

Inverter Air Source Water Heat Pump

Floor heating and Air-con Unit

Installation and Instruction Manual

For outdoor installation only



CONTENT

1	Preface	1
2	Safety Precaution	2
	(1) Mark notes	2
	(2) Icon Notes	2
	(3) Warning	3
	(4) Attention	4
3	Specification	5
	(1) Appearance and structure of the heat pump	5
	(2) The data of unit	5
	(3) Unit dimension	7
4	Installation	8
	(1) Application of heat pump	8
	(2) Choose a right heat pump unit	10
	(3) Installation place	10
	(4) Installation method	10
	(5) Water loop connection	11
	(6) Power supply connection	11
	(7) Location of the unit	11
	(8) Transit	12
	(9) Trial Running	12
5	Operation and Use	13
	(1) Main interface display and function	13
	(2) Setting interface display and function	22
	(3) Status interface display	36
	(4) Parameter list and breakdown table	37
	(5) Interface diagram	40
6	Maintenance and Inspection	44
7	Appendix	49
	(1) Appendix 1	49
	(2) Appendix 2	50
	(3) Appendix 3	51

Preface

- In order to provide the customers with high quality, strong reliability and good versatility product, this heat pump is produced by strict design and manufacture standards. This manual includes all the necessary information about installation, debugging, discharging and maintenance. Please read this manual carefully before you open or maintain the unit.

The manufacture of this product will not be held responsible if someone is injured or the unit is damaged, as a result of improper installation, debugging, unnecessary maintenance which is not in line with this manual.

The unit must be installed by qualified personnel.

- It is vital that the below instructions are adhered to at all times to keep the warranty.
 - The unit can only be opened or repaired by qualified installer or an authorised dealer.
 - Maintenance and operation must be carried out according to the recommended time and frequency, as stated in this manual.
 - Use genuine standard spare parts only.

Failure to comply with these recommendations will invalidate the warranty.

- **Inverter air source water heat pump** is a kind of high efficiency, energy saving and environment friendly equipment, which is mainly used for house warming. It can work with any kind of indoor unit such fan coil, radiator, or floor heating pipe, by provide warm or hot water. One unit of monobloc heat pump can also work with several indoor units. The air source water heat pump unit is designed to have heat recovery by using super heater which can provide hot water for sanitary purpose.

This series of heat pump unit owns following features:

- 1 **Advanced controlling**
The PC microcomputer based controller is available for the users to review or set the running parameters of the heat pump. Centralized controlling system can control several units by PC.
- 2 **Nice appearance**
The heat pump is designed with beautiful looking. The monobloc one has the water pump included which is very easy for installation.
- 3 **Flexible installation**
The unit has smart structure with compact body, just simple outdoor installation is needed.
- 4 **Quiet running**
High quality and efficient compressor, fan and water pump is used to ensure the low noise level with insulation.
- 5 **Good heat exchange rate**
The heat pump unit use special designed heat exchanger to enhance whole efficiency.
- 6 **Large working range**
This series of heat pump is designed to work under different working conditions as low as -30 degrees for heating.

Safety Precaution

To prevent the users and others from the harm of this unit, and avoid damage on the unit or other property, and use the heat pump properly, please read this manual carefully and understand the following information correctly.

Mark Notes

Mark	Meaning
 WARNING	A wrong operation may lead to death or heavy injury on people.
 ATTENTION	A wrong operation may lead to harm on people or loss of material.

Icon notes

Icon	Meaning
	Prohibition. What is prohibited will be nearby this icon
	Compulsory implement. The listed action need to be taken.
	ATTENTION (include WARNING) Please pay attention to what is indicated.

Safety Precaution

Warning

Installation	Meaning
 Professional installer is required.	The heat pump must be installed by qualified personals, to avoid improper installation which can lead to water leakage, electrical shock or fire.
 Earthing is required	Please make sure that the unit and power connection have good earthing, otherwise may cause electrical shock.

Operation	Meaning
 PROHIBITION	DO NOT put fingers or others into the fans and evaporator of the unit, otherwise harm may be occurred.
 Shut off the power	When there is something wrong or strange smell, the power supply need to be shut off to stop the unit. Continue to run may cause electrical short or fire.

Move and repair	Meaning
 Entrust	When the heat pump need to be moved or installed again, please entrust dealer or qualified person to carry it out. Improper installation will lead to water leakage, electrical shock, injury or fire.
 Entrust	It is prohibited to repair the unit by the user himself, otherwise electrical shock or fire may be occur.
 Prohibit	When the heat pump need to be repaired, please entrust dealer or qualified person to carry it out. Improper movement or repair on the unit will lead to water leakage, electrical shock, injury or fire.



Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, Other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.)

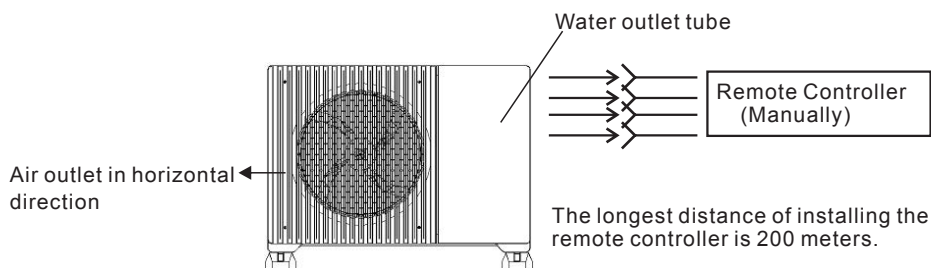
ATTENTION

Installation	Meaning
 Installation Place	The unit CANNOT be installed near the flammable gas. Once there is any leakage of the gas, fire can occur.
 Fix the unit	Make sure that the basement of the heat pump is strong enough, to avoid any decline or fall down of the unit
 Need circuit breaker	Make sure that there is circuit breaker for the unit, lack of circuit breaker can lead to electrical shock or fire.

Operation	Meaning
 Check the installation basement	Please check the installation basement in a period (one month), to avoid any decline or damage on the basement, which may hurt people or damage the unit
 Switch off the power	Please switch off the power for clean or maintenance.
 Prohibition	It is prohibited to use copper or iron as fuse. The right fuse must be fixed by electrician for the heat pump.
 Prohibition	It is prohibited to spray the flammable gas to the heat pump, as it may cause fire.

Specification

1. Appearance and structure of the heat pump



2. The data of unit

*** REFRIGERANT : R290

Model		Flurry 4-19	Flurry 5-23
Power Supply	V/Ph/Hz	380~415/3/50	380~415/3/50
HEATING CAPACIY(A)	kW	4.3~18.7	4.5~23.4
POWER INPUT(A)	kW	0.7~4.5	0.9~5.5
HEATING CAPACIY(B)	kW	4.3~18.2	3.9~23.2
POWER INPUT(B)	kW	0.9~6.2	1.2~7.6
COOLING CAPACITY(C)	kW	3.8~12.6	5.0~23.2
POWER INPUT(C)	kW	1.5~5.2	1.0~6.6
Rated Power Input	kW	8.5	8.5
Rated Current Input	A	12	15
Aux. heater	kW	N/A	N/A
Compressor Type/Quantity	-	Rotary/1	Rotary/1
Fan Type/Quantity	-	DC/1	DC/2
Nominal air flow	m ³ /h	4000	5200
Fan Power Input	W	120	160
Sound pressure level (1m)	dB(A)	40	42
Rated flow rate	m ³ /h	2.06	2.90
Internal pressure drop	kPa	40	70
Water head	m	3.5	4
Water Pipe Connection	-	G1"	G1"
Refrigerant charge	kg	1.3	1.7
Maximum outlet temperature	°C	80	80

Specification

2. The data of unit

*** REFRIGERANT : R290

Operating range (heating)	°C	-30~43	-30~43
Operating range (DHW)	°C	-30~43	-30~43
Operating range (cooling)	°C	0~43	0~43
Net Dimensions(L/W/H)		1438×545×1105	1438×545×1524
Net Weight	kg	214	275
Condenser Type	-	Brazen plate heat exchanger	
Shipping Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	see data on the package	
Shipping Weight	kg	see data on the package	

Note:

1)The heating performance data is tested by EN14511;

2)A: AMBIENT TEMP.(DB/WB): 7 °C/6°C,OUTLET WATER TEMP.35°C;

B: AMBIENT TEMP.(DB/WB): 7 °C/6°C,OUTLET WATER TEMP.55°C;

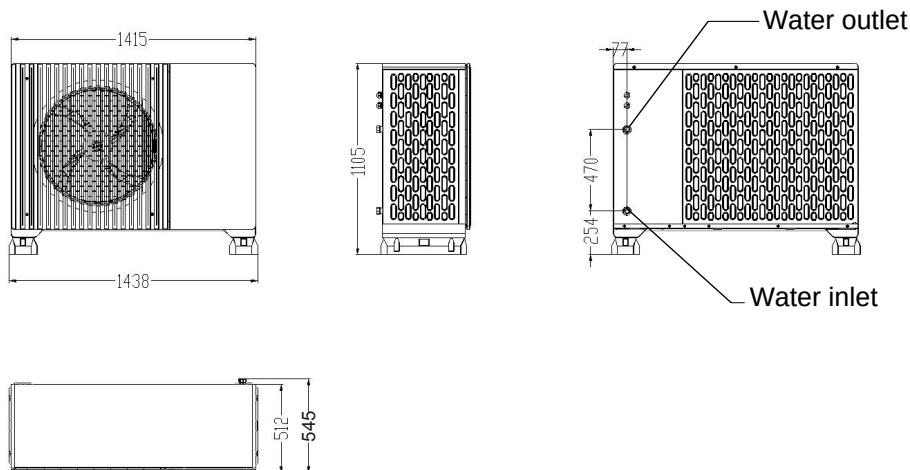
C: AMBIENT TEMP.(DB/WB): 35 °C/24°C,WATER TEMP.(IN/OUT):12°C/7°C

3)*According to IEC/EN 60335-1

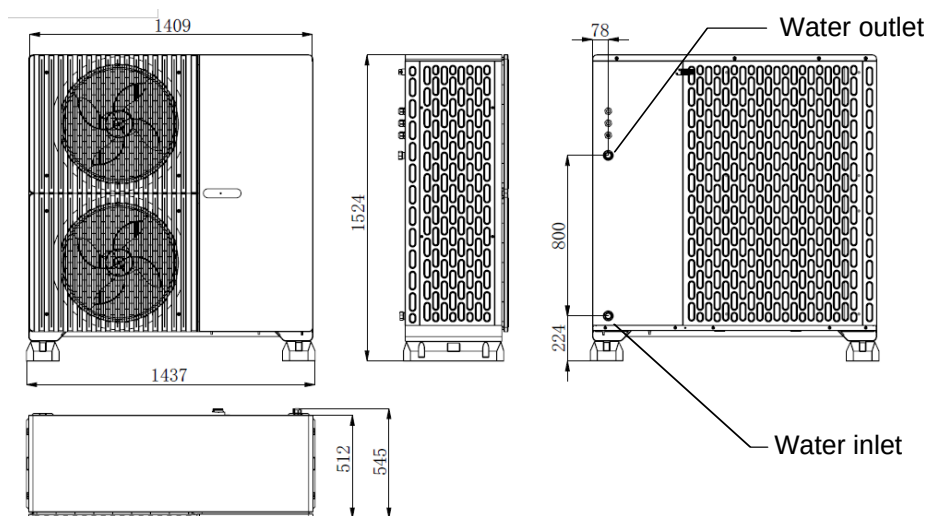
Specification

3. Unit dimension

Models: Flurry 4-19



Models: Flurry 5-23



Installation

Unit features

1. Plate heat exchanger

Use the Weyee efficient heat exchanger with small size and high efficiency.

2. Environmentally friendly refrigerant

Use the new generation of environmentally friendly refrigerant R290, which is harmless to the ozone sphere.

3. Heating in frigid environment.

Optimized designed unit can achieve the heating function normally even when the ambient temperature is -30°C .

4. Infusing refrigerant

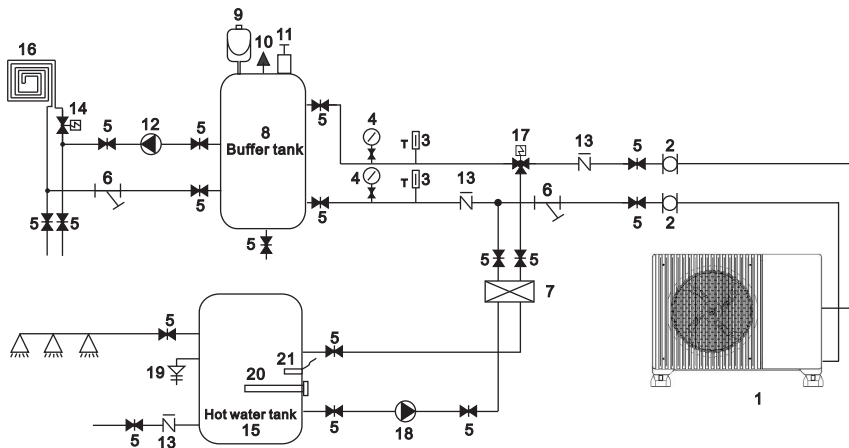
The Heat Pump are lack of refrigerant and full of High-pressure nitrogen instead when Ex-factory . Before operating ,remember follow Operation Manual infusing therefrigerant.

5. Installation Environment

The refrigerant R290 are flammable and explosive ,It's prohibit install in one environment which have operating or potential ignition sources .

1 Application of heat pump

1.1 House Heating/Cooling + Domestic Hot Water

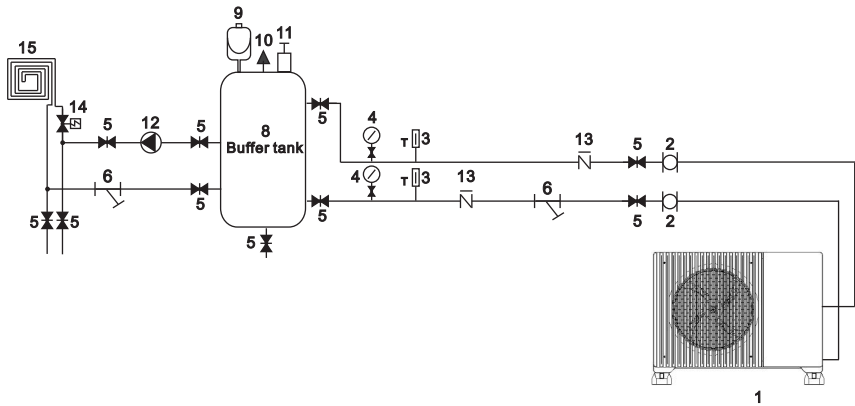


1	Heat pump	10	Relief valve	19	PT valve
2	Flexible pipe	11	Air vent valve	20	Electrical heater
3	Thermometer	12	Water pump for floor heating	21	Hot water sensor
4	Manometer	13	Check valve		
5	Shut-off valve	14	Floor heating valve		
6	Y type water filter	15	Hot water tank		
7	Plate heat exchanger	16	Floor heating pipe/fan coil unit		
8	Buffer tank	17	Hot water valve		
9	Expansion tank	18	Hot water pump		

Remark:Item 17, 18, 20, 21 can be connected with heat pump.

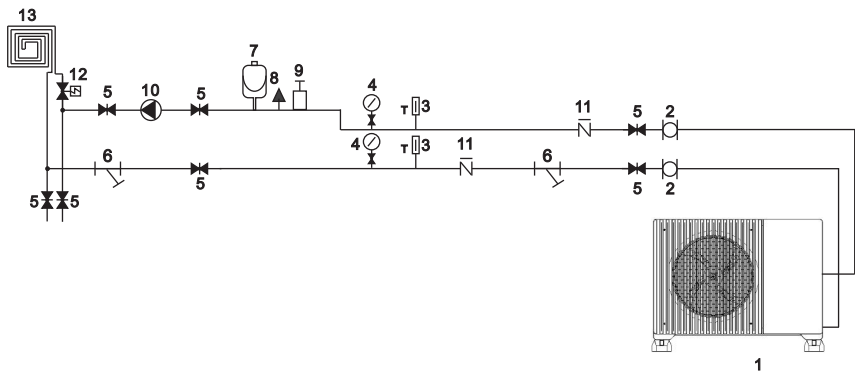
Installation

1.2 House Heating/Cooling (includes Buffer tank)



1	Heat pump	7	Plate heat exchanger	13	Check valve
2	Flexible pipe	8	Buffer tank	14	Floor heating valve
3	Thermometer	9	Expansion tank	15	Floor heating pipe/fan coil unit
4	Manometer	10	Relief valve		
5	Shut-off valve	11	Air vent valve		
6	Y type water filter	12	Water pump for floor heating		

1.3 House Heating/Cooling (Not includes Buffer tank)



1	Heat pump	7	Expansion tank	13	Floor heating pipe/fan coil unit
2	Flexible pipe	8	Relief valve		
3	Thermometer	9	Air vent valve		
4	Manometer	10	Water pump for floor heating		
5	Shut-off valve	11	Check valve		
6	Y type water filter	12	Floor heating valve		

Installation

2 Choose a right heat pump unit

- 2.1 Based on the local climate condition, construction features and insulation level, calculate the required cooling(heating) capacity per square meter.
- 2.2 Conclude the total capacity which will be needed by the construction.
- 2.3 According to the total capacity needed, choose the right model by consulting the heat pump features as below:
 - Heat pump features
 - Cooling only unit: chilled water outlet temp. at 5-15℃, maximum ambient temp. at 43℃.
 - Heating and Cooling unit: for cooling chilled water outlet temp. at 5-15℃, maximum ambient temp. at 43℃. For heating, warm water inlet temp. at 40-50℃, minimum ambient temp. at -30℃
 - Unit application
 - Inverter air source water heat pump is used for house, office, hotel, and so forth, which need heating or cooling separately, with each area need to be controlled.

3 Installation place

- The unit can be installed on any place outdoor which can carry heavy machine such as terrace, housetop, ground and so on.
- The location must have good ventilation.
- The place is free from heat radiation and other fire flame.
- A pall is needed in winter to protect the heat pump from snow.
- There must be not obstacles near the air inlet and outlet of the heat pump.
- A place which is free from strong air blowing.
- There must be water channel around the heat pump to drain the condensing water .
- There must be enough space around the unit for maintenance.

4 Installation method

The heat pump can be installed onto the concrete basement by expansion screws, or onto a steel frame with rubber feet which can be placed on the ground or housetop. Make sure that the unit is placed horizontally.

5 Water loop connection

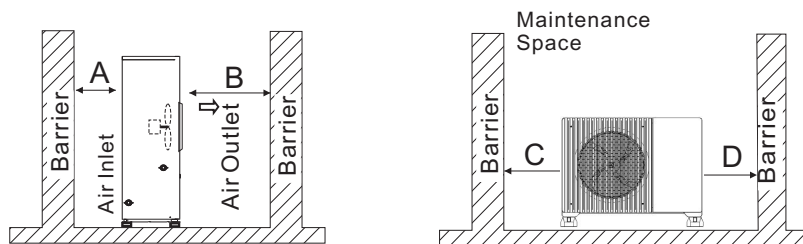
Please pay attention to below matters when the water pipe is connected:

- Try to reduce the resistance to the water from the piping.
- The piping must be clear and free from dirty and blocks. Water leakage test must be carried out to ensure there is no water leaking. And then the insulation can be made.
- Attention that the pipe must be tested by pressure separately. DO NOT test it together with the heat pump.
- There must be expansion tank on the top point of the water loop, and the water level in the tank must be at least 0.5 meter higher than the top point of the water loop.
- The flow switch is installed inside of the heat pump, check to ensure that the wiring and action of the switch is normal and controlled by the controller.
- Try to avoid air stayed inside of the water pipe, and there must be air vent on the top point of the water loop.
- There must be thermometer and pressure meter at the water inlet and outlet, for easy inspection during running.

6 Power supply connection

- Open the front panel, and open the power supply access.
- The power supply must go through the wire access and be connected to the power supply terminals in the controlling box. Then connect the 3-signal wire plugs of the wire controller and main controller.
- If the outside water pump is needed, please insert the power supply wire into the wire access also and connect to the water pump terminals.
- If an additional auxiliary heater is need to be controlled by the heat pump controller, the relay (or power) of the aux-heater must be connected to the relevant output of the controller.

7 Location of the unit



The picture shows the location of horizontal air outlet unit.



Attention

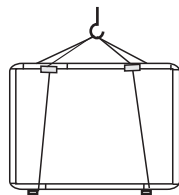
Requirements

A > 500mm ; B > 1500mm ;
C > 1000mm ; D > 500mm

Installation

8 Transit

When the unit need to be hung up during installation, a 8 meters cable is needed, and there must be soft material between the cable and the unit to prevent damage to the heat pump cabinet. (See picture 1)



Picture 1



WARNING

DO NOT touch the heat exchanger of the heat pump with fingers or other objects !

9 Trial Running

Inspection before trial running

- Check the indoor unit, and make sure that the pipe connection is right and the relevant valves are open .
- Check the water loop, to ensure that the water inside of the expansion tank is enough, the water supply is good, the water loop is full of water and without any air. Also make sure there is good insulation for the water pipe.
- Check the electrical wiring. Make sure that the power voltage is normal, the screws are fastened, the wiring is made in line with the diagram, and the earthing is connected.
- Check the heat pump unit including all of the screws and parts of the heat pump to see if they are in good order. When power on, review the indicator on the controller to see if there is any failure indication. The gas gauge can be connected to the check valve to see the high pressure(or low pressure) of the system during trial running.

Trial running

- Start the heat pump by press "🔌" key on the controller. Check whether the water pump is running, if it runs normally there will be 0.2 MPa on the water pressure meter.
- When the water pump runs for 1 minutes, the compressor will start. Hear whether there is strange sound from the compressor. If abnormal sound occurs please stop the unit and check the compressor. If the compressor runs well please look for the pressure meter of the refrigerant.
- Then check whether the power input and running current is in line with the manual. If not please stop and check.
- Adjust the valves on the water loop, to make sure that the hot(cool) water supply to each door is good and meet the requirement of heating(or cooling).
- Review whether the outlet water temperature is stable.
- The parameters of the controller are set by the factory, it is not allowed to change then by user himself.

1.Main interface display and function



Key	Function
①	Screen lock button: You can perform various operations on the display when the lock is open, but you cannot operate the display when the lock is closed. After locking the screen, press the screen lock button and enter the password to unlock the screen.
④	On/off button: when the button is displayed in blue, it means power on state, and it will turn to white as tapped and switch to power off state.
⑤	Target temperature setting button. When the button is tapped, the unit will enter the target temperature setting interface, allowing you to set the target temperature of the current mode.
⑰	Mode selection button. When the button is tapped, the unit will enter the mode selection interface, allowing you to set the mode. There are five modes : heating, cooling, hot water, hot water + cooling, hot water + heating.

Operation and Use

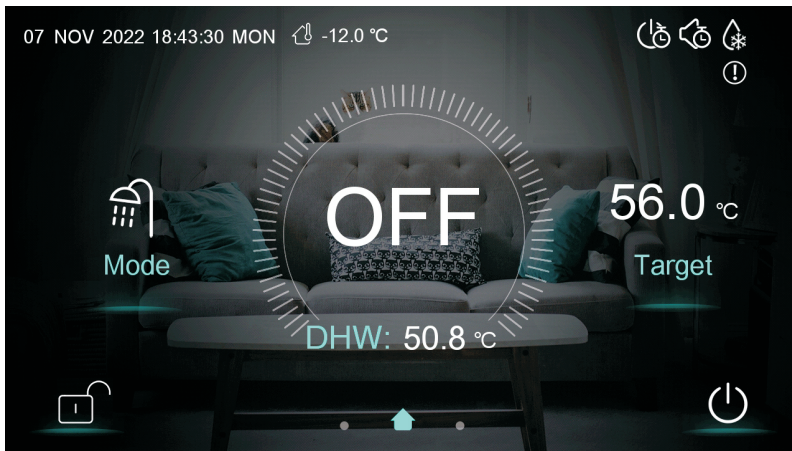
Icon	Function
②	Main interface icon: It indicates that the current page is the main interface.
③	DHW temperature: The unit is in DHW mode when this icon is shown, otherwise this icon is not shown.
⑥	Inlet temperature: Display the control temperature: Outlet, Room, Buffer Tank, Inlet
⑦	Target temperature: Display the current mode target temperature.
⑧	Fault icon: This icon will be displayed when the unit fails ,then the display will enter Failure record interface after tapping this icon
⑨	Defrosting icon: This icon will be displayed when the unit enters the defrosting function.
⑩	Mute timer icon: This icon will be displayed after the mute timer function is enabled.
⑪	Power on/off timer icon: This icon will be displayed after the power on/off timer function is enabled.
⑫	Mode&temp.&power timer icon: This icon will be displayed when enters this timer
⑬	SG Ready Icon: This icon will be displayed when enters SG Ready, SG Ready includes five modes: Solar Sleep Mode, Solar Low Mode, Solar Medium Mode, Solar High Mode, Normal Mode
⑭	Ambient temperature: Display the current ambient temperature.
⑮	System time: Display the current real-time time. The time can be changed as required.
⑯	Running mode icon: representing the unit is currently running in DHW+heating mode. There are five modes, namely: heating, cooling, hot water, DHW+ cooling, DHW + heating

Operation and Use

1.1 On and off

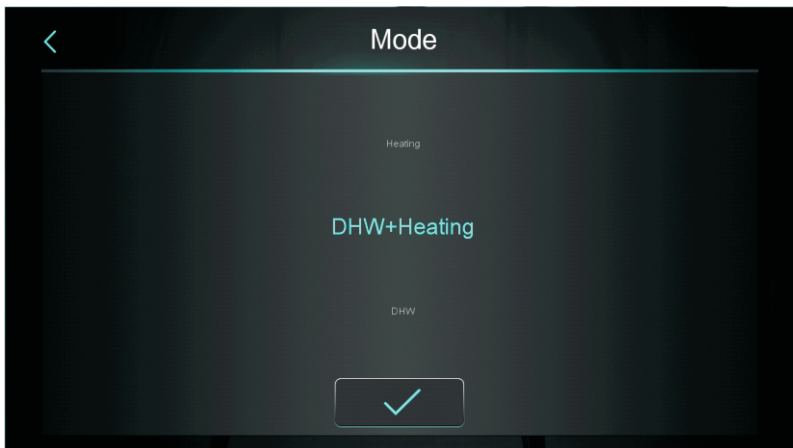
As the main interface shows

- (1) In shutting down interface (on/off key is in white status),
press on/off key can start up the machine.



- (2) In starting up interface (on/off key is in blue status),
press on/off key can shut down the machine.

1.2 Mode switch



There are five modes can be selected after sliding the mode icon.

- (1) selecting DHW mode icon, then the display will change to this mode interface;
- (2) selecting heating mode icon, then the display will change to this mode interface;
- (3) selecting cooling mode icon, then the display will change to this mode interface;
- (4) selecting DHW+heating mode icon, then the display will change to DHW+heating mode interface;
- (5) selecting DHW+cooling mode icon, then the display will change to DHW+cooling mode interface;

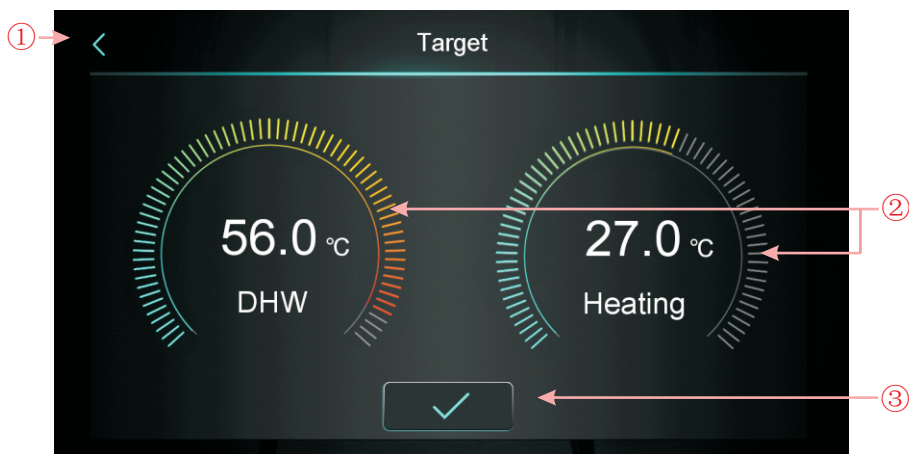
Note: a) If the machine model you purchased has no cooling function, the key of cooling mode will not be displayed.

b) If the machine model you purchased has no DHW function, the key of hot water mode function will not be displayed.

c) If the machine model you purchased has only DHW function, the mode interface only displays DHW icon.

1.3 Setting of target temperature

1.3.1 Disable zone control



Take DHW + heating mode for example:

- (1) Tapping ①, the wire controller back to the main interface;
- (2) Sliding ②, the target temperature can be adjusted in the clockwise or counterclockwise direction. Minimum adjustment range is 0.5°C.
- (3) Tapping ③, the target temperature can be saved.

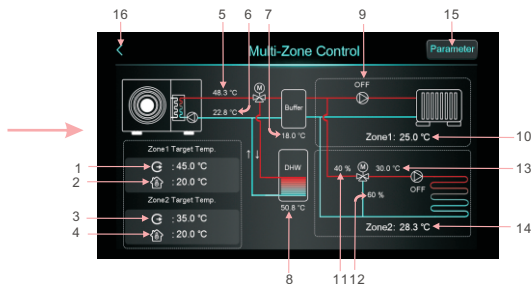
Note: When room temperature control, click the room temperature display in the main interface to enter the room target temperature setting page, and slide the adjustment to set the room target temperature.

Operation and Use

1.3.2 Enable zone control

1.3.2.1 Heating Mode Multi-Zone Control

When heating or DHW+heating mode, click “” to enter the multi-zone function interface:

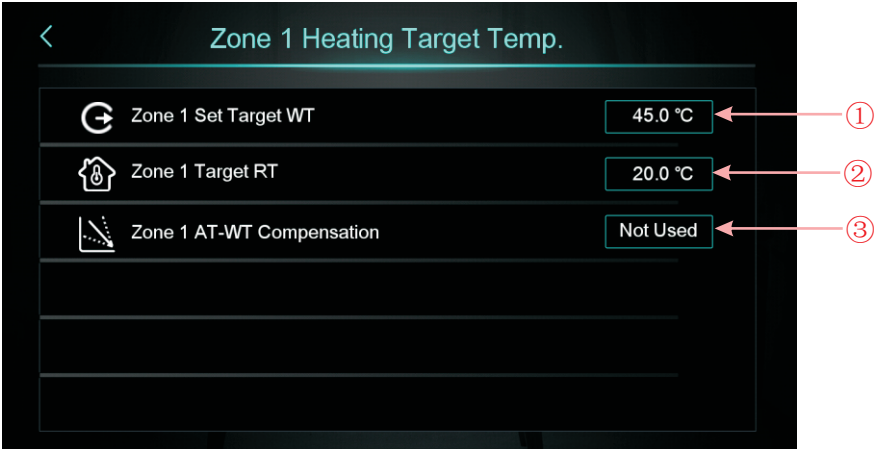


1	Display target outlet temperature in zone 1/target outlet water temperature after compensation
2	Display room target temperature in zone 1, when Z01=4/5/6/7/8/9,it displays “/”
3	Display target outlet temperature in zone 1/target outlet water temperature after compensation
4	Display room target temperature in zone 2, when Z01=4/5/6/7/8/9,it displays “/”
5	Display outlet water temperature
6	Display inlet water temperature
7	When H25=buffer tank control, display buffer tank temperature When H25≠buffer tank control, display --- , and Buffer will become “Not used”
8	Display Tank temperature
9	When zone 1 pump turns on, display “ON”, otherwise display “OFF”
10	Display zone 1 room temperature. When Z01=4/5/6/7/8/9, it means the unit is connected to the passive switch thermostat or room thermostat, and the unit will just receives the signal, when the thermostat asks the unit to turn on, then here will show Zone1: Start, otherwise, it will show Zone1:Stop.
11	Display the percentage of zone 2 mixing valve steps.
12	Display 100 - the percentage of zone 2 mixing valve steps
13	Display zone 2 mixing water temperature
14	Display zone 2 room temperature. When Z01=4/5/6/7/8/9, it means the unit is connected to the passive switch thermostat or room thermostat, and the unit will just receives the signal, when the thermostat asks the unit to turn on, then here will show Zone2: Start, otherwise, it will show Zone2:Stop.
15	After clicking, enter password, will enter the multi-zone function parameter list.
16	Click to return the main screen.

Operation and Use

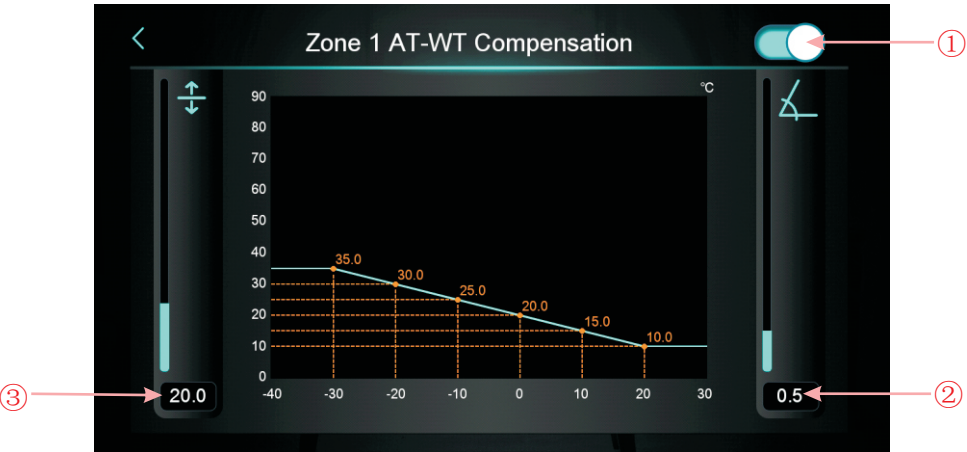
1) Zone 1 target temperature setting interface

Click “ 45.0 °C” to enter the target temperature in zone 1:



Number	Key name	Key function
①	Zone 1 Set Target WT	Click to set zone 1 target outlet water temperature
②	Zone 1 Target RT	Click to set zone 1 room target temperature, when Z01=4/5/6/7/8/9, it displays “/”
③	Zone 1 AT-WT Compensation	Click to enter the zone 1 weather compensation curve, When the zone 1 weather compensation is disable, it will display Not Used. Enable to display the compensated temperature. Enable condition: Z01=1/3/4/6/7/9 and Z16=1

Zone 1 weather compensation curve

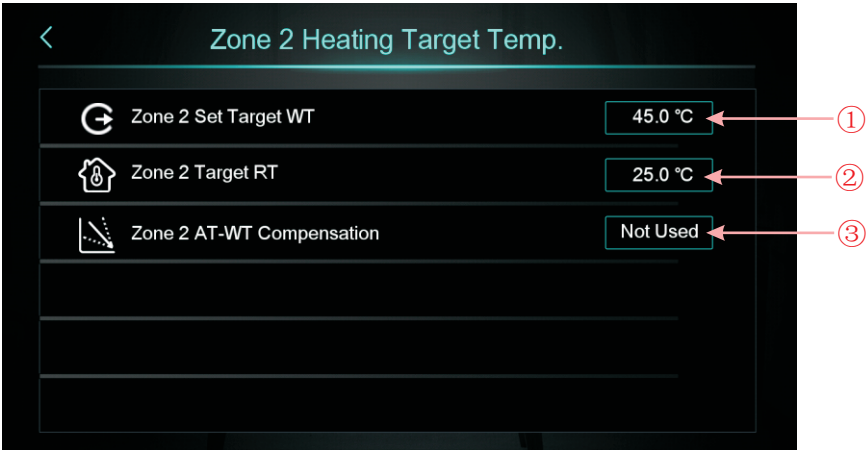


Number	Key name	Key function
①	Enable key	Enable weather compensation button.
②	Slope	Set the slope by sliding up and down or clicking on the value
③	Offset	Set the offset by sliding up and down or clicking on the value

Celsius calculation formula: $\text{Compensated temp.} = -\text{Slope} \times \text{Current AT} + \text{Offset}$
Fahrenheit calculation formula: $\text{Compensated Target} = -\text{Slope} \times (\text{Current AT} - 32) + \text{Offset}$

2) Zone 2 target temperature setting interface

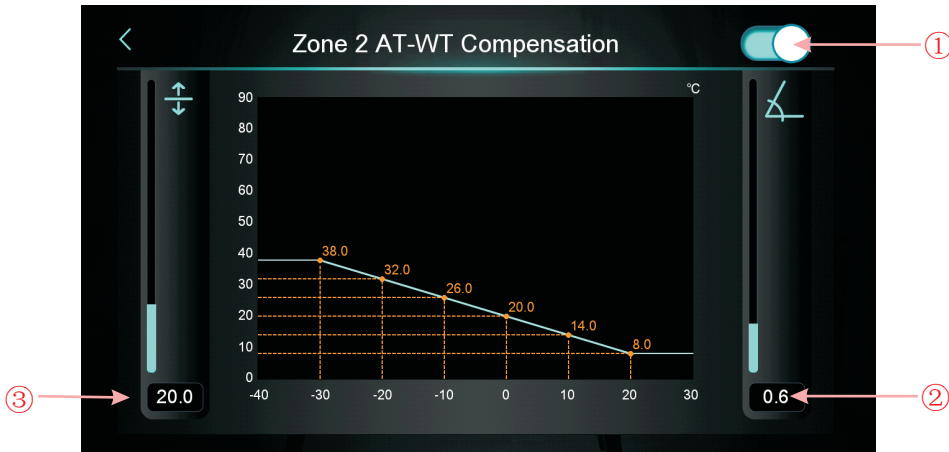
Click "G 35.0 °C" to enter the target temperature in zone 2:



Number	Key name	Key function
①	Zone 2 Set Target WT	Click to set the zone 2 target outlet water temperature
②	Zone 2 Target RT	Click to set the zone 2 room target temperature, when Z01=4/5/6/7/8/9, it displays "I"
③	Zone 2 AT-WT Compensation	Click to enter the zone 2 weather compensation curve, When the zone 2 weather compensation is disable, it will display Not Used. Enable to display the compensated temperature. Enable condition: Z01=2/3/5/6/8/9 and Z17=1

Operation and Use

Zone 2 weather compensation curve



Number	Key name	Key function
①	Enable key	Enable weather compensation button.
②	Slope	Set the slope by sliding up and down or clicking on the value
③	Offset	Set the offset by sliding up and down or clicking on the value

3) Zone control function parameters

Click “**Parameter**” enter the password to enter the zone control function parameters□

<

Multi-Zone Control

Z01	Enable Multi-Zone Control	6
Z03	Zone 1 RT Diff. to Start	5.0 °C
Z05	Zone 2 RT Diff. to Start	0.0 °C
Z08	Mixing Valve Manual Adjustment Ratio (0% for Auto Control)	0 %
Z09	Mixing Valve Opening Time	0 s
Z10	Mixing Valve Closing Time	0 s

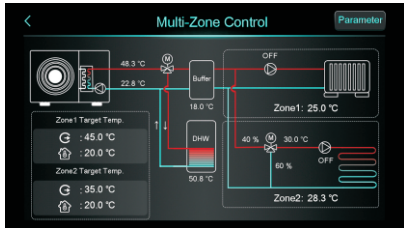
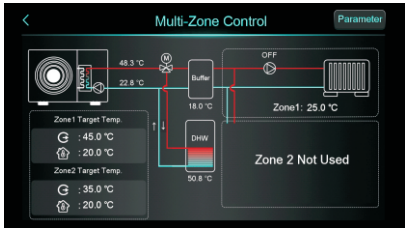
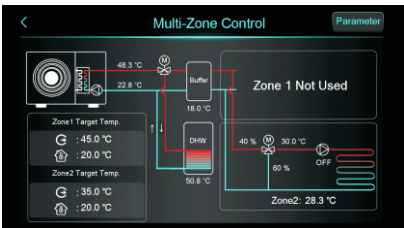
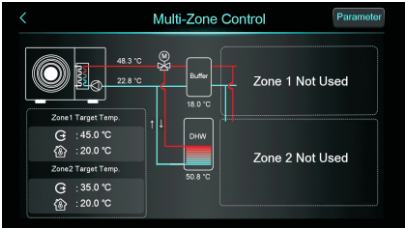
1/2

^

✓

Operation and Use

A: Set Z01 to change the main zone control interface
When Z01=0, it means disable zone 1 and zone 2, display Not Used;
When Z01=2/5/8, it means disable Zone 1, Zone 1 will display Zone 1 Not Used;
When Z01=1/4/7, it means disable Zone 2, Zone 2 will display Zone 2 Not Used;
When Z01=3/6/9, it means enable Zone 1 and Zone 2.



1.3.2.2 Cooling Multi-Zone Control

When cooling or DHW+cooling mode, click “ ” to enter the multi-zone function interface:

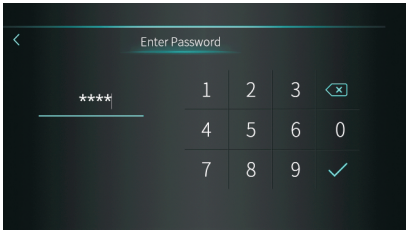


1	Click to set the cooling target temperature
2	Click to set the zone 1 room target temperature
3	Click to set the zone 2 room target temperature

Operation and Use

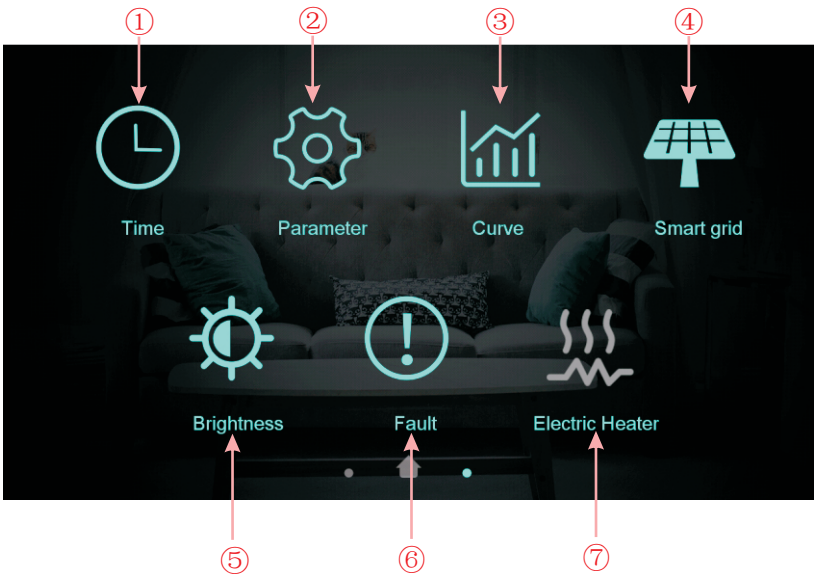
1.4 Unlock screen

After locking screen, click “”to pop up the following screen. Enter password to unlock.



2. Setting interface display and function

Swipe from right to left on the main interface to enter the function setting interface, and swipe from left to right on the function setting interface to return to the main interface. The function setting interface is shown in the figure below.



Operation and Use

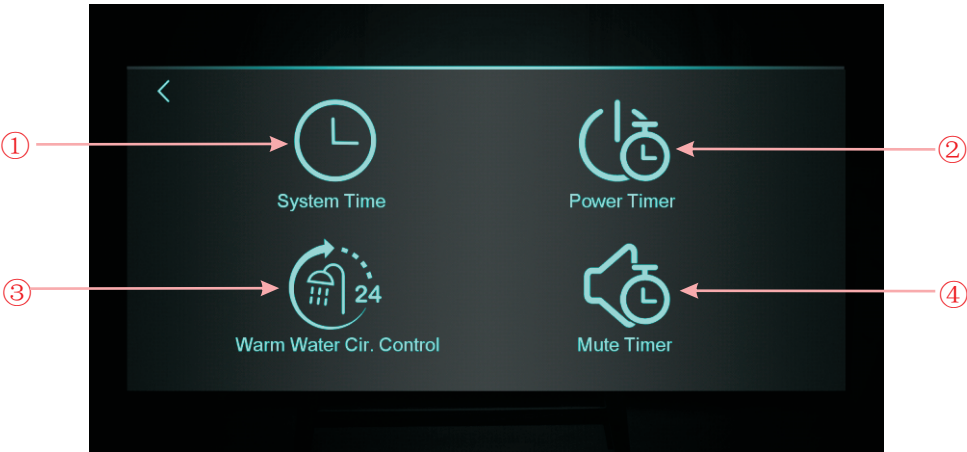
Buttons description

Key number	Key name	Key function
①	Time setting	Click this key to set the time function.
②	Factory parameter	Click the key and enter the password to enter the factory parameter settings and status parameters interface.
③	Curve key	Click this key to view the temperature curve.
④	Smart grid	Click this key to Smart Grid
⑤	Adjust brightness	Click this key to adjust screen brightness
⑥	Fault	Click to view fault history
⑦	Electric Heater	Click to turn on/off the electric heater

2.1 Time setting



In the setup interface, tapping the button, then the interface display is shown as follows:

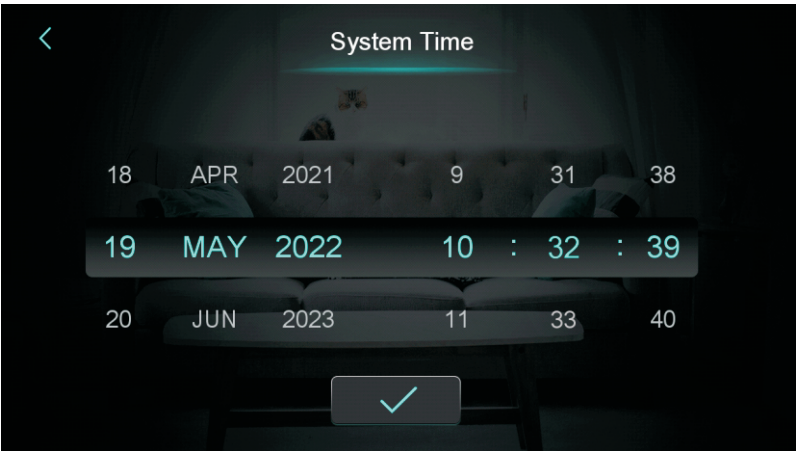


Key number	Key name	Key function
①	System Time	Click to set system time
②	Power Timer	Click to set timed switch on/off
③	Warm Water Cir. Control	Click to set warm water pump timed cycle, hide the icon when H40=0/2, show the icon when H40=1
④	Mute Timer	Click to set timed mute, hide the icon when H22=0, show the icon when H22=1

2.1.1 System time setting



In the time setting interface, click ① interface displays as follows:



When entering the page of system time setting, the system time will be initialized to the time at the moment when the system time setting button is pressed, and you can adjust the time by sliding up and down.

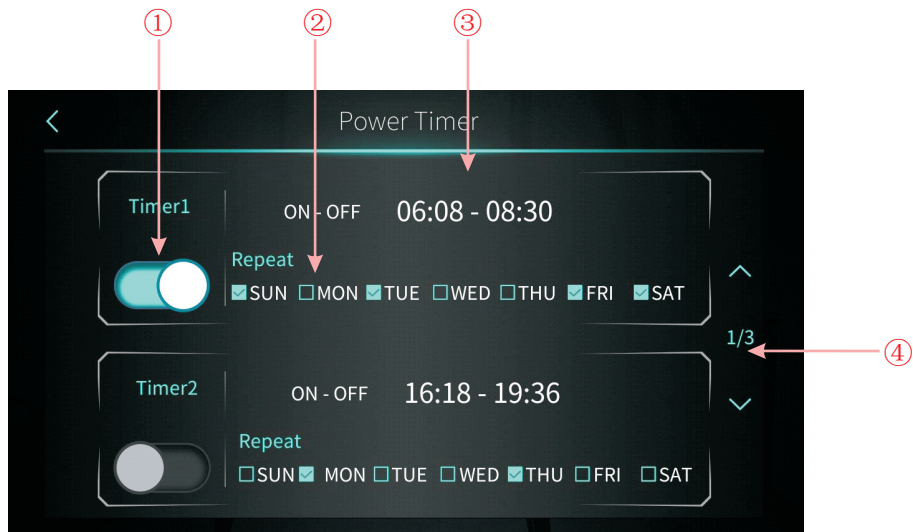
Note: When the temperature unit is °F , the time format is displayed as: month-day-year hour: minute: second.

Operation and Use

2.1.2 Power Timer setting



In the time setting interface, click ② interface displays as follows:



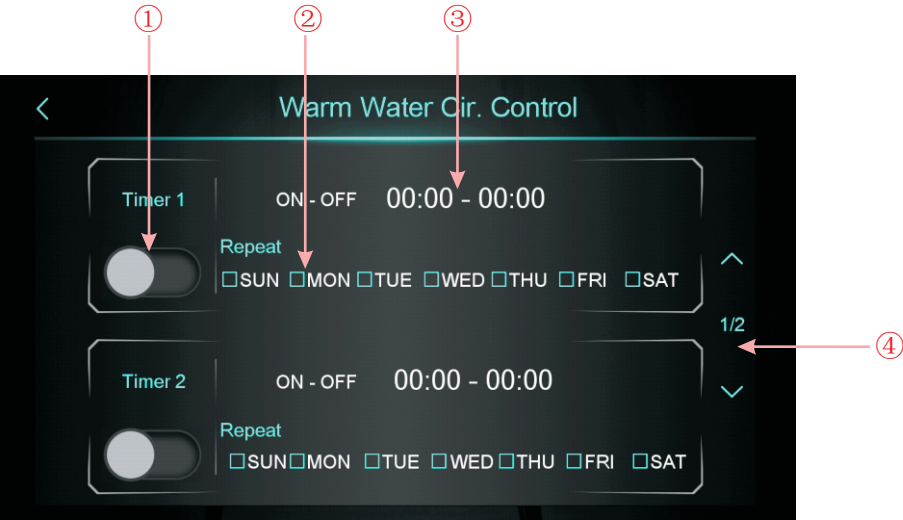
NO.	Name	Button function
①	Timing switch function on	Clicking the button, when the font color is blue, the timing switch is on
②	Week setting	Set the day of the week to activate the timing switch
③	Time period setting	Set the time to turn on and the time to turn off
④	Turn page	A total of 6 timing switch time periods can be set, which can be selected by turning the page

Operation and Use

2.1.3 Warm Water Cir. Control



In the time setting interface, click ③ interface displays as follows:



NO.	Name	Button function
①	Timing switch function on	Clicking the button, when the font color is blue, the timing switch is on
②	Week setting	Set the day of the week to activate the timing switch
③	Time period setting	Set the time to turn on and the time to turn off
④	Turn page	A total of 3 timing switch time periods can be set, which can be selected by turning the page

Operation and Use

2.1.4 Mute Timer setting



In the time setting interface, click ④ interface displays as follows:



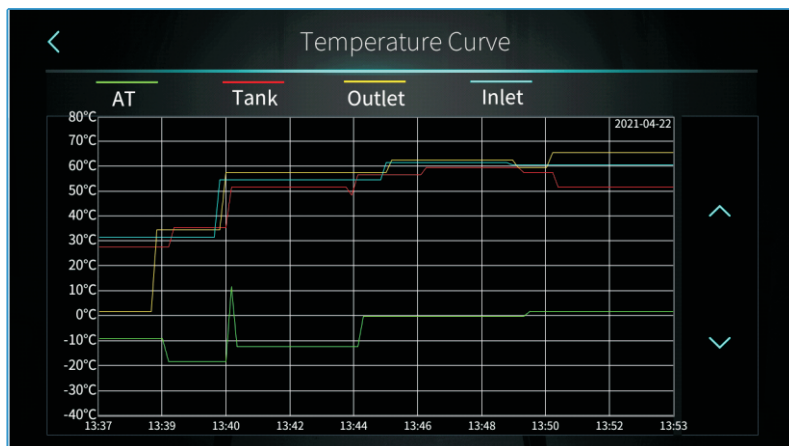
NO.	Name	Key color	Button function
①	Whether enable the mute timer on function	Enable: Blue Disable: Gray	Click this key to enable or disable the mute timer on function
	Whether enable the mute timer off function	Enable: Blue Disable: Gray	Click this key to enable or disable the mute timer off function
②	The mute timer on setting point		select from 0:00-23:59
	The mute timer off setting point		select from 0:00-23:59
③	The status of mute timer on	Enable: Blue Disable: Gray	The status of mute timer on is shown
	The status of mute timer off	Enable: Blue Disable: Gray	The status of mute timer on is shown

Operation and Use

2.2 Temperature Curve



In the setup interface, tapping the button, then the interface display is shown as follows:



Note:

- 1) This curve function records the water inlet temperature、water outlet temperature、tank water temperature and ambient temperature;
- 2) Temperature data is collected and saved every five minutes. Timekeeping is made from the latest data saving, if the power is disrupted when the time is less than five minutes, the data during such period will not be saved;
- 3) Only curve for power-on status is recorded, and that for power-off will not be saved;
- 4) The value of the abscissa indicates the time from the point on the curve to the current time point. The rightmost point on the first page is the latest temperature record;
- 5) Temperature curve record is provided with power-down memory function.

2.3 Smart Grid



In the setup interface, tapping the button, then the interface display is shown as follows:



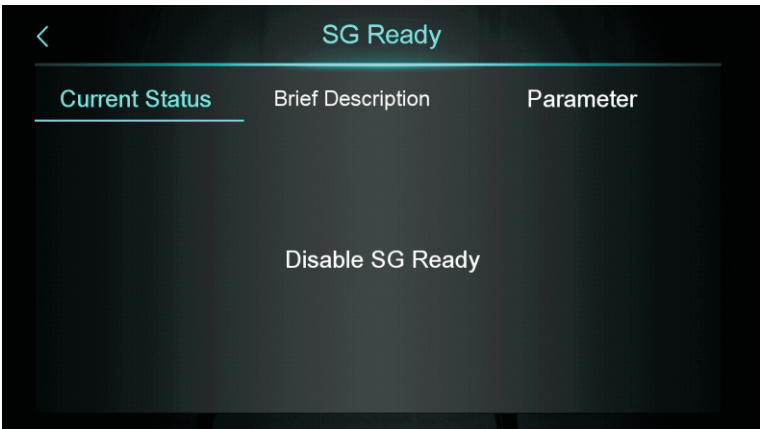
Key number	Key name	Key function
①	SG Ready	Click to enter SG Ready
②	Mode&Temp.&Power Timer	Click to enter Mode&Temp.&Power Timer

2.3.1 SG Ready Function



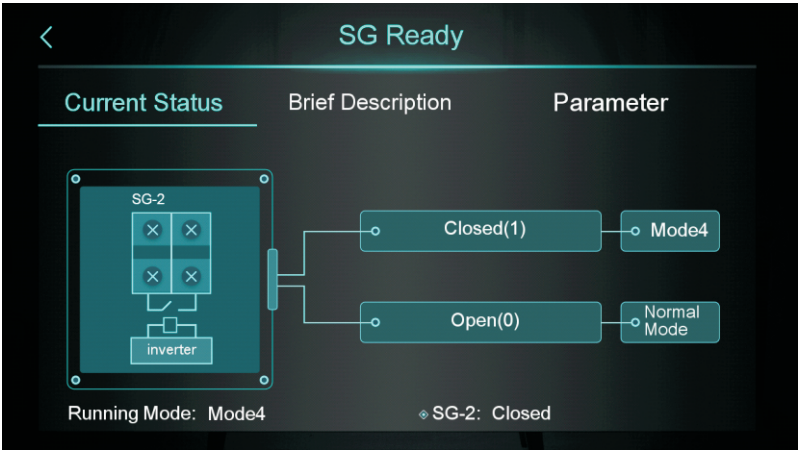
2.3.1.1 Disable SG Ready

When the Smart Grid Ready mode is not yet set, the interface will display:

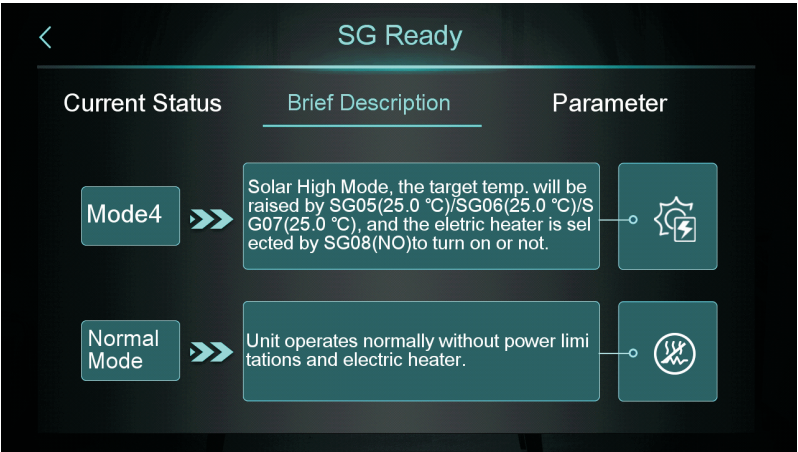


2.3.1.2 Smart Grid Ready=1

When using one dry contact, the interface will display:



Click “Brief Description”to enter the function description screen:



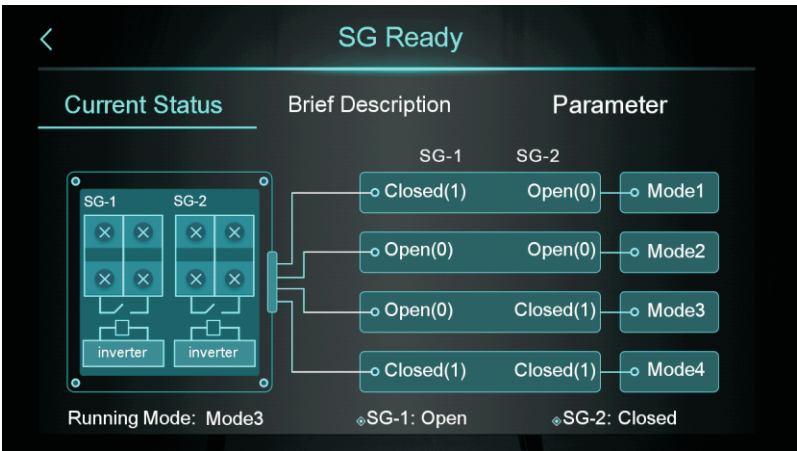
Operation and Use

Click "Parameter" and enter the password to enter the parameter setting screen:

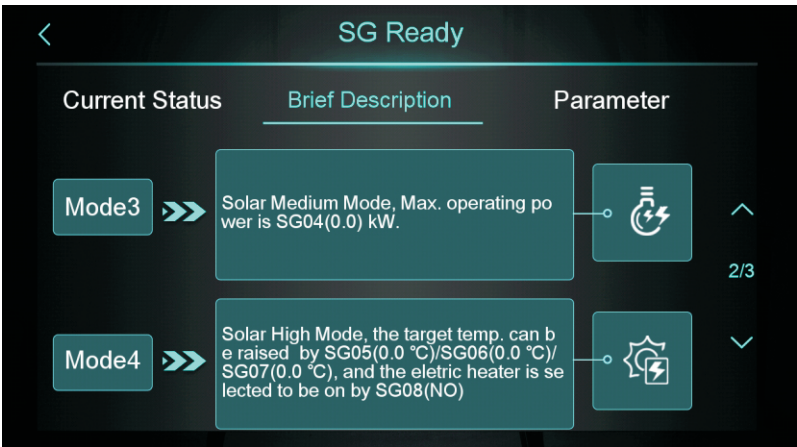


2.3.1.2 Smart Grid Ready=2

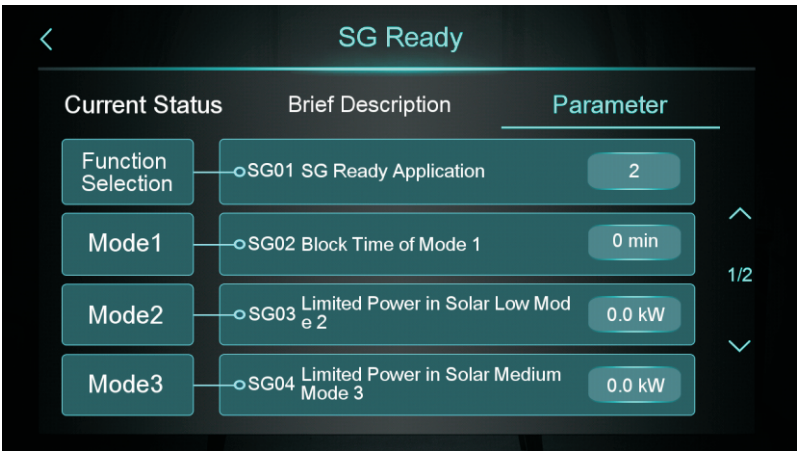
When using two dry contacts, the interface will display:



Click "Brief Description" to enter the function description screen:



Click "Parameter" and enter the password to enter the parameter setting screen:

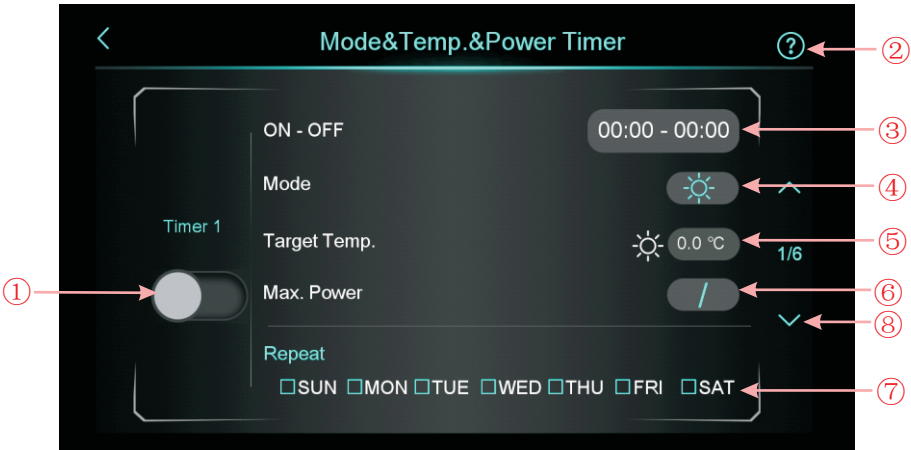


Operation and Use

2.3.2 Mode&Temp.&Power Timer



Click “” to enter the Mode&Temp.&Power Timer screen:



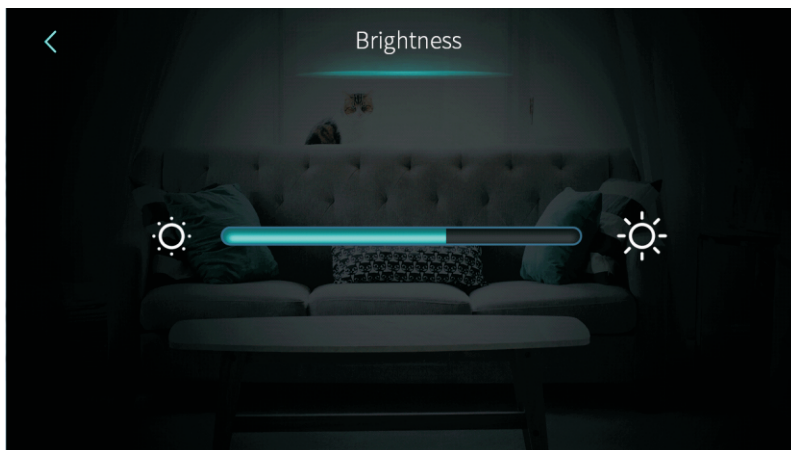
NO.	Name	Button function
①	Enable key	Enable the timer,when the font color is blue, the timing switch is on
②	Function Description	Click to enter the function introduction
③	Time setting	Set timer time
④	Mode	Set target mode, If you don't need to control mode, please choose “/”
⑤	Target Temp.	Set target temperature
⑥	Max. Power	Set power limitation, Setting range 0.0~99.9KW. If you don't need to limite the power, please set “Max. Power” to 0.
⑦	Week setting	Set timer date
⑧	Turn page	A total of 6 timing switch time periods can be set, which can be selected by turning the page

Operation and Use

2.4 Color Display Calibration



In the setup interface, tapping the button, then the interface display is shown as follows:



Note:

- 1) The middle display bar can be dragged or clicked to adjust the brightness of the screen, with power-down memory.
- 2) Press the back key to return to the previous level and save the brightness setting value.
- 3) The screen has the function of automatic on and off, if there is no operation for 30s, the screen will enter the half-time screen state.
- 4) If there is no operation for another 5 minutes, the screen will enter the screen state.

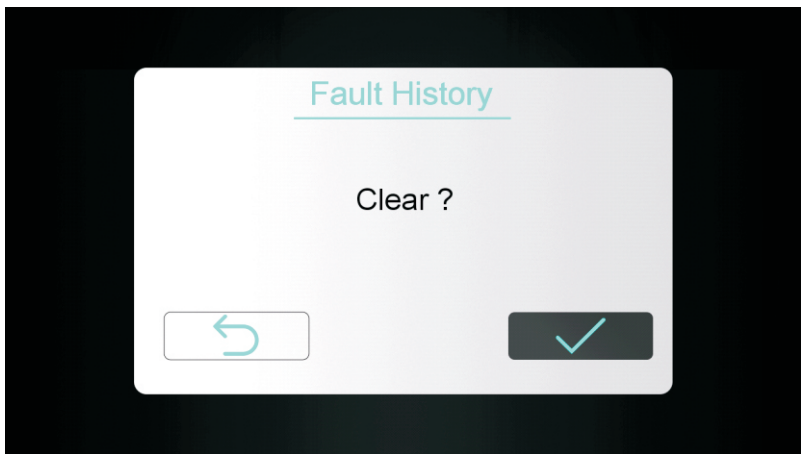
2.5.Fault interface display and function



In the setup interface, tapping the button, then the interface display is shown as follows:



- ①:Fault code ②:Fault name
- ③:Occurrence time of the fault: Day and month hour:minute:second
- Note:If the current temperature is 'T', occurrence time of the fault:
Month and day hour: minute: second
- ④:Click this key to clear all fault records, enter the date of the day into the OK screen.



2.6 Electric Heater



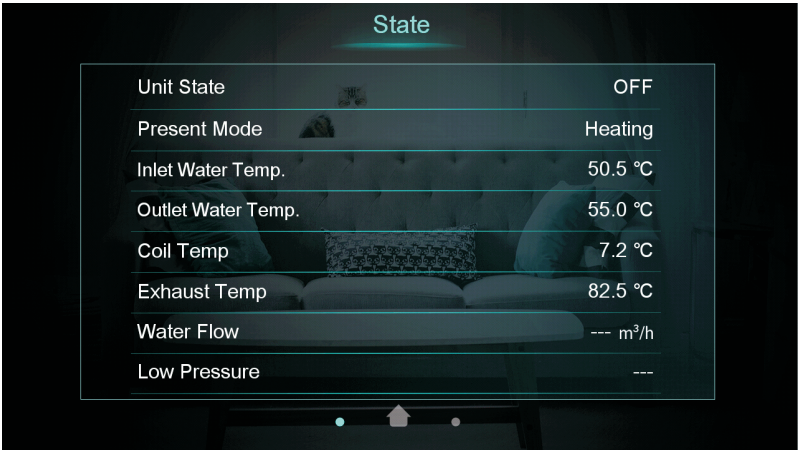
In the setup interface, tapping the button, One-click to turn electric heater on or off. On is bright, off is grey.

Note: When electric heating is not enabled, the icon is hidden.



3. Status interface display

Swipe from left to right on the main screen to enter the main status screen. Swipe from right to left on the main status screen to return to the main screen interface. The main status screen displays the main status parameters.



4. Parameter list and breakdown table

4.1 Electronic control fault table

Can be judged according to the remote controller failure code and troubleshooting.

Protect/fault	Fault display	Reason	Elimination methods
Inlet Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P01	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Outlet Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P02	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
DHW Tank Sensor Fault	P03	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
AT Sensor Fault	P04	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Suction Temp. Sensor Fault	P17	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Heating Returning Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P013	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
DHW Returning Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P018	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Heating Leaving Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P023	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
DHW Leaving Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P028	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Room Temp. Sensor Fault	P42	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
EVI Inlet Sensor Fault	P101	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
EVI Outlet Sensor Fault	P102	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Distributor Tube Temp. Sensor Fault	P152	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Coil Temp. Sensor Fault	P153	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Exhaust Temp. Sensor Fault	P181	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Overhigh Exhaust Temp.	P182	The compressor is overload	Check whether the system of the compressor running normally
Anti-freezing Temp. Sensor Fault	P191	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Mix Tube Outlet Water Temp. Sensor Fault	P02a	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Buffer Tank Temp. Sensor Fault	P03a	The sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Pressure Sensor Fault	PP11	The pressure sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the pressure sensor or pressure
High Pressure Sensor Fault	PP12	The pressure sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the pressure sensor or pressure
Low AT Protection	TP	The ambient temp. is low	Check the ambient temp value
No Cooling at Low AT Protection	TC	The temp. sensor is incorrectly-detected or the temp. sensor is lower-than the set value A30	Check or change the temp. sensor
Electric Heater Overheat Fault	E04	The electric-heater protection switch is broken	Check whether the electric heater runs at the temperature above 150°C for a long time
Excess Temp. Diff. Between Inlet & outlet	E06	Water flow is not enough and low differential pressure	Check the pipe water flow and whether water system is jammed or not
Communication Fault	E08	Communication failure between wire controller and mainboard	Check the wire connection between remote wire controller and main board

Operation and Use

Protect/fault	Fault display	Reason	Elimination methods
Primary Anti-freezing Fault	E19	The ambient temp. is low	Check the ambient temp value
Secondary Anti-freezing Fault	E29	The ambient temp. is low	Check the ambient temp value
Insufficient Defrosting Water Flow Alarm	E030	The unit flow rate is less than the minimum flow value of the unit.	Check or change waterway systems to provide unit flow
Flow Switch Fault	E032	No water/little water in water system	Check the pipe water flow and water pump
Overhigh Outlet Water Temp.	E065	No water/little water in water system	Check the pipe water flow and water pump
Low Outlet Water Temp. Temp. Fault	E071	No water/little water in water system	Check the pipe water flow and water pump
Fan Motor 1 and PCB Communication Fault	E081	Speed control module and main board communication fail	Check the communication connection
Fan Motor 2 and PCB Communication Fault	E082	Speed control module and main board communication fail	Check the communication connection
Display and PCB Communication Fault	E084	The wire controller software is not match the mainboard software	Check the wire control software number and the mainboard software number
Communication Fault with Hydraulic Module	E08c	Hydraulic Module and mainboard communication fail	Check the communication connection
HP Fault	E11	The high-pressure switch is broken	Check the pressure switch and cold circuit
LP Fault	E12	The low-pressure switch is broken	Check the pressure switch and cold circuit
Anti-freezing Fault	E171	Use side water system temp. is low	1. Check the water temp. or change the temp. sensor 2. Check the pipe water flow and whether water system is jammed or not
Fan Motor1 Fault	F031	1. Motor is in locked-rotor state 2. The wire connection between DC-fan motor module and fan motor is in bad contact	1. Change a new fan motor 2. Check the wire connection and make sure they are in good contact
Fan Motor2 Fault	F032	1. Motor is in locked-rotor state 2. The wire connection between DC-fan motor module and fan motor is in bad contact	1. Change a new fan motor 2. Check the wire connection and make sure they are in good contact
Zone 1 Room Temp. Sensor Fault	P105	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Zone 2 Room Temp. Sensor Fault	P106	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Zone 2 Mixing Temp. Sensor Fault	P107	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Abnormal Adjustment of Mixing Valve	E122	1. Mixing Valve is incorrectly connected; 2. Mixing Valve is damaged;	1. Plug and unplug terminals; 1. Replace the Mixing Valve;
Zone 1 Thermostat Communication Fault	E08g	1. Thermostat not connected 2. Thermostat failure 3. Wrong parameter setting	1. Check the wiring connection between the thermostat and the unit 2. Replace the thermostat 3. Check the parameters
Zone 2 Thermostat Communication Fault	E08h	1. Thermostat not connected 2. Thermostat failure 3. Wrong parameter setting	1. Check the wiring connection between the thermostat and the unit 2. Replace the thermostat 3. Check the parameters
Low Water Flow Protection	E035	Water flow is too low	Increased water flow

Operation and Use

Frequency conversion board fault table:

Protect/fault	Fault display	Reason	Elimination methods
IPM Overcurrent Fault	F00	IPM Input current is large	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comp. Driver Fault	F01	Lack of phase, step or drive hardware damage	Check the measuring voltage check frequency conversion board hardware
Pre-Charge Failure	F03	The PFC circuit protection	Check the PFC switch tube short circuit or not
DC Power Bus Overvoltage Fault	F05	DC bus voltage>Dc bus Overload-voltage protection value	Check the input voltage measurement
DC Power Bus Undervoltage	F06	DC bus voltage<Dc bus Underload-voltage protection value	Check the input voltage measurement
AC Power Undervoltage Fault	F07	The input voltage is low, causing the input current is low	Check the input voltage measurement
AC Power Overcurrent Fault	F08	The input voltage is too high, more than outage protection current RMS	Check the input voltage measurement
Input Power Voltage Sampling Fault	F09	The input voltage sampling fault	Check and adjust the current measurement
DSP and PFC Communication Fault	F12	DSP and PFC connect fault	Check the communication connection
DSP and Comp. Driver Communication Fault	F11	DSP and Inverter board communication failure	Check the communication connection
Comp. Driver and PCB Communication Fault	F151	DSP and Mainboard communication failure	Check the communication connection
IPM Overheat Fault	F13	The IPM module is overheat	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comp. Overcurrent Fault	E051	The compressor is overload	Check whether the system of the compressor running normally
Input Power Lacking Phase Fault	F15	The input voltage lost phase	Check and measure the voltage adjustment
IPM Current Sampling Fault	F18	IPM sampling electricity is fault	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comp. Driver Temp. Sensor Fault	F17	The transducer is overheat	Check and adjust the current measurement
IGBT Power Device Overheat Alarm	F20	The IGBT is overheat	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comp. Weak Magnetic Alarm	F16	Compressor magnetic force is not enough	Check and adjust the current measurement
AC Input Current Frequency Decrease Alarm	F22	Input current is too large	Check and adjust the current measurement
EEPROM Alarm	F23	MCU error	Check whether the chip is damaged Replace the chip
Destroyed EEPROM & No Activated Fault	F24	MCU error	Check whether the chip is damaged Replace the chip
Input Power Current Sampling Fault	F25	The V15V is overload or undervoltage	Check the V15V input voltage in range 13.5V~16.5V or not
IGBT Overheat Fault	F26	The IGBT is overheat	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comp. Current Frequency Decrease Alarm	F33	The compressor current frequency reduction	Check and adjust the current measurement
AC Power Overvoltage Fault	F10	Input voltage>Input Overload-voltage protection value	Check whether the input voltage is higher than 265V
Compressor Lacking Phase Fault	F14	The compressor lost phase	Check whether compressor cables are connected properly and reliably
EEPROM Fault	F29	Failed to read the memory chip	Check the frequency conversion board
Overspeed Fault	F21	The compressor is running abnormally	Check whether the compressor cable is normal and whether the compressor is blocked

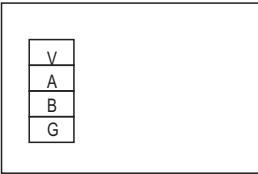
Protect/fault	Fault display	Reason	Elimination methods
Driver (Fan)Temp.Sensor Fault	F120	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Driver (Fan)IPM Overheat Fault	F106	The fan IPM drive plate has poor heat dissipation	Check heat dissipation conditions
Driver (Fan) External Overcurrent Fault	F105	The fan IPM hardware running current is too large	Check whether the fan is blocked
Driver (Fan) Power Lacking Phase Fault	F101	The fan lost phase	Check whether fan cables are connected properly and reliably
Driver (Fan) Current Sampling Fault	F112	Fan sampling electricity is fault	Check whether the fan drive plate is abnormal
Driver (Fan) Start Fault	F102	The fan fails to start	Check whether the fan is blocked
Driver (Fan) Internal Overcurrent Fault	F113	The fan software running current is too large	Check whether the fan is blocked
Driver (Fan) overspeed Fault	F109	The fan speed is too high	Check whether the fan drive board is abnormal

4.2 Parameter list

Meaning	Default	Remarks
Cooling target temperature set point	12℃	Adjustable
Heating the target temperature set point	45℃	Adjustable
Hot water target temperature set point	55℃	Adjustable

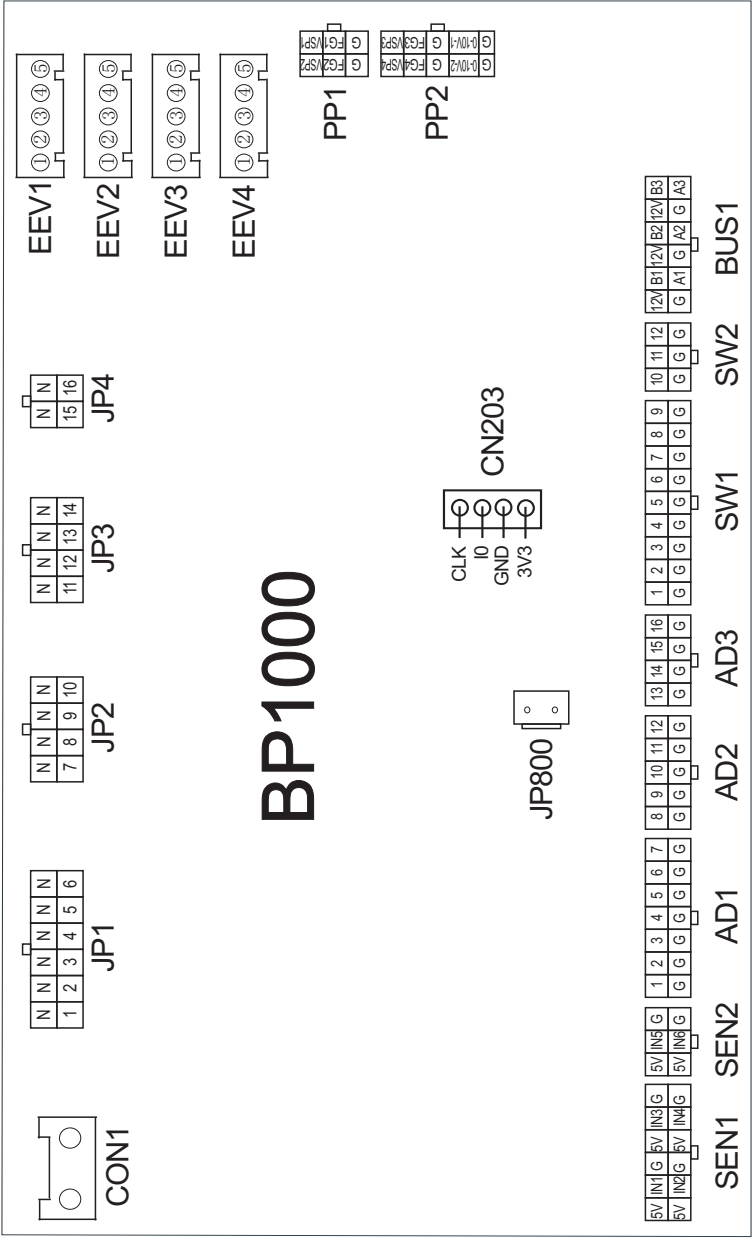
5. Interface diagram

5.1 Wire control interface diagram and definition



Sign	Meaning
V	12V (power +)
A	485A
B	485B
G	GND(power-)

5.2 Controller interface diagram and definition



Main board of the input and output interface instructions below

Number	Sign	Meaning
01	AD1-1	Inlet Water Temp.
02	AD1-2	Outlet Water Temp.
03	AD1-3	Ambient Temp. (AT)
04	AD1-4	Coil Temp.
05	AD1-5	Suction Temp.
06	AD1-6	Antifreeze Temp.
07	AD1-7	Distributor Tube Temp.
08	AD2-8	EVI Inlet Temp.
09	AD2-9	EVI Outlet Temp.
10	AD2-10	Room Temp. /Buffer Tank Temp
11	AD2-11	DHW Tank Temp.
12	AD2-12	Exhaust Temp.
13	AD3-13	Zone 1 room temp./Zone 1-P
14	AD3-14	Zone 2 room temp./Zone 2-P
15	AD3-15	Zone 2 Water Temp. after Mixing
16	AD3-16	Reserved
17	SW1-1	High Pressure Switch
18	SW1-2	Low Pressure Switch
19	SW1-3	Flow Switch
20	SW1-4	Electric Heater Overheat Fault
21	SW1-5	Remote Switch/SG-1
22	SW1-6	Heating / Cooling Mode Switch
23	SW1-7	Heating & Cooling Function Switch/SG-2
24	SW1-8	DHW Switch
25	SW1-9	Reserved
26	SW2-10	Reserved
27	SW2-11	Reserved
28	SW2-12	Reserved
29	CON1	220V input
30	JP1-1	Main Circulation Pump
31	JP1-2	Hot water 3-way valve
32	JP1-3	Electric Heater Stage 1
33	JP1-4	Electric Heater Stage 2
34	JP1-5	DHW Electric Heater
35	JP1-6	DHW circulating pump
36	JP2-7	Zone 1 pump
37	JP2-8	Zone 2 pump
38	JP2-9	Zone 2 Mixing valve Open
39	JP2-10	Zone 2 Mixing valve Closed
40	JP3-11	4-way valve
41	JP3-12	2-way valve
42	JP3-13	Crankcase Heater

43	JP3-14	Bottom Plate Heater
44	JP4-15	Cooling 3-Way Valve
45	JP4-16	Alarm
46	EEV1	EEV Steps
47	EEV2	EVI EEV Steps
48	EEV3	Reserved
49	EEV4	Reserved
50	PP1-1	Speed regulation of water pump
51	PP1-2	Reserved
52	PP2(0-10V_1+G)	Mixing valve output
53	CN203	Program port
54	JP800	12V output
55	SEN1-1	Low Pressure
56	SEN1-2	High Pressure
57	SEN1-3	Transformer Current 1
58	SEN1-4	Transformer Current 2
59	SEN2	Transformer Current 3
60	BUS1-3	DTU/Thermostat 1/Thermostat 2(Connected by user)
61	BUS1-2	Centralized control communication port
62	BUS1-1	5 inch color display/DC fan speed regulationmodule/Frequency conversion board/Calibration tooling

Note:

PP1-1 represents VSP1, FG1, GND on the PP1 terminal;

PP1-2 represents VSP2, FG2, GND on the PP1 terminal;

SEN1-1 represents 5V1, IN1, GND on the SEN1 terminal;

SEN1-2 represents 5V2, IN2, GND on the SEN1 terminal;

SEN1-3 represents 5V3, IN3, GND on the SEN1 terminal;

SEN1-4 represents 5V4, IN4, GND on the SEN1 terminal;

BUS1-1 represents +12V, 485_A1, 485_B1, GND on the BUS1 terminal;

BUS1-2 represents +12V, 485_A2, 485_B2, GND on the BUS1 terminal;

BUS1-3 represents +12V, 485_A3, 485_B3, GND on the BUS1 terminal.

6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- Check the water supply device and the release often. You should avoid the condition of no water or air entering into system, as this will influence unit's performance and reliability. You should clear the pool/spa filter regularly to avoid damage to the unit as a result of the dirty or clogged filter.
- The area around the unit should be dry, clean and well ventilated. Clean the side heating exchanger regularly to maintain good heat exchange and conserve energy.
- The operation pressure of the refrigerant system should only be serviced by a certified technician.
- Check the power supply and cable connection often. Should the unit begin to operate abnormally, switch it off and contact the qualified technician.
- Discharge all water in the water pump and water system, so that freezing of the water in the pump or water system does not occur. You should discharge the water at the bottom of water pump if the unit will not be used for an extended period of time. You should check the unit thoroughly and fill the system with water fully before using it for the first time after a prolonged period of no usage.
- Checks to the area
Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.
- Work procedure
Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
- Work procedure
Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
- General work area
All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.
- General work area
All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.
- Checking for presence of refrigerant
The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.
- Presence of fire extinguisher
If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

● No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

● Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere. prolonged period of no usage.

● Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system. prolonged period of no usage.

● Checks to the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;

The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;

If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;

Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;

Refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

● Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

. That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;

. That there are no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;

. That there is continuity of earth bonding.

6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

● Repairs to sealed components

1) During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

2) Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.

Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to

● Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.

Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

● Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

● Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

● Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants.

Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

● Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- . Remove refrigerant;
- . Purge the circuit with inert gas;
- . Evacuate;
- . Purge again with inert gas;
- . Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be "flushed" with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.

Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available while working on them.

● Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

● Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

6. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

● Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- b) Isolate system electrically.
- c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
 - . Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - . All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - . The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - . Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

● Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.

Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

● The safety wire model is 5*20_5A/250VAC, And must meet the explosion-proof requirements

Appendix 1、Caution & Warning

1. The unit can only be repaired by qualified installer centre personnel or an authorised dealer. (for Europe market)
2. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. (for Europe market)
Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
3. Please make sure that the unit and power connection have good earthing, otherwise may cause electrical shock.
4. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or our service agent or similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
5. Directive 2002/96/EC (WEEE):
The symbol depicting a crossed-out waste bin that is underneath the appliance indicates that this product, at the end of its useful life, must be handled separately from domestic waste, must be taken to a recycling centre for electric and electronic devices or handed back to the dealer when purchasing an equivalent appliance.
6. Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS): This product is compliant with directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) concerning restrictions for the use of harmful substances in electric and electronic devices.
7. The unit CANNOT be installed near the flammable gas. Once there is any leakage of the gas , fire can be occur.
8. Make sure that there is circuit breaker for the unit, lack of circuit breaker can lead to electrical shock or fire.
9. The heat pump located inside the unit is equipped with an over-load protection system. It does not allow for the unit to start for at least 3 minutes from a previous stoppage.
10. The unit can only be repaired by the qualified personnel of an installer center or an authorized dealer. (for North America market)
11. Installation must be performed in accordance with the NEC/CEC by authorized person only. (for North America market)
12. USE SUPPLY WIRES SUITABLE FOR 75°C.
13. Caution: Single wall heat exchanger, not suitable for potable water connection.

Appendix

Appendix 2、Cable specification

1. Single phase unit

Nameplate maximum current	Phase line	Earth line	MCB	Creepage protector	Signal line
No more than 10A	$2 \times 1.5\text{mm}^2$	1.5mm^2	20A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	$n \times 0.5\text{mm}^2$
10~16A	$2 \times 2.5\text{mm}^2$	2.5mm^2	32A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
16~25A	$2 \times 4\text{mm}^2$	4mm^2	40A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
25~32A	$2 \times 6\text{mm}^2$	6mm^2	40A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
32~40A	$2 \times 10\text{mm}^2$	10mm^2	63A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
40~63A	$2 \times 16\text{mm}^2$	16mm^2	80A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
63~75A	$2 \times 25\text{mm}^2$	25mm^2	100A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
75~101A	$2 \times 25\text{mm}^2$	25mm^2	125A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
101~123A	$2 \times 35\text{mm}^2$	35mm^2	160A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
123~148A	$2 \times 50\text{mm}^2$	50mm^2	225A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
148~186A	$2 \times 70\text{mm}^2$	70mm^2	250A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
186~224A	$2 \times 95\text{mm}^2$	95mm^2	280A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	

2. Three phase unit

Nameplate maximum current	Phase line	Earth line	MCB	Creepage protector	Signal line
No more than 10A	$3 \times 1.5\text{mm}^2$	1.5mm^2	20A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	$n \times 0.5\text{mm}^2$
10~16A	$3 \times 2.5\text{mm}^2$	2.5mm^2	32A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
16~25A	$3 \times 4\text{mm}^2$	4mm^2	40A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
25~32A	$3 \times 6\text{mm}^2$	6mm^2	40A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
32~40A	$3 \times 10\text{mm}^2$	10mm^2	63A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
40~63A	$3 \times 16\text{mm}^2$	16mm^2	80A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
63~75A	$3 \times 25\text{mm}^2$	25mm^2	100A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
75~101A	$3 \times 25\text{mm}^2$	25mm^2	125A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
101~123A	$3 \times 35\text{mm}^2$	35mm^2	160A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
123~148A	$3 \times 50\text{mm}^2$	50mm^2	225A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
148~186A	$3 \times 70\text{mm}^2$	70mm^2	250A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	
186~224A	$3 \times 95\text{mm}^2$	95mm^2	280A	30mA less than 0.1 sec	

When the unit will be installed at outdoor, please use the cable which can against UV.

Appendix

Appendix 3. Water quality requirements

1. Corrosion resistance of stainless steel and brazed materials in tap water at room temperature

Attention: + : Good corrosion resistance under normal conditions

0 : There may be corrosion problems

- : Not recommended

			Plate material			Brazing material		
Moisture	Concentration	Time limit	AISI 304	AISI 316	254 SMO	Cuprum	Nickel	SS
Alkalinity (HCO ₃)	<70 70-300 >300	24h	+	+	+	0 + 0/+	+	+
Sulfate (So ₄ ²⁻)	<70 70-300 >300	unlimited	+	+	+	+	+	+
HCO ₃ ⁻ /SO ₄ ²⁻	>1.0 <1.0	unlimited	+	+	+	+	+	+
Electrical conductivity	<10 10-500 >500	unlimited	+	+	+	0 + 0	+	+
pH	<6.0 6.0-7.5 7.5-9 >9	24h	0 + + +	0 + + +	0 + + +	0 0 + 0	+	0 + + +
Ammonium (NH ₄ ⁺)	<2 2-20 >20	24h	+	+	+	+	+	+
Chloride (Cl ⁻)	<10 100-200 200-300 >300	unlimited	+	+	+	+	+	+

