Ecochillers®

ECC/ECT
AIR-COOLED SCROLL, SCREW AND RECIPROCATING COOLER

Replaces: V2.0 (2023) **Version: V2.1**

INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

CERTIFICATE
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2.1	Include Expansion Valve info	20/06/2023	Victor Ruiz	Daniel Casillas	Daniel Casillas

IMPORTANT!

READ BEFORE YOU CONTINUE!

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

During assembly, installation, operation, maintenance, or service, individuals may be exposed to certain components or conditions including, but not limited to: heavy objects, coolants, materials under pressure, rotating components, and high and low voltage. Each of these items has the potential, if misused or handled improperly, to cause bodily injury or death. It is the obligation and responsibility of rigging, installation and operation/service personnel to identify and recognize these inherent hazards, protect themselves and proceed safely in completing their tasks. Failure to comply with any of these requirements could result in serious damage to the equipment and property on which you are located, as well as serious personal injury or death to them and the people on site.

This document is intended for use by owner-authorized installation, operation and maintenance personnel. These individuals are expected to possess independent training that enables them to perform their assigned tasks properly and safely. It is essential that, before performing any task on this computer, this person has read and understood the product labels, this document, and any reference materials. This person will also need to be familiar with and comply with all applicable government and industry rules and regulations related to the task at hand.

Security symbols

The following symbols used in this document are to alert the reader to specific situations:

⚠ DANGER
It indicates a possible dangerous situation that will lead to death or serious injury if proper precautions are not taken.

⚠ PRECAUTION
Identify a hazard that could lead to machine damage, damage to other equipment, and/or environmental contamination if proper care is not taken or instructions are not followed.

⚠ WARNING
It indicates a potentially dangerous situation that will result in possible injury or damage to equipment if proper care is not taken.

ⓘ NOTE
Highlights additional information useful to the technician to complete the job that is being done successfully.

⚠ WARNING
External cabling, unless specified as an optional connection in the manufacturer's product line, should not be connected inside the control cabinet. Devices such as relays, switches, transducers and controls and any external wiring should not be installed inside the control board. All wiring must be in accordance with the published specifications of Ecochillers Corporation S.A. de C.V. and must be performed only by a qualified electrician. Ecochillers Corporation S.A. de C.V. It will NOT be liable for damage/problems resulting from incorrect connections to controls or the application of incorrect control signals. Failure to comply with this warning will void the manufacturer's warranty and result in serious property damage or personal injury.

MODIFICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

To comply with the policy of Ecochillers Corporation S.A. de C.V. For continuous product improvement, the information contained here is subject to change without notice. Ecochillers Corporation S.A. de C.V. makes no commitment to automatically update or provide updated information to the owner of the manual or product. Updated manuals, if applicable, can be obtained by contacting the nearest Ecochillers Corporation S.A. de C.V. service office or by accessing the Ecochillers Corporation S.A. de C.V. website in https://ecochillers.net.

It is the responsibility of assembly, lifting and operation/service personnel to verify the applicability of these documents to the equipment. If there are any questions regarding the applicability of these documents, assembly, lifting and operation/service personnel should check whether the equipment has been modified and whether the equipment owner has up-to-date literature before performing any work on the cooler.

Ecochillers®

NOMENCLATURE–MODEL SERIES

ECT L A/W 012 A 25/46 N/P ST/B HR 04 B E S L

PRODUCT CATEGORY
ECT= Scroll
ECC= Ultra (Reciprocating, Screw)

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM TYPE
L = Liquid Chiller

APPLICATIONS
A= Air cooled
AP= Air cooled process includes recirculating pump, tank, float level ctl
ASR= Air cooled /source Reciprocating Compressor
ASRP= Air cooled /source Reciprocating Compressor Process
ASC= Air cooled /source Screw Compressor
ASCP= Air cooled /source Screw Compressor process
W= Water cooled
WP= Water cooled process
WSR= Water cooled /source Reciprocating compressor
WSRP= Water cooled /source Reciprocating Compressor Process
WSC= Water cooled /source Screw Compressor
WSCP= Water cooled /source Screw Compressor Process

AIR FLOW
A= Standard motor

SERIES TYPE
N= Nano
P= Pico

HEAT EXCHANGER TYPE
ST= Shell and Tube
B= Brazed Plate
O= Open
SB= Shell Box

HEAT OPTION
HR= Heat Recovery
HP= Heat Pump

NOMINAL COOLING CAPACITY - MBH

ECT / NANO / PICO		ULTRA	
012= 1 Ton	025= 25 Ton	011= 10.7 Ton	068= 59.6 Ton
018= 1.5 Ton	030= 30 Ton	013= 12.6 Ton	072= 68.8 Ton
024= 2 Ton	035= 35 Ton	015= 14.9 Ton	090= 86 Ton
003= 3 Ton	038= 38 Ton	018= 17.2 Ton	108= 103.2 Ton
005= 5 Ton	040= 40 Ton	022= 21.4 Ton	126= 120.4 Ton
008= 7.5 Ton	050= 50 Ton	026= 25.2 Ton	144= 137.6 Ton
010= 10 Ton	060= 60 Ton	031= 29.8 Ton	158= 154.8 Ton
013= 12.5 Ton	070= 070 Ton	036= 34.4 Ton	180= 189.2 Ton
015= 15 Ton	105= 105 Ton	047= 45 Ton	200= 189.2 Ton
020= 20 Ton	140= 140 Ton	053= 51.6 Ton	215= 206.4 Ton

VOLTAGE OPTIONS
25= 280/230/3/60
46= 460/3/60
38= 380/3/50
57= 575/3/50
06= 220/1/60
05= 110/1/60
40= 400/3/60

REFRIGERANT TYPE
04 = R-410A
05 = R-507A
47 = R-407C
22 = R-22
14 = R-134A

COMPRESSOR OPTION
B= Brush less compressor
V= Variable speed compressor
H= Hybrid compressors system
(standard scroll + brush less scroll)

FAN OPTION
E= Electronically commutated fan

NATURAL ENERGY RESOURCE
S= Package of solar panels included

OUTSIDER BRAND
C= Carrier
Y= York
L= Lennox

NOTE:
Double underline can be inside or outside the model series.

IMPORTANT NOTE:
Any model changes not found in the chart, will be analyzed by the engineering department for its approval. There's not allowed to make changes without prior notice

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

ECOCHILLERS cooling units are manufactured to the highest design and construction standards to ensure high performance, reliability and adaptability of all types of air conditioning installations.

Rigging and lifting should only be performed by a professional rigger according to a written rigging and lifting plan. The most appropriate lifting and rigging method will depend on job-specific factors, such as available rigging equipment and site needs. Therefore, a professional surveyor must determine the rigging and lifting method to be used, and it is beyond the scope of the manual to specify the details of rigging and lifting.

This manual contains all the necessary information for the correct installation and commissioning of the equipment, together with the operating and maintenance instructions. The manuals should be read completely before attempting to operate or repair the unit.

All procedures detailed in the manual, including installation, commissioning and maintenance tasks, should only be performed by properly trained and qualified personnel.

The manufacturer shall not be liable for any injury or damage caused by improper installation, commissioning, operation or maintenance as a result of failure to follow the procedures and instructions detailed in the manual.

1.2 WARRANTY

ECOCHILLERS warrants all equipment and materials against defects in workmanship and materials for a period of eighteen months from the date of shipment or 12 months from the date of commissioning, whichever comes first, unless labor or extended warranty has been purchased as part of the contract.

The warranty is limited solely to the replacement of parts and the shipment of any defective parts or sub-assembly that have failed due to poor quality or manufacturing errors. All claims must be supported by evidence that the failure occurred within the warranty period and that the unit was operated within specified design parameters.

•The initial start-up of the unit must be carried out by trained ECOCHILLERS Authorized Service personnel.

•Only genuine ECOCHILLERS approved spare parts, oils, coolants and refrigerants should be used.

•All scheduled maintenance operations detailed in this manual must be performed at specified times by appropriately trained and qualified personnel (see SECTION 4 - MAINTENANCE).

• Failure to comply with any of these conditions will automatically void the warranty (see Warranty on this page).

1.3 HANDLING

These units are shipped as fully assembled units containing the full operating load, and care must be taken to avoid damage due to rough handling.

-Handle yourself with care-

1.4 Responsibility for safety

All precautions have been taken in the design and manufacture of the unit to ensure compliance with the safety requirements specified above. However, the person who handles, lifts, maintains, operates or works on any machinery is primarily responsible for:

•Personal safety, safety of other personal and machinery.

• Correct use of the machinery according to the procedures detailed in the manuals.

The content of this manual includes best practices and suggested working procedures. These are issued for guidance only and do not take precedence over the individual responsibility mentioned above and/or local safety regulations.

This manual and any other document supplied with the unit are the property of ECOCHILLERS, which reserves all rights. They may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, without the prior written permission of an authorized representative of ECOCHILLERS.

1.5 MISUSE OF EQUIPMENT

1.5.1 Team approach

The unit is designed to cool water or glycol solutions and is not suitable for purposes other than those set out in these instructions. Any use of the equipment other than as intended, or operation of the equipment contrary to the relevant procedures may result in injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

This unit should not be operated with parameters other than those established in the manual.

1.5.2 Structural support

The structural support of the unit must be provided as indicated in these instructions. Failure to provide proper support can result in operator injury or damage to equipment and/or building.

1.5.3 Mechanical force

The unit is not designed to withstand loads or stresses from adjacent equipment, pipes or structures. No additional components should be mounted on the unit. Any of these foreign loads can cause structural failure and lead to operator injury or damage to equipment.

1.6 General access

There are a number of areas and features that can be dangerous and potentially cause injury while working on the unit, unless proper safety precautions are taken. It is important to ensure that access to the unit is restricted to suitably qualified persons who are familiar with the potential hazards and precautions necessary for safe operation and maintenance of equipment containing high temperatures, pressures, and voltages.

1.7 Pressure systems

The unit contains steam and pressurized coolant, the release of which can be dangerous and cause injury. The user must ensure that care is taken during installation, operation and maintenance to avoid damage to the pressure system. Access to pressure system components should not be attempted unless they are properly trained and qualified personnel.

1.8 Electrical systems

The unit must be grounded. No installation or maintenance work should be attempted on the electrical equipment without first shutting down, isolating and blocking the power supply. The service and maintenance of live equipment should only be carried out by properly trained and qualified personnel. Do not attempt to gain access to the control panel or electrical cabinets during normal operation of the unit.

1.9 Rotating parts

Fan guards must be in place at all times and should not be removed unless the power supply has been isolated. If ducts are to be installed that require removing wire guards from the fan, alternative safety measures should be taken to protect against the risk of injury caused by rotating fans.

1.10 Sharp edges

The fins of the air-cooled condenser coils have metallic edges. Reasonable care must be taken when working in contact with coils to avoid the risk of minor abrasions and lacerations. The use of gloves is recommended.

Frame rails, brakes, and other components may also have sharp edges. Reasonable care must be taken when working in contact with any component to avoid the risk of minor abrasions and lacerations.

1.11 Refrigerants and Oils

The coolants and oils used in the unit are generally non-toxic, non-flammable and non-corrosive, and pose no special safety hazards. However, the use of gloves and safety glasses is recommended when working on the unit. The accumulation of refrigerant vapor, for example, due to a leak, presents a risk of suffocation in confined or enclosed spaces and attention should be paid to good ventilation.

1.12 High temperature and pressure cleaning

High temperature and pressure cleaning methods (e.g., steam cleaning) should not be used anywhere in the pressure system, as this may activate the operation of pressure relief devices. Detergents and solvents, which can cause corrosion, should also be avoided.

Important

1.13 Emergency stop

In case of emergency, the control panel is equipped with a safety switch that interrupts the power supply which causes a total stop in the unit.

2. COMPONENTS

2.1 Compressors

The compressors we use vary, depending on the parameters and capabilities of each equipment, as well as its function, these are the brands of compressors we handle: COOPELAND, CARLYLE and BITZER.

Of which there is a wide variety of models with the best conditions for cooling systems. Scroll, semi hermetic, screw or alternate type compressors incorporate a spiral design compatible in both axial and radial directions. All rotating parts are statically and dynamically balanced. A large internal volume and oil reservoir provide greater tolerance to liquids. Compressor crankcase heaters are also included for additional protection against liquid migration.

2.2 Condenser

ECCLA-P Series Air-Cooled Condensers In models 012 to 240 the condenser is Microchannel type made of 100% aluminum. Models 300 to 1200. The air-cooled condenser coil consists of 3/8-inch seamless copper pipe, mechanically expanded on the aluminum fins to ensure heat transfer.

Note: The Model 300 is being migrated to the Microchannel condenser, so your equipment could be assembled under this new platform.

2.3 Condenser Fan Motors

To carry out the movement of the air, the equipment has axial type fans, the fans are driven directly by means of single-phase motors in models 012 to 300 and three-phase of models 360 to 1200, these are rainproof to ensure continuous operation.

2.4 Evaporator Welded plate exchanger

The heat exchanger is composed of stainless-steel plates, tightly joined and welded to ensure high efficiency in heat exchange that is insulated with polyolefin elastomer foam of a minimum thickness of 1⁄2'' to provide optimal thermal insulation.

2.5 Evaporator Shell and tube exchanger

The hull and tube heat exchanger are made of reinforced steel and inside copper tubes to ensure high efficiency, lined with elastomer foam with polyolefin of a minimum thickness of 1⁄2 '' to provide optimal thermal insulation.

2.6 Refrigerant Circuit

To ensure optimal operation, the circuit is loaded with factory R-410 or R-507 refrigerant with its respective leak test, each is equipped with carefully selected thermostatic expansion valve to ensure continuous operation and adequate flow.

2.7 Fans

ZIHEL-ABEGG and ROSENBERG are the two lines we use to give the widest range of effectiveness, the condenser fans are composed of a corrosion-resistant aluminum hub and fiberglass-reinforced polypropylene composite blades molded into a low-noise aerodynamic section. They are designed for maximum efficiency and are statically and dynamically balanced for vibration-free operation. They are driven directly by independent motors and positioned for axial air discharge. Fan protectors are made of corrosion-resistant, large-caliber coated steel. All blades are statically and dynamically balanced for vibration-free operation.

2.8 Distribution blocks

The ABB range of terminals and distribution blocks offers a wide range of variants adapted to different needs. Saving installation time, Ease of installation of our distribution blocks with option of mounting on plate or profile. Increase in the number of outputs using our bridges (from two to four poles), Connection capacity up to 185 mm² (350 Kcmil).

Distribution blocks: unipolar, tripolar and tetrapolar, up to 11 outputs. Connection terminals from two to ten poles, up to 20 outputs.

2.9 ABB

ABB is a technology leader in electrification and automation, the company's solutions connect engineering know-how and software to optimize the way things are manufactured, moved, powered and operated.

Many of the electrical components we use come from ABB, since they are of great utility and quality, they give us a more practical and simple use for electrical, electronic or thermomagnetic components such as:

1. Distribution blocks
2. Pin busbars
3. Terminals
4. Motor starters
5. Circuit breakers
6. Contactors
7. Connection jumper
8. Auxiliary contacts
9. Overload relays
10. Delay timer
11. Power Source
12. Interface relay
13. Voltage suppressor
14. Connection terminal
15. LED lighting

All these components are part of our electrical systems to provide better function and efficiency, each component works depending on the unit you want in addition to its models that vary in the same way.

2.10 Voltage relay

For our voltage relays we use the SELEC and V AGNER line, they are the most conventional and effective due to the easy use to thermomagnetic ally open and close the circuits, as well as monitor the electrical systems and isolate abnormal conditions of main and auxiliary circuits in electrical installations.

They work as a switch and can be used in voltages from 460v in the 900vpr series to 600v in the DTP3 series.

2.11 Control transformer

HONEYWELL, LEGRAND, SQUARE-D and Dayton, are the lines we manage for our electrical transformers. Power control transformers are designed to reduce supply voltages to control circuits. The complete line of transformers is available with optional primary and secondary fuse block installed in the plant or for panel mounting and can be dry contact, there are also several models for different voltages.

2.12 Distributor transformer

Like control transformers, these transformers are responsible for dissipating the electrical charge and distributing it gradually, thus dispersing a more precise voltage that can be controlled for functions of refrigerant use, such is the case of ACME transformers whose operation is for industrial use. In the case of single-phase transformers that only withstand up to 25KVA for the 3R range, they become energy economical, which makes them an excellent option for high voltage systems.

2.13 Crankcase heater

EMERSON, CARLYLE and BITZER, are the lines we use for the compressor of refrigeration and air conditioning system. The objective is to heat the compressor crankcase causing evaporation of the

stagnant refrigerant liquid with the oil or lubricant in the compressor crankcase.

The most frequent models are usually from Emerson, since it has a wider variety that gives us better results. It also has a lot to do with the durability of the product, it is about giving the longest life to the compressor to efficiently evaporate the refrigerant flow.

2.14 Pressure switch

SUPCO and DANFOSS, are the best in terms of cooling systems due to their use to close or open an electrical circuit depending on the pressure exerted by a fluid on an internal piston that moves until two contacts join, acts depending on the pressure when it is low, a spring pushes the piston in the opposite direction and the contacts separate. They offer a long and effective utility life for measuring air and liquid pressure.

2.15 Flow switch

The flow switch protects the water pump from freezing damage. When it detects the proper flow, it gives the start signal to the chiller, otherwise it deactivates it to avoid any breakdown. You have to remember that it's just a switch, it doesn't check the output gallop of the chiller, it's just a protection. If the pump fails or is cavitated, deactivates and does not let the chiller operate, this accessory is preventive, but it is the responsibility of the installer and end user to verify a correct installation that prevents interruption, cut or decrease of the flow of water to avoid damage by freezing. If this protective device is disabled by the customer, it invalidates the warranty.

2.16 Pressure translator

The translators we use are from the CAREL and EVCO lines, they allow us to see and convert the pressure to analog electrical signals with which the condensing unit, refrigeration or also called pressure transmitter is working.

2.17 Wires

We handle different calibers for electrical connections ranging from cal 16 to cal 2/0 that are equipped with terminals depending on the use of the wire have a resistance of up to 600 VDC and are of the brands QUINROZ and VIAKON. We keep our electrical panels well-ordered and structured so that our customers can understand the system and the routing on the boards is more visible.

2.18 Expansion valves

From the CAREL line, they are the only ones we use for our units are designed to meet any cooling capacity of up to 2000 kW in air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, they stand out above all for their excellent flow control, even when the refrigerant flow is low.

There are 3 reasons why these valves are the best:

1. Reliability over time, the standard design process used for Carel ExV valves includes accelerated life tests of 1*10(6) cycles.

2. Very precise control: this is ensured by Carel electronic controllers, specially designed to optimize the management of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, with special emphasis on energy saving.

3. Perfect coolant tightness: Despite the rotational movement of the engine, the moving parts do not rotate during movement. This allows the use of a high-quality Teflon seal, which rests gently on the valve seat, without any slippage.

2.19 Driver for expansion valves

The EVD evolution driver can autonomously and independently control the CAREL EXV valve with the sole help of a digital input for commissioning. This solution adapts to any refrigeration circuit regardless of the controller used.

The EVCO drivers (EVDRIVE06) capable of managing both generic expansion valves and the most widespread stepper valves present in commerce, can also be used as a simple analog positioner and operate both in standalone mode and managed by a controller, guaranteeing an increase in the efficiency of the refrigeration circuit.

2.20 Cabinet

ABB and ELDON are the cabinets that we handle for their efficiency and excellent quality, as for the ABB cabinets of the SRN series are the most sophisticated in their line in addition to having the range of SR2 wall mounting cabinets is the offer of monobloc metal enclosures for small electrical panels and media for automation, Control and/or distribution command.

As soon as ELDON cabinets handle a series of cabinets Practical, efficient and with a wide range of standard sizes and accessories offers a solution to each application or can easily be customized to suit specific requirements. Stainless steel cabinets are designed for greater cleanliness and protection, offer high corrosion resistance and ensure equipment performance.

3 INSTALLATION

3.1 Installation of ECOCHILLERS

This equipment must be installed by qualified personnel and such installation must meet all of the following requirements.

3.2 Proper installation

3.2.1 Location

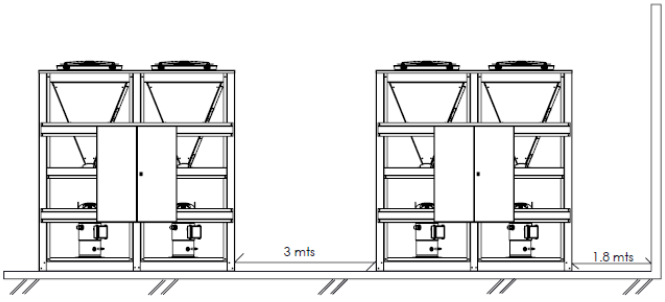
In order to obtain maximum capacity, the selection of the location of facilities must meet the following requirements:

1. The place must be ventilated so that air can circulate and discharge freely.
2. Install the unit in such a way that the discharge of hot air does not return again to the unit or other units.
3. Ensure that there are no airflow obstructions when entering or leaving the unit.
4. Remove obstacles that may block the entry or discharge of air.

3.2.2 Location of the Equipment

Do not install equipment at outlets in contaminated air, and/or in other places with limited space. With this, the resonance and vibration of walls and other obstacles will be avoided as much as possible.

A 10 ft (3 m) gap between units is required for airflow and a 6 ft (1.8 m) gap between units and walls is required for servicing to prevent air clogging and discharge (hot) condensate from the unit.



Remove any obstacles that could block air suction and discharge. The final location of the equipment must ensure adequate ventilation so that the equipment operates at moderate condensing temperatures and pressures.

3.3 Installation Chillers

3.3.1 Inspection

All chillers are shipped without bumps, each one has been carefully checked. As soon as the equipment is received, it should be inspected for any damage it may have suffered during the transport of the unit.

3.3.2 Storage of the Equipment

In case of not being installed within a few days of being received, it is strictly forbidden to stow one on the other, since they may suffer damage and the responsibility falls on the client.

3.3.3 Erroneous installations

1. Good ventilation cannot be guaranteed when the unit is installed indoors, it is advisable to place exhaust fans or ducts as short as possible so that the air goes outside, consult a ventilation specialist and the ECOCHILLERS engineering department.

2. To prevent flooding and promote proper drainage, fix the unit level, on a base 15 cm or 20 cm high that supports the weight of the unit or on the roof.

3. The installation air must not be susceptible to dust or oil to prevent the condenser coil from blocking. As a general precaution, it is recommended that the unit is not located near flammable gases.

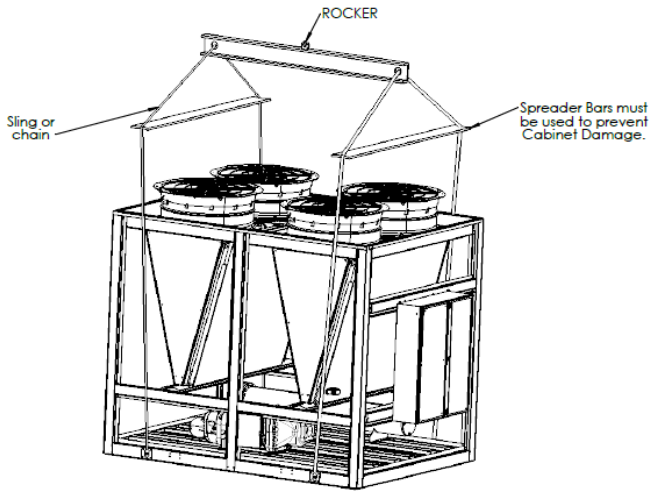
4. It is recommended that the unit has enough space around it not only for adequate air suction and discharge but also to facilitate access to maintenance services.

3.4 Basis for assembly

The equipment can be installed on a concrete or plan base or and at the level of 15 cm or 20 cm high, on ceilings, or on type I joists capable of supporting a weight of at least 400 kg / m2. It is also recommended to fix the unit to the base of concrete or joist type I with neoprene rubbers of a thickness of at least 20 millimeters.

3.5 Delivery and Maneuvering

When transporting the unit, it is advisable to use a forklift or crane to lift it, for equipment of capacities from 50 to 100 tons, you should use space bars on top. When lifting the unit, secure it in such a way as to avoid contact with ropes or chains, keep the unit stable and not tilt. Consult the ECOCHILLERS service department.



3.6 Assembly

When mounting, it is recommended to use expansion screws to support the unit to the base; It is recommended to place on the support points, neoprene heels or some other type of shock absorber to absorb vibration.

3.7 Water Pipe

The cold-water pipe must be lined with insulation to avoid loss of efficiency, in addition to installing a filter to ensure its quality, and fixing connections with clamps. The air purge valve should be installed at a higher point of the cold-water piping system, after installation is complete, perform leak tests and test at a pressure of 0.4 MPa (58 Psi) to ensure that there is no failure, then fill the system with water, open the vent valve, purge all air trapped in the pipe and close the air purge valve. A drain valve must be installed at the lowest point of the cold-water piping system. In order to obtain a long-lasting operation, it is advisable to use plastic water pipes, such as PVC, never use galvanized pipe.

1. **Caution:** The unit should be connected to the automatic water supply system whose pressure should be greater than 1.5 Bar (21.75 Psi) and less than 6 Bar (87.9 Psi). The accessories shipped with the unit must be installed or premature failures may occur.
2. **Caution:** Be sure to use clean water when filling the system to prevent corrosion and clogging of the system. If the chiller is operated with oily, salty, chlorinated or acidified water, it can cause loss of heat capacity.
3. **Caution**: Do not use the Chiller water pump to clean the system (pipes). If you use the pump to fill the pipe, you must fill the system with clean water while the pump operates for 30 minutes and then clean the filter.

Note: The design, construction, and acceptance check of the hydraulic system must comply with the applicable ASHRAE installation practice standards and codes. (American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers).

3.8 Power Supply

Warning: All electrical work must be performed by the technician in accordance with local codes or regulations and the instructions provided in this manual.

Before connecting the power, make sure that the supplied voltage is according to the unit's data board. Use the proper conductor gauge to power the unit. Connections must be made in such a way as to avoid tension at the terminals.

The unit must be connected to physical ground. Do not connect the physical ground conductor to the gas pipeline, city water pipe, or telephone pipelines, improper physical grounding can result in electric shock. Please install protective switch to prevent electric shock.

Make sure the sequence of the phases, for three-phase equipment identify L1, L2 and L3 and connect them to the terminal block on the electrical board, for single-phase equipment EEC012 to 060 (1 to 5 Ton.) feed on the bottom of the contactor, control board of the unit, or else the system will not boot and the controller will not turn on. Each electrical conductor must be firmly connected without voltage to the terminals.

No power supply cords should be in contact with refrigerant pipes and moving components such as compressor and motor fans.

The regulation of power supply or electrical connection varies according to the country and city, so the works must be carried out in accordance with the rules and regulations of each country.

Caution: In case of emergency (if the equipment suffers from a fire burn) stop the unit and disconnect the switch OFF power. Do not cover the air discharge from the unit with your hands or other foreign parts, or else the unit will be damaged or you will be damaged.

4.3 Compressors

The oil level can only be tested when the compressor is operating in stabilized conditions, to ensure that there is no liquid refrigerant in the bottom housing of the compressor. When the compressor is operating in stabilized conditions, the oil level should be between 1/4 and 3/4 in the oil sight glass. When shutting down, it is acceptable for the oil level to fall to the lower limit of the oil sight glass.

4 MAINTENANCE

4.1 Introduction

In ECOCHILLERS we are committed to providing efficient and long-life units, but if you want to become even more efficient and further extend its operation, it is necessary to implement preventive maintenance periods that help us keep the unit in perfect condition and for a much longer period. This process is the responsibility of the unit owner, if it is not performed; Eventually the unit will begin to present failures and imperfections that over time would damage its useful life and its correct operation.

4.2 Important

If a system failure occurs due to improper maintenance during the warranty period, ecochillers will not be responsible for the costs incurred to get the system back up and running satisfactorily. The following is only a guide and covers only the components of the chiller unit. It does not cover other related system components that may or may not be supplied by ecochillers. System components should be maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the individual manufacturer, as their operation will affect the operation of the chiller.

4.4 Fan motors

In general, these motors are lubricated and do not need constant maintenance, however, it is advisable to be attentive to any imperfect that may occur.

4.5 Condenser

Do not allow dirt to accumulate on condenser surfaces. Cleaning should be as frequent as necessary to keep the coils clean.

4.5.1 Cleaning Condenser Procedure

Dirty coil decreases the capacity of the system, its energy efficiency and may potentially cause system failures. It's necessary to put a sufficient protection grid and air filter when appropriate. In addition to this, the system and the coil should be periodically inspected and cleaned in accordance with the cleaning procedures.

Relative to fin and tube heat exchangers, micro channel coils tend to accumulate more of the dirt on the surface and of the less dirt inside which can make them easier to clean. The cleaning procedures are as follows:

4.5.2 Remove surface debris

Remove surface dirt, leaves, fibers, etc. with a vacuum cleaner (preferably with a brush or other soft attachment rather than a metal tube), compressed air blown from the inside out, and/or a soft bristle (not wire!) brush. Do not impact or scrape the condenser with the vacuum tube, air nozzle, etc.

4.5.3 Rinse

Do not use any chemicals (including those advertised as coil cleaners) to wash micro channel heat exchangers. They can cause corrosion. **Rinse only.**

Hose the Micro Channel Condenser off gently, preferably from the inside out and top to bottom, running the water thru every fin passage until it comes out clean. Micro channels fins are stronger than traditional tube & fin coil fins but still need to be handled with care. Do not bang the hose into the coil. We recommend putting your thumb over the end of the hose rather than using a nozzle end because the resulting spray is gentler and the possibility for impact damage is less.

4.5.4 Optional blow dry

Micro channel condenser heat exchangers, because of their fin geometry, tend to retain water more than traditional fin & tube coils. Depending on the specific design and installation of your coil, it may be beneficial to blow or vacuum out the rinse water from your unit to speed drying and prevent pooling.

Warning!

It is possible to carefully clean a coil with a pressure washer, **but it is also possible to totally destroy a coil with a large pressure washer so we do not recommend their use. The washer water rated pressure of nameplate must be less than 50Bar, the ejection pressure of nozzle is less than 2Bar; the distance between nozzle and coil must be more than 1000mm, and keep nozzle centerline and coil surface as vertical angle as much as possible.**

Warranty claims related to cleaning damage, especially from pressure washers or chemical attack, will not be honored.

4.6 Friendly operation

4.6.1 Water pipes for condenser

(Applies only to water-cooled equipment) Water-cooled condensers can be connected directly to city water or well water, or used with a recirculation system equipped with a cooling tower.

a) In applications where city or well water is used to condense the coolant, an automatic flow regulation valve must be installed, operated by the discharge pressure, this valve is installed at the condenser water outlet.

b) System with cooling tower. When installing these cooling tower units, it is advisable to use a 3-way regulating valve as it is highly recommended, keeps the condensation pressure constant regardless of outside temperature conditions and ensures proper operation of the expansion valve at all times (not included, optional).

4.7 Recommendations

Pre-boot recommendations

1.- Close the inlet and outlet valves and open the bypass valve (if any) installed on the outside of the chiller.

2.- Operate the pump to circulate water in the system for a while.

3.- Open the filter and inspect it in case it requires cleaning.

4.- Clean the filter if necessary to avoid any type of clogging of the system pipe.

5.- Close the bypass valve and open the water inlet and outlet valves.

6.- With these recommendations, the system will be ready to start by qualified personnel of ECOCHILLERS Inc.

4.8 Considerations for the use of Chillers

1. To prevent freezing of water in the winter, if the chiller is out of service, all cold water in the hydraulic system must be completely drained, and thus avoid damage to the pipe due to freezing water, if operating in ambient temperature conditions below 5°C glycol-based antifreeze should be used. The service department always recommends the use of antifreeze in any water-cooling system, the use and installation of flow switches and flow meters to ensure proper operation and minimize the risks of freezing.

2. Do not obstruct condenser air inlets and discharges. Obstacles or some other material can cause the reduction of cooling capacity of the equipment and reduce the useful life of the equipment.

3. Antioxidant take measures against oxidation and regularly remove oxides when using water pipe vulnerable to corrosion.

4. Regularly carry out maintenance services, this will help you prolong the life of your equipment, and work at its maximum capacity and efficiency.

5. Recommend using clean water, and installing high-efficiency water filters.

4.9 Closed system vs. Open system

The Ecogreen Chillers have been designed to be installed in both options or open or closed water piping systems, it is the responsibility of the installer to select the most appropriate system according to the site, ECOCHILLERS recommends the open system with tanks for which we offer the Process series. In an open system, the chiller discharges the cold water into the tank while an external pump it into the process. It is recommended that the water tank has a division with the system of separate flows, it will prevent the hot water from the process.

4.10 Security Controls

Protective accessories such as high pressure, low pressure and electrical overload control in each of the compressors are supplied for the safety of the equipment during operation. The temperature control system intervenes directly in the stop and start option, if the water temperature falls below a value lower than desired, the freeze control will automatically stop the system (in equipment 012 to 240) and ensures the safety of the equipment. In models 300 to 1200 the freeze control optionally energizes the hot gas bypass solenoids, preventing the temperature inside the exchanger from falling below the parameter of 5°C, or reducing the chiller capacity, as long as the outlet temperature remains below the preset limit, the system will operate in hot bypass mode so the compressors work, but the temperature will not drop further, once the water outlet temperature rises from 5 ° C the bypass is deactivated allowing the cooling cycle again at 100% capacity.

4.11 Services and Maintenance

Contact the ECOCHILLERS engineering department regularly to give adequate efficiency and safe durability of your equipment. The design offers ease of maintenance and proper hydraulic or chilled

water system and will eliminate the possibility of problems that may occur during normal operation, therefore, there is no need to maintain the cooling pipes while the unit is operating properly, except if the water pump fails or the insulation of the flow adjustment pipes and valves is deteriorated. It is recommended to keep track of the filter and replace it if it is dirty or clogged. Check the water level of the system to protect the hydraulic components from overheating and to protect them from freezing. All ice water systems must be completely drained during the winter when the unit is not operating to prevent damage to the water pipe from freezing. Corrective or preventive services must be performed by qualified personnel; In dirty, greasy or dusty environments, the condenser or heat exchanger should be properly cleaned at least once a month to maintain the maximum capacity of the equipment. Before reoperating the unit, do a new check of the unit's security checks. Under a normal environment and proper installation, you will only need to check the proper air circulation (suction and discharge).

4.12 Volume of Water in the System

The water flow for normal operations will be approximately 1.2 times more than the design flow required by the chiller. For example, if a chiller requires a flow of 120 GMP, then a flow of 134 GMP is recommended. Considering that the volume of water in the system is not only in the capacity of the evaporator, but also in the piping system and additional tank to ensure the adequate supply of water to the chiller and the process. If the volume of water is very low, there will be operating problems which may occur such as: compressor cycling, lack of cooling flow in chiller, inadequate cooling of the compressor, etc. It is for this reason that it is recommended to install water tanks with sufficient capacity to avoid problems of operation and capacity of the equipment.

5 CONTROL UNITS

Important

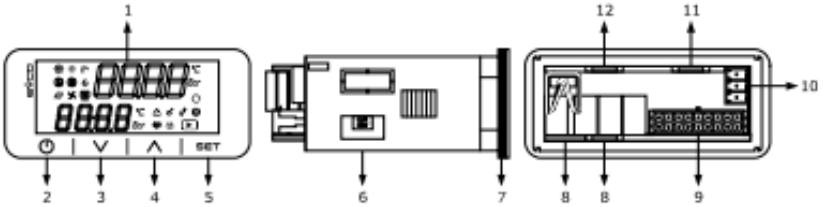
Read this document carefully before installation and before using the devices and follow all warnings;

Keep this document with the devices for future questions. Use the devices only in the modalities described in this document; Do not use the devices as security devices.

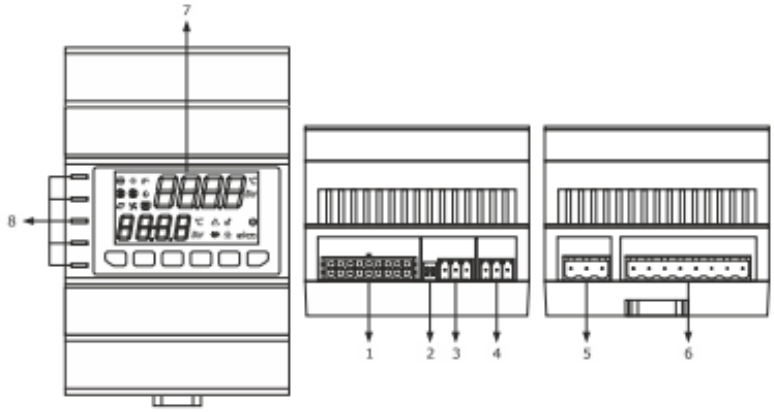
EV3 CHIL/HP and EVD CHIL/HP (EVCO) DRIVERS

5.1 Introduction

EV3 CHIL/HP and EVD CHIL/HP are controllers for the management of chiller and mono- and bi-circuit air-water and water-water heat pumps up to 6 compressors. EV3 CHIL/HP is available in standard 74 x 32 mm form factor, with integrated user interface; The interface is composed of a two-line LED display (with decimal point and function icons), four touch keys and guarantees a degree of protection IP65, easy to clean. The supply voltage is 12 VAC and the installation is planned of three panels with holding springs.



EVD CHIL/HP is available in standard format 4 DIN modules, in blind version (without display) or with two-line LED display. The supply voltage is 115... 230 VAC and the installation is planned on DIN rail, on a control board. For both types of controllers, two different remote user interfaces are available: EV3K01 (available in standard format 74 x 32 mm, consisting of a two-line LED display, by four touch keys, for installation on panel) and EVJ LCD (in 111 x 76 mm format, composed of a two-line static LCD display, by six touch keys, for installation on panel or wall).



Configuring the regulation based on evaporation pressure, or condensation, it will be possible to manage condensing motor units (cooling) or dry cooler units. It is also possible to configure the controllers to respond to digital controllers (up to 6), or to an analog remote control from a remote master unit. The controllers can manage compressors and fans of type "on/off", as well as modulating type.

5.1.1 Available models, codes and technical characteristics

5.1.1.1 Drivers

The following spreadsheet describes the available models, codes and technical characteristics of the controllers.

In total there are 4 models of (evco) controllers which are: EV3 **CHIL, EVD CHIL, EV3 HP AND EVD HP.**

Code:

(A) EV3904LM2 (EV3904LM2GF with RS-485 communication port and clock)

(B) EV3906LM2GF

(C) EVD904BM9

(D) EVD904BM9MF

(E) EVD904LM9MF

(F) EV3914LM2 (EV3914LM2GF with RS-485 communication port and clock)

(G) EV3916LM2GF

(H) EVD914BM9

(I) EVD914BM9MF

(J) EVD914LM9MF

Of which:

(A) AND (B) are EV3 CHIL model

(C), (D) AND (E) are from the EVD CHIL model

(F) and (G) are from the EV3 HP model

(H), (I) AND (J) are from the HP EVD model

Device code	Connection kit code
EV3904LM2	CJAV37
EV3904LM2GF	CJAV37
EV3906LM2GF	CJAV39
EVD904BM9	CJAV38
EVD904BM9MF	CJAV38
EVD904LM9MF	CJAV38
EV3904LM2	CJAV37
EV3914LM2GF	CJAV37
EV3906LM2GF	CJAV39
EVD904BM9	CJAV38
EVD904BM9MF	CJAV38
EVD904LM9MF	CJAV38

Connectors (link kits) for wiring controllers must be ordered separately. The following worksheet shows the correspondence between the code of the controllers and the corresponding connectors.

5.1.1.2 Remote user interfaces

The following worksheet describes the available models, codes, and technical characteristics of remote user interfaces

EV3K01.

Size -74 x 32 mm

User interface - Two-line LED display + 4 capacitive keys

Installation - panel

Connections - Removable screw terminals

Power supply - 12 VAC/DC not isolated

Communication ports - INTRABUS

Other features - Alarm buzzer.

Codes - **Code EV3K01X0CT**

5.2 Description

The following paragraphs describe the different devices that can be used for the management of chiller and heat pump units.

5.3 Description of EV3 CHIL/HP

The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of EV3 CHIL/HP parts.

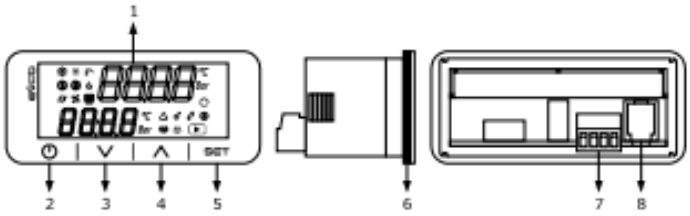
Part	Meaning
1	Display
2	On/off button (hereinafter also referred to as "on/stand-by button")
3	Decrease button (hereinafter also referred to as "down key")
4	Increment button (here and after also referred to as "UP button")
5	Settings button (here and after also referred to as "set button")
6	Termination line for microswitch RS-485 MODBUS
7	Board
8	Connection of the Edge connector to wire the electromechanical relay digital outputs (with reference to the following paragraphs, the digital outputs DO1... DO4)
9	Male Micro-Fit connector for power cabling, analog inputs, digital inputs, analog outputs and INTRABUS port
10	Removable screw terminal box only male to wire RS-485 MODBUS port
11	Connecting the Edge connector for wiring the triacs output (with reference to the following paragraphs, the TK1 output)
12	Connecting the Edge connector for wiring the triacs output (with reference to the following paragraphs, the TK2 output)

5.3.1 EVD CHIL/HP description

The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of the EVD CHIL/HP parts.

Part	meaning
1	Male Micro-Fit connector for wiring analog inputs, digital inputs, analog outputs and open collector digital output (with reference to the following paragraphs, OC1 digital output)
2	Micro switch for RS-485 MODBUS line
3	Removable screw terminal box only male to wire RS-485 MODBUS port
4	Removable screw terminal box only male to wire the INTRABUS port
5	Removable male screw terminal for wiring electromechanical relay digital outputs (with reference to the following paragraphs: DO1 and DO2 digital outputs)
6	Removable screw terminal for power cable, electromechanical relay digital outputs (with reference to the following paragraphs, digital outputs DO3 and DO4)
7	User interface (not available in blind versions).
8	Signal LED

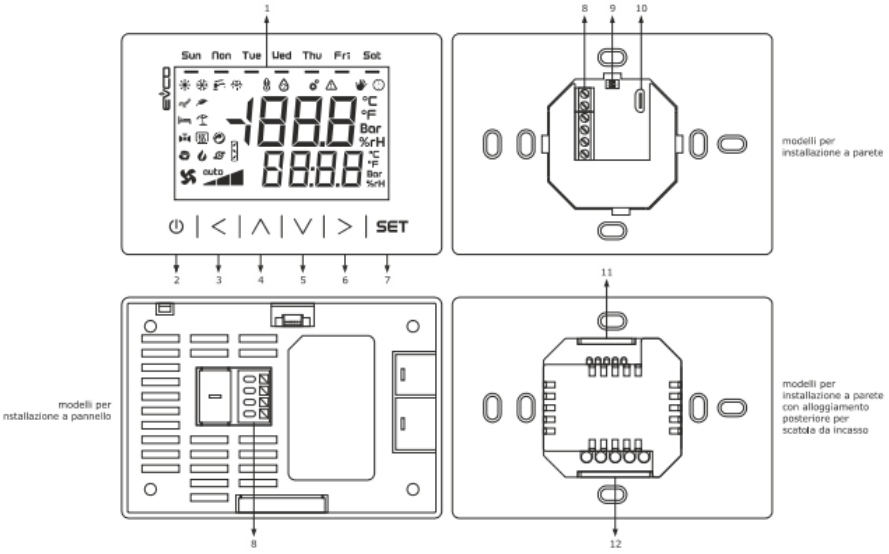
5.3.2 EV3K01 description



The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of the EV3K01 parts.

Part	Meaning
1	Display
2	On/off button (here and after referred to as "on/stand-by button")
3	Decrease button (here and after referred to as "down key").
4	Increase button (here and after referred as "bottom UP")
5	Configuration button (here and after referred as "bottom set")
6	Board
7	Screw terminal for power wiring and INTRABUS port
8	Not used.

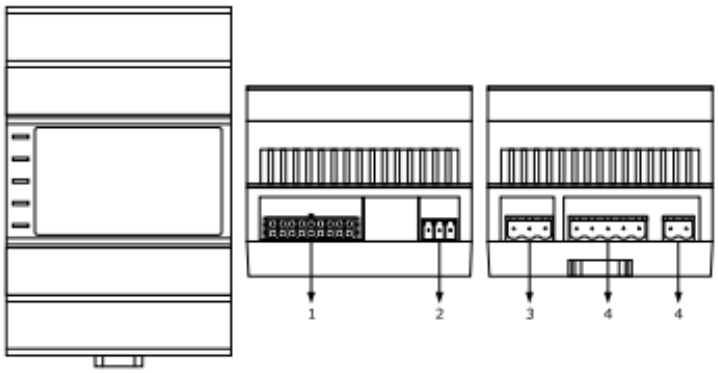
5.3.3 Description of EVJ LCD



The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of EVJ LCD parts.

Part	Meaning
1	Display
2	On/off button (hereinafter also referred to as "on/stand-by button")
3	Left key (hereinafter also referred to as "left")
4	Increment button (hereinafter also referred to as "UP button")
5	Decrease button (hereinafter also referred to as "down")
6	Right key (hereinafter also referred to as "Right")
7	Settings button (hereinafter also referred to as "set").
8	Screw terminal for power wiring and INTRABUS port
9	- Micro switch for the termination of the RS-485 INTRABUS line in the EVJD900N2VWTX model - Not present, depending on model
10	Not used
11	Screw terminal for wiring analog inputs and INTRABUS port
12	Screw terminal for power wiring

5.3.4 Description of EVD094

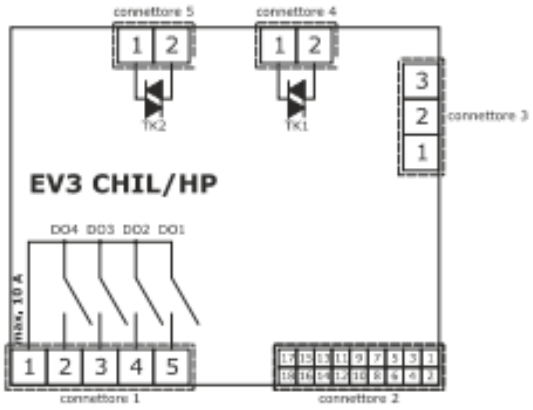


The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of the EVD094 parts.

Part	Meaning
1	Male Micro-Fit connector for wiring analog inputs, digital inputs, analog outputs and open collector digital output (with reference to the following paragraphs, OC1 digital output)
2	Removable screw terminal for wiring the INTRABUS port
3	Removable male screw terminal for wiring electromechanical relay digital outputs (with reference to the following paragraphs, digital outputs DO1 and DO2)
4	Removable male screw terminal for wiring electromechanical relay digital outputs (with reference to the following paragraphs, digital outputs DO3 and DO4)

5.4 Electrical connection

5.4.1 Description of EV3 CHIL/HP connectors



The following worksheets illustrate the meaning of EV3 CHIL/HP connectors. The forms refer to the maximum endowment.

Connector 1	
part	Description
1	Digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO1... DO4 (max. 6A): common
2	Digital output electromechanical relay DO4 (2A SPST): normally open
3	Digital output electromechanical relay DO3 (2A SPST): normally open
4	Digital output electromechanical relay DO2 (2A SPST): normally open
5	Digital output electromechanical relay DO1 (2A SPST): normally open.

Connector 2	
part	Description
1	IN10 dry contact digital input
2	Analog input IN1 (NTC/4-20 mA)
3	IN9 dry contact digital input
4	Analog input IN2 (NTC)
5	IN8 dry contact digital input
6	Analog input IN3 (NTC)
7	IN7 dry contact digital input
8	Analog input IN4 (NTC)
9	Voltage-free digital contact input IN6
10	IN5 Digital Input
11	AO1 analog output (0-10 V/phase cut-off/PWM)
12	Reference (GND) for analog inputs, digital inputs, analog outputs and powered INTRABUS port
13	AO2 analog output (0-10 V/phase cut-off/PWM)
14	INTRABUS port power signal
15	Power supply of analog inputs 4-20 mA (12 VDC, max. 40 mA)
16	Reference (GND) for analog inputs, digital inputs, analog outputs and powered INTRABUS port
17	EV3 CHIL power supply (12VAC not isolated)
18	EV3 CHIL power supply (12VAC not isolated)

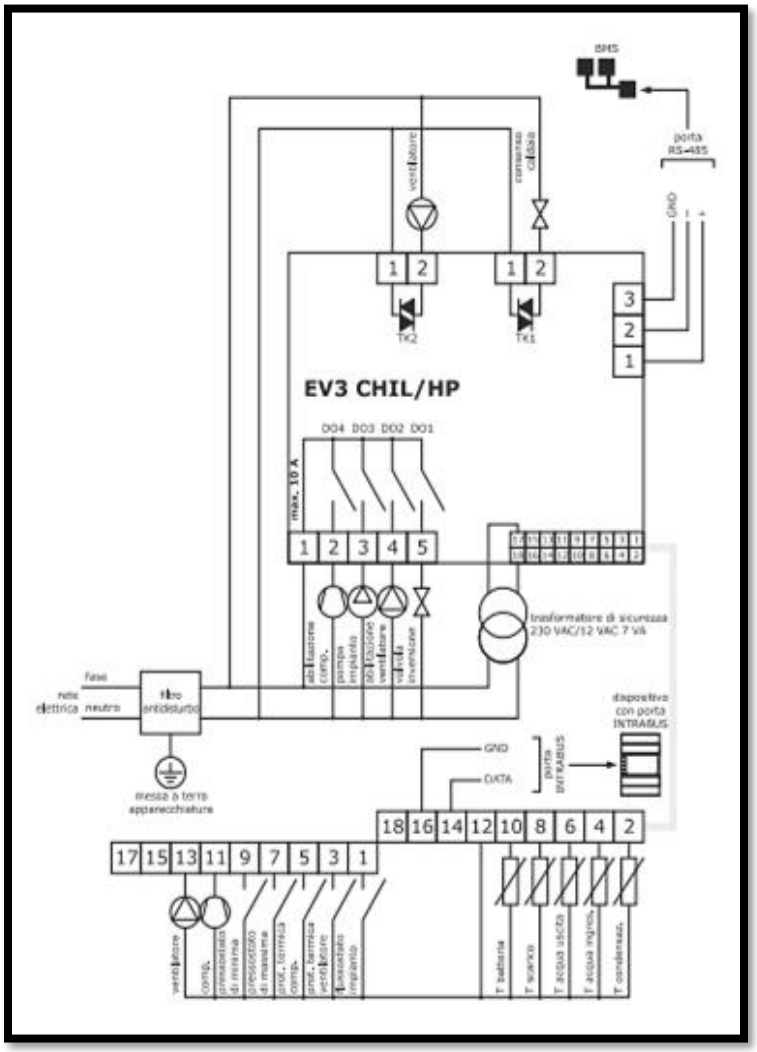
Connector 3	
part	Description
1	Port RS-485 MODBUS: +
2	Port RS-485 MODBUS: -
3	Port RS-485 MODBUS: reference (GND). NB: Do not connect the cable shield.

Connector 4	
part	Description

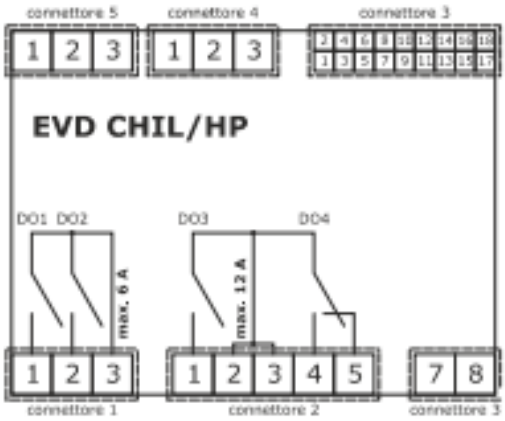
1	Out Triac TK1: GND
2	Out triac TK1 (200 mA): OUT

Connector 5	
part	Description
1	Out Triac TK2: GND
2	Out Triac TK2 (2 A): OUT

5.4.1.1 Example of EV3 CHIL/HP electrical connection



5.4.2 Understanding CHIL/HP EVD Connectors



The following worksheets illustrate the meaning of EVD CHIL/HP connectors.

Connector 1

Part	Meaning
1	Normally open digital output of electromechanical relay DO1 (3 A SPST)
2	Normally open digital output of DO2 electromechanical relay (3 A SPST)
3	Common digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO1... DO2 (max. 6 A)

Connector 2

Part	Meaning
1	Normally open digital output of electromechanical relay DO3 (12 A SPST)
2	Common digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO3... DO4 (max. 12 A)
3	Common digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO3... DO4 (max. 12 A)
4	Normally open digital output of DO4 electromechanical relay (8 A SPDT)
5	Normally open closed digital output of electromechanical relay DO4
7	Power supply EVD CHIL/HP (115... 230 VAC insulated)
8	Power supply EVD CHIL/HP (115... 230 VAC insulated)

Connector 3

Part	Meaning
1	AO2 analog output (0-10 V/PWM/By phase cut)
2	AO1 analog output (0-10 V/PWM/By phase cut)
3	Reference (GND)
4	IN1 analog input (NTC/4-20 mA/0-5 V/0-10 V or dry contact)
5	IN10 analog input (NTC or dry contact)

6	IN2 analog input (NTC/4-20 mA/0-5 V/0-10 V or dry contact)
7	IN9 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
8	IN3 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
9	IN8 Pulse Dry Contact Digital Input
10	IN4 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
11	IN7 Pulse Dry Contact Digital Input
12	IN5 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
13	Reference (GND)
14	IN6 dry contact digital input
15	Power supply analog inputs metric ratios (5VDC, Max 40 mA)
16	Auxiliary power output 12 VDC, max. 40 mA
17	Digital output open collector OC1 (12 V, max. 40 mA)
18	Reference (GND)

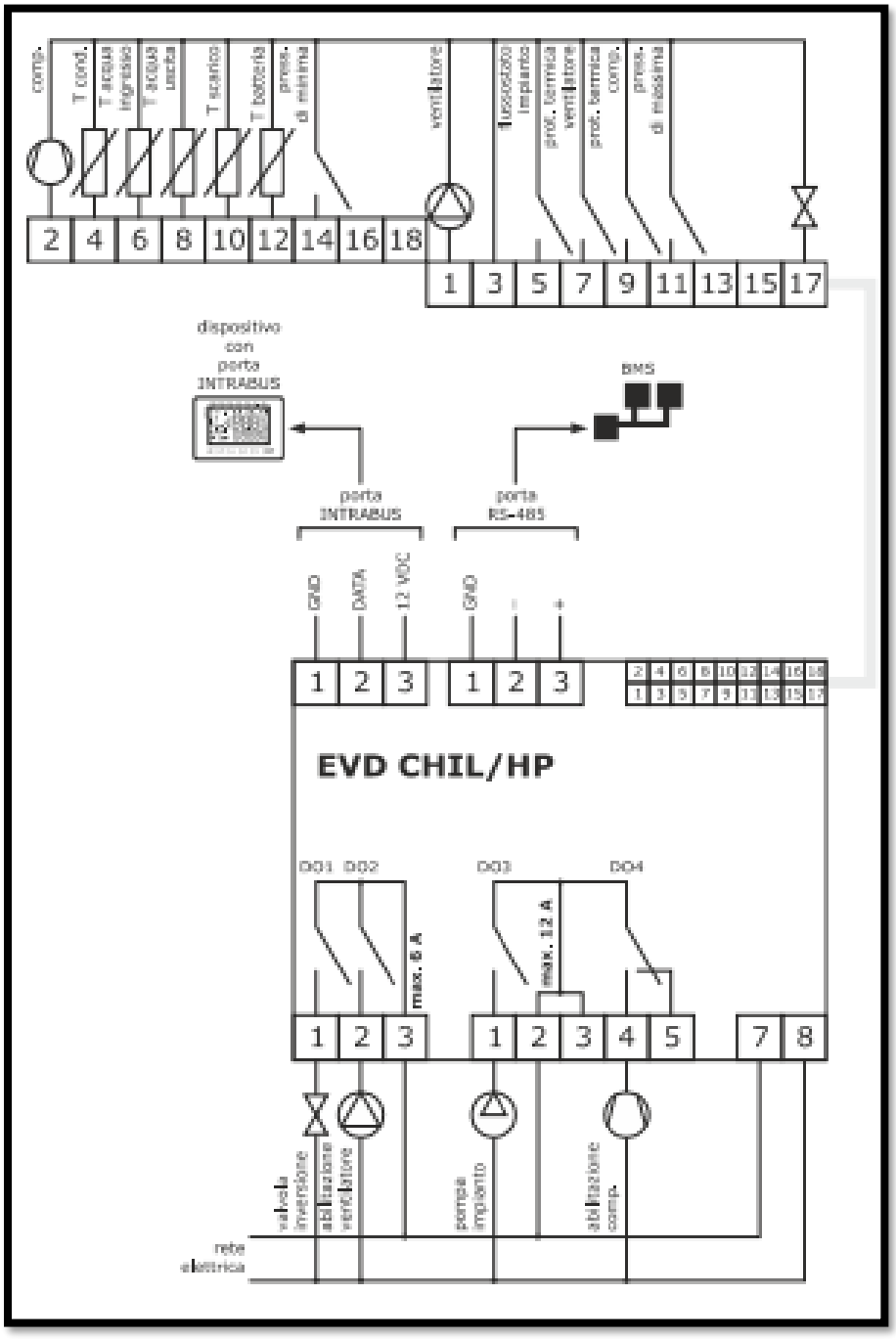
Connector 4

Part	Meaning
1	Reference (GND)
2	Negative signal port RS-485 MODBUS
3	Positive signal port RS-485 MODBUS

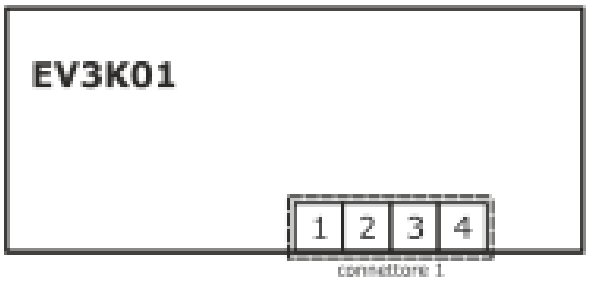
Connector 5

Part	Meaning
1	Reference (GND) INTRABUS port
2	INTRABUS signal port
3	12 VDC OUT

5.3.1.1 Example of CHIL/HP EVD electrical connection



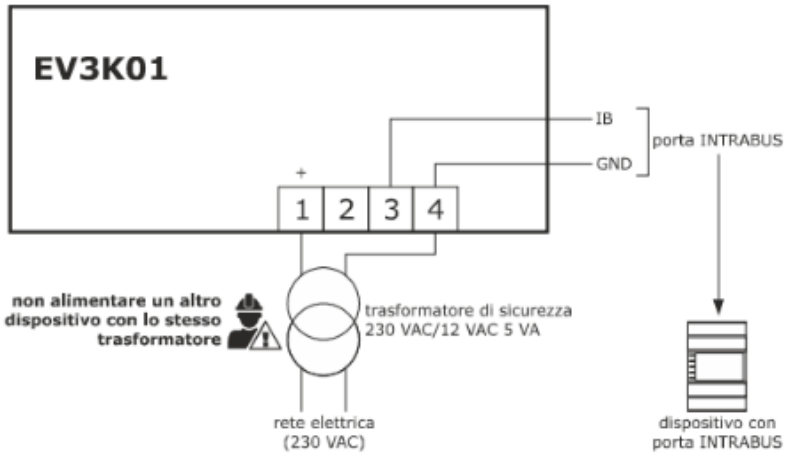
5.4.3 Understanding EV3K01 Connectors



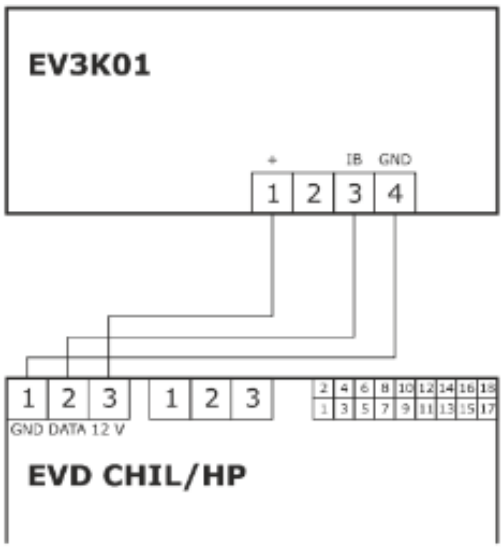
Connector 1

Part	Meaning
1	EV3K01 power supply (12 VAC/DC not isolated); If the device is DC powered, connect the positive terminal
2	Reserved EVCO
3	INTRABUS Port Signal
4	Reference (GND) power and INTRABUS Port

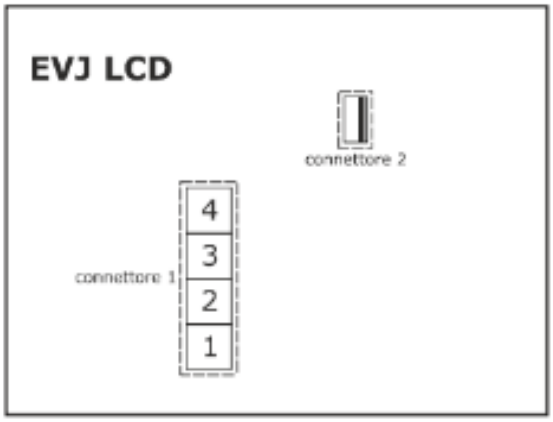
5.4.3.1 EV3K01 electrical connection example



The following drawing illustrates an example of EV3K01 linking. In the EV3K01 example powered by a CHIL/HP EVD controller.



5.4.4 Understanding EVJ LCD Connectors

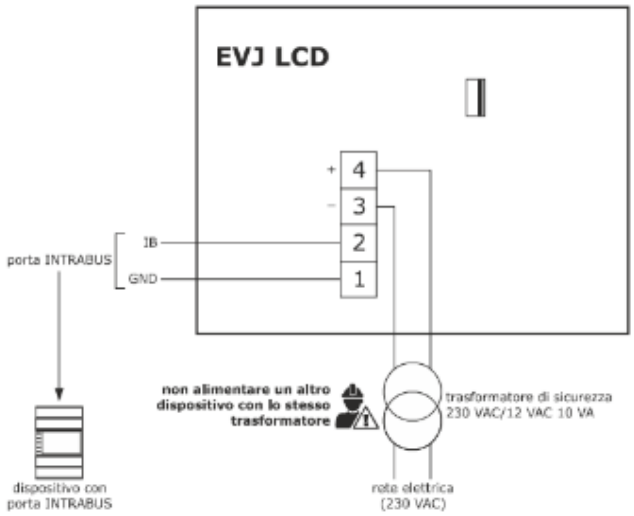


Connector 1

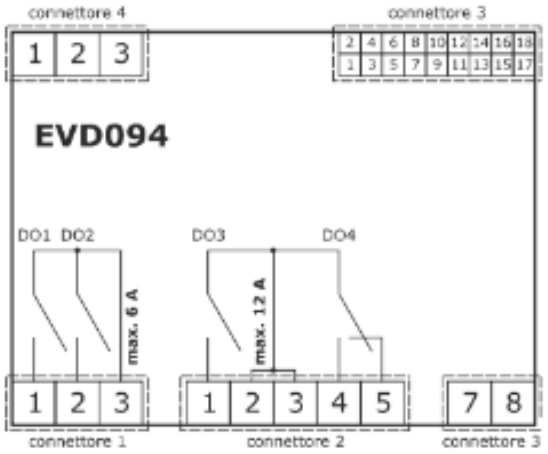
Part	Meaning
1	Reference (GND) INTRABUS port
2	INTRABUS Port Signal
3	EVJ LCD power supply (12 VAC/DC not isolated); If the device is DC powered, connect the negative terminal
4	EVJ LCD power supply (12 VAC/DC not isolated); If the device is DC powered, connect the negative terminal

5.4.4.1 Example of electrical connection of EVJ LCD models for panel installation

The following drawing illustrates an example of linking EVJ LCD models for panel installation. In the example EVJ LCD has Independent feeding.



5.4.5 Understanding EVD094 Connectors



The following worksheets illustrate the meaning of EVD094 connectors.

Connector 1

Part	Meaning
1	Normally open digital output of electromechanical relay DO1 (3 A SPST)
2	Normally open digital output of DO2 electromechanical relay (3 A SPST)

3	Common digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO1... DO2 (max. 6 A)

Connector 2

Part	Meaning
1	Normally open digital output of electromechanical relay DO3 (12 A SPST)
2	Common digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO3... DO4 (max. 12 A)
3	Common digital outputs of electromechanical relay DO3... DO4 (max. 12 A)
4	Normally open digital output of DO4 electromechanical relay (8 A SPDT)
5	Normally open closed digital output of electromechanical relay DO4
7	EVD094 power supply (115... 230 VAC isolated)
8	EVD094 power supply (115... 230 VAC isolated)
9	EVD094 power supply (115... 230 VAC isolated)

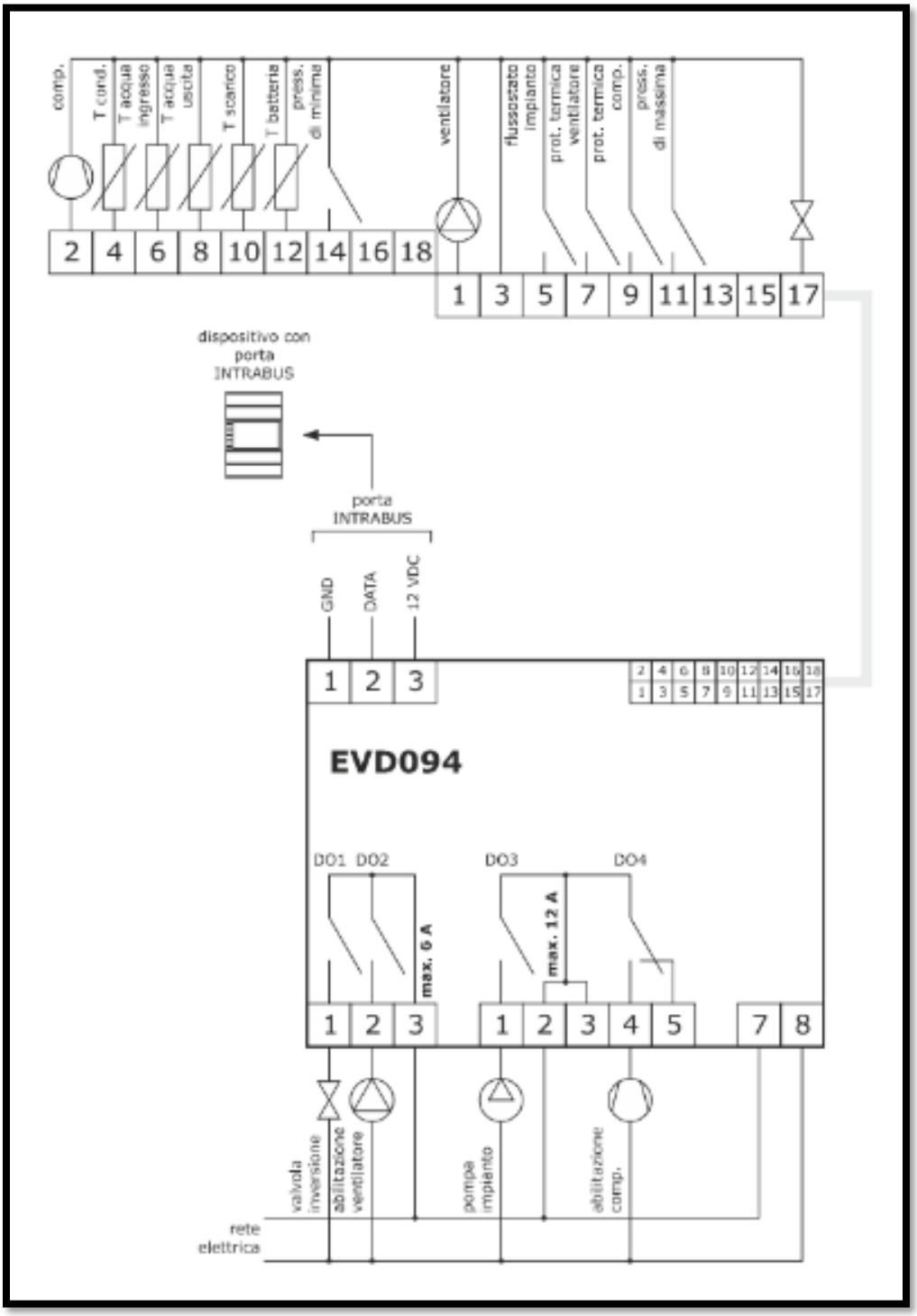
Connector 3

Part	Meaning
1	AO2 analog output (0-10 V/PWM/By phase cut)
2	AO1 analog output (0-10 V/PWM/By phase cut)
3	Reference (GND)
4	IN1 analog input (NTC/4-20 mA/0-5 V/0-10 V or dry contact)
5	IN10 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
6	IN2 analog input (NTC/4-20 mA/0-5 V/0-10 V or dry contact)
7	IN9 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
8	IN3 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
9	IN8 Pulse Dry Contact Digital Input
10	IN4 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
11	IN7 Pulse Dry Contact Digital Input
12	IN5 analog input (NTC or dry contact)
13	Reference (GND)
14	IN6 dry contact digital input
15	Reserved
16	Auxiliary power output 12 VDC, max. 40 mA
17	Digital output open collector OC1 (12 V, max. 40 mA)
18	Reference (GND)

Connector 4

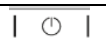
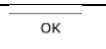
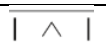
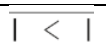
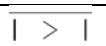
Part	Meaning
1	Reference (GND) INTRABUS port
2	INTRABUS Port Signal
3	12 VDC OUT

5.4.5.1 EVD094 Electrical Connection Example



5.5 *Description of the user interface*

5.5.1 Key functionality

EV3 Button	EVD Butoon	EVJ Button	Name	Functionality
			ON/stand-by	- if you press and hold turn the device on or off and return to the home page if a bottom menu is being displayed - During parameter settings, it has the "back" button function
			Set	-if you press and hold allows you to enter the settings menu (SEt menu) - A short press allows you to modify the setpoint and confirm it - in the menu navigation, it becomes the "Enter" button
			UP	- Allows you to scroll in a top menu - Allows you to increase the value of a parameter - A prolonged pressure allows the visualization of I/O states
			Down	- Allows you to scroll in a lower menu - Allows you to decrement the value of a parameter - If no digital input is set as operating mode, the Machine Operation mode will be modified at each extended pressure according to the sequence Cold heat □ heat □ + cold DHW □ (if functions are enabled)
-			Left	EVJ - from the home page, with a simple press allows access to the quick menu of setpoint parameters. EV3 - not present EVD - not used
-			Right	EVJ - from the home page, with a simple press allows access to the quick configuration menu of the Time Bands. EV3 - not present EVD - not used

5.5.2 Display

The device can be turned on or off using the on/stand-by button. When the device has been turned on from button, it can be put on Stand-By from remote acting on the digital input on/off remote by means of an interrUPtor.

The user interface has two display modes.

Primary display mode:

- The upper line shows the regulated value (parameter I01), while the lower line displays one of the probes of choice, the setpoint or the schedule (parameter G08). If present, active alerts are displayed. If remote regulation is active, the upper line shows the status (ON or off) and the lower line the number of steps or the percentage of activation of the compressors.

- When the device is turned on from button but in Stand-by from remote, the label "oFFd" appears in the bottom line.

- When the device is turned off from the button, the label "off" appears in the upper line and the time in the lower line (if present and enabled: the RTC, otherwise 4 lines are displayed: ----).

Menu display modes:

- Visualizations depend on the level one is at, according to a "tree" system in which the bottom line visualizes a subcategory of what is displayed on the top line. To assist the user in identifying the configured display type, labels and codes are used.

5.5.2.1 Icons

The icons have four flicker modes:

- Slow flashing: 0.5 Hz

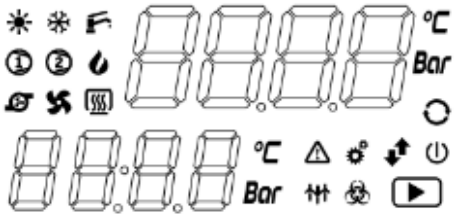
- Normal flashing: 1 Hz

- Fast flashing: 2.5 Hz

- Flashing every 5 s (1 s off, 4 s on).

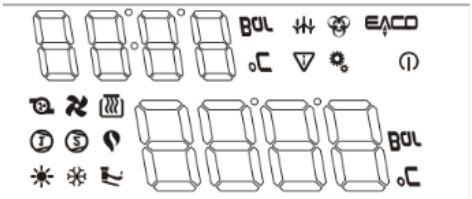
The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of the EVJ LCD, EV3 CHIL/HP, EVD CHIL/HP and EV3K01 signage icons.

EV3 CHIL/HP and EV3K01 display:

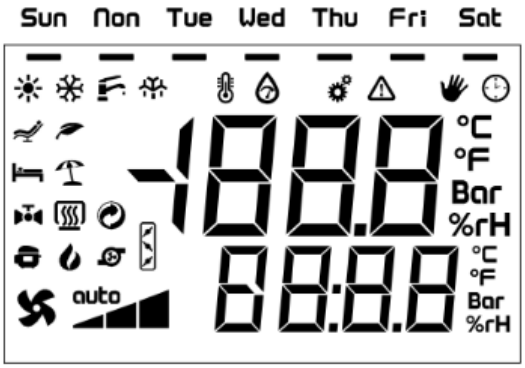


5.5.2.2 Signages

EVD CHIL/HP display:



EVJ LCD display :



EVJ LCD	EV3 CHIL/HP, EVD CHIL/HP, EV3K01	COLOR	MEANING
❄ ☀	❄ ☀	Green	Active function Depends on parameter G05 (default 0) 0 ❄ = Heating ON / ❄ =cooling ON 1 ☀= Heating ON / ☀ =cooling ON
		Green	Domestic hot water (DHW) - ON function available not active - OFF function not available - BLINK function available active
no present	①	Green	Compresor1 Single-circuit unit:

			- ON if a single compressor is turned on - OFF if all compressors are turned off - BLINK if the first compressor is on timing Bi-circuit unit - ON if at least one compressor in circuit 1 is switched on - OFF if no compressor in circuit 1 has turned on - BLINK if a timing is active (regardless of the circuit)
No present	②	Green	Compresor2 Single-circuit unit: - ON if at least two compressors are switched on - OFF if no more than one compressor is turned on - BLINK if a compressor other than the first is tempoporized Bi-circuit unit - ON if at least one compressor in circuit 2 is switched on - OFF if no compressor in circuit 2 switched on - BLINK if the timing is running (regardless of the circuit)
	No present	Green	Compressor - ON if one or more compressors are turned on - OFF if all compressors are turned off - BLINK if timing is running
		Green	Bomb - ON if the pump is on - OFF if the pump is off
		Green	Ventilador - ON si el ventilador está encendido - OFF si el ventilador está apagado
		Green	Installation resistance - ON if the resistor is on - OFF if the resistor is off
°C °F	°C °F	Ambar	Unit of measurement of the value displayed on the top display when the probe is set to temperature
Bar	Bar	Ambar	Unit of measurement of the value displayed on the top display when the probe is set to pressure
		Ambar	Desescarche - ON if defrost is in operation - OFF if defrost is not working or has finished - BLINK (2 s), if a defrost entry timing is running, or (1 s) if drip is running
No present		Ambar	Run - ON if the controller is turned on - OFF if the controller is disabled
		RED	Alarm - ON if an alarm is running - OFF if no alarm is in operation

		RED	LED configurations - ON if the device is not in primary display - OFF during normal operation
No present		RED	On/stand-by - ON if the controller has been turned off (along with "off" signaling on display) - OFF if the controller turns on
°C	°C	RED	Unit of measurement of the value displayed on the top display when the probe is set to temperature
Bar	Bar	RED	Unit of measurement of the value displayed on the top display when the probe is set to pressure
No present		Ambar	Antilegionella - ON if the function is active - OFF in alternative
No present	EVCO	Ambar	Logos (present only on the EVD9 LED display) - Always on
No present		RED	INTRABUS/RS-485 - Slow flashing if an INTRABUS or RS-485 communication is in operation - OFF if no communication is active

The following worksheet illustrates the meaning of EVD CHIL/HP signaling LEDs.

Led	Color	Meaning
On	Green	LED power supply - ON if the controller is powered - OFF if the controller is not powered
Run	Green	LED RUN - ON if the controller turns on - OFF if the controller is disabled
⚠	RED	LED alarma - ON if an alarm is running - OFF si no alarm is operating
IB	Ambar	LED INTRABUS - BLINK if an INTRABUS communication is in operation - OFF if no communication is active
RS485	Ambar	LED RS-485 - BLINK if an RS-485 communication is in operation - OFF if no communication is in operation

5.6 MENU

5.6.1 Accesibilidad

The display of the menu is conditioned by the level of visibility (modifiable from serial port) associated with each iten, the display of the parameters is conditioned to the visibility of each parameter. The user can modify the level of visibility by configuring the desired value (see paragraph parameters, controls reference) via serial port, both for the different itens of the menu and for each parameter.

For navigation within the menus are available 3 levels of accessibility, of which 2 subject to password insertion:

U User: always visible

S Service: visible if the Service password (parameter G11, default -12) or the manufacturer password (parameter CF10, pre-determined: -123) is inserted.

M Manufacturer: visible if the manufacturer password is inserted (parameter G12, pre-determined -123)

H Hidden: never visible from user interface.

5.6.2 Quick menu

A simple press of the SET (EV3) / Send (EVD) / OK (EVJ) button allows you to enter directly into the SEt menu; the prolonged press of the down key, if no digital input is configured as an operating mode, modifies the active operating mode of the machine and is according to the sequence cold heat □ heat □ + cold ACS (□if the functions are enabled); the prolonged press of the UP button (up arrow) allows you to enter directly into the Pro sub-menu of the IO (input/output) menu.

Pressing the on/Standby (EV3/EVJ) / esc (EVD) button allows you to exit the active menu.

5.6.3 Access to the general menu

From the home page, pressing for 3 seconds the SET button (- EV3), send (- EVD) or OK (| OK | - EVJ LCD) you enter the first accessible page of the general menu. By pressing the UP or Down keys you can navigate between the menus according to the order displayed in the following paragraph. Pressing the SET/send button takes you to the selected menu. The level of access is determined by the active password that is inserted by accessing the relative menu (PSS); Once the desired password has been entered, the device does not return immediate feedback but, if the password entered is correct, it will allow access to previously inaccessible parameters/menu. Pressing the on/Standby (EV3/EVJ) / esc (EVD) button allows you to exit the active menu.

5.6.4 List of menus

Here are the available menus:

SEt Allows access to the quick configuration of setpoint of regulation

IO Allows access to the display of I/O input/output values

Pro Displays the temperature or pressure values of inputs configured as probes

DiG Allows you to view the status of inputs configured as digital inputs

AO Displays the status of outputs configured as analog outputs or triacs/open collector

REL Allows you to view the status of outputs configured as digital outputs

ALM Allows you to view the list of alarms in operation

PAr It allows to visualize and modify the parameters of the device; the parameters are agrUPados based on its functionality (identified on display with a label), while each parameter is characterized by an alphabetical index followed by 2 digits, according to the following sheet:

Group	Identification label	Parameter index
Generals	PG	G
Alarms	PA	A
I/O	PI	I
Regulation	Pr	r
Descarche	Pd	d
Compressors	PC	C
Fans	PF	F
Bomb	PP	P
Electric resistence	PH	H
Solar panels	PS	S

OHr Allows you to view the operating hours of

OR UNITED

OC1 compressor 1

OC2 compressor 2

OC3 compressor 3

OC4 compressor 4

OC5 compressor 5

OC6 compressor 6

OP bomba

OF1 fan 1

OF2 fan 2

OF3 fan 3

OF4 fan 4

-The operating hours can be overridden with a prolonged press (about 3") of the set button if the password is inserted at least at service level. This operation clears the eventual "operating hours" alert of the loads.

HiS Allows you to record up to 20 alarm events.

diS: History details are displayed on the lower display with the following sequence: Progressive alert (starting from 0) Alert code

And xx Year if available clock or alarm enumerative

M xx Mes si reloj available

D xx Day if available clock

Hh:mm Hours:minutes if available watch

cLS: Erase the history

PSTN On devices equipped with a clock, allows you to set the time

YEA: Set year

Month: set month

DAY: Set day of the month

UdA: Set day of the week

Hou: Set time

Min: Set minute

InFo Allows you to visualize the data related to the project in this sequence

-Project

-Variation

- Revision:Version

PAS Allows you to enter the password to access the desired level: parameter C18 for Service level, C19 for Manufacturer level.

5.6.5 Menu alarms and historical alarms

The Alarms Menu allows you to visualize in sequence all the possible active alarms, for the reset of manual reset alerts (if the conditions that have generated the alarm disappeared) it is requested to pay / turn on the device. The Historical Alarms Menu contains the last 20 alarms no longer active. By accessing the diS submenu (history display) and pressing the on/Standby (EV3) / Send (EVD) button, the information related to this alarm will flash in sequence (see previous paragraph). Pressing the UP button reaches alarms with higher index (older), pressing the Down button reaches alarms with lower index (more recent).

The cLS sub-menu allows the deletion of the history if the level of password entered is sufficiently high. Accessing the sub-menu and pressing the UP button will display the written "donE", which will confirm the cancellation of the history.

5.6.5.1 Menu visibility

The visibility level of all menus is modifiable via serial port analogously to that of the parameters, for example, using the EVCO Parameters Manager parameter configuration tool downloadable free of charge from the EVCO www.evco.it site. It becomes easy to customize the display not only of the parameters, but also of the entire menus for easier navigation by users.

5.6.5.2 Selecting operating modes

Based on the configuration of the dedicated parameters, the controller provides for the possibility of heating and cooling management. There are three possibilities for selecting the operating mode:

- Digital input

- From keyboard/supervisor.

If a digital input has been configured as operating modes, then it is the status of this input that determines the mode of operation.

If switching modes from digital input is active, any attempt to modify keyboard mode will not work and there will be no explanation. If a dedicated digital input is not configured, the operating mode is defined from the keyboard: at each long press of the Down key the operating mode ...-> COOL -> HEAT will be modified. In this situation it is possible to force the supervisory operating mode (State S05).

5.7 *Setting up a device*

The following paragraphs list all possible configurations of EV3 CHIL/HP and EVD CHIL/HP. The G02 parameter allows you to set a delay in turning on the device: as long as this time is not over, the regulation does not start. This time allows the loads to reach regular operation.

5.7.1 Parameters

For each parameter a visibility level will be assigned that is modifiable (only from serial port, using for example the free EVCO tool for managing the parameters "Parameters Manager") with 4 possible values (the value set to visibility modifies the level of password to be inserted to be able to access the relative parameter from keyboard):

0 = hidden (H)

1 = User (U)

2 = Service (S)

3 = Manufacturer (M)

Label	Chiller default value	Heat pump default value	Chiller default visibility	Heat pump default visibility	Min	Max	Measure unit	Description
setup								**setpoint**
Coo	**8.5**	**8.5**	**U**	**U**	**r07**	**r05**	**°c,°f, Bar,psi* 10**	**Setpoint cooling mode**
HEA	40.0	40.0	H	U	r08	r06	°c,°f, Bar,psi* 10	Setpoint heating mode
dhU	**50.0**	**50.0**	**H**	**U**	**r08**	**r06**	**°c,°f**	**Setpoint ACS mood**
HGb	10.0	10.0	U	H	-58.0	99.9	°c,°f	Set point hot gas bypass
PG								**Generals**
G01	0	0	H	H	0	255		Reserved
G02	**5**	**5**	**H**	**H**	**5**	**255**	**S**	**Regulation activation delay from Power ON**
G03	1	1	S	S	1	247		ModBus direction
G04	**2**	**2**	**S**	**S**	**0**	**3**		**Baud rate Modbus**

								0: 2400 **1: 4800** **2: 9600** **3: 19200**
G05	2	2	S	S	0	2		Modbus Equality 0: none 1: Odd 2: EQUALITY
G06	**0**	**0**	**S**	**S**	**0**	**1**		**Stop bits Modbus** **0: 1 bit of stop** **1: 2 bit of stop**
G07	0	0	S	S	0	1		Measure unity 0: °C/Bar 1: °F/PSI
G08	**3**	**3**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**15**		**Second display** **0:hour** **1: AI1** **2: AI2** **3: AI3** **4: AI4** **5: AI5** **6:AI6 (EV3)/AI10(EVD)** **7:AI7 (EV3)/AI9(EVD)** **8: AI1 EXP** **9: AI2 EXP** **10: AI3 EXP** **11: AI4 EXP** **12: AI5 EXP** **13: AI10 EXP** **14: AI9 EXP** **15: Setpoint**
G09	0	0	S	S	0	0		Meaning icon "sun" (☀) 0= heating 1= cooling
G10	**0**	**0**	**S**	**S**	**0**	**0**		**Clock enable** **0 = OFF** **1 = ON**
G11	-12	-12	S	S	-127	127		Service password
G12	**123**		**M**		**-127**	**127**		**Manufacturer password**

G13	0	1	H	M	0	1		Enabling heating mode 0: off 1: ON
G14	**1**	**1**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**1**		**Enabling cooling form** **0: off** **1: ON**
G15	0	0	H	M	0	1		ACS Enablement 0: off 1: ON
G16	**1**	**1**	**M**	**H**	**1**	**2**		**Number of circles**
G17	1	1	M	M	0	6		Number of compressors per circuit 0: for Dry Cooler units /remote capacitor
G18	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-127**	**127**	**S**	**Operating modes Valve solenoid** **0: Based on the evaporation probe.** **Other negative values: time waits only on on.** **Other positive values: time of Wait on and off.**
G19	0		M		0	1		Type of ventilation 0: separate 1: unique
G20	**0**		**M**		**0**	**1**		**Enabling expansion** **0: Not enabled** **1: enabled**
G21	0	1	H	M	0	1		Enabling installation resistors for integration 0: deshabilitadas 1: enabled
G22	**0**	**0**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**1**		**Enabling operation**

								Exclusive boiler and resistors installation 0: Disabled 1: enabled
G23	0		M		0	1		Dynamic set point enablement 0: Disabled 1: enabledDynamic set point enablement 0: Disabled 1: enabled
G24	**0**	**1**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**1**		**Heat pump shutdown due to low outside temperature 0: Disabled 1: enabled**
G25	0	0	H	M	0	2		Antilegionella mode 0: Disabled 1: enabled 2: Cycle-enabled in Power ON
PA								**Alarms**
A01	3	3	M	M	0	255		Number of events/alarm time LP (bass pressure) to switch from automatic to manual reset. Note: The appliance handles as a single event all events that occur within 225 seconds (1/16th of an hour) from the first. Valid for all alarms with this management

A02	**120**	**120**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**Time "bypass" alarm LP b.pressure**
A03	-10,0	-20,0	M	M	-58,0	99,9	°C;°F;Bar ;psi*10	Setpoint alarma LP
A04	**10,0**	**10,0**	**M**	**M**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C;°F;Bar ;psi*10**	**Hysteresis alarm LP**
A05	3	3	M	M	0	255		Number of events/hour of HP alarm (high pressure) to switch from automatic to manual reset.
A06	**55,0**	**55,0**	**M**	**M**	**-58,0**	**99,9**	**°C;°F;bar ;psi*10**	**HP Setpoint AlarmHP Setpoint Alarm**
A07	25,0	25,0	M	M	0,0	99,9	°C;°F;bar ;psi*10	Hysteresis alarm HP
A08	**5**	**5**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**		**Number of events per alarm flow hour to move from automatic to manual reset.**
A09	30	30	M	M	0	255	S	Flow alarm bypass time (from ON pump)
A10	**3**	**3**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**Flow alarm delay (from flowstat activation)**
A11	5	5	M	M	0	255	S	Reset reset flow alarm (by reset flowstat)
A12	**30**	**30**	**H**	**H**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**Ice alarm bypass time**
A13	3	3	S	S	-58	99	S	Setpoint anti-icing alarm
A14	**2,0**	**2,0**	**S**	**S**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**Hysteresis anti-icing alarm**
A15	0	0	M	M	o	1		Freeze fan lock by anti-icing alarm 0= Disabled 1= enabled

A16	99	99	H	M	-58	99	°C;°F	**Setpoint alarm high temperature regulation**
A17	5	5	H	M	0	255	S*10	Delay alarm high temperature regulation
A18	105	105	M	M	50	300	°C;°F	**Setpoint alarm high temperature discharge compressor**
A19	15,0	15,0	M	M	0,0	25,5	°C;°F	Hysteresis alarm high temperature discharge compressor
A20	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**		**Number of events/alarm time Fans to go from automatic to manual reset.**
A21	0	0	M	M	0	255	S	Time "bypass" alarm fans
A22	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**9.999**	**H*10**	**Maximum limit of fan hours 0 = Disabled**
A23	0	0	M	M	0	9.999	H*10	Maximum compressor hour limit 0 = Disabled
A24	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**9.999**	**H*10**	**Maximum limit of pump hours 0 = Disabled**
A25	0	0	M	M	0	255		Number of events/hour of compressor thermal alarm to move from automatic to manual reset.
A26	**40**	**40**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**Hz;%**	**Setpoint oil reset modulating fan**
A27	5	5	M	M	0	255	Min	Delay restoring oil modulating fan

A28	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-58,0**	**99**	**°C;°F**	**Setpoint disabling heat pump by low outside temperature**
A29	2,0	2,0	M	M	0,0	99,9	°C;°F	Hysteresis disabling heat pump by low outside temperature
M								**I/O**
I01	0	0	M	M	0	4		Regulation probe configuration 0: Probe return temperature 1: Probe drive temperature 2: Probe/Temperature Sensor/Condensing Pressure Circuit1 3: Probe/Temperature Sensor/ Evaporation pressure circuit 1 4: remote mando 0 10V / 4-20mA
I02	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**3**		**Input type configuration1** **0 = NTC/Digital input** **1= 4-20mA** **2 = 0-10 V** **3 = 0-5 V**
I03	0	0	M	M	0	3		Input type configuration2
I04	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**3**		**Configuration type entry expansion IN1**
I05	0	0	M	M	0	3		Configuration type entry expansion IN2
I06	**102**	**102**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Input function configuration1**

I07	100	100	M	M	-30	120		Input function settings2
I08	**101**	**101**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Input function settings3**
I09	109	109	M	M	-30	120		Input function settings4
I10	**-1**	**106**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Input function settings5**
I11	-2	-1	M	M	-30	120		Configuration function input IN6 (EV3) / IN10 (EVD)
I12	**-5**	**-5**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Configuration function input IN7 (EV3) / IN9 (EVD)**
I13	-7	-7	M	M	-30	30		Input function configuration8
I14	**-17**	**-17**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**30**		**Configuration function input IN9 (EV3) / IN7 (EVD)**
I15	-19	-19	M	M	-30	30		Configuration function input IN10(EV3)/IN6 (EVD)
I16	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Configuration IN1 expansion input function**
I17	0	0	M	M	-30	120		Configuration IN2 expansion input function
I18	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Configuration IN3 expansion input function**
I19	0	0	M	M	-30	120		Configuration IN4 expansion input function
I20	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Configuration IN5 expansion input function**
I21	0	0	M	M	-30	120		Configuration IN10 expansion input function
I22	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**120**		**Configuration IN9 expansion input function**

I23	0	0	M	M	-30	32		Configuration IN8 expansion input function
I24	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-30**	**30**		**Configuration IN7 expansion input function**
I25	0	0	M	M	-30	30		Configuration IN6 expansion input function
I26	**0,0**	**0,0**	**M**	**M**	**-15,0**	**300, 0**	**Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA**	**Home IN1 SCALE[@4 mA/0V] Note: In case the input is configured as "remote control" it is necessary, however, to configure the linearization parameters using the value 0V/4mA for the minimum and 10V/20mA for the maximum.**
I27	50,0	50,0	M	M	-15,0	300, 0	Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA	Final SCALE IN1[@20mA/10V]
I28	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-15,0**	**300, 0**	**Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA**	**Home IN2 SCALE[@mA/0V]**
I29	20,0	20,0	M	M	-15,0	300, 0	Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA	Final ESCALAEIN2[@mA /0V]
I30	**0,0**	**0,0**	**M**	**M**	**-15,0**	**300, 0**	**Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA**	**HOME ESCALE IN1 expansion[@4mA /0V]**
I31	50,0	50,0	M	M	-15,0	300, 0	Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA	Fund SCALE IN1 expansion [@20mA/10V]

I32	**0,0**	**0,0**	**M**	**M**	**-15,0**	**300,0**	**Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA**	**HOME ESCALE IN2 expansion[@4mA/0V]**
I33	20,0	20,0	M	M	-15,0	300,0	Bar ; Psi*10; V; mA	Fund ESCALEIN2 expansion [@20mA/10V]
I34	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F;Bar ; psi*10**	**Offset Analog Input IN1**
I35	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F;Bar ; psi*10	Offset Analog Input IN2
I36	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**Offset Analog Input IN3**
I37	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F	Offset Analog Input IN4
I38	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**Offset Analog Input IN5**
I39	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F	Offset Analog Input IN6(EV3)/IN10(EVD)
I40	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**Offset Analog Input IN7(EV3)/IN9(EVD)**
I41	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F;Bar ; psi*10	Offset Analog input. IN1 expansion
I42	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F;Bar ; psi*10**	**Offset analog input. expansion IN2**
I43	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F	Offset analog input. expansion IN3
I44	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**Offset analog input. expansion en4**
I45	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F	Offset analog input. expansion IN5

I46	**0,0**	**0,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**Offset analog input. expansion IN10**
I47	0,0	0,0	S	S	-99,9	99,9	°C;°F	Offset analog input. expansion IN9
I48	**2**	**2**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**4**		**AO1 output type configuration 0= Disabled 1= Phase cut [%] 2= 0-10 V [%] 3= PWM [%] 4= Frequency [Hz]**
I49	1	1	M	M	0	4		AO2 output type configuration
I50	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**4**		**Settings. output type AO1 expansion**
I51	0	0	M	M	0	4		Settings. output type AO2 expansion
I52	**100**	**100**	**M**	**M**	**1**	**200**	**Hz*10**	**PWM frequency**
I53	100	100	M	M	1	200	Hz*10	PWM frequency
I54	**1**	**16**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Settings. DO1 digital output function**
I55	12	12	M	M	-22	22		Settings. DO2 digital output function
I56	**2**	**2**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Settings. DO3 digital output function**
I57	3	3	M	M	-22	22		Settings. DO4 digital output function
I58	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**TK1(EV3)/OC(EVD) Digital Output Function Configuration**
I59	0	0	M	M	-22	22		Settings. TK2 digital output function

I60	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Settings. AO1 digital output function**
I61	0	0	M	M	-22	22		Settings. AO2 digital output function
I62	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Configuration digital output function expansion DO1**
I63	0	0	M	M	-22	22		Configuration digital output function DO2 expansion
I64	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Configuration digital output function expansion DO3**
I65	0	0	M	M	-22	22		Configuration digital output function expansion DO4
I66	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Configuration digital output function AO1 expansion**
I67	0	0	M	M	-22	22		Configuration digital output function AO2 expansion
I68	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**-22**	**22**		**Configuration digital output function OC expansion**
I69	0	0	H	H	-22	22		Reserved
I70	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**6**		**AO1 output function configuration 0= Disabled (usable as DO) 1 = modulating compressor circuit 1**

								2 = modulating compressor circuit 2 3 = installation pump 4 = Circuit fans 1 5 = Circuit fans 2 6 = Hot gas bypass valve
I71	4	4	M	M	0	6		AO2 output function configuration
I72	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**6**		**Configuration analog output function expansion AO1**
I73	0	0	M	M	0	6		Configuration analog output function AO2 expansion
I74	**2**	**2**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**4**		**Output function configuration TK1(EV3)/OC(EVD) 0= Disabled (usable as DO) 1 = installation pump 2 = Circuit fans 1 3 = Circuit 2 fans 4 = Hot gas bypass valve**
I75	0	0	M	M	0	4		Configuration TK2 output function
I76	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**4**		**Configuration analog output function OC expansion**
Pr								**Regulation**
R01	**5,0**	**5,0**	**s**	**S**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Regulation band in Cooling mode**
R02	5,0	5,0	H	S	0,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Regulation band in Heating mode

R03	**5,0**	**5,0**	**H**	**S**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C;°F**	**DHW regulation band**
R04	0	0	S	S	0	255	S*10	Full regulation time (PI)
R05	**30,0**	**30,0**	**S**	**S**	**Coo**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Maximum setpoint value in mode cooling**
R06	60,0	60,0	H	S	HEA	199,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Maximum setpoint value in mode heating
R07	**4,0**	**4,0**	**S**	**S**	**-58,0**	**Coo**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Minimum setpoint value in mode cooling**
R08	20,0	20,0	H	S	0,0	HEA	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Minimum setpoint value in mode heating
R09	**5,0**	**5,0**	**S**	**S**	**-99,9**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Dynamic setpoint offset in mode cooling**
R10	10,0	10,0	H	S	-99,9	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Dynamic setpoint offset in mode heating
R11	**30**	**30**	**S**	**S**	**-58**	**99**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Temper. Reference exterior Dynamic SetPoint in Mode cooling**
R12	15	15	H	S	-58	99	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Reference outside temperature Dynamic SetPoint in Mode heating
R13	**10**	**10**	**S**	**S**	**-50,0**	**50,0**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Delta outdoor temperature setpoint Dynamic in cooling mode**
R14	-10,0	-10,0	H	S	-50,0	50,0	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Delta outdoor temperature setpoint

								Dynamic in heating mode
R15	**-5,0**	**-5,0**	**S**	**S**	**-58,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Setpoint Low Pressure Valve solenoid**
R16	6,0	6,0	H	S	0,0	99,9	°C-°F	Delta setpoint resistors boiler ACS in integration
R17	**3**	**3**	**H**	**S**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**DHW output bypass time in heating mode**
R18	70,0	70,0	H	S	50,0	199,9	°C-°F	Setpoint antilegionella
R19	**5**	**5**	**H**	**S**	**0**	**255**	**Min**	**Maintenance time antilegionella**
R20	7	7	H	S	1	200	Dias	Antilegionella interval
R21	**1,0**	**1,0**	**s**	**H**	**0,1**	**R22**	**°C-°F**	**Hot Gas Bypass neutra zone**
R22	3,0	3,0	S	H	R21	R23	°C-°F	Smart Band Hot Gas Bypass
R23	**5,0**	**5,0**	**S**	**H**	**R22**	**99,9**	**°C-°F**	**Fast Band Hot Gas Bypass**
R24	50,0	50,0	S	H	0,1	99,9	°C-°F	Proportional band hot gas bypass
R25	**120**	**120**	**S**	**H**	**0**	**999**	**S**	**Bypass Integral time hot gas**
R26	30	30	S	H	0	999	S	derivative time Hot gas bypass
R27	**67**	**67**	**S**	**H**	**1**	**100**	**%**	**fast action Hot Gas Bypass**
R28	90	90	M	H	50	A18	°C; °F	Set point inhibition hot gas bypass function
R29	**15,0**	**15,0**	**M**	**H**	**0,0**	**99**	**°C; °F**	**Hysteresis inhibition hot gas bypass function**
R30	5	5	M	H	0	99,9	S	Delay activation function hot gas diverted from compressor ignition

R31	**50**	**50**	**M**	**H**	**0**	**100**	**%**	**Starting position Hot Gas Bypass regulation**
R32	10	10	M	H	1	999	S	Period PWM hot gas bypass valve
R33	**10,0**	**10,0**	**M**	**H**	**1,0**	**10,0**	**V**	**PWM output voltage (AO 0-10V) for hot gas bypass valve piloting**
Pd								**Dercarche**
D01	**0**	**0**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**3**		**Defrost modalities 0: Disabled 1: Pressure/Temperature 2: Compressor Stop 3: Time**
D02	-5,0	-5,0	H	M	-58,0	99,9	°C;°F	Setpoint start defrost count
D03	**20**	**20**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**Min**	**Defrost activation delay**
D04	15,0	15,0	H	M	-58,0	99,9	°C;°F	End setpoint desescarche
D05	**5**	**5**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**Min**	**Maximum defrost duration**
D06	60	60	H	M	0	255	S	Waiting time from OFF compressor up to valve switching investment
D07	**6**	**6**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S*10**	**Drip time**
D08	-10,0	-10,0	H	M	-58,0	D02	°C;°F	Setpoint forced defrost
D09	**25**	**25**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**Min**	**2-circuit defrost delay**
D10	3	3	H	M	0	255	S*10	Delay ignition compressors in desescarche
D11	**50,0**	**50,0**	**H**	**M**	**-58,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Setpoint activation fans in desescarche**

D12	10,0	10,0	H	M	0,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Hysteresis activation of ventilators in desescarche
D13	**30**	**30**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**Hz-%**	**Speed fans in defrost**
PC								**Compressors**
C01	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**5**		**Number of compressor partializations**
C02	0	0	M	M	0	2		Compressor typology: 0: ON-off 1: Modulantes 2: Modulante + ON-off
C03	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**3**		**Compressor rotation modes** **0: hours + saturation** **1: fixed + saturation** **2: hours + balance** **3: Fixed + balance**
C04	24	24	M	M	0	255	S*10	Minimum compressor OFF time; Note: This value was determined to prevent 2 possible LP (low press) alarm events from being considered as a single event
C05	**36**	**36**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S*10**	**Minimum time between Activations of the same compressor**
C06	3	3	M	M	0	255	S*10	Minimum time between Different compressor activations
C07	**5**	**5**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**Minimum time between**

								shutdown of different compressors
C08	6	6	M	M	0	255	S*10	Time to minimum on ignition modulating fan
C09	**20**	**20**	**M**	**M**	**10**	**255**	**Hz-%**	**Minimum modulating fan value**
C10	100	100	M	M	10	255	Hz-%	Maximum modulating fan value
Pf								**Fans**
F01	20	20	M	M	0	255	S/10	Fan boot time
F02	**1**	**1**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**10**	**Ms/2**	**Fan defasage**
F03	1	1	M	M	0	1		Fan dependency on compressor status 0: on request 1: Standalone
F04	**3,0**	**3,0**	**M**	**M**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Fans control Delta cut-off**
F05	2,0	2,0	M	M	0,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Hysteresis cut-off control fans
F06	**30**	**30**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**Preventilation duration in cooling mode**
F07	20	20	M	M	0	255	S	Post-ventilation duration
F08	**30**	**30**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**100**	**Hz-%**	**Minimum speed fans in cooling mode**
F09	30	30	H	M	0	100	Hz-%	Minimum speed fans in Heating mode
F10	**100**	**100**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**100**	**Hz-%**	**Maximum speed fans in cooling mode**
F11	100	100	H	M	0	100	Hz-%	Maximum fan speed in Heating mode

F12	**100**	**100**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**100**	**Hz-%**	**Maximum speed silent fans and pre and post ventilation speed in cooling mode**
F13	100	100	H	M	0	100	Hz-%	Maximum speed silent fans and speed of pre and post ventilation heating mode
F14	**30,0**	**30,0**	**M**	**M**	**-58,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Setpoint minimum speed Fans in cooling mode**
F15	9,0	9,0	H	M	-58,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Setpoint minimum speed Fans heating mode
F16	**57,0**	**57,0**	**M**	**M**	**-58,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Setpoint maximum speed Fans in cooling mode**
F17	0,0	0,0	H	M	-58,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Setpoint maximum speed Fans in heating mode
F18	**20,0**	**20,0**	**M**	**M**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Proportional band ventilation in cooling mode**
F19	6,0	6,0	H	M	0,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Proportional band ventilation in Heating mode
F20	**0**	**0**	**M**	**M**	**0**	**1**		**Rotation sequence fans by steps 0: hours. 1: fixed**
PP								**Bomb**
P01	**1**	**1**	**M**	**M**		**0**	**1**	**Pump operating mode 0: Always Active 1: with request for regulation**

P02	20	20	M	M		0	255	Compressor ignition delay from pump ignition
P03	**10**	**10**	**M**	**M**		**0**	**255**	**Pump shutdown delay from compressor shutdown**
P04	4	4	S	S	-58,0	99	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Anti-icing setpoint for activation bomb
P05	**2,0**	**2,0**	**S**	**S**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Anti-icing hysteresis for activation bomb**
P06	50		M		0	100	Hz-%	Minimum modulating pump speed
P07	**5**		**M**		**-58**	**99**	**°C-°F-bar-psi*10**	**Modulating bomb setpoint**
P08	3,0		M		0,0	99,9	°C-°F-bar-psi*10	Modulating pump regulation band
PH								**Electric heating elements**
H01	4	4	H	S	H04	H03	°C;°F	Setpoint boiler resistors for anti-icing
H02	**6**	**6**	**H**	**S**	**H04**	**H03**	**°C;°F**	**Setpoint resistors installation for anti-icing**
H03	10	10	M	M	H04	127	°C;°F	Maximum value setpoint boiler resistors/anti-icing system
H04	**-10**	**-10**	**M**	**M**	**-58**	**H03**	**°C;°F**	**Minimum value setpoint boiler resistors/anti-icing system**
H05	2,0	2,0	H	S	0,0	99,9	°C;°F	Hysteresis boiler resistors/integration system

H06	**180**	**180**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S*10**	**Resistance activation delay Boiler/Integration System**
H07	6,0	6,0	H	M	0,0	99,9	°C;°F	Differential Setpoint Resistors Integration System
PS								**Solar panels**
S01	5,0	5,0	H	S	0,0	99,9	°C; °F	Setpoint solar panels
S02	**2,0**	**2,0**	**H**	**S**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C; °F**	**Hysteresis solar panels**
S03	100	100	H	M	0	255	°C; °F	Over-temperature setpoint collector
S04	**0**	**0**	**H**	**M**	**0**	**255**	**S**	**Time ON pump in envelope-Collecting temperature**
S05	10	10	H	M	0	255	S	OFF time pump in envelope-Collecting temperature
S06	**30**	**30**	**H**	**M**	**-58,0**	**99**	**°C; °F**	**Anti-icing setpoint solar panels**
S07	10,0	10,0	H	N	0,0	99,9	°C; °F	Anti-icing hysteresis solar panels
S08	**60,0**	**60,0**	**H**	**S**	**dhu**	**R06**	**°C; °F**	**Setpoint ACS solar**
S09	70	70	H	S	0	99	°C; °F	Over-temperature setpoint ACS
S10	**10,0**	**10,0**	**H**	**S**	**0,0**	**99,9**	**°C; °F**	**Hysteresis over-temperature ACS**
S11	60	60	H	S	0	255	S	Movement time valve 3 ways ACS

5.7.2 Alarms

All alarms will run to automatic reset, except:

- Anti-icing alarm: manual reset

- High pressure alarm: manual reset if the event number / hour exceeds the value of parameter A05

- Relay alarm Phase sequence: manual reset

- Thermal alarm compressors: manual reset if the number of events / hour exceeds the value of parameter A25

- Low pressure alarm: manual reset if the number of events/hour exceeds the value of parameter A01

- Flow alarm: manual reset if the number of events/hour exceeds the value of parameter A08

- Circuit fan alarm: manual reset if the number of events/hour exceeds the value of parameter A20

Alarm events that occur within 225 seconds (1/16 hour) from the first of them are integrated into the first, in the count of the number of events / now. The reset of manual reset alerts is carried out by turning the unit off and on again.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
AFLo	**Flow alarm** **The alarm is activated when the input set to Flowstate remains active for a time equal to A10, with a delay of A09 from the ignition of the pump; stops when the input is not active for a time equal to A11.** **The alarm becomes manual reset if the number of events/hour exceeds the value of parameter A08.** **Main consequences:** **- All compressors, fans, installation resistors and pump will be turned off immediately. The pump reactivates after exceeding the time of 225 seconds that determines the minimum interval for counting independent alarm events.**
AHTR	**HIGH TEMPERATURE ALARM** **THE ALARM IS TRIGGERED WHEN THE TEMPERATURE VALUE OF THE INLET WATER EXCEEDS A16 FOR A TIME HIGHER THAN A17; STOPS WHEN THE TEMPERATURE VALUE IS BELOW A16-A14.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- ALL COMPRESSORS WILL SHUT DOWN**
AbHp	**Heat pump lock** **If one of the probes is set as external temperature, the function is enabled (G24 = 1), the boiler is not on alert and the outside temperature is below A28 then the heat pump is blocked. Reactivation occurs if the outside temperature becomes higher than A28+A29.**

	Main consequences: **- All compressors and fans will shut down**
APH	**RELAY ALARM PHASE SEQUENCE** **THE ALARM IS TRIGGERED IF THE INPUT CONFIGURED AS PHASE SEQUENCE RELAY INPUT IS ACTIVE; STOPS IF THE ENTRY IS NOT ACTIVE.** **THE REARMAMENT OF THIS ALARM IS MANUAL.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- ALL LOADS ARE TURNED OFF**
ArEb	**Thermal alarm boiler resistance** **The alarm is activated if the input configured as thermal input resistance boiler is active; Stops if the entry is not active.** **Main consequences:** **- The boiler will turn off**
APMP	**THERMAL PUMP ALARM** **THE ALARM IS ACTIVATED IF THE INPUT CONFIGURED AS THERMAL PUMP INPUT IS ACTIVE; STOPS IF THE ENTRY IS NOT ACTIVE.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- ALL COMPRESSORS, FANS, INSTALLATION RESISTORS AND PUMP WILL BE TURNED OFF.**
UArn	**Generic signage** **The alarm is triggered if the input set as generic signaling input is active; Stops if the entry is not active.** **Main consequences:** **- Only display signage**
ALL	**ALARMA GENÉRICO** **LA ALARMA SE ACTIVA SI LA ENTRADA CONFIGURADA COMO ENTRADA ALERTA GENÉRICO ES ACTIVA; SE DETIENE SI LA ENTRADA NO ES ACTIVA.** **PRINCIPALES CONSECUENCIAS:** **- TODAS LAS CARGAS SE APAGAN**
ACnF	**Alarm configuration** **Triggered if at least one of the following statements is correct:** **1. More than 6 power outputs have been configured (number of compressors and number of partializations)** **2. A digital output has been configured as Thermostat step 1, but not compressors of type only On-Off** **3. It has been configured as a regulation probe for the return probe, but the relative analog input has not** **has been configured** **1. It has been configured as a regulation probe for the impulsion probe, but the relative analog input does not.** **has been configured** **2. It has been configured as a regulation probe of the condensation probe circuit 1, but the relative input** **Analog has not been configured**

	3. It has been configured as a regulation probe of the evaporation probe circuit 1, but the relative input **Analog has not been configured** **4. The remote control has been configured as a control probe, but the relative analog input has not been** **configured, or that this entry has been configured as NTC Main consequences:** **- All loads will be turned off**
EA	**CUMULATIVE ALARM PROBES** **INDICATES THAT ONE OF THE PROBES IS UNDER ALARM. UNCONFIGURED ANALOG INPUTS DO NOT CAUSE ALARM.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- THE REGULATION INVOLVED IS INTERRUPTED**
AFr	**Anti-icing alarm** **The alarm is calculated on the minimum temperature recorded by the water probes at the entrance, outlet and toilet: the alarm is activated when the minimum value is less than A13; stops when the value is greater than A13+A14.** **The alarm is delayed by a time equal to A12 from the ignition of the heating mode.** **If the alarm occurs with machine in Stand-by, the machine turns on.** **The rearmament of this alarm is manual.** **Main consequences:** **- All compressors and fans will be turned off**
ACOM	**COMMUNICATION ALARM** **THE ALARM IS ACTIVATED WHEN COMMUNICATION WITH THE EXPANSION IS MISSING FOR MORE THAN 10 SECONDS.** **- THE REGULATIONS INVOLVED ARE INTERRUPTED. THE PROBES RELIEVED BY THE EXPANSION APPEAR IN PROBE ERROR, THE DIGITAL INPUTS RELIEVED BY THE EXPANSION ARE AT 0, AS WELL AS THE DETECTION OF THE FREQUENCY IN THE FAST INPUTS; THE ANALOG OUTPUTS AND RELAYS ACTIVATED BY THE EXPANSION ARE SET TO 0.**
AHou	**Alarm working hours compressors / fans / pump** **The alarm is triggered when the working hours of a compressor exceed A22, or if the working hours of a fan exceed A23, or the working hours of the pump exceed A24.** **Main consequences:** **- Only display signage**
AHP1 **AHP2**	**HIGH PRESSURE ALARM CIRCUIT 1/2** **THE ALARM IS ACTIVATED BOTH IN SIGNALING OF THE MAXIMUM PRESSURE SWITCH, BOTH WHEN THE MAXIMUM VALUE BETWEEN THE CONDENSATION PROBE AND THAT OF THE EVAPORATION PROBE EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD DEFINED BY A06. THE ALARM BECOMES MANUAL RESET IF THE NUMBER OF EVENTS/HOUR EXCEEDS THE VALUE OF PARAMETER A05.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- THE COMPRESSORS OF THE AFFECTED CIRCUIT WILL BE TURNED OFF**
ALP1 **ALP2**	**Low pressure alarm circuit 1/2**

	The alarm is activated both in signaling of the minimum pressure switch, both when the minimum value between that of the condensation probe and that of the evaporation probe drops below the threshold defined by A03. The alarm stops when Both conditions end. **The alarm is activated with a delay time A02 from the ignition of the compressor.** **The alarm becomes manual reset if the number of events/hour exceeds the value of parameter A01.** **Main consequences:** **- Compressors and fans of the affected circuit will be turned off Note: to avoid that 2 events in LP alarm sequence are considered a single event, the minimum OFF time of CO4 compressors is pre-determined in 240 seconds.**
AF1	**ALARM CIRCUIT FANS**
AF2	**THE ALARM IS TRIGGERED IF THE INPUT SET AS THERMAL FAN IS ACTIVE.** **THE ALARM STOPS IF THE INPUT SET TO THERMAL FAN IS NOT ACTIVE.** **THE ALARM BECOMES MANUAL RESET IF THE NUMBER OF EVENTS/HOUR EXCEEDS THE VALUE OF PARAMETER A20.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- THE COMPRESSORS AND FANS OF THE AFFECTED CIRCUIT WILL BE TURNED OFF**
At1	**Thermal alarm circuit compressors 1/2**
At2	**The alarm is activated if the input configured as thermal circuit compressors 1/2 is active; Stops if the entry is not active.** **The alarm becomes manual reset if the number of events / hour exceeds the value of parameter A25.** **Main consequences:** **- All compressors in the affected circuit will shut down**
AD1	**HIGH TEMPERATURE ALARM DISCHARGE CIRCUIT COMPRESSORS 1/2**
AD2	**THE ALARM IS TRIGGERED IF THE VALUE OF THE CONFIGURED PROBE DISCHARGES COMPRESSORS CIRCUIT 1/2 RISES ABOVE THE VALUE OF PARAMETER A18, AND STOPS WHEN IT DROPS BELOW A18 - A19.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- ALL COMPRESSORS IN THE AFFECTED CIRCUIT WILL SHUT DOWN**
AOi1	**Oil return alarm circuit 1/2**
AOi2	**The alarm is triggered if the modulating fan will remain on a lower percentage of A26 for a time greater than A27. The alarm ends only when the power request of this circuit will exceed 90%.** **Main consequences:** **- All compressors in the affected circuit will be turned off.**
ATC1 **ATC2** **ATC3** **ATC4** **ATC5** **ATC6**	**COMPRESSOR THERMAL ALARM** **THE ALARM IS ACTIVATED IF THE INPUT SET TO THERMAL COMPRESSOR 1/2/3/4/5/6 IS ACTIVE; STOPS IF THE ENTRY IS NOT ACTIVE.** **THE ALARM BECOMES MANUAL RESET IF THE NUMBER OF EVENTS / HOUR EXCEEDS THE VALUE OF PARAMETER A25.** **MAIN CONSEQUENCES:** **- THE COMPRESSOR CONCERNED WILL TURN OFF**
AdS1	**High temperature alarm discharge compressor**

AdS2	**The alarm is triggered if the value of the configured probe discharges compressors**
AdS3	**1/2/3/4/5/6 rise above the value of parameter A18, and stops when the value drops**
AdS4	**below A18 - A19.**
AdS5	**Main consequences**
AdS6	**- The compressor concerned will turn off**
EA01	**PROBE ALARMS**
EA02	**THE ALARM IS ACTIVATED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:**
EA03	**- WHEN A PROBE IS SHORT-CIRCUITED OR INTERRUPTED**
EA04	**- IN CASE OF EXCEEDING THE UPPER OR LOWER LIMIT OF THE VALUES CONFIGURED**
EA05	**FOR A PROBE.**
EA06	**UNCONFIGURED ANALOG INPUTS DO NOT CAUSE ALARM MAIN CONSEQUENCES:**
EA07	**- THE REGULATION INVOLVED IS INTERRUPTED.**
EA08	
EA09	
EA10	
EA11	
EA12	
EA13	
EA14	

6 UCHILLER Controller (CAREL)

µChiller

6.1 Introduction

µChiller is the Carel solution for the complete management of chiller units, air/water and water/water heat pumps and motor condensing units. In addition, this solution allows the field replacement of µchiller2 and µchiller2 SE with the new product (hereinafter referred to as the Legacy model). The maximum configuration manages 2 compressors per circuit (*) 1 and up to a maximum of 2 circuits (thanks to the use of an expansion card for circuit 2). The distinctive element of µChiller is the complete control of high-efficiency units thanks to the integrated management of the electronic valve (ExV) and BLDC brushless compressors, ensuring greater compressor protection and reliability and high unit efficiency. The user terminal enables wireless connectivity with mobile devices and is integrated into panel mount models, and is purchased separately from DIN rail mount models. The CAREL "APPLICA" application, available on Google Play for the Android operating system, facilitates the configuration of the parameters and commissioning of the unit in the field.

6.1.1 Main functions

Reference	Description
Main caracterictics	-Up to two circuits and 2+2 compressors -Compressors in tandem configuration with possible BLDC compressor (*) -Chiller or heat pump Air/Water (A/W) -Chiller or heat pump Water/Water (W/W) -Cold only condensing motorcycle unit -Reversible condensing motorcycle unit -Air/air only cold unit (Legacy models only) -Reversible air/air unit (Legacy models only) -1 evaporator per unit -Air condenser with separated/shared air circuit for A/W circuit -Water condenser with single circuit for W/W units
Hardware	-Model for panel mounting: ON-OFF compressor management -DIN rail mounting model: ON-OFF compressor management -Model for DIN rail mounting, enhanced: ON-OFF compressor management -Model for DIN rail mounting, high efficiency: BLDC compressor management
User interface	LED display 7 - segments, 2 lines, optional PGDx graphic display, communication with APPLICA app (NFC and BTLE compatible) for mobile device.
Termorregulation	-START PID -Regime PID -Compensation of the setpoint on external temperature
Compressor rotation	Fixed or by time
Compressor Management	-Specific BLDC compressors (see list in KSA - µChiller section) -Generic scroll compressors.
Oil Management with BLDC	-Oil recovery function (long operation at partial load) -Oil equalization (tandem with BLDC compressor)
Circuit destabilizer	Forced compressor rotation (prolonged operation at partial load)
ExV driver	Integrated valve driver in enhanced and high efficiency models External driver management in FieldBus port (all versions)
Programming with time slot	-ON-OFF unit or 2nd selectable setpoint (1 daily time slot) -"Noise reduction" function for condensing fans (1 time slot daily)
Supply pumps	-1/2 pumps (2 pumps only with 2 circuits) -Time rotation or pump overload alarm -Cyclic activation during standby
Water condensation	1 pump common to the 2 circuits
Air condensation	-Independent ventilation for each circuit or common to the circuits

	-Modulation of fans over condensing temperature -(control of on/Off fans via CONVONOFF0 Carel module) -Optimized start-up to speed up the compressor quickly -Fan lock protection (cold weather)
Desescarche	-Simultaneous -Separated -Independent -Only with the use of fans -Management of the defrost interval as a function of the external temperature ("Fluid defrost")
Prevention	-Prevention of scroll compressor operating limits due to condensation and evaporation temperature -Anti-icing prevention of the evaporator -Total management of BLDC compressor enclosure limits
Alarms	-Automatic and manual restoration management according to the severity of the alarm (see chapter "Alarms") -Alarm logging (up to 20 events): storage of data and time of alarm and restore
Connectivity/monitoring	RS485 serial port
Modbus RTU	-Speed up to 115200 bit/s -Configurable frame in Parity (None, Even, Odd) and Stop bits (1 or 2). Fixed data bits in 8 bits.

6.1.2 Accessories

6.1.2.1 µChiller User Terminal

For DIN rail mounted models (integrated into the panel model). The user's terminal comprises the display and keyboard, consisting of 4 keys that, pressed individually or combined, allow the operations reserved for the "User" and "Assistance “profiles to be carried out (see section "Commissioning"). Connectivity, NFC or NFC + Bluetooth (BLE) depending on the model, allows interaction with mobile devices and facilitates the commissioning of the unit (previously install the CAREL application "Applica" for the Android operating system, see chapters "With initial capacity" and "User interface"). For assembly, refer to the instruction sheet with code. +0500146IE.

6.1.2.2 pGDx Touch User Terminal

The 4.3-inch pGDx graphics terminal belongs to the family of touchscreen terminals designed to make the user interface simpler and more intuitive. The electronic technology used and the 65K color display allow to manage images of high quality and advanced functionality to achieve a high aesthetic standard. In addition, the touch screen facilitates human-machine interaction, making navigation between different screens easier. Refer to the code instruction sheet. +050001895.

6.1.2.3 Valvula driver EVD Evolution/ EVD Evolution twin

The Enhanced and High Efficiency models have the driver integrated into the control. The driver can handle single-core valves (up to the Carel E3V model, with cooling capacity less than 90-100kW). In all versions the external EVD Evolution driver can be connected to operate bipolar valves (with superior cooling capacity).

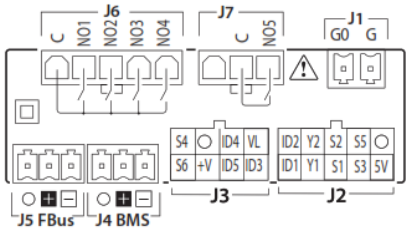
6.2 Installation

6.2.1 Electrical installation

Attention: before carrying out any maintenance intervention, disconnect the control of the power supply network by positioning the general switch of the installation in "off".

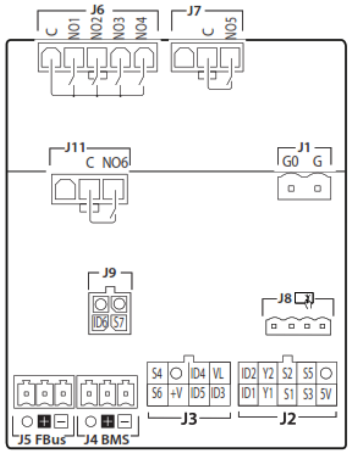
6.2.1.1 Description of terminals

Panel Model



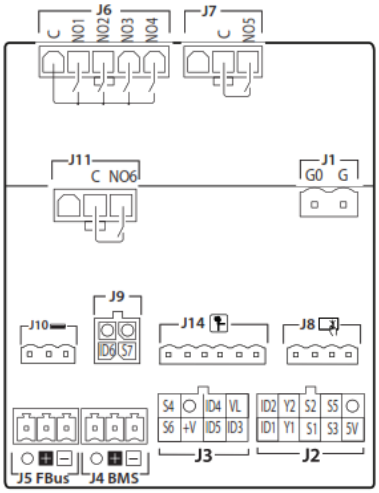
Models for DIN lane

Basic



REF.	DESCRIPTION
J1	G- Food G0- Feeding: reference
J2	5V - Proportional probe power S3 - Analog input 3 S1 - Analog input 1 Y1 - Analog output 1 ID1- Digital input 1 O - GND: reference probes, digital inputs and analog outputs S5 - Analog input 5 S2 - Analog input 2 Y2 - Analog output 2 ID2 digital input 2
J3	ID3- Digital input 3 ID5- Digital input 5 +V- Active probe power supply 4...20 mA S6- Analog input 6
	VL- No used ID4 - Digital input 4 O - GND: reference analog and digital inputs S4 - Digital inputs 4
J4	(-)-BMS serial port (RS485): Rx/Tx – + - BMS serial port(RS485): Rx/Tx + O - BMS serial port(RS485): GND

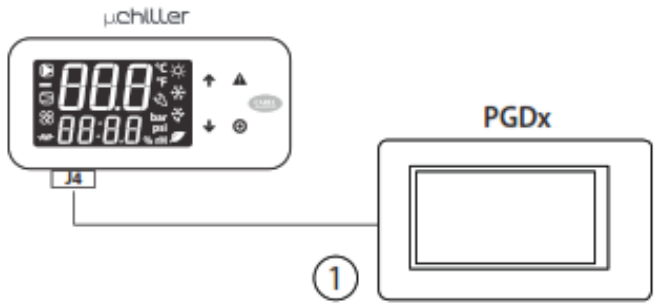
Enhanced/ High Efficiency



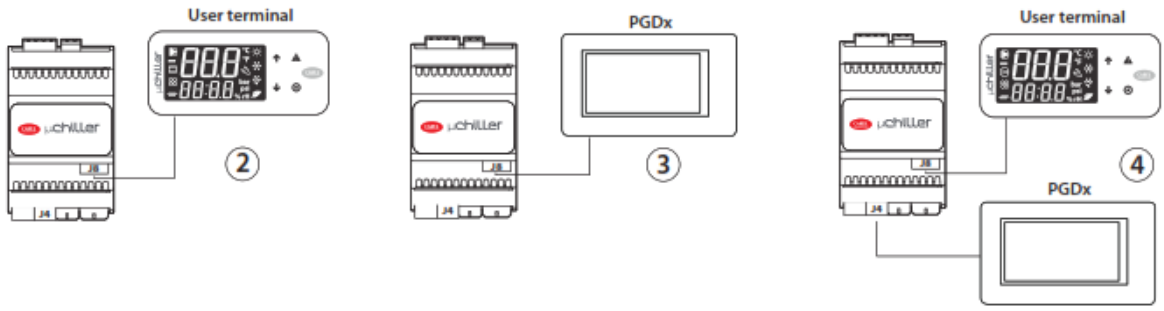
REF.	DESCRIPTION
J5	-Fieldbus serial port (RS485): Rx/Tx - + Fieldbus serial port (RS485): Rx/Tx + Or Fieldbus serial port (RS485): GND
J6	C - Common Relays 1,2,3,4 NO1- Digital output (relay) 1 NO2- Digital output (relay) 2 NO3- Digital output (relay) 3 NO4- Digital output (relay) 4
J7	C - Common relay 5 NO5- Digital output (relay) 5
J8	Unit terminal connector (AX5* or PGR04*)
J9	S7 - Analog input 7 ID6 - Digital input 6 O - Reference entries O - Reference entries
J10	G- Power supply of the Ultracap module (future use) G0 Vbat Alim. emergency per Ultracap module (future use)
J11	- Not used C - Common relay 6 NO6- Digital output (relay) 6
J14	Unipolar Carel ExV valve connector

6.2.2 Connection to user terminals

6.2.2.1 Panel model



6.2.2.2 Model for DIN lane



6.2.3 Electrical installation

Attention: In the execution of the wiring, "physically" separate the power part from the control part. The proximity of these two set of wires will, in most cases, cause problems of induced alterations, or over time, breakdowns or damage to the control. The ideal condition is obtained by predisposing the place of these two circuits in two different cabinets. Sometimes it is not possible to carry out the electrical installation in this way, and it is necessary to place in different areas inside the same panel the power part and the maneuvering part. For maneuver signals, it is advisable to use shielded cables with twisted conductors. In the event that the maneuvering cables must be crossed with the power cables, the crossing must be planned with angles as close as possible to 90 degrees, completely avoiding laying maneuvering cables parallel to the power cables.

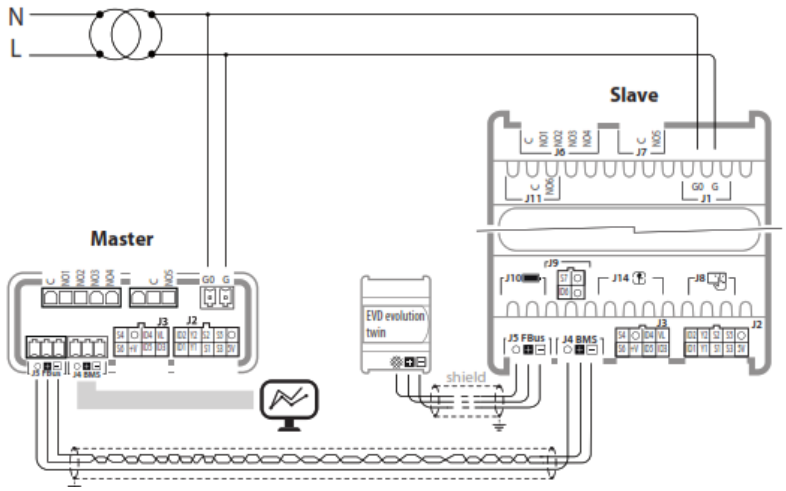
6.2.4 Connecting serial ports with two circuits

For serial connections (FBus and BMS port), it is essential to use cables suitable for the RS485 standard (twisted pair shielded cable, see features in the table below). The grounding of the screen is made using the shortest possible connection on the metal panel at the bottom of the electrical panel.

Device	Serial port	Lmax (m)	Wire/wire capacity (pf/m)	Resistance on the first and last devices	Max number of connected devices	Data rate (bit/s)
Uchiller	FBus	10	<90	120Homs	16	19200
PC (supervisor)	BMS	500	<90	120Homs	16	115200

Note: The termination resistors of 120 Ω, 1/4 won the first and last device in the network are placed if the length of the network exceeds 100 m.

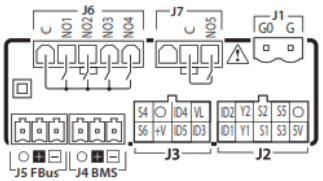
In the case of dual circuit units, it is necessary to respect the connection of the in-phase power between the two controls (G0 of the circuit control 1 and G0 of the circuit control 2 connected to the same power cable). The serial connection between the two controls (between J5 FBus of circuit 1 and J4 BMS of circuit 2) is made as shown in the figure (+ with + e - with -).



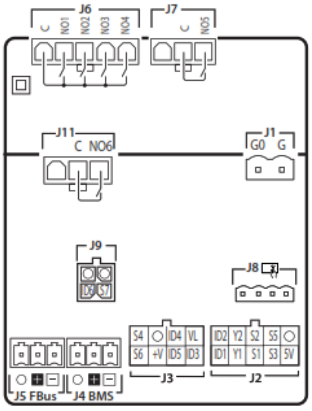
6.2.5 I/O configuration

The following is information on how to configure µChiller inputs and outputs.

Panel mounting model



DIN rail model (Basic)



6.2.5.1 Analog inputs

The analog inputs of µChiller Legacy are divided into four groups according to the type of sensor to be connected. Below is the division into groups and the list of parameters that are used to configure the different analog inputs:

GROUP	SENSOR	CONFIGURAC PARAMETER. CIRCUIT 1	CONFIGURAC PARAMETER. CIRCUIT 2
GRP 1	S1	HC31	HC41
	S2	HC32	HC42
	S3	HC00	HC43
GRP 2	S4	HC34	HC44
	S5	HC35	HC45
GRP 3	S6	HC03	HC05
GRP 4	S7	HC04	HC47

(*) only available in DIN version

The meaning assigned to analog inputs based on the different groups for circuit 1 control is as follows:

Value	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3
0	Not used		
1	Source water delivery temperature	Not used	Not used
2	External temperature	Source water delivery temperature	Temp. impulsion water source
3	Circuit temperature 1	External temperature	External temperature
4	Condensation temperature circuit 1	Discharge temperature circuit 1	Remote setpoint
5	Suction temperature circuit 1	Condensation temperature circuit. 1	Discharge temperature circuit 1
6	Evaporation temperature circuit 1	Aspiration temperature circuit. 1	Condensation temperature circuit. 1
7	System water return temperature	Evaporation temperature circuit. 1	Aspiration temperature circuit. 1
8	System water delivery temperature	Condensation pressure circ.1	Evaporation temperature circuit. 1
9		Evaporation pressure circ.1	Condensation pressure circ.1
10		System water return temperature	Evaporation pressure circ.1
11			System water return temperature

The meaning assigned to analog inputs according to the different groups for circuit 2 control is as follows:

Value	GRP 1	GRP 2	GRP 3
0	Not used		
1	Not used	Not used	Not used
2	Source water delivery temperature	Source water delivery temperature	Source water delivery temperature
3	External temperature	External temperature	External temperature
4	Discharge temperature circuit 2	Discharge temperature circuit 2	Remote setpoint
5	Condensation temperature circ.2	Condensation temperature circ.2	Discharge temperature circuit 2
6	Suction temperature circ.2	Suction temperature circ.2	Condensation temperature circ.2
7	Evaporation temperature circ.2	Evaporation temperature circ.2	Suction temperature circ.2
8	Common temperature impulsion water	Condensation pressure circ. 2	Evaporation temperature circ.2
9		Evaporation pressure circ. 2	Condensation pressure circ. 2
10		Common temperature impulsion water	Evaporation pressure circ. 2
11			Common temperature impulsion water

6.2.5.2 Digital inputs

Below is the list of parameters that are used to configure the different digital inputs:

Digital inputs	Circuit configuration parameter 1	Circuit configuration parameter 2
ID1	HC14	HC16
ID2	HC15	HC17
ID3	High pressure switch circ.1	High pressure switch circ. 2
ID4	HC06	HC09
ID5	HC07	HC10
ID6*	HC08*	HC11

The configuration parameters of digital inputs can assume the following meaning:

Value	Description circuit 1	Description circuit 2
0	Not used	Not used
1	Supply pump flow state	Supply pump flow state
2 *	Compressor thermal 1 circ.1	Compressor thermal 1 circ.1
3 *	Compressor thermal 2 circ.1	Compressor thermal 2 circ.1

4	On/off remote	On/off remote
5	Refrigeration/Calefaction	Refrigeration/Calefaction
6	2° Setpoint	2° Setpoint
7	Remote alarm	Remote alarm
8	Thermal supply pump 1	Thermal supply pump 1
9	Low-pressure pressure switch circ. 1	Low-pressure pressure switch circ. 1
10	Thermal supply pump 2	Thermal supply pump 2
11	Compressor Demand. 1 circ.1	Compressor Demand. 1 circ.1
12	Compressor Demand. 2 circ.1	Compressor Demand. 2 circ.1

6.2.5.3 Analog outputs

The following is a list of parameters used to configure analog outputs:

analog output	**Circuit 1 configuration parameter**	**Circuit 2 configuration parameter**
Y1	HC71	HC81
Y2	HC72	HC82

The configuration parameters of analog outputs can assume the following meaning:

Value	**circuit 1 description**	**circuit 2 description**
0	Not used	Not used
1	Fan/pump source on-off circ.1	Fan/pump source on-off circ.1
2	Modulating source fan circ.1	Modulating source fan circ.1
3	Free cooling	Free cooling

6.2.5.4 Digital outputs

Below is the list of parameters that are used to configure the different digital outputs:

Digital output	**Circuit 1 configuration parameters**	**Circuit 2 configuration parameters**
NO1	HC51	HC61
NO2	HC52	HC62
NO3	HC53	HC63
NO4	HC54	HC64
NO5	HC55	HC65
NO6*	HC56	HC66

(*) only available in DIN version

The configuration parameters of digital outputs can assume the following meaning:

Value	Description circuit 1	Description circuit 2
0	Not used	Not used
1	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 2
2	Compressor 2 circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 2
3	subminister 1 resistance	subminister 2 resistance
4	Supply pump 1 / supply fan	Supply pump 2 / supply fan
5	pump/Fan Source	pump/Fan Source
6	Anti-icing resistance evaporator 1	Anti-icing resistance evaporator 2
7	4-way valve circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 2
8	Oil equalization valve circuit 1	Oil equalization valve circuit 2
9	Free cooling valve	
10	General alarm	
11	Supply pump 2	
12	Supply resistance 2	

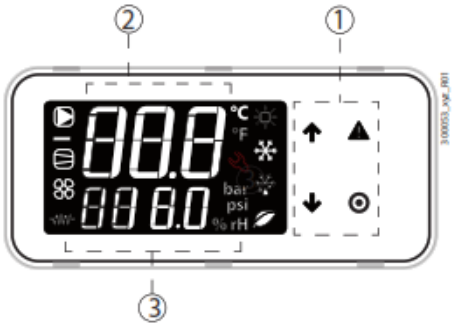
6.3 USER INTERFACE

6.3.1 Introduction

µChiller uses the user terminal to display alarms, key variables and to configure the unit setpoint (User level) and manual commands (Assist level). The terminal has a seven-segment LED display in two lines: the top line is 3 digits + sign with decimal point; the lower 4-digit signed (can also display time format -hh:mm and date - MM:DD). It also has a buzzer, 14 operating icons and 4 keys for navigation and parameter settings. The terminal has NFC (Near Field Communication) and Bluetooth (depending on the model) connectivity to interact with mobile devices (in which the Carel app "Applica" available on Google Play for Android operating systems has been installed).

The information and parameters that can be accessed from the terminal and from the Applica app depend on the access level and configuration parameters of the unit.

6.3.2 User Terminal



legend

1 – keyboard

2 – Main field

3 – device status icons and operating mode

Note: The user terminal only allows access to some User and Support level parameters: to access all Support and Manufacturer parameters it is necessary to use the Carel Applica app or the configuration and commissioning tool.

6.3.2.1 Keyboard

Key	Description	Function
	Up	• In navigation: access to the preceding parameter • In programming: increase in value
	Down	• In navigation: access to the following parameter • In programming: value reduction **Main menu:** • Short pressure: display of the main display of the unit • Long pressure (3 s): access to User level parameters (setpoint, on-off unit...)
	Alarm	• Short pressure: display of active alarms and muting of the buzzer. • Long pressure (3 s): reset alarms.
	PRG.	• In navigation: access to the programming of the parameters. **During programming:** • Short pressure: confirmation of value • Prolonged pressure (3s): return to main menu

6.3.2.2 Icons

The icons indicate the operational status of the devices and the mode of operation, as indicated in the following table.

Icon	Funtion	ON	Flashing
	System pump	Active	In manual operation
	Status Source Devices (pump/fan)	Active	In manual operation
	Compressor Status	Active	In manual operation (whit ExV)
	Anti-icing resistance	Active	-
	Operating mode	Calefaction	-
		Refrigeration	High water temperature
		Desecrate	Drip after defrost
		Free cooling	-
	Assistance	Claim for exceeding the threshold	Serious alarm, request for intervention of qualified personnel

6.3.3 Standard display

When started, the user's terminal displays for a few moments the text "NFC", which indicates the presence in the user's terminal of the NFC interface for communication with mobile devices, and then the standard display. The standard display display shows:

• in the upper row: the water delivery temperature;

• In the bottom row, with the unit on, the return temperature of the water. With the unit turned off, the "OFF" state.

Note: During "Bluetooth" communication, the text "bLE" flashes on the display.

6.3.3.1 Main screen

From the main menu, press DOWN to access information about the status of the devices and about the temperature, overheating, etc. values of the two circuits:

• "OFF" unit and cause of shutdown:

– "diSP" by keyboard;

– "dI" by remote contact (via digital input);

– "Schd" by time slot (planner);

– “bMS” por BMS;

– "ChnG" by change of operating mode (heating/cooling);

– "AlrM" by alarm.

• "CMP" compressors;

• "AFC1" water temperature of supply source circuit 1;

• "AFC2" water temperature of supply source circuit 2;

• "EuP1" evaporation temperature circuit 1;

• "SSH1" overheating circuit 1;

• "Cnd1" condensing temperature circuit 1;

• "dSt1" discharge temperature of the BLDC compressor circuit 1;

• "EuP2" evaporation temperature circuit 2;

• "SSH2" overheating circuit 2;

• "Cnd2" condensing temperature circuit 2;

• "dSt2" discharge temperature of the BLDC compressor circuit 2;

and if the access level is "Support":

• "Hd00" supervisory direction (BMS);

• "Hd01" BMS transmission speed;

• "Hd02" BMS communication parameters;

• "ESC" to exit the main screen.

Example of an interface:

Go to standard display display

Press DOWN: CMP indicates that compressor 1 is on (or) and compressor 2 is off (_).

Press DOWN: EuP1 indicates the evaporation temperature of circuit 1 (3.8°C).

Press DOWN: Cnd1 indicates the condensing temperature of circuit 1 (40.8°C).

Press DOWN for 3 s to access the shortcut functions:

6.3.3.2 Shortcut functions

Only basic configuration parameters, such as direct commands and active alarms without a password, or those dedicated to the configuration of the unit and its optimization, are accessed via the user's terminal.

- Set-in point;
- On and off the unit;
- change of operating mode (cooling/heating, only in reversible units);
- Selection of units of measurement.

In programming mode, the bottom line indicates the parameter code and the top line the value.

Procedure

Press:

- DOWN for 3 s to access parameters (at user level, without password);
- UP and DOWN to navigate and configure parameters;
- PRG to change the parameter value and save medications;
- PRG (3s) or ESC to return to standard display.

1. Go to standard display.

Press DOWN for 3 s to access direct access function

1 Press DOWN for 3 s: Current setpoint (SEtA) appears - read-only

2 Press DOWN: The cooling setpoint (SEtC) appears)

3 Press PRG: the value flashes, press UP/DOWN to modify the value; PRG to confirm.

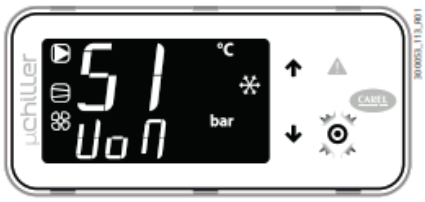
4 Press DOWN: the heating setpoint (SEtH) appears - only for heat pump units.

5 Press DOWN: The unit on/off command (UnSt) appears.

6 Press DOWN: the command for changing cooling mode (C) / heating (H) (ModE) appears - only for heat pump units.

7 Press DOWN: Manual defrost (dFr) command appears - at the Assist level only and for reversible A/W units.

8 Press DOWN: The command to cancel alarm registration (ClrH) appears – Support level only.



9 Press DOWN: The selection of units of measurement (UoM) appears.

10 Once the modifications are finished, to exit you can operate in two ways: at the category level select ESC and press PRG; – press PRG for 3 s

6.3.3.3 Programming mode

Go to the standard display and press PRG to enter the programming mode.

Procedure

Pulsate:

• PRG to access the parameters with password;

• UP and DOWN to navigate and configure parameters;

• PRG to change the parameter value and save modifications;

• PRG (3s) or ESC to return to standard display.

Example:

1. Go to standard display.

2 Press PRG: The password prompt (PSd) appears.

3 Press PRG: The first digit of the password flashes. Set the value, press PRG. Now the second one flashes. Repeat the process for each digit to complete the requested password.

4 Press PRG: If password correct, the first category of parameters appears: PLt (=installation).

5 Press PRG: the first parameter appears: U002 (Manual pump command 1).

6 Press PRG: The value flashes. Press UP/DOWN to modify the value; PRG to confirm.

7 Press UP/DOWN to display the rest of the parameters.

8 Press PRG for 3 sec or, alternatively, at the parameter level select ESC and

9 press PRG to return to the parameter categories.

6.4 FUNCTIONS

µChiller has regulation on the water inlet or outlet temperature of the unit. Return water temperature probes (from supply) and impulsion (to supply) can be installed in all channels. See the Installation chapter.

6.4.1 PID Regulation

Two types of PID regulation are available:

PID start-up regulation;

• PID regulation of operating regime.

For each PID regulation, the following parameters can be configured:

• Regulation probe (return or impulsion);

• Proportional gain (Kp);

• Integral time (Ti, disabled action with time to 0);

• Derived time (Td, action disabled with time to 0).

The regulation setpoint and the operating mode (heating/cooling) are the same for both regulations:

• Start-up regulation must prevent excess power demand. Since the status of the supplies (= load) is not known when starting, but only the temperature value, it is necessary to gradually increase the power supplied, pending the reaction of the system. It can be regulated on the value of the inlet water temperature, using a reduced gain and a sufficiently large integral time, greater than the system time constant (120-180 s, considering a system time constant of at least 60 s, corresponding to a minimum water content equivalent to 2.5 L/kW).

• The regulation at speed must be fast, to control possible load variations and keep the temperature of the outlet water as close as possible to the setpoint. In this case, the time constant is given by the reaction of the compressor-evaporator system and is of the order of a few tens of seconds (slower with tubular evaporators, faster with plate evaporators). The following table shows the recommended values (to be calibrated, if necessary, during the commissioning of the system), according to the type of evaporator used.

		Evaporator	
Cod.	**Regulation**	**Tubular**	**Plates**
U036	Start-up regulation probe - 0=Return 1=Drive	Return	Return
U039	Boot PID: Kp	6,0	6,0
U040	Boot PID: Ti - 0: Comprehensive Action Disabled	180 s	180 s
U041	Boot PID: Td - 0: derived action disabled	0 s	0 s
U038	Regime regulation probe - 0=Return 1=Drive	Impulsion	Impulsion
U042	Regime PID: Kp	10,0	10,0
U043	Regime PID: Ti - 0: comprehensive action disabled	120 s	120 s
U044	Regime PID: Td - 0: disabled derivative action	3 s	3 s

The operation of the regulation is as follows:

1. With the unit turned off, the two PID regulations are disabled.

2. When the unit is turned on, after the compressor activation delay after the supply pump, the PID regulation at start-up is enabled and generates a percentage demand, processed for the activation of the compressors.

3. If this demand is sufficient, a compressor is turned on.

4. Once the compressor is turned on, after a configurable delay, the change to the PID regulation in regime occurs.

5. When regulation requires compressors to be turned off, they can be turned off.

6. After turning off the last compressor, the restart occurs with PID starter regulation.

If the delay between the boot/speed PID regulations is set to 0, the active regulator will always be the Speed PID.

6.4.2 Setpoint compensation

µChiller allows the setpoint to be compensated according to the external temperature. **Note**: the function can only be enabled if the external temperature probe is present. Compensation (positive or negative) is specified by:

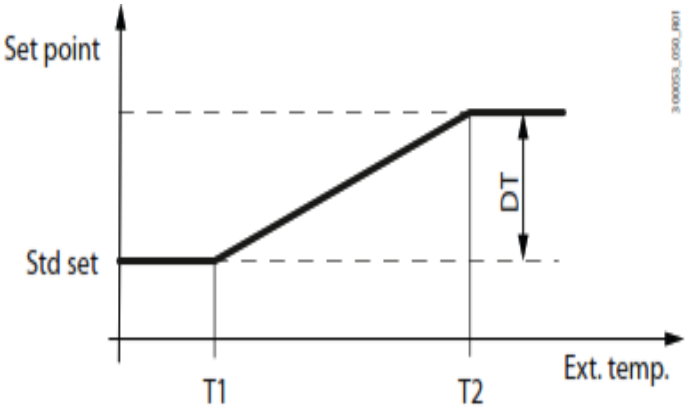
1. compensation start threshold (in cooling/heating);

2. end-of-compensation threshold (in cooling/heating);

3. Maximum compensation value (in cooling/heating).

User	Cod.	Description	Def.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M.
S	U010	Enabling setpoint compensation 0/1=no/yes	0	0	1	-
U	SEtC	Refrigeration setpoint	7,0	U006	U007	°C/°F
S	U011	Cooling compensation: start	25,0	-99,9	999,9	°C
S	U012	Refrigeration compensation: end	35,0	-99,9	999,9	°C
S	U013	Compensation in cooling: maximum value	5,0	-99,9	999,9	K
U	SEtH	Heating setpoint	40,0	U008	U009	°C/°F
S	U014	Heating compensation: home	5,0	-99,9	999,9	°C
S	U015	Compensation in heating: end	-10	-99,9	999,9	°C
S	U016	Compensation in heating: maximum value	5,0	-99,9	999,9	K

summer conventation:



Leyend

Ext. Temp. – extra temperature

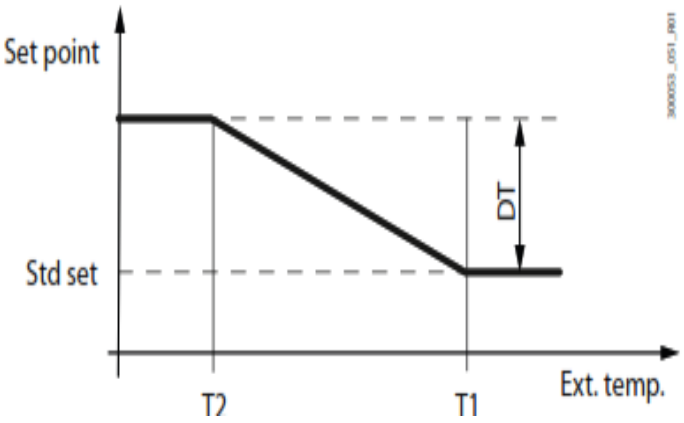
Std set – regulation setpoint

T1 – external temperature of compensation starts in refrigeration

T2 – external temperature of end of compensation re cooling

DT – maximum compensation value in refrigeration

Winter compensation:



Leyend

Ext. Temp. – extra temperature

Std set – regulation setpoint

T1 – external temperature of compensation starts in refrigeration

T2 – external temperature of end of compensation re cooling

DT – maximum compensation value in refrigeration

6.4.3 BMS lawsuit

The regulation can be managed by BMS, avoiding the regulation of the internal temperature and directly controlling the power demand by assigning a percentage value (0-100.0%) to the specific Modbus series variable (BMS_PwrReq, HR 331). Enablement is done through another serial variable (BMS_PwrReq, CS 22).

Note: If the supervisor is disconnected, the unit continues to regulate autonomously, regardless of the demand coming from the BMS.

6.4.4 High temperature alarm at evaporator outlet

µChiller triggers an alarm when the water temperature at the evaporator outlet exceeds the threshold set by the user (by compensating relative to the regulation setpoint). When the output temperature exceeds the threshold, an hour counter is started and, after a delay (configurable), the alarm is triggered. There is a delay in the onset that inhibits the alarm in the initial transition period of ignition.

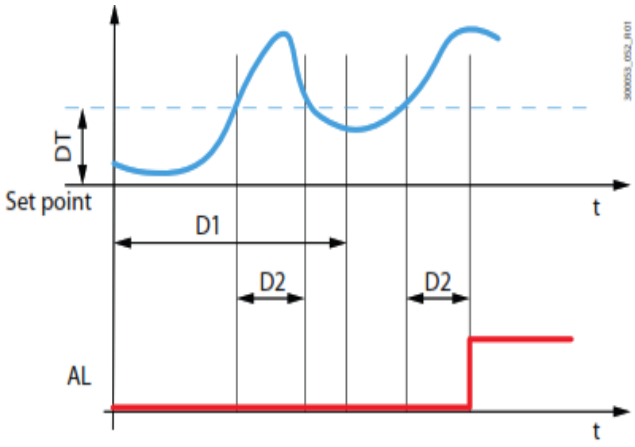
Notes:

• This alarm only exists on Chiller units.

• The high temperature alarm can be used to activate a backup unit in case of critical applications.

User	Code.	Description	Def.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M.
U	SetA	Current setpoint	-	-999,9	999,9	°C
S	U031	High water temperature alarm: compensation	10,0	0,0	99,9	K

S	U032	High water temperature alarm: start-up delay	15	0	99	min
S	U033	High water temperature alarm: delay in operating regime	180	0	999	s



Leyend

Set point - Current setpoint

DT - Compensation

D1 - Boot delay

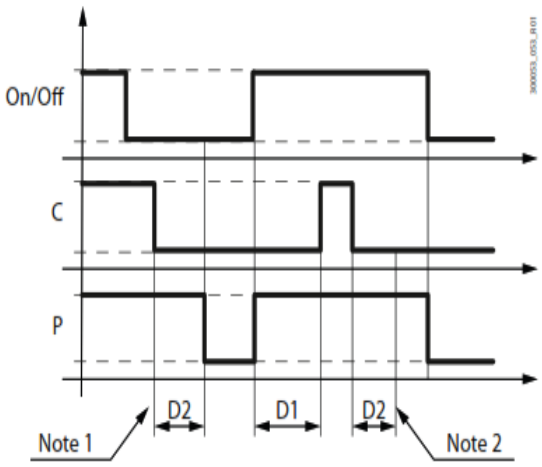
D2 - Operating delay

AL - Alarm

6.4.5 Supply pumps

µChiller can handle up two pumps on the supply side (depending on the hardware used and the required security). A delay can be set between pump ignition and compressor ignition (thermoregulation enablement). Likewise, a delay can be established between the shutdown of the last compressor and the shutdown of the pump. If, at the time of unit shutdown, the compressors are switched off since at least the time of "supply pump shutdown delay after compressor", the pump is switched off immediately.

User	Code.	Description	Def.	Min	Max	U.O.M.
S	U047	Compressor activation delay after the supply pump	30	0	999	s
S	U048	Shutdown delay of the supply pump after the compressor	180	0	999	s



Unit - On-Off unit (local or remote control)

Leyend

C – Compressor

P - Supply pump

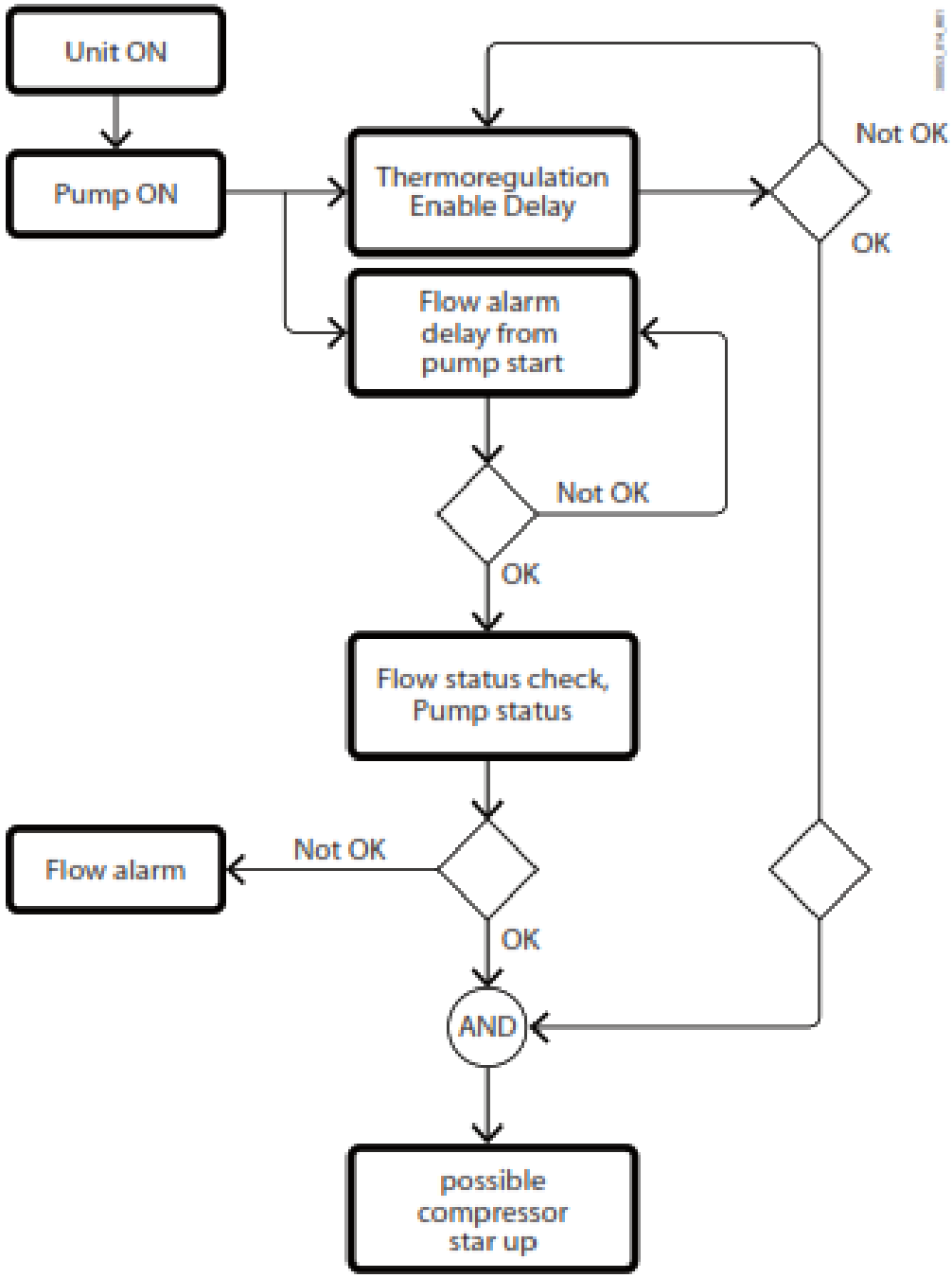
D1 - Compressor activation delay after the supply pump

D2 - Shutdown delay of the supply pump after the compressor

Note 1 - Regulation is not active: compressors are switched off considering their own safety periods

Note 2 - In this case, the pump can be turned off immediatel

The diagram representing operation in operation with a single pump is shown below:



Thermoregulation is only enabled after the pump start-up alarm delay, to prevent compressors from switching on in the absence of water flow. Depending on the configuration, up to two supply pumps can be enabled. µChiller includes the following features:

• With two pumps, automatic rotation to ensure the circulation of the fluid and the equalization of the operating hours. Rotation occurs:

– at the end of a period with security in hours;

– by the intervention of the overload alarm of the active pump.

• pump overload alarm management (if available, depending on control and security). Signaling the anomaly and immediate closure of the pump.

• Management of the flow switch that controls the circulation of the fluid in the system.

• Anti-icing with unit off: the pump is turned on to activate the circulation of the fluid (with unit on, the function is disabled).

• Anti-lock pump: The pump stopped for more than a week is operated for 3 s.

6.4.6 Anti-icing control

Anti-icing control can be performed via the evaporation pressure probe, which directly monitors evaporator conditions, or via the water temperature probe. In the latter case, the water delivery temperature or the source water temperature is used in water/water units in heating mode.

User	Cod.	Description	Def.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M
S	U082	Anti-icing control type 0=Temperature evaporation 1= Water temperature	0	0	1	-

6.5 PARAMETER TABLE

Notes:

• Levels: U=User; S=Assistance; M=Manufacturer; Display: the **x** indicates that the parameter is accessed from the user's terminal.

- L/E=read/write parameters; E=solo reading parameters.

6.5.1 System

User	Display	CODE.	Description	Def.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M.	R/W	Modbus
S		U000	User pump 1: maintenance hour threshold (x100)	99	0	99	h	R/W	HR002
S		U001	User pump 1: reset hour counter	0	0	1		R/W	CS000
S	X	U002	User pump 1: operating mode	0	0	2		R/W	HR003

			0=AUTO 1=OFF 2=ON						
S		U003	User pump 2: maintenance hour threshold (x100)	99	0	99	h	R/W	HR004
S		U004	User pump 2: reset hour counter	0	0	1		R/W	CS001
S	X	U005	User pump 2: operating mode 0=AUTO 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2		R/W	HR005
S		U008	Heating set point: minimum limit	30,0	0,0	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR01 (2R)
S		U009	Heating set point: maximum limit	45,0	0,0	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR011 (2R)
S		U010	Enable set point compensation - 0/1=no/yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS002
S		U011	Cooling compensation: start	25,0	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR015 (2R)
S		U012	Cooling compensation: end	35,0	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR017 (2R)
S		U013	Cooling compensation: maximum value	5,0	-99,9	999,9	K/R	R/W	HR019 (2R)
S		U014	Heating compensation: start	5,0	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR021 (2R)
S		U015	Heating compensation: end	-10	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR023 (2R)
S		U016	Heating compensation: maximum value	5,0	-99,9	999,9	K/R	R/W	HR025 (2R)
S		U017	Enable time band - 0/1=No/Yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS003
S		U018	Time band: start hours	17	0	23	h	R/W	HR027
S		U019	Time band: start minutes	30	0	59	min	R/W	HR028
S		U020	Time band: end hours	7	0	23	h	R/W	HR029
S		U022	Type of changeover in time band 0=Off 1=2nd set point	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS004
U	X	U023	2nd cooling set point	10,0	U006	U007	°C/°F	R/W	HR031(2R)
U	X	U024	2nd heating set point	35,0	U008	U009	°C/°F	R/W	HR033(2R)
S		U025	Remote set point: analogue input 0=0-5V	0	0	0	-	R/W	HR035

			1=0-10V 2=4-20 mV						
S		U026	Remote set point: min value	5,0	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR037(2R)
S		U027	Remote set point: max value	35,0	-99,9	99,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR039(2R)
S		U028	Remote set point: off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR043(2R)
S		U034	Operating mode changeover 0=Keypad 1=Digital input	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS005
S		U035	Cooling/heating changeover: delay	15	0	999	min	R/W	HR053
S		U037	PID control delay at start-up/operation	180	0	999	s	R/W	HR054
S		U045	User pump flow alarm: delay at start-up	10	0	999	s	R/W	HR063
S		U047	Compressor activation delay after user pump	30	0	999	s	R/W	HR065
S		U048	User pump shutdown delay after compressor	180	0	999	s	R/W	HR066
S		U049	User pump rotation time	12	0	999	h	R/W	HR067
S		U050	User side frost protection: alarm threshold	-0,8	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR068 (2R)
S		U052	User side frost protection: diff erential	30	0	999	s	R/W	HR072
S		U053	User-side frost protection: delay time at 1K	4,0	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR073 (2R)
S		U054	Unit OFF: frost protection set point	2,0	0,0	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR075 (2R)
S		U055	Unit OFF: frost protection diff erential	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR079 (2R)
S		U056	User side delivery temp. probe: off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR083 (2R)
S		U057	Remote alarm: input logic - 0/1=NC/NO	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS008
S		U058	Cooling/heating input: logic - 0/1=NO/NC	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS009
S	X	U059	Remote ON/OFF: input logic - 0/1=NO/NC	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS010
S		U062	2nd set point: input logic - 0/1=NO/NC	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS013
M		U063	User pump: output logic - 0/1=NO/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS014

S		U064	Global alarm relay: output logic - 0/1=NO/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS015
S		U065	Free cooling valve: output logic - 0/1=NO/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS016
M		U066	Frost protection heater: output logic - 0/1=NO/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS017
S		U067	Alarm relay configuration - 0/1=Control alarms/All	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS018
S		U068	Free cooling: enable - 0/1=no/yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS019
S		U069	Free cooling: activation diff erential	3,0	0,0	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR085 (2R)
S		U070	Free cooling: hysteresis	1,5	0,0	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR087 (2R)
S		U071	Design free cooling delta T	8,0	0,0	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR089 (2R)
S		U072	Water free cooling: valve closing threshold	5,0	-999,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR091 (2R)
S		U073	Water free cooling: valve closing diff erential	3,0	0,0	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR093 (2R)
M		U074	Free cooling type 0=Air 1=Remote coil 2=Water	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR095
S		U075	Frost protection type 0=Heater 1=Pump 2=Heater/Pump	2	0	2	-	R/W	HR096
M		U076	Number of user pumps	1	1	2	-	R/W	HR097
S		U078	Unit pump in standby: enable On-Off cycles 0/1=No/Yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS080
S		U079	Unit pump in standby: On time	3	1	15	min	R/W	HR709
S		U080	Unit pump in standby: Off time	15	3	99	min	R/W	HR710
S		U081	Pressure alarm reset configuration	7	0	7	-	R/W	HR239
M		U082	Frost protection type 0 = Evaporation temperature 1 = Water delivery temperature	0	0	1		R/W	CS093
M		U083	Type of automatic changeover 0: disabled	0	0	3		R/W	HR6

			1: on outside temperature 2: on air return temp. (for legacy AA units only) 3: on delivery water temp. (AW and WW units only)						
M		U084	Automatic changeover threshold (type 1 only U083 =1)	23	-99.9	99.9	°C/°F	R/W	HR765
		U085	Automatic changeover dead band	2	0	99.9	K/R	R/W	HR772
		U086	Automatic changeover set point lower limit	0	-99.9	999.9	°C/°F	R/W	HR774
		U087	Automatic changeover set point upper limit	80	-99.9	999.9	°C/°F	R/W	HR776
		U088	Frost protection heater position 0 = user 1 = source (WW units only) 2 = user and source (WW units only)	0	0	2		R/W	HR769

6.5.2 Compressor

User	Display	Code.	Description	Def.	Min	Max	U.O.M.	R/W	Modbus
S		C000	Comp. 1 circuit 1: maintenance hour threshold(x100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR153
S		C001	Comp. 1 circuit 1: reset hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS023
S	X	C002	Comp. 1 circuit 1: operating mode -0=AUTO 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR154
S		C003	Comp. 2 circuit 1: maintenance hour threshold(x100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR155
S		C004	Comp. 2 circuit 1: reset hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS024
S	X	C005	Comp. 1 circuit 2: operating mode 0=AUTO 1=OFF	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR156

			2=ON						
S		C006	Comp. 1 circuit 2: maintenance hour threshold(x100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR157
S		C007	Comp. 2 circuit 1: reset hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS025
S	X	C008	Comp. 2 circuit 1: operating mode 0=AUTO 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR158
S		C009	Comp. 2 circuit 2: maintenance hour threshold(x100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR159
S		C010	Comp. 2 circuit 2: reset hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS026
S	X	C011	Comp. 2 circuit 2: operating mode 0=AUTO 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR160
M		C017	Max high-pressure threshold (HP)	65,0	0,0	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR324 (2R)
M		C020	Maximum circuit destabilisation time	240	5	999	min	R/W	HR168
M		C021	Circuit capacity distribution 0 = balanced 1 = grouped	0	0	1	-	R/W	HR169
S		C022	Circuit 1: discharge temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR170 (2R)
S		C023	Circuit 1: suction temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR172 (2R)
S		C024	Circuit 2: discharge temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR174 (2R)
S		C025	Circuit 2: suction temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR176 (2R)
S		C026	Circuit 1: condensation pressure off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR178 (2R)
S		C027	Circuit 1: evaporation pressure off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR180 (2R)

S		C028	Circuit 1: condensing temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR182 (2R)
S		C029	Circuit 1: evaporation temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR184 (2R)
S		C030	Circuit 2: condensation pressure off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR186 (2R)
S		C031	Circuit 2: evaporation pressure off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR188 (2R)
S		C032	Circuit 2: condensing temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR190 (2R)
S		C033	Circuit 2: evaporation temp. off set	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR192 (2R)
M		C034	HP pressure switch: input logic - 0/1=NC/NO	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS027
M		C035	Compressor overload protector: input logic 0/1=NC/NO	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS028
M		C036	Compressor: output logic - 0/1=NO/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS029
M		C038	Evaporation pressure probe: min value	0,0	-1,0	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR195 (2R)
M		C039	Evaporation pressure probe: max value	17,3	0,0	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR197 (2R)
M		C041	Condensation pressure probe: min value	0,0	-1,0	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR200 (2R)
M		C042	Condensation pressure probe: max value	45,0	0,0	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR202 (2R)
M		C043	Discharge temperature Probe type (0=NTC, 1=NTC-HT)	1	0	1	-	R/W	204

M		C044	Enable destabilisation - 0/1=No/Yes	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS030
S		C045	Refrigerant 3=R407C 4=R410a 6=R290 10=R744 22=R32	4	0	99	-	R/W	IR038
M		C050	LP pressure switch: alarm delay in steady operation	15	0	999	-	R/W	HR269
M		C051	HP pressure switch: input logic 0=NC 1=NO	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS76

6.5.3 Source

User	Display	Code.	Description	Def.	Min	Max	U.O.M.	R/W	Modbus
S		S000	Source pump 1: threshold maintenance hours (x100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR209
S		S001	Source pump 1: Reset the hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS031
S	X	S002	Source pump 1: operating mode 0=CAR 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR210
S		S008	Source fan 1 circuit 1: threshold of maintenance hours (X100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR214
S		S009	Fan source 1 circuit 1: reset hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS033
S	X	S010	ON/OFF fan source 1 circuit 1: operation 0=CAR 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR215
S	X	S011	Modulating fan source circuit 1: operating mode	0	0	101	-	R/W	HR216

			0=CAR 1=0% 2=1%, ... 101=100%						
S		S012	Source fan 1 circuit 2: threshold of maintenance hours (X100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR217
S		S013	Fan source 1 circuit 2: reset hour counter	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS034
S	X	S014	ON/OFF fan source circuit 2: operation 0=AUTO 1=OFF 2=ON	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR218
S	X	S015	Modulating fan source circuit 2: operating mode 0=CAR 1=0% 2=1%, ... 101=100%	0	0	101	-	R/W	HR219
S		S016	Fan source: cold weather temperature threshold	-0,5	-999,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR220 (2R)
S		S017	Fan source: minimum speed cold weather	10,0	0,0	100,0	%	R/W	HR222 (2R)
S		S018	Fan source: cold weather boot speed	50,0	0,0	100,0	%	R/W	HR224 (2R)
S		S019	Fan source: duration cold weather boot speed	5	0	300	s	R/W	HR226
S	X	S020	Enabling noise reduction 0/1=No/Yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS035
S		S021	Noise reduction time slot: start time	22	0	23	h	R/W	HR167
S		S022	Noise reduction time slot: start minutes	30	0	59	min	R/W	HR212
S		S023	Noise reduction time slot: end time	8	0	23	h	R/W	HR041
S		S024	Noise reduction time slot: weekend minutes	30	0	59	min	R/W	HR042
S		S026	Compressor start-up delay after pump start	30	0	999	s	R/W	HR233
S		S027	Pump (source) shutdown delay after compressor shutdown	10	0	999	s	R/W	HR234

S		S029	Heating source fan: setpoint	10,0	0,0	99,9	°C/ °F	R/W	HR237 (2R)
S		S035	Source fan: heating differential	5,0	0,0	99,9	K	R/W	HR248 (2R)
S		S039	Defrost: starting temperature	-1,0	-99,9	99,9	°C/ °F	R/W	HR254 (2R)
S		S040	Defrost: reset threshold delay start defrost	1,0	S039	99,9	°C/ °F	R/W	HR256 (2R)
S		S041	Defrost: startup delay	30	0	999	min	R/W	HR258
S		S042	Defrost: finishing temperature	52,0	-999,9	999, 9	°C/ °F	R/W	HR259 (2R)
S		S043	Enabling defrost fluid 0/1=No/Yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS037
S		S044	Minimum operating time before cycle reversal	20	0	999	s	R/W	HR261
S		S045	Operating time at minimum power after cycle reversal	30	0	999	s	R/W	HR262
S		S046	Defrost: minimum duration	1	0	99	min	R/W	HR263
S		S047	Defrost: maximum duration	5	0	99	min	R/W	HR264
S		S048	Drip: duration 0 = Drip not performed	90	0	999	s	R/W	HR265
S		S049	Post-drip: duration 0 = post-drip not performed	30	0	999	s	R/W	HR266
S		S050	Minimum time between consecutive defrosts	20	0	999	min	R/W	HR267
S		S051	BLDC compressor speed in defrost	80,0	0,0	999, 9	rps	R/W	HR382 (2R)
S		S052	BLDC compressor speed for defrost cycle reversal	40,0	0,0	999, 9	rps	R/W	HR384 (2R)
S		S053	Defrost synchronization 0=Independent 1=Separated 2=Simultaneous	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR272
M		S054	4-way valve: pressure difference for reversal	3,0	0,0	999, 9	bar /psi	R/W	HR274 (2R)
M		S055	Compressor after defrosting 0/1=On/Off	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS038
S		S056	BLDC Smart Boot: duration (*)	20	0	999	s	R/W	HR278
S		S057	Anti-ice fountain; alarm threshold	-0,8	-999,9	999, 9	K/R	R/W	HR279 (2R)

S		S058	Anti-icing source: alarm differential	30,0	0,0	999,9	K/R	R/W	HR281 (2R)
S		S059	Frost alarm delay at threshold -1K	30	0	999	s	R/W	HR283
S		S060	Source: external air temperature probe compensation	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR284 (2R)
M		S061	Source fan: output logic 0/1=NA/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS039
M		S062	Source pump: output logic 0/1=NA/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS040
S		S063	Reversing valve: output logic 0/1=NA/NC	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS041
S		S068	Drive Type 0=Air 1=Water	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS046
S		S069	Defrost with fans: temperature threshold external - 0.0°C/32.0 - °F=Function disabled	0,0	0,0	99,9	-	R/W	HR736
S		S072	Source pump activation 0= On with unit on 1= On with compressor on 2= modulate on/off with condensing temperature	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR213
S		S073	Compressor status in defrost entry 0= Minimum speed ignition 1= Off	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS92

6.5.4 Inputs/outputs configuration

User	Code.	Description	Def.	Min	Max	U.O.M.	R/W	Modbus
S	Hc31	S1 configuration	7	0	8	-	R/W	HR752
S	Hc32	S2 configuration	8	0	8	-	R/W	HR753
S	Hc00	S3 configuration	0	0	8	-	R/W	HR286
M	S008	Source fan 1 circuit 1: maintenance hours threshold (X100)	99	0	999	h	R/W	HR214
M	Hc01	Configure S4 and S5 capacity 0=Pressure 1=Temperature	0	0	1	-	R/W	HR287
S	Hc02	Enabling S4	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS048

		0/1=No/Yes						
S	Hc34	S4 configuration	7	0	10	-	R/W	HR754
S	Hc35	S5 configuration	8	0	10	-	R/W	HR755
S	Hc03	S6 configuration	0	0	11	-	R/W	HR288
S	Hc04	S7 configuration (DIN)	6	0	8	-	R/W	HR289
S	Hc41	S1 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	8	-	R/W	HR756
S	Hc42	S2 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	8	-	R/W	HR757
S	Hc43	S3 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	8	-	R/W	HR758
S	Hc44	S4 configuration (Circuit 2)	7	0	10	-	R/W	HR759
S	Hc45	S5 configuration (Circuit 2)	8	0	10	-	R/W	HR760
S	Hc05	S6 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	11	-	R/W	HR290
S	Hc47	S7 configuration (Circuit 2)	6	0	8	-	R/W	HR761
S	Hc14	ID1 configuration	1	0	10	-	R/W	HR297
S	Hc07	ID5 configuration	7	0	10	-	R/W	HR292
S	Hc08	ID6 configuration	6	0	10	-	R/W	HR293
S	Hc16	ID1 configuration (Circuit 2)	10	0	10	-	R/W	HR299
S	Hc17	ID2 configuration (Circuit 2)	2	0	10	-	R/W	HR300
S	Hc09	ID4 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	10	-	R/W	HR294
S	Hc10	ID6 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	10	-	R/W	HR295
S	Hc11	ID6 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	10	-	R/W	HR296
S	Hc51	NO1 configuration	1	0	11	-	R/W	HR740
S	Hc52	NO2 configuration	2	0	11	-	R/W	HR741
S	Hc53	NO3 configuration	4	0	11	-	R/W	HR742
S	Hc55	NO5 configuration	7	0	11	-	R/W	HR744
S	Hc56	NO6 configuration	0	0	11	-	R/W	HR745
S	Hc61	NO1configuration (Circuit 2)	1	0	8	-	R/W	HR746
S	Hc62	NO2 configuration (Circuit 2)	2	0	8	-	R/W	HR747
S	Hc63	NO3 configuration (Circuit 2)	4	0	8	-	R/W	HR748
S	Hc64	NO4 configuration (Circuit 2)	7	0	8	-	R/W	HR749
S	Hc65	NO5 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	8	-	R/W	HR750
S	Hc66	NO6 configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	8	-	R/W	HR751
S	Hc71	Y1 configuration	1	0	3	-	R/W	HR240
S	Hc81	Y1 configuration (Circuit 2)	1	0	2	-	R/W	HR244
S	Hc82	Y2 Configuration (Circuit 2)	0	0	2	-	R/W	HR276
S	Hc13	Buzzer 0/1=No/Yes	0	0	1	-	R/W	CS050

6.5.5 mCH2 parameters (Legacy models only)

User	Display	Code.	Description	Def.	Mín	Máx	U.O.M.	R/W	Modbus
M	X	F003	Number of evaporators (0=1; 1=2)	0	0	1	-	-	-
M	X	F007	S4 sensor installed in source exchanger (0= NO, 1=Yes: in CH it	0	0	1	-	-	-

			reads condensation, in HP it reads evaporation)						
M	X	F008	Frost alarm delay	10	0	999	-	-	-
M	X	F009	Air Supply Limit Temperature Threshold	14,0	0,0	99,9	°C	-	-
M	X	F010	Air drive limit temperature differential	4,0	0,0	20,0	K	-	-
M	X	F011	Digital output logic resistance (0=N.A; 1=N.C.)	0	0	1	-	-	-
M	X	F012	Setpoint compensation in summer operating mode for resistors	1,0	0,0	99,9	K	-	-
M	X	F013	Differential over the setpoint in summer operating mode for resistors	0,5	0,2	99,9	K	-	-
M	X	F014	Compensation on the setpoint in winter operating mode for resistors	3,0	0,0	99,9	K	-	-
M	x	F015	Differential over the setpoint in operating mode winter for Resistances	1,0	0,2	99,9	K	-	-
M	X	F016	Active resistors during defrost (0= No, 1=Yes)	0	0	1	-	-	-
M	X	F017	Drive fan operating mode (0=Always ON; 1=ON by thermoregulation)	0	0	1	-	-	-
M	X	F018	Hot-start setpoint	40,0	0,0	99,9	°C	-	-
M	X	F019	Hot-keep differential	5,0	0,0	99,9	K	-	-
M	X	F020	Compressor demand logic from digital input (0=N.C.; 1=N.A.)	1	0	1	-	-	-
M	X	F021	Calibration of the temperature probe of the mixing outlet water (S1 expansion)	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K	-	-

M	X	F022	Calibration of the water outlet temperature probe evaporator 2 (S2 expansion)	0,0	-99,9	99,9	K	-	-
M	X	F023	Direct relationship between digital inputs and digital outputs for condenser motor unit (0=No; 1=Yes)	0	0	1	-	-	-
M	X	F024	Manual resistance management 1 (0=AUTO; 1= OFF; 2=ON)	0	0	2	-	-	-
M	X	F025	Manual resistance management 2 (0=AUTO; 1= OFF; 2=ON)	0	0	2	-	-	-
M	x	F026	Deactivation of compressors due to low external temperature Air/Air)	-40,0	-40,0	99,9	°C	-	-
M		F028	Air heating: temperature regulation probe of the Supply resistors 0 =ENVIRONMENT 1 =DRIVE	FAKE	-	-	-	R/W	CS94

6.6 Parameters with assigned value

-This depends on the type of unit needed-

6.6.1 System

Code	Description	Def.	MAP.	Min.	Max.	UOM	R/W	Modbus
U006	Refrigeration setpoint: minimum limit	5.0	7.0	-99.9	999.9	°C/°F	R/W	HR007(2R)
U007	Refrigeration setpoint: maximum limit	20.0	30.0	-99.9	999.9	°C/°F	R/W	HR009(2R)
U021	Time slot: weekend minutes	0	30	0	59	min	R/W	HR030

U031	High water temperature alarm: compensation	10,0	30.0	0,0	99,9	K/R	R/W	HR049(2R)
U032	High water temp alarm: start-up delay	15	5	0	99	min	R/W	HR051
U033	High water temperature alarm: speed delay	180	12	0	999	s	R/W	HR052
U036	Start-up regulation probe 0=Return 1=Drive	0	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS006
U038	Regulation probe in operation 0=Return 1=Drive	1	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS007
U039	Boot PID: Kp	6,0	34.0	0,0	999,9	-	R/W	HR055(2R)
U040	Boot PID: Ti 0: Comprehensive Action Disabled	180	0	0	999	s	R/W	HR057
U041	Regime PID: Kp	10,0	0	0,0	999,9	-	R/W	HR059(2R)
U042	Regime PID: Kp	10,0	34.0	0,0	999,9	-	R/W	HR059(2R)
U043	Regime PID: Ti 0: comprehensive action disabled	120	0	0	999	s	R/W	HR061
U044	Td 0 regime PID: derivative action disabled	3	0	0	99	s	R/W	HR062
U046	Supply pump alarm: delay regime	3	10	0	99	s	R/W	HR064
U050	Anti-freeze supply side: alarm threshold	-0,8	4	-99,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR068 (2R)
U051	Anti-freeze supply side: differential	30,0	2.0	0,0	999,9	K/R	R/W	HR070 (2R)
U060	Supply pump flow switch:	0	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS011

	input logic 0/1=NC/NA							
U061	Supply pump overload: input logic 0/1=NC/NA	0	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS012
U077	Drive Type 0=CH 1=HP 2=CH/HP 3=CH condenser motor unit 4=CH HP Condenser Motorbike Unit	0		0	4	-	R/W	HR098
U082	Type of anti-icing control 0 = Evaporation temperature 1 = Impulse water temperature	0	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS093

6.6.2 Compressor

Code	**Description**	**Def.**	MAP.	Min.	Max.	UOM	**R/W**	Modbus
C012	Minimum compressor ignition time	180	60	30	999	s	R/W	HR162
C013	Minimum compressor shutdown time	60	120	30	999	s	R/W	HR163
C014	Min. time between consecutive compressor ignitions	360	300	300	999	s	R/W	HR164
C018	Minimum low pressure (LP) threshold	0,2	3.5	-99,9	99,9	bar/psi	R/W	HR326 (2R)
C037	Evaporation pressure: probe type 0=0...5 V 1=4...20 mA	0		0	1	-	R/W	HR194

C040	Condensation pressure: probe type 0=0...5 V 1=4...20 mA	0		0	1	-	R/W	HR199
C046	Number of circuits in the unit	1		1	2	-	R/W	HR206
C047	Type of compressors used 0=1 On/Off 1=2 On/Off 2=1 BLDC 3=1BLDC+On/Off	0		0	3	-	R/W	HR207
C049	BP pressure switch: alarm delay from boot of the compressor If C049 = 0 the alarm goes off even if the compressors are turned off. If C049>0, the alarm only goes off with the compressors On	90	60	0	999	-	R/W	HR269

6.6.3 Source

Code	Description	Def.	MAP.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M.	R/W	Modbus
S025	Source fan: noise reduction setpoint	45,0	15.0	0,0	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR231 (2R)
S028	Cooling source fan: setpoint	30,0	29	-999,9	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR235 (2R)
S031	Cooling source fan: setpoint at start-up	45,0	29	0,0	999,9	°C/°F	R/W	HR241 (2R)
S032	Source fan: cooling boot delay	240	5	0	999	s	R/W	HR243
S034	Source fan: cooling differential	15,0	5	0,0	99,9	K	R/W	HR246 (2R)
S036	Modulating source fan: min speed value	20,0	0	0,0	100,0	%	R/W	HR250 (2R)

S037	Modulating source fan: max speed value	80,0	100	0,0	100,0	%	R/W	HR252 (2R)
S064	Type of source air circuit 0=Independent 1=Common	0		0	1	-	R/W	CS042
S065	Source fan type 0/1=Modulating/ON/OFF	0		0	1	-	R/W	CS044

6.6.4 Input/output configuration

Code	**Description**	**Def.**	MAP.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M.	**R/W**	Modbus
HC15	ID2 configuration	2	9	0	10	-	R/W	HR298
HC06	ID4 configuration	0	4	0	10	-	R/W	HR291
HC54	NO4 configuration	7	5	0	11	-	R/W	HR743
HC72	Y2 configuration	3	0	0	3	-	R/W	HR245

6.6.5 mCH2 parameters (Legacy models only)

Code	**Description**	**Def.**	MAP.	Min.	Max.	U.O.M.	**R/W**	Modbus
F027	Partial compressors (0= NO 1= YES)	0	1	0	1	-	R/W	-
F027	Partial compressor rating 0/1=No/Yes	0	1	0	1	-	R/W	CS49

6.7 ALARMS AND SIGNS

6.7.1 Types of alarms

The alarms managed by the control are of three types, depending on the restore mode:

• A - automatic: the alarm is reset and the interested device automatically resets when the alarm condition ceases.

• R - semi-automatic: if the alarm condition occurs several times, the alarm is converted to manual restoration and the intervention of an operator is necessary to restart the device.

• M - manual: the intervention of an operator is necessary to restart the device.

Alarms requiring technical support indicate the request on the display by flashing the key icon. The icon of the ignited key indicates that a device has reached the scheduled threshold of the number of operating hours, and maintenance intervention is necessary (the alarm code indicates which device is concerned).

The restoration of some alarms can be done by means of a parameter. The alarms with figureless are:

• High pressure switch

• Low pressure switch

• Anti-icing alarm

User M	CODE. U081	Description With pressure alarm reset 0 = High pressure switch, low pressure switch, anti-icing: all in manual reset. 1 = High pressure switch, low pressure switch, anti-icing: all in automatic restart. 2 = High pressure switch and anti-icing in manual restart, low pressure switch in automatic restart. 3 = High pressure switch in manual restart, low pressure switch and anti-icing in automatic restart. 4 = High pressure switch and low-pressure switch in manual restart, anti-icing in automatic restart. 5 = High pressure switch and low-pressure switch in semi-automatic restart, anti-icing in automatic restart. 6 = High pressure switch and low-pressure switch in semi-automatic restart, anti-icing in manual restart. 7 = High pressure switch and anti-icing in Manual restart, low pressure switch in semi-automatic restart.	Def. 7	Min. 0	Max. 7	U.O.M. -

6.7.1.1 Alarms presence

Note: Only active alarms without a password or those dedicated to the initialization of the unit and its optimization are accessed through the user terminal. The presence of an alarm is signaled by activating the buzzer and turning on the flashing alarm icon. Pressing Alarm silences the buzzer and displays the alarm code (on the top line) and possible additional information (on the bottom line). The activation of the alarm is recorded in the alarm log. If the alarm is restored automatically, the alarm key is turned off, the alarm code disappears from the list and the alarm finization event is transcribed into the alarm log.

Procedure (alarm recognition):

1. press Alarm: the buzzer is muted; the alarm code appears on the display;

2. press UP/DOWN to scroll through the list of alarms;

3. Once the display is complete, select Esc and press PRG to exit.

Procedure

In the presence of an alarm, the buzzer is activated and the Alarm key lights up.

Pressing the Alarm key silences the buzzer and displays the alarm code. Pressing UP/DOWN scrolls through the list of other possible alarms.

If the end of the alarm list is reached, "ESC" appears: pressing the PRG key exits the alarm list. If the end of the alarm list is reached, "ESC" appears: pressing the PRG key exits the alarm list.

Pressing the Alarm key for more than 3 s resets the alarms: the not All text indicates that there are no more active alarms. Pressing the PRG key leaves the alarm list.

An alarm can be reset by pressing Alarm for more than 3 s. If the condition that generated the alarm still exists, the alarm is reactivated. You can cancel the alarm log using the ClrH parameter, which can be accessed from the Service level from the terminal or from APPLICA via smartphone, with BLE connection, via the specific command on the alarm page (it is necessary to access the "Assistance" level). The same operations can be performed by acting from APPLICA via smartphone using the specific commands on the alarm page (BLE connection is required by accessing the "Assistance" level).

Notes:

• The operation of canceling the alarm log is irreversible.

• See the Functions chapter for alarm parameters: evaporator outlet temperature, anti-icing, compressor.

• The buzzer is activated with all alarms.

6.7.2 Alarms list

Code.	Description	Reset	Effect	Priority	Retard	Number of events	Eval. (s)
A01	Unit: number of writes to permanent memory	M	-	Anomaly	No	-	-
A02	Drive: writes to permanent memory	M	-	Anomaly	No	-	-
A03	Unit: remote alarm by digital input	M	Turn off the unit	Severe unit	No	-	-
A04	Unit: remote setpoint probe	A	Use standard setpoint	Anomaly	10 s	-	-
A05	Unit: user return water temperature probe	A	Turn off the unit	Severe unit	10 s	-	-
A06	Unit: temperature probe water supply impulsion.	A	Turn off the unit	Severe unit	10 s	-	-
A08	Unit: overload pump supply 1	M	-	Anomaly	No	-	-
A09	Unit: overload pump supply 2	M	-	Anomaly	No	-	-
A10	Unit: fl ow switch (with user pump 1 active)	M	Turn off the unit	Severe unit	Param. U045/U046	-	-
A11	Unit: fl ow switch (with user pump 2 active)	M	Turn off the unit	Severe unit	Param. U045/U046	-	-
A12	Unit: supply pump group	M	Turn off the unit	Severe unit	No	-	-
A13	Unit: pump maintenance supply 1	A	Anomaly	Parameter.	U000	-	-
A14	Unit: pump maintenance supply 2	A	-	Anomaly	Param. U003	-	-
A15	Unit: high temperature of chilled water	A	-	Anomaly	Param. U032/U033	-	-
A16	Unit: source return temperature probe water/air	A	Disables FC and Compensation (A/W Drive)	Anomaly	10 s	-	-

A17	Unit: Pump maintenance source 1	A	-	Severe unit	Param. S000	-	-
A18	Unit: Free cooling warning	M	Disables FC	Anomaly	Param. U032/ 80s	-	-
A19	Circuit 1: condensing pressure probe	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	10 s	-	-
A20	Circuit 1: condensing temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	10 s	-	-
A21	Circuit 1: evaporative pressure probe	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	10 s	-	-
A22	Circuit 1: evaporation temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	10 s	-	-
A23	Circuit 1: discharge temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	10 s	-	-
A24	Circuit 1: suction temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	10 s	-	-
A25	Circuit 1: Low pressure switch	Parameter U081.	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	No	-	-
A26	Circuit 1: High pressure/high temperature transducer condensation	M	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	No	-	-
A27	Circuit 1: Low pressure transducer	A (R)	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	No	3	3600
A28	Circuit 1: anti-icing temperature	Param. U081	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	Param. U052	-	-
A29	Circuit 1: Low pressure switch	Param. U081	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	Param. C049, C050	3	3600
A30	Circuit 1: compressor overload 1	M	compressor. 1 stops Circ. 1	Anomaly circuit 1	No	-	-

A31	Circuit 1: compressor overload 2	M	compressor. 2 stops Circ. 1	Anomaly circuit 1	No	-	-
A32	Circuit 1: compressor maintenance 1	A	-	Anomaly circuit 1	Param. C000	-	-
A33	Circuit 1: Compressor Maintenance 2	A	-	Anomaly circuit 1	Param. C003	-	-
A34	Circuit 1: Source fan maintenance	A	-	Anomaly circuit 1	Param. S008	-	-
A35	EVD circuit 1: LowSH	M	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	Param. E024	-	-
A36	EVD circuit 1: LOP	A	-	Anomaly circuit 1	Param. E025	-	-
A37	EVD circuit 1: MOP	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	Param. E026	-	-
A38	EVD circuit 1: motor error	M	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	No	-	-
A39	EVD circuit 1: emergency shutdown	A	-	Anomaly circuit 1	No	-	-
A40	EVD circuit 1: incomplete valve closure	A	-	Anomaly circuit 1	No	-	-
A41	EVD circuit 1: disconnection	A	Turn off circuits 1 and 2	Severe circuit 1 and 2	30 s	-	-
A42	Circuit 1: envelope alarm + alarm zone	A (R)	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	Param. P003	3	3600
A43	BLDC circuit 1: high pressure difference in outburst	A	Does not allow BLDC 1 boot	Severe circuit 1	5 min	-	-
A44	BLDC circuit 1: failed boot	A (R)	-	Severe circuit 1	45 s	5	3600
A45	BLDC circuit 1: low pressure difference	A	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	Param. P004	-	-
A46	BLDC circuit 1: high temp. discharge gas	M	Turn off circuit 1	Severe circuit 1	No	-	-

A47	Speed drive 1: disconnected	A	Turn off circuit 1 / BLDC 1	Severe circuit 1	30 s	-	-
A48	Speed drive 1: alarm + error code	A (R)	Turn off circuit 1 / BLDC 1	Severe circuit 1	No	3	3600
A49	Unit: circuit 2 disconnected	A	-	Severe circuit 2	30 s	-	-
A50	Unit circuit 2: nº writes permanent memory	M	-	Anomaly	No	-	-
A51	Circuit 2 unit: permanent memory writes	M	-	Anomaly	No	-	-
A52	Circuit 2: condensing pressure probe	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	10 s	-	-
A53	Circuit 2: condensing temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	10 s	-	-
A54	Circuit 2: evaporative pressure probe	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	10 s	-	-
A55	Circuit 2: evaporation temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	10 s	-	-
A56	Circuit 2: discharge temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	10 s	-	-
A57	Circuit 2: suction temperature probe	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	10 s	-	-
A58	Circuit 2: high pressure switch	Param. U081.	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	-	-
A59	Circuit 2: high condensing pressure/temperature transducer	M	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	-	-
A60	Circuit 2: low pressure transducer	A (R)	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	3	3600

A61	Circuit 2: frost protection evaporation temperature	Param. U081	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	Param. U052	-	-
A62	Circuit 2: low pressure switch	Param. U081	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	Param. C049, C050	3	3600
A63	Circuit 2: compressor 1 overload	M	Stops compressor.1 Circ.2	Anomaly circuit 2	No	-	-
A64	Circuit 2: compressor 2 overload	M	Stops compressor.2 Circ.2	Anomaly circuit 2	No	-	-
A65	Circuit 2: compressor 1 maintenance	A	-	Anomaly	Param. C006	-	-
A66	Circuit 2: compressor 2 maintenance	A	-	Anomaly	Param. C003	-	-
A67	Circuit 2: source fan maintenance	A	-	Anomaly	Param. S012	-	-
A68	EVD circuit 2: LowSH	M	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	Param. E024	-	-
A69	EVD circuit 2: LOP	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	Param. E025	-	-
A70	EVD circuit 2: MOP	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	Param. E026	-	-
A71	EVD circuit 2: motor error	M	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	-	-
A72	EVD circuit 2: emergency closing	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	-	-
A73	EVD circuit 2: incomplete valve closing	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	-	-
A74	EVD circuit 2: off line	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	30 s	-	-
A75	Circuit 2: envelope alarm + zone alarm	A (R)	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	Param. P003	3	3600
A76	BLDC circuit 2: high pressure differential at start-up	A	Does not allow BLDC 2 boot	Severe circuit 2	5 min	-	-
A77	BLDC circuit 2: failed start-up	A (R)	-	Severe circuit 2	45	5	3600

A78	BLDC circuit 2: low pressure diff erential	A	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	P004	-	-
A79	BLDC circuit 2: high gas discharge temp.	M	Turn off circuit 2	Severe circuit 2	No	-	-
A80	Speed drive circuit 2: off line	A	Does not allow BLDC 2 boot	Severe circuit 2	30 s	-	-
A81	Speed drive circuit 2: alarm +code error	A (R)	Does not allow BLDC 2 boot	Severe circuit 2	No	3	3600
A87	Unit: EVD Evolution not compatible	A	Shutdown unity	Severe unity	No	-	-

7 DRIVE FOR ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE

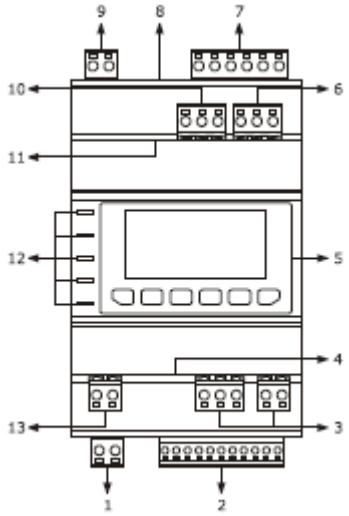
7.1 INTRODUCTION

The drivers of the EVDRIVE04 series are devices studied for the management of bipolar stepper electronic expansion valves.
They are available in built-in and blind version (according to the model).
The user interface of the built-in versions consists of a LCD graphic display, of six buttons and guarantees an index of protection IP40.
The blind versions must be used with a remote user interface.
They can be powered both in alternating and in direct current (24 VAC/DC).
The drivers can work with the most common temperature probes (NTC and Pt 1000) and with the most common pressure transducers (0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 0-5 V ratiometric and 0-10 V).
They have configurable digital inputs (enable the operation, change parameters set, backup module status, etc.) and a 5 res. A @ 250 VAC digital output (electromechanical relay) configurable as alarm output, solenoid valve or resynchronization valve.
Through the USB port it is possible to make the upload and the download of the configuration parameters (using a common USB flash drive); through this port (or the RS-485 one), it is also possible to connect the devices to the setup software system Parameters Manager (through a serial interface).
Through the CAN communication port (or the RS-485 one) it is possible to connect the devices to a controller or to a

remote user interface instead.
Through the backup module EPS4B it is finally possible to close the valve in case of lack of power supply of the drivers.
Installation is on DIN rail.
Among the several functions one highlights the possibility to work both in stand alone mode and under the supervision of a controller, the management both of generic electronic expansion valves and of the most common valves Sporlan, Alco, Danfoss, Sanhua, Castel and the management of the backup probes.

7.7 DESCRIPTION

The following drawing shows the aspect of EVDRIVE04.

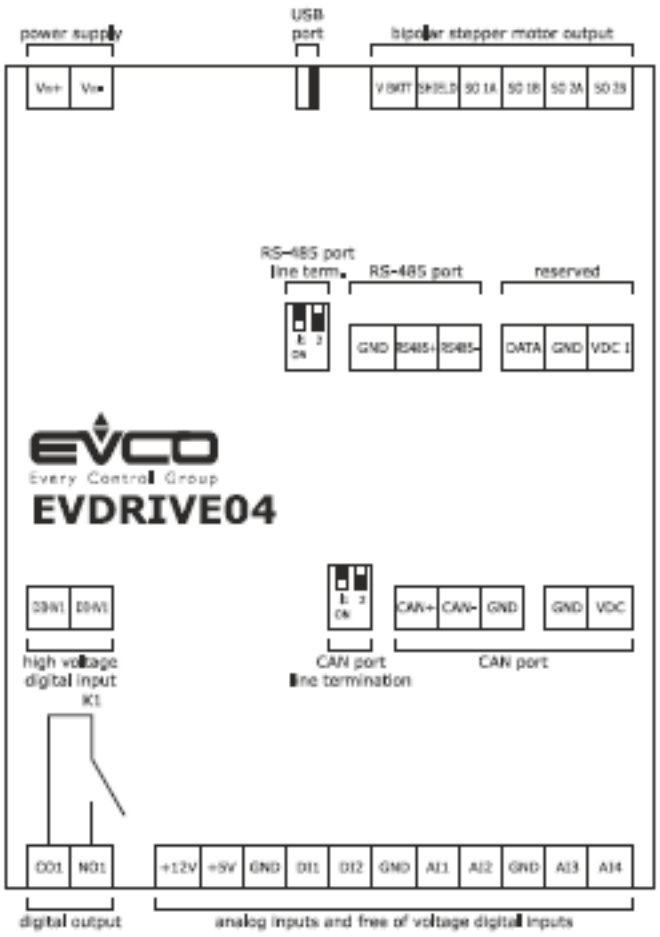


The following table shows the meaning of the parts of EVDRIVE04.

Part	Meaning
1	digital output
2	analog inputs and free of voltage digital inputs
3	CAN port (not available in model EPD4BX4)
4	CAN port line termination (not available in model EPD4BX4)
5	display and keyboard (not available in models EPD4BX4, EPD4BC4 and EPD4BF4)
6	reserved
7	bipolar stepper motor output
8	USB port
9	power supply
10	RS-485 port (not available in models EPD4BX4 and EPD4BC4)
11	RS-485 port line termination (not available in models EPD4BX4 and EPD4BC4)
12	signalling LEDs
13	high voltage digital input (not available in model EPD4BX4)

7.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The following drawing shows the EVDRIVE04 connectors



The following tables show the meaning of the connectors;

7.3 DIGITAL OUTPUT

Electromechanical relay.

Terminal	Meaning
CO1	common digital output
NO1	normally open contact digital output

7.4 ANALOG INPUTS AND FREE OF VOLTAGE DIGITAL INPUTS

Part	Meaning
Terminal	**Meaning**
CAN+	signal +
CAN-	signal -
GND	ground
VDC	power supply remote user interface (22... 35 VDC, 100 mA max.)
AI1	analog input 1 (which can be set via configuration parameter for NTC/Pt 1000 probes and for 0-20 mA/4-20 mA)
AI2	analog input 2 (which can be set via configuration parameter for NTC/Pt 1000 probes and for 0-20 mA/4-20 mA/0-5 V ratiometric transducers)
GND	common analog inputs and free of voltage digital inputs
AI3	analog input 3 (which can be set via configuration parameter for NTC/Pt 1000 probes)
AI4	analog input 4 (which can be set via configuration parameter for 0-20 mA/4-20 mA/0-5 V ratiometric/0-10 V transducers)

7.5 CAN port (not available in model EPD4BX4)

- the maximum number of devices that can make a CAN network (32) depends on the bus load; the bus load depends on the baud rate of the CANBUS communication and on the kind of device in the network (for example: a CAN network can be made of a programmable controller, of four I / O expansions and of four user interfaces with baud rate 500,000 baud)
- connect the CAN port using a twisted pair
- do not connect more than four I / O expansions.

For the settings about the CAN port look at chapter 7 “CONFIGURATION”.

7.6 CAN port line termination (not available in model EPD4BX4)

Position microswitch 2 on position on (120 W, 0.25 W) to plug in the CAN port line termination (plug in the termination of the first and of the last element of the network).

7.7 BIPOLAR STEPPER MOTOR OUTPUT

Terminal	Meaning
V BATT	backup power supply input
SHIELD	common bipolar stepper motor shielded cable
SO 1A	bipolar stepper motor coil 1
SO 1B	bipolar stepper motor coil 1
SO 2A	bipolar stepper motor coil 2
SO 2B	bipolar stepper motor coil 2

With reference to the previous table, the following one shows how to connect to EVDRIVE04 the most common electronic expansion valves Sporlan and Alco.

Terminal	Wire (color)			
	Sporlan SER, SEI, SEH and ESX	Alco EXM/EXL-246	Alco EX4, EX5, EX6, EX7 and EX8	Danfoss ETS
SO 1A	green wire	blue wire	blue wire	green wire
SO 1B	red wire	yellow wire	brown wire	red wire
SO 2A	black wire	white wire	white wire	white wire
SO 2B	white wire	orange wire	black wire	black wire

7.8 POWER SUPPLY

Terminal	Meaning
V≅+	power supply device (not isolated; 24 VAC +10% -15%, 50/60 Hz ±3 Hz, 40 VA max. or 24... 37 VDC, 22 W max.)
V≅-	power supply device (not isolated; 24 VAC +10% -15%, 50/60 Hz ±3 Hz, 40 VA max. or 24... 37 VDC, 22 W max.)

- protect the power supply with a fuse rated 2 A-T 250 V
- if the device is powered in direct current, it is necessary to respect the polarity of the power supply voltage.

7.9 RS-485 PORT (not available in models EPD4BX4 and EPD4BC4)

Non optoisolated RS-485 port, with MODBUS communication protocol.

Terminal	Meaning
GND	ground
RS485+	D1 = A = + (terminal 1 of the transceiver)
RS485-	D0 = B = - (terminal 0 of the transceiver)

- connect the RS-485 MODBUS port using a twisted pair.

For the settings about the RS-485 MODBUS port look at chapter 7 “CONFIGURATION”.

7.10 RS-485 PORT LINE TERMINATION (not available in models EPD4BX4 and EPD4BC4)

Position microswitch 1 on position on (120 W, 0.25 W) to plug in the RS-485 port line termination (plug in the termination of the first and of the last element of the network).

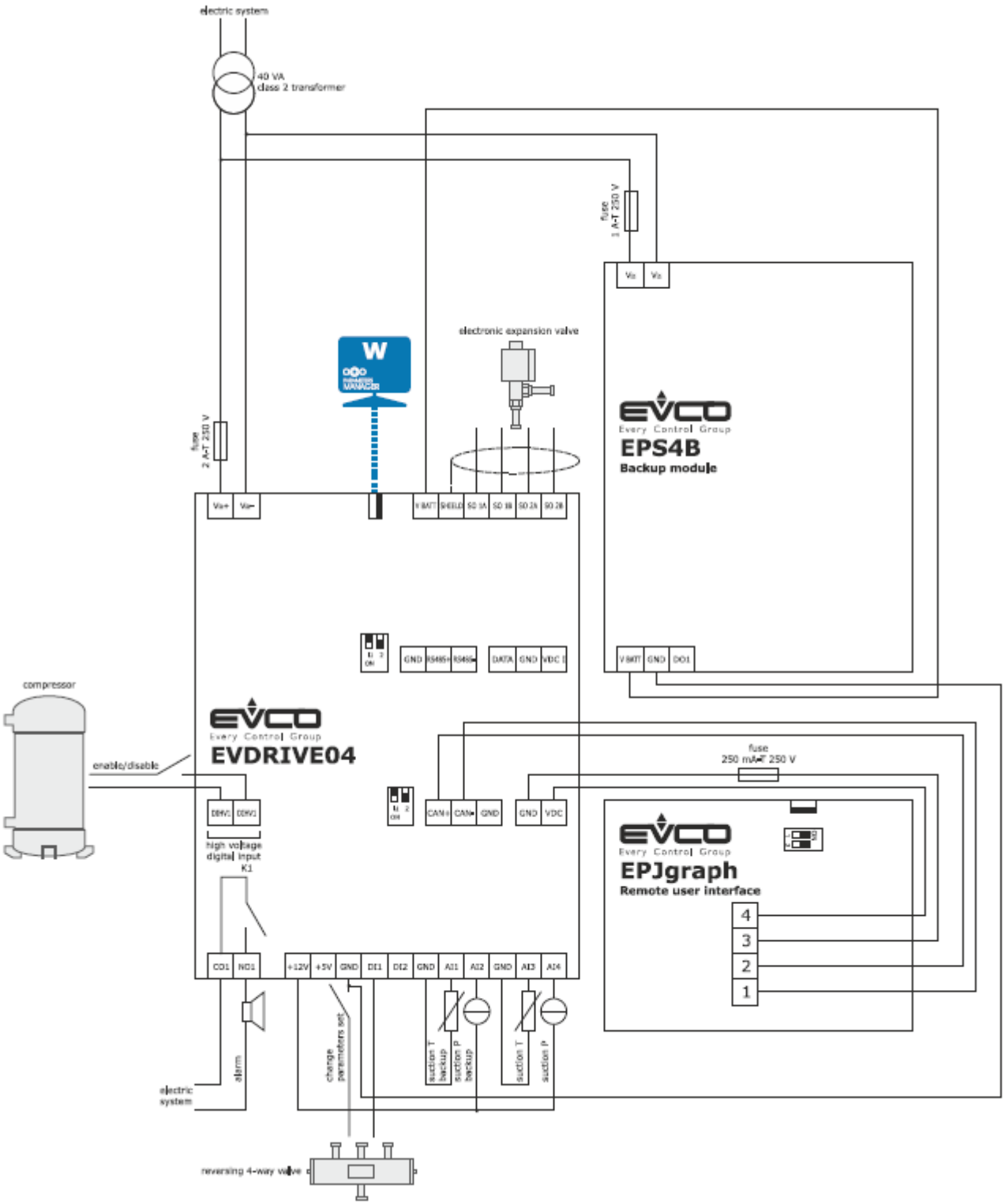
7.11 HIGH VOLTAGE DIGITAL INPUT

High voltage digital input (if present).

Part	Meaning
DIHV1	high voltage digital input (optoisolated contact; 115 VAC -10%... 230 VAC +10%)
DIHV1	high voltage digital input (optoisolated contact; 115 VAC -10%... 230 VAC +10%)

7.12 EXAMPLE OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The following drawing shows an example of electrical connection of EVDRIVE04.



Please note the power supply of EVDRIVE04 and that of EPS4B are not isolated one another: it is important to wire correctly the devices as indicated in the drawing.

7.13 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- do not operate on the terminal blocks of the device using electrical or pneumatic screwers
- if the device has been moved from a cold location to a warm one, the humidity could condense on the inside; wait about an hour before supplying it
- make sure the power supply voltage, the electrical frequency and the electrical power of the device correspond to those of the local power supply; look at chapter 11 “TECHNICAL DATA”
- disconnect the power supply of the device before servicing it
- do not use the device as safety device
- for the repairs and for information about the device please contact the EVCO sales network.

7.14 USER INTERFACE

7.14.1 Preliminary information

EVDRIVE04 is available in built-in and blind version (according to the model).
The built-in versions can be programmed through the user interface, the blind ones must be used with a remote user interface (for example EPJgraph): both the versions can be programmed through the set-up software system Parameters Manager; look at chapter 7 “CONFIGURATION”.
Using a common USB flash key it is also possible to make the upload and the download of the configuration parameters.

7.14.2 Keyboard (not available in the blind versions)

The following table shows the meaning of the keyboard.

Button	Preset function
	cancel, hereinafter also called “button ESC”
	move to left, hereinafter also called “button LEFT”
	increase, hereinafter also called “button UP”
	decrease, hereinafter also called “button DOWN”
	move to right, hereinafter also called “button RIGHT”
	confirmation, hereinafter also called “button ENTER”

7.14.3 Signalling LEDs

The following table shows the meaning of the LEDs at the front of the device.

LED	Meaning
ON	LED power supply if it is lit, the device will be powered if it is out, the device will not be powered
STEP 1	LED stepper output 1 if it is lit, the valve will be stopped and completely closed if it flashes slowly, the valve will be stopped and completely open if it flashes quickly, the valve will be moving if it is out, the valve will be stopped and open in an intermediary position

STEP 2	LED auxiliary if parameter Ph80 = 0, LED status if it is lit, the device will be working in superheating algorithm modality if it flashes slowly, the device will be working in manual or in debugger modality if it flashes quickly, the device will be working in analog positioner modality if it is Off, the device will be in a different status if parameter Ph80 = 1, LED MOP/LOP alarm if it flashes quickly, the MOP alarm will be running if it flashes slowly, the LOP alarm will be running if it is out, no MOP/LOP alarm will be running if parameter Ph80 = 2, LED high superheating/low superheating alarm if it flashes quickly, the high superheating alarm will be running if it flashes slowly, the low superheating alarm will be running if it is out, no high superheating/low superheating alarm will be running
⚠	LED alarm if it is On, an alarm will be running if it flashes slowly, it is necessary to disable the device so that the modification of the configuration parameters has effect if it flashes quickly, it is necessary to switch off/on the power supply of the device so that the modification of the configuration parameters has effect if it is Off, no alarm will be running
COM	LED communication if it is ON, a device-controller communication alarm will be running and the valve is halted or if there is activity on the USB port if it flashes slowly, the device-controller communication will be in the warning status if it flashes quickly, a device-controller communication alarm will be running and the device will be working in stand alone modality if it is OFF, the device will be working in stand alone modality or no device-controller communication alarm will be running

7.15 OPERATION

7.15.1 Switch on and resynchronization

At switch-on and after a resynchronization, the fundamental parameters for moving the motor are acquired.
The parameters of pressure and temperature units of measure are loaded at switch-on, and, if necessary, is performed the conversion of all the parameters of pressure and temperature.
The parameters that are loaded only during the initialization phase, and therefore require a reset to be loaded, are referred to as manufacturer parameters (Manufacturer menu) and can be modified only in the stand-by state.

7.15.2 Refrigerant selection

Parameter *Type of refrigerant* (Pi00) allow to select the proper gas for the application.

Pi00	Gas	Min. pressure [BarA]	Min. temperature [°C]	Max. pressure [BarA]	Max. temperature [°C]
0	R22	0.00	-75.9	49.88	96.1
1	R134A	0.00	-98.0	40.57	101.0
2	R402A	0.00	-80.8	40.66	74.1
3	R404A	0.00	-79.4	36.81	71.4
4	R407A	0.00	-72.0	43.59	81.1
5	R407C	0.00	70.4	45.30	85.5
6	R410A	0.00	-70.5	48.91	71.2
7	R417A	0.00	-68.5	37.91	84.4
8	R422A	0.00	-77.3	31.15	63.5
9	9R422D	0.00	-72.0	37.23	77.6
10	R507A	0.00	-80.8	36.88	70.4
11	R744	0.00	-56.5	73.75	30.9
12	R438A	0.00	-70.1	40.43	82.8
13	R401B	0.00	-64.9	46.01	105.0
14	R290	0.50	-56.9	42.00	96.0
15	R717	1.00	-33.5	112.77	131.9
16	R1270	0.00	-121.8	46.50	92.2
17	R32	0.00	-119.9	57.50	77.8
18	R407F	1.00	-39.7	32.00	65.5
19	R1234ZE	0.27	-45.6	17.57	73.9
20	R1234YF	0.32	-52.8	33.82	94.6
21	R723	0.10	-73.8	39.99	76.9
22	R452A	0.22	-70.0	35.40	70.0
23	R513A	0.20	-60.0	33.04	90.0
24	R454B	1.00	-50.2	42.63	68.3
25	R448A	0.17	-70.0	32.52	70.0
26	R449A	0.16	-70.0	31.59	70.0
27	R23	1.14	-80.0	46.99	25.0

7.15.3 Valve selection

To select the desired valve, it is necessary to set the correct value in Valve selection (parameter Pi07).
Setting this parameter to a value of 0 (generic valve) means setting the parameters Pr50 to Pr55 is required, with which it is possible to specify the value of each valve parameter.
With function “Copy selected to generic valve” it is possible to copy the default values of the selected valve into the ones of the generic valve, in order to use them as reference for possible modifications.
If a predefined valve is selected (parameter Pi07 > 0), all relevant parameters specific to that valve are loaded automatically from the flash memory, according to the table below:

Pi07	Valve name	Minimum regulation steps [step]	Maximum regulation steps [step]	Overdriving steps [step]	Stepping rate [step/s]	Operating phase current [mA]	Holding phase current [mA]	Recommended Step Mode
0	Generic valve	0	0	0	0	0	0	Full step 2ph
1	Sporlan CO2	0	2500	3125	400	275	0	Full step 2ph
2	Sporlan SER AA Sporlan SER A Sporlan SER B Sporlan SER C Sporlan SER D	0	2500	3500	400	120	0	Full step 2ph
3	Sporlan SERI F Sporlan SERI G Sporlan SERI J Sporlan SERI K Sporlan SERI L	0	2500	3500	400	120	0	Full step 2ph
4	Sporlan SER 1.5 to 20	0	1596	3500	400	160	0	Full step 2ph
5	Sporlan SEI 0.5 to11	0	1596	3500	400	160	0	Full step 2ph
6	Sporlan SEI 30	0	3193	6500	400	160	0	Full step 2ph
7	Sporlan SEI 50	0	6386	7500	400	160	0	Full step 2ph
8	Sporlan SEH 100	0	6386	7500	400	160	0	Full step 2ph
9	Sporlan SEHI 175 Sporlan SEHI 400	0	6386	6500	400	160	0	Full step 2ph
10	Sporlan SDR-3	0	3193	3512	200	160	0	Full step 2ph
11	Sporlan SDR-4	0	6386	7025	200	160	0	Full step 2ph
12	Sporlan ESX unipolar	24	224	300	40	260	0	Full step 2ph
13	Sporlan EDEV B unipolar Sporlan EDEV C unipolar	0	800	1250	200	120	0	Half step
20	Castel 261	0	415	515	35	200	0	Full step 2ph
21	Castel 262 Castel 263	0	195	255	25	200	50	Full step 2ph
22	Castel 264	0	985	1135	70	560	50	Full step 2ph
30	Alco EXM unipolar Alco EXL unipolar	16	250	350	45	130	0	Half step
31	Alco EX4 Alco EX5 Alco EX6	0	750	1000	500	500	100	Full step 2ph
32	Alco EX7	0	1600	2000	500	750	250	Full step 2ph
33	Alco EX8	0	2600	3250	500	800	500	Full step 2ph
40	Danfoss ETS 12C Danfoss ETS 24C Danfoss ETS 25C Danfoss ETS 50C Danfoss ETS 100C	30	600	628	240	800	160	Full step 2ph
41	Danfoss ETS 12.5 Danfoss ETS 25 Danfoss ETS 50	0	2625	3150	300	100	75	Full step 2ph
42	Danfoss ETS 100	0	3530	4250	300	100	75	Full step 2ph
43	Danfoss ETS 250 Danfoss ETS 400	0	3810	4550	300	100	75	Full step 2ph
44	Danfoss ETS 6 unipolar	0	240	260	25	260	0	Half step
50	Sanhua VPF 12.5 Sanhua VPF 25 Sanhua VPF 50	0	2600	3000	300	140	0	Full step 2ph
51	Sanhua VPF 100	0	3500	4400	300	140	0	Full step 2ph
52	Sanhua VPF 150 Sanhua VPF 250 Sanhua VPF 400	0	3800	4400	300	140	0	Full step 2ph
55	Carel ExV	50	480	500	50	450	100	Full step 2ph

The driving mode can be selected through parameter Driving mode selection (Pi01). If value 0 is selected (Pi01=0) the driving mode is automatically calculated to ensure the maximum speed according to the step rate of the selected valve. It means if the nominal step rate of the valve is higher than 625 steps/s, 8 microsteps/s will be used; while if the nominal step rate is lower than 625 steps/s, 16 microsteps/s will be used.

It is recommended to use the driving type according to the valve features.
The Valve duty cycle (parameter Pr45) represent the limit of continuous operating of the valve: limiting the continuous activity of the valve reduces the heating of same.
For example: setting Pr45 = 70% means for every 70 ms in which operational current is used, there will be 30 ms in which maintenance current will be applied on the valve.
If the parameter is set to 100%, this algorithm is deactivated.
Furthermore, this procedure applies only to the normal operation of the valve: all forced movements (for example synchronisation closure, positioning caused by probe errors or communication errors) are continuous until the target position is reached.

7.15.4 Operation

During the re-synchronization phase (**Synchro wait** (1)) the valve is completely closed. When the instrument is switched on, to ensure complete closure, the valve is closed by *Overdrive steps* steps. Instead, during normal operation, to ensure complete closure, the valve is closed at 0 steps and then is closed another 10%**Maximum regulation steps* steps.
The valve is automatically resynchronized at every switch-on.
During normal operation of the valve, it assumes the 0% position corresponds to the physical position defined by Minimum regulation steps, and that the 100% position corresponds to the physical position defined by Maximum regulation steps.
A resynchronization request can be signalled using various methods:
- rising edge on digital input DI2 (if DI2 is configured as “resynchronization command” and Enabling mode (parameter Pr06) is configured as “standalone”
- rising edge on Resynchro request (ResR) if Enabling mode (parameter Pr06) is configured as “network”
- internal request from the algorithm
- upon reaching the maximum limit of operational hours (Working hours, parameter Pr40), Resynchronization interval (parameter Pr41), if configured.

A resynchronization request is performed only when it is safe to do, so when the state is Stand-by: this means that a resynchronization request made when the valve is enabled is performed automatically only when it is disabled.
It is not currently possible to cancel a request.
The valve moves with a maximum velocity defined by the Stepping rate parameter.
The positioning speed depends on the operation mode:
- during resynchronization is used the maximum speed, but towards the end of the positioning is made a deceleration ramp
- in debug mode is used the speed of the Debug step rate (parameter Prd0)
- in manual mode and for all other positioning is used the maximum speed.

Using Limit valve opening (parameter Pr30) it is possible to adapt the valve to the application.
For example, for a valve with a maximum rating of 10 kW fitted to a machine with 7.5 kW, Pr30 would be set to 75%.
So, if the request position target is 90%, the final real position of the valve may be 67.5% = 90 x 75% of the Maximum regulation steps.
The displayable variables for the current position and set-point in % are all referenced to the actual range of use of the valve (0 - Pr30%), while the position in steps is the real position.
If an invalid selection (Max steps = 0) is performed a Configuration error 23 is displayed.

7.15.5Operating mode

7.15.5.1 Preliminary information

EVDRIVE04 implements a stepper motor control according to the state machine presented in the table here below (hereinafter the document will make reference to these status).
The state in which the algorithm is in may be readable in the FSM status (Finite State Machine, parameter Stat).

FSM	Meaning	
0	initialization	- Valve parameters acquisition - Request valve synchronization
1	synchronization wait	- Awaiting completion of synchronization - Request positioning to 0%
2	positioning wait	- Awaiting end of positioning - Positioning to Pr20
3	probe alarm	- Awaiting resolution of probe alarm - Positioning to Pr05
4	grid alarm	- Awaiting resolution of power supply alarm - Safe shutdown requested if backup battery is operative
5	communication alarm	- Awaiting positioning to communication alarm - Positioning to Pr48
10	stand-by off	- Evaluating resynchronization request flag - Acquisition of relevant parameters - Verifying consistency of parameters
11	stand-by on	- Evaluating Pr01 parameter to start the right valve control
30	analog positioner	- Analog positioner control in according to Pr01 selection
40	stabilization	- Positioning at stabilization position - Wait stabilization delay
41	start-up	- Positioning at start-up position - Wait start-up delay
42	algorithm selection	- Control algorithm selection - Set PID initializing request
50	manual	- Valve controlled in manual mode
51	debugger	- Debugging function active
61	SH or HGB algorithm	- Valve parameters acquisition - Request valve synchronization

7.15.6 Stand-by and operation mode selection

At the end of the resynchronization operations the machine will enter the stand-by state, during which the installer parameters are loaded and configurations are checked.
In this status can be modified the installer parameters, that take effect immediatly, and also the manufacturer parameters, that require a reset.
If there are no configuration errors, represented in the Alarm status (parameter AlSt) and Configuration warning (parameter CoWa), the valve can be enabled.
The operation mode is set using Main control type (Pr01), and when the valve is enabled:

if PR01 = 0	the system remains held in the Stand-by on (11)
if PR01 = 6 or 8	start SH or HGB algorithm or manual mode, according to functioning mode (Pr02)
else	analog positioner (30) operation mode begins

Please note regardless of the state of the enabled valve, disabling it will cause a positioning procedure using the value specified in stand-by position (parameter Pr20), after which the state is changed to Stand-by off (10).

7.15.7 Enabling EVDRIVE04

Excluding the automatic movements, it is necessary to enable the valve module EVDRIVE04 before moving it.
Enabling mode (parameter Pr06) configures the enabled features to be accepted.
When the valve module is to be used in standalone mode, an enable from digital input mode must be chosen (parameter Pr06 = 0 or Pr06 =1).
The selection must be made based on the type of input to be used.
A typical application of the DIHV (parameter Pr06 = 1) mode is to connect it in parallel to the compressor, such that the valve is enabled along with it.
To enable the valve using digital inputs, it is necessary for these to be configured correctly, otherwise a configuration alarm will be generated.
In particular:

If Pr06 = 0:	the DI1 or D12 input must be configured as enable	> Ph11 = 1 or Ph21 = 1
If Pr06 = 1:	the DIHV input must be configured as enable	> Ph31 = 1

Selecting the values from 2 to 9 the valve can be enabled via serial port using MODBUS or CAN communication protocols: this selection must be made if a controller manages the EVDRIVE04.
Selecting values from 6 to 9, it is possible to operate the EVDRIVE04 in standalone mode if a communications fault occurs, in this case the DI1 or DI2 inputs must be configured as enable (parameter Ph11 = 1 or Ph21 = 1).
The enabling of the valve using a communication network requires system which ensures the EVDRIVE04 can determine whether the controller is still online: specifically, the module expects the controller updates the variable Enable valve command (parameter EnaV) periodically. See the paragraph “Communication error”
The Enable valve command (parameter EnaV) has different addresses according to the communication system chosen:

- CAN (Pr06 = 2 or Pr06 = 6)
- MODBUS RS-485 (Pr06 = 4 or Pr06 = 8): EnaV address = 1281

7.15.8 Analog inputs

The configuration of each analog inputs is achieved by setting the related parameter: *Aix probe type* (Pia*x*) determines the kind of probe connected to the analog input and *Aix probe usage* (Piu*x*) determines the use of the analog input, where "*x*" is the input number.

The analog inputs AI3 and AI4 are dedicated to the measurement of the suction temperature Ts and evaporator pressure Pe. The inputs AI1 and AI2 can be used as backup probe, or left free.

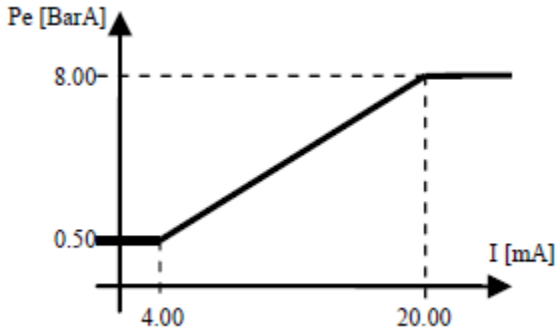
During the **Stand-by off** (10) is performed the verify to correctness and consistency of these parameters: a

configuration error will prevent exiting this state. In this case an alarm is generated (bit 1 of *Alarm status* (AlSt)), and an error code in *Configuration warning* (CoWa) is readable.
The input type is set using parameter *Aix probe type* (Pia*x*). The analog inputs must be configured according to the probe connected:

- AI1 and AI3 may be configured as NTC, Pt1000 or 0/4÷20 mA.
- AI2 may be configured as NTC, Pt1000, 0/4÷20 mA or ratiometric 0÷5V.
- AI4 may be configured as 0/4÷20 mA, 0÷10V or ratiometric 0÷5V.

Therefore, the temperature probe measuring the suction temperature (Ts), necessary for calculating the Superheat, must be connected to one of the three analog inputs AI1, AI2 or AI3, while the pressure probe for measuring the evaporation pressure may be connected to any of the four analog inputs. If the analog input is used for measuring pressure, this parameter also defines the conversion range.
The *Aix probe usage* (Piu*x*) parameter defines the use of the analog input: primary or backup probe for measuring temperature or pressure.

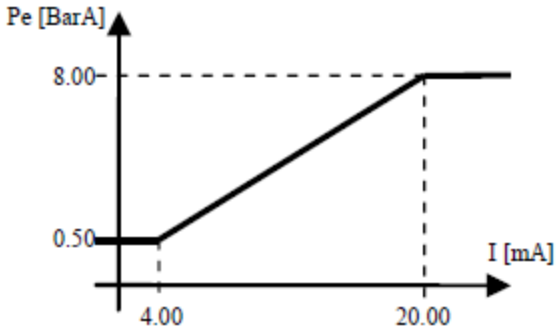
For example:
if Pia4 = 11 the input will be configured as 4÷20 mA the pressure reading will be transformed into 0.5÷8 Barg



Each of the analog inputs may be configured as “scaling” (Piax = 30), this means its settings will be determined by parameters:
PxXty: type of input (0÷20 mA, 4÷20 mA for AI1, AI2 and AI3, 0÷20mA, 4÷20 mA, 0÷5V or 0÷10V for AI4)
PxYty: type of output (BarA or Barg)
PxXM: maximum input value (e.g. 15 mA, 20 mA, 5V, 10V, …)
PxXm: minimum input value (e.g. 0 mA, …, 10mA, 0V, 3V, …)
PxYM: maximum output conversion value
PxXm: minimum output conversion value

PxYM and PxXm parameters are expressed in the units of the chosen measurement. E.g., if the input is configured as a pressure probe and the measurement unit is in Bar, these parameters should contain the minimum and maximum values hundredths of BarA or Barg according to PxYty.

In this example, the following values have been applied to the AI4 probe:
PH60 = 0 (pressure measurement unit = Bar)
P4Xty = 1 (0÷20 mA)
PxYty = 1 (BarA)
P4XM = 2000 (expressed in hundredths)
P4Xm = 400 (expressed in hundredths)
P4YM = 2500 (expressed in hundredths)
P4Ym = 1000 (expressed in hundredths)

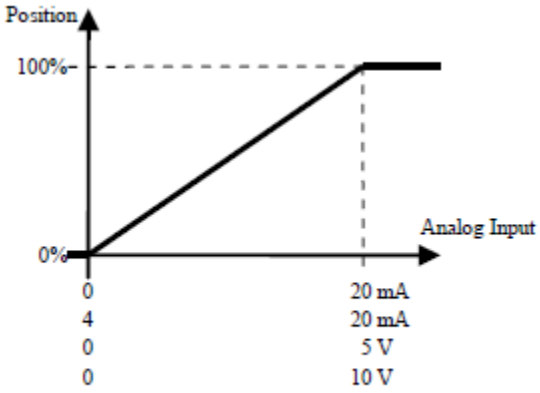


7.15.9 Analog positioner control

The analog positioner mode permit to move the valve position linearly respect to the value applied to the active analog input.
To enter analog positioner mode, from the **Stand-by off** (10), set the *Main control type* (parameter Pr01) to the desired and enable the valve; if all the configuration is correct enter in **Stand-by on** (11), and then in the **Analog positioner** (30). To exit the analog positioner mode, it is necessary to disable the valve, which will cause a positioning movement to the value specified in *Stand-by position* (parameter Pr20), before entering the **Stand-by off** (10).

Pr01 = 01 -> analog positioner on AI1 (0÷20mA)
Pr01 = 02 -> analog positioner on AI2 (0÷5V)
Pr01 = 03 -> analog positioner on AI3 (4÷20mA)
Pr01 = 04 -> analog positioner on AI4 (0÷10V)
Pr01 = 05 -> analog positioner on AI4 (using parameter Pia4 to select probe type)
Pr01 = 07 -> analog positioner on AI3 (4÷20 mA) and AI4 (0÷10V): the positioning is calculated using the maximum of the two. Resincronization request is performed only if the resulting positioning is <=1

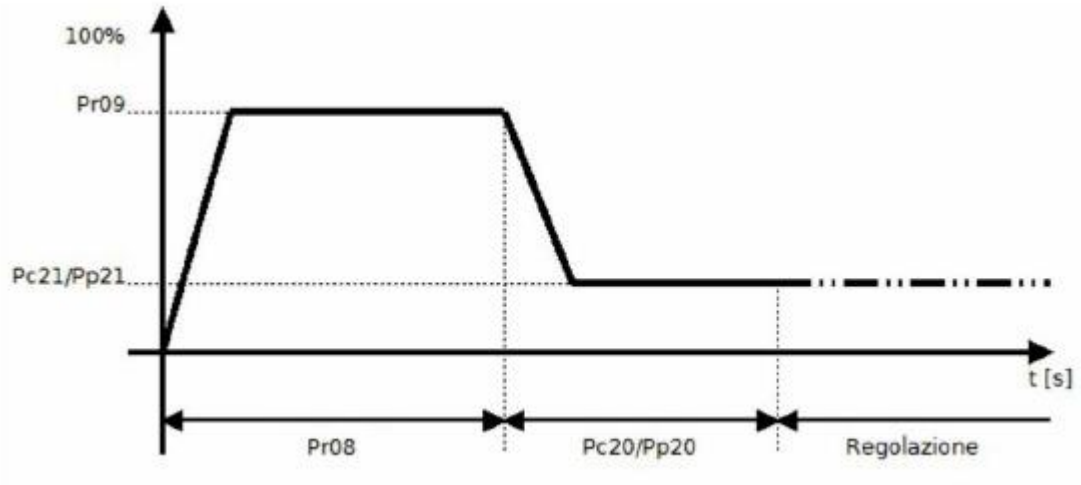
The unused analog input are configured according to their respective Ai probe usage (parameter Pia).



7.15.10 Algorithm start-up

To enter algorithm mode, from the **Stand-by off** (10), set the *Main control type parameter* Pr01 = 6 to perform Superheat (SH) control or Pr01 = 8 to perform hot gas bypass control. If all the configuration is correct enter in **Stand-by on** (11) and then in the **Stabilization** (40), in which is performed a positioning to Stabilization position

(parameter Pr09) and await Stabilization delay (parameter Pr08).
Then enter in **Start-up** (41), in which is performed a positioning to Start-up position (parameters Pc21 or Pp21) and await Start-up delay (parameters Pc20 or Pp20).
Finally enter in the Algorithm selection (42) in which evaluates Main control type (parameter Pr01) and Functioning mode (parameter Pr02).



This state also enables manual mode, debugger mode, or one of the available SH-algorithm.

The *Functioning mode* (Pr02) defines the algorithm's operation mode, while *Main control type* (Pr01) defines which algorithm can be used.
Specifically:

- Pr02 = 0: enables control SH-algorithm defined by *Main control type* (Pr01)
- Pr02 = 1: enables manual algorithm, which permits movement of the valve to the position specified by *Manual set-point position* (Pr03)
- Pr02 = 2: actives a specific algorithm that moves the valve linearly up and down, at the desired step rate, between two specified positions

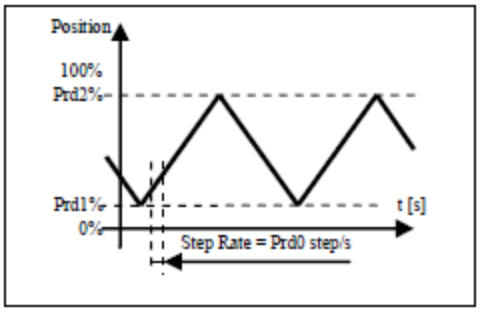
Loading of *Functioning mode* (Pr02) occurs every main cycle, and thus switching between the three algorithm operation modes occurs without forced intermediate positioning moves.
Note that Functioning mode (parameter Pr02) and Manual set-point position (parameter Pr03) are not saved into memory, this means that from reset the valve starts always in automatic mode with Functioning mode Pr02 = 0 and Manual set-point position Pr03 = 0.

7.15.11 Manual mode

In manual mode (parameter Pr02 = 1), this permits movement of the valve and bringing it to the percentage value stored in Manual set-point position (parameter Pr03) using the maximum step rate.

7.15.12 Debugging mode

The debugger feature is enabled when Pr02 = 2: the valve will move from a Debug minimum position (parameter Prd1) to a Debug maximum position (parameter Prd2) with the step rate defined by Debug step rate (parameter Prd0). Internally, the actuated step rate value is clamped to the maximum step rate of the selected valve.



7.15.13 Control algorithm

Setting the *Main control type* (parameter Pr01) selects the algorithm to enable:
- Pr01 = 6: Superheat (SH) control algorithm
- Pr01 = 8: Hot gas bypass control algorithm

7.15.14 Superheat control algorithm

The purpose of this control is to maintain the Superheat (SH) at its set-point value, in order to maximise the efficiency of the system and ensure that the compressor is protected by entrance of liquid.
The SH is usually controlled by a PID.

After selecting the control algorithm, it is necessary to set the various regulation parameters:

- *SH set-point* (Pc01, Pp01)
- *LoSH set-point* (Pc02, Pp02)
- *HiSH set-point* (Pc03, Pp03)
- *LOP temperature* (Pc04, Pp04)
- *MOP temperature* (Pc05, Pp05)
- PID proportional band (Pc13, Pp13)
- PID integral time (Pc14, Pp14)
- PID derivative time (Pc15, Pp15)
- Start-up delay (Pc20, Pp20)
- Start-up position (Pc21, Pp21)
- Fast action (Pr12)
- Neutral zone high threshold (Pr10)
- Smart band zone threshold (Pr11)
- SH filter time constant (Pr14)
- Fast action threshold (Pr13)

SH parameters set selection (SetP) supports selection of one of two different sets of regulation parameters. Each set includes SH set-point, PID parameters, and LoSH, HiSH, MOP and LOP alarm set points, start up position and delay. Example uses are: using set1 parameters for a chiller, set2 for a heat pump.

SH parameters set selection (SetP) supports switching from one control parameter set to another simply and quickly. It is possible to change the regulation parameter sets directly by modifying *SH parameters set selection* (Pr04), if a serial interface is present, or via correctly configured digital inputs on the standalone version. If one of the digital inputs (DI1 or DI2 or DIHV) is configured as "Change SetP" (*DI1 function* (Ph11) or *DI2 function* (Ph21) or *DIHV function* (Ph31) setting to 2), the parameter sets for the PID control are determined by the digital input status: set 1 is

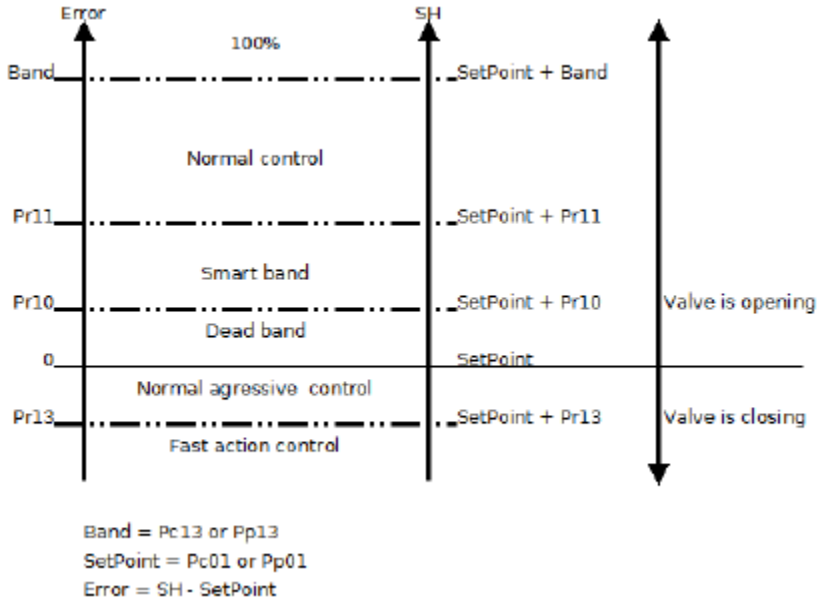
selected if the input is low, set 2 is selected if the input is high. If no DI is configured for parameter set modification, the data is taken directly from *SH parameters set selection* (Pr04).

With the operation mode selected, the regulator uses the related SH set-point parameter. This is a fundamental parameter for the proper functioning of the control algorithm. A low set-point ensures a higher evaporator performance, lower temperatures, and minimum variations, but has the disadvantage that liquid may reach the compressor.

The algorithm uses different regulation parameters, depending on the working area:

- if the measured error is lower than 0 an aggressive normal control is performed.
- else if the measured error is in the dead band (error lower than Dead band threshold (parameter Pr10)) there is no changing in valve opening.
- else if the measured error is in the smart band (error lower than Smart band threshold (parameter Pr11)) a smart algorithm is used.
- else a normal PID control is performed

If the measured error is lower than *Fast action threshold* (parameter Pr13) at the above operation the "Fast Action" algorithm is added which further strengthens the algorithm response



All the input parameters, with the exception of the *Main control type* (Pr01), are acquired at every main cycle.

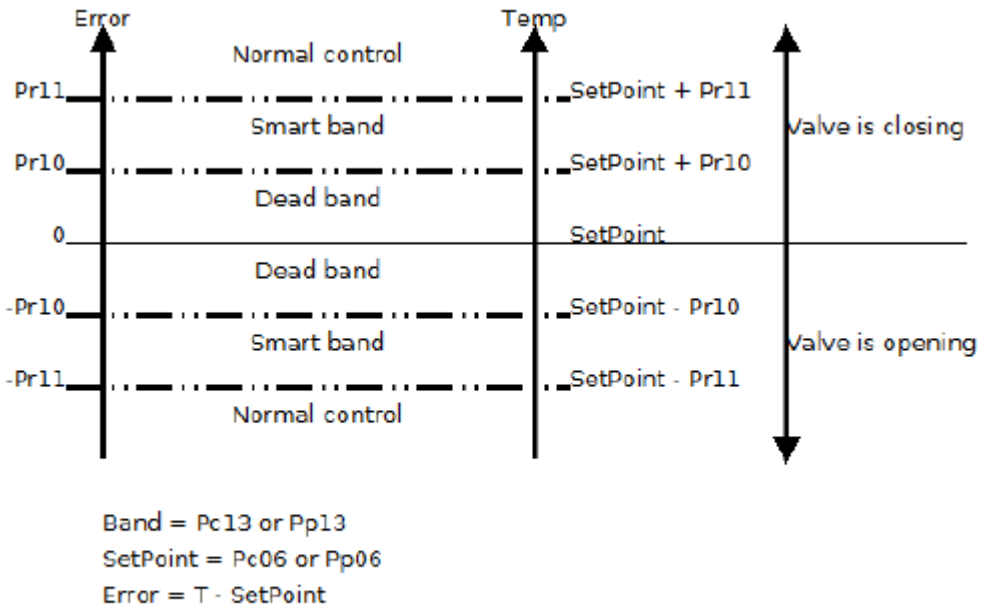
7.15.15 Hot gas bypass algorithm

The purpose of this control is to maintain the temperature at its set-point value.
After selecting the control algorithm, it is necessary to set the various regulation parameters:

_ Temperature set-point (Pc06, Pp06)
_ PID proportional band (Pc13, Pp13)
_ PID integral time (Pc14, Pp14)
_ PID derivative time (Pc15, Pp15)

_ Start-up delay (Pc20, Pp20)
_ Start-up position (Pc21, Pp21)
_ Neutral zone high threshold (Pr10)
_ Smart band zone threshold (Pr11)

SH parameters set selection (Pr04) work in the same way as in SH control algorithm.
The algorithm use different regulation parameters, depending on the working area:
If the measured error is in the *Dead band* no regulation is performed
If the measured error is in the *Smart band threshold* a smart algorithm is used.
Out of this bands the normal algorithm is performed



Band = Pc13 or Pp13
SetPoint = Pc06 or Pp06
Error = T - SetPoint

7.15.16 Alarm relay

The alarm relay is managed directly by the application. It is possible to set the *Relay function* (parameter Ph01) and *Relay logic* (parameter Ph02).
The alarm relay can be operate if there is an alarm situation depending of the choose (Ph01 = 1÷5): any alarm, only probe alarm, only LoSH alarm, only for MOP alarm, only for valve alarm.
If Ph01 = 6, the relay is used to control a solenoid valve which intervenes to block the flow of refrigerant in case of a power failure, or a disabled valve. The behavior is as follows: the relay remains in the excited state (solenoid valve open) while the valve is enabled, and is unexcited (solenoid valve closed) if the valve is disabled, or a power failure is detected.
The Ph01 = 7 combine the configuration 1 and 6.
If Ph01 = 8, the relay will be activated if the resynchronization is requested. To perform a resynchronization operation, the valve must be disabled.

If Ph01 = 0, the relay is not used by internal application and may be operated by a controller.
The relay remains in the OFF state, as defined by the value in parameter *Relay logic* (parameter Ph02), until it is changed by the condition defined in parameter *Relay function* (parameter Ph01). E.g: if Ph02 = 0 (normally not excited), and Ph01 = 1, the relay will be excited when any alarm is set.

7.16 CONFIGURATION

7.16.1 Unit of measurements

Units of measurement used in the internal algorithm are Celsius (oC) and Kelvin (K) degrees in tenths for temperatures, and barG in hundreds for pressure.
For the convenience of the user, it is possible to set temperature and pressure parameters in the preferred unit of measurement, specifying the unit in parameters Pressure unit of measurement (parameter Ph60) and Temperature unit of measurement (parameter Ph61).
These parameters are acquired only during **Initialization** (0) phase at the reset , thus any changes to these parameters will take effect only after a reset.
Setting of the Ph60 and Ph61 parameters affects:
- the limits of certain parameters
- the measurement read from state variables
- the temperature and pressure parameters

The modify of the parameters of measurement unit will trigger automatic conversion of existing temperature and pressure parameters: the automatic conversion of all the pressure and temperature parameters is performed in the Initialization (0) at the start-up, and then the board reset is needed after unit of measure parameters change.
The correct procedure should be performed in this order:
- disable the valve
- change parameters Ph60 and/or Ph61
- reset the board
- check Parameters alarm bit in the Alarm status (AlSt)
    - if parameters alarm is active, check and correct all the parameters of temperature and pressure, cancel the alarm leading to 1 bit 0 of the variable Command (Cmd), and then reset the EVDRIVE04
    - if parameters alarm is cleared check ParS variable and if necessary, reset the board again.

It is recommended not to abuse the automatic conversion of the parameters: is a delicate function as its disruption can lead to the invalidation of all the memory parameters.
In addition, repetitive conversions lead to a subsequent loss of precision in the values.
The Internal unit of measure (parameter UdM) indicates which units of measurements are actually used, since the parameters Ph60 and Ph61 may have been changed. After the reset and the automatic conversion the Internal unit of measure (parameter UdM) mirrors the parameters.

Given that, as stated earlier, the internal algorithm work in Kelvin, Celsius and BarA, if the units of measurement chosen match these, no conversions are performed. If the user's units of measurements are in Fahrenheit and / or Psi, the following conversions are applied:
Param. in °F/R/Psi → val. in °C/K/Bar → algorithm → val. out °C/K/Bar → var. out °F/R/Psi

7.16.2 Configuring a built-in version

To modify a parameter operate as follows:

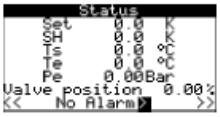
1. Press and release button UP or button DOWN to select a submenu.
2. Press and release button ENTER.
3. Press and release button UP or button DOWN to select the parameter.
4. Press and release button ENTER.
5. Press and release button UP or button DOWN to modify the value.
6. Press and release button ENTER to confirm the value.
7. Press and release button ESC over and over again to go back to the previous pages.

7.16.3 User menu

Make sure the power supply is switched on.
Move among the pages using the buttons as shown in the example here below, using the buttons or to scroll through the menu pages:

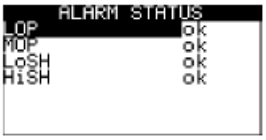
Page User.1

△ or ▽ to select



and ↵ to enter ALARM STATUS page:

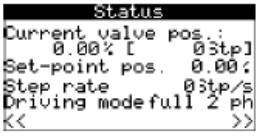
Page User.1.a



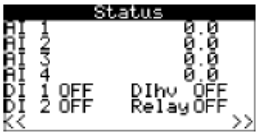
△ or ▽ to scroll the page ESC to return to Page 1

Page User.2

Page User.3

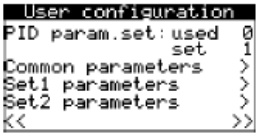


Page User.4

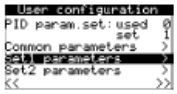


Page User.5

Page User.6

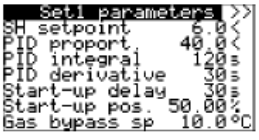


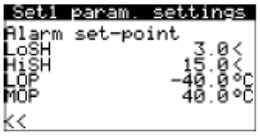
△ or ▽ to select



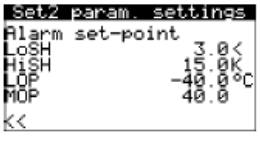
and ↵ to enter Set1 or Set 2 parameters page:

Page User.6.a





Page User.6.b



◁ or ▷ to scroll through the user menu Set1/2 parameters pages

The first pages are dedicated to the end user and permit display of major features of the EVDRIVE04, any alarm messages, or whether it is necessary to resynchronise or reset the machine after changing parameters. In the PageUser2 , the fourth line is visible and blinking only if there is a request for resynchronization; the last line signalizes a request to disable (blinking "disable request") or a request to reset the board (negative blinking “reset request”).
In the “User configuration” pages, some manual and debug mode functions are also available, including the direct setting of SH set-point to pass to the algorithm.

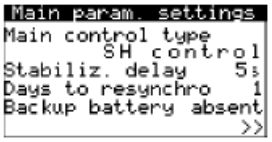
In the “Alarm Status” page all the warnings and alarms are displayed.

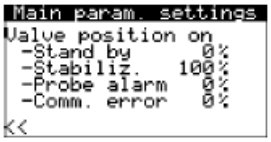
7.16.4 Installer menú

Enter the Installer menu pressing ◁ in Page User 1 or pressing ▷ in Page User.6
The default level 1 password is “10”.

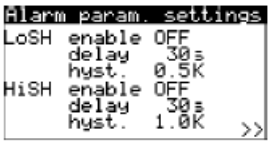
Page Installer.1

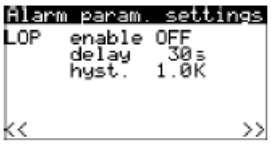
Page Installer.1.a

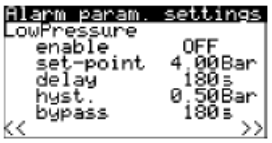


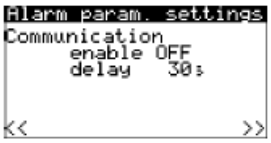


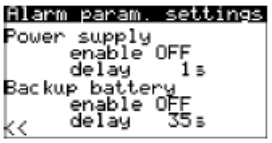
Page Installer.1.b



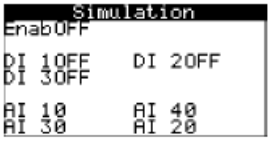








Page Installer.1.c



These menus permit modification of most driver parameters.
In the “Main param. settings” the user can change the control type (analog positioner or SH algorithm), the algorithm sample time, the algorithm parameters set to be used and the parameters for each set, valve start-up position, valve position in case of probe or communication error, valve stand-by position, etc.
The “Alarm param. settings” permit to enable or disable each alarm and settings the parameters.

7.16.5 Manufacturer menú

Enter the Manufacturer menu selecting “Manufacturer Menu” using △ or ▽ and ↵ to enter;
The default level 2 password is “20”.

Page Manufacturer 0

```
To make operative
the manufacturer
parameters is
necessary to reset
the device
```

Page Manufacturer 1

```
Manufacturer menu
Plant & valve      >
Digital I/O        >
Analog input       >
Communication      >

Parameters backup  >
Parameters restore >
```

Page Manufacturer 1.a

```
Plant&Valve settings
Refr.        R-1234zE
Valve          Sp CO2
Limit        100.00%
Cycle            100%
Drv          Full 2ph
Generic valve      >
                   >>
```

```
Plant&Valve settings
Enable valve mode
              DI1 or DI2
Frequency grid   50 Hz
Unit of measurement
   temperature   °C/K
<< pressure       Bar
```

Page Manufacturer 1.a.1

```
Generic valve setting
Minimum stp   200 stp
Maximum stp  1596 stp
Overdrive s  1600 stp
Step rate     200 stp/s
Max current   120 mA
Hold current    0 mA
Select copy...
```

Page Manufacturer 1.c

```
Digital I/O settings
          funct
Relay  Disabled      NO
DI1    enable        NO
DI2    change set    NO
DIHV   none          NO
Led p  Status
```

Page Manufacturer 1.d

```
Analog Input settings
Analog Input 1     >
Analog Input 2     >
Analog Input 3     >
Analog Input 4     >
Ts offset      0.0°C
Te offset      0.0°C
```

```
AI1 Settings
Usage:Not used
Type1: NTC
Scaling settings:
X axis:   |Y axis:
Type0-20mA|relative p
min   0.00|min    0.00
Max  20.00|Max    1.00
```

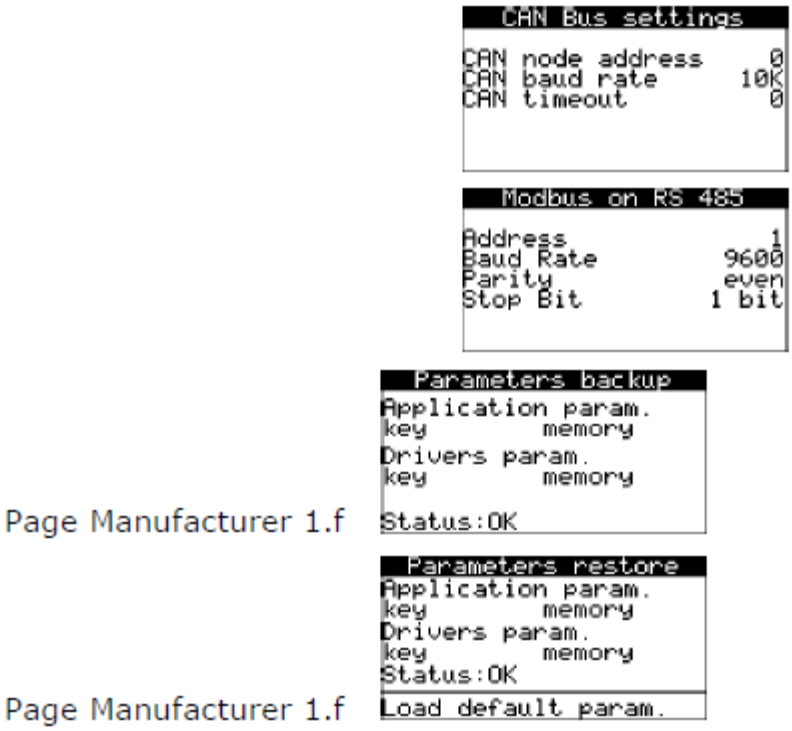
```
AI2 Settings
Usage:Not used
Type1: NTC
Scaling settings:
X axis:   |Y axis:
Type0-20mA|relative p
min   0.00|min    0.00
Max  20.00|Max    1.00
```

```
AI3 Settings
Usage:Ts primary
Type1: NTC
```

```
AI4 Settings
Usage:Pe primary
Type10:0.5÷8BarA 4÷20
Scaling settings:
X axis:   |Y axis:
Type0-20mA|relative p
min   0.00|min    0.00
Max  20.00|Max    1.00
```

Page Manufacturer 1.e

```
Communication
CAN bus            >
Modbus on RS 485   >
```



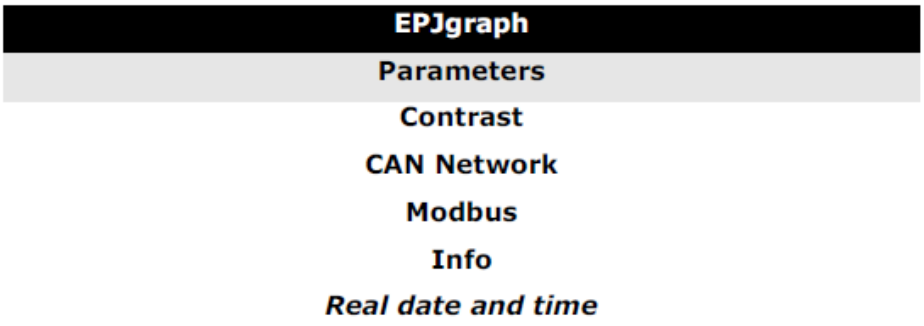
The backup and restore functionalities are active only in **Stand-by off** (10). They are protected by the Level 5 password and permit to download a copy of the EVDRIVE04 application's parameters and/or the driver's parameters (communication settings, etc.) in the memory or in the parameters key.
The user can restore the parameters with the copy in the memory or in the parameters key.

7.16.6 Configuring a blind version

The following procedures show an example of configuration of a blind version through an user interface (in the example EPJgraph) and through its user interface.
For further information please consult the hardware manual of the user interface.

Operate as follows:

1. Switch off the power supply of the device and of the interface.
2. Connect the device to the interface through the CAN port; look at chapter 4 “ELECTRICAL CONNECTION”.
3. Switch on the power supply of the device and of the interface.
4. Keep pressed 2 s buttons OK and LEFT.
5. When the display of the interface will show the following menu release buttons OK and LEFT.



6. Press and release button UP or button DOWN to select "**CAN Network**".
7. Press and release button ENTER.
8. Press and release button ENTER again to set the password value.
9. Press and release button DOWN over and over again to set "**-19**".
10. Press and release button ENTER again.
11. Set parameter *NW Node* using button UP or button DOWN to select the parameter and using button ENTER to modify and to confirm the value.

    According to the factory setting the address of the CAN node of an electronic expansion valve driver has value *11* (therefore operate on the interface to set parameter *NW Node* to *[1] 11*).

12. Switch off the power supply of the interface.
13. Switch on the power supply of the interface.

7.16.7 Main menu

The following procedures show how to gain access to the main menu.
The main menu provides information on the project, on the status of the inputs, allows to set the level's passwords, etc.

To gain access to the procedure operate as follows:
1. Make sure the power supply is switched on
2. If you are using a built-in version, keep pressed 2 s buttons UP and DOWN: the display will show the menu. If you are using a blind version through a remote user interface (by exemple EPJgraph), keep pressed 2 s buttons ESC and RIGHT: the display will show the internal menu.

   The access to some submenus is protected by password.

To gain access to a not protected submenu operate as follows:
3. Press and release button UP or button DOWN to select the submenu.
4. Press and release button ENTER.

To gain access a protected submenu operate as follows:
5. From step 2, press and release button UP or button DOWN to select the submenu.
6. Press and release button ENTER.
7. Press and release button ENTER again to set the password value.
8. Press and release button DOWN over and over again to set "**-19**".
9. Press and release button ENTER again.

To modify a parameter operate as follows:
10. From step 4 or step 9, press and release button UP or button DOWN to select the parameter.
11. Press and release button ENTER.
12. Press and release button UP or button DOWN to modify the value.
13. Press and release button ENTER to confirm the value.
14. Press and release button ESC over and over again to go back to the previous pages.

To quit the procedure operate as follows:
16. Press and release button ESC over and over again: possible modifications will not be saved.

```
EVDrive04
    Info
Parameters
Networks
Password
Diagnostic
   Debug
ModBus Debug
```

Version information page

```
Info
FW    1115    AA      1
HW       1     0      0
Micr    ST  Test     NO
SN       0
 --/--/----  --:--:--
```

Common parameters and Advenced parameters pages

```
Parameters (1)
AI 1                NTC
AI 2            4-20mA
AI 3                NTC
AI 4            4-20mA
AI Err Time          5
Advanced Par         >
```

```
Parameters (2)
I/O Timeout          0
En. Prg Level       NO
Psw Indip.          NO
Backlight          OFF
B. Time              0
Contrast             0
Date Char Sep
```

```
Parameters (2)
Year Format         YY
Date Format      D-M-Y
Time Char Sep
Time With Sec       NO
Time AM/PM          NO
CSV Char Sep
```

```
Parameters Advanced
AI 1 filter     OFF 0
AI 2 filter     OFF 0
AI 3 filter     OFF 0
AI 4 filter     OFF 0
DI filter       OFF 0
Measure filter      0
```

Networks pages

```
Networks
CAN Bus
UART 1
USB
```

CAN network configuration and status pages

```
CAN Bus
MyNode   0 Master  NO
Baud   10K Timeout  0
NetworkNode[  0]  0>
```

```
CAN Bus Bit Timing
   TSEG1        0
   TSEG2        0
   BTR          0
   SJW          0
                <>
```

```
DEBUG CAN
Status          INIT
Bus Status        Ok
Cnt Rx             0
Cnt Tx             0
Cnt Ovf            0
Cnt Passive        0
Cnt Bus Off        0
```

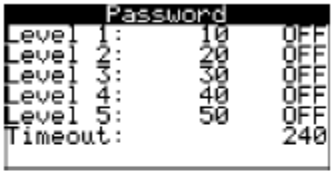
Modbus on RS485 configuration page

```
UART1: ModBus Slave
Address              0
Baud Rate         1200
Parity            NONE
Stop             1 BIT
```

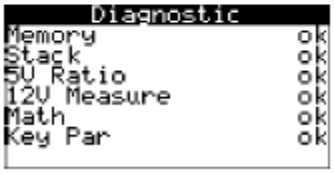
USB status page

```
USB
USB Status
          Init Device
Device Status
               Idle
Speed
```

Password setting page

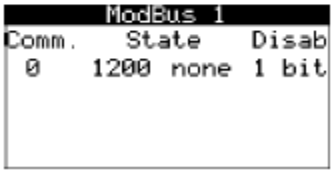


Diagnostic page



Internal status

RS485 status



7.16.8 Connecting the device through the set-up software system Parameters Manager

The following procedure shows how to connect the device to the set-up software system Parameters Manager.
For further information please consult the application manual of Parameters Manager.

Operate as follows:

1. To connect the device to the set-up software system Parameters Manager through the USB port, make sure to have an USB cable; to connect the device to the set-up software system Parameters Manager through the RS-485 port, make sure to have the non optoisolated RS-485/USB serial interface EVIF20SUXI.
2. Switch off the power supply of the device.
3. Connect the kit (or the interface) to the Personal Computer.

4. Switch on the power supply of the device.
5. Operate as related in the User manual of Parameters Manager.

7.16.9 Backup and restore

If the EVDRIVE04 driver version is displayed (using the built-in display or another display connected via the CAN port) you can view the backup / restore pages which permit to save a copy of the memory areas of the parameters. The copy can be done in another area of the memory or in an external memory (parameters key) connected to the communication programming port.
It is possible to save both the application parameters (EVDRIVE04 parameters) and the driver parameters (calibration network settings, ...).
It is possible to restore the parameters from copies in the memory (restore application or driver parameters) or load the default parameters (load default configuration from flash memory).
The backup and restore functionalities are active only in Stand-by off (10).

7.16.10 Configuring the device through an USB flash drive

The following procedures show how to make the upload and the download of the configuration parameters through an USB flash drive.

To copy the parameters from the device to the USB flash drive operate as follows:

1. Make sure the power supply is switched on.
2. Connect the flash drive to the device.
3. With reference to step 28 of the paragraph 7.2 "Configuring a built-in version", from page 37 press button UP or button DOWN to select “**key**” to copy the parameters in the flash drive or “**memory**” to copy the parameters in the internal memory of the device, belonging to the field “**Application param.**” to copy the application software parameters or belonging to the field “**Drivers param**”. to copy the configuration parameters.
4. Press and release button ENTER: the parameters will be copied (this operation usually takes a few seconds; the last line of the page provides information on the status of the process).
5. Disconnect the flash drive.

To copy the parameters from the USB flash drive to the device operate as follows:

6. Make sure the power supply is switched on.
7. Connect the flash drive to the device.
8. With reference to step 28 of the paragraph 7.2 "Configuring a built-in version", from page 38 press button UP or button DOWN to select “**key**” to copy the parameters from the flash drive or “**memory**” to copy the parameters from the internal memory of the device, belonging to the field “**Application param.**” to copy the application software parameters or belonging to the field “**Drivers param**”. to copy the configuration parameters.
9. Press and release button ENTER: the parameters will be copied (this operation usually takes a few seconds; the last line of the page provides information on the status of the process).
10. Disconnect the programming flash drive.
    The copy of the parameters from the flash drive to the device is allowed on condition that the firmware of the devices coincides.

To quit the procedure operate as follows:

11. Press and release button ESC over and over again: possible modifications will not be saved.

7.17 REPROGRAMMING

It is possible to reprogram the device using a USB flash drive in which the work.ucjb and work.ucje files have been copied. Once the USB flash drive is inserted, the files are copied in the device, which restarts: if the downloaded program is suitable, the device is reprogrammed with the new version.
You can reprogram the Device using the Download Manager program, connecting the PC to the device using the USB port.

7.18 SERIAL COMMUNICATION

7.18.1 Preliminary information

It is possible to control the EVDRIVE04 driver by connecting it to a controller.
The controller sends information to the driver necessary for its correct functioning, and the driver responds with its internal states, such as (for example) the pressure and temperature measurements, alarms, certain parameters, etc.
The connection methods available on the EVDRIVE04 are CANBUS, MODBUS RS-485 and MODBUS USB, according to the model.
The protocol to be used for communication with the controller must be selected via parameter Enabling mode (Pr06). See the “Enable EVDRIVE04” section.

The EVDRIVE04 behaves as an expansion to read the analog inputs AI1 and AI2, read digital inputs and write the relay. (Note that driving the relay by the controller completely bypasses its function set by parameter.)

7.18.2 CANBUS serial communication

The EVCO controllers primarily use a protocol based on CANbus for communication with controllable systems.

7.18.2.1 CAN Master tool

The exchange of data is based on a list of variables or parameters that the controller may send to the driver, and a list of variables the driver sends to the controller to provide its state data, using the CAN Master tool.

The variables and parameters to be monitored should be selected from lists proposed by SW development according to their own needs.
The protocol performs one send request every second and one receive request every second, which does not occur simultaneously. Each send/receive request is done on a different node, thru the nodes on the network.
You can give a different timing of the individual entities. The levels selected are:

- Level INIT: the value is written (or read) only once when the controller detects a new node in the network. If the node is disconnected and then reconnected the initialization is done again.
- Level LO: every 10 seconds is written (or read) one of the entities with this priority.
- Level HI: each 1 second is written (or read) one of the entities with this priority.

When you connect a device to the network, the controller read and write all entities without differentiating the priorities. Once this step is completed for each node, entities with priority INIT will no longer be requested.
The refresh time of the single entity depends, therefore, both on its level and on the number of entities of the same level and type (read / write).

7.18.2.1.1 Status variables

AI1 type (AI1T used if Piu1 = 0)	*Calculated evaporator temperature* (Te)
AI2 type (AI2T used if Piu1 = 0)	*Unit uf measure in use* (UdM)
Ai error timeout	*Working hour* (Pr40)
FSM status (Stat)	*Control algorithm status* (AlgS)
Used SH control parameters set (SetS)	*Alarm status* (AlSt)
Measured SH (SH)	*Configuration warning* (CoWa)
Used SH set-point (SpSH)	*Enable valve status* (EnaS)
Measured aspiration temperature (Ts)	*Request a reset status* (ParS)
Measured evaporator pressure (Pe)	*Resynchro request status* (ResS)

7.18.2.1.2 CONTROL VARIABLES

Tipo AI1 (AI1T utilizado si Piu1 = 0)	*DI1 function selection* (Ph11)
Tipo AI2 (AI2T utilizado si Piu1 = 0)	*DI1polarity* (Ph10)
Tiempo de espera de error de Ai	*DI2 function selection* (Ph21)
Habilitar comando de válvula (EnaV)	*DI2polarity* (Ph20)
Command (Cmd)	*DI1HV function selection* (Ph31)
Resynchronization request (ResR)	*DI1HVpolarity* (Ph30)
Functioning mode (Pr02)	*AI1 probe usage* (PIu1)
Manual valve position set-point (Pr03)	*AI2 probe usage* (PIu2)
Debug valve step rate (Prd0)	*AI1 probe type* (PIA1)
Debug minimum opening (Prd1)	*AI2 probe type* (PIA2)
Debug maximum opening (Prd2)	*AI3 probe type* (PIA3)
Stabilization delay (Pr08)	*AI4 probe type* (PIA4)
Stabilization position (Pr09)	*AI1 scaling X type* (P1Xt)
Main control type (Pr01)	*AI2 scaling X type* (P2Xt)
SH control parameters selection (SEtP)	*AI4 scaling X type* (P4Xt)
set 1: SH set-point (Pc01)	*AI1 scaling X max* (P1XM)
set 2: SH set-point (Pp01)	*AI2 scaling X max* (P2XM)
set 1: LoSH set-point (Pc02)	*AI4 scaling X max* (P4XM)
set 2: LoSH set-point (Pp02)	*AI1 scaling X min* (P1Xm)*AI2 scaling X min* (P2Xm)
set 1: HiSH set-point (Pc03)	*AI4 scaling X min* (P4Xm)
set 2: HiSH set-point (Pp03)	*AI1 scaling Y type* (P1Yt)
set 1: LOP set-point (Pc04)	*AI2 scaling Y type* (P2Yt)
set 2: LOP set-point (Pp04)	*AI4 scaling Y type* (P4Yt)
set 1: MOP set-point (Pc05)	*AI1 scaling Y max* (P1YM)
set 2: MOP set-point (Pp05)	*AI2 scaling Y max* (P2YM)
set 1: PID proportional band (Pc13)	*AI4 scaling Y max* (P4YM)
set 2: PID proportional band (Pp13)	*AI1 scaling Y min* (P1Ym)
set 1: PID integral time (Pc14)*set 2: PID integral time* (Pp14)	*AI2 scaling Y min* (P2Ym)
set 1: PID derivative time (Pc15)	*AI4 scaling Y min* (P4Ym)
set 2: PID derivative time (Pp15)	*Ts temperature offset* (OfsTs)

set 1: start-up delay (Pc20)	*Te temperature offset* (OfsTe)
set 2: start-up delay (Pp20)	*Type of refrigerant* (Pi00)
set 1: start-up position (Pc21)	*Enabling mode* (Pr06)
set 2: start-up position (Pp21)	
Fast action start threshold (FaTh)	
Fast action (Fast)	
PID neutral zone high threshold (PNHi)	
PID neutral zone low threshold (PNLO)	
PID proportional constant threshold (Pcz)	
PID SH filter time constant (SHFi)	
Relay fuction selection (Ph01)	
Relay polarity (Ph02)	

7.18.3 COMMANDS

For the variables that need an immediate refresh, commands are implemented.
The CommandOut allows to write commands on the device. The device performs the new values as soon as possible.
The CommanIn allows to read variables from device. The device send a CommandIn every 5 seconds and on event (see table).

Code	UNIPRO/SoHVAC Name		Sent variables	Event
38	Send EVCM command	Controller to EVDrive	bit 0: *Enable valve command* bit 1: *Resynchronization request* bit 2: *Functioning mode* 0 = algo 1 = manual bit 3: *SH control parameters selection* 0 = set 1 1 = set2 bit 4-7: reserved bit 8-15: bit 0-7 mask	
39	Send EVCM Manual Pos	Controller to EVDrive	*Manual valve position set-point*	
40	Receive EVCM Current Pos	EVDrive to Controller	*Current valve position %*	Current position < 5%
41	Receive EVCM Status	EVDrive to Controller	bit 0-7: *FSM status* bit 8: *Enable valve status* bit 9: *Resynchro request status* bit 10: *Used SH control parameters set* 0 = set 1 1 = set2	Every change
42	Receive EVCM Status	EVDrive to Controller	*Alarm status*	Every change

7.18.4 MODBUS serial communication

Serial communication via the RS-485 port may use the ModBus protocol. The accessible variables and parameters are those shown in the tables in the section “Configuration”. These same tables also include ModBus addresses (base 1).

The same rules covered earlier for the communication alarm management also apply to the valve *Enable valve command* (EnaV) (see “Communication error”).

The port configuration can be performed using dedicated configuration pages on EPJgraph or LCD display.
The default setting for ModBus communication via RS485 port is 9600 bps, even parity, 1 stop bit.

7.19 ALARMS AND ERRORS

7.19.1 Alarms and errors

The system supports a series of alarms related to both the system (memory, probes, communication, configuration, etc.), and the regulation algorithm (LoSH, HiSH, LOP, MOP, Low Pressure).

All the alarms, except the parameters alarm (EPar), are automatic, this means that they will be cancelled automatically once the cause of the alarm is removed.

The presence of an alarm status is signalled using the LED interface and using relays, if suitably configured.
The alarm status is always available in the Alarm status (AlSt), Configuration warning (CoWA) and Algorithm status (AlgS).

Alarm Status	Short Code	Alarm description	Parameters
Bit 0	EHd1	Memory error	--
Bit 1	EHd2	Configuration error	
Bit 2,3	Ecom	Communication error	Pa01, Pa02, Pr48
Bit 4	EPr1	Probe Ai1 error	Pr05
Bit 5	EPr2	Probe Ai2 error	Pr05
Bit 6	EPr3	Probe Ai3 error	Pr05
Bit 7	EPr4	Probe Ai4 error	Pr05
Bit 8	PSer	Power failure	Pa70, Pa71, Pb01
Bit 9	Ebat	Backup battery error	Pa75, Pa76 , Pb01, Ph21, Ph20
Bit 10	Ealg	Algorithm status	Pa11, Pa12, Pa20, Pa21, Pa22, Pa30, Pa31, Pa32, Pa33, Pa40, Pa41, Pa42, Pa50, Pa51, Pa52
Bit 12	Epar	Parameters error	–

7.19.2 Memory error

A memory error occurs when it is not possible to access data stored in the EEPROM memory: it is not therefore possible to access the parameter values stored on it, so they will assume default values from flash memory. Is also not possible to store new parameter values.
This alarm can be occurred if the automatic conversion procedure of the temperature and/or pressure parameters is

halted. In this case also the parameters alarm is set and is necessary to reload the default parameters from the flash memory to clear the memory alarm.

7.19.3 Configuration error

In the Stand-by off state is checked the correctness and the congruence of the parameters. If the configuration is not correct, an alarm is generated, signalled by bit 1 of Alarm status (AlSt). To determine the significance of this single bit Configuration warning (CoWA) contains the error code generated during the parameter verification process.

7.19.4 Communication error

A communication error is signalled only if a suitable communication mode is selected (Pr06 ≥ 2), and the communication alarm is active (Pa01 = 1). Under these conditions, the driver expects the controller to periodically refresh the Enable valve command (EnaV).
If the refresh does not happen for more than half the time set in Communication alarm delay (Pa02), a warning is given. If the refresh does not happen for more than the time set in Communication alarm delay (Pa02), the communication is considered lost and communication alarm is set.
Management of this alarm depends on the mode selected. If Pr06 = 2÷5, a communication alarm state will cause the valve to be forced to the position determined by Communication error position (Pr48), and will then enter the Communication alarm (5) until the positioning process has completed and the communication start again. If Pr06 = 6÷9, a communication alarm status will place the valve into standalone mode, and DI1 enable the valve.
When the communication alarm is cleared, the valve will automatically return to the online mode.

Bit3	Bit2	Significance
0	0	No communication alarm
0	1	Warning
1	0	Communication alarm in standalone mode
1	1	Communication alarm

7.19.5 Probe error

The probe alarm state is monitored every main cycle and is shown in bits 4÷7 of Alarm status (AlSt) and also signalled by the relay, if configured.
Each bit is associated with a single analog input:
- bit 4: error state for probe connected to analog input AI1
- bit 5: error state for probe connected to analog input AI2
- bit 6: error state for probe connected to analog input AI3
- bit 7: error state for probe connected to analog input AI4

A probe error state is signalled and, if necessary, managed, only when the respective probe is in use.
Be aware that the measurements are valid only in operation modes in which the valve is enabled (FSM status ≥ 30); in other states, the analog inputs might not be configured correctly.
When the state machine enter the Stand-by off, after the parameters check, it is possible to determine which probes will be used: for example, if an analog positioner is set using setting Pr01 = 1, only an error on probe 1 will generate an alarm. If, on the other hand, an algorithm (Pr01 ≥ 6) is selected, both the selected primary probes (and, eventually, those chosen as secondary probes) will be able to set an alarm. The signalling of the alarms is thus active after the first entry into the Stand-by off.
In states where it is really necessary that the values from analog inputs are reliable, i.e. in analog positioner and SHalgorithm

mode, a more complete probe error management system is activated.
When the analog positioner function is selected (Analog positioner (30)), a probe error on a probe currently in use will trigger a positioning move to the value Probe alarm position (Pr05), and the system is changed to Probe alarm (3), where it will then wait for the clearing of the alarm from the relevant probe.
If a SH-algorithm is active, the probe errors monitored are those related to pressure and temperature measures. Any probe error will be handled as follows:
if the alarm relates to the primary probe (temperature or pressure), and another analog input has been configured as a backup probe (for temperature or pressure respectively), the measurement is automatically read from the backup probe; the corresponding Alarm status (AlSt) bit is set to signal a malfunction on the primary probe. Once the primary probe's alarm state has been cleared, the readings are taken from the primary probe once more.
if no backup probe is defined, or if also the backup probe goes in alarm, the algorithm is disabled; the valve is positioned at Probe alarm position (Pr05), and the FSM enters the Probe alarm (3), where it awaits the clearing of the alarm state.
In each case, positioner or SH-algorithm, when the probe alarm is cleared, the state is automatically changed to Stand-by off.
If the valve is disabled while is in Probe alarm (3), there is a positioning to Stand-by position (Pr20) and then it enter Stand-by off.

7.19.6 Power failure and backup battery error

The EVDRIVE04 supports connection to a backup battery in order to allow a complete closure of the valve in the case of power supply failure.
There are two alarms: one for the power supply failure (bit 8), the other for a malfunction of the backup battery (bit 9).
Clearly, both these alarms make sense only if a backup battery is present (parameter Backup battery (Pb01 = 1).
The backup battery alarm also requires the configuration of DI2 (DI2 logic (PH20) and DI2 function (PH21)).
Note that the backup battery alarm only signalize the malfunction of the battery.
However, if the power fail alarm occurs, in addition to reporting, a valve safety shutdown procedure is started.
Once the alarm is cleared, the system is reset.
An alternative to the backup battery, a solenoid valve connected to the relay may be used to block the flow of the refrigerant.

7.19.7 Algorithm status

Bit 10 of Alarm status (AlSt) is raised if the measures needed by the algorithm are not valid or for SuperHeat algorithm alarms and warmings (LOP, MOP, LoSH, HiSH, LowPressure).
This monitoring is in effect only while the system is working in SH-algorithm and in manual mode.
The Algorithm status (AlgS) variable holds the specific state that generated the alarm, according to this table:

Algorithm Status	Description	
	Value 0	Value 1
Bit 0	Measures acquired	Data not read (Alarm status.b10 0→1)
Bit 1	algorithm is running	control algorithm halted
Bit 2	algorithm is active	algorithm is skipped (manual mode is active)
Bit 3	No LoSH algorithm is running	LoSH algorithm is running
Bit 4	No LoSH alarm	LoSH alarm (Alarm status.b10 0 > 1)
Bit 5	No HiSH algorithm is running	HiSH algorithm is running
Bit 6	No HiSH alarm	HiSH alarm (Alarm status.b10 0 > 1)

Bit 7	No LOP algorithm is running	LOP algorithm is running
Bit 8	No LOP alarm	LOP alarm (Alarm status.b10 0 > 1
Bit 9	No MOP algorithm is running	MOP algorithm is running
Bit 10	No MOP alarm	MOP alarm (Alarm status.b10 0 > 1)
Bit 11	No LowPressure	LowPressure (warning signal only)
Bit 12	No LowPressure alarm	LowPressure alarm (Alarm status.b10 0 > 1)

Note that if the manual mode is active, a read error of the measurement data due to incorrect probe configuration only generates a warning. While, if the control algorithm is running, the inability to read the measurements makes it impossible for the algorithm to continue, so this triggers a probe alarm.
Bits 0, 1 and 2 of Algorithm status (AlgS) are always calculated, while the other bits, given their dependencies on the active control algorithm, are only valid while SH-algorithm is running.

7.20 SUPERHEAT ALGORITHM PROTECTION FUNCTIONS

7.20.1 LoSH

When enabled (Pa10), this alarm is triggered when the SH drops below the low heating threshold (Pc02, Pp02, Pd02). The condition is signalled in the Algorithm status (AlgS) and, when the timeout (Pa12) expires, an alarm is set.
The alarm and signal are cleared automatically when the SH returns above the threshold (hysteresis defined in Pa11).

7.20.2 HiSH

When enabled (PA20), this alarm is triggered when the SH rises above the high heating threshold (Pc03, Pp03, Pd03), a bit is set in Algorithm status (AlgS) and, after the timeout (Pa22) expires, an alarm is set. The alarm and signal are cleared automatically when the SH returns below the threshold (hysteresis defined in Pa21).

7.20.3 LOP

When enabled (parameter Pa40), this alarm is triggered when the evaporation temperature (Te) drop below the LOP threshold (parameters Pc04, Pp04) and in the **Start-Up** (41) status activates a specific algorithm for managing the LOP, forcing the valve to open 100%, and in case of alarm re-entry stopping it at the current opening.
The condition is signalled in the *Algorithm status* (AlgS) and, when the timeout (Pa42) expires, an alarm is set.
This protection is most useful during start-up of the machine, when the evaporation temperature is effectively low.
It is possible to optimise this phase by setting a correct value in the valve opening on start-up parameter (parameters Pc21, Pp21). When the Te temperature returns within its limits (parameter Pa41 defines the hysteresis), the alarm and signalling are cleared and the normal regulation algorithm resumes.

7.20.4 MOP

When enabled (parameter Pa50), once the *Delay Bypass MOP* (parameter PA56) has elapsed since the activation of the regulation algorithm, this alarm is triggered when the evaporation temperature (Te) rise above the MOP threshold (parameters Pc05, Pp05) and activates a specific algorithm for managing the MOP, that increasing the superheat setpoint (parameters PA53, PA54, Pa55).
The MOP correction algorithm can force the opening of the valve, closing it of *MOP forced delta* (parameter Pa57) each *MOP forced time* (parameter Pa58) seconds. This function is disabled if *MOP forced delta* (Pa57 parameter) is null.
The condition is signalled in the *Algorithm status* (AlgS) and, when the timeout (parameter Pa52) expires, an alarm is set. When the Te temperature returns within its limits (parameter Pa51 defines the hysteresis), the alarm and its signal are cleared and the normal regulation algorithm resumes.

7.20.5 LowPressure

When enabled (Pa30), and the evaporation pressure (Pe) falls below the low pressure threshold (Pa31), an warning is signalled. After the timeout (Pa33) expires, the LP alarm is set. The alarm and its signal are cleared automatically when the pressure returns above the threshold. (Pa32 defines the hysteresis).

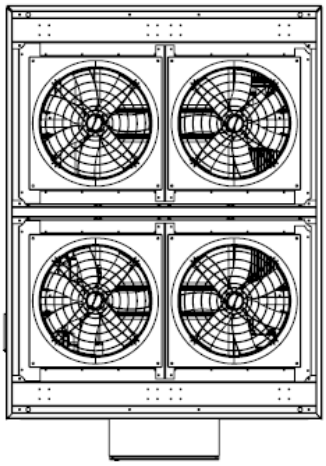
7.21 PARAMETERS ERROR

Bit 12 of Alarm status (AlSt) indicates that there was a problem during the automatic conversion of the parameters of temperature and/or pressure and it is possible that not all parameters have been successfully converted.
The automatic conversion of the parameters is performed only at the reset after a change in parameters Ph60 and/or Ph61.
If this alarm occurs, the user should check and correct all the parameters of temperature and pressure, cancel the alarm leading to 1 bit 0 of the variable Command (Cmd), and then reset the EVDRIVE04.

8 PRODUCT DATA ECC SCREW

ECCLA062-520						
UNIT ECCLA	**62**	**123**	**130**	**261**	**390**	**520**
OPERATING WEIGHT (lb)						
Al-Cu condenser coil	634.931315	1269.86263	1269.86263	2539.72526	3809.58789	5079.45052
Quantity of condensers	4	8	8	16	24	32
Cu-Cu condenser coil	943.578482	1887.15696	1887.15696	3774.31393	5661.47089	7548.62786
Quantity of condensers	4	8	8	16	24	32
Microchannel condenser coil	361.56	723.12	723.12	1446.23	2169.35	2892.46
Quantity of condensers	4	8	8	16	24	32
Refrigerant type	R-134A					
Refrigerant circuits	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**4**
COMPRESSORS	**SCREW**					
Weight (lb)	866.42	1732.83	1477.10	2954.19	4431.29	5908.39
Quantity	1	2	1	2	3	4
No. Capacity step (%)	VFD	VFD	VFD	VFD	VFD	VFD
EVAPORATOR	**Shell and Tube**					
Quantity	1	1	1	1	2	2
Weight (empty, lb)	573.201882	573.201882	573.201882	1697.55942	2270.7613	3395.11884
Water connections (in)	4	6	6	6	8	10
	Shell box					
Quantity	3	5	5	10	15	19
Weight (empty, lb)	456.36	760.59	760.59	1521.19	2281.78	2890.26
Water connections (in)	4	6	6	6	8	10
	Brazed Plates					
Quantity	1	2	2	3	4	5
Weight (empty, lb)	110.23	454.15	454.15	681.23	908.30	1135.38
Water connections (in)	4	6	6	6	8	10
CONDENSER FANS						
Weight (lb)	467.38	934.76	934.76	1869.52	2804.28	3739.04
Fan cfm (per fan)	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600
Diameter	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm
No. Fans Al-Cu	4	8	8	16	24	32
No. Fans Cu-Cu	4	8	8	16	24	32
No. Fans Microchannel	4	8	8	16	24	32
HYDRONIC MODULE						
Pump 1 HP	7.5	15	15	30	40	40
Weight (lb)	152.12	266.76	266.76	507.06	617.29	617.29
Pump 2 HP	7.5	15	15	30	40	40
Weight (lb)	152.12	266.76	266.76	507.06	617.29	617.29
Water storage tank capacity (gal)	264	528	528	793	1057	1057
Weight (lb)	465	668	668	884	1102	1102
STRUCTURE						
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**					
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**					

TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA062A46SB4	1.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (LB/KG)
ECCLA062A46SB4	62	82/2090	90/2297	118/3000	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	4003/1816

IMPORTANT :
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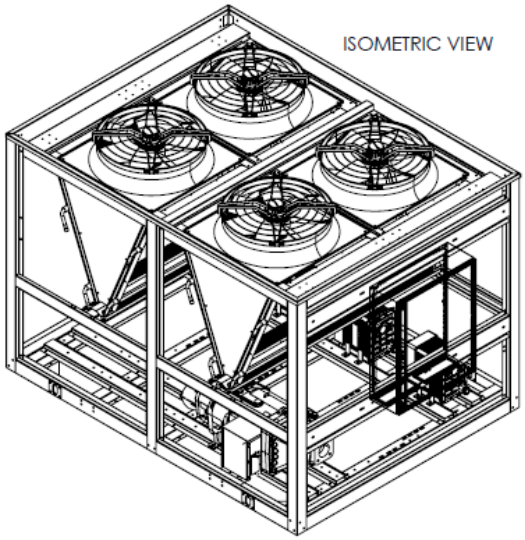
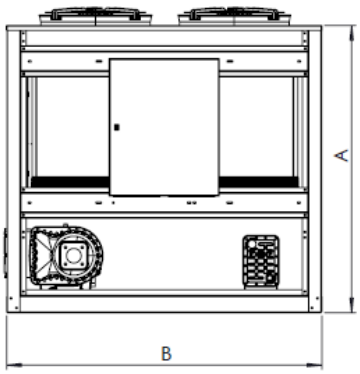
CLEARANCE :
1. PLACEMENT ON A LEVEL SURFACE FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING SNOW, FOR WINTER OPERATION) OR AIR RECIRCULATION ENSURES RATED PERFORMANCE, RELIABLE OPERATION AND EASE OF MAINTENANCE. SITE RESTRICTIONS MAY COMPROMISE MINIMUM CLEARANCES INDICATED BELOW, RESULTING IN UNPREDICTABLE AIR FLOW PATTERNS AND POSSIBLE DIMINISHED PERFORMANCE. ECO CHILLERS WILL OPTIMIZE OPERATION WITHOUT NUISANCE HIGH PRESSURE SAFETY CUTOUT; HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM DESIGNER MUST CONSIDER POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE DEGRADATION. ACCESS TO THE UNIT CONTROL CENTER ASSUMES THE UNIT IS NO HIGHER THAN ON SPRING ISOLATORS. RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CLEARANCES: SIDE TO WALL - 4 ' ; REAR TO WALL - 4' ; CONTROL PANEL END TO WALL - 4' ; TOP 120 ' - NO OBSTRUCTIONS ALLOWED; DISTANCE BETWEEN ADJACENT UNITS - 4' . NO MORE THAN ONE ADJACENT WALL MAY BE HIGHER THAN THE UNIT.

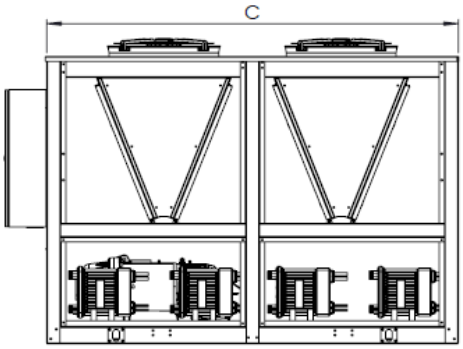
ISOMETRIC VIEW



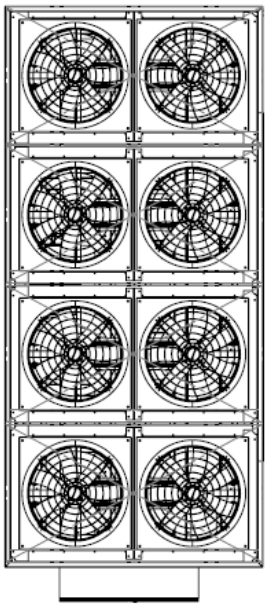
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA123A46ST4	6.0"
ECCLA130A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (LB/KG)
ECCLA123A46ST4	123	74/1877	87/2203	189/4817	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	6208/2816
ECCLA130A46ST4	130	74/1877	87/2203	189/4817		2700/5952

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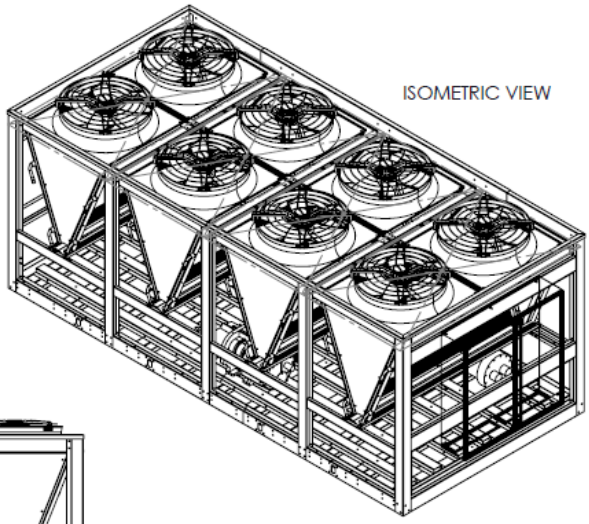
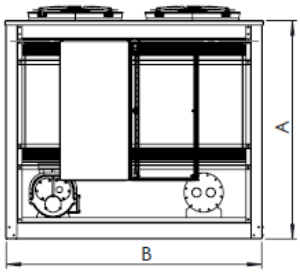
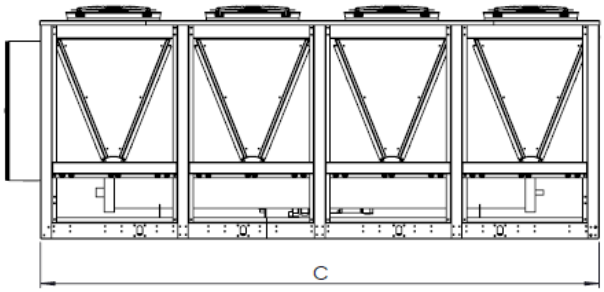
ISOMETRIC VIEW



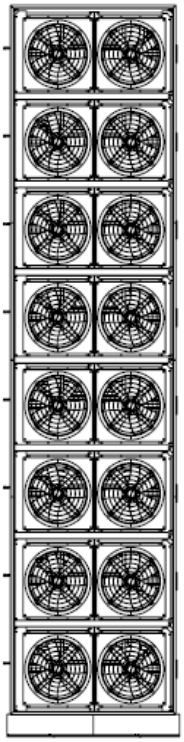
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA261A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (LB/KG)
ECCLA261A46ST4	261	91/2302	90/2295	376/9545	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	11664/5291

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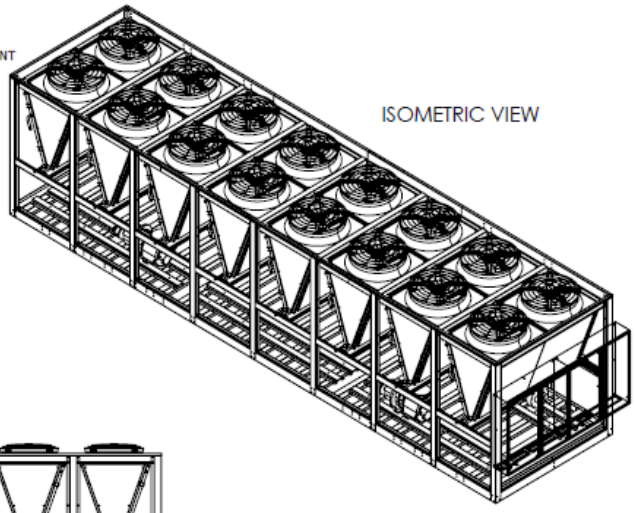
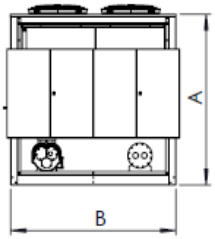
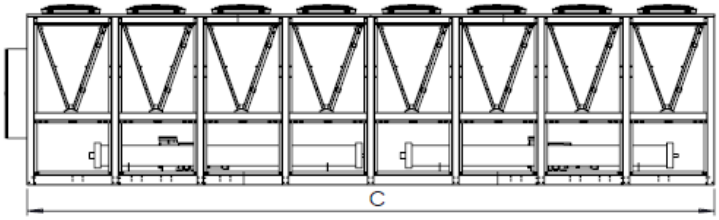
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



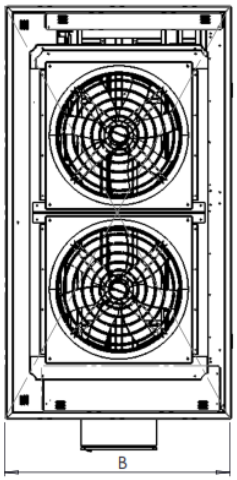
9 PRODUCT DATA ECC RECIPROCATING

ECCLA011-206.4									
UNIT ECCLA	**10.7**	**12.6**	**14.9**	**17.2**	**21.4**	**25.2**	**29.8**	**34.4**	**45**
Operating weight (lb)									
Al-Cu condenser coil	/	/	/	/	317.465	317.465	317.465	317.465	317.465
Quantity of condensers	/	/	/	/	2	2	2	2	2
Cu-Cu condenser coil	/	/	/	/	471.789	471.789	471.789	471.789	471.789
Quantity of condensers	/	/	/	/	2	2	2	2	2
Microchannel condenser coil	44.09	44.09	44.09	83.78	167.55	167.55	167.55	167.55	251.33
Quantity of condensers	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3
Refrigerant Type	**R-410A**								
Refrigerant Circuits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
COMPRESSORS	**SEMIHERMETIC**								
Weight (Lb)	392	392	392	392	784	784	784	784	1176
Quantity	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
No. Capacity step (%)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
EVAPORATOR	**SHELL AND TUBE**								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weight (empty, Lb)	152.11	152.11	152.11	152.11	152.11	414.46	414.46	414.46	414.46
Water Connections (in)	2	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	3	3
	SHELL BOX								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Weight (empty, Lb)	99.21	99.21	152.12	152.12	152.12	152.12	304.24	304.24	304.24
Water Connections (in)	2	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	3	3
	BRAZED PLATES								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weight (empty, Lb)	19.84	19.84	24.25	33.07	90.39	90.39	90.39	90.39	88.18
Water Connections (in)	2	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	3	3
CONDENSER FANS									
Weight (Lb)	116.84	116.84	116.84	116.84	116.84	233.69	233.69	233.69	350.53
Fan CFM (per fan)	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600
Diameter	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm
No. Fans Al-Cu	/	/	/	/	1	2	2	2	3
No. Fans Cu-Cu	/	/	/	/	1	2	2	2	3
No. Microchannel	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
HYDRONIC MODULE									
Pump 1 (hp)	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	3	3
Weight (Lb)	30.86	30.86	37.48	37.48	37.48	41.89	52.91	52.91	52.91
Pump 2 (hp)	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	3	3
Weight (Lb)	30.86	30.86	37.48	37.48	37.48	41.89	52.91	52.91	52.91
Water storage tank cap (Gal)	13	26	26	40	53	79	79	79	132
Weight (Lb)	97	112	112	132	143	201	201	201	300
STRUCTURE									
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**								
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**								

ECCLA011-206.4									
UNIT ECCLA	**51.6**	**59.6**	**68.8**	**86**	**103.2**	**120.4**	**137.6**	**154.8**	**170**
Operating weight (lb)									
Al-Cu condenser coil	476.2	476.2	476.2	634.9	793.6	793.6	952.4	1111.13	1269.8
Quantity of condensers	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
Cu-Cu condenser coil	707.7	707.7	707.7	943.6	1179.5	1179.5	1415.4	1651.3	1887.2
Quantity of condensers	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
Microchannel condenser coil	251.3	271.2	271.2	361.6	451.9	451.9	542.3	632.7	723.1
Quantity of condensers	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
Refrigerant Type	**R-410A**								
Refrigerant Circuits	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
COMPRESSORS	**SEMIHERMETIC**								
Weight (Lb)	1176	1568	1568	1960	2352	2744	3136	3528	3920
Quantity	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. Capacity step (%)	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
EVAPORATOR	**SHELL AND TUBE**								
Quantity	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7
Weight (empty, Lb)	414.5	414.5	414.5	414.5	414.5	890.6	890.6	890.6	890.6
Water Connections (in)	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
	SHELL BOX								
Quantity	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7
Weight (empty, Lb)	304.2	456.4	456.4	608.5	608.5	760.6	912.7	912.7	1064.8
Water Connections (in)	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
	BRAZED PLATES								
Quantity	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Weight (empty, Lb)	110.2	110.2	125.6	251.3	251.3	251.3	251.3	251.3	251.3
Water Connections (in)	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
CONDENSER FANS									
Weight (Lb)	233.7	467.4	467.4	584.2	701	817.2	934.7	1051.6	1168.4
Fan CFM (per fan)	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600
Diameter	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm
No. Fans Al-Cu	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. Fans Cu-Cu	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. Microchannel	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HYDRONIC MODULE									
Pump 1 (hp)	5	5	7.5	10	10	15	15	20	20
Weight (Lb)	114.6	114.6	152.1	187.4	187.4	266.7	266.7	352.7	352.7
Pump 2 (hp)	5	5	7.5	10	10	15	15	20	20
Weight (Lb)	114.6	114.6	152.1	187.4	187.4	266.7	266.7	352.7	352.7
Water storage tank cap (Gal)	132	132	264	264	528	528	528	528	528
Weight (Lb)	300	300	465	465	668	668	668	668	668
STRUCTURE									
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**								
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**								

ECCLA011-206.4									
UNIT ECCLA	**189**	**206.4**							
Operating weight (lb)									
Al-Cu condenser coil	1746	1904.8							
Quantity of condensers	11	12							
Cu-Cu condenser coil	2594.8	2830.7							
Quantity of condensers	11	12							
Microchannel condenser coil	994.3	1084.7							
Quantity of condensers	11	12							
Refrigerant Type	**R-410A**								
Refrigerant Circuits	4	4							
COMPRESSORS	**SEMIHERMETIC**								
Weight (Lb)	703.27	899.49							
Quantity	11	12							
No. Capacity step (%)	11	12							
EVAPORATOR	**SHELL AND TUBE**								
Quantity	1	1							
Weight (empty, Lb)	890.6	890.6							
Water Connections (in)	6	6							
	SHELL BOX								
Quantity	8	9							
Weight (empty, Lb)	511.5	575.4							
Water Connections (in)	6	6							
	BRAZED PLATES								
Quantity	2	2							
Weight (empty, Lb)	227.1	227.1							
Water Connections (in)	6	6							
CONDENSER FANS									
Weight (Lb)	1285.3	1402.1							
Fan CFM (per fan)	13600	13600							
Diameter	800mm	800mm							
No. Fans Al-Cu	11	12							
No. Fans Cu-Cu	11	12							
No. Microchannel	11	12							
HYDRONIC MODULE									
Pump 1 (hp)	20	20							
Weight (Lb)	352.7	352.7							
Pump 2 (hp)	20	20							
Weight (Lb)	352.7	352.7							
Water storage tank cap (Gal)	528	528							
Weight (Lb)	668	668							
STRUCTURE									
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**								
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**								

TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA036A46B4	2 1/2"
ECCLA053A46B4	3.0 "

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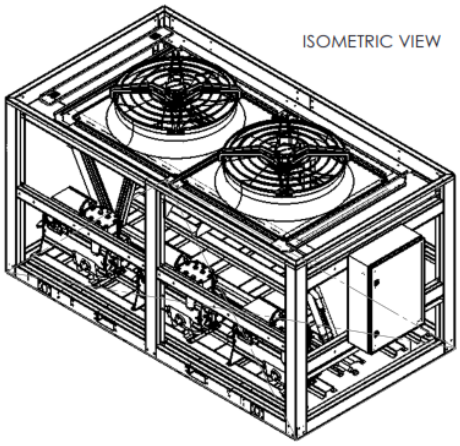
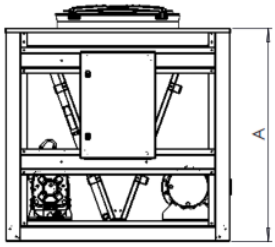
PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA036A46B4	036	55/1399	58/1480	106/2702	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	876/1931
ECCLA053A46B4	053	55/1399	58/1480	106/2702		1201/2648

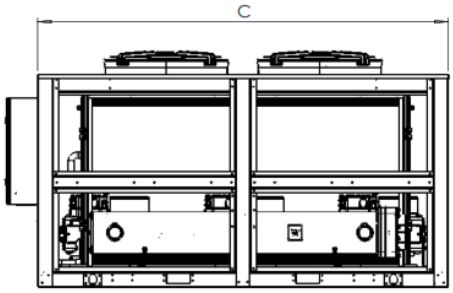
ISOMETRIC VIEW



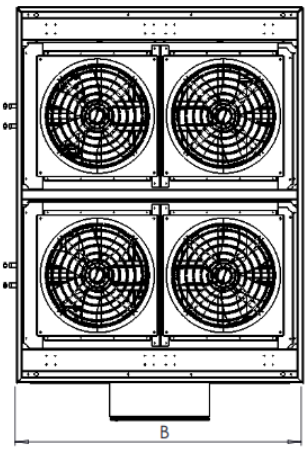
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA090A46ST4	6.0"
ECCLA108A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA090A46ST4	90	82/2091	90/2290	118/2998	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60	1997/4402
ECCLA108A46ST4	108	82/2091	90/2290	118/2998	575-3-60	2174/4793

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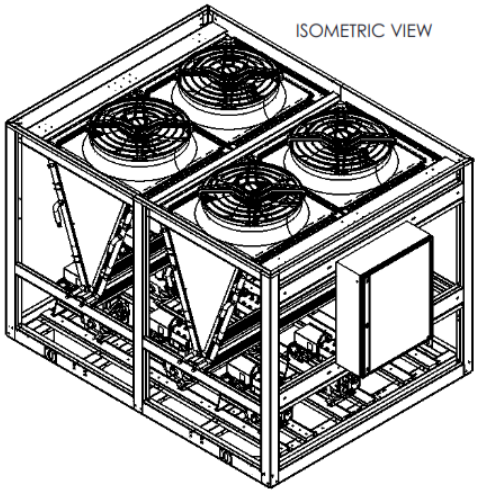
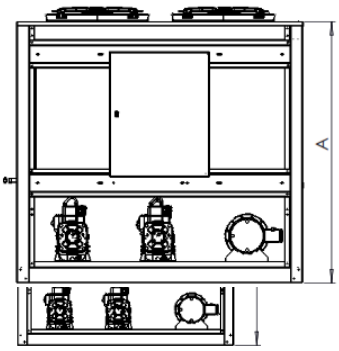
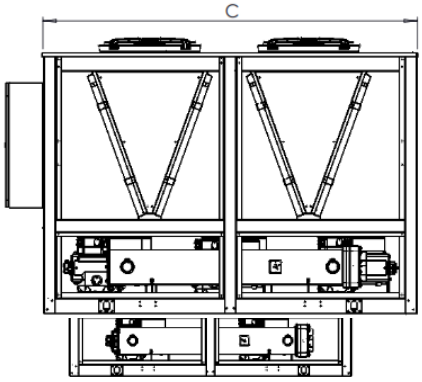
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



Unidad de medida: mm	Ver. 4.0

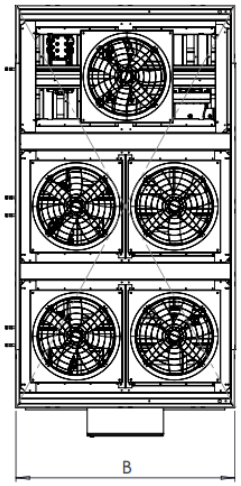
Ecochillers®

Unidad de medida: mm	Ver. 4.0

Ecochillers®

Ecochillers®

TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA126A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA126A46ST4	126	2302	2294	4209	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	3240/7143

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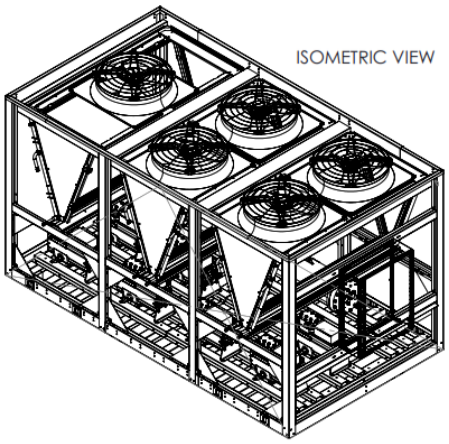
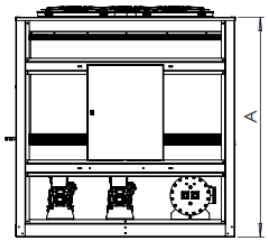
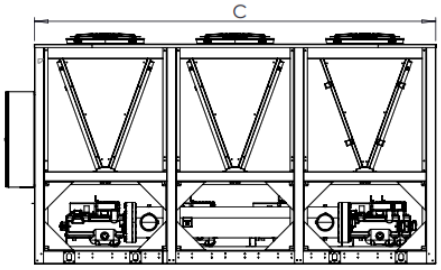
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



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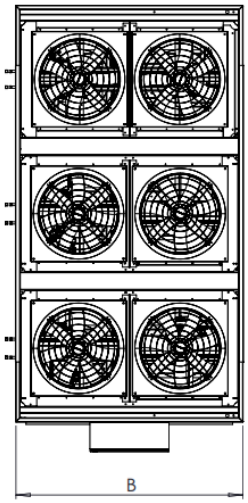
TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA144A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA144A46ST4	126	2302	2294	4209	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	3515/7749

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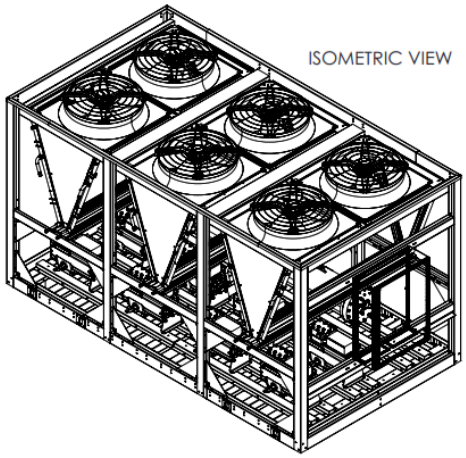
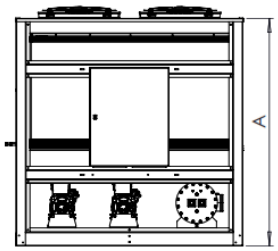
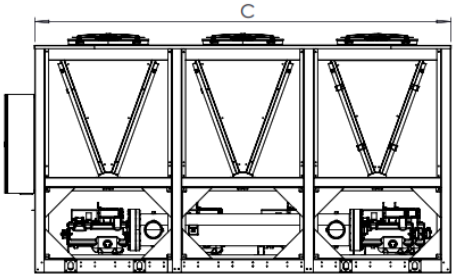
ISOMETRIC VIEW



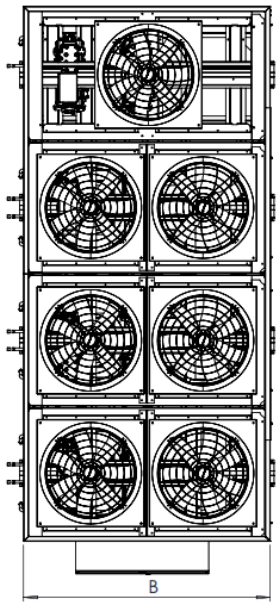
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA162A46ST4	6.0"
ECCLA180A46ST4	6.0"

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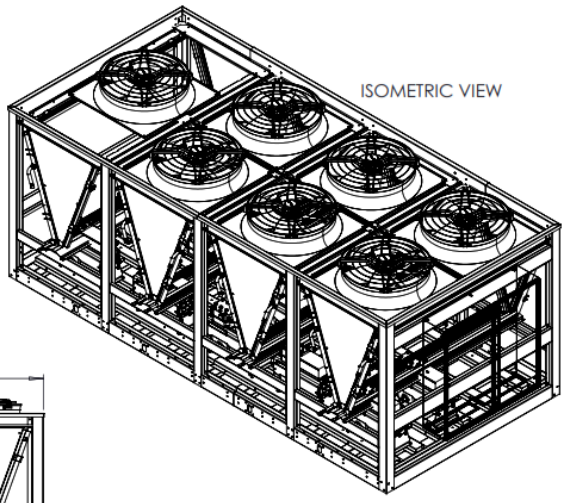
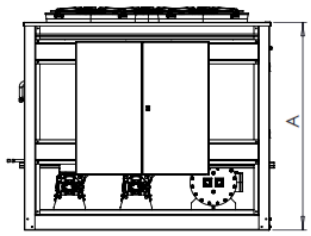
PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA162A46ST4	162	74/1877	87/2225	189/4815	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	3738/8241
ECCLA180A46ST4	180	74/1877	87/2225	189/4815		3916/8633

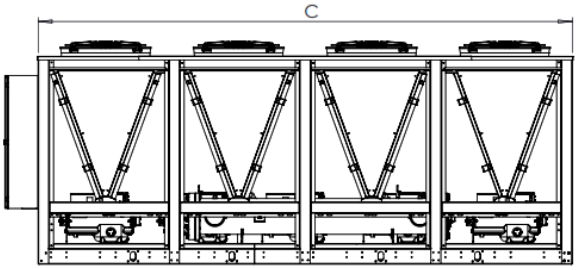
ISOMETRIC VIEW



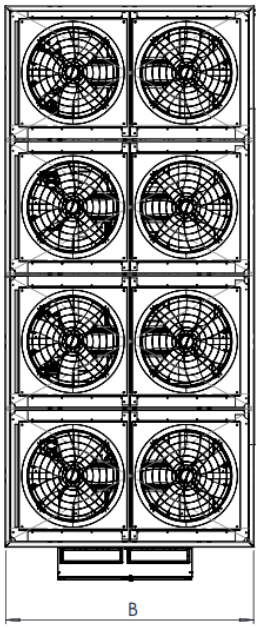
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA196A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA196A46ST4	196	1877	2216	4817	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	4191/9239

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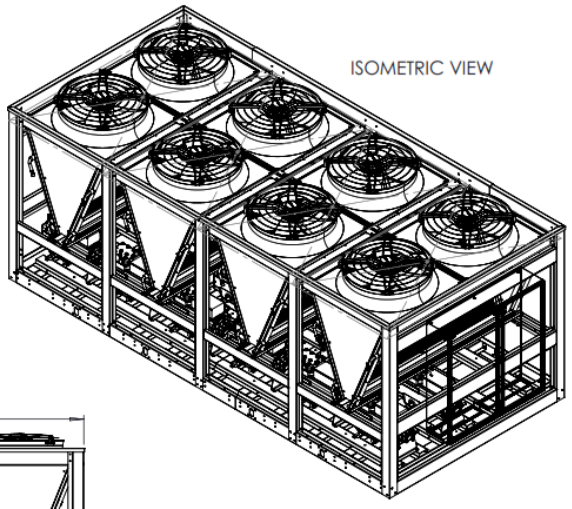
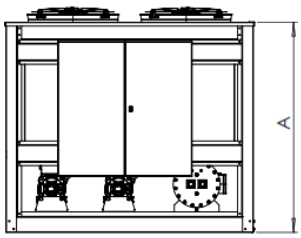
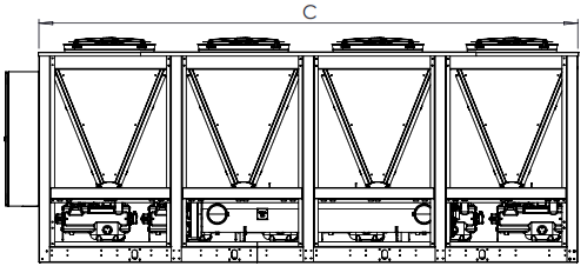
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW

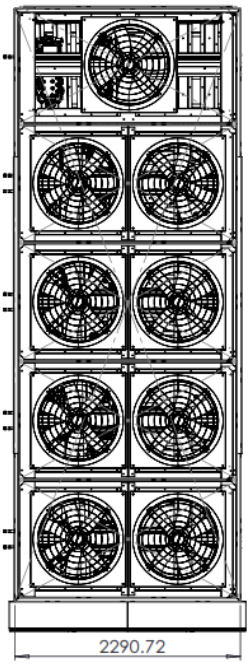


SIDE VIEW



Ecochillers®

TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA214A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA214A46ST4	214	90/2302	91/2291	236/5996	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	4894/10789

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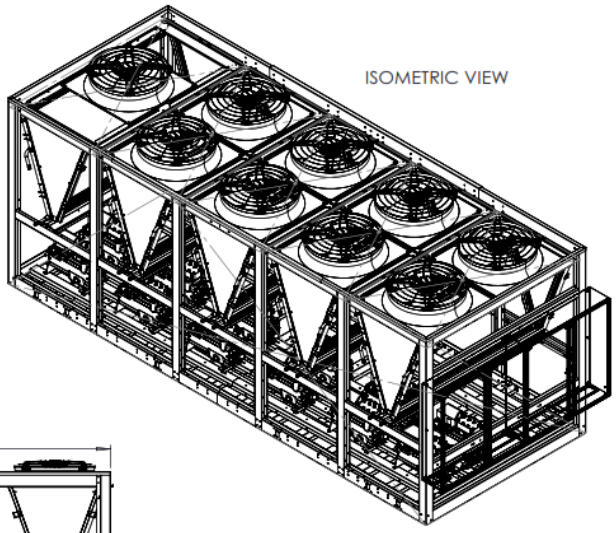
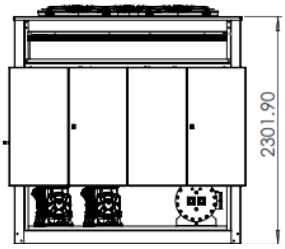
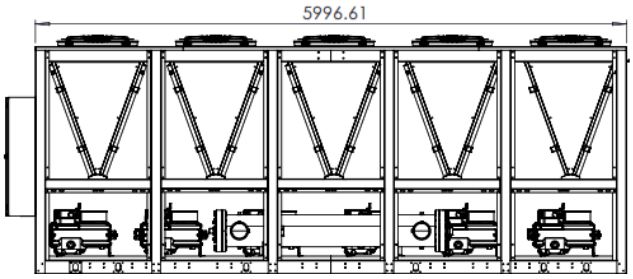
ISOMETRIC VIEW



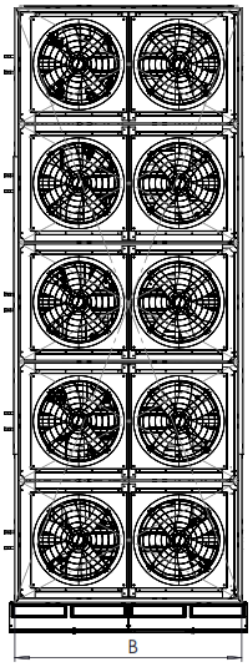
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



Ecochillers®



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA232A46ST4	6.0"
ECCLA250A46ST4	6.0"

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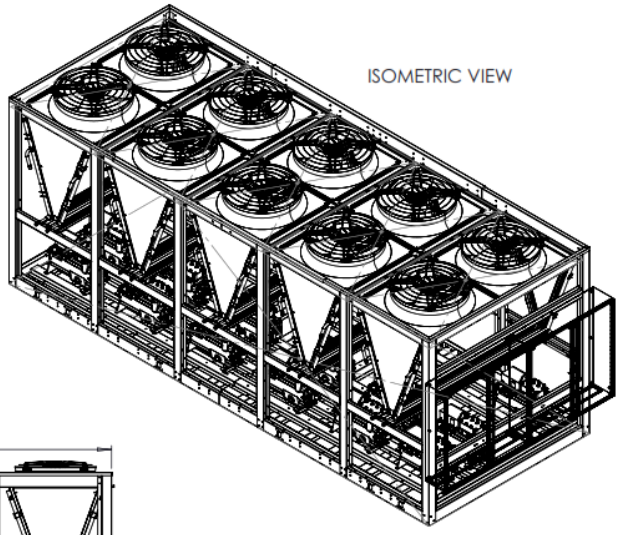
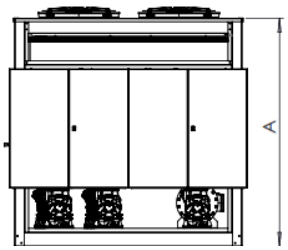
PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA232A46ST4	232	90/2302	91/2291	236/5996	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	5169/11395
ECCLA250A46ST4	250	90/2302	91/2291	236/5996		5347/11788

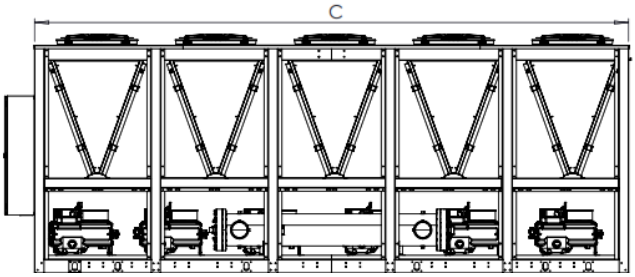
ISOMETRIC VIEW



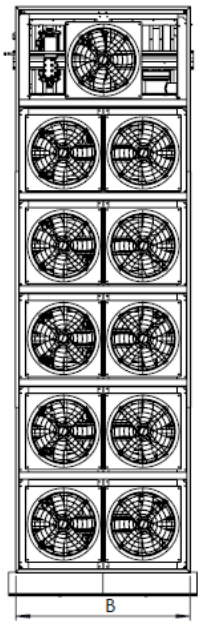
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA268A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA268A46ST4	268	74/1877	87/2217	283/7187	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	6126/13505

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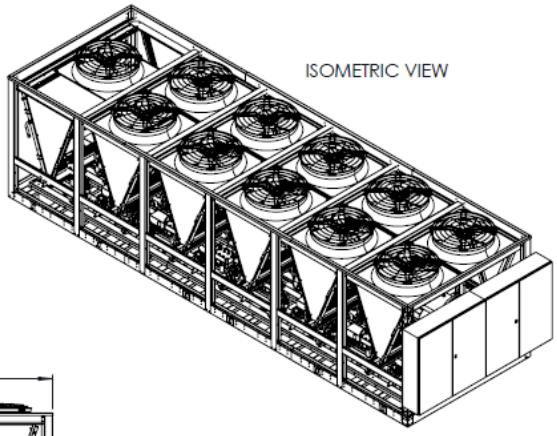
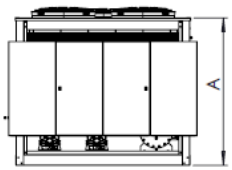
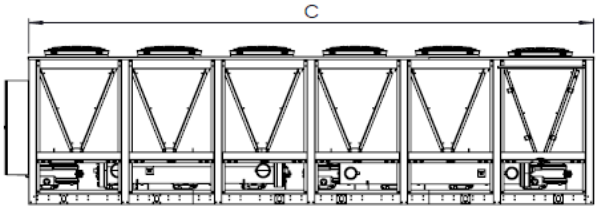
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW

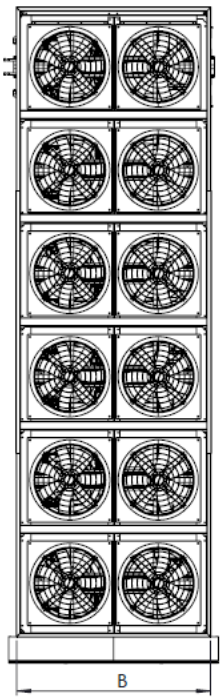


SIDE VIEW



Ecochillers®

TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECCLA286A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECCLA286A46ST4	286	74/1877	87/2217	283/7187	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	6423/14160

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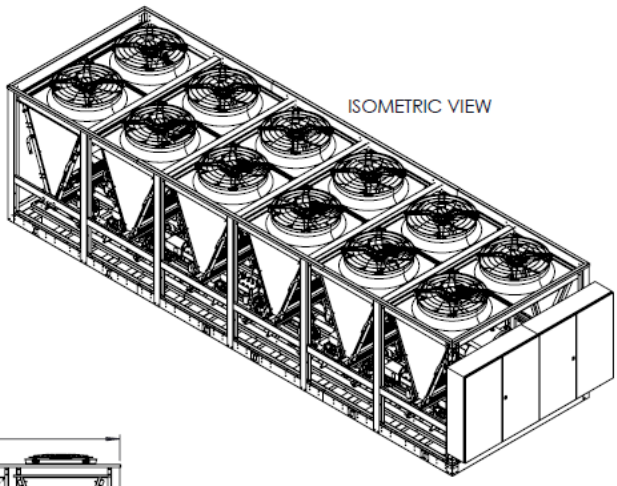
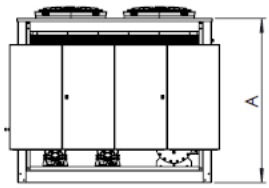
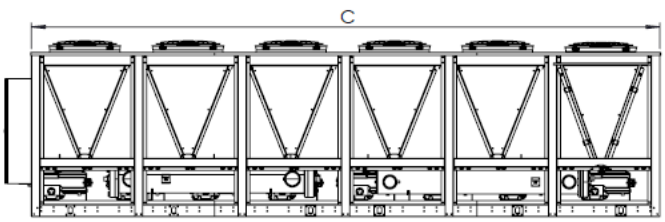
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

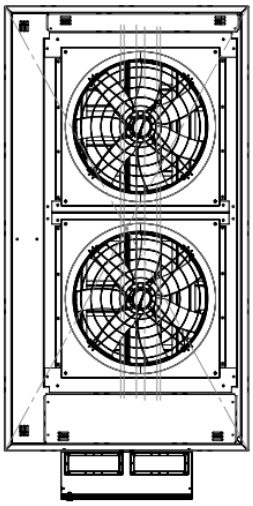


10 PRODUCT DATA ECT SCROLL

ECTLA006-350									
UNIT ECTLA	**004**	**006**	**009**	**010**	**013**	**015**	**020**	**025**	**030**
Operating weight (lb)									
Al-Cu condenser coil	/	/	/	/	/	/	158.7	158.7	158.7
Quantity of condensers	/	/	/	/	/	/	1	1	1
Cu-Cu condenser coil	/	/	/	/	/	/	235.9	235.9	235.9
Quantity of condensers	/	/	/	/	/	/	1	1	1
Microchannel condenser coil	37.48	22.05	22.05	44.09	44.09	44.09	90.39	90.39	180.78
Quantity of condensers	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
Refrigerant Type	**R-410A, R-32 & R-454B**								
Refrigerant Circuits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
COMPRESSORS	**SCROLL**								
Weight (Lb)	63.93	74.96	88.18	143.3	143.3	141.1	284.4	302.0	282.2
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
No. Capacity step (%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
EVAPORATOR	**SHELL AND TUBE**								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weight (empty, Lb)	152.12	152.12	152.12	152.12	152.12	152.12	152.12	414.5	414.5
Water Connections (in)	1 ¼	1 ¼	1 ½	2	2	2	2	2 ½	2 ½
	SHELL BOX								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Weight (empty, Lb)	63.93	63.93	63.93	99.21	99.21	99.21	152.12	152.12	304.24
Water Connections (in)	1 ¼	1 ¼	1 ½	2	2	2	2	2 ½	2 ½
	BRAZED PLATES								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weight (empty, Lb)	8.82	15.43	15.43	19.84	19.84	24.25	33.07	90.39	90.39
Water Connections (in)	1 ¼	1 ¼	1 ½	2	2	2	2	2 ½	2 ½
CONDENSER FANS									
Weight (Lb)	46.3	46.3	46.3	116.84	116.84	116.84	116.84	116.84	233.69
Fan CFM (per fan)	7500	7500	7500	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600
Diameter	500mm	500mm	500mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm
No. Fans Al-Cu	/	/	/	/	/	/	1	1	2
No. Fans Cu-Cu	/	/	/	/	/	/	1	1	2
No. Microchannel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
HYDRONIC MODULE									
Pump 1 (hp)	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	3
Weight (Lb)	30.86	30.86	30.86	37.48	37.48	37.48	41.89	52.91	52.91
Pump 2 (hp)	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	3	3
Weight (Lb)	30.86	30.86	30.86	37.48	37.48	37.48	41.89	52.91	52.91
Water storage tank cap (Gal)	13	13	26	26	60	53	53	79	79
Weight (Lb)	97	97	112	112	132	143	143	201	201
STRUCTURE									
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**								
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**								

ECTLA006-350									
UNIT ECTLA	**035**	**040**	**050**	**060**	**070**	**105**	**140**	**175**	**210**
Operating weight (lb)									
Al-Cu condenser coil	158.73	317.47	317.47	476.20	476.20	952.40	1269.86	1587.33	1904.79
Quantity of condensers	1	2	2	3	3	6	8	10	12
Cu-Cu condenser coil	235.89	471.79	471.79	707.68	707.68	1415.37	1887.16	2358.95	2830.74
Quantity of condensers	1	2	2	3	3	6	8	10	12
Microchannel condenser coil	90.39	76000	180.78	180.78	361.56	271.17	361.56	451.95	542.34
Quantity of condensers	1	2	2	2	4	3	4	5	6
Refrigerant Type	**R-410A, R-32 & R-454B**								
Refrigerant Circuits	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**
COMPRESSORS	**SCROLL**								
Weight (Lb)	396.83	568.79	604.07	1137.6	793.66	1190.5	1587.3	1984.2	2381
Quantity	1	2	2	4	2	3	4	5	6
No. Capacity step (%)	1	2	2	4	2	3	4	5	6
EVAPORATOR	**SHELL AND TUBE**								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Weight (empty, Lb)	414.47	414.46	414.46	414.46	414.46	890.66	890.66	890.66	1781.3
Water Connections (in)	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6
	SHELL BOX								
Quantity	2	2	2	4	4	6	8	10	12
Weight (empty, Lb)	304.24	304.24	304.24	608.48	608.48	912.71	1216.9	1521.1	1825.4
Water Connections (in)	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6
	BRAZED PLATES								
Quantity	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Weight (empty, Lb)	90.39	90.39	88.18	110.23	180.78	454.15	454.15	454.15	681.23
Water Connections (in)	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6
CONDENSER FANS									
Weight (Lb)	233.69	233.69	233.69	233.69	467.38	701.07	934.76	1168.45	1402.14
Fan CFM (per fan)	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600
Diameter	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm	800mm
No. Fans Al-Cu	2	2	2	2	4	6	8	10	12
No. Fans Cu-Cu	2	2	2	2	4	6	8	10	12
No. Microchannel	2	2	2	2	4	6	8	10	12
HYDRONIC MODULE									
Pump 1 (hp)	3	5	5	7.5	7.5	10	15	20	20
Weight (Lb)	52.91	114.64	114.64	152.12	152.12	187.39	266.76	352.74	352.74
Pump 2 (hp)	3	5	5	7.5	7.5	10	15	20	20
Weight (Lb)	52.91	114.64	114.64	152.12	152.12	187.39	266.76	352.74	352.74
Water storage tank cap (Gal)	132	132	132	264	264	264	528	528	528
Weight (Lb)	300	300	300	465	465	465	668	668	668
STRUCTURE									
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**								
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**								

ECTLA006-350									
UNIT ECTLA	**245**	**280**	**315**	**350**					
Operating weight (lb)									
Al-Cu condenser coil	2222.2	2539.7	2857.1	3174.6					
Quantity of condensers	14	16	18	20					
Cu-Cu condenser coil	3302.5	3774.3	4246.1	4717.8					
Quantity of condensers	14	16	18	20					
Microchannel condenser coil	632.73	723.12	813.51	903.90					
Quantity of condensers	7	8	9	10					
Refrigerant Type	**R-410A, R-32 & R-454B**								
Refrigerant Circuits	**3**	3	3	4					
COMPRESSORS	**SCROLL**								
Weight (Lb)	2777.8	3174.6	3571.4	3968.3					
Quantity	7	8	9	10					
No. Capacity step (%)	7	8	9	10					
EVAPORATOR	**SHELL AND TUBE**								
Quantity	2	2	2	2					
Weight (empty, Lb)	1781.3	1305.1	1305.1	1305.1					
Water Connections (in)	6	6	6	6					
	SHELL BOX								
Quantity	14	16	18	20					
Weight (empty, Lb)	2129.6	2433.9	2738.1	3042.3					
Water Connections (in)	6	6	6	6					
	BRAZED PLATES								
Quantity	4	4	4	4					
Weight (empty, Lb)	908.30	908.30	908.30	908.30					
Water Connections (in)	6	6	6	6					
CONDENSER FANS									
Weight (Lb)	1635.8	1869.5	2103.2	2336.9					
Fan CFM (per fan)	13600	13600	13600	13600					
Diameter	800 mm	800 mm	800 mm	800 mm					
No. Fans Al-Cu	14	16	18	20					
No. Fans Cu-Cu	14	16	18	20					
No. Microchannel	14	16	18	20					
HYDRONIC MODULE									
Pump 1 (hp)	20	30	30	40					
Weight (Lb)	352.74	507.06	507.06	617.29					
Pump 2 (hp)	20	30	30	40					
Weight (Lb)	352.74	507.06	507.06	617.29					
Water storage tank cap (Gal)	793	793	793	500					
Weight (Lb)	884	884	884	1102					
STRUCTURE									
Screws materials	**Standard (galvanized) / Optional (Stainless steel)**								
Structure Material	**Standard (galvanized)**								



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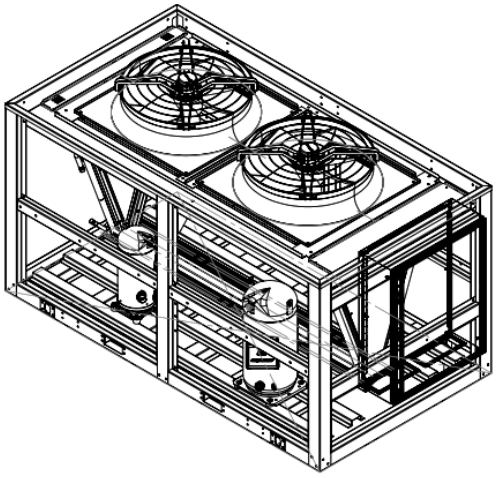
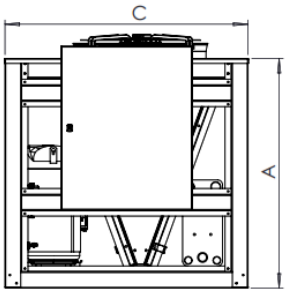
PHYSICAL DATA

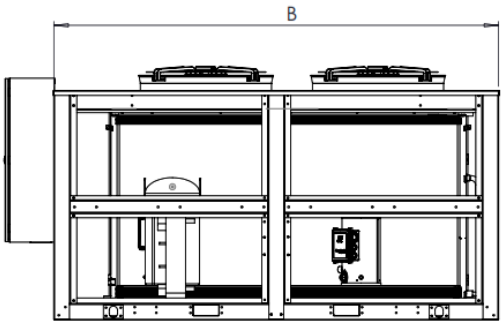
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (LB/KG)
ECTLA030A46B4	30	55.0/1399	106.6/2708.7	58.2/1478.6	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	688/1517
ECTLA035A46B4	35	55.0/1399	106.6/2708.7	58.2/1478.6		740/1631
ECTLA040A46ST4	40	55.0/1399	106.6/2708.7	58.2/1478.6		787/1735
ECTLA050A46ST4	50	55.0/1399	106.6/2708.7	58.2/1478.6		826/1821

WATER OUTLET/INLET

MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA030A46B4	2 1/2"
ECTLA035A46B4	2 1/2"
ECTLA040A46ST4	3.0"
ECTLA050A46ST4	3.0"

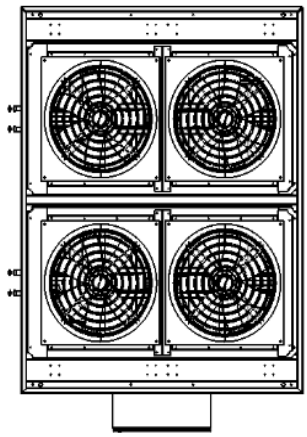






Ecochillers®

TOP VIEW



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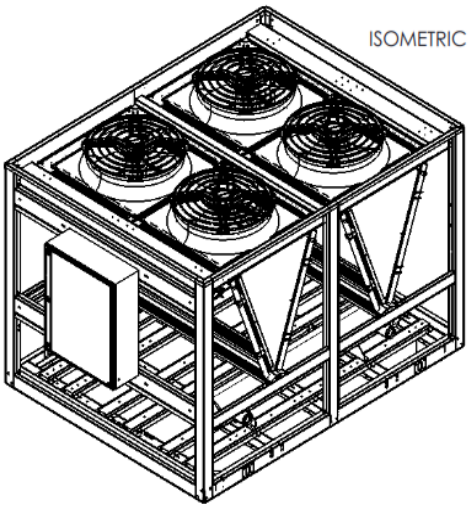
PHYSICAL DATA

MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (LB/KG)
ECTLA060A46ST4	60	82/2086	90/2289	118/2998	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	1273/2806
ECTLA070A46ST4	70	82/2086	90/2289	118/2998		1273/2806

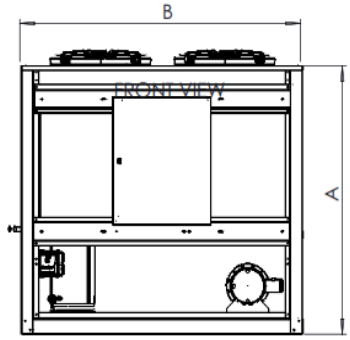
WATER OUTLET/INLET

MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA060A46ST4	4.0"
ECTLA070A46ST4	4.0"

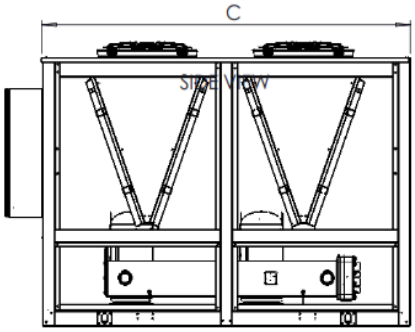
ISOMETRIC VIEW

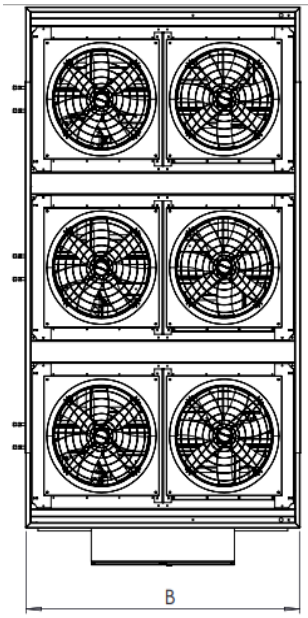


FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW





WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA105A46ST4	4.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (LB/KG)
ECTLA105A46ST4	105	90.6/2301	90/2290	166/4209	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	1451/3198

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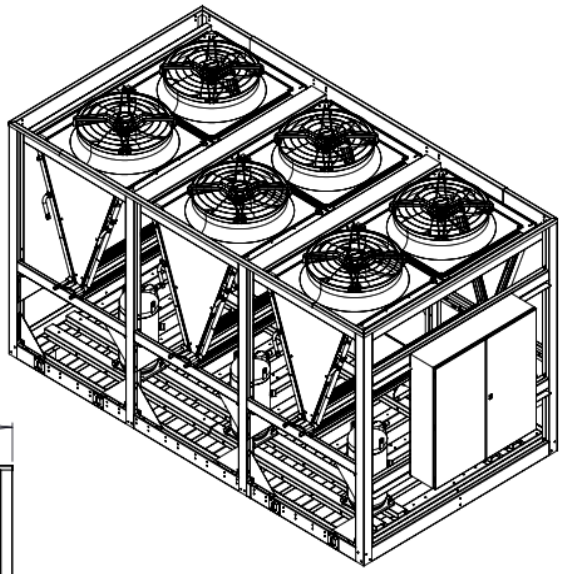

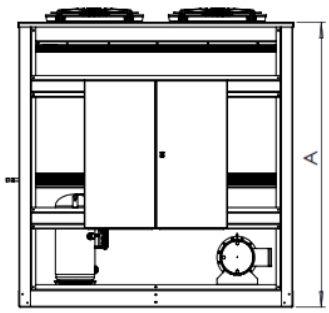

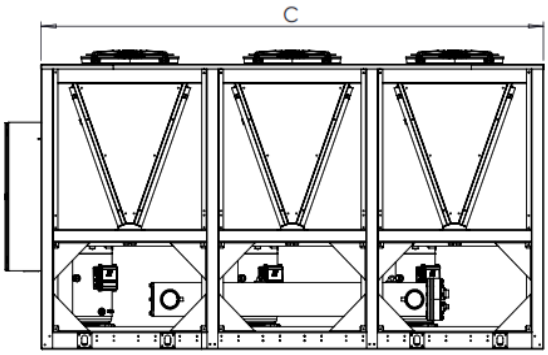

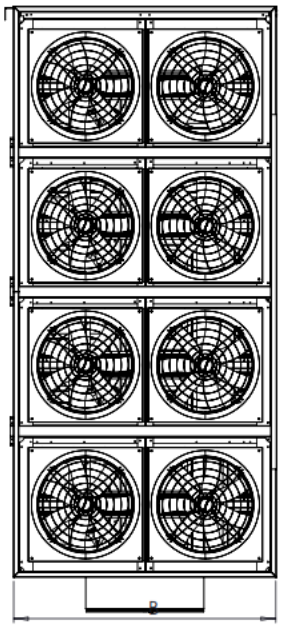

WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA140A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECTLA140A46ST4	140	73.8/1876	87.4/2219	189.6/4817	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	1574/3470

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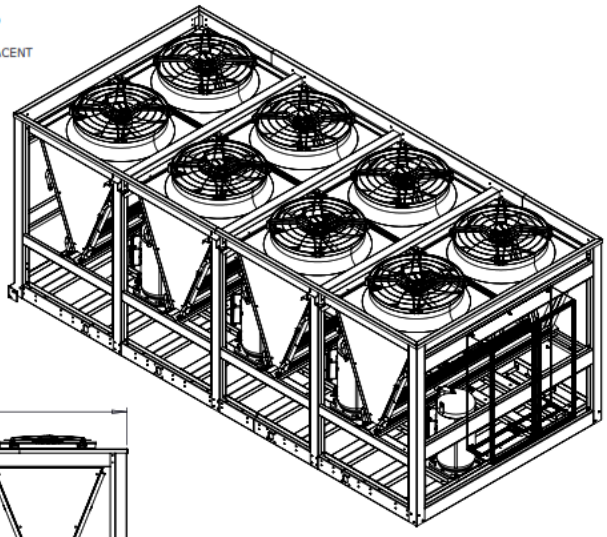
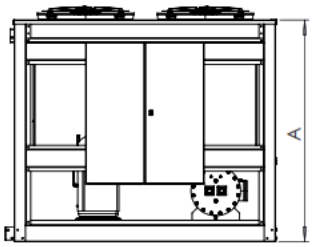
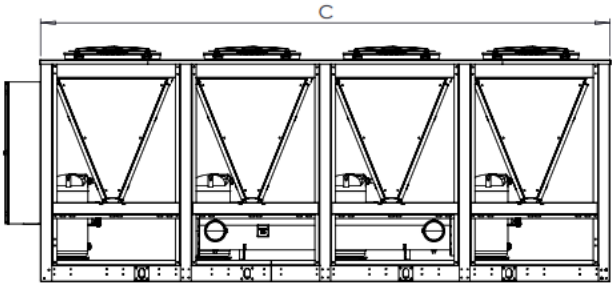
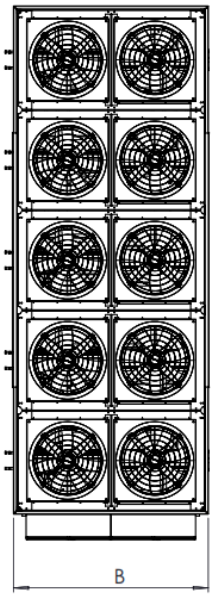






TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA175A46ST4	6.0"

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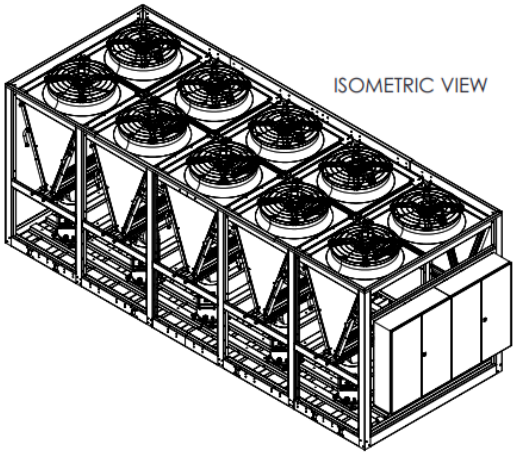
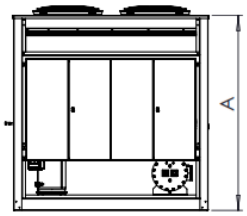
PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECTLA175A46ST4	175	90/2301	90/2300	236/5996	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	3679/8110

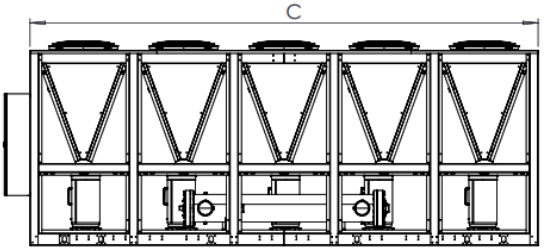
ISOMETRIC VIEW

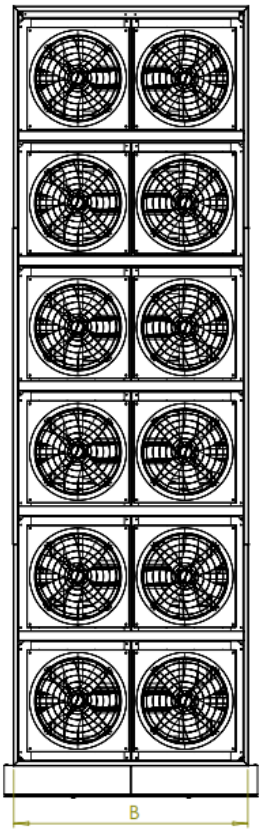


FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW





WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA210A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECTLA210A46ST4	210	1872	2217	7185	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	4420/9744

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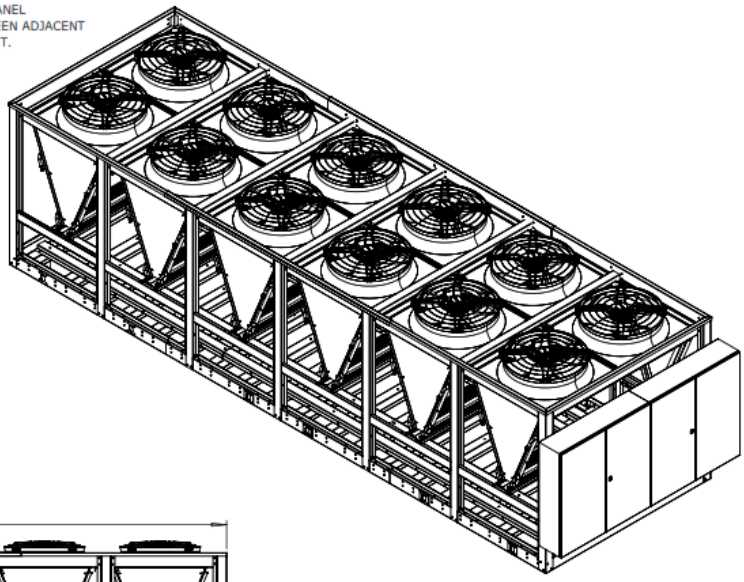

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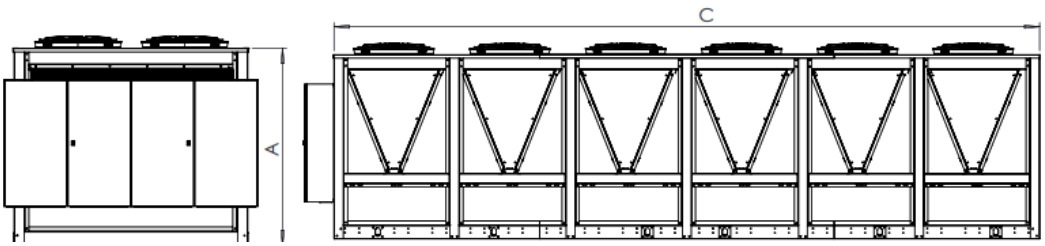

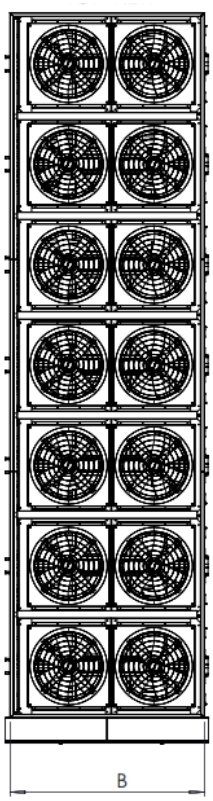

WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA245A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECTLA245A46ST4	245	2291	2305	8362	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	5210/11486

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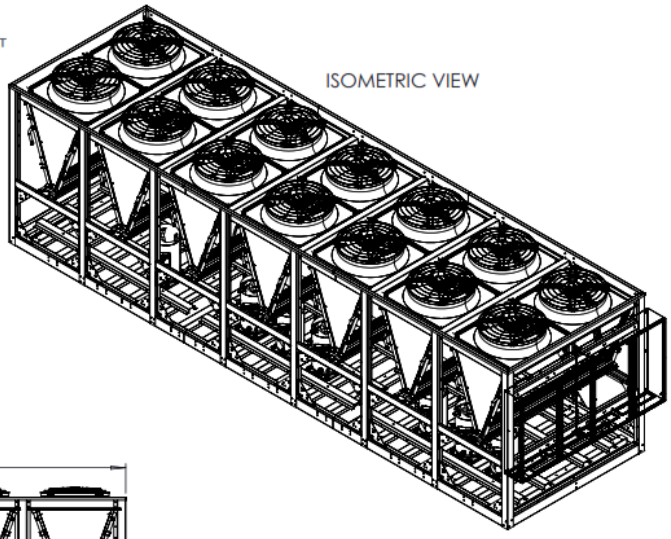
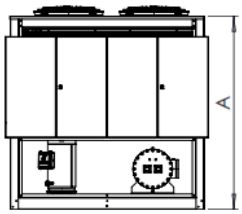
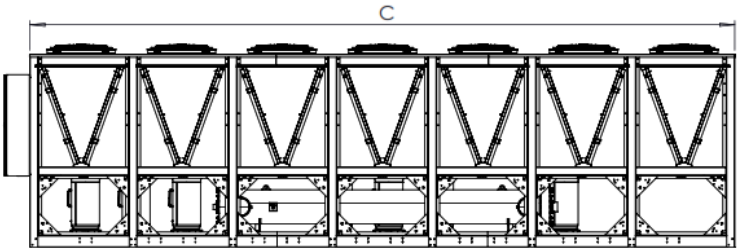
ISOMETRIC VIEW



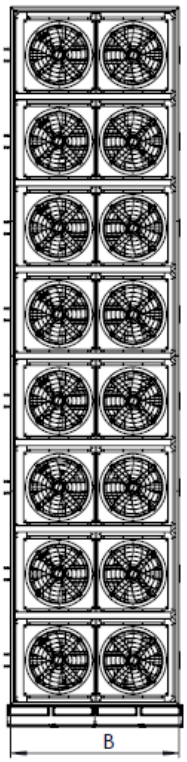
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW



WATER OUTLET/INLET	
MODEL	DIAMETER
ECTLA260A46ST4	6.0"

PHYSICAL DATA						
MODEL	TON	A IN/MM	B IN/MM	C IN/MM	AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY	WEIGHT (KG/LB)
ECTLA260A46ST4	260	90.6/2301	90.6/2301	376/9547	230-3-60 380-3-50 460-3-60 575-3-60	5459/12035

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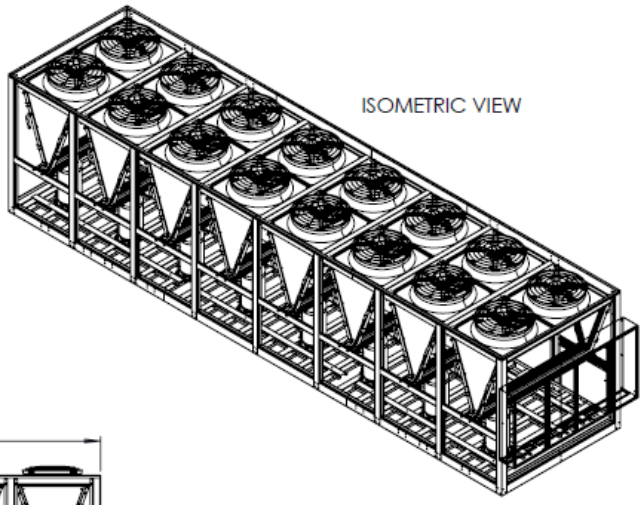
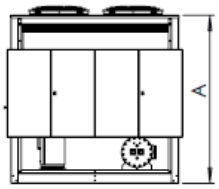
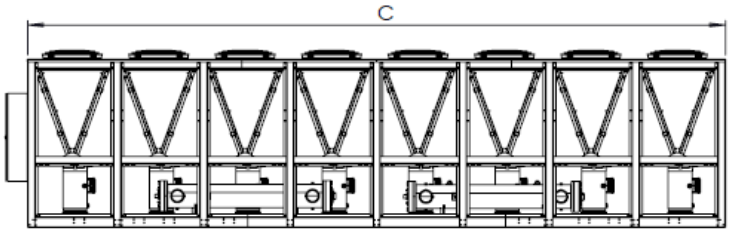
ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



11 CERTIFICATE TÜV SÜD

TÜV SÜD ZERTIFIKAT ◆ CERTIFICATE ◆ 認證書 ◆ СЕРТИФИКАТ ◆ CERTIFICADO ◆ CERTIFICAT

America

CERTIFICATE

No. U8 003144 0001 Rev. 00

Holder of Certificate: **Ecochillers Corporation s.a. de c.v.**
Ramon Corona #645-B
45580 Guadalajara
MEXICO

Production Facility(ies): 003144

Certification Mark:

C US

Product: **Cooling and freezing appliances Industrial Chillers**

Model(s): ECCLASabbbb
Where
"a" can be C or H representing type of compressor employed (C: Screw Compressor, H: Semihermetic Compressor)
"bbbb" are four digits numbers representing tonnage

Parameters:
Rated Input Voltage: 480Vac
Rated Frequency: 60Hz
Rated Input Current: Up to 258A per circuit Branch, up to 774A combined
Protection Class: PE-Connection

Tested according to: CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60335-2-40:2012
UL 60335-2-40:2012

The product was voluntarily tested according to the relevant safety requirements noted above. It can be marked with the certification mark above. The mark must not be altered in any way. This product certification system operated by TÜV SÜD America Inc. most closely resembles system 3 as defined in ISO/IEC 17067. Certification is based on the TÜV SÜD "Testing and Certification Regulations". TÜV SÜD America Inc. is an OSHA recognized NRTL and a Standards Council of Canada accredited certification body.

Test report no.: 7169000418-000

Date, 2019-01-11

(Alfio Marrello)

US-Letter / 07.17

Page 1 of 1
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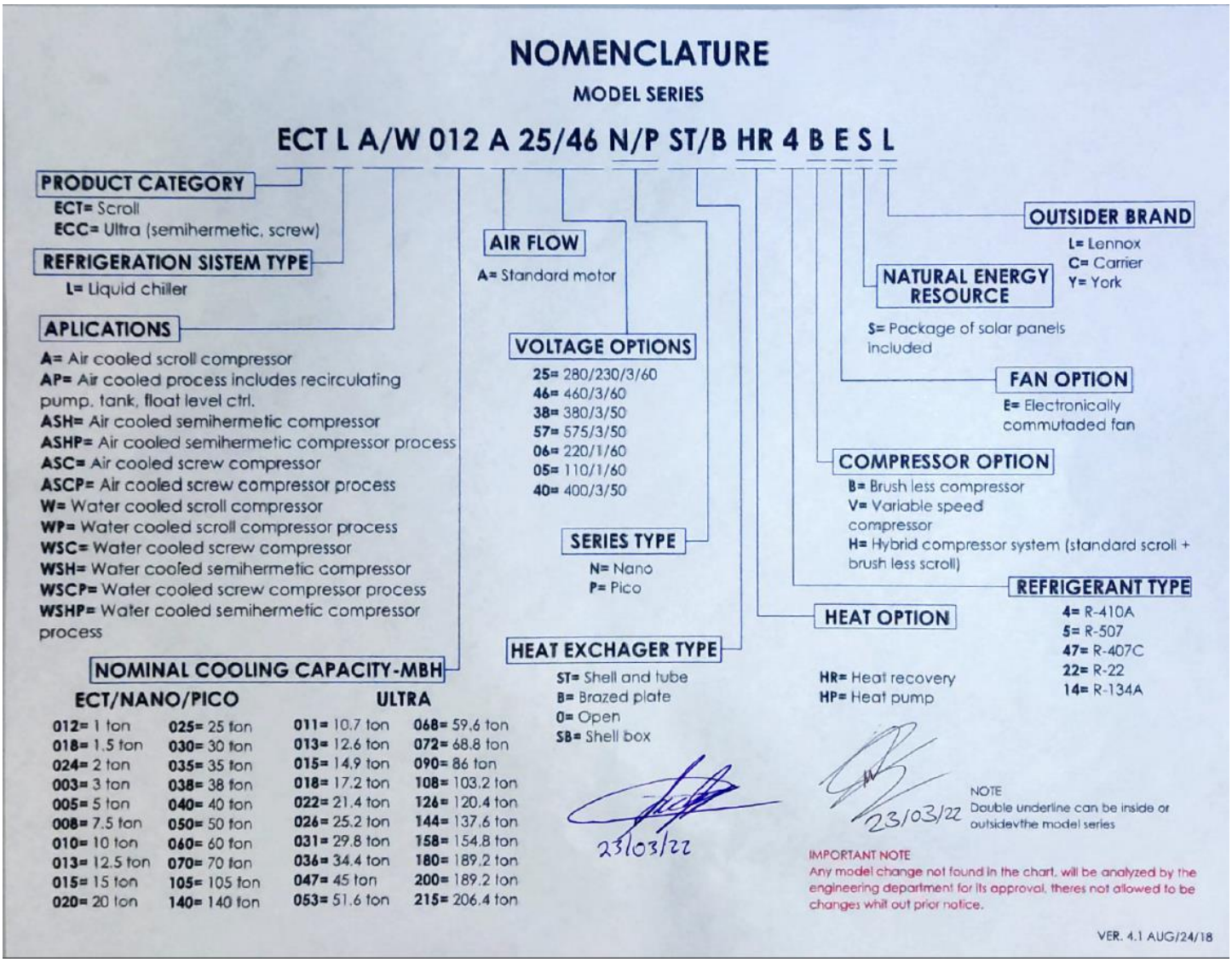
TÜV®

C US
CERTIFICATE
No. U8 003144 0001 Rev.00

12 TÜV SÜD CERTIFIED NOMENCLATURE



NOMENCLATURE

MODEL SERIES

ECT L A/W 012 A 25/46 N/P ST/B HR 4 B E S L

PRODUCT CATEGORY
- ECT= Scroll
- ECC= Ultra (semihermetic, screw)

REFRIGERATION SISTEM TYPE
- L= Liquid chiller

APLICATIONS
- A= Air cooled scroll compressor
- AP= Air cooled process includes recirculating pump, tank, float level ctrl.
- ASH= Air cooled semihermetic compressor
- ASHP= Air cooled semihermetic compressor process
- ASC= Air cooled screw compressor
- ASCP= Air cooled screw compressor process
- W= Water cooled scroll compressor
- WP= Water cooled scroll compressor process
- WSC= Water cooled screw compressor
- WSH= Water cooled semihermetic compressor
- WSCP= Water cooled screw compressor process
- WSHP= Water cooled semihermetic compressor process

NOMINAL COOLING CAPACITY-MBH

ECT/NANO/PICO		ULTRA	
012= 1 ton	025= 25 ton	011= 10.7 ton	068= 59.6 ton
018= 1.5 ton	030= 30 ton	013= 12.6 ton	072= 68.8 ton
024= 2 ton	035= 35 ton	015= 14.9 ton	090= 86 ton
003= 3 ton	038= 38 ton	018= 17.2 ton	108= 103.2 ton
005= 5 ton	040= 40 ton	022= 21.4 ton	126= 120.4 ton
008= 7.5 ton	050= 50 ton	026= 25.2 ton	144= 137.6 ton
010= 10 ton	060= 60 ton	031= 29.8 ton	158= 154.8 ton
013= 12.5 ton	070= 70 ton	036= 34.4 ton	180= 189.2 ton
015= 15 ton	105= 105 ton	047= 45 ton	200= 189.2 ton
020= 20 ton	140= 140 ton	053= 51.6 ton	215= 206.4 ton

AIR FLOW
- A= Standard motor

VOLTAGE OPTIONS
- 25= 280/230/3/60
- 46= 460/3/60
- 38= 380/3/50
- 57= 575/3/50
- 06= 220/1/60
- 05= 110/1/60
- 40= 400/3/50

SERIES TYPE
- N= Nano
- P= Pico

HEAT EXCHAGER TYPE
- ST= Shell and tube
- B= Brazed plate
- O= Open
- SB= Shell box

23/03/22

HEAT OPTION
- HR= Heat recovery
- HP= Heat pump

23/03/22

NOTE
Double underline can be inside or outsidevthe model series

IMPORTANT NOTE
Any model change not found in the chart, will be analyzed by the engineering department for its approval, theres not allowed to be changes whit out prior notice.

VER. 4.1 AUG/24/18

OUTSIDER BRAND
- L= Lennox
- C= Carrier
- Y= York

NATURAL ENERGY RESOURCE
- S= Package of solar panels included

FAN OPTION
- E= Electronically commutaded fan

COMPRESSOR OPTION
- B= Brush less compressor
- V= Variable speed compressor
- H= Hybrid compressor system (standard scroll + brush less scroll)

REFRIGERANT TYPE
- 4= R-410A
- 5= R-507
- 47= R-407C
- 22= R-22
- 14= R-134A

13 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We want to express our most sincere gratitude to all the people who have made possible the creation of this “Installation, Operation and Maintenance” Manual. First of all, we want to thank our Development team for their hard work and dedication to create a high-quality product.

We also want to thank our customers and users for their trust in us and for their valuable feedback, which has helped us to improve and perfect our product.

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- Ing. Victor Ruiz, for all the technical drawings, the conclusion, editing and revision of this manual.