

# **TELECOM-RANGE**



Outdoor packaged unit





MED 0001÷0091

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## Liability disclaimer

This bulletin refers to standard executions, particularly as regards dimensions, weight, electric, hydraulic, aeraulic and refrigerant connections (where applicable). Contact Climaveneta Commercial Office for further drawings and schemes. Climaveneta declines any liability deriving from use of the bulletin. This bulletin is the exclusive property of Climaveneta and all forms of copy are prohibited. The data contained herein are subject to change without notice.

In some parts of this manual, the following symbols are used:



MARNING = for actions that require special care and suitable preparation



**PROHIBITED** = for actions that absolutely MUST

Specialist personnel (electrician)

Person with in-depth knowledge and experience such as to be able to recognise risks and avoid dangers that may derive from electricity (IEV 826-09-01).



Incorrect installation, control and maintenance, improper use or installation by unqualified personnel absolves the manufacturer from all liability, whether contractual or otherwise, for damage to people, animals or things. Only those applications specifically indicated in this list are permitted.

Read this manual carefully. All work must be carried out by qualified personnel in conformity with legislation in force in the country concerned.

The warranty is void if the above instructions are not respected and if the unit is started up for the first time without the presence of personnel authorised by the Company (where specified in the supply contract) who should draw up a "start-up report".

The documentation supplied with the unit must be consigned to the owner who should keep it carefully for future consultation.

When the items are consigned by the carrier, check that the packaging and the unit are undamaged.

If damage, missing components or consignment errors are noted, indicate this on the delivery note.

A formal complaint should be sent via fax or registered post to the After Sales Service within eight days from the date of receipt of the items.

All the operations involved in handling, installing, starting up and testing the unit must be carried out by qualified personnel.

Failure to observe this warning could cause serious damage.

This appliance contains R410A refrigerant gas: at the end of its working life, it should be taken to a special collection centre; care should be taken to avoid damage to the gas circuit and the finned coil.

Too low temperatures are harmful to health and a useless waste of energy.

Avoid direct contact with the air flow for prolonged periods.

These appliances have been designed for cooling and must be used for this purpose in applications compatible with their performance characteristics.

## **FUNDAMENTAL SAFETY RULES**

When operating equipment involving the use of electricity and refrigerant gas, a number of fundamental safety rules must be observed, namely:



The unit must not be used by children or by unfit persons without suitable supervision.

Do not touch the unit with bare feet or with wet or damp parts of the body.

Do not carry out cleaning operations without first disconnecting the unit from the electricity supply by placing the mains switch in the "off" position.

Do not modify safety or control devices without authorisation and instructions from the manufacturer.

Do not pull, detach or twist the electrical cables coming from the unit, even when disconnected from the mains electricity supply.

Do not open doors or panels providing access to the internal parts of the unit.

Do not dispose of, abandon or leave within reach of children packaging materials (cardboard, staples, plastic bags, etc) as they may represent a hazard.

Do not allow refrigerant gas to leak into the atmosphere. Avoid contact with the refrigerant gas as it is potentially hazardous.

Do not sit or stand on the appliance and/or rest any type of object on top of it.

Do not spray or throw water directly on the appliance.

Do not introduce pointed objects through the air intake grills.



Respect safety distances between the unit and other equipment or structures. Guarantee adequate space for access to the unit for maintenance and/or service operations..

Power supply: the cross section of the electrical cables must be adequate for the power of the unit and the power supply voltage must correspond with the value indicated on the respective units. All units must be earthed in conformity with legislation in force in the country concerned. Electrical connections should be carried out as indicated in the instructions to guarantee correct operation of the unit. Handle the unit with the utmost care to avoid damage.

## **IDENTIFICATION**

The direct expansion units cab be identified by the:

## **Packaging label**

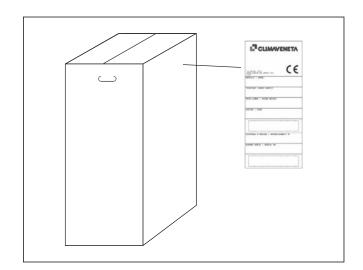
Giving the data identifying the product.

## Rating plate

Giving the technical and performance data of the unit. If this is lost, ask the After Sales Service for a replacement. The rating plate is fixed in a panel inside the electric board



Tampering with or the removal or absence of rating plates or other means enabling the unit to be identified causes problems during installation and maintenance.





## RECEIVING AND HANDLING THE PRODUCT

The direct expansion units are supplied accompanied by:

- instruction manual.
- warranty certificate.
- CE declaration.

These are contained in a plastic bag attached to the top of the unit.

The unit should always be handled by qualified personnel using equipment adequate for the weight of the unit.



**The instruction manual** is an integral part of the unit and should therefore be read and kept carefully.



**Do not dispose of packaging** materials in the environment or leave them within reach of children as they may represent a hazard/source of pollution.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLIANCE**

The MED packaged units are suitable for the precision airconditioning of mobile telephone shelters.

They are designed for outdoor installation and fitted with a freecooling damper to allow energy savings.

## **STRUCTURE**

Panelling, base and internal structure made from epoxycoated metal, with stainless steel condensate collection pan. The cover panels are internally coated with a thermal and acoustic insulation, closed cell polyethylene foam extinguishing.

#### POWER AND CONTROL ELECTRICAL PANEL

Power and control electrical panel constructed in accordance with IEC 204-1/EN60204-1, complete with compressor contactor and thermal solenoid switch and door lock safety device. The electrical panel is divided into two compartments: high voltage compartment, low voltage compartment.

#### **EXCHANGE BATTERIES**

Made using copper tubes and aluminium fins with a high exchange surface area.

#### **AIR FILTERS**

Filter Removable and washable made of acrylic material self-extinguishing with efficiency class EU3 (standard) or higher EU4.

#### **EVAPORATOR FAN**

Radial or centrifugal fan with standard AC power supply or in alternative 48VDC power supply.

#### **CONDENSER FAN**

Axial fans, with external impeller, statically and dynamically balanced. Six-pole electric motor with built-in thermal cutout. Housed in aerodynamic tubes with accident prevention grill. Device for operation according to the outside air temperature: continuous fan rotation speed control via pressure transducer.

#### REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

Refrigerant circuit featuring the following components: thermostatic valve, dewatering filter, liquid indicator, liquid receiver, pressure switches for controlling the discharge and suction pressure. Unit supplied complete with nonfreezing oil and refrigerant charge, factory tested.

#### **COMPRESSORS**

A hermetic compressor depending the size selected, complete with thermal protection. Crankcase heater installed as standard on all versions.

#### **ELECTRIC HEATERS**

Electric heaters, with double safety feature. Heating capacity 1,7 or 3,4 kW, depending on the size selected

#### **DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCHES**

Two differential air pressure switches for detecting faults with the indoor fan or blocked filters.

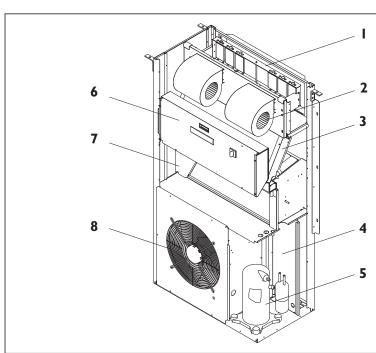
#### **PLC**

The operation of the unit is managed by a PLC with a graphic display.

## **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES TO BE REQUESTED** WHEN ORDERING

- Humidity Sensor
- Function Dehumidification
- Clock Card
- Serial adapter for interfacing with external BMS
- Soundproof compressor jacket
- Shutter management and free cooling
- Air filter EU4 instead EU3 standard
- Air filter for fresh air intake
- Power supply from UPS 48 VDC for evaporator fan and damper free cooling if req.
- Electric heater

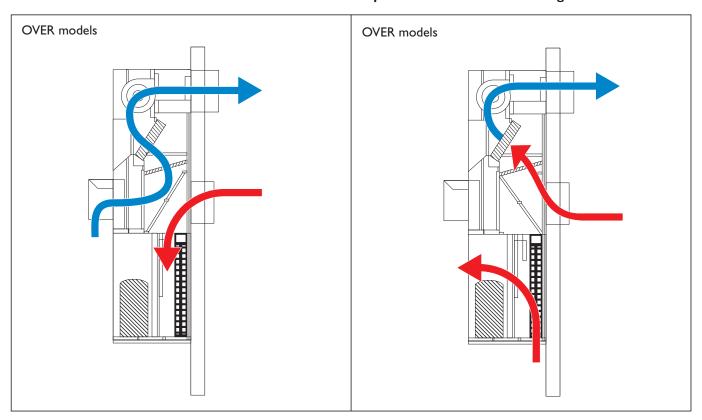
For any further request please contact the office.



- Electric heater (optional)
- Centrifugal fan
- 3 Evaporator coil
- Condenser
- Compressor
- Electrical panel
  - Freecooling damper
- Condenser fan

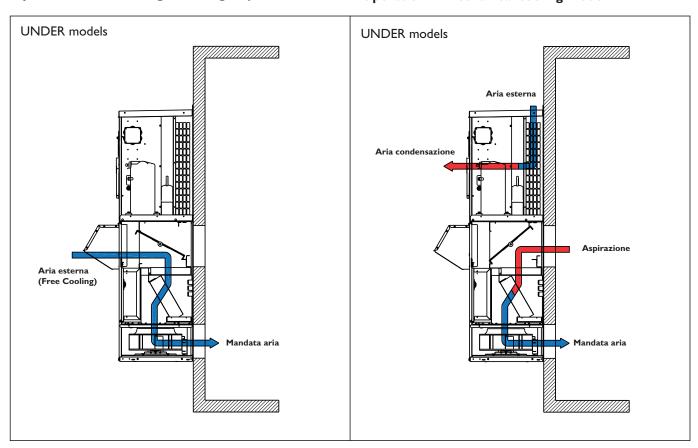
## Operation in freecooling or emergency mode

# Operation in mechanical cooling mode

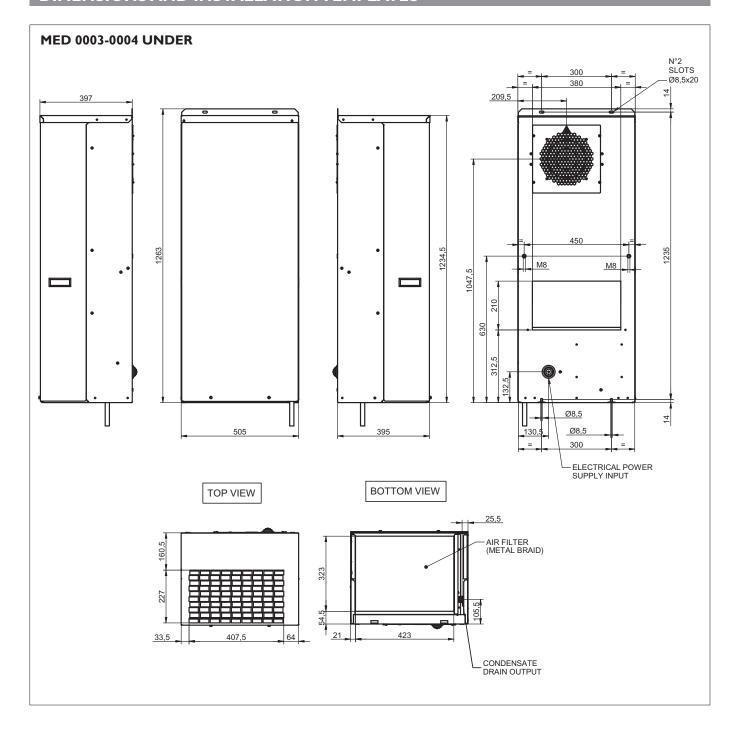


## Operation in freecooling or emergency mode

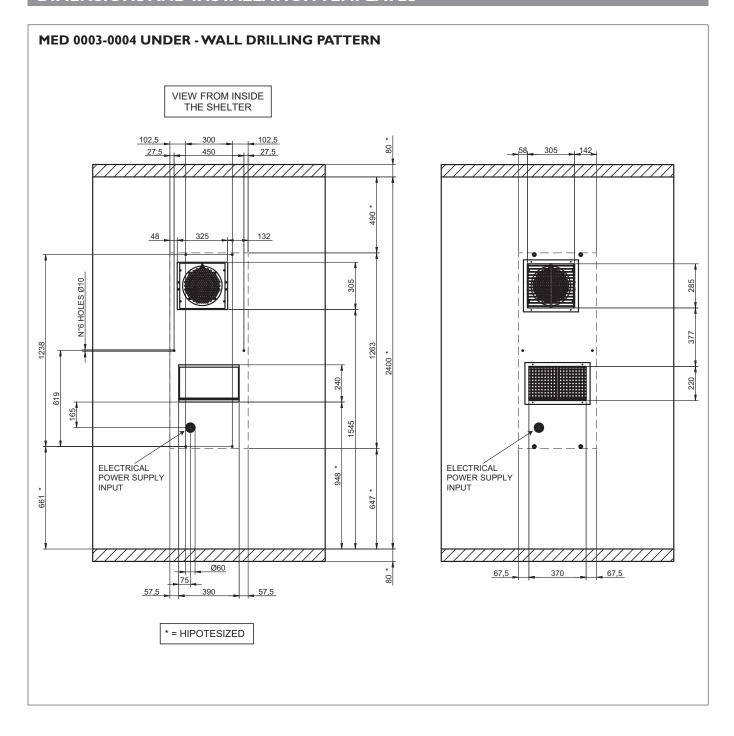
# Operation in mechanical cooling mode

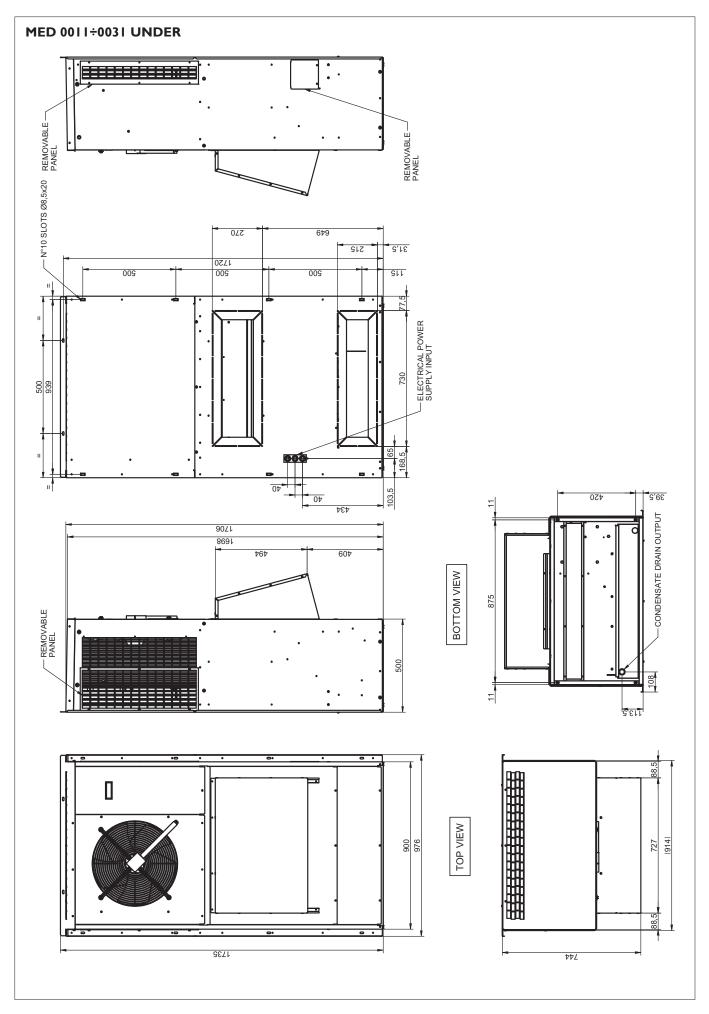


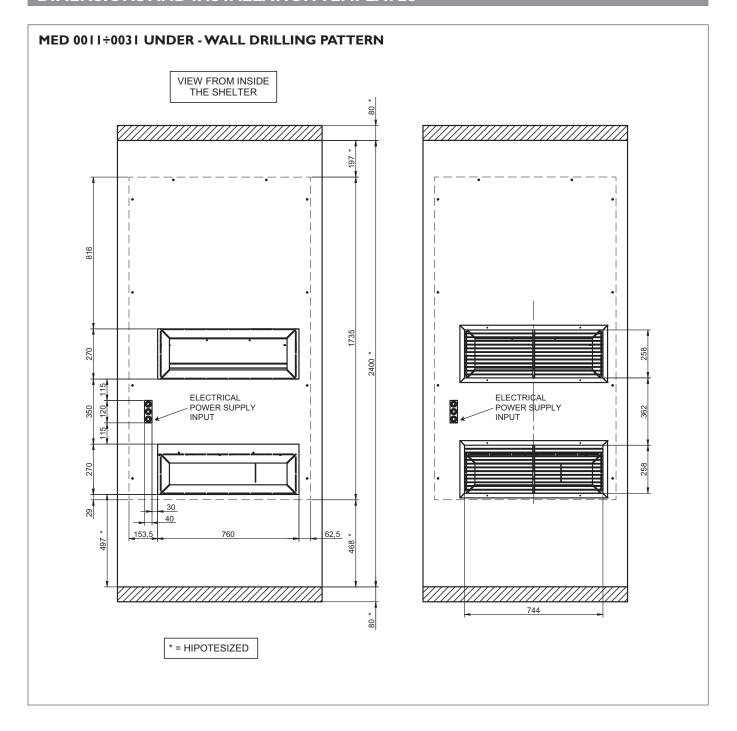
# **DIMENSIONS AND INSTALLATION TEMPLATES**

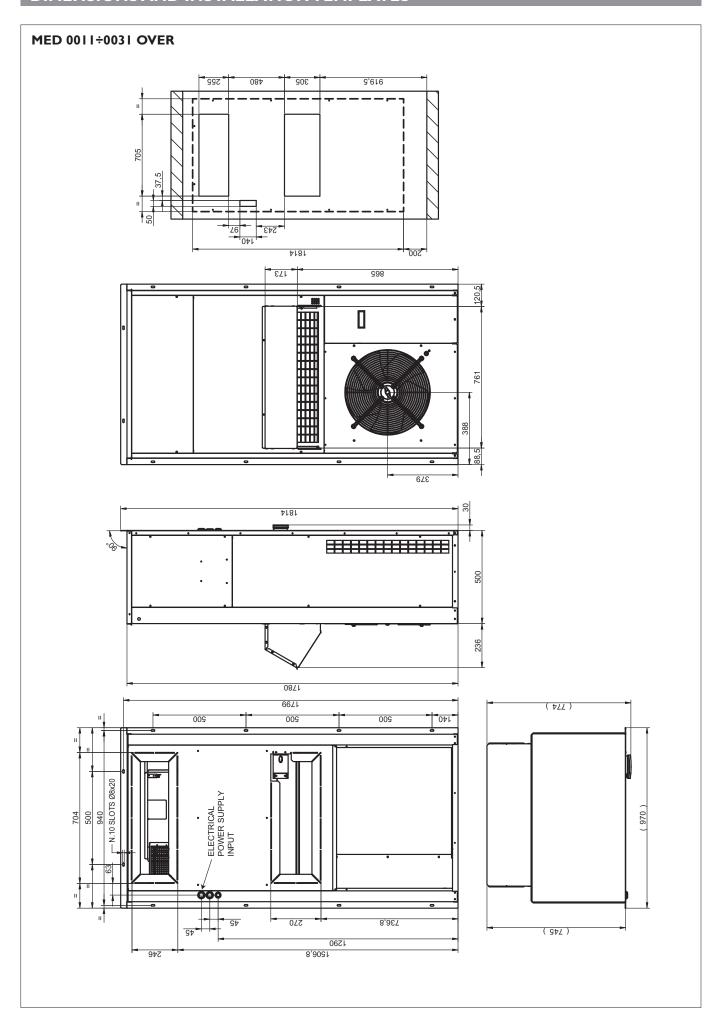


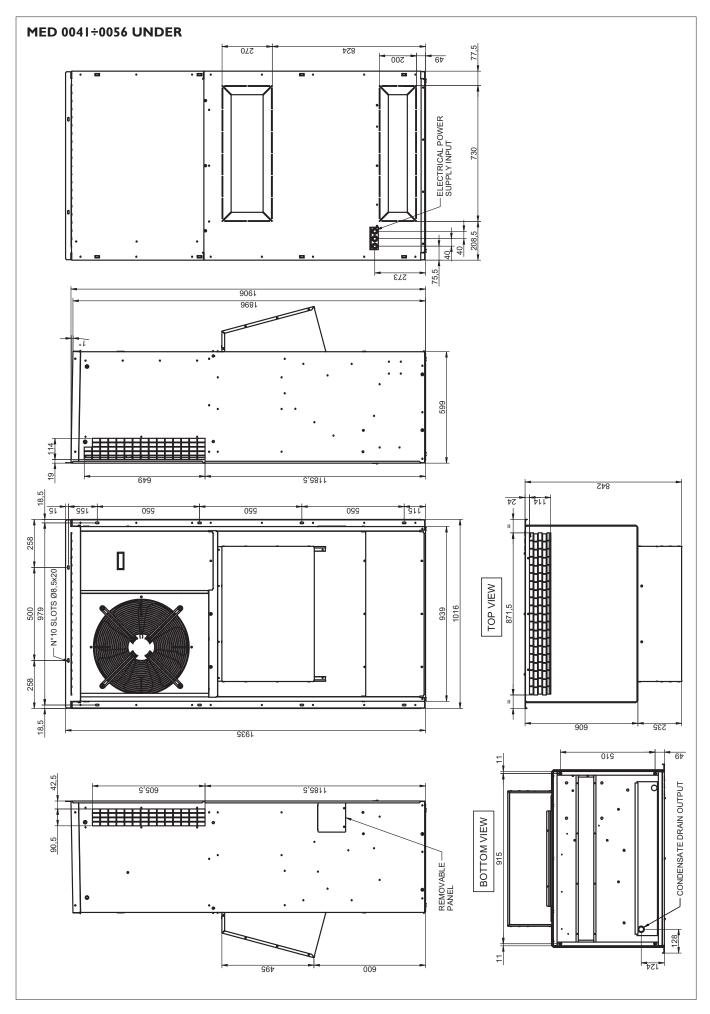
# **DIMENSIONS AND INSTALLATION TEMPLATES**



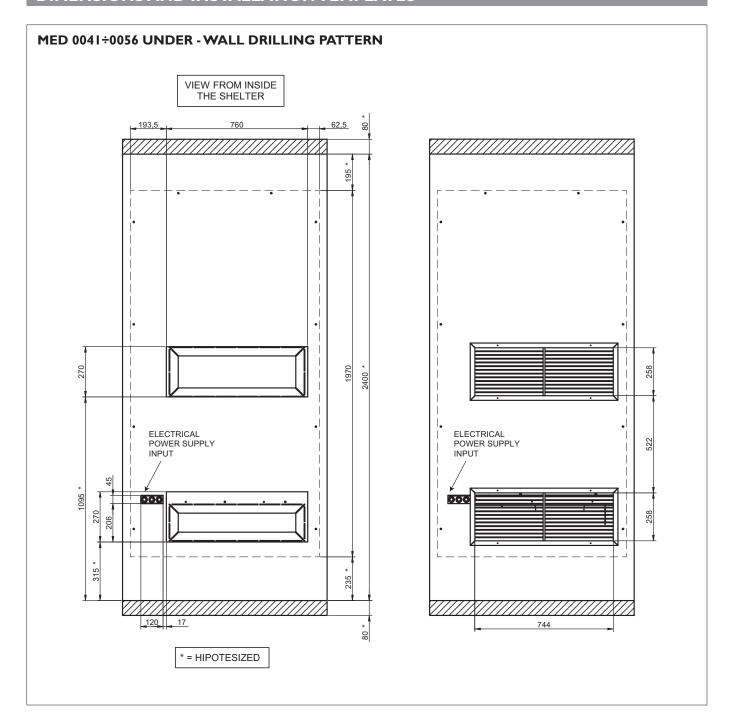


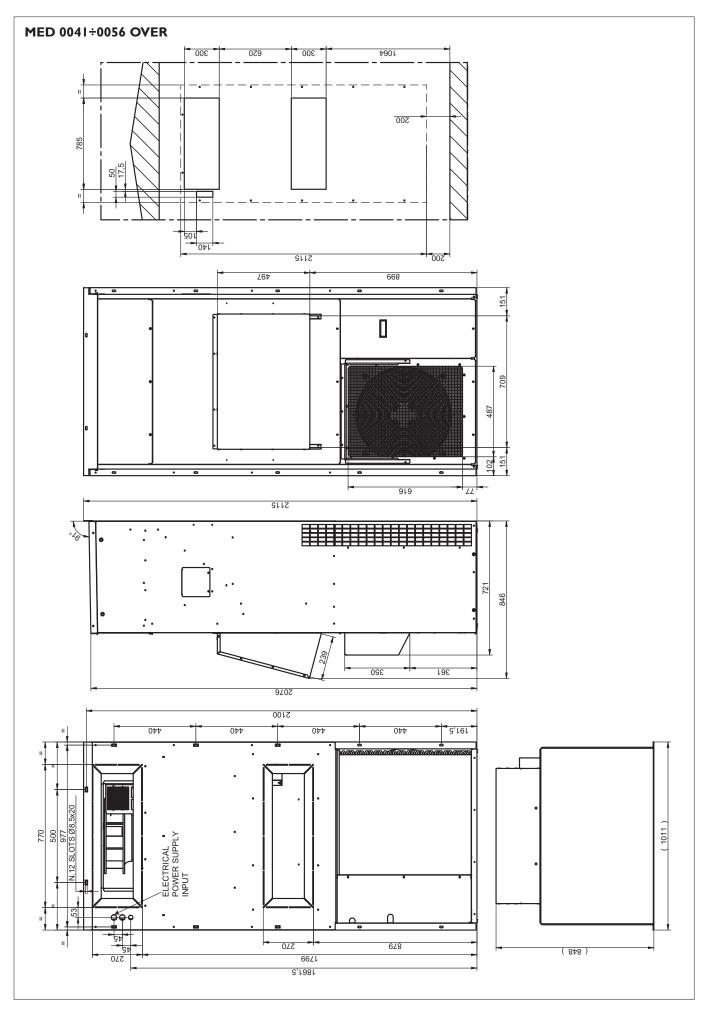


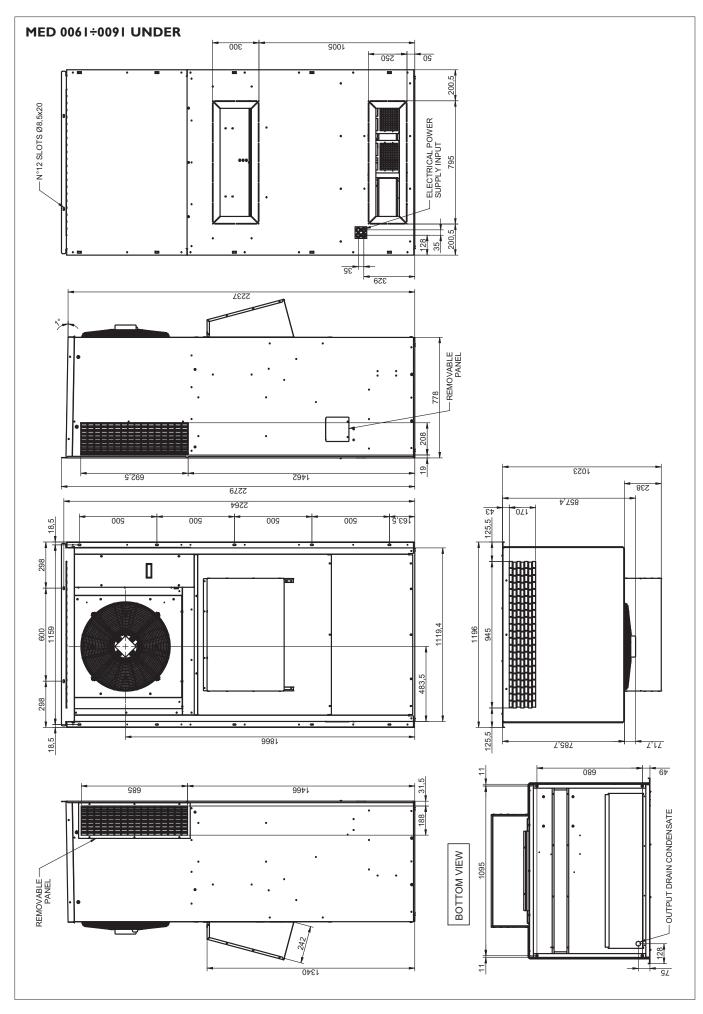


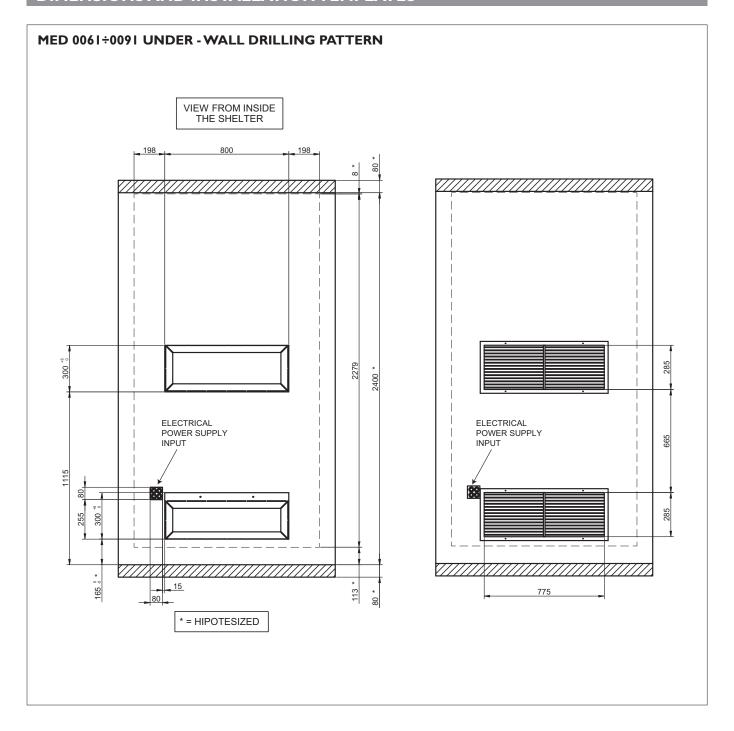


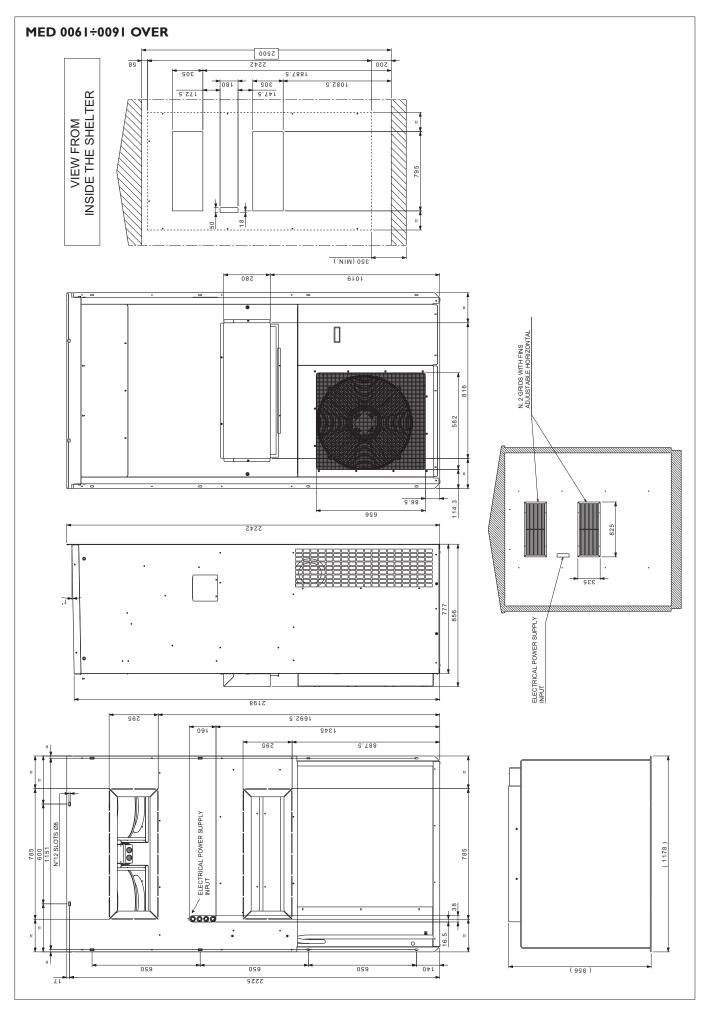
## **DIMENSIONS AND INSTALLATION TEMPLATES**











# **TABLE OF TECHNICAL DATA**

| Model                                   |             |       | 0001  | 0003  | 0004  | 0011      | 0021      | 003 I     | 003 I     | 0041      | 005 I     | 0056      | 0061       | 007 I      | 0091       |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| N. Circuit(s) / N. Comp                 | ressor(s)   |       | 1/1   | 1/1   | 1/1   | 1/1       | 1/1       | 1/1       | 1/1       | 1/1       | 1/1       | 1/1       | 1/1        | 1/1        | 1/1        |
| Refrigerant                             |             |       | R410A | R410A | R410A | R410A     | R410A     | R410A     | R410A     | R410A     | R410A     | R410A     | R410A      | R410A      | R410A      |
| Power supply V/Ph/Hz                    |             |       |       |       | 230   | /1/50     |           |           | 400/3N/50 |           |           |           |            |            |            |
| COOLING CAPACIT                         | ΓY          |       |       |       |       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |            |
| Total cooling capacity (I               | )           | kW    | 1,95  | 2,91  | 3,45  | 4,94      | 6,36      | 8,43      | 8,34      | 9,72      | 10,62     | 14,26     | 16,8       | 18,36      | 20,57      |
| Sensible cooling capacity               | y (I)       | kW    | 1,42  | 2,67  | 2,88  | 4,94      | 5,65      | 6,77      | 6,73      | 9,18      | 9,53      | 12,54     | 14,2       | 14,82      | 16,56      |
| SHR (I)                                 |             |       | 0,73  | 0,92  | 0,83  | 1,00      | 0,89      | 0,80      | 0,81      | 0,94      | 0,90      | 0,88      | 0,85       | 0,81       | 0,81       |
| Compressor(s) power i                   | nput (I)    | kW    | 0,6   | 0,81  | 0,98  | 1,18      | 1,62      | 2,27      | 2,26      | 2,38      | 2,74      | 3,41      | 3,90       | 4,85       | 5,61       |
| Evaporator air flow                     |             | mc/h  | 300   | 700   | 700   | 1450      | 1450      | 1600      | 1600      | 2450      | 2450      | 3200      | 3500       | 3500       | 3900       |
| Free-cooling air flow                   |             | mc/h  | 300   | 700   | 700   | 1450      | 1450      | 1600      | 1600      | 2450      | 2450      | 3200      | 3500       | 3500       | 3900       |
| Evaporator fan 48 V DC input            | power       | kW    | 0,03  | n.a.  | n.a.  | 0,36      | 0,36      | 0,36      | 0,36      | 0,54      | 0,54      | 0,54      | 1,08       | 1,08       | 1,08       |
| Evaporator fan AC pow                   | er input    | kW    | n.a.  | 0,15  | 0,15  | 0,27      | 0,27      | 0,27      | 0,27      | 0,49      | 0,49      | 0,49      | 0,98       | 0,98       | 0,98       |
| Condenser max. air flov                 | ٧           | mc/h  | 500   | 1100  | 1100  | 2500      | 2500      | 2500      | 2500      | 4000      | 4000      | 4900      | 5900       | 5900       | 5900       |
| Condenser fan AC pow                    | er input    | kW    | 0,15  | 0,16  | 0,16  | 0,16      | 0,16      | 0,16      | 0,16      | 0,22      | 0,22      | 0,75      | 0,41       | 0,41       | 0,41       |
| Sound pressure level (r                 | = I m, Q=2) | dB(A) | 49    | 52    | 52    | 52        | 52        | 52        | 52        | 54        | 54        | 58        | 62         | 62         | 62         |
| ELECTRIC HEATER                         |             |       |       |       |       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |            |
| Total heating capacity                  |             | kW    | n.a.  | 1,7   | 1,7   | 1,7       | 1,7       | 1,7       | 1,7       | 3,4       | 3,4       | 3,4       | 3,4        | 3,4        | 3,4        |
| DIMENSIONS & WE                         | IGHT        |       |       |       |       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |            |
| Width                                   | OVER        | mm    | 394   | n.a.  | n.a.  | 970       | 970       | 970       | 970       | 1011      | 1011      | 1011      | 1178       | 1178       | 1178       |
| *************************************** | UNDER       | mm    | n.a.  | 505   | 505   | 976       | 976       | 976       | 976       | 1016      | 1016      | 1016      | 1196       | 1196       | 1196       |
| Depth (2)                               | OVER        | mm    | 250   | n.a.  | n.a.  | 500 (745) | 500 (745) | 500 (745) | 500 (745) | 600 (850) | 600 (850) | 600 (850) | 777 (856)  | 777 (856)  | 777 (856)  |
| 2 Span (2)                              | UNDER       | mm    | n.a.  | 394   | 394   | 500 (745) | 500 (745) | 500 (745) | 500 (745) | 600 (840) | 600 (840) | 600 (840) | 780 (1025) | 780 (1025) | 780 (1025) |
| Height                                  | OVER        | mm    | 900   | n.a.  | n.a.  | 1814      | 1814      | 1814      | 1814      | 2115      | 2115      | 2115      | 2240       | 2240       | 2240       |
| T TOIGHT                                | UNDER       | mm    | n.a.  | 1236  | 1236  | 1735      | 1735      | 1735      | 1735      | 1935      | 1935      | 1935      | 2280       | 2280       | 2280       |
| Net weight                              | OVER        | kg    | 43,5  | n.a.  | n.a.  | 160       | 180       | 175       | 175       | 205       | 215       | 220       | 290        | 295        | 300        |
|   | UNDER       | kg    | n.a.  | 75    | 75    | 165       | 175       | 170       | 170       | 265       | 270       | 275       | 300        | 310        | 325        |

<sup>(</sup>I) Ref. Conditions: Indoor=27°C, 45%UR Outdoor=35°C

# **OPERATING LIMITS**

| COOLING | Inside temp. DB/WB °C. | Outside temp. DB/WB °C |  |  |  |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Max     | 32/23,5                | 48/-                   |  |  |  |
| Min     | 22/15,5                | -25/-                  |  |  |  |

DB: Dry bulb WB: wet bulb

| CALIBRATION OF PROTECTION DEVICES<br>MED 0001-0003-0004-0011 | Opens (bar)   | Closed (bar) | Reset     |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| High pressure switch   | 41,5 (+0-1,4) | 33(+-2)      | automatic |
| Low pressure switch  | 3 (+-0,2)     | 3,9 (+-0,3)  | automatic |

| CALIBRATION OF PROTECTION DEVICES MED 0021÷0091 | Opens (bar) | Closed (bar) | Reset     |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| High pressure switch                            | 42 (+0-1,4) | 33(+-2)      | automatic |
| Low pressure switch                             | 3 (+-0,2)   | 3,9 (+-0,3)  | automatic |

<sup>(2)</sup> The dimension between ( ) considers rain hood dimension

## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

The condensing units leave the factory fully wired. Installation is limited to connection to the mains electrical supply and connection of the remote (ON/OFF) switch, operations that must be carried out by qualified personnel in compliance with current legislation. For all electrical work, refer to the electrical wiring diagrams in this manual.

You are also recommended to check that:

 The characteristics of the mains electricity supply are adequate for the power values indicated in the electrical characteristics table below, also bearing in mind the possible use of other equipment at the same time.



**Power to the unit** must be turned on only after installation work (refrigerant and electrical) has been completed.

**All electrical connections** must be carried out by qualified personnel in accordance with legislation in force in the country concerned.

Respect instructions for connecting phase, neutral, earth conductors and the 48VDC polarities. The power line should be fitted upstream with a suitable device to protect against short-circuits and leakage to earth, isolating the installation from other equipment.



Voltage must be within a tolerance of  $\pm 10\%$  of the rated power supply voltage for the unit.. If these parameters are not respected, contact the electricity supply company.

For electrical connections, use double insulation cable in conformity with current legislation in the country concerned.

Install, if possible near the unit, an appropriate protection device to isolate the unit from the mains supply. This should have a delayed characteristic curve, contact opening of at least 3 mm and an adequate interruption and differential protection capacity.

**If this device is not visible** from the electrical panel of the unit, it should be lockable

An efficient earth connection is obligatory. Failure to earth the appliance absolves the manufacturer of all liability for damage.

In the case of three phase units, ensure the phases are connected correctly.



**Do not use refrigerant pipes** to earth the unit. ra dell'apparecchio. (Used the dedicated clamps)

#### **ELECTRICAL PANEL**

The electrical panel is located inside the unit at the top of the technical compartment where the various components of the refrigerant circuit are also to be found. To access the electrical panel, remove the front panel of the unit by undoing the self-tapping screws. To access the components in the electrical panel and the terminal boards, undo the four screws on the panel itself.

## ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM ON THE MACHINE

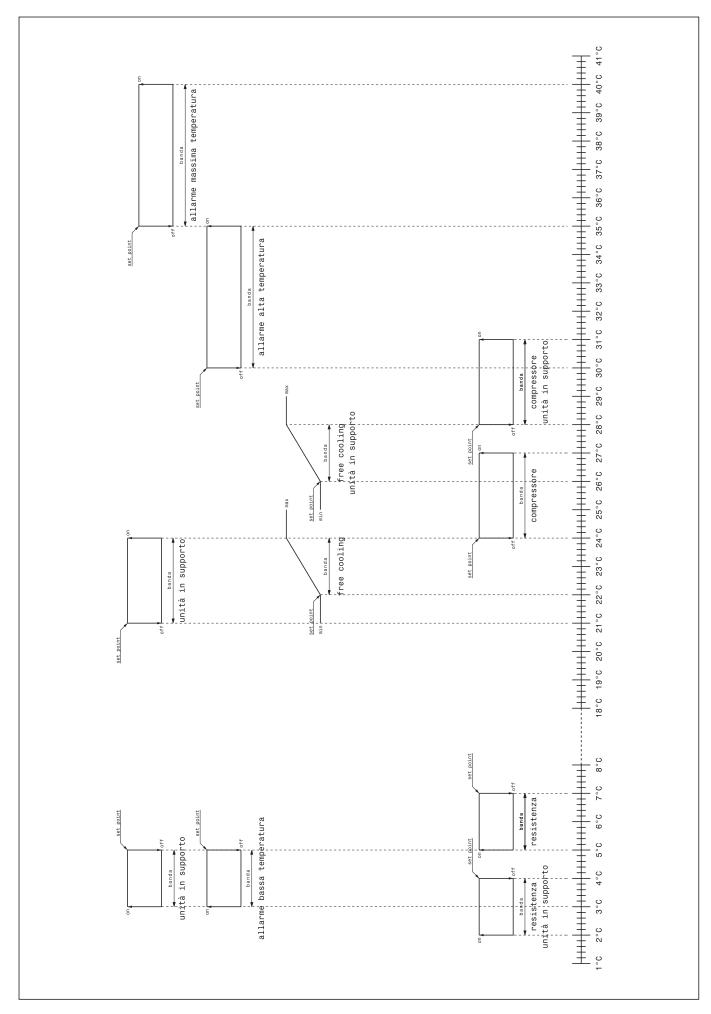
Only for the machines with 48 VDC power supply:

Must protect the 48 VDC power supply with a bipolar thermal Overload switch.

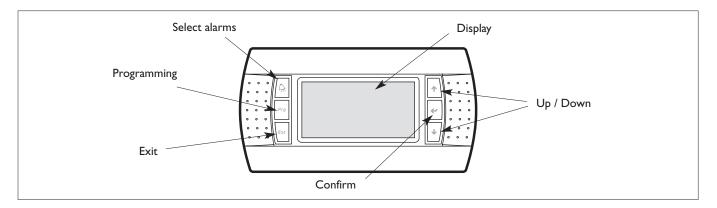
(The negative and even the positive)

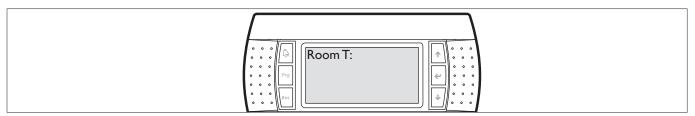
| POWER  | POWER INPUT OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS |        |                 |        |       |                                  |        |      |                                       |        |       |                  |        |       |                    |        |  |
|--------|--|--------|-----------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|------|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|-------|--------------------|--------|--|
|        |  | C      | OMPRES<br>R410/ |        |       | EVAPORATOR FAN<br>AC power input |        |      | EVAPORATOR FAN<br>48 V DC power input |        |       | CONDENSER<br>FAN |        |       | ELECTRIC<br>HEATER |        |  |
| Model  | Power input                              | F.L.I. | F.L.A.          | L.R.A. | Nr.   | F.L.I.                           | F.L.A. | Nr.  | F.L.I.                                | F.L.A. | Nr.   | F.L.I.           | F.L.A. | Nr.   | F.L.I.             | F.L.A. |  |
| liouci | V/Ph/Hz                                  | kW     | Α               | Α      | 1 41. | kW                               | Α      | 141. | kW                                    | Α      | 1 11. | kW               | Α      | 1 11. | kW                 | Α      |  |
| 0001   | 230/1/50                                 | n.a.   | n.a.            | n.a.   | n.a.  | n.a.                             | n.a.   | I    | 0,03                                  | 0,8    | - 1   | 0,15             | 0,63   | ı     | 1,0                | 4,35   |  |
| 0003   | 230/1/50                                 | 1,0    | 4,7             | 18,7   | ı     | 0,1                              | 0,5    | n.a. | n.a.                                  | n.a.   | - 1   | 0,2              | 0,7    | I     | 1,0                | 4,4    |  |
| 0004   | 230/1/50                                 | 1,5    | 7,5             | 24     | I     | 0,1                              | 0,5    | n.a. | n.a.                                  | n.a.   | I     | 0,2              | 0,7    | I     | 1,0                | 4,4    |  |
| 0011   | 230/1/50                                 | 1,9    | 8,5             | 39     | I     | 0,3                              | 1,2    | I    | 0,4                                   | 6,2    | ı     | 0,2              | 0,7    | I     | 1,7                | 7,4    |  |
| 002 I  | 230/1/50                                 | 2,7    | 16,0            | 58     | ı     | 0,3                              | 1,2    | I    | 0,4                                   | 6,2    | - 1   | 0,2              | 0,7    | I     | 1,7                | 7,4    |  |
| 003 I  | 230/1/50                                 | 3,4    | 17,1            | 67     | I     | 0,3                              | 1,2    | I    | 0,4                                   | 6,2    | I     | 0,2              | 0,7    | I     | 1,7                | 7,4    |  |
| 003 I  | 400/3N/50                                | 3,5    | 6,0             | 35     | I     | 0,3                              | 1,2    | I    | 0,4                                   | 6,2    | ı     | 0,2              | 0,7    | I     | 1,7                | 7,4    |  |
| 0041   | 400/3N/50                                | 3,7    | 7,0             | 46     | I     | 0,5                              | 2,4    | I    | 0,5                                   | 9,8    | - 1   | 0,3              | 1,3    | 2     | 3,4                | 14,8   |  |
| 005 I  | 400/3N/50                                | 4,3    | 8,0             | 48     | ı     | 0,5                              | 2,4    | I    | 0,5                                   | 9,8    | I     | 0,3              | 1,3    | 2     | 3,4                | 14,8   |  |
| 0056   | 400/3N/50                                | 5,9    | 10,0            | 64     | I     | 0,5                              | 2,4    | I    | 0,5                                   | 9,8    | ı     | 0,8              | 3,4    | 2     | 3,4                | 14,8   |  |
| 006 I  | 400/3N/50                                | 5,9    | 11,8            | 64     | 2     | 1,0                              | 4,7    | 2    | 1,1                                   | 19,5   | ı     | 0,4              | 1,8    | 2     | 3,4                | 14,8   |  |
| 007 I  | 400/3N/50                                | 7,3    | 15,0            | 75     | 2     | 1,0                              | 4,7    | 2    | 1,1                                   | 19,5   | I     | 0,4              | 1,8    | 2     | 3,4                | 14,8   |  |
| 009 I  | 400/3N/50                                | 8,3    | 15,0            | 101    | 2     | 1,0                              | 4,7    | 2    | 1,1                                   | 19,5   | I     | 0,4              | 1,8    | 2     | 3,4                | 14,8   |  |

| TOTAL I | UNIT POWER  | INPUT      | MED  | R410  | A           |        |        |                                |  |  |        |        |        |
|---------|-------------|------------|--|-------|-------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|
|         |             | with<br>TO | COOLING ONLY, with EVAPORATOR FAN AC power input and ELECTRIC HEATER |       | power input |        |        | with EVAF<br>FAN 4<br>power in | IG ONLY,<br>PORATOR<br>8V DC<br>nput and<br>C HEATER | 48V DC POWER<br>SUPPLY (EVAP. FAN +<br>FREE COOLING<br>DAMPER + ELECTRIC<br>BOARD) |        |        |        |
| Model   | Power input | F.L.I.     | F.L.A.   | S.A   | F.L.I.      | F.L.A. | F.L.I. | F.L.A.                         | S.A  | F.L.I.   | F.L.A. | F.L.I. | F.L.A. |
| riouei  | V/Ph/Hz     | kW         | Α  | Α     | kW          | Α      | kW     | Α                              | Α  | kW   | Α      | kW     | Α      |
| 0001    | 230/1/50    | n.a.       | n.a.   | n.a.  | n.a.        | n.a.   | 1,0    | 4,6                            | 15,6   | 1,0  | 4,4    | 0,05   | 1,2    |
| 0003    | 230/1/50    | 1,2        | 5,9  | 19,9  | 1,1         | 4,9    | n.a.   | n.a.                           | n.a.   | n.a.   | n.a.   | n.a.   | n.a.   |
| 0004    | 230/1/50    | 1,8        | 8,7  | 25,2  | 1,1         | 4,9    | n.a.   | n.a.                           | n.a.   | n.a.   | n.a.   | n.a.   | n.a.   |
| 0011    | 230/1/50    | 2,3        | 10,4   | 40,9  | 2,0         | 8,6    | 2,1    | 9,2                            | 39,7   | 1,7  | 7,4    | 0,4    | 6,6    |
| 0021    | 230/1/50    | 3,1        | 17,9   | 59,9  | 2,0         | 8,6    | 2,9    | 16,7                           | 58,7   | 1,7  | 7,4    | 0,4    | 6,6    |
| 003 I   | 230/1/50    | 3,8        | 19,0   | 68,9  | 2,0         | 8,6    | 3,5    | 17,8                           | 67,7   | 1,7  | 7,4    | 0,4    | 6,6    |
| 003 I   | 400/3N/50   | 3,9        | 7,9  | 36,9  | 2,0         | 8,6    | 3,6    | 6,7                            | 35,7   | 1,7  | 7,4    | 0,4    | 6,6    |
| 0041    | 400/3N/50   | 4,5        | 10,6   | 49,6  | 3,9         | 17,2   | 4,0    | 8,3                            | 47,3   | 3,4  | 14,8   | 0,6    | 10,2   |
| 005 I   | 400/3N/50   | 5,1        | 11,6   | 51,6  | 3,9         | 17,2   | 4,6    | 9,3                            | 49,3   | 3,4  | 14,8   | 0,6    | 10,2   |
| 0056    | 400/3N/50   | 7,1        | 15,7   | 69,7  | 3,9         | 17,2   | 6,6    | 13,4                           | 67,4   | 3,4  | 14,8   | 0,6    | 10,2   |
| 0061    | 400/3N/50   | 7,3        | 18,3   | 70,5  | 4,4         | 19,5   | 6,3    | 13,6                           | 65,8   | 3,4  | 14,8   | 1,1    | 19,9   |
| 007 I   | 400/3N/50   | 8,7        | 21,5   | 81,5  | 4,4         | 19,5   | 7,7    | 16,8                           | 76,8   | 3,4  | 14,8   | 1,1    | 19,9   |
| 0091    | 400/3N/50   | 9,7        | 21,5   | 107,5 | 4,4         | 19,5   | 8,7    | 16,8                           | 102,8  | 3,4  | 14,8   | 1,1    | 19,9   |



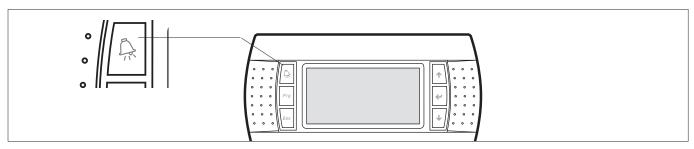
## **CONTROLLER**





## **Display**

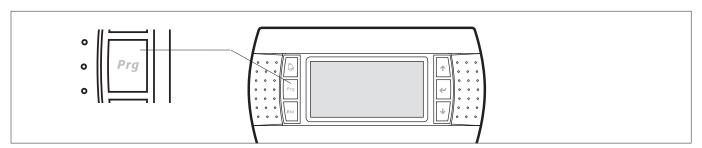
The display shows the main values managed by the unit.



#### **Alarms**

Alarms are signalled by the light on the alarm button. Pressing the button displays the details of the causes of alarm. To reset the alarms, press the alarm button again.

The controller saves up to 100 alarms.



#### Displaying and setting the unit parameters

Pressing the Prg button and entering the password accesses the menu for setting the parameters.

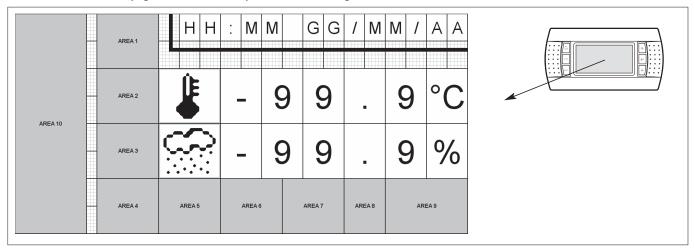
The operating parameters are sub-divided into the following levels:

- Level 1 (incorrect PSW): general unit status, alarms and graphs.
- Level 2 (user PSW required): USER MENU (0000).
- Level 3 (maintenance PSW required): MAINTENANCE MENU.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE AREAS SHOWN ON THE DISPLAY

#### **FIRST PAGE**

Menu structure: the pages in the main loop are scrolled using the UP and DOWN buttons.



If the clock is fitted and operating, the time and date are displayed.

If an analogue input is configured as the room temperature, this is displayed.

If an analogue input is configured as the room humidity, this is displayed.

AREAI: this displays the general status of the unit.

| <b>®</b>     | Unit off                                 | *         | Unit on and fan off                      | <b>%</b> %<br>%% | Unit on and fan on                             |
|--------------|--|-----------|--|------------------|--|
| %;%;<br>%;%; | Unit on and air-conditioner I fan active | ፟፠፠<br>፠፠ | Unit on and air-conditioner 2 fan active | ***;<br>***;     | Unit on and air-conditioner I and 2 fan active |

## AREA 2: this displays the detailed status of the unit.

|            | Active alarm                                | Ø.          | Maintenance signal                         | ₩    | Manual controls active   |
|------------|---|-------------|--|------|--------------------------|
| :0:        | Unit off from keypad                        | 7           | Unit off from digital input                | Θ    | Unit off from time bands |
|            | Unit off from supervisor                    | $\triangle$ | Unit in emergency mode                     | (્રઃ | Unit in night mode       |
| <b>₽</b> ↑ | Unit on in LAN due to high room temperature | ₽↓          | Unit on in LAN due to low room temperature | WRIT | Unit awaiting LAN        |
| 0/0        | Unit on in LAN                              |             |  |      |                          |

**AREA 3:** this displays an icon that, in the event of an alarm or a maintenance signal, indicates the type of alarm or the device that requires maintenance respectively.

|            |   |            | 1   | I                     | I                                     |
|------------|---|------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ţ.         | Configuration alarm                         | 6/4        | Fire/smoke/flood alarm                                | *                     | Fire/smoke alarm                      |
| ****       | Flood alarm                                 | *          | Outlet fan flow alarm                                 | ₩                     | Outlet fan thermal overload alarm     |
| $\wedge$   | Blackout /incorrect phase sequence alarm    | <b>⊘</b> † | High pressure alarm from digital input/analogue input | <b>Q</b> <sub>+</sub> | Low pressure alarm                    |
| 1 1 2      | Compressor alarm on air-conditioner I and 2 | E :        | Compressor alarm on air-conditioner 2                 | E 1                   | Compressor alarm on air-conditioner I |
| <b>(%)</b> | Condenser fan thermal overload alarm        | -MI-       | Heater alarm  | <b>‡</b> []→          | Blocked filter alarm                  |
| 1,0,1      | Damper alarm                                |            | EPROM alarm   | f.                    | Room temperature probe alarm          |
| Ä          | Outside temperature probe alarm             | ₽          | Outlet temperature probe alarm                        | SI                    | Room humidity probe alarm             |
| bar        | Condensing pressure probe alarm             | B*19       | LAN disconnected alarm                                | 許                     | Maximum room temperature alarm        |

| ₽↑       | High room temperature alarm               | <b>₽</b> ↓ | Low room temperature alarm                      | ⊜↑  | High room humidity alarm                  |
|----------|---|------------|---|-----|---|
| ଖ∔       | Low room humidity alarm                   |            | Room thermostat alarm                           | AUX | Auxiliary alarm                           |
| 0        | Clock alarm                               | ٥          | Compressor maintenance                          | *   | Outlet fan maintenance                    |
| <b>%</b> | Condenser fan maintenance                 | <b>⊘</b> ¹ | Compressor maintenance, air-conditioner I and 2 | ٥,  | Compressor maintenance, air-conditioner 2 |
| (D)1     | Compressor maintenance, air-conditioner I | ₩;         | Outlet fan maintenance air-conditioner I and 2  | ℀   | Outlet fan maintenance, air-conditioner 2 |
| %¹       | Outlet fan maintenance, air-conditioner I |            |   |     |   |

## AREA 4: this displays the unit operating mode, heating or cooling, if the outlet fan temperature control function is enabled.

| ₩ | Unit in cooling mode | Ö | Unit in heating mode |  | Fan temperature control not active |  |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|

## AREA 5: all the devices currently operating are displayed.

| ٥          | Compressor active                         | <b>(</b> )1 | Air-conditioner I compressor active | ٥, | Air-conditioner 2 compressor active |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| <b>⊘</b> ¹ | Air-conditioner I and 2 compressor active |             |                                     |    |                                     |

## AREA 6: all the devices currently operating are displayed.

| -////- | Heater active                          | J∭ <sub>Γ</sub> 1 | Air-conditioner I heater active | ી⊬ૄ | Air-conditioner 2 heater active. |
|--------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| J∭r 2  | Air-conditioner I and 2 heaters active |                   |                                 |     |                                  |

## AREA 7: all the devices currently operating are displayed.

| F22224 | Dehumidification active | <b>%</b> | Emergency fan active |  |
|--------|-------------------------|----------|----------------------|--|

# AREA 8: this displays the Unit LAN address.

| 1 Unit LAN address |
|--------------------|
|--------------------|

## **AREA 9**: if the ON/OFF from keypad option is enabled, this displays the corresponding icon.

| €/⇒<br>⇒ OFF | Press ENTER for 5 seconds to switch the unit off | €/⇒<br>⇒ ON | Press ENTER for 5 seconds to switch the unit on |  |  |  |
|--------------|--|-------------|---|--|--|--|
|--------------|--|-------------|---|--|--|--|

## AREA 10: this displays the layout of the unit.

| Packaged unit without freecooling                           | Packaged unit with freecooling closed, inside air recirculation | Packaged unit with freecooling 50%, inside/outside air mixture |
|---|---|--|
| Packaged unit with freecooling open, full outside air       | Split unit without freecooling                                  | Split unit with freecooling closed, inside air recirculation   |
| Split unit with freecooling 50%, inside/outside air mixture | Split unit with freecooling open, full outside air              |  |

## **SECOND PAGE**

This displays the values of the analogue inputs enabled, identified by icons.

| <b>!</b>   | Room air temperature | ∄₽  | Outlet air temperature | <b>\$</b> ä | Outside air temperature |
|------------|----------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| <b>***</b> | Room air humidity    | bar | Condensing pressure    |             |                         |

## **THIRD PAGE**

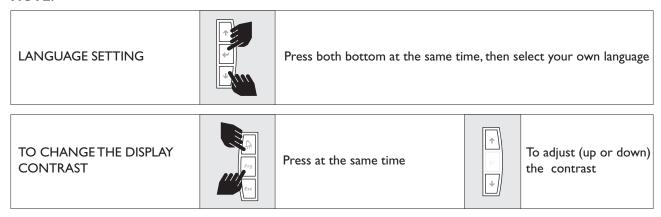
This shows the set point and band for all the devices enabled, identified by icons.

| ₩    | Outlet fan temperature control in cooling | Ģ.       | Outlet fan temperature control in heating | <u>_</u> \delta | Freecooling      |
|------|---|----------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| ٦    | Compressor                                | ₩-       | Heaters                                   | *****           | Dehumidification |
| (D)* | Compressor I                              | ),       | Compressor 2                              | 1∭-1            | Heater I         |
| -Mr² | Heater 2                                  | <b>%</b> | Emergency fan                             |                 |                  |

## **FOURTH PAGE**

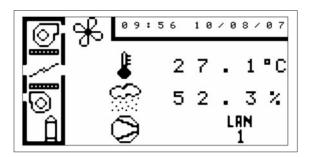
This shows information relating to the software and hardware.

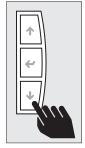
## NOTE:



## **MAIN LOOP**

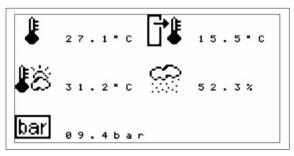
#### **FIRST PAGE**



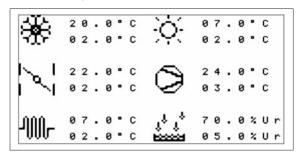


Press the  $\label{press}$  button displays the following status screens in sequence.

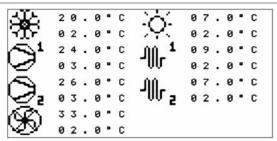
## **SECOND PAGE**



## **THIRD PAGE**

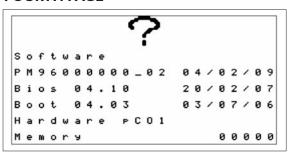


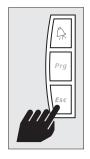
I unit controlled by the electrical panel controller



2 units controlled by the electrical panel controller

## **FOURTH PAGE**

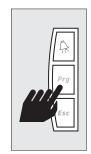




Press the Esc button repeatedly to return to the main menu.

#### **PASSWORD ENTRY**





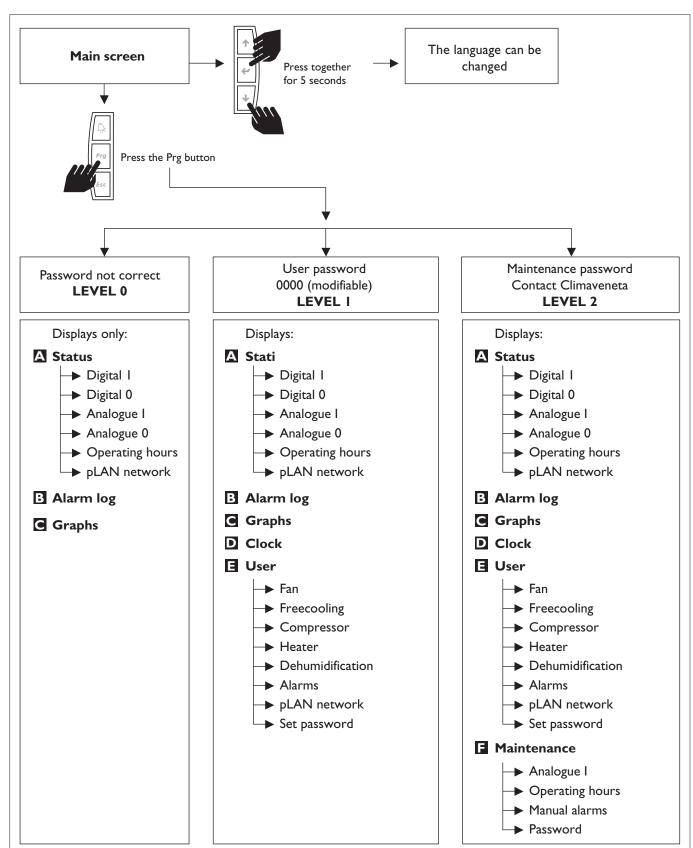
#### **Secondary loop**

Pressing the Prg button accesses the password entry page. Depending on the password entered, 3 loops of screens may be enabled:

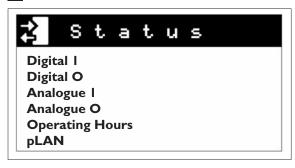
level 0 - incorrect password;

level I - user password 0000 (modifiable);

level 2 - maintenance password (modifiable);



## **A** ALARM LOG



The inputs are already configured during production of the unit. Before changing any settings, contact the office.



To change the To change the value press ←. value



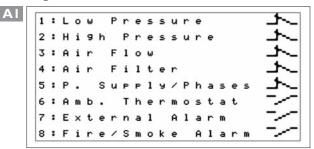
To change the Confirm by value press ↑ pressing ←. and ↓.



To move to the next row press

| STATUS          |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Digital I       | Screen displaying the status of the digital inputs   |
| Digital O       | Screen displaying the status of the digital outputs  |
| Analogue I      | Screen displaying the status of the analogue inputs  |
| Analogue O      | Screen displaying the status of the analogue outputs |
| Operating hours | Screen displaying the device operating hours         |
| pLAN            | Screen displaying the status of the pLAN network     |

## Digital I



## Possible configurations of the digital inputs

| Value | Description   |
|-------|---|
| 0     | Not used  |
| I     | Low pressure switch                                     |
| 2     | High pressure switch                                    |
| 3     | Outlet fan thermal overload                             |
| 4     | Condenser fan thermal overload                          |
| 5     | Heater thermal overload                                 |
| 6     | Outlet fan flow   |
| 7     | Outlet fan filters blocked                              |
| 8     | 230/400Vac power connected and incorrect phase sequence |
| 9     | Room thermostat   |
| 10    | External alarm  |
| П     | Fire/smoke alarm  |
| 12    | Flood alarm   |
| 13    | Flood and fire/smoke alarm                              |
| 14    | Remote ON/OFF   |
| 15    | Remote ON impulse                                       |
| 16    | Remote OFF impulse                                      |
| 17    | Air-conditioner I alarm                                 |
| 18    | Air-conditioner 2 alarm                                 |
| 19    | Air-conditioner I compressor on                         |
| 20    | Air-conditioner 2 compressor on                         |
| 21    | Enable freecooling                                      |

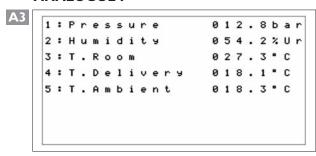
# **DIGITAL O**



## Possible configurations of the digital outputs

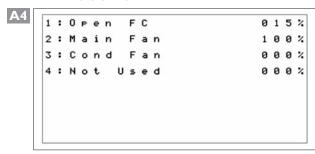
| Value | Description                          |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 0     | Not used                             |
| I     | Alarm I control                      |
| 2     | Alarm 2 control                      |
| 3     | Alarm 3 control                      |
| 4     | Alarm 4 control                      |
| 5     | Alarm 5 control                      |
| 6     | Alarm 6 control                      |
| 7     | Alarm 7 control                      |
| 8     | Open freecooling damper control      |
| 9     | Close freecooling damper control     |
| 10    | Outlet fan control                   |
| П     | Condenser fan control                |
| 12    | Compressor control                   |
| 13    | Dehumidification control             |
| 14    | Electric heater control              |
| 15    | Compressor status                    |
| 16    | Outlet fan status                    |
| 17    | Freecooling status                   |
| 18    | Heater status                        |
| 19    | Air-conditioner I fan control        |
| 20    | Air-conditioner 2 fan control        |
| 21    | Air-conditioner I compressor control |
| 22    | Air-conditioner 2 compressor control |
| 23    | Air-conditioner I heater control     |
| 24    | Air-conditioner 2 heater control     |
| 25    | Unit status                          |

## **ANALOGUE I**



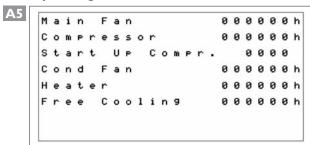
Pressure Humidity Room T. Outlet T. Outside T.

#### **ANALOGUE O**



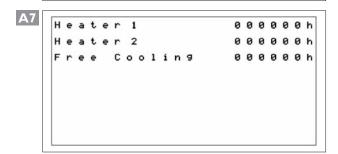
Open FC Outlet fan Cond. fan Not used

## **Operating hours**



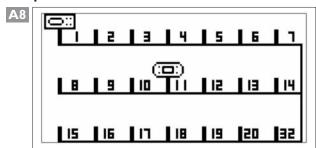
This screen is displayed in systems with: I unit controlled by one PLC

**A6** Main 000000h 000000h This screen is displayed in systems with: 2 units controlled by the same PLC



This screen is displayed in systems with: 2 units controlled by the same PLC

## pLAN network



## pLAN network status screen

This screen, only active if the LAN is enabled, displays the status of the units connected in the pLAN network.

Addresses I to I0 are used for controllers, addresses II to 20 for private terminals, and address 32 for the shared terminal.

## **B** ALARM LOG



#### **ALARM LOG screen**

In this screen this displays the alarm log.

A maximum of 100 events can be saved, once having reached the one hundredth alarm, i.e. the last space available in the memory, the next alarm is saved over the oldest alarm (001), which is deleted, and so on for subsequent.

To scroll the list of logged alarms press ↑/↓.



#### List of alarms

Reset memory

AC I fan hour threshold

AC 2 fan hour threshold

AC I comp. hour threshold

AC 2 comp. hour threshold

Fan hour threshold

Compressor hour threshold Clock

Auxiliary

Room thermostat

Low humidity

High humidity

Low temperature

High temperature

Maximum temperature

**DLAN** network

Pressure probe

Humidity probe

Outlet temp. probe

Outside temp. probe

Room temp. probe

**EPROM** 

Freecooling damper

Dirty filters

Heater thermal overload

Fan thermal overload

AC I compressor

AC 2 compressor

Low pressure

High pressure A (Analogue)

High pressure D (Digital)

No power

Fan thermal overload

No flow

Flood

Fire/smoke

Flood Fire/smoke

 $DA\ CFG\ (Digital/Analogue\ configuration)$ 

AO CFG (Analogue Output configuration)

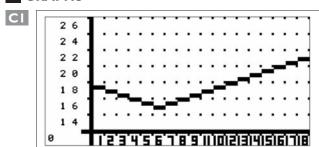
DO CFG (Digital Output configuration)

Al CFG (Analogue Input configuration)

DI CFG (Digital Input configuration)

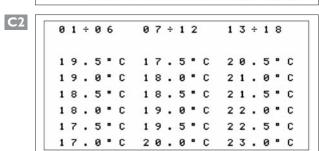
Reset log

# **C** GRAPHS



#### **GRAPHS** screens

The first screen displays a graph showing the trend in room air temperature, the screen is enabled if an analogue input is configured as the room air temperature reading.



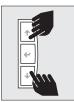
Note: The second screen displays the logged values (temperature only)

#### **LEVEL I**

- Status
- · Alarm log
- Graphs
- Clock



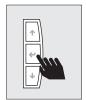
To change the value press  $\leftarrow$ .



To change the value press 1 and .

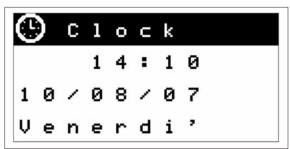


Confirm by pressing \(\mathbb{\epsilon}\).



To move to the next row press

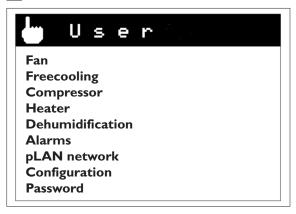
## **D** CLOCK



## **CLOCK** screen

This screen is used to set the time and date.

## **E** USER

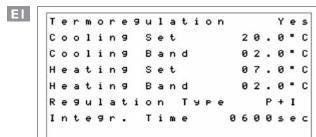


The set points for all the resources can be set in the USER level.

| USER             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fan              | Screens for setting the main fan operating         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | parameters   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freecooling      | Screens for setting the freecooling operating      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | parameters   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compressor       | Screen for setting the compressor operating        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | parameters   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heater           | Screen for setting the heater operating parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dehumidification | Screen for setting the dehumidification operating  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | parameters   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alarms           | Screens for setting the alarm parameters           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pLAN network     | Screen for setting the pLAN network parameters     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Configuration    | Screen for setting the configuration parameters    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Password         | Screen for setting the level 1 password            |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The loops of screens are displayed if the corresponding devices are enabled.

#### Fan



#### Fan digital control

Temperature control: with temperature control the fan switches on and off

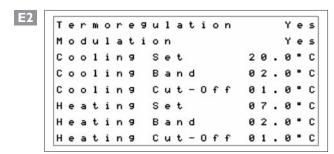
depending on the value of the heating and cooling set point.

YES / NO

Cooling set point: used to set the cooling set point temperature. Cooling band: used to set the band in cooling mode. Heating set point: used to set the heating set point temperature.

Heating band: used to set the band in heating mode.

P+I control: used to choose between proportional or proportional-integral control (in the latter control depends on the time set). Integral time: used to set the time for proportional-integral control.



#### Fan analogue control

Heating cut-off:

Temperature control: with temperature control the fan switches on and off

depending on the value of the heating and cooling set point.

YES / NO

Modulation: enables modulating operation of the fan.YES / NO Cooling set point: used to set the cooling set point temperature. used to set the band in cooling mode. Cooling band:

Cooling cut-off: used to set the temperature in the shut-down phase in cool-

ing mode.

Heating set point: used to set the heating set point temperature. Heating band:

used to set the band in heating mode.

used to set the temperature in the shut-down phase in heat-

ing mode.

**E3** 

Recirculation 100%
Compressor 100%
Heater 100%
Free Cooling 100%
Deumidify Yes 050%
Regulation Type P+I
Integr. Time 0600sec
Start-Up Time 02sec

Fan non-modulating analogue control

If selecting modulating NO this screen is displayed with the fixed parameters.

E4

Min. Cooling 030%
Max. Cooling 100%
Min. Heating 030%
Max. Heating 100%
Deumidify Yes 050%
Start-Up Time 00sec
Regulation Type P+I
Integr. Time 0600sec

Fan modulating analogue control

If selecting modulating YES this screen is displayed with the values that can be set for the fan.

Minimum cooling: used to set the minimum fan speed in cooling mode.

Maximum cooling: used to set the maximum fan speed in cooling mode.

Used to set the maximum fan speed in cooling mode.

Used to set the minimum fan speed in heating mode.

Used to set the minimum fan speed in heating mode.

Used to set the maximum fan speed in heating mode.

Used to set the minimum fan speed in heating mode.

Used to set the minimum fan speed in cooling mode.

Start-up time: used to set the delay in starting the fan.

P+l control: used to choose between proportional or proportional-integral control (in the latter control depends on the time set).

Integral time: used to set the time for proportional-integral control.

E5

ON-OFF Fan Cicles Yes ON Fan 00060sec OFF Fan 00900sec Sniffing:

allows of switch on / turn off the fan per a time determined.

Fan ON: used to set the fan on time.
Fan OFF: used to set the fan off time.

**E6** 

Air Conditioner 1 - 2 Rotation Time Hours 24 Rotation Test No This screen is displayed in systems with:

2 units controlled by the controller

Rotation hours: used to set the hours for master and slave rotation.

Rotation test: used to set the minutes to test the operation of master /

slave rotation

Freecooling

**E7** 

Set Point 22.0°C
Band 02.0°C
Min. 000%
Max. 100%
Regulation Type P+I
Integr. Time 0600sec
Modulation FC Yes

Page 1

Set point: used to set the temperature per the opening of the freecooling damper.

Band: used to set the band.

Minimum: used to set the minimum damper opening. Maximum: used to set the maximum damper opening.

P+I control: used to choose between proportional or proportional-inte-

gral control (in the latter control depends on the time set).

Integral time: used to set the time for proportional-integral control

FC Modulating: used to set the damper in modulating mode.YES / NO

E8

Delta In/Out 03.0°C
Band DT 01.0°C
FC With Compressor No
Delay 0180sec
Delivery Limit Yes
Min. Temp. 14.0°C
Band 04.0°C

Page 2

In/out delta: used to set the delta between the inside temperature and the outside temperature for opening the freecooling damper Used to set the band for opening the freecooling damper.

FC with compressor: allows simultaneous operation of freecooling and the com-

pressor. YES / NO

Delay: used to set a delay for opening the freecooling damper.

Outlet limit: enables a limit to ensure too much cool air is not intro-

duced into the site. YES / NO

Minimum temp.: used to set the minimum inlet temperature via the freecool-

ing damper.

Band: used to set the band for the minimum temp.

ergency Mode С S e 31.0 0 ° C D T With C

Page 3

enables the freecooling damper in the event of emergen-Emergency mode:

cies. YES / NO

Set point: used to set the temperature for activating emergency

mode.

Band: used to set the set point band.

Delta T: used to set the temperature delta in emergency mode. DT band: used to set the temperature delta band in emergency

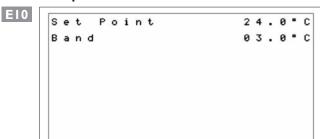
allows simultaneous operation of freecooling and the com-FC with compressor:

pressor in emergency mode. YES / NO

Compressor alarm: allows freecooling operation if the compressor alarm is

activated. YES / NO

#### Compressor



This screen is displayed in systems with: I unit controlled by one PLC

used to set the set point for activating the compressor. Set point: Band: used to set the band for activating the compressor.

EII CDZ 0 ° C 03.0°C Band CDZ 26.0°C Point CDZ 2 CDZ 03.0°C Band 2

This screen is displayed in systems with: 2 units controlled by the same PLC

Set point AC 1: used to set the set point for activating the compressor

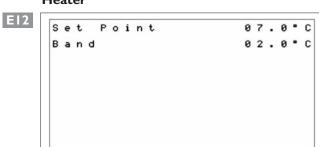
relating to the 1st air-conditioner.

Band: used to set the band of start-up of the compressor.

Set point AC 2: used to set the set point for activating the compressor

relating to the 2nd air-conditioner. Band: used to set the band for activating the compressor.

## Heater



This screen is displayed in systems with: I unit controlled by one PLC

Set point AC 1: used to set the set point for activating the heater. used to set the band for activating the heater. Band:

EI3 Set CDZ 0 • C oint 07. 02.0°C Band CDZ 1 05.0°C int CDZ2 02.0°C Band CDZ

This screen is displayed in systems with: 2 units controlled by the same PLC

Set point AC 1: used to set the set point for activating the heater relating to

the 1st air-conditioner.

Band: used to set the band for activating the heater.

Set point AC 2: used to set the set point for activating the heater relating to

the 2nd air-conditioner.

Band: used to set the band for activating the heater.

## **Dehumidification**



| A | ь | i | 1 | i | t | i | 0 | n |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | Y | e | s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| s | e | t |   | P | 0 | i | n | t |   |   |   |   |   | 7 | 0 | 0 | % | U | r |
| В | a | n | d |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 0 | 5 | 0 | % | U | r |
| T | e | m | P |   |   | L | i | m | i | t |   |   |   | 1 | 0 | 0 | • | С |   |
| T | e | m | P |   |   | В | a | n | d |   |   |   |   | 0 | 2 | 0 | • | С |   |
| A | ь | i | 1 | i | t |   |   | L | i | m | i | t | F | С |   |   | Υ | e | s |
| F | С |   | L | i | m | i | t |   |   |   |   |   |   | 7 | 0 | 0 | % | U | r |
| F | С |   | L | i | m | i | t |   | В | a | n | d |   | 0 | 5 | 0 | % | U | r |

enables the dehumidification function. YES / NO Enable: Set point: used to set the set point for operation of the dehumidifier. Band: used to set the band for operation of the dehumidifier. Temp. limit: used to set the minimum temperature limit, for operation of

the dehumidifier.

used to set the band for the operating temperature limit. Temp. band: Enable FC limit: enables the humidity limit for activating the freecooling

damper. YES / NO

FC limit: used to set the humidity limit for activating freecooling. FC limit band: used to set the humidity limit band for activating freecool-

ing.

#### **Alarms**

High Temp. 30.0°C
Band 05.0°C
Max. Temp. 35.0°C
Band 05.0°C
Low Temp. 05.0°C
Band 02.0°C

Used to set the alarm set points.

The set points are pre-set in the factory.

El6

High Humid. 75.0%Ur

Band 05.0%Ur

Low Humid. 25.0%Ur

Band 05.0%Ur

This screen is displayed in systems with:

I unit controlled by one PLC

EI7 01:No 02:No 03: No 04:No 05: No 06:No 7 : N o 08: No 09: No 10:No 11: No 12: No 13:No 14: No 15: No

Page I

Used to configure the alarm signals (from 1 to 7, depending on the controller and configuration).

The user can select which alarms activate the alarm signal output.

EI8 Alarm Command 16: No 17:No 18: No 19: No 20:No 21: No 22: No 23: No 24: No 25: No 26: No 27: No 28: No 29: No 30: No

Page 2

EI9 Alarm Command 31: No 32: No 33: No 34: No 35: No 36: No 37:No 38: No 39: No 40:No 41: No 4 2 : N o **-**⊁∿-N C / N O Status

Page 3

E20 Alarms Actions N º 2 CDZ 03:0 04:0 05:0 06:0 07:0 08:0 09:0 0:0 11:0 12:0 14:0 15:0 16:0 17:0 18:0 19:0

20:0

This screen is displayed in systems with:

2 units controlled by one PLC.

Page I

Each alarm can be configured to perform an action on the system.

- 0 No action
- I Add unit to network.
- 2 Switch unit off and switch on another in the network.
- 3 Switch off all the units in the network

Page 2

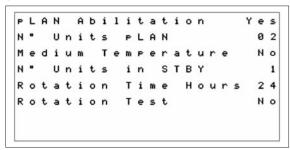
E21 Alarms Actions CDZ 22:0 23:0 24:0 25:0 26:0 27:0 28:0 29:0 30:0 31:0 32:0 33:0 35:0 34:0 36:0 37:0 38:0 39:0 40:0 41:0 42:0

**Note:** When an alarm is activated, the main screen shows the alarm symbol (page 14-15) in area 3; pressing the ALARM button opens the alarm display screens and the audible alarm sounds; if more than one alarm is active, these can be scrolled using the UP and DOWN buttons. Pressing the ALARM button on one of the alarm display screens resets all the alarms; if the alarms are still active, the audible alarm sounds again.

20:0

#### pLAN network

E22



The network can have a maximum of 10 units and 11 terminals, one of which shared. Unit operation in the LAN network is configured on unit 01.

#### Page I

Enable LAN: enables the LAN function. YES / NO

No. of units in LAN: used to set how many units are connected to the LAN. Average temperature: this function allows temperature control on the individual

units using the average temperature measured by the active

units connected to the pLAN. YES / NO

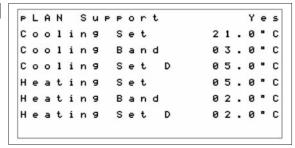
No. of units in STBY: sets how many units are in Standby.

this function is used to balance the operating hours of the units Rotation hours: connected in a pLAN network. Rotation is performed based on

the set time, expressed in hours, activating the unit with the lowest address first. A maximum of 2 units can be set in standby if there are more than 4 units connected in the pLAN network. runs the test to verify the exact operation of the rotation function.

Rotation test:

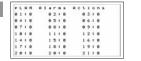
E23



Pag. 2

Used to set the pLAN Support set points.

E24



E25



Page 3

Each alarm can be configured to perform an action on the LAN.

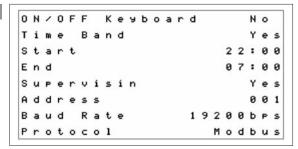
- No action
- Add unit to network.
- Switch unit off and switch on another in the network.
- Switch off all the units in the network.

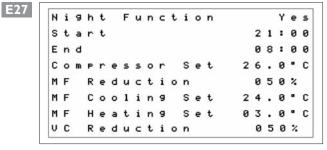
Page 4

See the paragraph on "LAN - local network"

#### Configuration

E26





## Page I

ON/ OFF keypad: enabling this function means the unit can be switched on and off

by pressing the ENTER button for 5 seconds on the main

screen. YES / NO

Time bands: enabling this function means the unit can be switched on and off

based on time bands.

used to set the time the unit starts operating. Start: End:

used to set the time the unit stops operating. Supervision:

enabling this function allows the unit to be managed by a super-

visor, fitting an optional board.

Address: used to set the address for the supervisor. Speed: selects the communication baud rate. Protocol: selects the communication protocol.

Modbus/Carel/Lon

Page 2

Night function: by enabling this function, in specific time bands a different set

point can be set for the fan and the compressor, plus a

reduced outlet fan speed. YES / NO

used to set the Night function start time. Start: used to set the Night function end time.

End: used to set the compressor set point for the night function. Compressor set: Out fan reduction: used to reduce the outlet fan speed for the night function.

sed to set the cooling set point for the night function. Cooling set point: Heating set point: used to set the heating set point for the night function.

Cond. fan reduction: used to reduce the condenser fan speed for the night func-

# **Password**

E28



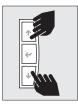
Screen for setting the level I password

## **LEVEL 2**

- Status
- · Alarm log
- Graphs
- Clock
- User



To change the value press  $\epsilon$ .



To change the value press ↑ and ↓.



Confirm by pressing **←**.



To move to the next row press

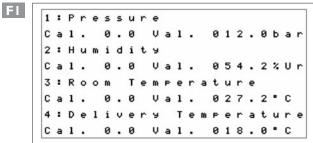
## **F** MAINTENANCE



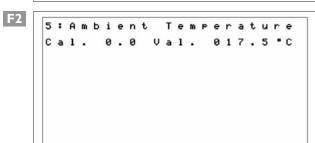
| MAINTENANCE     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Analogue I      | Screens for calibrating the analogue inputs.             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating hours | Screen to reset the device operating hours.              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alarms          | Screens for setting the alarm and log reset modes.       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manual          | Screens for activating manual mode and probe simulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Password        | Screen for setting the level 2 password.                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The loops of screens are displayed if the corresponding devices are enabled.

## Analogue I

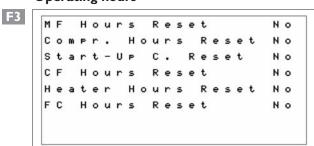


Page I Analogue input calibration



Page 2

## **Operating hours**



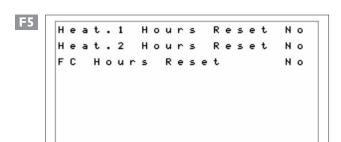
This screen is displayed in systems with I unit controlled by one PLC

Used the reset the various operating hours YES / NO.

MF 1 Hours Reset No MF 2 Hours Reset No Comp.1 Hours Reset No Comp.2 Hours Reset No Start-Up C.1 Reset No Start-Up C.2 Reset No

This screen is displayed in systems with: 2 units controlled by the same PLC

Page I Used the reset the various operating hours YES / NO.



Page 2

#### **Alarms**

F6 08: Man. 09: Man. 14: Man. 15: Man.

Each alarm can be set as manual or automatic reset; the MAINTENANCE LOOP, ALARM screens feature the corresponding parameters.

For alarms with automatic reset, the display on the main screen disappears when the alarm is not longer active, however the alarm display screens and buzzer remain active until the alarm is reset by pressing the ALARM button.

F7

F8 32: Man. 33: Man. History Reset N o

#### **M**anual

F9 N o 000% 000% Deumidify Νо Νo

This screen is displayed in systems with: I unit controlled by one PLC

In manual mode, the devices can be activated independently of the control functions, while the safety features are still active. Manual mode can last a maximum of 30 minutes.

FIO Yes N o 1 2 N o Νо Νо 2 1 Νо Νо Cooling 000%

This screen is displayed in systems with: 2 units controlled by the same PLC

#### Page I

In manual mode, the devices can be activated independently of the control functions, while the safety features are still active. Manual mode can last a maximum of 30 minutes.

FII

Simulation Probes No

1: Pressure 000.0bar

2: Umidity 000.0%Ur

3: T. Room 000.0°C

4: T. Delivery 000.0°C

5: T. Ambient 000.0°C

Page 2

#### **Password**





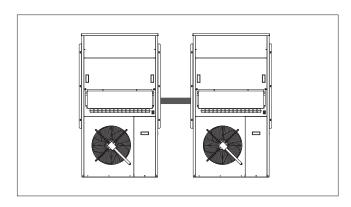
Screen for setting the level 2 password

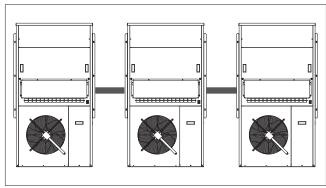
#### "LAN" - LOCAL NETWORK (E22- E23 - E24 DISPLAY SCREENS)

#### MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE LAN

The connection of the units (that is, the PCO boards fitted on each unit) in the pLAN network allows the following functions to be performed:

- balance the operating hours between the air-conditioners by rotation of the standby unit.
- start the standby unit if the other unit shuts down due to a serious alarm or blackout
- start the standby unit to provide for excessive thermal load.
- control up to 10 air-conditioners from just one user terminal (shared user terminal)
- operation of all the air-conditioners based on the average of the temperature and humidity values read by the probes on the air-conditioners that are operating at that moment
- The local network connection is used to manage the operation of a series of air-conditioners operating inside the same environment,
- 2. The number of units that can be connected is 10 MAX.
- The maximum extension of the network connections is 500 metres.
- **4.** All the units connected in the network must have the same version of the program installed in the flash memory on the board.
- 5. A terminal can be configured as "private" or "shared":
  - a private terminal can display the operating status only of the unit it is connected to via telephone cable
  - a shared terminal can display the operating status of all the units connected in the network.
- **6.** Each board can "talk" to a maximum of 3 terminals; in common applications, generally no more than two are used: one fitted on the unit and another optional remote terminal.





The priority on the terminal is always the display of the alarms, even if when the alarm is activated the terminal is displaying the parameters from another unit.

7. To be able to communicate over a local network, the units must be configured so as to be able to send the other units the required information for correct operation.

In this regard, the first step involves assigning a progressive number to the different units (1, 2, 3,...10) and then correctly setting the addresses of the various terminals and LAN boards, and making the electrical connections, step-by-step, as described in the following paragraphs.

#### 1) INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN THE UNITS BY SHIELDED CABLE

In order to realize a LAN (Local Area Network) between the units, it is required that installers provide to link together all units with a dedicated cable. The cable is not supplied by CLIMAVENETA. AWG 24 cables with two twisted pairs plus shield, such as the Belden 8723 or 8102, and AWG 24 cables with three twisted pairs plus shield, Belden 8103 or similar, are recommended.

The electrical connections must be completed when the units are off and disconnected from the power supply following the below reported schema.

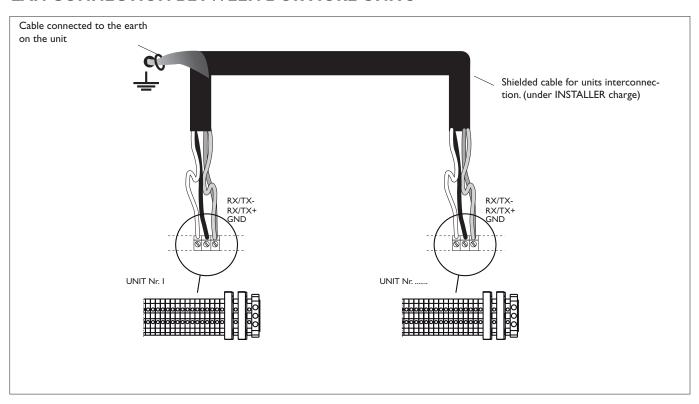
Connections must be provided directly on the main terminal block of the units (on the El.Panel) and not on the main board directly.

Connectors RX/TX+, RX/TX-, & GND are in different positions/Clamps based on the unit type and size: consequenly please always refer to the electrical diagram inside the units where such connectors are clearly indicated.

Remember that connection between 3 connectors RX/TX+, RX/TX-, & GND has to be similar among the units: the shield has to be connected to the earth connector only in I unit.

Refer to the below unit for the unit interconnection. (for the right clamps refer to the el. Diagram on the unit)

#### LAN CONNECTION BETWEEN 2 OR MORE UNITS



## 2) SETTING THE ADDRESSES OF THE UNITS (FROM 1 TO 10) AND THE USER TERMINALS (FROM 11 TO 20)

#### **CONFIGURING THE NETWORK**

When it has been realized the electrical interconnection as reported on phase 1) it is required to switch to phase 2) for the address configuration for:

- A) units, addresses from I to II
- B) user terminal/Display, addresses from 11 to 20

Remember that standard confirguration from factory is the following: Address I for the unit

Address II for the user terminal/Display

Remember that the MAX amount of units per LAN line are 10 (with max 2 in stad-by).

Right confirguration and addresses for units and user terminals/Display are reported on the following resuming table.

#### TABLE OF TERMINAL ADDRESSES AND LAN BOARD ADDRESSES

| LAN Board Address | Terminal address / Display |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
|                   |                            |
| I                 | II                         |
| 2                 | 12                         |
| 3                 | 13                         |
| 4                 | 14                         |
| 5                 | 15                         |
| 6                 | 16                         |
| 7                 | 17                         |
| 8                 | 18                         |
| 9                 | 19                         |
| 10                | 20                         |
|                   |                            |

| LAN Board Address | Terminal address / Display |  |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| -                 | 32 (remote / shared)       |  |

#### A) UNITS ADDRESSES (FROM I TO II)

Right units configuration is foundamental for the network in order to recognize all units connected.

Same addressing for 2 or more units in the same LAN network is not allowed: in such casethe following alarm screen will appear .

# NO LINK

Units addressing can be done only from user terminal/display.

Units addressing can be done only if the user terminal/display is previusly setted with "0" (zero) address.

### AI) PROCEDURE TO ADDRESS THE USER TERMIAL/DISPLAY AT "0" ZERO

It is possible to set the user terminal/display address only after giving it a power supply through the telephone cable on its rear side (connected to the main board).

To enter configuration mode press simultaneusly following buttons UP, ENTER, DOWN for 5 sec.; the following screen will appear with cursor blinking on the top -left side.

Display address
setting...... | |
I/O Board address: 0|

### B) USERTERMINAL/DISPLAY ADDRESSING FROM 11 TO 20

At this point unit n°I has to be connected with user terminal/display II, unit n°2 has to be connected with user terminal/display I2 etc.....unit n°I0 has to be connected with user terminal/display 20 (look the following table)

To enter configuration mode press simultaneusly following buttons UP, ENTER, DOWN for 5 sec.; the following screen will appear with cursor blinking on the top -left side.

Display address
setting...... 00
I/O Board address: 01

- To modify the terminal address (display address setting), press the ENTER button once: the cursor will move to the address field (n°00).
- Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select the right value reported on the table

If the value selected is different from the one saved previously, the following screen will be displayed and the new value will be saved to the permanent memory on the display.

Display address changed

- To set the terminal address (display address setting), press the ENTER button once: the cursor will move to the address field (n°11).
- Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select the "0" (zero) value and confirm by pressing ENTER again.

If the value selected is different from the one saved previously, the following screen will be displayed and the new value will be saved to the permanent memory on the display.

Display address changed

### A2) PROCEDURE TO ADDRESS THE UNITS (ADDRESSES FROM I TO 10)

Once the terminal address is set to "0" (zero), disconnect power supply from the board and then power it up again while at the same time holding the ALARM and UP buttons on the user terminal: wait until the following screen is displayed.

pLan address:
UP:
DOWN:
decrease
ENTER:
save & exit

Release the buttons and set the correct address as per the table shown above, from 1 to 10. Same addressing for 2 or more units or user terminals/display in the same LAN network is not allowed.

Set the right value. Remember to set units addresses progressively from 1 to 10 within the sme LAN line.

#### TABLE OF TERMINAL ADDRESSES AND LAN BOARD ADDRESSES

| LAN Board Address | Terminal address / Display |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| I                 | II                         |
| 2                 | 12                         |
| 3                 | 13                         |
| 4                 | 14                         |
| 5                 | 15                         |
| 6                 | 16                         |
| 7                 | 17                         |
| 8                 | 18                         |
| 9                 | 19                         |
| 10                | 20                         |
| LAN Board Address | Terminal address / Display |

| LAN Board Address | Terminal address / Display |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| -                 | 32 (remote / shared)       |

#### 3) CONFIGURING THE SOFTWARE FOR UNIT RECOGNITION AND MANAGEMENT

All the settings corresponding to the LAN can be made starting from the settings menu and accessing (second row) the branch of LAN/serial configuration screens. All the parameters can be set on the MASTER unit only (that is, the unit with address I), which automatically sends any changes to all the other units in the network.

PLAN Abilitation Yes
N° Units PLAN 02
Medium Temperature No
N° Units in STBY 1
Rotation Time Hours 24
Rotation Test No

The network can have a maximum of 10 units and 11 terminals, one of which shared. Unit operation in the LAN network is configured on unit 01.

#### Page I

Enable LAN: enables the LAN function. YES / NO

No. of units in LAN: used to set how many units are connected to the LAN.

Average temperature: this function allows temperature control on the individual units using the average temperature measured by the active

units connected to the pLAN. YES / NO

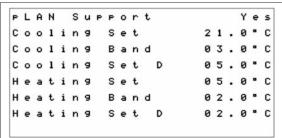
No. of units in STBY: sets how many units are in Standby.

Rotation hours: this function is used to balance the

this function is used to balance the operating hours of the units connected in a pLAN network. Rotation is performed based on the set time, expressed in hours, activating the unit with the lowest address first. A maximum of 2 units can be set in standby if there are more than 4 units connected in the pLAN network.

Rotation test: runs the test to verify the exact operation of the rotation function.

E23



Pag. 2

Used to set the pLAN Support set points.

E24

E25

Page 3

Each alarm can be configured to perform an action on the LAN.

- 0. No action
- Add unit to network.
- 2. Switch unit off and switch on another in the network.
- 3. Switch off all the units in the network.

Page 4

#### See the paragraph on "LAN - local network"

NB: For each pCO controller can be connected to two user terminals one private and one shared, the user terminal can be directly connected to the card pCO on the connector RJI2 phone or through a derivative. In the network there can be at most one shared terminal with address 32. The shared terminal is able to connect to all the controllers present in pCO network plans, to move from one address to another, simply press the keys simultaneously ESC + ALARM. In any mask of view, you can see which is the address of a controller connected by simultaneously pressing the keys UP + DOWN for 5 seconds.

### MANAGEMENT OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When the units are connected in a LAN this network connection can be exploited to have them operate based on the average temperature and humidity of all the readings made on the active units (that is, fan operating) without alarms.

#### Calculation of the average

The average is calculated by the MASTER unit (that is, the unit with pLAN address I) only if control based on the average values has been enabled on the user terminal.

The MASTER unit, to perform this calculation, receives the ambient temperature and humidity values read by the probes on all the units connected in a LAN, calculates the average and then sends the resulting value to all the units.

The average temperature and humidity is only calculated on the readings from the units that:

- are not in standby (if the rotation of the standby unit is enabled):
- do not have a serious alarm (see the following paragraphs);
- have not been switched off from the user terminal.

#### Enabling the use of the average reading

The use of the average temperature and humidity value for control is only enabled if:

- the function is enabled;
- there are no problems in the LAN connection between the units.

When problems are detected in the LAN, the unit immediately disables control based on the average values and works with the local values (that is, the values read by the probes on the unit itself).

#### MANAGEMENT OF THE STANDBY UNIT

In an installation made up of units that are operating and units in standby, the operating hours of the units will not be equal, as the former will be operating for longer than the latter, which are off. To overcome this problem the pLAN network can rotate the operation of the units, thus balancing the operating hours. In practice, rotation places a unit that is on in standby and starts the unit that is in standby.

#### Management of the rotation function

The rotation of the standby unit is managed entirely by the unit with address I (in this case, the MASTER, while all the others are SLAVES) and is performed based on times, starting from the unit with the lowest address, that is, the unit with address I, and then progressively incrementing the address... Two standby units can be set, however only if there are at least four units connected in the LAN; in this case, the rotation of the units in standby starts with the first two (addresses I and 2), then the second two (2 and 3) and so on...

#### Alarm management

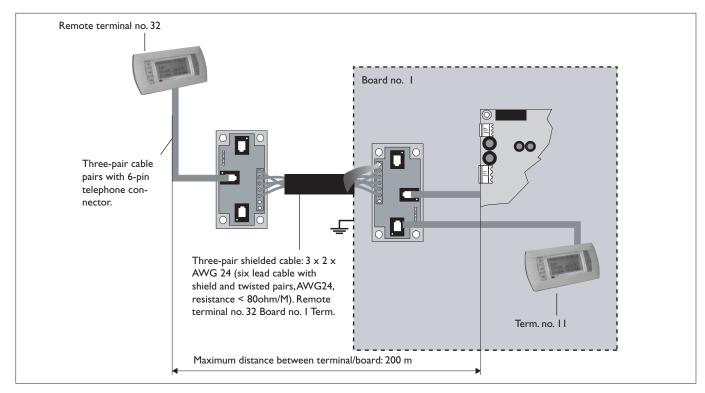
The network may be disconnected due to one of the following situations:

- fault with the PCO LAN board (integrated inside the PCO board: in this case, the entire board needs to be replaced):
- detachment of the connection cable from the PCO LAN board:
- power down of the unit or the PCO board;
- breakage of the cable at a point between two units There are two possible situations:
- one or more units are no longer visible;
- Ithe network is broken into one (or more) branches Each unit constantly receives information on the status (that is, the visibility) of all the other units that should theoretically be connected to the network (based on the number of units in the LAN set on the user terminal). Each unit can therefore detect any disconnections. When a unit detects a disconnection in the LAN, the following occur:
- · signal on the main screen;
- the unit is started if in standby;
- control based on average values disabled, if enabled;
- time count for the rotation of the standby unit suspended.

#### CONNECTION TO THE REMOTE TERMINAL FROM THE BOARD

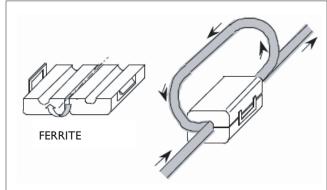
This configuration requires:

- I. the use of two 'T' shunts: one fitted on the unit and one near the remote terminal;
- 2. the use of the 3x2 shielded cable, so that the power to the remote terminal is also supplied by the board on unit 1, connected using the 'T' shunt;
- 3. near the terminal, insert the ferrite to reduce any electromagnetic disturbance.



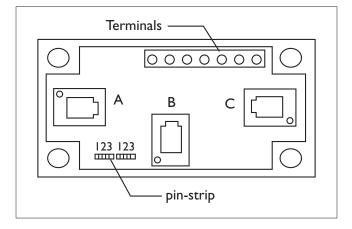
Connections for the 2 x 2 x AWG 24 CABLE (for connecting the remote terminal: without transferring the power supply)

| terminal | function     | cable connections |
|----------|--------------|-------------------|
|          |              |                   |
| 0        | Earth        | shield            |
| I        | +VRL ≈ 30Vcc |                   |
| 2        | Gnd          | First pair        |
| 3        | Rx/Tx -      | Second pair       |
| 4        | Rx/Tx +      | Second pair       |
| 5        | Gnd          | First pair        |
| 6        | +VRL ≈ 30Vcc |                   |



#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

The electrical connections must be completed when the units are off and disconnected from the power supply. The network can have different configurations, according to the maximum distance of the connections between the boards and the remote terminal; for the connections between the remote terminal and the main board, a 'T' shunt may be required, as shown in the drawing.



| terminal | function       |  |
|----------|----------------|--|
| 0        | Earth (shield) |  |
| I        | +VRL ≈ 30Vcc   |  |
| 2        | Gnd            |  |
| 3        | Rx/Tx-         |  |
| 4        | Rx/Tx+         |  |
| 5        | Gnd            |  |
| 6        | +VRL ≈ 30Vcc   |  |

If both the jumpers are installed between 2 and 3 the flow of current is interrupted between the connectors separated by the dashed line.

If power is required on all the connectors, both the jumpers must be installed between I and 2.

Terminal 0 is an auxiliary terminal and can be used to earth the shield of the cable; the 'T' shunt must in any case be connected to a metallic part of the unit that is already earthed.

### MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TERMINAL AND THE BOARD

- I For local terminals the connection to the main board is already made using a 3-pair cable and 6-pin telephone connector. The length of this cable generally does not exceed 3 metres.
- 2 The remote terminals can be connected to the main board using the type of telephone cable described in point 1, with a maximum distance of 50 metres.
- 3 For greater distances, up to a maximum of 200 metres, a shielded cable must be used (six lead cable with shield and twisted pairs, AWG24, resistance < 80 ohm/M). The cable may have 3 or 2 pairs, depending on whether the power needs to be supplied to the terminals. The cable is not supplied by CLI-MAVENETA.

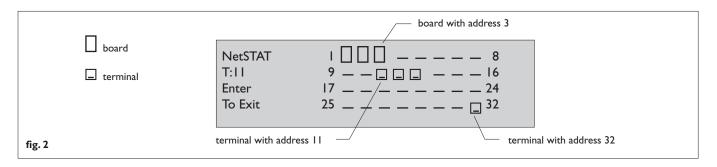
AWG 24 cables with two twisted pairs plus shield, such as the Belden 8723 or 8102, and AWG 24 cables with three twisted pairs plus shield, Belden 8103 or similar, are recommended.

#### DISPLAYING THE NETWORK FROM THE TERMINAL

From any terminal in the network, holding the UP + ENTER + DOWN buttons for at least 10 seconds, will display the << Net-STAT >> screen ( see Fig. 2).

The NetSTAT screen shows all the LAN boards and all the terminals connected in the network, including the shared remote terminal, with the corresponding addresses.

In the example, the network is made up of 3 LAN boards with addresses 1, 2, 3, and 4 user terminals with addresses 11, 12, 13 and 32.



#### SERIAL BOARDS AND SUPERVISORY SYSTEM

NB: this part is not intended to go into detail on the various versions and options available in the CLIMAVENETA range as regards supervisory systems, a topic that will be dealt with in a special manual. Rather, the purpose is to provide a rapid indication of the operations to be performed on the unit software by setting parameters from the user terminal so as to activate the database on the controller.

Therefore below is a short list of the operations to be carried out for the management of a serial interface board, in particular:

- I) Options and serial boards currently available
- 2) Installation
- 3) Configuration of the software from the terminal
- 4) Configuration / Physical development of the serial net-

#### I) Options and serial boards currently available

Currently CLIMAVENETA offers the market a series of serial interfaces that allow the ACCURATE precision air-conditioners to share their control variables with local or remote BMS (Building Management Systems), both proprietary systems and those more commonly found on the market today.

The interfacing and sharing of the control variables with such systems can be performed using serial boards/interfaces that are compatible with the BMS that the variables should be exchanged with.

Consequently, the various OPTIONS that can be ordered when purchasing the unit (and can also be supplied subsequently) include the following serial interface boards:

- CLOCK board used for identifying alarm events by

time. The clock board MUST NOT be instal led in the same SLOT as the serial boards

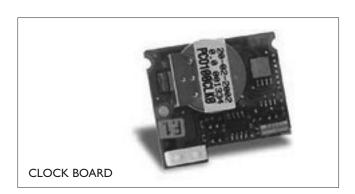
listed below

- RS485 for dialogue with protocols: CAREL and

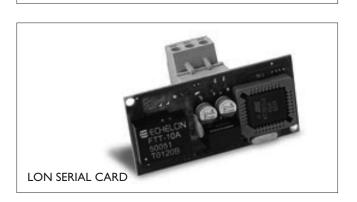
**MODBUS** 

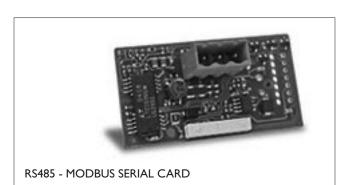
- RS232 for dialogue with protocol RS232 - BACNET for dialogue with protocol: BACNET - ETHERNET for dialogue with protocols: SNMP and

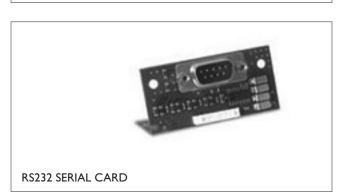
- LON for dialogue with protocol: LON









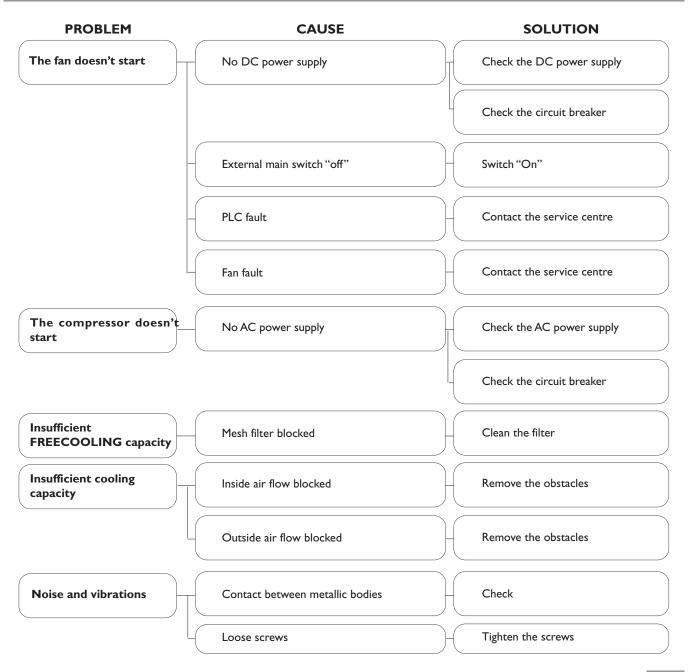


### ALARMS (TROUBLESHOOTING)

| Alarm        | Description  | Solution   | Devices switched off  |
|--------------|--|--|---|
| !            | Configuration alarm                                      | No user action possible. Contact Service                                       | Signal only   |
| <b>o</b> /A  | Fire/smoke/flood alarm                                   | Check status on site.  | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| *            | Fire/smoke alarm.  | Check status on site. Reset if possible.                                       | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| 111          | Flood alarm  | Check status on site. Reset if possible.                                       | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| *            | Outlet fan flow alarm.                                   | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| <b>%</b> }   | Outlet fan thermal overload alarm.                       | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| $\wedge$     | Blackout/incorrect phase sequence alarm.                 | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the compressor, con-<br>denser fan and heater. |
| <b>⊘</b> ↑   | High pressure alarm from digital input / analogue input. | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the compressor                                 |
| <b>Q</b> .   | Low pressure alarm.                                      | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the compressor                                 |
| □ 1<br>□ 2   | Compressor alarm on air-conditioner I and 2              | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| Ē a          | Compressor alarm on air-conditioner 2                    | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| Ē ¹          | Compressor alarm on air-conditioner I                    | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| <b>%</b> ∤   | Condenser fan thermal overload alarm                     | Check operation on site.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| -MI-         | Heater alarm   | Check operation of the safety thermostat on site. Contact Service if necessary | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| <b>‡</b> []→ | Blocked filter alarm                                     | Clean the filters. Change of filters   | Signal only   |
| 1/0/         | Damper alarm.  | Check correct closing of the damper or incorrect activation of the heater.     | Signal only   |
|              | EPROM alarm  | Check operation of the buffer memory on site.                                  | Signal only   |
| f]           | Room temperature probe alarm.                            | Check probe connections.   | Stops operation of the unit                                       |
| ä            | Outside temperature probe alarm.                         | Check probe connections.   | Freecooling   |
| ₽            | Outlet temperature probe alarm                           | Check probe connections.   | Compressor  |
| 8<br>1       | Room humidity probe alarm.                               | Check probe connections.   | Signal only   |
| bar          | Condensing pressure probe alarm                          | Check probe connections.   | Signal only   |
| D***E        | LAN disconnected alarm.                                  | Check LAN network or unit power supply connection.                             | Signal only   |
| <b>\$</b> ‡  | Maximum room temperature alarm                           | Check the temperature and unit status on site.                                 | Signal only   |
| ₽↑           | High room temperature alarm.                             | Check the temperature and unit status on site.                                 | Signal only   |
| ₽↓           | Low room temperature alarm.                              | Check the temperature and unit status on site.                                 | Signal only   |
| ନ୍ତୀ         | High room humidity alarm.                                | Check the temperature and unit status on site.                                 | Signal only   |
| ଚ୍ଚୀ         | Low room humidity alarm                                  | Check the temperature and unit status on site.                                 | Signal only   |
| 0            | Room thermostat alarm.                                   | Contact open, check on site.   | Signal only   |
| AUX          | Auxiliary alarm.   | Contact open, check on site.   | Signal only   |

| Alarm | Description                                       | Solution                                | Devices switched off               |
|-------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| (9)   | Clock alarm                                       | Clock board not working. Check on site. | Signal only                        |
| ٥     | Compressor maintenance.                           | Compressor operating hours exceeded.    | Signal only                        |
| *     | Outlet fan maintenance.                           | Check operation on site.                | Stops the fan                      |
| \$    | Condenser fan maintenance.                        | Check operation on site.                | Stops the fan                      |
| ⊃¹.   | Compressor maintenance, air-conditioner I and 2.  | Check operation on site.                | Stops the compressor + outdoor fan |
| ٥     | Compressor maintenance, air-conditioner 2.        | Check operation on site.                | Stops the compressor + outdoor fan |
| ⊙¹    | Compressor maintenance, air-conditioner 1.        | Check operation on site.                | Stops the compressor + outdoor fan |
| ₩į    | Maintenance on air-conditioner I and 2 outlet fan | Check operation on site.                | Stops the fan                      |
| %.    | Maintenance on air-conditioner 2 outlet fan       | Check operation on site.                | Stops the fan                      |
| **    | Maintenance on air-conditioner I outlet fan       | Check operation on site.                | Stops the fan                      |

#### TROUBLESHOOTING



#### **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **SWITCHING ON AND OFF**

To switch the unit on and off use the disconnect switch OSI.

When switching on, the compressor oil heater is powered and the electronic board goes to standby.

In the event of temporary power failures, when power returns, the mode set previously will be stored in the memory.

#### **COMPRESSOR ACTIVATION**

Two functions prevent the compressor from starting:

- Minimum time since last stopping: 180 seconds
- Minimum time since last starting: 300 seconds

#### **EXTENDED SHUTDOWN**

After having deactivated the condensing unit:

- Deactivate the indoor unit, moving the unit switch to the "OFF" position.

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

Regular maintenance is fundamental to ensure efficient operation of the unit and energy consumption.

Technical Service must follow an annual maintenance plan, which includes the following operations and check:

- Charge gas
- Correct operation of the safety devices;
- Power supply
- Power input.
- Electrical and refrigerant connections.
- Condition of the compressor contactor;
- Operating pressure, heating and cooling function
- Correct operation of the compressor heater

- Cleaning of the finned coil
- Cleaning of the fan grills
- Cleaning of the condensate drain



For units installed near the sea, the maintenance intervals should be halved.

#### **REFRIGERANT GAS CONTENT**

The units are charged with gas and tested in the factory, to identify the type of refrigerant see the rating plate on the unit.

In normal conditions, there should be no need for the Technical Service to intervene to check the refrigerant gas. However, over time, small leaks may develop at the joints leading to loss of refrigerant and emptying of the circuit, causing the unit to function poorly.

In this case, the leaks of refrigerant must be identified and repaired and the refrigerant circuit recharged, in compliance with national legislation in force on substances that are harmful to the ozone layer.

For the MED models, use special equipment for the refrigerant collection, so as to protect the environment.

Proceed as follows:

- Empty and dry the entire refrigerant circuit using a vacuum pump connected to the low and high pressure tap until the vacuometer reads about 10 Pa.
- Wait a couple of minutes and check that this value does not rise to more than 50 Pa.
- Connect the refrigerant gas cylinder to the low pressure line.
- Fill with the quantity of refrigerant gas indicated on the unit's rating plate.

- Always check the superheat and subcooling values.
- After a couple of hors of operation, check that the liquid indicator indicates the circuit is dry.



In the event of partial leaks (R410A gas), the circuit must be completely emptied before being recharged

The MED units must be charged in the liquid phase.

**Operating conditions** other than rated conditions may produce considerably different values.



The refrigerant circuit must not be charged with a refrigerant other than that indicated.

The use of a different refrigerant may cause serious damage to the compressor.

Oxygen, acetylene or other inflammable or poisonous gases must never be used in the refrigerant circuit as they may cause explosion or intoxication.

**Oils other** than those indicated must not be used. The use of a different oil may cause serious damage to the compressor.

#### **DISPOSAL**



#### INFORMATION ON THE CORRECT DIS-POSAL OF THE PRODUCT IN COMPLI-ANCE WITH EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC

At the end of its working life, the product must not be disposed as municipal waste.

It must be collected by specific local waste collection authorities and segregated in the waste collection centre or by the reseller who provides this service. The separate disposal of an electrical appliance avoids possible negative effects on human health and on the environment due to improper disposal and allows the recovery of materials and consequently significant savings in energy and resources.

To highlight the need to dispose of electrical appliances separately, the product has been labelled with the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol.

#### **CONDENSATE DRAIN**

The condensate is removed from the pan located underneath the coil through a hose with drain trap, already fitted in the unit; the end of the hose should be connected to the sewerage system in the building via a rubber or plastic hose with an inside diameter of 20 mm.

During installation, pour water into the condensate collection pan so as to fill the drain trap inside the unit with water.

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