

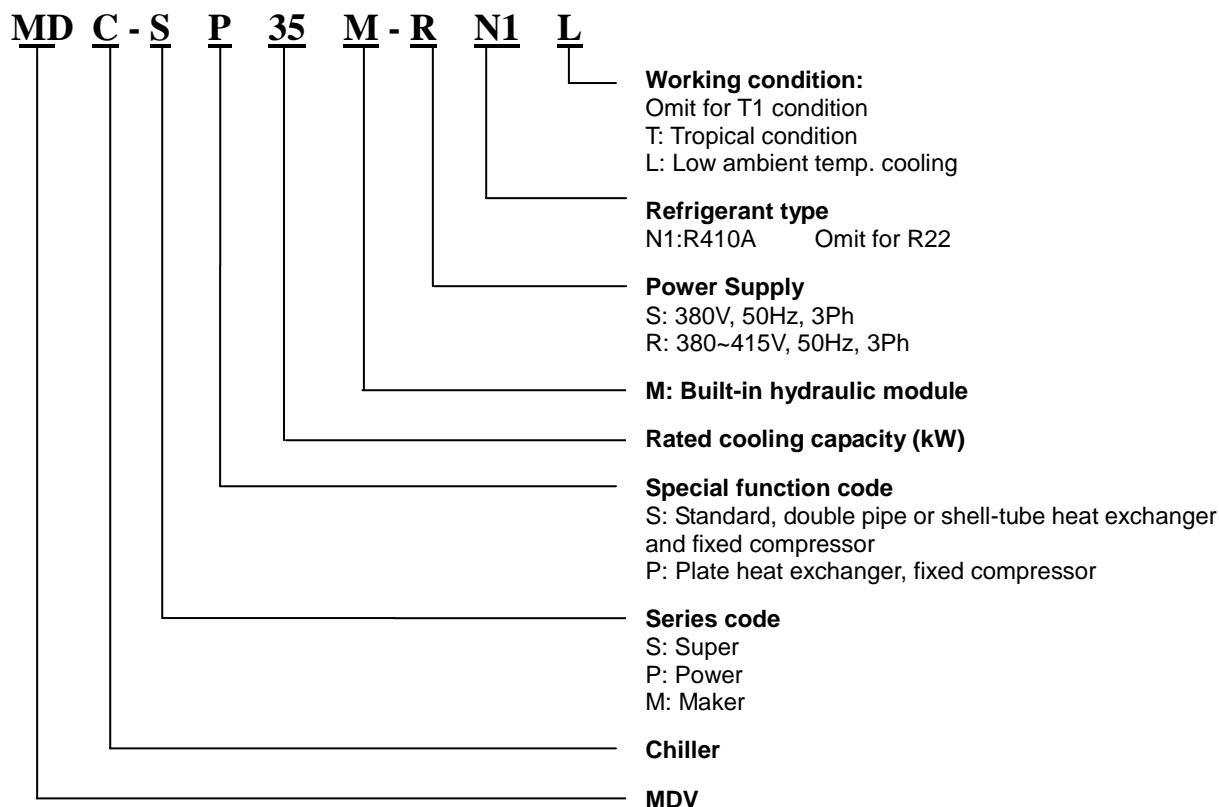


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Manufacture reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notices and without incurring obligations.

1. Nomenclature



2. Product Lineup

SS series

No	Model	Refrigerant	Net dimension	Net weight	Power supply
			W×H×D (mm)	(kg)	
1	MDC-SS35/RN1L	R410A	1020×1770×980	320	380-415/3/50
2	MDC-SS65/RN1L	R410A	2000×1770×960	530	380-415/3/50
3	MDC-SS80/RN1L	R410A	2000×1770×960	645	380-415/3/50
4	MDC-SS130/RN1	R410A	2200×2060×1120	935	380-415/3/50

3. External Appearance



25/35kW module



65/80kW module

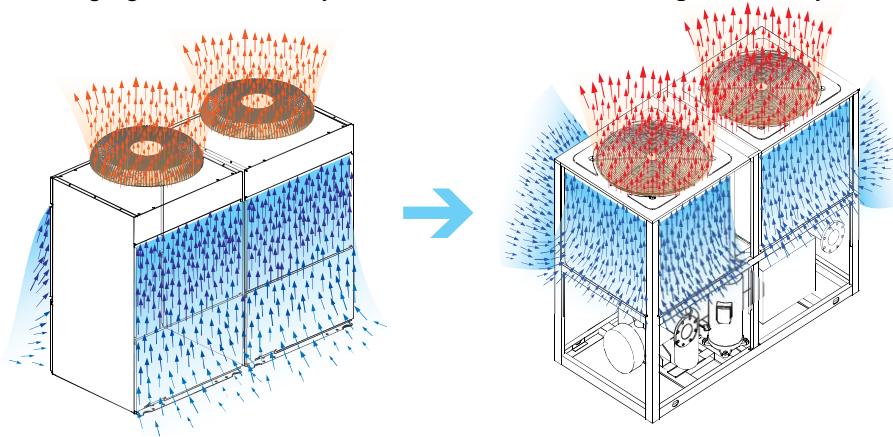


130kW module

4. Features

4.1 New structure design

The module adopts new structure design, H shape condenser, 360° air suction, increased the heat exchanging area, efficiently enhanced the heat exchange efficiency.



4.2 Modular design, flexible combination

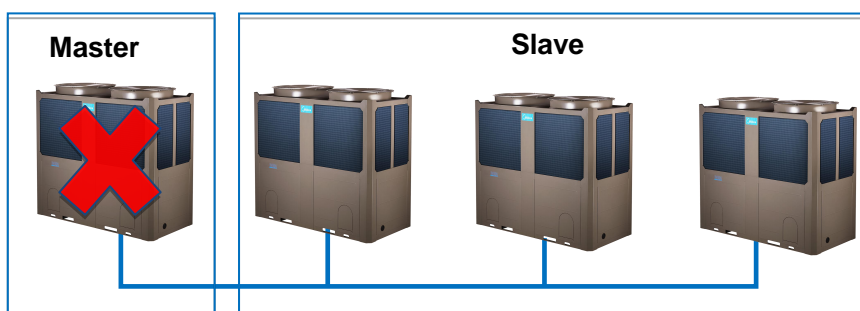
The unit adopts modular design, which can make more units to connect together. The maximum combination of the system consists of 1 main unit and 15 slave units. Cooling (heating) capacity range is from 35kW to 2080kW, meanwhile every separate module can operate as main unit, also each module can be a slave unit with modules combination, more convenient for design and installation.



4.3 Backup functions

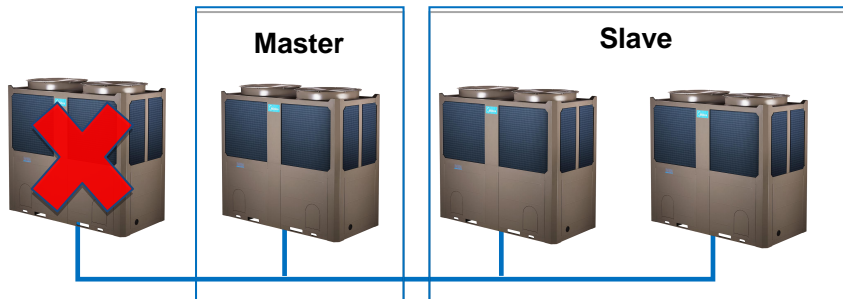
When unit is failed

- If master unit fails, all the units will stop.
- If one slave unit fails, this unit will stop but the others will keep running.
- When the master unit fails, any of the slave one can be set as the master unit by manual setting.



When unit is under protection

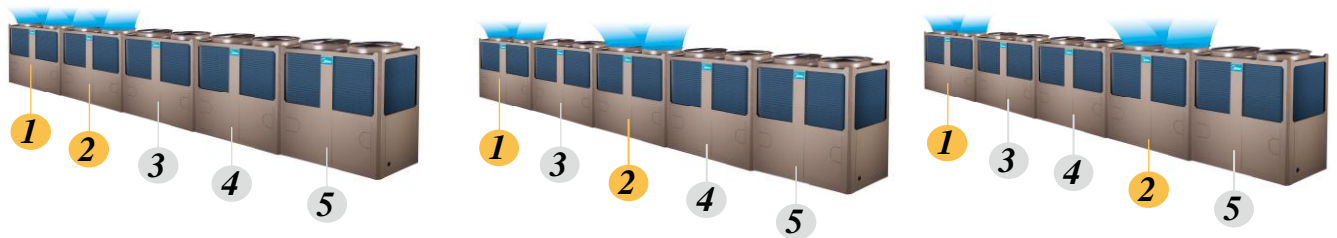
- If master unit's protection happens, this unit will stop but the others will keep running.
- If slave unit's protection happens, this unit will stop but the others will keep running.
- (Except PE, P9 protection happens)
 PE: Low temperature protection of evaporator.
 P9: Outlet and inlet water temperature difference protection.



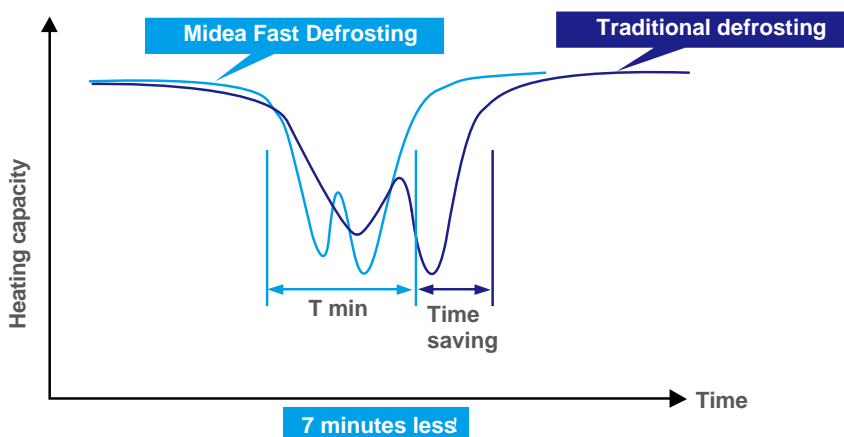
4.4 Alternative cycle duty operation

In one combination, all slave units operate as alternative in cycle duty to keep equal running time, realize higher stability, better reliability and longer lifespan.

(For example, five modules combination, no.1 is master unit, others are slave units.)



4.5 Intelligent defrosting technology

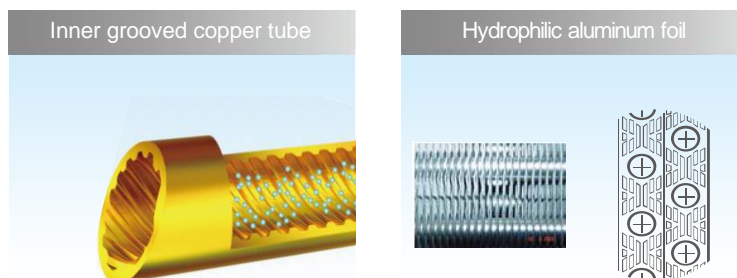


Model alternate defrosting, small fluctuation for water temperature

Manual defrosting program for service purpose (10S Pressing the check button)

4.6 High efficiency heat exchange technology

The chiller adopts inner grooved copper tube and hydrophilic aluminum foil, greatly improve the heat exchange efficiency.

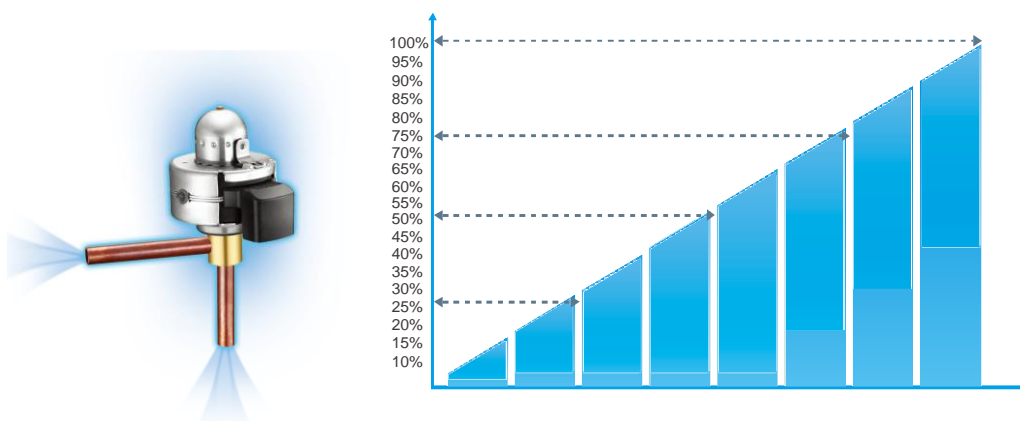


4.7 EXV more precisely flow control

Patented liquid distribution components to maximize performance and minimize defrost impact.

500 steps EXV plus capillary for stable and accurate gas flow control.

Fast respond resulting in higher efficiency and improved reliability.



4.8 Reliable protections

Many kinds of protection are adopted to make sure the safe running for chiller.



High/low pressure protection of compressor



Power phases sequence protection



Evaporator low temperature protection in cooling



System anti-freezing protection in winter



Frequently ON/OFF protection of compressor



Over-current protection of compressor



Air discharge temperature protection of compressor



System high temperature protection



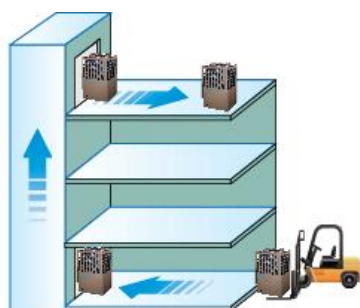
Water flow protection



Sensor malfunction protection

4.9 Easy transportation and installation

Air cooled scroll chiller structure is compact, light weight, easy transportation and installation, no need cooling water tower, significant cost-savings.



Easy to transport

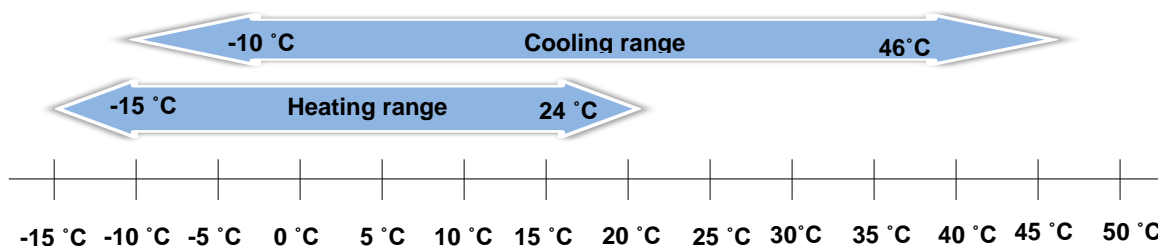


No need water cooling tower

4.10 Applicable temperature range

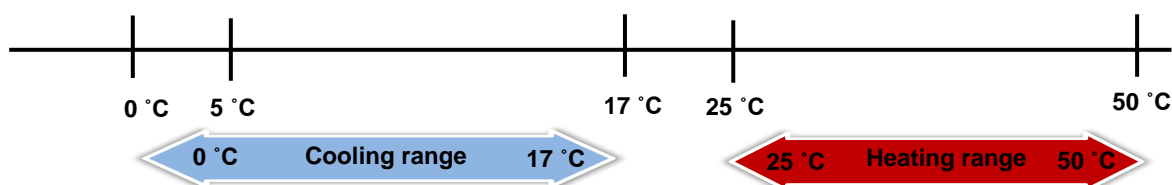
Mode	Ambient temperature range	Water outlet temperature range
Cooling	-10°C ~46°C	0°C ~17°C (7°C is default, less than 5 °C must add the antifreeze, SS series.)
		5°C ~17°C (SP series)
Heating	-15°C ~24°C	25°C ~50°C (45°C is default)

Ambient temp. range



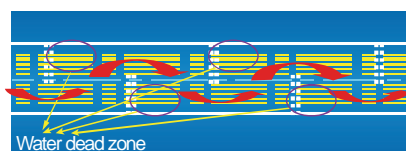
Chilled outlet water temperature can be adjusted by wired controller according to customer's demand.

Water outlet temp. range

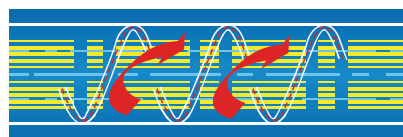


SS series

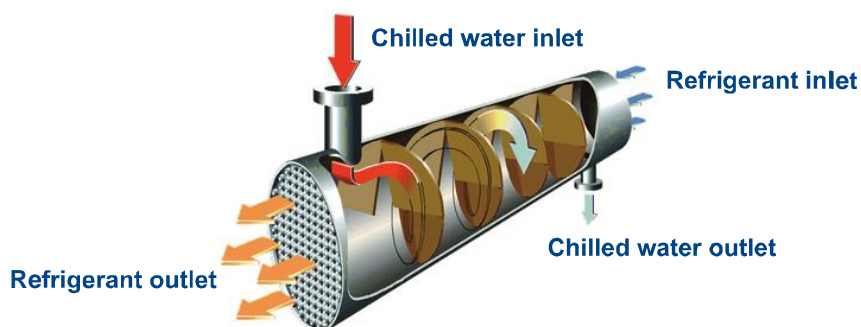
4.11 Double pipe&shell and tube heat exchanger



Flat baffle



Helical baffle



For shell-tube heat exchanger, the module adopts the new helical baffle design to avoid the rectangular place of water dead zone, greatly improve the heat exchange efficiency.

SP series

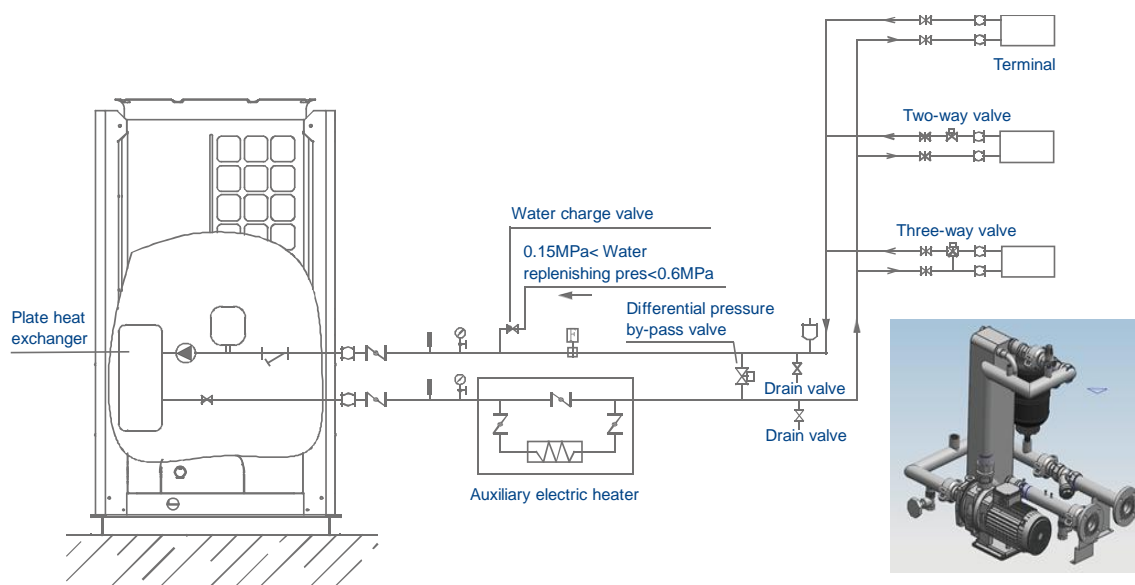
4.12 Plate heat exchanger

By adopting high efficiency plate heat exchanger, the energy consumption can be reduced.

4.13 Built-in hydraulic module

The modules are fully integrated and built-in hydraulic module, such as expansion tank, plate heat exchanger, water circulating pump, etc. It saves installation space and cost.

(Available for MDC-SP25M-RN1L & MDC-SP35M-RN1L)



Stop valve	Pressure gauge	Water flow switch	Gate valve	Differential pressure by-pass valve
Y-shaped filter	Thermometer	Circulating pump	Check valve	Automatic discharge valve
Expansion vessel	Safety valve	Flexible joint		

5. Specifications

SS series

Model			MDC-SS35/RN1L	MDC-SS65/RN1L
Cooling Capacity		kW	35	65
Heating Capacity		kW	37	69
Power input	Cooling	kW	11.5	20.4
	Cooling rated current	A	19.0	36.5
	Heating	kW	11.3	21.5
	Heating rated current	A	20.0	37.2
EER		kW / kW	3.04	3.19
COP		kW / kW	3.27	3.21
Power supply		V/Ph/Hz	380-415/3/50	380-415/3/50
Power supply	Manual switch	A	50	125
	Fuse	A	36	100
Max. Input consumption		kW	14	29
Max. Current		A	27	54.5
Compressor	Type		Scroll (fixed speed)	Scroll (fixed speed)
	Brand		Danfoss	Danfoss
	Model		SH140A4ALC	CH290A4BBA
	Quantity	Piece	1	1
	Capacity	kW	36.8	65.1
	Input	kW	11.3	20.4
	Rate load Amps.(RLA)	A	21.4	44.3
	Locked rotor Amp(LRA)	A	147	260
	Refrigerant oil	ml	3300	6700
Refrigerant	Type		R410A	R410A
	Refrigerant control		EXV+ capillary	EXV+ capillary
	Weight	kg	5.4	11.5
Condenser (Air side)	Type		Fin-coil	Fin-coil
	Number of rows		2	2
	Fan motor model		YDK550-6E	YDK550-6E
	Quantity of fan motor	Pieces	1	2
	Air flow	$\times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$	13.5	27
	Fan motor rated current	A	3.7	3.7×2
	Fan motor input	kW	0.8	0.8×2
Evaporator (Water side)	Type		Double-pipe	Shell-tube
	Water pressure drop	kPa	55	30
	Volume	L	10	35
	Water inlet/outlet pipeline inside normal diameter	mm	DN40	DN65
	Water flow volume	m^3/h	6	11.2
	Max. design pressure	MPa	1	1
	Water pipe connection type		Flexible joint(Flange)	Flexible joint(Flange)
Dimension	Net(D×H×W)	mm	1020×1770×980	2000×1770×960

	Packing size(D×H×W)	mm	1070×1900×1030	2090×1890×1030
Weight	Net weight	kg	320	530
	Operation weight	kg	330	590
Connection wiring	Power wire	mm ²	10×4+16×1	35×4+16×1
	Signal wire	mm ²	0.75×3-core with shielding	0.75×3-core with shielding
Control type			Wired controller	Wired controller
Safety protection device			1) Protection for over-high discharge pressure. 2) Protection for over-low suction pressure. 3) Power supply phase sequence protection. 4) Anti-freezing protection in cooling mode. 5) Anti-freezing protection in Winter. 6) Protection for compressor over current. 7) Protection for compressor overload. 8) Outlet and inlet water temperature difference protection. 9) Compressor discharge temperature protection. 10) Water flow cut-off protection. 11) Sensor malfunction protection. 12) Low ambient temperature drive-up protection 13) Low temperature protection of shell and tube heat exchanger.	
Noise level		dB(A)	65	67
Operation water temp		°C	Cooling: 0~17(Less than 5°C must add antifreeze) Heating: 25~50	
Ambient temp		°C	Cooling: -10~46 Heating: -15~24	

Note: Specifications are based on the following conditions:

Cooling : chilled water inlet/outlet: 12°C / 7°C, and outdoor ambient temp. of 35°C DB.

Heating : heat water inlet/outlet: 40°C / 45°C, and outdoor ambient temp. 7°C DB/6°C WB.

Water side fouling factor: 0.086m²/kW.

Model			MDC-SS80/RN1L	MDC-SS130/RN1
Cooling Capacity		kW	80	130
Heating Capacity		kW	85	138
Power input	Cooling	kW	25.8	42.3
	Cooling rated current	A	43.8	73
	Heating	kW	26.5	43
	Heating rated current	A	40.0	74.4
EER		kW / kW	3.1	3.07
COP		kW / kW	3.21	3.21
Power supply		V/Ph/Hz	380-415/3/50	380-415/3/50
Power supply	Manual switch	A	150	200
	Fuse	A	100	150
Max. Input consumption		kW	34.6	59
Max. Current		A	65	109
Compressor	Type		Scroll (fixed speed)	Scroll (fixed speed)
	Brand		Danfoss	Danfoss
	Model		SH184A4ALC	CH290A4BBA
	Quantity	Pieces	2	2
	Capacity	kW	44.7	65.1
	Input	kW	13.7	20.5
	Rate load Amps.(RLA)	A	27.6	44.3
	Locked rotor Amp(LRA)	A	197	260
	Refrigerant oil	ml	3600	6700
Refrigerant	Type		R410A	R410A
	Refrigerant control		EXV+ capillary	EXV+ capillary
	Weight	kg	6.5×2	10.5×2
Condenser (Air side)	Type		Fin-coil	Fin-coil
	Number of rows		2	3
	Fan motor model		YDK550-6E	YS2000-6A
	Quantity of fan motor	Pieces	2	2
	Air flow	×10 ³ m ³ /h	27	50
	Fan motor rated current	A	3.7×2	4.8×2
	Fan motor input	kW	0.8×2	2.59×2
Evaporator (Water side)	Type		Shell-tube	Shell-tube
	Water pressure drop	kPa	30	40
	Volume	L	47.5	60
	Water inlet/outlet pipeline inside normal diameter	mm	DN65	DN65
	Water flow volume	m ³ /h	13.8	22.4
	Max. design pressure	MPa	1	1
	Water pipe connection type		Flexible joint(Flange)	Flexible joint(Flange)
Dimension	Net(D×H×W)	mm	2000×1770×960	2200×2060×1120
	Packing size(D×H×W)	mm	2090×1890×1030	2250×2200×1180
Weight	Net weight	kg	645	935
	Operation weight	kg	710	1005

Connection wiring	Power wire	mm ²	25×4+16×1	35×4+16×1
	Signal wire	mm ²	0.75×3-core with shielding	0.75×3-core with shielding
Control type			Wired controller	Wired controller
Safety protection device			1) Protection for over-high discharge pressure. 2) Protection for over-low suction pressure. 3) Power supply phase sequence protection. 4) Anti-freezing protection in cooling mode. 5) Anti-freezing protection in Winter. 6) Protection for compressor over current. 7) Protection for compressor overload. 8) Outlet and inlet water temperature difference protection. 9) Compressor discharge temperature protection. 10) Water flow cut-off protection. 11) Sensor malfunction protection. 12) Low ambient temperature drive-up protection 13) Low temperature protection of shell and tube heat exchanger.	
Noise level		dB(A)	67	68
Operation water temp		°C	Cooling: 0~17(Less than 5°C must add antifreeze) Heating: 25~50	
Ambient temp		°C	Cooling : -10 ~ 46 Heating : -15~24	Cooling: 15~46 Heating: -15~ 24

Note: Specifications are based on the following conditions:

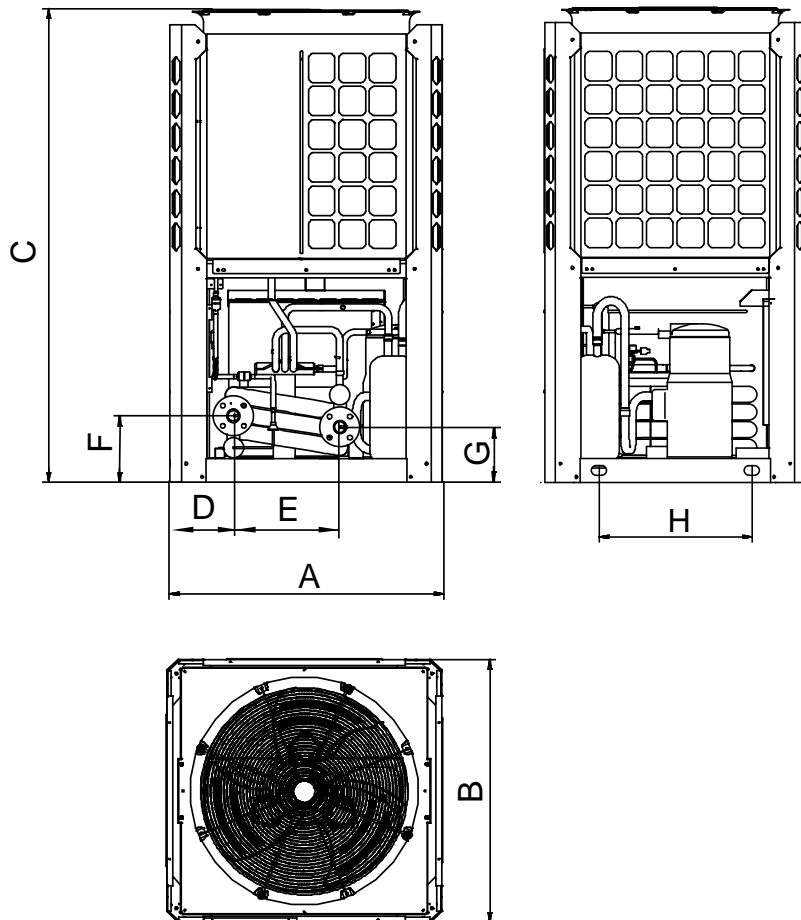
Cooling : chilled water inlet/outlet: 12°C / 7°C, and outdoor ambient temp. of 35°C DB.

Heating : heat water inlet/outlet: 40°C / 45°C, and outdoor ambient temp. 7°C DB/6°C WB.

Water side fouling factor: 0.086m²/kW.

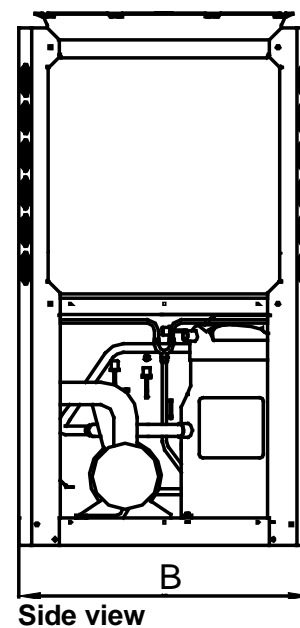
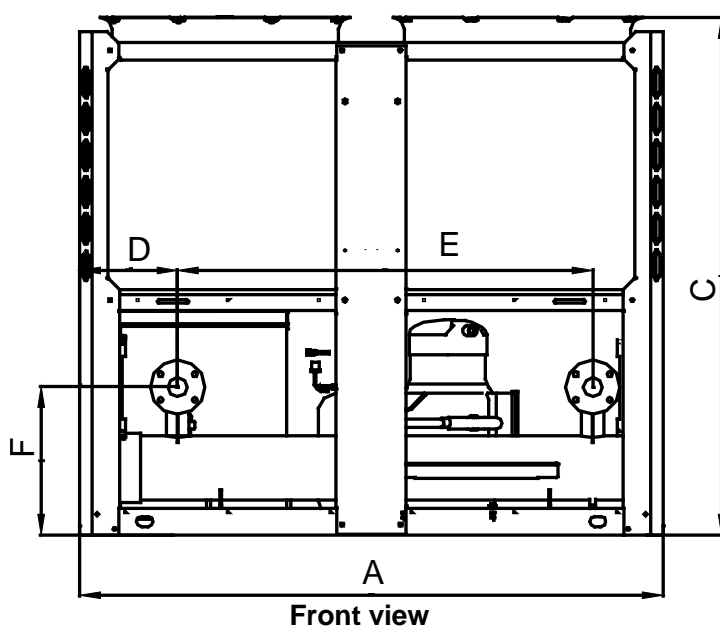
6. Dimensions

25/35kW module

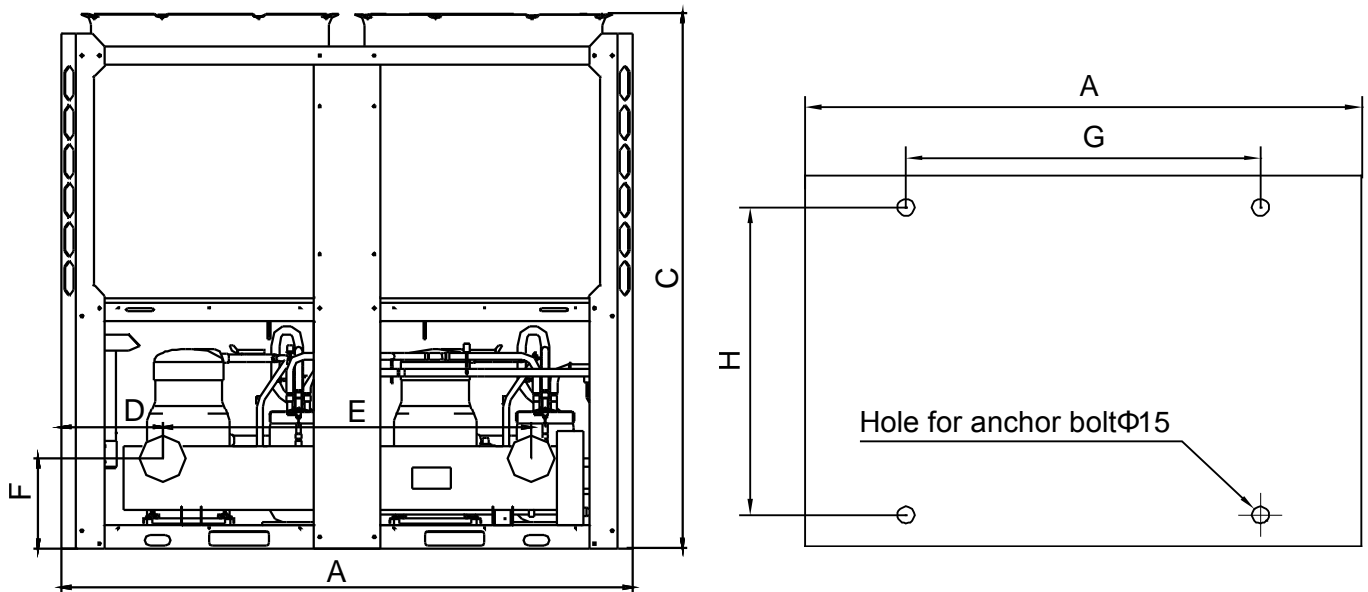
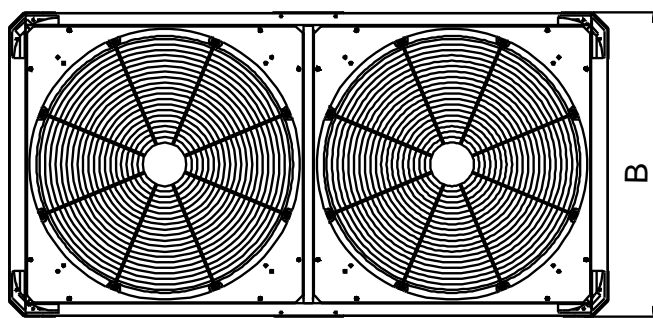


Unit: mm

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
MDC-SS25/RN1L MDC-SP25M-RN1L MDC-SS35/RN1L	1020	980	1770	237	400	250	210	570

65/80kW module**Unit: mm**

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
MDC-SS65/RN1L	2000	960	1770	336	1420	506	1460	862
MDC-SS80/RN1L								

130kW module**Front view****Top view****Unit: mm**

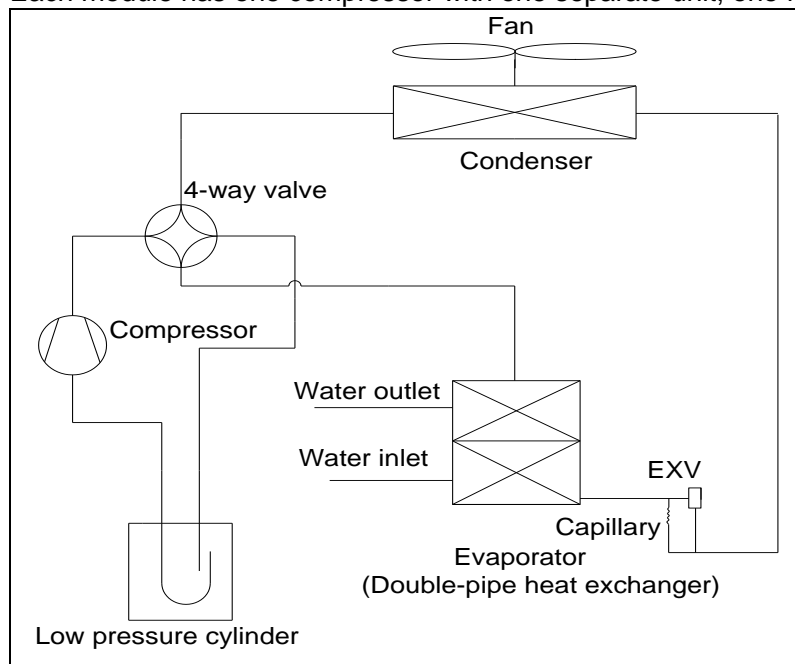
Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
MDC-SS130/RN1	2200	1120	2060	390	1420	347	1460	1017

7. Refrigeration System Sketch Drawing

SS series

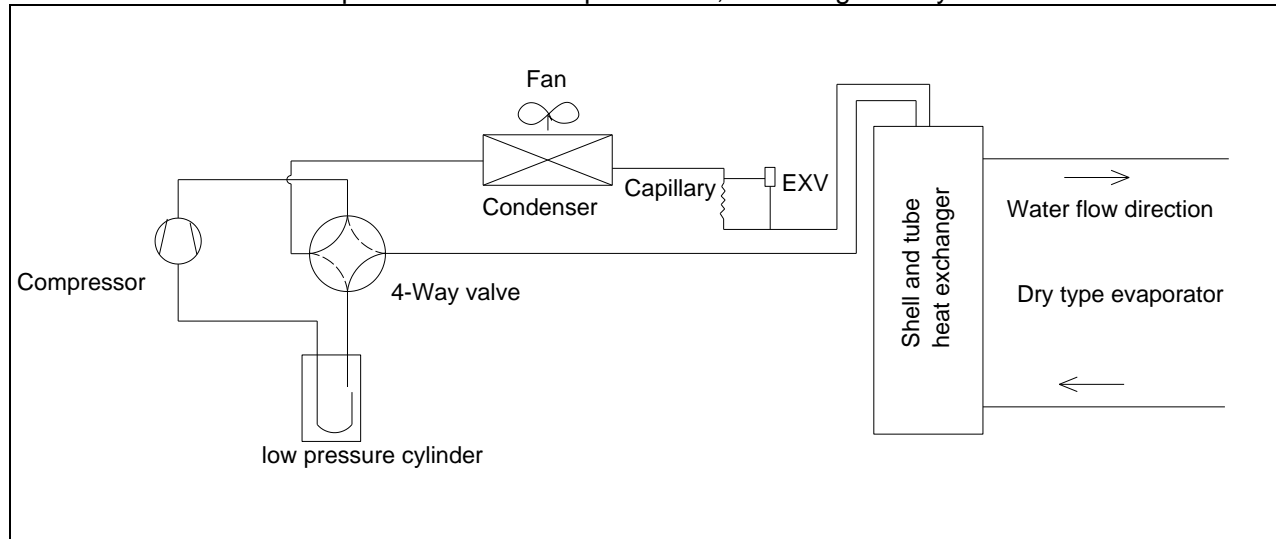
7.1 35kW module refrigeration system sketch drawing

Each module has one compressor with one separate unit, one refrigerant system.



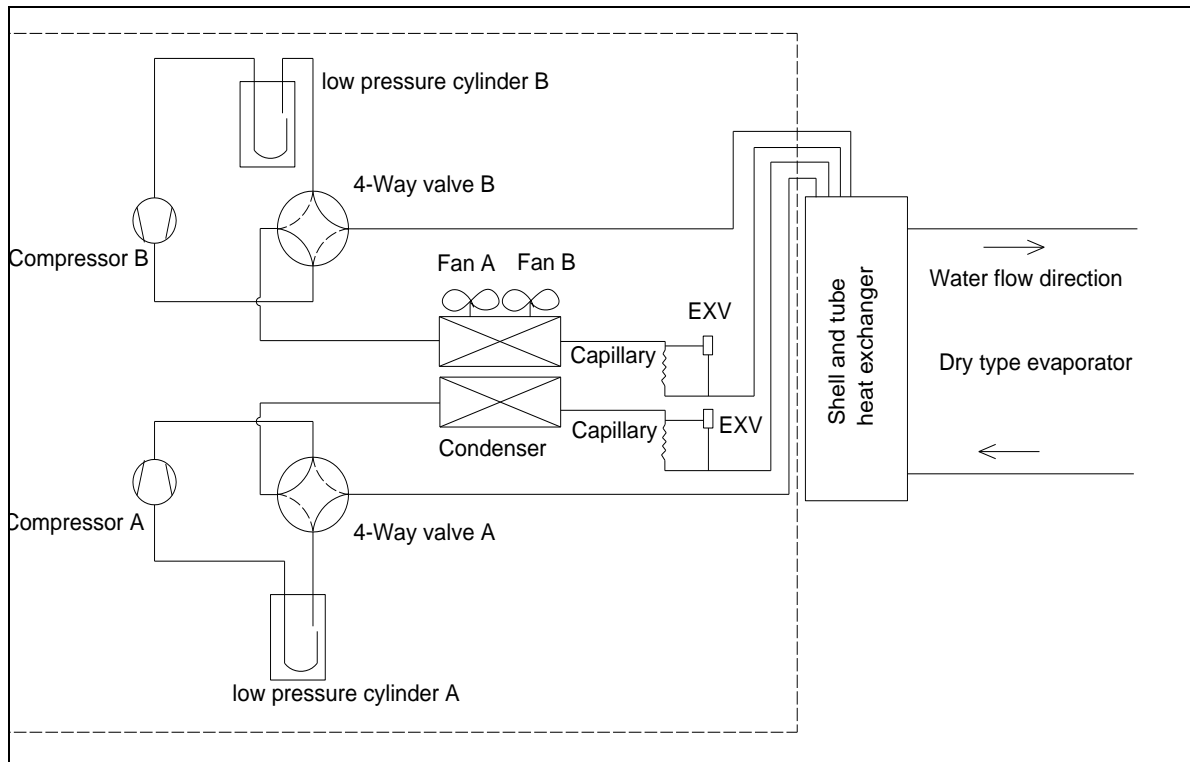
7.2 65/80kW module refrigeration system sketch drawing

Each module has one compressor with one separate unit, one refrigerant system.



7.3 130kW module refrigeration system sketch drawing

Each module has two compressors with one unit, one shell-tube evaporator for two refrigerant systems.



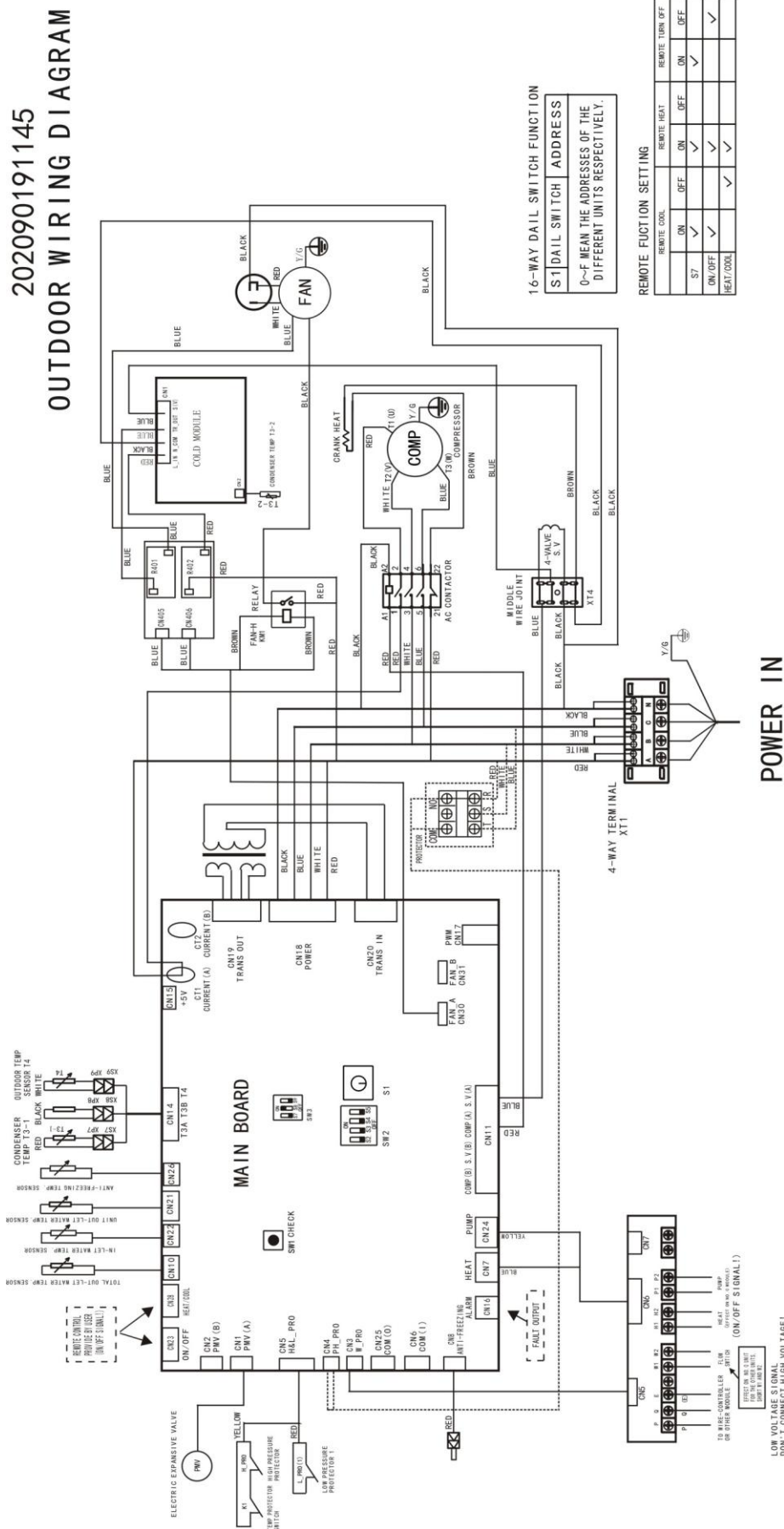
8. Wiring Diagrams

8.1 Wiring Diagrams

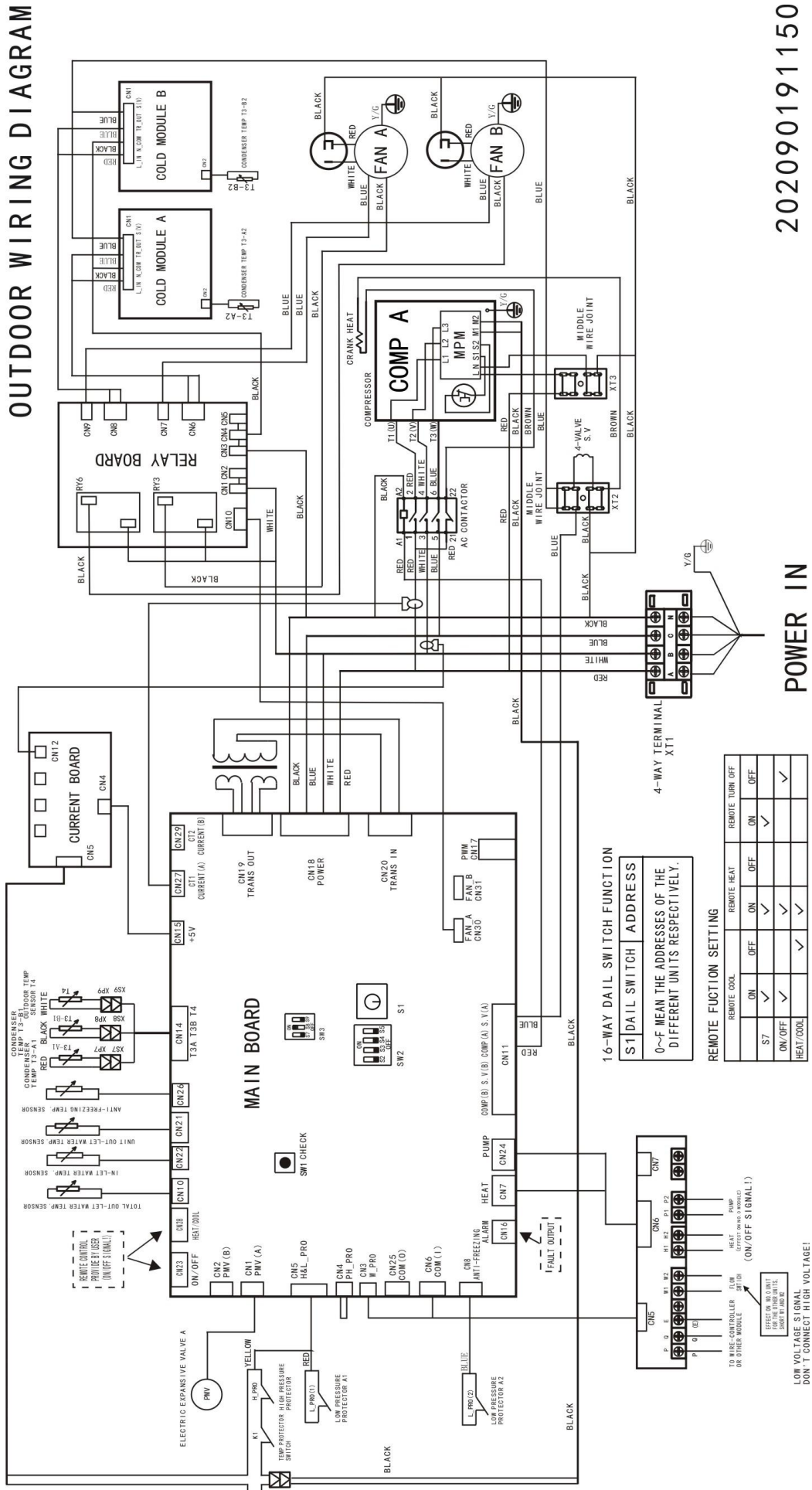
SS series

SS series

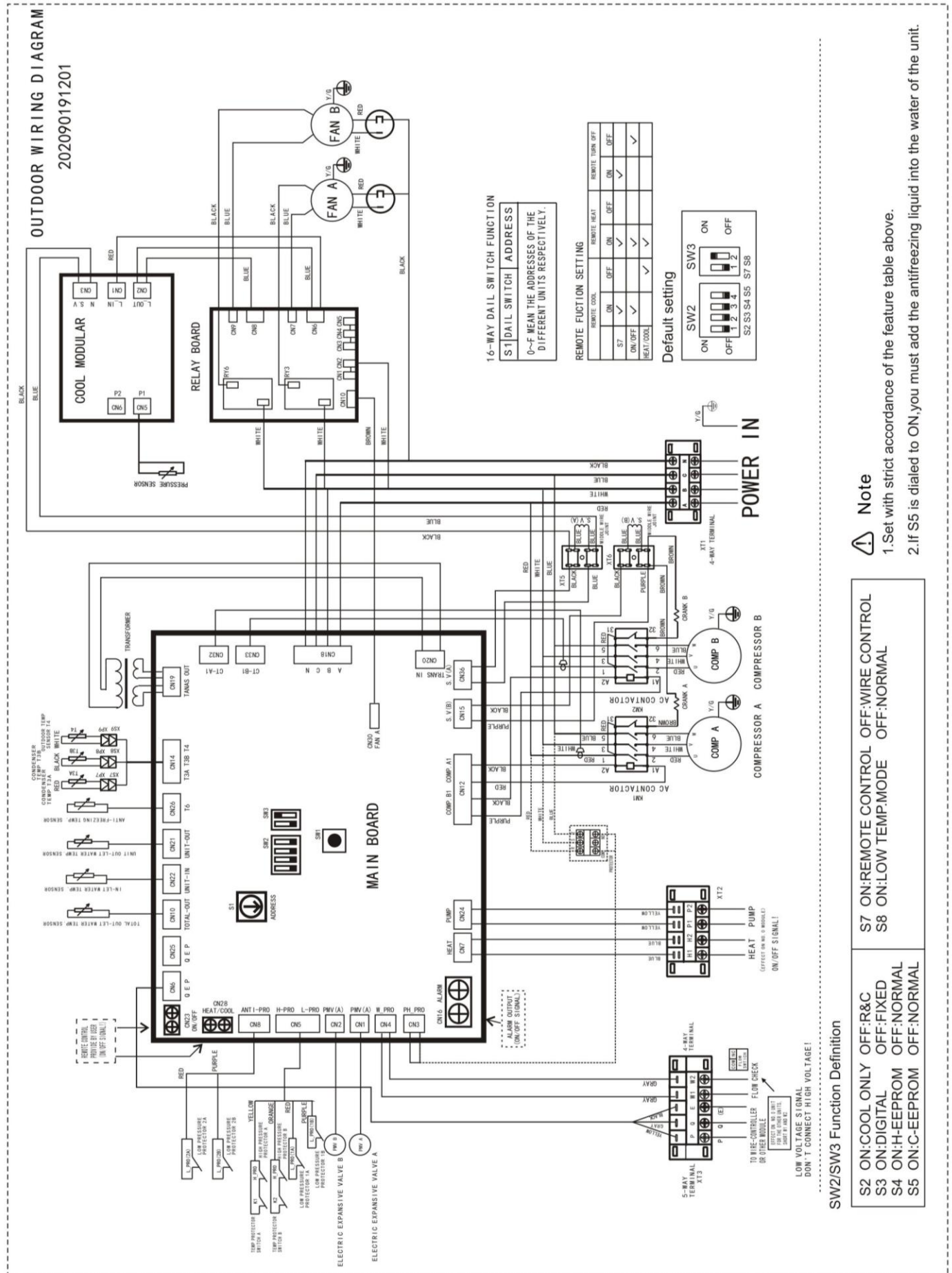
MDC-SS35/RN1L



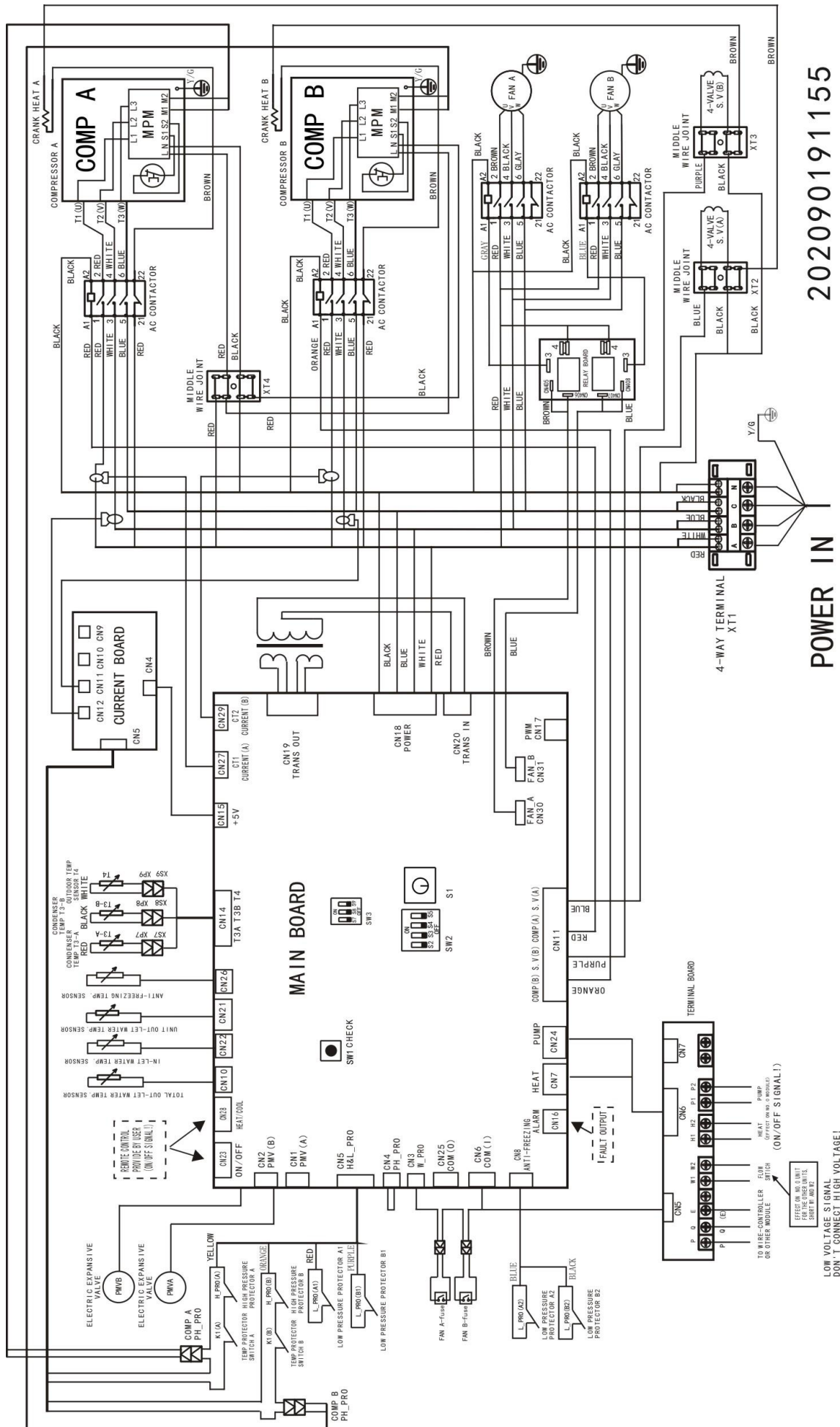
MDC-SS65/RN1L



MDC -SS80/RN1L



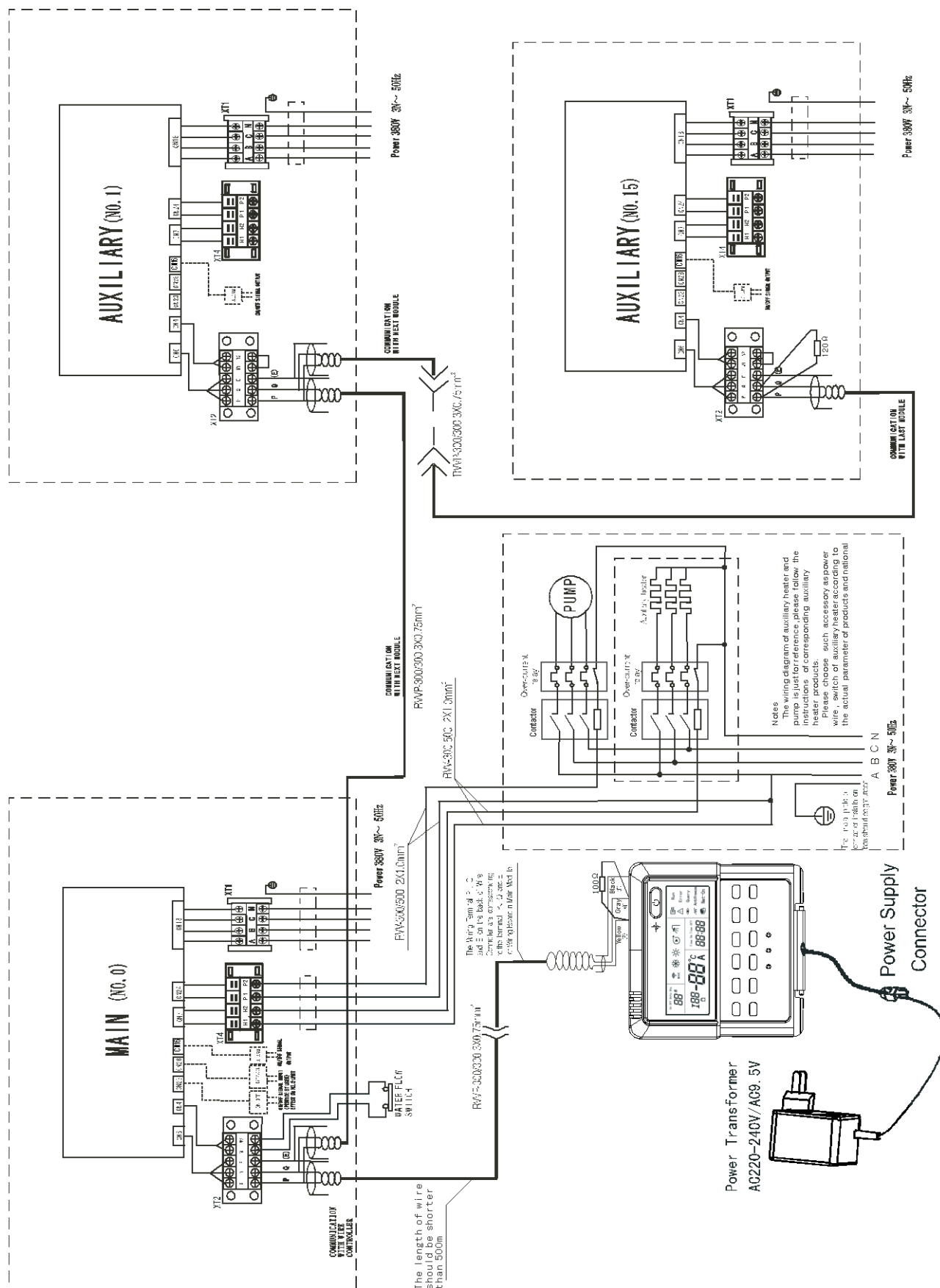
MDC -SS130/RN1



8.2 Networking Communication Schematic

SS series

Attached picture (I) Networking Communication Schematic of Main Unit and Auxiliary Unit



9. Electric Characteristics

SS series

Model	Outdoor Unit				Power Supply		Compressor		OFM	
	Hz	Voltage	Min.	Max.	TOCA	MFA	LRA	RLA	kW	FLA
MDC-SS35/RN1L	50	380-415	342	456	27	36	147	21.4	0.8	3.7
MDC-SS65/RN1L	50	380-415	342	456	54.5	100	260	44.3	0.8	3.7
MDC-SS80/RN1L	50	380-415	342	456	65	100	197	27.6	0.8(×2)	3.7(×2)
MDC-SS130/RN1	50	380-415	342	456	109	150	260	44.3	2.59(×2)	4.8(×2)

Remark:

TOCA: Total Over-current Amps. (A)

MFA: Max. Fuse Amps. (A)

LRA: Locked Rotor Amps. (A)

RLA: Rated Locked Amps. (A)

OFM: Outdoor Fan Motor.

FLA: Full Load Amps. (A)

kW: Rated Motor Input (kW)

10. Capacity Tables

10.1 Cooling

SS series

MDC-SS35/RN1L

Chilled water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)											
	21.00		25.00		30.00		35.00		40.00		46.00	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
5.00	39.18	10.13	36.90	10.44	34.81	10.76	32.90	11.10	30.83	11.65	28.36	12.23
6.00	40.51	10.29	38.11	10.60	35.92	10.93	33.92	11.27	31.81	11.83	29.30	12.43
7.00	41.92	10.50	39.40	10.82	37.10	11.16	35.00	11.50	32.87	12.08	30.30	12.68
8.00	43.22	10.81	40.58	11.14	38.17	11.49	35.98	11.85	33.82	12.44	31.22	13.06
9.00	44.44	10.92	41.68	11.25	39.18	11.60	36.89	11.96	34.71	12.56	32.08	13.19
10.00	46.12	11.08	43.22	11.42	40.59	11.78	38.18	12.14	35.97	12.75	33.27	13.38
11.00	47.41	11.19	44.39	11.53	41.64	11.89	39.14	12.26	36.90	12.87	34.17	13.52
12.00	48.49	11.35	45.36	11.70	42.51	12.07	39.92	12.44	37.68	13.06	34.93	13.71
13.00	49.36	11.44	46.13	11.80	43.19	12.16	40.52	12.54	38.29	13.16	35.53	13.82
14.00	50.58	11.52	47.23	11.88	44.18	12.25	41.41	12.62	39.17	13.26	36.39	13.92
15.00	51.23	11.58	47.79	11.94	44.67	12.31	41.82	12.69	39.61	13.32	36.83	13.99
16.00	52.51	11.70	48.94	12.06	45.69	12.43	42.74	12.81	40.52	13.46	37.72	14.13
17.00	53.18	11.75	49.52	12.12	46.19	12.49	43.17	12.88	40.97	13.52	38.18	14.20

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

MDC-SS65/RN1L

Chilled water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)											
	21.00		25.00		30.00		35.00		40.00		46.00	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
5.00	72.77	17.97	68.52	18.52	64.64	19.10	61.10	19.69	57.25	20.67	52.67	21.70
6.00	75.23	18.25	70.77	18.81	66.70	19.39	62.99	19.99	59.08	20.99	54.41	22.04
7.00	77.85	18.62	73.17	19.19	68.90	19.79	65.00	20.40	61.04	21.42	56.27	22.49
8.00	80.26	19.18	75.36	19.77	70.90	20.38	66.82	21.01	62.81	22.06	57.97	23.17
9.00	82.52	19.36	77.41	19.96	72.76	20.58	68.51	21.22	64.47	22.28	59.57	23.39
10.00	85.65	19.65	80.27	20.26	75.38	20.89	70.91	21.53	66.80	22.61	61.79	23.74
11.00	88.04	19.85	82.44	20.46	77.33	21.09	72.68	21.75	68.54	22.83	63.47	23.98
12.00	90.06	20.14	84.24	20.76	78.95	21.40	74.13	22.06	69.98	23.17	64.87	24.33
13.00	91.66	20.30	85.67	20.93	80.21	21.57	75.25	22.24	71.11	23.35	65.99	24.52
14.00	93.94	20.44	87.72	21.07	82.05	21.72	76.90	22.40	72.75	23.52	67.58	24.69
15.00	95.15	20.54	88.76	21.18	82.95	21.83	77.67	22.51	73.55	23.63	68.41	24.81
16.00	97.52	20.75	90.88	21.39	84.86	22.05	79.38	22.73	75.25	23.87	70.06	25.06
17.00	98.77	20.85	91.96	21.49	85.79	22.16	80.17	22.84	76.08	23.99	70.91	25.18

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

MDC-SS80/RN1L

Chilled water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)											
	21.00		25.00		30.00		35.00		40.00		46.00	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
5.00	89.56	22.72	84.34	23.43	79.56	24.15	75.20	24.90	70.46	26.14	64.83	27.45
6.00	92.59	23.08	87.10	23.79	82.09	24.53	77.52	25.28	72.71	26.55	66.97	27.88
7.00	95.82	23.55	90.06	24.28	84.80	25.03	80.00	25.80	75.12	27.09	69.26	28.44
8.00	98.78	24.25	92.75	25.00	87.26	25.78	82.24	26.57	77.31	27.90	71.35	29.30
9.00	101.57	24.49	95.28	25.25	89.55	26.03	84.32	26.83	79.35	28.17	73.31	29.58
10.00	105.42	24.86	98.80	25.62	92.77	26.42	87.27	27.23	82.21	28.60	76.04	30.03
11.00	108.36	25.10	101.46	25.88	95.18	26.68	89.45	27.50	84.35	28.88	78.11	30.32
12.00	110.84	25.47	103.68	26.26	97.17	27.07	91.24	27.91	86.13	29.30	79.84	30.77
13.00	112.82	25.67	105.44	26.47	98.72	27.28	92.61	28.13	87.52	29.53	81.22	31.01
14.00	115.62	25.85	107.96	26.65	100.99	27.47	94.65	28.32	89.54	29.74	83.18	31.23
15.00	117.11	25.98	109.24	26.78	102.10	27.61	95.59	28.46	90.53	29.89	84.19	31.38
16.00	120.02	26.24	111.85	27.05	104.44	27.89	97.70	28.75	92.62	30.19	86.23	31.70
17.00	121.56	26.37	113.18	27.18	105.58	28.02	98.67	28.89	93.64	30.33	87.27	31.85

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

MDC-SS130/RN1L

Chilled water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)											
	21.00		25.00		30.00		35.00		40.00		46.00	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
5.00	145.54	37.25	137.04	38.41	129.29	39.59	122.20	40.82	114.50	42.86	105.34	45.00
6.00	150.46	37.83	141.54	39.00	133.40	40.21	125.97	41.45	118.16	43.53	108.83	45.70
7.00	155.71	38.61	146.34	39.80	137.80	41.03	130.00	42.30	122.07	44.42	112.55	46.64
8.00	160.52	39.76	150.72	40.99	141.79	42.26	133.64	43.57	125.62	45.75	115.95	48.03
9.00	165.05	40.15	154.83	41.39	145.52	42.67	137.02	43.99	128.94	46.19	119.14	48.50
10.00	171.31	40.75	160.55	42.01	150.75	43.31	141.82	44.65	133.59	46.88	123.57	49.23
11.00	176.08	41.15	164.87	42.43	154.66	43.74	145.36	45.09	137.08	47.35	126.93	49.71
12.00	180.11	41.76	168.49	43.05	157.91	44.38	148.27	45.75	139.97	48.04	129.75	50.44
13.00	183.33	42.09	171.33	43.39	160.42	44.73	150.49	46.12	142.22	48.42	131.98	50.84
14.00	187.89	42.38	175.43	43.69	164.11	45.04	153.80	46.44	145.50	48.76	135.17	51.20
15.00	190.30	42.59	177.52	43.91	165.90	45.27	155.34	46.67	147.11	49.00	136.81	51.45
16.00	195.03	43.02	181.76	44.35	169.71	45.72	158.76	47.13	150.50	49.49	140.12	51.97
17.00	197.53	43.23	183.92	44.57	171.57	45.95	160.35	47.37	152.17	49.74	141.82	52.22

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

10.2 Heating

SS series

MDC-SS35/RN1L

Hot water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)													
	-10		-6		-2		2		7		10		13	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
40.00	22.95	7.07	28.69	8.03	33.75	8.93	37.51	9.70	40.77	10.21	45.66	10.83	52.51	11.69
41.00	22.23	7.21	27.82	8.20	32.76	9.11	36.44	9.90	39.66	10.42	44.34	11.05	50.90	11.93
42.00	21.58	7.36	27.05	8.37	31.89	9.30	35.52	10.10	38.69	10.64	43.18	11.27	49.48	12.18
43.00	21.06	7.51	26.43	8.54	31.20	9.49	34.78	10.31	37.93	10.85	42.25	11.50	48.34	12.42
44.00	20.65	7.67	25.95	8.71	30.67	9.68	34.23	10.52	37.37	11.07	41.56	11.74	47.46	12.68
45.00	20.35	7.82	25.60	8.89	30.30	9.88	33.86	10.74	37.00	11.30	41.07	11.98	46.82	12.94
46.00	19.96	7.90	25.13	8.98	29.78	9.97	33.31	10.84	36.45	11.41	40.38	12.10	45.95	13.07
47.00	19.37	8.06	24.42	9.16	28.97	10.17	32.44	11.06	35.53	11.64	39.30	12.34	44.65	13.33
48.00	18.60	8.30	23.49	9.43	27.90	10.48	31.27	11.39	34.29	11.99	37.86	12.71	42.93	13.73
49.00	17.59	8.63	22.24	9.81	26.44	10.90	29.68	11.85	32.58	12.47	35.90	13.22	40.64	14.28
50.00	16.46	9.06	20.83	10.30	24.80	11.44	27.87	12.44	30.62	13.09	33.68	13.88	38.06	14.99

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

MDC-SS65/RN1L

Hot water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)													
	-10		-6		-2		2		7		10		13	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
40.00	42.80	13.45	53.51	15.29	62.95	16.99	69.94	18.46	76.02	19.43	85.15	20.60	97.92	22.25
41.00	41.45	13.73	51.87	15.60	61.10	17.33	67.96	18.84	73.95	19.83	82.68	21.02	94.92	22.70
42.00	40.25	14.01	50.44	15.92	59.48	17.69	66.23	19.22	72.15	20.24	80.52	21.45	92.28	23.17
43.00	39.28	14.29	49.28	16.24	58.18	18.05	64.86	19.62	70.74	20.65	78.80	21.89	90.15	23.64
44.00	38.52	14.58	48.39	16.57	57.20	18.42	63.84	20.02	69.69	21.07	77.50	22.33	88.50	24.12
45.00	37.96	14.88	47.75	16.91	56.51	18.79	63.14	20.43	69.00	21.50	76.59	22.79	87.31	24.61
46.00	37.22	15.03	46.87	17.08	55.54	18.98	62.12	20.63	67.97	21.72	75.31	23.02	85.70	24.86
47.00	36.12	15.33	45.54	17.42	54.03	19.36	60.50	21.04	66.27	22.15	73.29	23.48	83.26	25.36
48.00	34.69	15.79	43.80	17.95	52.02	19.94	58.32	21.67	63.95	22.81	70.60	24.18	80.06	26.12
49.00	32.80	16.42	41.47	18.66	49.31	20.74	55.34	22.54	60.75	23.73	66.95	25.15	75.78	27.16
50.00	30.69	17.24	38.85	19.60	46.25	21.77	51.96	23.67	57.10	24.91	62.81	26.41	70.98	28.52

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

MDC-SS80/RN1L

Hot water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)													
	-10		-6		-2		2		7		10		13	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
40.00	52.73	16.58	65.91	18.84	77.55	20.94	86.16	22.76	93.65	23.95	104.89	25.39	120.63	27.42
41.00	51.06	16.92	63.90	19.23	75.27	21.36	83.72	23.22	91.10	24.44	101.85	25.91	116.93	27.98
42.00	49.58	17.26	62.13	19.62	73.27	21.80	81.59	23.69	88.88	24.94	99.19	26.44	113.67	28.55
43.00	48.38	17.62	60.71	20.02	71.68	22.24	79.91	24.18	87.14	25.45	97.07	26.98	111.05	29.14
44.00	47.45	17.98	59.61	20.43	70.46	22.70	78.64	24.67	85.85	25.97	95.47	27.53	109.02	29.73
45.00	46.76	18.34	58.82	20.84	69.61	23.16	77.78	25.18	85.00	26.50	94.35	28.09	107.56	30.34
46.00	45.85	18.53	57.74	21.05	68.41	23.39	76.52	25.43	83.73	26.77	92.77	28.37	105.57	30.64
47.00	44.49	18.90	56.11	21.47	66.56	23.86	74.53	25.94	81.63	27.30	90.28	28.94	102.56	31.25
48.00	42.74	19.46	53.96	22.12	64.08	24.58	71.84	26.71	78.77	28.12	86.97	29.81	98.62	32.19
49.00	40.41	20.24	51.09	23.00	60.74	25.56	68.18	27.78	74.84	29.24	82.47	31.00	93.36	33.48
50.00	37.81	21.26	47.86	24.15	56.97	26.84	64.01	29.17	70.35	30.71	77.38	32.55	87.44	35.15

Note:

The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

MDC-SS130/RN1L

Hot water outlet temp.	Ambient temp.(°C)													
	-10		-6		-2		2		7		10		13	
	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
(°C)	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW
40.00	85.61	26.91	107.01	30.57	125.90	33.97	139.89	36.93	152.05	38.87	170.29	41.20	195.84	44.50
41.00	82.89	27.45	103.75	31.20	122.20	34.66	135.93	37.68	147.91	39.66	165.36	42.04	189.83	45.40
42.00	80.50	28.01	100.87	31.83	118.96	35.37	132.47	38.45	144.30	40.47	161.04	42.90	184.55	46.33
43.00	78.55	28.59	98.56	32.48	116.37	36.09	129.73	39.23	141.47	41.30	157.60	43.78	180.29	47.28
44.00	77.03	29.17	96.78	33.15	114.39	36.83	127.67	40.03	139.38	42.14	154.99	44.67	177.00	48.24
45.00	75.92	29.76	95.49	33.82	113.01	37.58	126.27	40.85	138.00	43.00	153.18	45.58	174.63	49.23
46.00	74.43	30.06	93.74	34.16	111.07	37.96	124.24	41.26	135.93	43.43	150.61	46.04	171.39	49.72
47.00	72.23	30.66	91.09	34.85	108.05	38.72	121.00	42.08	132.53	44.30	146.58	46.96	166.52	50.71
48.00	69.38	31.58	87.60	35.89	104.04	39.88	116.64	43.35	127.89	45.63	141.19	48.37	160.11	52.23
49.00	65.61	32.85	82.94	37.33	98.62	41.47	110.69	45.08	121.50	47.45	133.89	50.30	151.56	54.32
50.00	61.38	34.49	77.70	39.19	92.50	43.55	103.93	47.33	114.21	49.83	125.63	52.81	141.96	57.04

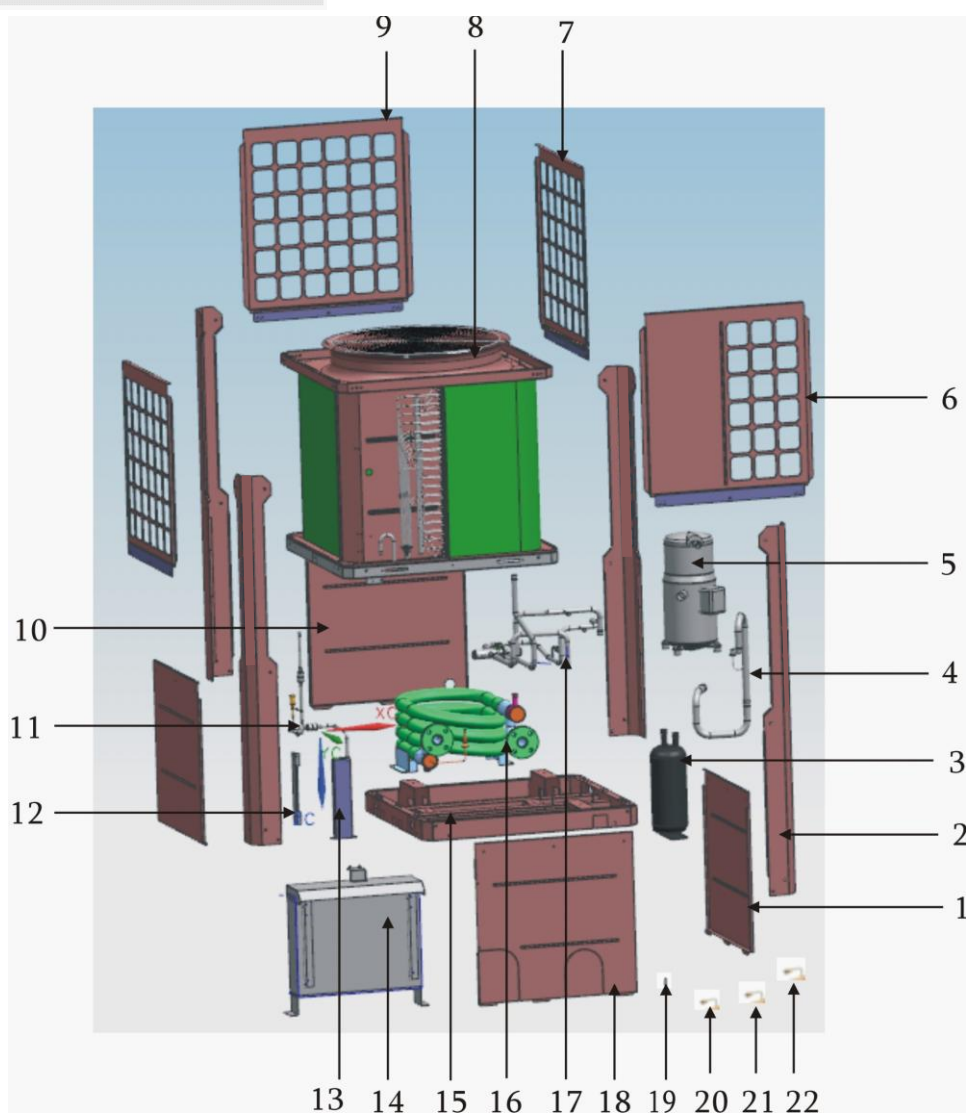
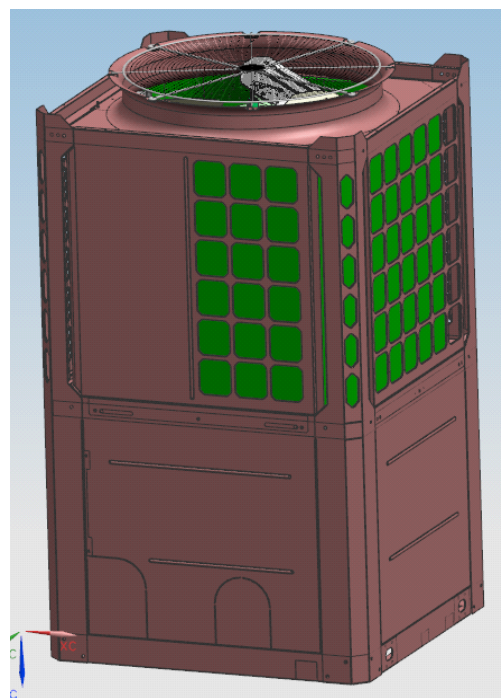
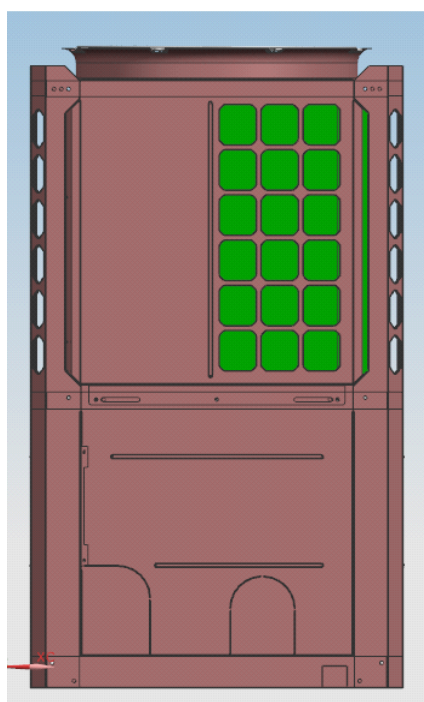
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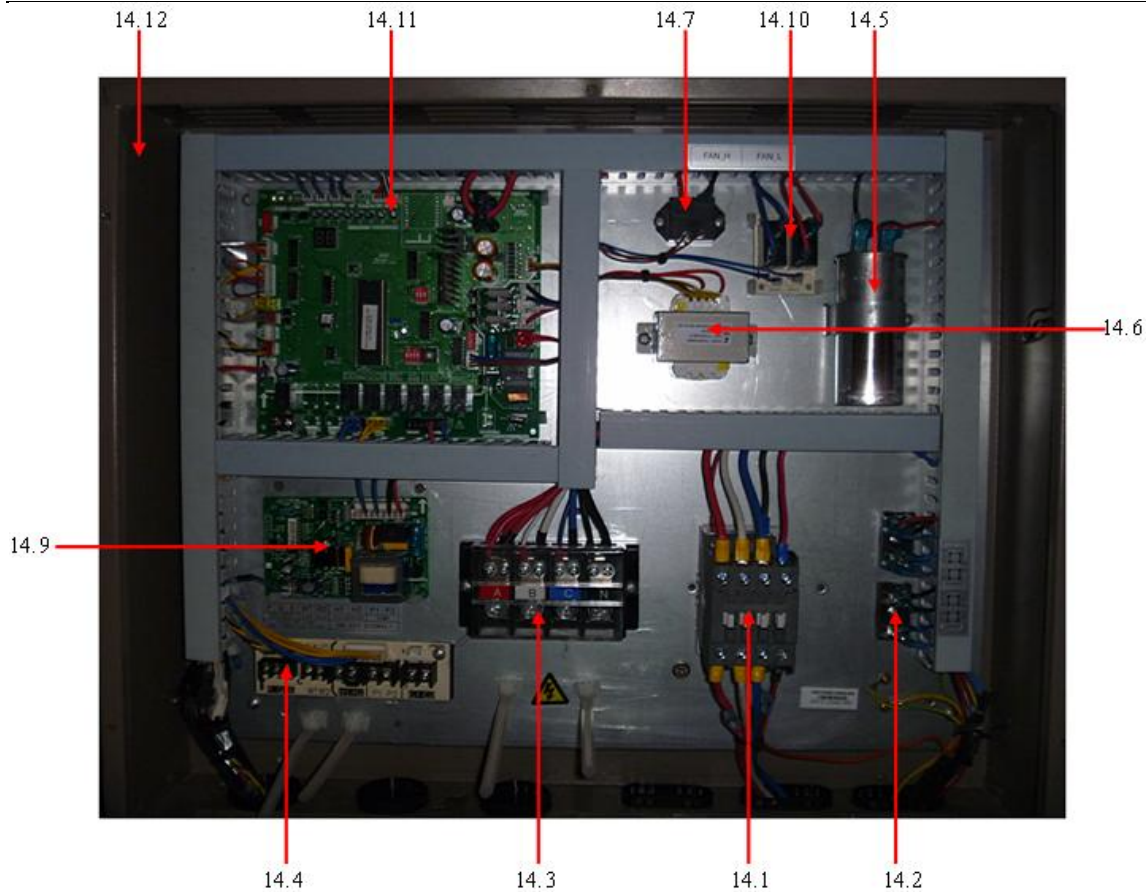
The inlet/outlet water temperature difference is 5°C.

11. Exploded View

SS series

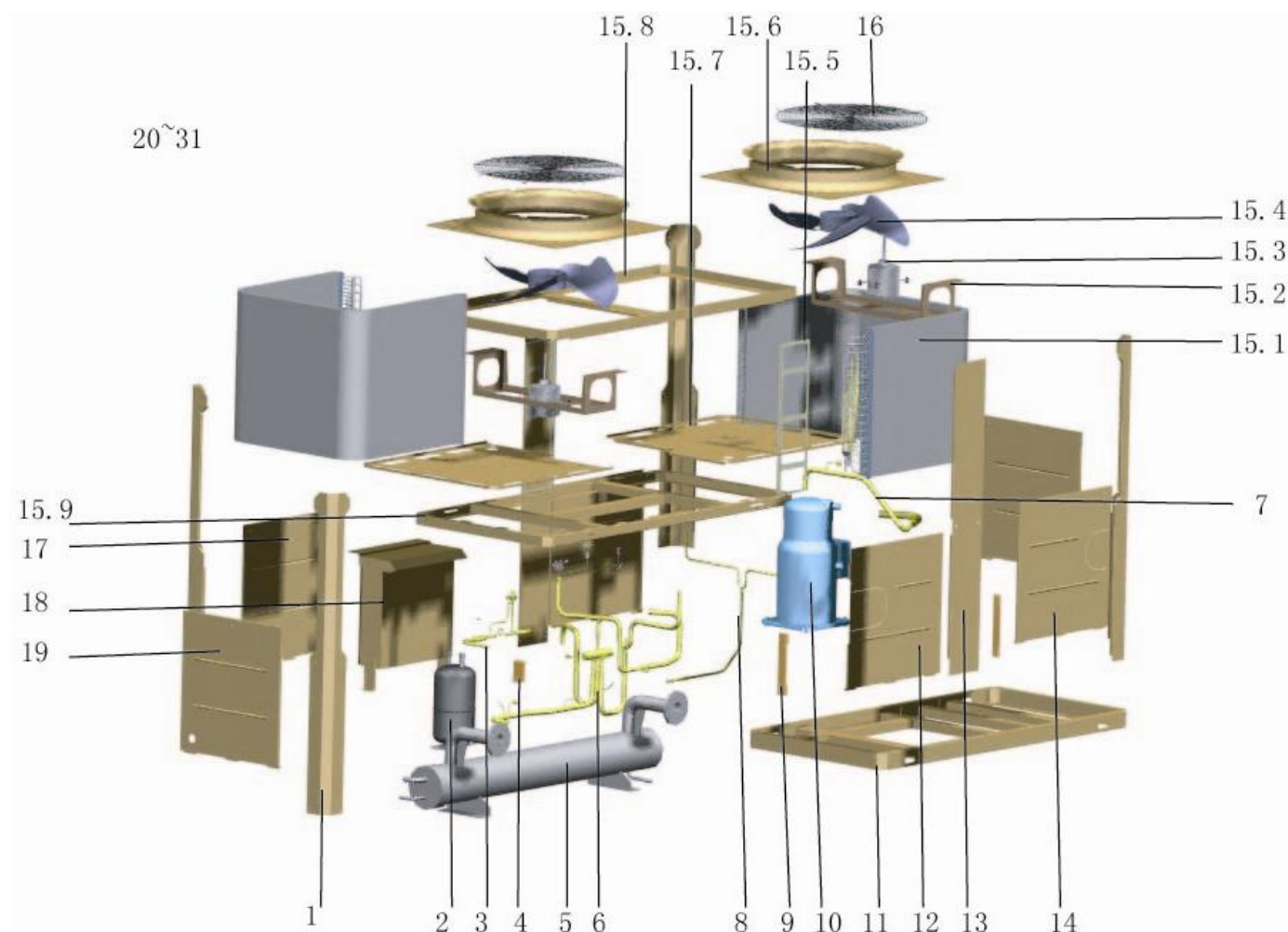
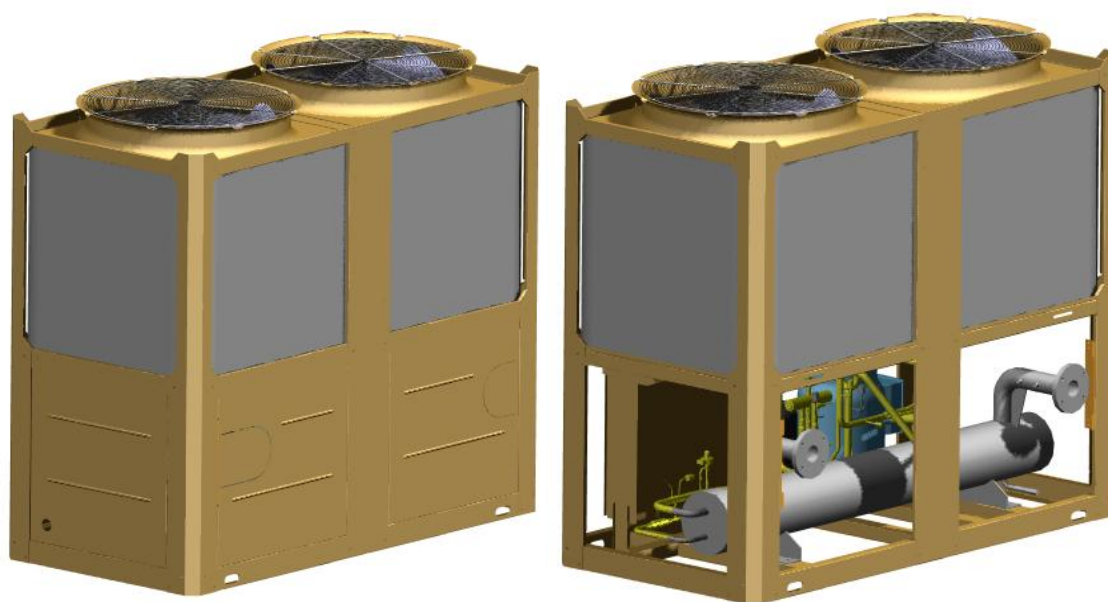
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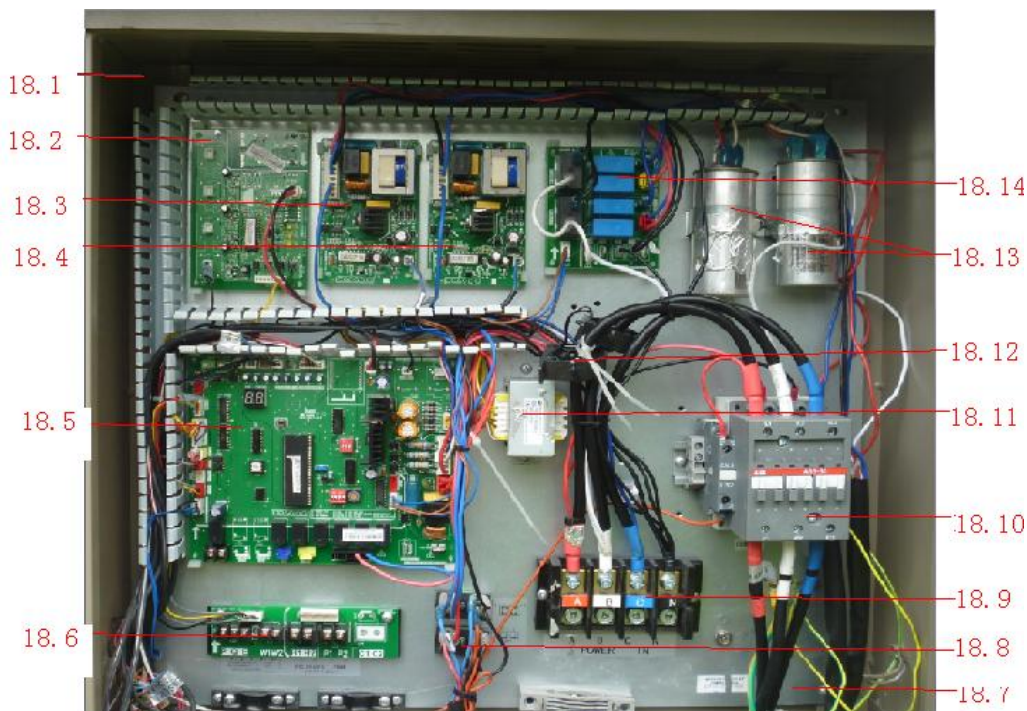




No.	Part Name	Qty	No.	Part Name	Qty
1	Bottom panel II ass'y	2	14	Outdoor electrical box ass'y	1
2	Column	4	14.1	AC contactor	1
3	Gas-liquid separator	1	14.2	Terminal block	1
4	Suction pipe ass'y	1	14.3	Wire joint	1
5	Compressor	1	14.5	Capacitor	1
6	Condenser's guard plate I ass'y	1	14.6	Transformer	1
7	Condenser's guard plate III ass'y	2	14.7	Relay	1
8	Condenser hoisting parts	1	14.9	Low temp. cooling module ass'y	1
8.2	Upper frame welded parts	1	14.10	E-heater control board ass'y	1
8.3	Install base welding parts of water pan	1	14.11	Outdoor main board ass'y	1
8.4	Seal plate	1	14.12	Welded parts of electrical box	1
8.5	Water pan	1	15	Welded parts of base	1
8.6	Support ass'y of motor	1	16	Double pipe heat exchanger	1
8.7	Top cover ass'y	1	17	Four-way valve ass'y	1
8.8	Outlet net cover	1	17.1	4-way valve	1
8.9	Condenser parts	1	17.2	Meter connector	2
8.10	Asynchronous motor	1	17.3	Pressure switch	1
9	Condenser's guard plate II ass'y	1	18	Bottom panel I ass'y	1
10	Bottom panel III ass'y	1	19	Total water temperature mouth components	1
11	Input pipe ass'y of evaporator	1	20	Indoor temp. sensor ass'y	1
11.2	Electronic expansion valve	1	21	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	1
12	Fixed panel board	1	22	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	5
13	Piping support plate	1			

MDC-SS65/RN1L

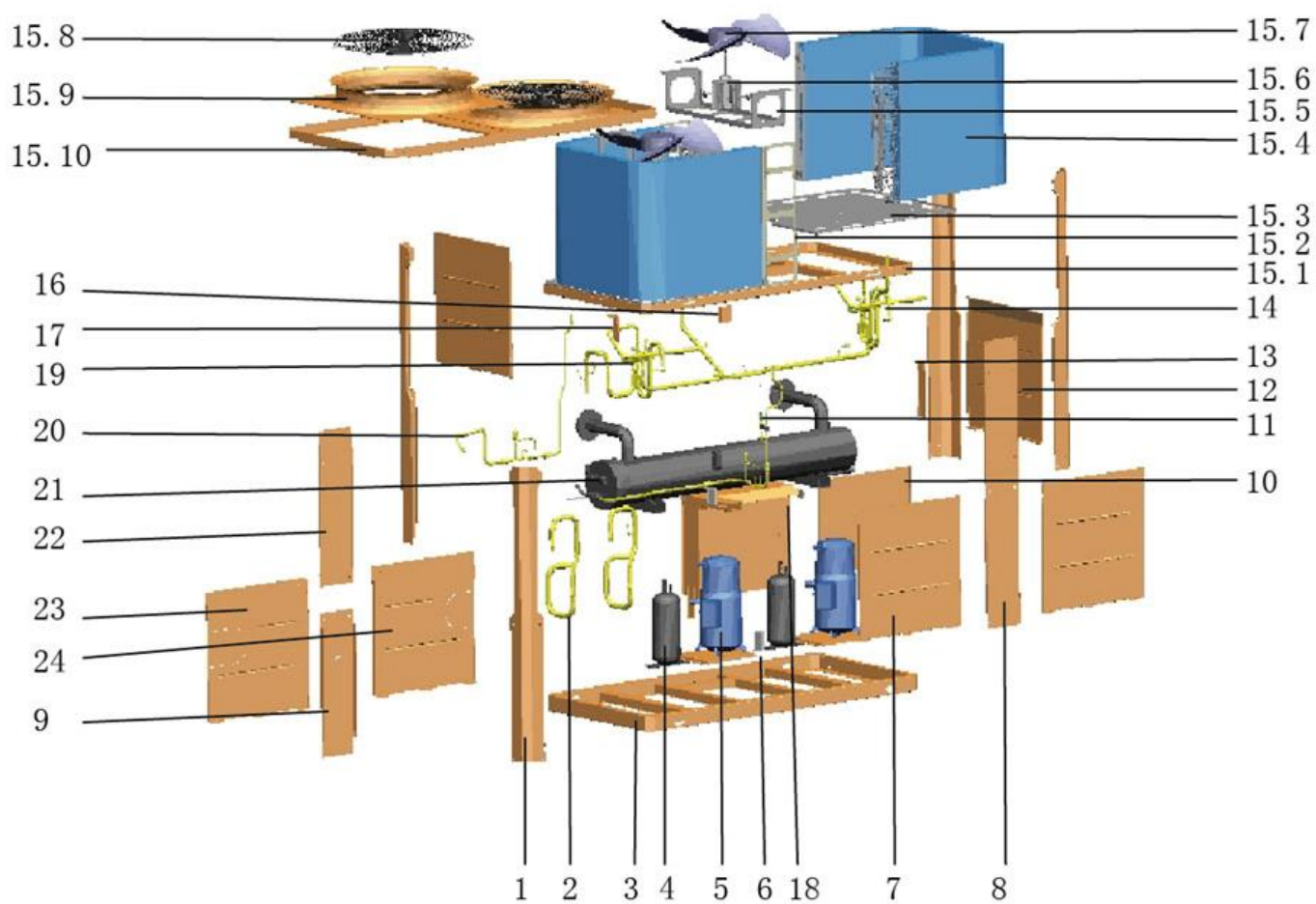


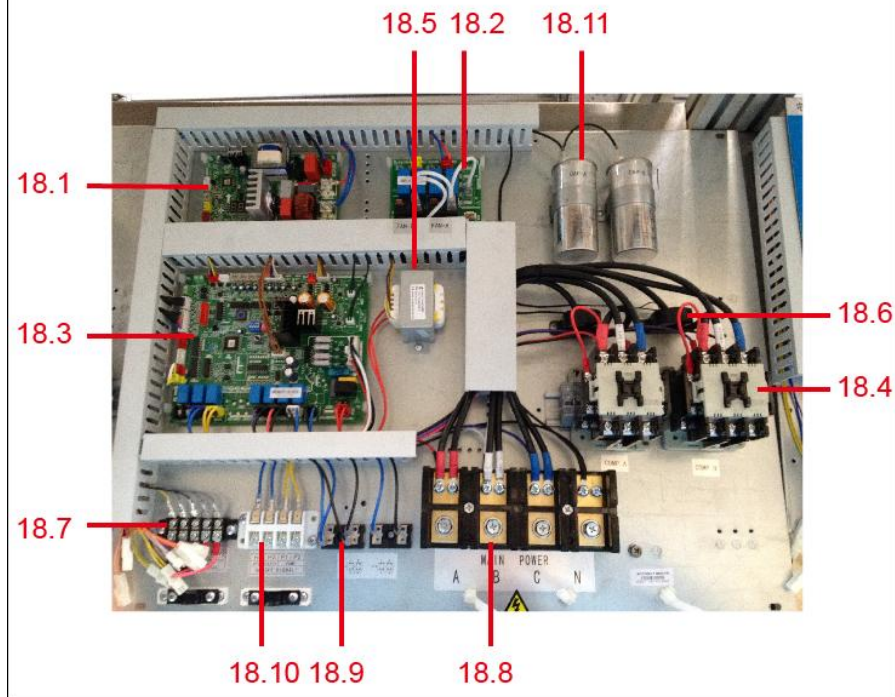


No.	Part Name	Qty	No.	Part Name	Qty
1	Column	4	15.9	Middle frame welded parts	1
2	Gas-liquid separator	1	16	Outlet net cover	2
3	Throttle part	1	17	Rear panel ass'y	2
3.1	Electronic expansion valve	1	18	Outdoor electrical box ass'y	1
3.2	Strainer	2	18.1	Electrical box welded parts	1
4	Pipe support	1	18.2	Outdoor current detection board ass'y	1
5	Shell-tube evaporator	1	18.3	Low temp. cooling module ass'y	1
6	Four-way valve ass'y	1	18.4	Low ambient temp. cooling kit ass'y	1
6.1	4-way valve	1	18.5	Outdoor main board ass'y	1
6.2	Pressure controller	1	18.6	Signal board of outdoor main board ass'y	1
6.3	Pressure switch	1	18.7	Electrical installation plate parts	1
7	Suction pipe ass'y	1	18.8	Terminal block	2
7.1	Pressure controller	1	18.9	Terminal block, 4P	1
8	Output pipe ass'y of condenser	1	18.10	AC contactor	1
9	Panel connection plate	2	18.11	Transformer	1
10	Compressor(fixed)	1	18.12	Current transformer	2
11	Base of welded parts	1	18.13	Capacitor	2
12	Top left panel ass'y	1	18.14	Auxiliary board ass'y of relay	1
13	The middle plate	2	19	Side panel ass'y	2
14	Front right panel ass'y	1	20	Refrigerant	11.5
15	Condenser hoisting parts	1	21	Electrical box door	1
15.1	Condenser sub-ass'y	2	22	Four-way valve coil	1
15.1.1	Condenser ass'y	1	23	EEV solenoid coil	1
15.1.2	Flute tube ass'y	1	24	Total water temperature mouth components	1
15.1.3	Distributor ass'y	1	25	Room temp sensor ass'y T41	1
15.2	Support ass'y of motor	2	26	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	3
15.3	Motor	2	27	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	3
15.4	Axial propeller	2	28	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	2
15.5	Connection plate ass'y of condenser	2	29	temperature controller of the discharge pipe side	1
15.6	Top cover ass'y	2	30	Compressor electric heater	1
15.7	Water pan	2	31	Wired controller	1
15.8	Upper frame welded parts	1			

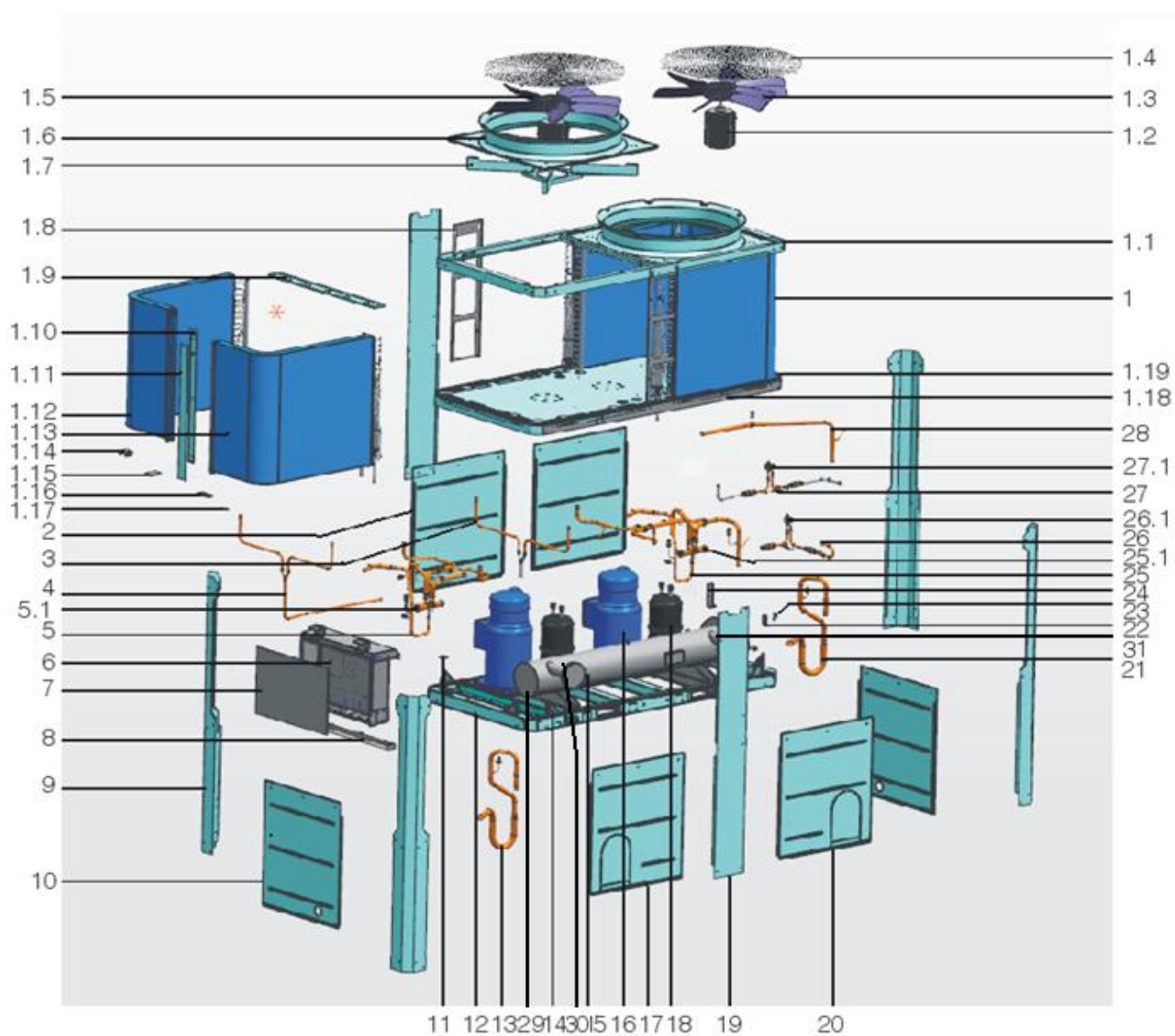
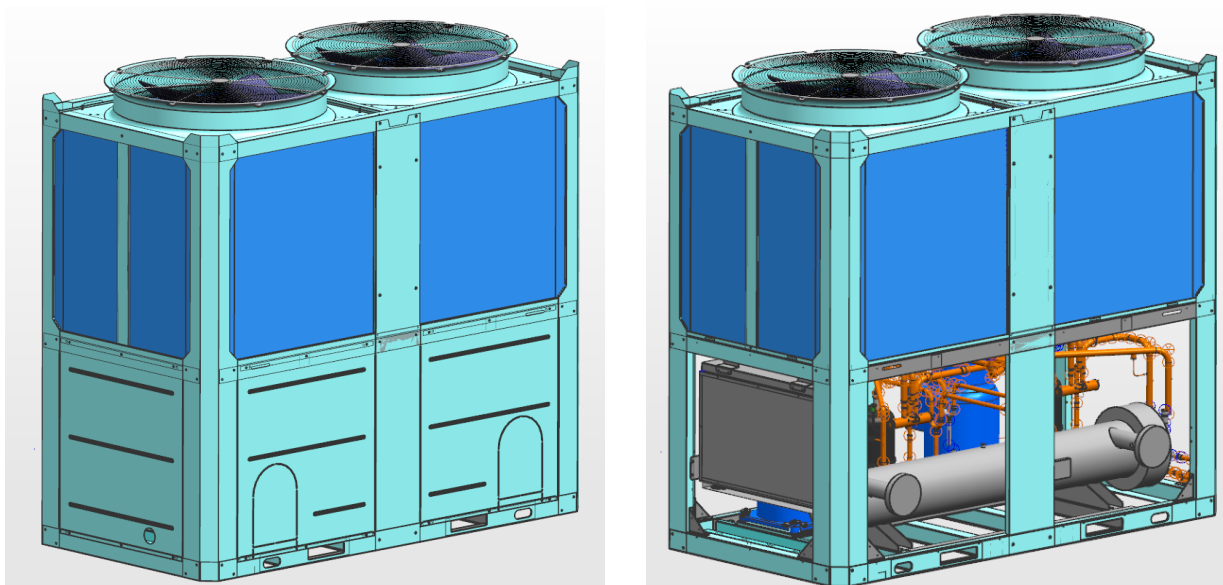
MDC-SS80/RN1L

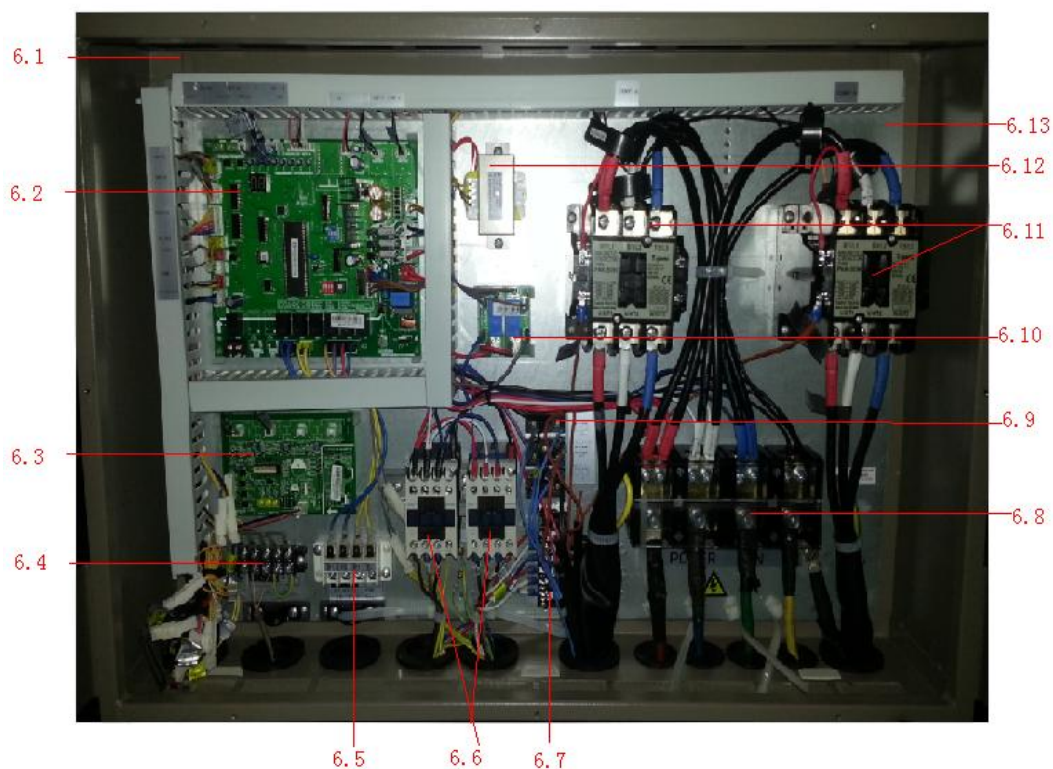
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No.	Part Name	Qty	No.	Part Name	Qty
1	Column	4	18.2	Auxiliary plate ass'y of relay	1
2	Suction pipe ass'y	2	18.3	Outdoor main board ass'y	1
3	Base welded parts	1	18.4	AC contactor	2
4	Gas-liquid separator	2	18.5	Transformer	1
5	Compressor	2	18.6	current transformer	2
6	Pipe support IV	1	18.7	Wire joint, 5p	1
7	Front panel ass'y	2	18.8	Wire joint	1
8	The middle plate	1	18.9	Terminal block	2
9	Electrical maintenance board	1	18.10	Terminal block	1
10	Electric control box of the door	1	18.11	Capacitor	2
11	Throttle parts I	1	19	4-way valve ass'y II	1
11.1	Electronic expansion valve	1	19.1	Four-way valve kit (RoHS)	1
12	Side panel ass'y	2	19.2	Pressure controller	1
13	Panel connection plate	2	19.3	Pressure controller	1
14	4-way valve ass'y I	1	20	Throttle parts II	1
14.1	Four-way valve kit (RoHS)	1	20.1	Electronic expansion valve	1
14.2	Pressure switch	1	21	Shell and tube evaporator	1
14.3	Pressure controller	1	22	Middle backplate	1
15	Hoisting parts of condenser	1	23	Front-left panel ass'y	1
15.1	Middle frame welded parts	1	24	Front-right panel ass'y	1
15.2	Connection plate ass'y of condenser	2	25	EEV solenoid coil	1
15.3	Water pan	2	26	Electronic expansion valve coil	1
15.4	Condenser parts	2	27	R410A	13
15.5	Support ass'y of motor	2	28	Total water temperature mouth components	1
15.6	Asynchronous motor	2	29	Wired controller	1
15.7	Axial fan	2	30	Pipe fixing clamp	2
15.8	Outlet net cover	2	31	Pipe clamp B	2
15.9	Top cover ass'y	2	32	Pipe clamp B	1
15.10	Upper frame welded parts	1	33	Sealplate	2
16	Pipe support II	1	34	Cover of wire slot	1
17	Pipe support I	2	35	Compressor support ass'y	2
18	Outdoor electric control box ass'y	1	36	Pipe support III	1
18.1	Outdoor main control board ass'y	1	37	Wire slot ass'y	1

MDC-SS130/RN1



No.	Part Name	Qty	No.	Part Name	Qty
1	Condenser hoisting parts	1	6.9	Terminal block	3
1.1	Upper frame ass'y	1	6.10	Outdoor unit Fan relay control board	1
1.2	Motor(three-phase asynchronous)	2	6.11	AC contactor	2
1.3	Axial-flow fan	1	6.12	Transformer	1
1.4	Out of wind net	2	6.13	Electronic installation board ass'y	1
1.5	Axial-flow fan	1	7	Electrical box door	1
1.6	Top cover ass'y	2	8	Under rain-proof baffle	1
1.7	Motor bracket ass'y	2	9	Column	4
1.8	Connection plate welded parts of condenser	2	10	Side panel ass'y	2
1.9	The middle connection beam	1	11	Compressor's pressure plate	8
1.10	Welded parts of sealing plate	2	12	Welded parts of base plate	1
1.11	Upper-middle column	2	13	Suction pipe ass'y I	1
1.12	Condenser parts II	2	14	Triangle reinforcing plate	7
1.13	Condenser parts I	2	15	Shell-tube evaporator	1
1.14	Condenser card board	4	16	Compressor(fixed)	2
1.15	Rubber pad	16	17	Front-left panel ass'y	1
1.16	Fixed plate of side plate	2	18	Gas-liquid separator	2
1.17	Fixed parts of side plate	4	19	Middle column	2
1.18	Base welded parts of water pan	1	20	Front-right panel ass'y	1
1.19	Water pan	1	21	Suction pipe ass'y II	1
2	Rear panel ass'y	2	22	Piping support	2
3	Output pipe ass'y of unit B condenser	1	23	Clamp II, pipe	4
4	Output pipe ass'y of unit A condenser	1	24	Piping support I	1
5	4-way valve ass'y of unit A	1	25	4-way valve ass'y of unit B	1
5.1	4-way valve	1	25.1	4-way valve	1
6	Outdoor unit electrical box ass'y	1	26	EXV ass'y of unit A	1
6.1	Electrical box welded parts	1	26.1	Electronic expansion valve	1
6.2	Outdoor unit main board ass'y	1	27	EXV ass'y of unit B	1
6.3	Outdoor current detection board ass'y	1	27.1	Electronic expansion valve	1
6.4	Wire joint, 5p	1	28	Connection pipe ass'y of 4-way valve evaporator unit A	1
6.5	Terminal block	1	29	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	2
6.6	AC contactor	2	30	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	1
6.7	Wire joint, 6p	1	31	Pipe temp. sensor ass'y	1
6.8	Wire joint	1			

12. Trouble Shooting

12.1 Failure & protection codes

25/35/65/80/130kW module

No	Code	Trouble
1	E0	Error of outdoor EEPROM
2	E1	Power phase sequence error
3	E2	Communication error
4	E3	Total water outlet temperature sensor error
5	E4	Outlet water temp sensor error
6	E5	Pipe temperature sensor error in condenser A
7	E6	Pipe temperature sensor error in condenser B
8	E7	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor error
9	E8	Output of the power protector error
10	E9	Water flow detection error(manual recovery)
11	EA	(Reserved failure code)
12	Eb	Anti-freezing temperature sensor error in double pipe exchanger
13	EC	Wired controller detected that the units on-line have decreased
14	Ed	(Reserved failure code)
15	EF	Inlet water temperature sensor error
16	P0	High pressure or air discharge temperature protection in system A (manual recovery)
17	P1	Low pressure protection in system A (manual recovery)
18	P2	High pressure or air discharge temperature protection in system B (manual recovery)
19	P3	Low pressure protection in system B (manual recovery)
20	P4	Current protection in system A (manual recovery)
21	P5	Current protection in system B(manual recovery)
22	P6	Condenser high temperature protection in system A
23	P7	Condenser high temperature protection in system B
24	P8	(Reserved failure code)
25	P9	Protection of outlet and inlet water temperature difference
26	PA	Low ambient temperature drive-up protection
27	Pb	System anti-freezing protection
28	PC	Anti-freezing pressure protection in system A (manual recovery)
29	Pd	Anti-freezing pressure protection in system B (manual recovery)
30	PE	Low-temperature protection of evaporator (manual recovery)

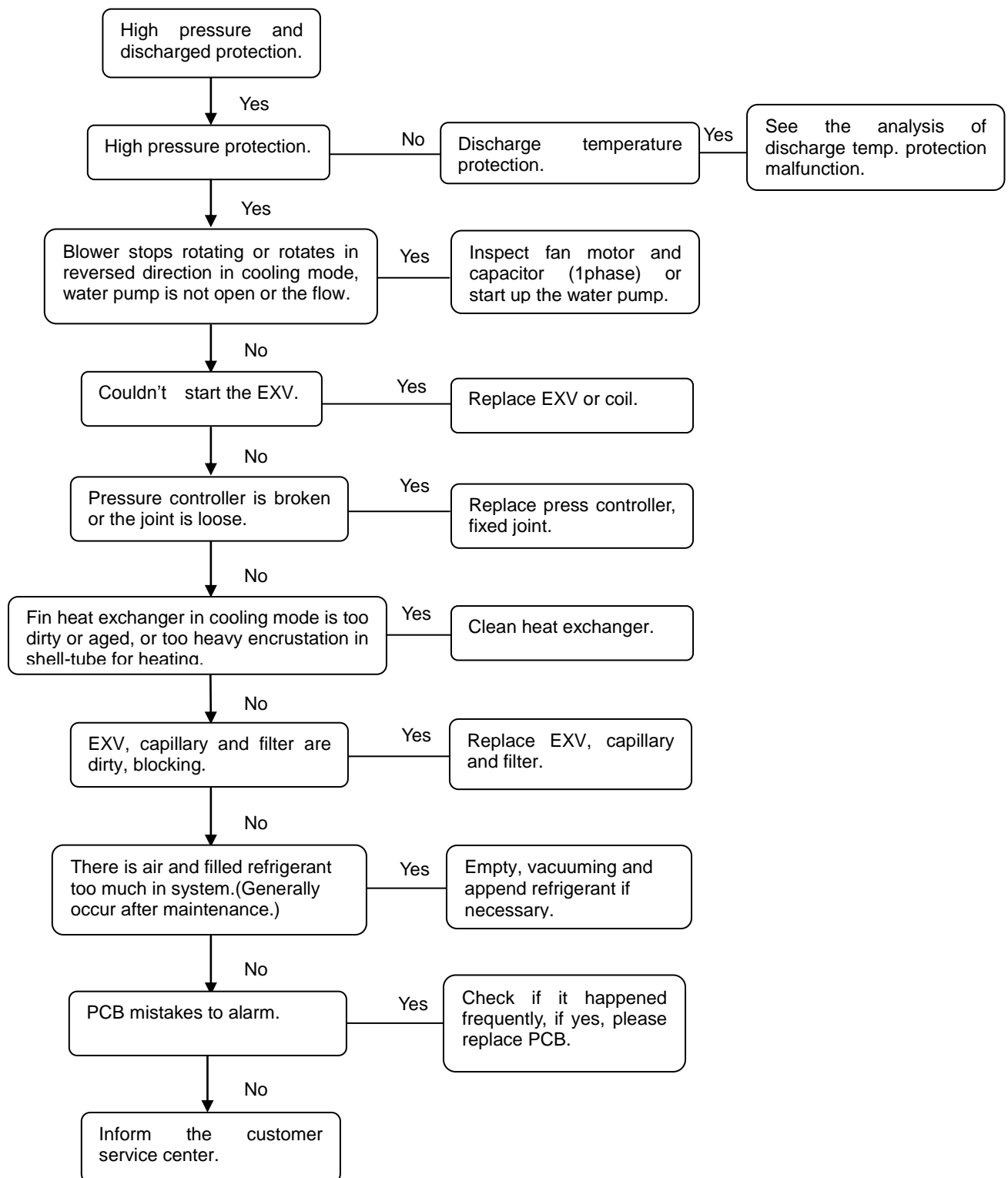
12.2 Troubles and Solutions

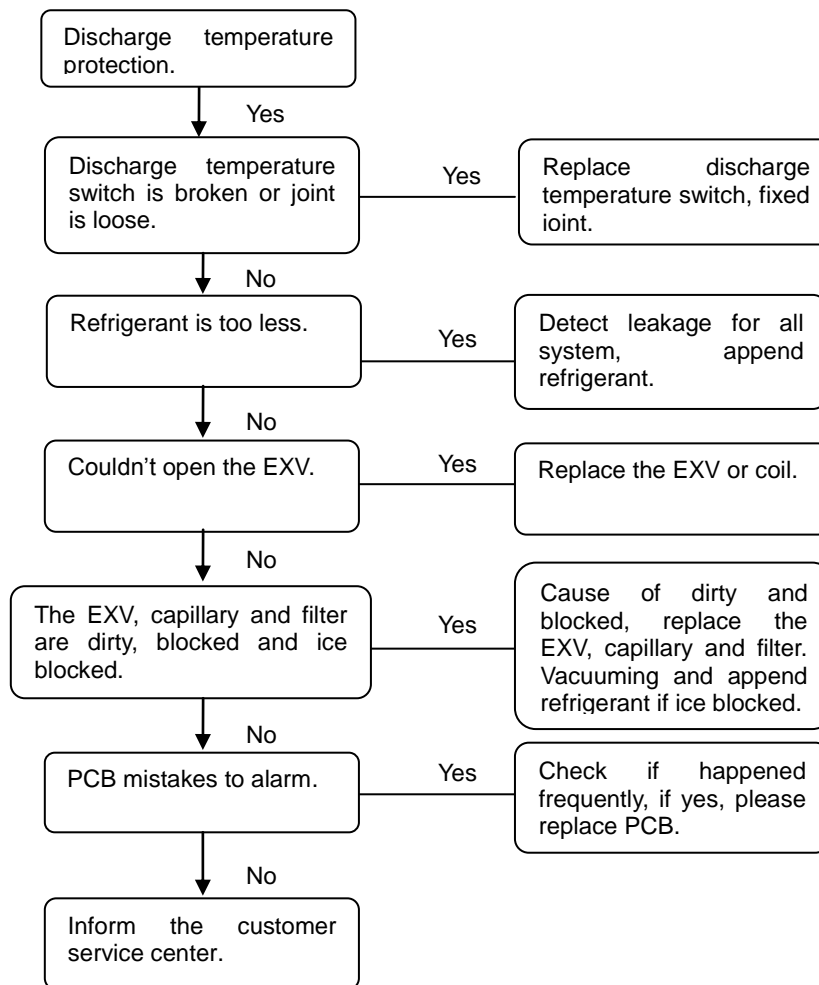
Troubles	Possible reasons	Solutions
Over high air discharge pressure (Cooling operation).	Air or other non-condensing gas still in the system.	Discharge gas from refrigerant charging inlet. Re-vacuum the system if necessary.
	Fins in the condenser are dirty or foreign substance blocking fins.	Clean condenser fins.
	Insufficient chilling air volume or condenser fan error.	Check and repair the condenser fan, recover the normal operation.
	Excessive high air suction pressure.	Clean the heat exchanger. Replace the EXV, capillary, filter.
	Excessive refrigerant charging volume.	Discharge the excessive refrigerant.
	Over high ambient temperature	Check ambient temperature
Over low air discharge pressure (Cooling operation).	Surrounding temperature is lower.	Measure the surrounding Temperature
	Refrigerant leak or insufficient.	Leak-hunting or recharging.
	Low suction pressure.	Refer to the "low suction pressure"
Over high air suction pressure (Cooling operation)	Refrigerant over-charged.	Discharge the additional refrigerant.
	High temperature of the inlet chilled-water.	Check the heat insulation of water pipeline.
Over low air suction pressure (Cooling operation).	Insufficient water flow.	Measure the temperature difference between inlet /outlet water, adjust the water flow.
	Low temperature of inlet chilled-water.	Check installation.
	Refrigerant leak or insufficient.	Leak-hunting or recharging.
	Scaling in the evaporator.	Descaling.
Over high air discharge pressure (Heating operation).	Insufficient water flow.	Check temperature difference between water inlet and outlet, and adjust the water flow volume.
	Air or other non-condensing gas still in the system.	Discharge gas from refrigerant charging inlet. Re-vacuum the system if necessary.
	Scaling in water side of heat exchanger.	Descaling.
	Over high temperature in chilling water inlet.	Check water temperature
Over low air discharge pressure (Heating operation).	Over low temperature of chilling water.	Check chilling water temperature
	Refrigerant leakage or insufficient refrigerant volume.	Test leakage or charge sufficient refrigerant to the system.
	Excessive low air suction pressure	Add refrigerant. Check the EXV, capillary, filter or pressure controller.
Over high air suction pressure (Heating operation)	Over heat air in the side of air heat exchanger	Check ambient temperature around it.
	Excessive refrigerant charging volume.	Discharge the excessive refrigerant.
Over low air suction pressure (Heating operation).	Insufficient refrigerant charging volume.	Charge sufficient refrigerant to the system
	Insufficient air flow volume.	Check fan rotating direction
	Air loop short circuit.	Reason about remove air short-circuit
	Insufficient frost-removal operation.	Error comes out from 4-way valve or thermal resistor. Replace a new one if necessary.
Compressor stops because of anti-freezing protection (Cooling operation).	Insufficient chilling water flow volume.	Error comes from pump or flow-type water volume control. Check and repair or replace a new one.
	Gas still in water loop.	Discharge air.
	Thermal resistor error.	Upon error have been confirmed, please replace a new one.
Compressor stops because of high pressure protection.	Over high air discharging pressure.	Discharge part of refrigerant. Clean the heat exchanger. Check the EXV, capillary, filter.
	High pressure switch error.	Upon error have been confirmed, please replace a new one.
Compressor stops because of motor overload.	Over high air discharging pressure and air suction pressure.	Clean the heat exchanger. Check the EXV, capillary, filter.
	High voltage or low voltage, signal phase or phase unbalance.	Confirm voltage not higher or lower than the rated voltage +/-10%.

	Short circuit comes out from motor or connecting interface.	Confirm resistors at motor are connected corresponding to terminals.
Compressor stops because of integrate temperature sensor or air discharge temperature protection.	Over high or over low voltage.	Confirm voltage not higher or lower than the rated voltage +/-10%.
	Over high air discharging pressure or excessive low air suction pressure.	Adjust refrigerant charge volume. Clean the heat exchanger. Check the EXV, capillary, filter.
	Component error.	Check the integrated temperature sensor after motor is cool down.
Compressor stops because of low pressure protection.	Filter of electronic expanding valve is blocked.	Replace a new filter.
	Low voltage switch error.	If the switch is defective, please replace a new one.
	Excessive low air suction pressure.	Add the refrigerant. Clean the heat exchanger. Check the EXV, capillary, filter.
Abnormal noise gives out from compressor.	Liquid refrigerant flows into compressor from evaporator result in liquid slugging.	Adjust refrigerant charge volume.
	Aging of compressor.	Replace a new compressor.
Compressor can't start.	Over current relay trip up, fuse burnt out.	Replace damaged assembly.
	Control circuit without power though.	Check the wiring of control system.
	High voltage or low voltage protection.	Reference to mention in above the parts of air suction and discharge pressure error.
	Coils inside contactor are burnt out.	Replace damaged assembly.
	Wrong connection of phase sequence.	Re-connect and adjust the any 2 wires among 3 phases.
	Water system error and flow volume controller short connection.	Check water system.
	Error signal delivered from wired controller.	Find out the error type and carry out the corresponding measure to settle.
Air side heat exchanger excessive frost.	4-way valve or thermal resistor error.	Check the running state. Replace a new one if necessary.
	Air loop short circuit.	Settle the short circuit of air discharge.
With noise.	Fixing screws at panel are loosen.	Fix up all assemblies.

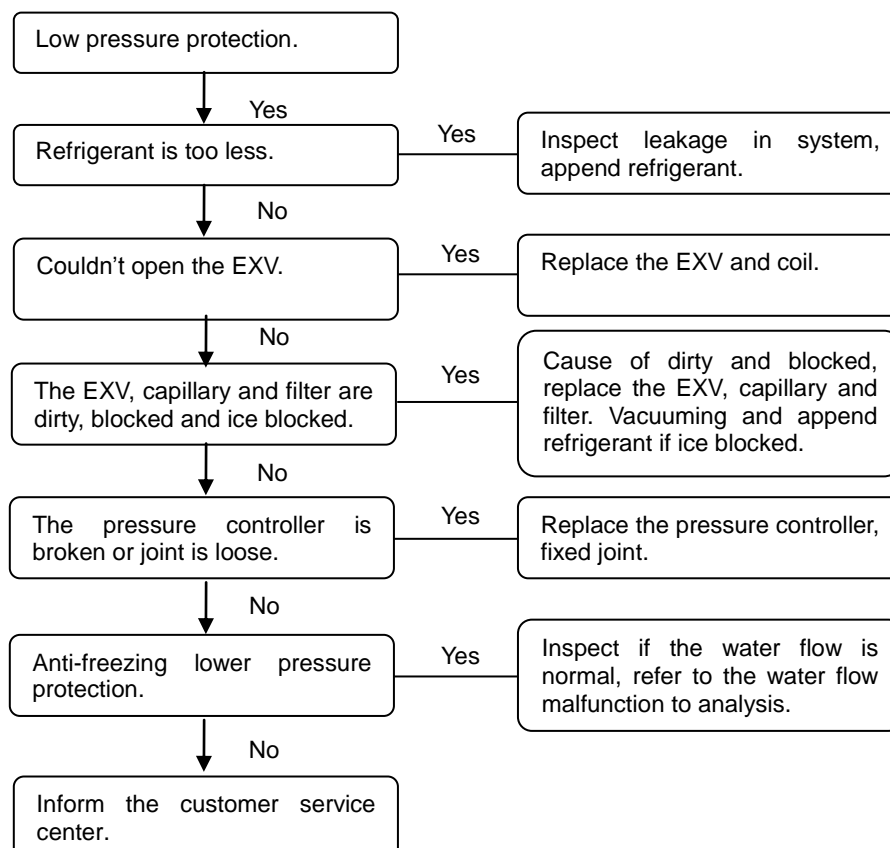
12.3 Typical malfunction solutions

1) High pressure and discharged temperature protection

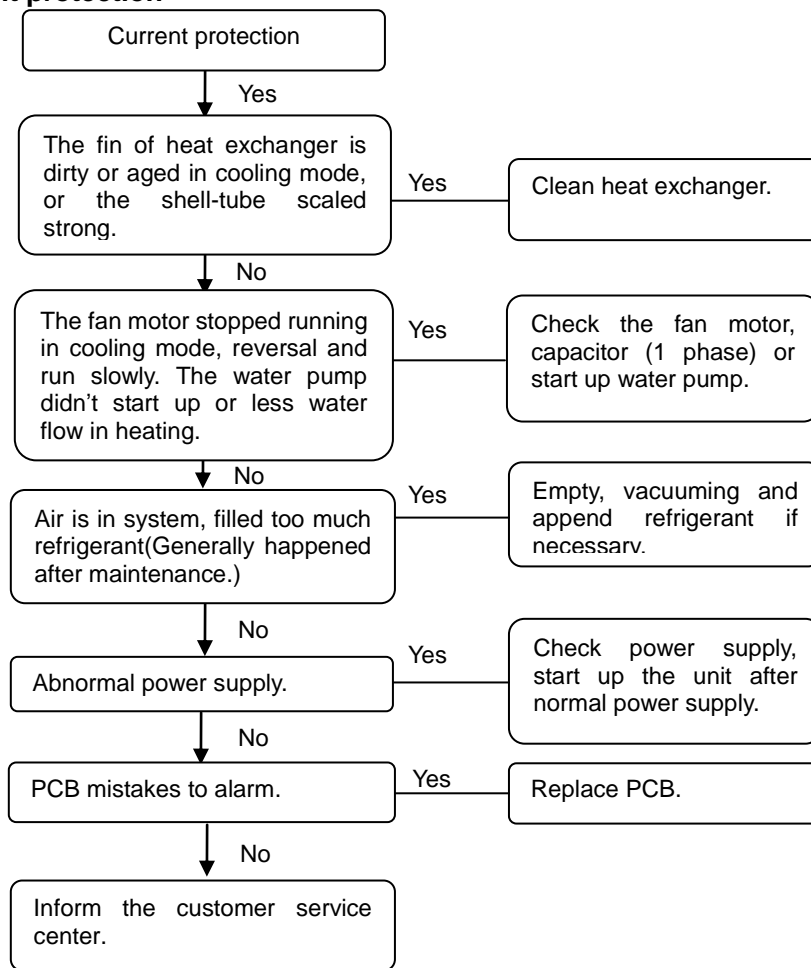




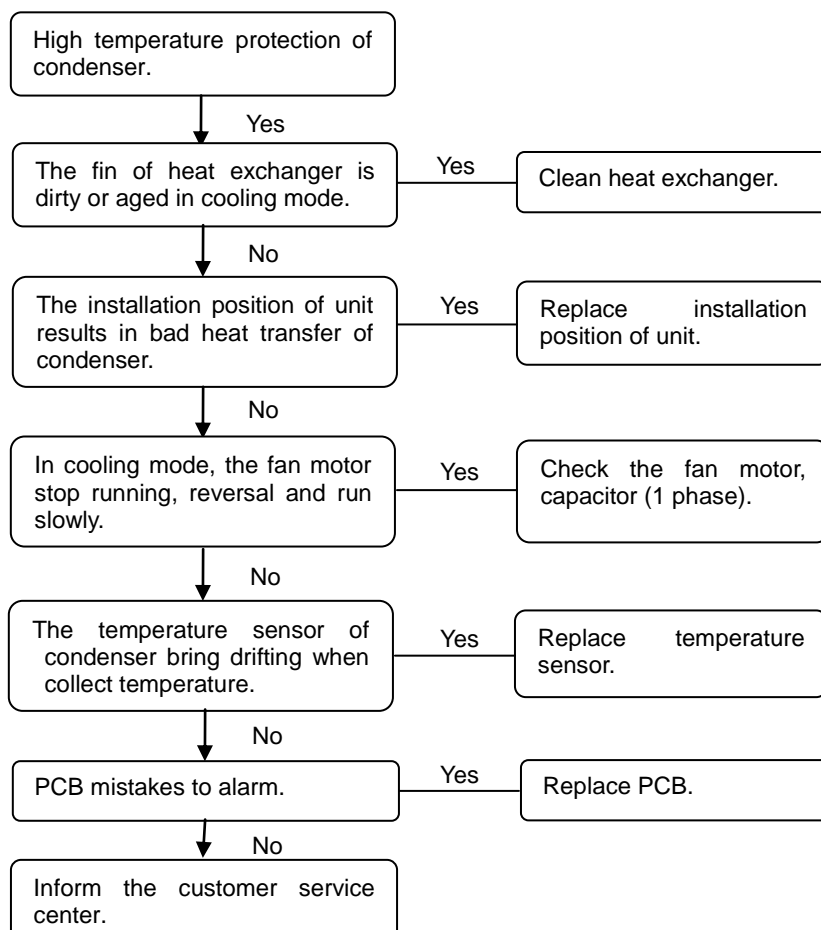
2) Low pressure protection

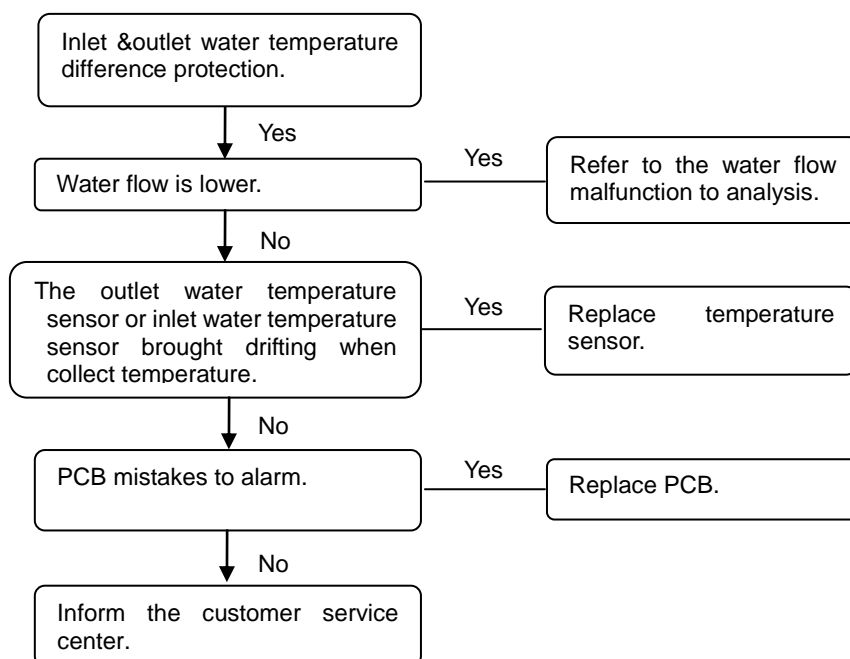
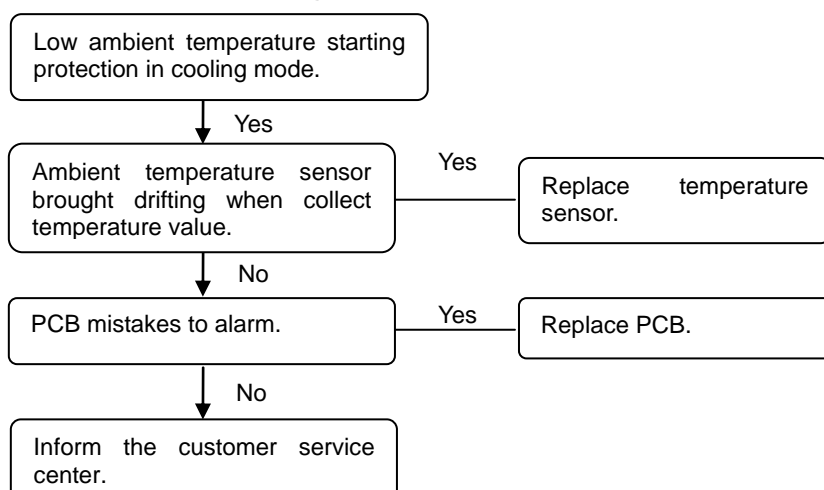
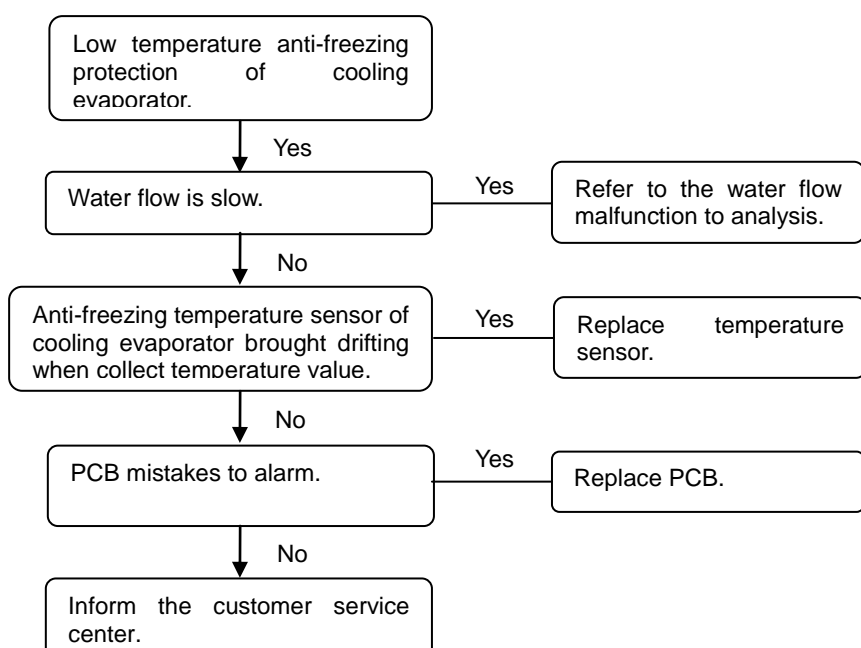


2) Current protection

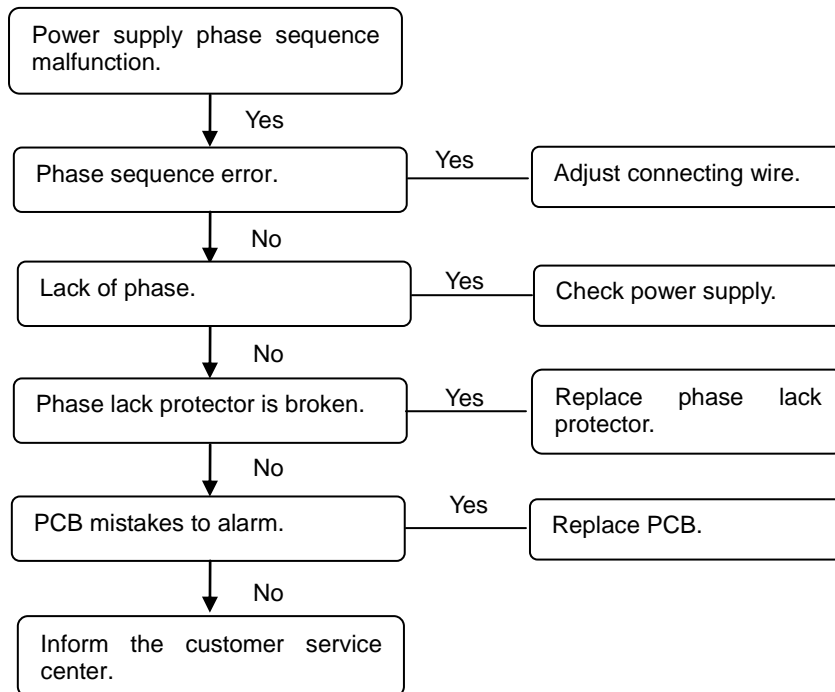


3) High temperature protection of condenser

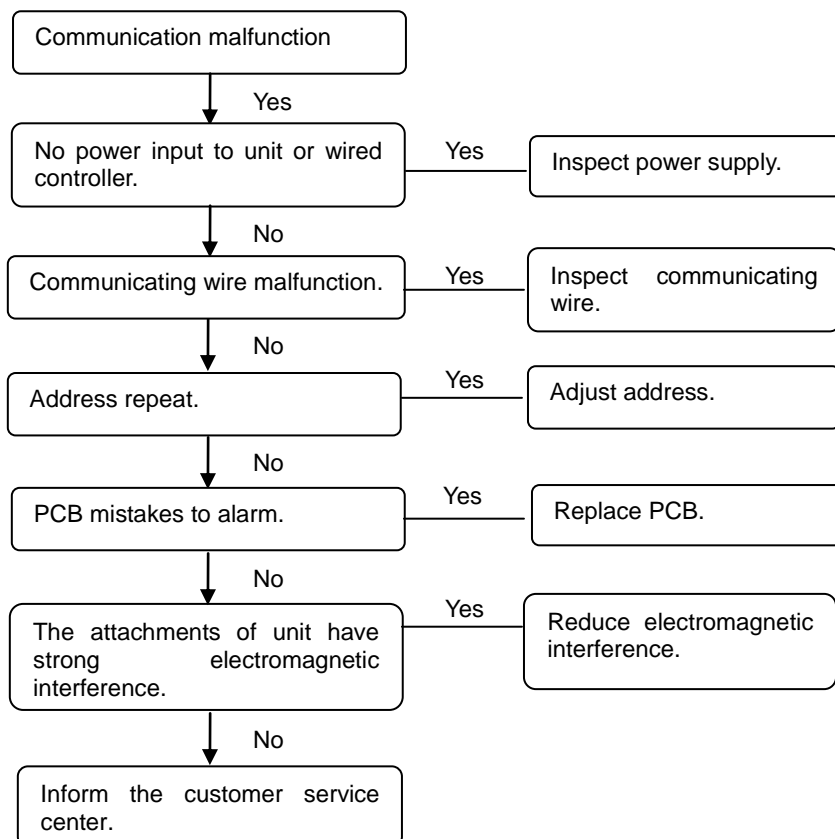


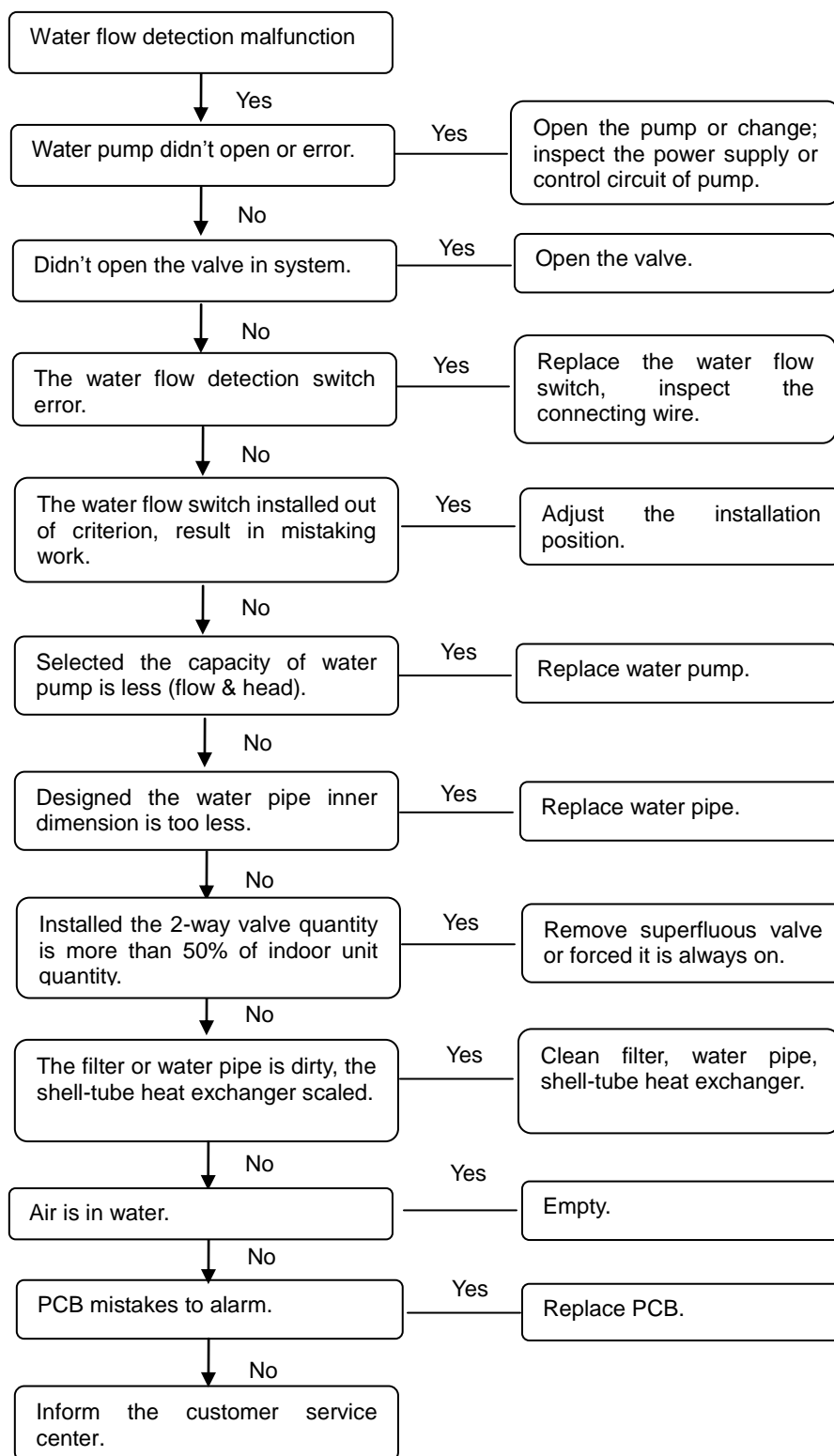
4) Inlet & outlet water temperature difference protection**5) Low ambient temperature starting up protection****6) Low temperature anti-freezing protection of cooling evaporator**

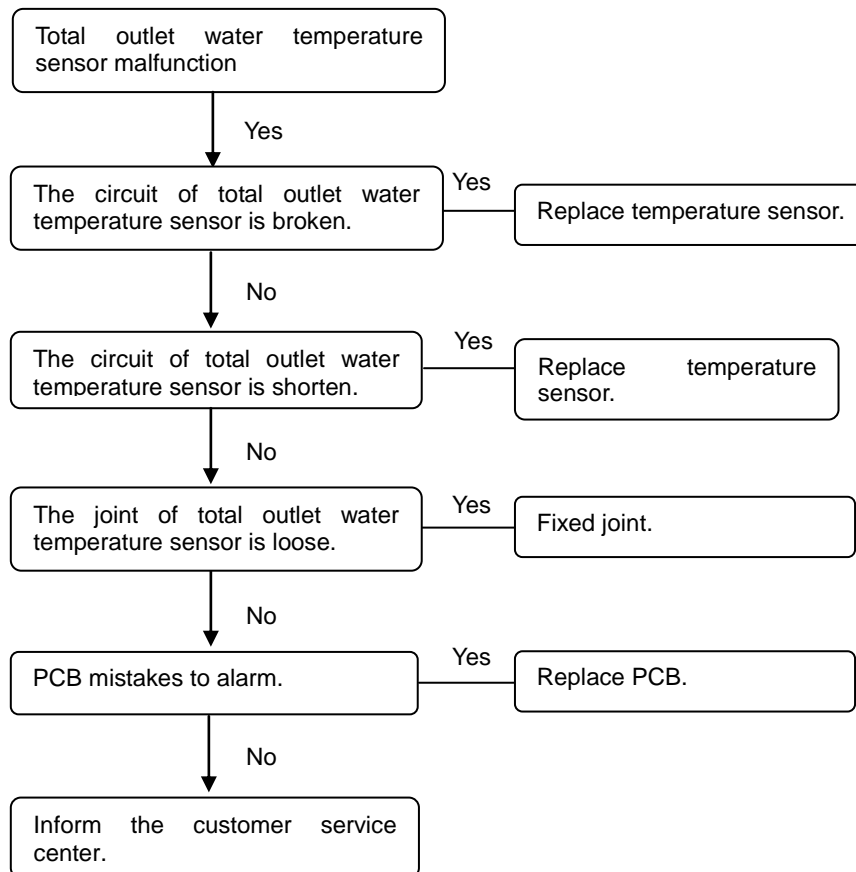
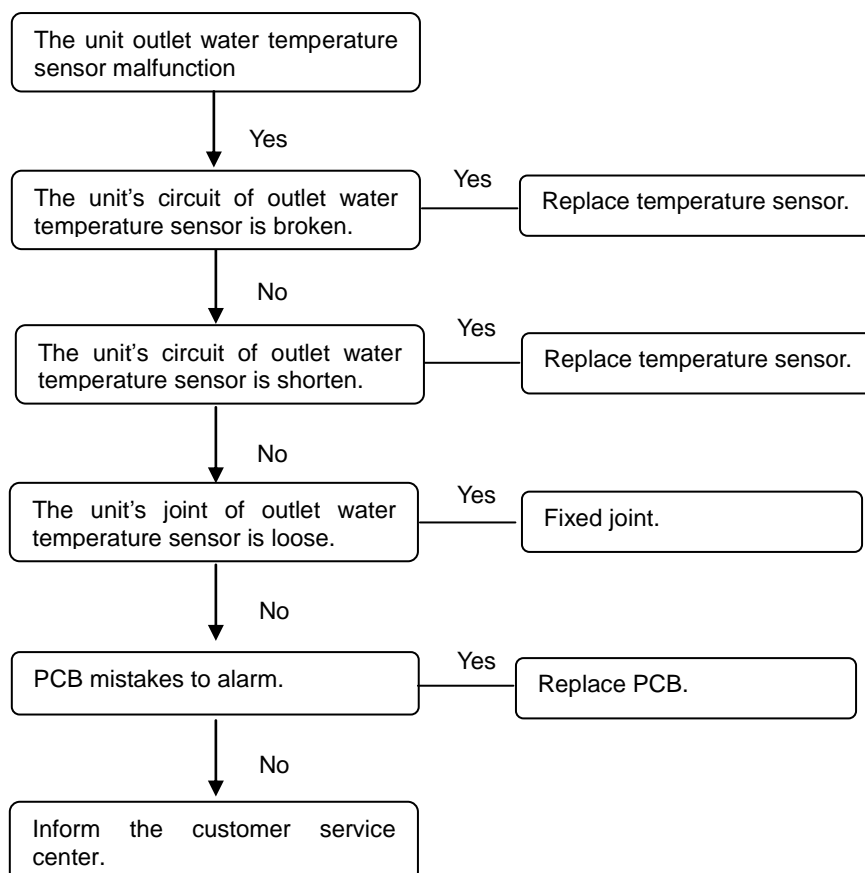
7) Power supply phase sequence malfunction

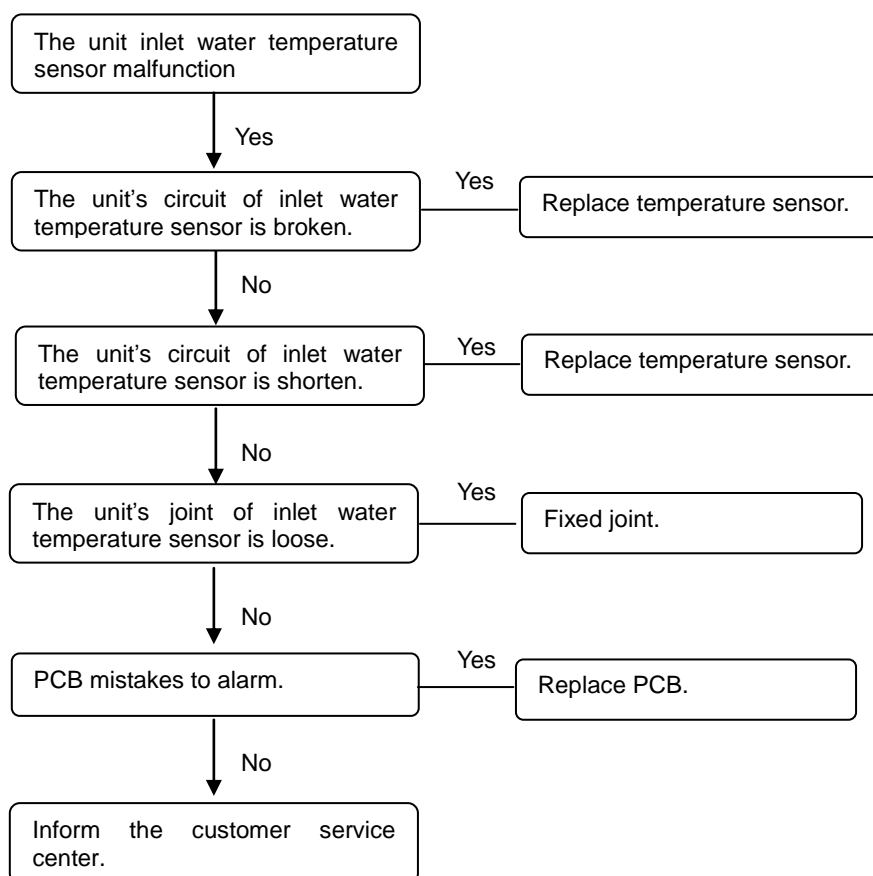
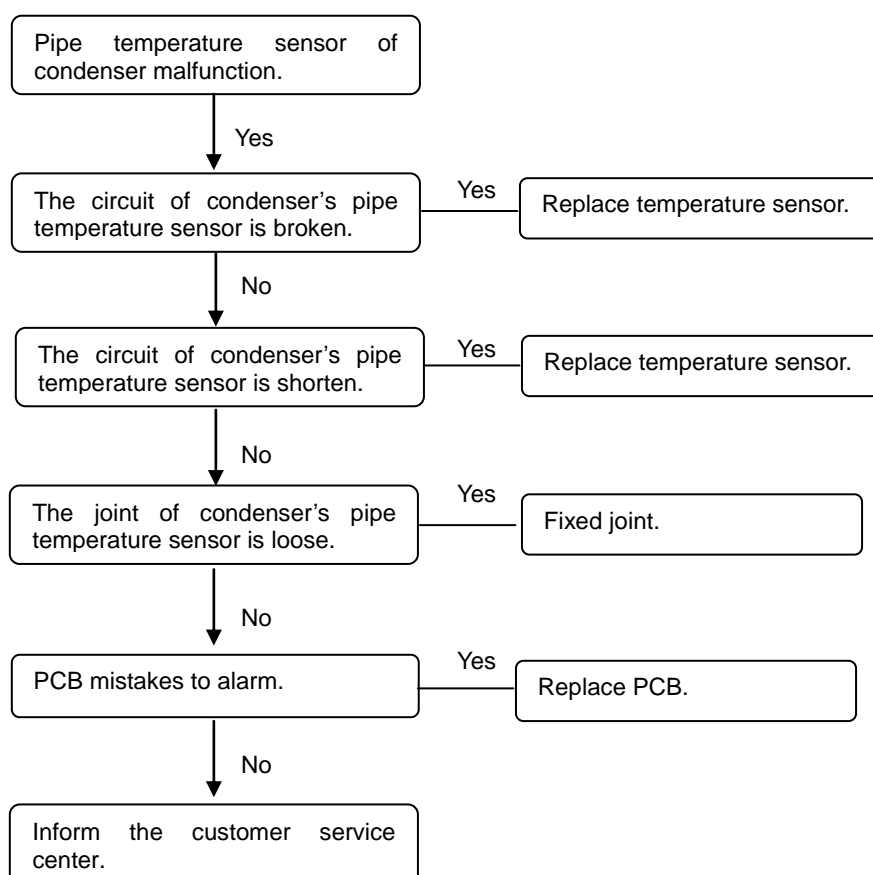


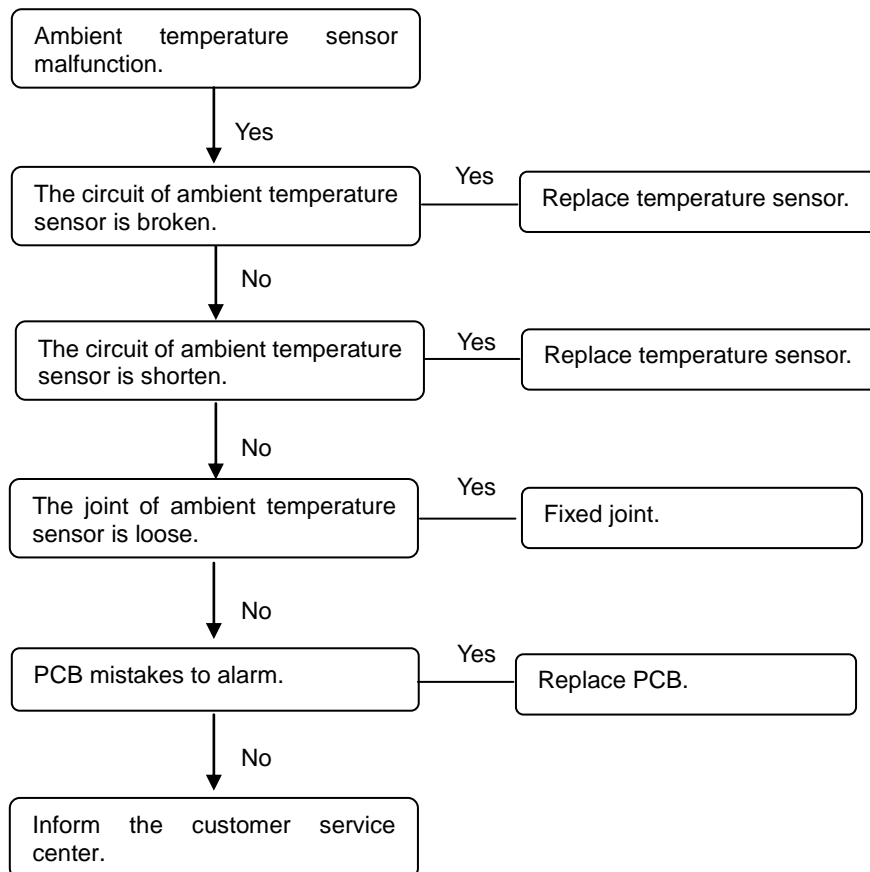
8) Communication malfunction



9) Water flow detection malfunction

10) Total outlet water temperature sensor malfunction**11) The unit outlet water temp. sensor malfunction**

12) The unit inlet water temperature sensor malfunction**13) Pipe temp. sensor of condenser malfunction**

14) Ambient temperature sensor malfunction

13. Installation

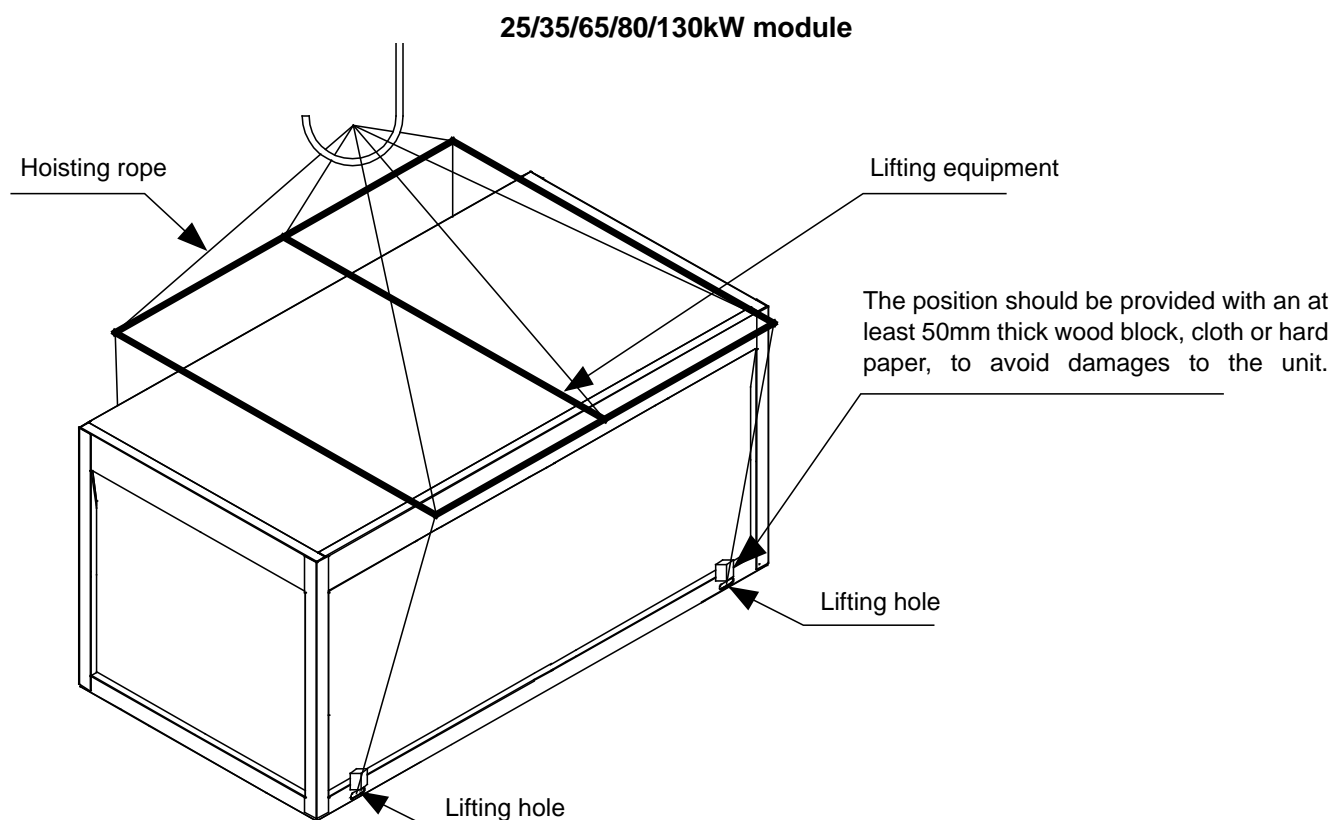
13.1 Unit Installation

13.1.1 Transportation

The angle of inclination should not be more than 15° when carrying the unit, to avoid overturn of the unit.

a. Rolling handling: several rolling rods of the same size are placed under the base of the unit, and the length of each rod must be more than the outer frame of the base and suitable for balancing of the unit.

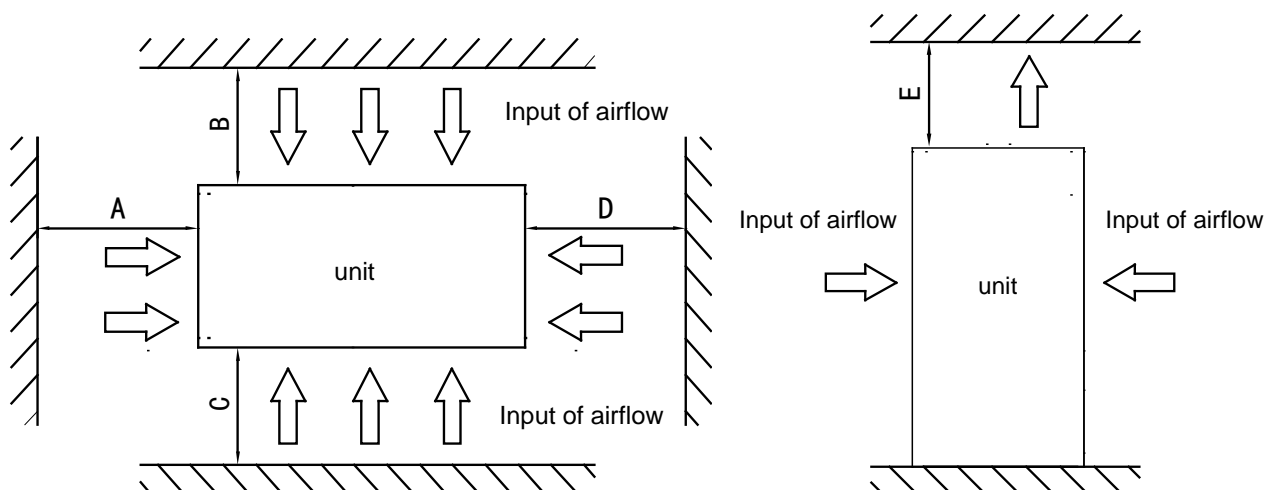
b. Lifting: the strength lifting rope (belt) can bear should be 4 times the weight of the unit. Check the lifting hook and ensure that it is firmly attached to the unit, and the lifting angle should be more than 60°. To avoid damages to the unit, the contact position of the unit and lifting rope should be provided with an at least 50mm thick wood block, cloth or hard paper. Any person is not allowed to stand below the unit when lifting it.



13.1.2 Installation space

• Requirements of arrangement space of the unit

- 1) To ensure adequate airflow entering the condenser, the influence of descending airflow caused by the high-rise buildings around upon the unit should be taken into account when installing the unit.
- 2) If the unit is installed where the flowing speed of air is high, such as on the exposed roof, the measures including sunk fence and Persian blinds can be taken, to prevent the turbulent flow from disturbing the air entering the unit. If the unit needs to be provided with sunk fence, the height of the latter should not be more than that of the former; if Persian blinds are required, the total loss of static pressure should be less than the static pressure outside the fan. The space between the unit and sunk fence or Persian blinds should also meet the requirement of the minimum installation space of the unit.
- 3) If the unit needs to operate in winter, and the installation site may be covered by snow, the unit should be located higher than the snow surface, to ensure that air flows through the coils smoothly.

25/35/65/80/130kW module**The recommend space parameter**

Series	Installation space (mm)				
	A	B	C	D	E
SS	≥1500	≥2000	≥2000	≥1500	≥8000

- Space requirements for parallel installation of multiple scroll units**

To avoid back flow of the air in the condenser and operational faults of the unit, the parallel installation of multiple scroll units can follow the direction A and D as shown in the figure above, the spaces between the unit and the obstacle are given in the figure above, and the space between adjacent scroll units should not be less than 300mm; the installation can also follow the direction B and C as shown in the figure above, the spaces between the unit and the obstacle are given in the figure above, and the space between adjacent scroll units should not be less than 600mm; the installation can also follow the direction combination of A and D, and B and C, the spaces between the unit and the obstacle are given in the figure above, the space between adjacent scroll units in the direction A and D should not be less than 300mm, and the space between adjacent scroll units in the direction B and C should not be less than 600mm.

If the spaces mentioned above cannot be met, the air passing from the unit to the coils may be restricted, or back flow of air discharge may occur, and the performance of the unit may be affected, or the unit may fail to operate.

Series	Model	Max unit combined quantity	L(mm)	M(mm)	N(mm)
SS	MDC-SS35/RN1L	16	≥600	≥300	≥300
	MDC-SS65/RN1L	16	≥600	≥300	≥300
	MDC-SS80/RN1L	16	≥600	≥300	≥300
	MDC-SS130/RN1	16	≥600	≥300	≥300

13.1.3 Installation foundation

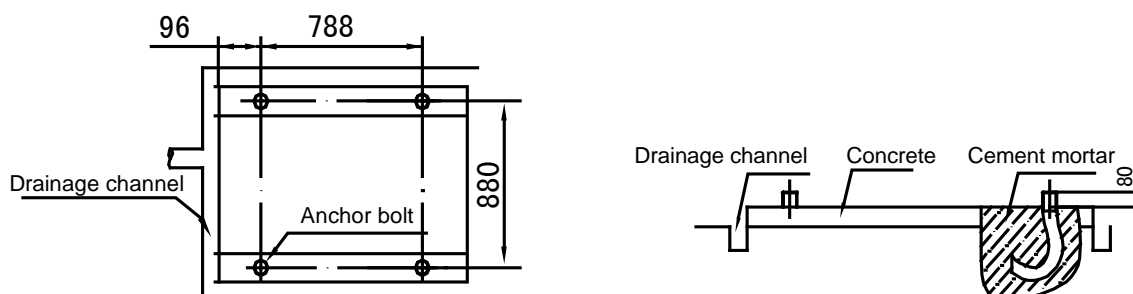
- The unit should be located on the horizontal foundation, the ground floor or the roof which can bear

operating weight of the unit and the weight of maintenance personnel. Refer to the operating weight parameters in specification table.

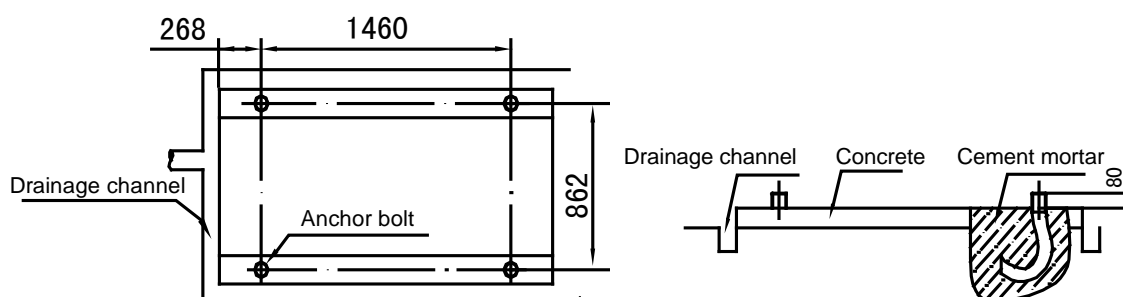
- If the unit is located so high that it is inconvenient for maintenance personnel to conduct maintenance, the suitable scaffold can be provided around the unit.
- The scaffold must be able to bear the weight of maintenance personnel and maintenance facilities.
- The bottom frame of the unit is not allowed to be embedded into the concrete of installation foundation.

Location drawing of installation foundation of the unit (unit: mm)

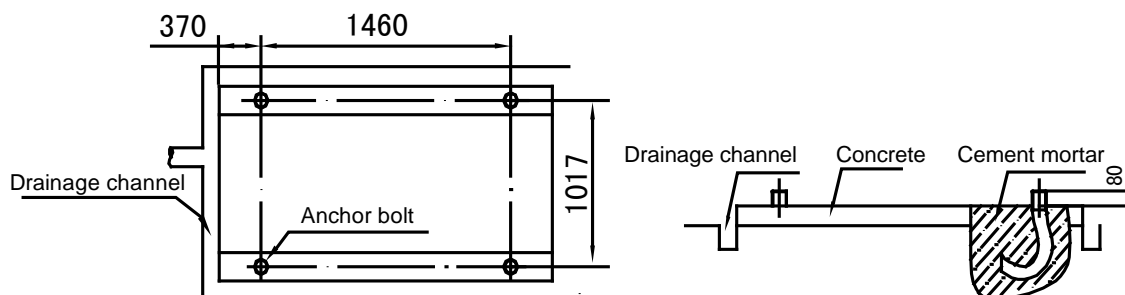
25/35kW module



65/80kW module



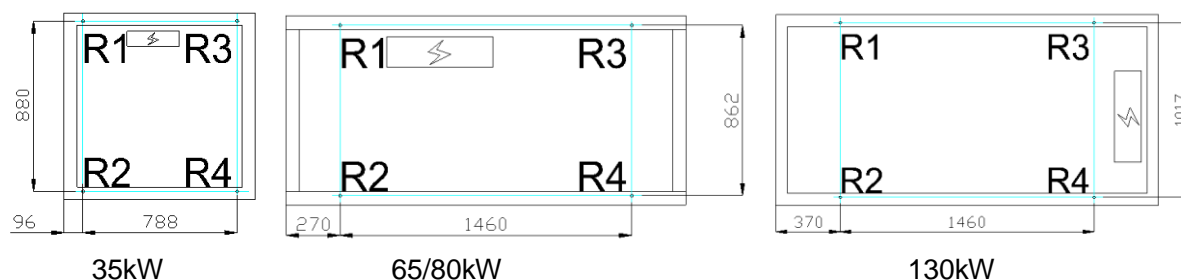
130kW module



Load distribution

Unit: kg

Series	Model	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
SS	MDC-SS35/RN1L	81	81	89	89	/	/
	MDC-SS65/RN1L	140	130	170	150	/	/
	MDC-SS80/RN1L	170	210	170	160	/	/
	MDC-SS130/RN1	200	320	230	370	/	/



13.1.4 Installation of damping devices

※ Damping devices must be provided between the unit and its foundation.

By means of the $\Phi 15\text{mm}$ diameter installation holes on the steel frame of the unit base, the unit can be fastened on the foundation through the spring damper. See *figure above* (Schematic diagram of installation dimension of the unit) for details about center distance of the installation holes. The damper does not go with the unit, and the user can select the damper according to the relevant requirements. When the unit is installed on the high roof or the area sensitive to vibration, please consult the relevant persons before selecting the damper.

※ Installation steps of the damper

Step	Content
1	Make sure that the flatness of the concrete foundation is within $\pm 3\text{mm}$, and then place the unit on the cushion block.
2	Raise the unit to the height suitable for installation of the damping device. Remove the clamp nuts of the damper.
3	Place the unit on the damper, and align the fixing bolt holes of the damper with the fixing holes on the unit base.
4	Return the clamp nuts of the damper to the fixing holes on the unit base, and tighten them into the damper.
5	Adjust the operational height of the damper base, and screw down the leveling bolts. Tighten the bolts by one circle to ensure equal height adjustment variance of the damper.
6	The lock bolts can be tightened after the correct operational height is reached.

13.2 Water System Installation

Notice:

- After the unit is in place, chilled water pipes can be laid.
- The relevant installation regulations should be abided with when conducting connection of water pipes.
- The pipelines should be free of any impurity, and all chilled water pipes must conform to local rules and regulations of pipeline engineering.

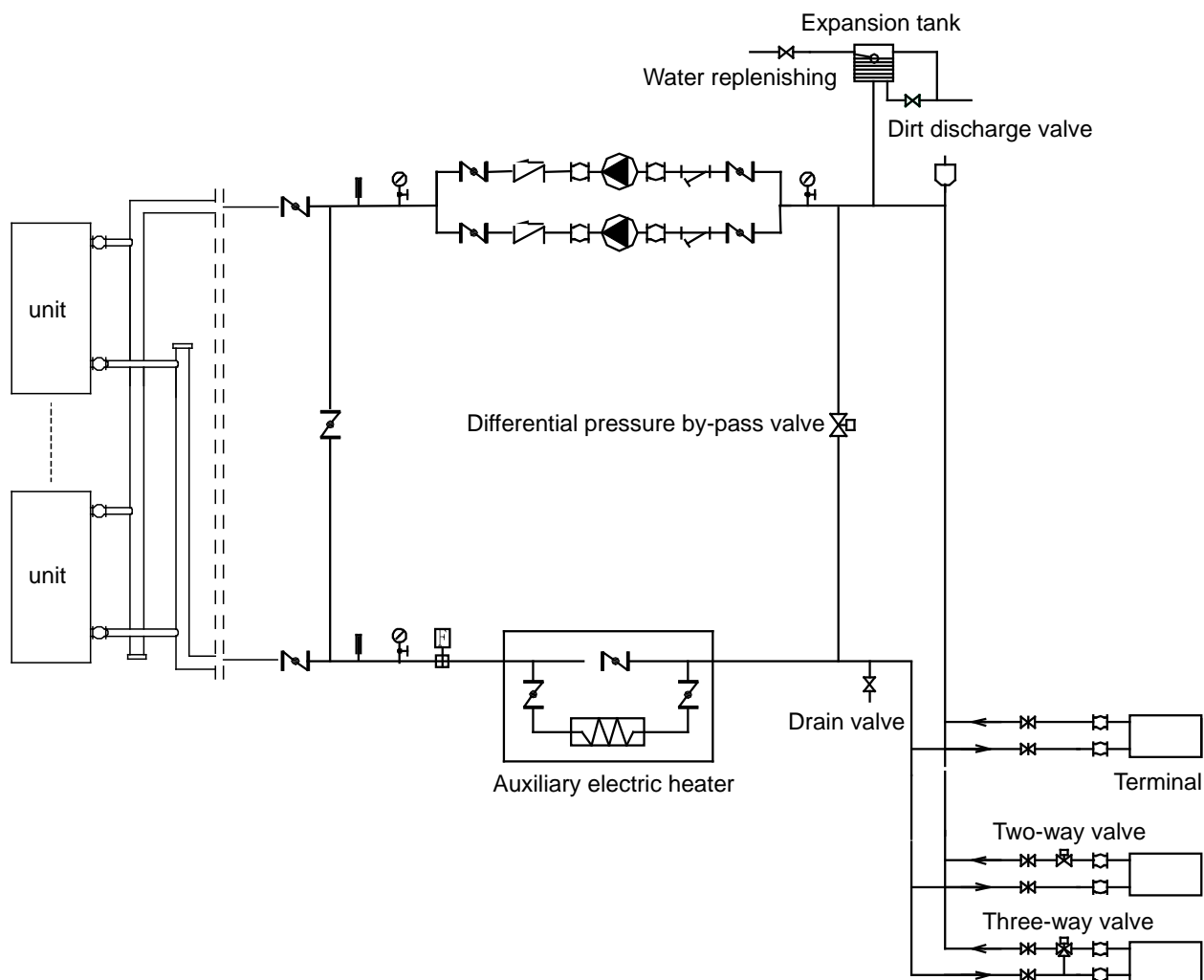
13.2.1 Connection requirements of chilled water pipes

- a. All chilled water pipelines should be thoroughly flushed, to be free of any impurity, before the unit is operated. Any impurity should not be flushed to or into the heat exchanger.
- b. Water must enter the heat exchanger through the inlet; otherwise the performance of the unit will decline.
- c. The inlet pipe of the evaporator must be provided with a water flow switch, to realize flow-break protection for the unit. Both ends of the water flow switch must be supplied with horizontal straight pipe sections whose diameter is 5 times that of the inlet pipe. The water flow switch must be installed in strict accordance with "Installation & Regulation Guide for Water flow switch". The wires of the water flow switch should be led to the electric cabinet through shielded cable. The working pressure of the water flow switch is 1.0MPa, and its interface is 1 inch in diameter. After the pipelines are installed, the water flow switch will be set properly according to the rated water flow of the unit.
- d. The pump installed in the water pipeline system should be equipped with starter. The pump will directly press water into the heat exchanger of the water system.
- e. The pipes and their ports must be independently supported but should not be supported on the unit.
- f. The pipes and their ports of the heat exchanger should be easy to disassemble for operation and cleaning, as well as inspection of port pipes of the evaporator.
- g. The evaporator should be provided with a filter with more than 40 meshes per inch at site. The filter should be installed near to the inlet port as much as possible, and be under heat preservation.
- h. The by-pass pipes and by-pass valves as shown in the figure of "**Connection drawing of pipeline system**" must be mounted for the heat exchanger, to facilitate cleaning of the outside system of water passage before the unit is adjusted. During maintenance, the water passage of the heat exchanger can be cut off without disturbing other heat exchangers.
- i. The flexible ports should be adopted between the interface of the heat exchanger and on-site pipeline, to reduce transfer of vibration to the building.
- j. To facilitate maintenance, the inlet and outlet pipes should be provided with thermometer or manometer. The unit is not equipped with pressure and temperature instruments, so they need to be purchased by the user.
- k. All low positions of the water system should be provided with drainage ports, to drain water in the evaporator and the system completely; and all high positions should be supplied with discharge valves, to facilitate discharging air from the pipeline. The discharge valves and drainage ports should not be under heat preservation, to facilitate maintenance.
- l. All possible water pipes in the system to be chilled should be under heat preservation, including inlet pipes and flanges of the heat exchanger.
- m. The outdoor chilled water pipelines should be wrapped with an auxiliary heating belt for heat preservation, and the material of the auxiliary heat belt should be PE, EDPM, etc., with thickness of 20mm, to prevent the pipelines from freezing and thus cracking under low temperature. The power supply of the heating belt should be equipped with an independent fuse.
- n. When the ambient temperature is lower than 2℃, and the unit will be not used for a long time, water inside the unit should be drained. If the unit is not drained in winter, its power supply should not be cut off, and the fan coils in the water system must be provided with three-way valves, to ensure smooth circulation of the water system when the anti-freezing pump is started up in winter.
- o. The common outlet pipelines of combined units should be provided with mixing water temperature sensor.

Warning:

- For the water pipeline network including filters and heat exchangers, dreg or dirt may seriously damages the heat exchangers and water pipes.
- The installation persons or the users must ensure the quality of chilled water, and de-icing salt mixtures and air should be excluded from the water system, since they may oxidize and corrode steel parts inside the heat exchanger.

13.2.2 Connection drawing of pipeline system

25/35/65/80/130kW module

Symbol explanation				
Stop valve	Pressure gauge	Water flow switch	Gate valve	Flexible joint
Y-shaped filter	Thermometer	Circulating pump	Check valve	Automatic discharge valve

13.2.3 Water quality**※Water quality control**

When industrial water is used as chilled water, little furring may occur; however, well water or river water, used as chilled water, may cause much sediment, such as furring, sand, and so on. Therefore, well water or river water must be filtered and softened in softening water equipment before flowing into chilled water system. If sand and clay settle in the evaporator, circulation of chilled water may be blocked, and thus leading to freezing accidents; if hardness of chilled water is too high, furring may occur easily, and the devices may be corroded. Therefore, the quality of chilled water should be analyzed before being used, such as PH value, conductivity, concentration of chloride ion, concentration of sulfide ion, and so on.

※ Applicable standard of water quality for the unit

PH value	Total hardness	Conductivity	Sulfide ion	Chloride ion	Ammonia ion	Sulfate ion	Silicon	Iron content	Sodium ion	Calcium ion
7~8.5	<50ppm	<20μV/cm(25℃)	No	<50ppm	No	<50ppm	<30ppm	<0.3ppm	No requirement	<50ppm

13.2.4 Performance adjustment factors

The antifreeze must be required according to anyone condition as following:

1. The outlet water temperature is below 5℃;
2. The ambient temperature is below 0 ℃;
3. Don't start up the unit for a long time.
4. The power supply was cut off and needn't change the water in system.

Ethylene and Propylene Glycol Factors

A glycol solution is required when the unit with condition as mentioned. The use of glycol will reduce the performance of the unit depending on concentration.

Ethylene Glycol

Quality of glycol (%)	modification coefficient				Freezing point ℃
	Cooling capacity modification	Power modification	Water resistance	Water flow modification	
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0
10	0.984	0.998	1.118	1.019	-4.000
20	0.973	0.995	1.268	1.051	-9.000
30	0.965	0.992	1.482	1.092	-16.000
40	0.960	0.989	1.791	1.145	-23.000
50	0.950	0.983	2.100	1.200	-37.000

Propylene Glycol

Quality of glycol (%)	Modification coefficient				Freezing point ℃
	Cooling capacity modification	Power modification	Water resistance	Water flow modification	
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0
10	0.976	0.996	1.071	1.000	-3.000
20	0.961	0.992	1.189	1.016	-7.000
30	0.948	0.988	1.380	1.034	-13.000
40	0.938	0.984	1.728	1.078	-22.000
50	0.925	0.975	2.150	1.125	-35.000

Units operating with glycol solutions are not included in the ARI Certification Program.

Altitude correction factors

Performance tables are based at sea level. Elevations other than sea level affect the performance of the unit. The decreased air density will reduce condenser capacity and reduce the unit's performance. For performance at elevations other than sea level refer to Table 3. Maximum allowable altitude is 1800meters.

Evaporator temperature drop factors

Performance tables are based on a 5℃ temperature drop through the evaporator. Adjustment factors for applications with temperature ranges from 3℃ to 6℃ in follow table. Temperature drops outside this range can affect the control system's capability to maintain acceptable control and are not recommended.

Fouling factor

Fouling refers to the accumulation of unwanted material on solid surfaces, most often in an aquatic environment. The fouling material can consist of either living organisms (biofouling) or a non-living substance (inorganic or organic). Fouling is usually distinguished from other surface-growth phenomena in that it occurs on a surface of a component, system or plant performing a defined and useful function, and that the fouling process impedes or interferes with this function.

Other terms used in the literature to describe fouling include: deposit formation, encrustation, crudding, deposition, scaling, scale formation, slagging, and sludge formation. The last six terms have a more narrow meaning than fouling within the scope of the fouling science and technology, and they also have meanings outside of this scope; therefore, they should be used with caution.

Fouling phenomena are common and diverse, ranging from fouling of ship hulls, natural surfaces in the marine environment (marine fouling), fouling of heat-transfer components through ingredients contained in the cooling water or gases, and even the development of plaque or calculus on teeth, or deposits on solar panels on Mars, among other examples.

Foreign matter in the chilled water system will adversely affect the heat transfer capability of the evaporator, and could increase the pressure drop and reduce the water flow. To provide optimum unit operation, proper water treatment must be maintained. Refer to the able as following.

Fouling Factor

ALTITUDE (m)	Difference of water inlet and outlet temp. (°C)	Fouling Factor							
		0.018°C /kW		0.044m 2 °C /kW		0.086m 2 °C/kW		0.172m 2 °C/kW	
		C	P	C	P	C	P	C	P
Sea level	3	1.036	1.077	1.019	1.076	0.991	0.975	0.963	0.983
	4	1.039	1.101	1.022	1.080	0.994	0.996	0.971	0.984
	5	1.045	1.105	1.028	1.086	1.000	1.000	0.977	0.989
	6	1.051	1.109	1.034	1.093	1.006	1.004	0.983	0.994
600	3	1.024	1.087	1.008	1.064	0.980	0.984	0.951	0.991
	4	1.027	1.111	1.011	1.068	0.983	1.005	0.959	0.992
	5	1.034	1.115	1.017	1.074	0.989	1.009	0.965	0.997
	6	1.043	1.115	1.026	1.084	0.998	1.009	0.973	0.999
1200	3	1.013	1.117	0.996	1.052	0.969	1.011	0.942	1.002
	4	1.015	1.118	0.998	1.055	0.971	1.012	0.948	1.003
	5	1.023	1.122	1.006	1.063	0.979	1.015	0.955	1.005
	6	1.031	1.125	1.015	1.072	0.987	1.018	0.962	1.007
1800	3	1.002	1.128	0.986	1.042	0.959	1.021	0.935	1.007
	4	1.005	1.129	0.989	1.045	0.962	1.022	0.941	1.010
	5	1.012	1.132	0.995	1.051	0.968	1.024	0.945	1.012
	6	1.018	1.134	1.001	1.058	0.974	1.026	0.949	1.014

C--Cooling capacity

P--Power

13.2.5 Installation & regulation guide for water flow switch

- Please carefully check flow switches before conducting installation of the water flow switch. Packing should be in good condition, and the appearance should be free of damage and deformation. If any problem, please contact the manufacturer.

- Flow switches can be installed in the horizontal pipeline or the vertical pipeline with upward flowing direction but cannot be mounted in the pipeline with downward flowing direction. The inlet water of gravity should be taken into account when flow switches are installed in the pipeline with upward flowing direction.

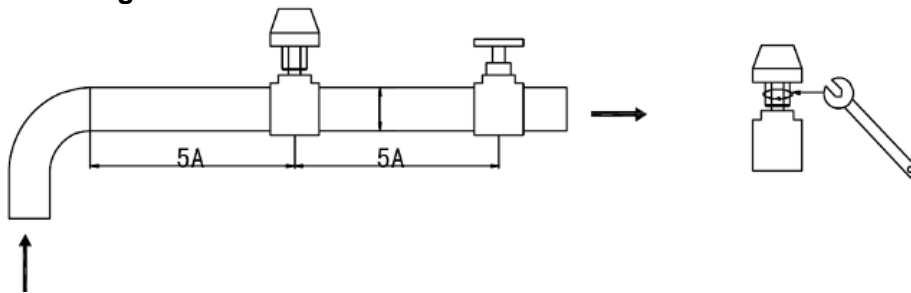
- Water flow switch must be installed on a section of straight-line pipeline, and its both ends must be supplied with straight-line pipes whose length is at least 5 times diameter of the pipe. In the meanwhile, the fluid flowing direction in the pipeline must be consistent with the direction of arrow on the controller. The connection terminal should be located where wiring connection can be easily done.

- Pay attention to the following items when conducting installation and wire connection:

- a. Collision of the wrench with the soleplate of the flow switch is prohibited, since such collision may cause deformation and failure of the flow switch.

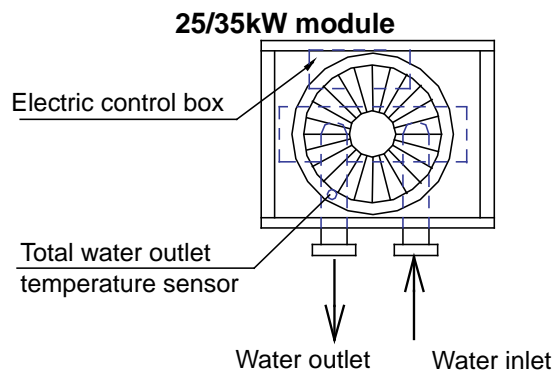
- b. To avoid electric shock and damages to the devices, the power supply should be cut off, when wires are connected or adjustment is done.
- c. When wiring connection is conducted, adjustment of other screws except connection terminals of micro switches and ground screws is prohibited. In the meanwhile, over great force should not applied when wires of micro switches are connected, otherwise micro switches may suffer displacement, thus leading to failure of flow switches.
- d. Special grounding screws should be used for earth connection. Bolts should not be installed or removed at will; otherwise flow switches may suffer deformation and failure.
- e. Flow switches have been set at minimal flow value before leaving the factory. They should not be adjusted below the setting value at the factory, or they may suffer failure. After installing flow switches, please press the flow switch lever several times to check them. When the lever is found not to respond with “clatter”, rotate the screw in a clockwise direction, until “clatter” occurs.
- f. Be sure to determine the model of target slice according to the rated flow of the unit, the diameter of the outlet pipe and the adjustment range of the target slice of the flow switch. Besides, the target slice should not contact with other restrictors in the pipeline or on the inner wall of the pipeline, or the flow switch cannot be reset normally.
- Determine whether the flow switch and the system connected with it are in good operation according to the measured value by flow meter, namely, when the measured value on flow meter is less than 60% of rated water flow of the unit, the water flow switch should be cut off and observed for 3 working periods, and it should be covered with flow switch shell timely.

Schematic diagram of water flow switch



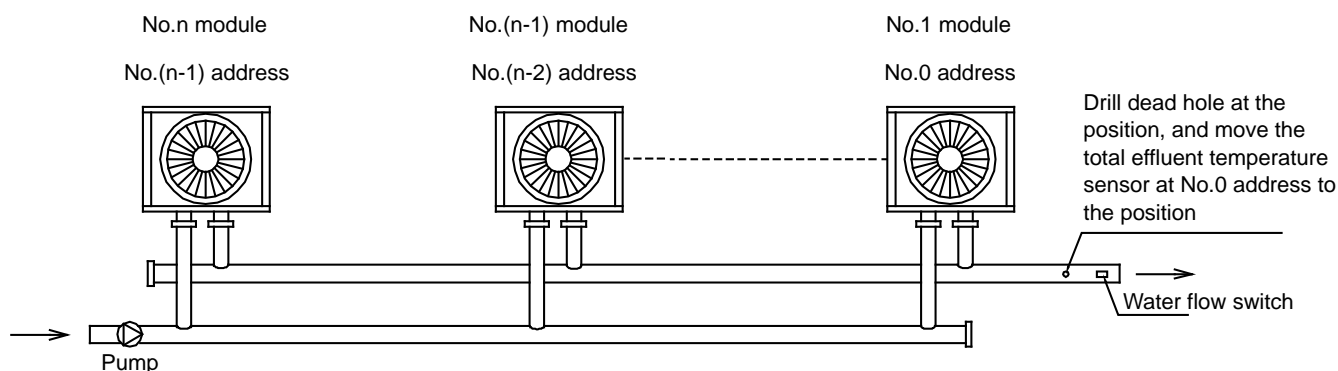
13.2.6 Installation of water system pipeline for 25/35kW module

Installation of single-module water system pipeline



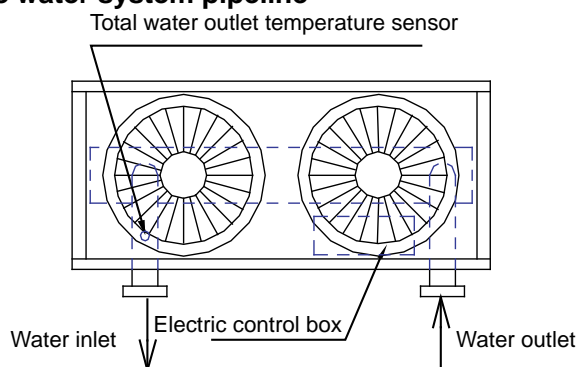
Installation of multi-module water system pipeline

n : the module quantity, max 16



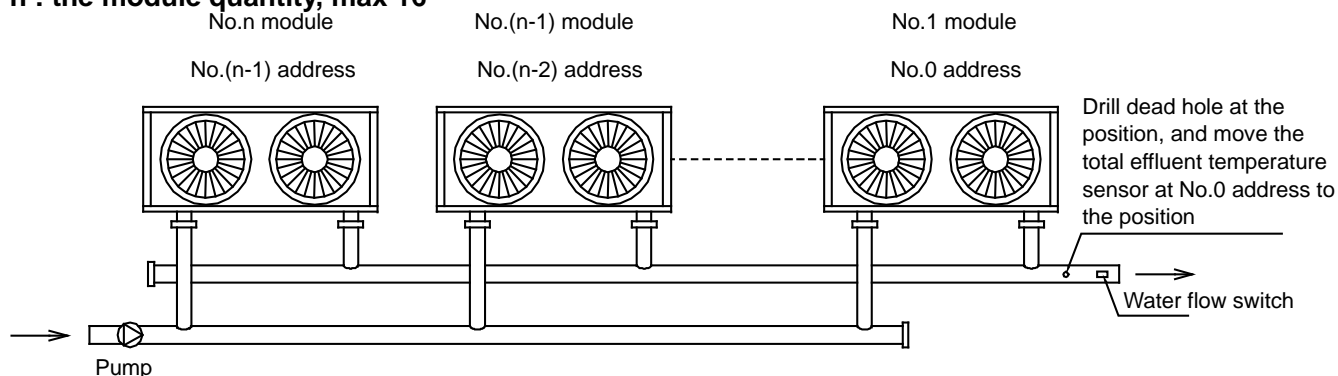
13.2.7 Installation of water system pipeline for 65/80kW module

Installation of single-module water system pipeline



Installation of multi-module water system pipeline

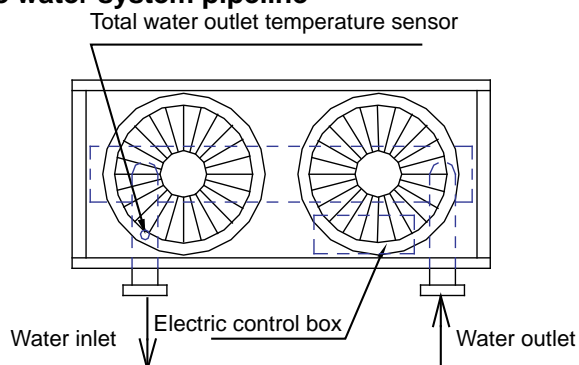
n : the module quantity, max 16



Installation mode A: less than 16 modules

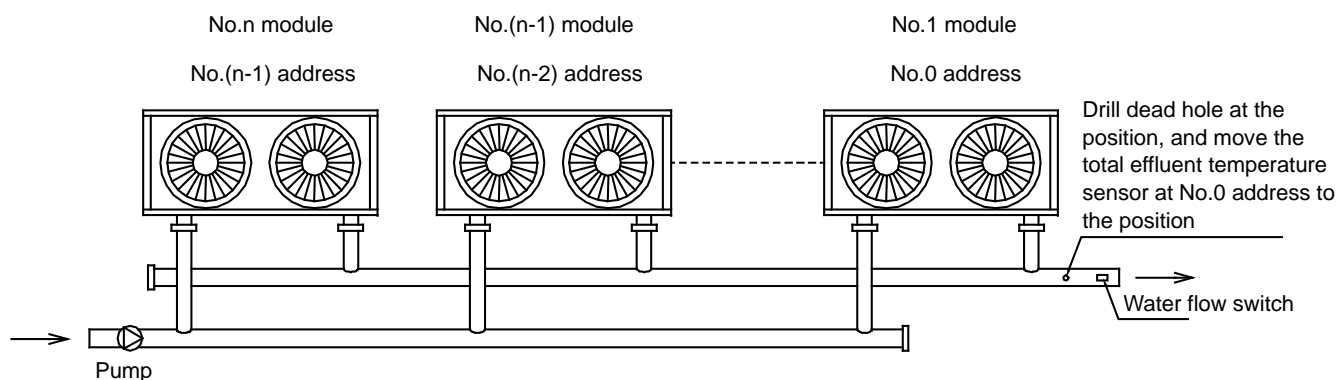
13.2.8 Installation of water system pipeline for 130kW module

Installation of single-module water system pipeline



Installation of multi-module water system pipeline

n : the module quantity, max 16



Installation mode A: less than 16 modules

13.2.9 Diameter parameters of main inlet and outlet pipes

Table of diameter parameters of main inlet and outlet pipes for 25kW module

Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter	Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter
25x1	DN40	25x9	DN100
25x2	DN65	25x10	
25x3		25x11	
25x4	DN80	25x12	DN125
25x5		25x13	
25x6		25x14	
25x7	DN100	25x15	
25x8		25x16	

Table of diameter parameters of main inlet and outlet pipes for 35kW module

Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter	Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter
35x1	DN40	35x9	DN100
35x2	DN65	35x10	
35x3		35x11	
35x4	DN80	35x12	DN125
35x5		35x13	
35x6		35x14	
35x7	DN100	35x15	
35x8		35x16	

Table of diameter parameters of main inlet and outlet pipes for 65kW module

Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter	Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter
65x1	DN65	65x9	DN125
65x2		65x10	
65x3	DN80	65x11	DN150
65x4	DN100	65x12	
65x5		65x13	
65x6		65x14	DN200
65x7	DN125	65x15	
65x8		65x16	

Table of diameter parameters of main inlet and outlet pipes for 130kW module

Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter	Unit model x quantity	Total inlet and outlet water pipe diameter
130x1	DN65	130x9	DN200
130x2	DN80	130x10	
130x3	DN100	130x11	
130x4	DN125	130x12	DN250
130x5		130x13	
130x6	DN150	130x14	DN250
130x7		130x15	
130x8	DN200	130x16	

Please pay attention to the following items when installing multiple modules:

- Each module corresponds to an address code which cannot be repeated.
- Main water outlet temperature sensing bulb, water flow switch and auxiliary electric heater are under control of the main module.
- One wired controller and one water flow switch are required and connected on the main module.
- The unit can be started up through the wired controller only after all addresses are set and the aforementioned items are determined. The wired controller is $\leq 50\text{m}$ away from the outdoor unit.

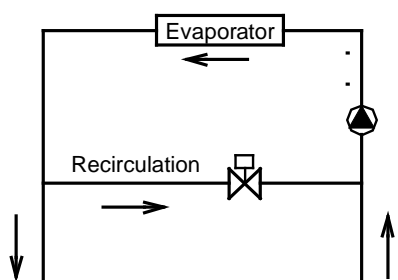
13.2.10 Chilled water flow

Minimum chilled water flow

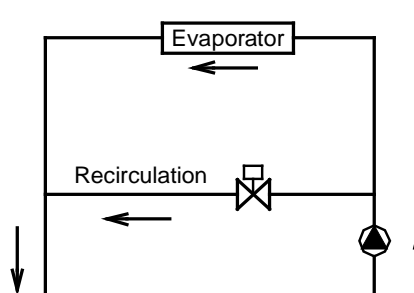
The minimum chilled water flow is shown in the below table.

If the system flow is less than the minimum unit flow rate, the evaporator flow can be recalculated, as shown in the diagram.

For minimum chilled water flow rate



For maximum chilled water flow rate



Maximum chilled water flow

The maximum chilled water flow is limited by the permitted pressure drop in the evaporator. It is provided in the below table.

If the system flow is more than the maximum unit flow rate, bypass the evaporator as shown in the diagram to obtain a lower evaporator flow rate.

Minimum and Maximum water flow rates

Series	Model	Water flow rate(m ³ /h)	
		Minimum	Maximum
SS	MDC-SS35/RN1L	5.4	6.6
	MDC-SS65/RN1L	10.08	12.32
	MDC-SS80/RN1L	12.42	15.18
	MDC-SS130/RN1	20.16	24.64

13.2.11 Design of the store tank in the system

a. kW is the unit for cooling capacity, L is the unit for (G) minimum water flow volume in the formula.

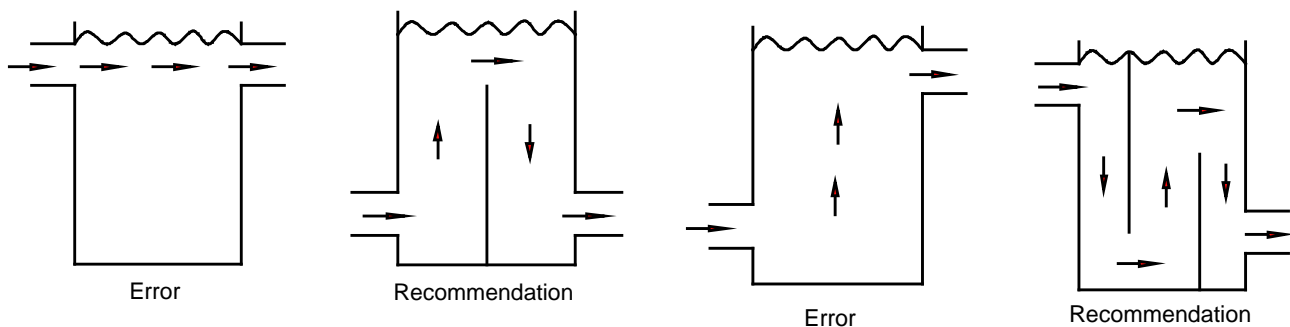
Comfortable type air conditioner

$G = \text{cooling capacity} \times 2.6L$

Process type cooling

$G = \text{cooling capacity} \times 7.4L$

b. In certain occasion (especially in manufacture cooling process), for conforming the system water content requirement, it's necessary to mount a tank equipping with a cut-off baffle at the system to avoid water short-circuit, Please see the following schemes:



13.2.12 Design of expansion tank

If a closed expansion tank with its filled volume of air is too small, the system pressure will easily exceed the maximum allowable pressure and cause water to discharge from the pressure relief valve, thus wasting water. If the closed tank is too large, when the water temperature drops, the system pressure may decrease to a level below the minimum allowable value and cause trouble in the air vent. Therefore, accurate sizing of a closed expansion tank is essential.

For diaphragm expansion tanks, the minimum volume of the water tank, V_t , gal(m³), can be calculated by the following formula, recommended by ASHRAE Handbook 1996, HVAC Systems and Equipment:

$$V_t = V_s \left\{ \frac{v_2/v_1 - 1 - 3\alpha(T_2 - T_1)}{1 - p_1/p_2} \right\}$$

T_1 =lower temperature, °F (°C)

T_2 =higher temperature, °F (°C)

V_s =volume of water in system, gal(m³)

p_1 =absolute pressure at lower temperature, psia(kPa abs.)

p_2 =absolute pressure at higher temperature, psia(kPa abs.)

v_1, v_2 =specific volume of water at lower and higher temperature, respectively, ft³/lb(m³/kg)

α =linear coefficient of thermal expansion; for steel, $\alpha = 6.5 \times 10^{-6}$ in./in. • °F (1.2×10^{-5} per °C); for copper,

$\alpha = 9.5 \times 10^{-6}$ in./in. • °F (1.7×10^{-5} per °C)

In a chilled water system, the higher temperature T_2 is the highest anticipated ambient temperature when the chilled water system shuts down during summer. The lower temperature in a heating system is often the ambient temperature at fill conditions (for example, 50 °F or 10 °C).

13.2.13 Selection and installation of the pump

(1) Select the pump

a. Select the water-flow of the pump

The rated water-flow must no less than the unit rated water-flow; in terms of multi-connect the units, that water-flow must no less than total units' rated water-flow.

b. Select the lift of the pump.

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_3 + h_4$$

H: The lift of the pump.

h1: Main unit water resistance.

h2: Pump water resistance.

h3: Water resistance of the longest water-loop distance, includes: pipe resistance, different valve's resistance, flexible pipe resistance, pipe elbow and three-way resistance, two-way resistance or three-way resistance, as well as filter resistance.

H4: the longest terminal resistance.

(2) Installation the pump

- The pump should be installed at the water inlet pipe, both of which sides must mount the soft connectors for vibration-proof.
- The backup pump for the system (recommended).
- Units must with a main unit controls (Please see "fielding wiring" for the controls diagram).

13.3 Wiring Installation

All wiring installation should be done by qualified person.

13.3.1 Precautions:

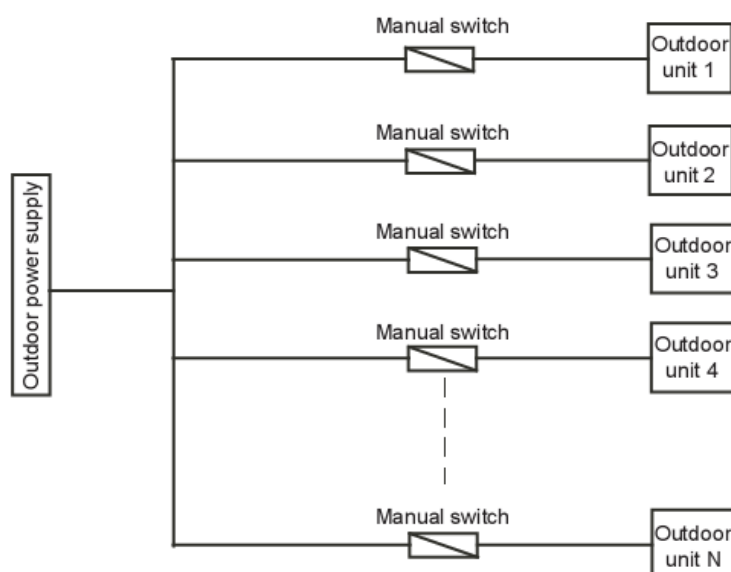
- The air-conditioner should apply special power supply, whose voltage should conform to rated voltage.
- Wiring construction must be conducted by the professional technicians according to the labeling on the circuit diagram.
- Only use the electric components specified by our company, and require installation and technical services from the manufacturer or authorized dealer. If wiring connection fails to conform to electric installation norm, failure of the controller, electronic shock, and so on may be caused.
- The connected fixed wires must be equipped with full switching-off devices with at least 3mm contact separation.
- Set leakage protective devices according to the requirements of national technical standard about electric equipment.
- After completing all wiring construction, conduct careful check before connecting the power supply.
- Please carefully read the labels on the electric cabinet.
- The user's attempt to repair the controller is prohibited, since improper repair may cause electric shock, damages to the controller, and so on. If the user has any requirement of repair, please contact the maintenance center.

13.3.2 Power supply specification

Series	Model	Outdoor power supply			Wiring
		Power supply	Manual switch	Fuse	
SS	MDC-SS35/RN1L	380-415V 3Ph~50Hz	50A	36A	10mm ² (<30m)
	MDC-SS65/RN1L	380-415V 3Ph~50Hz	125A	100A	16mm ² (<20m)
	MDC-SS80/RN1L	380-415V 3Ph~50Hz	150A	100A	16mm ² (<20m)
	MDC-SS130/RN1	380-415V 3Ph~50Hz	200A	150A	Base on the actual distance of the wire, more than 35 mm ² for each module

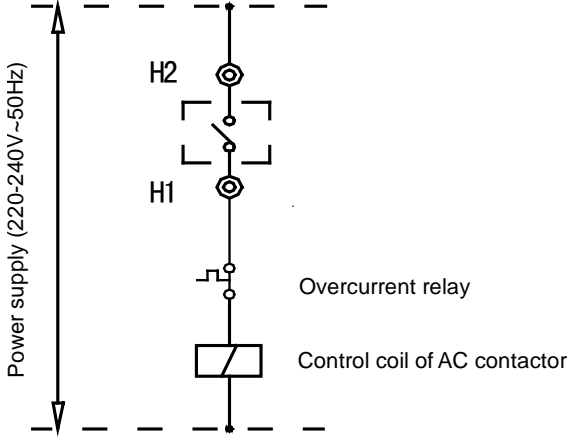
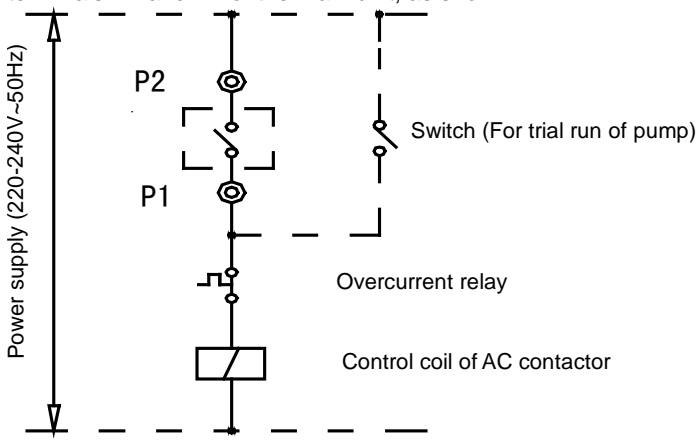
13.3.3 Requirements of wiring connection

- No additional control components are required in the electric cabinet (such as relay, and so on), and the power supply and control wires not connected with the electric cabinet are not allowed to go through the electric box. Otherwise, electromagnetic interference may cause failure of the unit and control components and even damages to them, which thus lead to protective failure.
- All cables led to the electric box should be supported independently but by the electric box.
- The strong current wires generally pass the electric box, and 220V alternating current may also pass the control board, so wiring connection should conform to the principle of separation of strong current and weak current, and the wires of power supply should be kept more than 100 mm away from the control wires.
- Only use 380-415V 3Ph~ 50Hz rated power supply for the unit, and the maximum allowable range of voltage is 342V-418V.
- All electric wires must conform to local wiring connection norm. The suitable cables should be connected to power supply terminal through wiring connection holes at the bottom of the electric cabinet. According to Chinese standard, the user is responsible for providing voltage and current protection for the input power supply of the unit.
- All power supplies connected to the unit must pass one manual switch, to ensure that the voltages on all nodes of electric circuit of the unit are released when the switch is cut off.
- The cables of correct specification must be used to supply power for the unit. The unit should use independent power supply, and the unit is not allowed to use the same power supply together with other electric devices, to avoid over-load danger. The fuse or manual switch of the power supply should be compatible with working voltage and current of the unit. In case of parallel connection of multiple modules, the requirements of wiring connection mode and configuration parameters for the unit are shown in the following figure.
- Some connection ports in the electric box are switch signals, for which the user needs to provide power, and the rate voltage of the power should be 220-230V AC. The user must be aware that all power supplies they provided should be obtained through power circuit breakers (provided by the user), to ensure that all voltages on the nodes of the provided power supply circuit are released when the circuit breakers are cut off.
- All inductive components provided by the user (such as coils of contactor, relay, and so on) must be suppressed with standard resistance-capacitance suppressors, to avoid electromagnetic interference, thus leading to failure of the unit and its controller and even damages to them.
- All weak current wires led to the electric box must apply shielded wires, which must be provided with grounding wires. The shield wires and power supply wires should be laid separately, to avoid electromagnetic interference.
- The unit must be provided with grounding wires, which are not allowed to be connected with the grounding wires of gas fuel pipelines, water pipelines, lightning conductors or telephones. Improper earth connection may cause electric shock, so please check whether earth connection of the unit is firm or not frequently.



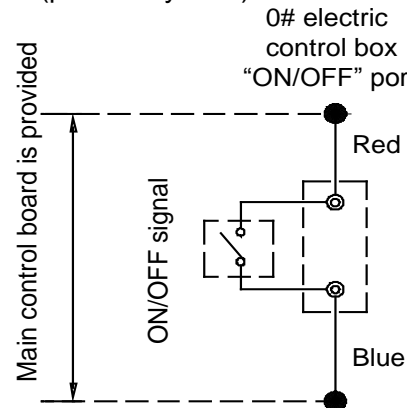
Note: 25/35/65/80/130kW module only 16 scroll units can be combined at most.

13.3.4 Wiring steps

Step	Content
1	Check the unit and ensure that it is connected with grounding wires correctly, to avoid leakage, and the grounding devices should be mounted in strict accordance with the requirements of electrical engineering rules. The grounding wires can prevent electric shock.
2	The control box of the main power switch must be mounted in a proper position.
3	Wiring connection holes of the main power should be provided with glue cushion.
4	The main power and neutral wires and grounding wires of power supply are led into the electric box of the unit.
5	The wires of the main power must pass the bonding clamp.
6	Wires should be connected firmly to the connection terminals A,B,C , N.
7	Phase sequences must be consistent when the wires of the main power.
8	The main power should be located out of easy reach of non-professional maintenance personnel, to avoid mal-operation and improve safety.
9	Connection of control wires of water flow switches: the wire leads (prepared by the user) of water flow switches are connected to the connection terminals W1 and W2 of the main unit.
10	<p>Connection of control wires of auxiliary electric heaters: the control wires of AC contactor of the auxiliary electric heater must pass the connection terminals H1 and H2 of the main unit, as shown.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a vertical circuit starting from a power supply (220-240V ~50Hz) at the top. The supply lines go to terminals H2 and H1. Between H2 and H1, there is a switch. Below the switch is an overcurrent relay, and at the bottom is the control coil of an AC contactor.</p>
11	<p>Connection of control wires of pump: the control wires of AC contactor of the pump must pass the connection terminals P1 and P2 of the main unit, as shown.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a vertical circuit starting from a power supply (220-240V ~50Hz) at the top. The supply lines go to terminals P2 and P1. Between P2 and P1, there is a switch labeled 'Switch (For trial run of pump)'. Below the switch is an overcurrent relay, and at the bottom is the control coil of an AC contactor.</p>
12	The connection way of the wired controller connects with every signal wires from package units: signal wires P, Q, E are connected in the same way of main wires connection method and accordingly connect to the terminals P, Q, E in the wired controller.

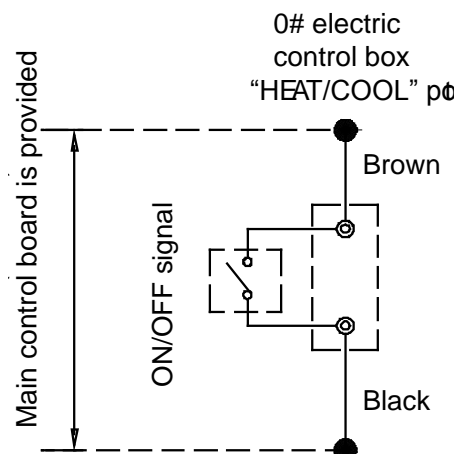
①.Wiring of “ON/OFF” weak electric port

Corresponding parallel connect the “ON/OFF”(dry contact input signal) port of the main unit’s electric control box, then, connect the “ON/OFF” signal (provide by user) to the “ON/OFF” port of main unit as follows.



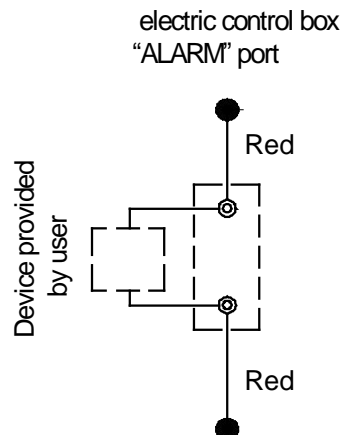
②.Remote mode selection: Wiring of “HEAT/COOL” weak electric port

Corresponding parallel connect the “HEAT/COOL” (dry contact input signal) port of the main unit’s electric control box, then, connect the “ON/OFF” signal (provide by user) to the “HEAT/COOL” port of main unit as follows.



③.Wiring of “ALARM” port

Connect the device provided by user to the “ALARM” (dry contact output signal) ports of the module units as follows.



If the unit is operating normally, the ALARM port is closed, otherwise, the ALARM port is not closed.

14. Commissioning

1. Preparation

- After the water system pipeline is flushed several times, please make sure that the purity of water meets the requirements; the system is re-filled with water and drained, and the pump is started up, then make sure that water flow and the pressure at the outlet meet the requirements.
- The unit is connected to the main power 12 hours before being started up, to supply power to the heating belt and pre-heat the compressor. Inadequate pre-heating may cause damages to the compressor.
- Setting of the wired controller. See details of the manual concerning setting contents of the controller, including such basic settings as refrigerating and heating mode, manual adjustment and automatic adjustment mode and pump mode. Under normal circumstances, the parameters are set around standard operating conditions for trial run, and extreme working conditions should be prevented as much as possible.
- Carefully adjust the water flow switch on the water system or the inlet stop valve of the unit, to make the water flow of the system accord with the water flow in specification table.

2. Test run

6.3.1 Start up the controller and check whether the unit displays a fault code. If a fault occurs, remove the fault first, and start the unit according to the operating method in the “unit control instruction”, after determining that there is no fault existing in the unit.

6.3.2 Conduct trial run for 30 min. When the influent and effluent temperature becomes stabilized, adjust the water flow to nominal value, to ensure normal operation of the unit.

6.3.3 After the unit is shut down, it should be put into operation 10 min later, to avoid frequent start-up of the unit. In the end, check whether the unit meets the requirements in specification table.

Notices:

- The unit can control start-up and shut-down of the unit, so when the water system is flushed, the operation of the pump should not be controlled by the unit.
- Do not start up the unit before draining the water system completely.
- The water flow switch must be installed correctly. The wires of the water flow switch must be connected according to electric control schematic diagram, or the faults caused by water breaking while the unit is in operation should be the user's responsibility.
- Do not re-start the unit within 10 min after the unit is shut down during trial run.
- When the unit is used frequently, do not cut off the power supply after the unit is shut down; otherwise the compressor cannot be heated, thus leading to its damages.
- If the unit is not in service for a long time, and the power supply needs to be cut off, the unit should be connected to the power supply 12 hours prior to re-starting of the unit, to pre-heat the compressor.

15. Maintenance

Maintenance for main components:

- Close attention should be paid to the discharge and suction pressure during the running process. Find out reasons and eliminate the failure if abnormality is found.
- Control and protect the equipment. See to it that no random adjustment be made on the set points on site.
- Regularly check whether the electric connection is loose, and whether there is bad contact at the contact point caused by oxidation and debris etc., and take timely measures if necessary. Frequently check the work voltage, current and phase balance.
- Check the reliability of the electric elements in time. Ineffective and unreliable elements should be replaced in time.

Removing scale

After long-time operation, calcium oxide or other minerals will be settled in the heat transfer surface of the water-side heat exchanger. These substances will affect the heat transfer performance when there is too much scale in the heat transfer surface and sequentially cause that electricity consumption increases and the discharge pressure is too high (or suction pressure too low). Organic acids such as formic acid, citric acid and acetic acid may be used to clean the scale. But in no way should cleaning agent containing chlorine acid or fluoride should be used as the water-side heat exchange is made from stainless steel and is easy to be eroded to cause refrigerant leakage. Pay attention to the following aspects during the cleaning and scale-removing process:

- Water-side heat exchanger should be done by professionals.
- Clean the pipe and heat exchanger with clean water after cleaning agent is used. Conduct water treatment to prevent water system from being eroded or re-absorption of scale.
- In case of using cleaning agent, adjust the density of the agent, cleaning time and temperature according to the scale settlement condition.
- After pickling is completed, neutralization treatment needs to be done on the waste liquid. Contact relevant company for treating the treated waste liquid.
- Protection equipment (such as goggles, gloves, mask and shoes) must be used during the cleaning process to avoid breathing in or contacting the agent as the cleaning agent and neutralization agent is corrosive to eyes, skins and nasal mucosa.

Winter shutdown

For shutdown in winter, the surface of the unit outside and inside should be cleaned and dried. Cover the unit to prevent dust. Open discharge water valve to discharge the stored water in the clean water system to prevent freezing accident (it is preferable to inject antifreeze in the pipe).

Replacing parts

Parts to be replaced should be the ones provided by our company. Never replace any part with different part.

First startup after shutdown

The following preparations should be made for re-startup of unit after long-time shutdown:

- 1) Thoroughly check and clean the unit.
- 2) Clean water pipe system.
- 3) Check pump, control valve and other equipment of water pipe system.
- 4) Fix connections of all wires.
- 5) It is a must to electrify the machine before startup.

Refrigeration system

Determine whether refrigerant is needed by checking the value of suction and discharge pressure and check whether there is a leakage. Air tight test must be made if there is a leakage or part of refrigerant system is to be replaced. Take different measures in the following two different conditions from refrigerant injection.

- 1) Total leakage of refrigerant. In case of such situation, leakage detection must be made on the pressurized nitrogen used for the system. If repair welding is needed, welding cannot be made until all the gas in the system is discharged. Before injecting refrigerant, the whole refrigeration system must be completely dry and of vacuum pumping.

- Connect vacuum pumping pipe at the fluoride nozzle at low-pressure side.
 - Remove air from the system pipe with vacuum pump. The vacuum pumping lasts for above 3 hours. Confirm that the indication pressure in dial gauge is within the specified scope.
 - When the degree of vacuum is reached, inject refrigerant into the refrigeration system with refrigerant bottle. Appropriate amount of refrigerant for injection has been indicated on the nameplate and the table of main technical parameters. Refrigerant must be injected from the low pressure side of system.
 - The injection amount of refrigerant will be affected by the ambient temperature. If the required amount has not been reached but no more injection can be done, make the chilled water circulate and start up the unit for injection. Make the low pressure switch temporarily short circuit if necessary.
- 2) Refrigerant supplement. Connect refrigerant injection bottle on the fluoride nozzle at low-pressure side and connect pressure gauge at low pressure side.
- Make chilled water circulate and start up unit, and make the low pressure control switch short circuit if necessary.
 - Slowly inject refrigerant into the system and check suction and discharge pressure.

Disassembling compressor

Follow the following procedures if compressor needs to be disassembled:

- 1) Cut off the power supply of unit.
- 2) Remove power source connection wire of compressor.
- 3) Remove suction and discharge pipes of compressor.
- 4) Remove fastening screw of compressor.
- 5) Move the compressor.

Auxiliary electric heater

When the ambient temperature is lower than 2 °C, the heating efficiency decreases with the decline of the outdoor temperature. In order to make the air-cooled heat pump stably run in a relatively cold region and supplement some heat lost due to de-frosting. When the lowest ambient temperature in the user's region in winter is within 0°C~10°C, the user may consider to use auxiliary electric heater. Please refer to relevant professionals for the power of auxiliary electric heater.

System anti-freezing

In case of freezing at the water-side heat exchanger interval channel, severe damage may be caused, i.e. heat exchange may be broken and appears leakage. This damage of frost crack is not within the warranty scope, so attention must be paid to anti-freezing.

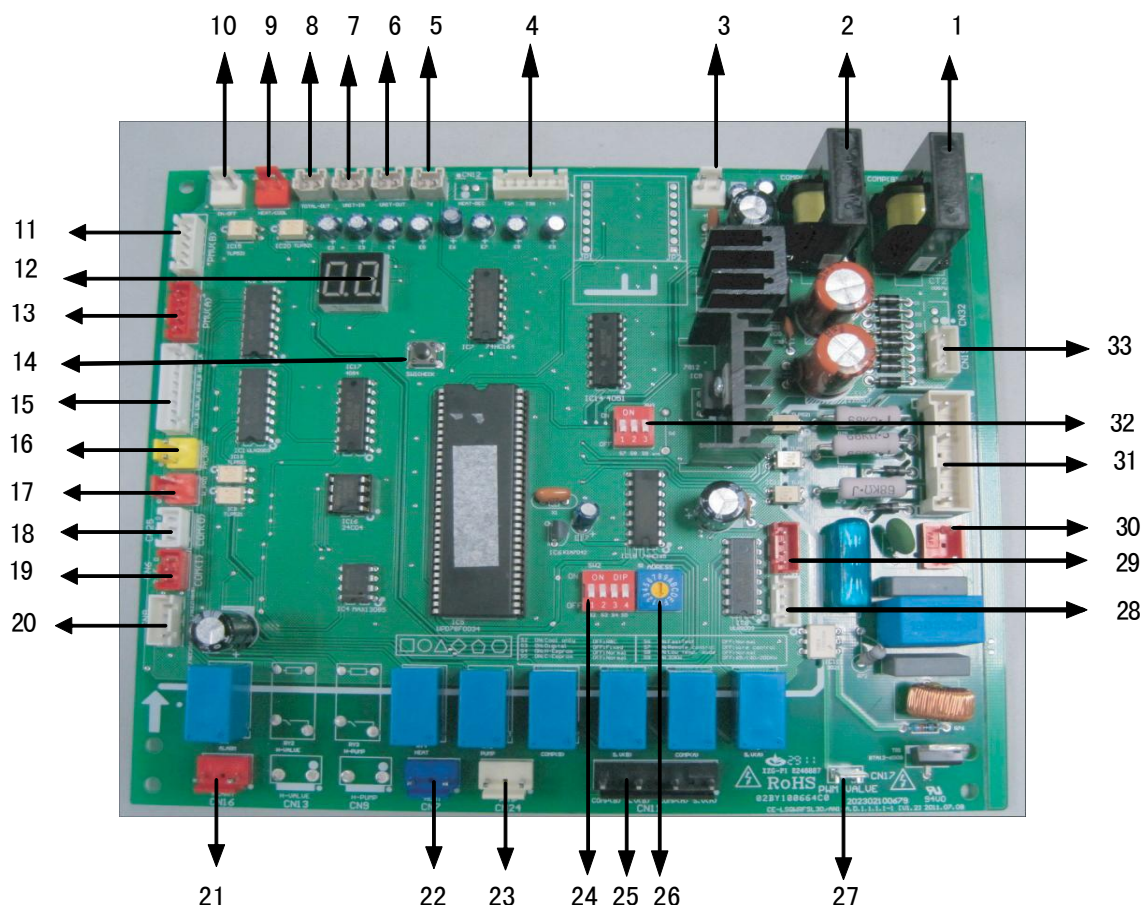
- 1) If the unit that is shut down for standby is placed in an environment where the outdoor temperature is lower than 0°C, the water in the water system should be drained.
- 2) Water pipe may be frozen when the chilled water flow switch and anti-freezing temperature sensor become ineffective at running, therefore, the water flow switch must be connected in accordance with the connection diagram.
- 3) Frost crack may happen to water-side heat exchanger at maintenance when refrigerant is injected to the unit or is discharged for repair. Pipe freezing is likely to happen any time when the pressure of refrigerant is below 0.4Mpa. Therefore, the water in the heat exchanger must be kept flowing or be thoroughly discharged.

16. Control System

16.1 PCB Outline and Description

SS series

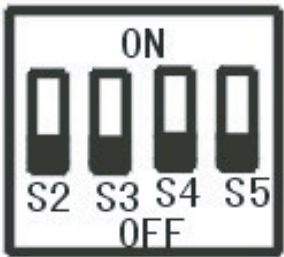
16.1.1 35/65/130kW module PCB, outlook view

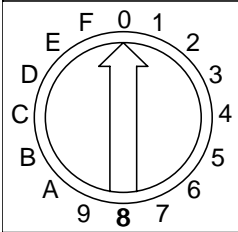
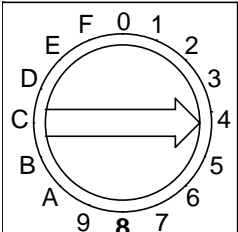



16.1.2 35/65/130kW module components description

No.	Detail information.
1	Detection of current of the compressor A1 (Protection code P4).
2	Detection of current of the compressor B1 (Protection code P5). Current is not detected within the initial 5 seconds after the compressor is started up. When the current of the compressor is detected to exceed protective value set (33A for constant speed compressor), it will be shut down and re-started after 3 min.
3	Power port for the current board.
4	<p>T4: outdoor ambient temperature sensor (Fault code E7).</p> <p>T3B: pipe temperature sensor of the condenser B (Fault code E6 and protection code P7).</p> <p>T3A: pipe temperature sensor of the condenser A (Fault code E5 and protection code P6).</p> <p>1) T4: if there is one system that requires starting outdoor fans, the fans are started through electric control of the unit. Start outdoor fan A only, start A and B gears, and control the unit through T4.</p> <p>2) T3B and T3A: when the electric control of the scroll unit detects the temperature of the outdoor pipe T3A or T3B of the system exceeds the protective temperature 65℃, the corresponding system will be shut down. And it will be re-started up, after the temperature drops below the recovery temperature 60℃. Another system will be not affected.</p> <p>3) T4, T3B and T3A: when the temperature sensor is detected to suffer open circuit or short circuit, fault alarm will occur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When the main unit suffer fault of temperature sensor: the main unit and subordinate units will be shut down. ● When the subordinate unit suffer fault of temperature sensor: the unit will be shut down, but other subordinate units will

	not be affected.
5	Shell-tube low-temperature ant-freeze sensor (Fault code Eb). Adjustment range of constant speed capability: ON and OFF. Adjustment range of constant speed capability: ON and OFF.
6	Unit outlet water temperature sensor (Fault code E4). Under refrigeration mode and heating mode, conduct adjustment according to the magnitude of unit outlet water temperature. Adjustment range of constant speed capability: ON and OFF.
7	Inlet water temperature sensor (Fault code EF).
8	Total outlet water temperature sensor (Fault code E3). Only the main unit is valid, and the subordinate units are invalid. Under refrigerating mode and heating mode, conduct adjustment according to the magnitude of total outlet water temperature. Adjustment range: Load, stabilize, unload, Emergency Stop.
9	Remote mode control port(ON/OFF signal, effect on NO.0 unit). 1.Dial the code S7 in the main control board to the “ON” position and enter to the remote control mode (the wired controller is invalid). 2.First, the ON/OFF port is closed, second, if this port is closed, the unit enters the heating mode, else, the unit enters the cooling mode.
10	Remote control port(ON/OFF signal, effect on NO.0 unit). 1) Dial the code S7 in the main control board to the “ON” position and enter to the remote control mode (The wired controller is invalid). 2) If the port is closed, the unit is turned on, else, the unit is turned off.
11	Electronic expansion valve of the system B.
12	Numerical code tube. 1) In case of stand-by, the address of the module is displayed. 2) In case of normal operation, 10 is displayed (10 is followed by dot). 3) In case of fault or protection, fault code or protection code is displayed.
13	Electronic expansion valve of the system A. Electronic expansion valve is used to control refrigerant flow under different operating modes and different loads.
14	<p>Spot check. The operating status of outdoor system can be observed through spot check, and specific display contents are as shown in the following figure:</p> <p>● Display contents of “operating mode” : 1. cooling; 2. heating; 4. pump; 8. Stand-by.</p> <p>● Display contents of “number of online units” : the main unit can display the number of online units, and the subordinate unit displays 0.</p>
15	High-pressure protection in system A and discharge temperature switch protection (Protection code P0). High-pressure protection in system B and discharge temperature switch protection (Protection code P2). Low-pressure protection in system A (Protection code P1). Low-pressure protection in system B (Protection code P3). Constant speed compressor: connection of discharge temperature switch and high-pressure switch of the system in series.
16	Power phase detection(Fault code E8)
17	Water flow detection (Fault code of the main unit E9) is only valid for the main unit but invalid for subordinate units.

	<p>1) Main unit: if abnormal water flow occurs for the first and second time, the main unit board will display fault code E9.</p> <p>2) Subordinate unit: (Water flow detection will not be done).</p>
18	<p>COM (I) 485 communication port (Fault code E2).</p> <p>COM (O) is interconnected with P, Q and E of COM (I), used for RS-485 communication.</p> <p>1) If faults occur between the wired controller and the main unit module, all modules will be shut down.</p> <p>2) If faults occur between the main unit and subordinate units, the subordinate unit module suffering communication fault will be shut down. Less units will be detected by the wired controller, which may display EC, and in the meanwhile, the indicator lamp of the wired controller will flash.</p> <p>Restart 3 minutes later after malfunction be removed.</p>
19	COM (O) 485 communication port (Fault code E2).
20	<p>Anti-freezing pressure protection in system A(Protection code Pc).</p> <p>Anti-freezing pressure protection in system B(Protection code Pd).</p>
21	The alarm signal output of the unit(ON/OFF signal).
22	<p>Auxiliary electric heater:</p> <p>Attention: the control port value of auxiliary electric heater actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the auxiliary electric heater.</p> <p>Attention!</p> <p>Under heating mode, when the main unit board detects total water outlet temperature to be lower than 45℃, the switch will be closed, and the auxiliary electric heater will begin to work; when the total water outlet temperature is higher than 50℃, the switch will be opened, and the auxiliary electric heater will stop working.</p>
23	<p>PUMP.</p> <p>Attention: the control port value of the pump actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the pump.</p> <p>1) After receiving start-up instruction, the pump will be started up instantly, and will maintain start-up state always in the process of operation.</p> <p>2) In case of refrigerating or heating shutdown, the pump will be shut down 2 minutes after all modules stop operating.</p> <p>3) In case of shutdown under the pump mode, the pump can be directly shut down.</p>
24	 <p>S2 ON: Cooling only OFF: R&C</p> <p>S3 ON: Digital OFF: Fixed</p> <p>S4 ON:H-EEPROM OFF: Normal</p> <p>S5 ON:C-EEPROM OFF: Normal</p>
25	<p>One compressor of the system B.</p> <p>Four-way valve of the system B.</p> <p>One compressor of the system A.</p> <p>Four-way valve of the system A.</p>

26	<div data-bbox="193 129 432 360">  </div> <div data-bbox="644 210 1171 304"> <p>When the address is 0, it serves as the main unit.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="193 398 432 629">  </div> <div data-bbox="644 477 1171 562"> <p>When the address is 1,2,3.....F, it serves as the subordinate unit 1,2,3.....15.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="193 678 1517 913"> <p>Each scroll part of scroll unit has the same electric control function, and the main unit and subordinate units can be set through address code on the electric control board. The address code 0 # is provided as the main unit. The priority of being the main unit is given to the unit with digital compressor, and other addresses are subordinate units. Only the unit is chosen as the main unit, its electric control can activate such functions as direct communication with the wired controller, refrigerating and heating capability adjustment, pump control, auxiliary electric heater control, total effluent temperature detection and water flow switch detection.</p> </div>						
27	PWM pressure released valve control(For digital compressor).						
28	Outdoor fan A, controlled by T4.						
29	Outdoor fan B, controlled by T4.						
30	Input of transformer, 220V AC current. (Only valid for the main unit).						
31	<p>Input of three-phase four-wire power supply (Fault code E1).</p> <p>Three phases A, B and C of power supply should exist simultaneously, and the difference of phase angle should be 120° among them. If the conditions are not met, fault of phase sequence or phase lack may occur, and fault code will be displayed. When the power supply returns to normal condition, fault is removed. Attention: phase lace and phase dislocation of power supply are detected only in the early period after the power supply is connected, and they are not detected while the unit is in operation.</p>						
32	<div data-bbox="193 1357 336 1509">  </div> <div data-bbox="193 1529 815 1653"> <table> <tr> <td>S7 ON: Remote control</td> <td>OFF: Wired control</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S8 ON: Low temp. mode</td> <td>OFF: Normal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S9 ON: 30KW</td> <td>OFF: 65/130/200/260KW</td> </tr> </table> </div>	S7 ON: Remote control	OFF: Wired control	S8 ON: Low temp. mode	OFF: Normal	S9 ON: 30KW	OFF: 65/130/200/260KW
S7 ON: Remote control	OFF: Wired control						
S8 ON: Low temp. mode	OFF: Normal						
S9 ON: 30KW	OFF: 65/130/200/260KW						
33	Output of transformer						



CAUTION

1. Faults

When the main unit suffers faults, the main unit stops operating, and all other units also stop running;

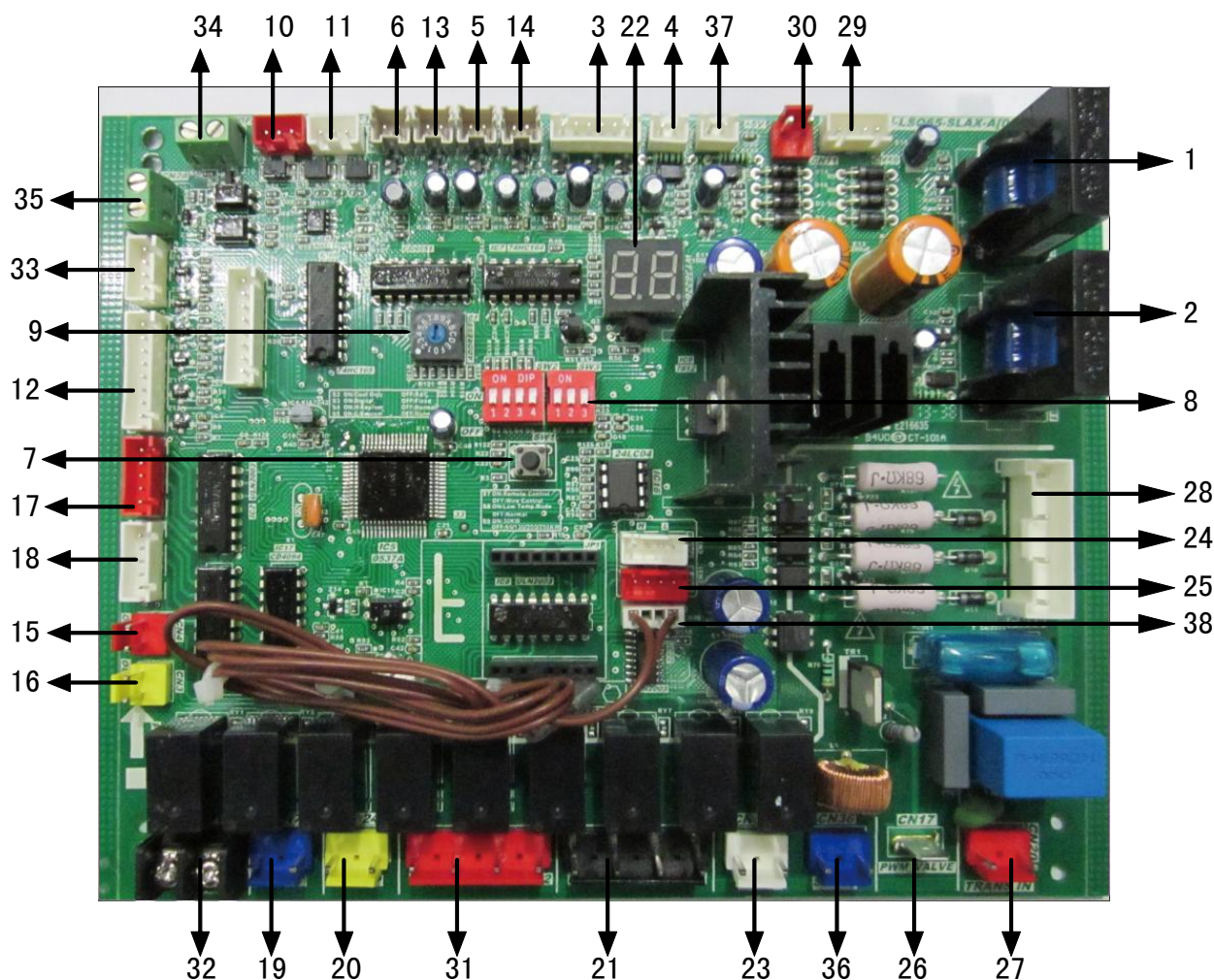
When the slave unit suffers faults, only the unit stops operating, and other units are not affected.

2. Protection

When the main unit is under protection, only the unit stops operating, and other units keep running;

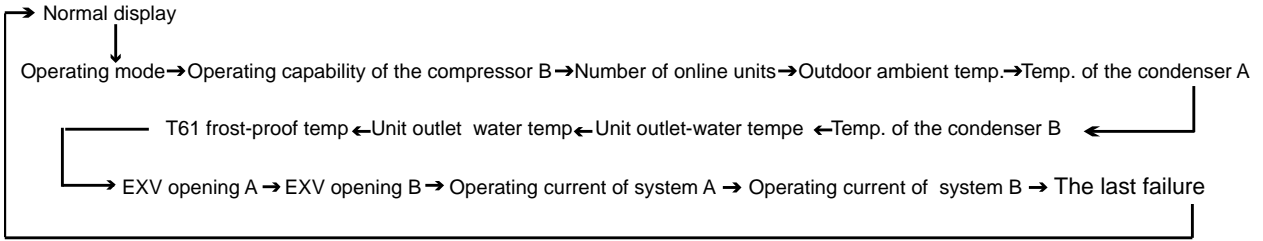
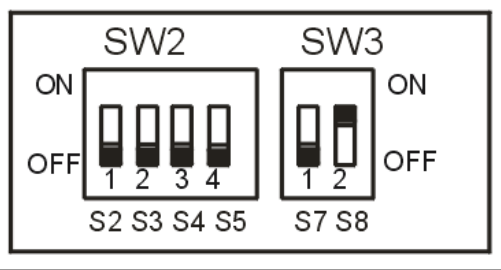
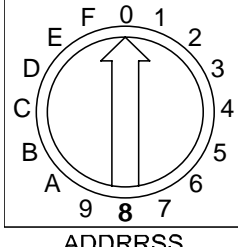
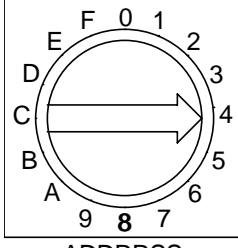
When the slave unit is under protection, only the unit stops operating, and other units are not affected.

16.1.3 80kW module PCB, outlook view



16.1.4 80kW module components description

No.	Detail information.
1	Detection of current of the compressor A1 (Protection code P4).
2	Detection of current of the compressor B1 (Protection code P5). Current is not detected within the initial 5 seconds after the compressor is started up. When the current of the compressor is detected to exceed protective value set (33A for constant speed compressor), it will be shut down and re-started after 3 min.
3	T4: outdoor ambient temperature sensor (Fault code E7). T3B: pipe temperature sensor of the condenser B (Fault code E6 and protection code P7). T3A: pipe temperature sensor of the condenser A (Fault code E5 and protection code P6). 1) T4: if there is one system that requires starting outdoor fans, the fans are started through electric control of the unit. Start outdoor fan A only, start A and B gears, and control the unit through T4. 2) T3B and T3A: when the electric control of the scroll unit detects the temperature of the outdoor pipe T3A or T3B of the system exceeds the protective temperature 65°C, the corresponding system will be shut down. And it will be re-started up, after the temperature drops below the recovery temperature 60°C. Another system will be not affected. 3) T4, T3B and T3A: when the temperature sensor is detected to suffer open circuit or short circuit, fault alarm will occur. ● When the main unit suffer fault of temperature sensor: the main unit and subordinate units will be shut down. ● When the subordinate unit suffer fault of temperature sensor: the unit will be shut down, but other subordinate units will not be affected.
4	Detection of current of the compressor A2 (Protection code P4)
5	Unit outlet water temperature sensor (Fault code E4).

	<p>Under refrigeration mode and heating mode, conduct adjustment according to the magnitude of unit outlet water temperature.</p> <p>Adjustment range of constant speed capability: ON and OFF.</p>
6	<p>Total outlet water temperature sensor (Fault code E3).</p> <p>Only the main unit is valid, and the subordinate units are invalid.</p> <p>Under refrigerating mode and heating mode, conduct adjustment according to the magnitude of total outlet water temperature. Adjustment range: Load, stabilize, unload, Emergency Stop.</p>
7	<p>Spot check. The operating status of outdoor system can be observed through spot check, and specific display contents are as shown in the following figure:</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Display contents of “operating mode” : 1. cooling; 2. heating; 4. pump; 8. Stand-by. ● Display contents of “number of online units” : the main unit can display the number of online units, and the subordinate unit displays 0.
8	<p>Factory setting</p> 
9	 <p>ADDRSS</p> <p>When the address is 0, it serves as the main unit.</p>  <p>ADDRSS</p> <p>When the address is 1,2,3.....F, it serves as the subordinate unit 1,2,3.....15.</p> <p>Each scroll part of scroll unit has the same electric control function, and the main unit and subordinate units can be set through address code on the electric control board. The address code 0 # is provided as the main unit. The priority of being the main unit is given to the unit with digital compressor, and other addresses are subordinate units. Only the unit is chosen as the main unit, its electric control can activate such functions as direct communication with the wired controller, refrigerating and heating capability adjustment, pump control, auxiliary electric heater control, total effluent temperature detection and water flow switch detection.</p>
10	COM (O) 485 communication port (Fault code E2)

11	<p>COM (I) 485 communication port (Fault code E2).</p> <p>COM (O) is interconnected with P, Q and E of COM (I), used for RS-485 communication.</p> <p>1) If faults occur between the wired controller and the main unit module, all modules will be shut down.</p> <p>2) If faults occur between the main unit and subordinate units, the subordinate unit module suffering communication fault will be shut down. Less units will be detected by the wired controller, which may display EC, and in the meanwhile, the indicator lamp of the wired controller will flash.</p> <p>Restart 3 minutes later after malfunction be removed.</p>
12	<p>High-pressure protection in system A and discharge temperature switch protection (Protection code P0).</p> <p>High-pressure protection in system B and discharge temperature switch protection (Protection code P2).</p> <p>Low-pressure protection in system A (Protection code P1).</p> <p>Low-pressure protection in system B (Protection code P3).</p> <p>Constant speed compressor: connection of discharge temperature switch and high-pressure switch of the system in series.</p>
13	Inlet water temperature sensor (fault code EF)
14	Shell and tube low-temperature ant-freeze sensor (Fault code Eb).
15	<p>Water flow detection (fault code of the main unit E9) is only valid for the main unit but invalid for subordinate units.</p> <p>1) Main unit: if abnormal water flow occurs , the main unit board and the wired controller will display fault code E9.</p> <p>2) Subordinate unit: (water flow detection will not be done).</p>
16	Power phase detection(Fault code E8).
17	Electronic expansion valve of the system B.
18	<p>Electronic expansion valve of the system A.</p> <p>Electronic expansion valve is used to control refrigerant flow under different operating modes and different loads.</p>
19	<p>Auxiliary electric heater</p> <p>Attention: the control port value of auxiliary electric heater actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220-230V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the auxiliary electric heater.</p> <p>Attention!</p> <p>Under heating mode, when the main unit board detects total water outlet temperature to be lower than 45℃, the switch will be closed, and the auxiliary electric heater will begin to work; when the total water outlet temperature is higher than 50℃, the switch will be opened, and the auxiliary electric heater will stop working.</p>
20	<p>PUMP.</p> <p>Attention: the control port value of the pump actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220-230V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the pump.</p> <p>1) After receiving start-up instruction, the pump will be started up instantly, and will maintain start-up state always in the process of operation.</p> <p>2) In case of refrigerating or heating shutdown, the pump will be shut down 2 minutes after all modules stop operating.</p> <p>3) In case of shutdown under the pump mode, the pump can be directly shut down.</p>
21	<p>One compressor of system B(B1);</p> <p>Neutral wire;</p> <p>One compressor of system A(A1);</p> <p>Neutral wire.</p>
22	<p>Numerical code tube.</p> <p>1) In case of stand-by, the address of the module is displayed;</p> <p>2) In case of normal operation, 10. is displayed (10 is followed by dot).</p> <p>3) In case of fault or protection, fault code or protection code is displayed.</p>
23	<p>Four-way valve of the system B;</p> <p>Neutral wire.</p>
24	Outdoor fan A, controlled by T4.
25	Outdoor fan B, controlled by T4.

26	PWM pressure released valve control(for digital compressor)
27	Input of transformer, 220-230V AC current. (only valid for the main unit)
28	Input of three-phase four-wire power supply (Fault code E1) Three phases A, B and C of power supply should exist simultaneously, and the difference of phase angle should be 120° among them. If the conditions are not met, fault of phase sequence or phase lack may occur, and fault code will be displayed. When the power supply returns to normal condition, fault is removed. Attention: phase lack and phase dislocation of power supply are detected only in the early period after the power supply is connected, and they are not detected while the unit is in operation.
29	Output of transformer
30	Power port for the current board
31	One compressor of the system B(B2); Neutral wire; One compressor of the system A(A2) ; Neutral wire.
32	The alarm signal output of the unit(ON/OFF signal)
33	Anti-freezing pressure protection of the system A(Protection code Pc) Anti-freezing pressure protection of the system B(Protection code Pd)
34	Remote control port(ON/OFF signal, effect on NO.0 unit) 1.Dial the code S7 in the main control board to the “ON” position and enter to the remote control mode (the wired controller is invalid). 2.If the port is closed, the unit is turned on, else, the unit is turned off.
35	Remote mode control port(ON/OFF signal, effect on NO.0 unit) 1.Dial the code S7 in the main control board to the “ON” position and enter to the remote control mode (the wired controller is invalid). 2.First,the ON/OFF port is closed. Second, if this port is closed, the unit enters the heating mode, else ,the unit enters the cooling mode.
36	Four-way valve of system A; Neutral wire.
37	Detection of current of compressor B2 (Protection code P5)
38	Plate heat exchanger heater/Pump heater port(DC 12V signal).



CAUTION

1. Faults

When the main unit suffers faults, the main unit stops operating, and all other units also stop running;

When the slave unit suffers faults, only the unit stops operating, and other units are not affected.

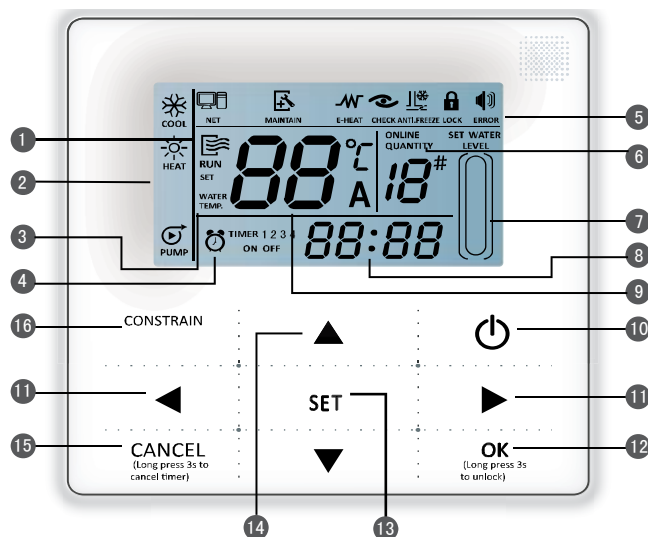
2. Protection

When the main unit is under protection, only the unit stops operating, and other units keep running;

When the slave unit is under protection, only the unit stops operating, and other units are not affected.


16.2 Wired Controller KJRM-120D/BMK-E(Standard)

KJRM-120D/BMK-E





- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Operation icon | 10.ON/OFF key |
| 2. Mode area | 11.Right, Left key |
| 3. Setting temperature | 12.OK key |
| 4. Timing On/Off | 13. Setting key |
| 5. Function icon | 14. Add, reduce key |
| 6. On-line unit qt y. | 15. Cancel key |
| 7. Reserved | 16. Reserved key |
| 8. Clock | |
| 9. Water temp. | |

16.2.1. Operating instructions of buttons

① **Operation icon** : Indicate the ON and OFF status; when it is ON, it will display; when it is OFF, it will disappear;

② **Mode area**: Indicate the main unit operating mode;

③ **Setting temperature**: 2 status can be displayed:  ;

④ **Timing ON/OFF indication**  **TIMER 1 2 3**: Indicate the timing information;

⑤ **Function icon**;

1) **Computer**: Display when connects to computer;

2) **Maintenance**: When the icon is lighted on it means should arrange professionals to do the cleaning maintenance; long press "CONSTRAINT" for 3 seconds then this icon will be off, until the next maintenance;

3) **E-heating**: Display when the electric auxiliary heating water function is operated;

4) **Check**: Display when check function is operated;

5) **Anti-freezing**: Display when the main unit ambient temperature is below 2°C, to remind the main unit should be do the anti-freezing measurement;

6) **Lock**: When the icon is lighted on, it means the button has been locked (no keys operation for 2 minutes), long press "OK" key for 3 seconds to unlock;

7) Error: When the main unit has error or protection, this icon will be displayed. The unit need to be maintained by professionals.

⑥ On-line unit qty. indication: Under normal status display the quantity of the units connected to the wire controller; under check status display the device serial number;

⑦ Reserved;

⑧ Clock: Under normal status display clock; during timing setting it displays the setting timing time;

⑨ Water temperature: Under normal status display water temperature; during water temperature setting it displays the setting numerical value; under spot check status display spot check parameter;

⑩ ON/OFF key: On and Off functions;

⑪ Right, Left key: Under main page to press this key can query the setting water temperature, setting timing etc; during timing setting press the right key then shift to the next step setting; during spot check they are used to turn over the unit parameter information;

⑫ OK key: After setting the parameter then press this key to confirm. After keys locking then long press this key for 3 seconds to unlock;

⑬ Setting key: Setting the water temperature, timing, mode etc, long press this key for 3 seconds enter to spot check;

⑭ Add, Reduce key: Setting water temperature, timing, water level etc; during spot check they are used to read over #0~#15 units;



⑮ Cancel key: During setting parameters press this key to cancel setting. After timing setting and then long press this key 3 seconds to cancel timing;



⑯ Reserved key.

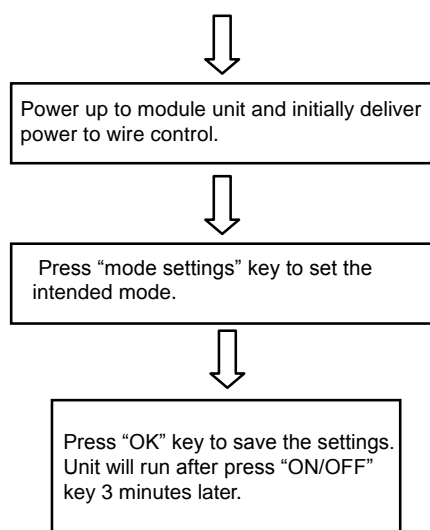
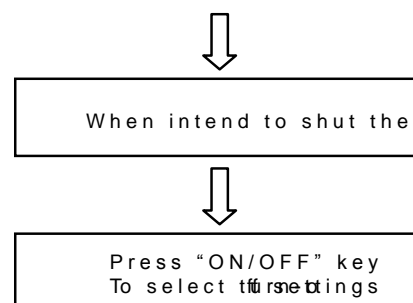
16.2.2. Operation instruction

On and Off the main unit

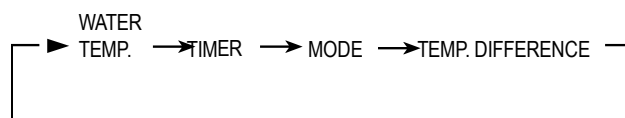
1) Press the On/Off key to control On and Off status of the main unit.

2) Under Off status, press the On/Off key “” to operate the main unit, at that time the LCD of wired controller will display the operation icon . The main unit will be operated as the current setting of the wired controller.

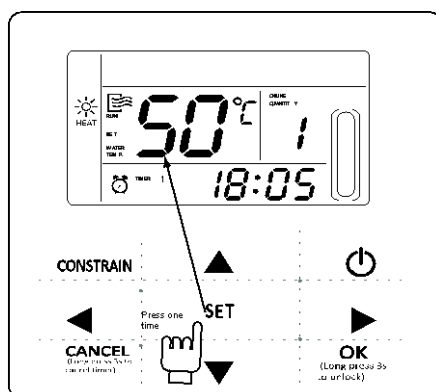
3) Under On status, press the On/Off key “” to off the main unit, at that time the operation icon  on the LCD of wire controller will disappear.

Turn on the unit**Turn off the unit****Setting operating modes and parameters**

Press "Setting" key to enter the operation mode and parameters setting. The setting contents will change as the following order each time the key is pressed:



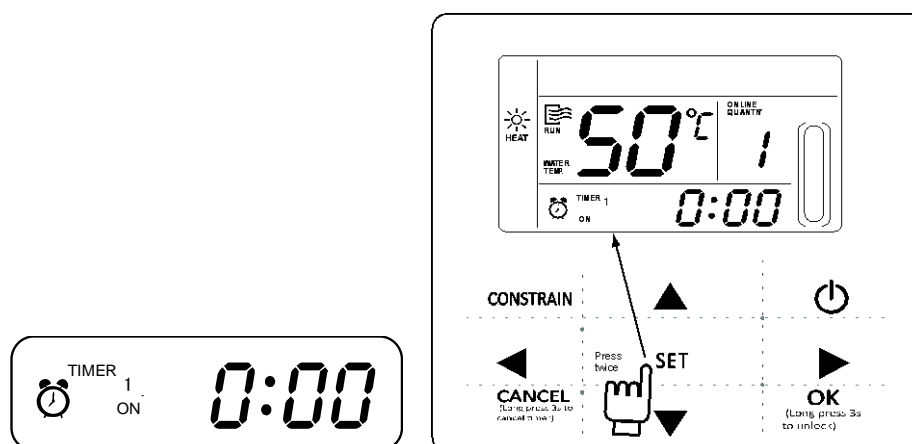
1) Setting water temperature: under main page directly press the "▲" or "▼" to adjust the water temperature, or press "Setting" key to enter and then press "▲" or "▼" to adjust. At that time the



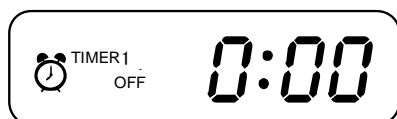
LCD will display "Setting temperature" and "Water temperature parameter", as the following display. Query water temperature setting: press the "◀" or "▶" key under the main page to query the set water temperature numerical value.

2) Timing setting: can set 3 timing periods on the wire controller: Timer 1, Timer 2, Timer 3, and then control the main unit to ON and OFF in different periods. Setting method: press "Setting" key under

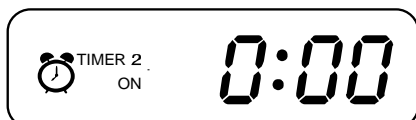
main page twice to enter timing setting. At that time the LCD will display as the following:



This time the hour of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the hour of Timer 1 “On”, press the “▲” or “▼” to adjust, press “▶” key when finished, and then the minute of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the minute of Timer 1 “On”, press the “▲” or “▼” to adjust, press “▶” key when finished, the LCD will display as the following:



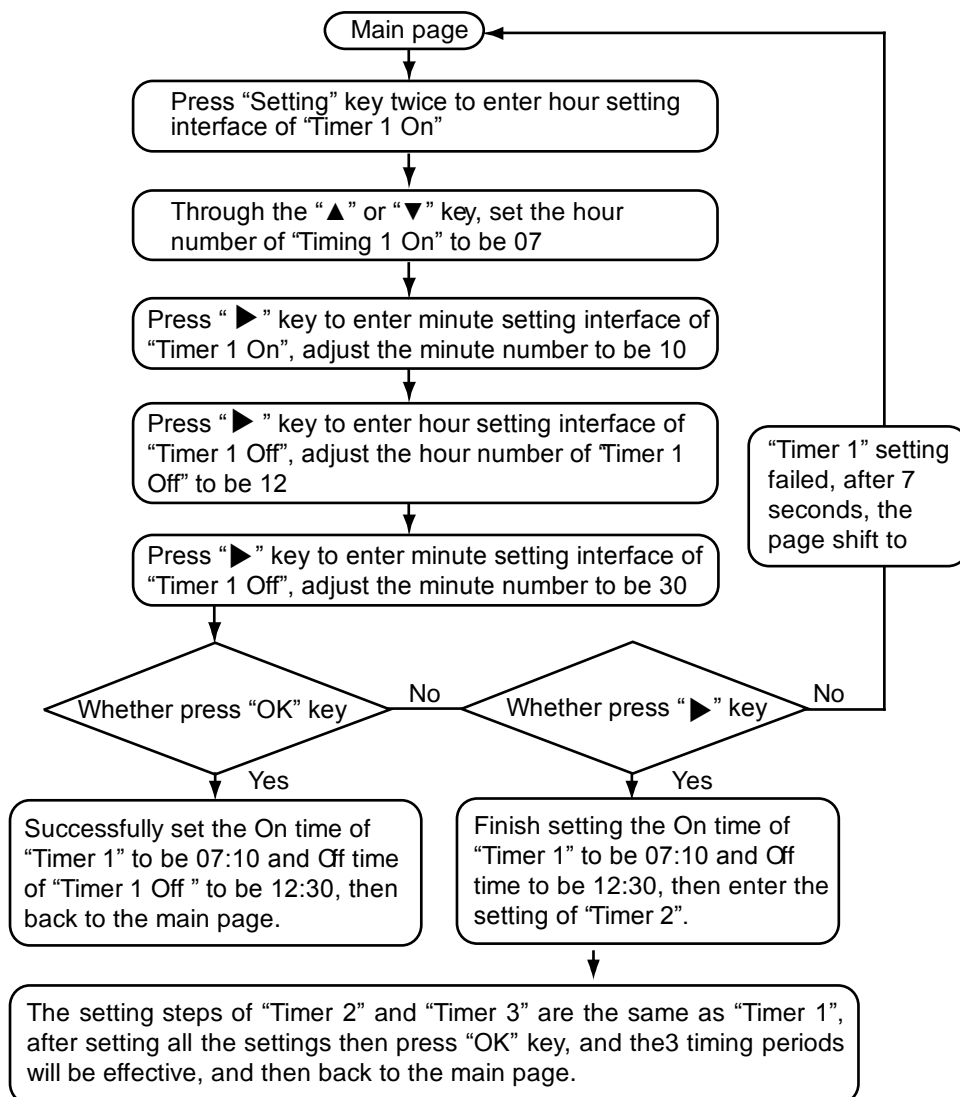
This time the hour of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the hour of Timer 1 “Off”, press the “▲” or “▼” to adjust, press “▶” key when finished, and then the minute of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the minute of Timing 1 “Off”, press the “▲” or “▼” to adjust, press “▶” key when finished, the LCD will display as the following:



At this time the hour of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the hour of the Timer 2 “On”, and the follow setting method will be the same of the Timer 1. Similarly, the setting of Timing 3 is the same with this method. After setting, press “OK” key or wait for 7 seconds then the setting to be effective, and the LCD will display the effective timing information, as the following display:



Example of Timing setting



During any period of timing setting to press "OK" key, then the timing period has been set will be effective (only when the "On" and "Off" of one timing period have been set then this period setting can be finished).

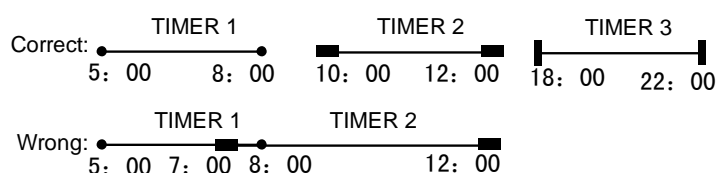
Press "Cancel" then cancel the setting. Query timing information: if query the timing hour which has been set, press "◀" or "▶" key under main page, the On and Off time of Timer1, Timer 2 and Timer3 will be displayed in turns.

Cancel timing: long press "Cancel" key for 3 seconds, then all the effective timing periods will be cancelled.



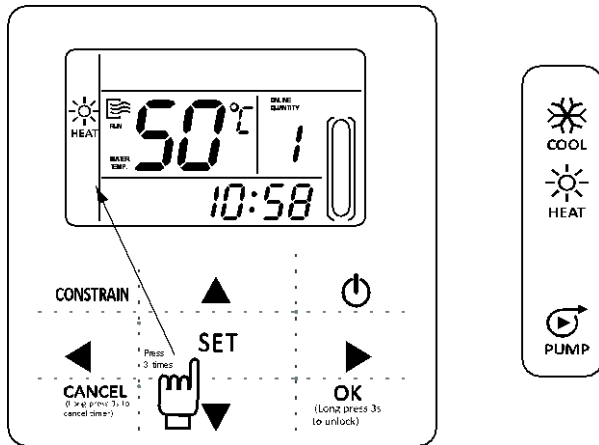
Note:

To avoid the timing error, each period of timing should not be crossed. E.g.:



3) Set working mode (valid when wired controller set to 2,3,4)

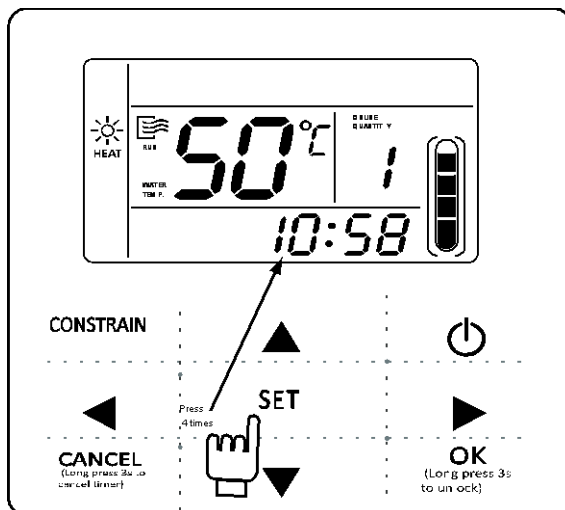
Press "SET" key 3 times to enter the working mode setting when the main unit is off power. press the "▲" or "▼" key to adjust, press "OK" key or wait for 7 seconds to be effective, and back to the main page; During setting process to press "Cancel" key then will exit without saving. The controller will show different working mode when it is applied to different main unit and set to 2,3,4 respectively.



Note:

Working mode setting is valid only when the unit is power off.

4) Set clock



▲This time the hour of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the hour of the clock, press the “▲” or “▼” to adjust, press “▶” key when finished, and then the minute of the clock will flash, it means the current setting is the minute of the clock, press the “▲” or “▼” to adjust, press “OK” key when finished or wait for 7 seconds to be effective; during the setting process press the “Cancel” key, then it will exit without saving.

Note:

For getting the correct timing on and timing off hour, please correctly set the clock!

16.2.3. Combination of key functions

1) HYSTERESIS setting function

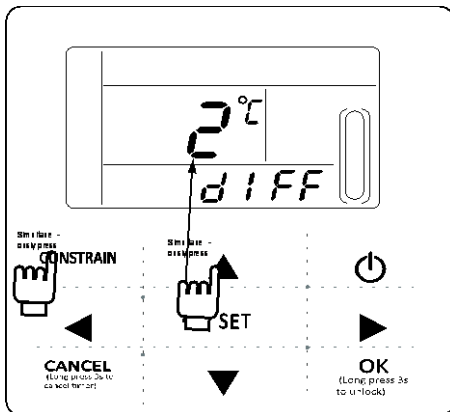
- Through the hysteresis setting, the system can adjust the load effectively.
- The adjusting logic of cooling mode: (the parameter of $\delta_1, \delta_2, T_{j1}$ and T_{j2} are decided by the outdoor unit)

Unit start temperature	$T_{AL} \geq T_s + \delta_1$
Loading region	$T_{AL} > T_s + \delta$
Stable region	$T_s < T_{AL} \leq T_s + \delta$
Unloading region	$T_{j1} < T_{AL} \leq T_s$
Abrupt stop region	$T_{AL} \leq T_{j1}$

- The adjusting logic of heating mode: (the parameter of $\delta_1, \delta_2, T_{j1}$ and T_{j2} are decided by the outdoor unit)

Unit start temperature	$T_{AL} \leq T_s - \delta$
Loading region	$T_{AL} < T_{s+1} - \delta$
Stable region	$T_{s+1} + \delta > T_{AL} \geq T_{s+1} - \delta$
Unloading region	$T_{s+1} - \delta \leq T_{AL} < T_{j2}$
Abrupt stop region	$T_{AL} \geq T_{j2}$

(TAL: total outlet water temperature)

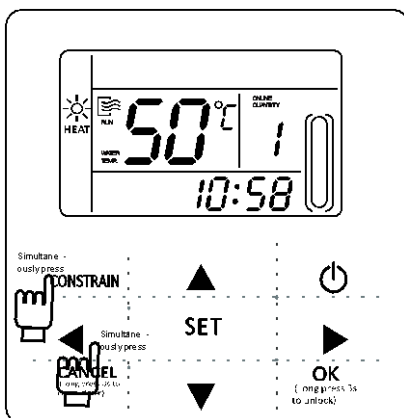


Operation method: Turned off, press the "Constrain" "▲" 2 button for 3 seconds to enter the hysteresis setting selection. Can be adjusted Hysteresis parameter $\delta = (2, 3, 4, 5 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C})$. Press "◀" or "▶" key to select the desired value, 7S key operation Or press the Enter key, then exit and save the settings and return to the main page. During setup, press the "Cancel" key, does not save the parameters and exit.

The factory default $\delta = 2^\circ\text{C}$.

2) ADDRESS setting function

The address of wire controller can be set by pressing this button. The address range 0~15, therefore, 16 wire controller could be parallel at most. Operation method: Press "Constraint" "▶" two button for 3 seconds to enter the wired remote address selection. Press "◀" or "▶" key to select the desired value. 7S key operation or press "OK" key to exit and save the settings and return Page. Not saved during set up, press the Cancel key parameters and exit.



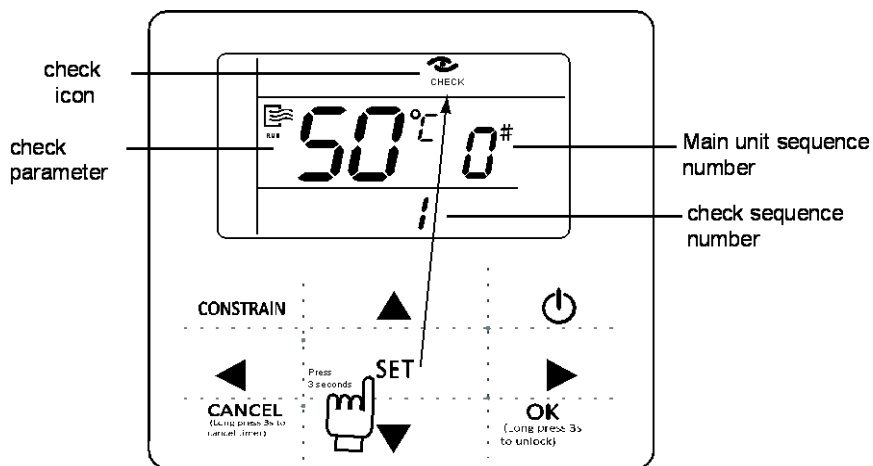
3) The fault is cleared

This feature can clear the fault and protection has been ruled out. Methods of operation: press the "Constraint" "◀" two button for 3 seconds to clear the fault. Page of the main page and Inspection press this key combination, you can clear the entire system fault, the fault code cleared at the same time.

16.2.4. Check

1) Check function allows the user to query all the operating parameters and error and protection information of the main unit.

2) Enter method: long press "Set" key for 3 seconds to enter check interface, as the figure display:



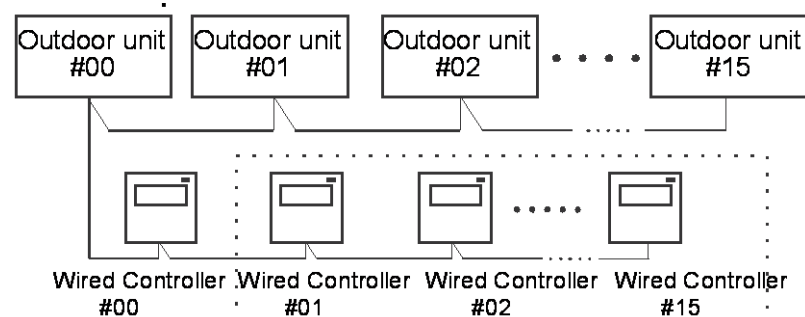
3) Press the “▲” or “▼” key to adjust the main unit serial number can query 16 sets main units status information from #0~#15. Press “◀” or “▶” to adjust the spot check sequence number of one main unit then can query all the status information of this unit. Spot check content according to the main unit model wired controller:

1	outlet water temperature T_{ou} →2、inlet water temperature T_{in} →
3	outdoor ambient temperatures T_4 →4、outdoor pipe temperature T_{3A} →
5	outdoor pipe temperature T_{3B} →6、current of the compressor I_A →
7	current of the compressor I_b →8、anti-frozen temperature T_6 →
9	electronic expansion valv opening F_A →10、electronic expansion valv opening F_b →
11	Last one error or protection →12、Last second error or protection→
13	Last third error or protection →1、outlet water temperature T_{ou}

16.2.5. Error alarm handling

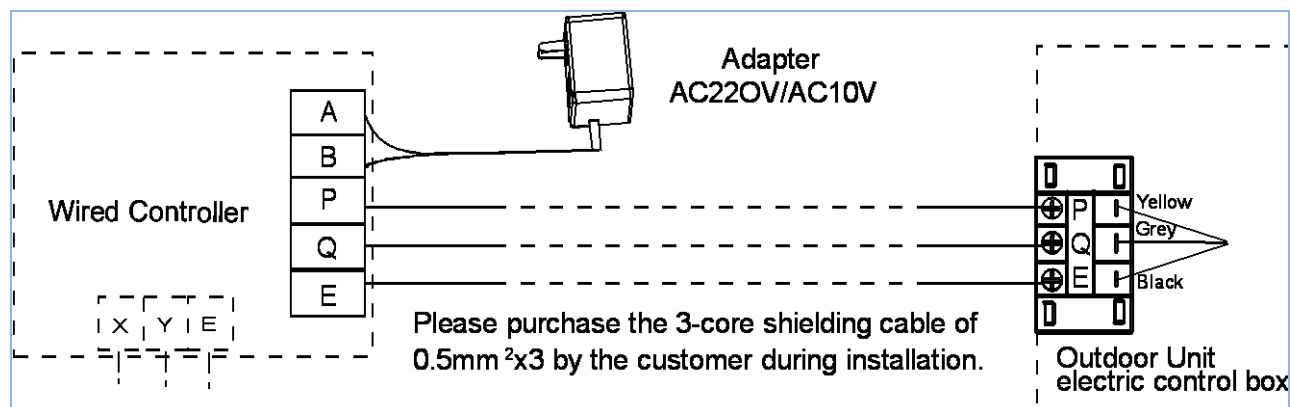
When the unit has error or protection, “ERROR” icon will be flashed. Long press “Setting” for 3 seconds to enter spot check, and then press the “▲” or “▼” key to query the unit of 0-15#, if the error icon was on during query, that means the corresponding outdoor unit has error or protection at that time, and then can spot check the last 1, 2, 3 times error or protection of this outdoor unit. After clear the error or protection, the error icon will disappear.

16.2.6. Installation procedure



Use PQE connect with each other when several wired-controllers are parallel.

The wiring procedure and principles are shown in the figure:



16.2.7. Basic conditions of operating the wired controller:

- 1) Applicable range of supply voltage: Input voltage is 10V AC.
- 2) Operating environment temperature of wired controller: -10°C~+43°C.
- 3) Operating RH of wired controller: RH 40%~RH90%.

16.2.8. Main functions of the wire controller as follows:

- 1) Touch key operation;
- 2) LCD displays operation parameters;
- 3) Multiple timer;
- 4) Buzzer prompt tone and alarm functions;
- 5) Real-time clock function.

16.2.9. Control and protection function of unit

The unit has the following protection functions:

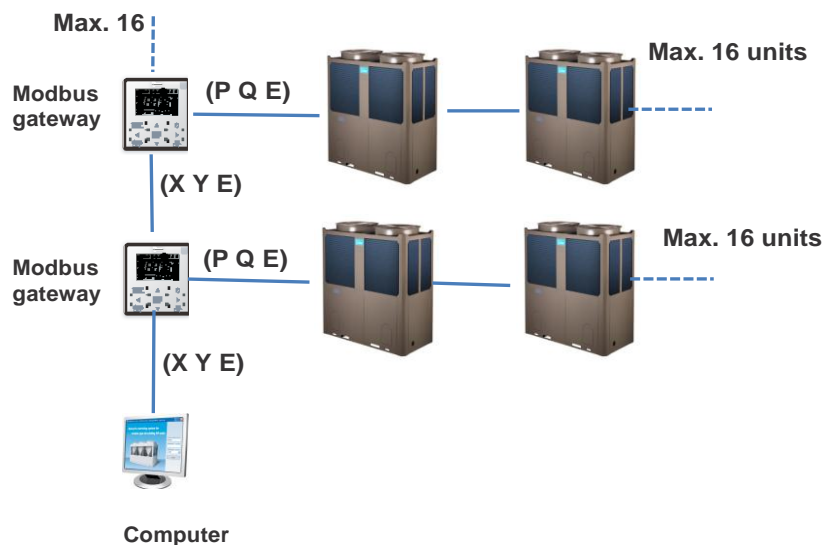
- 1) Current cut-off protection
- 2) Power supply phase sequence protection
- 3) Protection for over-low suction pressure
- 4) Protection for compressor overcurrent
- 5) Protection for compressor overload
- 6) Anti-freezing protection
- 7) Protection for over-high discharge pressure
- 8) Protection for outlet and inlet water temperature

The unit also has other control functions:

- 1) Plug and play system
- 2) RS-485/TS232 Standard serial communication port

MODBUS gateway

The Modbus gateway can be customized, the MODBUS protocol built in wired controller KJRM-120D/BMK-E, it realizes intelligent network control by X Y E ports. It can connect max. 16 wired controllers, each wired controller can control max.16 units.



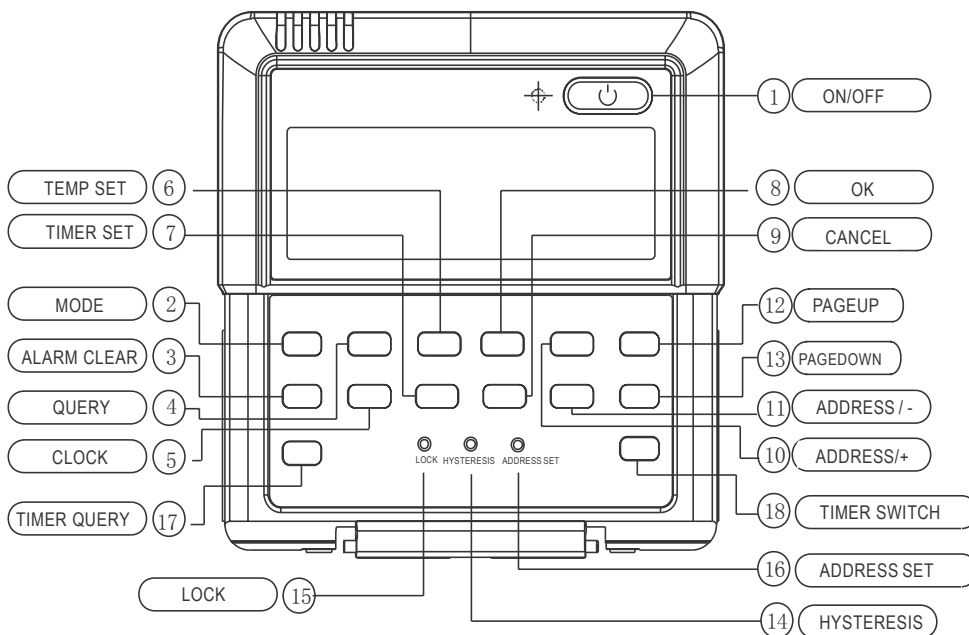
Note:

The gateway will be used with wired controller together (The LONWORKS gateway can be use independently without wired controller) , as below:

Wired controller	LONWORKS gateway	Network control software	MODBUS gateway
KJR-120A/MBTE	√	√	×
KJRM-120D/BMK-E	√	×	√

16.3 Wired controller KJR-120A/MBTE(Optional)

16.3.1 NAMES OF KEYS ON THE WIRED CONTROLLER AND THE KEYPAD OPERATION DESCRIPTION



① ON/OFF button:

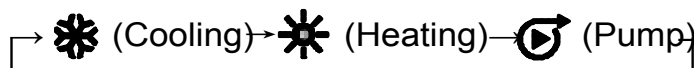
In the power off status, press this key and the startup indicator led comes on, and the wired controller enters the startup status and keeps the current set information such as temperature value, timing. In the startup status, press this button once, and the startup indicator led goes off and transmits the shutdown information.

② Operation mode button:

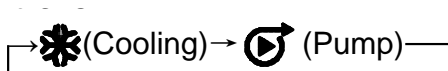
In the power off status, press this button to select the operation mode. This function is invalid at power on status.

Modes shifted sequence as follows:

1). Mode of KJR-120A/MBTE air cooled scroll wired controller:



2). Cooling only air cooled scroll wired controller:



③ ALARM CLEAR button

Press the button, then can clear some errors which need to operate manually for recovery. These errors represent there are problems while the unit is operating, but will not affect the system safety. If this type of error came out frequently then it needs to check and maintain the unit.

④ QUERY button

Press the button, inquire state information of No. 0 to No. 15 outdoor units (the default is state information of No.0 unit) and enter inquiry state. After entering inquiry state, inquire the information of the former unit or the following unit through “ADDRESS/+” and “ADDRESS/-”. After a certain outdoor unit is selected, state information of the outdoor unit can be inquired through “page up” and “page down”. There are two possible inquiry sequences.

1).Error→protection →outlet water temperature Tou→inlet water temperature Tin→outdoor ambient temperatures T4→outdoor pipe temperature T3A→outdoor pipe temperature T3b→current of the compressor IA → current of the compressor Ib→anti-freezing temperature T6→electronic expansion valve opening FA→electronic expansion valve opening Fb→Error.....The wired controller only displays the last fault information and the protection information, when query is conducted on fault and protection information.

2). outdoor pipe temperature T3A→protection→Error→outlet water temperature Tou→current of the compressor Ib→current of the compressor IA →Setting temperature Ts→outdoor ambient temperatures T4 →outdoor pipe temperature T3b→outdoor pipe temperature T3A.....The wired controller only displays the last fault information and the protection and protection information.

⑤ **CLOCK button**

Press the “CLOCK” button once 【Press for the first time】 , and enter to the week adjustment, 【Press for the second time】 , and enter to the hour adjustment, 【Press for the third time】 ,and enter the minute adjustment. The numerical value of week, hour and minute can be adjusted by “ADDRESS/+” and “ADDRESS/-”, after the adjustment then press the OK button for the setting confirmation.

⑥ **TEMP SET button**

Setup the total water outlet temperature in cooling and heating mode.

The numerical value of temperature setting can be adjusted by “ADDRESS/+” and “ADDRESS/-”

⑦ **TIMER SET button**

Press the button can enter the timer set adjustment. The numerical value of the week, the start period, the end period, the operation mode and the setting temperature can be adjusted by “ADDRESS/+” and “ADDRESS/-”.

⑧ **OK button**

Once finished upon, press OK key, wired controller will delivery order to main unit.

⑨ **CANCEL button**

Press the button can return to the interface previous and not save the setting information when the timer switch is ON.

If press the button for 3 seconds continuously, all the setting information of the timer will be cleared.

⑩ **ADDRESS/+ button**

Press this button at Check mode, when select the next scroll, the operation status of the next scroll will display; if the current scroll is 15#, and the next one is 0#.

Press this button for add address at wire address setting mode. If the wired controller address is 15, press this key will display the next address is 0.

Press this button for add temperature at wire temperature setting mode.

Press this button for add clock or time at wire clock or time setting mode.

⑪ ADDRESS/- button

Press this button at query mode, when select the previous scroll, the operation status of the previous scroll will display; if the current scroll is 0#, and the previous one is 15#.

Press this button for minus address at wire address setting mode. If the wired controller address is 0, press this key will display the next address is 15.

Press this button for minus temperature at wire temperature setting mode.

Press this button for minus clock or time at wire clock or time setting mode.

⑫ ⑬ PAGEUP/DOWN button to spot check the operation parameters of unit in the main menu.

⑭ HYSTERESIS button (Hidden)

Use a small round bar with 1mm diameter to press this button, then can adjust the return parameter $\delta = (2,3,4,5^{\circ}\text{C})$. The numerical value of hysteresis can be adjusted by “ADDRESS/+” and “ADDRESS/-”, after the adjustment then press the OK button for the setting confirmation.

The factory defaults $\delta = 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

⑮ LOCK button (Hidden)

Use a 1mm-diameter round bar to lock the current setting. Press this button again to unlock.

⑯ ADDRESS SET button (Hidden)

The address of wired controller can be set by pressing this button. The address range 0~15, therefore, 16 wired controller could be parallel at most.

When there is only one wired controller, it is necessary to execute this setting, the address of wired controller should be set to '0'(main wired controller).

⑰ TIMER QUERY button

Press the button can inquire the timer setting information, such as the week, the setting operation mode, the starting period, the end period and the setting temperature and so on.

⑱ TIMER SWITCH button

Press the button can open the weekly timer function or close the weekly timer function.

16.3.2. OPERATION PROCEDURE OF WIRED CONTROLLER

● Operation procedure of mode setting

1. Press MODE at shutdown status, you could select appropriate mode as you want. The function is invalid at startup status.
2. The mode which you can select depends on outdoor unit.

● Operation procedure of water temperature setting

1. Press [TEMP SET] button of wired controller when background light is on.
2. Press [ADDRESS/+] or [ADDRESS/-] button, you can select the water temperature. Temperature range is not same in different operation mode.
3. Temperature range depends on outdoor unit.

● Operation procedure of system ON/OFF

Press [ON/OFF] button, running indicator of wired controller is light, unit is start to run, and display running status at wired controller. Press this button once again, unit will stop running.

● Operation procedure of system information querying

1. Press [QUERY] ,enter Check status.
2. Press [ADDRESS/+] or [ADDRESS/-] button, select the unit you want to query.
3. Press [PAGEUP] or [PAGEDOWN] button to query the unit information, which includes E-, P-, Tou, Tin, T4, T3A, T3b ,IA, Ib, T6, FA, Fb or T3A, P-, E-, Tout, Ib, IA, Ts, T4, T3B.

● Operation of remote on/off

If the main unit's is under the remote on/off control, Net-ON flashes, and communicate with upper unit is invalid.

● Operation procedure of HYSTERESIS TEMP.SET(δ)

1. Through the hysteresis setting, the system can adjust the load effectively.
2. The adjusting logic of cooling mode :

(The parameter of $\delta_1, \delta_2, T_{j1}$ and T_{j2} are decided by the outdoor unit)

Unit start temperautre	$T_{AL} \geq T_s + \delta_1$
Loading region	$T_{AL} > T_s + \delta$
Stable region	$T_s < T_{AL} \leq T_s + \delta$
Unloading region	$T_{j1} < T_{AL} \leq T_s$
Abrupt stop region	$T_{AL} \leq T_{j1}$

16.3.3 The adjusting logic of heating mode: (the parameter of $\delta_1, \delta_2, T_{j1}$ and T_{j2} are decided by the outdoor unit)

Unit start temperature	$T_{AL} \leq T_s - \delta_2$
Loading region	$T_{AL} < T_{s+1} - \delta$
Stable region	$T_{s+1} + \delta > T_{AL} \geq T_{s+1} - \delta$
Unloading region	$T_{s+1} + \delta \leq T_{AL} < T_{j2}$
Abrupt stop region	$T_{AL} \geq T_{j2}$

(T_{AL} : total outlet water temperature)

● Fault alarm handling

1. When unit fails or the wired controller detects failure of communication with the outdoor units, the indicator blinks. After all errors of the system and the wired controller are eliminated, the indicator stops blinking. The fault indicator and the operation indicator share the same LCD.

2. Some errors will be auto cleared after the errors are cleared, and some error must press the "ALARM CLEAR" button and then be cleared after the errors are cleared. The details can refer to the error code table. If this type of error comes out frequently, then need to check and maintain the unit.

OVERVIEW OF WIRED CONTROLLER

Basic conditions of operating the wired controller:

1. Applicable range of supply voltage: Input voltage is AC 220V \pm 10%, powered to wired controller by attached power adapter.
2. Operating environment temperature of wired controller: -15°C~+43°C.
3. Operating RH of wired controller: RH40%~RH90%.

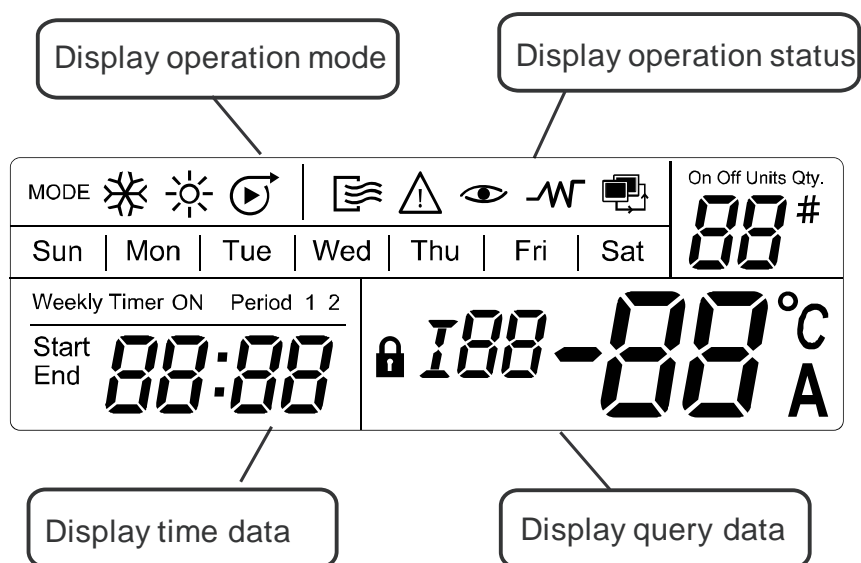
16.3.4 OUTLINE OF FUNCTIONS

This wired controller provides the following functions:

1. Connect with the outdoor unit through the terminals P, Q and E. Connect with the upper unit through the terminals X, Y and E(reserved). Connect with other wired controllers through the terminals P, Q and E.
2. Set the action mode through the keypad operation.
3. Provide the LCD display function.
4. Provide the timing startup function.
5. Real-time clock function (the wired controller inner place 3V battery)

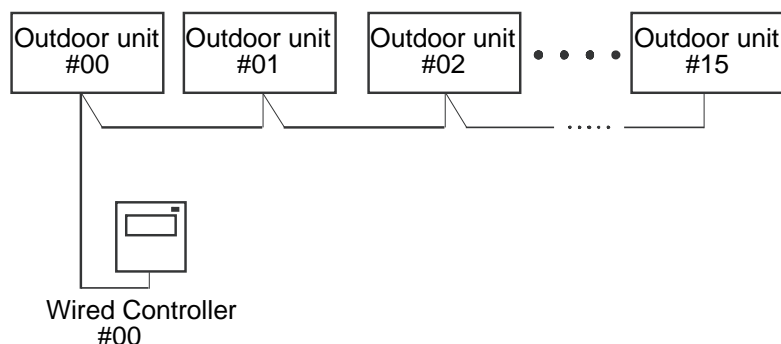
When the wired controller is powered on, the LCD will display the current time; if it is powered off, the clock will not be displayed, then it will be auto updated when the wired controller is re-power on.

16.3.5 NAME AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTION OF LCD SCREEN OF WIRED CONTROLLER



16.3.6 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Installation procedure:

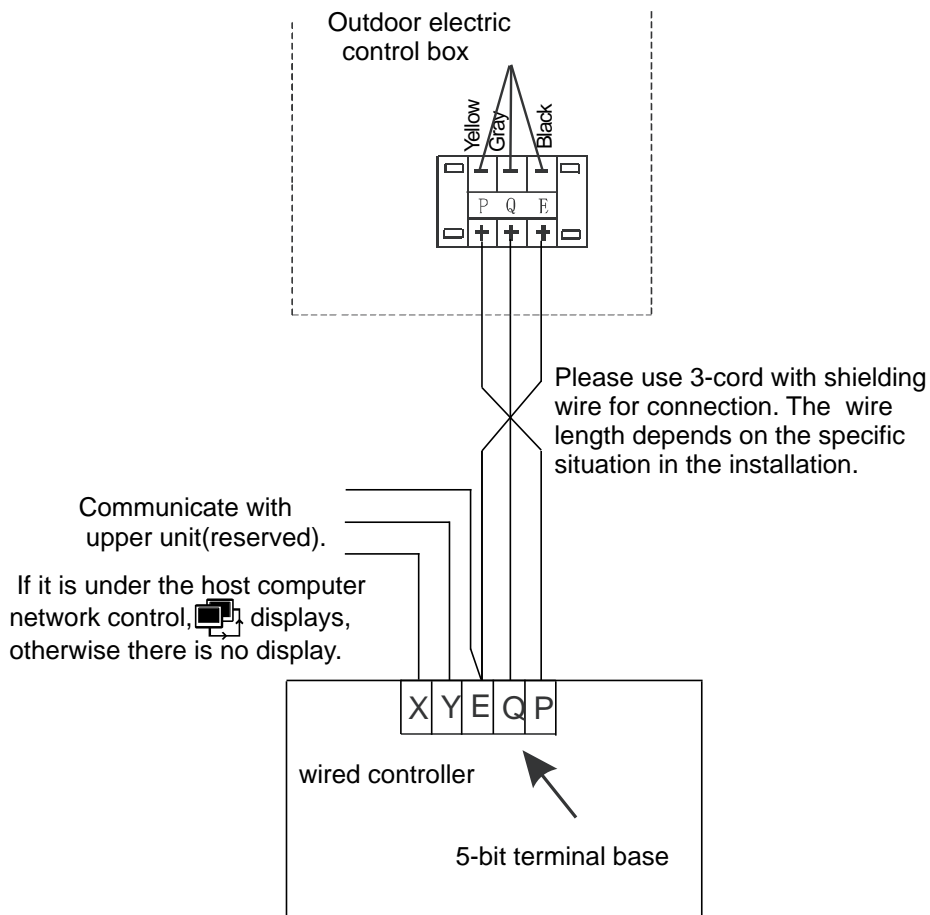


Use PQE connect with the outdoor units.

💡 NOTE:

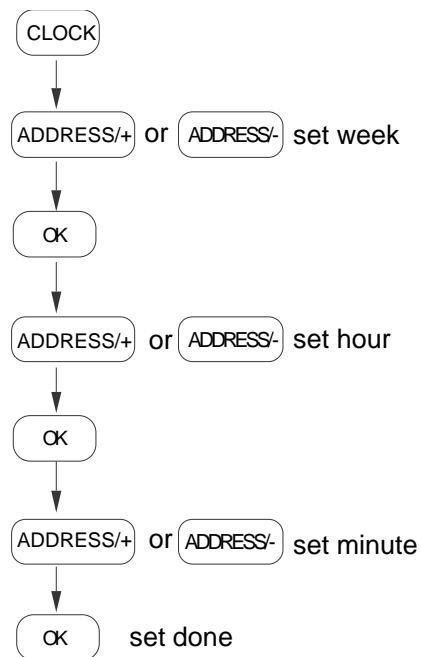
Please connect the attached shorted-wires to the corresponding communication port COM(I) or COM(O) in the main control board of the last parallel unit (dial code). Directly connect to the last parallel unit if only one unit is connected.

The wiring procedure and principles are shown in the figure:



16.3.7 USING METHOD

CLOCK SETTING



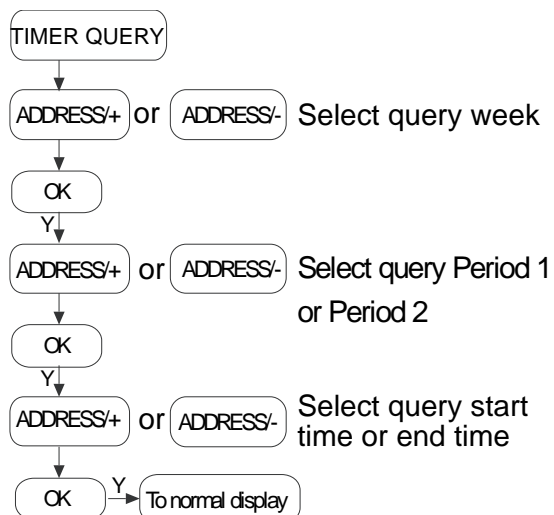
WEEKLY TIMER SETTING



NOTE:

In operating, press the key "CANCEL", to turn back to the previous step or the normal display interface.

WEEKLY TIMER QUERY



**NOTE:**

In operating, press the key "CANCEL", to turn back to the previous step or the normal display interface.

1. Before power failure of the heating water system or wired controller, the wired controller memorizes the status of the unit automatically, and sets the water temperature value except timing on/off function. After being powered on, the wired controller will send the relevant signals to the heating water system according to memorized status before power failure, in order to ensure that the unit can run in the originally set status after restoration of the power supply.

2. In the normal status, the background light is off. Press any key can only turn on the background light .

3. In order to protect the equipment, it is not allowed to change the running mode quickly or frequently. It should operate the wired controller to start up the unit after 3 minutes later or all units are shutdown.

4. The wired controller and the outdoor unit must connect with the same power supply, powered up and powered off simultaneously. It is not allowed to cut off the power supply separately.

5. When several wired controllers are parallel connected, the timing message can't communicating in these wired controllers, and the timing will work separately. In order not to confuse, we suggest set the timing message on one wired controller for the reason of indoor unit performance is compliance with the sequence of setting time.

6. During changing or installing the battery, pay attention to the "+", "-" poles of the battery and install it correctly, or will damage the control panel or battery, even worse will put lives at risk.

2. Temperature-Resistance characteristic sheet for pipe temperature sensor, ambient temperature sensor, inlet water temperature sensor and outlet water temperature sensor.

Sensor characteristic sheet **Unit:** Temp: °C--K, Ratio: KΩ

Temp.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio
-20	115.266	20	12.6431	60	2.35774	100	0.62973
-19	108.146	21	12.0561	61	2.27249	101	0.61148
-18	101.517	22	11.5	62	2.19073	102	0.59386
-17	96.3423	23	10.9731	63	2.11241	103	0.57683
-16	89.5865	24	10.4736	64	2.03732	104	0.56038
-15	84.219	25	10	65	1.96532	105	0.54448
-14	79.311	26	9.55074	66	1.89627	106	0.52912
-13	74.536	27	9.12445	67	1.83003	107	0.51426
-12	70.1698	28	8.71983	68	1.76647	108	0.49989
-11	66.0898	29	8.33566	69	1.70547	109	0.486
-10	62.2756	30	7.97078	70	1.64691	110	0.47256
-9	58.7079	31	7.62411	71	1.59068	111	0.45957
-8	56.3694	32	7.29464	72	1.53668	112	0.44699
-7	52.2438	33	6.98142	73	1.48481	113	0.43482
-6	49.3161	34	6.68355	74	1.43498	114	0.42304
-5	46.5725	35	6.40021	75	1.38703	115	0.41164
-4	44	36	6.13059	76	1.34105	116	0.4006
-3	41.5878	37	5.87359	77	1.29078	117	0.38991
-2	39.8239	38	5.62961	78	1.25423	118	0.37956
-1	37.1988	39	5.39689	79	1.2133	119	0.36954
0	35.2024	40	5.17519	80	1.17393	120	0.35982
1	33.3269	41	4.96392	81	1.13604	121	0.35042
2	31.5635	42	4.76253	82	1.09958	122	0.3413
3	29.9058	43	4.5705	83	1.06448	123	0.33246
4	28.3459	44	4.38736	84	1.03069	124	0.3239
5	26.8778	45	4.21263	85	0.99815	125	0.31559
6	25.4954	46	4.04589	86	0.96681	126	0.30754
7	24.1932	47	3.88673	87	0.93662	127	0.29974
8	22.5662	48	3.73476	88	0.90753	128	0.29216
9	21.8094	49	3.58962	89	0.8795	129	0.28482
10	20.7184	50	3.45097	90	0.85248	130	0.2777
11	19.6891	51	3.31847	91	0.82643	131	0.27078
12	18.7177	52	3.19183	92	0.80132	132	0.26408
13	17.8005	53	3.07075	93	0.77709	133	0.25757
14	16.9341	54	2.95896	94	0.75373	134	0.25125
15	16.1156	55	2.84421	95	0.73119	135	0.24512
16	15.3418	56	2.73823	96	0.70944	136	0.23916
17	14.6181	57	2.63682	97	0.68844	137	0.23338
18	13.918	58	2.53973	98	0.66818	138	0.22776
19	13.2631	59	2.44677	99	0.64862	139	0.22231

3.Temperature-Resistance characteristic sheet for discharge temperature sensor of digital compressor.

Sensor characteristic sheet

Unit: temp:℃--K, Ratio:KΩ

Tem.	Ratio	Tem.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio
-40	2889.60000	13	148.39300	66	17.29460	119	3.45032	172	0.97524
-39	2704.61400	14	141.59040	67	16.70980	120	3.35400	173	0.95632
-38	2532.87200	15	135.14040	68	16.13360	121	3.26198	174	0.93826
-37	2373.34200	16	129.00000	69	15.59180	122	3.17340	175	0.92020
-36	2225.07800	17	123.17780	70	15.06720	123	3.08740	176	0.90214
-35	2087.22000	18	117.65660	71	14.55980	124	3.00484	177	0.88494
-34	1957.44600	19	112.41060	72	14.07820	125	2.92400	178	0.86774
-33	1836.70200	20	107.43980	73	13.60520	126	2.85090	179	0.85054
-32	1724.38600	21	102.70120	74	13.15800	127	2.78038	180	0.83420
-31	1619.72400	22	98.19480	75	12.72800	128	2.71158	181	0.81614
-30	1522.20000	23	93.92060	76	12.30660	129	2.64450	182	0.79808
-29	1430.54120	24	89.86140	77	11.91100	130	2.58000	183	0.78088
-28	1345.07440	25	86.00000	78	11.52400	131	2.51636	184	0.76454
-27	1265.35240	26	82.31060	79	11.15420	132	2.45444	185	0.74820
-26	1190.94520	27	78.81040	80	10.79300	133	2.39424	186	0.73358
-25	1121.45720	28	75.47360	81	10.44900	134	2.33576	187	0.71982
-24	1056.14020	29	72.30020	82	10.12220	135	2.27900	188	0.70606
-23	995.10600	30	69.28160	83	9.80400	136	2.22396	189	0.69230
-22	938.04500	31	66.39200	84	9.49440	137	2.17150	190	0.67940
-21	884.66480	32	63.64860	85	9.20200	138	2.11990		
-20	834.71600	33	61.02560	86	8.91820	139	2.07002		
-19	787.65680	34	58.53160	87	8.64300	140	2.02100		
-18	743.58180	35	56.15800	88	8.37640	141	1.97370		
-17	702.29320	36	53.88760	89	8.11840	142	1.92812		
-16	663.59320	37	51.72040	90	7.86900	143	1.88340		
-15	627.28400	38	49.65640	91	7.64110	144	1.83954		
-14	593.03020	39	47.69560	92	7.40460	145	1.79740		
-13	560.88340	40	45.81220	93	7.18530	146	1.75354		
-12	530.71460	41	44.00620	94	6.97288	147	1.71140		
-11	502.36900	42	42.29480	95	6.76820	148	1.67012		
-10	475.74340	43	40.65220	96	6.57126	149	1.62970		
-9	450.57120	44	39.07840	97	6.38120	150	1.59100		
-8	426.90400	45	37.58200	98	6.19716	151	1.54886		
-7	404.64720	46	36.14580	99	6.02000	152	1.50844		
-6	383.70620	47	34.76120	100	5.84800	153	1.46888		
-5	363.98640	48	33.44540	101	5.68632	154	1.43018		
-4	345.31580	49	32.18980	102	5.52980	155	1.39320		
-3	327.73740	50	30.98580	103	5.37930	156	1.36224		
-2	311.16520	51	29.83340	104	5.23310	157	1.33214		
-1	295.55620	52	28.72400	105	5.09120	158	1.30290		
0	280.82440	53	27.66620	106	4.95360	159	1.27452		
1	266.85800	54	26.65140	107	4.82030	160	1.24700		
2	253.68280	55	25.67960	108	4.69216	161	1.21948		
3	241.24720	56	24.75080	109	4.56660	162	1.19368		
4	229.49960	57	23.85640	110	4.44620	163	1.16788		
5	218.40560	58	23.00500	111	4.32322	164	1.14208		
6	207.87060	59	22.17940	112	4.20454	165	1.11800		
7	197.91180	60	21.39680	113	4.08930	166	1.09650		
8	188.49480	61	20.64000	114	3.97750	167	1.07500		
9	179.59380	62	19.90900	115	3.87000	168	1.05436		
10	171.16580	63	19.22100	116	3.75992	169	1.03458		
11	163.15920	64	18.55020	117	3.65328	170	1.01480		
12	155.57400	65	17.91380	118	3.55008	171	0.99502		