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Installation and maintenance manual

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R-290

ROMANIAN BULGARIAN SLOVENIAN HRVATSKI

16127160007205-D INST
09-2026

Valid from - 2025 (revisionD/2026)

Keep this manual together with the wiring diagram in an accessible place for the operator for future reference.

Dear Customer,

We congratulate you on choosing this product.
Clivet has been working for years to offer systems able to assure the maximum comfort for a long time with highly-reliable, efficient, high-quality and safe solutions.
The target of the company is to offer advanced systems, that assure the best comfort and reduce energy consumption as well as the installation and maintenance costs for the entire life-cycle of the system.
With this manual, we want to give you information that is useful for all phases: from reception, installation and use to disposal - so that such an advanced system can provide the best performances during installation and use.

Best regards and have a good read.

CLIVET Spa

The original instructions are written in Italian.
All other languages are translations of the original instructions.

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1. General

1.1 About the manual

- The manual ensures proper installation, use and maintenance of the unit
- this manual is an integral and essential part of the product
- keep this manual together with the wiring diagram in an accessible place for the operator. It should always accompany the product, even if it is transferred to another owner or user
- recipients of the instructions in the manual are indicated in the “Recipients” chapter
- the recipient is indicated at the beginning of each section of the manual
- recipients, to the extent of their responsibility, are required to read the instructions and warnings in this manual as they provide important information on safe installation, use and maintenance.

Remember that:

- the manufacturer accepts no liability for damage to persons or property resulting from failure to observe the rules in this manual
- failure to observe the instructions in this manual will result in forfeiture of the warranty
- the manufacturer reserves the right to make changes or improvements to this documentary material and to the units without prior notice
- visit the manufacturer’s website for up-to-date details
- this manual contains proprietary information, all rights reserved, it may not be reproduced or photocopied, either in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of manufacturer.

1.1.1 Symbols

The symbols in the following chapter can be found in the manual and on the product, and provide quick and clear information for correct and safe use.

1.1.1.1 Safety symbols

Danger

This symbol indicates warnings, failure to comply may result in serious harm to health and fatal injuries.

Warning

This symbol indicates warnings, failure to comply may result in irreparable damage to the product or harm to the environment.

Prohibition

This symbol indicates operations that must never be carried out.

Note

This symbol indicates important information.

1.1.1.2 Editorial symbols

In the texts

Purpose of the action: indicates the purpose of a sequence of actions.
(it is identified by bold text followed by :)

► this symbol indicates actions that are required

○ this symbol indicates the expected result after an action

• this symbol indicates the lists

In the images

1 uniquely indicates a component

(A) indicates a group of components

1 indicates a sequence of actions

In the images, dimensions are expressed in millimetres unless otherwise indicated.

1.1.1.3 Symbols on the unit

The following symbols are used in some parts of the product:

Caution flammable material:

The refrigerant gas is flammable and odourless.
Do not place it near continuously operating ignition sources (naked flames, gas appliances, electric stoves, lit cigarettes, etc.).

Instructions for the User

Read the User Manual carefully before using the product.

Instructions for the User

Read the Installer Manual carefully before installing the product.

Instructions for the Technical Support Service

Read the Technical Support Service Manual carefully before carrying out any operation on the product.

1.1.2 Recipients

1.1.2.1 User

Inexperienced person who is capable of:

- operating the product safely for people, for the product and for the environment
- interpreting elementary diagnostics of faults and abnormal operating conditions
- carrying out simple adjustment, test and maintenance operations.

1.1.2.2 Installer

Experienced and qualified person able to:

- to put the product in a safe operating condition for people, for the product and for the environment
- to comply with the regulations in force in the country of destination
- to provide the user with basic information on safe use and maintenance in accordance with this manual and current national regulations
- comply with the regulations in force in the country of destination.

1.1.2.3 Technical support service

Experienced person, qualified and authorised directly by the manufacturer to:

- carry out a diagnosis of product faults and abnormal operation, possibly using information provided by the user
- rectify faults, carrying out the necessary repairs, replacements and adjustments that will restore the product's ability to function correctly and safely for the people, for the product and for the environment
- comply with the regulations in force in the country of destination.

1.1.3 Document organisation

- The manual is divided into sections, each dedicated to one or more recipients
- the recipient is indicated at the beginning of each section of the manual.

1.2 General safety warnings

Read the "About the manual" chapter carefully before proceeding with any operation.

Each chapter contains specific warnings for the operations given therein. These warnings should be read before starting any activities.

⚠ For every operation, always comply with current national regulations.

⚠ All personnel must be aware of the operations and of the hazardous situations that may arise when starting any operations on the unit.

⚠ Any contractual and non-contractual liability for damage caused to persons, animals or property by installation, adjustment or maintenance errors or improper use is excluded.

⚠ Any uses not expressly indicated in this manual are not permitted.

⚠ Do not change or tamper with the device as this can lead to hazardous situations.

⚠ Use appropriate safety clothing and equipment.

⚠ The manufacturer accepts no liability for failure to comply with current safety and accident prevention regulations.

⚠ The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes to its models at any time to improve its product, subject to the essential characteristics described in this manual.

⚠ The manufacturer is not obliged to add these changes to units previously manufactured, already delivered or being built.

⚠ The unit is suitable for use by children aged 8 years and over and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience or knowledge if they are properly supervised or have received instructions on the safe use of the device and have understood the associated hazardous situations. Children must not play with the device. Cleaning and maintenance operations must not be carried out by children without supervision.

⛔ It is forbidden to touch the device with wet or damp parts of the body.

- It is forbidden to carry out any operation before disconnecting the device from the mains power supply by turning the system's main switch to "off".
- It is forbidden to change the safety or control devices without the device manufacturer's authorisation and instructions.
- It is forbidden to pull, unplug or twist the electrical cables coming out of the device, even if it is disconnected from the mains power supply.
- It is forbidden to introduce objects and substances through the air intake and supply grills.
- It is forbidden to open the access doors to internal parts of the unit without first turning the system's main switch to "off".

2. About R-290 refrigerant

This section contains specific safety information and warnings on the use of R-290 refrigerant.

⚠ For more comprehensive information, read the safety data sheet for the refrigerant used.

⚠ The refrigerant used inside this unit is highly flammable. A refrigerant leak that is exposed to an external ignition source can create fire risks.

Quantity of refrigerant charged at the factory and tons of equivalent CO_2:

Size	Refrigerant quantity charged at the factory Refrigerant / kg
190-190S-300-300S	0,150

Physical characteristics of R-290 refrigerant		
Safety class (ISO 817)	A3	
GWP (Global Warming Potential)	0,02	t CO_2 eq, 100yr
LFL Low flammability limit	1,7 - 10,8	vol % in air
BV Burning velocity	6,7	cm/s
Normal boiling point	-42,1	°C
Self-ignition temperature	470	°C

2.1 Warnings for the installer and the Technical Support Service

ⓘ The use of flammable refrigerants entails specific safety warnings for certain operations during installation and maintenance.

2.2 General warnings

⚠ The refrigerant used inside this unit is highly flammable. A refrigerant leak that is exposed to an external ignition source can create fire risks.

⚠ Before starting work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks must be carried out to ensure that the risk of combustion is minimised.

⚠ Installation and maintenance personnel and other people working in the area should be informed about the nature of the work to be done.

⚠ Do not pierce or burn.

⚠ The unit must be protected from accidental impacts so as to prevent mechanical damage that would cause a refrigerant leak.

⚠ Ensure that there are no continuously operating ignition sources (naked flames, gas appliances, electric stoves, lit cigarettes, etc.).

⚠ Do not place flammable objects (e.g. spray cans) within 1 metre of the exhaust air.

2.3 Safety checks and procedures

Before starting an intervention, carry out appropriate safety checks to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimal.
Follow these precautions before starting an intervention:

2.3.1 Checks in the area

Perform the following checks:

- carry out safety checks to ensure that the risk of combustion is minimised
- avoid working in tight spaces
- mark the area around the work space
- ensure safe working conditions around the area and check that there is no flammable material.

2.3.2 Work procedures

- Interventions must be carried out according to a controlled procedure in order to minimise the risk of flammable gases or vapours being present during the work.

2.3.3 Checking the presence of refrigerant

Perform the following checks:

- the area must be checked using an appropriate refrigerant detector before and during the intervention so that the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres
- check that the leak detector is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants (it does not generate sparks and is adequately sealed or intrinsically safe)
- check that it is placed in a suitable space to promptly check for leaks linked to the maintenance activity carried out

⛔ It is forbidden to use leak detectors with halogen lamps.

⚠ Remember that R-290 refrigerant is heavier than air and tends to stratify.

2.3.4 Presence of fire extinguishers

When performing hot operations on refrigeration equipment or associated components:

- keep a suitable extinguisher at hand
- keep a dry-powder or CO_2 extinguisher near the work area.

2.3.5 Absence of ignition sources

When operations to be carried out on a refrigeration system involve exposing piping containing or having contained a flammable refrigerant.

Perform the following checks:

- all possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoke, should be kept at a sufficient distance from the installation, fixing, disassembly and disposal site, as flammable refrigerant may escape into the surrounding space during these operations.
- before starting the intervention, the area around the unit must be inspected to check that it does not present ignition or flammability hazards.

⛔ It is forbidden to use any ignition source that could generate a risk of fire or explosion.

⛔ It is forbidden to smoke near the unit. “NO SMOKING” signs must be affixed.

⛔ It is forbidden to use a mobile phone near the unit.

2.3.6 Area ventilation

Before working on the system or performing hot operations.

Perform the following checks:

- the area must either be open or adequately ventilated
- ventilation must be constant throughout the entire operation and be capable of safely dispersing all refrigerant released and preferably expelling it outside into the atmosphere.

2.3.7 Checks on the refrigeration system

Perform the following checks:

- if an electrical component is replaced, the new one must be suitable for the intended use and in accordance with the correct specifications
- follow the manufacturer's maintenance and service instructions in all circumstances
- when in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department
- the charge volume must be suitable for the room volume and the intended use in which the components containing the refrigerant are installed, see the electrical installation requirements in EN 378
- ventilation devices and openings must open properly and not be obstructed
- if an indirect refrigerant circuit is used, the presence of refrigerant in the secondary circuits must be checked
- equipment markings must remain visible and legible
- markings and indications that become illegible must be corrected
- pipes or other components of the refrigerant circuit must be installed in locations where exposure to potentially corrosive substances is unlikely for components containing the refrigerant, unless they are made of materials inherently resistant to corrosion or adequately protected against the risk of corrosion.

2.3.8 Checks on electrical devices

Remember that:

- the fixing and maintenance procedures for electrical components must include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures
- if a defect is found that may generate safety risks, the power supply to the circuit must be interrupted until the problem is satisfactorily resolved
- if the problem cannot be solved immediately, but it is necessary to keep the system in operation, an appropriate temporary solution must be adopted
- the situation should be communicated to the owner of the unit so that all persons concerned can be duly informed

Carry out the following checks:

- check that the capacitors are discharged: this procedure must be performed safely to avoid the possibility of sparks
- check that there are no live components or wires exposed while charging, resetting or venting the system
- check for ground fault interruptions
- check that the unit is not powered and if necessary disconnect the power supply before proceeding with the next steps

2.3.9 Fixing sealed components

Remember that:

- all electrical users must be disconnected from the equipment before removing the seal covers, etc.
- if it is absolutely necessary to have a power supply during the intervention, a permanent leak detection method must be set up at the most critical point to signal any potentially dangerous situations
- the use of silicone sealants may make some types of leak detection equipment less effective.

Ensure that:

- the casing must not be altered to such an extent that the required level of protection is compromised, including damage to cables, excessive number of connections, use of terminals that do not conform to the original specifications, damage to seals, incorrect assembly of glands, etc.
- the device must be installed safely.
- seals or sealing materials have not deteriorated to such an extent that they no longer ensure a perfect seal keeping flammable atmospheres from entering
- spare parts must comply with the manufacturer's specifications.

2.3.10 Fixing intrinsically safe components

Remember that:

- before applying capacitance or permanent inductance loads to the circuit, check that this operation does not result in the permissible voltage and current values for the equipment in use being exceeded
- intrinsically safe components are the only types of components that can be operated under voltage in the presence of a flammable atmosphere
- the test device must have the correct nominal characteristics
- only use parts specified by the manufacturer to replace components
- other components can cause ignition of the refrigerant

released into the atmosphere.

2.3.11 Wiring

Check that:

- the wiring must not be exposed to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or other adverse environmental influences.

ⓘ The check should also take into account the effects of ageing or continuous vibration from compressors, fans or other similar sources.

2.3.12 Detection of flammable refrigerants

⛔ The use of potential ignition sources for the search or detection of refrigerant leaks is prohibited under any circumstances.

⛔ The use of halogen torches or other naked flame detection systems is not permitted.

2.3.13 Leak detection methods

Remember that:

- electronic leak detectors can be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but their sensitivity may not be adequate or require recalibration
- detection equipment must be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area
- the detector is not a potential ignition source and is suitable for the refrigerant
- leak detection equipment must be configured at a percentage of the lower flammability limit (LFL) of the refrigerant and be calibrated for the refrigerant used with confirmation of the appropriate gas percentage (max. 25%)
- leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine should be avoided, as chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode copper piping.

If there is a refrigerant leak:

- remove or extinguish all naked flames
- if brazing is required, all of the refrigerant must be removed from the system, or isolated (by means of shut-off valves) in a part of the system away from the leak
- purge the system with oxygen-free nitrogen (OFN) both before and during brazing.

2.3.14 Removal and evacuation

Follow the procedure below:

- ► remove the refrigerant
- ► purge the circuit with inert gas
- ► evacuate
- ► purge again with inert gas
- ► open the circuit by cutting or brazing

Remember that:

- the refrigerant charge can be recovered in the appropriate cylinders
- the system must be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to make the unit safe
- it may be necessary to repeat this procedure several times
- compressed air or oxygen must not be used for this operation
- purging can be performed by introducing oxygen-free nitrogen into the vacuum circuit in the system and continuing to fill until the operating pressure is reached, then venting into the atmosphere and recreating the vacuum
- this procedure must be repeated until the refrigerant is completely exhausted from the system.

When the last charge of OFN is added:

- the system must be vented to barometric pressure to allow the work to be performed

ⓘ This operation is absolutely essential if brazing operations are to be carried out on the piping.

- check that the vacuum pump outlet is not closed for any ignition source and that good ventilation is available.

2.3.15 Charging operations

Remember that:

- when using charging equipment, avoid contamination with different refrigerants
- cylinders must be kept upright
- before the refrigerant is charged into the system, ensure that it is properly earthed
- the system must be labelled after charging (if the label is not already present)
- extreme care must be taken to avoid overfilling or underfilling the system
- before recharging the system, the pressure must be tested using oxygen-free nitrogen
- after charging, but before start-up, the system should not leak
- an additional check for leaks must be carried out before

leaving the site.

2.3.16 **Decommissioning**

Remember that:

- before performing this procedure, it is essential that the technician is fully familiar with the equipment and all of its components
- all refrigerants must be recovered following safe procedures
- an oil and refrigerant sample must be taken before proceeding
- before reusing the recovered refrigerant, it should be analysed
- before starting the procedure, it is essential to check that the power supply is available
- electrically isolate the system.

Before proceeding, check that:

- mechanical equipment for handling refrigerant cylinders is available, if necessary
- the necessary personal protective equipment is available and is used
- the recovery process is carried out under the constant supervision of a competent person
- the recovery equipment and cylinders comply with the regulations in force.

To recover:

- if possible, transfer the refrigerant to the unit using a “pump-down” procedure
- if it is not possible to create a vacuum, use a manifold that allows the refrigerant to be exhausted from various parts of the system
- place the cylinder on the scale
- start the recovery device and use it according to the manufacturer’s instructions
- do not fill the cylinders excessively. (Do not exceed 80% of the liquid volume)
- do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily
- after filling the cylinders correctly and completing the procedure, transfer the cylinders and equipment from the site as soon as possible and close all shut-off valves on the equipment.
- before charging the recovered refrigerant into another refrigeration system, it must be cleaned and checked.

2.3.17 **Labelling**

Remember that:

- the device must be labelled to indicate that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant
- the label must be dated and signed
- check that labels indicating the content of flammable refrigerant are affixed to the device.

2.3.18 **Recovery**

When discharging refrigerant from a system for maintenance or decommissioning reasons.

Check that:

- the refrigerant is removed safely
- only cylinders suitable for refrigerant recovery are used
- the number of cylinders required to hold the entire system charge is available
- all cylinders to be used are designed for the refrigerant recovered and labelled for that refrigerant (special refrigerant recovery cylinders)
- the cylinders are equipped with a pressure relief valve and well-functioning shut-off valves
- empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery
- the recovery equipment is in good working order, accompanied by a set of instructions at hand, and suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants
- a set of well-functioning calibrated scales is provided
- the pipes are complete with decoupling fittings that are leak-free and in good condition
- the recovery equipment is in good working order, has been properly maintained and the associated electrical components are sealed to prevent a risk of ignition in the event of refrigerant leakage. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer.
- the refrigerant is returned to the supplier in the correct recovery cylinders, accompanied by the relevant waste identification form
- different types of refrigerant are not mixed in the recovery units, especially in the cylinders
- if compressors or compressor oils are decommissioned, evacuate them to an acceptable level to prevent flammable refrigerant from remaining inside the lubricant
- the evacuation procedure is carried out before returning the compressor to the suppliers
- only the electric heating on the compressor body is used to accelerate this process
- when oil is extracted from the system, it is drained using a safe procedure.

2.3.19 Transportation, marking, storage and disposal of units

- comply with current national regulations.

2.3.20 Receipt and handling

On receipt of the unit:

- check if there is refrigerant inside the packaging using an electronic leak detector suitable for the system refrigerant
- if there is, it is likely that the refrigerant circuit is damaged
- In this case, the unit must not be installed and the Technical Support Service must be called.

3. Presentation of the product

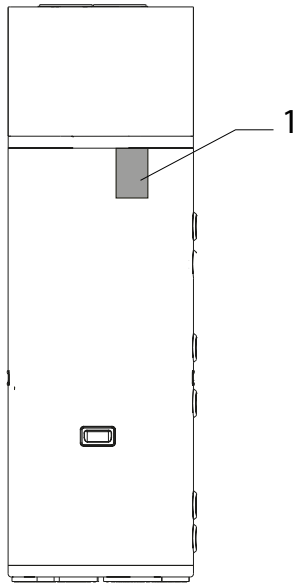
3.1 Identification

The serial number label is positioned on the unit and allows to identify all the unit features.
The matriculation plate shows the indications foreseen by the standards, in particular:

- unit type
- electrical data
- manufacturer logo and address

ⓘ The serial number uniquely identifies each unit and enables specific parts to be identified.

⚠ Tampering, removal, missing identification labels or anything else that does not allow the product to be safely identified, makes installation and maintenance operations difficult.



1 Serial number label

3.2 Regulatory framework

The relevant regulatory framework can be found in the declaration of conformity enclosed with this document.

3.3 Intended use

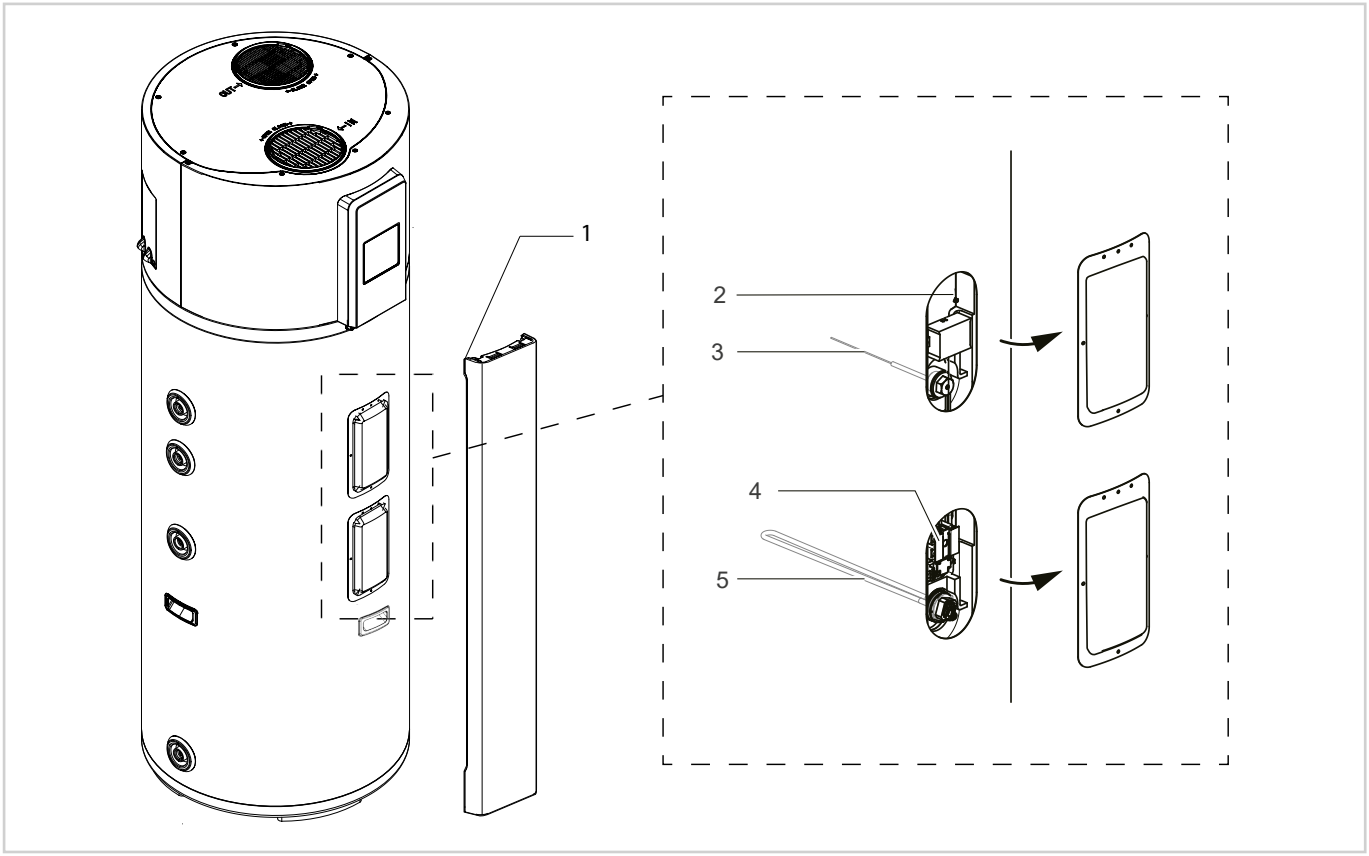
The units are designed for:

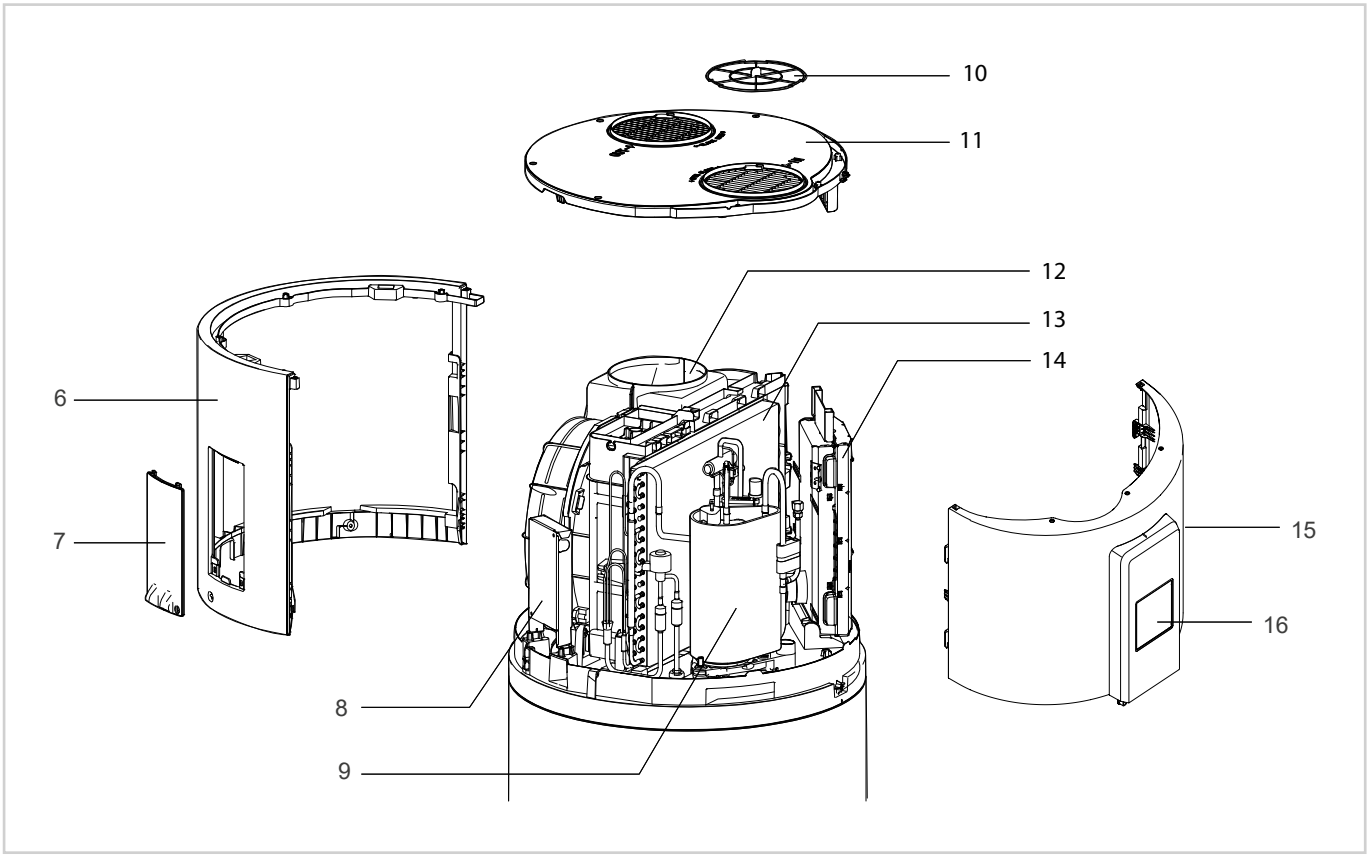
- indoor installation
- operation within the limits and with their performance characteristics set out in this document and in the bulletin.

3.4 Description

Packaged heat pump for domestic hot water production.

3.5 Main components

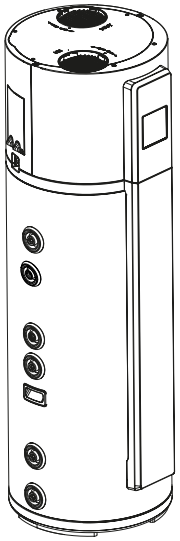




No.	Component
1	Front panel
2	Temperature sensor
3	Electronic anode
4	TCO
5	Electric heater
6	Top part back cover
7	Terminal block rear cover
8	Connection terminal block
9	Compressor
10	Air filter
11	Upper panel
12	Fan
13	Evaporator
14	Electrical panel
15	Top part front cover
16	Keypad

ⓘ The images are provided for illustrative purposes only.

3.6 Components supplied with the unit



The following components can be found in the package:

Description	Quantity
Installation and maintenance manual	1
User interface manual	1
Energy label	1
Air pipe connectors	2
Air filter	1
Condensation drain fitting	1
Condensation drain pipe	1
Unit fixing strap	1
Hose clamp	1

4. Before installation

4.1 Prerequisites

⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.

⚠ Refer to the Technical data chapter for details.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ When handling the unit, use equipment appropriate to the weight of the unit.

⚠ Check that all handling equipment complies with local safety regulations (crane, forklifts, ropes, hooks, etc.).

⚠ During manual operations, it is mandatory to comply with the maximum weight per person as required by current legislation.

⚠ Provide personnel with personal protective equipment appropriate for the situation, such as hard hat, gloves, safety shoes, etc.

⚠ Observe all safety procedures in order to guarantee the safety of the personnel present and the material.

⚠ To avoid injury, do not touch the unit’s air inlet or aluminium fins.

⚠ Do not touch the fins or other components with your fingers.

⚠ Do not use the fan grills handles to move the unit.

⚠ Keep the unit packed during handling.

⚠ Remove the packaging when you have reached the point of installation.

4.2 Reception

Before accepting the delivery, check:

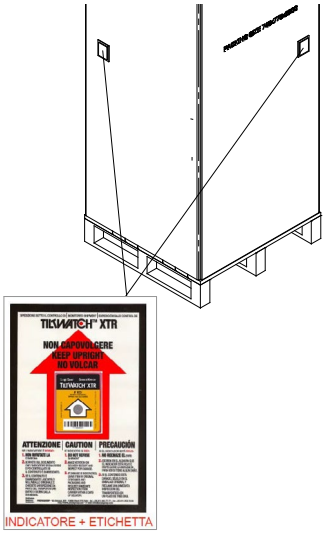
- that the unit has not been damaged during transport
- that the materials delivered match those indicated on the transport document, comparing the data with the serial number label on the packaging.

In case of damage or anomaly:

- immediately write down the damage found on the transport document and quote this sentence: “Accepted with reservation due to evident shortages/damages during transport”
- refer to the contractual document.

ⓘ Any disputes must be made within 8 days from the date of the delivery. Complaints after this period are invalid .

Unit’s slope indicator



ⓘ Check that any anti-tilt labels indicate that the product has not exceeded the maximum recommended inclination.

4.3 Storage

Respect the indications on the outside of the pack.

In particolar:

- minimum ambient temperature -10 °C
- maximum ambient temperature +50 °C
- maximum relative humidity 95%

⚠ Exceeding these limits can cause irreversible damage to the unit.

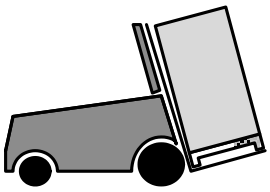
4.4 Handling

The unit can be handled:

- with a forklift truck or pallet truck
- stair climbing trolley

The following examples are guidelines; the choice of means and handling modes will depend on the actual installation situation.

Lifting with a forklift truck



Stair climbing trolley



⚠ When the load is lifted off the ground, stay clear of the area below and around it.

⚠ The unit may not be tilted more than 30° during transport.

⚠ Identify critical points during handling (disconnected routes, flights, steps, doors).

⚠ Before starting the handling, make sure that the unit is stable.

⚠ If the unit was tilted during transport, wait at least 2 hours before start-up.

ⓘ To avoid scratching or deforming the unit's surface, cover it with protective panels.

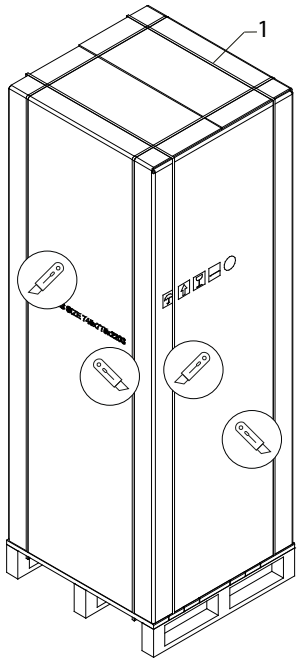
4.5 Removal of the packaging

On reaching the installation site.

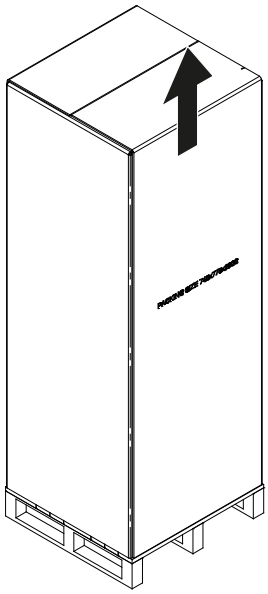
Carry out the following procedure:

► cut the straps

► remove the cardboard



1 Traps



⚠ Be careful not to damage the unit.

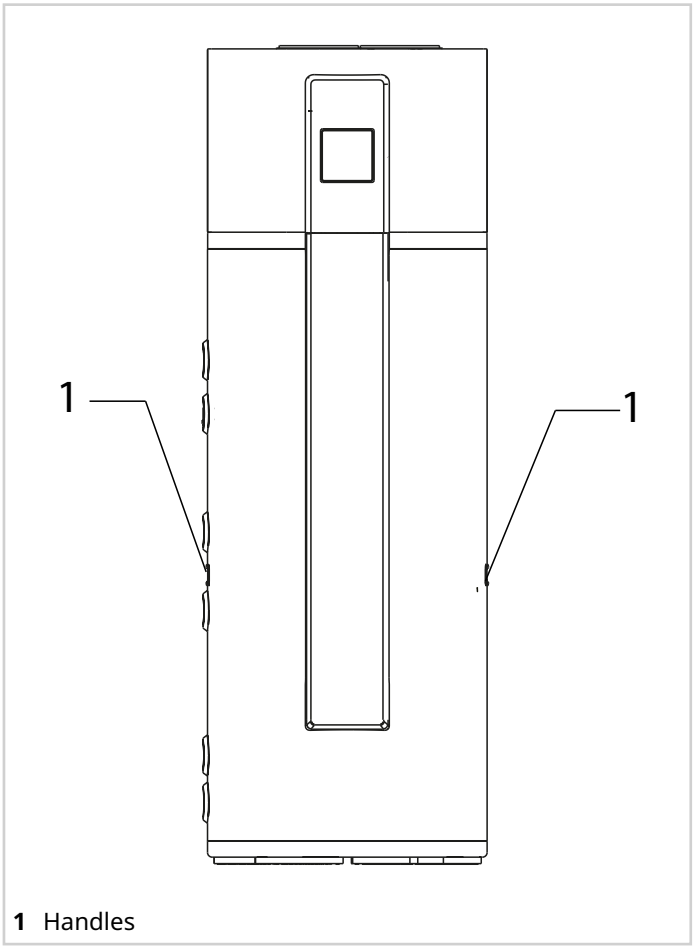
⚠ Keep the packaging material out of children's reach as it may be dangerous.

⚠ Recycle and dispose of the packaging

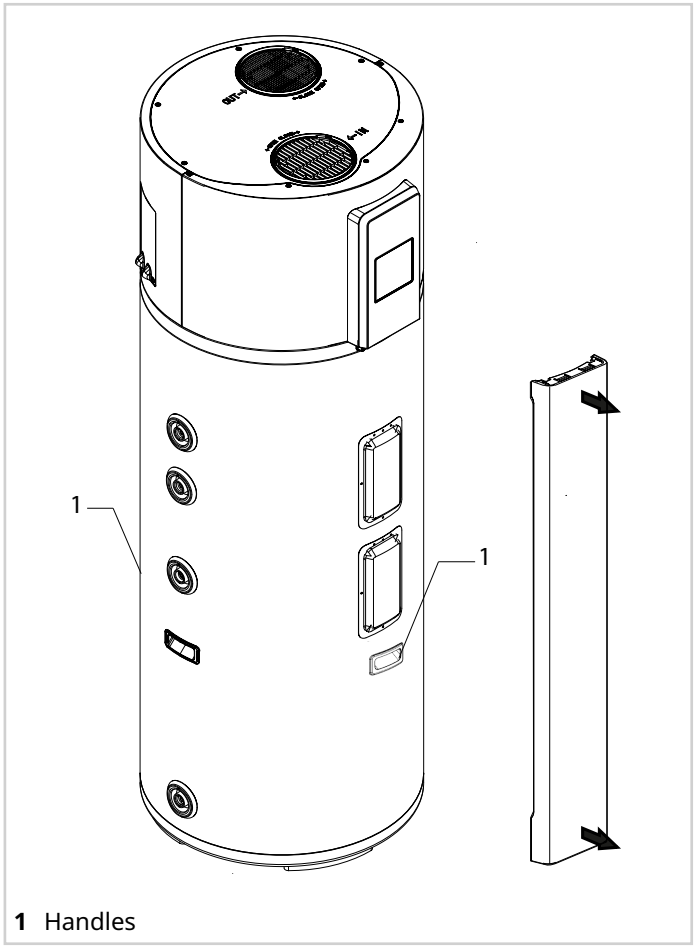
material in conformity with local regulations.

4.6 Positioning the unit

Position the unit using the handles on both sides of the unit.



1 Handles



1 Handles

5. Installation

5.1 Prerequisites

⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.

⚠ Refer to the Technical data chapter for details.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ The electrical system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who must work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.

⚠ **Ensure that:**

- the location can be accessed safely
- any furniture or other objects can be moved easily in the event of maintenance
- the clearances are guaranteed
- there is an area free from obstacles that could affect the circulation of inlet and outlet air and free from exposure to strong wind
- the support surface or the wall can withstand the weight of the unit
- the floor or wall section does not interfere with power lines or water piping and no load-bearing elements of the construction are compromised
- the operating noise and exhaust air flow must not disturb neighbours
- the area around the unit is free from obstacles
- if the unit is to be installed on a metal section of a building, the electrical insulation is in accordance with applicable electrical regulations.

⚠ **Avoid therefore:**

- places that may be subject to flooding
- areas near to heat sources
- damp environments and areas with probable contact with water
- using air from heated environments so as not to adversely affect the thermal performance of the building

⛔ The unit cannot be installed outdoors or in a room/compartment where the temperature can fall below 0°C.

⚠ If the unit is installed in a place where the ambient temperature is higher than 35°C, provide adequate ventilation in the room.

⚠ It is also advisable to check the outdoor temperature during installation: in heat pump mode it must be higher than -7°C and lower than 43°C.

⚠ If the outdoor temperature is not within these limits, the heat pump is not activated and the electric heater is activated to fulfil the hot water demand.

⚠ The unit must be placed in an area not exposed to freezing temperatures.

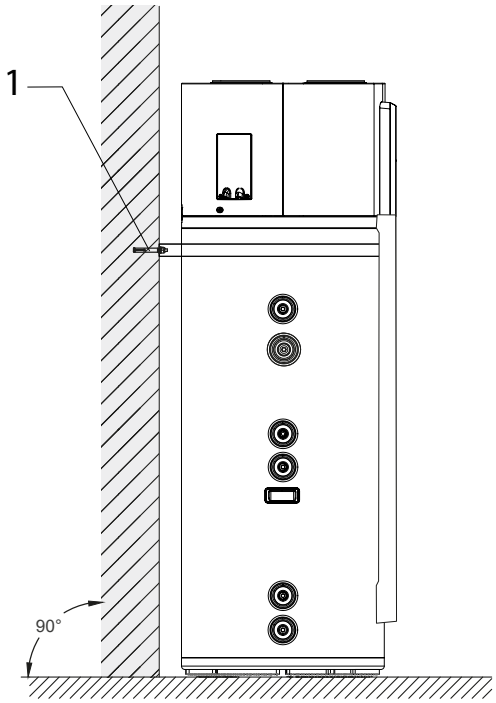
⚠ If the unit is located in an area that is not air-conditioned (e.g. garage, cellar, etc.), it may be necessary to insulate the water, condensate and drainage piping to protect it from frost.

⚠ **Installing the unit in one of the following places can lead to malfunctions:**

- sites containing mineral oils such as lubricants
- by the sea where the air is salty
- thermal areas where there are corrosive gases
- industries where voltage strongly fluctuates
- sites with direct sunlight or other heat sources. If there is no other way, install a cover
- sites with oil in the air (e.g. kitchens)
- sites with strong electromagnetic fields
- sites with flammable gases or materials
- sites with acid or alkaline gas vapours.

5.2 General diagram

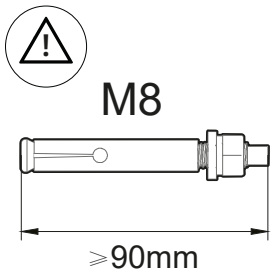
5.2.1 Wall mounting



1 Expansion bolts

⚠ Fix using expansion bolts suited to the characteristics of the support surface and capable of withstanding the load.

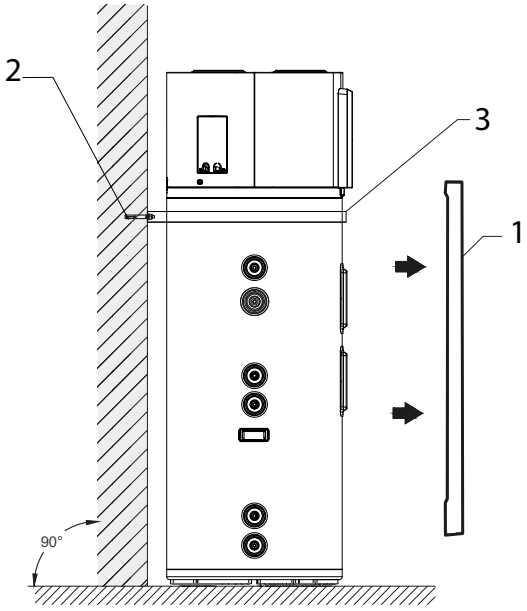
ⓘ Expansion bolts not supplied



5.2.2 Wall mounting

Carry out the following procedure:

- ► remove the front panel
- ► install the expansion bolts
- ► fix the end of the fixing strap with fewer holes to the bolt
- ► tighten the fixing strap
- ► fix the other end to the second bolt



1 Front panel

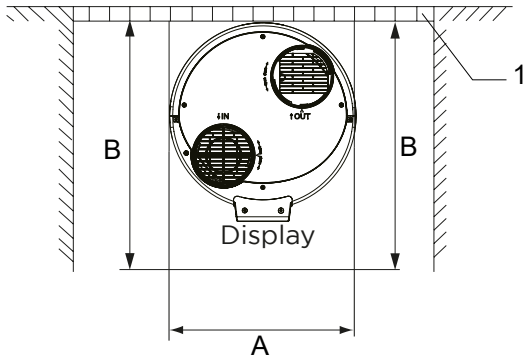
2 Expansion bolts

3 Unit fixing strap

5.3 Clearances

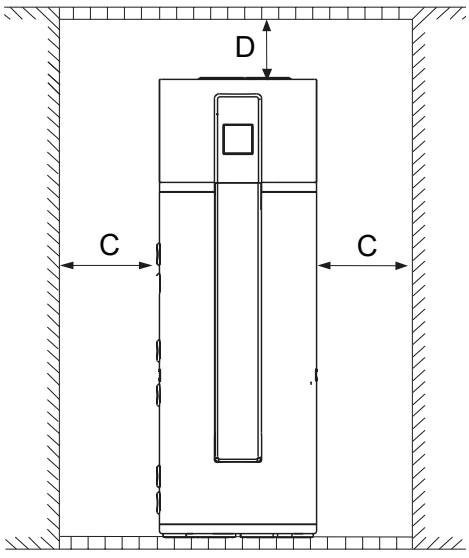
The clearances for installation and maintenance of the unit are shown in the figure.

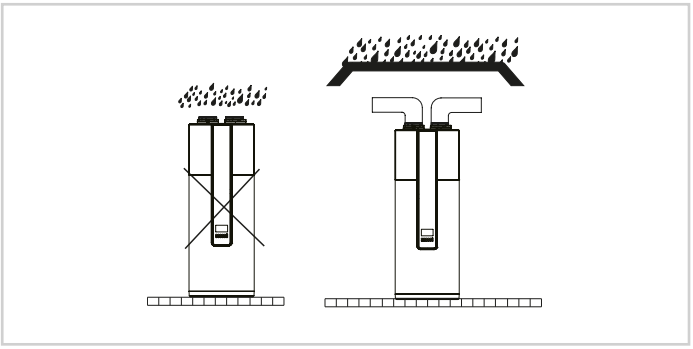
⚠ The unit must be placed in a space >15m^3 and the airflow must not be obstructed.



1 Wall

Unit		190	300
A	Diameter	595	695
B	mm	660	850
C	mm	300	600
D	mm	250	300

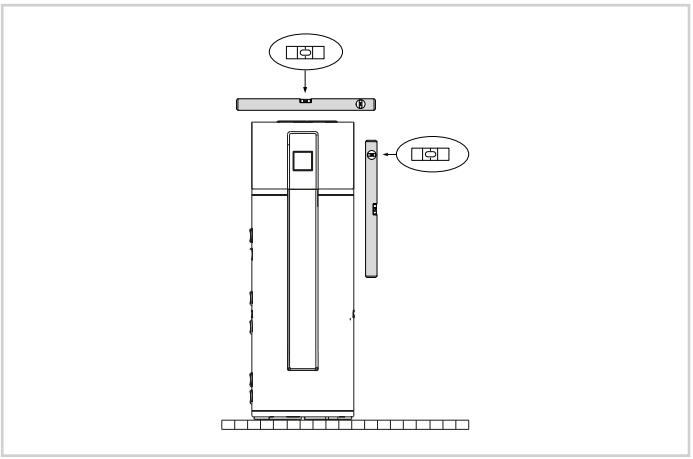




⚠ Install the unit indoors; it must not be installed in an area that is not protected from the rain.

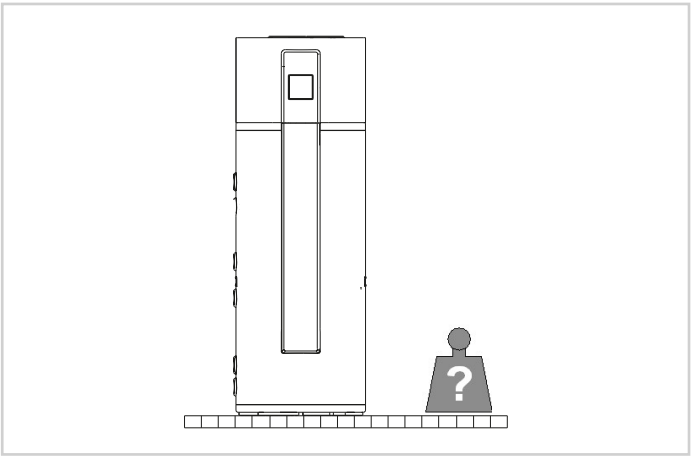
⚠ Should rain enter the unit, components could get damaged and cause failure.

Levelling



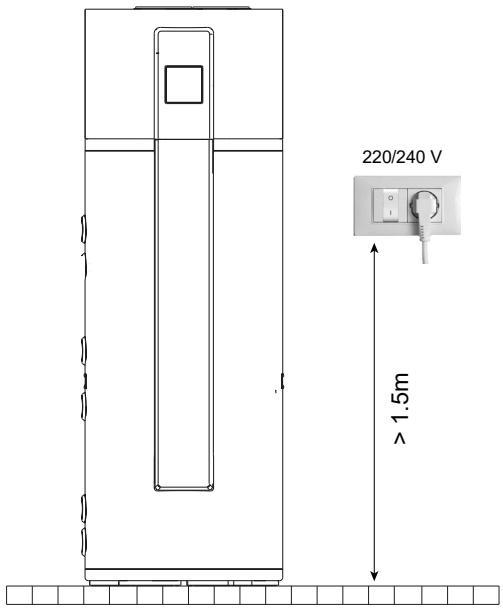
Floor weight capacity

Check that the floor is capable of withstanding the weight of the unit in operation (see dimensions).



Electrical socket

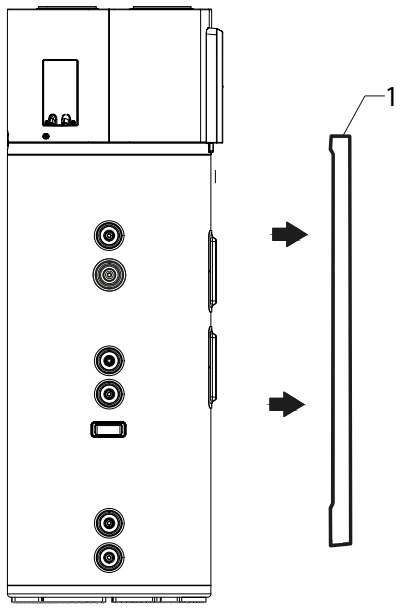
Install the electrical socket at a height of 1.5 m, making sure it is far from water sources.
Provide a mains socket (plug + ON/OFF switch) near the unit. The plug must be accessible at all times.



5.4 Access to internal parts

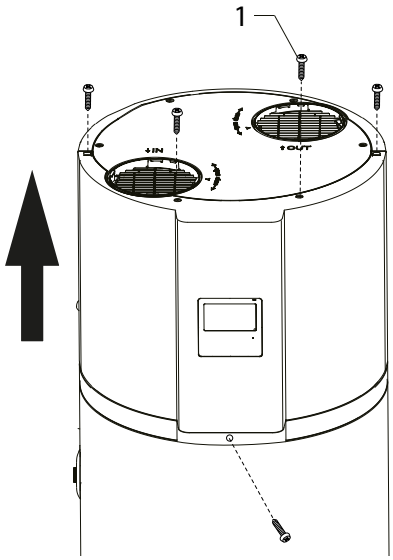
To access the electrical panel

► remove the front panel



1 Front panel

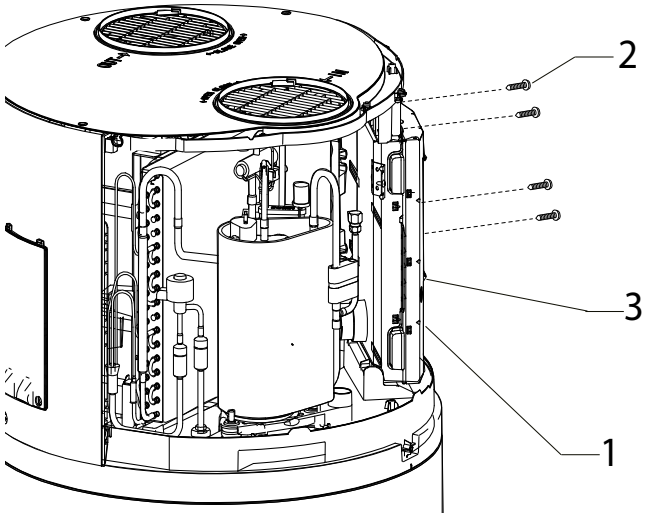
► unscrew the fixing screws
► remove the access panel



1 Fixing screws

⚠ Keypad wire connected

► unscrew the fixing screws
► remove the panel of the electrical panel

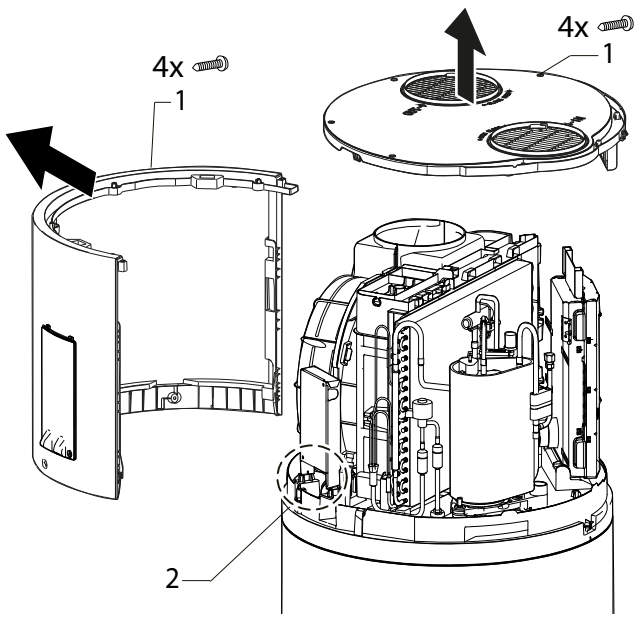


1 Electrical panel
2 Fixing screws
3 Wiring diagram

To access the condensation tray

► unscrew the fixing screws

► remove the panels



1 Fixing screws

2 Condensation tray

6. Water connections

6.1 Prerequisites

⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.

⚠ Refer to the Technical data chapter for details.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ The hydraulic system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who must work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.

⚠ **Check that:**

- the maximum water pressure and temperature are compatible with the operating limits of the unit
- discharge shut-off valves are installed at the lowest points of the system so that the circuit can be completely drained during maintenance
- air vents are installed at the highest points of the system, in easily accessible places
- the unit is only connected to closed hydraulic circuits.

6.2 Water characteristics

The quality of the water used must be in accordance with the requirements in the following table, otherwise a treatment system must be provided.

Water characteristics for copper corrosion limit	
PH (25°C)	7,5 ÷ 9,0
SO_4^{--}	< 100
HCO_3^- / SO_4^{--}	> 1
Total hardness	8 ÷ 15 °f (4.5-8.5 dH)
Cl-	< 50 ppm
PO_4^{3-}	< 2,0 ppm
NH_3	< 0,5 ppm
Free Chlorine	< 0,5 ppm
Fe_3^+	< 0,5 ppm
Mn^{++}	< 0,05 ppm
CO_2	< 50 ppm
H_2S	< 50 ppm
Temperature	< 80 °C
Oxygen content	< 0,1 ppm
Sand	10 mg/L 0.1 to 0.7 mm max diameter
Ferric hydroxide Fe3O4 (black)	Dose < 7.5 mg/L 50% mass with diameter < 10 µm
Iron oxide Fe2O3 (red)	Dose < 7.5 mg/L - Diameter < 1 µm

6.3 Cleaning

Before connecting the unit to the system:

- clean the system thoroughly with specific products to remove residues or impurities that could affect operation.

⚠ The warranty does not cover damage caused by limescale build-up, deposits and impurities in the water and/or failure of the hydraulic circuit cleaning system.

Existing systems

If a new unit is installed in an existing system:

- the system must be flushed thoroughly to eliminate any particles, sludge and waste.

⚠ The system must be cleaned before installing the new unit.

⚠ Dirt can be removed only with a suitable water flow rate.

⚠ Each section must be cleaned separately.

⚠ Pay particular attention to “blind spots”, where a lot of dirt can accumulate due to the reduced flow-rate.

⚠ If necessary, install an additional filter sized according to the type of pollutant to be removed.

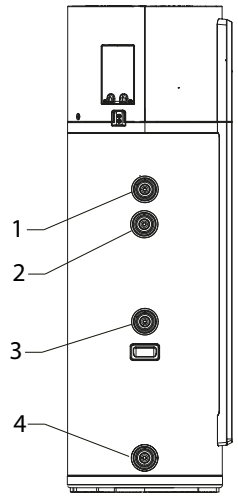
6.4 Piping insulation

Isolate the entire hydraulic circuit, including all components to avoid:

- water pipes from freezing in winter.

6.5 Position of connections

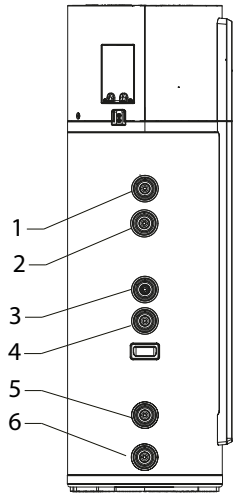
Standard unit



1 Water outlet Ø 3/4”G
2 Combined temperature and pressure (TP) relief valve Ø 3/4” G *
3 DHW recirculation Ø 3/4”G
4 Water supply system inlet Ø 3/4”G

* The actual specifications of the component depend on factors subject to fluctuations in the sales market.

Unit with solar



1 Water outlet Ø 3/4”G
2 Combined temperature and pressure (TP) relief valve Ø 3/4” G *
3 DHW recirculation Ø 3/4”G
4 Solar inlet Ø 3/4”G
5 Solar outlet Ø 3/4”G
6 Water supply system inlet Ø 3/4”G

* The actual specifications of the component depend on factors subject to fluctuations in the sales market.

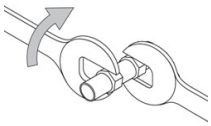
6.6 Hydraulic connection

Ensure that:

- use clean pipes free of dirt or dust
- the end of the pipe is kept downwards when removing burrs
- the end of the pipe is covered when passing it through a wall to prevent dust and dirt from entering
- thread sealant is used to seal the connections that must withstand the pressures and temperatures of the circuit
- the two types of materials are isolated from each other to prevent galvanic corrosion when using non-copper metal piping
- the piping is not deformed by using excessive force or unsuitable tools during connection: this could cause the unit to malfunction.

⛔ Do not use materials that do not withstand high temperatures.

⚠ Always use the wrench and counter wrench method in tightening operations.



6.7 Water filter

Provided by the customer

⚠ Installation of the filter is mandatory.

⚠ Operation without a filter can cause irreversible damage to the unit.

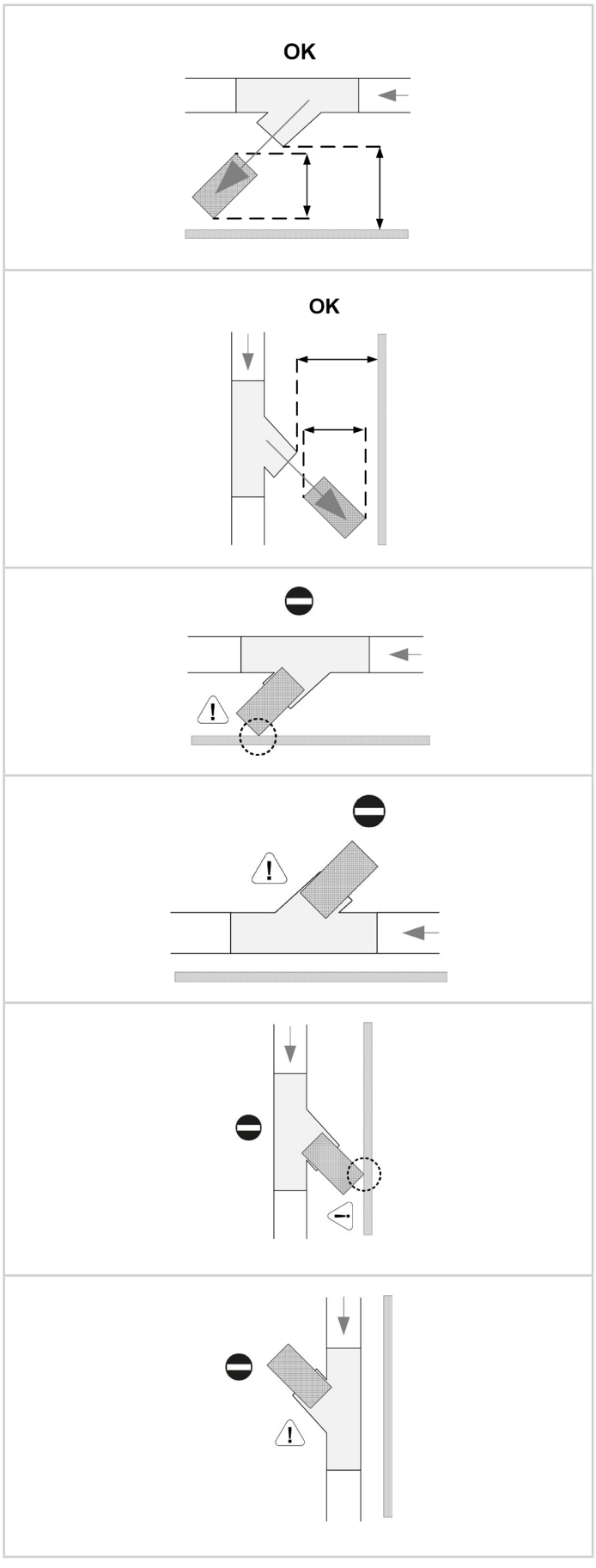
⚠ Operation without a filter will void the warranty.

Remember that the filter must be:

- installed immediately at inlet to the water supply system
- easily accessible for maintenance work

⚠ Periodically check for clogging.

⛔ The filter should never be removed.



6.8 Pressure reducing valve

Provided by the customer
If the water inlet pressure is lower than 0.2 MPa (2 bar), a pump should be installed on the water inlet line.

⚠ If the water supply pressure is higher than 0.65 MPa (6.5 bar), a pressure reducer should be installed on the water inlet to ensure the safety of the water tank.

⚠ A calibration pressure between 3-4 bar (0.3-0.4 MPa) is recommended. Check the pressure periodically.

6.9 Filling the water tank

⚠ Fill the water tank (DHW) only during unit start-up. If the home is not immediately lived in or the unit is turned off for long periods, empty the water tank to avoid water stagnation, or with temperatures close to 0°C the risk of frost.

Once the hydraulic connections have been completed, the DHW tank can be filled.

Before charging:

- ► turn the system's main switch off
- ► check that the system shut-off valve is closed

To fill the water tank:

- ► start filling, slowly opening the water shut-off valve and water supply system inlet
- ► open the hot water taps (bathroom and kitchen)

⚠ Operations without water in the water tank could damage the electric heater. The manufacturer will not be liable for any damage caused by this problem.

6.10 Expansion tank

Provided by the customer
The expansion vessel maintains the correct system pressure as the water temperature changes, to compensate for pressure variations and/or water hammering in the cold water network and to prevent water leaks.
Provide an expansion vessel suited to the size of the unit (it is advisable to have this calculated by a heating engineer).

6.11 Pressure relief valve

ⓘ The specifications and configuration of the relief valve may vary depending on the target market.

The unit can be configured in either of two ways, depending on the specific version for the target market:

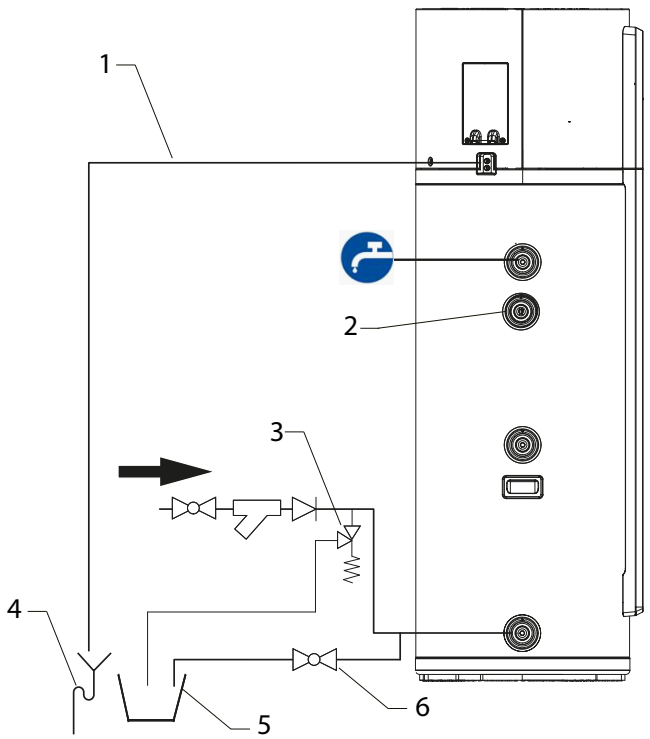
1 Installation carried out by an installer (Standard Configuration)

A pressure relief valve (7.5 bar max / 0.75 MPa max) must be fitted at the cold water inlet, if the unit is supplied without one.
The valve can alternatively be fitted using the coupling point already on the unit.

2 Pre-installed combined temperature and pressure (TP) valve (version for specific markets)

For certain markets, the unit is supplied with a temperature and pressure (TP) relief valve already fitted at the factory in the designated position on the unit.
In this case, there is no need to fit an additional valve on the cold water inlet.

Drain connection



1 Condensation drain Ø 10 mm

2 Configuration of the relief valve: Standard and, depending on the target market, TP valve

3 Safety valve

4 Siphon

5 Discharge/drainage collection

6 Water tank drain valve

Pressure relief valve connection

- ▶ Connect the drain pipe to the relief valve (No. 2 or No. 3, depending on the configuration)
- ▶ direct the exhaust pipe towards a suitable drain

⚠ Incorrect drainage can cause water to seep into the building, furniture, etc.

⚠ Water leakage from the plastic protection indicates a possible blockage of the two condensation drain lines.

⚠ Otherwise, if the valve activates and causes flooding in the premises, the heat pump manufacturer will not be held liable.

6.12 Condensate drain

The condensate must be disposed of in order to avoid damage to people and property.
The unit must be installed on a horizontal plane to ensure that condensation can be drained out smoothly.
The drain hole is in any case located at the bottom.

Check that:

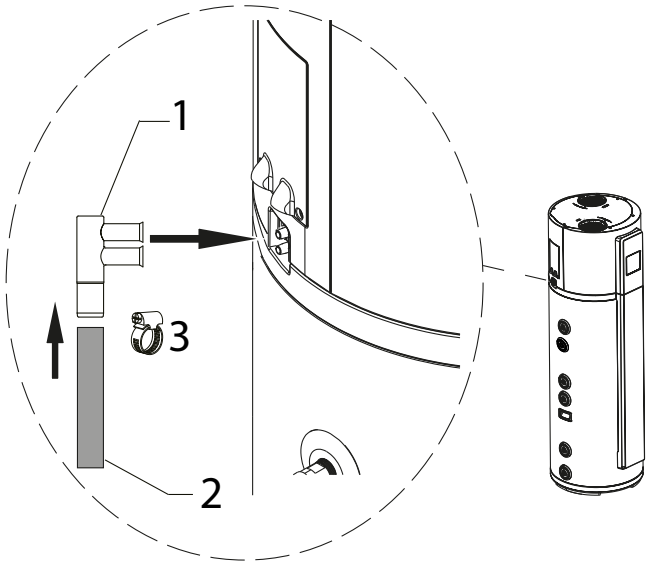
- ▶ The condensation drain pipe must be installed and routed to a siphon.

⚠ Incorrect drainage can cause water to seep into the building, furniture, etc.

⚠ Water leakage from the plastic protection indicates a possible blockage of the two condensation drain lines.

Condensation drain connection

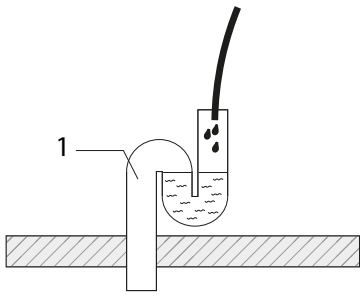
- ► insert the condensation drain fitting
- ► connect the pipe to the condensation drain
- ► secure the condensate drain pipe with the supplied pipe clamp
- ► direct the pipe towards a suitable drain



1 Condensation drain fitting

2 Condensation drain connection Ø 10 mm

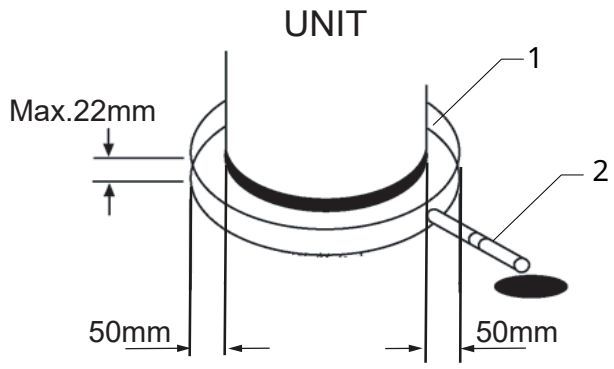
3 Hose clamp



1 Siphon

Drain pan under the unit

Not supplied.
Condensation can leak out of the unit if the drainage pipe is obstructed.
Consider installing a drain pan.



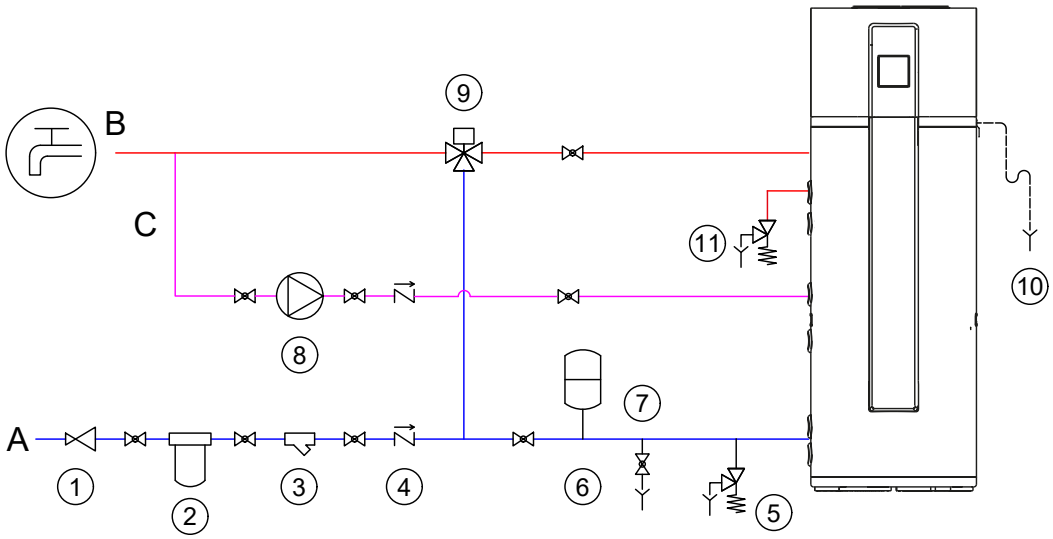
1 Condensation collection basin

2 Condensation drain

6.13 General system diagram example

ⓘ If the unit is installed in a place where the outdoor air temperature is below freezing point, all the hydraulic components must be equipped with appropriate insulation.

Standard unit



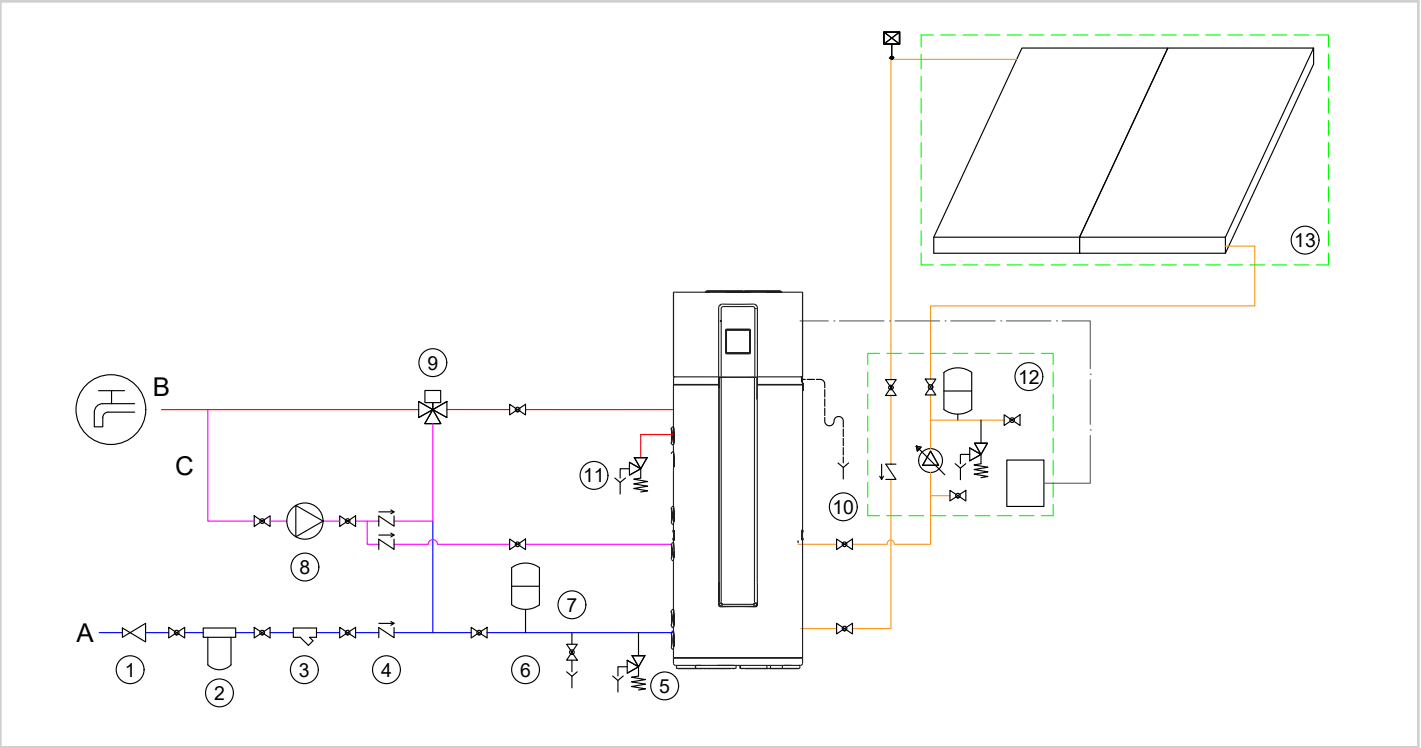
ⓘ The system components must be defined by the Designer and Installer

A	Aqueduct inlet
B	Domestic hot water
C	DHW Recirculation
1	Pressure reducing valve
2	Water treatment devices (softener, etc.)
3	Y filter
4	Non return valve
5	Pressure relief valve with drain Standard installation to be carried out by the customer
6	DHW expansion tank
7	Water tank drain
8	DHW circulator (recirculation) with non-return valve
9	Thermostatic mixing valve
10	Condensate drain
11	TP relief valve (already fitted at the factory for specific markets) *

ⓘ The mixing valve is recommended to mix the incoming cold water with the outgoing hot water to prevent scalding.

* Configuration of the relief valves
The system uses a single pressure relief configuration depending on the target market.
If a TP valve (11) is already fitted at the factory, it is not necessary to fit the valve to the cold water inlet (5).
In both cases, the discharge from the valve must be channelled appropriately in accordance with the law.

Unit with solar



ⓘ The system components must be defined by the Designer and Installer

A	Aqueduct inlet
B	Domestic hot water
C	DHW Recirculation
1	Pressure reducing valve
2	Water treatment devices (softener, etc.)
3	Y filter
4	Non return valve
5	Pressure relief valve with drain Standard installation to be carried out by the customer
6	DHW expansion tank
7	Water tank drain
8	DHW circulator (recirculation) with non-return valve
9	Thermostatic mixing valve
10	Condensate drain
11	TP relief valve (already fitted at the factory for specific markets) *
12	Solar circulation unit (not supplied)
13	Solar panels (not supplied)

ⓘ The mixing valve is recommended to mix the incoming cold water with the outgoing hot water to prevent scalding.

* Configuration of the relief valves
The system uses a single pressure relief configuration depending on the target market.
If a TP valve (11) is already fitted at the factory, it is not necessary to fit the valve to the cold water inlet (5).
In both cases, the discharge from the valve must be channelled appropriately in accordance with the law.

7. Aeraulic connections

7.1 Prerequisites

⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ The aeraulic system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who shall work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.

⚠ Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

⚠ The sizing and correct execution of the aeraulic connections are essential to ensure smooth operation of the unit and an adequate level of silence in the room.

⚠ Pressure drops in the ducting will decrease the air flow-rate, which can lead to a reduction in unit efficiency

⚠ **Check that:**

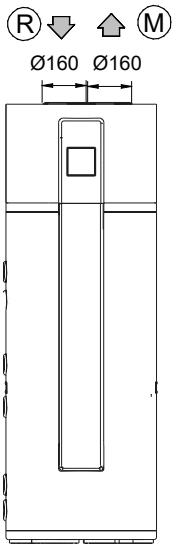
- the default static pressure of the air entering and leaving the unit is 30 Pa
- adjust the static pressure value according to the actual length of the installed air duct, i.e. depending on how short or long it is (this is important as incorrect static pressure may cause capacity attenuation or excessive noise); the static pressure can be set to 0/15/55 Pa
- the ducts have a section that is larger (or equal to, but never smaller) than the unit’s suction inlet and supply
- the weight of the channels must not burden on the connection flanges
- anti-vibration joints are placed between the ducts and unit
- connection to the flanges and between the various sections of the channels must guarantee air seal, avoiding dispersions penalising the overall efficiency of the system
- pressure drops are limited by optimising the circuit, type and number of bends and branches
- wide-radius bends are used
- with air exhaust of the ducted unit, when the heat pump is in operation, condensation can form outside the ducts.

⚠ Thermally insulate the channels on the delivery line to prevent heat losses and condensation.

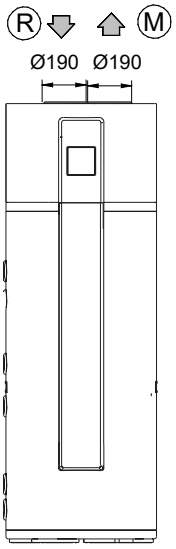
⚠ The openings of the external air intake and extraction ducts, if they are outside a cover, must end with a 90° downward quarter bend, to prevent water from entering the air openings.

7.2 Unit fittings

Unit 190



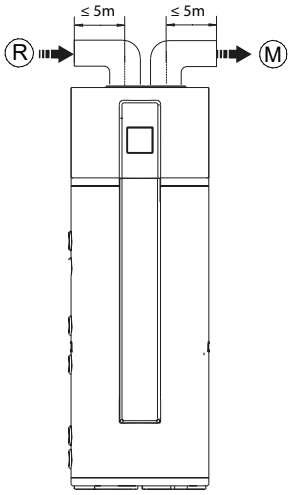
Unit 300



R	Outdoor air return
M	Air supply

7.3 Position of air ducts

Duct length



Outdoor air return

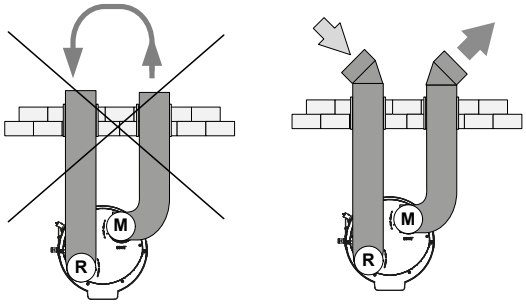
Position in an area with a low concentration of impurities (dust, odours, exhaust gases, etc.).

Exhaust outlet

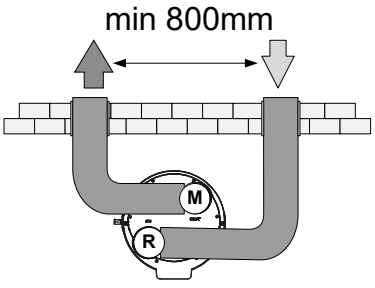
Away from terraces, balconies, neighbouring properties. Avoid upwind areas

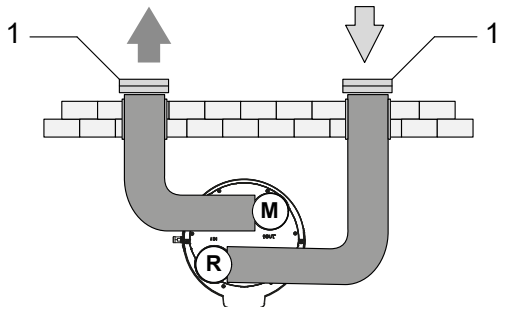
Avoid recirculation of exhaust/return air.

Provide 90° bends directed downwards.



Minimum spacing 800 mm





1 Anti-intrusion grille (provided by the customer)

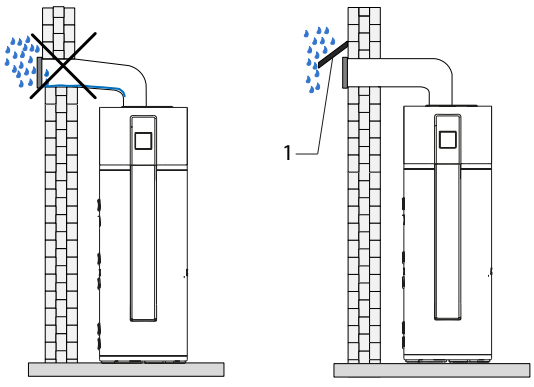
Anti-intrusion grille (provided by the customer)



Check that:

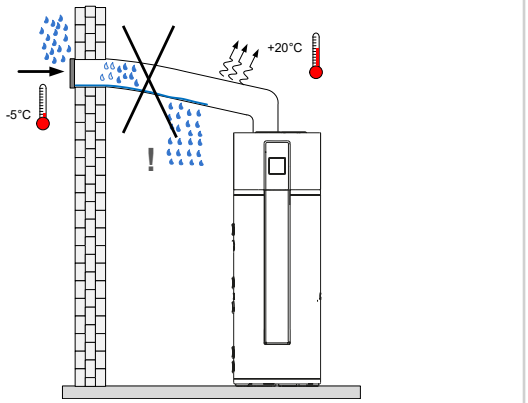
- the unit is connected with ducts that go outside; the ducts must be protected from water to prevent water entering the unit

⚠ Should water enter the unit, components could get damaged and cause failure.

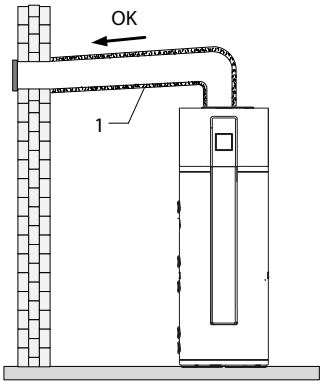


1 Rain protection

⚠ The ducts must not be sloping down to the unit to prevent condensation or water from returning.



Duct insulation



1 Insulated channel

7.4 Grille to prevent small animals or leaves from entering inside

Provided by the customer



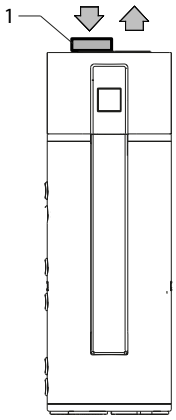
Unit inlet installation.

In the case of ducting, the integration of a grille in the air inlet piping is required.
The grille should be provided on the outdoor air suction inlet or on the duct in an easily accessible position for routine maintenance, the mesh size should be about 1.2 mm.

Grille position

Without ducting

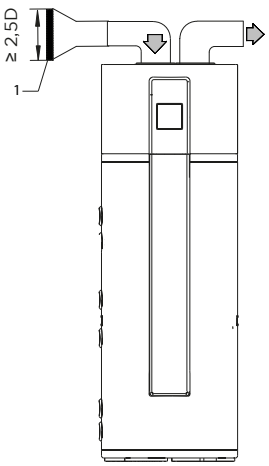
► Install on the suction inlet.



1 Suction inlet

With ducting

► Install on the suction duct.



1 Suction duct

8. Electrical connections

8.1 Prerequisites

⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ The electrical system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who must work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.

⚠ All electrical operations should be performed by trained personnel having the necessary requirements by the regulations in force and being informed about the risks relevant to these activities.

⚠ Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

⚠ The power cables and the protection cable section must be defined in accordance with the characteristics of the protections adopted.

⚠ The protection devices of the unit power line must be able to stop the presumed short circuit current, whose value must be determined in function of system features.

⚠ Refer to the wiring diagram enclosed with the unit.

⚠ verify that the network has characteristics conforming to the data shown on the serial number label.

⚠ Before starting work, verify that the sectioning device at the start of the unit power line is open, blocked and equipped with cartel warning.

⚠ The supply line must be disconnectable from the rest of the building’s power mains with an all-pole magnetothermic circuit breaker with separation of contacts on all poles, to be implemented in accordance with current laws and regulations.

⚠ The protection must be sized in accordance with the electrical data declared by the manufacturer.

⚠ Disconnect the power supply before making any connection.

⚠ Do not crush cable bundles and prevent them from coming into contact with piping and any sharp edges.

⚠ Primarily you have to realize the earthing connection.

⚠ Incorrect grounding may cause electric shocks.

⚠ All external high voltage loads, if connected to a metal fitting or grounding clip, must be earthed.

⚠ The current required for each external load must be less than 0.2 A. If the current required for a single load is greater than 0.2 A, insert a meter for control.

⚠ Install an earth leakage breaker (30 mA).

⚠ Failure to observe this precaution may result in electric shocks.

⚠ Power and signal cables should be routed as separately as possible to avoid any interference.

⚠ Keep the unit’s controller wiring as far away from hot surfaces as possible. It is advisable to use cables with cross-linked polyvinyl chloride sheath.

⚠ For the electrical connection, use a cable of sufficient length to cover the entire distance without any connection work. Do not use extension cords. Do not apply other loads on the power supply.

⚠ If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by qualified personnel and in accordance with current national regulations.

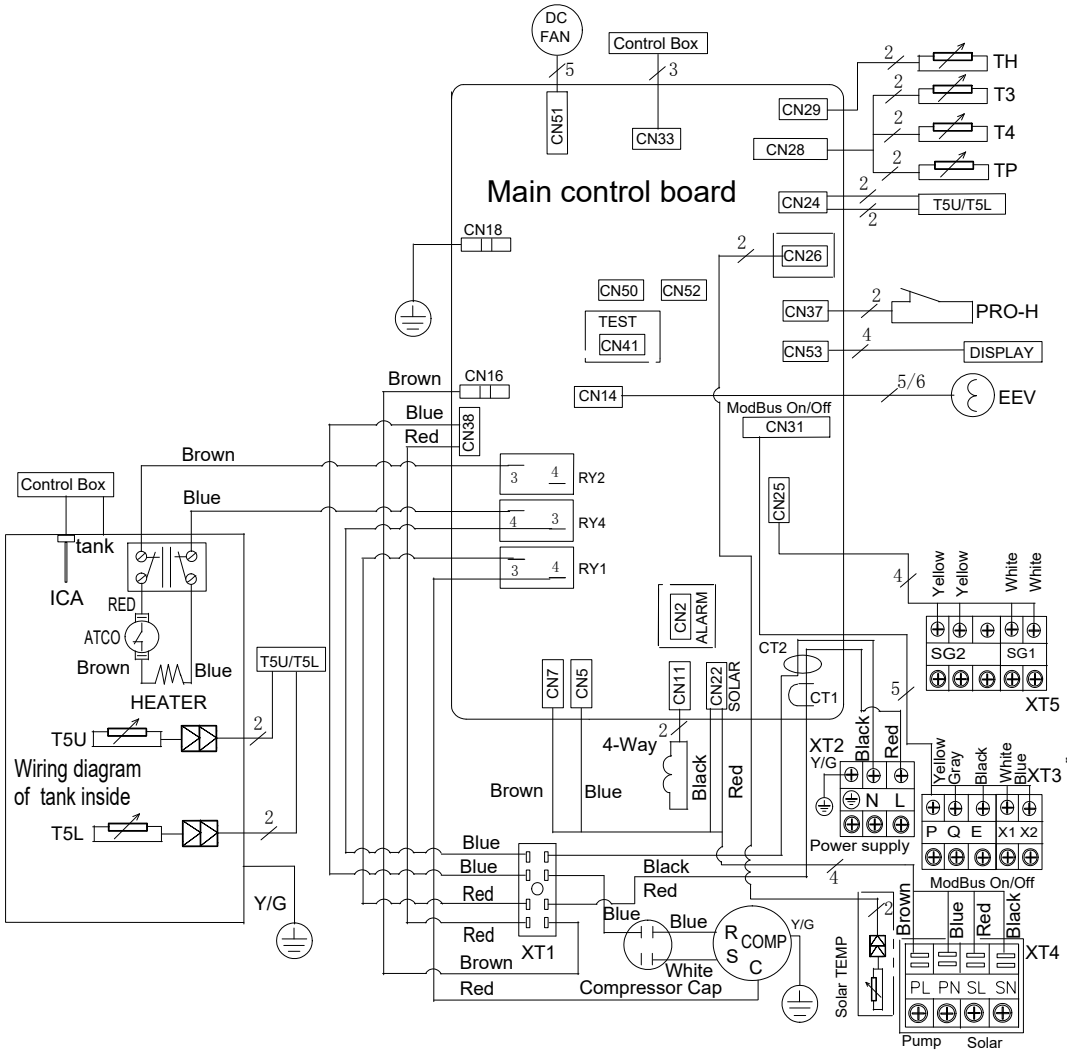
⚠ The manufacturer is not liable for any damage caused by failure to install a grounding system or failure to comply with the diagrams.

⚠ Check the voltage values which must be within the limits: 220-240V +/- 10%.

⚠ Before power the unit, make sure that all the protections that were removed during the electrical connection work have been restored.

⛔ It is forbidden to connect the earth wire to gas or water pipes, lightning rods or telephone ground.

8.2 Wiring diagram



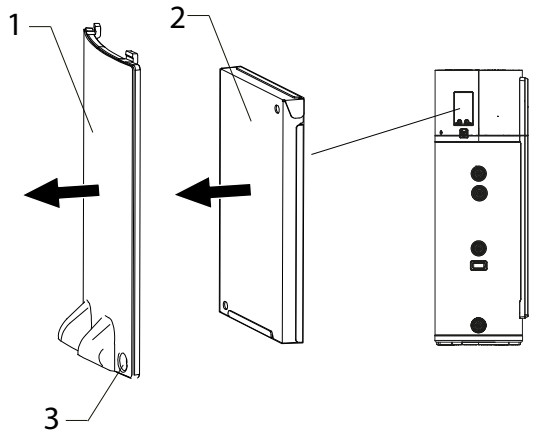
Sign	Description
CT1	Power transformer
CT2	Zero sequence power transformer
T3	Evaporator temp. sensor
T4	Outdoor temp. sensor
T5U	Water tank temp. sensor (high)
T5L	Water tank temp. sensor (low)
TP	Discharge temp. sensor
TH	Suction temp. sensor
EVV	Electronic expansion valve
XT1-5	Basic connections
ICA	Impressed current anode

Notes:
P-RS485A; Q-RS485B; E-RS485 GND
X1 - Remote ON/OFF; Signal: X2 - Remote ON/OFF

8.3 Electrical connection

⚠ Before removing the protection panel from the electrical panel, disconnect the power supply to the indoor unit and to all the other electrically powered components.

8.4 Connecting the power supply



1 Cover panel

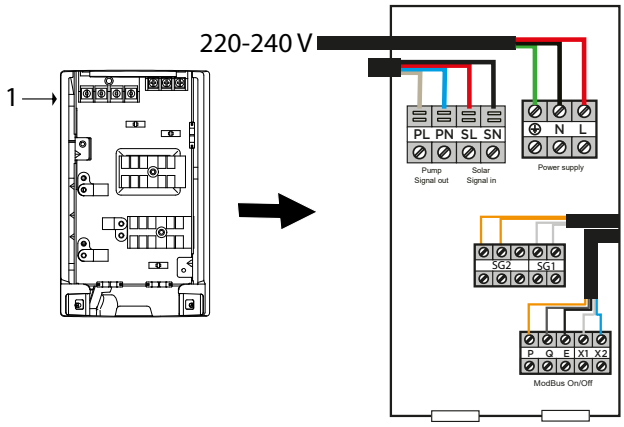
2 Cover panel of the electrical panel

3 Power cable passage

► remove the cover panel

► remove the panel of the electrical panel

► insert the power cord



1 Power cable passage

► secure the power cord with the clamp

Morsetti	Description
L-N	Power supply
PL-PN	Solar pump
SL-SN	Solar signal input
P-Q-E	Modbus
X1 - X2	Remote on/off
EVU - SG	Smart Grid

⚠ **Ensure that:**

- an earth leakage breaker and a fuse or magnetothermic circuit breaker are connected to the supply line

⚠ To avoid machine failure and prevent a risk of fire, never use the power cable and fuse with an incorrect rated current.

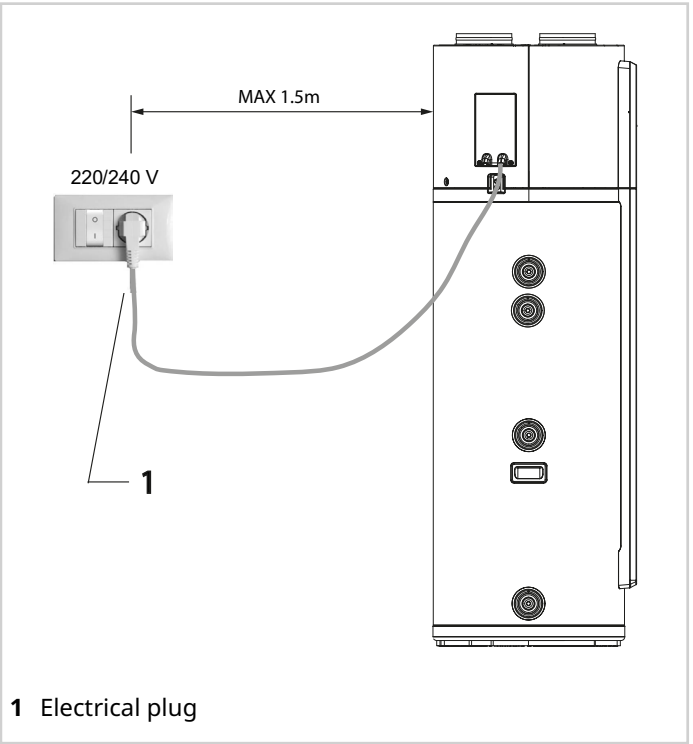
⚠ The earth pole of the socket must be earthed correctly: check that the power socket and plug are dry and connected properly.

8.5 Electric cable sizes

Minimum cable section (mm²)	≥1.5
Grounding wire	≥1.5

Recommended power cable type is H05RN-F.

Electrical connection



1 Electrical plug

ⓘ The electrical plug may vary depending on the target market.

8.6 Modbus and remote ON/OFF

⚠ Connect as shown in the wiring diagrams.

To access the electrical panel see:
Access to internal parts

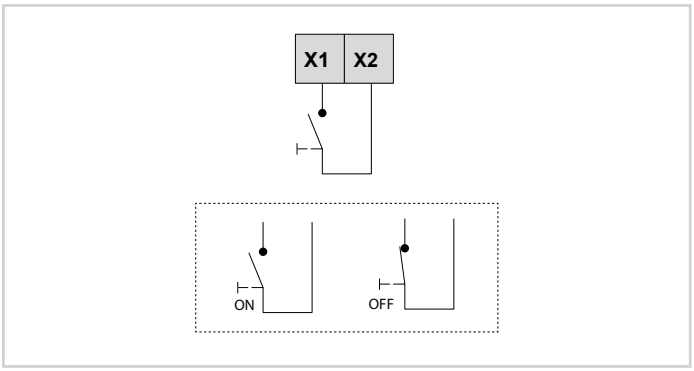
Modbus connection

P = +
Q = -
E = GND

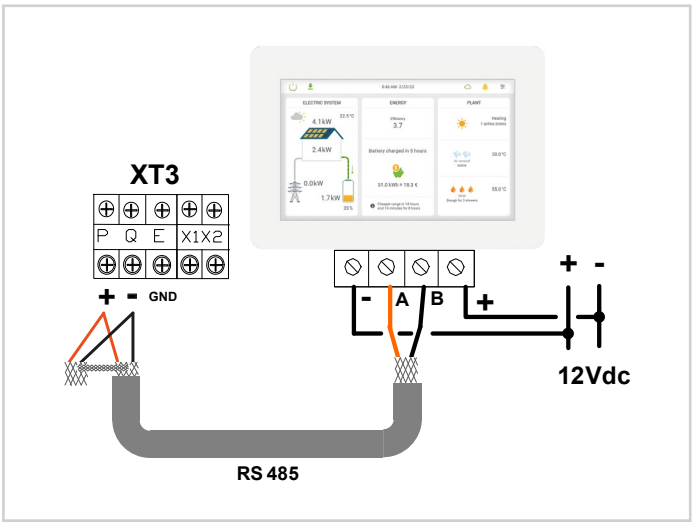
Remote on/off connection

X1 = on/off
X2 = on/off GND

Remote unit ON/ OFF



8.7 Control4 NGR connection



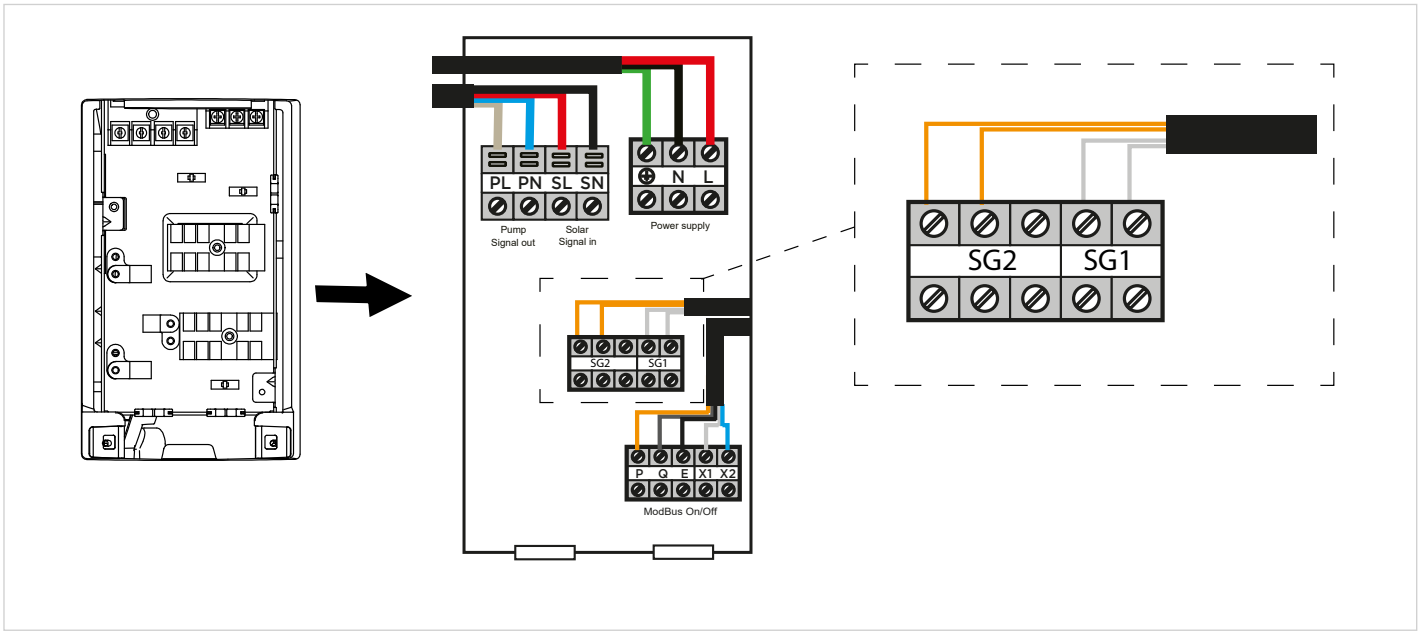
ⓘ Modbus protocol details: see the installer section of the user interface manual.

ⓘ For details, see Control4 NRG instruction manual.

8.8 SMART GRID - Photovoltaic management

The unit is certified as Smart Grid Ready and equipped with logic for connection to devices that balance loads connected to the power mains and optimise overall electric energy consumption.
Connection is optional and the function can be enabled on the keypad and is linked to the SG ON/OFF input, which receives a status signal from the power mains.
The unit is also able to automatically consume the excess energy produced by a photovoltaic system, using it to store free thermal energy in the DHW tank.
The function is enabled by default, does not require any keypad setup and is linked to the EVU ON/OFF input, which receives a signal from the energy meter that indicates to the unit when excess free energy is available.
The control logic of the two contacts is:

Energy cost	Contact		
	SG2	SG1	DHW
Standard	ON	ON	Standard
Standard	OFF	ON	Standard
Standard	OFF	OFF	Standard
Free	ON	OFF	The set point is forced to TS = 70 °C The electric heater switches on if T5U < 65 °C and switches off if T5U ≥ 70 °C



9. Starting up the system

⚠ This section is intended only for the Technical Support Service.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ The electrical and hydraulic connections and other works typical of the system are the responsibility of the Installer.

⚠ Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

⚠ Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up.

⚠ Agree upon in advance the star-up data with the service centre.

⚠ When installing or servicing, never leave the unit unattended after removing the service panels.

⚠ If the unit was tilted during transport, wait at least 2 hours before start-up.

⚠ **Check that:**

- the unit should be installed properly and in conformity with this manual
- the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning
- the unit isolator is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- the unit is not powered.

Remember that:

- during installation, unit settings and parameters should be configured by the Installer according to the installation configuration, climatic conditions, and end-user preferences
- the relevant settings are accessible and programmable through the user interface.

ⓘ Refer to the keyboard manual for operation.

9.1 Refrigeration circuit

Visually check the refrigerant circuit.

Check that:

- any oil stains may be a sign of leaks (caused by, for example, transport, handling or other).

⚠ Only use the pressure sockets if the refrigerant circuit needs to be charged or discharged.

9.2 Water circuit

Check that:

- before connecting the unit, the hydraulic system has been washed and the washing water has been drained
- the water circuit has been charged and pressurised
- the shut-off valves on the circuit are in the “OPEN” position.

⚠ Check that there isn’t air in the circuit, if required, evacuate it using the air bleed valve placed in the system high points.

9.3 Aeraulic circuit

Check that:

- the rooms are clean (no dirt)
- the ducting is completed, connected and free from obstructions.

⚠ Excessive dust and lint can affect operation of the unit, making it necessary to clean the filters more often.

9.4 Electric circuit

Verify that the unit is connected to the ground plant.

Check tightening of the conductors:

- vibrations caused by handling and transport might cause them to come loose.

Connect the unit by closing the sectioning device, but leave it on OFF.
Check the network voltage and frequency values, which must be within the limits:

- 220/240V +/- 10%
- 50 Hz +/- 1%

⚠ Operating outside the limits can cause damages or malfunctions and voids the warranty.

9.5 Check voltages - Consumptions

Check that the air temperatures are within the operating limits.
With the unit operating at steady state, i.e. in stable and close to working condition.

Check:

- power supply voltage
- total absorption of the unit
- absorption of the single electric loads.

Power socket

Check that:

- the power supply is switched on and the unit is left running for half an hour
- the power supply is switched off, the plug is disconnected and the socket and plug have not overheated.

9.6 TCO operation (temperature lock)

The compressor and electric heater power supply is automatically provided by the TCO temperature switch.
If the water temperature is higher than 85°C, the TCO switch automatically disconnects the power supply to the compressor and heater; this will have to be reset manually.

9.7 Preliminary checks

ⓘ For details refer to the different manual sections.

⚠ Before starting the unit, ensure that there is no dust or debris in the ambient and the ducting is free from obstructions.

Unit power supply: OFF

1	Installed unit. The wall and/or floor are capable of bearing the weight of the unit charged with water (see dimensions), in an upright position and protected from frost.
2	Installation site free from corrosive elements in the air such as sulphur, fluorine, chlorine and excessive dust.
3	Sufficient air flow-rate for operation of the unit: • the unit must be placed in a space >15m^3 and the airflow must not be obstructed
4	Sufficient space for unit maintenance.
5	Piping correctly fitted and free from leaks.
6	Inlet water filter from water supply system present and accessible for maintenance.
7	Condensation drain pipe connected and routed to a suitable drain, protected from frost.
8	DHW pressure relief valve drain pipe connected and routed to a suitable drain, protected from frost.
9	Temperature mixing valve or mixer (recommended) installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
10	Hydraulic system charged, pressurised and vented.
11	Sufficient water inlet pressure, between 1.5 Bar to approx. 6.5 Bar (0.15 MPa to approx. 0.65 MPa) (≥1.5 Bar) (≥0.15 MPa)
12	The unit and electrical system are provided with a suitable grounding connection.
13	An overload protection fuse / differential circuit-breaker are present.
14	Power and controller wiring compliant with national standards and the requirements in this manual
15	Power supply voltage within the limits: 220-240V +/- 10%.
16	Outdoor air temperature within the limits: higher than -7°C and lower than 43°C. If the outdoor air temperature is outside these limits, the electric heaters are activated to fulfil the hot water request.
17	Is the pressure relief valve present? Is the setting correct?

Checks after installation

1	Understand how to use the user interface module to set the various modes and functions.
2	Periodically check the condensation drain pan and piping See the chapter Access to internal parts.
3	Water leakage from the plastic protection indicates a possible blockage of the condensation drain pipe, so it must be cleaned.
4	For optimal operation, remove and clean the air filter.

10. **Start-up**

10.1 **Start-up report**

Identifying the operating objective conditions is useful to control the unit over time.
With the unit at steady state, i.e. in stable and close to working conditions, collect the following data:

- total voltages and absorptions with unit at full load
- absorptions of the different electric loads (compressors, fans, pumps etc)
- temperatures and flows of the different fluids (water, air) both in input and in output from the unit
- temperature and pressures on the characteristic points of the refrigerating circuit (compressor discharge, liquid, intake)

The measurements must be kept and made available during maintenance interventions.

10.2 **2014/68/UE PED directive**

DIRECTIVE 2014/68/UE PED gives instructions for installers, users and maintenance technicians as well.
Refer to local implementing regulations; briefly and for information only.
Compulsory verification of the first installation:

- only for units assembled on the installer's building site (for ex. Condensing circuit + direct expansion unit)
- Certification of setting in service:
- for all the units

Periodical verifications:

- to be executed with the frequency indicated by the Manufacturer (see the "maintenance inspections" paragraph)

11. **Maintenance**

11.1 **Prerequisites**

⚠ This section is intended only for the Technical Support Service.

⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the “About R-290 refrigerant” chapter on

⚠ All operations must be carried out by personnel who meet the requirements of current regulations and are trained in the risks related to such operations.

⚠ Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

The maintenance allows to:

- maintaining the unit efficient
- reduce the deterioration speed all the equipment is subject to over time
- assemble information and data to understand the unit’s efficiency status and prevent possible failures.

⚠ **Check that:**

- the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning
- the unit isolator is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- the unit is not powered.

⚠ After turning off the power, wait at least 5 minutes before accessing to the electrical panel or any other electrical component.

⚠ Before accessing check with a multimeter that there are no residual voltage.

⚠ When installing or servicing, never leave the unit unattended after removing the service panels.

11.2 **Maintenance check list**

Intervention frequency (months)		1	6	12
1	Air filter (inlet/outlet)	X		
2	Internal water tank		X	
3	Electric heater		X	
4	Safety valve			X-a
5	Water filter			X-a
6	Expansion vessel			X-a
7	Check leaks*			X
9	Condensation drain pan			X

ⓘ *Refer to the local regulations. Companies and technicians that carry out installation, maintenance/ fixing, leak control and recovery interventions must be CERTIFIED as required by local regulations.

X-a = If not otherwise prescribed, refer to the instructions of the manufacturer and/or supplier of the product.

11.3 Unit booklet

It's advisable to create a unit booklet to take notes of the unit interventions.
In this way it will be easier to adequately note the various interventions and aid any troubleshooting.

Report on the booklet:

- date
- intervention description
- carried out measures etc.

11.4 Standby mode

In case of a long period of inactivity:

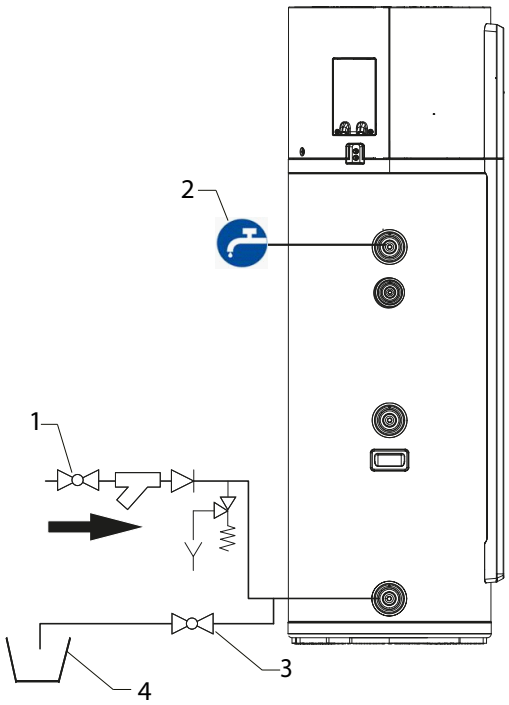
► turn off the power
► prevent the risk of freezing (empty the water tank)

11.5 Emptying the water tank

The unit is not fitted with a drain valve, so one must be provided on a pipe connecting to the system near to the device and below it.

⚠ All operations must be carried out with the unit shut down and disconnected from the mains power supply.

⚠ Clean the internal water tank and electric heater to keep the unit performing efficiently.



1 Water filling tap
2 Domestic hot water shut-off valve
3 Storage tank drain tap
4 Discharge/drainage collection

Before emptying:

► check that the water drain tap is closed

To drain the water tank:

► open the water tank drain valve
► open the hot and cold water taps

⚠ Beware of possible burns.

⚠ The outlet water temperature can be very hot while emptying the tank.

11.6 Cleaning the outer coating

To clean:

- ► soapy water
- ► water-based detergents containing anionic and/or non-ionic surfactants

Always rinse with clean water.

⚠ Do not use solvent-based degreasing agents such as: acetone, denatured ethyl alcohol, trichloroethylene, white spirit, etc.

⚠ Do not use dilute acids in aqueous solution (Hydrochloric Acid, Nitric Acid) and products containing dilute acids.

⚠ Do not use dilute bases in aqueous solution (Caustic Soda, Sodium Hypochlorite, Ammonia).

⚠ Do not use fluorinated hydrocarbons.

⚠ Do not use mineral-based lubricating oils.

ⓘ These substances can attack the surface of the product and lead to the formation of cracks and, over time, to the possibility of breakage of the plastic material.

11.7 Power supply

- ► check that the connections between the power plug and socket and grounding are correct

11.8 Water filter

- ► check and clean the water filter

In case of obstruction:

- ► clean the filter

11.9 Expansion vessel

- ► check the expansion vessel charge
- ► check at least once a year

If you necessary load with nitrogen, take care that the pressure does not exceed the value indicated on the label.

11.10 DHW temperature

Set the water temperature lower to reduce heat dissipation, to prevent scaling and to save energy, if the amount of outlet water is sufficient.

11.11 Source exchanger: finned coil

The coil must allow maximum thermal exchange, therefore, the surface must be clear from dirt and scaling.

ⓘ Clean at least every six months.

To clean:

- ► use a soft brush, vacuum dirt exhauster or pressurised air jet
- ► clean the air inlet side
- ► keep the direction parallel to the flow of the flaps to avoid damages

⚠ Check that the aluminium fins are not bent or damaged, in the event of damages contact the authorised service centre which will “comb” the coil to restore optimal air flow

⚠ Accidental contact with the exchanger flaps can cause injuries from cut: use protective gloves.

11.12 Condensation collection basin

Dirt or scale can give rise to clogging.
Also, microorganisms and mould can flourish in the bowl.

⚠ It is very important to foresee periodical cleaning with suitable detergents and, eventually, disinfect with sanitising products.

⚠ Once cleaning is completed, pour water inside the bowl to check the regular outflow.

ⓘ See the chapter Access to internal parts.

11.13 Safety valve

Almost all leaks are caused by impurities deposited inside the valve:

- ► check the safety valve for leakage
- ► check that the pressure relief valve pipe is correctly positioned for draining the water
- ► check that the safety valve pipe is free from obstruction

To carry out a wash:

- ► manually open the valve
- ► rotate the knob in the sense indicated by the arrow in the knob

⚠ It’s normal if some water drops from the hole of saftey valve during operation.

⚠ But, if there is a great amount of water, call your service agent for instructions.

ⓘ Refer to the instructions of the manufacturer or supplier of the product.

11.14 **Air filter**

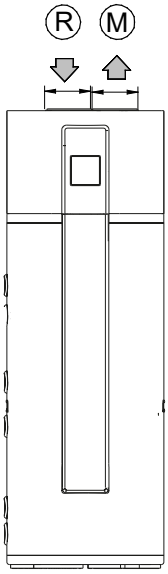
⚠ For hygiene reasons, it is extremely important to clean and replace the filters.

⚠ A clogged filter reduces unit performance and efficiency.

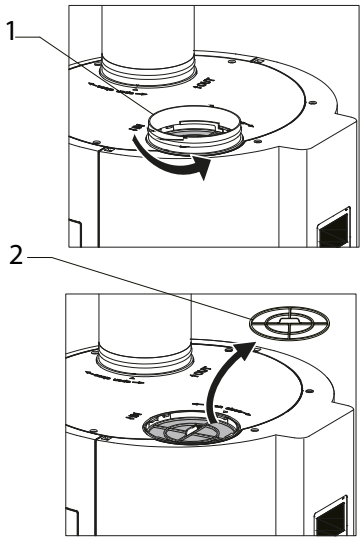
⚠ The frequency with which the filters must be checked depends on the outdoor air quality, the operating hours of the unit, and the dustiness and crowded areas of the rooms.

⚠ Frequency can indicatively vary from WEEKLY to MONTHLY.

It is advised to start with frequent checks, subsequently adjusting the frequency to the degree of dirtying.



R	Air inlet
M	Air outlet



1 Air intake loop

2 Air filter

Remove the filter located directly above the air inlet (if the air inlet is without ducting).

To clean:

- ► unscrew the air intake loop
- ► pull the filter out
- ► clean the filter
- ► install the filter

11.15 **Electronic anode**

The unit is equipped with an active system for active protection of the water tank from corrosion.
The anode is in active titanium.

ⓘ No routine replacements or maintenance are foreseen.

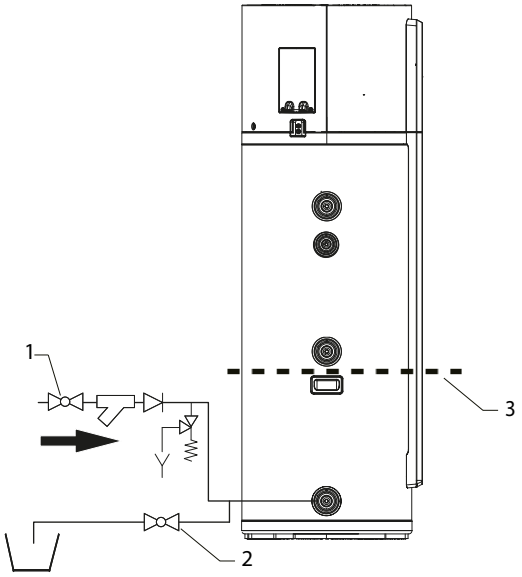
⚠ Check correct operation of the anode ANNUALLY with the following procedure (trained personnel only).

11.16 **Replacing or checking the heater**

When replacing or checking the electric heater

⚠ All operations must be carried out with the unit shut down and disconnected from the power supply.

⚠ Empty the water tank before the operation.



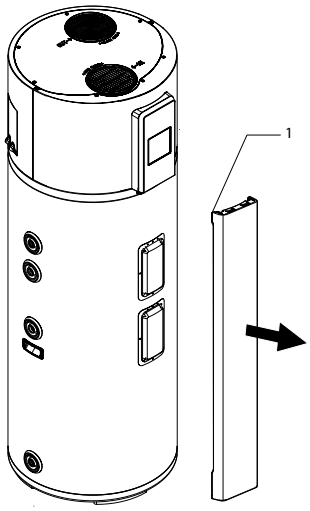
1 Water filling tap

2 Storage tank drain tap

3 Storage tank emptying line

To empty the water tank:

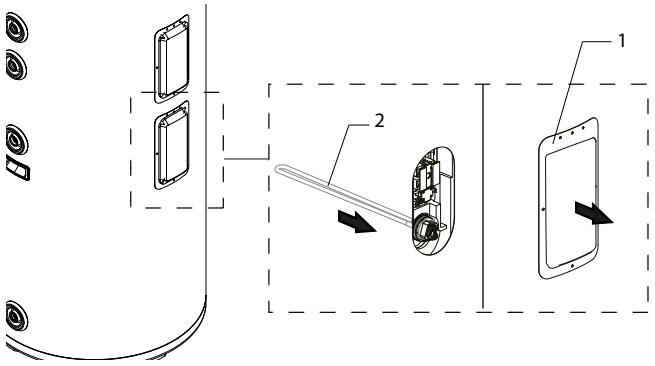
- ► close the water filling tap
- ► open the hot water tap to decrease the pressure inside the water tank
- ► open the water tank drain tap
- ► empty the water tank down to the indicated line



1 Cover panel

To remove the electric heater:

- ► remove the front cover



1 Protection panel

2 Electric heater

- ► remove the protection panel
- ► disconnect the heater power cable
- ► unscrew the fixing screws
- ► pull the electric heater out.

Check that:

- ► there is no limescale on the heater
- ► if the electric heater fails, replace it.

Carry out the installation procedure in reverse order.

⚠ Check that there are no water leaks from the fitting.

12. **Decommissioning**

12.1 **Disconnection**

⚠ Before performing any work, carefully read: SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATIONS ON UNITS CONTAINING R-290

⚠ Awaiting decommissioning and disposal, the unit can also be stored outdoors, as bad weather and rapid changes in temperature do not harm the environment provided that the electric, cooling and hydraulic circuits of the unit are intact and closed.

12.1.1 **WEEE INFORMATION**

The manufacturer is registered on the EEE National Register, in compliance with implementation of Directive 2012/19/EU and relevant national regulations on waste electrical and electronic equipment.
This Directive requires electrical and electronic equipment to be disposed of properly.
Equipment bearing the crossed-out wheelie bin mark must be disposed of separately at the end of its life cycle to prevent damage to human health and to the environment.
Electrical and electronic equipment must be disposed of together with all of its parts.
To dispose of “household” electrical and electronic equipment, the manufacturer recommends you contact an authorised dealer or an authorised ecological area.
“Professional” electrical and electronic equipment must be disposed of by authorised personnel through established waste disposal authorities around the country.
In this regard, here is the definition of household WEEE and professional WEEE:
WEEE from private households: WEEE originating from private households and WEEE which comes from commercial, industrial, institutional and other sources which, because of its nature and quantity, is similar to that from private households. Subject to the nature and quantity, where the waste from EEE was likely to have been by both a private household and users of other than private households, it will be classed as private household WEEE;
Professional WEEE: all WEEE which comes from users other than private households.
This equipment may contain:

- refrigerant gas, the entire contents of which must be recovered in suitable containers by specialised personnel with the necessary qualifications;
- lubrication oil contained in compressors and in the cooling circuit to be collected;
- mixtures with antifreeze in the water circuit, the contents of which are to be collected;
- mechanical and electrical parts to be separated and disposed of as authorised.

When machine components to be replaced for maintenance purposes are removed or when the entire unit reaches the end of its life and needs to be removed from the installation, waste should be separated by its nature and disposed of by authorised personnel at existing collection centres.



12.2 **WEEE Disposal Procedure (Italian Market)**

12.3 **WEEE Disposal Procedure (German Market)**

12.4 **WEEE Disposal Procedure (Croatian Market)**

13. **Residual risks**

13.1 **General**

In this section the most common situations are indicated,as these cannot be controlled by the manufacturer and could be a source of risk situations for people or things.

13.2 **Danger zone**

- This is an area in which only an authorised operator may work.
- The danger zone is the area inside the unit which is accessible only with the deliberate removal of protections or parts thereof.

13.3 **Handling**

- The handling operations, if implemented without all of the protection necesssary and without due caution, may cause the drop or the tipping of the unit with the consequent damage, even serious, to persons, things or the unit itself.
- Handle the unit following the instructions provided in the present manual regarding the packaging and in compliance with the local regulations in force.
- Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant “Safety sheet”.

13.4 **Installation**

Remember that:

- incorrect installation of the unit can lead to water leaks, condensate accumulation, refrigerant leakage, electric shock, fire, malfunction or damage to the unit itself
- installation of the unit in a place where even infrequent flammable gas leaks are possible and the accumulation of these gases in the area around the unit can cause explosions and fires
- installation of the unit in a place that is not suitable to support its weight and/or provide adequate anchorage may cause it to fall and/or tip over, resulting in damage to property, people or the unit itself

⚠ **Check:**

- the location of the unit carefully
- that the installation is only carried out by qualified technical personnel and the instructions in this manual and current local regulations are followed
- the location of the unit carefully

⚠ Easy access to the unit by children, unauthorised persons or animals may be the source of accidents, some serious.

⚠ Install the unit in areas which are only accessible to authorised person and/or provide protection against intrusion into the danger zone.

13.4.1 **General risks**

⚠ Smell of burning, smoke or other signals of serious anomalies may indicate a situation which could cause damage to people, things or the unit itself.

In this case:

- electrically disconnect the unit
- contact the authorised service centre to identify and solve the problem causing the anomaly

⚠ Accidental contact with exchange batteries, compressors, air delivery tubes or other components may cause injuries and/or burns.

⚠ Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves to work inside the danger zone.

⚠ Maintenance and repair operations carried out by non-qualified personnel may cause damage to persons, things or the unit itself.

⚠ Always contact the qualified assistance centre.

⚠ Failing to close the unit panels or failure to check the correct tightening of all of the panelling fixing screws may cause damage to persons, things or the unit itself.

⚠ Periodically check that all of the panels are correctly closed and fixed.

⚠ If there is a fire the temperature of the refrigerant could reach values that increase the pressure to beyond the safety valve with the consequent possible projection of the refrigerant itself or explosion of the circuit parts that remain isolated by the closure of the tap.

⚠ Do not remain in the vicinity of the safety valve and never leave the refrigerating system taps closed.

13.4.2 **Electric parts**

⚠ An incomplete attachment line to the electric network or with incorrectly sized cables and/or unsuitable protective devices can cause electric shocks, intoxication, damage to the unit or fires.

⚠ Carry out all of the work on the electric system referring to the electric layout and the present manual ensuring the use of a system thereto dedicated.

⚠ An incorrect fixing of the electric components cover may lead to the entry of dust, water etc inside and may consequently electric shocks, damage to the unit or fires.

⚠ Always fix the unit cover properly.

⚠ When the metallic mass of the unit is under voltage and is not correctly connected to the earthing system it may be a source of electric shock and electrocution.

⚠ Always pay particular attention to the implementation of the earthing system connections.

⚠ Contact with parts under voltage accessible inside the unit after the removal of the guards can cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution.

⚠ Open and padlock the general isolator prior to removing the guards and signal work in progress with the appropriate sign.

⚠ Contact with parts that could be under voltage due to the start up of the unit may cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution.

⚠ When voltage is unnecessary for the circuit open the isolator on the attachment line of the unit itself, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign.

13.4.3 **Moving parts**

⚠ Contact with the transmissions or with the fan aspiration can cause injuries.

Remember that:

- before accessing inside the unit, open the disconnector switch on the unit connection line, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign
- contact with fans can cause injury.
- before removing the protection grills or fans, open the disconnector switch on the unit connection line, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign.

13.5 **Refrigerant**

⚠ The intervention of the safety valve and the consequent expulsion of the gas refrigerant may cause injuries and intoxication.

⚠ Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves and eyeglasses for operations inside the danger zone.

⚠ Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant “Safety sheet”.

⚠ Contact between open flames or heat sources with the refrigerant or the heating of the gas circuit under pressure (e.g. during welding operations) may cause explosions or fires.

⚠ Do not place any heat source inside the danger zone.

⚠ The maintenance or repair interventions which include welding must be carried out with the system off.

13.6 **Hydraulic parts**

⚠ Defects in tubing, the attachments or the removal parts may cause a leak or water projection with the consequent damages to people, things or shortcircuit the unit.

14. **Advanced applications**

14.1 **Units connected in cascade**

The cascade function of the system supports a maximum of 8 units, one Master and seven Slaves.
The Master unit controls and displays the parameters of the entire system on its User Interface, activating the Slave units when its capacity is not enough to fulfil the system load.

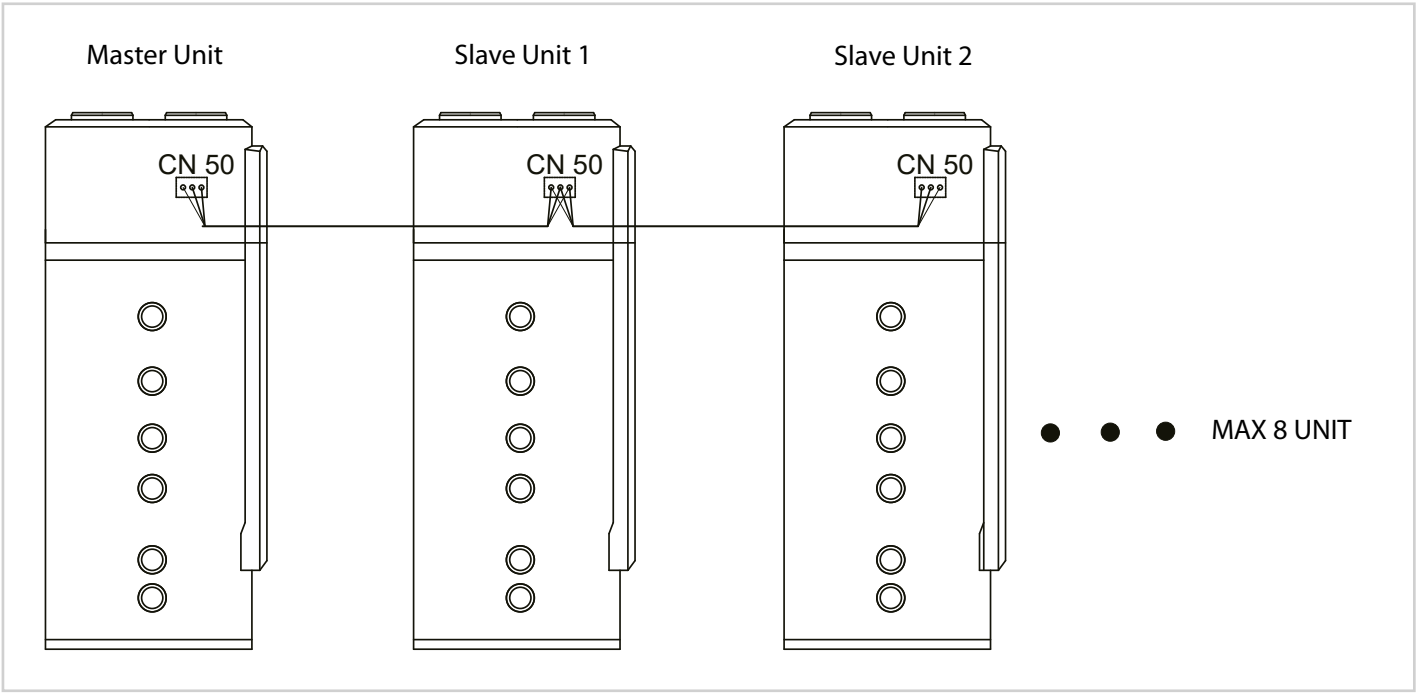
14.1.1 **Electrical connections**

Use shielded wire in M/S cascade connections.
To ensure auto-addressing, all units must be connected to the same power supply and evenly powered.

14.1.2 **Configuration**

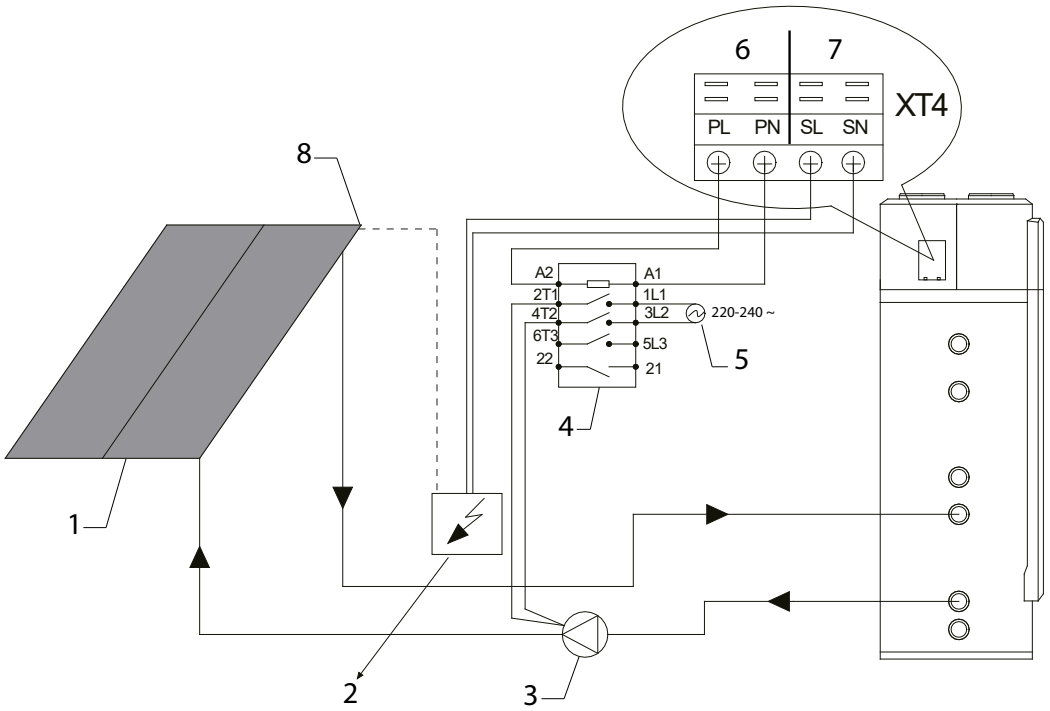
Set the parameters of the cascade function using the keypad.

1. Access the installation settings using the keypad and enable the Cascade Function.
2. Set the address of the first unit - defined as the master - to 1, and set the number of slaves for the master (the number of units in the system excluding the master).
3. The addresses of other units, defined as slaves, can be set from 2 to 8.
4. The address of each unit cannot be repeated.
5. Each unit can set its own operating mode and temperature, and the activation of electric backup heating is controlled by the host.
6. Turn on only one electric heater at a time to avoid placing excessive strain on the power supply.



14.2 Solar management

ⓘ Installation by a qualified technician in possession of the technical-professional requirements according to the current national and local regulations in force in the territory.



1 Solar panels
2 Solar control box
3 Solar pump
4 AC contactor
5 Power supply
6 Solar pump control
7 Solar control box signal input
8 Solar probe

Operating logic

Solar pump control	Ingresso segnale centralina solare			
PL - PN (out)	SL - SN (in)	Pompa di calore	Pompa solare	Setpoint
220-240V	220-240V	ON	ON	Forzato 70 °C
0	0	ON	OFF	Set da display

The solar pump must be controlled via an AC contactor.

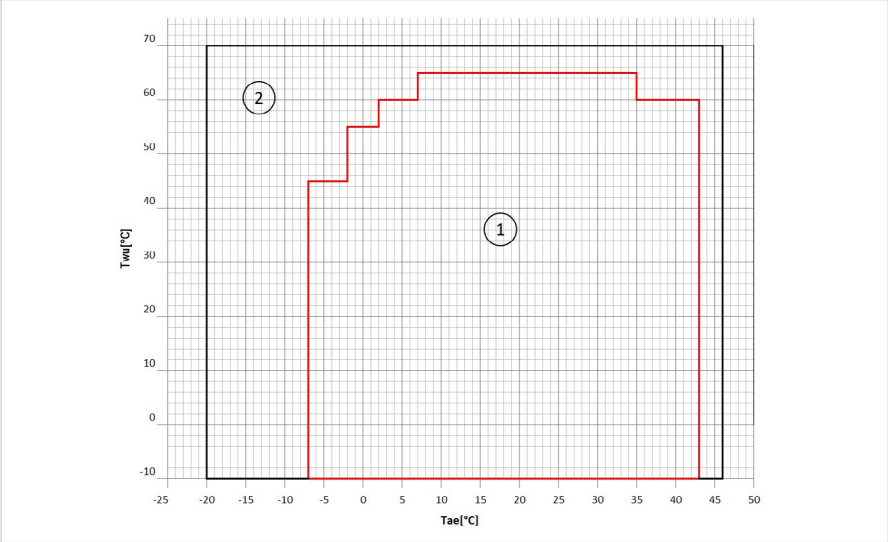
15. **Technical data**

Size				190	300	190S	300S
Capacity and efficiency							
Tout 15/12 °C (DB/WB), Tw,in 15 °C Tw,out 45°C	Heating capacity		kW	1,260	1,590	1,237	1,570
	Total power input		kW	0,349	0,436	0,354	0,434
	COP			3,610	3,647	3,494	3,618
Tout 43/26 °C (DB/WB), Tw,in 10 °C Tw,out 60°C --> 190 Tw,out 60°C --> 300	Heating capacity		kW	1,927	2,352	1,901	2,323
	Total power input		kW	0,363	0,455	0,363	0,455
	COP			5,31	5,18	5,28	5,11
Electric heater			kW	1,64	1,64	1,64	1,64
Standard power supply			V	220÷240/1/50 Hz.			
DHW reheating time		1	h/min	5,07/304	6,03/362	5,26/316	6,1/366
DHW minimum temperature				15	15	15	15
DHW maximum temperature			°C	65(70)	65(70)	65(70)	65(70)
Sound pressure level (1m)		5	dB(A)	43	42	43	42
Sound power level (L_{WA})			dB(A)	55	56	55	56
ErP							
Average climate Water heat pumps (2)	Generator energy class			A+	A+	A+	A+
	Domestic hot water profile			L	XL	L	XL
	η_{wh}		%	128	134	119	126
	AEC annual consumption		kWh	800	1254	861	1328
	Daily consumption		kWh	3,776	5,837	4,067	6,175
	COP EN 16147			3,087	3,267	2,866	3,088
Hot climate Water heat pumps (3)	Domestic hot water profile			L	XL	L	XL
	η_{wh}		%	141	148	139	143
	AEC annual consumption		kWh	706	1118	718	1153
	Daily consumption		kWh	3,337	5,206	3,395	5,366
	COP EN 16147			3,493	3,663	3,433	3,554
Cold climate Water heat pumps (4)	Domestic hot water profile			L	XL	L	XL
	η_{wh}		%	110	116	101	108
	AEC annual consumption		kWh	903	1424	990	1665
	Daily consumption		kWh	4,248	6,62	4,664	7,723
	COP EN 16147			2,744	2,881	2,499	2,469
Storage tank							
Domestic hot water storage volume				185	275	180	270
Storage tank material				Enamelled steel tank			
Insulating material				Polyurethane			
Heat loss			W/K	51,4	53,5	51,8	53,7
Maximum operating pressure			bar	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5
Insulation thickness			mm	43	46	43	46
Refrigeration circuit							
Type of compressor				Rotary	Rotary	Rotary	Rotary
Refrigerant gas				R290	R290	R290	R290
Quantity of refrigerant			g	150	150	150	150
GWP				0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
Tonne of CO_2 equivalent *			t_{CO2}	0,000003	0,000003	0,000003	0,000003
Oil quantity			ml	140±10	170±10	140±10	170±10
Expansion valve type				Electronic expansion valve			
Fan							
Type of fan				Centrifugal	Centrifugal	Centrifugal	Centrifugal
Airflow			m3/h	340	390	340	390
Available pressure			Pa	30 (0/15/30/55)	30 (0/15/30/55)	30 (0/15/30/55)	30 (0/15/30/55)
Integration							
Integration coil surface			m^2	-	-	0,84	0,84
Integration coil material				-	-	Enamelled pipe	Enamelled pipe
Maximum operating pressure			bar	-	-	3	3

1. Inlet water temperature 15°C, storage set 45°C, source air 15°C D.B/12°C W.B.
2. The product conforms with the European ErP Directives, which include Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 812/2013, Commission Delegated Regulation no. 814/2013, Clima Average, Heat Pump Water Heater
3. The product conforms with the European ErP Directives, which include Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 812/2013, Commission Delegated Regulation no. 814/2013, Clima Warmer, Heat Pump Water Heater
4. The product conforms with the European ErP Directives, which include Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 812/2013, Commission Delegated Regulation no. 814/2013, Clima Colder, Heat Pump Water Heater
5. Data for fully ducted unit.

*Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases

Operating range



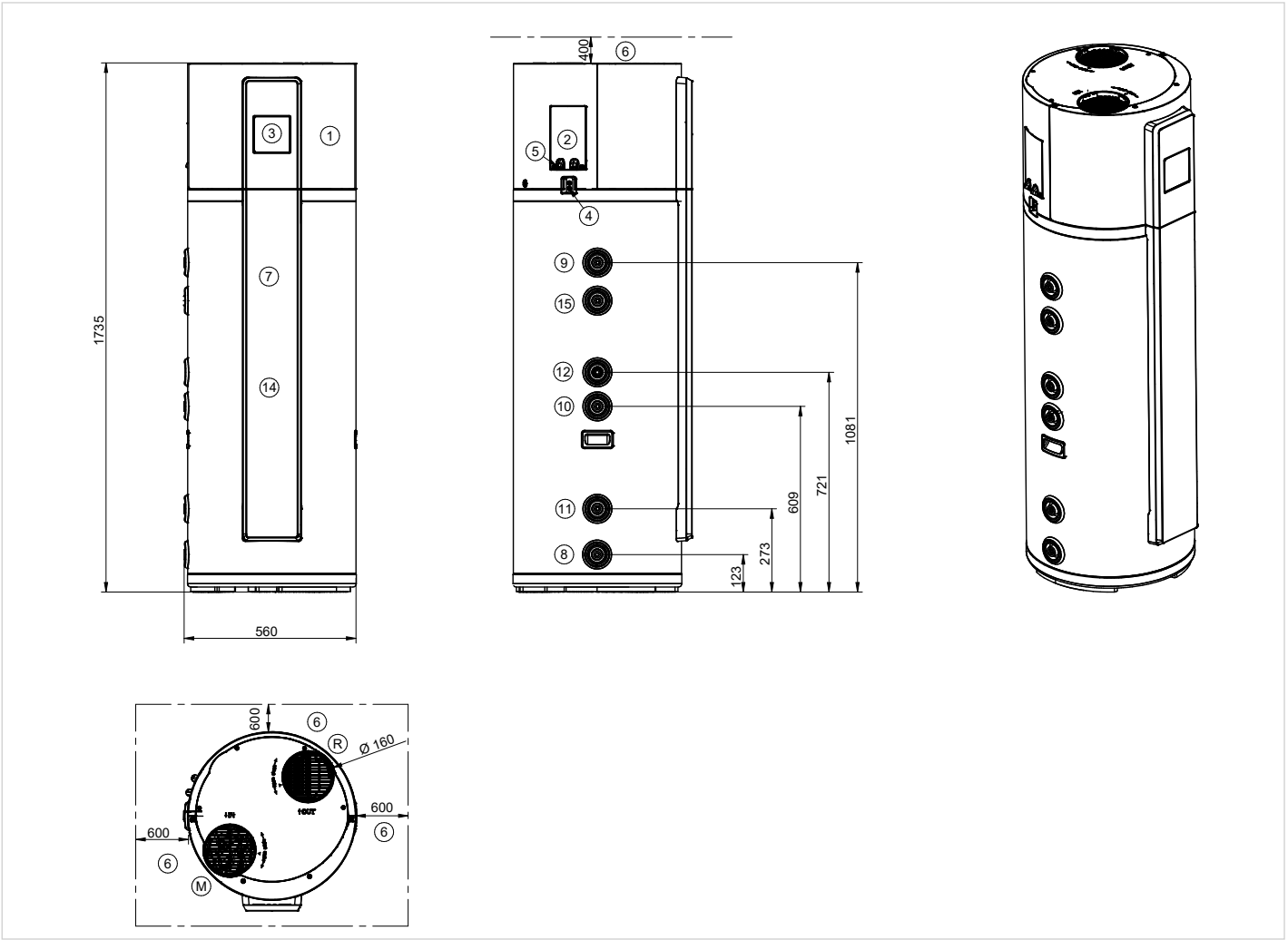
Twu [°C] = storage water temperature

Tae [°C] = heat exchanger inlet air temperature

1. Utilisation range of heat pump
2. Utilisation range of electric heater

15.1 **Dimensional**

190 - 190S

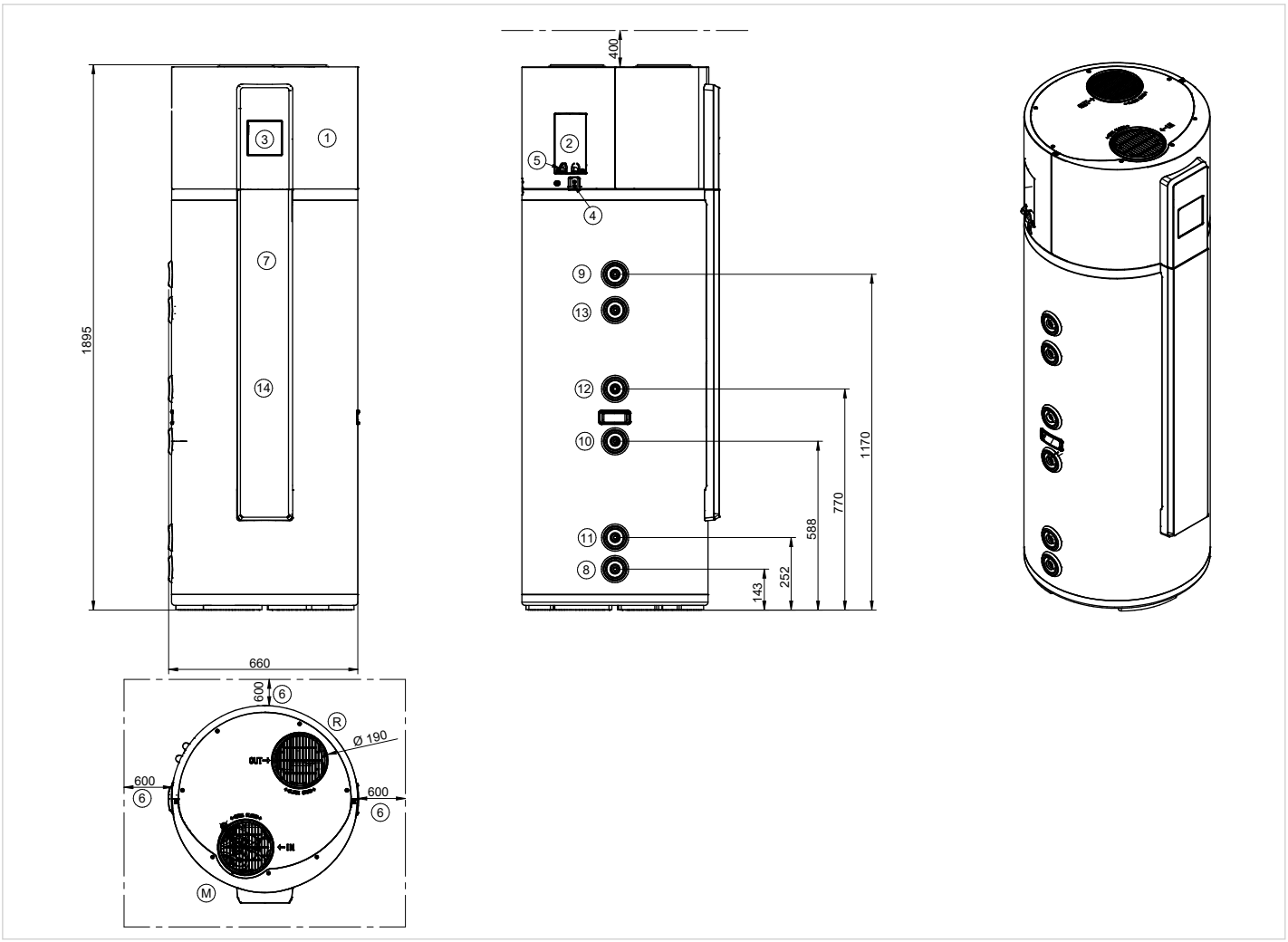


1. Compressor compartment
2. Electrical panel
3. Unit keypad
4. Power input
5. Condensate drain
6. Functional spaces
7. Anode
8. Water inlet 3/4" F
9. Water outlet 3/4" F
10. 3/4"F solar input (190S only)
11. 3/4" F solar output (190S only)
12. DHW recirculation 3/4"F (190S only)
13. Provision for relief valve
14. Electric heater

(R) Air return
(M) Air supply

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION		**190**	**190S**
Operation weight	kg	274	285
Shipping weight	kg	109	124

300 - 300S



1. Compressor compartment
2. Electrical panel
3. Unit keypad
4. Power input
5. Condensate drain
6. Functional spaces
7. Anode
8. Water inlet 3/4" F
9. Water outlet 3/4" F
10. 3/4"F solar input (300S only)
11. 3/4" F solar output (300S only)
12. DHW recirculation 3/4"F (300S only)
13. Provision for relief valve
14. Electric heater

(R) Air return
(M) Air supply

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION		300	300S
Operation weight	kg	395.5	407
Shipping weight	kg	147.5	162

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY EU

DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÀ UE
KONFORMITÄTSERKLÄRUNG EU
DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE EU
DECLARACIÓN DE CONFORMIDAD EU

WE DECLARE UNDER OUR SOLE RESPONSIBILITY THAT THE MACHINE
DICHIARIAMO SOTTO LA NOSTRA SOLA RESPONSABILITÀ CHE LA MACCHINA
WIR ERKLÄREN EIGENVERANTWORTLICH, DASS DIE MASCHINE
NOUS DÉCLARONS SOUS NOTRE SEULE RESPONSABILITÉ QUE LA MACHINE
EL FABRICANTE DECLARA BAJO SU EXCLUSIVA RESPONSABILIDAD QUE LA MÁQUINA

CATEGORY	**HEAT PUMP – domestic hot water production**
CATEGORIA	**POMPA DI CALORE – produzione acqua calda sanitaria**
KATEGORIE	**WÄRMEPUMPE - warmwasserproduktion**
CATEGORIE	**POMPE Á CHALEUR – production eau chaude sanitarie**
CATEGORIA	**BOMBA DE CALOR – producción de agua calientesanitaria**

TYPE / TIPO / TYP / TYPE / TIPO DSDH-P AQ 1 S 190 DSDH-P AQ 1 S 190S
DSDH-P AQ 1 S 300 DSDH-P AQ 1 S 300S

- **COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING EC DIRECTIVES, INCLUDING THE MOST RECENT AMENDMENTS, AND THE RELEVANT NATIONAL HARMONISATION LEGISLATION CURRENTLY IN FORCE:**
- RISULTA IN CONFORMITÀ CON QUANTO PREVISTO DALLE SEGUENTI DIRETTIVE CE, COMPRESE LE ULTIME MODIFICHE, E CON LA RELATIVA LEGISLAZIONE NAZIONALE DI RECEPIMENTO:
- DEN IN DEN FOLGENDEN EG-RICHTLINIEN VORGESEHENEN VORSCHRIFTEN, EINSCHLIEßLICH DER LETZTEN ÄNDERUNGEN, SOWIE DEN ANGEWANDTEN LANDESGESETZEN ENTSPRICHT:
- EST CONFORME AUX DIRECTIVES CE SUIVANTES, Y COMPRIS LES DERNIÈRES MODIFICATIONS, ET À LA LÉGISLATION NATIONALE D'ACCUEIL CORRESPONDANTE:
- ES CONFORME A LAS SIGUIENTES DIRECTIVAS CE, INCLUIDAS LAS ÚLTIMAS MODIFICACIONES, Y A LA RELATIVA LEGISLACIÓN NACIONAL DE RECEPCIÓN:

☒	**2014/35/UE**	**Low voltage directive /** direttiva bassa tensione Bestimmungen der Niederspannungsrichtlinie / directive basse tension directiva de baja tensión
☒	**2014/30/UE**	**Electromagnetic compatibility** / compatibilità elettromagnetica Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit / compatibilité électromagnétique compatibilidad electromagnética
☒	**2014/53/EU**	Radio Equipment Directive / Direttiva sulle apparecchiature radio Richtlinie über Funkanlagen / Directive sur les équipements radio Directiva sobre equipos radioeléctricos
☒	**2009/125/UE**	**Ecodesign /**Progettazione ecocompatibile / Ecodesign / Éco-conception / Ecodiseño
☒	**2011/65/UE**	**2015/863/UE** **RoHS**

-Unit manufactured and tested according to the followings Standards: -Unità costruita e collaudata in conformità alle seguenti Normative: -Unité construite et testée en conformité avec les Réglementations suivantes -Unidad construida y probada de acuerdo con las siguientes Normativas -Gebautes und geprüftes Gerät nach folgenden Normen	EN 60335-1: 2012 + A11:2014 + A13:2017 + A1:2019 + A2:2019 + A14:2019 + A15:2021 + A16:2023 EN 60335-2-40: 2023 + A11: 2023 EN 60335-2-21:2021+A1:2021 EN 62233:2008 EN IEC 62311:2020 EN 50665:2017 EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 (2019-11) EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A1:2021+A2:2024 EN 61000-3-3:2013+A2:2021 EN 301 489-17 V3.3.1 (2024-09) EN IEC 55014-1:2021 EN IEC 55014-2:2021 EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A1:2021+A2:2024 EN 61000-3-3:2013+A2:2021 EN 300 328 V2.2.2 (2019-07) EN 62321-1 :2013 EN 62321-2 :2021 EN 62321-3-1 :2014 EN 62321-4 :2014/A1 :2017 EN 62321-5 :2014 EN 62321-6 :2015 EN 62321-7-1 :2015 EN 62321-7-2 :2017 EN 62321-8 :2017

-Responsible to constitute the technical file is the company n°.00708410253 and registered at the Chamber of Commerce of Belluno Italy
-Responsabile a costituire il fascicolo tecnico è la società n° 00708410253 registrata presso la Camera di Commercio di Belluno Italia
-Verantwortliche für die technischen Unterlagen zusammenstellen n°.00708410253 ist das Unternehmen bei der Handelskammer von Belluno Italien registriert
-Responsable pour compiler le dossier technique est la société n°00708410253 enregistrée à la Chambre de Commerce de Belluno en Italie
-Encargado de elaborar el expediente técnico es la empresa n º 00708410253 registrada en la Cámara de Comercio de Belluno Italia

NAME / NOME / VORNAME / PRÉNOM / NOMBRE STEFANO
SURNAME / COGNOME / ZUNAME / NOM / APELLIDOS BELLO'

FELTRE, 08/05/2025 COMPANY POSITION / POSIZIONE / BETRIEBSPOSITION / FONCTION / CARGO AMMINISTRATORE DELEGATO

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Cap.Soc. Eur 20.000.000 i.v. C.F. e Reg.Impr. BL n°.00708410253 – R.E.A. n°.66577 – P.I. /VAT:IT 00708410253
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Notes

Notes

Notes

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OFFERING SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE
COMFORT AND THE WELL-BEING OF PEOPLE
AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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