SWIMMING POOL HEAT PUMP UNIT

Installation & Instruction Manual



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1. PREFACE

- In order to provide our customers with quality, reliability and versatility, this product has been made to strict production standards. This manual includes all the necessary information about installation, debugging, discharging and maintenance. Please read this manual carefully before you open or maintain the unit. The manufacture of this product will not be held responsible if someone is injured or the unit is damaged, as a result of improper installation, debugging, or unnecessary maintenance. It is vital that the instructions within this manual are adhered to at all times. The unit must be installed by qualified personnel.
- The unit can only be repaired by qualified installer centre , personnel or an authorised dealer.
- Maintenance and operation must be carried out according to the recomended time and frequency, as stated in this manual.
- Use genuine standard spare parts only.
  Failure to comply with these recommendations will invalidate the warranty.
- Swimming Pool Heat Pump Unit heats the swimming pool water and keeps the temperature constant. For split type unit, The indoor unit can be Discretely hidden or semi-hidden to suit a luxury house.

  Our heat pump has following characteristics:

  1 Durable
  The heat exchanger is made of PVC & Titanium tube which can withstand prolonged exposure to swimming pool water.
  2 Installation flexibility
  The unit can be installed outdoors.
  3 Quiet operation
  The unit comprises an efficient rotary/ scroll compressor and a low-noise fan motor, which guarantees its quiet operation.
  4 Advanced controlling
  The unit includes micro-computer controlling, allowing all operation parameters to be set. Operation status can be displayed on the LCD wire controller. Remote controller can be chosen as future option.

- WARNING



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

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

Do not pierce or burn.

Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour,

Appliance shall be installed,operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than Xm^2.

NOTE The manufacturer may provide other suitable examples or may provide additional information about the refrigerant odour.

1. PREFACE

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

- The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.

- Do not operate your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room.

- Before obtaining access to terminals, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

- An all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles , and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device (RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

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

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

- Do not pierce or burn

- Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than X m2
  Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
  The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum X m2
  Spaces where refrigerant pipes shall be compliance with national gas regulations.
  Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
  The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
  All working procedure that affets safety means shall only be carried by competent persons.

- Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
  Compliance with the transport regulations
  Marking of equipment using signs
  Compliance with local regulations
  Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
  Compliance with national regulations
  Storage of equipment/appliances
  The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
  Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
  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.

1. PREFACE

Caution & Warning

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

2.SPECIFICATION

2.1 Performance data of Swimming Pool Heat Pump Unit

*** REFRIGERANT : R290

UNIT		Silent-Pro 11	Silent-Pro 13	Silent-Pro 18
Heating capacity (27/24.3℃)	kW	2.82-10.60	3.52-13.08	4.08-18.00
	Btu/h	9600-36150	12000-44650	13900-61400
Heating Power Input	kW	0.250-1.536	0.285-1.952	0.370-2.769
COP		11.28-6.90	12.35-6.70	11.03-6.5
Heating capacity (15/12℃)	kW	1.76-7.80	2.58-9.60	2.95-13.20
	Btu/h	6000-26600	8800-32750	10050-45050
Heating Power Input	kW	0.233-1.649	0.335-1.996	0.383-2.739
COP		7.57-4.73	7.70-4.81	7.71-4.82
Power Supply		220-240V～/50Hz		
Compressor Quantity		1		
Compressor		rotary		
Fan Number		1		
Noise	dB(A)	39-46	40-47	43-50
Water Connection	mm	50	50	50
Water Flow Volume	m^3/h	3.9	4.7	6.5
Water Pressure Drop(max)	kPa	2.2	3.0	8.2
Unit Net Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	See the drawing of the units		
Unit Ship Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	See package label		
Net Weight	kg	See nameplate		
Shipping Weight	kg	See package label		

Heating : Outdoor air temp: 27℃/24.3℃, Inlet water temp:26℃
Outdoor air temp: 15℃/ 12℃, Inlet water temp:26℃

Operating range:

Heating: Ambient temperature:-15-43℃
Water temperature:9-40℃

Cooling: Ambient temperature:15-43 ℃
Water temperature:15 -35℃

2.SPECIFICATION

*** REFRIGERANT : R290

UNIT		Silent-Pro 22	Silent-Pro 30
Heating capacity (27/24.3℃)	kW	5.18-22.60	6.58-29.00
	Btu/h	17600-77100	22450-98950
Heating Power Input	kW	0.430-3.477	0.570-4.462
COP		12.05-6.50	11.54-6.50
Heating capacity (15/12℃)	kW	3.65-17.02	4.72-21.60
	Btu/h	12450-58050	16100-73700
Heating Power Input	kW	0.461-3.438	0.654-4.789
COP		7.92-4.95	7.22-4.51
Power Supply		220-240V~/50Hz	
Compressor Quantity		1	
Compressor		rotary	
Fan Number		1	
Noise	dB(A)	45-52	46-53
Water Connection	mm	50	50
Water Flow Volume	m^3/h	8.6	10.3
Water Pressure Drop(max)	kPa	12.9	15.0
Unit Net Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	See the drawing of the units	
Unit Ship Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	See package label	
Net Weight	kg	See nameplate	
Shipping Weight	kg	See package label	

Heating : Outdoor air temp: 27℃/24.3℃, Inlet water temp:26℃
Outdoor air temp: 15℃/ 12℃, Inlet water temp:26℃

Operating range:

Heating: Ambient temperature:-15-43 ℃
Water temperature:9-40 ℃

Cooling: Ambient temperature:15-43 ℃
Water temperature:15 -35 ℃

2.SPECIFICATION

*** REFRIGERANT : R290

UNIT		Silent-Pro 30T	Silent-Pro 35T
Heating capacity (27/24.3℃)	kW	6.37-29.00	8.16-35.00
	Btu/h	21750-98950	27850-119400
Heating Power Input	kW	0.544-4.462	0.740-5.385
COP		11.70-6.50	11.03-6.50
Heating capacity (15/12℃)	kW	5.23-21.60	6.62-24.00
	Btu/h	17950-73700	22600-81900
Heating Power Input	kW	0.708-4.675	0.855-4.959
COP		7.39-4.62	7.74-4.84
Power Supply		380-415V/3N~/50Hz	
Compressor Quantity		1	
Compressor		rotary	
Fan Number		1	
Noise	dB(A)	46-53	51-54
Water Connection	mm	50	50
Water Flow Volume	m^3/h	10.3	11.5
Water Pressure Drop(max)	kPa	7.0	16.5
Unit Net Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	See the drawing of the units	
Unit Ship Dimensions(L/W/H)	mm	See package label	
Net Weight	kg	See nameplate	
Shipping Weight	kg	See package label	

Heating : Outdoor air temp: 27℃/24.3℃, Inlet water temp:26℃
Outdoor air temp: 15℃/ 12℃, Inlet water temp:26℃

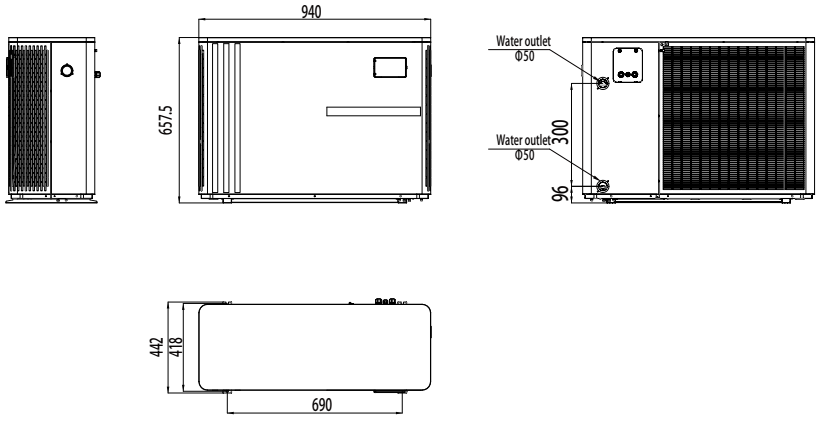
Operating range:

Heating: Ambient temperature:-15-43 ℃
Water temperature:9-40 ℃

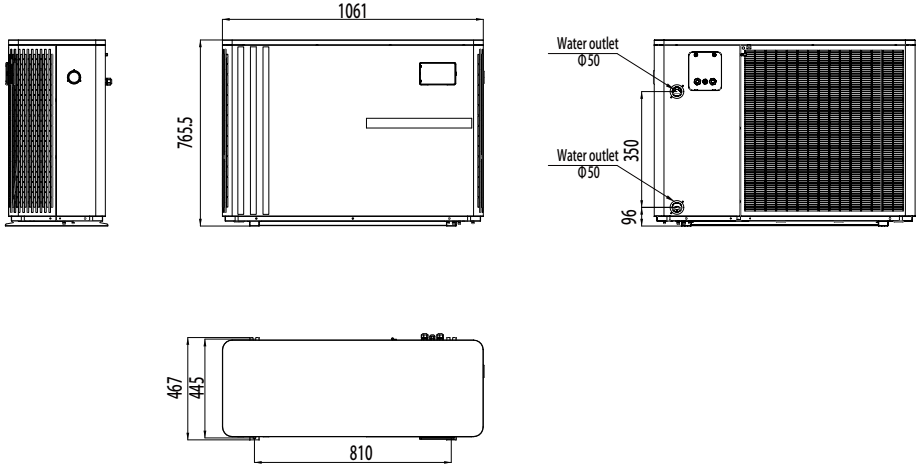
Cooling: Ambient temperature:15-43 ℃
Water temperature:15 -35 ℃

2.2 The dimensions for Swimming Pool Heat Pump Unit

Model：Silent-Pro 11/Silent-Pro 13 unit：mm



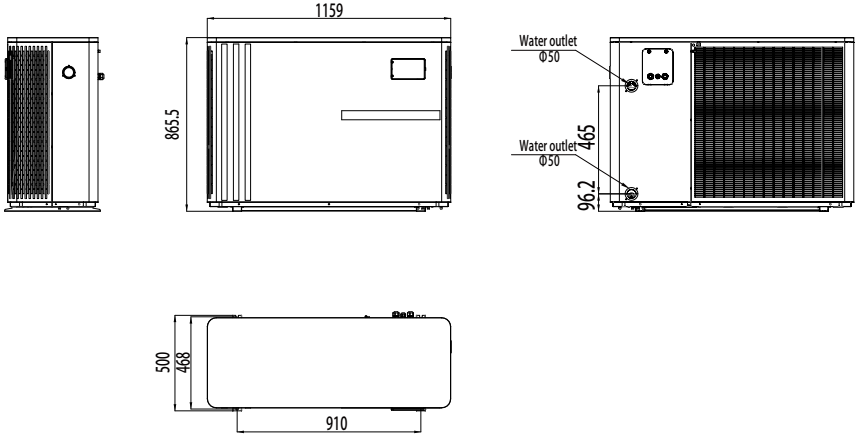
Model：Silent-Pro 18 unit：mm



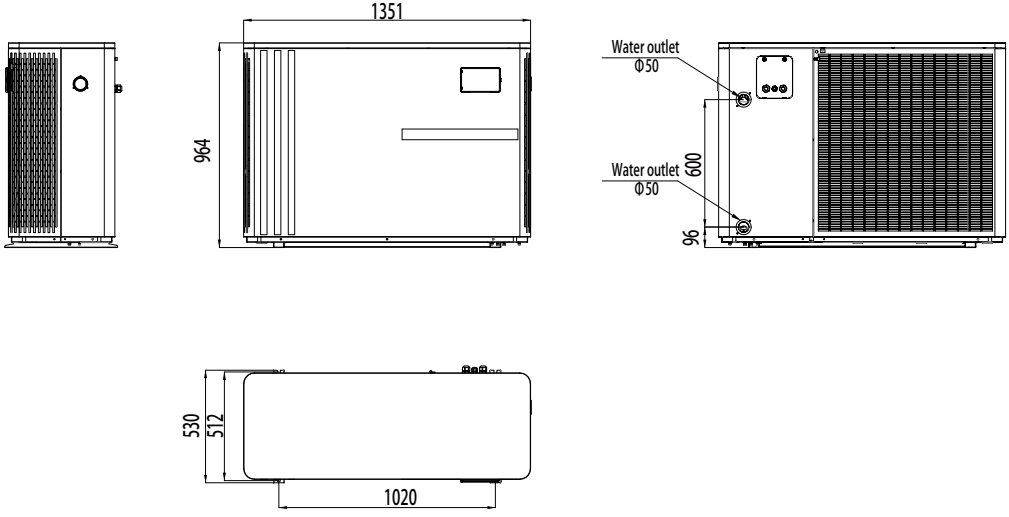
2.SPECIFICATION

2.2 The dimensions for Swimming Pool Heat Pump Unit

Model：Silent-Pro 22/Silent-Pro 30/Silent-Pro 30T unit：mm

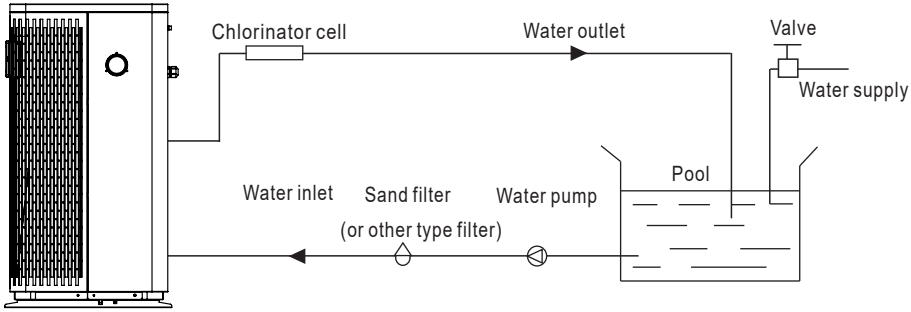


Model：Silent-Pro 35T unit：mm



3.INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION

3.1 Installation illustration



Installation items:

The factory only provides the main unit and the water unit; the other items in the illustration are necessary spare parts for the water system ,that provided by users or the installer.

Attention:

Please follow these steps when using for the first time
1.Open valve and charge water.
2.Make sure that the pump and the water-in pipe have been filled with water.
3.Close the valve and start the unit.
ATTN: It is necessary that the water-in pipe is higher than the pool surface.

The schematic diagram is for reference only. Please check the water inlet/outlet label on the heat pump while plumbing installation.

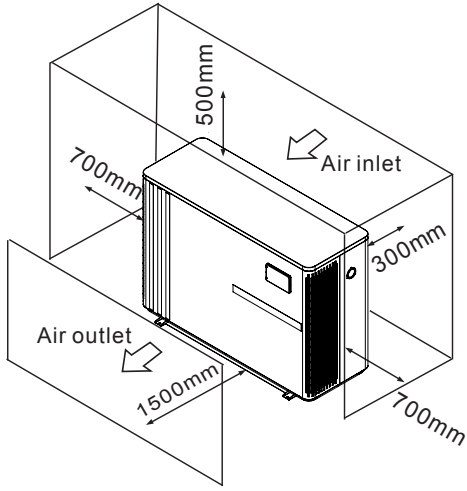
3.2 Swimming Pool Heat Pumps Location

The unit will perform well in any outdoor location provided that the following three factors are presented:

1. Fresh Air - 2. Electricity - 3. Pool filter piping

The unit may be installed virtually anywhere outdoors. For indoor pools please consult the supplier. Unlike a gas heater, it has no draft or pilot light problem in a windy area.

DO NOT place the unit in an enclosed area with a limited air volume, where the units discharge air will be re-circulated.
DO NOT place the unit to shrubs which can block air inlet. These locations deny the unit of a continuous source of fresh air which reduces it efficiency and may prevent adequate heat delivery.



3.3 How Close To Your Pool?

Normally, the pool heat pump is installed within 7.5 metres of the pool. The longer the distance from the pool, the greater the heat loss from the piping. For the most part ,the piping is buried. Therefore, the heat loss is minimal for runs of up to15 meters(15 meters to and from the pump = 30 meters total), unless the ground is wet or the water table is high. A very rough estimate of heat loss per 30 meters is 0.6 kW-hour,(2000BTU) for every 5 ℃ difference in temperature between the pool water and the ground surrounding the pipe, which translates to about 3% to 5% increase in run time.

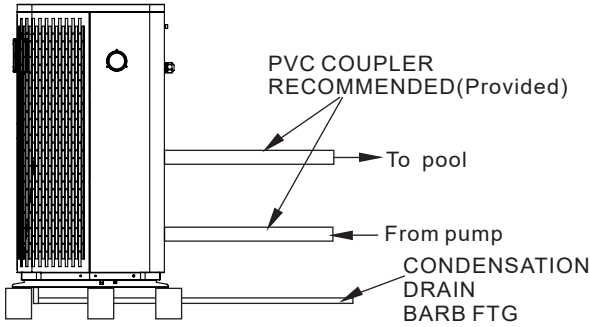
3.4 Swimming Pool Heat Pumps Plumbing

The Swimming Pool Heat Pumps exclusive rated flow titanium heat exchanger requires no special plumbing arrangements except bypass(please set the flow rate according to the nameplate). The water pressure drop is less than 10kPa at max. Flow rate. Since there is no residual heat or flame Temperatures, The unit does not need copper heat sink piping. PVC pipe can be run straight into the unit.

Location: Connect the unit in the pool pump discharge (return) line downstream of all filter and pool pumps, and upstream of any chlorinators, ozonators or chemical pumps.

Standard model have slip glue fittings which accept 32mm or 50 mm PVC pipe for connection to the pool or spa filtration piping. By using a 50 NB to 40NB you can plumb 40NB

Give serious consideration to adding a quick coupler fitting at the unit inlet and outlet to allow easy draining of unit for winterizing and to provide easier access should servicing be required.



Condensation: Since the Heat pump cools down the air about 4 -5℃, water may condense on the fins of the horseshoe shaped evaporator. If the relative humidity is very high, this could be as much as several litres an hour. The water will run down the fins into the basepan and drain out through the barbed plastic condensation drain fitting on the side of the basepan. This fitting is designed to accept 20mm clear vinyl tubing which can be pushed on by hand and run to a suitable drain. It is easy to mistake the condensation for a water leak inside the unit.

NB: A quick way to verify that the water is condensation is to shut off the unit and keep the pool pump running. If the water stops running out of the basepan, it is condensation. AN EVEN QUICKER WAY IS to TEST THE DRAIN WATER FOR CHLORINE - if the is no chlorine present, then it's condensation.

3.INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION

3.5 Swimming Pool Heat Pumps Electrical Wiring

NOTE: Although the unit heat exchanger is electrically isolated from the rest of the unit, it simply prevents the flow of electricity to or from the pool water. Grounding the unit is still required to protect you against short circuits inside the unit. Bonding is also required.

The unit has a separate molded-in junction box with a standard electrical conduit nipple already in place. Just remove the screws and the front panel, feed your supply lines in through the conduit nipple and wire-nut the electric supply wires to the three connections already in the junction box (four connections if three phase). To complete electrical hookup, connect Heat Pump by electrical conduit, UF cable or other suitable means as specified (as permitted by local electrical authorities) to a dedicated AC power supply branch circuit equipped with the proper circuit breaker, disconnect or time delay fuse protection.

Disconnect - A disconnect means (circuit breaker , fused or un-fused switch) should be located within sight of and readily accessible from the unit, This is common practice on commercial and residential air conditioners and heat pumps. It prevents remotely-energizing unattended equipment and permits turning off power at the unit while the unit is being serviced.

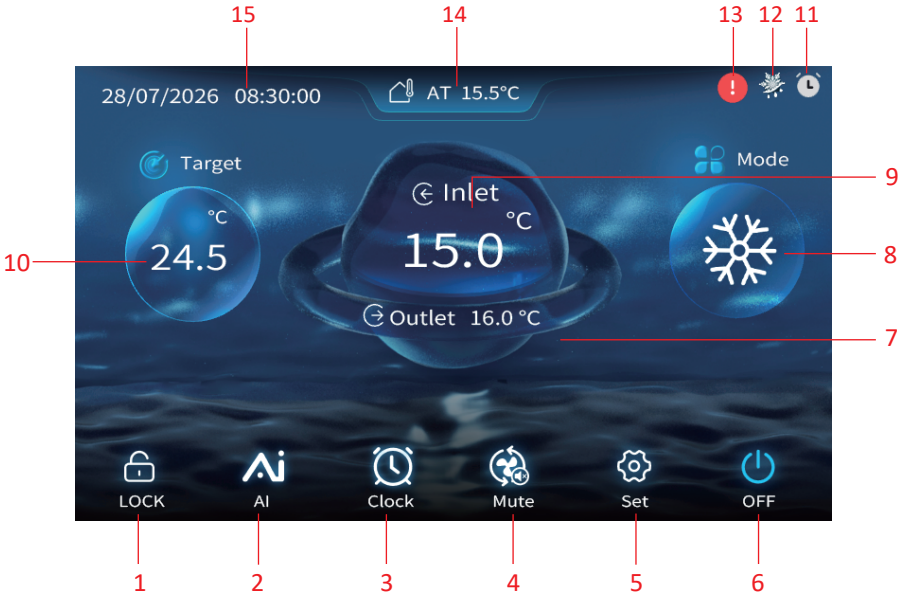
3.6 Initial startup of the Unit

NOTE- In order for the unit to heat the pool or spa, the filter pump must be running to circulate water through the heat exchanger.

Start up Procedure - After installation is completed, you should follow these steps:
1. Turn on your filter pump. Check for water leaks and verify flow to and from the pool.
2. Turn on the electrical power supply to the unit, then press the key ON/OFF of wire controller, It should start in several seconds.
3. After running a few minutes make sure the air leaving the top(side) of the unit is cooler(Between 5-10 ℃)
4. With the unit operating turn the filter pump off. The unit should also turn off automatically,
5. Allow the unit and pool pump to run 24 hours per day until desired pool water temperature is reached. When the water-in temperature reaches this setting, the unit will slow down for a period of time, if the temperature is maintained for 45 minutes the unit will turn off. The unit will now automatically restart (as long as your pool pump is running)when the pool temperature drops more than 0.2 below set temperature.

Time Delay- The unit is equipped with a 3 minute built-in solid state restart delay included to protect control circuit components and to eliminate restart cycling and contactor chatter. This time delay will automatically restart the unit approximately 3 minutes after each control circuit interruption. Even a brief power interruption will activate the solid state 3 minute restart delay and prevent the unit from starting until the 5 minute countdown is completed.

4.1 Main interface display and function



	Name	Description of operation
1	Lock	Lock screen button, unlock password 22
2	AI	Reserved
3	Clock	Tap the button to enter the time setting interface
4	Mute	Click to enable one-touch mute (unavailable for cooling mode)
5	Set	Click to enter the function setting interface
6	On/Off	Power ON/OFF button, bright indicates ON and dark indicates OFF
7	Inlet	Display the current inlet temp
8	Mode	Click to choose the mode: cooling, heating and auto
9	Outlet	Display the current outlet temp
10	Target temp.	Display the current mode target temp,adjustable
11	Power timer	Display when the power on/off timer is enabled
12	Defrosting icon	Display when the unit is defrosting
13	Fault icon	Display when the unit is defrosting
14	AT	Display the ambient temp
15	System time	Display the current real-time time

4.1.1 Mode switch

Click on the icon to switch to the corresponding selection mode, after setting automatically return to the main interface.

When selecting a cooling-only or heating-only model, the mode cannot be switched.



4.1.2 Clock setting

Click the Clock button in the main interface to enter the clock setting interface.If the Boost button appears on the main interface, click the **Set** button to enter the function setting, then select **Clock** to access this interface.



4.1.2.1 Power on/off timer

Click the Timer button in the clock setting interface to enter the power timer function interface.



This is the power on/off timer for the device. Up to 2 different timers are supported to adjust the operation of the device to your needs.

4.1.2.2 Mute timer

Click the 

button in the clock setting interface to enter the mute timer function interface.

Remark:
• The time is set in 24-hour format and minutes cannot be set.
• If the silent operation function is active and a high-voltage or low-voltage fault occurs, this interface will display the message: “Turn on the unit again for the use of silent timing function.” The unit must be powered on again, and the high-voltage or low-voltage fault must not recur for this prompt to be cleared.



4.1.2.3 System time

Click the 

button in the clock setting interface to set the system time.



Don't forget to save the time by pressing the confirm button on the upper-right corner of the screen.

4.2 Function setting

Click the Set button in the main interface to enter the project interface.



No.	Name	Description of operation
1	Curve	Click to view the comp. frequency and temp. curve
2	Fault list	Click to view the fault information
3	Unit information	Display information about the device software
4	System settings	Click the key and enter the password to enter the factory parameter settings and status parameters
5	Clock	Click to enter the clock setting interface,same as the clock button function on the main interface
6	Spot time	Click to set the parameters to adjust the spot time temperature control
7	Language	Click to change the language
8	Backlight	Click to adjust screen brightness

4.2.1 Curve

Click the button in the project interface to enter the curve interface.





- This curve function records the comp. frequency, water inlet temp and outlet temp
- Temp data is collected and saved every 5 munites and save up to 30 days of data
- Only curve for power-on status is recorded, and that for power-off will not be saved
- Temp curve record is provided with power-down memory function
- The value of the abscissa indicates the time from the point on the curve to the current time point.The rightmost point on the first page is the latest temp record. Page up and down to view historical data

4.2.2 Fault list

Click the button in the project interface to enter the fault interface.



- The latest fault always appears on the top line. The fault interface records the fault code, fault name, and occurrence time.
- After pressing the “Clear all” button to clear the fault log, resolved faults will no longer appear in the log. Unresolved faults will reappear in the fault log, while the fault icon remains displayed on the main interface.
- Detailed information on the faults and their solutions can be found in the fault table at the end of the manual.

4.2.3 Unit information

Click the button in the project interface to view device software information.

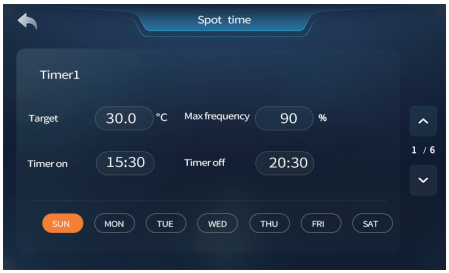


Includes PCB software code and version, display software number and version, cloud IoT code.

4.2.4 Spot time

Click the button in the project interface to enter the spot time interface.

- Spot time control function means that the heat pump in a certain period of time to set different target temperature.
- A total of 6 timer switch time periods can be set, which can be selected by turning the page.



4.2.5 Language

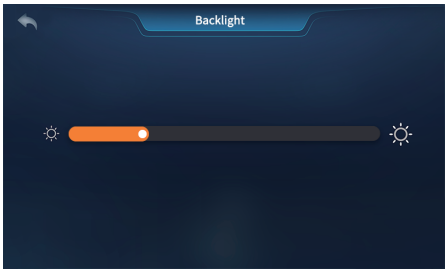
Click the button in the project interface to enter the spot time function interface.



- Spot time control function means that the heat pump in a certain period of time to set different target temperature.
- The PV ready and spot time can't be turned on at the same time.
- A total of 6 timer switch time periods can be set, which can be selected by turning the page.

4.2.6 Backlight

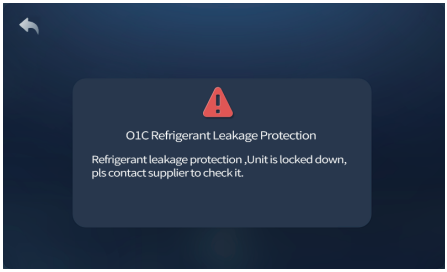
Click the  button in the project interface to enter the backlight interface.



- Drag the progress bar to adjust the backlight brightness
- After saving the settings, the display will appear at the set brightness level the next time the device is turned on.

4.2.7 Refrigerant leakage protection

When a refrigerant leak protection fault occurs,, the following interface will pop up, accompanied by a buzzer sounding for 4 seconds followed by a 5-second pause. After clicking to return to the main interface, if the fault persists, this interface will reappear after a two-minute wait.



4. Operation and Use

4.3 Error Code Instruction

Protect/fault	Fault display	Reason	Elimination methods
Inlet Temp. Sensor Fault	P01	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Outlet Temp. Sensor Fault	P02	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Amibent Temp. Sensor Fault	P04	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Coil 1 Temp. Sensor Fault	P05	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Coil 2 Temp. Sensor Fault	P15	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Suction Temp. Sensor Fault	P07	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Discharge Temp. Sensor Fault	P081	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Exhaust Air over Temp Prot.	P082	The compressor is overload	Check whether the system of the compressor running normally
Antifreeze Temp. Sensor Fault	P09	Antifreeze temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Pressure Sensor Fault	PP	The pressure sensor is broken	Check or change the pressure sensor or pressure
High Pressure Prot.	E01	The high-preesure switch is broken	Check the pressure switch and cold circuit
Low Pressure Prot.	E02	The low-preesure switch is broken	Check the pressure switch and cold circuit
Flow Switch Prot.	E03	No water/little water in water system	Check the pipe water flow and water pump
Waterway Anti-freezing Prot.	E05	Water temp.or ambient is too low	Check the water temp. and ambient temp.
Inlet and outlet temp. too big	E06	Water flow is not enough and low differential pressure	Check the pipe water flow and whether water system is jammed or not
Anti-freezing Prot.	E07	Water flow is not enough	Check the pipe water flow and whether water system is jammed or not
Primary Anti-freezing Prot.	E19	The ambient temp. is low	Check the ambient temp. sensor
Secondary Anti-freezing Prot.	E29	The ambient temp. is low	Check the ambient temp. sensor
Comp. Overcurrent Prot.	E051	The compressor is overload	Check whether the system of the compressor running normally
Communication Fault	E08	Communication failure between wire controller and mainboard	Check the wire connection between remote wire controller and main board
Communication Fault (speed control module)	E081	Speed control module and main board communication fail	Check the communication connection
Low AT Protection	TP	Ambient temp. is too low	Check the ambient temp. sensor
EC fan feedback Fault	F051	There is something wrong with fan motor and fan motor stops running	Check whether fan motor is broken or locked or not
Fan Motor1 Fault	F031	1. Motor is in locked-rotor state 2.The wire connection between DC-fan motor module and fan motor is in bad contact	1.Change a new fan motor 2.Check the wire connection and make sure they are in good contact
Fan Motor2 Fault	F032	1. Motor is in locked-rotor state 2.The wire connection between DC-fan motor module and fan motor is in bad contact	1.Change a new fan motor 2.Check the wire connection and make sure they are in good contact
Refrigerant Sensor Communication Fault	C2U	Communication failure between refrigerant sensor and mainboard	Check the wire connection between refrigerant sensor and main board

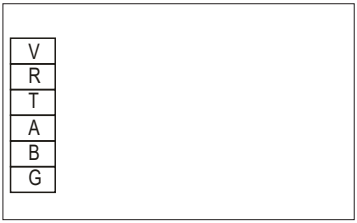
Refrigerant Leakage Protection	O1C	Refrigerant leak	Contact an after-sales engineer for on-site troubleshooting

Frequency conversion board fault table:

Protection/fault	Fault display	Reason	Elimination methods
Drv1 MOP alarm	F01	MOP drive alarm	Recovery after the 150s
Inverter offline	F02	Frequency conversion board and mainboard communication failure	Check the communication connection
IPM protection	F03	IPM modular protection	Recovery after the 150s
Comp. Driver Failure	F04	Lack of phase, step or drive hardware damage	Check the measuring voltage , check requency conversion board hardware
DC Fan Fault	F05	Motor current feedback open circuit or short circuit	Check whether current return wires connected motor
IPM Overcurrent	F06	IPM Input current is large	Check and adjust the current measurement
Inv. DC Overvoltage	F07	DC bus voltage>Dc bus over-voltage protection value	Check the input voltage measurement
Inv. DC Lessvoltage	F08	DC bus voltage<Dc bus over-voltage protection value	Check the input voltage measurement
Inv. Input Lessvolt.	F09	The input voltage is low,causing the inpucurrent is high	Check the input voltage measurement
Inv. Input Overvolt.	F10	The input voltage is too high,more than outage protection current RMS	Check the input voltage measurement
Inv. Sampling Volt.	F11	The input voltage sampling fault	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comm. Err DSP-PFC	F12	DSP and PFC connect fault	Check the communication connection
Input Over Cur.	F26	The equipment load is too large	Check whether the unit is overloaded
PFC fault	F27	The PFC circuit protection	Check the PFC switch tube short circuit or not
IPM Overheating	F15	The IPM module is overheat	Check and adjust the current measurement
Weak Magnetic Warn	F16	Compressor magnetic force is not enough	Restart the unit after multiple power failures, if the fault still exists, replace the compressor
Inv. Input Out Phase	F17	The input voltage lost phase	Check and measure the voltage adjustment
IPM Sampling Cur.	F18	IPM sampling electricity is fault	Check and adjust the current measurement
Inv. Temp. Probe Fail	F19	The temp. sensor is broken or short circuit	Check or change the temp. sensor
Inverter Overheating	F20	The transducer is overheat	Check and adjust the current measurement
Inv. Overheating Warn	F22	Transducer temperature is too high	Check and adjust the current measurement
Comp. Over Cur. Warn	F23	Compressor electricity is large	The compressor over-current protection
Input Over Cur. Warn	F24	Input current is too large	Check and adjust the current measurement
EEPROM Error Warn	F25	MCU error	Check whether the chip is damaged,replace the chip
V15V over/undervoltage fault	F28	The V15V is overload or undervoltage	Check the V15V input voltage in range 13.5v~16.5v or not

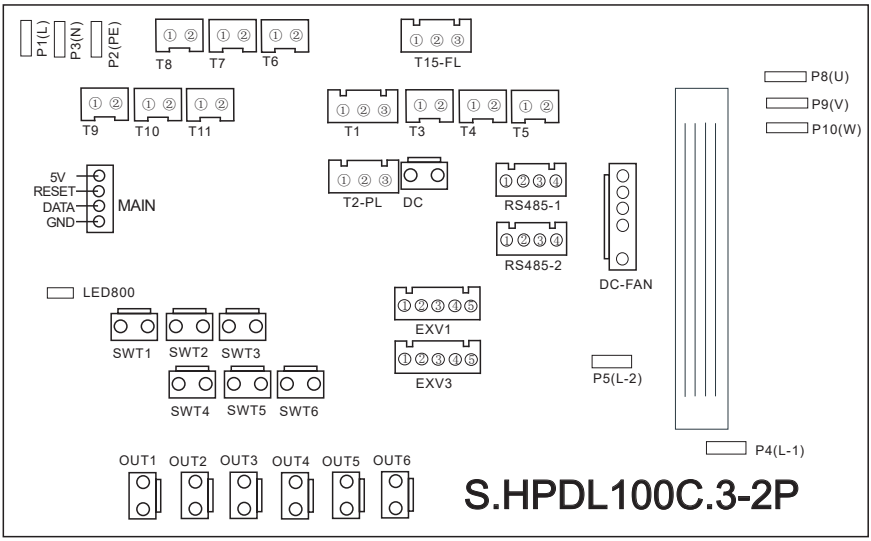
4.4 Interface drawing

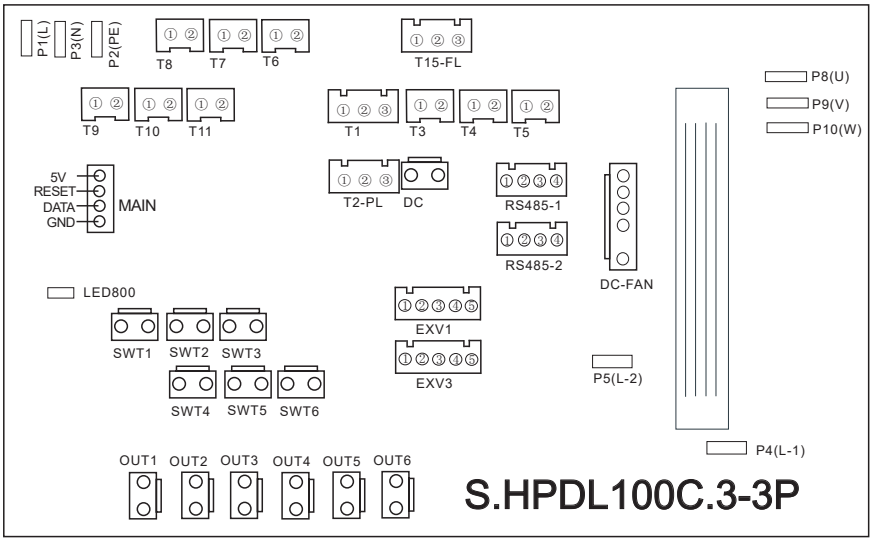
4.4.1 Wire Control interface diagram and definition



Sign	Meaning
V	12V(power+)
R	Reserved
T	Reserved
A	485A
B	485B
	GND (power-)

4.4.2 Controller interface diagram and definition

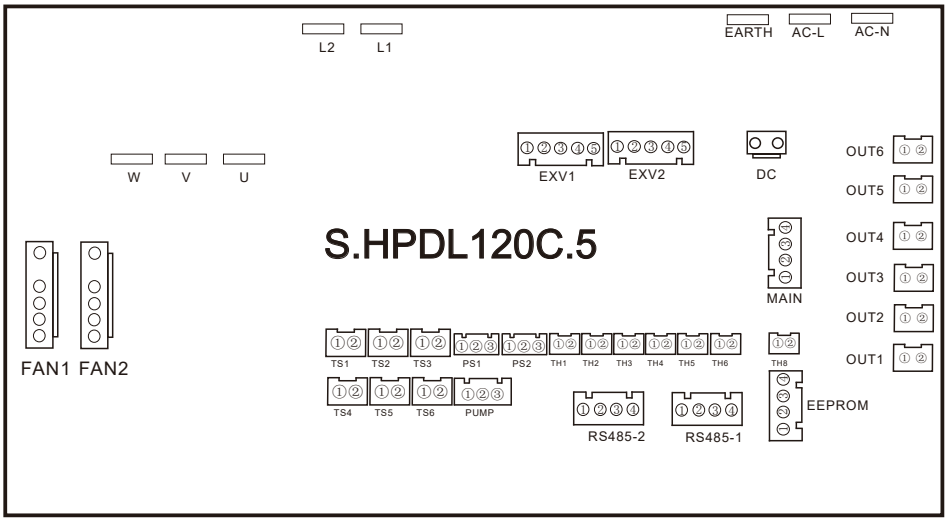




Main board of the input and output interface instructions below

Number	Sign	Meaning
01	P8-9-10(U/V/W)	Compressor
02	OUT1	Water pump
03	OUT2	4-way valve
04	OUT3	High speed of fan
05	OUT4	Low speed of fan
06	OUT5	Chassis heater
07	OUT6	No use
08	P1(L)	Live wire(input 220-230VAC)
09	P3(N)	Neutral wire(input 220-230VAC)
10	SWT1	System high pressure(input)
11	SWT2	System low pressure(input)
12	SWT3	Water flow switch(input)
13	SWT4	Remote/SW1
14	SWT5	SW2
15	SWT6	No use
16	MAIN	Program port
17	T1	No use
18	T3	No use
19	T4	No use
20	T5	No use
21	T6	System suction temperature(input)
22	T7	Water input temperature(input)
23	T8	Coil temperature(input)
24	T9	Ambient temperature(input)
25	T10	Water output temperature(input)
26	T11	Exhaust temperature(input)
27	T2-PL	Low pressure sensor
28	T15-FL	No use
29	DC	DC water pump
30	EXV1	EEV
31	EXV3	No use
32	RS485-1	Centralized controller
33	RS485-2	DTU/WIFI / Controller
34	DC-FAN	Fan motor
35	P5/P4	Electric reator

4.4.2 Controller interface diagram and definion

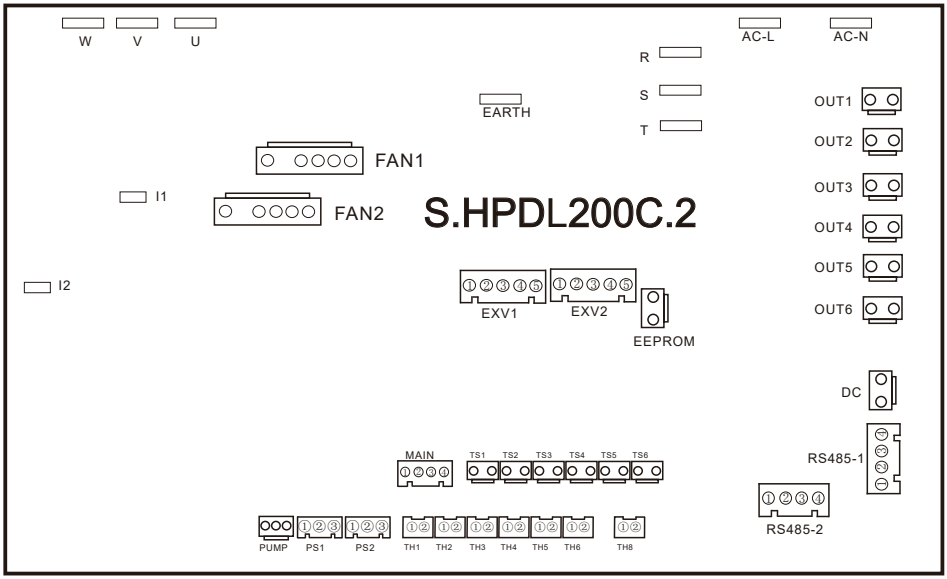


Main board of the input and output interface instructions below

Number	Sign	Meaning
01	U/V/W	Compressor
02	FAN1	Fan motor 1
03	FAN2	Fan motor 2
04	TS1	HP/Overheat prootection
05	TS2	Remote/SW1
06	TS3	SW2
07	TS4	Flow switch
08	TS5	Low pressure protection
09	TS6	Reserved
10	PS1	Low pressure sensor
11	PS2	Reserved
12	PUMP	Reserved
13	RS485-1	Centralized controller
14	RS485-2	DTU/WIFI/Controller
15	EEPROM	Reserved
16	TH1	Coil temperature
17	TH2	Input water temperature
18	TH3	Output water temperature
19	TH4	Suction temperature
20	TH5	System exhaust temperature
21	TH6	Ambient temperature
22	TH8	Reserved
23	OUT1	4-way valve
24	OUT2	Reserved
25	OUT3	Fan high speed
26	OUT4	Fan low speed

27	OUT5	Chassis heating belt
28	OUT6	Reserved
29	MAIN	Program port
30	EXV1	EEV
31	EXV2	Reserved
32	DC	DC pump
33	AC-N	Neutral wire
34	AC-L	Live wire
35	EARTH	Earth wire
36	L1/L2	Electric reactor

4.4.2 Controller interface diagram and definition



Main board of the input and output interface instructions below

Number	Sign	Meaning
01	U/V/W	Compressor
02	I1/I2	Electric reactor
03	FAN1	Fan motor 1
04	FAN2	Fan motor 2
05	EXV1	EEV
06	EXV2	Reserved
07	EEPROM	Reserved
08	MAIN	Program port
09	TS1	HP/Overheat prootection
10	TS2	Remote/SW1
11	TS3	SW2
12	TS4	Flow swtich
13	TS5	Low pressure protection
14	TS6	Reserved
15	PUMP	Reserved
16	PS1	Low pressure sensor
17	PS2	Reserved
18	TH1	Coil temperature
19	TH2	Input water temperature
20	TH3	Output water temperature
21	TH4	Suction temperature
22	TH5	System exhaust temperature
23	TH6	Ambient temperature
24	TH8	Reserved
25	RS485-1	Centralized controller
26	RS485-2	DTU/WIFI/Controller
27	DC	DC pump

28	OUT1	4-way valve
29	OUT2	Reserved
30	OUT3	Fan high speed
31	OUT4	Fan low speed
32	OUT5	Chassis heating belt
33	OUT6	Reserved
34	AC-N	Neutral wire
35	AC-L	Live wire
36	R/S/T	Electric reactor

4. Operation and Use

Main board of the input and output interface instructions below

Number	Sign	Meaning
01	U/V/W	Compressor
02	I1/I2	Electric reactor
03	FAN1	Fan motor 1
04	FAN2	Fan motor 2
05	EXV1	EEV
06	EXV2	Reserved
07	EEPROM	Reserved
08	MAIN	Program port
09	TS1	HP/Overheat prootection
10	TS2	Remote/SW1
11	TS3	SW2
12	TS4	Flow swtich
13	TS5	Low pressure protection
14	TS6	Reserved
15	PUMP	Reserved
16	PS1	Low pressure sensor
17	PS2	Reserved
18	TH1	Coil temperature
19	TH2	Input water temperature
20	TH3	Output water temperature
21	TH4	Suction temperature
22	TH5	System exhaust temperature
23	TH6	Ambient temperature
24	TH8	Reserved
25	RS485-1	Centralized controller
26	RS485-2	DTU/WIFI/Controller
27	DC	DC pump

28	OUT1	4-way valve
29	OUT2	Reserved
30	OUT3	Fan high speed
31	OUT4	Fan low speed
32	OUT5	Chassis heating belt
33	OUT6	Reserved
34	AC-N	Neutral wire
35	AC-L	Live wire
36	R/S/T	Electric reactor

5. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- Check the water supply device and the release often. You should avoid the condition of no water or air entering into system, as this will influence unit's performance and reliability. You should clear the pool/spa filter regularly to avoid damage to the unit as a result of the dirty of clogged filter.

- The area around the unit should be dry, clean and well ventilated. Clean the side heating exchanger regularly to maintain good heat exchange as conserve energy .

- The operation pressure of the refrigerant system should only be serviced by a certified technician .

- Check the power supply and cable connection often,.Should the unit begin to operate abnormally, switch it off and contact the qualified technician.

- Discharge all water in the water pump and water system ,so that freezing of the water in the pump or water system does not occur. You should discharge the water at the bottom of water pump if the unit will not be used for an extended period of time. You should check the unit thoroughly and fill the system with water fully before using it for the first time after a

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

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

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

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

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

- No ignition sources

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

- Ventilated area

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

- Checks to the refrigeration equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Checks to electrical devices

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

  Initial safety checks shall include:

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

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

  . That there is continuity of earth bonding.

- Repairs to sealed components

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

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

  Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.

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

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

- Repair to intrinsically safe components

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

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

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

- Cabling

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

- Detection of flammable refrigerants

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

- Leak detection methods

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

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

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

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

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

- Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
. Remove refrigerant;
. Purge the circuit with inert gas;
. Evacuate;
. Purge again with inert gas;
. Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.
The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be "flushed" with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.
Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.
Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available. working on them.

- Labelling

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

- Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

5. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- Decommissioning

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

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

- Charging procedures

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

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

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

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

6.1 Cable specification

(1) Single phase unit

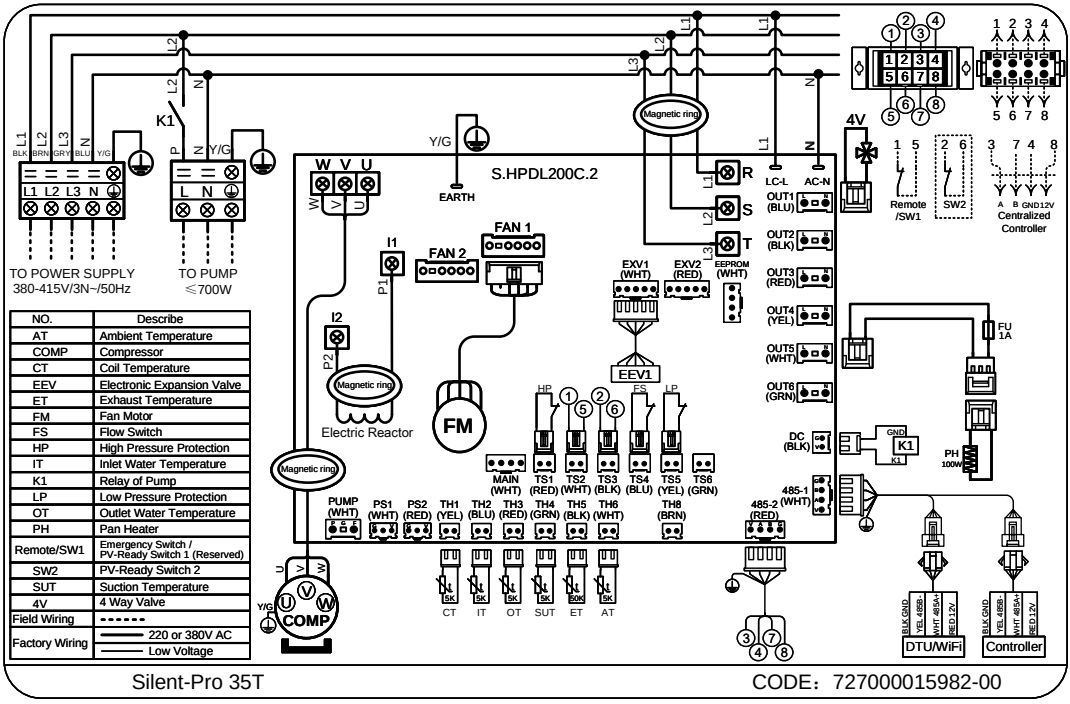
Nameplate maximum current	Power cable	Fuse	Earth leakage circuit breaker	Signal cable
≤13 A	3 x 1.5 mm^2	20A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤19 A	3 x 2.5 mm^2	25 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤25 A	3 x 4 mm^2	32 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤32 A	3 x 6 mm^2	40 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤45 A	3 x 10 mm^2	50 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤60 A	3 x 16 mm^2	80 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤80 A	3 x 25mm^2	100 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤100 A	3 x 35 mm^2	125 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤120 A	3 x 50 mm^2	125 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤153 A	3 x 70 mm^2	160 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤185 A	3 x 95 mm^2	200 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤236 A	3 x 120 mm^2	250 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤240 A	3 x 150 mm^2	250 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2

2. Three phase unit

Nameplate maximum current	Power cable	Fuse	Earth leakage circuit breaker	Signal cable
≤ 10 A	5 x 1.5 mm^2	16 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 14 A	5 x 2.5 mm^2	20A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 19 A	5 x 4 mm^2	25 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 25 A	5 x 6 mm^2	32 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 35 A	5 x 10 mm^2	40 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 45 A	5 x 16 mm^2	50 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 60 A	5 x 25mm^2	63 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 75A	5 x 35 mm^2	80 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 93 A	5 x 50 mm^2	100 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 120 A	5 x 70 mm^2	125 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 145 A	5 x 95 mm^2	160 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 167 A	5 x 120 mm^2	200 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 183 A	5 x 150 mm^2	200 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 207 A	5 x 185 mm^2	250 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 242 A	5 x 240 mm^2	250 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 275 A	5 x 300 mm^2	320 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 327 A	5 x 400 mm^2	400 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 373 A	5 x 500 mm^2	400 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2
≤ 427 A	5 x 630 mm^2	500 A	30 mA less than 0.1 sec	n x 0.75 mm^2

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

6.2 Wiring Diagrams



NO.	Describe
AT	Ambient Temperature
COMP	Compressor
CT	Coil Temperature
EEV	Electronic Expansion Valve
ET	Exhaust Temperature
FM	Fan Motor
FS	Flow Switch
HP	High Pressure Protection
IT	Inlet Water Temperature
K1	Relay of Pump
LP	Low Pressure Protection
OT	Outlet Water Temperature
PH	Pan Heater
Remote/SW1	Emergency Switch / PV-Ready Switch 1 (Reserved)
SW2	PV-Ready Switch 2
SUT	Suction Temperature
4V	4 Way Valve
Field Wiring	------
Factory Wiring	220 or 380V AC / Low Voltage



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