

AWT6/9/12/15-R32-M



DC Inverter Air to Water Heat Pump

User's manual

Before operating this product, please read the instructions carefully and keep this manual for future use.

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1.1 Advanced Important Notice

Cautions:

- 1.Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer. (Annex DD.1)
- 2. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.). (Annex DD.1)
- 3.Do not pierce or burn.(Annex DD.1)
- 4.Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.(Annex DD.1)
- 5.Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than X m2 (refer to specifications sheet).(Annex DD.1)
- 6. The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum X m2 (refer to specifications sheet). (Annex DD.2.1)
- 7. Spaces where refrigerant pipes shall be compliance with national gas regulations. (Annex DD.2.1)
- 8. Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer. (Annex DD.2.1)
- 9. The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.(Annex DD.2.2)
- 10.All working procedure that affets safety means shall only be carried by competent persons. (Annex DD.2.3)

Gerneral Notice:

- **1.Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants (Annex CC.1)** Compliance with the transport regulations
- 2. Marking of equipment using signs (Annex CC.2) Compliance with local regulations
- **3.Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants (Annex CC.3)** Compliance with national regulations
- 4.Storage of equipment/appliances (Annex CC.4)

The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

5.Storage of packed (unsold)quipment (Annex CC.5)

Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.

The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.

6.Information on servicing (Annex DD.3)

1)Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2)Work procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

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3) General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

4) Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5) Presence of fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6) No ignition sources

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

7) Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

8) Checks to the refrigeration equipment

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

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

-The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed; -If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;

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

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

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9) Checks to electrical devices

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

.That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking; .That there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;

.That there is continuity of earth bonding.

7. Repairs to sealed components (Annex DD.4)

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

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

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

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

8. Repair to intrinsically safe components (Annex DD.5)

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

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

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

9.Cabling (Annex DD.6)

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

10.Detection of flammable refrigerants (Annex DD.7)

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

11.Leak detection methods (Annex DD.8)

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

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

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

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

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

12.Removal and evacuation (Annex DD.9)

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

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

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

Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place. Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

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13. Charging procedures (Annex DD.10)

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

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.

Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them. - Cylinders shall be kept upright.

- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.

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

14.Decommissioning (Annex DD.11)

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

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

b) Isolate system electrically.

c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

.Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;

.All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;

.The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;

.Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.

e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.

f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.

g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).

I) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.

j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.

k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

15.Labelling (Annex DD.12)

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

16.Recovery (Annex DD.13)

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

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding

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the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs. The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

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

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

Included Accessories

Below are the accessories that are included with your purchase. Please check to ensure that none are missing or damaged.

If so,please contact your local distributor.



8 Q 10X1 X1 X1 X1 X1

Extension cable for Mixing Circuit 2 Temperature Sensor

TR-Room Temperature Sensor

Extension cable for Room **Temperature Sensor**

Communication Cable between Indoor and Outdoor Unit





Sensor Cable for Water Inlet Temperature (for monblock only)

Sensor Cable for Water Inlet Temperature (for monblock only)

Sensor Cable for (for monblock only)

Power cable for outdoor unit Water Outlet Temperature E-heater (for monoblock unit only)

2.1 Preliminary Information

Thank you for your purchase of our quality heat pump.

This manual is intended to provide detailed instructions for the successful installation of your newly purchased heat pump product. Please ensure that this manual, along with the User's and Service manuals, are kept in an easy-to-access location for your reference later on.

DISCLAIMER

Proper adherence to the directions provided herein is vital for both the smooth operation of this system, as well as for your safety and the safety of those around you. ES Heat Pumps AB. is not responsible or liable for any losses incurred due to misuse or mishandling of this product, which includes, but is not limited to:

- Purchasing, installing, and/or operating this product with the intention of using it outside of its established, technical purpose.
- Carrying out improper work upon the unit, or any of its components, that has not been given explicit, prior consent in the form of writing.
- Installation attempts of this system by anyone other than a properly trained and licensed professional.
- Negligence of properly-worn personal protection (safety glasses, gloves, etc.) while performing installation, maintenance, or servicing of this product.
- The operation of this system during ambient temperatures which are below or beyond the temperature range intended (-25°C to 45°C)

SAFETY

If unsure of what installation procedures to use, please contact your local distributor for information and/or advisement. Any accessories used with this product must be official only. Any electrical work must be carried out by certified electricians only. The manufacturer is not responsible for any alterations or modifications that are made without explicit, written approval. The design of this unit complies and conforms to all necessary and relevant safety regulations, and is otherwise safe to operate for its intended use.

Please pay attention to the following pages, which detail important precautions that should be closely followed, to ensure safe installation and operation .

2.2.Safety Precautions

To ensure both your personal safety, as well as the safety of the product, note the symbols below and be sure to understand their correlation to each of the precautions depicted.



2.2.Safety Precautions



2.3. Functioning Principles

AWT6/9/11/15-V6-MBW



2.4.Water Pump

Setting the pump speed

The pump speed can be selected on the pump. The default setting is highest speed. If the water flow in the system is too high(e.g.noise of running water in the installation) the speed can be lowered.



User interface

The user interface is designed with a single push button, one red/green LED and four yellow LEDs.



User interface with one push button and five LEDs

The user interface shows:

- performance view (during operation)
 - operation status
 - alarm status
- settings view (after pressing the button).

During operation, the display shows the performance view. If you press the button, the user interface switches the view or runs in the setting selection mode.

Performance view

The performance view shows either the operation status or the alarm status.



The user interface shows:

- performance view (during operation)
 - operation status
 - alarm status
- settings view (after pressing the button).

During operation, the display shows the performance view. If you press the button, the user interface switches the view or runs in the setting selection mode.

Operation area



Fig. 1 Operation area according to performance load

2.4.Water Pump

Operation status

When the circulator is running, LED 1 is green. The four yellow LEDs indicate the current power

consumption (P1) as shown in the table below. See fig. 1. When the operation mode is active, all active LEDs are constantly on in order to differenti ate this mode from the select setting mode. If the circulator is stopped by an external signal, LED 1 flashes green.

Display	Indication Perf	formance in % of P1 MAX
One green LED (flashing)	Standby (only externally controlled)	0
One green LED + one yellow LED	Low performance	0-25
One green LED + two yellow LED	Medium low performance	25-50
One green LED + three yellow LED	Medium high performance	50-75
One green LED + four yellow LED	High perf ormance	75-100

Navigation

Key lock function

The purpose of the key lock function is to avoid accidental change of settings and misuse. When the key lock function is enabled, all long key presses will be ignored. This prevents the user from entering the "select setting mode" area and allows the user to see the "show setting mode" area. If you press the key lock for more than 10 seconds, you can toggle between enabling/disabling the key lock function. When doing so, all LEDs, except for the red LED, will fl ash for a second indicating that lock is toggled.



Alarm status

If the circulator has detected one or more alarms, the bi- colored LED 1 switches from green to r ed. When an alarm is active, the LEDs indicate the alarm type as defined in the table below. If multiple alarms are active at the same time, the LEDs only show the error with the highest priority. The priority is defined by the sequence of the table.

When there is no active alarm anymore, the user interface switches back to operation mode.

Display	Indication	Pump operation	Counter action
One red LED + one yellow LED (LED 5)	Rotor is blocked.	Trying to start again every 1.33 seconds.	Wait or block the shaft.
One red LED + one yellow LED (LED 4)	Supply voltage too low.	Only warning, pump runs.	Control the supply voltage.
One red LED + one yellow LED (LED 3)	Electrical error.	Pump is stopped because of low supply voltage or serious failure.	Control the supply voltage / Exchange the pump.

User interface control modes for UPM3 HYBRID variants

You can manage all UPM3 HYBRID variants with a single push button and a LED interface. You can select the following operation modes with the push button.

The user interface shows the flashing LEDs in the combination which is described in the tables below.

UPM3 FLEX AS

This circulator is for either external PWM profile A signal control or speed selection.

You can define the maximum curve of the pump operation range. With PWM signal, the circulator runs at the corr esponding speed. Without PWM signal, the circulator runs at maximum speed.

PWM profile A (heating)

UPM3 xx-70 [m]	LED1 red	LED2 yellow	LED3 yellow	LED4 yellow	LED5 yellow
4	•	•			
5	•	•		•	
6	•	•		•	٠
7*	•	•			٠

* The circulator is factory-set to start in this control mode.

2.4.Water Pump

Factory presetting

The circulator starts at the factory preset.

• For standard UPM3 HYBRID, UPM3 AUTO, UPM3

AUTO L this is proportional pressure, curve 3 • For UPM3 FLEX AC and UPM3 FLEX AS this is PWM profile A, curve 4.

In the "select setting" mode the circulator starts at this control mode. The preset mode is marked with this symbol * in the tables below.

Setting selection

You can choose between the performance view and settings view.

If you press the button for 2 to 10 seconds, the user interface switches to "setting selection" if the user interface is unlocked. You can change the settings as they appear. The settings appear in a particular order in a closed loop. When you release the button, the user inter face switches back to the performance view and the last setting is stored.



Setting selection

2.5. Product Components Diagram

Below is a general system application of the heat pump. Any specific configurations should be a variation of this "master" system drawing. All suggested assembly variations are given in Chapter 3.



Air purging valve	Water filter	Ball valve	Safety valve Kit	Temp.Sensor	Name
Ŧœ	Þ	X	->#	ک	Symbol
Note:Dotted lines mean "abl	Expansion tank	Motorized valve	Mixing valve	Water pump	Name
Note:Dotted lines mean "able to be controlled by the Heat $Pump''$	—	Xø	×	۲	Symbol

2.6.Technical Specifications

Model			AW6-R32-M	AW9-R32-M	AW12-R32-M	AW15-R32-M
	1		Air/water 6kW R32	Air/water 9kW R32	Air/water 12kW R32	Air/water 15kW R3
Туре			Monobloc outdoor	Monobloc outdoor	Monobloc outdoor	Monobloc outdoor
	Outdoor unit		unit Grey	unit Grey	unit Grey	unit Grey
Article No ES	-		120290	120291	120292	120293
IP rating	-	IPXX	IP34	IP34	IP34	IP34
Indoor unit controll box		11 700	11 04	11 04	11 04	11 04
Model				AW/C6/	19-R32-M	
Туре	-1		Air/		bloc indoor controller V	Vhito
Article No ES	Indoor unit controll box		All/		0295	VIIILE
IP rating	-1	IPXX	-		P34	
Indoor unit tank version		IFM		11	-34	
Model		1	1		/12/15-R32-M	
Туре	-1		Air		Monobloc indoor unit V	Vhito
Article no ES	Indoor unit tank version		All/		0296	VIIILE
IP rating	-1	IPXX	-		P34	
Min/max heating capacity(1)		kW	3.5/6.5	4.3/9.2	5.5 / 11.6	6/15.3
El. heating power input min/max(1)	1	W	758 / 1410	4.3/9.2 927/2097	1107 / 2683	1223/3209
		W/W	4.5/4.7		4.3/4.9	
C.O.P min/max(1)	1			4.38/4.71	-	4.78/5.06
Min/max heating capacity (2)	+	kW	3.15/6	3.9/8.6	4.9/11.2	5.6/14.3
El. heating power input min/max(2)		W	943 / 1732	1162/2550	1401 / 3263	1551/3914 3.6/3.82
C.O.P min/max(2)		W/W	3.34 / 3.56	3.37/3.58	3.3/3.5	3.0/3.82
SCOP - Av erage climate, low		w	4.74	4.73	4.71	4.98
temperature			A		A	
Energy class		1.3.67	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++
Min/max cooling capacity (3)		kW	6.22/7.45	6.7/9.5	- / 9.8	7.2/18.5
El. coolimg power input min/max(3)		W	1400/1863	1679/2242	- / 2510	1334/4917
E.E.R.min/max(3)		W/W	4.05/4.45	4.0/4.6	- / 3.8	3.78/5.42
Min/max cooling capacity (4)		kW	3.5/4.5	4.9/7.2	4.9/6.5	4.5/13
(A35/W7)						
El. cooling power input min/max(4)		W	1.33/1.68	1451/2366	1358 / 2444	2590/4390
E.E.R. min/max(4)		W/W	2.5/2.74	2.8/3.1	2.6/3.5	2.96/3.26
SEER - Cooling		W		١	lull	
Min/max ambient working temp.		°C		-25	5∼45	
in heating mode						
Min/max ambient working temp.		°C		-1	~65	
in cooling mode						
Max flowtemp. in heating mode		°C			58	
Min flowtemp. in heating mode		°C			20	
Min flowtemp. in cooling mode	ļ	°C	4		7	
Defrostupon demand			4	У	es	
Heating cable for def rosting				У	es	
Compressorpre-heat				У	es	
Electronic expansion v alv e					es	
Max. Operation High Pressure	1	bar			42	
Min. Operation Low Pressure		bar			14	
PS Hy draulicscircuit		bar			3	
Min. Floor Area for installation,		m2		:	3.1	
Min. Area Pipe-work		m2			3.1	
Anti-Freeze el. heater	Power supply	V/Hz/		230V/1	PH/50Hz	
Anti-Freeze el. heater	Rated power	kW		0	.08	
DHW tank indoor unit data						
DHW tank v olumeneto	Indoor unit tank version	L		2	250	
DHW tank tube exchanger length	Indoor unit tank version	m		20)+15	
DHW tank tube exchanger diameter	Indoor unit tank version	mm			28	
DHW tank tube exchanger type	Indoor unit tank version	material		SU	S304	
DHW el heater insered in tank	Indoor unit tank version	kW		(0.5	
El. heater for heating water (flow)	Indoor unit tank version	kW		9 (3X3)	
Expansions vessel1 upper one	Heating water tank version	L			6	
Expansions vessel2 lower one	Heating water tank version	L			5	
	Piping connection heating	Inch			1	
DHW tank piping connection	Piping connection city water	Inch			1	
					3/4	

Model	1		AW6-R32-M	AW9-R32-M	AW 12-R 32-M	AW 15-R 32-M	
	Manuf acturer		Wilo	Wilo	Wilo	Wilo	
ErP approv ed circulation pump			Para 25-130/9-	Para 25-130/9-	Para 25-130/9-	Para 25-130/9-	
	type		87/IPWM1	87/IPWM2	87/IPWM3	87/IPWM4	
	Manufacturer		Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	
	type		SVB140FCAMC	SVB172FNPMC	SVB220FLGMC-L	MVB33FBPMC	
Compressor	Compressoroil	type	FW68S	FW68S	FW68S	FW68S	
	Compressoroil v olume	L	0.35	0.6	0.46	1.1	
	Compressorheating belt	w	30	30	30	30	
	Manufacturer		YIBISI	Shunwei	Shunwei	Shunwei	
	Quantity	pcs	1	1	1	2	
	Airflow	m³/h	2500	3150	3150	6200	
Fan	Rated power	W	34	45	45	90	
	Blade diameter	mm	f496	f550	f550	f550	
	Fan rottation	Direction	1100		-clockwise	1000	
	Outdoor unit	dB (A)	52	53	52	55	
Sound power lev el	Indoor unit controll box	dB (A)	44dB(A)	44dB(A)	44dB(A)	44dB(A)	
	Indoor unit tank version	dB (A)	(inde(int)	()	dB(A)	That (in the	
	Manuf acturer		SWEP				
Plate heat exchanger	Water press. drop	kPa	26	26	26	26	
nate near exchanger	Piping connection	Inch	G1"	G1"	G1"	R5/4"	
Minimum water flow for trigering							
the flow switch		l/s	0.18	0.26	0.40	0.62	
Nominal water flow		m³/h	1.04	1.55	2.05	2.62	
Residual current device			1.04			2.02	
and overvoltageprotection				Re	quired		
Power supply (grounded) Outdoor	Outdoor unit	V / Hz / Ph	230/50/1	230/50/1	230/50/1	400/50/3	
unit	Fuse Outdoor unit	Α	10A/C	16A/C	16A/C	3p/16A/C	
Power supply (grounded) Indoor unit	Indoor unit controll box	V / Hz / Ph	230/50/1	230/50/1	230/50/1	230/50/1	
controll box	Fuse Indoor unit controll box	A	10A	10A	10A	10A	
Power supply (grounded) Indoor unit	Indoor unit tank version	V / Hz / Ph			or 230V/3PH/50Hz	10/1	
tank version	Fuse Indoor unit tank version	A	1		or 25A/C-230V		
	type		1		32		
	chrage	kg	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.55	
Refrigerant	GWP (global warming	GWP	GWP: 675	GWP: 675	GWP: 675	GWP: 675	
	Quantity of	t CO ₂ Equiv.	0.608	0.945	1.215	1.721	
	Outdoor unit	mm	1010x370x735	1165x370x885	1165x370x885	1085x390x1450	
Dimensionsnet (L x D x H)	Indoor unit controll box	mm			135x380	1000/0000/1100	
	Indoor unit tank version	mm	1		80x1780		
	Outdoor unit	mm	1040x455x765	1210x455x915	1210x455x915	1140x475x1605	
DimensionsBrutto(L x D x H)	Indoor unit controll box	mm			410x170		
including carton box and palette	Indoor unit tank version	mm	1		50x1960		
	Outdoor unit	kg	67	80	85	120	
Netweight	Indoor unit controll box	kg			10	1.=*	
	Indoor unit tank version	kg			125		
	Outdoor unit	kg	78	95	105	140	
Brutto weight including carton box,	Indoor unit controll box	kg			12		
added manuals, sensors and palette	Indoor unit tank version	kg			135		
			1				

(1) Heating condition: water inlet/outlet temperature: 30 °C/35°C, Ambient temperature: DB 7 °C /WB 6 °C
(2) Heating condition: water inlet/outlet temperature: 40°C/45°C, Ambient temperature: DB 7 °C /WB 6 °C
(3) Cooling condition: water inlet/outlet temperature: 23 °C/18°C, Ambient temperature: DB 35 °C /WB 34 °C
(4) Cooling condition: water inlet/outlet temperature: 12°C/7°C, Ambient temperature: DB 35 °C /WB 34 °C



3.1. Functional Diagrams

【 Indoor unit】 AWT6/9/12/15-R32-M



3.2.Outlines and Dimensions

【 Indoor unit】

AWT6/9/12/15-R32-M



3.2.Outlines and Dimensions

【 Monoblock unit】 AW6-R32-M



3.2.Outlines and Dimensions

[Monoblock unit]

AW9/12-R32-M



3.2.Outlines and Dimensions

[Monoblock unit]

AW15-R32-M





3.3. Exploded view

Outdoor unit: AW6-R32-M AW9-R32-M AW12-R32-M





NO	Name	NO	Name	NO	Name
1	Plate heat exchanger	10	Filter	19	Bottom tray heater
2	Water flow switch	11	Electronic expansion valve	20	Electronic heater for
3	water pump	12	Electronic expansion valve coil	20	Compressor
4	Compressor	13	Evaporator	21	Electronic heater for Plate
5	PFC transducer	14	Mechanical thermostat	22	Water inlet temp sensor
6	Four-way valve	15	Outdoor PCB	23	Water outlet temp sensor
7	High pressure sensorl	16	DC fan motor		Ambient/coil/compressor
8	Check valve	17	Fan	24	discharge/suctionNeedle
9	Low pressure sensor	18	Air purging valve		valve temp. sensor

3.3. Exploded view

Outdoor unit: AW15-R32-M



NO	Name	NO	Name	NO	Name
1	Air guide	17	Electronic expansion valve coil	33	Column support
2	Front panel	18	Electronic expansion valve coil	34	Evaporater
3	Fan	19	Low pressor sensor	35	Teminal block
4	Fan motor bracket	20	High pressor switch	36	Terminal switch
5	DC Fan Motor	21	High pressor sensor	37	PFC
6	Compressor	22	Cabinet for compressor	38	
7	Bottom plate	23	Cabinet cover for compressor	39	Outdoor PCB
8	Liquid receiver	24	Back side panel	40	
9	Bulkhead	25	Service panel	41	Bottom tray heater
10	Plate heat exchanger	26	Fixing plate 1 for terminal block	42	Electronic heater for Compressor
11	Four-way valve	27	Fixing plate 2 for terminal block	43	Electronic heater for Plate
12	Four-way valve coil	28	Fixing plate for plate heat exchanger	44	Compressor discharge sensor (50K)
13	Water flow switch	29	Fixing plate	45	suction/coil/water inlet/water outlet
14	Water pump	30	Top cover	46	ambient temperature sensor
15	Air purging valve	31	Electric box cover	47	water inlet/water outlet sensor (Pt1000)
16	Drainage valve	32	Electric box		

4. Assembly Configurations - Flowchart

Follow the flowchart on the right in order to locate which of the assembly configuration matches the needs of the end user, each of which contains specific assembly and wiring diagrams, with software instructions.

Beginning from the green "Start Here" bubble, follow the appropriate arrows to each question, which are dependent on the needs of the user. The corresponding assembly instructions will be found by turning to the page number in the end bubble. Note: The instructions in this section are meant to achieve the minimum requirements for successful system operation only.

For more in-depth settings explanations, please refer to the user's manual.







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Note:Dotted lines mean "abl	Expansion tank	Motorized valve	Mixing valve	
e to be controlled by the Heat P	⊕–	X9	¥®	(
Note:Dotted lines mean "able to be controlled by the Heat Pump". <i>distribution systems</i> .	and can be substituted by	Radiator are placeholder distribution systems only	Floor Heating System, and	Notion The Fam Coll I hait

Symbol ٢

Name

Symbol

 \mathbb{A}

-D#

Water pump

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Assembly 1: Wiring Diagram

To achieve successful operation at a minimum, ensure the ports below are properly connected.



Software: Basic Settings

1.Set the needed working modes of the unit via the menu

Page:1/2	
Sanitary Hot Water	
Heating	
Cooling	





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Software: Basic Settings (continued)

4. Double-check to ensure that the Domestic Hot Water option is enabled under

 \checkmark



Sanitary hot water

5. Configure the desired setpoint for water temperature (default set to 50° C):







Assembly 2: Wiring Diagram

To achieve successful operation at a minimum, ensure the ports below are properly connected.



Software: Basic Settings

1.Set the needed working modes of the unit via the menu

Page:1/2	
Sanitary Hot Water	
Heating	
Cooling	





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4. Assembly Configurations – Drawing 2

Software: Basic Settings (continued)

4. The location of the configuration for heating-only or cooling-only system is under



Page:3/5	
Mode Switch during Defrosting	
Mode Signal Output	Heating
puble-check to ensure that the Domestic Ho Sanitary hot water	

6. Configure the desired setpoint for water temperature (default set to 50° C):



4. Assembly Configurations – Drawing 3


Assembly 3: Wiring Diagram

To achieve successful operation at a minimum, ensure the ports below are properly connected.



For connection for mixing valve 2, please refers to the appendix A (on page 74-75) of this manual



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Software: Basic Settings (continued)

3.(cont.) Configure the water pump to operate for heating or cooling:



4. Temperature configuration options for Heating/Cooling circuit 2 are found under

Please activate entire Heating/Cooling circuit 2 setting

H. configuring the set water heating temperatures:



C. Configuring the set water cooling temperature (if applicable):



4.1. Activate the mixing valve to manage the second circuit:



Note: This pair of settings will interpret "Heating/Cooling Circuit 2 as the low demand distribution system, requiring a lower set temperature for heating and higher set temperature for cooling.

5. Double-check to ensure that the Domestic Hot Water option is enabled under



- Sanitary Hot Water
- **6.** Configure the desired setpoint for water temperature (default set to 50° C):

Setpoint DHW 50℃





4. Assembly Configurations – Drawing 4

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Assembly 4: Wiring Diagram

To achieve successful operation at a minimum, ensure the ports below are properly connected.



2*0. 75mm\SHIELDED For connection for mixing valve 2,please refers to the appendix A (on page 74-75) of this manual

for more information.

Software: Basic Settings

1.Set the needed working modes of the unit via the menu

Page:1/2	
Sanitary Hot Water	
Heating	
Cooling	





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Software: Basic Settings (continued)

3.(cont.) Configure the water pump to operate for heating or cooling:



4. The location of the configuration for heating-only or cooling-only system is under





- 5. Temperature configuration options for Heating/Cooling circuit 2 are found under
- **H.** configuring the set water heating temperatures:



H.I. Setting a neating curve:	
Heating Curve	
H 2 If no heating curve is desired:	



H.2. If no heating curve is desired

Heating Curve



C. Configuring the set water cooling temperature (if applicable):



5.1. Activate the mixing valve to manage the second circuit:



Note: This pair of settings will interpret "Heating/Cooling Circuit 2 as the low demand distribution system, requiring a lower set temperature for heating and higher set temperature for cooling.

6. Double-check to ensure that the Domestic Hot Water option is enabled under





7. Configure the desired setpoint for water temperature (default set to 50° C):

Setpoint DHW 50°℃



4. Assembly Configurations – Drawing 5



4. Assembly Configurations – Drawing 5

Assembly 5: Wiring Diagram

To achieve successful operation at a minimum, ensure the ports below are properly connected.



For connection for mixing valve 2, please refers to the appendix A (on page 74-75) of this manual for more information.

Software: Basic Settings

1.Set the needed working modes of the unit via the menu

Page:1/2	
Sanitary Hot Water	
Heating	
Cooling	





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Software: Basic Settings (continued)

3.(cont.) Configure the water pump to operate for heating or cooling:

P2 for Heating Operation	
--------------------------	--

- 4. Temperature configuration options for Heating/Cooling circuit 2 are found under
- ZONE 2

- **H.** configuring the set water heating temperatures:
 - **H.1.** Setting a heating curve:

	water Temp. A/Ambient Temp. 1	40°C
	Water Temp. B/Ambient Temp. 2	37℃
Heating Curve	Water Temp. C/Ambient Temp. 3	33℃
	Water Temp. D/Ambient Temp .4	29℃
	Water Temp. E/Ambient Temp. 5	25℃
H.2. If no heating curve is desired:		
Heating Curve	Set Temp. for Heating (without heating curve)	35℃

C. Configuring the set water cooling temperature (if applicable):



4.1. Activate the mixing valve to manage the second circuit:



Note: This pair of settings will interpret "Heating/Cooling Circuit 2 as the low demand distribution system, requiring a lower set temperature for heating and higher set temperature for cooling.

5. Double-check to ensure that the Domestic Hot Water option is enabled under



- Sanitary Hot Water
- **6.** Configure the desired setpoint for water temperature (default set to 50° C):

Setpoint DHW 50℃

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5.1. Sanitary Hot Water Configurations

5.1.1. Note about the Heating/Cooling Distribution System

Users are heavily recommended to install a buffer tank into the chosen configuration, especially when the method of hot water distribution is below 20L/W of water volume.

The buffer tank should be installed between the heat pump and the distribution system, in order to:

- Ensure the heat pump unit provides a stable and sufficient water flow rate.
- Minimize fluctuation of the system's heating/cooling load by storing unused heat.
- Increase capacity of water volume distribution, which helps ensure proper heat pump operation.

If the method of hot water distribution is capable of dispersing a large enough flow rate, a buffer tank can be excluded from installation into the configuration. If so, please move the cooling/heating temperature sensor (TC, #10 on page 1) to the water return pipe, so that fluctuations of water temperature due to compressor speed changes are minimized.

5.2. Heating and Cooling Circuits

This heat pump unit is capable of controlling two completely different heating and cooling circuits, as shown in the following images.

Configuring the temperatures for circuits 1 and 2 can be done via the "Heating and Cooling Circuit" menus.

If only one circuit is desired, then "Heating and Cooling Circuit 2" can be set to OFF.

5.2.1. Heating & Cooling Circuits

ZONE 1	Page:1/5		
	Heating/Cooling Stops Based on Water ∆T	2°C	
	Heating/Cooling Restarts Based on Water ΔT	2°C	
		ΔT Compressor Speed-reduction	2ºC
		Set temp. for Cooling	24°C
		Heating Curve	
		Heating <u>c</u> ooling Circuit 2	
ZONE 2	Set temp. For Cooling	24°C	
	\longrightarrow	Set Temp. for Heating (without heating curve)	35℃
		Mixing Valve	
		Heating Curve	

The basic understanding of these settings is found under your the software section of your particular assembly walkthrough in Chapter 3. A more detailed explanation can be located in the user's manual.

5.2. Heating and Cooling Circuits

5.2.2. Mixing Valves MV1 and MV2

	Page:5/5			
	High Temperature Limit	40°C		
	Mixing Valve			
		States and the second		
	Heatingcooling Circuit 2	and a second		
	Set some for Cooline	24°C		
ZONE 2	Set temp. For Cooling	241		
	Set Temp, for Heating (without heating curve)	35%		
	Mixing Valve			
	Heating Curve			

If the system water temperature may be higher (or lower) than the temperatures needed for circuit 1 (or circuit 2) in a heating or cooling operation, then a mixing valve can be added to the circuit, and connected to the MV1 (or MV2) port on the indoor unit.

The unit will control the mixing valve, continuously mix the supply, and return the water of the circuit to have its temperature read via the TV1 (or TV2) until the value set under the above menus is achieved.

TV1 and/or TV2 should be activated on the installer's level via the "Heating and Cooling Circuit" menu.

Note: A mixing valve is needed, if:

- The system has two circuits that require different water temperatures. The heat pump will have to take the higher/lower (depending on whether heating/cooling) settings of the two circuits as the set temperature for the heat pump. The mixing valve ensures correct water temperature circulation in this instance.
- The system has other heating sources inside that are not controlled by the heat pump. In this case, the actual water temperature may exceed the set temperature.

5.2. Heating and Cooling Circuits

5.2.3. Circulation Pump Control

R PUMPS	Buffer Tank	
	P1 for Heating Operation	
	P1 for Cooling Operation	
	P1 with High Temp. Demand	
	P2 for Heating Operation	
	P2 for Cooling Operation	
	P2 with High Temp. Demand	

Note: P1 is circulation pump 1, P2 is pump 2

- "Buffer Tank" should be checked if one is installed between the heat pump and distribution system.
- "P1/P2 for Heating/Cooling Operation" sets that circuit's pump to work for heating or cooling.

If "Buffer Tank" is NOT checkmarked, both P1 and P2 will only work when the compressor is working in the same mode that the pump is set to. So, if P1 is set to "P1 for Heating Operation", P1 will activate ONLY when the compressor is working in heating mode. If P1 is checkmarked for both "Heating" and "Cooling" operations, then P1 will be ON when the compressor is working in both heating and cooling modes. The pump stops when switched to DHW mode, or after the set temperature is reached.

If "Buffer Tank" IS checkmarked, both P1 and P2 will work as long as there is demand from the distribution system, as per the pump setting. The following must also be fulfilled:

- Actual temperature in the buffer tank (detected via TC) is equal or above 20°C (in heating)
- Actual temperature in the buffer tank (detected via TC) is equal or below 23°C (in cooling)

Even if the unit is working in DHW mode, or the set temperaure is reached, the circulation pump will start to work as long as there are heating/cooling demands, and TC is fulfilled as per the above.

• "P1/P2 with High Temp. Demand" sets P1/P2 to automatically stop if the signal for "high demand" is off. For more information regarding this setting, please refer to part D on page 62.

NOTE: It is very important to place the temperature sensor (TR) in a central location with good circulation, with no hot or cold equipment nearby, in a column or interior wall, or somewhere similar.

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5.3. Indoor Unit Installation

5.3.1. Choosing an installation location

A. The indoor unit can be located in a room, corridor, balcony, garage or warehouse.

B. Indoor unit should be placed on flat and solid ground.

C. The unit is recommended to be put in a space close to water supply, and drainage.

D. The outdoor and indoor unit should be placed close, to save the copper tube as well as the energy.

E. The indoor unit shall be placed in dry and well-ventilated environment.

F. Indoor unit mustn't be installed in an environment where volatile, corrosive or flammable liquid or gas exists.

G. During the movement, please be careful to keep the unit vertically. If the unit is tilted by 30° , it may fall down and cause damage to itself or the porter.

H. Don't expose the operation panel under direct sunshine.

I. Enough space should be left around the indoor unit for futher maintenance.



5.4. Outdoor Unit Installation

5.4.1. Choosing an installation location

A. The outdoor unit can be located in a room, corridor, balcony, and roof or hanged on the wall.

B. Please don't install outdoor unit close to bedroom or living room, because there is some noise when it's running.

C. The outdoor unit shall be placed in dry and well-ventilated environment.

D. Outdoor unit mustn't be installed in an environment where volatile, corrosive or flammable liquid or gas exists.

E. Please cover a protecting roof over the outdoor unit, lest ice or snow blocks the air inlet. Shield the unit from direct sunshine, rain or snow, but never cover the unit which will cause the bad ventilation.

F. Please ensure there is drainage system around the location, to drain the condensated water under defrosting mode.

G. Please don't install the indoor and outdoor unit in damp locations, otherwise it may cause short-circuit or corrosion of some components. The unit should be free from corrosive and moisture surrounding. Otherwise the lifetime of the unit might be shortened.

H. When installing the unit in harsh climatic conditions, sub-zero temperatures, snow, humidity area, please raise the unit above the ground by about 20cm.

I. When installing the unit, tilt it by 1cm/cm to left side of the unit (see from front), for better water drainage.

J. Outdoor unit should be placed on flat and solid ground. When installing the outdoor unit, please ensure enough space around the outdoor unit, for better ventilation and maintenance. Please refer to the illustration below.



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5.4. Outdoor Unit Installation

Please add rubber absorber under the outdoor unit, to reduce the vibration.

[A. On a concrete stand]

- 1. The unit must be located on a flat, solid, preferably cemented surface.
- 2. When installing the unit, introduce a tilt of 1cm/m for rain water evacuation.
- 3. When installing the unit in harsh climatic conditions, sub-zero temperature , snow, humidity...,
- it is recommended to raise the unit off the ground by about 50cm.
- 4. It is recommended to have a base with following size for these units:
- 5. Rubber vibration absorbing mountings are recommended.
- 6. When sitting he unit, take care to leave sufficient

free space all around it for carrying out maintenance.

(B. On brackets on the wall)

A:If needs to hang the outdoor unit on the wall, please do as followings:

- 1. Adjust the location of the wall brackets according to the distance between two feet of the unit.
- 2. Fix the brackets on the wall with expansion bolts.

3.Place the outdoor unit on the brackets. A Vibration absorbers are recommended to reduce vibration and noise.

4. Fix the unit to the bracket.



The refrigerant piping and signal cable between indoor and outdoor unit should go through the wall by using a wall sleeve.

The hole should lean to outside a little bit(≥ 8 degrees), to avoid rain water or condensate water flow back to the indoor.





≥50cm

5.5. Refrigerant Pipework

5.5.1. Amount of Refrigerant:

For all the split units, the refrigerant included inside is sufficient for up to 5 meter long piping kits. If the piping is beyond 5m, it is necessary to add 40g of refrigerant per additional meter. It is recommended to keep the length of the refrigerant piping to under 12m.

Ex. If the pipe is 9m in length, 4x40g = 160g of refrigerant will need to be added.



5.5.2.Precautions

Because the refrigerant pipe transfers heat to the entire system, any insufficient vacuuming and/or leakage of the refrigeration system will lead to decreased performance. Therefore, please ensure the following:

- Select a high quality refrigerant pipe that conforms to the pressure standards of Refrigerant R410A.
- Insulate the pipe before connecting it.
- Avoid bending/deforming the refrigerant pipe as much as possible.
- Ensure the inside of the pipe is completely dry, to avoid trapping moisture in the pipeline.
- Any walls or separators between the indoor and outdoor unit should have a wall sleeve fixed to the hole, which the installer should drill in order to accomodate the refrigerant pipe.
- Do not insulate the refrigerant pipes together. (Fig.1) Each pipe requires it's own insulation. (Fig.2)



⁵²

5.5. Refrigerant Pipework

IMPORTANT:

The radius of pipe bends cannot be less than 15 cm. Use a cardboard/paper template to verify it is above this. Run the power cord through the pipe as it bends. Create the bends carefully and gradually. Do not bend the pipe against an edge.



5.6.3.Installation:

Please connect the refrigerant pipe as follows:



5.5. Refrigerant Pipework



5.6. Water pipe connection

5.6.1. Amount of Refrigerant:

Before connect the water piping between indoor and outdoor unit, please notice the size of water connector, and should choose the proper size of water piping, to avoid leakage.



5.6.2. Precautions:

- Choose the proper water piping, which can afford the max. pressure from the city water system.
- Insulate the pipe before connecting it.
- Before connecting the water piping, please make sure the water piping is clean.



5.6. Water pipe connection

After installing the unit, please connect the water inlet and outlet pipe according to the local instructions. Please carefully select and operate the water pipe.

After connection, the water piping should be pressure tested, cleaned before use.

[Water filling]

▲ One way valve:

One way valve must be installed to water filling connector, to avoid back-flow of water when water supply stops or water pressure not enough (one way valve is packed with the unit).

▲ Filter:

A filter (20 mesh/cm²) should be installed at the water inlet of water tank as well as that of indoor unit, to avoid sediments and guarantee water quality.

▲ Ball valve:

A ball valve is recommend for easy operation of drainage or filter cleaning.



【Connect of drainage pipe】

When the tank need to be drained, please do as per following instruction:







1.Unscrew the 3pcs screws on top of front panel.

2.Hold the front panel up by 10~15mm, disconnect the quick connector from wired controller, and then take out the front panel.

nm,
a wired3.A soft pipe and ball valve have already been
connected to the tank.plaese pull it out from
the unit.



5.7. Installation of the kits in the accessories



3.Drain the water to drainage system of the house, and open the ball valve to drain out all water inside the tank. Please extend the drainage pipe by connecting another water pipe, if the distance between the unit and drainage system is long.

[Insulation]

All pipes running hot water should be well insulated. The insulation must be tied up tightly without gap (But please don't wrap up the check valve for future maintenance).



Please ensure enough water pressure to deliver the water to the required height. If the water pressure is not enough, please add water pump to increase the pumping head.

[Four-way safety valve kit]

Four-way safety valve kit includes T/P valve, air purging valve and water pressure gauge. Please make sure it's in the accessories.

1. Take the four-way safety valve kit from accessories.

- 2. Apply sealant tape on threads of all the valves according to the industry standards.
- 3. Find the connector on the top of tank according to the label, and install the safety valve kit onto it.

4. Connect the drainage pipe to the T/P valve as shown in the picture.

5. After install the safety valve kit, please loose the small screw cap on the top of air purging valve in order to ensure the gas can be drained away.



5.7. Installation of the kits in the accessories

[L type decorative panel in back side]

When the pipings are installed in back side of the unit, L type decorative panel can be installed as follows, in order to hide the pipings in backside and look better:

- 1. Take out 2pcs L type decorative panel in back side 1 and 1pcs L type decorative panel in back side 2.
- 2. Find 14 screws holes in the picture 2.

3. Fix 2pcs long panel on the right and left back side of the unit, by fasten the screws, and fix 1pcs short panel on the top back side of the unit. Please refer the picture 3 and 4.

4. It's done. Please refer the picture 5.



[Pipings for mixture valve]

It's used to connect the mixture valve with the unit.

- 1. Please find the pipings for mixture valve in the accessories. Please refer the picture 1.
- 2. Connect the pipings to two water inlets of mixture valve.

3. Install the pipings onto the high temperature hot water outlet and middle temperature hot water outlet. Please refer the picture 3 and 4.

4. It's done. Please refer the picture 5.



5.8. Wiring

5.8.1. Explanation of Terminal Block 1



A: Unit power supply

This should be connected directly to the city power supply. For all units, ensure that a cable of sufficient gauge is used. (found on nameplate)

E: Outdoor unit power supply(for split units)

If the outdoor unit draws power from the indoor unit, this terminal should be connected through cable between the appropriate ports (see Appendix for wiring diagrams).

Outdoor Anti-freeze heater power supply(for monblock units)

For supplying electricity to electric heater in outdoor unit, so in case the circuit breaker for outdoor unit poewr supply is cut, this heater can still have power preventing water from freezing up.

5.8. Wiring

5.8.2. Explanation of Terminal Block 2



A, B: Water Pump

A-Pump 1: Pump for Heating & Cooling Circuit 1, B-Pump 2: Pump for Heating & Cooling Circuit 2,

If there is an external water pump in heating, cooling and hot water system, it can be connected to these ports, to be under the control of heat pump,

5.8. Wiring

5.8.3. Explanation of Terminal Block 3



A: Signal cable between indoor and outdoor unit.

B,C: Motorized Water mixture valve 1&2:

As explained in System illustration chapters, this unit can have two water mixture valves for distribution system under its control.Water Mixture Valve 1 for Heating & Cooling circuit 1 Water Mixture Valve 2 for Heating & Cooling circuit 2

E,F: Cooling and Heating Mode Switchovers

This unit is capable of switching between heating and cooling automatically, according to the ambient temperature, or external signal input. Please refer to the user's manual for more detailed explanantions on ambient temperature setting. For external signal input, the external signal should be connected to

"Cool Mode Switch" for cooling operation, and "Heat Mode Switch" for heating operation.

5.8. Wiring

[Important Notice]

With 415V/50Hz/3Ph power supply (as default): Use wiring diagram A1. L1, L2 and L3 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal R, S and T of terminal block T1;N1, N2 and N3 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal N of terminal block T1Power supply cable must be able to carry the maximum running current of the system (recommand to use power cable no smaller than 2.5mm2).



Use wiring diagram A2. L1, L2 and L3 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal R of terminal block T1;N1, N2 and N3 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal N of terminal block T1.Power supply cable must be able to carry the maximum running current of the system (recommand to use power cable no smaller than 10mm2).

With 230V/50Hz/3Ph power supply:

Use wiring diagram A3. L1 and N1 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal R of terminal block T1;L2 and N2 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal S of terminal block T1;L3 and N3 from terminal block T2 should be connected to terminal T of terminal block T1; Power supply cable must be able to carry the maximum running current of the system (recommand to use power cable no smaller than 6mm2).



5.8. Wiring

Power supply and electric connections

This unit has a maximum combined output (hot water and heating) of 16,5/18,5/20,5 kW (depending on model). To get maximum output, the unit needs a total of 11 kW power input. However, the unit's output and consumption can be adjusted in accordance to the available power input in the building, and type of backup heater you want to connect. The minimum input is 3 kW.

Observe! If internal back up heaters are not connected, the heat pump must be connected to external automatic backup heating device for space heating and hot water.

Before doing the electric installation you need to plan how much of the unit's total capacity you wish to use, and what kind of power supply that is available (230V or 400V, single phase or three phase). Below it is listed different power consumers built in the unit, and the power input and voltage needed to run them.

Power consumer	Power	Voltage	Circuit breaker	Explanation
Heat pump + hot water heater	3,5-4 kW	230V/1-ph	25A	Can be individually connected
Backup heater 1	3,0 kW	230V/1-ph	16A	with 1-4 individual 230V/1-ph power supply
Backup heater 2	3,0 kW	230V/1-ph	16A	power suppry
Heat pump + hot water heater + Backup Heater 1 + Backup heater 2	9,5-10 kW	400V/3-ph or 230V/3-ph	25A	Heating system connected to 400V/3-ph or 230V/3-ph power supply

Note: There has a "Emergency Switch" inside the unit. This switch should only be switched ON when compressor system is break down. When it is set to ON, it will activate the power connection to a 3kW heater, which shares the power supply of heat pump unit.

5.8. Wiring

5.8.4. Wiring Process Preliminary Precautions

• Please ensure that a suitable circuit breaker is used for the heat pump.



- The power supply to the heat pump unit must be grounded.
- Wiring should be done by a licensed professional, and comply with industry regulations.
- The unit should be completely powered off before any wiring is done.
- Cables should be properly fastened into place, to prevent loosening from occurring.
- No cable should be fastened to another.
- The power supply should be compliant to all standards located in the rating label.
- The power supply, necessary cables, and sockets should fully meet the input power requirements of the unit.



5.8. Wiring

5.8.5. Wiring Process

1) Open the indoor unit's front panel and remove the electrical box cover.

【Connect of drainage pipe】

When the tank need to be drained, please do as per following instruction:







1.Unscrew the 3pcs screws on top of front panel.

2.Hold the front panel up by 10~15mm, disconnect the quick connector from wired controller, and then take out the front panel.

3.A soft pipe and ball valve have already been connected to the tank.plaese pull it out from the unit.

2) Acquire power cables of suitable length that is compliant to all local safety regulations.



5.8. Wiring

- Connect the signal cable between the indoor and outdoor unit: Retrieve the signal cable from the accessories bag.
- 4) Connect the Plate electrical heating power cord between the indoor and outdoor unit .



- A. Insert one end of this cable through the cable gland on the top of the indoor unit, and connect it to A and B on the appropriate terminal block.
- B. Fasten the cable gland to ensure the cable won't get loosen.
- C. Connect the other end of the cable to the terminal block on the outdoor unit. A and B on the indoor unit should be connected with A, B, and G on the outdoor unit, otherwise communication failure error may occur.

For monoblock unit, connect sensor cables and flow switch cables between indoor and outdoor unit as per wiring diagram and marks on the cable.

5.8. Wiring

- 5) Tc (cooling&heating water temperature sensor) and Tr (room temperature sensor) are pre-connected and put inside the indoor unit. Following below instructions ______ if they need to be moved to another place.
 - Retrieve all sensors and communication cables from the accessories bag.
 - Connect all sensors to the communication cables, and insert the male end into the indoor unit through the cable glands.
 - Connect them to the female quick connectors inside the indoor units.
 - Place all sensors in the correct positions.
 - After everything is connected, fasten the cable glands to prevent cables from loosening.





5.9. Attention



A. The user mustn't change the structure or wiring inside the unit.

B. The service and maintenance should be performed by qualified and well-trained technician. When the unit fails to run, please cut off power supply immediately.

C. The smart control system can automatically analyze various protection problems during daily use, and display the failure code on the controller. The unit may recover by itself. Under normal operation, the pipings inside the unit don't need any maintenance.

D. Under normal running, the user only needs to clean the surface of the outdoor heat exchanger per month or quarter of a year.

E. If the unit runs in a dirty or oily environment, please clean the outdoor heat exchanger and heat exchanger by professionals, using specified detergent, to ensure the performance and efficiency of the unit.

F. Please pay attention to the ambient environment, to check if the unit is installed firmly, or if the air inlet and outlet of the outdoor unit is blocked or not.

G. Unless the water pump is damaged, no service or maintenance should be taken to the water system inside the unit. It's recommended to clean water filter regularly or change it when it's very dirty or blocked.

5.10. Electric heating

This unit has included two electric heaters inside. Two electric heaters are used to keep the water temperature when heat pump capacity is not enough or heat pump fail to work, as well as heat the water up more rapidly when water temperature is low.

[500W electric heater **]**

- 1. 500W electric heater only can be controlled by digital thermostat.
- 2. Power supply is 230V/50Hz/1Ph, and temperature setting range is 30~75 °C.
- 3. This heater is mainly used to get high temperature sanitary hot water or get hot water faster.
- 4. If heat pump fails to work, this heater can still work.

Operation knob for 500W heater is on front panel, for easy access. Please refers to following picture.



【Digital thermostat】

Power supply: 110~240V.

Indicator light OUT

When the electric heater is turned on, the indicator light is always ON.

When the electric heater is turn off, the indicator light is OFF.

Temperature setting: Press SET, the set temperature flickers, press \blacktriangle or \checkmark to increase or decrease the set temperature. The controller will save the setting.

Press SET again to exit and show the actual water tempeture in the display. If SET is not pressed, the controller will also exit the setting after 3 seconds and show the actual water temperature in the display.

Control logic

When the thermostat is powered on, the display shows the actual water temperature. When the actual water tempeture is lower than (the set tempeture-3°C), the electric heater is turned on.

When the actual water temperature equals or higher than the set temperature, the electric heater stops. Failure code

When the actual temperature which sensor detects is higher than 120 $^{\circ}$ C or the sensor for thermostat is short circuit, the display shows the failure code HH, and the electric heater stops.

When the actual temperature which sensor detects is lower than -45 $^{\circ}$ C or the sensor for thermostat is open circuit, the display shows the failure code LL, and the electric heater stops.

5.10. Electric heating

Notice:

- 1. Please connect the cables according the wiring diagram.
- 2. The sensor cable can't be packed with power cable or communication cable, please connect them separately, in order to avoid interference.
- 3. Sensor can't be dip into the hot water for a long time.
- 4. The thermostat initilize the setting the first second after power on, so don't touch the button in the first second.
- 5. When the thermostat start to work, please remove the film on the display.

When heat pump capacity is not enough, or heat pump meets a failure, indoor PCB will turn ON the internal heater automatically.

However, if the indoor PCB itself is broken, one can obey the following instructions to turn ON the heater manually:



5.10. Electric heating



After problem solved, please don't forget to turn the switch K9 to OFF position, otherwise electric holes as shown in the picture, then fix the front heater will keeps on working if actual water temperature is lower than the set value of the mechnical thermostat.

Please insert the hooks of the front panel to the panel by fasten three screws on top.

5.11. Test run



After installation finished, please fulfill the water system with water and purge out air in the system before start-up.

5.12.1. Before start-up

The list of verifications below must be performed before the unit starts up, to ensure best possible conditions for smooth long-term operation. The list is not exhaustive, and should only be used on a minimum reference basis:

- 1) Make sure the fans are rotating freely.
- 2) Confirm correct flow directions in water piping.
- 3) Verify all system piping matches installation instructions.
- 4) Check the voltage of the unit power supply and make certain it complies to authorized limitations.
- 5) The unit must be properly grounded.
- 6) Check for the presence of any damaged devices
- 7) Check all electrical connections and ensure they are secure.
- 8) Make sure there are no leaks in the piping and the space is well-ventilated.

Fix any problems above if they occur. If everything above is satisfied, the unit can start up.

5.12.2. Starting Up

When the installation of the unit is completed, all water system pipes are confirmed to be well-connected, air purging is done, there are no leakages or other problems, the unit can be powered on.

Turn on the unit by pressing the on/off button on the operation panel. Listen carefully for any abnormal noise or vibrations, and ensure the display of the wired controller is normal.

After the unit has been on for 10 minutes and no abnormalties have occurred, the start-up process is complete. For problems and troubleshooting, please refer to the Service and Maintenance manual.

Final note: It is suggested to not run "heating" or "hot water" mode during ambient temperatures above 32° C, otherwise the unit may easily enter protection mode.

Appendix A: Wiring

Power Siwtch		Indoor PCB	
Power		Indoor PCB	
Connection of Water Mixing Valve 1	24V DC Power Supply for mixing valve	0~10V DC Control Signal for mixing valve 1	
Power Siwtch		Indoor PCB	
Power	Siwtch V+	Indoor PCB Cn217 Port	
Connection of Water Mixing Valve 1	24V DC Power Supply for mixing valve	0~10V DC Control Signal for mixing valve 1	

Appendix A: Wiring



Appendix B: Wiring

Indoor —— AWT6/9/12/15-R32-M



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TAKE CARE! The specifications are subject to change without prior notice. For actual specifications of the unit, please refer to the specification stickers on the unit.

Appendix B: Wiring

Outdoor —— AW6/9/12-R32-M



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For actual specifications of the unit, please refer to the specification stickers on the unit.

The specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Appendix B: Wiring

Outdoor — AW15-R32-M



The specifications are subject to change without prior notice. For actual specifications of the unit, please refer to the specification stickers on the unit.

ES

ES Heat Pumps AB, 44138 Alingsås, Sweden info@energysave_se www.energysave.se

Thank you for purchase of our quality product. Please read this manual thoroghly before use , and follow the instructions carefully in operating the unit in order to prevent damages to either the device or persons.

Product specifications are subject to change with improvements, without prior notice. Please refer to the specification sticker on the unit for the most recent specifications. Please refer to the contact information below for technical support and enquiries:

E-mail:

Telephone:

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