

## YUTAKI S80 SERIES



# Service Manual

RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE Indoor unit RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF Outdoor unit DHWS-(195/260)S-2.0H1E DHW tank PC-S80TE LCD controller

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## General information

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## 1.1 General information

## **1.1.1 General notes**

No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, filed or transmitted in any shape or form without the permission of HITACHI Air Conditioning Products Europe, S.A.

Within the policy of continuous improvement of its products, HITACHI Air Conditioning Products Europe, S.A. reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notification and without being compelled to introducing them into products subsequently sold. This document may therefore have been subject to amendments during the life of the product.

HITACHI makes every effort to offer correct, up-to-date documentation. Despite this, printing errors cannot be controlled by HITACHI and are not its responsibility.

As a result, some of the images or data used to illustrate this document may not refer to specific models. No claims will be accepted based on the data, illustrations and descriptions included in this manual.

No type of modification must be made to the equipment without prior, written authorization from the manufacturer.

# **i** note

This air conditioner has been designed for standard air conditioning for human beings. For use in other applications, please contact your HITACHI dealer or service contractor.

# $\triangle$ caution

This unit is designed for commercial and light industrial application. If installed in house hold appliance, it could cause electromagnetic interference.

## **1.1.2 Introduction**

HITACHI is introducing another innovative heat pump to its award-winning YUTAKI range. The YUTAKI S80 will generate hot water up to 80°C; the hottest water temperature on the domestic heating market using renewable energy.

The YUTAKI air to water heat pump has a high COP, and this new innovation makes further strides in seasonal efficiency.

HITACHI's YUTAKI heat pumps produce sanitary hot water and heating like any oil or gas boiler but transforms renewable energy from the air outside into heat. Every 1kW of electricity used to power the heat pump can provide up to 4kW of energy for heating; this can reduce heating bills by up to 60% and cut  $CO_2$  emissions by 50% compared to traditional boiler-led systems.

The extra innovation in the YUTAKI S80 is that it has two compressors, working in a smart cascade system, with two refrigerant cycles (R-410A and R-134a). To maximize seasonal efficiency, the second refrigerant cycle is only operated as a booster, when very high water temperature is required - the rest of the time, only one cycle is used.

The YUTAKI S80 will be ideal for existing properties, in particular older establishments where higher water supply temperatures may be required to keep the house warm – as well as for new builds. It is designed for boiler substitution, offering heating and sanitary hot water all year round, without boiler back-up.

The YUTAKI S80 is easy to install and operate; it's a split system, using HITACHI's IVX outdoor unit with a brand new standalone indoor unit.

Six different models are available in single phase or three phase versions. The indoor unit is a standard width of <600 mm allowing seamless integration into kitchens and utility rooms.

For DHW operation (optional), HITACHI offers two DHW tanks (DHWS195S-2.0H1E and DHWS260S-2.0H1E) with the possibility to combine with the indoor unit as integrated over it or beside it, allowing the user to benefit from the heat pump's high efficiency and achieve hot water up to 75°C.

The DHW tank is made with high advanced technology using stainless steel chemically descaled and passivated materials. It has been designed to be high thermal efficient insulated with rigid, mould-injected, Neopor EPS in grey colour.

The DHW Tank has been designed to have a compact size to reduce the installation space and to eliminate the cold zones at the bottom of the storage tank to prevent the risk of bacteria proliferation (e.g. Legionella).

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The system is simple to control; its wireless remote controller (PC-S80TE) is a variation of the well-received and successful design used with the existing YUTAKI S system, which includes a helpful LCD graphic display, one-touch holiday button, weekly timer and frost protection.

#### Additional combinations

YUTAKI S80 system can be used for the following additional combinations:

#### Solar combination for DHW

YUTAKI S80 system can be combined with solar panel.

The solar combination will enable to heat up the DHW by means of the sun. The solar combination is designed to transfer the heat from the solar panels (sun radiation) to the heat exchanger of DHW tank.

#### **Swimming pool operation**

YUTAKI S80 can also be used to heat up the swimming pool water temperature up to a value between 24 and 33°C.

### **1.1.3 Environment-friendly units**

The new HITACHI's YUTAKI S80 series uses environmentally-friendly R410A / R134a gas refrigerants, and the RoHS and Green Dot regulations are applied throughout the manufacturing and installation process to reflect HITACHI's awareness of environmental respect and commitment.

R410A and R134a are totally environmentally-friendly since it does not contain any substances that damage the ozone layer: ODP (ozone depleting potential) =0.

HITACHI's YUTAKI S80 series are very efficient and allow significant energy savings compared with conventional systems. This energy efficiency means less production of CO<sub>2</sub>, which causes the greenhouse effect.



## 1.2 Applied symbols

During normal air conditioning system design work or unit installation, greater attention must be paid in certain situations requiring particular care in order to avoid damage to the unit, the installation or the building or property.

Situations that jeopardise the safety of those in the surrounding area or that put the unit itself at risk will be clearly indicated in this manual.

To indicate these situations, a series of special symbols will be used to clearly identify these situations.

Pay close attention to these symbols and to the messages following them, as your safety and that of others depends on it.

## \rm DANGER

- The text following this symbol contains information and instructions relating directly to your safety and physical wellbeing.
- Not taking these instructions into account could lead to serious, very serious or even fatal injuries to you and
  others in the proximities of the unit.

In the texts following the danger symbol you can also find information on safe procedures during unit installation.

## 

- The text following this symbol contains information and instructions relating directly to your safety and physical wellbeing.
- Not taking these instructions into account could lead to minor injuries to you and others in the proximities of the unit.
- Not taking these instructions into account could lead to unit damage.

In the texts following the caution symbol you can also find information on safe procedures during unit installation.

## **i** NOTE

- The text following this symbol contains information or instructions that may be of use or that require a more thorough explanation.
- Instructions regarding inspections to be made on unit parts or systems may also be included.

## 1.3 Product guide

## 1.3.1 Product guide

## • Outdoor unit

Outdoor unit				
Single phase (1~ 230V 50Hz)		Three phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz)		
Unit	Code	Unit	Code	
RAS-4HVRNME-AF	7E300020	RAS-4HRNME-AF	7E300120	
RAS-5HVRNME-AF	7E300021	RAS-5HRNME-AF	7E300121	
RAS-6HVRNME-AF	7E300022	RAS-6HRNME-AF	7E300122	



## Indoor unit

Indoor unit 💥 🔊 🍛 📖						
Single (1~ 230	phase V 50Hz)	Three phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz)				
Unit	Code	Unit	Code			
RWH-4.0FSVNFE	7E480007	RWH-4.0FSNFE	7E480107			
RWH-5.0FSVNFE	7E480008	RWH-5.0FSNFE	7E480108			
RWH-6.0FSVNFE	RWH-6.0FSVNFE 7E480009		7E480109			

## Domestic hot water tank (DHWT)



## **i** NOTE

## (\*): Models with integrated LCD controller (PC-S80TE).

### LCD controller

LCD controller					
Unit	Code				
PC-S80TE (*)	7E543001				

## **i** NOTE

(\*): For indoor unit alone (without tank) or indoor unit with other tank (non HITACHI tank beside the indoor unit), the LCD controller is needed.

## **1.3.2 Model's classification**

Classification of outdoor unit model



## • Classification of indoor unit model

#### Unit type: indoor unit water module - high temperature

	Position-separating hyphen (fixed)							
	Compressor power (HP): 4.0, 5.0, 6.0.							
			System Free					
			V = Single phase unit (1~ 230V 50Hz)					
			- = Three phase unit (3N~ 400V 50Hz)					
					R-410A r	efrigerant		
			R-134a refrigerant					
			Made in Europe					ре
RWH	-	X.X	FS	(X)	N	F	E	

## Classification of Domestic Hot Water Tank accessory

### Unit type: YUTAKI S80 domestic hot water tank

	Model: 1	95/260				
		Stainless	;			
			Position-	separating	hyphen (f	ixed)
				Electric h	neater of 2	.0 kW
					Series	
						Made in Europe
DHWS	XXX	s	-	2.0H	1	E

## Classification of LCD user controller

Unit type: Individual remote controller

	Position-	separating hyphen (fixed)				
		YUTAKI S80				
			Timer			
				Made in Europe		
PC	-	S80	Т	E		

## 1.3.3 Accessory code list

## Room Thermostats

Accessory	Name	Code	Figure
ATW-RTU-01	ON/OFF Thermostat (Receiver + Room Thermostat)	7E543000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ATW-RTU-02	"Intelligent" Thermostat (Receiver + Room Thermostat)	7E549900	
ATW-RTU-03	2nd temperature Thermostat (Only Room Thermostat) *Only for "Intelligent" Thermostat application	7E549901	

## • Other accessories

Accessory	Name	Code	Figure
ATW-FWP-01	Tank beside the indoor unit installation kit	7E549915	
WEH-6E	Water electric heater	90500002 (WEH-6E)	
ATW-HSK-01 (BDHM1)	Hydraulic separator	7E549905 (BDHM1)	
ATW-3WV-01 (VID3V1)	3-way valve (Type 1) (Internal thread and spring return)	7E549906 (VID3V1)	
ATW-3WV-02	3-way valve (Type 2) (External thread and 2 points SPST)	7E549914	
ATW-AOS-01	Auxilliary output signal box (Relay board for additional output signals)	7E549910	

1. General information

### HITACHI Inspire the Next

Accessory	Name	Code	Figure
ATW-2KT-01 (CDH2Z1)	2nd. temperature kit (*)	7E549904 (CDH2Z1)	
ATW-MVM-01	Mixing valve motor	7E549912	
ATW-AQT-01 (ASMSH1)	Aquastat	7E549907 (ASMSH1)	
ATW-2OS-01	Ambient temperature sensor (2nd. outdoor temperature sensor)	7E549909	
ATW-SPS-01	Swimming pool sensor	7E549908	
ATW-WTS-02	Water temperature sensor (Second temperature control)	7E549911	$\mathbf{O}$
ATW-WTS-02Y	Universal water temperature sensor (DHW, boiler and electric heater combination)	9E500004	
ATW-WCV-01	Water check valve	9E500014	
DHWT-SWG-01	Security water valve for DHW tank	70544902	

## **i** NOTE

(\*): The 2nd temperature kit (ATW-2KT-01) must be installed with the following accessories:

- Mixing valve motor (ATW-MVM-01)
- Water temperature sensor for second temperature control (ATW-WTS-02)
- Aquastat for heating floor protection (ATW-AQT-01)

All these products are separately sold.

2



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## 2.1 Outdoor unit installation

## **2.1.1 Initial check**

- Install the outdoor unit with sufficient clearance around it for operation and maintenance as shown in the next pages.
- Install the outdoor unit where good ventilation is available.
- Do not install the outdoor unit where exists a high level of oil mist, salty air or sulphurous atmosphere.
- Install the outdoor unit as far as practical (being at least 3 meters) from electromagnetic wave radiator, such as medical equipment.
- Keep clearance between units of more than 50 mm, and avoid obstacles that could hamper air intake, when installing more than one unit together.
- Install the outdoor unit in the shade or not exposed to direct sunshine or direct radiation from high temperature heat source.
- Do not install the outdoor unit in a place where a seasonal wind directly blows into the outdoor fan.
- For cleaning, use non-inflammable and nontoxic cleaning liquid. Use of inflammable agent may cause explosion or fire.
- Work with sufficient ventilation, for working in an enclosed space could cause oxygen deficiency. Toxic gas may be produced when cleaning agent is heated to high temperature by, e.g., being exposed to fire.
- Cleaning liquid shall be collected after cleaning.
- Pay attention not to clamp cables when attaching the service cover to avoid electric shock or fire.
- Check the foundation to be flat, leveled and strongly enough.
- Install the unit in a restricted area not accessible by the general public.
- Aluminium fins have very sharp edges. Pay attention to the fins in order to avoid injury.
- Do not install the indoor units in a flammable environment to avoid a fire or an explosion.
- Do not install the indoor units, outdoor unit, within approximately 3 meters from strong electromagnetic wave radiators, such as medical equipment.
- Do not install the indoor units in a machinery shop or kitchen, where vapor from oil or mist flows to the indoor units. In the worst case, the oil damages the plastic parts of the indoor unit.
- This appliances are not intended for use by people (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision and instruction concerning the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Turn OFF all power switches before maintenance is performed.
- Do not start the cleaning procedures before 5 minutes of the stop of the unit.

### 2.1.2 Transportation of outdoor unit

# ▲ DANGER

Do not put any foreign material into the outdoor unit and check to ensure that none exists in the outdoor unit before the installation and test run. Otherwise, a fire or failure will occur.

Hanging method

When hanging the unit, ensure the balance of the unit, check safety and lift it up smoothly. Do not remove any packing materials and hang the unit under packing condition with two ropes, as shown in the figure.



# $\triangle$ caution

- Lift the outdoor unit in its factory packaging with 2 wire ropes.
- For safety reasons ensure that the outdoor unit is lifted smoothly and does not lean.
- Do not attach lifting equipment to the plastic band or the corrugated paper frame, because of the ropes will slip or break the materials.
- Ensure that the exterior of the unit is adequately protected with cloth or paper.
- Handling unit (center of gravity)

When the unit is lifted manually (using the handles), pay attention to the following points:

- 1 Do not remove the wooden base from the unit.
- 2 To prevent the unit from overturning, pay attention to the center of gravity as shown in the below figure:

	045
	a. 615 mm
RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF	h. 570 mm
	1 Center of gravity





3 Two or more personnel should be used to move the unit.

Net weight (kg)						
	RAS-4HVRNME-AF	RAS-(5-6)HVRNME-AF	RAS-4HRNME-AF	RAS-(5-6)HRNME-AF		
	103	104	107	108		
	14					
	SMGE	80075 rev.1 - 12/2012				

## 2.1.3 Installation space

## - RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF



#### **Blocked in Inlet Side**

The length A is as shown in the following table:

L	А
0 < L ≤ 1/2H	600 or greater
1/2H < L≤ H	1200 or greater

Be sure to use the fan direction guide. Allow 100 mm of space between units. Leave open both right and left sides. Serial installation allowed up to two units.



Be sure to use the fan direction guide. Leave open both right and left sides.

The length A is as shown in the following table:

L	А
0 < L ≤ 1/2H	≤ 200
1/2H < L≤ H	≤ 300

When L > H use a base for outdoor unit to make L  $\leq$  H.

Close the base not to allow the outlet air bypassed.

Be sure to use the fan direction guide. Allow 100 mm of space between units. Serial installation allowed up to two units. Leave open both right and left sides.

The length A is as shown in the following table:

L	А
0 < L ≤ 1/2H	≤ 250
1/2H < L≤ H	≤ 350

When L > H use a base for outdoor unit to make  $L \le H$ .

Close the base not to allow the outlet air bypassed.

2





Be sure to use the fan direction guide. Close the part A not to allow the outlet air bypassed. Install to avoid the drain water from upper unit falling on the lower unit.



Be sure to use the fan direction guide. Allow 100 mm of space between units. Serial side way installation allowed. but leave open both right and left sides. Close the part A not to allow the outlet air bypassed. Install to avoid the drain water from upper unit falling on the lower unit.



# **i** NOTE

When L > H use a base for outdoor unit to make L = H. Close the base not to allow the outlet air bypassed. Be sure to use the fan direction guide in order to ensure the length marked with  $\times$ .

#### 2.1.4 Installation place provision

#### Concrete foundation

1 When installing the outdoor unit, fix the unit by anchor bolts.



Fix the outdoor unit to the anchor bolts by special washer.

Please, refer to the following figure regarding the location of fixing holes:



# 

## \*: Space for downward piping.

Example of fixing outdoor unit by anchor bolts.



Concrete Anchor bolt

2 Fix the outdoor unit firmly so that declining, making noise, and falling down by strong wind or earthquake is avoided.



SMGB0075 rev.1 - 12/2012

3 During the heating or defrosting operations, drain water is discharged from the unit.

When installing the unit, the location with good drainage should be selected, or establish the drainage.

It is recommended not to install the unit at high place such as on a roof or a veranda, because the water may drip from the unit.

If the unit installation at high place is not avoidable, the drain water should be treated surely by installing additional drain pan. (Especially in water, the drain water may be frozen and cause of injury by slipping.)

4 In case of the drain piping is necessary for the outdoor unit, use the drain-kit (DBS-26: Optional Part).



**5** The whole base of the outdoor unit should be installed on a foundation or frame. When using vibration-proof material, it should also be positioned in the same place.

When installing the outdoor unit on a field supplied frame, use metal plates to adjust the frame width for stable installation as shown in the figure below.



Recommended metal plate size (Field supplied)

- Material: Hot-rolled mild steel plate (SPHC)
- Plate thickness: 4.5 T



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#### Suspended unit

- 1 Suspend the unit as the drawing indicates.
- 2 Ensure that wall can resist the Outdoor unit weight indicated in specification label plate.
- **3** It is recommended to select each foot support to bear the full weight of the unit (in order to consider stress fatigue applied when unit is working too).



# 

Pay attention to the following for installation:

- Installation shall ensure that outdoor unit will not incline, vibrate, make noise or fall down by a blast of wind or in an earthquake. Calculate quake-resistance strength to ensure that installation is strong enough against falling. Fix the unit with wires (field supplied) when installing in a location without walls or windbreak and likely exposed to a blast of wind.
- To use a vibration-proof mat, fix four places to the front and back.

Installing location where the unit will be exposed to strong wind.

Follow the instructions below to install on the rooftop or a location without surrounding buildings, where strong wind is expected against the product.

- 1 Choose a location where the outlet or inlet side of the product will not be exposed to strong wind.
- 2 When the outlet is exposed to strong wind: Direct strong wind may cause lack of air flow and adversely affect to the operation.



# 

Excessive strong wind against the outdoor unit outlet may cause inverse rotation and damage the fan and motor.

## 2.1.5 Optional parts and installation

### ◆ Air flow guide, wind guard and snow protection hood

Optional parts		Model	Air flow quide	Snow protection bood	
Air flow guide		AG-335A x 2			
Wind guard		WSP-335A x 2			
Snow protection hood	Zinc plate	Air outlet	ASG-NP335F x 2		
		Air inlet of rear side	ASG-NP280B		
		Air inlet of side face	ASG-NP280L		
	Stainless plate (NSSC 180)	Air outlet	ASG-NP335FS2 x 2	Wind guard	
		Air inlet of rear side	ASG-NP280BS2		
		Air inlet of side face	ASG-NP280LS2		

### Air flow guide

- Specifications		
Model	AG-335A	l ← 620 View from
Quantity	2 per unit	Mounting dimension
Air discharge direction	Upward (downward), left & right	
Material	Weather proof polypropylene resin	
Color	Gray	
Weight	1.9 kg	
Accessories	Fixing screw x 4 [M5 (SUS) x 20] Installation manual	guide
Installation restriction	"Wind Guard" or "Snow protection hood" is not available to install with air flow guide. ("Guard net" is avail- able to be installed together.)	

- Attaching example of air flow guide
  - Attach the air flow guide to the air discharge grille with four (4) screws (supplied).
  - The fixing holes are located at 4 positions on the grille. (Screw tightening torque 2.4~3.1N.m)
  - Do not remove the air discharge grille for air flow guide installation.

# $\triangle$ caution

## If the air guide is installed without discharge grille, it may cause injury due to rotating fan.

- Two air flow guides installation



 $(\ensuremath{^*})$  Air flow direction of both air flow guides should be the same

22

- Service space (In case of upward air discharge)

- In case of right and left sides air discharge, enough space for air discharge is required.
- The downward air discharge is also available. In such case, install the base under the unit to secure enough space for air discharge.
- In case of serial units installation, air discharge should be upward.


### Wind guard

- Specifications

Model	WSP-335A	
Quantity	2 per unit	
Material	Galvanized sheet metal + baked painting	
Color	Gray (1.oY8.5/0.5)	<u> </u>
Weight	5.5 kg	(Mounting dimens
A	Fixing screw x 4 [M5 (SUS) x 12]	۲ Air flo
Accessories	Installation manual	
Installation restriction	"Guard net", "Air flow guide" or "Snow protection hood" is not available to install with Wind guard	eeo Wontride dimensional eeo Air flow



<u>4 x ¢ 7</u>

Air flow

2

- Attaching example of wind guard
  - Attach the wind guard to the air discharge grille with four (4) screws (supplied).
  - The fixing holes are located at 4 positions on the grille (Screw tightening torque 2.4~3.1N.m).
  - Do not remove the air discharge grille for wind guard installation.

## $\triangle$ caution

If the wind guard is installed without discharge grille, it may cause injury due to rotating fan.



- Service space
  - Both sides of the outdoor unit should be open.
  - No obstacles should be placed in the air discharge side.



### **Snow protection hood**

No.

0

0

3

4

- Air discharge hood



- Rear suction hood



- Left suction hood

No.	Part name	Qty.
0	Right side plate	1
0	Left side plate	1
8	Front panel (Upside)	1
0	Front panel (Downside)	1





Enlarged view of A (Fixing hole)



- Attaching example of snow protection hood



### - Specifications of snow protection hood

Product name		Air discharge hood		Rear suction hood		Left suction hood	
Model		ASG-NP335F ASG-NP335FS2		ASG-NP280B	ASG-NP280BS2	ASG-NP280L	ASG-NP280LS2
Quantity		2 per unit		1 per unit			
Material Bonderized steel sheet Stainless (NSSC 180)		Bonderized steel sheet Iron	Stainless (NSSC 180)	Bonderized steel sheet Iron	Stainless (NSSC 180)		
Color		Gray (1.0Y8.5/0.5 or approximation)	-	Gray (1.0Y8.5/0.5 or approxima- tion)		Gray (1.0Y8.5/0.5 or approximation)	-
Weight		3 kg		14 kg		8 kg	
Assembling		Knockingdown parts (assembled at field)					
	l la sal	For air discharge part x 1		For rear side air intake x 1		For left side air intake x 1	
	HOOD			(Upper side x 1, lowe side x 1)			
Components	Fixing screw	4 (M5x12 tapping screw)		11 (M5x14 tapping screw)		8 (M5x12 tapping screw)	
	Fixing screw (SUS)	6 (M5x14 tapping screw)	6 (M5x14)	24 (M5x14 tapping screw)	24 (M5x14)	12 (M5x12 tapping screw)	12 (M5x14)
Installation manual							
Installation restriction		Installation with "Guard net", "Wind guard" or "Air flow guide" is not available					able
Safety wire rope for overturning prevention ASG-SW20A (optional parts)							

### 2.2 Indoor unit installation

### 2.2.1 Selecting an installation configuration

### 2.2.1.1 Indoor unit and DHW tank configurations

YUTAKI S80 system can work for space heating only or for space heating + DHW. Depending on the desired working mode, the configuration possibilities are the following:





- A) Indoor unit alone (Without tank): All the installation information is explained in this section 2.2 Indoor unit installation.
- **B)** and **C)** Indoor unit with HITACHI tank: The installation information about the space heating connection and indoor unit refrigerant / wiring connection is explained in this section 2.2 Indoor unit installation. For the specific information about DHW connection, refer to the following section 2.3 DHW Tank (optional) installation.
- D) Indoor unit with other tank (Non HITACHI tank beside the indoor unit): The installation information about the space heating connection and indoor unit refrigerant / wiring connection is explained in this section 2.2 Indoor unit installation. For the specific information about the non HITACHI tank, see its own technical documentation.

Depending on the configuration type, the installation procedure will be different.

### 2.2.1.2 Dimensions

### **i** NOTE

- Height dimensions are shown with the minimum mounting foot height. These values can be adjusted up to +30 mm.
- All dimension in mm.
- Indoor unit alone (Without tank)



### 2.2.1.3 Service space

Indoor unit alone (Without tank)



### 2.2.2 General notes

### 2.2.2.1 Reception

### Components at receipt





- For Indoor unit alone (Without tank) installation and Indoor unit with other tank (Non HITACHI tank beside the indoor unit), the LCD controller (PC-S80TE) is needed.
- For outdoor unit installation information, please refer to the outdoor unit Installation and operational manual.
- If the unit will be installed with the DHW HITACHI tank (optional), please refer to its Installation and operation manual.
- Selection of the installation location

The indoor unit of the split-type air to water must be installed following these basic requirements:

- The indoor unit is intended to be installed in an indoor place.
- The indoor unit is prepared to be floor mounted, so make sure that selected floor is flat and is made of a non-combustible surface, strong enough for supporting the indoor weight and also the DHW tank's weight com- 3 pletely water filled (in case of indoor unit with HITACHI tank integrated over the indoor unit).
- Be sure to maintain the recommended servicing space for future unit servicing and guarantee enough air circulation around the unit. (See Service space section)
- Take into account that two shut-off valves (field supplied) must be installed at the indoor unit inlet/outlet connections.
- Protect the indoor unit against the entry of small animals (like rats) which could making contact with the wires, the drain pipe, electrical parts and may damage unprotected parts, and at the worst, a fire will occur.
- Install it in a no-frost environment.

- Do not install the indoor unit in a location with very high humidity.
- Do not install the indoor units where electromagnetic waves are directly radiated to the electrical box.
- Install the unit in a place where in case of water leakage, any damage to the installation space cannot be produced.
- If the selected configuration is Indoor unit alone (Without tank) and Indoor unit with other tank (Non HITACHI tank beside the indoor unit), it will be necessary a LCD controller installation place.
- Install noise filter when the power supply emits harmful noises.
- To avoid fire or explosion, do not install the unit in a flammable environment.
- The air to water heat pump must be installed by a service technician. The installation must comply with local and European regulations.
- Try to avoid to put any objects or tools over the indoor unit.

#### Unpacking

All units are supplied with a wooden base, packed by a cardboard box and plastic bag.

Carton cap

Tapes

Carton

wrapping

- Firstly to unpack it, place the unit on the assembly area as close as possible to its final installation location, to avoid damages in transport. Two persons are required.
- 2 Cut the strapping bands and remove the tapes (in two corners of the packing). Strapping
- Remove the carton casing <sup>band</sup> (wrapping and cap).
- 4 Remove the plastic bag covering the unit.
- 5 Remove the wooden base.



There are four adjustable mounting foot on the bottom of the unit. Each one can be adjusted up to 30 mm, but keep the mounting foot in the factory supplied position until the unit has been installed in its final position.

Woodén

base

### Factory-supplied indoor unit components

Accessory	Image	Qty.	Purpose
Flexible water pipes (1")		2	Space heating pipes (For space heating connection)
Gasket	$\bigcirc$	4+1	Two gasket for each flexible water pipe. One additional as spare part.
Refrigerant liquid / gas piping acces- sory	المم	2	To make easy the connec- tion to the installation refrig- erant piping. One for liquid connection and other for gas connec- tion.
Installation manual		1	Installation and operation unit instructions
Declaration of conformity	-	1	

# 

- The previous accessories are supplied inside the indoor unit, and are accessible removing the indoor unit upper cover.
- Additional refrigerant piping (field supplied) for connections to outdoor unit needs to be available.
- If some of these accessories are not packed with the unit or any damage to the unit is detected, please contact your dealer.

### Indoor unit main parts (Descriptions)

- No.Part1Indoor unit front cover
- 2 Indoor unit left cover
- 3 Indoor unit right cover
- 4 Indoor unit upper cover
- 5 Indoor unit back cover
- 6 Indoor unit cover for upper piping outlet



### 2.2.2.2 Flexible water pipes considerations

Process for water pipes connection (to avoid water leakage).

**1** Put a gasket inside the nut.



- 2 Check that the nut turn free.
- **3** Be sure that the tube is aligned with the connection.
- 4 IMPORTANT! Be sure that the gasket is in contact and is seating uniformly with the connection.
- **5** By hand rotates smoothly the nut and screw it into the connection. The screwing by hand not have to offer much resistance, so if this happen, loosens the nut and check that the water tube and the gasket position are correct and proceed again with point 3 and 4.
- **6** With a spanner finishes the screwing of the nut insuring the sealing but without damaging the gasket.

### 

- There's one spare gasket for the space heating and one for the DHW (in case of installation with domestic hot water tank).
- Be careful with the flexible water pipes insulation protection. Sharp edges of the units could damage it when installing the pipes.

### CAUTION

• Always bend the water tubes with a radius > 90 mm.



- The tube will not spring back.
- Don't install the stainless steel tube in a twisted position.
- Don't bend these stainless steel tube more often than required to avoid breaking it.



### 2.2.3 Removal of parts during the installation process

### 2.2.3.1 Removing the indoor unit covers

# 

- Front cover need to be remove for any task inside the indoor unit.
- Back cover no needs to be removed.
- Removing the indoor unit front cover
- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover by pulling it, preferably by lower part of the front cover.



- Removing the indoor unit upper cover
- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover
- 2 Unscrew the 2 front fixing screws.



**3** Pull the indoor unit upper cover forward and then remove it.



- Removing the indoor unit left cover
- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- **2** Unscrew the 3 screws.



3 Remove the indoor unit left cover.





When reassembling, take into account that this cover is not symmetric. Upper and lower hooks are not at the same distance from the central hook.

- Removing the indoor unit right cover
- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Unscrew the 3 screws.



3 Remove the indoor unit right cover.



When reassembling, take into account that this cover is not symmetric. Upper and lower hooks are not at the same distance from the central hook.

Removing the auxiliary indoor unit covers

There are other indoor unit covers which its removing can ease the service work.

## Removing the indoor unit cover for upper piping outlet

1 Unscrew the 2 upper side fixing screws.



2 Pull the indoor unit cover for upper piping outlet backward and remove it.



## Removing the indoor unit cover's protection for the draining of the tank

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the indoor unit upper cover.
- 3 Unscrew the 2 wing screws.



4 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection.



### 2.2.3.2 Removing indoor unit electrical box

# A DANGER

Disconnect the unit from the power supply before touching any of the parts in order to avoid an electrical shock.

- Remove the electrical box
- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Unscrew the 4 front screws of the electrical box.
- 3 Undo the power wiring looping that must be done in the installation procedure before rotating/removing the electrical box.



- 4 Take out the electrical box from the indoor unit until it has passed the edge. Choose one of the following steps:
  - a. Electrical box can be rotated 90° approximately, making easy the indoor unit component's accessibility, without the necessity to remove all the electrical box.
  - **b.** If it is needed, the electrical box can be completely extracted by only disconnecting the wire-to-wire connections.



Remove the internal electrical box covers

# 

When handling the internal electrical or inverter box, take care of components in order to avoid damaging it.

### Internal electrical box cover (Front cover)

1 Unscrew the 7 screws of the internal electrical box cover.



2 Remove the internal electrical box cover.



### Internal inverter box cover (Right cover)

1 Unscrew the 5 screws of the internal inverter box cover.



2 Remove the internal inverter box cover.



### 2.2.4 Installation of Indoor unit alone (Without tank)



### 

### Please, try to perform all this procedure following all the steps in the exact order which they are presented below.

Before connecting the flexible water piping, and the refrigerant liquid/gas piping it must be decided its outlet position.



Holes for refriger-Holes for flexible Hole for wiring ant piping water piping connection

# 

- When making the holes by cutting along the guideline of the cover, take care with the remaining parts and remember cutting it in order to avoid injuring.
- Do not make more holes than necessary to prevent small animals (like rats) from entering.
- If possible, try to insulate the part of the holes unoccupied by the pipes.
- Take care with the pipes insulation when taking the flexible water pipes through the holes as the structural beams are sharp and the pipes could be damaged.

#### Installation procedure

- 1 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Space heating pipes).
- 2 Drain pipes connection.
- 3 Refrigerant piping connection and indoor unit's placing.
- **4** Water pipes connection to the space heating (Space heating pipes).
- 5 Power and transmission wiring connection.
- 6 LCD wiring connection.
- 7 Levelling procedure.
- 8 Test and check.
- 9 Cover's assembly.

### 2.2.4.1 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Space heating pipes)

Place the indoor unit in the available assembly space and follow these instructions:

Flexible water pipes identification

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Indoor unit is provided with two flexible water pipes (space heating pipes) for connection between the space heating and the indoor unit (to the T-branch and to the 3-way valve).



2

- Connection procedure
- 1 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection to facilitate the connection procedure.



2 Remove the plastic plugs (space heating connections) from the 3-way valve and the T-branch. If necessary, disconnect the 3-way valve motor (upper part) to ease the installation procedure.





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3 Introduce from outside of the unit the space heating inlet pipe (with elbow) (1") through the preferable outlet cover hole and connect the elbow end to the 3-way valve connection for space heating inlet.





3-way valve connection for space heating inlet



T-branch connection for

4 Introduce from outside of the unit the space heating outlet pipe (without elbow) (1") through the preferable outlet cover hole and connect it to the T-branch connection for space heating outlet passing it under the suction compressor and air purger's pipes.



space heating outlet (Left side view)

- 5 Reconnect the 3-way valve motor.
- 6 Reassembly the indoor unit cover's protection.

### **2.2.4.2 Drain pipes connection**

1 For a correct drainage take the drain pipes connected to the safety valve and to the air purger and pass it through the base hole near the heat exchanger. In case of drain pipe for safety valve, place it as far as possible from the indoor unit (\*).

Drain pipe for air purger



Base hole for drainage

Suction compressor pipe

Air purger's pipe

## **2.2.4.3 Refrigerant piping connection and indoor unit's placing**

There are two options:

- A) Back refrigerant piping outlet
- B) Upper refrigerant piping outlet.



### 

- Take into account the position where the LCD controller will be installed, because the wiring length of the LCD controller is only 4 meters approximately.
- Take into account the recommended service space.
- If the domestic hot water tank is integrated with the indoor unit, follow these steps before installing it.

• Refrigerant piping connection accessory

YUTAKI S80 is provided with an accessory for the liquid/gas refrigerant piping connection. This accessory assist in the refrigerant pipe connection, allowing an easy assembly in both outlet configurations (back or upper outlet).



- All the following instructions are for the use of annealed to half hard or hard AC/R copper tube (example in bar).
- The images of the accessories could be slightly different than real accessories.

### A) Piping connection - Back outlet

• Step 0 - Identification

Indoor unit (Front view)







(1): Some images are showing the accessory without insulation for more comprehensible image explanation.

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# i NOTE

Cut as close as possible to the elbow as indicated in the figure.

 Step 2 - Indoor unit, identify the position of connecting pipes.



Step 3 - Field installation, determinate the piping connection position.



**i** note

(1): 18/10 mm for A/B sizes respectively is the field piping length which is introduced into the accessory connection.







(1): Ensure that the nuts are in vertical position.

Step 5 - Positioning of the indoor unit and connec-٠ tion nut.

### Indoor unit movement

To introduce the refrigerant lines in the indoor unit through the back outlet window (1).





If the indoor unit back hole for refrigerant piping is not totally aligned with the refrigerant lines, the indoor unit's height can be modified by adjusting the height of the mounting foots. Please, refer to the Levelling procedure in this chapter for the detailed information about the mounting foots.

### Face the nuts

in the gas and liquid refrigerant pipe connection (2).



### Fix the nuts

according to the corresponding torque (3).



Inspire the Next

### NOTE

- Prior to cross the back outlet window, push the refrigerant pipes/lines in order to avoid to interfere with the back cover.
- When the nuts connection are inside the indoor unit, push up the piping lines, approximately 15 mm, in order to avoid the interference with the expansion vessel tube.
- Use two spanners to perform the connections.
- Step 6 Final operation Insulations.

Insulate the field pipes



### **B)** Piping connection - Upper outlet

Step 0 - identification. •

Indoor unit (Front view) Refrigerant gas Refrigerant liquid connection connection



Accessory



(1) Some images are showing the accessory without insulation for more comprehensible image explanation.

• Step 1 - Assembly the accessory in the indoor unit.

From inside the indoor unit, go through the upper outlet window with the accessory tube connection.



### • Step 2 - Positioning the accessory connection nut.

- Gas refrigerant pipe connection (ø15.88)
- Liquid refrigerant pipe connection (ø9.53)
- Fix the nuts smoothly







Use two spanners to perform the connections.

• Step 3 - Indoor unit, identify the position of connecting pipes.



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• Step 4 - Field installation, determine the piping connection position.



Liquid refrigerant pipe connection  $(\emptyset 9.53) = 758 - 10 = 748$ Gas refrigerant pipe connection  $(\emptyset 15.88) = 758 - 18 = 740$ 



Size A is calculated with mounting foot at minimum height.

• Step 5 - Positioning of the indoor unit.

Indoor unit location









 In order to allow to connect the accessory pipe and field piping, slacken nuts, insert the field pipe inside the accessory pipe connection and tighten nuts.

- Use two spanners to perform the nuts connection.
- If the refrigerant liquid/gas piping accessory is not totally aligned at the same height than the refrigerant lines, the indoor unit's height can be modified by adjusting the height of the mounting foots. Please, refer to the Levelling procedure in this chapter for the detailed information about the mounting foots.

#### Step 6 - Piping braze and fixing nuts

Brazing the field tubes

Check the nuts torque





NOTE

Use two spanners to perform the nuts connections.

### • Step 7 - Final operations - Insulations.

If other operations are done (like water piping connections, electrical wiring, etc.) proceed with the following:

Insulate the field pipes



## **2.2.4.4 Water pipes connection to the space heating (Space heating pipes)**

Connect the space heating pipes (one end already connected to the indoor unit) to the shut off valves of the space heating inlet and outlet (field supplied).

## **2.2.4.5 Power and transmission wiring connection**

Access to the electrical box before performing the next steps:

1 Using the appropriate cable, connect the power circuit to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring label and the illustration below. Connect the power supply cables L1 and N (for 230V 50Hz) or L1, L2, L3 and N (for 400V 50Hz) to the terminal board (TB1), and the earth conductor to the earth screw in the electrical box base plate.

### TERMINAL BOARD 1 (TB1)



Earth terminal



### 

- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit for the indoor unit. Never use a power circuit shared by another appliance (Outdoor unit).
- Keep a distance between each wiring terminal and attach insulation tape or sleeve as shown in the figure.



2 Connect the transmission wires between outdoor and indoor units to the terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal board 2 (TB2).



Transmission wires

**3** Pass the electrical wiring through the clamps placed in the upper part of the indoor unit.





*Try to keep the maximum possible distance between the control cables and the power cables.* 

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**4** Perform a looping in the wiring through the clamps placed below the indoor unit cover's protection.





**W**NOTE This is done in order to ensure the electrical box removing without problems with the power wiring. In this case, undo the wiring looping before removing the electrical box.

**5** Take out the electrical wiring by the hole for wiring connection placed on the back side of the unit.



### 2.2.4.6 LCD wiring connection

For indoor unit alone (without tank), it must be used the HITACHI LCD user's interface (PC-S80TE) supplied as accessory with a connector cable. The installation must be as follows:

 Connect the LCD connector cable (supplied with PC-S80TE) to the wire-to-wire connector in the electrical box back side (CN28).



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**2** Pass the connector cable through the clamps placed in the upper part of the indoor unit.



### **Ι** ΝΟΤΕ

*Try to keep the maximum possible distance between the LCD connector and the power cables.* 

3 Take out the connector cable by the hole for wiring connection placed on the back side of the unit.

Hole for	wiring	connec	tion
(			10
		CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER.	

4 Using a flat-head screwdriver, separate the control unit bracket from the front section as indicated.



5 Connect the free end of the LCD connector cable (whose other end had been connected before to the electrical box) to the PCB of the LCD controller. Then, reassembly the LCD covers.



### CAUTION

Do not touch the micro and other components on LCD controller PCB. It is the malfunction protection by static electricity.

6 Finally, close the LCD covers and fix the LCD controller to the wall at an optimum height.

### 2.2.4.7 Levelling procedure

Once the indoor unit connections have finished, adjust the height of the mounting foot to align perfectly the refrigerant piping outlet to the installation connection.

# 

- Adjust only the necessary mounting foot of the unit.
- Start with all four feet screwed in as far as possible (factory supplied position).
- Use two people for levelling procedure.

Follow the process:

 Turn the mounting foot to extend the height (use the hexagon or slot designed for this purpose in the shaft end).

## 

- Take care do not turn the weld nut when turning the mounting foot. Use an slot with a height profile lower than 5 mm.
- Never work over one foot at the same time. When finishing, all 4 locknuts must be tightened firmly.



### 2.2.4.8 Test and check

Before assembling the covers, test and check the following items:

- Water leakage
- Refrigerant leakage
- Electrical connection
- ..



Please refer in this document to chapter 3 Piping work and refrigerant charge for water filling and refrigerant charge of the indoor unit and chapter 8 Commissioning for the commissioning procedure of the indoor unit and refer to the Outdoor unit Installation and Operation manual for the specific details about refrigerant charge tasks if necessary.

## A DANGER

DO NOT CONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY TO THE INDO-OR UNIT AND DHW TANK PRIOR FILLING OF WATER BOTH CIRCUITS AND CHECKING WATER PRESSURE AND THE TOTAL ABSENCE OF ANY WATER LEAK.

### 2.2.4.9 Cover's assembly

Finally, reassembly all the cover's removed.

### 2.3 DHW Tank (optional) Installation

### **2.3.1 General notes**

### 2.3.1.1 Reception

Components at receipt



### Selection of the installation location

The domestic hot water tank must be installed following these basic requirements:

- The tank is intended to be installed in an indoor place.
- The tank is prepared to be integrated over the YUTAKI S80 indoor unit, so make sure that selected floor is flat and is made of a non-combustible surface, strong enough for supporting the indoor weight and also the DHW tank's weight completely water filled.
- The tank can be also floor mounted (Tank beside the indoor unit both left or right sides). In this case, try to keep an access point for the connection of the dedicated Flexible Water Pipes Kit (ATW-FWP-01).
- Be sure to maintain the recommended servicing space for future unit servicing. (See Service space section)
- It is necessary to plan a fixing point between the wall and the DHW tank (See factory supplied accessory intended for this purpose).
- Take into account the space needed to install the necessary security valve (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory), which must be installed at the DHW inlet connection of the tank (as close as possible to the tank). 1 shut-off valve (field supplied) must be also installed at the DHW outlet connection.

# **ί** ΝΟΤΕ

## For more details, please refer to the section DHW hydraulic circuit.

- Protect the tank unit against the entry of small animals (like rats) which could making contact with the wires and electrical parts and may damage unprotected parts, and at the worst, a fire will occur.
- Install the tank in a no-frost environment.

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• Install the DHW tank as far as possible from all sources

of electromagnetic wave radiation.

- Install the tank in a place where in case of water leakage, any damage to the installation space cannot be produced.
- To avoid fire or explosion, do not install the set in a flammable environment.
- The tank must be installed by a service technician. The installation must comply with local and European regulations.

### Unpacking

The DHW tank is supplied with a wooden base, packed by a cardboard box and plastic bag.

- Firstly to unpack it, place the tank on the assembly area as close as possible to its final installation location, to avoid damages in transport. Two persons are required.
- 2 Cut the strapping bands and remove the tapes (in two corners of the packing).
- 3 Remove the carton casing (wrapping and cap).
- 4 Remove the plastic bag covering the unit.
- 5 Remove the wooden base.

# **ί** ΝΟΤΕ

There are four adjustable mounting foot on the bottom of the domestic hot water tank. Each one can be adjusted up to 30 mm but keep them in the factory supplied position until the DHW tank has been installed in its final position.

base



### Factory-supplied domestic hot water tank components

Accessory	Image	Qty.	Purpose
Flexible water pipe (3/4")		2	Heating coil pipes (For connection between indoor unit and domestic hot water tank)
Flexible water pipe (3/4")		2	DHW pipes (For tank and DHW connection)
Bolts M10		4	For fixing between indoor unit and DHW tank
Gasket	$\bigcirc$	8+1	Two gasket for each flexible water pipe.
			One additional as spare part
Wall fixing accessory	Ĩ	2	For fixing the DHW tank to the wall.
Installation manual		1	Installation and operation unit instructions
Declaration of conformity	-	1	-

# **i** NOTE

- The previous accessories are supplied inside the DHW tank, and are accessible removing the tank lower front cover.
- If some of these accessories are not packed with the tank or any damage to the tank is detected, please contact your dealer.

### DHW tank main parts (Descriptions)



### 2.3.1.2 Flexible water pipes considerations

Process for water pipes connection (to avoid water leakage).

1 Put a gasket inside the nut.



- 2 Check that the nut turn free.
- **3** Be sure that the tube is aligned with the connection.
- **4** IMPORTANT! Be sure that the gasket is in contact and is seating uniformly with the connection.
- **5** By hand rotates smoothly the nut and screw it into the connection. The screwing by hand not have to offer much resistance, so if this happen, loosens the nut and check that the water tube and the gasket position are correct and proceed again with point 3 and 4.
- **6** With a spanner finishes the screwing of the nut insuring the sealing but without damaging the gasket.

## **i** NOTE

- There's one spare gasket for the DHW connections.
- Be careful with the flexible water pipes insulation protection. Sharp edges of the units could damage it when installing the pipes.

## A CAUTION

• Always bend the water tubes with a radius > 90 mm.



- The tube will not spring back.
- Don't install the stainless steel tube in a twisted position.
- Don't bend these stainless steel tube more often than required to avoid breaking it.



### 2.3.2 Selecting an installation configuration

### 2.3.2.1 DHW tank configurations

DHW tank has the following installation configuration possibilities with the YUTAKI S80 indoor unit:



IMPORTANT NOTE All the installation information about

DHW connection is explained in this section 2.3 DHW Tank (optional) installation.

The installation information about the space heating connection and indoor unit refrigerant / wiring connection is explained in section 2.2 Indoor unit installation.

Depending on the configuration type, the installation procedure will be different.

### 2.3.2.2 Dimensions

### 

- Height dimensions are shown with the minimum mounting foot height. These values can be adjusted up to +30 mm.
- All dimension in mm.

Indoor unit with HITACHI tank (Tank integrated over the indoor unit)



• Indoor unit with HITACHI tank (Tank beside the indoor unit)

RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE + DHWS195S-2.0H1E



RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE + DHWS260S-2.0H1E



### 2.3.2.3 Service space

### Indoor unit with HITACHI tank (Tank integrated over the indoor unit)



servicing (for example to change the heat exchangers, etc)

### Indoor unit with HITACHI tank (Tank beside the indoor unit)



### 2.3.3 Removal of parts during the installation process

### 2.3.3.1 Removing the domestic hot water tank covers



### NOTE

Back cover, left cover, right cover and upper cover no need to be removed unless tank's insulation wants to be removed.

- **Removing the tank lower front cover** ٠
- Remove the tank lower front cover only by pulling it out. 1 Open the LCD user's interface service cover. 1
- **Removing the tank upper front cover**





2 Unscrew the 2 screws with the nylon washers between the screw and the cover.



NOTE

When reassembling, take into account that this cover is not symmetric. Upper and lower hooks are not at the same distance from the upper and lower cover edges.



3 Remove the tank lower front cover only by pulling it out.



NOTE Take care, do not damage the LCD when removing the service cover.

## **2.3.4 Installation of Indoor unit with HITACHI tank** (Tank integrated over the indoor unit)



### Please, try to perform all this procedure following all the steps in the exact order which they are presented below.

### Installation procedure

- 1 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Space heating pipes).
- 2 Drain pipes connection.
- **3** Water pipe connection to the indoor unit (heating coil pipes).
- 4 Refrigerant piping connection and indoor unit's placing.
- **5** Water pipes connection to the space heating (Space heating pipes).
- 6 Water pipe connection to the tank (DHW pipes).

- 7 Removing the mounting foot.
- 8 Tank over the indoor unit assembly.
- 9 Water pipe connection to the tank (heating coil pipes).
- 10 Water pipe connections to the DHW (DHW pipes).
- **11** Power wiring connection.
- **12** Tank wiring connection.
- **13** Levelling procedure.
- 14 Tank's fixation to the wall.
- **15** Test and check.
- 16 Cover's assembly.

### 2.3.4.1 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Space heating pipes)

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

### 2.3.4.2 Drain pipes connection

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

### 2.3.4.3 Water pipe connection to the indoor unit (Heating coil pipes)

Flexible water pipes identification

The DHW tank is factory supplied with four water pipes: two water pipes (heating coil pipes) to connect with the indoor unit (to the T-branch and to the 3-way valve) and other two (DHW pipes) for connection with the DHW tank. It is necessary to identify which are the two pipes for connection to the tank and which are the other two pipes for connection to the DHW tank.





### Connection procedure

Perform the flexible water pipes connection between indoor unit and domestic hot water tank (Indoor unit water connections) as follows:

1 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection to facilitate the connection procedure.



2 Remove the metal plugs (Heating coil connections) from the 3-way valve and the T-branch. If necessary, disconnect the 3-way valve motor (upper part) to ease the installation procedure. **3** Before performing the water pipe connections, bend the pipes approximately as in the following figures. By this way, the pipe end which will be connected to the tank's heating coil, will be placed closer to its final connection position.

## Recommended position of the heating coil inlet pipe (short pipe 365 mm tube length)



### **Recommended position of the heating coil** outlet pipe (long pipe 960 mm tube length)



- 4 Connect the heating coil inlet pipe (short pipe 365 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end to the 3-way valve connection for heating coil inlet.
- **5** Connect the heating coil outlet pipe (long pipe 960 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end to the T-branch connection for heating coil outlet.





• Be careful with the low pressure sensor on the suction pipe when connecting the flexible water pipes.



- Keep the flexible water pipes connected inside the indoor unit without overpassing the highest surface of it by the help of its internal elements until the DHW tank will be integrated on the indoor unit.
- 6 Reconnect the 3-way valve motor.
- 7 Reassembly the indoor unit cover's protection.



## **2.3.4.4 Refrigerant piping connection and indoor unit's placing**

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

## **2.3.4.5 Water pipes connection to the space heating (Space heating pipes)**

Connect the space heating pipes (one end already connected to the indoor unit) to the shut off valves of the space heating inlet and outlet (field supplied).

## **2.3.4.6 Water pipes connection to the tank (DHW pipes)**

Perform the flexible water pipes connection to the tank (pipes from tank to DHW installation) as follows:

- Connection procedure
- 1 Place the DHW tank into the assembly area and put beside it on the floor the packing material (carton casing and plastic bag), which will protect the tank when overturning it to proceed with the piping connections.



2 Overturn the DHW tank by one lateral side (left or right) protecting it with the packing material.



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**3** Connect the DHW outlet pipe (960 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end to the DHW outlet connection (hot water from the tank). Take out the other end by the tank's hole at the back side.



DHW inlet connection (cold water to the tank) DHW outlet connection (Hot water from the tank)



DHW inlet connection (cold water to the tank) DHW outlet connection (hot water from the tank)





4 Connect the DHW inlet pipe (1045 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end to the DHW outlet connection (cold water to the tank). Take out the other end by the tank's hole at the back side.





### 2.3.4.7 Removing the mounting foot

Unscrew the 4 mounting foot.





To remove the mounting foot, follow these instructions:

- Loosen the locknut of the mounting foot (using a wrench).
- 2 Turn the mounting foot up to removing it (use the hexagon or slot designed for this purpose in the shaft end). Two options are possible: by the shaft base (preferable) and by the shaft end.
- **3** Remove the mounting foot. The locknut will be also removed jointly with the mounting foot.



#### 2.3.4.8 Tank over the indoor unit assembly

1 Remove the indoor unit front and upper covers.



# **ί** ΝΟΤΕ

If necessary, remove also the indoor unit right and left covers to ease the installation work, but not forget reassembling when the installation procedure is finished.

2 Lift up the tank and place it exactly above the indoor unit.



# 

- Bear in mind that the tank is very heavy; therefore use at least two people when lifting it.
- Take care with the connected flexible water pipes (both indoor unit and tank connections) when placing the tank over the unit.
- **3** Fix the 4 bolts (factory supplied) between the indoor unit and tank (2 screws accessing from left side and the other 2 accessing from right side).



## **2.3.4.9 Water pipes connection to the tank** (heating coil pipes)

Perform the flexible water pipes connection between indoor unit and domestic hot water tank (Tank connections) as follows:

Connection procedure

The two heating coil pipes which had been connected to the indoor unit must be connected to the tank:

- 1 The pipe connected to the 3-way valve must be connected to the heating coil inlet connection of the tank.
- 2 The pipe connected to the T-branch must be connected to the heating coil outlet connection of the tank.



## **2.3.4.10 Water pipes connection to the DHW installation (DHW pipes)**

The two flexible water pipes which had been connected to the tank (DHW inlet and outlet connections) must be connected to the DHW installation.

### IMPORTANT NOTE

- Do not forget installing the pressure and temperature relief valve accessory (DHWT-SWG-01) at the DHW inlet connection of the tank (as close as possible to the tank) to provide the following functions.
- Pressure protection
- ction Filling ction - Draining
  - Non-return function Draining - Shut-off valve

If not, an specific device for each function should be installed.

- Install also a shut-off valve (field supplied) in the DHW outlet connection, in order to make easier any maintenance work.
- For more details, refer to the section DHW hydraulic circuit in chapter 3 Piping work and refrigerant charge.

### 2.3.4.11 Power wiring connection

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

### 2.3.4.12 Tank wiring connection

The three electrical wires are already connected to the DHW tank. They will be located at the bottom front side of the tank fastened with clamps. The LCD electrical cable at the right and the electric heater and thermistor cables at left.



Location of the electric heater Location of the and thermistor cables LCD cable

### **Electric heater of the tank**

The Electrical heater cable is the labelled one with the TB2 and 24/25/14 connectors legend.



1 Take this electrical cable, pass it behind the partition plate and wire the cable to the two clamps located at the left side and upper part of the indoor unit.



2 Take the cable to the Electrical Box 1 and pass it through one of the upper holes. Connect the earth wire to the 14th terminal and the other two wires to the 24 and 25 connections of the Terminal Board 2.



### 

- Do not touch the Manual safety reset of the electrical heater.
- Do not touch the temperature regulator unless the tank is working in emergency mode due to indoor unit or outdoor unit malfunction. In this case, refer to the section DHW tank troubleshooting in chapter 12 Troubleshooting.



Tank thermistor

Follow the same procedure as for the electrical heater wire but connecting the Tank thermistor wires to the 28 and 29 connections of the Terminal Board 2.



LCD controller



1 Take the LCD electrical cable, pass it behind the partition plate and wire it to the two clamps located at the right side and upper part of the indoor unit. 2 Connect the connector cable to the wire-to-wire connector in the Electrical Box 1 back side as shown in the figure.

# 

Do not cut or extend the LCD electrical cable.



Levelling procedure

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

### 2.3.4.13 Tank's fixation to the wall

In case of indoor unit with integrated tank it is mandatory when there is not upper restriction fixing the domestic hot water tank to the wall in order to provide a higher stability (use the factory supplied accessory intended for this purpose).

1 Fix the accessory to the DHW tank on the upper cover through the holes with the bundled factory supplied screws.

**i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

Use the accessory slotted hole to fix the DHW tank to the wall at the desired distance.

2 Fix the accessory to the wall with field supplied screws.



## 

Check that the set (indoor unit with integrated DHW tank) is totally vertical installed.

### 2.3.4.14 Test and check

Before assembling the covers, test and check the following items:

- Water leakage
- Refrigerant leakage
- Electrical connection
- ...

## 

The following documents must be referred:

- Refer in this document to the chapter 3 Piping work and refrigerant charge for water filling of the tank and the indoor unit and for refrigerant charge of the indoor unit and chapter 8 Commissioning for the commissioning procedure of the tank and the indoor unit.
- For the specific details about refrigerant charge tasks refer the Outdoor unit Installation and Operation manual if necessary.

### 

DO NOT CONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY TO THE INDO-OR UNIT AND DHW TANK PRIOR FILLING OF WATER BOTH CIRCUITS AND CHECKING WATER PRESSURE AND THE TOTAL ABSENCE OF ANY WATER LEAK.

### 2.3.4.15 Cover's assembly

Finally, reassembly all the cover's removed performing the procedure in reverse.

## **2.3.5 Installation of Indoor unit with HITACHI tank** (Tank beside the indoor unit)



Please, try to perform all this procedure following all the steps in the exact order which they are presented below.

#### Installation procedure

- 1 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Space heating pipes).
- 2 Drain pipes connection.
- 3 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01)).
- 4 Refrigerant piping connection and indoor unit's placing.
- **5** Water pipes connection to the space heating (Space heating pipes).
- 6 Water pipes connection to the tank (DHW pipes).
- 7 Water pipes connection to the tank (heating coil pipes).

- 8 Tank's placing.
- **9** Connection between the flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01) and the heating coil pipes.
- **10** Water pipes connection to the DHW installation (DHW pipes).
- **11** Power wiring connection.
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- 13 Levelling procedure.
- **14** Tank's fixation to the wall.
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### 2.3.5.1 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Space heating pipes)

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

### 2.3.5.2 Drain pipes connection

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

### 2.3.5.3 Water pipes connection to the indoor unit (Flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01))

Flexible water pipes identification

For installing the tank beside the indoor unit (both left or right side) the dedicated kit for installation with tank beside the indoor unit (ATW-FWP-01) is required. This kit is provided with the following items:

- 2 flexible water pipes
- 5 gaskets (4 gaskets for each flexible water pipe end and 1 spare gasket)
- 3 extension cables (1 for the tank's electric heater, 1 for the tank's thermistor and 1 for the LCD controller).



It is necessary to identify the function of each water pipe.

Flexible water pipes of the kit						
		Item		Connection		
<b>←</b>		1600mm		Kit pipe for heating coil inlet For the connection between the 3-way valve heating coil inlet connection and the free end of the heating coil inlet pipe.		
Ø19.05 (3/4")	<b>ح</b>	1400mm		Kit pipe for heating coil outlet For the connection between the T-branch heat- ing coil outlet connection and the free end of the heating coil outlet pipe.		
	57	SMGB0075 rev.1 - 12/20	12			

- Connection procedure
- 1 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection to facilitate the connection procedure.



2 Remove the metal plugs (Heating coil connections) from the 3-way valve and the T-branch. If necessary, disconnect the 3-way valve motor (upper part) to ease the installation procedure.



**3** Select the preferable outlet position for the flexible water pipes.





- Depending on the selected outlet hole (upper side or rear side) the distance between the indoor unit and the tank may be different. This value may vary between 0 and 200mm, approximately.
- **Refer to the next step** Connection between the flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01) and the heating coil pipes for a good understanding.





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2

- 4 Introduce from outside of the unit the kit pipe for heating coil inlet (1600 mm tube length) (3/4") through the preferable outlet cover hole and connect the elbow end to the 3-way valve connection for heating coil inlet.
- **5** Introduce from outside of the unit the kit pipe for heating coil outlet (1400 mm tube length) (3/4") through the preferable outlet cover hole connect the elbow end to the T-branch connection for heating coil outlet passing it over the suction compressor and air purger's pipes.



## HITACHI Inspire the Next





Be careful with the low pressure sensor on the suction pipe when connecting the flexible water pipes.



(Top view)

- 6 Reconnect the 3-way valve motor.
- 7 Reassembly the indoor unit cover's protection.



# **2.3.5.4 Refrigerant piping connection and indoor unit's placing**

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

## **2.3.5.5 Water pipes connection to the space heating (Space heating pipes)**

Connect the space heating pipes (one end already connected to the indoor unit) to the shut off valves of the space heating inlet and outlet (field supplied).

## 2.3.5.6 Water pipes connection to the tank (DHW pipes)

Flexible water pipes identification

The DHW tank is factory supplied with four water pipes. In case of installation of the tank beside the indoor unit, the function of some pipes will be different than if the tank is installed integrated over the indoor unit. It is necessary to identify what is the function of each water pipe.



#### Connection procedure

Follow the same procedure explained in the same step "Water pipes connection to the tank (DHW pipes)" in section Installation of indoor unit with HITACHI tank (tank integrated over the indoor unit).

#### 2.3.5.7 Water pipes connection to the tank (heating coil pipes)

1 Introduce the heating coil inlet pipe (short pipe 365 mm tube length) (3/4") from outside of the tank (through the rear hole of the tank) and connect the elbow end to the heating coil inlet connection.





1.1)

1.2)



1 Lift up the tank and place it again in vertical position just beside the indoor unit (at its right or left side).





2 Introduce the heating coil outlet pipe (960 mm tube





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# 

- It is recommended to place the tank at indoor unit's right side in order to keep a certain space at the indoor unit's left side (looking from the front) for easy servicing. Refer to the Service space section for more information.
- Bear in mind that the tank is very heavy; therefore use at least two people when lifting it.
- Take care with the connected flexible water pipes and with the tank cutting parts.

#### **2.3.5.9 Connection between the flexible water** pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01) and the heating coil pipes

1 Connect the flexible water pipes of the kit (connected to the heating coil inlet and outlet of the tank) with the heating coil pipes (connected to the 3-way valve and Tbranch in the indoor unit).



These are examples of the piping connection position depending on the tank's position and the selected outlet hole for the flexible water piping.







It is recommended to install two shut-off valves with a drain valve between the flexible water pipes of the kit and the heating coil pipes, in order to make easier the service works and draining procedure.



For more distance between the indoor unit and the DHW tank, it is necessary to provide extra flexible water pipes (field supplied). In this case, take into account the maximum electrical wiring length. If electrical wiring length needs to be increased consult your HITACHI dealer. 2 Align the front side of the tank with the front side of the indoor unit.



# **2.3.5.10 Water pipes connection to the DHW installation (DHW pipes)**

The two flexible water pipes which had been connected to the tank (DHW inlet and outlet connections) must be connected to the DHW installation.

## *i* important note

- Do not forget installing the pressure and temperature relief valve accessory (DHWT-SWG-01) at the DHW inlet connection of the tank (as close as possible to the tank) to provide the following functions.
  - Pressure protection Filling
  - Non-return function Draining
  - Shut-off valve

If not, an specific device for each function should be installed.

• Install also a shut-off valve (field supplied) in the DHW outlet connection, in order to make easier any maintenance work.

For more details, refer to the section DHW hydraulic circuit in chapter 3 Piping work and refrigerant charge.

#### **2.3.5.11 Power wiring connection**

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

#### 2.3.5.12 Tank wiring connections

Cables identification

#### **Factory supplied cables**

The three electrical wires are already connected to the DHW tank. They will be located at the bottom front side of the tank fastened with clamps. The LCD electrical cable at the right and the electric heater and thermistor cables at left.



Location of the electric heater and thermistor cables

Location of the LCD cable



#### Extension cables (supplied with the ATW-FWP-01 accessory)

When the domestic hot water tank is installed beside the indoor unit, it is needed to extend the cables up to the terminal board 2 (TB2) of the indoor unit, which is place at certain distance from the tank. These cables are the following:



2. Unit installation

Cables connection

## Electric heater of the tank

- 1 Cut and strip the free end of the 3 wires of the factory supplied electric heater cable.
  - 1.1)



2 Connect the extension cable to the factory supplied cable.



- (\*): Use a crimping tool to crimp the cables.
- **3** Take this extension cable, pass it behind the partition plate and wire the cable to the two clamps located at the left side and upper part of the indoor unit.



**4** Take the extension cable to the Electrical Box 1 and pass it through one of the upper holes. Connect the earth wire to the 14th terminal and the other two wires to the 24 and 25 connections of the Terminal Board 2.





# 2

# **i**) NOTE

- Do not touch the Manual safety reset of the electrical heater.
- Do not touch the temperature regulator unless the tank is working in emergency mode due to indoor unit or outdoor unit malfunction. In this case, refer to the section DHW tank troubleshooting in chapter 12 Troubleshooting.



## **Tank thermistor**

1 Connect the extension cable to the factory supplied cable.



(\*): Use a crimping tool to crimp the cables.

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**2** Follow the same procedure as for the electrical heater wire but connecting the Tank thermistor wires to the 28 and 29 connections of the Terminal Board 2.



## **LCD** controller

 Connect the extension cable to the factory supplied cable.

1.1)





2 Follow the same procedure as for the electrical heater wire but connecting the extension cable to the wireto-wire connector in the Electrical Box 1 back side as shown in the figure.



Wire-to-wire LCD connector



#### 2.3.5.13 Levelling procedure

#### ♦ Indoor unit

Follow the same procedure explained in *Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank)* in section 2.2 *Installation of indoor unit.* 

#### Domestic hot water tank

If it is necessary, adjust the height of the mounting foot as follows:

## i NOTE

- All the procedure must be done before filling the water tank.
- Adjust only the necessary mounting foot of the DHW tank with the foot locknuts and when the tank is in the final position (moving the DHWT after levelling can make it uneven again).
- Start with all four feet screwed in as far as possible (factory supplied position).
- Use two or more people for levelling procedure.

Follow the process:

- 1 Loosen the locknut of the mounting feet which needs to be extended (using a wrench).
- **2** Turn the mounting foot to extend the height (use the hexagon or slot designed for this purpose in the shaft end).
- 3 When the mounting foot is in his end position, lock the locknut. It may be necessary holding the foot to keep it from turning while tightening the locknut. Use for this purpose the hexagon or slot in the shaft end.

If it is needed to proceed with the levelling procedure with a second foot (process 1 to 3), never work over one foot at same time. When finish, all 4 locknut must be tightened firmly.



## 2.3.5.14 DHW tank fixation to the wall

Fix the domestic hot water tank to the wall in order to provide a higher stability (use the factory supplied accessory intended for this purpose).

1 Fix the accessory to the DHW tank on the upper cover through the hoses with the bundled factory supplied screws.

# **i** NOTE

## Use the accessory slotted hole to fix the DHW tank to the wall at the desired distance.

2 Fix the accessory to the wall with field supplied screws.

Check that the tank is installed totally vertical.

ΝΟΤΕ

#### 2.3.5.15 Test and check

Before assembling the covers, test and check the following items:

- Water leakage
- Refrigerant leakage
- Electrical connection
- .



## The following documents must be referred:

- Refer in this document to the chapter 3 Piping work and refrigerant charge for water filling of the tank and the indoor unit and for refrigerant charge of the indoor unit and chapter 8 Commissioning for the commissioning procedure of the tank and the indoor unit.
- For the specific details about refrigerant charge tasks refer the Outdoor unit Installation and Operation manual if necessary.

## A DANGER

DO NOT CONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY TO THE INDO-OR UNIT AND DHW TANK PRIOR FILLING OF WATER BOTH CIRCUITS AND CHECKING WATER PRESSURE AND THE TOTAL ABSENCE OF ANY WATER LEAK.

## 2.3.5.16 Cover's assembly

Finally, reassembly all the cover's removed.

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3. Piping work and refrigerant charge

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## 3.1 General notes before performing pipe work

## **3.1.1 General notes**

- 1 Prepare locally-supplied copper pipes.
- 2 Select the piping size with the correct thickness and correct material able to withstand sufficient pressure.
- 3 Select clean copper pipes. Make sure that there is no dust or moisture inside the pipes. Blow the inside of the pipes with oxygen free nitrogen to remove any dust and foreign materials before connecting them.



A system with no moisture or oil contamination will give maximum performance and lifecycle compared to that of a poorly prepared system. Take particular care to ensure that all copper piping is clean and dry internally.

- Cap the end of the pipe when pipe is to be inserted through a wall hole.
- Do not put pipes on the ground directly without a cap or vinyl tape at the end of the pipe.



- If piping installation is not completed until next day or over a longer period of time, braze off the ends of the piping and charge with oxygen free nitrogen through a Schrader valve type access fitting to prevent moisture and particle contamination.
- Do not use insulation material that contains NH3, as it can damage copper pipe material and become a source of future leakage.
- Insulate the unions and flare-nuts at the piping connection part completely.
- Completely insulate both refrigerant gas and liquid piping between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit to avoid a decrease of performance; if not, dew will occur on the piping surface.
- Refrigerant circuit and Water circuit must be performed and inspected by a licensed technician and must comply with all relevant European and national regulations.

## 3.1.2 Suspension of refrigerant and water pipes

Suspend the refrigerant and water piping at certain points and prevent the refrigerant and water piping from being in direct contact with the building: walls, ceilings, etc..

If there is direct contact between pipes, abnormal sound may occur due to the vibration of the piping. Pay special attention in cases of short piping lengths.



Do not fix the refrigerant and water pipes directly with the metal fittings (refrigerant piping may expand and contract). Some examples for suspension method are shown below.

For suspending heavies For piping along the wall For instant installation work

3.1.3 Brazing work



- Use nitrogen gas for blowing during pipe brazing. If oxygen, acetylene or fluorocarbon gas is used, it will cause an explosion or poisonous gas.
- A rust coating will appear inside of tubes if no nitrogen gas blowing is performed during brazing work. This film will be flecked off after operation and will circulate in the circuit, resulting in clogged expansion valves, etc, and the compressor will be affected.
- Use a reducer valve when nitrogen gas blowing is performed during brazing. The gas pressure should be maintained within 0.03 to 0.05 MPa. If excessively high pressure is applied to a pipe, it will cause an explosion.

## 3.2 Refrigerant circuit

## 3.2.1 Refrigerant piping

#### Refrigerant piping length between indoor unit and outdoor unit

The refrigerant piping length between indoor unit and outdoor unit should be designed using the following chart.

Keep the design point within the area of the chart, which is showing the applicable height difference according to piping length.



Item		(4-6)HP
Maximum piping length between outdoor unit and	Actual piping length	30 m
indoor unit (Lmax)	Equivalent piping length	40 m
Minimum piping length between outdoor unit and indoor unit (Lmin)	Actual piping length	3 m
Maximum height difference between indoor and	en indoor and Outdoor unit higher than indoor unit	30 m
outdoor unit (H)	Indoor unit higher than outdoor unit	20 m

## Refrigerant piping size

Piping connection size of outdoor unit & indoor unit

Outdoor unit	Pipe size		Indoor Unit	Pipe size (*)	
Outdoor unit	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	indoor Unit	Gas pipe	size (*) Liquid pipe Ø 9.53 (3/8") Ø 9.53 (3/8") Ø 9.53 (3/8")
RAS-4H(V)RNME-AF	Ø 15.88 (5/8")	Ø 9.53 (3/8")	RWH-4.0FS(V)NFE	Ø 15.88 (5/8")	Ø 9.53 (3/8")
RAS-5H(V)RNME-AF	Ø 15.88 (5/8")	Ø 9.53 (3/8")	RWH-5.0FS(V)NFE	Ø 15.88 (5/8")	Ø 9.53 (3/8")
RAS-6H(V)RNME-AF	Ø 15.88 (5/8")	Ø 9.53 (3/8")	RWH-6.0FS(V)NFE	Ø 15.88 (5/8")	Ø 9.53 (3/8")

## **i** NOTE

(\*) Refigerant liquid / gas piping accessory is factory supplied.

## **3.2.2 Piping connections**

#### • Outdoor unit

1 The pipes can be connected from any of the following four directions: front, rear, bottom or right side, when facing the outdoor unit.

No.	Part
1	Rear side piping cover
2	Rear side piping work (Knock-out hole)
3	Right side piping work (Knock-out hole)
4	Bottom side piping work (Piping cover)
5	Front side piping work (Knock-out hole)
6	Front side piping cover



# No.PartAPush down the cover slowlyBRear coverCFront side piping coverDRear side piping cover

Make holes in the piping cover or cabinet for taking the pipes out. Take the piping cover away from the unit, and make holes by cutting along the guideline at the rear of the cover or punching it with a driver. Remove the burr with a cutter.

# **i** NOTE

Hold the cover with a hand at the same time while removing the screws as the cover may fall down.

## For the front and side piping

No.	Part
1	Front piping hole
2	Side piping hole



To use racking or conduit tubes, check the size and remove the stiped parts, following the slit.

# **i** ΝΟΤΕ

Place insulation (field supplied) to protect cables and pipes from being damaged by plate edges.

## For the downward piping

No.	Part
1	Liquid piping
2	Wiring
3	Gas piping
4	Knock-out hole
5	Bottom base



The wiring must not be in contact directly with the pipes.

#### For the rear side piping

No.	Part
1	Rear cover



Remove the rear pipe cover under the rear cover and remove the stipped part following the slit.





- 2 Mount the piping cover in order to avoid water entering into the unit. Seal the holes where pipes and wires are inserted, by using an insulation (field-supplied).
- 3 If the field-supplied piping is connected with stop valves directly, it is recommended to use a tube bender.
- 4 Check that the stop valves are closed completely before connecting pipes.
- 5 Connect the field supplied refrigerant pipes to the indoor unit and outdoor unit. Apply the oil thinly at the seat flare nut and pipe before tightening.

The required tightening torque is as follows:

Pipe Size	Tightening Torque (Nm)
Ø 6.35 mm	20
Ø 9.53 mm	40
Ø 12.7 mm	60
Ø 15.88 mm	80
Ø 25.4 mm	100

6 After connecting the refrigerant piping, seal the open space between knockout hole and refrigerant pipes by using the insulation material.

No.	Part
А	Insulation material.
В	Field supplied



Remove the rear pipe cover under the rear cover and remove the stipped part following the slit.



7 Operation of stop valve should be performed according to the figure.

No.	Description	Remarks
1	Сар	—
2	Allen wrench	Hex 4/5/10 mm
3	Refrigerant Piping	Field supplied
4	Сар	—
5	Refrigerant Pressure	To outdoor unit
6	Seat Surface	Fully closed position
7	Check Joint	Only the charging those can be connected
8	Сар	-
9	O-Ring	Rubber
10	Chindle velve	Open – Counterclockwise
	Spinule valve	Close – Clockwise



		Tighten torque (Nm)		
Valve type	Α	В	С	D
Liquid valve	7-9	34-42	34-42	14-18
Gas valve	9-11	34-42	68-82	14-18

Outdoor unit stop valve

No.	Part
1	Stop valve
2	Flare nut
^	Do not apply two spanners at this position.
A	If applied, leakage will occur

- At the test run, fully open the spindle. If not fully opened, the devices will be damaged.
- Do not attempt to turn service valve rod beyond its stop.
- Do not loosen the stop ring. If the stop ring is loosened, it is dangerous since the spindle will hop out.
- Do not apply force to the spindle valve at the end of opening (5 Nm or smaller). The back seat construction.



## Indoor unit

## Refrigerant gas and liquid pipe indoor unit connection

Refrigerant gas/liquid connection (R410A) of indoor unit are located where it is visible in the following images:





## **i** NOTE

The refrigerant gas/liquid connection (R410A) of indoor unit is a flare nut connection but after installing the piping accessories the connection is done by brazing.

## Refrigerant liquid/gas piping connection accessories

It is provided an accessory for the connection between the field refrigerant pipes (outdoor unit) and the indoor unit.





## **i** NOTE

Refer to section Installation of indoor unit alone (without tank) in chapter 2 Unit installation for the accessory installation.

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## 3.2.3 Refrigerant charge

The YUTAKI S80 has two refrigerant circuits. The R410A circuit (1st cycle) works with this refrigerant while the indoor circuit (2nd cycle) works with R134a refrigerant. Piping connections must be performed in the R410A cycle between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit.

Refrigerant charge amount



- The 1st cycle (R410A) is factory charged with a refrigerant charge amount for 30m of piping length. The maximum refrigerant piping length is 30m so it is not required an additional refrigerant charge.
- The 2nd cycle (R134a) connections are factory installed and refrigerant charged so no piping work or refrigerant charge is needed.

## **Refrigerant charge before shipment (W<sub>0</sub> (kg))**

Unit type	Unit model	W <sub>0</sub> (kg) R410A	W <sub>₀</sub> (kg) R134a
Outdoor unit	RAS-4H(V)RNME-AF	3.9	-
Outdoor unit	RAS-(5/6)H(V)RNME-AF	4.0	-
Indoor unit	RWH-(4-6)FS(V)NFE	-	2.5

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R410A refrigerant charge and vacuum procedure

# 

- Do not charge OXYGEN, ACETYLENE, or other flammable and poisonous gases into the refrigerant, as an explosion could occur. It is recommended that oxygen free nitrogen be charged for these types of test cycles when performing a leakage test or an airtight test. These types of gases are extremely dangerous.
- · Insulate the unions and flare-nuts at the piping connection part completely.
- Insulate the liquid piping completely to avoid a decreased performance; if not, it will cause sweating on the surface of the pipe.
- Charge refrigerant correctly following the procedures of the manuals. Overcharging or insufficient charging could cause a compressor failure.

Follow the next procedure to charge the R410A refrigerant inside the indoor unit:

- 1 Connect the gauge manifold using charging hoses with a nitrogen cylinder to the outdoor unit check joints of the liquid line and the gas line stop valves.
- 2 Supply power to the indoor unit and switch the DSW1-2 ON of its PCB1. Thereby, solenoid valves SV1 and SV2 of the indoor unit will open to allow the operation of vacuum and refrigerant charge inside the indoor unit. It is very important to remind to switch the DSW1-2 OFF when finishing the whole procedure.
- 3 Check for any gas leakage at the flare nut connection by using nitrogen gas inside of the field-supplied piping to increase the pressure at 4.15 MPa.
- 4 Connect the vacuum pump to the gauge manifold and operate it for 1 to 2 hours until the pressure decreases lower than a pressure of 756 mmHg in vacuum.
- 5 Fully open the outdoor unit gas and liquid stop valves.
- 6 Operate the outdoor unit in cooling operation for more than 10 minutes to circulate the refrigerant through the whole circuit.



## **i** NOTE

In case the installer should fill the refrigerant circuit with more refrigerant due to its loss, follow the next procedure after doing vacuum to the installation:

- 1 After vacuum, for charging refrigerant, connect the gauge manifold using charging hoses with a refrigerant charging cylinder to the check joint of the liquid line stop valve.
- 2 Charge the proper quantity of refrigerant according to the piping length (Calculate the quantity of the refrigerant charge).
- 3 Fully open the gas line stop valve, and slightly open the liquid line stop valve.
- 4 Charge refrigerant by opening the gauge manifold valve.
- 5 Charge the required refrigerant within the difference range of ±0.5kg by operating the system in cooling.
- **6** Fully open the liquid line stop valve after completing refrigerant charge.
- 7 Continue cooling operation for more than 10 minutes to circulate the refrigerant.
- 8 Remind to switch the indoor unit PCB1 DSW1-2 OFF when finishing the whole procedure.

## 3.2.4 Precautions in the event of gas refrigerant leaks

The installers and those responsible for drafting the specifications are obliged to comply with local safety codes and regulations in the case of refrigerant leakage.

## $\triangle$ caution

- Check for refrigerant leakage in detail. If a large refrigerant leakage occurred, it would cause difficulty with breathing or harmful gases would occur if a fire were in the room.
- If the flare nut is tightened too hard, it may crack over time and cause refrigerant leakage.
- Maximum permitted concentration of HFCs

The refrigerant R410A, charged in the outdoor unit, and the refrigerant R134a, charged in the indoor unit, are incombustible and non-toxic gases. However, if leakage occurs and gas fills a room, it may cause suffocation.

The maximum permissible concentration of HFC gas according to EN378-1 is:

Refrigerant	Maximum permissible concentration (kg/m³)
R410A	0.44
R134a	0.25

The minimum volume of a closed room where the indoor unit is installed to avoid suffocation in case of leakage is:

```
Minimum volume V > 10 m<sup>3</sup>
```

If the room volume is below the minimum value, some effective measure must be taken account after installing to prevent suffocation in case of leakage.



#### Countermeasure in the event of possible refrigerant leakage

The room must have the following features to prevent suffocation in case a refrigerant leakage occurs:

- 1 Provide a shutterless opening which will allow fresh air to circulate into the room.
- 2 Provide a doorless opening of 0.15% or more size to the floor area.
- 3 There must be a ventilator fan connected to a gas leak detector, with a ventilator capacity of 0.4 m³/min or higher per Japanese refrigeration ton (= compressor displacement volume / (5.7 m³/h (R410A) or 14.4 m³/h (R134a)) of the air conditioning system using the refrigerant.

R410A			
Outdoor unit model	Tonnes		
RAS-4H(V)RNME-AF	1.35		
RAS-(5/6)H(V)RNME-AF	1.84		

R134a		
Indoor unit model	Tonnes	
RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE	1.61	

## **i** NOTE

## Always take the maximum value between the R410A and R134a.

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4 Pay special attention to the place, such as a basement, etc., where the refrigerant can stay, since refrigerant is heavier than air.

nt

## 3.2.5 Pump down of refrigerant

## 1st cycle (R410A)

When the refrigerant should be collected into the outdoor unit due to indoor/outdoor unit relocation, collect the refrigerant as follows:

- 1 Attach the manifold gauge to the gas and the liquid stop valves.
- 2 Turn ON the outdoor unit and the indoor unit power sources.
- **3** Set the DSW1-1 pin of the outdoor unit PCB at the "ON" side for pump down operation (test run cooling). Close the liquid stop valve to retain all the refrigerant inside the outdoor unit.
- **4** When the pressure at lower pressure side (gas stop valve) indicates -0.01 MPa (-100 mmHg), perform the following procedures immediately.
  - a. Close the gas stop valve.
  - b. Set the outdoor unit DSW1-1 pin at the "OFF" side (To stop the unit operation).
- **5** Turn OFF the outdoor unit power source.

## 

- Be careful that refrigerant and oil do not splash to the electrical parts at removing the charge hoses.
- Measure the low pressure by the pressure gauge and keep it not to decrease than -0.01 MPa. If the pressure is lower than -0.01 MPa, the compressor may be faulty.



## **i** IMPORTANT NOTE

In case outdoor unit test run failure (compressor failure, etc.), switch the DSW1-2 ON of indoor unit PCB1. Thereby, solenoid valves SV1 and SV2 of the indoor unit will open to allow the operation of vacuum and refrigerant charge inside the indoor unit. It is very important to remind to switch the DSW1-2 OFF when finishing the whole procedure.

## ◆ 2nd cycle (R134a)

The 2nd cycle (R134a) connections are factory installed and refrigerant charged so no vacuum or pumping down work is needed.

But, in case of replacing refrigerant parts, R134a refrigerant should be collected into a refrigerant charging cylinder as follows:

- 1 Use a refrigerant recovery system machine to pump down the R134a refrigerant attaching the manifold gauge to the check joint for piping "B" (see *Refrigerant check joints* next section).
- 2 Connect the refrigerant recovery system machine to the desirable field supplied deposit to collect the refrigerant.
- **3** Turn ON the refrigerant recovery system machine.
- 4 Follow the machine instructions to correctly perform the procedure.
- 5 Turn OFF the refrigerant recovery system machine when finishing recovering.

## 

Measure the refrigerant pressure through the check joints "A" and "C" (see Refrigerant check joints next section).

## 3.2.6 Refrigerant check joints



## $\triangle$ caution

Be careful that refrigerant and oil do not splash to the electrical parts at removing the charge hoses.

## 3.3 Drain discharging boss of the outdoor unit

When the base of the outdoor unit is temporarily used as a drain receiver and the drain water in it is discharged, this drain boss is used to connect the drain piping.

Model	Applicable Model
DBS-26	RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF

#### 3.3.1 Connection procedure

- 1 Insert the rubber cap into the drain boss up to the extruded portions.
- 2 Insert the boss into the unit base and turn approximately 40 degree counterclockwise.
- **3** The outer diameter section of the drain boss is 32 mm.
- 4 A drain pipe should be field-supplied.



- Do not use this drain boss set in a cold area, because the drain water may freeze.
- This drain boss may not be sufficient to collect drain water. If collecting a big amount of drain water should be necessary, provide a drain-pan bigger than the unit base supplied one, and install it under the unit with drainage.

Bottom base view

No.	Description
1	Drain pipe
2	Extruded portion
3	Drain boss
4	Rubber cap
5	Drain hole of base



## 3.4 Space heating hydraulic circuit

# A DANGER

Do not connect the power supply to the indoor unit and DHW tank prior filling of water both circuits and checking water pressure and the total absence of any water leak.

## **i** NOTE

- Proper Water pipe inspection should be performed after piping work to assure there is no water leakage in the circuit.
- The Indoor Unit is equipped with an air purger (factory supplied) at the highest location of the Indoor Unit. If this location is not the highest of the water installation, air might be trapped inside the water pipes, which could cause system malfunction. In that case additional air purgers (field supplied) should be installed to ensure no air enters the water circuit.
- When the unit is stopped during shutdown periods and the ambient temperature is very low, the water in the pipes and the circulating pump may freeze, thus damaging the pipes and the water pump. In order to prevent this, the unit has a self-protection mechanism which should be activated (refer to Optional functions chapter).
- The maximum piping length depends on the maximum pressure availability in the water outlet pipe. Please check the pressure charts.

## 3.4.1 Hydraulic circuit



#### Additional hydraulic necessary elements

The following hydraulic elements are necessary to correctly perform the space heating water circuit:

- 2 shut-off valves (field supplied) must be installed in the indoor unit. One at the water inlet connection and the other at the water outlet connection in order to make easier any maintenance work.
- 1 water check valve (ATW-WCV-01 accessory) with 1 shut-off valve (field supplied) must be connected to the water filling point when filling the indoor unit. The Check valve acts as a safety device to protect the installation against back pressure, back flow and back syphon of non-potable water into drinking water supply net.

## **i** NOTE

An additional special water filter is highly recommended to be installed on the space heating (field installation), in order to remove possible particles remaining from brazing which cannot be removed by the indoor unit water strainer.

3-way valve connection T-branch connection for

## 3.4.2 Water piping

#### Water pipes connection

Space heating water connection of indoor unit are located where it is visible in the following images:



	Space heating		
	3-way valve connection	T-branch connection	
RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE	Ø25.4 (1")	Ø25.4 (1")	

## Space heating pipes (factory supplied)

Indoor unit is provided with two flexible water pipes (space heating pipes) for connection between the space heating and the indoor unit (to the T-branch and to the 3-way valve).



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## 3.4.3 Water quality

## 

- Water quality must be according to EU council directive 98/83 EC.
- Water should be subjected to filtration or to a softening treatment with chemicals before application as treated water.
- It is also necessary to analyse the quality of water by checking pH, electrical conductivity, ammonia ion content, sulphur content, and others. Should the results of the analysis be not good, the use of industrial water would be recommended.
- It is mandatory to do not add any kind of antifreeze product to the water circuit.
- To avoid deposits of scale on the heat exchangers surface it is mandatory to ensure a high water quality with low levels of CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

## **3.4.4 Water filling**

- 1 Check that a water check valve (ATW-WCV-01 accessory) with a shut-off valve (field supplied) is connected to the water filling point for filling the space heating hydraulic circuit (see *Hydraulic circuit*).
- 2 Make sure all the valves are open.
- 3 Check that the drain pipes connected to the safety valve and to the air purger are driven to the base hole near the heat exchanger. In case of the drain pipe for safety valve, place it as far as possible from the indoor unit (see installation procedure of the indoor unit in *Unit installation* chapter). The excessive water will be expelled by it.
- 4 Fill the space heating circuit with water. Stop filling when the pressure reaches approximately 1.8 bar.
- 5 Remove all the air inside the water circuit as possible through the indoor air purger and other air purgers from the installation (fan coils, radiators...). Additional water should be filled after removing air until it reaches approximately 1.8 bar.

# 

- During filling, the air in the circuit may not be able to be removed. Additional air purger in the installation should be installed at all high points of the circuit. They should be located at points which are easily accessible for servicing.
- The maximum water pressure is 3 bar (Safety Valve nominal opening pressure).
- For heating floor system, the air should be purged by means of an external pump and an open circuit to avoid air bags.
- Make sure that all field supplied components installed in the piping circuit can withstand the water pressure.
- The unit is only to be used in a closed water circuit.
- The internal Air Pressure of the Expansion Vessel tank will be addapted to the water Volume of the final installation (factory supplied with 0.8 bar. of internal Air Pressure).

## 3.4.5 Water flow adjustment

In every installation the Circuit's water flow must be adjusted according to its particular internal Water pressure lost. In addition to this, the circuit should be set according to the Space heating (Heating Floor, Radiators, Fan Coils) and its corresponding water outlet temperature. The procedure for adjusting the water flow is described below:

- 1 Pressure lost calculation
- 2 Check the Pump Performance Curves
- 3 Selection of the Pump Speed
- 4 Water flow adjustment

Procedure:

1 Pressure lost calculation

The indoor unit is factory supplied with two Water Pressure Ports placed in the Upper front support. The object of these Water Pressure Ports, is to offer the installer a quick connection to read the Lost Pressure in the circuit when commissioning.



Plug in a differential Manometer to the Pressure Ports and open the inlet / outlet ports (1\*).

The Pressure Lost is calculated from the pressure difference between the value of the inlet and the outlet water pressure.

## **i** NOTE

# <sup>(1')</sup> If there is no having a Differential Manometer, it is possible to do this operation with just one std. Manometer (it is advisable to use the same Manometer in order to avoid reading mistakes from different devices because of different tolerances or adjustment).

## 2 Check the pump performance curves

Refer to the Pump Performance Curves (see next chapter Pressure charts) to calculate the circuit's Water Flow depending on the actual Pressure Drop and the Space heating type (Heating Floor, Radiators, Fan Coils).

#### **3** Selection of the pump speed

The indoor unit pump should be adjusted according to Pressure Lost of the circuits and the calculated Water Flow. The pump speed selector switch is located on the pump's Terminal Box.



## **i** NOTE

## The Pumps are factory supplied on speed 3 (High)

4 Water flow adjustment

The Water Flow should be adjusted by closing one of the main Shut-off Valves (field supplied) of the Space heating installation until the pressure matches the Pump Performance Curves.

Finally, the differential Manometer should be removed once the Water Pressure Ports are closed.

## **3.4.6 Pressure charts**

## RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE



## **i** NOTE

V: Pump motor speed ( $V_1$ : Low,  $V_2$ : Medium,  $V_3$ : High)

## 3.5 DHW hydraulic circuit (Optional)

# A DANGER

Do not connect the power supply to the indoor unit and DHW tank prior filling of water both circuits and checking water pressure and the total absence of any water leak.



- Connect all pipes as close as possible to the unit, so that disconnection can be easily performed when required.
- It is recommended to use flexible joints for the water piping inlet and outlet in order to avoid vibration transmission.
- Apply thermal insulation on the hydraulic system pipes in order to avoid accidental injure due to excessive heat on piping surfaces and also to avoid heat losses.
- Proper water pipe inspection should be performed after piping work to assure there is no water leakage in the circuit by completely opening the DHW inlet and outlet shut-off valves.
- The heating coil of the tank is placed in a highest position than the indoor unit air purger. Then, to totally purge the space heating circuit, it is very important that the heating coil of the tank will be fully air purged.
- The Indoor Unit is equipped with an air purger (factory supplied) at the highest location of the Indoor Unit. If this location
  is not the highest of the water installation, air might be trapped inside the water pipes, which could cause system malfunction. In that case additional air purgers (field supplied) should be installed to ensure no air enters the water circuit.
- When the unit is stopped during shutdown periods and the ambient temperature is very low, the water in the pipes and the circulating pump may freeze, thus damaging the pipes and the water pump. In order to prevent this, the unit has a self-protection mechanism which should be activated (refer to *Optional functions* chapter).
- Fresh water must circulate inside the DHW tank water circuit at least one time per day during the first days after the installation has been performed.
- The storage capacity of the tank has to meet with the daily consumption in order to avoid stagnation of water.
- Try to avoid long runs of water piping between the tank and the DHW installation in order to decrease possible temperature losses.
- Insure that the installation, testing and applied materials comply with applicable legislation.

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## 3.5.1 Hydraulic circuit



#### Hydraulic necessary elements

The next hydraulic elements are necessary to correctly perform the domestic hot water circuit:

- **1 Security water valve (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory):** this Hitachi accessory (1) is a pressure and temperature relief valve that must be installed as near as possible at the DHW inlet connection before the DHW inlet water pipe factory supplied (10) (pressure setting 7 bar; temperature setting 90°C). The security water valve provides:
  - Pressure protection
  - Non-return function
  - Shut-off valve
  - Filling
  - Draining



Ref.	Name
1	Main inlet water (DHW inlet)
2	Connection to the DHW inlet water pipe
3	Pressure relief valve and manual empty
4	Emptying connection (drain pipe)
5	Water check valve (non return)

6 Shut-off valve

## **i** NOTE

The discharge pipe should be always open to the atmosphere, free of frost and in continuous slope to the down side in case water leakage exists.

- 1 Shut-off valve (field supplied): one (4) must be connected after the DHW outlet water pipe factory supplied (9) in
  order to make easier any maintenance work.
- Hydraulic optional elements

In case of a recirculation circuit for the DHW circuit:

- 1 Recirculation pump (field supplied): this pump (3) will help to correctly recirculate the hot water to the DHW inlet.
- 1 Water check valve (ATW-WCV-01 accessory): this Hitachi accessory (2) is connected after the pump (3) in order to ensure the non-return of water.
- 2 Shut-off valves (field supplied): one (4) before the pump (3) and one (4) after the check valve (2) in Shut-off valve (field supplied).

## **i** NOTE

If the domestic cold water entry pressure is higher than the equipment's design pressure (6 bar), a pressure reducer must be fitted with a nominal value of 7 bar.

## 3.5.2 Water piping

Water pipes connection

#### Indoor unit connections

The domestic hot water connections of indoor unit are located where it is visible in the following images:



(Left side view)

3-way valve connection T-branch connection for

#### **Tank connections**

The domestic hot water connections of the tank are located where it is visible in the following images:



(mm (inches))

## **Piping size**

	Heating coil		DHW	
	From indoor unit	To indoor unit	From DHW insta- llation	To DHW installa- tion
DHWS-(195/260)S-2.0H1E	Ø19.05 (3/4")	Ø19.05 (3/4")	Ø19.05 (3/4")	Ø19.05 (3/4")

## Heating coil and DHW pipes (factory supplied)

The DHW tank is factory supplied with two water pipes (heating coil pipes) to connect with the indoor unit (to the T-branch and to the 3-way valve) and other two (DHW pipes) for connection with the DHW installation.



Heating coil pipes			
	ltem	Configuration	Connection
Ø19.05 (3/4")	<u>365mm</u> €₽	Tank integra- ted over the indoor unit	Heating coil inlet pipe For the connection between the 3-way valve water outlet and the heating coil inlet.
		Tank beside the indoor unit	Heating coil inlet pipe For the connection between the heating coil inlet and one pipe of the flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01).
Ø19.05 (3/4")	Ш	Tank integra- ted over the indoor unit	Heating coil outlet pipe For the connection between the T-branch water inlet and the heating coil outlet.
€	960mm	Tank beside the indoor unit	Heating coil outlet pipe For the connection between the heating coil outlet and the other pipe of the flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01).

## **i** NOTE

For the Flexible water pipes kit ATW-FWP-01 identification, please refer to the next page.

DHW pipes



#### Flexible water pipes kit ATW-FWP-01 (for installation of indoor unit beside HITACHI tank)

For installing the tank beside the indoor unit (both left or right side) the dedicated kit for installation with tank beside the indoor unit (ATW-FWP-01) is required. This kit is provided with the following items:

- 2 flexible water pipes
- 5 gaskets (4 gaskets for each flexible water pipe end and 1 spare gasket)
- 3 extension cables (1 for the tank's electric heater, 1 for the tank's thermistor and 1 for the LCD controller).



It is necessary to identify the function of each water pipe.

Flexible water pipes of	the kit
Item	Connection
	Kit pipe for heating coil inlet For the connection between the 3-way valve hea- ting coil inlet connection and the free end of the heating coil inlet pipe.
Ø19.05 1400mm	Kit pipe for heating coil outlet For the connection between the T-branch heating coil outlet connection and the free end of the hea- ting coil outlet pipe.

## **i** NOTE

For the Flexible water pipes kit ATW-FWP-01 installation, please refer to the section Installation of Indoor unit with HITACHI tank (tank beside the indoor unit) in chapter Unit installation.
### 3.5.3 Water quality

### $\triangle$ caution

- Water quality must be according to EU council directive 98/83 EC.
- Water should be subjected to filtration or to a softening treatment with chemicals before application as treated water.
- It is also necessary to analyse the quality of water by checking pH, electrical conductivity, ammonia ion content, sulphur content, and others. Should the results of the analysis be not good, the use of industrial water would be recommended for the heating coil circuit.
- It is mandatory to do not add any kind of antifreeze product to the water circuit.
- To avoid deposits of scale on the heating coil surface it is mandatory to ensure a high water quality with low levels of CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

The following is the recommended standard water quality.

	DHW space	Tende	ncy <sup>(1)</sup>
Item	Water supplied <sup>(3)</sup>	Corrosion	Deposits of scales
Electrical Conductivity (mS/m) (25°C) {μS/cm} (25 °C) <sup>(2)</sup>	100~2000	٥	٥
Chlorine Ion (mg Cl <sup>-/</sup> I)	max. 250	٩	
Sulphate (mg/l)	max. 250	٩	
Combination of chloride and sulphate (mg/l)	max. 300	٩	٩
Total Hardness (mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /I)	60~150		٩



- (1): The mark "•" in the table means the factor concerned with the tendency of corrosion or deposits of scales.
- (2): The value showed in "?" are for reference only according to the former unit.
- (3): Water range will be according s/UNE 112076:2004 IN.

#### 3.5.4 Water filling

#### Heating coil circuit

Fill the DHW tank heating coil from the space heating circuit filling in point. Follow the instructions explained in the *Space heating hydraulic circuit* chapter to correctly perform the operation.

### $\triangle$ caution

- Check that the heating coil pipes are correctly connected between indoor unit and tank before filling the tank's heating coil.
- Ensure the correct water quality of the indoor unit water circuit.
- Domestic hot water tank and circuit
- 1 Open all the outlet water taps of the DHW installation to eject all the air inside the water circuit.
- 2 Open the main DHW inlet valve (shut-off valve of the security water valve accessory DHWT-SWG-01) to fill of water the tank.
- 3 When water begins to leave by the outlet water taps of the DHW installation, close all these taps.
- 4 Finally, close the main DHW inlet valve when the pressure reaches approximately 6 bars.

# 

- Check carefully for leaks in the water circuit, connections and circuit elements.
- Check that the water pressure in the circuit is lower than 7 bars.
- Make sure that all field supplied components installed in the piping circuit can withstand the water pressure.
- Check that water flows free through the discharge pipe of the security water valve accessory (pressure relief valve) (DHWT-SWG-01).

4

4. Electrical wiring

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### 4.1 Unit electrical wiring and connection

#### 4.1.1 General check

- 1 Ensure that the field-supplied electrical components (mains power switches, circuit breakers, wires, connectors and wire terminals) have been properly selected according to the electrical data indicated. Make sure that they comply with national and regional electrical codes.
- 2 Following the Council Directive 2004/108/EC(89/336/EEC), relating to electromagnetic compatibility, next table indicates: Maximum permissible system impedance Zmax at the interface point of the user's supply, in accordance with EN61000-3-11.

Outdoor unit	Z <sub>max</sub> (Ω) (*)		Z <sub>max</sub> (Ω)	Z <sub>max</sub> (Ω)
RAS-4HVRNME-AF	0.41	Model	Indoor unit alone	Indoor unit with
RAS-5HVRNME-AF	0.32		(Without tank)	HITACHI tank
RAS-6HVRNME-AF	0.32	RAS-4HVRNME-AF	0.31	0.19
RAS-4HRNME-AF	-	RAS-5HVRNME-AF	0.27	0.19
RAS-5HRNME-AF		RAS-6HVRNME-AF	0.24	0.19
RAS-6HRNME-AF	RAS-4HRNME-AF		-	0.37
		RAS-5HRNME-AF	-	0.37
		RAS-6HRNME-AF	-	0.37

### **i** NOTE

#### (\*) In case of outdoor unit three phases connection, $Z_{max}$ is not considered.

3 Harmonics situation of each model regarding IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC 61000-3-12 is as follows:

Models situation regarding IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC 61000-3-12 Ssc "xx"	Models	Ssc "xx" (KVA)
Equipment complying with IEC 61000-3-2 (professional use)	RAS-4HRNME-AF RAS-5HRNME-AF RAS-6HRNME-AF RWH-4.0FSVNFE RWH-5.0FSVNFE RWH-6.0FSVNFE	-
Equipment complying with IEC 61000-3-12	RAS-4HVRNME-AF RAS-5HVRNME-AF RAS-6HVRNME-AF RWH-4.0FSNFE RWH-5.0FSNFE RWH-6.0FSNFE	-

- 4 Check to ensure that the power supply voltage is within +/-10% of the rated voltage.
- **5** Check to ensure that power supply has an impedance low enough to warranty not reduce the starting voltage more than 85% of the rated voltage.
- 6 Check to ensure that the capacity of power supply is enough. If not, the compressor will be not able to operate because of abnormal voltage drop at starting.
- 7 Check to ensure that the ground wire is connected.
- 8 Connect a fuse of specified capacity.

# A DANGER

- Do not connect the power supply to the indoor unit and DHW tank prior filling of water both circuits and checking water pressure and the total absence of any water leak.
- Do not connect or adjust any wiring or connections unless the main power switch is OFF.
- Check that the earth wire is securely connected, tagged and locked in accordance with national and local codes.
- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit for the indoor unit. Never use a power circuit shared by another appliance (Outdoor unit).

## 

- Check to ensure that screws for terminal block are tightly tightened.
- Check to ensure that the indoor fan (inverter box) and the outdoor fan have stopped before electrical wiring work or periodical check is performed.
- Protect the indoor unit against the entry of small animals (like rats) which could making contact with the wires, the drain pipe, electrical parts and may damage unprotected parts, and at the worst, a fire will occur.
- Avoid the wiring from touching the refrigerant pipes, water pipes, plate edges and electrical parts inside the unit. If not do, the wires will be damaged and at worst, a fire will occur.
- In the indoor unit, lead the cables to the knockout hole (power, control and LCD cables) through the clamps placed in the upper part of the indoor unit, trying to keep the maximum possible distance between the control and LCD cables with the power cables.
- In the outdoor unit, lead the wires through the knockout hole in the side cover when using conduit.
- Electrical wiring must comply with national and local codes. Contact your local authority in regards to standards, rules, regulations, etc.



Check and test to ensure that if there is more than one source of power supply, that all are turned OFF.

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### 4.2 Electrical wiring connection

#### 4.2.1 Electrical wiring for outdoor unit

The correct electrical wiring connection for the outdoor unit is shown below:

1 Using the appropriate cable, connect the power circuit to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring label and the illustration below. Connect the power supply cables L1 and N (for 230V 50Hz) or L1, L2, L3 and N (for 400V 50Hz) to the terminal board, and the earth conductor to the earthing screw in the electrical box base plate.



2 Connect the transmission wires between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit to the terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal board.



- 3 Fix the cable with the clamp supplied in the Electrical Box to ensure strain relief.
- 4 When routing out cable, make sure that it does not obstruct mounting of the outdoor service cover.



#### **4.2.2 Electrical connection of indoor unit**

#### Power and transmission wiring connection

1 Using the appropriate cable, connect the power circuit to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring label and the illustration below. Connect the power supply cables L1 and N (for 230V 50Hz) or L1, L2, L3 and N (for 400V 50Hz) to the terminal board (TB1), and the earth conductor to the earth screw in the electrical box base plate.



# 

• Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit for the indoor unit. Never use a power circuit shared by another appliance (Outdoor unit).



- Keep a distance between each wiring terminal and attach insulation tape or sleeve as shown in the figure.
- 2 Connect the transmission wires between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit to the terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal board 2 (TB2).





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**3** Pass the electrical wiring through the clamps placed in the upper part of the indoor unit.



*Try to keep the maximum possible distance between the control cables and the power cables.* 

4 Perform a looping in the wiring through the clamps placed below the indoor unit cover's protection.



This is done in order to ensure the electrical box removing without problems with the power wiring. In this case, undo the wiring looping before removing the electrical box.

**5** Take out the electrical wiring by the hole for wiring connection placed on the back side of the unit.







Hole for wiring connection



Δ

#### Terminal board connections



Mark	Part na	ame Description	
			TERMINAL BOARD 1 (TB1)
N L1	1~ 230V 50Hz	3N~ 400V	
L2 L3	-	50112	
			TERMINAL BOARD 2 (TB2)
1	Indoor/Outdoor	commuta-	The H-I INK transmission between outdoor unit and indoor unit is wired to
2	tion cables	oominata	terminals 1-2.
3 4	Opentherm com cables	munication	Only for Intelligent Room thermostat accessory: The receiver is connected to the polarity-free terminals A/B.
5			The air to water heat pump system is designed to allow the connection of a
6	Optional ON/OF thermostat	F Room	remote thermostat to effectively control your home's temperature. Depending on the room temperature, the thermostat will turn the air to water heat pump system ON and OFF.
7	L Common		Terminal Line common for swimming pool, tariff switch, solar input and DHW Valve accessory.
8	Swimming pool	input	Only for swimming pool installations: It is necessary to connect an external input to the heat pump to provide signal when water pump of swimming pool is ON.
9	Tariff switch inpu	ut	If a tariff–switching device is provided by the electricity utility, it can be used to prevent the heat pump switching ON.
10	Solar input		Available input for Solar combination with Domestic Hot Water Tank.
11	Domestic Hot W	/ater valve	The air to water heat pump can be used to heat DHW. This output will be ON when DHW is activated.
12	N common		Neutral terminal common for accessory devices.
13	Swimming pool	valve	The air to water heat pump can be used to heat Swimming pool. This output will be ON when Swimming pool is activated.
14	Earth Connectio	n	Terminal earth connection for accessories.
15	Mixing valve clo	se	
16	Mixing valve op	en	two outputs are necessary to control the mixing valve.
17	N Common		
18	Water Pump 2 (WP2)		When there is a second temperature application, a secondary pump is the circulating pump for the secondary heating loop.
19 20	Water Pump 3 (	WP3)	When there is a hydraulic separator or buffer tank, additional Water pump (WP3) is needed.
21	Common boiler/ electric heater	water	Terminal line common for combination with boiler or water electric heater.
22	Boiler/Water ele step 1 output	ctric heater	The boiler can be used to alternate with the heat pump when the heat pump cannot achieve the required temperature by itself.
23	Water electric he 2 output	eater step	A water electric heater (as accessory) can be used to provide the additional heating required on the coldest days of the year.
24 25	Electrical Heate output	r DHW	If DHW Storage tank contains an electric heater, the air to water heat pump can enable it if the heat pump cannot achieve the required DHW temperature itself.
26 27	Solar output		Output for solar combination with Domestic Hot Water Tank.
28	DHW thermistor		The DHW sensor is used to control the domestic hot water storage tank.
29	Common thermi	istor	Common terminal for thermistor.
30	Water outlet boile tor (THMwo3)	er thermis-	Water sensor for boiler combination.
31 32	Water outlet C2 (THMwo2)	thermistor	The sensor is used for the second temperature control and should be positio- ned after the mixing valve and the circulation pump.
33	Second ambien	t thermistor	The sensor is used for the second ambient temperature control and should be positioned outside.
34(+)	Common thermi	istor	Common therminal for second ambient and swimming pool thermistor (+12Vcc).
35	Swimming pool	thermistor	The sensor is used for the swiming pool temperature control and should be positioned inside plate HEX of swimming pool.

#### Terminal board detailed connection

#### Main power supply (TB1)

The mains power connection is wired to Terminal Board 1 (TB1).

Power supply: 1~ 230V 50Hz



Power supply: 3N~ 400V 50Hz



#### Indoor/Outdoor commutation cables (TB2)

The transmission is wired to terminals 1-2.

The H-LINK II wiring system requires only two transmission cables that connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.



#### **Room thermostat configuration**

There are two different room thermostat types (as accessory):

#### • Optional intelligent room thermostat (TB2) (ATW-RTU-02)

Only for Intelligent Room thermostat accessory: The receiver is connected to the polarity-free terminals 3/4.

The Room Unit and RF Receiver are already configured to communicate with each other. If the Room Unit or RF Receiver is replaced or added additional second temperature circuit thermostat, it is necessary to use the RF binding procedure.



#### • Optional ON/OFF room thermostat (TB2) (ATW-RTU-01)

The heat pump system has been designed to allow the connection of a remote ON/OFF thermostat to effectively control your home's temperature. Depending on the room temperature, the thermostat will turn the unit system ON or OFF.

- If no thermostat is installed: Terminals 5 and 6 of the Board terminal are jumped. If no remote thermostat is installed, the operating condition for the unit (Thermo ON/OFF) will be controlled by the "water calculation" control system.



- Installation of the AF-RTU-01 Thermostat:

Remove jumper between terminals 5 and 6 of the Terminal Board 2 and connect the thermostat receiver as shown in the following image:



Thermostat requirements:

- Power supply: 230V AC.
- Contact voltage: 230V.



- If intelligent room thermostat is selected, optional ON/OFF thermostat has no effect.
- Set the configuration in the user control. See LCD user's interface configuration for more information.

#### Swimming pool input (TB2)

It is necessary to connect an external input to the heat pump to provide a signal when swimming pool's water pump is ON.



#### **Tariff switch input (TB2)**

If a tariff-switching device (load shedding management) is provided by the electricity utility, it can be used to prevent the heat pump switching ON.



#### Solar input (TB2)

The solar pump station will have an auxiliary contact that closes when the solar pump station's pump contact is operated.

This contact will provide 230 V to the input of the indoor unit, and prevent domestic water heating by the heat pump and/ or booster heater during solar heating.



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#### Domestic hot water valve (TB2)

The unit can be used to heat DHW. The signal is used for the 3-way motorized diverting valve and provide position control of supplied water flow (flow for space heating when no signal, and flow for DHW when signal is ON).



Using the appropriate cable, connect valve cable as shown in previous diagram.

Valve requirements:

- Power supply: 230V AC 50Hz.
- Maximum running current: 100mA

### 

Only 3-way type valve can be connected:

- Spring return 2-wire type 3-way valve: The 3-way valve should be fitted when normally working (not power into the valve).
- If using SPST 3-wire valve, HITACHI is not responsible for its operation.

#### Swimming pool valve (TB2)

The unit can be used to heat Swimming pool. The signal is used for the 3-way motorized diverting valve and to provide position control of supplied water flow (flow for space heating when no signal, and flow for swimming pool when signal is ON).



Using the appropriate cable, connect valve cable as shown in previous diagram.

Valve requirements:

- Power supply: 230V AC 50Hz.
- Maximum running current: 100mA

# 

Only 3-way type valve can be connected:

- Spring return 2-wire type 3-way valve: the 3-way valve should be fitted when normally working (not power into the valve).
- If using SPST 3-wire valve, HITACHI is not responsible for its operation.

#### Earth connection (TB2)

An extra terminal is provided in the terminal board (TB2) for earth connection of the accessories (Terminal 14).

#### Mixing valve for 2<sup>nd</sup> circuit control (TB2)

In a mixing system (for second temperature level), the mixing valve is controlled to maintain the required supplied temperature.



Using the appropriate cable, connect valve cable as shown in previous diagram.

Valve requirements:

- Power supply: 230V AC 50Hz.
- Maximum running current: 100mA

#### Water pump 2 for 2nd circuit control (TB2)

In case of second circuit installation (second temperature level), the secondary pump is the circulating pump for the second heating circuit.



Using the appropriate cable, connect pump cable as shown in previous diagram.

Pump requirements:

- Power supply 230V AC 50Hz.
- Maximum running current: 500mA (In case of high water pump consumption, install an auxiliary relay).

#### Water pump 3 for hydraulic separator system (TB2)

When the boiler is configured with the heat pump or needs an additional pump for the system, a hydraulic separator or buffer tank must be used to ensure proper hydraulic balancing. Additional Water pump (WP3) is needed.



Using the appropriate cable, connect pump cable as shown in previous diagram.

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#### Pump requirements:

- Power supply. 230Vac 50Hz.
- Maximum running current: 500mA (In case of high water pump consumption, install an auxiliary relay).

#### Boiler or Water electric heater output (TB2)

# 

For the coldest days of the year the YUTAKI S80 can combine with water electric heater or boiler, but not with both simultaneously.

#### · For water electric heater combination

The desired heating supplied can be more exactly provided by means of the 3 steps electric heater control. When a contactor receives the signal and close it, an electrical resistance is activated, resulting in one step heater power.

The following table shows the state of each step:

Step	Total input power (kW)
	RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE
1	2.0 (*)
2	4.0 (*)
3	6.0 (*)

Perform the following connections depending on the desired input power:



# **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

(\*): The input power values shown previously are explained as example for water electric heater supplied for HITACHI as accessory (WEH-6E), with a total input power of 6.0 kW. For water electric heaters of other total input power, the input power for each step will be different.

#### For boiler combination

The boiler output is activated when boiler demands it, in order to provide the required heating capacity when YUTAKI S80 is not able to provide by itself. Perform the connection as follows:



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#### **Electrical heater DHW output (TB2)**

The air to water heat pump can enable the DHW tank's heater if the heat pump cannot achieve the required DHW temperature itself.

Don not forget connecting also the earth wire to the terminal 14.



#### Solar output (TB2)

When solar mode is enabled by the heat pump and the temperature in the solar panel rises above the water temperature in the domestic hot water tank, Heat pump outputs will be switched ON.



#### Thermistors

- The DHW sensor (THM<sub>DHWT</sub>) is used to control the domestic hot water storage tank.
- Water sensor (THM<sub>w03</sub>) for hydraulic separator or buffer tank and boiler combination.
- The mixed supply sensor (THM<sub>wo2</sub>) is used in systems with a mixing valve and should be positioned after the mixing valve and the circulation pump on the second circuit.
- 2nd ambient sensor (THM<sub>AMB2</sub>) is used when the heatpump is located in a position not suitable for this measurament
- Swimming pool sensor (THM<sub>SWP</sub>) is used for the swimming pool-temperature control and should be positioned inside plate HEX of swimming pool.



### **i**] <sub>NOTE</sub>

2nd Ambient sensor and swimming pool temperature uses a sensor with 4-20mA transceiver. The 4-20mA signal is polarity-sensitive. You must connect the wires as shown.

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#### 4.2.3 Electrical connection of the HITACHI tank

#### Tank integrated over the indoor unit

The three electrical wires are already connected to the DHW tank. They will be located at the bottom front side of the tank fastened with clamps. The LCD electrical cable at the right and the electric heater and thermistor cables at left.



#### **Electric heater of the tank**

The Electrical heater cable is the labelled one with the TB2 and 24/25/14 connectors legend.



1 Take this electrical cable, pass it behind the partition plate and wire the cable to the two clamps located at the left side and upper part of the indoor unit.



2 Take the cable to the Electrical Box 1 and pass it through one of the upper holes. Connect the earth wire to the 14th terminal and the other two wires to the 24 and 25 connections of the Terminal Board 2.





- Do not touch the Manual safety reset of the electrical heater.
- Do not touch the temperature regulator unless the tank is working in emergency mode due to indoor unit or outdoor unit malfunction. In this case, refer to the section DHW tank troubleshooting in chapter 12 Troubleshooting.



#### **Tank thermistor**

Follow the same procedure as for the electrical heater wire but connecting the Tank thermistor wires to the 28 and 29 connections of the Terminal Board 2.



#### **LCD** controller



- 1 Take the LCD electrical cable, pass it behind the partition plate and wire it to the two clamps located at the right side and upper part of the indoor unit.
- 2 Connect the connector cable to the wire-to-wire connector in the Electrical Box 1 back side as shown in the figure.

### 🔪 CAUTION

Do not cut or extend the LCD electrical cable.



#### Tank beside the indoor unit

#### **Cables identification**

Factory supplied cables

The three electrical wires are already connected to the DHW tank. They will be located at the bottom front side of the tank fastened with clamps. The LCD electrical cable at the right and the electric heater and thermistor cables at left.



• Extension cables (supplied with the ATW-FWP-01 accessory)

When the domestic hot water tank is installed beside the indoor unit, it is needed to extend the cables up to the terminal board 2 (TB2) of the indoor unit, which is place at certain distance from the tank. These cables are the following:



#### **Cables connection**

- Electric heater of the tank
- 1 Cut and strip the free end of the 3 wires of the factory supplied electric heater cable.



2 Connect the extension cable to the factory supplied cable.



- (\*): Use a crimping tool to crimp the cables.
- **3** Take this extension cable, pass it behind the partition plate and wire the cable to the two clamps located at the left side and upper part of the indoor unit.



4 Take the extension cable to the Electrical Box 1 and pass it through one of the upper holes. Connect the earth wire to the 14th terminal and the other two wires to the 24 and 25 connections of the Terminal Board 2.







- Do not touch the Manual safety reset of the electrical heater.
- Do not touch the temperature regulator unless the tank is working in emergency mode due to indoor unit or outdoor unit malfunction. In this case, refer to the section DHW tank troubleshooting in chapter 12 Troubleshooting.



- Tank thermistor
- 1 Connect the extension cable to the factory supplied cable.



- (\*): Use a crimping tool to crimp the cables.
- 2 Follow the same procedure as for the electrical heater wire but connecting the Tank thermistor wires to the 28 and 29 connections of the Terminal Board 2.



- LCD controller
- 1 Connect the extension cable to the factory supplied cable.



2 Follow the same procedure as for the electrical heater wire but connecting the extension cable to the wire-to-wire connector in the Electrical Box 1 back side as shown in the figure.





#### 4.2.4 Electrical connection of the LCD (indoor unit alone)

For indoor unit alone (without tank), it must be used the HITACHI LCD user's interface (PC-S80TE) supplied as accessory with a connector cable. The installation must be as follows:

1 Connect the LCD connector cable (supplied with PC-S80TE) to the wire-to-wire connector in the electrical box back side (CN28).



2 Pass the connector cable through the clamps placed in the upper part of the indoor unit.



*Try to keep the maximum possible distance between the LCD connector and the power cables.* 

3 Take out the connector cable by the hole for wiring connection pla-

ced on the back side of the unit.

the front section as indicated.



Hole for wiring connection





5 Connect the free end of the LCD connector cable (whose other end had been connected before to the electrical box) to the PCB of the LCD controller. Then, reassembly the LCD covers.

4 Using a flat-head screwdriver, separate the control unit bracket from

# $\triangle$ caution

Do not touch the micro and other components on LCD controller PCB. It is the malfunction protection by static electricity.

6 Finally, close the LCD covers and fix the LCD controller to the wall at an optimum height.





### 4.3 Printed circuit board (PCB)

#### 4.3.1 Outdoor unit

#### RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF



Connector indication		Switch indication			
PCN1	Fuse	DSW1	DSW1 Test run		n n
PCN2	PCB1 connection from outdoor to indoor unit	(PCB1)			
PCN5	Crankcase heater of compressor (oil)	DSW2		Pipin	g length and selection function
PCN6	Output optional function	DSW3		Сара	icity code
PCN7	Output optional function	DSW4/ RSW1		Refri	gerant cycle number
PCN8	Pressure switch protection			End terminal register	
PCN9	Compressor contactor			ar source setting	
PCN13	Pressure switch control	DSW0 Fower source setting		source setting	
THM7	Outdoor air temperature thermistor				LED indication
THM8	Pipe evaporation temperature thermistor		_		This LED indicates the transmission status bet-
THM9	Compressor discharge temperature thermistor	LED1	Red	d	ween the indoor unit and the RCS
CN2	Current transformer	LED2	Yel	low	This LED indicates the transmission status bet-
CN5A	Micro electronic expansion valve				ween the indoor unit and the outdoor unit
CN8	Transmission from outdoor to indoor unit	LED3	Gre	een	Power source for the PCB
CN14	Transmission between PCB1 and ISPM				
EFS1, 2	Power protection				

#### 4.3.2 Indoor unit

#### PCB1 ⊕ PCN12 PCN9 PCN8 PCN7 PCN6 $\oplus$ PCNS Ъ PCN4 ⊒┣-े दि<sub>815</sub> ₽ ┣ C15 🔘 C18 02 R17 \_D C14 () 2 \_\_\_\_\_ R10 -칶 C13 () C12 () LETII O DS/ RSVI © ₫ CIN3 8 8 R88 R87 R86 R85 R85 R84 R83 R83 . B. þр $\oplus$ Ħ. Ħ. ₿H $\oplus$ Z1 Z4 • SEGS 0 <th0</th> <th0</th> <th0</th> <th0</th> B \_ R107 $\mathcal{O}_{Z3}$ REG2 PPPP DSW8 C19 © © C20 <u>C4</u> ..... ر ک CN4 CSI @ OSC EW O CN3 CN14 -20 $\prod_{\mathsf{REG6}} \prod_{\mathsf{REG8}} \prod_{\mathsf{REG9}} \Phi$

DCD4	Switch indication				
PUDI	Name	Connector No.			
	Additional setting	DSW1			
	Capacity Setting	DSW2			
	Optional functions	DSW3			
	Optional functions	DSW4			
	Additional setting	DSW5			
	H-link (transmission)	DSW6			
	Not used	DSW7			
Operation	Notwood	DSW8			
/ Display	Notuseu	DSW9			
	Definement weit eddaese	RSW1			
	Reingerant unit address	RSW2			
	Indoor unit address	RSW3			
		RSW4			
	Checking Mode (Forward)	PSW1			
	Checking Mode (Back)	PSW2			

### PCB2



PCB1	Connector Indications				
PODI	Name	Connector N°			
	Power supply	PCN1			
	Devices power supply	PCN2			
Power	Input transformer power supply (230v)	PCN3A,B			
	Ouput transformer power supply (24v)	CN10A,B			
	LCD Power supply	CN15			
Protection Device	Low Water Pressure & Water Flow control	PCN10-1			
Transmis-	H-Link communication	CN1			
sion	PCB1-PCB2 communication	CN2,5,6,9			
	THMswp (Swimming pool temperature)	CN3			
	THMamb2 (2nd ambient temperature)	CN4			
	Indoor expansion valve (EVI)	CN7a			
	THMswp/amb2 power supply	CN14			
	Room thermostat (ON/OFF)	PCN6-1			
	Water pump 1	PCN7-5			
External	3-way valve swimming pool output	PCN8-1			
Input /	3-way valve DHW output	PCN8-3			
Output	Mixing valve second temperature left	PCN9-5			
	Secondary pump output (WP2)	PCN9-3			
	Secondary pump output (WP3)	PCN9-1			
	Swimming pool input	PCN10-5			
	Electrical Tariff input	PCN10-3			
	Solar input	PCN7-1			
	Mixing valve second temperature right	PCN12-3			

DCB1	LED indication		DCD2	Connector Indications	
FUDI	Name	Connector No.	PUBZ	Name	Connector Nº
	7-segment	SEG1,2,3,4,5		Boiler signal / Heater signal	PCN1
	Water Pump operation	LED1		Boiler signal / Heater signal	PCN2
	Heater or Boiler operation	LED2	Actuator	DHWT heater signal	PCN3
	DHW Heater operation	LED3		Solar signal	PCN4
LEDS	Heat pump operation (compressor 1)	LED4	Transmis- sion	PCB1-PCB2 communication	CN1,2,3,4
	Power supply in the unit	LED5	0.011	Water inlet Thermistor (THMwi)	CN9
	Alarm (Flickering with 1 sec interval)	LED6		Water sanitary tank thermistor (THM <sub>DHW</sub> )	CN10
	Not used	LED7		Liquid 410A Thermistor (THMI)	CN11
	H-Link transmission	LED8	A/D Input	Gas 410A Thermistor (THMg)	CN12
			Water outlet Thermistor (THMwo)	CN13	
				Boiler / heater Thermistor (THMwo3)	CN14

Circuit 2 Thermistor (THMwo2)

CN16

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PCB4

PCB3	Switch indica			
PODJ	Name	Connector No.	PCB3	
	Not used	DSW1		
	Capacity Setting	DSW2		
	Not used	DSW3	Power	
	Additional setting	DSW4		
	Power source setting	DSW5		
	H-link (transmission)	DSW6	Pro-	
	Unit control configuration	DSW7	Device	
Operation	Pressure device setting 1	DSW8		
/ Display	Pressure device setting 2	DSW9	Trans-	
		RSW1	mission	
		RSW2		
	Not used	RSW3		
		RSW4		
	Checking Mode (Forward)	PSW1	Externa	
	Checking Mode (Back)	PSW2	Input /	
	0		Output	
	LED indicati	on		

LED indication				
Name	Connector No.			
7-segment	SEG1,2,3,4,5			
Power supply indication	LED1			
Not used	LED2			
Not used	LED3			
Heat pump operation (compressor 2)	LED4			
Alarm (flickering with 1 sec interval)	LED5			
Not used	LED6			
Not used	LED7			
H-Link transmission	LED8			
	Name         7-segment         Power supply indication         Not used         Not used         Heat pump operation (compressor 2)         Alarm (flickering with 1 sec interval)         Not used         Not used         Heat pump operation			

	Connector Indications			
	Name	Connector Nº		
	Power supply	PCN1		
	Devices power supply	PCN2		
	Input transformer power supply (230v)	PCN3A,B		
	Output transformer power supply (24v)	CN10A,B		
	High pressure protection (t-out)	PCN5		
	H-Link communication	CN1		
	PCB1-PCB2 communication	CN2,5,6,9		
	Inverter communication	CN8		
	Pressure sensor (discharge) (R134a)	CN3		
	Pressure sensor (suction) (R134a)	CN4		
	R134a expansion valve (MV2)	CN7a		
	Inverter communication	CN8		
	CMC Compressor (52C)	PCN7-3		
	Solenoid valve 1 (SV1)	PCN9-5		
	Solenoid valve 2 (SV2)	PCN9-3		
	Cranksheater (CHn)	PCN12-3		

DCD4	Connector Indications			
PCB4	Name	Connector N°		
Trans- mission	Trans- mission PCB3-PCB4 communication			
	R134a Suction Thermistor (THMs)	CN11		
	R134a Evaporation heating Thermistor (THMeh)	CN12		
A/D Input	Inverrter EBOX ambient temperature Ther- mistor (THinv)	CN10		
	R134a Evaporation cooling Thermistor (THMec)	CN14		
	R134a Discharge Thermistor (THMd)	CN15		

### 4.4 Setting of DIP switches and RSW switches

#### **4.4.1 Outdoor unit**

Location of DIP switches and RSW switches

The PCB in the outdoor unit is operated with different dip switches, rotary switches and push switches.

Position switches at the PCB:



Function of the of DIP switches and RSW switches

# **i** note

- The mark "
   "indicates the position of dips switches.
- No mark "
  " indicates pin position is not affecting.
- The figures show the settings before shipment or after selection.

# $\triangle$ caution

Before setting dips switches, first turn the power source off and then set the position of the dips switches. In case of setting the switches without turning the power source off, the contents of the setting are invalid.

#### **DSW1: Test run**



# **i** <sub>NOTE</sub>

- This operation is reset once the compressor is in Thermo-ON mode.
- During the test run operation the units will operate continuously during 2 hours without Thermo-OFF and the 3-minute guard for compressor protection will be effective.

4. Electrical wiring

#### **DSW2: Piping length/selection function**

Function		Setting position
Setting before shipment		ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
Piping length	5 m < Lt	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
r iping iengu	5 m < Lt < 30 m	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
Cancellation of outdoor hot start control. (Not recommended, only available for special testing cases)		ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
Cancellation of outdoor air temperature control. (No change)		ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
Optional function selection setting (set by PSW)		ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
External input/output selection signals (set by PSW)		ON 1 2 3 4 5 6

# 

It is possible to select the cancellation of the outdoor hot start control by pushing both PSW1 & PSW3 simultaneously during 3 seconds. The cancellation of the outdoor hot start control configuration could damage the compressor if it is usually used. In that case the unit warranty will be voided.

#### **DSW3: Capacity setting**



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#### DSW4/RSW1: Refrigerant cycle setting (No change)



Rotary switches' positions (RSW1) are set by inserting a screw driver into the groove.

#### **DSW5:** Transmission setting of end terminal resistance

Before shipment, No. 1 pin of DSW5 is set at ON.

Function	Setting position
Setting before shipment	

#### **DSW6: Power source setting**

Function	Setting position
230V	ON
(setting before shipment)	
400V	ON
(setting before shipment)	12

#### ♦ Jumpers

#### Jumper lead setting (JP1~6)

Setting before shipment:

JP1	JP2	JP3	JP4	JP5	JP6
1	0	0	1	1	1

0 = Open; 1 = Short circuit

#### LED's indication

LED Indication				
LED1	Red	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the RCS		
LED2	Yellow	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit		
LED3	Green	Power source for the PCB		

#### 4.4.2 Indoor unit

Location of DIP switches and RSW switches

Below are the dip switch positions:



• Functions of dip switches and rotary switches

# **i** NOTE

- The mark "" indicates the dip switches positions.
- No mark "" indicates pin position is not affected.
- The figures show the settings before shipment or after selection.
- "Not used" means that the pin must not be changed. A malfunction might occur if changed.

## $\triangle$ caution

Before setting dip switches, first turn the power supply OFF and then set the position of dip switches. If the switches are set without turning the power supply OFF, the contents of the setting are invalid.

#### PCB1

#### DSW1: Additional setting 1

Factory setting	ON 1 2 3 4
Open SV1/2 for vacuum and refrigerant R410A recover function	

#### DSW2: Capacity setting

No setting is required.

RWH-4.0FS(V)NFE	ON 1 2 3 4
RWH-5.0FS(V)NFE	ON 1 2 3 4
RWH-6.0FS(V)NFE	

#### DSW3: Optional functions 1

Factory setting	ON 1 2 3 4
1 step heater for 3 phase unit	ON 1 2 3 4

#### DSW4: Optional functions 2

Factory setting	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Optional functions enabled	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Heater Forced OFF	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Unit and installation pipes antifreeze protection	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Standard / ECO water pump operation	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Emergency operation heater / boiler	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Outdoor unit refrigerant R410A recovery	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Outdoor sensor accessory	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
DHW tank's heater enabled operation	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

### 

- Never turn all DSW4 dip switch pins ON. If this happens, the software of the unit will be removed.
- Never activate Heater Forced OFF and Emergency operation heater at the same time.

#### DSW5: Additional setting 2

In the cases where the outdoor unit is installed into a location where its own outdoor ambient temperature sensor can not give a suitable temperature measurement to the system, it is available the 2nd outdoor ambient temperature sensor as accessory.

By means of DSW setting, it can be selected the preferable sensor for each circuit.

# **i** NOTE

Switch ON the DSW4-2 to enable this additional setting.

Factory setting	ON 1 2 3 4
Outdoor unit sensor for circuits 1 and 2.	
Outdoor unit sensor for circuit 1; Auxiliary sensor for circuit 2.	ON 1 2 3 4
Auxiliary sensor for circuit 1; Outdoor unit sensor for circuit 2.	ON 1 2 3 4
Auxiliary sensor instead of outdoor unit sensor for both circuits.	ON 1 2 3 4
Universal sensor enabled	ON 1 2 3 4
Use Two3 (boiler / heater thermistor) ins- tead Two (water outlet thermistor) for water control	ON 1234

#### DSW6: Not used

Factory setting	ON
(Not change)	1 2

#### DSW7: Not used

Factory setting (Not change)

1234

#### DSW8: Not used

- DSW9: Not used
- RSW1 & RSW2: Refrigerant system setting

RSW1: Ten digits RSW2: Unit digits

|--|

#### RSW3 & RSW4: Indoor unit address setting

#### PCB3

#### DSW1: Not used

Factory setting	ON
(Not change)	1 2 3 4

#### DSW2: Capacity setting

No setting is required.

RWH-4.0FS(V)NFE	ON 1 2 3 4
RWH-5.0FS(V)NFE	ON 1 2 3 4
RWH-6.0FS(V)NFE	ON 1 2 3 4

#### DSW3: Not used

Factory setting	
(Not change)	

#### DSW4: Additional setting

Factory setting	Single phase (1~ 230V 50Hz)	Three phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz)
(Not change)	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

#### DSW5: Power source setting

	Single phase (1~ 230V 50Hz)	Three phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz)
Factory setting	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4

#### DSW6: Not used

Factory setting	ON
(Not change)	1 2

4. Electrical wiring

### DSW7: Unit control configuration

Factory setting	Single phase (1~ 230V 50Hz)	Three phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz)
	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4
DSW8: Pressure device setting 1		
Factory setting (Not change)	ON 1 2 3 4	

### DSW9: Pressure device setting 2

Factory setting (Not change)



#### RSW1 & RSW2: Not used

#### RSW3 & RSW4: Not used

#### Led indications

#### PCB1

Name	Color	Indication
LED1	Green	Pump operation
LED2	Green	System heater or boiler operation
LED3	Green	DHW tank's heater operation
LED4	Red	Heat pump operation (thermo ON/OFF)
LED5	Yellow	Operation: indicates power supply to the unit
LED6	Red	Alarm (flickering with 1 sec interval)
LED7	-	Not used
LED8	Yellow	H-link indication transmission

#### PCB3

Name	Color	Indication
LED1	Green	Power supply indication
LED2	-	Not used
LED3	-	Not used
LED4	Red	Heat pump operation (compressor 2)
LED5	Yellow	Alarm (flickering with 1 sec interval)
LED6	-	Not used
LED7	-	Not used
LED8	Yellow	H-link indication transmission

### 4.5 Common wiring

**4.5.1 Electrical wiring between indoor and outdoor unit of the air to water heat pump system** 

- · Connect the electrical wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit, as shown in the next diagram.
- Use twist pair wires (more than 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>) for operation wiring between outdoor unit and indoor unit.
- Use 2-core wires for the operating line (Do not use wire with more than 3 cores).
- Use shielded wires for intermediate wiring to protect the units from noise obstacle at length of less than 300m and size in compliance with local codes.
- In the event that a conduit tube for field-wiring is not used, fix rubber bushes to the panel with adhesive.

## $\triangle$ caution

- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit for the indoor unit. Never use a power circuit shared by another appliance (Outdoor unit).
- Pay attention to the connection of the operating line. Incorrect connection may cause PCB failure.
- All the field wiring and equipment must comply with local and international codes.



- TB : Terminal Board
- CB : Circuit Breaker
- ELB : Earthleakage Breaker
- Internal Wiring
- Field Wiring
- Field-Supplied
   Outdoor-Indoor connection

Recommended minimum sizes for field provided wires



- Follow local codes and regulations when selecting field wires, circuit breakers and earth leakage breakers.
- Use the wires which are not lighter than the ordinary polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (code designation H05RN-F).
- (\*1): The DHW tank heater is intended to be used in case of indoor and/or outdoor unit malfunction. If the
  DHW tank heater is enabled during the indoor unit operation, CB and ELB could switch off. If it is desired
  to enable the DHW tank heater operation during normal indoor unit operation, adjust the DSW4 pin 1 of the
  PCB1 to the ON position and consider the protections as indicated in "Indoor unit + DHW tank heater combination" on the table.

#### **Outdoor unit**

Model	Power supply	Max. Current	Power supply cables	Transmiting cables	Actuator cables	
		()	EN60335-1	EN60335-1	EN60335-1	
RAS-4HVRNME-AF	1~ 230V 50Hz 3N~400V 50 Hz	18.0	2 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> + GND			
RAS-5HVRNME-AF		1~ 230V 50Hz	23.0	2 x 6.0 mm <sup>2</sup> + GND	2 x 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>	$2 \times 0.75 \text{ mm}^2 \pm 0.010$
RAS-6HVRNME-AF			23.0	2 x 6.0 mm <sup>2</sup> + GND		
RAS-4HRNME-AF		7.0	4 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> + GND	(*Shielded cable)	2 X 0.75 MMP + GND	
RAS-5HRNME-AF		3N~400V 50 Hz	11.0	4 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> + GND		
RAS-6HRNME-AF		13.0	4 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> + GND			

#### Indoor unit alone

Model Power supply	Max. current	Power supply cables	Transmiting cables	Actuator cables	
		(A)	EN60335-1	EN60335-1	EN60335-1
RWH-4.0FSVNFE	1~ 230V 50Hz	24.0	2 x 6.0mm <sup>2</sup> + GND	2 x 0.75mm² (*Shielded cable)	2 x 0.75mm² + GND
RWH-5.0FSVNFE		28.0			
RWH-6.0FSVNFE		31.0			
RWH-4.0FSNFE		15.0			
RWH-5.0FSNFE	3N~ 400V 50Hz	15.0	4 x 2.5mm <sup>2</sup> + GND		
RWH-6.0FSNFE		15.0			

#### Indoor unit with DHW tank

Model	Indoor Unit Model	Operation mode (*1)	Power supply	Max. current	Power supply cables	Transmiting cables	Actuator cables			
				(A)	EN60335-1	EN60335-1	EN60335-1			
	RWH-4.0FSVNFE	Chandend exertion		24.0	00.000002					
	RWH-5.0FSVNFE	Standard operation		28.0	2 x 6.0mm² + GND	2 x 0.75mm <sup>2</sup> (*Shielded	2 x 0.75mm <sup>2</sup> + GND			
RWH-(4.0-6.0)FSVNFE	RWH-6.0FSVNFE	(by deladit)	1~ 230\/	31.0						
+ DHWS-(195/260)S-2.0H1E	RWH-4.0FSVNFE	Indoor unit + DHW tank heater combi-	50Hz	33.0	2 x 10.0mm² + GND					
	RWH-5.0FSVNFE			37.0						
	RWH-6.0FSVNFE	nation		40.0						
	RWH-4.0FSNFE	Others decade and second time.		15.0	4 0 5					
	RWH-5.0FSNFE	Standard operation		15.0	4 X 2.5mm <sup>2</sup> + GND	00.0.0)				
RWH-(4.0-6.0)FSNFE	RWH-6.0FSNFE	(by deladit)	3N~ 400V	15.0	· OND					
+ DHWS-(195/260)S-2.0H1E	RWH-4.0FSNFE Indoor unit + DHW	Indoor unit + DHW tank heater combi-	Indoor unit + DHW	Indoor unit + DHW	Indoor unit + DHW	50Hz	25.0			
DIWS-(193/200)3-2.01112	RWH-5.0FSNFE			25.0	4 x 4.0mm <sup>2</sup> + GND					
	RWH-6.0FSNFE	nation		25.0	0110					

#### Main switch protection

#### **Outdoor unit**

Model	Power supply	Applicable voltage		Max. Current		ELB	
		U max. (V)	U min. (V)	(A)	0B (A)	(no. of poles/A/mA)	
RAS-4HVRNME-AF	1~230V 50Hz	253	207	18.0	20		
RAS-5HVRNME-AF				23.0	25	2/40/30	
RAS-6HVRNME-AF				23.0	25		
RAS-4HRNME-AF			360	7.0	15		
RAS-5HRNME-AF	3N~400V 50 Hz	400V 50 Hz 440		11.0	20	4/40/30	
RAS-6HRNME-AF				13.0	20		

MC: Maximum current; CB: Circuit breaker; ELB: Earth leakage breaker

#### Indoor unit alone

Model	Power supply	Applicab	le voltage	MC (A)	СВ	ELB	
		U max. (V)	U min. (V)		(A)	(nº poles/A/mA)	
RWH-4.0FSVNFE		253	207	24.0	32		
RWH-5.0FSVNFE	1~ 230V 50Hz			28.0	32	2/40/30	
RWH-6.0FSVNFE				31.0	32		
RWH-4.0FSNFE				15.0	15		
RWH-5.0FSNFE	3N~ 400V 50Hz	440	360	15.0	15	4/40/30	
RWH-6.0FSNFE				15.0	15		

MC: Maximum current; CB: Circuit breaker; ELB: Earth leakage breaker

#### Indoor unit with DHW tank

Model	Indoor Unit Operation mode Model (*1)	Operation mode	Power	Applicable vol- tage		MC (A)	CB (A)	ELB (nº poles/A/ mA)
		supply	U max. (V)	U min. (V)				
	RWH-4.0FSVNFE	Standard operation (By default)	1~ 230V 50Hz	253	207	24.0	32	
	RWH-5.0FSVNFE					28.0	32	2/40/30 2/63/30
RWH-(4.0-6.0)FSVNFE	RWH-6.0FSVNFE					31.0	32	
+ DHWS-(195/260)S-2.0H1E	RWH-4.0FSVNFE	Indoor unit + DHW tank heater combi- nation				33.0	40	
	RWH-5.0FSVNFE					37.0	40	
	RWH-6.0FSVNFE					40.0	40	
	RWH-4.0FSNFE		3N~ 400V	V 440		15.0	15	4/40/30
	RWH-5.0FSNFE	Standard operation (By default)				15.0	15	
RWH-(4.0-6.0)FSNFE	RWH-6.0FSNFE				260	15.0	15	
DHWS-(195/260)S-2.0H1E RWH-4.0FSNFE RWH-5.0FSNFE RWH-6.0FSNFE	RWH-4.0FSNFE	Indoor unit + DHW	50Hz		360	25.0	25	4/40/30
	RWH-5.0FSNFE	tank heater combi-	tank heater combi-			25.0	25	
	nation				25.0	25		

MC: Maximum current; CB: Circuit breaker; ELB: Earth leakage breaker

#### 4.5.2 Electrical wiring between indoor unit and DHW tank

#### • Factory supplied wire sizes

Model	Power supply	Maximum Current (A)	LCD connection cable size EN60335-1	Electric heater con- nection cable size EN60335-1	Thermistor con- nection cable size EN60335-1
DHWS195S-2.0H1E	4 000\/ 5011-	0.7	C + C 22	$2 \times 4 \times 10^{-10}$	$0 \times 0.75 \text{ mm}^{2}$
DHWS260S-2.0H1E	1~ 230V 50Hz	8.7	6 X U.3 mm <sup>2</sup>	3 x 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	2 x 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>
Electrical Expansion Valve

(External Input)

(External Output)

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**B B** 

Comp. Tem 9

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Dutdoor Air 1

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PWB1

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Source Settin

Power

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Crankcase

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### 4.6 Electrical Wiring Diagrams

- 4.6.1 Electrical wiring diagram for outdoor unit
- RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF (1~ 230V 50Hz)



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PCB4

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### RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF (3N~ 400V 50Hz)

	Mark	Name of Parts	Remarks
	MC	Motor (for Compressor)	
	MOF1,2	Motor (for Fan)	-
	EF1,2	Power Fuse	
	CMC1	Magnetic Contactor (for Compressor)	
	RVR	Magnetic 4 Way Valve	
	SVA	Solenoid Valve	
	¥	Electrical Expansion Valve	
	TB1	Terminal Board	
٩	TF1	Transformer	
J	PCB1	Printed Circuit Board	
	PCB2,3	Printed Circuit Board	
	PCB4	Printed Circuit Board	
	EFR1	Fuse	
ISPM	Y52C	Aux.Relay(For Compressor,Magnetic Contactor)	DC Coil
	Y21	Aux Relay(For Magnetic 4 Way Valve)	DC Coil
	Y20A	Aux.Relay(For Magnetic Valve)	DC Coil
	Ycн	Aux.Relay(For C Heater)	DC Coil
228	THM7	Thermistor (for Outdoor Air)	
	THM8	Thermistor (for Piping)	
	THM9	Thermistor (for Comp. Top)	
	PSH	High Pressure Switch(for Protection)	
	PSC	High Pressure Switch(for Control)	
	DCL	Reactor	
	CB1,2	Capacitor	
	ISPM	Inverter Module	
a de la come	NF12,67	Noise Filter	
	PSW1	Switch(Forced Defrosting)	On PWB
	PSW2	Switch(Checking)	On PWB
\	PSW3	Switch(Checking)	On PWB
e E	DSW1	Switch(Test Run)	On PWB
المستعدية المستعدية المستعم المستعدية المستعدية المستعدية المستعدية المستعدية المستعدية المستعدية المستعد المست	DSW2	Switch(Auxiliary Option Setting)	On PWB
	DSW3	Switch(Outdoor Capacity Setting)	On PWB
	DSW4	Switch(Refrigerant Cycle Setting)	On PWB
	DSW5	Switch	On PWB
	DSW6	Switch (Power Source Setting)	On PWB
	SW1	Switch(Transmission Changeover)	On PWB
	J	Capacitor	
	К1,2	Resistance (For Starting)	
	RPR	Reverse Protection Relay	
	Ч	Crankcase Heater	



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### 4.6.2 Electrical wiring diagram for indoor unit

### **RWH-(4.0-6.0)FSVNFE (1~ 230V 50Hz)**



Look at next page for Mark table.



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RWH-(4.0-6.0)FSNFE (3N~ 400V 50Hz)



Look at next page for Mark table.

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# 5. Control system

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### 5.1 Device control system

The figure below shows the outline of the control system.



## 5.2 Safety protection and control device

### 5.2.1 Indoor unit

MODEL			RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE
For	Water circulatio	n	
	Low water pres	ssure switch	Automatic reset
		Open	1 bar
		Close	1.5 bar
	High water pressure		3 bar
	Low water flow switch		Automatic reset
		Open	12 l/min ±15 % contact opens with decreasing flow
	Pump feedback		Input ON when relay ON
For water temperature		ure	
	High temperature protection		+5°C of Maximum water temperature (Heating mode)
For	refrigerant temp	perature	
	Freeze temperature protection		TI<-20°C (for 30 seconds)
For the control circuit		ıit	
	Fuse capacity		5A (Inside PCB)
For	the water pump		
	Fuse capacity		3.15A

### 5.2.2 Outdoor unit

MODEL					RAS- 4H(V)RNME-AF	RAS- (5/6)H(V)RNME-AF	
		High	pressure switch		Automatic reset, non-adjustable		
For compress	sor		Cut-out	MPa	4.1	5 <sub>-0.15</sub>	
comproo	001		Cut-out	IVIFa	3.20±0.15		
			1~ 230V 50Hz	٨	40	50	
For contr	ruse	3N~ 400V 50Hz	A	2x20	2x20		
	01	CCP timer setting		min	Non adjustable		
time					3		
For cond	ense	er fan	motor		Automatic reset in	on-adiustable (each	
Internal t	hern	nostat	t		one for each motor)		
	DC	Cut-out			-	-	
	AC	Cut-c	out	°C	-	-	
		Cut-i	า		-	-	
For control circuit			•				
Fuse cap	bacit	y on F	РСВ	A			

### 5.3 Installation configurations

## **i** NOTE

- The following installation examples show typical configurations. In case of variations of them, the responsability of correct system functioning will be of the installer.
- The configuration examples given below are only for illustration purposes.

		Space heating		DHW	Heating complement		g ient	Solar Kit	Swim-
Туре	Description	Radiator/ Fan coil	Floor	Tank (acces- sory)	Thermostat (optional)	Electric heater (accessory)	Boiler	(field su- pplied)	ming pool
		Main	configu	irations					
1	One space heating only Space heating installation by radiators or fan coils application, with a room thermostat as an option	0	×	×	0	×	×	×	×
	One space heating only and DHW tank								
2	Space heating installation (by radiators or fan coils application) + DHW tank, with a room thermostat as an option.	0	×	0	0	×	×	×	×
	Two space heating only								
3	Two space heating applications (high & low water temperature), with a room thermostat as an option.	0	0	×	0	×	×	×	×
	Two space heating only and DHW tank								
4	Two space heating applications (high & low water temperature) + DHW tank, with a room thermostat as an option.	0	0	0	0	×	×	×	×
		Addition	nal com	binations	S (1 )		,		
	I he next configurations are combinable	e with the n	nain cor	ifiguration	s (1 or 2 space	e heating, with	i/without	tank)	
5	Two possible space heating applications (high & low water temperature) + Electric heater (accessory) + optional DHW tank, with a room thermostat as an option.	0	0	0	0	0	×	×	×
	Boiler complement								
6	Two possible space heating applications (high & low water temperature) + Boiler complement + optional DHW tank, with a room thermostat as an option.	0	0	0	0	×	0	×	×
	Solar complement					$\circ$	$\sim$		
7	Two possible space heating applications (high &	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$	0	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$
1	low water temperature) + Solar combination + op- tional DHW tank + optional Heating complement, with a room thermostat as an option.	0	0	0	0	×	0	0	
	Swimming pool combination								
8	Two possible space heating applications (high & low water temperature) + Swimming pool com-	0	0	0	0	0	×	0	0
	complement + optional Solar combination, with a room thermostat as an option.					×	0		

## **i** NOTE

Only one heating complement (or boiler or electric heater) can be installed at the same installation.

### 5.3.1 Main configurations

### • One space heating only (Installation example 1)

One space heating only: Space heating using radiators or fan coils with an optional room thermostat. The necessary LCD controller is supplied as accessory.



One space heating and DHW Tank (Installation example 2)

One space heating and DHW Tank: Space heating using radiators or fan coils with an optional room thermostat. Domestic Hot Water Tank is heated by Heat Pump. The LCD is integrated with the DHW Tank.



Two space heating (High & Low water temperature) (Installation example 3)

Two space heating (High & Low water temperature): When the split air to water heat pump is connected to two different heating circuits, circuit 1 will be direct (high temperature for radiator operation) and circuit 2 will be a mixing circuit in order to have a second temperature control using mixing valve motor (low temperature for floor heating operation). Additionally, a motorized valve must be added in order to close the direct circuit when it is not in use. In order to get these two water temperature levels (high and low), a mixing station is required. This mixing station is controlled using the indoor unit by means of an additional mixing valve motor and additional water sensor. Optional Room Thermostat. The necessary LCD controller is supplied as accessory.

### **i** NOTE

- When YUTAKI S80 is working with two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature), it is necessary to install the 2nd temperature kit accessory (ATW-2KT-01) and the following accessories:
  - Water temperature sensor for second temperature control (ATW-WTS-02)
  - Mixing valve motor (ATW-MVM-01)
  - Aquastat for heating floor protection (ATW-AQT-01)
- Additionally, the Auxilliary output signal box accessory (ATW-AOS-01) is available to control the field supplied Motorized valve for the direct circuit.



- 3
- R134a compressor Water pump 4
- 5 3-way valve
- T-branch 6
- 7 Shut-off valves (field supplied)
- 9 (ATW-2KT-01 accessory)
- Motorized valve 10
- (field supplied) Aquastat
- 11 (ATW-AQT-01 accessory)
- В Secondary water pump
- Mixing valve motor С (ATW-MVM-01 accessory)
- D Hydraulic separator
- F Shut-off valve

Two space heating (High & Low water temperature) and DHW Tank (Installation example 4)

Two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature) and DHW Tank: When the split air to water heat pump is connected to two different heating circuits, circuit 1 will be direct (high temperature for radiator operation) and circuit 2 will be a mixing circuit in order to have a second temperature control using mixing valve motor (low temperature for floor heating operation). Additionally, a motorized valve must be added in order to close direct circuit when not in use. In order to get these two water temperature levels (high and low), a mixing station is required. This mixing station is controlled using the indoor unit by means of an additional mixing valve motor and additional water sensor. Domestic Hot Water Tank is heated by Heat Pump. The space heating and domestic hot water tank operation is alternated (or heating or DHW tank). Optional room thermostat. The LCD is integrated with the DHW Tank.

## **i** NOTE

• When YUTAKI S80 is working with two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature), it is necessary to install the 2nd temperature kit accessory (ATW-2KT-01) and the following accessories:

- Water temperature sensor for second temperature control (ATW-WTS-02)
- Mixing valve motor (ATW-MVM-01)
- Aquastat for heating floor protection (ATW-AQT-01)
- Additionally, the Auxilliary output signal box accessory (ATW-AOS-01) is available to control the field supplied Motorized valve for the direct circuit.



Item	Description

- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Indoor unit
- 3 R134a compressor
- 4 Water pump
- 5 3-way valve
- 6 T-branch
- 7 Shut-off valves (field supplied)8 Domestic hot water tank
- Item **Description**
- 9 Security valve (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory)
- 10 DHWT heater (integrated with DHWT) LCD controller
- (integrated with DHWT)
- 12 Second temperature kit (ATW-2KT-01 accessory)
- 13 Motorized valve (field supplied)

#### Item Description

- 14 Aquastat (ATW-AQT-01 accessory)
- 2nd Water Temperature sensor
- A (ATW-WTS-02 accessory)
- B Secondary water pump
- C Mixing valve motor
- (ATW-MVM-01 accessory)
- D Hydraulic separatorE Shut-off valve

### 5.3.2 Additional combinations

### Electric heater complement (Installation example 5)

Two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature) + Combination with Electric heater + optional Domestic Hot Water Tank: Two space heating application with a Room Thermostat as an option heated by Heat Pump and supplemented by 3-stage electrical heater (as accessory) to provide additional heating capacity to the system (mono-energetic system). Optional Domestic Hot Water Tank is heated by Heat Pump. The LCD is integrated with the DHW Tank or supplied as necessary accessory if indoor unit is alone.

## 

When YUTAKI S80 is working in Mono-energetic system (with electric heater) the electric heater accessory is available (WEH-6E). Additional water sensor (Two3) is also necessary. Use the ATW-WTS-02Y universal water sensor accessory if needed.



#### Item Description

1	Outdoor	uni

- 2 Indoor unit
- 3 R134a compressor
- 4 Water pump 3-way valve 5
- 6 T-branch
- 7
- Shut-off valves (field supplied) 8 Domestic hot water tank
- Security valve
- 9 (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory)

#### Item Description

- DHWT heater 10 (integrated with DHWT)
- LCD controller 11 (integrated with DHWT)
- Second temperature kit 12
- (ATW-2KT-01 accessory)
- 13 Motorized valve (field supplied) Aquastat 14
- (ATW-AQT-01 accessory)
- Electric heater 15
- (WEH-6E accessory)

#### Item Description

- 2nd Water Temperature sensor А (ATW-WTS-02 accessory)
- В Secondary water pump
- Mixing valve motor
- С (ATW-MVM-01 accessory)
- D Hydraulic separator
- Shut-off valve Е
- Universal water sensor (Two3) F (ATW-WTS-02Y accessory)

Boiler complement (Installation example 6)

Two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature) + Boiler combination + optional Domestic Hot Water Tank: Two space heating application with optional Room Thermostat heated by alternating Heat Pump and boiler. Optional Domestic Hot Water Tank is heated by Heat Pump. The LCD is integrated with the DHW Tank or supplied as accessory if indoor unit is alone.

### 

- When YUTAKI S80 is working in Alternating Bi-valent system (with boiler), a hydraulic separator or buffer tank has to be used to ensure proper hydraulic balancing. Use the ATW-HSK-01 accessory if needed. Additional Water pump (WP3) and water sensor (Two3) (ATW-WTS-02Y accessory) are also necessary.
- When YUTAKI S80 is working in Alternating Bi-valent system (with boiler) install 2 water check valves (nonreturn) at the water inlet of the indoor unit and boiler. Use the ATW-WCV-01 accessory if needed.



- 8 Domestic hot water tank
- Security valve 9 (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory)
- DHWT heater
- 10 (integrated with DHWT)
- 15 Boiler (field supplied)
- Water check valve 16
- (ATW-WCV-01 accessory) Hydraulic separator 17
- (ATW-HSK-01 accessory)
- Universal water sensor (Two3) F (ATW-WTS-02Y accessory)
- Water pump 3 (WP3) G (field supplied)

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Solar combination (Installation example 7)

## **i** NOTE

### Solar combination is not available when the HITACHI domestic hot water tank is integrated over the indoor unit.

Two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature) + Domestic Hot Water Tank + Solar combination + Heating complement (Boiler or Electric heater combination): Two space heating application with a Room Thermostat as an option heated by Heat Pump and alternating boiler or supplemented by 3-stage electrical heater. Domestic Hot Water Tank is heated by Heat Pump and also by free energy of the sun by means of a field supplied Solar panel and field supplied Solar Kit. The LCD is integrated with the DHW Tank.



### Item Description

- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Indoor unit
- 3 R134a compressor
- 4 Water pump
- 5 3-way valve
- 6 T-branch
- 7 Shut-off valves (field supplied)
- 8 Domestic hot water tank Security valve
- 9 (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory)
- 10 DHWT heater
- (integrated with DHWT)

### Item Description

- 11 LCD controller (integrated with DHWT)
- 12 Second temperature kit (ATW-2KT-01 accessory)
- 13 Motorized valve (field supplied)
- 14 Aquastat
- 14 (ATW-AQT-01 accessory)15 Boiler (field supplied)
- Water check valve
- 16 (ATW-WCV-01 accessory)
- 17 Solar Kit (field supplied) Solar pump & control
- 18 (field supplied)

#### Item Description

- 19 Solar panel (field supplied)
- 20 Hydraulic separator
- 20 (ATW-HSK-01 accessory)
  2nd Water Temperature sensor
- A (ATW-WTS-02 accessory)
- B Secondary water pump
- C Mixing valve motor
- (ATW-MVM-01 accessory)
- D Hydraulic separator
- E Shut-off valve
- F Universal water sensor (Two3) (ATW-WTS-02Y accessory)
- G Water pump 3 (WP3) (field supplied)

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Swimming pool combination (Installation example 8)

Two space heating applications (High & Low water temperature) + optional Domestic Hot Water Tank + Swimmping pool combination + Heating complement (Boiler or Electric heater combination): Two space heating application with a Room Thermostat as an option and swimming pool space heated by Heat Pump and alternating boiler or supplemented by 3-stage electrical heater. Swimming pool is connected to the main circuit through a 3-way valve (ATW-3WV-01/02 accessory) and a heat exchanger (field supplied). Domestic Hot Water Tank is heated by Heat Pump. The LCD is integrated with the DHW Tank or supplied as necessary accessory if indoor unit is alone.

### **i** NOTE

## When YUTAKI S80 is working with a swimming pool the 3-way valve accessory is needed (ATW-3WV-01 or ATW-3WV-02).



1	Outdoor	unit

- 2 Indoor unit
- 3 R134a compressor
- 4 Water pump
- 5 3-way valve
- 6 T-branch
- 7 Shut-off valves (field supplied)
- 8 Domestic hot water tank
- 9 Security valve (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory)
   DHWT heater

- 10 (integrated with DHWT) 11 LCD controller
- (integrated with DHWT)

12	Second (ATW-2k	temper (T-01 a	ature k	it ory
10			(6) 1 1	

- 13 Motorized valve (field supplied) Aquastat
- (ATW-AQT-01 accessory)
- 15 Boiler (field supplied)
- 16 Water check valve (ATW-WCV-01 accessory)
- 17 Solar Kit (field supplied)
- 18 Solar pump & control (field supplied)
- 19 Solar panel (field supplied)
- 20 Hydraulic separator (ATW-HSK-01 accessory)
- (ATW-HSK-UT accessory

- 21 Swimming pool heat exchanger (field supplied)
- 22 3-way valve
- (ATW-3WV-01/02 accessory)
  2nd Water Temperature sensor
- A (ATW-WTS-02 accessory)
- B Secondary water pump
- C Mixing valve motor
- (ATW-MVM-01 accessory)
- D Hydraulic separator
- E Shut-off valve
- F Universal water sensor (Two3) (ATW-WTS-02Y accessory)
- G Water pump 3 (WP3) (field supplied)

### 5.4 Standard control functions

### **5.4.1 Space heating**

### • Selecting space heating configuration

Available system configuration will be set using water type for space heating operation. There are two available circuits, one direct circuit and one mixed circuit.

# **i** note

Please refer to Installation configurations section for detailed information about the two circuits.

REF	Description	Default Value
	CIRCUIT 1 (Direct circuit)	
WTh1	Water Calculation Heating C1 (None; OTCpoints; OTCgradient; Fix)	OTCgradient
	CIRCUIT 2 (Mixed circuit)	
WTh2	Water Calculation Heating C2 (None; OTCpoints; OTCgradient; Fix)	None



### As default, YUTAKI S80 is set for one circuit only (Direct circuit) and OTC gradient.

For information on how to create settings, refer to LCD user's interface chapter.

### Water temperature set-point

Each of the 2 water circuits will have an independent water set-point.

Where:

- None
  - Heating circuit is disabled
- OTC Points
  - Water target is selected by an Outside Temperature Compensated (OTC) control that is defined by 4 different points (Minimum and maximum water outlet temperatures vs. Minimum and maximum outdoor ambient temperatures).
- OTC Gradient
  - Water target is selected by an Outside Temperature compensated (OTC) control that is defined by a different gradient of the curve. The initial point of the curve is always 20°C-20°C (Water outlet target 20°C at outdoor ambient temperature of 20°C).
- Fix
  - Water target value is defined by a fixed temperature set by the user.



Space heating activation conditions

- · Space heating mode is activated by any of following events:
  - Space Heating mode selected by user (LCD controller RUN/STOP button) or by remote action.
  - Space Heating mode Demand ON by external thermostat signal (ATW-RTU-01) (Option 1) or
  - Space Heating mode Demand ON by intelligent thermostat (ATW-RTU-02) (Option 2) or
  - Space Heating mode Demand ON by LCD Timer
- · Space heating mode is disabled if:
  - Domestic Hot Water operation mode is in load condition.
  - No-load condition is active (all of the activation events are inactive).
  - Tariff function or LCD Timer blocked.
  - Alarm.

# **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

When Space Heating is not active then unit will not request compressor frequency for Space Heating and, if there are no other modes in operation, Outdoor Unit will receive Thermo OFF situation.

#### Selection of heating circuit minimum/maximum temperature limits by Installer

The installer will limit the Space Heating Temperature Set-point in order to prevent excessively high or low temperatures in the space heating.



Temperature Limit values:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	CIRCUI	Г 1 (Direct circuit)			
Tmaxh <sub>1</sub>	Maximum supply T <sup>o</sup>	80	35 ~ 80	1	°C
Tminh <sub>1</sub>	Minimum supply T <sup>o</sup>	20	20 ~ 34	1	°C
	CIRCUI	T 2 (Mixed circuit)			
Tmaxh <sub>2</sub>	Maximum supply T <sup>o</sup>	55	35 ~ 80	1	°C
Tminh <sub>2</sub>	Minimum supply T <sup>o</sup>	20	20 ~ 34	1	°C

## 

Temperature limits have priority over all other temperature set-point modifications (Room Thermostat, User Selection, etc.), and maximum water temp is limited by unit's operational range.

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#### Ambient temperature calculation for water temperature compensation calculation

In order to avoid problems with sudden temperature changes an average ambient temperature will be used for ambient temperature instead of direct value. The average time will be 2 hours.

YUTAKI S80 can use the two outdoor temperature sensors (Outdoor unit ambient temperature and Auxiliar ambient temperature (4-20mA) for the two space heating circuits.

• DSW setting

This function requires that DSW4#2 is set to ON to enable the use of auxiliary ambient temperature.

Source temperature for average calculation is selectable by DSW4#2 & DSW5#1,2 at start up with the following values:

DSW5		ACTION		
Pin 1	Pin 2	Circuit 1	Circuit 2	
OFF	OFF	Outdoor Sensor Average	Outdoor Sensor Average	
OFF	ON	Outdoor Sensor Average	Auxiliar Ambient Sensor Average	
ON	OFF	Auxiliar Ambient Sensor Average	Outdoor Sensor Average	
ON	ON	Auxiliar Ambient Sensor Average	Auxiliar Ambient Sensor Average	



- Not average during first 30 seconds after switch ON (power ON).
- After 30 seconds starts outdoor ambient temperature average.



#### • OTC Points: Outside temperature compensated (OTC) control by points

OTC Points system will use average outdoor ambient temperature in order to get the water temperature set-point.

Water set-point will be determined using the following rule:



Where:

Tsh<sub>n</sub>I: Temperature setting at low ambient temperature

Tsh,h: Temperature setting at high ambient temperature

Tah<sub>n</sub>I: Low ambient temperature

Tah h: High ambient temperature

n: water circuit number (n= 1 or 2)

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units		
	CIRCUIT 1 (Direct circuit)						
Tah₁l	Low ambient T° C1	-20	-20~6	1	°C		
Tah₁h	High ambient T° C1	20	7~25	1	°C		
Tsh₁l	Set-point at low ambient T° C1	70	Tmaxh <sub>1</sub> ~Tminh <sub>1</sub>	1	°C		
Tsh₁h	Set-point at high ambient T° C1	45	Tmaxh <sub>1</sub> ~Tminh <sub>1</sub>	1	°C		
	CIRC	UIT 2 (Mixed circuit)					
Tah <sub>2</sub> l	Low ambient T° C2	-20	-20~6	1	°C		
Tah₂h	High ambient T° C2	20	7~25	1	°C		
Tsh <sub>2</sub> l	Set-point at low ambient T° C2	44	Tmaxh <sub>2</sub> ~Tminh <sub>2</sub>	1	°C		
Tsh₂h	Set-point at high ambient T° C2	20	Tmaxh <sub>2</sub> ~Tminh <sub>2</sub>	1	°C		

## **i** notes

Parameters (Tmaxh<sub>(1/2)</sub>~Tminh<sub>(1/2)</sub>) are defined by Maximum and Minimum water outlet temperatures selected by installer.

# $\triangle$ caution

- It is installer's responsibility to make sure no unwanted situation occurs (for example: water temperature setting too high into floor heating)
- Be aware that the water set-point for circuit 2 will always be lower than water calculation for circuit 1.
- When only circuit 1 is heating, circuit 2 will be fed with water at temperature equal to circuit 1's target water.

### OTC Gradient: Outside temperature compensated (OTC) control by gradient

Water target is selected by an Outside Temperature compensated (OTC) control that is defined by a different gradient of the curve. The initial point of the curve is always 20°C-20°C (Water outlet target 20°C at outdoor ambient temperature of 20°C).

The gradient of the heating curve describes the relation between the change in the supply temperature and the change in outside temperature.



# i notes

- Default value of Circuit 1 corresponds to Water Rule = 1.4 (High temperature heating).
- Default value of Circuit 2 corresponds to Water Rule = 0.6 (Radiant Floor).

# 

- It is the installer's responsibility to make sure no unwanted situation occurs (for example: water temperature setting too high into floor heating)
- Be aware that the water set-point for circuit 2 will always be lower than water calculation for circuit 1.
- When only circuit 1 is heating, circuit 2 will be fed with water at temperature equal to circuit 1's target water.

Example:

(OTCh1) = **1.1** 

Text (Outdoor temperature) =  $0^{\circ}C \rightarrow$  water outlet target = -1.1x 0 +42 = 42°C

#### Fixed water temperature set-point

Outdoor ambient temperature has no effect on this setting. The user will select a fixed water outlet temperature setpoint.



Outdoor ambient temperature (°C)

Where:

TF<sub>n</sub>: Fixed temperature setting

n: heating circuit number (n= 1 or 2)

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
		CIRCUIT 1 (Direct circ	cuit)		
TF1	Fixed T <sup>o</sup> C1	70	Tmaxh <sub>1</sub> ~Tminh <sub>1</sub>	1	°C
CIRCUIT 2 (Mixed circuit)					
TF2	Fixed T° C2	40	Tmaxh <sub>2</sub> ~Tminh <sub>2</sub>	1	°C

# 

- Parameters (Tmaxh<sub>(1/2)</sub>~Tminh<sub>(1/2)</sub>) are defined by Maximum and Minimum water outlet temperatures selected by installer.
- Water outlet temperature will depend on unit's operational range.

- It is the installer's responsibility to make sure no unwanted situation occurs (for example: water temperature setting too high into floor heating).
- Be aware that the water set-point for circuit 2 will always be lower than water calculation for circuit 1.
- When only circuit 1 is heating, circuit 2 will be fed with water at temperature equal to circuit 1's target water.

Second water temperature control (mixing valves control)

The mixing valve is controlled to maintain the second heating supply temperature at the second heating temperature set-point. The mixing valve position is calculated with a proportional integral action (P+I) control algorithm based on the difference between the heating supply set-point and the heating supply temperature.



The system control decides how much to open or close the mixing valve to achieve the desired position for the valve. This depends on the running time of the actuator used on the valve. The running time is defined as the time it takes to drive the valve from the fully closed to the fully open position. Typically this can be between 1 and 4 minutes.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
PB	Proportional band of mixing valve	6.0	0.0~20	0.2	К
IRF	Integral reset factor of mixing valve	2.5	0.0~20	0.1	%
RTM	Running time factor of mixing valve	140	10~500	10	sec

### Water set point priority

When system is in direct and mixed mode and both are active the resultant set-point will be always the circuit 1 water setpoint (direct mode).



- In theory it should be done as the bigger of the two but in the case of circuit 2 (mixed) being higher than circuit 1 (direct) there would be problems in the last one. This situation can only by caused by a bad configuration from installer and it must be avoided.
- In case of not demand in one of the two circuits the water target of the circuit with demand has priority and water target will be calculated for this circuit.
- In case of 2 circuits installation and not demand in direct circuit, main water target (for the compressor) will be by water calculation type for mixing circuit and mixing valve will be 100% opened.

### Spoace heating timer

User can create up to 7 scenes with entire unit configuration available. These scenes can be assigned to different parts of the day creating a daily pattern, after that, user can assign to each day of the week the desired daily pattern.

## **NOTE** *Please refer to LCD user's interface chapter for more information about the space heating timer*

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### **5.4.2 Room Thermostat control**

YUTAKI S80 unit can be used with two different Room Thermostats available as accessories:

- ON/OFF Thermostat (ATW-RTU-01)
- Intelligent Room Thermostat (with Opentherm communication) (ATW-RTU-02) with extension room thermostat for second circuit (ATW-RTU-03)

Thermostat Type is selected using the parameter list on LCD user interface:

REF	Description	Default Value	
Room thermostat type			
RTT	Thermostat (Installed / Not installed)	Not installed	

### ON/OFF Thermostat (accessory ATW-RTU-01)

When the ON Room Thermostat temperature setting is higher than room ambient temperature, Room Thermostat communicates with RF Receiver in order to close relay signal and Thermo ON Condition must be applied.

When the OFF Room Thermostat temperature setting is lower than room ambient temperature, Room Thermostat communicates with RF Receiver in order to close relay signal and Thermo OFF Condition must be applied.



# 

For more information on how to work water pumps, refer to Circuit water pumps section.

### Minimum on time and ON/OFF time cycle

In order to reduce Thermo ON/OFF Cycles per hour and to damage compressor, there are two additional functions for ON/ OFF Thermostat.

These two functions are:

- 1 Minimum ON Time: When Thermostat demands, a minimum ON time will be applied (including when demand is OFF).
- 2 Minimum OFF Time: This function determines the minimum OFF time after no demand of Room Thermostat input.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
Rton	Minimum ON Time	6	0~15	1	min
Roff	Minimum OFF Time	6	0~15	1	min



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Intelligent room thermostat (accessory ATW-RTU-02/03)

When an intelligent room thermostat is installed (as accessory), the unit and Room Thermostat communicate by means of the receiver and Opentherm communication.

Room thermostat sends the actual room temperature and room temperature setting to the unit.



### **Room set-point influence**

The room temperature will modify the water set-point of the Outside Temperature Compensated (OTC) control (both OTC Points and OTC Gradient) system.

At different times of the day, according to the time programme in the Room Unit, the room temperature set-point will cause a shift of the heating curve up or down to reflect the change in desired room temperature. The change in supply set-point due to the room set-point is dependent on the value of the outside temperature and the selected heating calculation.

If a Room Unit is not bounded (RF binding) to heating circuit 1, the room set point used is equal to the room set point of heating circuit 2. If a Room Unit is also not bounded to heating circuit 2 (or not circuit 2), then a default value of 20°C is used.

Resulting Water Temperature Set-Point will be:

**Ttwo =** Ttwo OTC + 
$$2 \times \Delta$$
Troom

Where:

Ttwo: Resulting Water Set-Point

Ttwo OTCn: Water Set-Point as calculated by OTCn.

 $\Delta$ Troom: Room Temperature Offset = RS – RD.

RS = Room set-point; RD = Room default temperature condition (20°C)

Example:

Default OTC: *Ttwo OTC* = -1.3 x Ta + 43.2

Ta (outside temperature) = 0°C

Ttwo OTC = -1.3 x 0 +43.2 = **43.2°C** 

RS = 18°C

RD: Better condition 20°C.

Ttwo = function ( OTC + (Room temperature set-point offset) x2)

Ttwo = function ( OTC + (Room set-point (RS) - Room default temperature condition (RD) (20°C) x2)

Ttwo = function ( OTC + (( 18- 20 ) x2 )

 $\mathsf{Ttwo} = 43.2 + (-4^{\circ}C) \rightarrow \mathsf{Ttwo} = 39.2^{\circ}C$ 

In this case, for a 2K change in room set-point, the supply is changed by 4K.



# **i** NOTE

- Room set-point factor has no effect on setting fixed temperature operation.
- In case of  $\Delta$ Troom > 10°C  $\rightarrow \Delta$ Troom = 10°C and  $\Delta$ Troom < -10°C  $\rightarrow \Delta$ Troom = -10°C
- Room set point influence has no effect during the first 10 minutes after power on due to slow time transmission between Opentherm and LCD control.

#### Room temperature compensation (configuration in LCD user inteface)

If room compensation is enabled the calculated supply set-point is adjusted based on the difference between room temperature and room set-point in order to reduce room error.

The amount of room effect can be adjusted using the room temperature compensation factor setting. To increase or decrease the amount of room compensation, adjust the room compensation factor. A higher value will give more priority to the room temperature error, and a lower value will mean that the controller follows the selected heating curve more closely.

If a Room Unit is not bound (RF binding) to heating circuit 1 or 2, the room temperature compensation function is disabled.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units			
CIRCUIT 1 (Direct circuit)								
Rfact <sub>1</sub>	Compensation factor C1	2	0~5	1	-			
CIRCUIT 2 (Mixed circuit)								
Rfact <sub>2</sub>	Compensation factor C2	2	0~5	1	-			

# I NOTE:

To disable room compensation function, set Rfact, or Rfact, to 0.

New water temperature set-point is calculated as follows:

Ttwo = Ttwo OTC + Rfact<sub>n</sub> x (RS - RT) Where: Ttwo: Resulting Water Set-Point Ttwo OTC<sub>n</sub>: Water Set-Point as calculated by OTCn. Rfact<sub>a</sub>: Room compensation factor (Default 2) RS: Room set point **RT:** Room temperature Example: **Ttwo OTC =** -1.3 x Ta + 43.2 Ta(outside temperature) = 0°C Ttwo OTC = -1.3x 0 +43.2 = 43.2°C RS = 20°C RT = 23°C RFact<sub>n</sub>= 2 (Default value) Ttwo = function (OTC + RFact, x (Room set-point (RS)– Room temperature (RT)) Ttwo = function (OTC + 2x(20 - 23)) Ttwo = 43.2 + (-6°C) → Ttwo = 37.2°C Outlet temperature 23 °C (RT) set-point °C OTC offset x2 20°C (RS)

Example: -6°C

**i** NOTE

- Room set-point factor has no effect on setting fixed temperature operation.
- Room set point influence has no effect during the first 10 minutes after power on due to slow time transmission between Opentherm and LCD control.

+10 (max)

-10 (max)

Outdoor ambient temperature (°C)

### Thermo OFF condition by intelligent room thermostat

If Room Temperature is an offset (Roff) bigger than Room Temperature set-point, it must be a THERMO OFF Condition (Compressor OFF, ...) and water pump must be turned OFF after over-run time (if ECO Pump is selected).

- Heating application:
  - If Room Temperature > Room Set-point temperature + Roff
  - If Room Temperature < Room Set-point temperature

### ightarrow Thermo OFF condition by Indoor temperature

 $\rightarrow$  Thermo ON condition by Indoor temperature

### 

#### In case of multiple Room Thermostats: Thermo OFF occurs when all Thermostats are fulfilled.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
Roff	Room Thermo OFF	3	0~5	1	°C

### Unit OFF status by room thermostat (only intelligent thermostat)

If Room Temperature setting (RTS option) is 5°C or 10°C. (by pressing OFF button (5°C) or Holidays button (10°C) on User Thermostat), the heating space selected will be turned OFF. In case of two User Thermostats, Unit OFF Condition will be set for the global heating space.



### This condition will be transmitted to LCD user control and seven segments PCB.

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### 5.4.3 Circuit water pumps

Main water pump for heating circuit application

### Pump configuration (Standard & Economy function)

Pump control can be set to Standard or Economy mode. This configuration is set using DSW4 pin 5.

When pin is OFF, pump will be in STANDARD operation and pump will always be in operation when space heating is enabled, but when it is disabled using the LCD user interface or Thermostat OFF (intelligent thermostat only), pump must be switched OFF and only switched ON by Domestic Hot water request.



When pin is ON, pump will be in ECONOMY operation. Economy operation allows pump to stop when system is stopped by demand OFF in room thermostat.



### Overrun pump delay

All pumps are no longer required; operation must continue at least until pump overrun time has passed since end of requirement.



### Recirculation option (Only for economy mode)

When recirculation option is enabled, pumps will operate regularly when they are stopped by Room thermostat Demand OFF condition.

Each PMinOFF minutes pump will be operated during PMinON minutes. Timer is independent for main and sub pumps.



i <sub>NOTE</sub>

If 7-002 & 7-003 is 0, the Re-circulation Option has no effect.

### Radiant Floor Overheat Protection

Over temperature protection for Radiant Floor avoids over heating in zone 2.

Alarm is activated when:

- Two2 > Ttwo2(max) (Tmaxh<sub>n</sub>) + RFTTMAX

When alarm is active WP2 is stopped and mixing valve is set to 0.

User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
RFTTMAX	Over Temperature Offset C2	5	1~10	1	°C



Put 0 to disable the protection OTO for radiant floor.



### Pump seizure protection

The pump seizure protection function helps to prevent these components from sticking during long periods of inactivity.

Every week the components will be run for a short period.

The following Installer parameters control the optional seizure function. They are used to enable seizure protection and set its activation time. When this happens, follow these instructions:

- · Make sure mixing valves are fully opened and then fullyclosed (time depends on runtime parameter).
- Diverting valves are switched on for 1 minute.
- Pumps are switched on for 1 minute.



REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
SeizPr	Seizure Protection Status	Off	Off / On		-
OpInt	Operation Day	Mon	Mon~Sun	-	Day
StTim	Start Time (00~24)	01:00	(00:00~23:59)	00:01	Time

### 5.4.4 Domestic Hot Water (DHW)

An optional domestic hot water tank can be connected to the YUTAKI S80 Indoor unit. The domestic hot water tank is available in two models: 195 or 260.

Refer to the DHW Tank and YUTAKI S80 installation and operation manuals for more details.

### ♦ Status

Sanitary water will only operate if it is enabled from LCD user interface:

REF	Description	Default Value
DHWs	DHW status (Disabled; Enabled)	Disabled

# **i** NOTE

- If there is any sanitary water operation being performed and DHW status is changed from Enabled to Disabled, the current sanitary water operation will be stopped.
- If DHW is set to Disabled, new sanitary water operation is forbidden until it is changed to Enabled.

### Priority

DHW Operation has priority over all other operation modes unless otherwise noted.

The following constraints apply:

- When DHW requires Heat Pump operation, no other modes can require heat pump operation.
- If DHW does not require Heat Pump operation, it is stopped; there is no restriction on the other operation modes.

### Sanitary water modes (Standard / High demand)

DHW loading has two different modes, STANDARD Mode and HIGH DEMAND Mode.

- **STANDARD (economical) Mode:** The domestic hot water tank will start heating when water temperature in tank is low enough for Heat Pump to be started. DHW is always heated by Heat Pump.
- **HIGH DEMAND Mode:** The domestic hot water tank will start heating when differential is higher than T<sub>DHWON</sub>. Only the water tank heater will start unless water temperature in tank goes below Heat Pump starting temperature.

DHW Modes will be selected using LCD User interface:

REF	Description	Default Value
DHWm	DHW Mode (Standard; High Demand)	Standard

### Domestic hot water temperature setting (T<sub>DHWS</sub>)

DHW operation (both Water tank heater and Heat Pump) will be stopped when:

• T<sub>DHW</sub> > T<sub>DHWS</sub>

Where:

Tdhw: Domestic Hot water temperature (°C)

Tdhws: Domestic Hot water setting temperature (°C)

CODE	REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
3-022	T <sub>DHWS</sub>	DHW T <sup>o</sup> set-point	60	30 ~ T <sub>DHWMAX</sub>	1	°C
Maximum set-point selected by Installer

In order to avoid excessively hot water in the tank, there is an additional function that allows the installer to set a maximum temperature.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
T <sub>DHWMAX</sub>	DHW maximum set-point T°	65	40~75	1	°C

High demand mode differential (T<sub>DHWON</sub>) (only high demand mode)

DHW Heater will start when following conditions are met:

- System is set to HIGH DEMAND Mode
- $T_{DHW} < (T_{DHWS} T_{DHWON})$
- $T_{DHW} > (T_{DHWS} T_{HPON})$

Where:

 $\rm T_{\rm DHW}\!:$  Water temperature in DHW (°C) (by  $\rm THM_{\rm DHW}$  sensor)

T<sub>DHWS</sub>: Water temperature setting in DHW (°C)

 $\rm T_{\rm DHWON}$ : Domestic hot water differential (temperature drop that starts DHW)

T<sub>HPON</sub>: Heat pump operation ON T<sup>o</sup> differential

Other functions may cause DHW Heater to start regardless of this control. For example, DHW Heater may be started by Electric Heater Waiting time.



If  $T_{DHW} > T_{HPON} \rightarrow$  Heating is performed by Electrical Heater Tank (if Heater enabled by dip-switch) If  $T_{DHW} < T_{HPON} \rightarrow$  Heating is performed by Heat Pump and/or Electrical Heater Tank (if Heater enabled by dip-switch)

Heat pump operation for DHW (T<sub>HPON</sub>)

During Heat Pump operation for DHW, DHW tank is heated using heating water circuit.

Since there is no sensor inside the heating circuit for DHW tank, water outlet temperature is used to control sanitary tank heating.

During Heat Pump operation for DHW, water outlet target will be set to  $T_{HPWTS}$ . Additionally  $T_{HPWTS}$  cannot be higher than maximum temperature for the heat pump.

T<sub>HPWTS</sub> is calculated as:

• T<sub>HPWTS</sub> = T<sub>DHW</sub> + 15°C

# **i** NOTE $T_{HPWTS}$ range is between 55°C and 80°C

Heat pump operation for DHW starts when  $\rm T_{\rm DHW}$  is lower than  $\rm T_{\rm HPSTART}$ 

Heat pump operation for DHW stops when  $\rm T_{\rm DHW}$  is greater than  $\rm T_{\rm DHWS}.$ 

 $\rm T_{\rm HPSTART}$  is always  $\rm T_{\rm DHWS}$  -  $\rm T_{\rm HPON}$ 

T (°C)

The offset  $\mathrm{T}_{_{\mathrm{HPON}}}$  follows the next variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
T <sub>HPON</sub>	HP ON T <sup>o</sup> differential	20	10~40	1	°C

Maximum / Minimum DHW loading time (T<sub>DHWMAX</sub> / T<sub>DHWMIN</sub>)

This function controls the minimum and maximum times that DHW can operate using Heat Pump mode. Heater operation is not affected by it.

Heat Pump will not stop if:

- Heat Pump Operation Time < T\_DHWMIN

Stoppage by T<sub>DHWS</sub> (Domestic Hot Water Temperature Setting) has priority over this timer, so it may stop the system regardless of Heat Pump Operation Time.

Heat pump will stop when:

- Heat Pump Operation Time > T<sub>DHWMAX</sub>

When Heat Pump is stopped by this function, DHW will continue working by Heater or boiler.



i NOTE

Manual stop has priority above Minimum operation time.

DHW second cycle wait time (only standard mode)

This defines the minimum time between two consecutive domestic hot water heat pump cycles.

DHW will not start if:

- DHW Off Time < C<sub>DHW</sub>

Tank heater Start-Up by T<sub>DHWON</sub> (High Demand Differential) is not limited by this function.

DHW start-up by  $T_{HPON} \& T_{HPOFF}$  is limited and therefore the DHW mode, including heater, will not start at all by means of this function when timer has not passed.

DHW Off Time starts being counted after last DHW Heat Pump operation.



## **i** NOTE

If only DHW is operating (No heating space demand), waiting time has no meaning because it is done in order to ensure space heating operation.

#### DHW electric heater

Electric Heater DHWT control will be disabled as default.

Automatic control can be enabled by dip-switch setting:

- DSW4-1: OFF (Default): DHWT Electric Heater control disabled
- DSW4-1: ON: Electric Heater control enabled



*Electric heater has additional manual operation by using SW1 located in indoor unit cover's protection, beside the manometer. Refer to DHWT electrical heater for emergency operation section for more information.* 

**DHW electric heater wait time (only standard mode)** 

If Heat Pump cannot offer sufficient capacity it will be necessary to start Heater in order to supply additional capacity. Heater will start if:

- DHWT Heater enabled (DSW4-1:ON)
- Heat Pump DHW Operation Time > DHW<sub>EH</sub>

Heat Pump will not stop if heat pump stoppage conditions are not met. For example, stoppage by  $T_{DHWMAX}$  control or  $T_{HPSTOP}$ .



## **i** note

- If DHW<sub>EH</sub> is set to 0, then it will be considered the default value of 45 minutes.
- Electric Heater waiting time has no effect if T<sub>DHW</sub> ≥ T<sub>HPSTOP</sub>.

#### Space heating priority temperature (only standard mode)

If Space Heating Priority function and DHWT Heater control are enabled (by Dip-Switch), Heat Pump operation by DHW mode will stop (and continue with heater if necessary) if:

- DSW4-1: ON: Electric Heater control enabled
- Text (ambient temperature) < SHPT

In this situation, if  $T_{DHW} < T_{HPSTART}$  tank's electric heater will start (even if  $DHW_{EH}$  is not passed) and DHW mode with heat pump will not stop until  $T_{DHW} > T_{DHWS}$ 



## **i** NOTE

- DHW Heater will continue if heating tank is necessary.
- In case DSW4-1: OFF, the unit needs to restart.
- In case of DHWT cycle time=0h, no function is applied.

#### **DHWT** electrical heater for emergency operation

In case of outdoor unit or indoor unit malfunction the DHWT can be heated by an internal electric heater.

The DHWT electrical heater needs to be enabled by SW1 manual operation placed beside indoor unit manometer.

The Control of DHWT is not performed by the unit but by Thermostat in the tank.



For more information please refer to Domestic Hot Water Tank troubleshooting section in Troubleshooting chapter.

#### **DHW** heating by timer

A DHW Time program is provided inside the unit (through LCD Controller). DHW operation may be enabled or disabled by this timer.

The user can create up to 7 scenes with the entire unit configuration available. These scenes can be assigned to different parts of the day creating a daily pattern. After that, user could assign to each day of the week the desired daily pattern.



For more information, refer to LCD user's interface chapter.

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#### 5.4.5 Swimming pool

When the swimming pool operation is required, the swimming pool pump starts to operate given the swimming pool pump feedback. In this situation, the 3-way valve of the DHWT is not activated and the 3-way valve for the swimming pool changes its normal position diverting to the swimming pool heat exchanger, allowing to heat the swimming pool water temperature to a comfortable value.

Swimming Pool Function will only be enabled if:

- It is enabled by user interface
- Heat Pump is turned OFF (or Thermo OFF) by any other system.
- Swimming pool is enabled by swimming pump feedback (PCN10-5 input).

#### Swimming pool target temperature

Swimming Pool will start if:

- Swimming Pool Temperature < SWP<sub>s</sub> -1°C

Swimming Pool will stop if:

- Swimming Pool Temperature > SWP<sub>s</sub> +1°C

Remember that unit cannot start in Swimming Pool mode if Swimming Pool Pump feedback is not active.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
SWP	Swimming pool status	Disabled	Disabled – Enabled	-	-
SWPs	Swimming pool T <sup>o</sup> set-point	24	24~33	1	°C

#### Swimming pool Offset temperature

When swimming pool status is enabled, indoor unit needs to work an offset of temperature higher than swimming pool  $T^{\circ}$  setpoint due to the heat exchanger between the two circuits.

User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
SWOff	Swimming pool Offset T°	15	10~31	1	°C

## **i** NOTE

For swimming pool combination it is needed a special swimming pool sensor, see available accessories.

#### Swimming pool timer

User can create up to 7 scenes with entire unit configuration available. These scenes can be assigned to different parts of the day creating a daily pattern, after that, user can assign to each day of the week the desired daily pattern.



Please refer to LCD user's interface chapter for more information about the space heating timer

#### 5.4.6 Auxiliary electric heater accessory for space heating

The electric heater accessory for additional heating capacity may be used during very cold outdoor temperatures. It can also be used for emergency operation in case of outdoor unit malfunction. The electrical heater supplied by HITACHI as accessory has 6 kW capacity.

Electric Heater will only operate if unit is in Space Heating mode. It will always be disabled in any other mode (Hot DHW and Swimming Pool).

Electric Heater will only operate when Heating Accessory is set to HP + Heater.

System protection will always have priority against heater operation whenever it is stated.

Model	Heater Capacity	Heater steps
WEH-6E (*)	6kW	3 steps (2/4/6kW)

## i NOTE

(\*): The input power values are explained as example for the water electric heater supplied by HITACHI as accessory (WEH-6E), with a total input power of 6.0 kW. For other water electric heaters, the input power for each step will be different.

#### User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value
HS	Complementary Heating = (Only HP; HP + Heater; HP + Boiler)	Only HP

#### Heater bivalent point

Heater will only be enabled when:

- Outdoor Ambient Temperature < Electrical heater Bivalent Point



User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
EHb	Electrical Heater Bivalent Point	0	-20~20	1	°C

#### Target temperature

Heater operation will be controlled by heater set point (HTset).

HTset is calculated as follows:

- If Water set point (Ttwo) ≤ Maximum Heat Pump operation (Tmax):
  - HTset = Ttwo ksco (Suppy set point control offset)
- When system is in Emergency Mode (heat pump cannot be operated) HTset will always be:
- HTset = Ttwo

User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
ksco	Supply Setpoint Offset	4.0	0~10	1	K

### **i** NOTE

The maximum heat pump operation is defined by its working range. Please refer to the Technical Catalogue for more information.

#### • Heater step control

Actual heater output is given using a 3 step output (only heater 1 on, only heater 2 on and both heater on).



## **i** note

# (\*): The input power values are explained as example for the water electric heater supplied by HITACHI as accessory (WEH-6E), with a total input power of 6.0 kW. For other water electric heaters, the input power for each step will be different.

After each step increase, further step increases are prohibited during ISWT to avoid hunting. Step decrease does not have this limitation. Since sampling time is 1 minute, at least 1 minute needs to pass between any step changes.

In any of the following conditions step will be forced to 0. This change will occur regardless of maximum 1-step change and user defined delay:

- Electric Heater is forbidden by Waiting Time (see WT variable explanation)
- Electric heater is forbidden by ambient temperature (see bivalent point explanation)
- Electrical heater is disabled by user
- There is alarm related to heater



User variables:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
ISWT	Inter-Stage Wait time	5	0~10	1	min

In order to minimize a possible rattle contactor between steps it is added additional function as shown bellow:



#### Step heater for 3-phase imbalance option

Only applies when power source of indoor unit is 3-phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz).

In order to prevent 3-phase imbalance by Heater Steps, this option will be used to switch all 3 steps at the same time. When user allows 1-step heater mode (DSW3-3 ON), heater can only operate in one step.

### I NOTE

For more information refer to chapter Optional functions.

#### Heater wait time

If Water set-point (Ttwo) ≤ Maximum Heat Pump Operation, Electric Heater will be only allowed to operate when more than electrical heater waiting time (WTEH) has passed since Heat Pump was started (switch on or thermo on) and Heater demand.

When Water set-point (Ttwo) > Maximum Heat Pump Operation or when heater needs to operate in emergency mode, Electric Heater may be operated regardless of Wait time.



User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
WTEH	Wait time for electric heater	30	1 ~ 90	1	min



- Electrical Heater for Emergency operation has no effect.
- Electrical Heater for starting at low water condition has no effect.

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#### Heater for emergency mode

When user allows emergency mode (DSW4-4 ON), heater may operate in this mode. This configuration allows also DHW emergency operation.

### i note

For more information refer to chapter Optional functions.

#### Heater forced OFF

When user/installer allows heater forced OFF by DSW4-7 ON, all uses of the Heater are forbidden, the configuration by LCD has no effect and heater protections (heat at low water temperatures, emergency operation heater...) has no effect.

#### 5.4.7 Auxiliary Boiler combination for space heating

#### • Boiler operation

Boiler will only operate if unit is in Space Heating or DHW modes. It will always be disabled in any other mode (Swimming Pool).

## **i** note

#### The procedures in this chapter apply both to space heating and sanitary water unless otherwise stated.

Boiler will only operate when Heating Accessory is set to HP + Boiler. Boiler and Heater can never work at the same time.

System protection will always have priority over boiler operation wherever it applies.

User Variables:

REF	Description	Default Value
HS	Complementary Heating = (Only HP; HP + Heater; HP + Boiler)	Only HP

### $\triangle$ caution

The boiler is configured as alternating with the heat pump. An hydraulic separator or buffer tank must be used to ensure proper hydraulic balancing. Additional Water pump (WP3) and water sensor (Two3) are necessary for boiler combination control.

User variables:

REF	Description	Default Value
hsb	Hydraulic Separator = (Disabled, Enabled)	Disabled

### 

This variable is automatically enabled when boiler complementary heating is selected.

- Be sure that the boiler and the integration of the boiler with the YUTAKI S80 system is in accordance with relevant European and national regulations.
- HITACHI can not be held responsible for incorrect or unsafe situations in the boiler system.
- Make sure that the non-return valves (field supplied) are correctly installed in the system as shown in the installation configuration.

#### Boiler bivalent point

Unit should be sized to operate mainly in heat pump mode. Given that capacity is reduced with temperature, it may be desirable for the unit to use boiler accessory only when ambient temperature is very low.

Boiler will only be enabled when:

Outdoor Ambient Temperature < Bivalent outdoor temperature for boiler (Bp)



User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
Вр	Bivalent outdoor temperature for Boiler	-5	-20~10	1	°C

#### Target temperature

Being a parallel system (either Heat Pump or Boiler), water setting will be the same as the water set-point for Heat pump without outdoor unit temperature restrictions but with restrictions of Maximum water temperature by installer.

Water set point is Ttwo when Boiler Thermo ON.

• Conditions for enabling and disabling boiler.

#### **Conditions for Enabling**

Unit will enable boiler operation if all the following conditions are met.

- 1 Heating operation selected (Space Heating)
- 2 Boiler selected
- 3 Ambient temperature < Boiler Bivalent point (Bp) (-5°C Default) more than WT (Waiting time for boiler WT)
- 4 Water temperature (Two3) ≤ Water Temperature target (Ttwo) Supply set point control offset (4°C default) (Kscob)



User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
WT	Waiting Time for Boiler	30	1 ~90	1	min

#### **Conditions for Disabling**

Unit will not enable boiler operation if any of the following conditions are met:

- 1 Demand OFF by Room Thermostat
- 2 Ambient temperature > Boiler Bivalent point (Bp) more than 10 minutes.



#### ♦ Boiler time chart

#### Conditions for THERMO ON/OFF Boiler

- Conditions for Thermo ON Enabling:
- 1 Water temperature (Two3) < Water temperature setting (Ttwo) Supply set point offset (4°C Default) (Kscob)
- 2 Room thermostat demand

#### User Variable:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
Kscob	Boiler Offset T <sup>o</sup>	4	0~10	1	°C

Conditions for Thermo OFF:

When Boiler is enabled, water calculation is based in the difference between water outlet 3 (Two3) and water target (Ttwo)

It will occurs, when any of Conditions a, b, c or d are fulfilled.

- a. Measured outlet temp value (Two3) ≥ Water temperature target + 5°C.
- **b.** Outlet water temp (Two3) = Max water range temp by installer (Tmaxh<sub>1</sub>&Tmaxh<sub>2</sub>) + 2°C.
- c. Thermo OFF by Room Thermostat or DHWT demand OFF.
- d. Ambient temperature (instant) > Boiler Bivalent point (Bp) more than 10 minutes.



Complementary disabling functions for the boiler itself: In any of the following conditions step will be forced to 0 (boiler off):

- Boiler is disabled by user or thermo OFF by itselfs (waiting time).
- There is an alarm related to boiler

#### • Boiler minimum and maximum times

Boiler can only be stopped after minimum ON time has passed (Bon).

Boiler can only be started after minimum OFF time has passed (Boff).



User Variables:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
Bon	Boiler minimum ON time	2	1 ~ 30	1	min
Boff	Boiler minimum OFF time	5	1 ~ 30	1	min

## **i** ΝΟΤΕ

Maximum water temperature limit (Tmaxh,) selected by installer has priority infront of Boiler minimum ON Time.

#### Emergency mode

When user allows emergency mode (DSW4-4 ON), boiler may operate in this mode.



#### ΝΟΤΕ

For more information refer to Optional functions chapter.

#### 5.4.8 Solar combination

#### ◆ Concept

YUTAKI S80 allows the combination with solar panels for the Domestic Hot Water operation. The air to water heat pump will provide a part of the required heating, and the rest of required heating will be provided by the solar panels.

The solar kit is designed to transfer the heat from the solar panels to the domestic hot water tank's heat exchanger. It is necessary to install the Solar kit accessory to exchange the heat between the solar circuit and the DHW tank to indoor circuit.

The solar panels gather heat from the sun, resulting in an environment friendly system. When the temperature of the glycol solution in the solar panel rises above the water temperature in the domestic hot water tank, the pumps from the solar pump station and the solar kit begin operating in order to transfer the heat to the domestic hot water tank's heat exchanger.

## **i** note

#### Solar combination is not available when the domestic hot water tank is integrated over the indoor unit.

#### • Solar installation requirements

Electrical connection

The solar pump station has an auxiliary contact that closes when the contact for the pump of the solar pump station is operated.

This contact will provide 230 V to the input of the indoor unit and prevent domestic water heating by the heat pump during solar heating.



When solar mode is enabled by the heat pump and the temperature of the glycol solution in the solar panel has risen above the water temperature in the domestic hot water tank, one of the HP's outputs will be switched ON (terminals 26/27).



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#### • Setting the solar status

Simultaneous water heating by the sun and water heating by the heat pump is not possible.

By default, heating of the tank by the heat pump has priority over heating by the sun.

This means that, whenever there is a request of the domestic hot water and domestic water heating is enabled (by the schedule timer or enabled by user), heating will be done by the heat pump. In case solar heating is busy, solar heating will be stopped.

This is to avoid shortage of domestic hot water in case the solar radiation is very weak, or solar radiation only became high shortly before domestic hot water demand is expected (e.g. on a cloudy day).

This default setting can be changed, so that at all times, when solar heat becomes available, domestic water heating by the heat pump will be (if busy) interrupted and taken over by the sun.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
Ssta	Solar status (Disabled, Enabled)	00: Disabled	00: Disabled/ 01: Enabled	1	-

#### • Solar station control

If the solar pump station has an ON/OFF/AUTO function, make sure to put it on the AUTO function. This means that the pump will switch ON automatically when the solar panel temperature rises sufficiently above the domestic hot water tank temperature and switch OFF automatically when the difference between the solar panel and the domestic hot water tank temperature becomes too low.

When the temperature of the solar panel reaches 10°C\* higher than the domestic hot water tank temperature, the pump of the solar pump station and the pump of the solar kit will start operation.

Description	Ideally Value	Remarks
Solar delta T	10	Depending on solar station

When the temperature of the solar panel becomes lower than the domestic hot water tank temperature, the pumps from the solar pump station and the solar kit will stop operating.

#### Solar enabling/disabling conditions

Solar start conditions

When all of Conditions a, b, c are fulfilled.

- a. Solar status enabled by user
- b. Solar energy available through solar pump station (Input Terminal 10 enabled)
- **c.**  $T_{DHW} < T_{DHWS} T_{DHWON}$

Where:

- T<sub>DHW</sub> = Domestic Hot Water Tank temperature (°C)
- T<sub>DHWS</sub> = Domestic Hot Water Tank temperature setting (°C) (Default 60°C)
- T<sub>DHWON</sub> = Domestic hot water differential °C (temperature drop that starts DHW) (Default 6°C)
- T<sub>DHWMAX</sub> = Domestic Hot Water tank maximum supply temperature (°C) (Default 65 °C)

If conditions are fulfilled, heating DHW by Heat Pump will be switched OFF, and heating will be done by solar station through YUTAKI S80's auxiliary output signal. If  $T_{DHW} > T_{DHWMAX}$  solar station cannot heat DHW by tank at maximum allowed temperature and YUTAKI S80's auxiliary output will be switched OFF.

· Solar stop conditions

When any of Conditions d, e, f, g is fulfilled.

- d. Solar status disabled by user
- e. Solar energy not available through solar pump station (Input Terminal 10 disabled)
- **f.**  $T_{DHW} > T_{DHWS}$
- **g**. T<sub>DHW</sub> > T<sub>DHWMAX</sub>



When heating DHW by solar power, DHW Timer has no effect.

#### Maximum time solar heating for DHW

In some high demand cases this function controls the maximum time that DHW can operate using Solar power alone. Heater operation is not affected by it.

Solar power will be stopped when:

- Solar Operation Time > T<sub>DHWMSOL</sub>

When Solar is stopped by this function, DHW will continue working by Heat Pump or heater (depending on water condition). If the DHW is banned by Timer or Tariff function, DHW tank will stop.







#### 5.5 Room thermostat (accessory)

#### 5.5.1 Room Thermostat Unit installation and configuration (as accessory)

#### Description

The Room Unit communicates with the RF Receiver on an 868MHz Radio Frequency (RF) band to control the YUTAKI S80 system. Neither product will communicate with other RF products that use different frequencies or communication protocols.



## 

The RF link between the Room Unit and RF Receiver in system packs is pre-configured at the factory and therefore these components SHOULD be installed at the same site. This makes the installation process fast and easy, but if products from individual system packs are separated, or mixed with other pre-configured system packs during installations please refer to section Binding / Rebinding Procedure to bind the desired units together and allow them to communicate with each other.

#### ♦ Installation Information

As these products communicate using RF technology special care must be taken during installation. The location of the RF components as well as the building structure may influence performance of the RF system. To assure system reliability, please review and apply the information given below.

Within a typical residential building the two products should communicate reliably within a 30m range. It is important to take into consideration that walls and ceilings will reduce the RF signal. The strength of the RF signal reaching the RF Receiver depends on the number of walls and ceilings separating it from the Room Unit, as well as the building construction - the diagram below illustrates an example of typical signal strength reduction. Walls and ceilings reinforced with steel or plasterboard walls lined with metal foil reduce the RF signal significantly more.

Once a position is selected for the Room Unit this can be checked using the RF Communication Test mode as described in section *Locating the Room Unit*. If the position is unsuitable the RF Receiver will not respond and an alternative position for the Room Unit must be selected.



Typical example of Building Fabric Signal losses

#### 5.5.2 Installing the Programmable thermostat

Please follow the illustrations and information below in sequence to install the RF Receiver and Room Unit correctly. To enable special features and see what other system options are available refer to section *Installer Mode*.

#### Installing the ON/OFF Receiver (ATW-RTU-01)



#### Installing Intelligent Receiver (ATW-RTU-02)

Please follow the illustrations and information below in sequence to install the RF Receiver and Room Unit correctly. To enable special features and see what other system options are available refer to section *Installer Mode*.

## **i** NOTE

The RF Receiver contains no user serviceable parts. It should be opened and installed by qualified installer only.

### $\triangle$ caution

Static electricity. Malfunction. Do not touch the circuit board.



### 

• All wiring must be in accordance with IEE regulations.

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• Observe ambient temperature and current limits (see the RF Receiver wiring label).

Installing the Room Unit (ATW-RTU-01/02/03)

#### **Power Up**

- Installing the Batteries:
  - a. Lift up the front cover of the Room Unit to reveal the battery cover and product controls.
  - **b.** Remove the battery cover by pressing down and sliding out.
  - c. Insert the 2 x AA LR6 Alkaline Batteries supplied with the Room Unit, ensuring the correct orientation.
  - **d.** After a short pause the Room Unit will display information on the screen and is now ready for use.
  - e. Replace the battery cover by sliding it firmly back into the front of the Room Unit.
    - Setting the Date and Time:
  - a. Press the <sup>1</sup> button to begin setting the date. When you set the date for the first time after the batteries are inserted, the display will show: Press the <sup>2</sup> € or <sup>■</sup> buttons to set the current day of the month (e.g. *d* 01 = 1<sup>st</sup> day of the month) then press the green <sup>®</sup> button to confirm.



If this mode is entered accidentally then press the (a), (a) buttons to exit.

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	OK3
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RF Communication check (test mode) (ON/OFF Thermostat) (ATW-RTU-01)

To check the RF communication, hold the Room Unit about 2-3 metres from the installed RF Receiver. Set the Room Unit to off by pressing the 0 button. then press the 1 and 0 buttons together with the 0 button for 3 seconds. The unit will display '**tESt**' and it will send test signals to the RF Receiver. If the test signals are received the LED on the RF Receiver, will flash between 1 and 5 times. Flashing the green LED on every 5 seconds (relay output will remain off) for a maximum of 10 minutes. When the green LED flashes on every 5 seconds proceed to the next step.



If the green LED is not switched at specified intervals, the red LED is flashing or if you are installing a replacement RF Receiver or Room Thermostat, follow the procedures described in section Binding / Rebinding Procedure.

**RF** Communication check (test mode) (Intelligent Thermostat) (ATW-RTU-02/03)

To check the RF communication, hold the Room Unit about 2-3 metres from the installed RF Receiver. Set the Room Unit to off by pressing the 0 button. then press the 0 and 0 buttons together with the 0 button for 3 seconds. The unit will display "test" and it will send test signals to the RF Receiver. If the test signals are received the LED on the RF Receiver will flash between 1 and 5 times. The number of flashes indicates the strength of the radio signal. The higher the number of flashes, the stronger the signal is.

## 

If the LED does not flash or if you are installing a replacement RF Receiver or Room Unit, follow the procedures described in section Binding / Rebinding Procedure.

#### Locating the Room Unit

While still in the Test Mode, as described in section above the Room Unit should be located taking the following into consideration and reviewing the illustrations below:

1 Find a suitable location where the signal transmission is reliable. Reliable transmission is indicated when the RF Receiver is flashing the green LED every 5 seconds.



Install the Room Unit EITHER on the wall using the wall bracket OR attach the optional table stand as shown in below.
Exit the Test Mode by pressing the (A) or () button.



- The Room Unit should be installed in an open space for best performance as it is a radio frequency device.
- Leave at least 30cm distance from any metal objects including wall boxes and at least 1 metre from any other electrical equipment eg. radio, TV, PC etc.
- · Do not mount onto metal wall boxes.
- It is recommended that the RF Receiver is fully installed.

Communication loss (Only Intelligent thermostat) (ATW-RTU-02/03)

In the event of an RF communications loss, the LED on the RF Receiver will indicate which type of fault has occurred.

- If there is a communications fault between the RF Receiver and the Room Unit, then the LED on the RF Receiver will flash red for 0.1 sec ON every three seconds.
- If there is a fault in communications between the boiler or System Controller, then the LED on the RF Receiver will flash 3 times quickly and then be off for three seconds.
- If there is more than one Room Unit installed, as in multi-zone systems for example, and communications is lost with one zone, then the red LED on the RF Receiver will flash two times quickly and then be off for two seconds.
- If there is more than one Room Unit installed, as in multi-zone systems for example, and communications is lost with both zones, then the red LED on the RF Receiver will flash once for 0.1 sec ON, and 0.9 sec OFF.

Once the faulty device has been identified, replace as necessary and follow the re-binding procedure as described in section *Binding / Rebinding Procedure*.

#### Installer Mode

Installer Mode is used to alter the system settings for specific applications, to use the special features of the Room Unit in a different way or to alter the factory preset parameters. Parameters are divided into two groups:

- Category 1 parameters Room Unit Setup
- Category 2 parameters System Setup

These are all listed in section Installer Parameters Table.

Entering Installer Mode

3

4

6

1 Press the 🙂 button.

Press and hold the **(**) button and the **PROGRAM ( (**) **(**) buttons together.



2 The unit will display the first parameter of installer parameter group **category 1** (from Parameter n.1 to n.19) as shown

The display will flash indicating that a change has been made.









6 Press the 
 button to go to Installer parameter group category 2 (2) (from Parameter n.4 to n.14).

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To exit the installer mode press the or te buttons.

Press the **F** or **T** to change factory setting.

Press the green or button to confirm the change.

Press O + button to go to the next parameter.

The display will stop flashing.

Fail-Safe Mode Setup (ON/OFF Thermostat) (ATW-RTU-01)

The fail-safe mode defines the RF Receiver box output relay status if the RF communication is lost (e.g. when the Room Unit stops communicating due to discharged batteries).

The factory setting keeps the relay permanently off when the communication is lost.

#### Fail-Safe mode setup (Intelligent thermostat) (ATW-RTU-02/03)

The fail-safe mode defines the system status if the RF communication is lost (e.g. when the Room Unit stops communicating due to discharged batteries). If the system is a direct (radiator one), then the factory setting will make the system revert to a set point of 10°C for frost protection. If indirect loops are added, the system will continue to operate at the last communicated setpoint.

#### Using the Room Unit for Specific Applications (ON/OFF Thermostat) (ATW-RTU-01)

The Room Unit is a versatile controller that can be used to control many different applications. Some of the system parameters within the Room Unit menu will not apply. Please also note other changes to the setting of the optimisation and proportional band settings as shown in the tables of the section *Installer Parameters Table*.



In order for the Room Unit to send the heating demand signal to the RF Receiver, it is essential that the Category 2 parameter 8:Su is set to the correct value. Failure to do this will mean that the heating system will not respond to changes in the setpoint on the Room Unit. Under these circumstances the system will operate with no input from the Room Unit and may not therefore provide adequate temperature control.

#### Special Description Enable/Disable Feature This product can be used for heating or cooling applica-Heating tions. If you select cooling mode the control algorithm and or Cooling factory default program will be modified. You can indepen-To enable: Set parameter 4:HC (category 2) to 1. Operation dently modify the heating and cooling profile (Only ON/OFF thermostat) Summer/ This feature moves time automatically on the last Sunday Winter Auto of March and the last Sunday of October. The feature is To enable: Set parameter 3:tC (category 1) to 1. time change factory enabled. If the Room Unit is located in a particularly hot/cold location for reliable signal transmission reasons then the mea-Temperature Set parameter 12: tO (category 1) to the required offset sured/displayed temperature can be adjusted by +/- 3°C. Offset value. This is useful if the homeowner wants the reading to match another appliance temperature display. Set parameter 6: uL (category 1) to the desired upper The normal upper temperature limit of 35°C can be redu-Upper/Lower limit ced to 21°C to save the homeowner energy. The normal Temperature lower limit of 5°C can be increased up to 21°C to protect Set parameter 7: LL (category 1) to the desired lower Limit inhabitants from cold. limit.

#### Using the Special Features of the Room Unit

#### • Using the Room Unit for specific applications (Intelligent thermostat) (ATW-RTU-02/03)

The Room Unit is a versatile controller that can be used to control many different applications. Please note that when the Room Unit is installed in conjunction with a System Controller, the functionality will differ to that when installed with a standard boiler system. Most of the functions shown below will be controlled by the System Controller and be set within its parameters. Therefore, some of the system parameters within the Room Unit menu will not apply. Please also note other changes to the setting of the optimisation and proportional band settings as shown in the the next tables.

#### Installer Parameters Table

#### **Category 1 - Room Unit Settings**

Parameter No.		Factory Default Setting		Optional Setting		
		Cat	egory 1 Parameters – Room Unit	Settings		
		Display	Description	Display	Description	
AM-PM / 24hr Dis- play	1:CL	24	24 hr clock display format	12	12 hr – AM/PM clock display format	
Reset Time/ Temp Program	2:rP	1	Time / Temp profile set to factory default Changes to 0 when one of the time/temp profiles are changed		Time / Temperature are as programmed To restore the factory profile set to 1	
Auto Summer/Win- ter Time Change	3:tC	1	Auto Summer/Winter Time Change Enabled	0	Auto Summer/Winter Time Change Disabled	
LCD Backlighting	5:bL	1	Backlighting Enable	0	Backlighting Disabled	
Upper Temp Limit	6:uL	35	35°C Upper Temp. Limit	21 to 34	21°C to 34°C adjustment in 1°C steps	
Lower Temp Limit	7:LL	5	5°C Lower Temp. Limit	5 to 21	6°C to 21°C adjustment in 1°C steps	
Optimisation	8:OP	0	Optimisation Disabled	1	Optimisation Enabled	
Temperature Offset	12:tO	0	No temperature offset	-3 to +3	-3°C to +3°C adjustment in 0.1°C steps	
Proportional Band Width	13:Pb	1.5	Proportional band of 1.5 degrees	1.6 to 3.0	1.6°C to 3.0°C adjustment in 0.1°C steps	
Depart Decemptors			All settings at factory defaults		Settings are as modified above	
to Factory Defaults	19:FS	1	Changes to 0 when one of the parameter is changed	0	To restore the factory profile set to 1	

**i**) NOTE

Remember to always press the green M button to confirm that you want to store your new Installer Set-Up setting. To exit the Installer Mode press the A or K button.

#### **Category 2 - System Settings**

## i NOTE

To ensure correct heat pump system operation, parameter 8:Su must be set correctly.

Parameter	Parameter No.	Factory Default Setting		Optional Setting	
Category	2 Parameter	s – Sy	stem Settings (press the 🕥	button	to access this category)
Heat/Cool selection enable / disable	4:HC	0	Disabled	1	Enabled
Room Temperature Sensor Use	8:Su	0	Programmer and room compensation unit	1	Only Intelligent Thermostat
Maximum Flow Setpoint	11:uF	55	55°C Maximum Flow Temp.	0 to 99	0°C to 99°C adjustment in 1°C steps (N.A.)
Minimum Flow Setpoint	12:LF	15	15°C Minimum Flow Temp.	0 to 50	0°C to 50°C adjustment in 1°C steps (N.A.)
Mixing Value Run Time	13:Ar	150	150 seconds	0 to 240	0 to 240 sec. adjustment in 1sec steps (N.A.)
Pump Overrun Run Time	14:Pr	15	15 minutes	0 to 99	0 to 99 mins adjustment in 1min steps (N.A.)

### **i** NOTE

Remember to always press the green **()** button to confirm that you want to store your new Installer Set-Up setting. To exit the Installer Mode press the (A) or **(** button.

Binding / Rebinding Procedure (ON/OFF Thermostat) (ATW-RTU-01)

The binding operation described below is required if:

- · Any of the system components (Room Unit or RF Receiver) are replaced.
- The RF Receiver has incorrect or no binding data stored (e.g. when pre-bound system pack components have been mismatched).

## i NOTE

#### During the binding procedure keep approximately 1m distance between the Room Unit and the RF Receiver.

To bind/rebind:

- 1 Hold button on RF Receiver for 15 seconds. LED will flash red 0.1 sec ON, and 0.9 sec OFF
- 2 Hold button on RF Receiver for 5 seconds. LED will flash red for 0.5 sec ON, and 0.5 sec OFF.
- 3 Press the 🖰 button on the Room Unit
- 4 Hold & and d buttons for 2 seconds. Display will show "InSt CO". The boiler and RF signal icons will be displayed.
- 5 Press the green OK button.
- 6 When Red LED on the RF Receiver goes off, the devices are bound.
- 7 If binding is unsuccessful, then the LED will stay on. In this case, move the Room Unit and repeat the procedure from the beginning.
- 8 The LED on the RF Receiver will flash green every 10 seconds to indicate that the device is live.
- 9 Now go to Section Installing the Programmable thermostat to setup the system.

#### Binding/Rebinding Procedure (Intelligent thermostat) (ATW-RTU-02/03)

Binding is a necessary process in order to link the room thermostat with the wireless receiver and assign them to the corresponding circuit on the YUTAKI S80 controller.

Make sure the room thermostats are shut down before starting the binding process. They must be in the Off position.



If binding fails, the "BINDING FAILURE" error message will appear.

## I NOTE

The same process applies to circuit 2 when selected on the menu.

In summary, the binding process for intelligent thermostat follows the steps below:

- Ensure that thermostats are in the off position.
- Press the button on the receiver for 15 seconds in order to remove the current configuration.
- Press the button on the receiver for 5 seconds.
- Select the circuit to be linked on the binding menu. Press the start button on the screen.
- Start the binding mode on the thermostat. Refer to its instruction manual.
- Press Ok button on the thermostat to confirm binding.
- The display will show a confirmation message. If the binding is not confirmed for 30 seconds, an error message will appear.

NOTE

Be carefull because if the power supply is stopped on the remote thermostat or his receiver, it will keep the last temperatures, room setting and room temperature. This values will be send if user change the setting on the remote control, if user do not change the setting value, the communication will send again the last value in a maximum period of one hour.

#### Room Unit

Description

The Hitachi programmable wireless Room Unit is designed to control your heating system efficiently, providing comfortable temperatures when you are at home and energy savings when you are away. The following instructions explain how to program and use the Room Unit to provide the most home comfort at the least cost.

- Features
  - Ergonomic user interface featuring an 'OK-button'.
  - Large LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) Screen with backlight.
  - 7-day heating / cooling program to match your lifestyle, whilst maximising energy savings.
  - 6 independent temperature levels per day (from 5°C to 35°C).
  - Holiday button saves energy by letting you reduce the temperature for 1 to 99 days.
  - Built-in Memory holds the user program indefinitely.
- Controls Layout



This section shows you how to setup and run the Room Unit in 3 simple steps:

#### **STEP 1: Installing the Batteries**

## **i** NOTE

Please follow the instructions in this section only if the Room Unit screen is blank (no symbols or digits are displayed). If the room temperature is already displayed move on to Step 2: Setting the Day and Time.

- To install the Batteries:
- a. Lift up the front cover of the Room Unit to reveal the battery cover and product controls.
- b. Remove the battery cover by pressing down and sliding out.
- c. Insert the 2 x AA LR6 Alkaline Batteries supplied with the Room Unit, ensuring the correct orientation (see *Controls Layout*).
- d. After a short pause the Room Unit will display information on the screen and is now ready for use.
- e. Replace the battery cover by sliding it firmly back into the front of the Room Unit.

#### **STEP 2: Setting the Date and Time**

- To set the Date and Time:
- **a.** Press the 1 button to begin setting the date.

- d. Press the ④ ⊕ or buttons to set the current year (e.g. yr08 = 2008) then press the green 
   w button to confirm. The date is now stored and the Day Indicator will be displayed under the current day of the week (e.g. 1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, etc.)

### **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

If this mode is entered accidentally then press the  $\mathfrak{E},$   $\bigstar$  or  $\mathfrak{O}$  buttons to exit.

#### **STEP 3: Running the Built-in Heating Program**

The Room Unit is now ready for operation. Press the 🏵 button and the built-in heating program will start running.



The built-in heating program has been designed to provide normal comfort requirements, but if you want to customise the settings please see the next section *Programming the Room Unit*.

#### Programming the Room Unit (Heating)

#### The Built-in Heating Program

The built-in heating program has 6 temperature level changes per day that can be set between 3.00 am and 2.50 am the following day - allowing you to maintain the evening temperature after midnight. Each temperature level can be set between  $5^{\circ}$ C and  $35^{\circ}$ C, and adjusted in  $0.5^{\circ}$ C increments. The factory default program for heating is as follows.

	Period	1	2	3	4	5	6
Monday to Friday	Time	6:30	8:00	12:00	14:00	18:00	22:30
	Temperature	21°C	18°C	21°C	18°C	21°C	18°C
	Period	1	2	3	4	5	6
Saturday & Sunday (Day 6 & 7)	Time	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	18:00	23:00
	Temperature	21°C	21°C	21°C	21°C	21°C	18°C

#### **Reviewing the Heating Program**

To review or edit the heating program use the PROGRAM ( ) or buttons to navigate between the 6 individual programming periods for that day. Use the button to step through each day of the week, so the complete 7 day heating program can be reviewed or edited.

- Modifying the Heating Program
  - To change the heating program:
  - a. Press either of the PROGRAM **(** or **)** buttons to enter the programming mode. The time / temperature settings for period **(**) on Monday (Day 1) will be flashing as shown. The active period is highlighted by a flashing square around the numbers at the bottom of the screen and the selected day is shown with the day indicator.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						~
						<b></b> ▲
0	<b> </b> -:-			Г	Ì	╎╎▼
	υ.	у <u>U</u>				U
		1	23	4 5 6		

**b.** To adjust the period start time use the <sup>(2)</sup> ⊕ or <sup>(−)</sup> buttons, the 'OK?' indicator will be displayed to confirm the change. Holding the button down will change the time quickly.

### **i** NOTE

If you are pressing the  $\bigcirc$   $\oplus$  or  $\bigcirc$  buttons and the display flashes the next period, it means the next period will be pushed forward.

c. Once the required time is reached press the green 🗰 button to confirm.

## **i** <sub>NOTE</sub>

#### If the original time setting did not require adjustment press the green 📧 button to move to step 'd'.

- d. The temperature setting for period ① on Monday (Day 1) will now be flashing. To adjust this press the 🕯 🛆 or 🛡 buttons and confirm the setting again by pressing the green 📧 button.
- e. The next time and temperature period will now be active. Adjust this by repeating steps b d above until all 6 periods are set for Monday or press the button to run the program as set, at any time.

You now have a choice of how to set the program for the next day:

f. i) Press the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> button to copy Monday's program into Tuesday. The display will go blank apart from the 'non flashing' day indicator, which indicates the day copied and the 'flashing' target day to copy the program to. To accept this day press the green <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> button. To select a different target day press the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> button until the 'flashing' day indicator is under the required day, then accept it by pressing the green <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> button.



Once the target day is confirmed it becomes the day that is copied if the  ${}^{\textcircled{}}$  button is pressed again.

OR

**g.** ii) Press the 1 button to move the day indicator to Tuesday (Day 2). The program for that day can then be adjusted by following steps b to e. Programs for the remaining days can be set in the same way, using the 1 button to move to the next day.

To exit the programming mode select the desired operating mode by pressing the  $\mathfrak{E}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{\leftarrow}$  or  $\mathfrak{O}$  buttons.



To run the adjusted program select the AUTO mode.

#### **Disabling / Enabling Time Periods**

The Room Unit has 6 periods each day that can be programmed, but you may not need all of these switch points for your heating requirements. Therefore, any period from 2 to 4 can be removed from (or returned to) the heating program profile.

- To disable or enable time periods:
  - a. To disable unwanted periods go to the desired period (2 to 6) using the PROGRAM Cor Do buttons to navigate, ensure the correct period is highlighted with the flashing square symbol. Press and hold the € button for at least 2 seconds and the display will indicate the period has been removed from the program.
  - **b.** To enable periods again follow the same procedure as above, navigating to the already disabled period. To enable this period again press and hold the **1** button for at least 2 seconds.

#### **Choosing the Operating Mode**

The Room Unit can operate in three different modes: Automatic, Manual or Off. To set the operating mode press either of the  $\mathfrak{E}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{\leftarrow}$  or  $\mathfrak{O}$  buttons. The screen indicates which mode is currently active by displaying AUTO, MAN or OFF.

**AUTOMATIC** ((A)) mode sets the Room Unit to follow the built-in temperature program (default or personalised). Operating the Room Unit in this mode is the best way to maintain a high level of temperature comfort whilst maximising your energy savings.

**MANUAL** ( $\leq$ ) mode allows the Room Unit to be used without following the builtin temperature programme. The setpoint can be adjusted from 5°C to 35°C by using the  $\leq$  or rest or r

**OFF** ( $^{\circ}$ ) mode sets the Room Unit to control to a minimum temperature setting of 5°C (default) that acts as a frost protection measure for your home.

#### **During Normal Operation**

• Temperature Override

During normal operation (AUTO (O) or MAN (C) mode) the programmed temperature can be adjusted manually by pressing the C or O buttons or the O button. The 'target' temperature will be displayed and flash for 5 seconds - during this time the  $\oiint{O}$  or O buttons can be used to modify the set value.



This temperature override is cancelled at the next programmed temperature change.

Temperature Enquiry

When the Room Unit is configured to control the room temperature directly it will display the current room temperature. To review the programmed 'target' temperature (the temperature which the Room Unit is trying to maintain) press the <sup>(1)</sup> button. This 'target' temperature value will be displayed flashing for 5 seconds before returning to the current room temperature value.

#### Using the Special Functions

#### **HOLIDAY Function**

The holiday function allows you to set a constant temperature (default =  $10^{\circ}$ C) for a specified number of days (from 1 - 99 days). This lets you save energy and related costs when you are away from home, but resumes normal operation on the day of your return.

To set the Holiday function:

- **a.** Ensure the Room Unit is running in AUTO ( $^{\textcircled{O}}$ ) or MAN (C) operating modes.
- **b.** Press the holiday (iii) button to display the holiday days counter and temperature setting, along with the holiday indicator (iii).
- c. Press the ⊕ 🕀 or 🖶 time buttons to set the holiday time (1 99 days) and press the green 👁 button to confirm.
- d. Press the 🖁 🖾 or 🛡 buttons to set the holiday temperature (5°C 35°C) and press the green 🚥 button to confirm.

The Room Unit will now control to the new temperature for the set number of days that your home is vacant. At midnight the holiday counter will be reduced by one until the selected number of days have passed. The Room Unit will then return to normal operation as set by the AUTO ((A) or MAN (C) mode. To cancel the HOLIDAY function or to exit the function at any time press the IB button a second time.

#### **Adjusting the Time**

To adjust only the time during normal operation use the  $\bigcirc \textcircled{\bullet}$  or  $\bigcirc$  buttons to adjust the time and press the green O button again to confirm any changes.

#### **FAQ's**

#### How do I change the batteries on the Room Unit when they run out?

The Room Unit constantly monitors the battery power level, which typically lasts for about 2 years before needing replaced. When the power is running low a flashing symbol will be displayed on the screen. To change the batteries follow the steps in the above section ('STEP 1: Installing the Batteries'), replacing the used batteries with new ones in Step c.



While changing the batteries your program settings will be stored but you may need to adjust the time settings to be correct.

#### I want to use the table stand instead of wall mounted bracket. Where can I position the Room Unit?

It is important to keep the Room Unit in a location where reliable RF communication was proven. Advise your installer where would you like to position the Room Unit and he will check if the RF communication is reliable in the selected location(s).



As this is a wireless device certain objects could interfere with the RF signal - Leave at least 30cm distance from any metal objects (including wall boxes) and at least 1 metre from any other electrical equipment eg. radio, TV, PC, etc.
6

# 6. LCD user's interface

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#### 6.1 Description of the hardware

LCD user control is the new user-friendly interface for controlling the unit. It has been designed to be supplied as accessory for indoor unit alone (without tank) and integrated into the DHW tank for indoor unit with HITACHI tank (Tank integrated over the indoor unit). This controller allows the remote control of the air to water heat pump by using the "Intelligent" Thermostat (as accessory).

#### **6.1.1 Button definitions**

The control's operating mode is very simple, with 7 user-friendly buttons.

Button descriptions:

- RUN/STOP: From the comprehensive view, it will be switched RUN/STOP the selected area or all the unit if there is no zone selected.
- 2 Ok: this button is used to select items and confirm edits to them.
- **3** 4 Arrows: these allow you to navigate within the menus and displays.
- 4 Return: used as a cancel button when editing an item, and also used to go to the main menu from the general display.



#### 6.2 Comprehensive view

Main screen is called "comprehensive view". It provides the general system information distibuted in 4 zones (Circuit I, Circuit II, Domestic Hot Water and swimming pool) throught the screen, separating the different working concepts allowing checking the status of each circuit.

Move through this view using the arrow buttons.

"Time & Date", "Alarm indication" and "Unit Status signals" are displayed on all screens.

Only the following parameters can be modified on the "comprehensive view" screen:

- DHW temperature
- Swimming Pool temperature
- RUN/STOP circuits, DHW, swimming pool or the entire unit.

To edit the parameters, first select the desired parameter and press OK button. After that, the new value can be entered using "arrow" buttons. Confirm that the value is correct by again pressing the OK button. The cancel button restores the previous value.

Pressing the "RUN/STOP" button switches the "RUN/STOP" status for all areas (if they are available).

To change the "status" of a single area, select the desired area and press the "RUN/STOP" button.



#### 1 Time and date

Displays the current date and time information. The information displayed may be changed on the control configuration menu.

- Alarm indication Alarm indication will appear when an alarm is detected. The alarm icon and alarm code will appear.
- 3 Control of Circuits I & II

This displays the temperature setting calculated for each circuit and a throughput icon indicating the percentage of the temperature setting being generated.

Pressing the RUN/STOP button on one of these circuits will switch it on or off.

When Air to water heat pump System has configured an intelligent room thermostat, temperature settings for circuits I and II may be switched between the following variables.

- SET: Control temperature Setting
- OTC: OTC Temperature Setting
- ROOM: Room Temperature Setting
- CURR: Current Room Temperature

#### OHW control

Available options are:

- DHWT temperature setting
- DHWT water temperature

This view gives information about the DHW's temperature setting and displays a temperature icon indicating the percentage of temperature the DHW will be generating.

It will also have an icon to show whether or not the electrical heater of the DHW is working and another one that indicates whether there is a timer configured for the current day.

DHW temperature setting may be changed by pressing the OK button above it.

Pressing the RUN/STOP button over the DHW area will switch it RUN or STOP.

If anti-legionella is working, an ANTL text will appear, and the setting configured on the anti-legionella menu will be displayed.

**5** Swimming pool control

Available options are:

- SWP temperature setting
- SWP water temperature

This view gives information about the Swimming pool temperature setting and displays a temperature icon indicating the percentage of temperature the Swimming pool will be generating.Swimming pool temperature setting may be changed by pressing the OK button above it.

Pressing the RUN/STOP button over the Swimming pool area will switch it RUN or STOP.

6 Unit mode (Heating)

DHW heater operation (If it is necessary)

#### 8 Heater steps

- 1- Step 1
- 2- Step 2
- 3- Step 3

Electrical Heater DHWT control:

- ON
- Disabled by timer

Unit (Status)

- Heating unit
- Timer enabled
- Test run
- Auto summer switch-off

#### Onfiguration Menu

- Unit Configuration
- Controller Configuration
- Return to global view (Logout for installer)

This icon indicates when it is possible to go to the configuration menu. If the icon is displayed, the user may return to the menu by pressing the back button. It has different options that can be configured as shown in the following pages.

#### Timer indication

When Unit timer is set, it will appear the timer indication icon with its setting number.

**1** Unit status signals

This part of the screen displays all the notification icons that offer general knowledge on the unit's situation. Available signals are from left to right:

Installer mode indication

- Defrost
- Water pumps
- Supplementary solar system
- Compressor ON
- Boiler working
- Tariff input
- Test tun
- Summer Switch-OFF
- Central control indication

It can be selected local or central mode.



#### 6.3 Description of the icons

lcon	Name	Values	Explanation
OFF		OFF	Circuit I or II is in Demand-OFF
			Circuit I or II is on Thermo-OFF
_	Circuit I or II Status	Ē	Circuit I or II is working between 0 < X $\leq$ 33% of the desired temperature
B		Ŧ	Circuit I or II is working between $33 < X \le 66\%$ of the desired temperature
		Ŧ	Circuit I or II is working between $66 < X \le 100\%$ of the desired temperature
OFF		OFF	DHW is on Demand-OFF.
ANTL		ANTL	If Anti-legionella option is working it will appear the text ANTL.
		$\cap$	DHW is on Thermo-OFF
~	DHW status		DHW is working between 0 < X $\leq$ 33% of the desired temperature
			DHW is working between $33 < X \le 66\%$ of the desired temperature
			DHW is working between 66 < X $\leq$ 100% of the desired temperature
OFF		OFF	Swimming pool is on Demand-OFF
			SWP is on Thermo OFF
	Swimming pool statuts	Ы	SWP is working between 0 < X< 33% of the desired temperature
		<u> </u>	SWP is working between 33 < X≤ 66% of the desired temperature
		m	SWP is working between 66 < X $\leq$ 100% of the desired temperature
000	Sotting tomporatures	Value	Displays the temperature setting of the circuit or DHW
000	Setting temperatures	OFF	Circuit 1, Circuit 2, DHW or Swimming Pool are stopped
$\bigcirc$	Ban	$\bigcirc$	Ban icon is displayed when a timer bans the unit. This means that there is a timer assigned for the current day, but the current time is outside the permitted period
桊	Mode	袋	Heating
● 123	Pump	<b>®</b> 123	This icon informs about pump operation. There are three available pumps on the system. Each one is numbered, and its co- rresponding number is displayed below to the pump icon when it is operating
<u>+</u> ∭_ 1-2-3	Circuit I and II step	- 1-2-3	Indicates which of the 3 possible heater steps is applied on space heating circuit
	DHWT Heater		Informs about DHWT Heater operation. (If it is enabled)
ť	Installer mode	ť	Informs that LCD is logged on the installer mode which has special privileges
<b>₽</b>	Swimming pool	*	Swimming pool is enabled
87	Solar	8%	Auxiliary Solar system is working
O 1 2	Compressor		Compressors enabled (1:R410A / 2:R134a)
⚠	Alarm	$\triangle$	Existing alarm. This icon will appear with the alarm code
ð	Boiler	ð	Boiler system is working

lcon	Name	Values	Explanation
€	Tariff	€	When tariff signal is received, the operation restriction is applied
$\bigcirc$	Timer	$\bigcirc$	When the timer is configured and enabled, the number of timer set at the current day (1 to 7) will be shown together with the clock icon
₩\$	Defrost	*	Defrost function is active
TEST RUN	Test Run	TEST RUN	Informs about the activation of the "Test Run" function in the outdoor unit
SUM OFF	Summer Switch-Off	SUM OFF	Notifies that Circuits 1 & 2 are OFF because Summer Switch-Off is activated. Auto summer Switch-OFF is calculated on the controller. When daily average will be over Auto summer Switch-OFF temperature, Auto summer Switch-OFF will be activa- ted.
	Menu		This icon allows user to go to the "main menu" by pressing "Return" button. The "comprehesive view" will appear when it's possible to return to the menu
$\hat{\mathbf{O}}$	Central	$\hat{\Box}$	Central mode icon could be Local and central, each one will have his own icon

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#### 6.4 Menu description

#### 6.4.1 Selecting the configuration mode

#### 6.4.1.1 User mode

Menu contents (for user mode)

		Men	u conten	its		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
Unit Cor	nfiguration	า				
	Operatio	n Display I	Parameters	S		
		System 0	Operation			
		Unit Stat	us			
		Actual Te	emperature	es		
		Set Point	t			
		Alarm Hi	story			
	General	Parameter	s			
		Central C	Operation (	Options		
System Configuration						
Space Heating						
	Water Calculation T <sup>o</sup> C1					
	None/Point/Gradient/Fix					
			Water Ca	alculation T <sup>o</sup> C2		
				None/Point/Gradient/Fix		
		DHW				
			DHW Status			
			DHW Mode			
			DHW T <sup>o</sup> Setpoint			
			DHW T°	Differential		
		Swimmin	ng Pool			
			Swimmin	g P. Status T <sup>o</sup>		
			Swimmin	g P. Setpoint T <sup>o</sup>		
		Unit Time	er			
Optional Functions						
	Switch-OFF					
Tariff Function						
Controll	er Config	uration				
	Time And	Date				
	Languag	e Selection	n			
	LCD Ene	ergy Saving	g			
	Screen C	Contrast				
	About Co	ontroller				
Return to global view						



h

#### 6.4.1.2 Installer mode

#### • Installer access

A special user with higher access privileges can use the controller to configure the system.

This user is referred to as the Installer, and in order to access the controller as Installer, you must hold down the OK and Return buttons for 3 seconds.

OK	+	RETURN

After that, the "Enter the password combination" message will appear.

The password combination for the Installer is:

	Right (—►), Down (	(♦), Left (◄—), Right (—►)	).
--	--------------------	----------------------------	----

Press Ok to confirm the password.

If the correct access code is entered, the installer mode icon will appear on the notifications bar (bottom line).



Installer level access remains active for 30 minutes. After that time, it is necessary to repeat the log in process. To exit the Installer mode and return to the unit menu, hold down the backspace for 3 seconds or go to the logout option on the menu.

## **i**) NOTE

The following chapters will explain the special settings the Installer can edit. It is important to understand that the Installer can also perform all the actions available to other users.

#### Menu contents (for installer mode)

		Pomarks			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Rellidiks
Unit Con	figuration	1			
	Operation				
Set Point					
Alarm History					
	General F		Only for installer		
		Room Th	ermostat (	Options	Only for installer
		Central C	peration C	Options	
		Refrigera	nt Cycle A	dress	Only for installer
		Indoor Ur	nit Adress		Only for installer
System Configuration					
User Privileges					Only for installer
	Space Heating				
Water Calculation T° C1					
				None/Point/Gradient/Fix	
			Water Ca	alculation T <sup>o</sup> C2	

		Men	ts	Remarks	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Relliarks
				None/Point/Gradient/Fix	
			C1 Tº Ra	nge	Only for installer
			C2 Tº Ra	nge	Only for installer
		DHW			
			DHW Sta	tus	
			DHW Mo	de	
			DHW T° S	Setpoint	
		DHW Max	x Setpoint	Only for installer	
			DHW T <sup>o</sup> [	Differential	
			HP ON T	° Differential	Only for installer
			DHW Min	. Time (min)	Only for installer
			DHW Max	x. Time (min)	Only for installer
			Cyc DHW	/ Time (hours)	Only for installer
			EH Waitir	ng Time (min)	Only for installer
			Space Pr	iority Status	Only for installer
			Space Pr	iority T <sup>o</sup>	Only for installer
			Anti Legio	onella	Only for installer
		Swimmin	ig Pool		
			Swimming	g P. Status T⁰	
			Swimming	g P. Setpoint T <sup>o</sup>	
			Swimming	g P. offset T°	Only for installer
		Unit Time	er		
	Compler		nentary Heating		Only for installer
			Heating Source		Only for installer
			Solar Configuration		Only for installer
		Mixing Va	alves		Only for installer
		Water Pu	ımp		Only for installer
		Optional	Functions		
			Summer	Switch-OFF	
		Seizure Protection		Only for installer	
		Tariff Fun	ction		
			Hydraulic	Sep. Status	Only for installer
Test Run			Only for installer		
Screed Dr		Drying		Only for installer	
Reset De		efault settin	gs	Only for installer	
Controlle	Controller Configuration				
	Time And	l Date			
	Language	e Selectio	n		
	LCD Ene	rgy Saving	9		
	Screen C	Contrast			
	About Co	ontroller			
Logout					

#### 6.5 Menu navigation

Inside Installer Menu there are:

- Unit Configuration
- Controller Configuration
- Logout (for installer)

ENEXEXENCE
 Installer Menu
Unit Configuraion
Controller Configuraion
Logout

HITACHI

HITACHI

Unit Configuration Operation Display Parameters

General Parameters System Configuration

#### **6.5.1 Unit Configuration**

The following chapters explain all the items contained on the Unit configuration menu for the user.

Inside Unit Configuration there are:

- Operation Display Parameters
- General Parameters
- System configuration
  - Space heating
  - DHW
  - Swimming pool
  - Unit timer
  - Complementary Heating



Menus may be modified during configuration. Configuration will hide or display available options. For example, if Circuit 2 is disabled, all circuit 2 options will be hidden.

#### **6.5.1.1 Operation Display Parameters**

Inside Operation Display Parameters user may find the next features to display:

- System Operation
- Unit Status
- Actual Temperatures
- Setpoint
- Alarm History



The next list shows the operation parameters that can be consulted on the display. All of them are read-only. Most of these variables are the same ones that can be consulted by 7-segment, taking information from the outdoor unit and the 2nd cycle.

# **i** NOTE

All the operation parameters are able to be displayed by the installer but normal user can only display the basic ones.

#### HITACHI Inspire the Next

REF	Access	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	mode	System Operation				
OPST		Operation Status	OFF	OFF Heat D-OFF Heat T-OFF Heat ON DHW OFF DHW ON SWP OFF SWP ON Alarm XXX (XXX= Code number)	-	-
		Unit	Status			
EVI	ť	Indoor expansion valve opening (%)	-	Variable value	-	%
E2	ť	Indoor expansion valve 2 opening (%)	-	Variable value	-	%
EO	۲.	Outdoor expansion valve opening (%)	-	Variable value	-	%
H4	ť	Inverter operation frequency (Hz)	-	Variable value	-	Hz
H2	ť	Inverter frequency Cy2 (Hz)	-	Variable value	-	Hz
DEF	ť	Defrosting	-	Variable value	-	-
DI		Cause of stoppage C1	-	Variable value	-	-
D2		Cause of stoppage C2	-	Variable value	-	-
P1	ť	Compressor 1 current (A)	-	Variable value	-	Α
P2	۲.	Compressor 2 current (A)	-	Variable value	-	А
ROM1		PCB1 Firmware	-	Variable value	-	-
ROM2		PCB2 Firmware	-	Variable value	-	-
CD		Product spec code	-	Variable value	-	-
MVP		Mixing valve C2 position (%)	-	Variable value	-	%
Pd	<b>Y</b>	Discharge pressure R134a (MPa)	-	Variable value	-	MPa
Ps	Ŷ	Suction pressure R134a (MPa)	-	Variable value	-	MPa
		Actual T	emperature			
In		Water inlet temperature	-	Variable value	-	°C
Out		Water outlet temperature	-	Variable value	-	°C
Ob		Water outlet temperature Boiler/EH (3)	-	Variable value	-	°C
OC2		Water outlet temperature C2 (5)	-	Variable value	-	°C
OH		DH water temperature (6)	-	Variable value	-	°C
OS		Swimming pool temperature (7)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Та		Outdoor ambient temperature	-	Variable value	-	°C
Ta.		Second ambient temperature	-	Variable value	-	°C
Ta2		Outdoor ambient average temperature	-	Variable value	-	°C
Ta3		Second ambient average temperature	-	Variable value	-	°C
TaSum		Summer Sw-Off average	-	Variable value	-	°C
RT1		Room temperature C1 (8)	-	Variable value	-	°C
RT2		Room temperature C2 (9)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Td1	ť	Discharge gas temperature (R410A)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Td2	<b>Y</b>	Discharge gas temperature (R134a)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Tg1	ť	Gas temperature (R410A)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Tg2	۲.	Suction temperature (R134a)	-	Variable value	-	°C
TI1	Ľ Ť	Liquid temperature (R410A)	-	Variable value	-	°C
TI2	۲.	Liquid temperature (R134a)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Ts	Ť.	Evaporating gas temperature (R410A)	-	Variable value	-	°C
Ts2	۲.	Evaporating gas temperature (R134a)	-	Variable value	-	°C
		Set	t Point			
OTCS1		OTC Supply set point C1	-	Variable value	-	°C
OTCS2		OTC Supply set point C2	-	Variable value	-	°C
TC		Water temperature setting	-	Variable value	-	°C
RTS1		Room temperature set point C1	-	Variable value	-	°C
RTS2		Room temperature set point C2	-	Variable value	-	°C
T <sub>DHWS</sub>		DHW temperature set point	-	Variable value	-	°C
T <sub>SWP</sub>		SWP temperature set point	-	Variable value	-	°C
		Alarm	n History			

**Y**: Available only for installer.

- Summer Sw-Off average (TaSum) will be shown as "- -" if Summer Switch-OFF Status is disabled (AutoST = Disabled).
- (3) Water outlet T° Boiler/EH (Ob) will be only showed when Heating Source (HS)= HP+HEATER or HP+BOILER.
- (5) Water outlet temperature C2 (OC2) will be only showed when Circuit 2 is enabled.
- (6) DH Water T° (OH) will be only showed when DHW status (DHWs) = ENABLED
- (7) Swimming pool T° (OS) will be only showed when Swimming pool status (SWP) = ENABLED
- (10) Supply set point C1 (TCS1) will be always showed.
- (11) Supply set point C2 (TCS2) will be only showed when Water Calculation Heating C2 (WT2) are not none.
- (14) DHW T<sup>o</sup> set point ( $T_{DHWS}$ ) will be only showed when DHW status (DHWs) = ENABLED.
- (15) SWP T° set point (SWPs) will be only showed when Swimming pool status (SWP) = ENABLED.

#### 6.5.1.2 General Parameters

Inside General Parameters user may find the next features to display:

- Room Thermostat Options
- Central Operation Options
- Refrigerant Cycle Address 1
- Indoor Unit Adress 1

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	▦₿᠄ᡦ⊞≈
Room Thermostat Options Central Operation Options	
Refrig. Cycle Addr	0
Indoor Unit Addr	0

General parameters allow for the configuration of the general system variables.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
RTO	Room Thermostat Options	-	-	-	-
COO	Central Operation Options	-	-	-	-
OUa	Refrigerant Cycle Address	0	0~63	1	-
IUa	Indoor Unit Address	0	0~63	1	-

The installer may configure the system address here so as to allow for proper configuration.

# $\triangle$ caution

#### OU and IU must be at the same setting as that on the unit PCB address.

#### lace Room Thermostat Options lacksquare

Inside Room Thermostat Options user may find the next features to display:

- Thermostat
- Circuits Binding (activated when Thermostat is "Installed")
- Compensation Factor C1 (activated when Thermostat is "Installed")
- Compensation Factor C2 (activated when Thermostat is "Installed")
- Room Thermo Off T<sup>o</sup> (activated when Thermostat is "Installed")
- Minimum ON Time (min)
- Minimum OFF Time (min)



The Room Thermostat Options submenu will display the following variables.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	Room Thermostat (	Options			
RTT	Thermostat	Not Installed	Not Installed / Installed	1	-
BIN	Circuits Binding	-	-	-	-
Rfact <sub>1</sub>	Compensation Factor C1	2	0~5	1	-
Rfact <sub>2</sub>	Compensation Factor C2	2	0~5	1	-
Roff	Room Thermo Off T <sup>o</sup>	3	0~5	1	°C
Rton	Minimum ON Time (min)	6	0~15	1	Min
Rtoff	Minimum OFF Time (min)	6	0~15	1	Min

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#### **Circuits Binding**

Binding is a necessary process in order to link the room thermostat with the wireless receiver and assign them to the corresponding circuit on the controller.

Make sure the room thermostats are shut down before starting the binding process. They must be in the Off position.



If binding fails, the "BINDING FAILURE" error message will appear.

## **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

#### The same process applies to circuit 2 when selected on the menu.

In summary, the binding process follows the steps below:

- Ensure that thermostats are in the off position.
- Press the button on the receiver for 15 seconds in order to remove the current configuration.
- Press the button on the receiver for 5 seconds.
- Select the circuit to be linked on the binding menu. Press the start button on the screen.
- Start the binding mode on the thermostat. Refer to its instruction manual.
- Press Ok button on the thermostat to confirm binding.
- The display will show a confirmation message. If the binding is not confirmed for 30 seconds, an error message will appear.

# **i** note

Be carefull because if the power supply is stopped on the remote thermostat or his receiver, it will keep the last temperatures, room setting and room temperature. This values will be sent until the setting value is changed. If it has never been read any value, it will send the OpenTherm default temperature of 20°C.

#### Central Operation Options



The Central Operations submenu will display the following variables.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	Central Operation C	Options			
СОТ	Operation Type	Air	Local/ Air / Water/ Full	-	-

#### 6.5.1.3 System Configuration

#### • User Privileges

Inside User Privileges user may find the next features to display:

- Calculation Type Selection
- Antilegionella Activation

HITACI	HI
Calcul. Type Selection Anti Legion. Activation	n Yes n No

This will define what the user may or may not do. For example, the Installer can decide whether or not the user may switch between different water calculation types, or whether or not the user may enable or disable the anti-legionella function.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	Wate	r calculation privileg	е		
WTP	Calculation Type Selection	Yes	No / Yes		-
ALP	Anti-legionella Activation	No	No / Yes	1	-

#### Space Heating configuration



#### Water Calculation T° C1 and C2

The main thing to configure for space heating is the water calculation.

The water calculation will calculate the temperature setting for each circuit, selecting a function to assign each temperature setting depending on the ambient temperature.

Each circuit will have its own Water Calculation type for heating. Booth circuits may be configured as:

- Point
- Gradient
- Fix
- None



To switch between them the variable type must be edited.

# **i** NOTE

- Setting a space heating circuit at None will not deactivate it for space cooling. There are independent circuits.
- Installer may ban the possibility of switching between water calculation modes. In that case the user will not be able to edit the water calculation variable type.

Point

Point is the most versatile calculation type. The user sets four points that will create line representing the function the Air to water heat pump will be use to give the temperature setting according to the current ambient temperature.



· Gradient

Calculate the temperature setting using a gradient configured by the installer. In this view the user may configure the same variables as in the point view, only automatically. User can only edit the gradient variable and it will automatically set the values for the other 4 variables on the chart.

# **i** <sub>NOTE</sub>

The unique editable variable on that view is gradient.

• Fix

This calculation mode sets the circuit's temperature setting to a defined value, forcing the unit to maintain it.





None

The None option sets the circuit as disabled.



Variables used in these views are displayed in the following table.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	Wate	r calculation Type			
WT1	Water calculation temperature C1	OTC gradient	None Points Gradient Fix	1	-
WT2	Water calculation temperature C2	None	None Points Gradient Fix	1	-
	Heating C	OTC points Control	C1		
TA1L	Low ambient temperature C1	-20	-20~6	1	°C
TA1H	High ambient temperature C1	20	7~25	1	°C
TS1L	Set point at low ambient temperature C1	70	Tmax <sub>1</sub> ~Tmin <sub>1</sub> *	1	°C
TS1H	Set point at high ambient temperature C1	45	Tmax <sub>1</sub> ~Tmin <sub>1</sub> *	1	°C
	Heating C	OTC points Control	C2		
TA2L	Low ambient temperature C2	-20	-20~6	1	°C
TA2H	High ambient temperature C2	20	7~25	1	°C
TS2L	Set point at low ambient temperature C2	44	Tmax <sub>2</sub> ~Tmin <sub>2</sub> *	1	°C
TS2H	Set point at high ambient temperature C2	20	Tmax <sub>2</sub> ~Tmin <sub>2</sub> *	1	°C
	Heating O	TC Gradient Contro	ol C1		
OTC1	Gradient C1	1.4	0.2~2.2	0.1	-
	Heating O	TC Gradient Contro	ol C2		
OTC2	Gradient C2	0.6	0.2~2.2	0.1	-
	Heating F	Fixed Temperature	C1		
TF1	Fixed temperature C1	70	Tmax <sub>1</sub> ~Tmin <sub>1</sub> *	1	°C
	Heating F	Fixed Temperature	C2		
TF2	Fixed temperature C2	40	Tmax <sub>2</sub> ~Tmin <sub>2</sub> *	1	°C

#### 

\* Values (Tmax<sub>1/2</sub>~Tmin<sub>1/2</sub>) are set by installer.

## C1 and C2 T<sup>o</sup> Range

Inside C1 or C2 T° Range there are:

- Maximum Supply T<sup>o</sup>
- Minimum Supply T<sup>o</sup>



Variables used in these views are displayed in the following table.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
		C1 T <sup>o</sup> Range			
Tmax <sub>1</sub>	Maximum Supply T <sup>o</sup>	80	35~80	1	°C
Tmin <sub>1</sub>	Minimum Supply T <sup>o</sup>	20	20~34	1	°C
		C2 T° Range			
Tmax <sub>2</sub>	Maximum Supply T <sup>o</sup>	55	35~80	1	°C
Tmin <sub>2</sub>	Minimum Supply T <sup>o</sup>	20	20~34	1	°C

#### DHW configuration

Inside DHW user may find the next features to display:

- DHW Status
- DHW Mode
- DHW T<sup>o</sup> Setpoint (\*1)
- DHW T<sup>o</sup> Maximum Setpoint
- DHW T<sup>o</sup> Differential (activated with "High Demand" in DHW Mode (DHWm))
- HP ON T<sup>o</sup> Differential <sup>4</sup>
- DHW Minimum Time (min)
- DHW Maximum Time (min)
- Cycle DHW Time (hours)
- EH Waiting Time (min)
- Space Priority Status 1
- Space Priority T
- Anti Legionella

HITACH	
DHW	
DHW Status	Enabled
DHW Mode	High D.
DHW T <sup>o</sup> Setpoint	60
DHW Tº Max. Setpoint	65
DHW T <sup>o</sup> Differential	6
HP ON T <sup>o</sup> Differential	20
DHW Min. Time (min)	10
Ÿ	



DHW tank has its own configurable variables, displayed in the following table.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
DHWs	DHW Status	Disabled	Disabled Enabled	1	-
DHWm	DHW Mode	Standard	Standard High demand	1	-
T <sub>DHWS</sub>	DHW T° Setpoint (*1)	60	30 ~ (T <sub>DHWmax</sub> ) (*2)	1	°C
T <sub>DHWmax</sub>	DHW Tº Maximum Setpoint	65	40~75	1	°C
T <sub>DHWON</sub>	DHW T <sup>o</sup> Differential	6	2~15	1	°C
T <sub>HPON</sub>	HP ON T <sup>o</sup> Differential	20	10~40	1	°C
T <sub>DHWMIN</sub>	DHW Minimum Time (min)	10	0~15	1	Min
T <sub>DHWMX</sub>	DHW Maximum Time (min)	60	20~150	1	Min
C <sub>DHW</sub>	Cycle DHW Time (hours)	1	0~24	1	Hour
$DHW_{EH}$	EH Waiting Time (min)	45	0~60	1	Min
SHPTs	Space Priority Status	OFF	OFF/ON	-	-
SHPT	Space Priority T <sup>o</sup>	-5	-20~0	1	°C
LEG	Anti Legionella	-	-	-	-



- (\*1) Only when DHW Mode is in High demand.
- (\*2) Value (T<sub>DHWmax</sub>) is set by installer.

#### Anti Legionella

This is a configuration view designed to set the water desinfection method.

Inside Anti Legionella user may find the next features to display:

- Function Status
- Operation Day
- Starting Time
- DHW T<sup>o</sup> Setpoint
- Duration (min)

HITACHI		
Anti Legionella		
Function Status	Enabled	
Operation Day	Sunday	
Starting Time	01:00	
DHW T <sup>o</sup> Setpoint	70	
Duration (min)	10	

The user can only activate or de-activate the anti-legionella function (DesFun), while the Installer will have access to all configuration parameters.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
DesFun	Function status	Disabled	Disabled Enabled	-	-
OpInt	Operation Day	Sunday	Daily / Mon ~ Sun	-	Day
StTim	Starting Time	01:00	(00~24)	-	Time
DHWSP	DHW T° Set Point	70	50~75	-	°C
KeepP	Duration (min)	10	10~60	-	Min

If function is turned ON (Status), it will start at selected time (Start Time) and on the selected day (Operation Interval) at the selected temperature (Anti-legionella Set Point) for the selected amount of time (Interval Time).

In the comprehensive view, the text "ANTL" will appear in the tank area.



- Anti-legionella function is hidden by default. The Installer can choose to reveal it by activating the ALP function (Anti Legionella Activation) in the User Privileges display.
- Anti-legionella will set the water temperature to the setting value during the specified time. This temperature will be dangerous to the user and could burn him or her. Installer is responsible for configuring it properly, advising the user, and enabling the function.

6. Lcd user's interface

#### Swimming pool configuration

Inside Swimming Pool user may find the next features to display:

- Swimming Pool Status
- Swimming Pool Setpoint T<sup>o</sup>
- Swimming Pool Offset T<sup>o</sup> 1



Swimming pool configuration parameters are displayed in the following table.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
	Sw	/imming Pool Config	uration		
SWP	Swimming Pool Status	Disabled	Disabled Enabled	-	-
SWPs	Swimming Pool Setpoint T <sup>o</sup>	24	24~33	1	°C
SWoff	Swimming Pool Offset T <sup>o</sup>	15	10~30	1	°C

#### • Unit timer

User can create up to 7 scenes with entire unit configuration available. These scenes can be assigned to different parts of the day creating a daily pattern, after that, user can assign to each day of the week the desired daily pattern.

Selecting configure value of the Unit timer menu will show the next window:

The next options will be displayed inside the menu:

- "Scenes Creation": will be used to set the different unit configuration
- "Daily Patterns Creation": will be used to set the scenes to different moments on a day
- "Daily Patterns Assignation": will be used to set different daily patterns to each day of the week
- "Reset Timers Assignation": will ask to the user for set all days with disabled timer.

#### **Scenes Creation**

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The user will select between 7 Scenes in the Scene creation menu.

HITACHI			
	Scenes Creation		
	Scene 1		
	Scene 2		
	Scene 3		
	Scene 4		
	Scene 5		
	Scene 6		
	9		

After select one scene it will appear the configuration of that scene.

Scene Creation 1	
Circuit 1	Permitted
Circuit 2	Prohibited
DHW	Permitted
DHW Setpoint	60
SWP	Prohibited
SWP Setpoint	24
Ŷ	

The editable things on that screen and for each scene will be:

Variable	Default value	Range	Steps	Units	When appears?
Circuit 1	0: Permitted	0:Permitted ~ 1:Prohibited	-	-	Always
Circuit 1 Setting T°	70	Tmax <sub>1</sub> ~Tmin <sub>1</sub> (*)	1	°C	If WT1 = 2 (Fix)
Circuit 2	0: Permitted	0:Permitted~ 1: Prohibited	-	-	If C2 Enabled
Circuit 2 Setting T°	40	Tmax <sub>2</sub> ~Tmin <sub>2</sub> (*)	1	°C	If WT2 = 2 (Fix)
DHW	0: Permitted	0:Permitted~ 1: Prohibited	-	-	DHWs = 1 (Enabled)
DHW Setting T <sup>o</sup>	60	30 ~ (T <sub>DHWmax</sub> ) (*)	1	°C	DHWs = 1 (Enabled)
SWP	0: Permitted	0:Permitted~ 1: Prohibited	-	-	If SWP = 1 (Enabled)
SWP Setting T <sup>o</sup>	24	24~33	1	°C	If SWP = 1 (Enabled)



#### • (\*) Values (Tmax<sub>1/2</sub>~Tmin<sub>1/2</sub>) and (T<sub>DHWmax</sub>) are set by installer.

- If C1, C2, DHW, or SWP are OFF, it will be shown the ban icon on its setting temperature place on the main window. If they are ON, but they are banned on that timer instant, its setting temperature will be replaced on the global view by the ban icon, and the banned item will not work, it will stay as OFF.
- Note that if 3-001 is not a fix configuration but timer is created and after that is set to fix, the value configured on that timer instance will be the current one on the setting.

#### **Daily Patterns Creation**

Inside of Daily Patterns Creation menu user will select between 6 daily patterns	HITACHI
Each one of those daily patterns could be configured setting one of the scenes being applied between 2 instances of time.	HITACHI
Right column indicates the Scene selected or none if it is no scene selected. User could edit the different hours existing on the table.	▲         ●
It is a lineal creation of pattern. That means that each row must have a period of time higher than the one before.	: to: None
It will be up to 7 lines. But they will appear one by one when user will configure a line, that means, that each time that user confi- gure the right time and left of one line, it will appear the following line, including if the scene selection still being at 0.	<u>ې</u>

## 

- Time left column must be lower than the right one. For example, if user edits right one to 07:00 and left one was 07:00, the one of the left must be moved to 06:59. The same but adding 1 minute to the right one.
- The non-configured time will be shown as "--:--". To help the edition the time default value of a line will be the ending one of the previous line. In case of line 0, it will be "00:00".
- The ending time of one line cannot be higher than the stating one of the next line. For example, if user edits the right one to 07:30 and the left one of the following line is 07:00, this one must be moved to 07:30 too. The right one will be also affected.
- If user do not set the left and right time on one line both at the same time, the data will not be stored and will be returned to the value "--:--".
- When daily pattern will not be assigned for a day, time will be on a "None" period or we will be out of the specified time, it will allow to work to the unit as it is configured before start the timer.
- Minimum time is 00:00 and maximum 24:00. That means that if one daily pattern ends at 24:00 and the other one starts at 00:00 it will not restart the cycle time between operations if the item is allowed on both scenes.

#### **Daily Patterns Assignation**



#### **Reset Timers Assignation**

Pressing "Reset Timers Assignation" it will ask for a confirmation. Pressing yes, it will set all the days on the timer assignation to the disabled value.



#### Complementary heating

Inside Complementary Heating user may find the next features to display:

- Heating Source
- Boiler Configuration (activating HP+Boiler at Heating Source (HS) function)
- Electrical Heater Configuration (activating HP+Heater at Heating Source (HS) function)
- Solar Configuration



It will display the same parameters, with the addition of the those listed below.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
HS	Heating source	HP only	HP only / HP+Heater / HP+Boiler	-	-
	Electrical Heat	er Configuratio	n		
MOT	Bivalent Point for EH	0	-20~20	1	°C
ksco	Supply Set Point Offset	4	0~10	1	К
PB	Proportional Band (°C/100%)	6.0	0~20	0.2	°C/100%
IRF	Reset Factor (%/°Cmin)	2.5	0~20	0.1	%/°C Min
ISWT	Inter-Stage Waiting Time (min)	5	0~10	1	Min
WTEH	Waiting Time for EH (min)	30	1~90	1	Min
	Boiler Co	onfiguration			
BB	Bivalent Point for Boiler	-5	-20~20	1	°C
Bon	Minimum ON Time (min)	2	1~30	1	Min
Boff	Minimum OFF Time (min)	5	1~30	1	Min
WTBO	Waiting Time (min)	30	1~90	1	Min
Kscob	Boiler Offset T <sup>o</sup>	4	0~10	1	°C
BWTt	Waiting Time for DHW (min)	45	0~120	5	°C
	Solar Co	nfiguration			
Sprior	Status	Disabled	Disabled / Enabled	-	-
T <sub>DHWMSOL</sub>	DHW SOLAR Max Time (min)	60	30~240	1	Min

# **i** NOTE

In case of the Heating + Boiler configuration (HS), Bivalent point for boiler (BB) will have a range of  $-20\sim20$  and the controller must ensure that: BB < 5°C + MOT.

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Mixing valves

Inside Mixing Valves user may find the next features to display:

- Proportional Band
- Integral Reset Factor
- Running Time Factor

KINE KINE KINE KINE KINE KINE KINE K
Proportional Band (K) 6.0
Integral Reset Fact (%) 2.5
Run. Time Factor (sec) 140
Ϋ́

The following table lists the settings that may be edited to control circuit 2's mixing valve.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
PBMV	Proportional Band (K)	6.0	0~20	0.2	К
IRFMV	Integral Reset Factor (%)	2.5	0.0~20	0.1	%
RTMV	Running Time Factor (sec)	140	10~500	10	Sec

♦ Water Pump

Inside Water Pump user may find the next features to display:

- Minimum Time OFF
- Minimum Time ON
- Pump Overrun Time
- Over-T<sup>o</sup> Offset C2

Min. Time OFF (min) 40
Min. Time ON (min) 10
Overrun Time (min) 10
Over-T° Offset C2 5
Ϋ́

The following table lists the variables that may be configured to manage the water pump.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
PMinOff	Minimum Time OFF (min)	40	0~120	10	Min
PMinOn	Minimum Time ON (min)	10	0~120	10	Min
POT1	Pump Overrun Time (min)	10	0~120	5	Min
ОТО	Over-T° Offset C2	5	1~10	1	°C

#### • Optional functions

Inside Optionals Functions user may find the next features to display:

- Summer Switch-OFF
- Seizure Protection
- Tariff Function
- Hydraulic Separator Status

HITACHI	
Summer Switch-Off Seizure Protection Tariff Function Hydraulic Sep. Status Disabled	
Y	

This menu will display optional functions to the user.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
SumSwOff	Summer Switch-Off	-	-	-	-
SP	Seizure Protection	-	-	-	-
Tf	Tariff function	-	-	-	-
hsb	Hydraulic Separator Status	Disabled	Disabled / Enabled	-	-

#### Summer Switch-Off

This summer switch-off function can be configured to auto mode.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
AutoST	Switch-Off Status	Disabled	Disabled / Enabled	-	-
AutoT	Switch-Off T <sup>o</sup>	22	10~25	1	°C
AutoDiff	Switch On differential T°	0.5	0~3	0.5	°C

### Seizure Protection

This view includes the following variables.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
SeizPr	Seizure Protection Status	Off	On / Off	-	-
OpInt	Operation Day	Monday	Monday ~ Sunday	-	Day
StTim	Start Time (00~24)	01:00	(00~24)	-	Time

These Installer parameters control the optional seizure function. They are used to enable seizure protection and set its activation time. When this happens, follow these instructions:

- Make sure mixing valves are fully opened and then fully closed (time depends on runtime parameter).
- Diverting valves are switched on for 1 minute.
- Pumps are switched on for 1 minute.

#### **Tariff function**

The user may set variables to Tariff function on this menu.

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
TarSt	Tariff Function Status	Disabled	Disabled / Enabled	-	-
TarAct	Tariff action	HP blocked NC	HP Block NC / HP Block NO / DHW Block NC / DHW Block NO	-	-
<b>B-TARIFF</b>	Boiler when TARIFF	Disabled	Disabled / Enabled	-	-

#### υ ΝΟΤΕ

Boiler Tariff (B-TARIFF) only used when Tariff action (TarAct) selected is HP blocked (NC/NO).

#### ◆ Test Run Ĭ

When outdoor test run is selected, the remote control will ask for the duration of the test, and the working mode will be the same as that explained in Commissioning chapter, only with the Installer mode icon on the notifications bar.

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#### Screed drying



When "Restore Default Settings" is selected, the unit control will ask the user to confirm.

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Press OK to confirm	
NO YES	

The "No" option is selected by default. Pressing "Yes" will reset the factory settings.



#### **6.5.2 Controller Configuration**

Control configuration contains different configuration options for the control. Those options are explained in the following items.

Inside Controller Configuration user may find the next features to display:

- Time and Date
- Language Selection
- LCD Energy Saving
- Screen Contrast
- About Controller

# HITACHI

#### 6.5.2.1 Time and date

Setting the Time and Date will show the following options: Configuration can be switched between:

- Complete: display will show date and time
- Time: display will only show the time
- · Date: display will only show the date aligned to the right
- None: hide time and date

Time format options can be switched between:

- 24 Hours
- 12 Hours

# **i** NOTE

Day period option will be enabled only when Time format is set to 12 Hours.

## $\triangle$ caution

- This configuration only affects the display. Time and date will continue running.
- Be aware that functions that depend on time and date will affected even when the format displayed is "None".

#### 6.5.2.2 Language selection

User can set different languages in order to better understand the menu. They are selectable from the following view.

There are 5 available languages:

- English (EN)
- French (FR)
- Italian (IT)
- Spanish (ES)
- German (DE)

Default language is English.

Language	
Language	ENGLISH
Y	
<u> </u>	

HITACHI

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#### 6.5.2.3 LCD Energy Saving

LCD Energy saving turns off the LCD backlight in order to reduce energy consumption. It is activated when:

- User does not touch any button for 2 minutes.
- User presses the run/stop button for 3 seconds.

Press any button to exit this mode.

#### 6.5.2.4 Screen Contrast

User may specify screen contrast. This is modified in the same manner as a normal variable. Changing the variable will also change the contrast. Pressing left or right arrows for 10 seconds will set the contrast to the default value.

#### 6.5.2.5 About Controller

About controller gives information about PCB and Controller firmware and the version number for the YUTAKI S80.

Inside About Controller user may find the next features to display:	

- PCB1 Firmware
- PCB3 Firmware
- Controller Firmware
- Controller Version



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# 7. Optional functions

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#### 7.1 Indoor unit

Yutaki S80 unit has different optional functions designed to give the user better control over the facilities that the user can apply.

#### 7.1.1 Floor screed drying function (only circuit 2)

New air to water heat pump has a new special optional function used exclusively for the process of drying of newly applied screed on floor heating system. This process is based on EN1264 part 4.

When the user activates the floor screed drying function, the water set point (TtwC2) follows a predetermined schedule:



- 1 Water set-point is kept constant at 25°C (\*) for 3 days.
- 2 Water set-point is set to the water set-point selected in user interface screed drying function parameters for 4 days.
- **3** After 7 days started the floor screed drying, the water outlet temperature will return at the assigned water temperature setting, depending on the water rule selected.

Upon completion of the above sequence, the controller returns to normal operation.

All the other heating modes are overdriven except hot sanitary water. The room thermostat is disabled during this function.

REF	Description	Default Value
SDF	Screed drying function c2 (OFF; ON)	OFF

- Tariff input has no effect
- Screed drying function process is showed in LCD
- (\*) Unit heating working range has priority instead of 25°C

#### 7.1.2 Automatic summer switch-off

At higher outside temperatures it doesn't make sense to keep heating the building. The YUTAKI S80 system will switch the heating off when the daily average outdoor temperature of the previous day rises above the Summer Switch-Off Activation Temperature.

#### Variables used:

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
AutoST	Summer Switch-OFF	00: Disable	00: Disable/ 01: Enabled	-	-
AutoT	Summer Switch-Off T <sup>o</sup>	22	10~25	1	°C
AutoDiff	Switch On differential	0.5	0~3	0.5	°C

It will calculate the average of last 24 hours.

In the first 24 hours it will not check anything. After that it will adjust the average with the new sample and check the conditions every 5 minutes.

# **i**<sub>NOTE</sub>

- Deactivate space heating when checking conditions. User may activate it using on/off button, which will restart the function and reset the average.
- When changing Summer Switch-Off T° or switching On differential or Run/Stop any circuit (1 or 2) the average calculation will restart.

The checking conditions are:

Condition	Action
Average > Summer Switch-OFF T <sup>o</sup> [8-102]	HEATING OFF
Average < (Sum. Sw-Off Tº [8-102] – Sw.differential [8-103])	HEATING ON



- Average is an internal variable of controller
- A switching differential [8-103] is applied.
- Function must remember status (ON or OFF). When second condition is activated, status will be restored.

If circuits are forced OFF, a notification icon will appear on the LCD.

#### 7.1.3 Antifreeze Control (winter operation)

When heating operation in winter if the outlet water temperature is 5°C or lower and unit remains in Thermo OFF Operation (and water pump OFF), the water pump operates to protect the unit and pipes installation from freezing. This control is released when the water outlet temperature becomes 7°C or higher.



O --- Continuous Pump operation X --- Pump stop

When user allows anti freeze control mode (DSW4-6 ON), pump may operate when conditions are fulfilled

#### 7.1.4 Pump and valve seizure protection

The pump/valve seizure protection function helps to prevent these components sticking during long periods of inactivity.

Every week the components will run for a short period.

Mixing valves are fully opened and then fully closed (time depends on runtime parameter)

- Diverting valves are switched on for 1 minute.
- Pumps are switched on for 1 minute

REF	Description	Default Value	Range	Steps	Units
SeizPr	Seizure protection (00:OFF, 01: ON)	OFF	-	-	-
OpInt	Operation Day	Mon	Mon~Sun	-	Day
StTim	Start Time (00~24)	01:00	(00~24)	-	Time

#### 7.1.5 DHW anti-legionella protection function

In order to help protect against Legionella in the domestic hot water system, the DHW set-point can be raised to a higher temperature than normal one. The Legionella protection consists on a DHW electric heater that raises the DHW temperature to this high temperature.

# NOTE

#### According to national regulation, the installer must configure this disinfection function field setting

Configuration parameters:

- Operation interval: day(s) of the week at which the domestic water should be heated •
- Status: defines whether the disinfection function is turned ON (1) or OFF (0).
- Start time: time of the day at which the domestic water should be heated
- Set-point: high water temperature to be reached.
- Interval: time period defining how long the set-point temperature should be maintained.





- Tariff or DHW timer has no effect.
- When antillegionella function, it is shown in LCD (by ANTL sentence).
- In case DHWT Operation is OFF, Antilegionela is not enabled.

#### 7.1.6 Tariff input (electrical tariff input)

This function can be used to block the heat pump.

It allows an external tariff switch device to switch off the heat pump during peak electricity demand period.

When the system is working in combination with Boiler, the boiler will be switched ON to provide the necessary heating.



REF	Description	Default Value	Range
TarSt	Tariff function enabled/disabled	function enabled/disabled Disabled Disabled /	
TarAct			00:Heat pump blocked when signal is closed.
	Tariff action (00~03)	00	01:Heat pump blocked when signal is open.
			02:DHW blocked when signal is closed.
			03:DHW blocked when signal is open.
B-TARIFF	Use boiler instead of heat pump when TARIFF Mode is ON	Disabled	Disabled / Enabled

# **i** NOTE

- Use boiler o DHW Heater instead heat pump when Tariff Mode ON (B-TARIFF) only has effect when tariff action selected is heat pump blocked (NC or NO) (00 or 01).
- Variable B-TARIFF only operate when Tariff Action is 00 or 01. Blocking DHW has priority against these variables.
- When tariff action ON is it shown in LCD and seven segments.

#### 7.1.7 Electrical heater or boiler emergency mode

To use the electrical heater or boiler in the event of outdoor unit failure, apply additional setting to IU setting

- DSW4-4:ON -> Heater/Boiler Emergency enabled ON
- DSW4-4:OFF -> Heater/Boiler Emergency disabled OFF
- Conditions for Activation
- · Heating Mode is enabled
- · Electric Heater or Boiler is allowed by user selection
- Water temperature (Two) < Water Temperature target (Ttwo)
- Conditions for Disabling

When Emergency Heater or Boiler is enabled, water calculation is based on the difference between water outlet (Two) (for Heater) or Water outlet3 (Two3) (for Boiler) and water target (Ttwo)

Conditions for disabling:

When any of Conditions a,b,c,d,e is fulfilled.

- a. Measured outlet temp value (Two3) ≥ Ttwo + 5°C
- **b.** Outlet water temp (Two3)  $\geq$  Max water range temp by installer (Tmaxh<sub>1</sub>&Tmaxh<sub>2</sub>) + 1°C
- c. Thermo OFF by Room Thermostat
- d. d. Recover of outdoor unit alarm.
- e. Indoor unit alarm



- Water pump1 (primary) will be activated with electric heater.
- Water pump3 will be activated with boiler
- If Heater emergency mode is activated, the Hot sanitary water electric heater will be activated in the same way for emergency mode

Additional complementary disable function:

• Step will be forced to 0 (heater and boiler OFF) if DSW4-4:OFF. This change will occur regardless of minimum ON time:



When emergency operation, the signal from outdoor units has no learned, the ambient temperature is considered at 10°C (fixed) and water calculation (in case of Point or gradient) has calculated at 10°C Outdoor temperature. It's recommended to change to fixed water calculation when emergency mode.

#### 7.1.8 Step heater for 3-phase imbalance option

Only applies when power source of indoor unit is 3-phase (3N~ 400V 50Hz).

In order to prevent 3-phase imbalance by Heater Steps, this option will be used to switch all 3 steps at the same time.

When user allows 1-step heater mode (DSW3-3 ON), heater can only operate in one step.



#### 7.1.9 Hydraulic separator combination

In some facilities, the YUTAKI S80 unit's water pump is not sized for heating installation (small water pump). In this case, a hydraulic separator or buffer tank and additional water pump (WP3) must be used to ensure proper water pump sizing.

When the boiler is configured to alternate with the heat pump, a hydraulic separator or buffer tank must be used to ensure proper hydraulic balancing. Additional Water pump (WP3) and water sensor (Two3) are necessary for boiler combination control.

User variables:

REF	Description	Default Value
hsb	Hydraulic Separator (Disabled, Enabled)	Disabled

# **i**note

If universal sensor enabled and Complementary heater is set to 02 (Heat Pump + Boiler) or 03 (Heat Pump + Heater + Boiler) or hydraulic separator enabled, THMwo3 should be used instead of Two

#### 7.1.10 Secondary outdoor sensor accessory

An optional outside temperature sensor can be directly connected to the controller if the heat pump is located in a position that is unsuitable for this measurement.

Yutaki S80 can use the two outdoor temperature sensors (Outdoor unit ambient temperature and Auxiliary ambient temperature (4-20mA) for the two heating space circuits.

Source temperature for average calculation is selectable by DSW4#2 & DSW5-1#2 at start up with following values:

- DSW4#2 ON & DSW5-1#2 OFF, OFF: Use Auxiliary Ambient Temperature sensor (4~20mA transducer).
- DSW4#2 ON & DSW5-1#2 ON,OFF: DSW4#2 ON & DSW5-1#2 ON, OFF: Use Outdoor Unit Ambient Temperature for C1 and Auxiliary ambient temperature sensor (4~20mA transducer) for C2
- DSW4#2 ON & DSW5-1#2 OFF,ON: Use Outdoor Unit Ambient Temperature for C2 and Auxiliary ambient temperature sensor (4~20mA transducer) for C1

#### 7.1.11 Indoor external output signals

The system has four output optional signals. Signals are programmed on the indoor unit's PCB using the CN7b. The output connectors have four ports (CN7b) to configure four output options out of the eleven options that the system has.

#### ♦ Available ports

The system has the following input and output ports.

Indicat	ion	Port Setting on the Indoor Unit's PCB	Remarks	Output
Output	01	1-3 on CN7b	1 2 3 4 5 6	DC 12V
	o2	1-4 on CN7b	1 2 3 4 5 6	DC 12V
	03	1-5 on CN7b	1 2 3 4 5 6	DC 12V
	04	1-6 on CN7b	1 2 3 4 5 6	DC 12V

#### 

Additional HAPE accessory can be used for easy connection, for more information refer to PCB relay outputs manual.

Configuration

Unit switches to this mode when DSW4-8 is turned ON during unit stoppage.

The unit has the following described optional signals:

Code	Name	Description	Port		
o (	Operation signal	This signal allows control of the machine status for centralized applications. The signal will be enabled when Thermo ON op	CN7b / 1-3		
02	Alarm signal	This signal allows activation of mechanisms that possible failures in the unit. The signal will be enabled when the unit is in all	Chis signal allows activation of mechanisms that protect from and warn of possible failures in the unit.       CN7b / 1-         Che signal will be enabled when the unit is in alarm (indoor or outdoor)       CN7b / 1-		
63	Cooling signal	This signal allows control of the compressor sta Radiators or On signal for Fan coils. The signal will be enabled when Cooling operat	CN7b / 1-5		
οЧ	Thermo-OFF signal during circuit 1	Signal is enabled when circuit 1 is operating in Thermo ON. The signal will be enabled when Demand OFF Thermo ON.	CN7b / 1-6		
Component		Manufacturer or specifications Remarks			
Auxiliary relay (X3)		OMRON mini power relay model: MY1F or equivalent	Voltage between relay termin	als 12 Vdc - 75 mA	
Wire (contr	rol) Voltage 12V DC	0.5 mm²			
Wire (powe	er) Voltage 230V	2.0 mm <sup>2</sup>			
## 7.2 Outdoor unit

The system has the following output signals which are programmed in the PCB of the outdoor unit using connectors.

The system has the following optional functions which are programmed in the PCB of the outdoor unit.

### 7.2.1 Available ports

The system has the following input and output ports.

Conte	nt	Setting of the port in the PCB of the indoor unit	Remarks	Outlet
Outpute	οl	1-2 of CN7	10-X- 20- 30-	DC 12V
Calputs	02	1-3 of CN7	1 0 X 2 0 3 0	DC 12V

#### Connection

The system has the following connections.



Specification of the components for a correct installation

Component		Manufacturer or specifications	Remarks
Auxiliary relay (X3)		OMRON mini power relay model: MY1F or equivalent	Voltage between relay terminals 12 Vdc - 75 mA
3P connector cable		Optional part PCC-1A (capable of connecting the JST XHP –3 connector)	Five wires with connectors as one set
Wire (control)	Voltage 12V DC	0.5 mm²	
Wire (power)	Voltage 230V	2.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	



- The connection of the input signal is only an example.
- Keep the CN1 and CN2 wires as short as possible.
- Do not run the wires along 230 V/400 V CA power cables Separately install them at a distance of more than 30cm. (The cables may intersect.)
- If you install the wires along a power supply wire, insert the wires in a metal conduit tube and ground one end of the tube.
- The maximum wiring length is 70 m. If you use this function, it is recommended that you use safety devices such as an electrical leakage breaker or a smoke detector.

#### 7.2.2 Configuration

#### Available optional signals

HRNME-AF units have the following signals that are described in the following table. These signals are set up through the PCB of the outdoor unit.

#### Output signals

Ind.	Output signal	Application	Port
Ω	Nº setting application	N° setting	-
01	Operation signal	This signal allows to pick up the machine's operation signal. This is very useful to start up additional systems such as humidifiers, fans and other additional air-conditioning systems.	CN7
02	Alarm signal	This signal picks up the machine's alarm. This is very useful to warn that an alarm has been tripped.	CN7
03	Compressor ON signal	This single allows to pick up the compressor's operation signal. It is very useful for checking signals during remote-control operation and for the interlock of the outdoor unit.	CN7
Ωч	Defrost operation signal	This signal allows to pick up the defrosting of the unit. This is very useful to know how the indoor unit is operating if there is an abnormal situation.	CN7

# **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

Do not set same function (01~04) to multiple input port.

#### Programming

The optional signals are programmed through the PCB of the outdoor unit.

#### Setting of the optional signals

The optional signals of the outdoor unit are set up from the PCB of the outdoor unit and push switches PSW1, PSW2 and PSW3.



#### 7.2.3 Description of optional output signals

#### • Operation signal ( <sup>1</sup>)

This optional signal is used to pick up the operation signal. It can be used to turn on or off complementary units of the air-conditioning system, such as fans, humidifiers, etc.

Connect the cabling and use the materials as shown in section Available ports.

Note that the contact of auxiliary relay X3 is closed when an operation signal is issued.

#### ♦ Alarm signal (<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub>)

This optional signal is used to pick up the activation of safety devices.

Connect the cabling and use the materials as shown in section Available ports.

Note that the contact of auxiliary relay X3 is closed when an operation signal is issued.

#### • Operation signal of the compressor $(\exists)$

This optional signal is used to pick up the signal when the compressor is ON. It can be used to check how the compressor is running at all times. It is very useful for locking the compressor when the fans are locked.

Connect the cabling and use the materials as shown in section Available ports.

Note that the contact of auxiliary relay X3 is closed when an operation signal is issued.

#### ◆ Defrosting signal (<sup>\-</sup>/<sub>\-</sub>)

This optional signal is used to pick up when defrosting turns on. It is very useful to check if the indoor unit is in thermo-OFF.

Connect the cabling and use the materials as shown in section Available ports.

Note that the contact of auxiliary relay X3 is closed when an operation signal is issued.

8. Commissioning

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When installation is complete, perform commissioning according to the following procedure and hand over the system to the customer. Perform the commissioning of the units methodically, and check that the electrical wiring and the piping are correctly connected.

Indoor and outdoor unit must be configured by the installer to get the prefect setting and the unit working.

# 8.1 Preliminary check

#### 8.1.1 Checking the unit

- Check external appearance of the unit to look for any damage due to transportation or installation.
- · Does installation space carry out Hitachi installations (see Service space in outdoor and indoor manual).
- Check that the units have been correctly installed and that the indoor unit four mounting foot are correctly adjusted.

#### **8.1.2 Hydraulic circuit checking (space heating circuit and DHWT)**

- Check that the circuit has been properly flushed and filled with water and that the installation has been drained: the pressure of the space heating and heating coil circuits must be 1.8 bar (at least 1.5 bar).
- Check that the water tank heating coil is completely filled.
- Check for any leakage in water cycle.
- Make sure the system's internal water volume is correct.
- · Make sure the DHW tank internal water volume is correct.
- Check that the hydraulic circuit stop valves are open.

# $\triangle$ caution

- Operating the system with closed valves will damage the unit.
- Check to see that air purge valve is open and that the hydraulic circuit is air purged. The installer is responsible of completely air purging the installation.
- Check that the water pump of the space heating and heating coil circuits work within the pump operating range and that the water flow is over the pump's minimum. If the water flow is under 12 liters/minute (with flow switch tolerance), alarm will be displayed on the unit.
- Remember that water connection must be accordance with local regulations.
- Water quality must comply with EU directive 98/83 EC.

#### 8.1.3 Electrical checking

# 

Do not operate the system until all the check points have been cleared:

- Power on once water leak tests have succeed.
- Check to ensure that the electrical resistance is more than 1MΩ, by measuring the resistance between ground and electrical parts terminal. If not, do not operate the system until the electrical leakage is found and repaired. Do not impress the voltage on the terminals for transmission (1 and 2, 3 and 4 and sensors).
- Check to ensure that the switch on the main power source has been ON for more than 12 hours, in order to give the oil heater time to warm the compressor.
- In three-phase unit check phase sequence connection on terminal board.
- Check the power supply voltage (±10% of the rated voltage).
- Check that field-supplied electrical components (main switches, breakers, wires, conduit connectors and wire terminals) have been properly selected according to the electrical specifications given in the unit's Technical Catalogue, and check that the components comply with national and local standards.
- Do not touch any electrical components for more than three minutes after turning OFF the main switch
- Check the dip switch settings of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit are connected as shown in the corresponding chapter.
- Check to ensure the electrical wiring of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit are connected as shown in the corresponding chapter.
- Check to ensure the external wiring is correctly fixed to avoid problems with vibrations, noises and cut out wires with the plates.

#### 8.1.4 Checking the refrigerant circuit

- · Check to ensure that the stop valves on the outdoor unit gas and liquid lines are fully open.
- · Check that the size of the piping and the refrigerant charge comply with the applicable recommendations.
- Check the inside of the unit for refrigerant leakage. If there is a refrigerant leak, call your dealer.
- · Check outdoor unit commisioning procedure manual.

## 8.2 Commissioning procedure

This procedure is valid regardless of what options are on the module.

- When installation is complete and all necessary settings (Dip-switches in PCBs and User interface configuration) have been carried out, close the E.BOX and place the cabinet as shown in the manual.
- Select the heating operation mode in the LCD controller.
- Make a test run as shown in item *Indoor unit test run*.
- · After rest run is completed, start the entire unit or the selected circuit by pressing the Run/Stop button.
- ◆ Initial start-up at low outdoor ambient temperatures
- During commissioning and when water temperature is very low, it is important for the water to be heated gradually. Additional optional function can be used for starting at low water temperature conditions: Screed drying function:
  - The screed function is used exclusively for the process of drying a newly applied screed to the floor heating system. The process is based on EN-1264 par 4.
    - When user activates screed function, the water set point follows a predetermined schedule:
    - Water set point is kept constant at 25°C for 3 days
    - Water set-point is set to the maximum Heating supply temperature (but always limited to ≤ 55°C) for 4 days.

# 

- Heating at lower water temperatures (approximately 10°C to 15°C) and lower outdoor ambient temperatures (<10°C) can be damaging to the heat pump when defrosting.
- It is recommended start the unit (first power ON) with heater forced OFF (DSW4-7: ON) and compressor forced OFF. In order to circulate water by water pump and remove possible air into the unit.

## 8.3 Indoor unit test run

HITACHI This option is not available on the menu. User may execute test run function by pressing the OK and Down arrow keys for 3 TEST RUN seconds. Configuration for outdoor unit test run After that combination, the remote control will ask about the Duration: 00 h 30 m duration of this test. Note that test run mode will be the same than unit mode selec-CANCEL START ted on the global view. Select unit mode, heating or cooling, before starting test run.



When test run is set on the outdoor unit, the test run icon will appear on the notifications bar.

When test run finishes the following screen will appear.

Pressing the Exit key will take the user to the comprehensive view.



# **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

- Disable Heater and Boiler operation for all the test run operation.
- Set operation to main zone only. Zone 1 has preference.
- Set Setting temperature for operation to Tmax for Heating and Tmin for cooling to avoid unwanted Thermo OFF.
- If Two > Tmax for heating or Two < Tmin for cooling, test run must be stopped and finish operation. When temperature Two < Tmax (heating) or Two > Tmin (cooling), test run will start until finishing time.
- If Pump is stopped at any moment during Test Run, Test Run must be ended. Pump order will always be ON due to Heat Pump operation.
- Stop by protection has priority over Test Run.

# 8.4 Outdoor unit test run

The test run procedure from the outdoor unit side is shown below. You can set this DIP switch while the power source is ON.

Setting of dip switch (before shipment)

		DSW1
ON 1234	1	Cooling: Pin 1 ON
	2	Heating: Pin 1, 2 ON
	3	Cooling intermediate season: Pin 1, 3 ON
	4	Heating intermediate season: Pin 1, 2, 3 ON
	5	Manual compressor OFF: Pin 1~4 ON

- Do not touch any other electrical components while you are setting the switches on the PCB.
- Do not attach or detach the service access panel when the power source for the outdoor unit is ON and the outdoor unit is operating.
- Set all the DIP switches of DSW1 to OFF after completing the test run.

	Dip switch seting			Operation		Remarks
Test run	<ol> <li>Setting operation mode</li> <li>(a) Cooling: Set DSW1-1 ON</li> </ol>	ON 1 2 3 4	<ul> <li>The indoor unit automatically starts to operate when the test run of the outdoor unit is set.</li> <li>You can perform the ON/ OFF operation from the remote control switch or</li> </ul>	The indoor unit automa-	•	Make sure that the indoor units start to operate in accord with the test run of the outdoor unit. If you start the test run from the outdoor unit and you stop the test run from the remote control switch,
	(b) Heating SET DSW1-1 and 2 ON	ON 1 2 3 4		•	the test run function of the remote control switch is cancelled. However, the test run function of the outdoor unit is not cancelled. If the more than one indoor unit is connected with one remote control	
	(c) Cooling intermediate season: Set DSW1-1 and 3 ON	ON 1 2 3 4	•	<ul> <li>the DSW1-1 of the outdoor unit.</li> <li>Continuous operation during 2 hours is performed without the Thermo-OFF condition.</li> </ul>		switch, all the units start the test run at the same time. Therefore, turn OFF the power source so that the indoor units do not perform the test run. If this is the case, the TEST RUN indication of the remote con-
	(d) Heating intermediate season: Set DSW1-1, 2 and 3 ON	ON 1 2 3 4			•	trol switch may flicker. This is not abnormal. The setting of DSW1 is not required for the test run from the remote control switch.
	2. Forced stoppage of comp	pressor:	•	When DSW1-4 is ON		
Manual OFF of compressor	Set DSW1-4 ON	ON 1 2 3 4	•	operation, the compressor operation, the compressor stops operating immedia- tely and the indoor unit is under the Thermo-OFF condition. When DSW1-4 is OFF, the compressor starts to ope- rate after the cancellation of the 3-minute guard.	•	Do not turn ON and OFF the com- pressor frequently

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# 9.1 Inverter

## Specifications of inverter

Aplicable model	RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE	RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSNFE				
Aplicable power source	1~ 230V+10% 50Hz	3N~ 400V <u>+</u> 10% 50Hz				
Input current	15-30A	6-25A				
Control method	Vector	Vector control				
Range output frequency	20-11	15HZ				
Accuracy of frequency	0,01 Hz at applicab	le frequency range				
Output / characteristics	Conditions 1 Power source voltage AC220/240V 2 Non-loading (free output) 3 Ammeter type volt-meter (X1.1) $\int_{0}^{M} \int_{0}^{10} \int_{(Hz)}^{10} \int_{115 \text{ Hz}}^{115 \text{ Hz}}$	Conditions: 1 Power source voltage AC380/415V 2 Non-loading (free output) 3 Ammeter type volt-meter (X1.1) $\frac{1}{000} \int_{0}^{0} \int_{0$				
Soft start stop	0.125, 0.5, 1, 2 Hz/s (4 steps)	0.125~3.00 Hz/s				
Protection function						
Excessive high or low voltage for inverter	Excessive low voltage at a voltage is lower than 194V DC	Excessive low voltage at a voltage is lower than 350V DC				
	Excessive high voltage at a voltage is higher than 420V DC	Excessive high voltage at a voltage is higher than 750V DC				
	Stoppage at a current of compressor small	er than 1.5A.				
	When the frequency is 15 to 18Hz after starting.					
	Cause of abnormality:					
Abnormality of current sensor (0A detec-	Failure of current sensor					
uon)	Failure of IPM/DIP-IPM/ ISPM					
	Failure of compressor / fan motor					
	Disconnected wiring					

Protection function	RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF / RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE RWH-(4-6)FSNFE			
Overcurrent protection for inverter	Rated current x 150% Rated current x 105% 20 µs 20 ms 30 s Time			
	<ul> <li>*) Internal protection IPM</li> <li>1 Short-circuit trip of arm *)</li> <li>2 Instantaneous overcurrent trip *)</li> <li>3 Instantaneous overcurrent trip</li> <li>4 Electronic thermal trip</li> <li>Condition is maintained longer than 30 seconds or accumulated longer than 3 minutes during 10 minutes sampling time.</li> </ul>			
Protection of transistor module	<ul> <li>IPM has four protection function for self-protection</li> <li>Some of the output terminals between "U" and "V", "V" and "W", "W" and "U" has a short-circuit.</li> <li>Running current reaches the maximum rated current.</li> <li>Abnormal temperature is measured by internal thermistor.</li> <li>Control voltage decreases abnormally.</li> </ul>			
Overload control	Overload control as a current greater than (rated current X105%). Overload control release at a current smaller than (rated current X 88%).			
Fin temperature increase	The unit is stopped when the fin temperature is higher than 80°C (1~) 100°C (3N~).			
Earth detection	The unit is stopped when the compressor is earthing.			

#### Inverter time chart



#### Protective function

- 1 Excessive high or low voltage for inverter
  - a. Level of detection
    - When the voltage of direct current is greater than (A) V, abnormalities are detected.
    - When the voltage of direct current is smaller than (B) V, abnormalities are detected.

Power supply	400V, 50Hz / 380-415V, 50Hz	230V, 50Hz
(A)	750	440
(B)	350	194

#### Function

When abnormalities are detected, the inverter compressor is stopped and transmit the signal code of stoppage cause to PCB1 (case outdoor unit) and PCB3 (case indoor unit).

**b.** Cancellation of protection function

Transmission for signal code of stoppage cause is cancelled when a stopping order is given or main power source is cut off.

- 2 Abnormality of current sensor
  - a. Level of detection

When current of the inverter compressor decreases lower than 0.5A during the inverter compressor frequency between 15Hz and 18Hz, an abnormality is detected.

#### Function

When abnormalities are detected, the inverter compressor is stopped, and transmit the signal code of stoppage cause to PCB1 (case outdoor unit) and PCB3 (case indoor unit).

b. Cancellation of Protection Function

Transmission for signal code of stoppage cause is cancelled when a stopping order is issued or main power source is cut off.

#### 3 Overcurrent protection for inverter

a. Level of detection

When the current detected by current sensor reaches 150% of the rated current, overcurrent is detected. (Instantaneous overcurrent)

When the current detected by current sensor exceeds 105% of the rated current continuously for 30 seconds or for 3.5 minutes in total during a 10 minutes period, overcurrent is detected. (Electric thermal relay)

Function

When abnormalities are detected, the inverter compressor is stopped and transmit the signal code of stoppage cause to PCB1 (case outdoor unit) and PCB3 (case indoor unit).

 $\textbf{b.} \ \ \text{Cancellation of protection function}$ 

Transmission for signal code of stoppage cause is canceled by stopping order is issued or main power source is cut off.

#### 4 Protection of IPM/DIP-IPM/ISPM

a. Level of detection

When some of the output terminals between "U" and "V", "V" and "W", "W" and "U" of IPM/dip IPM/ISPM are shortcircuited, an abnormality is detected.

When the running current of IPM/DIP-IPM/ISPM reaches (maximum rated current x 105%), an abnormality is detected.

When an internal temperature is measured by internal thermistor of IPM, an abnormality is detected. When the control voltage of IPM/DIP-IPM/ISPM decreases, an abnormality is detected.

Function

When abnormalities are detected, the inverter compressor is stopped and the signal code of stoppage cause is transmitted to PCB1 (case outdoor unit) and PCB3 (case indoor unit).

b. Cancellation of protection function

Transmission for signal code of stoppage cause is canceled when a stopping order is issued or main power source is cut off.

#### **5** Fin temperature increase

a. Level of detection

When the temperature of internal thermistor exceeds more than 100 °C, an abnormality is detected.

Function

When abnormalities are detected, the inverter compressor is stopped and the signal code of stoppage cause is transmitted to PCB1 (case outdoor unit) and PCB3 (case indoor unit).

#### **b.** Cancellation of protection function

Transmission for signal code of stoppage cause is canceled when a stopping order is issued or main power source is cut off.

#### 6 Earth detection

a. Level of detection

When the starting current of the compressor reaches 80% of the overcurrent protection value, an abnormality is detected.

Function

When abnormalities are detected, the inverter compressor is stopped and the signal code of stoppage cause is transmitted to PCB1 (case outdoor unit) and PCB3 (case indoor unit).

b. Cancellation of protection function

Transmission for signal code of stoppage cause is canceled when a stopping order is issued or main power source is cut off.

#### Overload control

a. Level of detection

When the output current exceeds 105% of the maximum output current, an abnormality is detected.

b. Function

An overload signal is issued when output current exceeds 105% of the maximum output current, and the frequency decreases.

For 10 seconds after the output current decreases lower than 88% of the rated current, the operation is performed with the compressor frequency limited to the upper level frequency when the output current decreases lower than 88% of the rated one.

However, if the frequency order is smaller than the maximum value, the operation is performed according to the order.

c. Cancellation of protection function

After the operation described in the above item b. is performed for 10 seconds, this control is canceled.

# 9.2 Thermistor



# • Thermistor for upper part temperature (discharge) of R410A compressor (outdoor unit) and R134a compressor (indoor unit)

(For prevention of discharge gas overheating)

**a.** A thermistor for the upper part temperature of the compressor is installed to prevent discharge gas from overheating.

If discharge gas temperature increases excessively lubricating oil deterioration occurs and lubricating properties deteriorate, resulting in short compressor life.

- **b.** If discharge gas temperature increases excessively, compressor temperature increases. At the worst, compressor motor winding will be burnt out.
- c. When the upper part temperature of compressor increases during heating operation, the unit is controlled according to the following method
  - The electronic expansion valve of the unit is opened to return the liquid refrigerant to the compressor (through the accumulator for outdoor unit), decreasing compressor temperature.
  - If the compressor upper part temperature increases exceeding 127°C (for outdoor unit) or 120°C (for indoor unit) even if the electronic expansion valve opens, the compressor is stopped, in order to protect the compressor.
  - In pump down operation, the above function is also available.



Temperature (°C)

Resistance characteristics of thermistor for discharge gas overheating protection

d. If compressor upper part temperature increases excessively, the protection control is activated and the compressor is stopped according to the following method.

Operation	Upper part tempera	ture of compressor	Defecting period
	Outdoor unit	Indoor unit	Delecting period
Heating	Over 127°C	Over 120°C	10 minutes (continuously)
	Over	140°C	5 seconds (continuously)
Defrosting	Over 127°C	Over 120°C	5 seconds (continuously)

#### Thermistor for outdoor ambient and evaporating temperatures of outdoor unit and liquid / gas pipe, compressor suction, inverter fin and evaporating heating / cooling temperatures od indoor unit.

The thermistor resistance characteristics are shown in the next figure.



Thermistor for water inlet and outlet temperatures of hydraulic circuit.



# Thermistor characteristics

# 9.3 Electronic expansion valve

## Electronic expansion valve for the outdoor unit and the 2nd cycle from indoor unit





Items	Specifications
Applicable to the models	For the main cycle of: RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FS(V)NFE
Туре	UKV(10.0 USRT) series/UKV (5.0USRT) series for MVB
Refrigerant	R410A (Outdoor unit) / R134a (2nd cycle - Indoor unit)
Working temperature range	$-30^{\circ}$ C ~ $65^{\circ}$ C (operation time of the coil: less than 50%)
Mounting direction	Drive shaft in vertical direction within an angle of 45° as maximum
Flow direction	Reversible
Drive method	4-Phase canned motor method
Rated voltage	DC12V±1.8V
Drive condition	83PPS (pulse width at ON: 36mm sec, OFF: 60mm sec) 1,2 phase excitation
Coil resistance (each phase)	46Ω ± 10% (at 20°C)



Wiring diagram, drive circuit and activation mode

#### • Electronic expansion valve for the 1s cycle from indoor unit





Items	Specifications
Туре	EDM type
Refrigerant	R410A
Working temperature range	$-30^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$ (with coils which are not electrified)
Mounting direction	Drive shaft in vertical direction, motor upside and 90° in four direction
Flow direction	Reversible
Drive method	4-phase pulse motor
Voltage rate	DC12V±1.2V
Drive condition	$100\Omega \pm 250PPS$ (pulse width over 3mm) 2 phase excitation
Coil resistance (each phase)	150Ω ± 10% (at 20°C)





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Wiring diagram, drive circuit and activation mode

## 9.4 High pressure protection device for outdoor unit

If the discharge pressure is excessively high, the compressor and the component parts of the refrigeration cycle can be damaged. Therefore, in case that the discharge pressure is higher than 4.15MPa (R410A), the protection control is activated and the compressor is stopped.



- 1 For controlling the high pressure not to increase excessively during heating operation, the gas by-pass circuit and the air volume of the outdoor fan is controlled automatically.
- 2 The gas by-pass circuit, which is composed of the solenoid valve and the capillary tube for flow adjustment, control the high pressure not to increase excessively by leading the high pressure gas to the low pressure side.



# 9.5 High pressure protection device for 2nd cycle indoor unit

If the discharge pressure is excessively high, the compressor and the component parts of the refrigeration cycle can be damaged. Therefore, in case that the discharge pressure is higher than 3MPa (R134a), the protection control is activated and the compressor is stopped.



The pressure at the 2nd cycle of the indoor unit is controlled by the Low and High pressure sensors.



# 9.6 Noise filter (NF)

The noise filter decreases the leakage of noise made by the inverter to the power supply side. Terminals indicated with "LOAD" are connected to the inverter side and terminals indicated with "LINE" to the power supply side.

Noise filter for 1~

#### RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE (2nd cycle) (230V 50Hz)





#### Noise filter for 3N~

### RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSNFE (2nd cycle) (400V 50Hz)





# 9.7 Capacitor (CB1, CB2)

This part is used for changing the alternative current to the direct current for the inverter. Connect two capacitor in line and used.

## RAS-(4~6)HRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE (2nd cycle) (400V/50Hz)

Items	Specifications
Models	LNX2G472MSEAHE
Capacity of static electricity	4700µF
Rated voltage	400 VDC
Permissible temperature range	-25°C to 95°C



# 9.8 Reactor (DCL)

This part is used for changing the alternative current to the direct current for the inverter.

Reactor (DCL) for 1~

## RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE (2nd cycle) (230V 50Hz)

Items	Specifications
Character	0.59 mH±15 (at 1 kHz)
Rated current	30 A
DC Resistance	26 mΩ (at 20 °C)
Permissible temperature range	-20°C to 60°C





Reactor (DCL) for 3N~

### RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF / RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE (2nd cycle) (400V 50Hz)

Items	Specifications
Character	1.0 mH+10 (at 1 kHz)
Rated current	30 A
Direct resistance	22.8 mΩ+20 (at 20 °C)
Permissible temperature range	-20 °C to 60 °C





## 9.9 R410A (outdoor unit) and R134a (indoor unit) scroll compressor

• Reliable mechanism for low vibrating and low sound

- 1 The rotating direction is definite.
- 2 The pressure inside of the chamber is high pressure, and the surface temperature of the chamber is 60 °C to 110 °C.
- Principle of compression



# 10. Spare parts

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## 10.1 Outdoor unit

## 10.1.1 RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF

• Cycle and structural parts



Spare Parts Document: EPN-201005

## • Electrical parts







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Spare Parts Document: EPN-201005

## **Cycle and structural parts**

No.	Part name	Remarks
U00A	Terminal board	
U01A	Pressure SW	Protection
U01B	Pressure Sw	Control
U04	Fuse	40A, 5/6 HP 50A
U15A	Thermistor	Air
U15B	Thermistor	Piping
U15C	Thermistor	Compressor
U16	Noise filter	30A
U17	Inverter fin assy	DIP-IPM (17A) 576 (25A)
U21A	Expansion valve	
U21B	EXPV Coil	
U27A	S valve 3/8	Liquid
U27B	S valve 5/8	Gas
U28	Check JA	
U30A	Strainer	
U30B	Strainer	
U32A	VP-RUBBER 2	
U32B	VP-RUBBER 1	
U34A	Front protector net	Outlet
U34B	Protector net L assy	Inlet
U40	Condenser	Assembly
U40	Condenser	Assembly
U51	Propeller fan	
U58	L-Tank	
U65A	Holder	
U65B	Spacer	

#### **Electrical parts**

No.	Part name	Remarks
U70	Compressor	
U71A	Fan motor	74W
U71B	Fan motor	74W
U72	MG SW	
U77A	Solenoid valve	
U77B	Coil for solenoide valve	
U78	Oil heater	40W
U79	4 way valve	
U81	Coil for 4 way valve	
U82A	Transformer	
U85A	Printed circuit board	PCB main (PO052 assy)
U98A	Service cover L assy	Assembly
U98B	Rear cover S assy	Assembly
U98C	Upper cover assy	Assembly
U98D	Shroud L	
U98E	S cover B	
U98F	Pipe cover B	

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### 10.1.2 RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF

Cycle and structural parts



Spare Parts Document: EPN-201005

#### Electrical parts



Spare Parts Document: EPN-201005

## Cycle and structural parts

No.	Part name	Remarks
U00A	Terminal board	
U01A	Pressure SW	Protection
U01B	Pressure Sw	Control
U04	Fuse	20A
U14	Capacitor	2700µf
U15A	Thermistor	Air
U15C	Thermistor	Compressor
U16	Noise filter	30A
U17	Inverter module	ISPM
U21A	Expansion valve	
U21B	EXPV coil	
U27A	S valve 3/8	Liquid
U27B	S valve 5/8	Gas
U28	Check JA	
U30A	Strainer	
U30B	Strainer	
U32A	VP-RUBBER 2	
U32B	VP-RUBBER 1	
U34A	Front protector net	Outlet
U34B	Protector net L assy	Inlet
U40	Condenser	Assembly
U51	Propeller fan	
U58	L-Tank	
U65A	Holder	
U65B	Spacer	

#### **Electrical parts**

No.	Part name	Remarks
U70	Compressor	
U71A	Fan motor	74W
U71B	Fan motor	74W
U72	MG SW	
U74A	Resistor	
U74B	Resistor	
U77A	Solenoid valve	
U77B	Coil for solenoide valve	
U78	Oil heater	40W
U79	4 way valve	
U81	Coil for 4 way valve	
U82A	Transformer	
U82B	Reactor	
U85A	Printed circuit board	PCB main (PO052 assy)
U85B	Printed circuit board	PCB2 for motor 1(PO024 assy)
U85C	Printed circuit board	PCB2 for motor 2 (PO024 assy)
U85D	RPP relay	Reversing phase protection
U98A	Service cover L assy	Assembly
U98C	Upper cover assy	Assembly
U98D	Shroud L	
U98E	S cover B	
U98F	Pipe cover B	

# 10.2 Indoor unit

## 10.2.1 RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE

#### Structural parts



Spare Part Document: EPN-201207A
### Cycle

LOCATION OF SPARE PARTS IN THE UNIT CYCLE

RWH-4.0FSVNFE RWH-4.0FSNFE RWH-5.0FSVNFE RWH-5.0FSNFE RWH-6.0FSVNFE RWH-6.0FSNFE



Spare Part Document: EPN-201207A

RWH-4.0FSVNFE RWH-4.0FSNFE RWH-5.0FSVNFE



LOCATION OF SPARE PARTS IN THE UNIT PIPE ASSY



Spare Part Document: EPN-201207A

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### Electrical parts

#### RWH-(4.0-6.0)FS(V)NFE



### Cycle and structural parts

1B-Base2Foot3Filter3Filter4Pressure Port5NUT6GASKETCU7Manometer8Partition Plate9M5SUS Screw10COUPLING11Upper Cover L Assy11Upper Cover L Assy12Rear Cover Down Assy13Side Cover R Assy14Side Cover L Assy15Upper Cover S16Front Cover Down Assy17Pin18PHEX Unit18PHEX Unit18-1Insulation18-2Plate HEX18-3Plate HEX18-4Plate HEX18-5Insulation18-5Insulation18-5Insulation18-5Insulation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14
2Foot3Filter4Pressure Port5NUT6GASKETCU7Manometer8Partition Plate9M5SUS Screw10COUPLING11Upper Cover L Assy12Rear Cover Down Assy13Side Cover R Assy14Side Cover L Assy15Upper Cover S16Front Cover Down Assy17Pin18PHEX Unit18PHEX Unit18PHEX Unit18-2Plate HEX18-3Plate HEX18-4Plate HEX18-5Insulation	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
3Filter4Pressure Port5NUT6GASKETCU7Manometer8Partition Plate9M5SUS Screw10COUPLING11Upper Cover L Assy12Rear Cover Down Assy13Side Cover R Assy14Side Cover L Assy15Upper Cover S16Front Cover Down Assy17Pin18PHEX Unit18PHEX Unit18PHEX Unit18-2Plate HEX18-3Plate HEX18-4Plate HEX18-5Insulation	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14
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18PHEX UnitAssembly from (18-1 ~ 18-7).18-1Insulation18-2Plate HEX18-3Plate HEX18-4Plate HEX18-5Insulation	18
18-1  Insulation    18-2  Plate HEX    18-3  Plate HEX    18-4  Plate HEX    18-5  Insulation	18
18-2    Plate HEX      18-3    Plate HEX      18-4    Plate HEX      18-5    Insulation	18-1
18-3  Plate HEX    18-4  Plate HEX    18-5  Insulation	18-2
18-4  Plate HEX    18-5  Insulation	18-3
18-5 Insulation	18-4
	18-5
18-6 Insulation	18-6
	10-7
19 All Pulge	19
20 Security valve	20
22 Drain Pine	21
23 Expansion Vessel 23 121 Gasket 47 not included.	23
24 Pump Gaskets 45 not included	24
25 Pipe 1 Assy	25
26 3 Way Valve Gaskets 46 and 75 not included.	26
27 COMP H405DHD- 64A1	27
27 COMP H405DHD- 64D1	27
28 Pressure Switch	28
29 P-Sensor Pd	29
30 P-Sensor Ps	30
31 Water Strainer Additional Work	31
31-1 Mesh	31-1
31-2 Gasket	

No.	Description	Remarks
32	Expansion Valve	1st Cycle.
33	Expansion Valve	2nd Cycle
34	Strainer	
35	Strainer	
36	Strainer	
37	Flare Nut	Liquid Connection.
38	Union	Liquid Connection.
39	Check Ja	R410A
40	Check Ja	R134a
41	Body	
42	Flare Nut	Gas Connection.
43	Union	Gas Connection.
44	Pressure Switch	
45	Gasket	For Pump connections.
46	Gasket	(4x) Hose connections, (1x) 3 Way Valve and (1x) Extra.
47	Gasket	For Expansion Vessel connection.
48	Pressure port Hose	Water.
49	Pressure port Hose	Water.
50	Heater Harness	
51	Heater Harness	
52	Heater Harness	
53	HRN DHWT Switch	Switch for emergency operation.
54	Thermistor Assy	THML (Liquid).
55	Thermistor Assy	THMG (Gas).
56	Thermistor Assy	THMWO (Water Out).
57	Thermistor Assy	THMWI (Water In).
58	Thermistor Assy	THMD (Compressor Discharge).
59	Thermistor Assy	THMEH (Evaporating Heating).
60	Thermistor Assy	THMEC (Evaporating Cooling).
61	Thermistor Assy	THMS (Compressor Suction).
62	P-Spring	
63	P-Spring	
64	P-Spring	
65	P-Spring	
66	EXPV COIL	
67	HOSE W OUT	
68	HOSE W IN	
69	Flow Switch	
70	Acoustical Cover 46	For Compressor.
71	V-P-Rubber 1	
72	V-P-Rubber 2	
73	Rubber Cap	
74		
75	Special Gasket	For 3 Way Valve reduction union.
76	Pressure Port Cap	vvater.

### **Electrical parts**

No.	Part Name	Remarks	No.	Part Name	Remarks
1	PCB 1		25	Reactor Unit	
2	PCB 3		26	Inv. Fin Assy	
3	PCB 2/4		27	DCL Reactor	
4	Spark Killer		28	Capacitor	
5	Transformer		29	Resistor	
6	Transformer		30	Resistor	
7	Relay	15 A	31	RPP Relay	
8	Terminal Board		32	Capacitor	
9	Terminal Board		33	Fan	
10	Magnetic Contactor	16 A	34	Guard Grille	
11	Fuse	3,15 A	35	Inv Module	
12	Fuse	50 A	36	Harness CN26	Wire to wire cable
13	Fuse	20 A	37	Harness CN27	Harness with sensors included
14	Fuse Holder		38	Harness CN24	Harness with valves included
15	Fuse Holder		39	Harness PS Sensor	Wire to wire cable
16	Fuse Holder		40	Harness PS Sensor	Wire to wire cable
17	Rubber Bush		41	Electrical Wiring Diagram	Assembly (Components + Har- ness)
18	Clamp			Electrical Wiring	Assembly (Components + Har-
19	Spacer		42	Diagram	ness)
20	Spacer		43	E-Box Cover Assy	(Plate+Labels)
21 22	Spacer Noise Filter		44	Inv E-Box Cover Assy	(Plate+Labels)
23	Noise Filter		45	E-Box Subassy	Only plate (without components)
24	MG SW		46	E-Box Subassy	Only plate (without components)

### 10.3 Domestic hot water tank

### 10.3.1 DHWS(195/260)S-2.0H1E

Structural parts



Spare Part Document: EPN-201210A

### **Structural parts**

No.	Part Name	Remarks	No.	Part Name	Remarks
1	Foot	For floor standing Tank.	21	Rear Cover Up L	
2	DHW TANK		22	Side Cover L-L	
3	DHW TANK		23	Side Cover R-L	
4	WATER TEMPERA- TURE SENSOR		24	Front Cover Down S	
5	Attaching Plate		25	Front Cover Down L	
6	Tank Insulation		26	PIN	
7	Tank Insulation		27	COUPLING	
8	Control Support		28	HRN DHWT Heater	
9	LCD Control		29	Nut	
10	Screw		30	HOSE COIL IN	
11	Manometer		31	HOSE COIL OUT	
12	Washer		32	HOSE TANK	
13	Nylon Washer		33	HOSE TANK	
14	Front Cover Up Assy		34	Gasket	(8x) Hose connections, (1x) Extra.
14-1	Magnet		35	Wall Support	
14-2	LCD Cover		36	Bolt	To fix with indoor unit.
17	Rear Cover Up S		37	M5SUS Screw	To fix wall support.
18	Side Cover L-S		38	HRN LCD	(1600mm)
19	Side Cover R-S		39	HRN LCD	(4000mm)
20	Upper Cover L				

10

Servicing

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### 11.1 Outdoor unit

### 11.1.1 Removing covers

### 11.1.1.1 Removing service cover

Remove the main parts according to the following procedures.



- To reassemble perform the procedures in reverse.
- To prevent contamination of the refrigerant with water or foreign particles, do not expose open to atmosphere for long periods.
- If necessary, seal pipe ends using caps or tape.
  - **1** Remove the four (4) fixing screws.
  - 2 Slide the service cover downward and remove it.

Pay attention of not falling off the service cover.



### 11.1.1.2 Removing air outlet grille

- **1** Remove the eight (8) fixing screws.
- 2 Lift the air outlet grille holding the lower parts.
- 3 Release the extruded hook of the air outlet grille from the shroud.



### 11.1.1.3 Removing upper cover

- 1 Remove all the screws fixing the upper cover, both on the front and back of the machine.
- 2 Lift the upper cover upwards.



### 11.1.1.4 Removing the lower part of service panel and rear panel

1 Remove the five (5) fixing screws at the lower part of the service panel and remove the lower part of the service panel by pulling towards the front side.



2 Remove the upper cover according to section *Removing upper cover* in this chapter.



The length of fixing scews for the outdoor temperature thermistor is different than all other screws in the machine, as an assembly poka-yoke.

### **11.1.2 Removing electrical components**

### **11.1.2.1 Opening electrical box (P-mounting plate)**

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section *Removing the service cover* in this chapter.
  - 2 Remove the six (6) screws fixing the electrical box.







- Check that the LED201 (red) located on the "W" surface PCB is OFF when opening the P-mounting plate.
- Do not touch the electrical components when LED201 (Red) located on the "W" surface PCB is ON in order to avoid an electrical shock.
  - 3 Open the P-mounting plate by rotating it 90 degrees to the left.



### 11.1.2.2 Removing electrical box components

### DANGER

- Do not touch the electrical components of the PCB directly.
- When handling the PCB, take care of components. Do not apply excesive force to them, in order to avoid da-٠ maging the motherboard and failures
- 1 Remove the service cover according to section *Removing service cover* in this chapter.
- 2 Disconnect all the connectors in the PCB.

- 3 Remove the PCB by sliding four (4) holders in the arrow direction.
- 4 Remove the PCB for power distribution of the compressor and the motor.









- **5** Removing the relay PCB
- Remove the service cover according to the section Re-. moving Service Cover in this chapter.
- Disconnect all the wires connected to the relay PCB. •





### **11.1.2.3 Removing "W" electrical components surface**

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section *Removing service cover* in this chapter.
- 2 Open the P-mounting plate by rotating 90 degrees to the left according to the section *Opening electrical box* (P-Mounting Plate) in this chapter.

### A DANGER

- Check that the LED201 (red) located on the "W" surface PCB is OFF when opening the P-mounting plate.
- Do not touch the electrical components when LED201 (Red) located on the "W" surface PCB is ON in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- Identify the terminal numbers with mark band. When reassembling, the terminals have to be connected to the correct numbers. If incorrectly connected, malfunctions or damages will occur.
- In case of replacing control PCB, set all the dip switches as the same position before replacing. If not, malfunction may occur. Refer to the manual attached with the service PCB.
- Do not apply strong force to the electric components and PCBs to avoid damage.
  - **3** Use a screw driver to push and release the plastic holders retaining the "W" electrical components surface.



Check to ensure that the electrical wires will not be caught between the assembled electrical components and the mounting plates when the "W" electrical components surface is reassembled.







11

### **11.1.2.4 Removing other electrical components**

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section Removing service cover in this chapter.
- 2 Open the P-mounting plate by rotating it 90 degrees to the left according to the section Opening electrical box (P-Mounting Plate) in this chapter.

Inspire the Next

- 3 Check to ensure the LED201 (Red) of the inverter PCB is OFF when opening P-mounting plate.
- 4 Remove other electrical components according to the procedure below.



- Check that the LED201 (red) located on the "W" surface PCB is OFF when opening the P-mounting plate.
- Do not touch the electrical components when LED201 (Red) located on the "W" surface PCB is ON in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- Identify the terminal numbers with mark band. When reassembling, the terminals have to be connected to the correct numbers . If incorrectly connected, malfunctions or damages will occur.
- 5 Disconnect all the wires connected with the smoothing capacitor (CB, CB1, CB2, CA).
- **6** The wire has polar characters. Identify the wire mark band and the indication on the smoothing capacitor when wire connecting.
- 7 Remove the two (2) screws fixing the smoothing capacitor and remove the smoothing capacitor.
- 8 Disconnect all the wires connecting with the magnetic contactor (CMC1).
- 9 Remove the two (2) screws fixing the magnetic contactor and remove the magnetic contactor.
- **10** Remove the four (4) screws fixing the reactor and remove the reactor (DCL).
- **11** Disconnect all the wires connected with the noise filter (NF1).
- 12 Remove the noise filter by clamping the top of the holder (6 portions) with a pincher.

### 11.1.2.5 Removing outdoor fan motor

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section Removing service cover in this chapter.
- 2 Remove the air outlet grille according to the section *Removing air outlet grille* in this chapter.
- 3 Remove the upper cover according to the section *Removing upper cover* in this chapter.
- **4** Disassembly the fan blade by removing the cap nuts and washers fixing the fan blade onto the motor shaft.

If the fan blade get stuck when trying to remove it, use a puller to disassembly the fan.



	Fa	n components and technical features
Power	supply	1~ 230V 50Hz 3N~ 400V 50Hz
Fan motor	DC fan motor UP	DIP IPM PCN202 CN202
Fan motor	DC fan motor DOWN	DIP IPM PCN201 CN201
Screw for motor fixing	DC Fan Motor UP DC Fan Motor DOWN	M4 Screw with spacer x 4 M4 Screw with spacer x 4
Motor clamp and wiring fixing position		DC fan motor UP DC fan motor UP DC fan motor UP DC fan motor UP

- 5 Remove the fan motor connector from the PCN202 and PCN203 at the electrical box.
  - **a.** Cut off the cable tie that fixes the lead wire of the fan motor.
  - **b.** Remove the four (4) screws that fix the motor to the motor clamp.

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6 Fix the motor wire with the cable tie or the cord clamp. If not, it may cause the disconnection of the fan motor's lead wire.

In order to avoid cutting edges, mount the rubber bush at the partition plate when inserting the motor wire through it. If not, it may cause the disconnection to the fan motor's lead wire.



Install DC motor to this position facing down the trap

# **i** NOTE

- When assembling the motor, ensure the cables section directly downwards. Fix the protection tube edge end downwards to ensure water from keeping inside it.
- Fix the motor wires onto the motor clamp with a cable tie to prevent them from collisioning the fun blades.
- Assembling the fan blade: Insert the skidding protection part of fan boss in accordance with the cutting part of the motor shaft, and fix the screw after dismounting the screwed part of the shaft. (Tightening Torque of 20 N.m)
- When connecting the motor wire, check to ensure that the colors of the connectors on the PCN201 and PCN202 are matched with the wires.
- Fix the air outlet grille firmly to the shroud.

### 11.1.2.6 Removing expansion valve coil

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section *Removing service cover*.
- 2 Open the P-mounting plate according to the section Opening electrical box (P-Mounting Plate) in this chapter.

### A DANGER

- Check that the LED201 (red) located on the "W" surface PCB is OFF when opening the P-mounting plate.
- Do not touch the electrical components when LED201 (Red) located on the "W" surface PCB is ON in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- 3 Remove the CN5A connector on the control PCB of the electrical box.
- 4 Hold the expansion valve coil and slightly rotate, then pull it up. Refer to the figure below to replace the electrical valve. The lock mechanism is equipped with the expansion valve coil. Check to ensure that the expansion valve coil is locked.



### 11.1.2.7 Removing the coils for the reversing and solenoid valves (SVA1, SVA2 and SVF)

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section *Removing service cover* in this chapter.
- 2 Open the P-mounting plate according to the section *Opening electrical box (P-Mounting Plate)* in this chapter.



3 Remove the connectors on the control PCB of the electrical box.



## **i** NOTE

Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red), located on surface "W" PCB is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.

4 Remove the reversing valve coil by removing the screw fixing the coil.

Reversing valve coil



### **11.1.3 Removing refrigerant parts**

### **11.1.3.1 Removing the compressor**

- 1 Remove the service cover and the lower part of the service panel according to the section *Removing ser*vice cover and the section *Removing lower part of* service panel and rear panel. In case that the outdoor unit is installed close to a wall closely, sepparate first the outdoor unit from the wall.
- 2 Collect the refrigerant from the liquid stop valve, the gas stop valve and the check joint at the piping.



Direction to remove the cover



compressor wires in the terminal box and remove the sound insulation cover.

3 Open the sound insulation cover wrapped around the

compressor and remove the terminal box cover at the compressor fixed by one (1) screw. Disconnect the

### **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

Check and take note of each terminal number and indications for its correct connection at the reasembling process. If wires are connected in incorrect order, it will lead to a compressor failure.

- 4 Remove the rubber cap and the thermistor on the top of the compressor.
- **5** Remove the crankcase heater.(Oil heater on the lower case).





# **i** NOTE

- The compressor is connected by brazing. Check to ensure whether there are flammable things around or not when using a burner for pipe connections. If you do not', oil existing pipe inside may ignite.
- Do not expose the refrigerant cycle to the atmosphere for a long period in order to avoid water and foreign particles entering into the refrigerant cycle. After removing the compressor, replace it quickly. If it is exposed to the ambiance for a long period, seal both suction and discharge pipes.
- Remove the cap for the compressor just before replacing the compressor. Before assembling the compressor, seal the suction pipe and discharge pipe with tape to protect the compressor interior from foreign particles. Remove the tape when connecting the pipes.
- Match the terminal No. with the mark band No. when reassembling. If the wiring is connected incorrectly, the compressor may be damaged due to reverse rotation.
- If there is a clearance between the oil heater and the compressor due to wire overlapping, excessive heat is generated there. Then the oil heater is failed due to overheating. When mounting the reassembled oil heater, this point should be taken into account.
- If the oil heater lead wire is caught on the spring, the lead wire may be cut due to vibration. When reassembling, attention should be paid to the lead wire.

# 

All compressor pipes must be brazed to be connected to the refrigerant circuit. Ensure that all the sourrounding is free of flammable objects and liquids when performing piping brazing work.

6 Remove the suction pipe and the discharge pipe from the compressor. Isolate the wires and electrical components to protect them from the burner flame when brazing the connection pipes.

Suction pipe Discharge pipe

For brazing the compressor connection pipes:

- First cool down the compresor piping side covering it with wet cloth.
- Then brazing material will not enter into the compressor. If the brazing material enters the compressor, it will cause compressor failures.





Fixation of the compressor to the bottom plate							
Compressor position	1	2	3	4			
Vibration-proof rubber 1	0	0	0	0			
Vibration-proof rubber 2	0	0	-	-			
Nut	0	0	-	-			

7 Remove the two (2) nuts fixing the compressor and remove the compressor from the unit by lifting it. Slightly incline it forward and lift.



- 8 Reassemble the parts in the reverse order of the indicated removing procedures.
- Tighten the screws (U, V and W) for compressor wires with 2.5 N.m.
- Fix the lead wire firmly.
- Attach the oil heater firmly to the compressor and fix it with the spring.

# **ί** ΝΟΤΕ

Fix the lead wire for the compressor firmly using a cable tie to aviod contacting the metal sheet sharp edges and the high temperature piping.

11. Servicing



### 11.1.3.2 Removing high pressure switch and control pressure switch

- 1 Remove the service cover according to the section Removing service cover in this chapter.
- 2 Collect the refrigerant from the check joint according to the section Removing the compressor in this chapter.



- 3 Disconnect the fasten terminals from the pressure switches.
- Cut the high pressure switch and control pressu-• re switch from the brazing neck using a burner.





Pressure switch for control

High pressure switch



### 11.1.3.3 Removing reversing valve

- 1 Remove the service cover and the rear service panel according to the section *Removing Service Cover* and the section *Removing lower part of service panel and rear service panel* in this chapter.
- 2 Collect the refrigerant from the check joint according to the section *Removing compressor*.
- 3 Remove the reversing valve coil according to the section *Removing reversing valve coil*.
  - 4 Remove one (1) fixing screw for the valve-mounting plate.
  - **5** Remove the stop valve at the gas side from the valve-mounting plate by removing the two (2) screws.
  - **6** Remove the reversing valve assemblies from the 4 brazed parts where it is fixed. Remove the brazing of the reversing valve and the stop valve at the gas using a blowtorch. Cool down the piping side covering it with wet cloth, in order to avoid brazing material entering the reversing valve. Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing frame.
  - 7 Remove the reversing valves from its assemblies 4 brazed parts.
  - 8 Perform the brazing with a blowtorch to remove and reassemble the reversing valve by cooling the pipes first with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the reversing valve.



**9** Reassemble the parts in the reverse order of removing procedures contained in this chapter. When SFV is removed, fix it according to the section *Removing the Reversing Valve and the Solenoid Valve* contained in this chapter.



### **11.1.3.4 Removing expansion valve**

- 1 Remove the service cover and rear service panel according to the section *Removing Service Cover* and the section *Removing Lower Part of Service Panel and Rear Service Panel*.
- 2 Collect the refrigerant from the check joint according to the section Removing Compressor.
- 3 Remove the coils according to the section Removing Electronic Expansion Valve Coil.
- 4 Remove the brazing as shown in the figure below.
- Electronic Expansion Valve (EV0): 2 brazing parts.
- Perform the brazing to remove and reassemble the electronic expansion valve by cooling with wet cloth.
- Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from brazing flame.



5 Reassemble the parts in the reverse order of removing procedures.

#### 11.1.3.5 Removing solenoid valve

- 1 Remove the service cover and the rear service panel according to the sections *Removing Service Cover* and *Removing lower part of service panel and rear panel*, described in this chapter.
- 2 Collect the refrigerant from the check joint according to the section *Removing compressor* in this chapter.
- 3 Remove the solenoid valve coil according to the section *Removing coils for reversing valve and solenoid valve* in this chapter.
- 4 Remove the brazing and flare nuts as shown. Using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the reversing valve.
- 5 Perform the brazing to remove and reassemble the solenoid valve.
- 6 Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame.
- 7 Remove the flare nuts with two spanners to avoid twisting.
- 8 Reassemble the parts in the reverse order of removing procedures.

### 11.2 Indoor unit



- Before performing any of the service operations described in this chapter, turn all the main switches off and place security lockers or convenient warning indicators in order to prevent them from turning on accidentally.
- In case of blocked or sticked parts, use appropriated tools and eventually lubricants to release them.
- In case of sharped edged parts, as covers, use security gloves to avoid getting injured.
- When performing brazing work, besides security gloves it is a must to wear convenient eye protection.

**11.2.1 Removing service covers** 



- Front cover needs to be removed for any task inside the indoor unit.
- Back cover no needs to be removed.

#### 11.2.1.1 Removing the indoor unit front cover

1 Remove the indoor unit front cover by pulling it, preferably by lower part of the front cover.



#### 11.2.1.2 Removing the indoor unit upper cover

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover
- 2 Unscrew the 2 front fixing screws.







### 11.2.1.3 Removing the indoor unit left cover

- **1** Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Unscrew the 3 screws.

**3** Remove the indoor unit left cover.



### 11.2.1.4 Removing the indoor unit right cover

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Unscrew the 3 screws.

3 Remove the indoor unit right cover.





When reassembling, take into account that right and left covers are not symmetric. Upper and lower hooks are not at the same distance from the central hook.

### 11.2.1.5 Removing the auxiliary indoor unit covers

There are other indoor unit covers which its removing can ease the service work.

- Removing the indoor unit cover for upper piping outlet
- 1 Unscrew the 2 upper side fixing screws.

- 2 Pull the indoor unit cover for upper piping outlet backward and remove it.

Removing the indoor unit cover's protection for the draining of the tank

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the indoor unit upper cover.
- 3 Unscrew the 2 wing screws.

4 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection.





### 11.2.2 Removing indoor unit electrical box

### DANGER

### Disconnect the unit from the power supply before touching any of the parts in order to avoid an electrical shock.

### **11.2.2.1 Remove the electrical box**

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Unscrew the 4 front screws of the electrical box.
- 3 Undo the power wiring looping that must be done in the installation procedure before rotating/removing the electrical box.



- 4 Take out the electrical box from the indoor unit until it has passed the edge. Choose one of the following steps:
  - a. Electrical box can be rotated 90° approximately, making easy the indoor unit component's accessibility, without the necessity to remove all the electrical box.

Power

**b.** If it is needed, the electrical box can be completely extracted by only disconnecting the wire-to-wire connections.



### **11.2.2.2 Remove the internal electrical box covers**

# 

When handling the internal electrical or inverter box, take care of components in order to avoid damaging it.

- Internal electrical box cover (Front cover)
- 1 Unscrew the 7 screws of the internal electrical box cover.

2 Remove the internal electrical box cover.





- Internal inverter box cover (Right cover)
- 1 Unscrew the 5 screws of the internal inverter box cover.

2 Remove the internal inverter box cover.





### **11.2.3 Replacing electrical components**

## ▲ DANGER

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.



To properly disconnect components from the Electrical box, see the Electrical wiring diagram chapter of this manual.

#### 11.2.3.1 Removing electrical box components

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover and remove the electrical box cover for accessing to the electrical components following the removing procedure explained in *Removing service covers* and *Removing indoor unit electrical box* section:
  - Internal electrical box cover: (x7 screws).
  - Internal inverter box cover: (x5 screws).

#### Electrical box components

Item	Part name	Remarks
1	Printed Circuit Board (PCB1)	Main printed circuit board for control of the unit.
2	Printed Circuit Board (PCB2/PCB4)	Secondary printed circuit board for additional control signals.
3	Printed Circuit Board (PCB3)	Main printed circuit board for control of the 2nd cycle.
4	Transformers (TR1/TR2/ TR3/TR4)	Current transformer.
5	Fuse	Fuses for electrical heater protection.
6	Terminal Board (TB1)	Terminal board for power supply.
7	Terminal Board (TB2)	Terminal board for indoor/outdoor communication and Intelligent room thermostat and accessory devices
8	Clamp	For wire tightening
9	Relay power	Power relay
10	Relay	Domestic hot water tank relay
11	Reverse Phase Protection Relay	Only for 3-phases machine



Extraction of the fixing holders



11

### 11.2.3.2 Replace electrical box

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front cover, remove the electrical box for accessing to its rear connectors and remove its covers for accessing to the electrical components following the removing procedure explained in *Removing service covers* and *Removing indoor unit electrical box* section:
  - Internal electrical box cover: (x7 screws).
  - Internal inverter box cover: (x5 screws).
- 2 Removing Electrical box:
- Step 1: Disconnect all power supply from Terminal Board 1.
- Step 2: Disconnect all external devices from Terminal Board 2.
- Step 3: Disconnect all internal unit devices by the rear electrical box connectors:
  - Step 3a (Indoor unit devices)
    - Water flow switch wire (CN25)
    - Water pressure switch, water pump, solenoid valves and oil heater wire (CN24)
    - Expansion valve R410A wire (CN26)
      Expansion valve R134a wire (CN31)
  - Step 3b (Indoor unit sensors)
    - Water inlet sensor (THM<sub>wi</sub>) (CN27)
    - Water outlet sensor (THM<sub>wo</sub>)(CN27)
    - Refrigerant liquid sensor (THM, )(CN27)
    - Refrigerant gas sensor (THM<sub>G</sub>)(CN27)
    - R134a suction sensor (THM<sub>s</sub>) (CN27)
    - Evaporation heating sensor (THM<sub>EH</sub>)(CN27)
    - Evaporation cooling sensor (THM<sub>FC</sub>)(CN27)
    - R134a discharge sensor (THM<sub>D</sub>)(CN27)
    - R134a high pressure sensor (PSH) (CN30)
    - R134a low pressure sensor (PSL)(CN29)
  - Step 3c (Switch 1 and LCD Controller)
    - Switch for DHWT heater manual operation wire (CN32)
    - LCD Controller wire (CN28) (\*)



(\*): Check Replace LCD controller instruction.







Compressor wires (3 wires)

• Step 4: Disconnect the inverter wires of the terminals +, -, U, V, W placed in compressor:



Fix it with screw

- Step 5: After disconnecting all internal devices from the electrical box, remove electrical box as shown:
  Step 5a (Remove wires)
  - Remove all cables from the packing glands from the electrical box rear side.



- Step 5b (Handle)
  - After disconnecting the electrical wires, handle with care the electrical box to avoid damaging other components because of its shape and weight.
- 3 Assembly the new electrical box by performing the procedure above in reverse way.

### **11.2.3.3 Replacing thermistors**



- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components and failures.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.
- Cover the thermistors with the cork tape or pipe insulation according to each location. Both materials are factory supplied. Replace them if damaged during the servicing.
- 1 Remove service covers.
- 2 Remove the electrical box cover.



Thermistor for liquid refrigerant temperature (THM  $_{\rm EC})$ 

Disconnect these components properly from the corresponding connector of PCB1, 2 or 4: 3

ltem	Connection	PCB1	Item	Connection	PCB2	Item	Connection	PCB4
$THM_{SWP}$	TB2	CN3	THM <sub>wo</sub>	CN27	CN13	THMs	CN27	CN11
$THM_{AMB2}$	TB2	CN4	THM <sub>wi</sub>	CN27	CN9	THM <sub>EH</sub>	CN27	CN12
			THM	CN27	CN11	$THM_{EC}$	CN27	CN14
			THM <sub>G</sub>	CN27	CN12	THM <sub>D</sub>	CN27	CN15
			THM <sub>DHW</sub>	TB2	CN10	THM	TB2	CN10
			THM <sub>wo2</sub>	TB2	CN16			
			THM <sub>wo3</sub>	TB2	CN14			

- 4 Remove the wire sensor from the rear side and the Terminal Board 2 of the electrical box.
- **5** Remove the pipe insulation of thermistor.
- 6 Remove special clamp that is attached with copper pipe and sensor.

### CAUTION

In case of P-Spring deforming, it needs to be replaced.



7 Install new thermistor using P-Spring and Butyl Sheet as shown in the following drawing:

Replacing water thermistor

Replacing refrigerant thermistor



8 Install thermistor wire by perform the process in reverse.

### 11.2.3.4 Replacing LCD controller

### 

- Pay attention to do not touch the micro and other components on LCD controller PCB. (This is malfunction protection by static electricity).
- Pay attention to do not disconnect the flat cable between LCD Buttons and LCD PCB.
- 1 Using a flat-head screwdriver, separate the control unit bracket from the front section as indicated.





2 Disconnect LCD's connector CN1

**3** Replace LCD controller by a new one.

### 11.2.3.5 Replacing the DIP-IPM (Inverter module - 1~ 230V 50Hz)

# ▲ DANGER

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components and failures.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.
- 1 Remove indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Remove the inverter electrical box cover (x5 screws).



- 4 Disconnect all the wirings connected to the module:
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of the terminals +, -, U, V, W
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of connector CN206
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of the terminals +, -, R, S
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of reactor DCL1 and DCL2
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of connector CMC
- 5 Remove the four fixing screws on the DIP-IPM.


#### 11.2.3.6 Replacing the ISPM (Inverter module - 3N~ 400V 50Hz)

# ▲ DANGER

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components and failures.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.
- 1 Remove indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Remove the inverter electrical box cover (x5 screws).



- 4 Disconnect all the wirings connected to the module:
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of the terminals +, -, U, V, W
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of connector CN206
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of the terminals +, -, R, S, T
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of P1, TB3, RB
  - Disconnect the wirinigs of P, C ,N
- 5 Remove the four fixing screws on the DIP-IPM.



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#### 11.2.3.7 Replacing the Relay PCB (only for 3N~ 400V 50Hz)

# A DANGER

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components and failures.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.
- 1 Remove indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Remove the internal electrical box cover: (x7 screws).



4 Remove holders from the Relay PCB. When reassembling the components, pass those holders again through the holes of the inverter module.



#### 11.2.3.8 Replacing the noise filter (Inverter module - 1~ 230V 50Hz)

# ▲ DANGER

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components and failures.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.
- 1 Remove indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Remove the inverter electrical box cover (x5 screws).



- 4 Disconnect all the wirings (9) connected to the electrical noise filter:
- **5** Remove the six holders from the inverter module. When reassembling the components, pass those holders again through the holes of the inverter module.



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#### 11.2.3.9 Replacing the noise filter (Inverter module - 3N~ 400V 50Hz)

# ▲ DANGER

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- When handling the electrical box, take care of components. Do not apply excessive force to them, in order to avoid damaging the electrical components and failures.
- Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.
- 1 Remove indoor unit front cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Remove the inverter electrical box cover (x5 screws).



- 4 Disconnect all the wirings (15) connected to the electrical noise filter:
- **5** Remove the six holders from the inverter module. When reassembling the components, pass those holders again through the holes of the inverter module.



**11.2.4 Replacing hydraulic components** 

### \Lambda danger

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- Wait minimum 10 minutes or more from all power supplies have been turned OFF.
- In case of replacing Hydraulic parts, drain water from the unit its needed. Close Shutdown valves and open the drain valves.



To properly disconnect components from the Electrical box, see the Electrical wiring diagram chapter of this manual.



#### JIMPORTANT NOTE

All the hydraulic components can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box.

#### 11.2.4.1 Replace water flow switch (WFS)

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Disconnect the water flow switch (WFS) from electrical box rear side by disconnecting CN25 connector.

## $\triangle$ caution

Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.

**4** Unscrew the flow switch nut.

**5** Install the new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



- Be sure of the position of the flow switch. The arrow has to look down to indicate the correct flow direction.
- Be careful, do not lose the gasket of the Water Flow.
- Check the gasket. If it is defective, replace by a new one.







#### 11.2.4.2 Replace low water pressure switch (LWPS)

### **i** important note

Low water pressure switch can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box. But, if possible, do the procedure by the upper or left sides to ease it and to avoid removing the electrical box.

1 Remove the clamp and the plastic protector of the low water pressure switch.



2 Disconnect the low water pressure switch (LWPS by pulling upwards the faston connections.

3 Unscrew the low water pressure switch (LWPS).





4 Install the new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



• Be sure the faston connections of low water pressure switch (LWPS).

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- Connect low water pressure wires into 1-2 sockets.
- Cover free socked by using an empty faston.
- Apply Teflon to the thread of Union before assembling.

#### **11.2.4.3 Replace water pump (WP1)**

### **i** important note

Water pump can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box. But, if possible, do the procedure by the left side to ease it and to avoid removing the electrical box.

1 Disconnect the water pump 1 by pulling upwards the faston connection (CN22 connector).

2 Unscrew the both water piping nuts that fix the water pump. Prepare two spanners. Hold one nut with one spanner and loosen the other nut with another spanner by turning the lock nut.

3 Install the new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### **i** Note

- Be sure of the position of the water pump.
- Be careful, do not lose the gaskets of the water pump.
- Check the gaskets. If it is defective, replace by a new ones.
- Remember to put pump insulation before pump installation.

Pump direction







#### 11.2.4.4 Replace manometer

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.



#### If possible, remove the upper or left service covers to ease the procedure.

**3** Remove the three clamps which attach the Manometer capillary pipe with the water pipe.

4 Unscrew manometer capillary joint from the water pipe.

**5** Press two rings of the manometer rear side and remove it passing the capillary through the hole of the steel support.





6 Install the new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



- Be sure of the position of the manometer.
- Apply teflon to the thread of union before assembling.

#### 11.2.4.5 Replace safety valve



Safety valve can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box. But, if possible, do the procedure by the left side to ease it and to avoid removing the electrical box.

1 Unscrew the safety valve's drain pipe from the safety valve and remove it from the drain hole.



2 Unscrew safety valve from the water pipe.

3 Install the new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



- Be sure of the position of the safety valve and its drain pipe.
- Apply teflon to the thread of unions before assembling.

#### 11.2.4.6 Replace air purger

## **i** IMPORTANT NOTE

Air purger can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box. But, if possible, do the procedure by the upper or left sides to ease it and to avoid removing the electrical box.

1 Disconnect drain hose of the air purger as shown in the picture:



2 Unscrew the air purger from the top of the water pipe



3 Install the new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

# I NOTE

Be sure of the position of the air purger and of its drain hose:

#### 11.2.4.7 Replace water strainer

#### In case of maintenance (cleaning) or replacing mesh:

The water strainer mesh should be cleaned or replaced depending on its work state.

- 1 Remove indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- **3** Unscrew the water strainer as shown.



4 Replace or clean the mesh.



5 Install new mesh if necessary by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



Check the gasket, it is recommended to replace by a new one.

#### In case of replacing the entire water strainer.

- 1 Remove indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- 3 Remove insulation of water strainer pipes.



4 Remove brazing from the two places, and then remove water strainer.



5 Install water strainer by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### 11.2.4.8 Replace expansion vessel

## important note

Water pump can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box. But, if possible, do the procedure by the right side to ease it and to avoid removing the electrical box.

**1** Close the shut off valves.

Drain water from the bottom side of the expansion vessel by unscrewing the drain cap.

**2** Unscrew the copper pipe connected to the pressure gage from expansion vessel.





**3** Unscrew the expansion vessel as shown in the picture. If the right service cover is not removed, remove the screws with a little spanner or a torque wrench.



Be sure that the expansion vessel is being subjected all the time.



4 Remove the expansion vessel with the metal plate by pulling it up in order to remove the hook from the structure.



Be sure that the expansion vessel is being subjected all the time.



Metal plate

Hoók Structure Expansion vesssel

5 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



- Be careful do not lose the gasket of the expansion vessel.
- Check the gasket (2), if it is defective, replace by a new one.

#### 11.2.4.9 Replace the space heating pipes

- 1 Remove indoor unit front service cover.
- **2** Remove the electrical box.

#### 

#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper and left service covers to ease the removing procedure.

- 3 If necessary, disconnect the 3-way valve motor (upper part) to ease the removing procedure.
- 4 Disconnect the space heating pipes from the space heating.
- **5** Disconnect the space heating outlet pipe (without elbow) (1") from the T-branch connection for space heating outlet.



(Left side view)

6 Remove the space heating outlet pipe passing it under the suction compressor and air purger's pipes.



Be careful with the low pressure sensor on the suction pipe when disconnecting the flexible water pipes.

7 Disconnect the space heating inlet pipe (with elbow) (1") from the elbow end to the 3-way valve connection for space heating inlet.

3-way valve connection for space heating inlet



(Left side view)

8 Remove the space heating inlet pipe from the indoor unit.



9 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



#### 11.2.4.10 Replace the DHW pipes

- 1 Remove tank lower front service cover.
- 2 Drain the DHW tank according to its Draining procedure explained in *Maintenance notes* chapter.
- **3** Disconnect the DHW pipes from the space heating.
- **4** Disconnect the DHW pipes from DHW outlet and inlet connections of the tank.



5 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

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#### 11.2.4.11 Replace the heating coil pipes (DHW tank over the indoor unit)

- 1 Remove the indoor unit front service cover.
- **2** Remove the electrical box.

# I NOTE

#### If possible, remove the indoor unit left service cover to ease the removing procedure.

- 3 Remove the tank lower front service cover.
- 4 Drain the heating coil according to its Draining procedure explained in *Maintenance notes* chapter.
- **5** Disconnect the heating coil pipes from the heating coil inlet and outlet connections of the tank.



6 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection



7 If necessary, disconnect the 3-way valve motor (upper part) to ease the removing procedure.

8 Disconnect the heating coil outlet pipe (long pipe 960 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end from the T-branch connection for heating coil outlet.



Be careful with the low pressure sensor on the suction pipe when disconnecting the flexible water pipes.

9 Remove the heating coil outlet pipe from the indoor unit.



(Left side view)



**10** Disconnect the heating coil inlet pipe (short pipe 365 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end from the 3-way valve connection for heating coil outlet.



11. Servicing

**11** Remove the heating coil intlet pipe from the indoor unit.



12 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### 11.2.4.12 Replace the heating coil pipes (DHW tank beside the indoor unit)

- 1 Remove the tank lower front service cover.
- 2 Drain the heating coil according to its Draining procedure explained in *Maintenance notes* chapter.
- 3 Separate the indoor DHW tank from the indoor unit to ease access to the heating coil pipes.
- 4 Disconnect the the heating coil pipes (connected to the heating coil inlet and outlet of the tank) from the flexible water pipes of the kit ATW-FWP-01 (connected to the 3-way valve and T-branch in the indoor unit)



**5** Disconnect the heating coil pipes from the heating coil inlet and outlet connections of the tank.



#### 11.2.4.13 Replace the flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01)

- 1 Remove indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.

# i note

#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper and left or right service covers to ease the removing procedure.

- 3 Drain the heating coil according to its Draining procedure explained in *Maintenance notes* chapter.
- 4 Separate the indoor DHW tank from the indoor unit to ease access to the heating coil pipes.
- 5 Disconnect the the heating coil pipes (connected to the heating coil inlet and outlet of the tank) from the flexible water pipes of the kit ATW-FWP-01 (connected to the 3-way valve and T-branch in the indoor unit)



6 Remove the indoor unit cover's protection



7 If necessary, disconnect the 3-way valve motor (upper part) to ease the removing procedure.



8 Disconnect the kit pipe for heating coil outlet (1400 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end from the T-branch connection for heating coil outlet.



Be careful with the low pressure sensor on the suction pipe when disconnecting the flexible water pipes.

**9** Remove the kit pipe for heating coil outlet from the indoor unit.



(Left side view)



**10** Disconnect the kit pipe for heating coil inlet (1600 mm tube length) (3/4") by its elbow end from the 3-way valve connection for heating coil outlet.

3-way valve connection for heating coil inlet



(Left side view)

**11** Remove the kit pipe for heating coil inlet from the indoor unit.



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12 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### **11.2.5 Replacing refrigerant parts**

### \Lambda danger

- Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts. Do not touch the electrical box before disconnecting it in order to avoid an electrical shock.
- Wait minimum 10 minutes or more from all power supplies have been turned OFF.



- To properly disconnect components from the Electrical box, see the Electrical wiring diagram chapter of this manual.
- In case of replacing Refrigerant parts, in some cases it is needed to drain water from the unit. Close the shutoff valves and open the drain valves.
- In case of replacing refrigerant parts, collect if necessary R410A and R134a refrigerant according to the pump down procedures explained in Piping work and refrigerant charge chapter.
- Most of refrigerant parts are connected by brazing. Check to ensure whether there are flammable things around or not when using a burner for pipe connections, if not, oil existing pipe inside may ignite.
- Do not expose the refrigerant cycles to the atmosphere for a long period in order to avoid mixing the water and foreign particles into the refrigerant cycle. After removing refrigerant parts, replace it quickly. If exposed for a long period, seal the liquid pipe and gas pipe.

#### 11.2.5.1 Replace the R134a compressor

- 1 Remove the front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.



#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper service cover to ease the removing procedure.

- 3 Collect the R134a refrigerant.
- 4 Open the sound insulation cover wrapped around the compressor. Remove the terminal box cover of the compressor. Disconnect the compressor wires connected to the terminal box and remove the sound insulation cover.



Check and take note of each terminal number and indications for its correct connection at the reasembling process. If wires are connected in incorrect order, it will lead to a compressor failure.



5 Remove the rubber cap and the thermistor on the top of the compressor  $(THM_{p})$ .









**6** Remove the three (3) crankcase heaters (oil heater on the compressor housing). There are two on the lower part and one on the upper.



**7** Unscrew the suction pipe and the discharge pipe from the compressor.

Suction pipe

Discharge pipe

11. Servicing

8 Remove the four (4) nuts fixing the compressor and remove the compressor from the unit by lifting it. Slightly incline it forward and lift.



- 9 Reassemble the parts in the reverse order of the indicated removing procedures.
  - Tighten the screws (U, V and W) for compressor wires with 2.5Nm.
  - Fix the lead wire firmly.



Fix the lead wire for the compressor firmly using a cable tie to avoid the contact between the metal sheet sharp edges and the high temperature piping.

Wind Nut

#### 11.2.5.2 Replace R134a high pressure switch (PHS)

### **i** important note

R134a high pressure switch can be replaced by the front side. For this purpose, remove the indoor unit service cover and the electrical box. But, if possible, do the procedure by the upper side to ease it and to avoid removing the electrical box.

- 1 Collect the R134a refrigerant.
- **2** Disconnect the faston terminals from the pressure switch.

High pressure switch structure



Faston terminals



3 Cut the high pressure switch from the brazing neck using a burner.

### $\triangle$ caution

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame.

4 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

# 

- Do not change the high pressure switch locally or change the high pressure cut-out set value locally. If changed, it will cause serious injury or death due to explosion by high pressure.
- Do not attempt to turn service valve rod beyond its stop.

#### 11.2.5.3 Replace the R134a pressure sensors

- 1 Remove the front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.

#### 

#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper service cover to ease the removing procedure.

**3** Remove the vibration protection from both pressure sensors:

Prepare two spanners. Hold the fitting with one spanner

- One green (low pressure)
- One black (high pressure)



High pressure sensor

Low pressure sensor





and loosen the lock nut with another spanner by turning it.

4 Remove the pressure sensors:

- 5 Remove the connectors on the rear side of the electrical box:
  - High pressure sensor: CN30
  - Low pressure sensor: CN29

### $\triangle$ caution

Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.

6 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



#### 11.2.5.4 Replace the coils for R410A solenoid valves

- 1 Remove the front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.

## **i** NOTE

#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper or left service covers to ease the removing procedure.

**3** Remove the screw fixing the coils to the solenoid valves.



Solenoid valve 1

4 Remove the solenoid valve coils by pulling them from the solenoid valves.



**5** Remove the connector CN24 on the rear side of the electrical box and remove the specific wires for the so-lenoid valves.



Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.



6 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

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#### 11.2.5.5 Replace the R410A solenoid valves

- 1 Remove indoor unit left service cover.
- 2 Collect the R410A refrigerant.
- 3 Remove the solenoid valve coils according to the procedure *Replace the coils for R410A solenoid valves*.
- 4 Remove the brazing as shown in the figure using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the so-lenoid valve.

### 

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame.



5 Install new ones by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### 11.2.5.6 Replace R134a electronic expansion valve coil

- 1 Remove the front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.



#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper or right service covers to ease the removing procedure.

- 3 Remove the connector on the control PCB on the rear side of the electrical box:
  - R134a expansion valve (EV2): CN31

## 

Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.



**4** Hold the electronic expansion valve coil and remove it by pulling it up.



5 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

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#### 11.2.5.7 Replace R410A electronic expansion valve coil

- Remove the front service cover. 1
- 2 Remove the electrical box.



#### If possible, remove the indoor unit upper or left service covers to ease the removing procedure.

- 3 Remove the connector on the control PCB on the rear side of the electrical box:
  - R410A expansion valve (EV1): CN26

## CAUTION

Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Do not touch the electrical components when the LED201 (Red) located on the inverter module is ON in order to avoid electrical shock.

4 Prepare two spanners. Hold the part of the valve body with one spanner and loosen the lock nut with another spanner by turning the lock nut counterclockwise.





- 5 Turn the lock nut by a few turns. Then, the drive part separates from the screw and can be removed.
- 6 Prepare the new drive part for replacement (servicing part) with the position of the driver drive screw) already adjusted.



NOTE

During replacement work, pay attention to the separation part and prevent the dust, foreign particle, etc. from entering into the separation part (the sensitive part of the valve is its mechanical system). Do not damage the junction part of the valve with the tools.



Direction of drive part

- 7 Put the drive part onto the valve body, hold them with their axes matching and attach the lock nut to the screw part of the valve body.
- 8 Tighten the lock nut with spanner after tightening lightly by hand. The tightening torque must be within the range of: 12 Nm – 15 Nm.



Do not apply great forces, such as the rotating torque and the bending load, to the motor by holding the motor by hand when you are tightening the lock nut. Although the direction of the eccentric part of the motor is assembled with the eccentric part of the motor directed toward the counter direction of the fittings for piping at the valve body, the alteration of this direction does not affect the open/close function of the valve.

#### 11.2.5.8 Replace R134a expansion valve

- 1 Remove the front service cover.
- 2 Remove the electrical box.
- 3 Collect the R134a refrigerant.
- 4 Remove the R134a expansion valve coil according to the procedure Replace R134a expansion valve coil.
- **5** Remove the brazing as shown in the figure using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the expansion valve.

CAUTION

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame.



6 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### 11.2.5.9 Replace R410A expansion valve

- 1 Remove indoor unit left service cover.
- 2 Collect the R410A refrigerant.
- 3 Remove the R410A expansion valve coil according to the procedure Replace R410A expansion valve coil.
- 4 Remove the brazing as shown in the figure using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the expansion valve.

$$\triangle$$
 caution

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame.



5 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

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#### 11.2.5.10 Replace R410A-R134a plate heat exchanger

In case removing plate heat exchanger and components.

- 1 Remove indoor unit rear, left, right and upper service covers.
- 2 Collect the R134a and R410A refrigerants.
- 3 Remove the expansion vessel according to the procedure *Replace expansion vessel*.
- 4 Remove refrigerant liquid thermistor (THM<sub>L</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 5 Remove refrigerant gas thermistor (THM<sub>c</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 6 Remove the affected wires from the clamps.
- **7** Remove the isolation protection affecting the heat exchanger to remove. Cut it and remove the adhesive.

Isolation protection



Upper view

8 Remove the brazing as shown in the figure using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the expansion valve.

 $\triangle$  caution

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame. Remove pipe insulation if necessary.



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- **9** Remove the two screws fixing the heat exchanger to the heat exchanger support:
  - 1 screw at upper side.
  - 1 screw at bottom side.



**10** Remove plate heat exchanger.

11 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

## i note

Be careful when removing the heat exchanger because of its shape and weight.

#### 11.2.5.11 Replace R134a-water plate heat exchanger

In case removing plate heat exchanger and components.

- 1 Remove indoor unit rear, left, right and upper service covers.
- 2 Collect the R134a refrigerant.
- 3 Remove refrigerant evaporation heating thermistor (THM<sub>EH</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 4 Remove refrigerant evaporation cooling thermistor (THM<sub>EC</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 5 Remove water inlet thermistor (THM<sub>w</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 6 Remove water outlet plate heat exchanger thermistor (THM<sub>wo</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 7 Remove the affected wires from the clamps.
- 8 Remove the insulation protection affecting the heat exchanger to remove. Cut it and remove the adhesive.



Upper view

**9** Remove the brazing as shown in the figure using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the expansion valve.

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame. Remove pipe insulation if necessary.



- **10** Remove the two screws fixing the heat exchanger to the heat exchanger support:
  - 1 screw at upper side.
  - 1 screw at bottom side.



**11** Remove plate heat exchanger.

12 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



Be careful when removing the heat exchanger because of its shape and weight.

#### 11.2.5.12 Replace R410A-water plate heat exchanger

In case removing plate heat exchanger and components.

- 1 Remove indoor unit rear, left, right and upper service covers.
- 2 Collect the R134a refrigerant.
- 3 Remove refrigerant liquid thermistor (THM,) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 4 Remove refrigerant gas thermistor (THM<sub>G</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 5 Remove water inlet thermistor (THM<sub>w</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 6 Remove water outlet plate heat exchanger thermistor (THM<sub>wo</sub>) from pipe by perform procedure *Replacing thermistors*.
- 7 Remove the affected wires from the clamps.
- 8 Remove the insulation protection affecting the heat exchanger to remove. Cut it and remove the adhesive.

Isolation protection



Upper view

Brazing

**9** Remove the brazing as shown in the figure using a blowtorch and previously cooling the pipe side with wet cloth in order to avoid brazing material entering the expansion valve.

 $\triangle$  caution

Protect the connecting wires and pipe insulation from the brazing flame. Remove pipe insulation if necessary.



- **10** Remove the two screws fixing the heat exchanger to the heat exchanger support:
  - 1 screw at upper side.
  - 1 screw at bottom side.



**11** Remove plate heat exchanger.

12 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.



Be careful when removing the heat exchanger because of its shape and weight.

## 11.3 DHW Tank

# 

- Before performing any of the service operations described in this chapter, turn all the indoor unit main switches off and place security lockers or convenient warning indicators in order to prevent them from turning on accidentally.
- In case of blocked or sticked parts, use appropriated tools and eventually lubricants to release them.
- In case of sharped edged parts, as covers, use security gloves to avoid getting injured.
- When performing brazing work, besides security gloves it is a must to wear convenient eye protection.

#### 11.3.1 Removing service covers



## 

- Front cover needs to be removed for any task inside the tank.
- Back cover, left cover, right cover and upper cover do not need to be removed unless tank's insulation is wanted to be removed.

#### 11.3.1.1 Removing the tank lower front cover

1 Remove the tank lower front cover only by pulling it out.



**i** NOTE

When reassembling, take into account that this cover is not symmetric. Upper and lower hooks are not at the same distance from the upper and lower cover edges.

#### 11.3.1.2 Removing the tank upper front cover

1 Open the LCD user's interface service cover.



**2** Unscrew the 2 screws with the nylon washers between the screw and the cover.

3 Remove the tank lower front cover only by pulling it out.





Take care, do not damage the LCD when removing the service cover.

#### 11.3.1.3 Removing the tank insulation protecting the thermostat

1 Open the tank insulation protecting the thermostat placed near the LCD with the hand.





#### **11.3.2 Replacing electrical components**

## A DANGER

Disconnect the YUTAKI S80 from the power supply before touching any of the parts.



To properly disconnect components from the Electrical box, see the Electrical wiring diagram chapter of this manual.

#### **11.3.2.1 Replace thermistor**

- 1 Remove indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove electrical box.
- 3 Remove the tank upper front service cover.
- 4 Properly disconnect the Tank thermistor THM<sub>DHWT</sub> wires from the 28 and 29 connections of the Terminal Board 2 of the electrical box.
- **5** Remove the two screws of the clamp attaching the thermistor to the tank surface







7 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

#### 11.3.2.2 Replace electric heater

- 1 Remove indoor unit front service cover.
- 2 Remove electrical box.
- 3 Remove the tank upper front service cover.
- **4** Disconnect the electric wires (N and L) by unscrewing them from the thermostat.



5 Unscrew the electric heater from the tank and remove it.



6 Install new one by performing the procedures above in reverse way.

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#### 11.3.2.3 Replacing LCD controller



- Pay attention to do not touch the micro and other components on LCD controller PCB. (This is malfunction protection by static electricity).
- Pay attention to do not disconnect the flat cable between LCD Buttons and LCD PCB.
- **1** Remove the tank upper front service cover.
- **2** Using a flat-head screwdriver, separate the control unit bracket from the front section as indicated.
- 3 Disconnect LCD's connector CN1



4 Replace LCD controller by a new one.

# **12.** Troubleshooting

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#### 12.1 Normal operation

#### 12.1.1 Normal operation display on PCB1

#### Seven Segment display

	Segment Display	
	Upper (2 char)	Lower (3 char)
Proceeding initialization (Prduct software XXX)	ЯН	
Waiting for pump feedback (during unit operation)	РIJ	
Unit OFF	oF	
Heating – Demand OFF		55
Heating – Thermo OFF	hΕ	oF
Heating – Thermo ON		on
Heating – Boiler ON		bo
Hot Sanitary Water – Thermo OFF	h5	٥F
Hot Sanitary Water – Thermo ON		on
Swimming Pool – Thermo OFF	60	٥F
Swimming Pool – Thermo ON	21-	on
Alarm	RL	Alarm code
Test Run Heating	⊱h	
Test Run Cooling (Refrigerant recovery function)	Łc	
Tariff function enabled	HE	ER-



#### LED indication

Name	Colour	Indication
LED 1	Green	Pump operation
LED 2	Green	System heater or boiler operation
LED 3	Green	HSW heater operation
LED 4	Red	Heat pump operation (Thermo ON/OFF)
LED 5	Yellow	Operation: Indicates power supply to the unit
LED 6	Red	Alarm (Flickering with 1 sec interval)
LED 8	Yellow	H-Link indication transmission

#### **12.1.2 Normal operation display on PCB3**

#### Seven Segment display



General Indication	Content
88	Proceeding Initialization
88	Power ON (During unit stoppage)
۵F	Stoppage by Thermo-OFF
HE	Heating operation (Normal operation)
HE⇔PO	Heating operation (Activation of forced compressor frequency control due to low pressure difference:forced up)
HE↔P (	Heating operation (Activation of forced compressor frequency control due to high pressure difference:forced down)
HE↔P2	Heating operation (Activation of forced compressor frequency control due to excessively high discharge pressure: forced down)
HE↔P∃	Heating operation (Activation of forced compressor frequency control due to excessively high current :forced down)
НЕ⇔РЧ	Heating operation (Activation of forced compressor frequency control due to excessively high inverter fin temperature: forced down)
HE⇔P5	Activation of forced compressor frequency control due to low pressure
₽-↔05	Retry operation (by alarm 02-91, t1 on 7segments)
$P \rightarrow 1$	Retry operation (by alarm 02-E1 on 7segments)
₽-↔ 12	Retry operation (by alarm 02-h1 on 7segments)
₽-↔ /7	Retry operation (by alarm 51, 52, 53, 54 on 7segments)
P-↔ 18	Retry operation (by alarm 04, 06 on 7segments)
ED(Flickering)	Initializing electronic expansion valve

#### LED indication

Name	Colour	Indication
LED 1	Green	Power supply indication
LED 2	-	Not used
LED 3	-	Not used
LED 4	Red	Operation status indication (2nd cycle)
LED 5	Yellow	Alarm indication
LED 6	-	Not used
LED 8	Yellow	H-Link indication transmission

#### **12.1.3 Normal operation display on LCD**

The LCD display is an interactive interface that shows all the operation status at real time.



Please, refer to chapter LCD user's interface.

### 12.2 Initial troubleshooting

#### 12.2.1 Unit and System controller - Power Supply failure

If the fuses are blown out or a circuit breaker is activated, investigate the cause of the overcurrent and take the necessary action.

Observed failure	Cause		Check item	Action (Turn OFF the main switch)						
Po	Power failure or power is not ON		Power failure or power is not ON		Power failure or power is not ON		Power failure or power is not ON		Measure the voltage using a voltmeter	Supply the power
Plown out fuce or	Accidental grounding for live cables		Measure the insulation resistance	Remove the cause of the short circuit and replace the fuse						
activation of the breaker at the power source	Failure of com	pressor motor	Measure the interphase	Replace compressor and fuse						
	Failure of	fan motor	resistance, insulation resistance	Replace fan motor and fuse						
	Live cables	short circuit	Check for any un- insulated part of the wires	Remove the cause of the short circuit and replace the fuse						
	Short circuit of the c	ontrol circuit to earth	Measure the insulation resistance	Remove the cause of the short circuit and replace the fuse						
	Failure of the magnetothermic switch	Insufficient contact	Check for magnetothermic switch to activate correctly	Replace magnetothermic						
	for the compressor	Coil failure	Measure coil resistance	switch and fuse						
	Failure of the magnetothermic switch for the pump	Insufficient contact	Check for magnetothermic switch to activate correctly	Replace magnetothermic switch and fuse						
		Coil failure	Measure coil resistance							
Blown out fuse at the control circuit	Failure of auxiliary relay	Insufficient contact	Check for magnetothermic switch to activate correctly	Replace auxiliary relay						
		Coil failure	Measure coil resistance	and fuse						
	Failure of solenoid valve coil	Coil failure	Measure coil resistance	Replace coil and fuse						
	Short circuit in PCB		Check for the existance of any conductive contaminants	Remove the particles and replace fuse						
	Oil heater failure		Meassure resistance	Replace heater and fuse						
	Failure of freeze protection heater for water piping		Meassure resistance	Replace heater and fuse						
	Failure of the transformer		Check the transformer voltage output	Replace the transformer						

Observed failure	Cause	Check item	Action (Turn OFF the main switch)
Syste	em controller cable disconnected	Connect the cable	Replace the cable or repair the cable
One (or several) phase failure, or inverted phase order ("답5" alarm). Only in three phase unit.		Check the connection of R,S and T phase.	Reorder the phases
Failure of remote/le	ocal switch or remote/local switch set at "local"	Check remote/local switch	Turn the switch to "remote" or replace switch
Deficient contact at	Insufficient connection or incorrect connection of the PCB	Check the connectors and terminals	Remove rust, dust or any contaminants, check the correct tightening of the terminals
terminal controller connectors	Insufficient connection or incorrect connection of the terminal in remote controller		
F	ailure of the system controller	Refer to "Troubleshooti	ng of system controller"
	Unconnected wires to PCB	Check the connectors	Correctly connect the wires
	Failure of PCB	Check PCB through its self-diagnostic mode	Replace PCB if it failed
Incorrect wiring connection		Take action according displa "TEST	to the procedure that is yed in `RUN"

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#### **12.2.2 Abnormal operation of the devices**

Observed failure	Cause		Check item	Action (Turn OFF the main switch)
Blown out fuse at the	Pump block		Check water freezing or clogging	Removes the clogging
pump suction	Over current of the pump		Check pump current	Replace the pump
	Insufficient water flow		Check inlet and outlet water temperature difference	Increase the water flow
	Pump reve	rse rotation	Check pump running direction	Connect correctly the pump wiring
	Air mixed i	n the water	Check air purger	Empty the air contained
	Water inlet and outlet tem	perature themistor failure	Measure the thermistor resistance	Replace the thermistor
Freeze protection control	Pump reve	rse rotation	Check the rotation direction	Change rotation direction
activated	Water outlet temperature excessively low		Check that water outlet temperature is not out of working range	Check correct installation
	Clogging of the water strainer		Check the water strainer	Remove the clogging
	Clogging of the water side heat exchanger		Check the water side heat exchanger	Chemical cleannig
	Malfunction of the low pressure sensor		Sensor wiring - Check the sensor characteristics	Fix wire. Replace low pressure sensor
	Gas leakage or low quantity of refrigerant		Check leakage and super-heat	Charge correctly the refrigerant quantity
		Insufficient water flow	Check the water temperature difference between inlet and outlet	Increase the water flow
		Too much refrigerant	Check clogging of discharge side pipe	Remove the clogging
		Clogging of the expansion valve	Check clogging of discharge side pipe	Remove the clogging
Unit stopped in heating operation	High cut caused by Pd (high pressure) surpassing	Clogging strainer (not water)	Check the temperature difference before/after strainer	Replace or cleaning strainer
		Clogging of the 3-way valve	Check the clogging	Remove the clogging or replace the 3-way valve
		Water scale attaching inside the water side heat exchanger	Check the water side exchanger	Chemical cleaning
		Excessively high water outlet temperature	Check water temperature	Check the installation

Observed failure	Cause		Check item	Action (Turn OFF the main switch)
			Check gas leakage or shortage of refrigerant	Replace the 3-way valve
		Malfunction of the 3-way	Malfunction of check valve	Replace check valve
		leakage	Clogging of the expansion valve	Remove the clogging
	Excessively high discharge gas temperature (too much		Clogging of the refrigerant side strainer	Replace or clean the strainer
	super-heat)	Failure discharge gas temperature thermistor	Measure the resistance of thermistor	Replace the thermistor
		Failure liquid bypass solenoid valve	Check solenoid valve	Replace the solenoid valve
		Clogging of the solenoid liquid solenoid bypass capilary	Clogging of capilary	Replace capilary
			Voltage supply too high/ low	Check the limits in "working range". (I-III phase)
		Excesive current consumption	Check the interface impedance or power supply	Measure each interface voltage & contact the electrical coMPany
Unit stopped in heating operation	Over current compressor		Excessively high pressure in the high pressure sensor	Check the cause
		Single or double phase operation (only 3 phase model)	Check the main fuse	Replace the fuse
			Check the loose of the screw power supply terminal	Tighten the screw
			Check contact point or magnetic contact for compressor	Replace magnetic contact
	Over current compressor	Failure compressor bearing	Check bearing seal state	Replace the compressor
		Failure in the compressor motor insulation	Check insulation resistance	Replace the compressor (option "replace the insulation")
		Failure current sensor for compressor	Check the connector	Repair the wiring connection or replace the current sensor
	Blown out fuse at the	Blocked pump	Check if there exist any solid particle, or iced water	Chemical cleaning of the foreign particle
	pump circuit	Failure of the magnetic contact of the pump	Check the magnetic contact	replace the magnetic contact
	Automatic defrost is de-	Failure of the thermistor	Measure the resistance of the thermistor	Replace the thermistor
	activated	Failure of the 3-way valve	Check the activation 3-way valve	Replace the 3-way valve
A lot of ice is attached on the airside (heating mode heat	Short circuited		Check obstacles around the unit	Remove the obstacles
exchanger)	Failure of the low	pressure sensor	Check the display pressure and actual pressure	Remove the low pressure sensor
	Unit is in ice condition		-	Perform manual defrosting
Unit is stopped by highcut in defrost operation	Failure of high p	pressure sensor	Check the pressure & actual value of the high pressure sensor	Replace high pressure sensor

Observed failure	Cause		Check item	Action (Turn OFF the main switch)	
	Heating load is higher than heating capacity		Check the heating load	Install an adequate size unit	
	Excessively low suction pressure	Gas leakage	Check gas leakage & super-heat	Charge correctly the quantity of refrigerant	
	Clogging of the expansion valve		Check the clogging of expansion valve	Remove clogging	
	Clogging of	the strainer	Check temperature difference before/after strainer	Clean or replace the strainer	
	Clogging of side I	low pressure pipe	Check the temperature difference of each pipe	Remove the clogging	
	Malfunction of t	the check valve	Check the difference temperature before/after check valve	Replace the check valve	
	Shortage air flow in the air side heat exchanger		Excessively dust in airside heat exchanger		
			Clogging of the inlet/ outlet at the air side heat exchanger is clock	Remove it	
			Shortage the service space for Yutake unit	Secure service space	
Insufficient heating process			Device rotation fan motor	Correct wiring of the fan motor	
	Air temperature through heat exchanger air flow		Check the air short circuit	Repair short circuit	
	Defrosting it is not enough		Check the evaporating thermistor	Replace the thermistor	
			Check the 3-way valve	Replay 3-way valve	
		Shortage of waterflow	Check the difference of temperature between inelet/outlet of the unit	Increase the water flow	
	Excessively high discharge pressure	Pump reverse rotation	Check the rotation direction	Correct the direction	
		Air mixing in the water	Check air purger	Empty the air contained	
		Excessively high hot water temperature	Check the water thermistor of the unit	Replace the water thermistor or PCB	
		Refrigerant excessively discharged	Check refrigerant cycle temperature	Charge the correct quantity	

Observed failure	Cause		Check item	Action (Turn OFF the main switch)
		Non-condensable gas in the refrigerant cycle	Turn off the unit & check the relation between temperature and pressure	Evacuate and charge refrigerant again
		Clogging of the high pressure pipe	Check the clogging	Remove ghe clogging
		Clogging of the expansion valve	Check the clogging	Remove the clogging
Insufficient heating	Excessively high	Clogging of the strainer	Check the difference temperature before/after strainer	Replace the strainer
process	discharge pressure	Water scale is attached in the water side heat exchanger	Check the heat exchanger	Chemical cleaning
		Malfunction or internal leakage of the 3-way valve	Check the difference temp. between inlet & outlet of the 3-way valve	Replace the 3-way valve
		Wiring failure of the 3-way valve	Check the electrical continuity at the termilnals	Repair wiring or replace 3-way valve
		Failure compressor	Check pressure cycle temperature & running current	Replace the compressor
	Unit propeller fan is hitting the shroud		Visually inspect it	Adjust the position of the propeller fan
	Abnormal sound form the	Faulty installation	Check that each part is tightly fixed	Tightly fix each part
		Liquid ref. compression	Adjust the suction gas temperature and pressure	Ensure super-heat
Unit is running but does not make any sound	compressor	Wear or breakage of the internal compressor parts	Abnormal sound from the inside of the compressor	Replace the compressor
		No heat by the oil heater	Check the resistance of the oil heater and it's fuse	Replace the oil heater and the fuse
	Humming sound from t	Humming sound from the magnetic conductor		Replace the magnetothermic switch
	Abnormal vibration of the cabinets		Check each fixing screw	Tightly fix each screw

#### **12.2.3 Domestic Hot Water Tank troubleshooting**

Observed failure	Cause	Check item	Action
		Check Water Pressure (must be >0,1MPa)	Fill Water Circuit with enough pressure (< 0.1MPa)
Problems in Water Circuit due to low Water Pressure or no Water in Water Circuit	Water Pressure < 0,1 MPa	Check if Water Circuit is locked	Check Security and Check Valves and Water Circuit to ensure water circulation
Unduk		Check if there is Water leaks	Check Water circuit, Flexible pipes and pipe connections and repair leaks if exist
Problems in Water Circuit due to	Thermostat Cut-Out activated	Check connection between Indoor TB2 and DHWT	Terminals 28&29 from TB2 connected to DHWT Thermistor connection
excesive Water Temperature in Water Circuit	(Excesive water temperature higher than 90°C)	Check Water Temperature and Thermostat state	Push reset button for thermostat re-start
		Check Set Temperature	Set it at the correct temperature

#### DHWT electric heater emergency operation

In case of outdoor unit or indoor unit malfunction, the domestic hot water tank can be heated by an internal heater activating an specific switch (SW1) located beside the indoor unit manometer. In this case, the temperature setting should be performed by the heater's thermostat. Select the temperature by means of the temperature regulator located at the front side of the tank (maximum position is 85°C).



### 12.3 Troubleshooting procedure by alarm code

#### **12.3.1** Alarm display

Alarm code indication on LCD controller



Alarm code indication on 7 segment

#### Indoor unit

Position of the 7 segment at the indoor PCB1&3:

RWH-(4-6)FS(V)NFE	
<ul> <li>The 7 segment at the indoor PCB1 will show the alarms from the outdoor unit, the hydraulic circuit and the 1st cycle</li> <li>The 7 segment at the indoor PCB3 will show the alarms from the 2nd cycle</li> </ul>	
Oudoor unit	

RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF SEG1 88 DSW6 
LED2 o SW1 SW1 The 7 segment at the outdoor PCB will show the alarms from the • PSW1 PSW3 outdoor unit RSW DSW3 DSW2 t the second sec O LED3 Ъ DSW5

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Position of the 7 segment at the outdoor PCB:

#### 12.3.2 Alarm codes

LCD	7 segment	Origin	Detail of chromolity	Main factors
display	display	Origin	Detail of abnormality	Main factors
02	02	Outdoor	Activation of outdoor unit protection device (Except for alarm code 42)	High pressure interrupting device activated
03	ΒЭ	Outdoor - 1st cycle	Transmission error	Outdoor fuse meltdown, Indoor/outdoor con- nection wiring (breaking, wiring error, etc.)
04	DЧ	Outdoor	Inverter transmission abnormality	Control PCB – Inverter PCB connection wiring (breaking, wiring error, etc.)
05	05	Outdoor	Power phase detection abnormality	Power source wiring open phase in indoor units
06	05	Outdoor	Undervoltage, overvoltage	Outdoor PCB abnormality, inverter PCB abnormality, DM, CB abnormality
07	רם	Outdoor	Abnormal decrease of discharge gas superheat degree	Excessive refrigerant, expansion valve open- locked, fan motor locked
08	08	Outdoor	Compressor-Top temperature over-increase	Shortage or leakage of refrigerant, piping clog- ging, fan motor lock
11	11	Hydraulic	Water inlet thermistor abnormally $(THM_WI)$	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
12	12	Hydraulic	Water outlet thermistor abnormally $(THM_{WO})$	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
13	EI	1st cycle	Indoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor ab- normality (THM <sub>I</sub> )	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
14	14	1st cycle	Indoor gas pipe temperature thermistor abnor- mality (THM <sub>c</sub> )	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
15	15	1st cycle	Water outlet C2 thermistor abnormally (THM <sub>woo</sub> )	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
16	15	1st cycle	Water DHWT thermistor abnormally (THM <sub>DUMT</sub> )	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
17	17	1st cycle	Water swimming pool thermistor abnormally (THM <sub>CMP</sub> )	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
18	18	1st cycle	Water outlet 3 thermistor abnormally (THM <sub>WO3</sub> )	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
20	20	Outdoor	Compressor-Top temperature thermistor abnormality (THM9)	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
21	21	1st cycle	2nd ambient thermistor abnormally $(THM_{AMB2})$	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
22	22	Outdoor	Outdoor temperature thermistor abnormality (THM7)	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
24	24	Outdoor	Outdoor heat exchanger liquid pipe thermistor abnormality (THM8)	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
31	3 (	Outdoor	Indoor/Outdoor combination setting error	Outdoor/Indoor unit capacity setting error, indo- or total capacity excessively large/small
35	35	Outdoor	Indoor unit number setting error	Indoor units with the same number exist in a refrigerant piping system
38	38	Outdoor	Outdoor protection detection circuit abnormality	Outdoor PCB abnormality, error in wiring to outdoor PCB
41	41	Outdoor	Pump down overload	Outdoor heat exchanger clogging/short circuit, broken outdoor fan
42	42	Outdoor	Heating overload	Outdoor heat exchanger clogging/short circuit, expansion valve close-locked
47	47	Outdoor	Suction pressure decrease prevention activa- ted	Shortage or leakage of refrigerant, piping clog- ging, expansion valve close-locked, fan motor locked
48	48	Outdoor	Overload operation protection activation	Cycle abnormality, Inverter PCB abnormality, DM abnormality, heat exchanger clogging, etc.
51	51	Outdoor	Inverter current sensor abnormality	Error in CT wiring, outdoor PCB abnormality, Inverter PCB abnormality
53	53	Outdoor	Inverter module error	Compressor, ISPM abnormality, heat exchan- ger clogging, etc.
54	54	Outdoor	Inverter fin temperature abnormality	Fin thermistor abnormality, heat exchanger clogging, fan motor abnormality
55	55	Outdoor	Inverter non-operation	Inverter not operating or broken

11

LCD display	7 segment display	Origin	Detail of abnormality	Main factors
57	57	Outdoor	Abnormality of fan motor protection (DC fan motor)	
59	59	Outdoor	Inverter fin temperature thermistor abnormality	Loose, disconnected, broken or short-circuited connector
63	63	Comuni- cation	Transmission error between central and indoor communication	Indoor fuse meltdown, indoor/central connec- tion wiring (breaking, wiring error, etc.)
EE (100)	EE	Outdoor	Compressor factor alarm	Alarm to notify damage to compressor occurs 3 times within 6 hours
70	70	1st cycle	Hydraulic alarm	Water pressure or water flow is not detected in the hydraulic cycle
71	71	1st cycle	Water pump feedback	
73	ЕΓ	1st cycle	Mixing over-temperature limit protection for mixed circuit	Circuit 2 supply temperature > Target tempera- ture + offset
74	74	1st cycle	Unit over-temperature limit protection	Water supply temperature (Two) is 5°C more than maximum water circuit temperature for 20 sec.
75	75	Hydraulic	Freeze protection by cold water inlet tempera- ture detection	The inlet water temperature is lower than 2 °C.
76	75	Hydraulic	Freeze protection stop by indoor liquid refrige- rant temperature thermistor	
77	77	1st cycle	Opentherm communication failure	No Opentherm communication for a continuous period of 1 minute
78	78	1st cycle	RF communication failure	There is no communication for 1 hour with one or two RF receivers which are bound to the RF-Bridge.
79	79	1st cycle - outdoor	Unit capacity setting error	There is no concordance between indoor out- door unit capacity
80	80	1st cycle - LCD	LCD H-link transmission error	No H-LINK communication for a continuous period of 1 minute between Indoor and LCD User control by connection wiring (breaking, wiring error, etc.)
101	∏Z↔H I	2nd cycle	Activation of high pressure switch	The high pressure (Pd) is higher than 3 MPa.
102	02↔h l	2nd cycle	Activation of protection control for excessively high pressure	The high pressure (Pd) is higher than 2.78 MPa during 10 seconds.
103	02↔L I	2nd cycle	Activation of protection control for excessively low pressure	The suction pressure (Ps) is lower than 0.15 MPa during 1.5 minutes.
104	122↔, 1	2nd cycle	Activation of low pressure control	The suction pressure (Ps) is lower than 0.1 MPa during 3 seconds.
105	Ø2⇔E I	2nd cycle	Excessively low pressure difference	The pressure ratio calculated from high pressu- re (Pd) and low pressure (Ps) is lower than 1.8 MPa during 3 minutes.
106	02⇔6 (	2nd cycle	Excessively high discharge gas temperature	The discharge gas temperature is increased to 120 °C during 10 minutes or is higher than 140 °C at least 5 seconds.
124	21	2nd cycle	Failure of refrigerant liquid temperature ther- mistor	The refrigerant liquid temperature thermistor is short-circuited or cut.
125	22	2nd cycle	Failure of inverter ebox ambient temperature thermistor	The ambient temperature thermistor is short- circuited or cut.
126	23	2nd cycle	Failure of discharge gas temperature thermistor	The discharge gas temperature thermistor is short-circuited or cut.
127	24	2nd cycle	Failure of refrigerant evaporation temperature thermistor	The refrigerant evaporation temperature ther- mistor is short-circuited or cut.
128	25	2nd cycle	Failure of suction gas temperature thermistor	The suction gas temperature thermistor is short-circuited or cut.
129	27	2nd cycle	Failure of discharge gas pressure sensor	The high pressure sensor is short-circuited or cut.
130	28	2nd cycle	Failure of suction gas pressure sensor	The low pressure sensor is short-circuited or cut.
132	DЧ	2nd cycle	Abnormal transmission between Inverter PCB and Main PCB	The communication between Main PCB (PCB1) and Inverter (DIP - IPM/ISPM) is not performed correctly during 30 seconds.
134	05	2nd cycle	Abnormality of Power Supply Phase	The power source phases are reversely con- nected or one phase is not connected.

LCD display	7 segment display	Origin	Detail of abnormality	Main factors
135	ЭD	2nd cycle	Incorrect PCB Setting	Wrong settings are performed in DIP switches on PCB.
136	ЧД	2nd cycle	Incorrect operation	Wrong settings are performed in DIP switch on PCB or prohibited operation is performed.
151	05	2nd cycle	Excessively low voltage or excessively high voltage for the inverter	The voltage between terminal "P" and "N" of ISPM is insufficient.
152	57	2nd cycle	Abnormal operation of the current sensor	The compressor frequency is maintained at 15 - 18 Hz after the compressor's start up, one of the absolute values of the running current at each phase U+, U-, V+ and V- is lower than 1.5 A.
153	52	2nd cycle	Activation of protection for inverter instanta- neous over current	The compressor current is higher than the set value.
154	53	2nd cycle	Transistor module protection activation	The transistor module detects an abnormality 3 times in 30 minutes.
155	54	2nd cycle	Increase in the inverter fin temperature	The temperature of the thermistor for inverter fin exceeds 100 °C.

#### Cause of compressor stop

When the compressor stops due any of the factors below, Stop Reason Code (d1 Code) is sent to Indoor Unit. The Code will be overridden when another Code is sent before it.

Stop Reason Code	Stop Factors	52C Process
02	Alarm	OFF
03	Freeze protection	ON
05	Momentary power failure detection in Outdoor Unit	OFF
07	Outdoor air temperature and indoor suction temperature for heating (Overload condition)	ON
	Stop due to outdoor heating temp. lower than -20 °C (Low temp. condition)	ON
10	Demand (external input)	ON
13	Discharge pressure increase prevention for heating	ON
	Discharge pressure increase prevention for heating by control of former refrigerant piping	ON
15	Gas shortage detection (detected by pipe temperature: gas shortage detection I)	OFF
	Gas shortage detection (detected by compressor-top temperature: gas shortage detection II)	OFF
	Compressor-top overheating	OFF
16	Abnormal decrease of discharge gas superheat degree	ON
17	Inverter trip (Instantaneous overcurrent, Electronic thermal activation, Current sensor abnormality)	OFF
18	Inverter trip (Inverter undervoltage, Overvoltage, Transmission error, Microcomputer reset)	OFF
19	Prevention Control for expansion valve opening deviance	OFF
21	Simultaneous Twin, Triple, Quad forced Thermo OFF (other unit at Thermo OFF)	ON
22	Outdoor unit Heat Start Control	OFF
24	Energy saving mode Thermo OFF	ON

#### 12.3.3 Troubleshooting by alarm code

Alarm code



Activation of the safety device in the outdoor unit

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is indicated when one of safety devices is activated during compressor running.



Check activation of the following safety devices and the power source wiring.

Remove the cause after checking.

(1) High pressure switch

(PSH: 4.15MPa (41.5 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>G))

Check item			
Connector No.	Pin No.		
PCN9	#1 to #3		

(2) Is the power source line reverse phase or open phase?

If the wiring is incorrect, perform the wiring correctly again.

12. Troubleshooting

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Alarm code Abnormal transmission between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is displayed when an abnormal operation is maintained for three minutes after the normal transmission between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit. Also, an abnormal operation is maintained for 30 seconds after the micro-computer is automatically reset. The alarm is displayed when the abnormal transmission is maintained for 30 seconds from the starting of the outdoor unit.
  - Investigate the cause of the overcurrent and take the necessary action when the fuses are blown out or the breaker for the outdoor unit is activated.

(Refer to the next page)

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1)	
PCB1 output voltage	Voltage
Vcc 12 - GND2	12VDC
Vcc 05 - GND1	5 VDC
Vcc 15 - GND1	15 VDC
Vcc 24 - GND1	24 VDC
Vcc 12T - GND1	12 VDC

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Alarm code Abnormal transmission between indoor unit inverter PCB2 and outdoor PCB1

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is displayed when the abnormal operation is maintained for 30 seconds after the normal transmission between the outdoor unit PCB1 and inverter PCB2. Also, the abnormal operation is maintained for 30 seconds after the micro-computer is automatically reset. The alarm is displayed when the abnormal transmission is maintained for 30 seconds from the starting of the outdoor unit.



PCB1: Inverter PCB

- Inverter DIP IPM RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF
- Inverter ISPM RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF



Alarm code Code abnormal operation of picking up phase signal

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is displayed when the main power source phase is reversely connected or one phase is not connected.



Alarm code



Excessively low voltage or excessively high voltage for the inverter (RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the voltage between terminal "P" and "N" of Dip IPM is insufficient and the alarm has three occurrences in 30 minutes. If the number of occurrences is smaller than two, the retry operation is performed. The alarm code "06" means fan controller Abnormal Operation.



\*1) If the capacitor has a high voltage, perform the high-voltage discharge procedure. Refer to *Procedure of checking other main parts.* 

\*2) Checking procedures of the diode module are displayed in item *Procedure of checking other main parts.* 

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Alarm code Excessively low voltage or excessively high voltage for the inverter (RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the voltage between terminal "P" and "N" of ISPM is insufficient and the alarm has three occurrences in 30 minutes. If the number of occurrences is smaller than two, the retry operation is performed. The alarm code "06" means fan controller abnormal operation.



\*1) If the capacitor has a high voltage, perform the high-voltage discharge procedure. Refer to *Procedure of checking other main parts*.

\*2) Checking procedures of the diode module are displayed in item *Procedure of checking other main parts*.

\*3) DC voltage measuring position:

ISPM "P" terminal to "+" terminal of tester, "N" terminal to "-" terminal of tester measuring position: DC 1000V.



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.

This alarm code is indicated as follows:

- The temperature on the top of compressor is less than the target and also the O.U. expansion valve opening is under 70 pls at heating operation for 30 minutes.
- The compressor is stopped and then the retry operation is performed after 30 minutes.


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Excessively high discharge gas temperature at the top of compressor

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - The alarm appears during heating operation when the compressor-top thermistor remains at Tdh1 or above for 10 minutes, or at Tdh2 or above for 5 seconds.

Tdh: Discharge gas temperature of the thermistor on the top of the compressor for heating operation.

Outdoor capacity	Tdh1	Tdh2
RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF	127	140





Compressor-top thermistor

Thermistor for high discharge gas temperature at the top of compressor chamber (TH9)



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Thermistor resistance characteristics

Water inlet Temperature (Twi) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- · The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 kΩ) or cut (greater than 18.2 kΩ) during operation process.



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Water outlet Temperature (Two) Thermistor Abnormality

The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.

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- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 kΩ) or cut (greater than 18.2 kΩ) during operation process.



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Indoor liquid pipe 410A Temperature (THMI) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 840 k $\Omega$ ) during operation process.



#### Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



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Indoor gas pipe 410A Temperature (THMg) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 840 k $\Omega$ ) during operation process.



#### Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



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Water outlet circuit 2 (mix circ.) Temperature (Two2) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 kΩ) or cut (greater than 18.2 kΩ) during operation process and circuit 2 enabled.



Domestic Hot Water Temperature (TDHW) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 1.11 kΩ) or cut (greater than 220.6 kΩ) when DHWT is enabled.



Temp (°C)	Rosist (0)	Temp (°C)	Resist (O)	Temp (°C)	Resist (0)	Temp (°C)	Resist (0)	Temp (°C)	Resist (0)	Temp (°C)	Resist (O)
	000000	10	00545		00000	10.0	0000		0077		4004
-20.0	220600	1.0	66515	22.0	23032	43.0	8983	64.0	3877	85.0	1824
-19.0	207607	2.0	63046	23.0	21967	44.0	8612	65.0	3734	86.0	1763
-18.0	195459	3.0	59777	24.0	20958	45.0	8258	66.0	3596	87.0	1705
-17.0	184096	4.0	46697	25.0	20000	46.0	7920	67.0	3464	88.0	1648
-16.0	173463	5.0	53793	26.0	19089	47.0	7598	68.0	3338	89.0	1594
-15.0	163508	6.0	51055	27.0	18224	48.0	7291	69.0	3216	90.0	1542
-14.0	154185	7.0	48472	28.0	17404	49.0	6998	70.0	3100	91.0	1491
-13.0	145450	8.0	46034	29.0	16624	50.0	6718	71.0	2989	92.0	1443
-12.0	137262	9.0	43733	30.0	15884	51.0	6450	72.0	2882	93.0	1396
-11.0	129583	10.0	41560	31.0	15180	52.0	6195	73.0	2779	94.0	1351
-10.0	122380	11.0	39500	32.0	14511	53.0	5951	74.0	2681	95.0	1308
-9.0	115575	12.0	37553	33.0	13875	54.0	5718	75.0	2587	96.0	1266
-8.0	109189	13.0	35714	34.0	13270	55.0	5495	76.0	2496	97.0	1226
-7.0	103194	14.0	33975	35.0	12695	56.0	5282	77.0	2409	98.0	1187
-6.0	97564	15.0	32331	36.0	12148	57.0	5078	78.0	2325	99.0	1150
-5.0	92274	16.0	30775	37.0	11627	58.0	4883	79.0	2245	100.0	1114
-4.0	87303	17.0	29303	38.0	11131	59.0	4696	80.0	2168		
-3.0	82628	18.0	27909	39.0	10659	60.0	4518	81.0	2094		
-2.0	78232	19.0	26590	40.0	10210	61.0	4347	82.0	2022		
-1.0	74094	20.0	25340	41.0	9781	62.0	4184	83.0	1954		
0.0	70200	21.0	24155	42.0	9373	63.0	4027	84.0	1888		

Swimming pool (THM<sub>SWP</sub>) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- · This alarm code is displayed when the sensor is abnormality when SWIMMING POOL is enabled.



Table 1	<ul> <li>Temperati</li> </ul>	ire/resistance	relationship,	R <sub>0</sub> =	100.0	0Ω
---------	-------------------------------	----------------	---------------	------------------	-------	----

t <sub>90</sub> 1°C			Re	sistance a	t the tempe	erature t <sub>90</sub> 1	°C	Ω			t₀₀1°C
00	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	
-30	88.22	87.83	87.43	87.04	86.64	86.25	85.85	85.46	85.06	84.67	-30
-20	92.16	91.77	91.37	90.98	90.59	90.19	89.80	89.40	89.01	88.62	-20
-10	96.09	95.69	95.30	94.91	94.52	94.12	93.73	93.34	92.95	92.55	-10
0	100.00	99.61	99.22	98.83	98.44	98.04	97.65	97.26	96.87	96.48	0
t <sub>90</sub> 1℃	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	t <sub>90</sub> 1°C
0	100.00	100.39	100.78	101.17	101.56	101.95	102.34	102.73	103.12	103.51	0
10	103.90	104.29	104.68	105.07	105.46	105.85	106.24	106.63	107.02	107.40	10
20	107.79	108.18	108.57	108.96	109.35	109.73	110.12	110.51	110.90	111.29	20
30	111.67	112.06	112.45	112.83	113.22	113.61	114.00	114.38	114.77	115.15	30
40	115.54	115.93	116.31	116.70	117.08	117.47	117.86	118.24	118.63	119.01	40
50	119.40	119.78	120.17	120.55	120.94	121.32	121.71	122.09	122.47	122.86	50

Water outlet 3 (boiler circ.) Temperature (Two3) Thermistor Abnormality

• The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.

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- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 kΩ) or cut (greater than 18.2 kΩ) when boiler enabled.



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Temp (°C)	Resist (Ω)										
-20.0	220600	1.0	66515	22.0	23032	43.0	8983	64.0	3877	85.0	1824
-19.0	207607	2.0	63046	23.0	21967	44.0	8612	65.0	3734	86.0	1763
-18.0	195459	3.0	59777	24.0	20958	45.0	8258	66.0	3596	87.0	1705
-17.0	184096	4.0	46697	25.0	20000	46.0	7920	67.0	3464	88.0	1648
-16.0	173463	5.0	53793	26.0	19089	47.0	7598	68.0	3338	89.0	1594
-15.0	163508	6.0	51055	27.0	18224	48.0	7291	69.0	3216	90.0	1542
-14.0	154185	7.0	48472	28.0	17404	49.0	6998	70.0	3100	91.0	1491
-13.0	145450	8.0	46034	29.0	16624	50.0	6718	71.0	2989	92.0	1443
-12.0	137262	9.0	43733	30.0	15884	51.0	6450	72.0	2882	93.0	1396
-11.0	129583	10.0	41560	31.0	15180	52.0	6195	73.0	2779	94.0	1351
-10.0	122380	11.0	39500	32.0	14511	53.0	5951	74.0	2681	95.0	1308
-9.0	115575	12.0	37553	33.0	13875	54.0	5718	75.0	2587	96.0	1266
-8.0	109189	13.0	35714	34.0	13270	55.0	5495	76.0	2496	97.0	1226
-7.0	103194	14.0	33975	35.0	12695	56.0	5282	77.0	2409	98.0	1187
-6.0	97564	15.0	32331	36.0	12148	57.0	5078	78.0	2325	99.0	1150
-5.0	92274	16.0	30775	37.0	11627	58.0	4883	79.0	2245	100.0	1114
-4.0	87303	17.0	29303	38.0	11131	59.0	4696	80.0	2168		
-3.0	82628	18.0	27909	39.0	10659	60.0	4518	81.0	2094		
-2.0	78232	19.0	26590	40.0	10210	61.0	4347	82.0	2022		
-1.0	74094	20.0	25340	41.0	9781	62.0	4184	83.0	1954		
0.0	70200	21.0	24155	42.0	9373	63.0	4027	84.0	1888		

Alarm code Abnormality of Thermistor for Discharge Gas Temperature (Compressor Thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is indicated when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 1 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 6 M $\Omega$ ) during the heating operation.



2nd ambient temperature sensor (THM<sub>AMB2</sub>) Thermistor Abnormality

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the sensor is abnormality when 2ND ambient sensor option is enabled.



Table 1	- '	Temperature/	/resistance	relationship,	R	= 1	100.	00	Ω
---------	-----	--------------	-------------	---------------	---	-----	------	----	---

t₀₀1°C			Re	sistance a	t the tempe	erature t <sub>90</sub> 1	°C	Ω			t₀₀1°C
50	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	50
-30	88.22	87.83	87.43	87.04	86.64	86.25	85.85	85.46	85.06	84.67	-30
-20	92.16	91.77	91.37	90.98	90.59	90.19	89.80	89.40	89.01	88.62	-20
-10	96.09	95.69	95.30	94.91	94.52	94.12	93.73	93.34	92.95	92.55	-10
0	100.00	99.61	99.22	98.83	98.44	98.04	97.65	97.26	96.87	96.48	0
t <sub>90</sub> 1°C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	t <sub>90</sub> 1℃
0	100.00	100.39	100.78	101.17	101.56	101.95	102.34	102.73	103.12	103.51	0
10	103.90	104.29	104.68	105.07	105.46	105.85	106.24	106.63	107.02	107.40	10
20	107.79	108.18	108.57	108.96	109.35	109.73	110.12	110.51	110.90	111.29	20
30	111.67	112.06	112.45	112.83	113.22	113.61	114.00	114.38	114.77	115.15	30
40	115.54	115.93	116.31	116.70	117.08	117.47	117.86	118.24	118.63	119.01	40
50	119.40	119.78	120.17	120.55	120.94	121.32	121.71	122.09	122.47	122.86	50

Alarm code Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the outdoor temperature (outdoor unit ambient thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.2 kΩ) or cut (greater than 500 kΩ) during the operation. However, this alarm occurs during the test run mode only. In the case that the thermistor is abnormal during the operation, the operation continues based on the assumption that the outdoor temperature is 6 °C (heating).



Alarm code Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the evaporating temperature during the heating process (outdoor unit)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB. If you find an abnormal operation of the thermistor, check all the thermistors as shown below.
  - The evaporating thermistor during the heating process is attached to the heat exchanger as shown in the figure below. If this thermistor is faulty, such as short-circuit (less than 0,2kΩ) or cut (more than 840kΩ) during eight minutes continuously, this alarm is displayed. The position is indicated below.



Incorrect capacity setting or combined capacity between indoor unit and outdoor unit

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is indicated when the total indoor unit capacity is not equal to the combined outdoor unit capacity. Outdoor unit capacity setting is not correct.



### i NOTES

- In case of H-LINK system, this alarm code is indicated when the refrigerant system setting on the outdoor unit PCB and indoor unit PCB are incorrectly set.
- In this case, set correctly referring to the section Setting of DIP switches and RSW switches after turning OFF main switch.



Incorrect indoor number setting

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is indicated 3 minutes after power is supplied to the outdoor unit when the indoor unit no. connected to the outdoor unit is duplicated by setting of RSW.



- In case of H-LINK system, this alarm code is indicated when the refrigerant system setting on the outdoor unit PCB and the indoor unit PCB are incorrectly set.
- In this case, set correctly refering to the section Setting of DIP switches and RSW switches after turning OFF main switch.

Alarm code Abnormality of protective circuit for protection (outdoor unit) (RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - \* This alarm code is indicated when AC 220V or 240V is supplied to voltage PCN9#1 and #3 on PCB1 in the outdoor unit during CMC is opened.





Pump down overload (high pressure switch will be activated)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is indicated when the protection device is activated at following condition. Evaporation temperature of outdoor unit higher than 55 degree and top of compressor temperature higher than 95 degree.



- 1 Compressor top temperature: 95°C or less
- 2 Outdoor unit evaporation (piping) temperature: 55°C or less

12. Troubleshooting



# **i** note

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This alarm code is indicated when the outdoor unit protective device is activated by high discharge pressure during pump down operation. Accordingly, when this alarm code is indicated, there is high possibility of high pressure switch actuation and the above troubleshooting actions are based on such cases.



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is indicated when the protection device is activated at following condition. Indoor unit liquid refrigerant (piping) temperature higher than 55 °C and top of compressor temperature higher than 95 °C.



unit liquid refrigerant (piping) temperature. Examine the cause and address the problem if the measurements surpass the preset temperature.

- 1 Compressor top temperature: 95°C or less
- 2 Indoor unit liquid refrigerant (piping) temperature: 55°C or less

12. Troubleshooting

HITACHI Inspire the Next



### **i** NOTE

This alarm code is indicated when the outdoor unit protective device is activated by high discharge pressure during heating operation. Accordingly, when this alarm code is indicated, there is high possibility of high pressure switch actuation and the above troubleshooting actions are based on such cases.

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Activation to protect system from excessively low suction pressure (protection from vacuum operation)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - In the case that the evaporating temperature is lower than -37 °C (250~350 kΩ) and the thermistor on top of compressor is higher than 90 °C for 3 minutes, retry operation is performed 3 minutes after compressor stoppage. However, when the state occurs more than 3 times including 3 in one hour, this alarm code is indicated.







\*1) Perform the high voltage discharge work by referring to the item *Procedure of checking other main parts* before checking and replacing the inverter PCB.

Alarm code Abnormal operation of the current transformer (0A detection) (RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is indicated when the below condition is activated 3 times including 3 in 30 minutes. Retry operation is performed up to the occurrence of 2 times.
  - Condition of activation:
    - When the frequency of compressor is maintained at 15 to 18Hz after compressor is started, one of the absolute value of running current at each phase is less than 1.5A (including 1.5A).



\*1) P7 is shown at 7-segment on the outdoor unit PCB.

\*2) Perform the high voltage discharge work by referring to the item *Procedure of checking other main parts* before checking and replacing the inverter parts.



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - IPM or Dip IPM and PCB2 have detecting function of abnormality.
    - This alarm is indicated when the transistor module detect the abnormality 7 times in 30 minutes including 7. Retry operation is performed up to the occurrence of 6 times.

Conditions:

- Abnormal current to the transistor module such as
  - Short circuited or grounded or
  - Abnormal temperature of the IPM or Dip IPM and PCB2 or
  - Control voltage decrease



\*1) Perform the high voltage discharge work by referring to the item *Procedure of checking other main parts* before checking and replacing the inverter components.

\*2) Regarding replacing or checking method for inverter components, refer to Procedure of checking other main parts.

\*3) Turn ON the N° 1 switch of the dip switch DSW1 on PCB2 when restarting with disconnecting the terminals of the compressor. After troubleshooting, turn OFF the N° 1 switch of the dip switch DSW1 on PCB2.

\*4) Use the silicon grease.

# **i** NOTE

When alarm code "53" is indicated, the outdoor fan motor (DC motor) ensure that DC fan motor is checked according to the item Procedure of checking other main parts.

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Alarm code Alarm code Activation for protecting the ISPM (RAS-(4-6)HRNME-AF)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - ISPM has a detection function of the abnormal operation. This alarm is displayed when the ISPM module detects the abnormal operation 7 times or more than 7 times in 30 minutes. The retry operation is performed six times.

### Conditions:

The abnormal current to the ISPM, such as short-circuited, grounded, overcurrent or control voltage decrease.



\*1) Regarding replacing or checking method for the ISPM refer to item *Procedure of checking other main parts*.

\*2) Set the #1 pin of DIP switch DSW1 on ISPM to ON when you are restarting with the terminals of the compressor disconnected. After the troubleshooting, set the #1 pin of DIP switch DSW1 on ISPM to OFF.



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - If the alarm code "51" or "54" occurs three times within 30 minutes, the alarm code which occurred for the third time is displayed. The retry operation is performed twice.

### Conditions:

When the temperature of the thermistor for inverter fin excess 100 °C (RAS-(4-6)HVRNME-AF), 80 °C (RAS-(4-6) HRNME-AF) 3 times in 30 minutes, this alarm is indicated and the operation is stopped. In the case the occurrence is smaller than 2 times, retry is performed.



\*1) Perform the high voltage discharge work by referring to the item *Procedure of checking other main parts* before checking and replacing the inverter components.



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - In case that the abnormality of alarm code 55 occurs four times within 30 minutes, the alarm code of abnormality occurred for the fourth time is indicated. Retry operation is performed up to third time of abnormality occurrence.

### Conditions:

When the transmitting abnormality occurs between dipIPM (or IPM) and PCB2), this alarm is indicated and the operation is stopped.

Troubleshooting:

Replace the PCB2.

### Alarm code Abnormality of fan motor protection (DC fan motor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - The fan motor stops when the revolution output from the fan motor is 10 rpm or lower during 10 seconds after the fan motor activation.
  - The alarm is indicated when the abnormality is repeated 10 times within 30 minutes after the first detection.



**ί** ΝΟΤΕ

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In the case that the fan motor does not run even the PCB1 is replaced, replace PCB5 Check to ensure that DC Fan Motor is checked according to the item Procedure of checking other main parts.

Alarm code Inverter fin temperature thermistor abnormality

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is indicaed when the thermistor detects inverter fin emperature greate than 100°C or less than -10°C during operation.





10 15 20

25

0

<sup>30</sup> 35 40 45 50 Temperature (°C) 60

55

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0 + -20

-15 -10 -5

Alarm code Abnormal transmission between Central and indoor communication

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is displayed when there's no constant communication for more than three minutes between the central and the indoor unit.

Alarm code EEE Compressor protection

This alarm code is displayed when one of the following alarms occurs three times within six hours. If the outdoor unit operates continuously without removing the cause of the alarm, the compressor may be seriously damaged.

Alarm code	Content of abnormality
02	Tripping of protection device in outdoor unit
רים	Decrease in discharge gas superheat
08	Increase in discharge gas temperature
41	Pump down overload
42	Heating overload
47	Low pressure decrease protection activating

# 

You can check these alarms using the check mode 1. Follow the action that is indicated in each alarm chart. You can clear these alarms only by turning OFF the main switch to the system. However, you must pay careful attention before starting, because there is a possibility of causing serious damages to the compressors.
Alarm code Hydraulic alarm

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when there is a flow or pressure failure (water flow too low) (water pressure to low).



Alarm control procedure:

- Perform retry operation for 1 minutes the first time (Seven-segment shows P70) and keep Outdoor and Indoor Unit running (except Electrical Heater). After 1 minutes have passed (P70), Switch Stop status OFF for Outdoor and Indoor Units

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No feed back signal from water pump

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when pump1 operation feedback signal is OFF while pump interlock is ON.



Alarm code Mixing Overheating Limit Protection for mixed circuit (Only if Circuit 2 is enabled)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when temperature of circuit 2 (mixed circuit) is a dettermined offset more than maximum water outlet installer configuration for circuit 2 for 20 sec.



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Alarm code

Unit Overheating Limit Protection

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when water supply temperature (Two) is 5°C more than maximum water circuit temperature for 20 sec.



Alarm control procedure:

- Perform retry operation for 90 seconds the first time (Seven-segment shows P74) and keep Outdoor and indoor unit running (except Electrical Heater). After 90 seconds have passed (P74), Switch Stop status OFF for Outdoor and Indoor Units.
  - Mixing valve closed.

Alarm code Freeze Protection by Cold water inlet temperature detection

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when temperature the unit is less than 2°C for 30 sec.

#### Due to low water:



Alarm control procedure:

- Switch OFF Outdoor and Indoor Unit

Freeze Protection Stop by indoor liquid temperature thermistor

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when refrigerant temperature of the indoor unit is lower than -20°C for 30 seconds.



Alarm code Opentherm communication failure (Only with intelligent thermostat accessory)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when there is no Opentherm communication for a continuous period of 10 minutes.



Alarm control procedure

The control will continue in normal operation with the following fixed Opentherm values:

- Circuit 1: Uses the last received Room Set-point. The Room temperature is assumed to be equal to the Room Set-point.
- Circuit 2: Uses the last received Room Set-point. The Room temperature is assumed to be equal to the Room Set-point.
- Control will not obey the thermostat time programme and OFF function.



### NOTE

For more information refer to Room unit installation guide.

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RF communication failure (Only with intelligent thermostat accessory)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when there is no communication for 1 hour with one or two Room thermostat devices that are bound to the RF-bridge.



Alarm control procedure:

The control will continue in normal operation with the following fixed Opentherm values:

- Circuit 1: Uses the last received Room Set-point. The Room temperature is assumed to be equal to the Room Set-point
- Circuit 2: Uses the last received Room Set-point. The Room temperature is assumed to be equal to the Room Set-point
- Control will not obey the thermostat time programme and OFF function

# I NOTE

For more information refer to Room unit installation and user's guide.

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- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when there is no concordance between indoor outdoor unit capacity.



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Alarm code H-Link communication failure between Indoor and LCD User interface

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when there is no communication for 3 minutes between Indoor and LCD User interface.



Alarm control procedure:

- Switch OFF Outdoor and Indoor Units.





- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the high pressure (Pd) is incressed to more than 3 MPa, and high pressure switch (63H) is activated.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, PCN5 (See next page)

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## **i** NOTE

• In case that the low pressure is higher than 1.6 MPa, segment shows 1.6 MPa.

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In this case, connect a pressure gauge to high pressure check joint, check the pressure shown in the gauge.



Activation of protection control for excessively high pressure

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- · During normal operation the Electronic Control stops and restarts automatically after 3 minutes.
- The Stop alarm appears after 3 retries during 30 minutes.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the high pressure (Pd) is incresed to more than 2.78MPa, during 10 seconds.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN4

Retry code: P-12



## **i** NOTE

• In case that the low pressure is higher than 1.6 MPa, segment shows 1.6 MPa.

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• In this case, connect a pressure gauge to high pressure check joint, check the pressure shown in the gauge.

Activation of protection control for excessively low pressure

• The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.

- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- During normal operation the Electronic Control stops and restarts automatically after 3 minutes.
- The Stop alarm appears after 3 retries during 30 minutes.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the low pressure (Ps) is decresed to less than 0.15 MPa, during 90 seconds or,
  - This alarm code is displayed when the low pressure (Ps) is decresed to less than 0.1 MPa after starting the compressor for 3 minutes.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN3

Retry code: P-06



### **i** ΝΟΤΕ

- In case that the low pressure is higher than 2.0 MPa, segment shows 2.0 MPa.
- In this case, check if the high pressure value "Pd" shown in segment is higher than 1.0 MPa.

Activation of low pressure control

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- The electronic control displays the alarm during the operation in heathing mode.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the suction pressure (Ps) is less than 0.1 MPa during 3 seconds.

### PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN3



## **i** NOTE

- In case that the low pressure is higher than 2.0 MPa, segment shows 2.0 MPa.
- In this case, check if the high pressure value "Pd" shown in segment is higher than 1.0 MPa.



Excessively low pressure difference

- · The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- The compressor stops and restarts automatically in 3 minutes.
- The Stop alarm appears after 3 retries during 30 minutes.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the Pressure Ratio calculated from High Pressure "Pd" and Low Pressure "Ps" is less than 1.8 MPa during 3 minutes.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN3 and CN4

Retry code: P-11

Calculation Formula for Pressure Ratio:

Pressure Ratio= High Pressure "Pd" + 0.1 Low Pressure "Ps" + 0.1

#### Example:

Pd= 1.6 MPa



### **i** NOTE

- In case that the low pressure is higher than 1.6 MPa, segment shows 1.6 MPa.
- In this case, connect a pressure gauge to high pressure check joint, check the pressure shown in the gauge.



Excessively high discharge gas temperature

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the discharge gas temperature is increased to 120°C and continues for 10 minutes.
- The discharge gas, temperature is increased over 140 °C during more than 5 seconds.

#### PCB monitoring position: PCB4, CN15



Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



Alarm code Failure of refrigerant liquid temperature thermistor (Open/Short)

- · The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.

PCB monitoring position: PCB4, CN14



Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



## **i** NOTE

Measure the resistance at least in 2 different points which the temperature is different more than 10 °C.

Failure of inverter ebox ambient temperature thermistor

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.





Failure of discharge gas temperature thermistor

- · The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.

PCB monitoring position: PCB4, CN15



Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



### **i** ΝΟΤΕ

Measure the resistance at least in 2 different points which the temperature is different more than 10 °C.

Alarm code Failure of refrigerant evaporating temperature thermistor (Open/Short)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.

PCB monitoring position: PCB4, CN12



Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



## **i** NOTE

Measure the resistance at least in 2 different points which the temperature is different more than 10 °C.

Alarm code Failure of suction gas emperature thermistor (Open/Short)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.

PCB monitoring position: PCB4, CN11



Measuring the thermistor resistance value:



## **i** ΝΟΤΕ

Measure the resistance at least in 2 different points which the temperature is different more than 10 °C.

Alarm code Failure of discharge gas pressure sensor (Open/Short)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN4



Characteristics of high pressure sensor



**i** NOTE

- In case that the low pressure is higher than 1.6 MPa, segment shows 1.6 MPa.
- In this case, connect a pressure gauge to high pressure check joint, check the pressure shown in the gauge.

Failure of suction gas pressure sensor (Open/Short)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short circuited or cut.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN3



#### Characteristics of high pressure sensor



Alarm code Abnormal transmission between Inverter PCB and Main PCB

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the communication between Main PCB (PCB1) and Inverter (DIP- IPM/ISPM) is not performed correctly during 30 seconds.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, CN8



Alarm code Abnormality of power supply phase

- · The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the power source phases are reversely connected or one phase is not connected.

PCB monitoring position: PCB3, PCN1



• RWH-(4-6)FSNFE (Three phase)

#### RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE (Single phase)



Incorrect PCB Setting

• The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.

- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when wrong settings are performed in DIP switches on PCB.

$\left\langle \right\rangle$	Are the DIP switches on PCB3 correctly set? (Refer to "Setting the Dip	$\left.\right\rangle$	No	Turn OFF the power and set the DIP switches correctly
	Yes			Failure of PCB3 Replace PCB3

Incorrect PCB Operation

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when wrong settings is performed in DIP switch on PCB or prohibited operation is performed.



Alarm code Excessively low voltage or excessively high voltage for the inverter of RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the voltage between terminal "P" and "N" of DIP-IPM is insufficient.

Retry code: P-18

### A CAUTION





\*1) If the capacitor has a high voltage, perform the high-voltage discharge pocedure. Refer to section RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE: "Procedure for checking other main parts".

\*2) Checking procedures of the diode module are displayed in item RWH-(4-6)FSVNFE: "Procedure for checking other main parts".

Excessively low voltage or excessively high voltage for the inverter of RWH-(4-6)FSNFE

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm code is displayed when the voltage between terminal "R" and "S" of ISPM is insufficient.

Retry code: P-18

### A CAUTION





\*1) If the capacitor has a high voltage, perform the high-voltage discharge pocedure. Refer to section "RWH-(4-6)FSNFE: Procedure for checking other main parts".

\*2) Checking procedures of the diode module are displayed in item "RWH-(4-6)FSNFE: Procedure for checking other main parts".



Failure of the current sensor for "Inverter" (0 A detection)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- The compressor stops and restarts automatically in 3 minutes.
- The alarm appears after 3 retries during 30 minutes.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the frequency of the compressor is maintained at 15~18 Hz after the compressor is started, one of the absolute values of the running current at each phase U+, U-, V+ and V- is less than 1.5A (including 1.5A).

Retry code: P-17

### A CAUTION

*Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Before checking and replacing the inverter parts perform the high voltage discharge procedure by referring to section "Checking procedure of other main parts".* 



Activation of protection for inverter instantaneous over current (1)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- The compressor stops and restarts automatically in 3 minutes.
- The alarm appears after 6 retries during 30 minutes.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the compressor current is higher than the set value. Totally 3 minutes during 10 minutes.





### 

*Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Before checking and replacing the inverter parts perform the high vol-tage discharge procedure by referring to section "Checking procedure for main parts".* 

# Alarm code Activation of protection for inverter instantaneous over current (2)

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- The compressor stops and restarts automatically in 3 minutes.
- The alarm appears after 6 retries during 30 minutes.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the compressor current is higher than the set value.

### Retry code: P-17



## $\triangle$ caution

*Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Before checking and replacing the inverter parts perform the high vol-tage discharge procedure by referring to section "Checking procedure for main parts".* 

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\*1): Turn ON the No.1 switch of the DIP switch on ISPM when restarting with disconnecting the terminals of the compressor. After troubleshooting, turn OFF the No.1 switch of the DIP switch on ISPM.

Transistor module protection activation

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- This alarm is indicated when the transistor module detect the abnormality 3 times in 30 minutes including 3. Retry operation is performed up to the occurrence of 2 times. (The compressor restarts automatically in 3 min.)

#### Conditions:

- Abnormal current to the transistor module such as
  - Short circuited or grounded or
  - Abnormal temperature of the IPM or Dip IPM and PCB4 or
  - Control voltage decrease

#### Retry code: P-17



\*1) Perform the high voltage discharge work by referring to the section "Checking procedure for other main parts". before checking and replacing the inverter components.

\*2) Turn ON the No.1 switch of the dip switch DSW1 on Inverter PCB when restarting with disconnecting the terminals of the compressor. After troubleshooting, turn OFF the No.1 switch of the dip switch DSW1 on Inverter PCB.

## **i** ΝΟΤΕ

When alarm code "53" is indicated, the fan motor (DC motor) ensure that DC fan motor is checked according to the section "Fault diagnosis of DC fan motor".



Increase in inverter fin temperature

- The alarm code is displayed on the LCD User interface.
- The alarm code is displayed on the seven segments of the indoor unit PCB.
- The compressor stops when the temperature of the thermistor for inverter fin excess 100°C, and restarts automatically in 3 minuntes.
- The alarm appears after 3 retries during 30 minutes.

### Retry code: P-17



1\*) Perform the high voltage discharge work by referring to the section "Checking procedure for other main parts" before checking and replacing the inverter components.
#### 12.4 Troubleshooting in check mode

#### 12.4.1 Check mode display

Check mode by LCD controller

Refer to chapter LCD user's interface.

#### 12.4.2 Troubleshooting using the 7 segment display (indoor unit)

#### Check indicator function (PCB1&3)

Below is the 7segment position in PCB1&3:



Operating conditions may be checked by 7-segment and push switches (PSW) on the PCB1&3 in the indoor unit. During checking data, do not touch the electric parts except for the indicated switches because 220-240V is applied to them. Pay attention not to contact the tools with electrical parts. If contacted, electrical parts will be damaged.

Change to check indicator mode to display different items.



This is he procedure to follow to check with the combination of checking switches (▲: PSW2 ▼: PSW1):

- To start checking, press PSW2 switch for more than three seconds.
- To proceed checking, press the PSW2 switch.
- To back to the previous item, press the PSW1 switch.
- To cancel this checking, press the PSW2 switch for more than 3 seconds.



#### Check mode items PCB1

Code Display	Data display	Description
oF KE KS SP RL	5E oF bo 888	Normal operation explained in 5. Control System
Eh	888	Heat water Temperature Setting (°C)
FE	888	Cold Water Temperature Setting (°C) (Not available)
υn	888	Water Inlet Temperature (THM <sub>WI</sub> ) (°C)
ot	888	Water outlet Temperature (THM <sub>wo</sub> ) (°C)
02	888	Water outlet Temperature Circuit 2 (THM <sub>W02</sub> ) (°C)
ob	888	Water outlet Temperature Boiler (THM <sub>wo3</sub> )
oh	888	Water outlet Temperature DHW (THM <sub>DHW</sub> ) (°C)
٥5	888	Swimming pool Temperature (THM <sub>SWP</sub> ) (°C)
ĿЯ	888	Outdoor Unit Ambient Temperature (THM7) (°C)
ER.	888	Second ambient Temperature (THM <sub>AMB2</sub> ) (°C)
E I	888	Outdoor Unit Average Ambient Temperature (2 hours) (°C)
E 1.	888	Second Outdoor Unit Average Ambient Temperature (2 hours) (°C)
ЕG	888	Gas Temperature (THM <sub>G</sub> ) (°C)
EL	888	Liquid Temperature (THM <sub>L</sub> ) (°C)
Ed	888	Compressor top Temperature (THM9) (°C)
E5	888	Evaporation gas Temperature (THM8) (°C)
dF	888	Defrosting
d I	888	Cause of stoppage
hl	888	Inverter Operation frequency (Hz)
E,	888	Indoor Expansion valve opening (%)
Eo	888	Outdoor Expansion valve opening
P (	888	Compressor running current (A)
d.	888	Digital inputs
do	888	Digital outputs
QU	888	Refrigerant Cycle Address
0,1	888	Indoor Unit Address
na	888	ROM №
Ed	888	Capacity Code (Hp x 8)
Ea	888	Outdoor capacity Code (Hp x 8)

#### Indoor & Outdoor Unit Capacity Code

Capacity	Code
4HP	32
5HP	40
6HP	48

#### • Check mode items PCB3

Code Display	Data display	Description
Łh	888	Heat water Temperature Setting (°C)
In	888	Water Inlet Temperature $(THM_{_{WI}})$ (°C)
ob	888	Water outlet Temperature (THM <sub>wo</sub> ) (°C)
ĿЯ	888	Inverter EBOX Ambient Temperature (THM <sub>INV</sub> ) (°C)
Łd	888	R134a Discharge Gas Temperature (THM $_{\rm D}$ ) (°C)
ĿР	888	R134a Liquid RefrigerantTemperature (THM <sub>EC</sub> ) (°C)
ĿН	888	R134a Evaporating Temperature (THM <sub>EH</sub> ) (°C)
£5	888	R134a Suction Temperature (THM <sub>s</sub> ) (°C)
EL	888	R410A Liquid Temperature (THM <sub>L</sub> ) (°C)
Eo	888	R134a Expansion valve opening (%)
EF	888	R134a Compressor frequency (Hz)
no.	888	ROM N°
	JEP	Model idenification: RWH-4.0FSVNFE
	JЪР	Model idenification: RWH-4.0FSNFE
Γ (	ЬΕР	Model idenification: RWH-5.0FSVNFE
LØ.	ььР	Model idenification: RWH-5.0FSNFE
	LEP	Model idenification: RWH-6.0FSVNFE
	LBP	Model idenification: RWH-6.0FSNFE
oP.	888	Option selection status

#### 12.4.3 Troubleshooting using the 7 segment display (outdoor unit)

#### Simple checking by 7-segment display



During auto-addressing, the following items can be checked using the outdoor unit's on-board 7-segment LED display:

- 1 Disconnection of power supply to the indoor unit.
- 2 Reverse connection of the operating line between the outdoor and indoor units.
- 3 Duplication of indoor unit number.

#### Checking method by 7-segment display

Operating conditions and each part of refrigeration cycle can be checked by 7-segment and push switches (PSW) on the PCB in the outdoor unit. During checking data, do not touch the electric parts except for the indicated switches because 220-240V is applied to them. Pay attention not to contact the tools with electrical parts. If contacted, electrical parts will be damaged.



- To start checking, press PSW2 switch for more than three seconds.
- To proceed checking, press the PSW2 switch.
- To back to the previous item, press the PSW3 switch.
- To cancel this checking, press the PSW2 switch for more than 3 seconds.

#### 12. Troubleshooting

	Iter	n	Indication data					
Item	Check No.	In- dic.	In- dic.		Contents			
Total capacity of indoor unit connected	01	EP	22	00~96				
Input/output state of outdoor micro- computer	02	50	ā	Indicates only for the segme the figure. (See figure above	nts corresponding to the equipment in			
Alarm code for abnormal stoppage of compressor	03	RE	08	Alarm code on compressor				
Inverter order frequency to compressor	04	HI	74	30~115 (Hz) In case that frequency is high	ner than 100Hz, the last two digits flicker			
Indoor order frequency to compressor	05	НZ	74	30~115 (Hz) In case that frequency is high	her than 100Hz, last two digits flicker			
Air flow ratio	06	Fo	80	00~100 (%) In case that air flow ratio is 1	00%, " <b>□□</b> " flashes			
Outdoor unit expansion valve opening	07	Eo	30	ן 00~100 (%) In case that expansion valve opening is 100%, "נוֹם" flashe				
Temperature at the top of compressor	08	Гd	02	<ul> <li>00~142 (°C)</li> <li>In case that temperature is higher than 100°C, the last two digiting</li> </ul>				
Evaporating temperature at heating	09	ΓE	-12	-19~80°C				
Ambient air temperature	10	Fa	- 3	-19~80°C				
Cause of stoppage at inverter	11	J	1	(See table at the next page)				
Control information	12	ΓF	20	Internal information of outdo	or unit PCB			
Control information	13	81	621	Internal information of outdo	or unit PCB			
Inverter secondary current	14	82	20	00~199 (A)				
Outdoor unit address	15	лЯ	00	00~15				
				00~100 (%)	In case of twin/triple/quad-type unit, the information of 2nd to the 4th indo-			
Indoor unit expansion valve opening	16	EA	20	In case that opening is 100%. "🗍 🛱 " flashes	or units is indicated repeatedly.			
Liquid pipe temperature of indoor unit (freeze protection)	17 LA IS -19~127 (°C) represents the indoor unit				represents the indoor unit setting No.			
Indoor unit intake air temperature	18	R,	28	-19~127 (°C)	Single: A Twin: A, b			
Indoor unit discharge air temperature	19	ρR	20	-19~127 (°C)	Triple: A, b, c Quad: A, b, c, d			
Cause of indoor unit stoppage	20	dЯ	8	(See table at the next page)				

#### Cause of inverter stoppage (11)

#### Cause of indoor unit stoppage (20)

Indication	Contents	Indication	Contents
1	IPM, ISPM, dipIPM error	00	Operation OFF, Power OFF
Z	Instantaneous over current	01	Thermo-OFF
Ξ	Inverter fin thermistor protection activation	82	Alarm
4	Electronic thermal activation	03	Freeze protection overheating protection
5	Inverter voltage decrease	05	Instantaneous power failure at outdoor unit
5	Over voltage	05	Instantaneous power failure at indoor unit
7	Abnormal transmission	רם	Stoppage of heating operation due to high outdoor air temperature
8	Abnormal current detection	10	Demand thermo OFF
9	Instantaneous power failure detection	13	Retry for Pd increase prevention
11	Reset of micro-computer for inverter	15	Vacuum/discharge gas temperature increase retry
12	Earth fault detection from compressor	15	Retry due to discharge gas SUPERHEAT decrease
EI	Open phase detection	1171	IPM error retry, instantaneous over current of inverter
14	Inverter malfunction	0.0	mal current sensor of inverter retry
15	Inverter malfunction	18	Retry due to inverter voltage decrease
15	Inverter malfunction		Retry due to Inverter Overvoltage
[7]	Transmission error	19	Other retry
18	Abnormal current detection	22	Forced thermo-OFF
(12)	Absormal protoctive dovice	70.4	(During compressor pre-neating)
17	Abnormal protective device	<u> </u>	Thermo-OFF during energy saving operation mode



## To finish checking: press the PSW2 switch for more than 3 seconds

#### **Cancelation of Forced Thermo OFF**

Turn ON the power source and wait for more than 30 seconds. Then press PSW1 and PSW3 simultaneously for more than 3 seconds.

Forced thermo-OFF (indoor unit error code 22) will be cancelled.

However, this function may damage the compressor, use only on inevitable occasion.

#### Cause of inverter stoppage

		Course of stormore for	Remark			
Code	Cause	corresponding unit	Indication during retry	Alarm code		
1	Automatic stoppage of transistor module (IPM, ISPM, dipIPM Error) (Over current, decrease voltage, short circuit protection)	ריו	P7	53		
Ē	Instantaneous over current	17	F7	48		
H	Abnormal inverter fin thermistor	17	FT	54		
Ч	Electronic thermal activation	17	P7	48		
5	Inverter voltage decrease	(8	P8	88		
5	Over voltage	18	PB	06		
7	Abnormal inverter transmission	(8	-	-		
8	Abnormal current detection	17	F7	51		
9	Instantaneous power failure detection	(8	-	-		
11	Reset of micro-computer for inverter	(8	-	-		
12	Earth fault detection from compressor (Only starting)	17	P7	53		
13	Abnormal power source phase (Open phase)	18	-	-		
lb	Inverter PCB abnormality	18	P8	55		
17	Abnormal transmission	18	PB	55		
18	Abnormal current detection	-	-	88		
19	Abnormal protective device	-	-	38		
20 ~ 63	Other factors	(8	-	-		



- Protection control code on 7-segment display
- 1 Protection control code is displayed on 7-segment when a protection control is activated.
- 2 Protection control code is displayed while function is working, and goes out when released.
- **3** When several protection control are activated, code number with higher priority will be indicated (see below for the priority order).
  - a. Higher priority is given to protection control related to frequency control than the other. Priority order:
    - High-pressure increase protection
    - Over current protection
    - Cold draft protection
  - **b.** In relation to retry control, the latest retrial will be indicated unless a protection control related to frequency control is indicated.

Code		Protection control
P	1	High-pressure ratio control at heating operation
P	2	High-pressure increase protection
P	Ξ	Over current protection
P	4	IPM fin temperature increase protection
P	5	Discharge gas temperature increase protection
P	5	Frost formation protection
P	9	Unbalance power source detecting
P	R	Current demand control
P	Ь	Low-pressure decrease protection
P	Ľ	Cold draft protection

- Retry indication continues for 30 minutes unless a protection control is indicated.
- Retry indication disappears if the stop signal comes from all rooms.

Co	de		Protection control
P	7	Invertor retry	
P	8	inventer retry	

i NOTE

The protection control code being indicated on 7-segment display is changed to an alarm code when the abnormal operation occurs. Also, the same alarm code is indicated on the remote control switch.

#### Activating condition of protection control code

For following the conditions as the temperature change, etc., the control of frequency, etc. is performed to prevent the abnormal conditions by the protection control. The activating conditions of protection control are shown in the table below.

Code	Protection control	Activating condition	Remarks
PD	Low-pressure ratio control at pump down operation	Compression ratio ε < 2.2 => frequency increase	ε = (Pd+0.1)/(Ps+0.1)
P (	High-pressure ratio control at heating operation	Compression ratio ε > 7.5 => frequency decrease	$\epsilon = (Pd+0.1)/(Ps+0.1)$
P2	High-pressure increase protection	High pressure switch for control is activated => frequency decrease	
РЭ	Over current protection	Inverter output current > (*1)A => frequency decrease	
РЧ	DipIPM, ISPM or IPM temperature increase protection	Inverter fin temperature RAS-(4-10)HRNME-AF > 100 °C RAS-(3-6)HVRNME > 80 °C => Frequency decrease	
nc	Discharge gas temperature	Temperature at the top of compressor is high => frequency decrease	
75	increase protection	Temperature at the top of compressor > 107°C => indicate P5	
P5	Frost formation protection	TL ≤ 2°C Over 3 minutes => Frequency decrease	TL: liquid piping, temperature of indoor unit
Pq	Unbalance power source detecting	Inverter output current > 13A (380A) => frequency decrease	
PR	Current demand control	Inverter output current > (*2)A => frequency decrease	In case of demand control setting
Pь	Low-pressure decrease protection	Low pressure switch for control is activated => frequency decrease	
pr	Cold draft protection	$TO < 10^{\circ}C$ and $\varepsilon > 2.6 =>$ frequency decrease	$\epsilon = (Pd+0.1)/(Ps+0.1)$
, ,			TO: outlet temperature of indoor unit
ΡŢ	Inverter retry	Automatic stoppage of transistor module, activation of electronic thermal or abnormal current sensor	When activating 3 times in 30 minu- tes, "48", "51", "53" or "54" alarm is indicated.
P8	Inverter retry	Insufficient/excessive voltage at inverter Circuit or PCB connector part	When activating 3 times in 30 minu- tes, "06" or "55" alarm is indicated.

# i NOTES

- During protection control (except during alarm stoppage), the protection control code is indicated.
- The protection control code is indicated during protection control and turns off when canceling the protection control.
- After retry control, the condition of monitoring is continued for 30 minutes.

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• The maximum value (\*1) and (\*2) are as follows:

(*1)	ЦВ	380 -	415V	22	20 – 240	V	(*2)		НР		380 – 415V		220 – 240V		
	пр	4	5	3	4	5			Demand		4	5	3	4	5
	Current (A)	8.0	12.0	16.0	16.0	24.0			100%		4.0	5.5	11.5	13.0	17.0
								Current	75%		3.0	4.0	8.5	10.0	13.0
								(A)	50%		2.0	2.0	5.5	6.5	8.5

#### 12.5 Checking procedure for main parts

#### 12.5.1 Procedure for checking the DIP-IPM inverter for indoor and outdoor units

High voltage discharge is an imperative work for replacing parts.

### A CAUTION

Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Perform this high voltage discharge work to avoid an electric shock.

- 1 Turn OFF the main switches and wait for three minutes. Make sure that no high voltage exists. If LED201 is ON after start-up and LED201 is OFF after turning OFF power source, the voltage will decrease lower than DC50V.
- 2 Connect connecting wires to an electrical soldering iron
- Connect the wires to terminals, P and N on DIP-IPM.
   => Discharging is started, resulting in hot soldering iron. Pay attention not to short-circuit between terminal P(+) and N(-)
- 4 Wait for 2 or 3 minutes and measure the voltage once again. Check to ensure that no voltage is charged.
- Inverter module checking procedure

Internal circuit of rectified part of DIP-IPM Non-faulty if [1] – [8] are checked and satisfied. Measure with 1 k $\Omega$  range of a tester.





### **i** NOTE DO NOT use a digital tester.

- Touch [+] of the tester to DIP-IPM 52C terminal, and [-] to DIP-IPM R, S terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 1 kΩ or greater.
- 2 Contrary to [1], touch [-] of the tester to DIP-IPM 52C terminal, and [+] to DIP-IPM R, S terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 100 k $\Omega$  or greater.
- 3 Touch [-] of the tester to [-] of DIP-IPM DMI (soldered part), and [+] of the tester to DIP-IPM R, S terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 1 k $\Omega$  or greater
- 4 Contrary to [3], touch [+] of the tester to [-] of DIP-IPM DMI, and [-] of the tester to DIP-IPM R, S terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 100 kΩ or greater.

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- 5 Touch [+] of the tester to [P] of DIP-IPM (soldered part), and [-] to DIP-IPM U, V, W terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 1 k $\Omega$  or greater.
- 6 Contrary to [5], touch [-] of the tester to [P] of DIP-IPM (soldered part), and [+] to DIP-IPM U, V, W terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 30 k $\Omega$  or greater. (Resistance gradually increases during measurement.)
- 7 Touch [-] of the tester to [N] of ISPM (soldered part), and [+] to ISPM U, V, W terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 1 k $\Omega$  or greater.
- 8 Contrary to [7], touch [+] of the tester to [N] of DIP-IPM (soldered part), and [-] to DIP-IPM U, V, W terminals to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 30 k $\Omega$  or greater. (Resistance gradually increases during measurement.)



DCI 1

DCI 2

Internal circuit of ACT part of inverter module

Non-faulty if [9] – [13] are checked and satisfied.

(Measure with 1 k $\Omega$  range of a tester.)

### External Appearance and Internal Circuit of Transistor Module

## **i** NOTE

#### DO NOT use a digital tester.

- 9 Check items [1] [8].
- 10 Touch [+] of the tester to DIP-IPM DCL2 terminal, and [-] to [P] of ISPM/DIP-IPM (soldered part) to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 100  $k\Omega$  or greater
- **11** Contrary to [10], touch [-] of the tester to DIP-IPM DCL2 terminal, and [+] to [P] of DIP-IPM (soldered part) to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 1 k $\Omega$  or greater.
- **12** Touch [+] of the tester to DIP-IPM DCL2 terminal, and [-] to [N] of DIP-IPM (soldered part) to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 100 k $\Omega$ or greater.
- **13** Contrary to [12], touch [-] of the tester to DIP-IPM DCL2 terminal, and [+] to [N] of DIP-IPM (soldered part) to measure the resistance. Normal if all three terminals have 10 k $\Omega$  or greater. (Resistance gradually increases during measurement.)



#### 12.5.2 Procedure for checking the ISPM inverter for indoor and outdoor units

High voltage discharge is an imperative work for replacing parts.

### $\triangle$ caution

Electrical hazard. Risk of electrical shock. Perform this high voltage discharge work to avoid an electric shock.

Remove all the terminals of the ISPM before check.

Rectification parts of internal circuit of ISPM (common)

If next items are performed and the results are satisfactory, ISPM is normal. Measure it under 1  $k\Omega$  range of a tester.



## **i** NOTE

#### DO NOT use a digital tester.

- 1 By touching the + side of the tester to the P1 terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- 2 By touching the side of the tester to the P1 terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- 3 By touching the side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- 4 By touching the + side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- 5 By touching the + side of the tester to the P terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- **6** By touching the side of the tester to the P terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.

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- 7 By touching the side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- 8 By touching the + side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- Procedure using a digital tester

## **i** note

#### The digital tester must be able to check semiconductors and continuity.

Based on the following scheme of ISPM with the contactor, the reactor, capacitors and the resistance, follow the next procedures.



#### Checking the diode module

- 1 By placing a jumper from +P1 to -RST or -N to +RST, no continuity and no variation on voltage drop should appear.
- 2 By placing a jumper from P1 to +RST or +N to RST: continuity and variation on voltage drop (nearly 0,365) should be displayed, and the same value in all cases. Not the same value means that the diode module is damaged.

#### **Checking the transistor module**

- 1 By bonding +P to -UVW or -N to +UVW, no continuity and no variation on voltage drop should appear.
- **2** By bonding -P to +UVW or +N to -UVW: continuity and variation on voltage drop (nearly 0,405) should be displayed, and the same value in all cases. Not the same value means that the diode module is damaged.

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12.5.3 Checking capacitors CB1 & CB2.

### A DANGER:

- Electrical hazard. Risk of serious injuries or death.
- Before installing the electrical wiring or before performing a periodical check, turn OFF the main switch of the unit. For safety reasons, be sure that the fan is stopped.
- Prevent from touching the capacitors' terminals. High voltage should be present before discharging them.
- Turn off the unit and wait for the LED 201 to be off before touching the components.

If it's possible, check the capacitance of each capacitor :  $4700\mu$ F ± 20% (between  $3760\mu$ F to  $5640\mu$ F).



## I NOTE

#### It is not recommended to check tension.

PN = Power source x  $\sqrt{2}$ , PC=CN is nearly equal to PN/2.

R1 & R2:

- 1 If the value is different:
  - Capacitor could be damaged by overload.
  - 04 alarm could be displayed if low supply voltage (CN) for ISPM control part is present.
- 2 R1 =  $9.5\Omega$  & R2 =  $14.0\Omega$ . If these values are different, the capacitors will be not properly charged.

Resistance between P1 & TB3 =  $2k\Omega$  (white resistance in the ISPM).

In case that Mg. SW 52C (CMC1) is not ON, the compressor current will travel through these resistances, and they will be broken. Mg. SW 52C (CMC1) should be checked. Check the resistance between the primary and secondary terminal where the contact point is melted for Mg. SW 42C. If there is continuity, the contact is melted and 52C is broken (NG).

Reactor resistance can be messured between TB3 and RB =  $0,2\Omega$ . Checking this component is not necessary.

## **i** NOTE

- Noise filter does not affect ISPM directly, so is not necessary to check it when ISPM fails.
- Both digital or analog testers are valid to check the values.

#### **12.5.4 Fault diagnosis of DC fan motor.**

When ISPM/DIP-IPM is faulty and Alarm 53 appears, the fan motor may also be damaged. To prevent ISPM/DIP-IPM damage which may result from operation combined with a faulty fan motor, check also if the fan motor is not damaged when ISPM/DIP-IPM is replaced

## 

- Turn OFF main power before start working.
- Working and checking with the power ON may disturb correct diagnosis and may result in failure.

Models with DC motor(s)	N° of motors
RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF	2 Pieces

#### Procedure in case of error diagnosis

1 Remove fan motor connectors from the control PCB, ISPM or DIP-IPM and turn the fan motor shaft by hand.

Normal	Fan motor shaft turns smoothly
Faulty	No continuous rotary torque movement felt when turning the motor by hand. This occurs because the internal magnet of the fan motor breaks the movement when the internal electronic circuit of the fan motor has a short-circuit fault.

2 Measure the fan motor resistance:

#### Measurement procedure

- 1 Remove the fan motor connector from the control PCB, ISPM or DIP-IPM.
- 2 Connect the black test lead of the tester to the black wire pin of the fan motor connector.
- 3 Connect the red test lead to the wire connector pin to be checked.

	Results
Normal	Observed values will be close to the normal values in the table below.
Faulty	Obbserved values will be deviated from the normal values in the table below. (Generally, an open-circuit fault shows $\infty$ , and a short-circuit fault shows several $\Omega$ - k $\Omega$ ).

Internal electronic circuit fault of the fan motor including short-circuit and breakage can be checked.

Model	Motor model	Wire color for checking (Normal value)				
Model		Red-black	White-black	Yellow-black	Blue-black	
RAS-4H(V)RNME-AF (upper) RAS-(4-6)H(V)RNME-AF (lower)	SIC-65FV-D840-1	$1M\Omega$ or greater	26-50kΩ	168-312kΩ	$1M\Omega$ or greater	
RAS-(5/6)HVRNME-AF (upper)	SIC-68FV-D851-7	$1M\Omega$ or greater	42-78kΩ	168-312kΩ	$1M\Omega$ or greater	

Values are shown for referential purpose. While actual values may vary depending on the type of the tester, any tester can be used to determine any short-circuit or breakage based on  $\infty$  or several  $\Omega$  or  $0 \Omega$  or  $\infty$ .

Locked with fully open

#### 12.5.5 Checking procedure for the electronic expansion valve for indoor and outdoor units

Indoor unit electronic expansion valve

Locked with fully closed Check the liquid pipe temperature during the It is abnormal if the liquid pipe pressuheating process. It is abnormal if the temperature does not increase.

Locked with slightly open It is abnormal under the following condition:

The temperature of the freeze protection thermistor becomes lower than the suction air temperature when the unit which is under chechink stops and the other units are under the pump down process.



Outdoor unit electronic expansion valve

re does not increase during the pump down process.

It is abnormal if the liquid pipe pressure does not increase and the outlet temperature of the expansion valve decreases after the pump down process starts.

It is abnormal under the following conditions: after the heating process for more than 30 minutes, the discharge gas temperature of the compressor is not 10°C higher than the condensing temperature and there is no other faults, such as an excessive charge of refrigerant and others.

# **13.** Maintenance notes

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### 13.1 General notes

#### 13.1.1 Checking the power source and the wiring connection

Check the following items in the case of abnormal operation:

No.	Check item	Procedure			
1	Is the breaker of the fuse cut out?	Check the secondary voltage of the breaker and the fuse by means of a tester.			
2	Is the secondary power source on the transformer correct?	Disconnect the secondary side of the transformer and check the voltage by means of a tester.			
3	Is the wiring loosened or incorrectly connected?	<ul> <li>Check the wiring connection on the PCB.</li> <li>Thermistor connectors</li> <li>Connector of the transformer</li> <li>Connector of the LCD cable</li> <li>Each connector in a high-voltage circuit</li> <li>Check the connectors according to the electrical wiring diagram.</li> </ul>			

#### 13.1.2 Burnt-out compressor due to an insufficient refrigerant charge

Question and answer for the field work

Examp	e 1 (Indoor unit R-410A compressor): Burnt-out compressor due to an insufficient refrigerant charge				
Phenomenon	After commissioning the alarm code "08" sometimes occurred and the compressors were burnt out after operating for two months.				
Cauco	The refrigerant piping work was performed during the summer season. The additional refrigerant was not sufficiently charged from the discharge gas side.				
Cause	This insufficient refrigerant charge resulted in the overheating of the discharge gas and the oil deterioration which was finally due to the separated operation despite the alarm code "08".				
Countermeasure	<ol> <li>The compressor was replaced with a new compressor.</li> <li>The correct refrigerant amount was charged according to the refrigerant piping length.</li> </ol>				
Remarks	Additional refrigerant charge: Open the liquid stop valves slightly when you charge the additional refrigerant from the check joint of the liquid stop valves (the discharge gas side) during the cooling process. If the liquid stop valve is fully open it is difficult to charge the additional refrigerant. Do not charge the refrigerant from the gas stop valve.				
Example 2 (Indoor unit R-134a compressor): Burnt-out compressor due to an insufficient refrigerant charge					
Phenomenon	After commissioning the alarm code "106" sometimes occurred and the compressors were burnt out after operating for two months.				
Cause	The insufficient refrigerant charge resulted in the overheating of the discharge gas and the oil deterioration which was finally due to the separated operation despite the alarm code "106".				
Countermeasure	<ol> <li>The compressor was replaced with a new compressor.</li> <li>The correct refrigerant amount was charged according to the refrigerant piping length.</li> </ol>				
Remarks	Additional refrigerant charge: Charge the additional refrigerant from the check joints very slowly. If the refrigerant cylinder valve is fully open it is difficult to charge the additional refrigerant. Use the correct check joints to charge refrigerant.				

### 13.2 Maintenance work

### 

- All inspections and checks of the outdoor unit, indoor unit and DHW tank have to be carried out by a licensed technician and never by the user itself.
- Before any inspection and check the unit main power supply has to be switched OFF.
- Wait minimum 10 minutes or more from all power supply have been turned OFF.
- Take care with the crankcase heater. It could operate even when compressor is OFF.
- Take care with the electrical box components. Some of them could remain hot after switch OFF the unit.

## **i** NOTE

All these maintenance operations must be done with appropriate materials and following this manual.

#### 13.2.1 Outdoor unit

- 1 Fan and fan motor
  - Lubrication: All the fan motors are pre-lubricated and sealed at the factory. Therefore no lubrication maintenance is required.
  - Sound and vibration: Check for abnormal sounds and vibrations.
  - Rotation: Check the clockwise rotation and the rotating speed.
  - · Insulation: Check the electrical insulation resistance.
- 2 Heat exchanger
  - Clog: Inspect the heat exchanger at regular intervals and remove any accumulated dirt and any accumulated dust from the heat exchanger. You should also remove other obstacles such as the growing grass and the pieces of paper which might restrict the airflow.
- 3 Refrigerant piping connection
  - Leakage: Check for the refrigerant leakage at the piping connection between the outdoor and the indoor unit.
  - Pressure: Check the R-410A refrigerant pressure using the check joints of the outdoor unit. Refer to the chapter *Piping work and refrigerant charge* for more information about the check joints.
- 4 Cabinet
  - Stain: Check for any stain and remove it cleaning if it is the case.
  - Fixing screw: Check for any loosened screw or any lost screw. Fix the loosened screws and the lost screws.
  - Insulation material: Check for any peeled thermal insulator on the cabinet. Repair the thermal insulator.
- 5 Electrical equipment
  - Activation: Check for an abnormal activation of the magnetic contactor, the auxiliary relay, the PCB and others.
  - Line condition: Pay attention to the working voltage, the working amperage and the working phase balance. Check for any faulty contact that is caused by the loosened terminal connections, the oxidized contacts, the foreign matter and other items. Check the electrical insulation resistance.
- 6 Control device and protection device
  - Setting: Do not readjust the setting in the field unless the setting is maintained at a point that is different from the point listed in the Installation and operation manual.
- 7 R410A compressor
  - Sound and vibration: Check for abnormal sounds and vibrations.
  - Activation: Check that the voltage drop of the power supply line is within 15% at the start and within 2% during the operation.
- 8 Reverse valve
  - Activation: Check for any abnormal activation sound.
- 9 Strainer
  - Clog: Check that there is no temperature difference between both ends.
- 10 Ground wire
  - Ground line: Check for the continuity to earth.

- 11 Oil heater (Crankcase heater of the R-410A compressor)
  - Activation: You should activate the oil heater at least twelve hours before the start-up by turning ON the main switch.
- Refrigerant charge and vacuum procedure or pump down of refrigerant



Refer to the section Refrigerant circuit on the chapter Piping work and refrigerant charge for the detailed information.

#### 13.2.2 Indoor unit

#### ♦ General procedure

To ensure good operation and reliability of the indoor unit its main parts and field wiring have to be checked periodically.

The following checks have to be done by qualified technicians at least once a year:

- 1 Cabinet
  - Stain: Check for any stain and remove it cleaning if it is the case.
  - Fixing screw: Check for any loosened screw or any lost screw. Fix the loosened screws and the lost screws.
  - Insulation material: Check for any peeled thermal insulator on the indoor part of the covers. Repair the thermal insulator.
- 2 Water piping connection
  - Leakage: Check that there are no water leakages in the main water circuit and through the piping connection between the indoor unit, the space heating and the heating coil. Check all the joints, connections and circuit elements.



- Pay special attention to the water pipe connections placed over the electrical box.
- If it is detected leakage and the water pipe needs to be replaced, remember to replace the gasket.
- 3 Water pressure:
  - Pressure checking: Check the water pressure using the indoor unit manometer or the LCD manometer (in case of existing tank) and the water pressure ports placed beside the indoor unit manometer.
  - Water pressure switch: Check continuity in water pressure switch (when water pump is ON).
- 4 Water strainer:
  - · Cleaning: Unscrew the water strainer and replace or clean the mesh if needed.



### Pay special attention to the gasket. It is recommended to replace it by a new one once a while.

- **5** Air grille filter:
  - Cleaning: Check if there is accumulated dirt in the air grille filter at the base of the indoor unit. If so, clean or replace it with a new one because otherwise the inverter fan could suck dirt and this will cause a malfunction. In this case, check also the inverter fans surface and clean the accumulated dirt if it is produced.
- 6 Safety valve:
  - Operation: Check the correct operation of the indoor unit safety valve (pressure relief valve) on the space heating circuit. Open it manually and some water should be expelled by its connected drain pipe and will be driven to the base hole.
- 7 Air purger:
  - Excessive air: Check the correct operation of the indoor unit air purger. There may be air in the water circuit, which needs to be expelled by this air purger.
- 8 Water flow switch:
  - Water flow: Check that this element is indicating correctly if there is circulating a minimum water flow on the space heating circuit, checking the continuity in the water flow switch (when water pump is ON).

- 9 Water pump:
  - Pump performance curves: Check in the 3 possible pump speeds (High, medium, low) that there is provided a correct water flow and pressure in accordance with the Pump performance curves.
  - Electrical connection: Check the correct connection of the electrical wiring of the water pump. If it is detected moisture in the the pump surface, revise the water pipe connections of the 3-way valve. A water leakage could have been occurred.

**10** Fixing points tightening:

- Check the fixing points of the indoor unit. Check the indoor unit mounting foots. The indoor unit has to be always in a vertical position.
- **11** Refrigerant piping connection
  - Leakage: Check for the refrigerant leakage at the refrigerant piping connections. Check with detail the flare nut connection of the indoor unit refrigerant lines with the refrigerant piping supplied accessory.
  - Pressure: Check the R-134a refrigerant pressure using the check joints of the indoor unit. Refer to the chapter *Piping work and refrigerant charge* for more information about the check joints.
- 12 Electrical equipment
  - Activation: Check for an abnormal activation of the magnetic contactor, the relay, the PCBs and others.
  - Line condition: Pay attention to the working voltage, the working amperage and the working phase balance. Check for any faulty contact that is caused by the loosened terminal connections, the oxidized contacts, the foreign matter and other items. Check the electrical insulation resistance.
- 13 Control device and protection device
  - Setting: Do not readjust the setting in the field unless the setting is maintained at a point that is different from the point listed in the section
- 14 R134a compressor
  - Sound and vibration: Check for abnormal sounds and vibrations.
  - Activation: Check that the voltage drop of the power supply line is within 15% at the start and within 2% during the operation.
- 15 Ground wire
  - Ground line: Check for the continuity to earth.
- 16 Oil heater (Crankcase heater of the R-134a compressor)
  - Activation: You should activate the oil heater at least twelve hours before the start-up by turning ON the main switch.

#### Descaling

Water quality and set temperature can affect the scale production and it can deposit on the heat exchangers surface of the indoor unit restricting the heat exchange and the good operation of the unit.

## i note

#### Descaling should be necessary periodically at certain intervals depending on the supplied water quality.

Check the scale level when proceeding maintenance to ensure reliability of the unit.

If necessary, proceed with descaling:

- 1 Switch OFF the main power supply of the indoor unit.
- 2 Empty the indoor unit water circuit by fully opening the drain valve.
- 3 Proceed with descaling of the heat exchangers.
- 4 Ensure that the water quality remains compliant with the EU council directive 98/83 EC.

#### Draining

To drain the indoor unit follow the next procedure:

- 1 Switch OFF the main power supply of the indoor unit.
- 2 Close the 2 shut-off valves (field supplied) installed at the space heating pipes (Water inlet and outlet connections).
- 3 Open the safety valve of the indoor unit manually. The water will be expelled by its connected drain pipe and will be driven to the base hole.
- 4 There will be a part of the water contained into the indoor unit which may not be expelled through the safety valve. Open the cap placed in the lower part of the water pump piping in order to expel it.
- 5 Once all the water has been drained, close both safety valve and cap.



### $\triangle$ caution

(\*): Check that drain pipe for safety valve is correctly connected and placed as far as possible from the indoor unit.



#### 13.2.3 DHW Tank

#### • General procedure

To ensure good operation and reliability of the DHW tank its main parts and field wiring have to be checked periodically.

The following checks have to be done by qualified technicians at least once a year:

- 1 Cabinet
  - Stain: Check for any stain and remove it cleaning if it is the case.
  - Fixing screw: Check for any loosened screw or any lost screw. Fix the loosened screws and the lost screws.
  - Insulation material: Check for any peeled thermal insulator on the indoor part of the covers. Repair the thermal
    insulator.
- 2 Water piping connection
  - Leakage: Check that there are no water leakages in the following water piping connections. Check all the joints, connections and circuit elements:
    - Heating coil pipes
    - DHW pipes
    - Flexible water pipes kit (ATW-FWP-01) (Only in case of tank beside the indoor unit)



- Pay special attention to the water pipe connections placed over the electrical box (in case of tank integrated over the indoor unit).
- If it is detected leakage and the water pipe needs to be replaced, remember to replace the gasket.
- 3 DHW flow and pressure:
  - · DHW flow: Check that the water circulation is correct along all the DHW circuit.
  - DHW pressure: Check there is no loss of pressure and ensure that DHW pressure is not higher than 6 bars.
- 4 Security water valve (DHWT-SWG-01 accessory):
  - Operation: Check the correct operation of the security water valve (pressure and temperature relief valve) at the DHW inlet connection of the tank. Remember that this element must ensure that the following functions are provided (Pressure protection, non-return function, shut-off valve, filling and draining).
- 5 Fixing points tightening:
  - Tank integrated over the indoor unit:
    - Check that the 4 bolts (factory supplied) between the indoor unit and the tank (2 screws at the left side and the other 2 at the right side) are correctly screwed. If it are loosened, fix it.
    - Check that the wall fixing accessory (factory supplied) is correctly fixed between tank and the wall.
    - Check that the tank is totally vertical. Check the set mounting foot if it is needed.
  - Tank beside the indoor unit:
    - Check that the wall fixing accessory (factory supplied) is correctly fixed between tank and the wall.
    - Check that the tank is totally vertical. Check the tank mounting foot if it is needed.
- 6 Electrical equipment
  - Activation: Check for an abnormal activation of the electric heater.

- Line condition: Pay attention to the working voltage, the working amperage and the working phase balance. Check for any faulty contact that is caused by the loosened terminal connections, the oxidized contacts, the foreign matter and other items. Check the electrical insulation resistance.
- 7 Ground wire
  - Ground line: Check for the continuity to earth for the electrical wiring of the electric heater of the tank.

#### Descaling

Water quality and set temperature can affect the scale production and it can deposit on the heating coil surface of the DHW tank restricting the heat exchange and the good operation of the unit.

## **i**) <sub>NOTE</sub>

#### Descaling should be necessary periodically at certain intervals depending on the supplied water quality.

Check the scale level when proceeding maintenance to ensure reliability of the unit.

If necessary, proceed with descaling:

- 1 Switch OFF the main power supply of the DHW tank. Switch OFF the main power supply of the indoor unit.
- 2 Empty the DHW tank of water closing the inlet main water supply valve and fully opening the outlet valves.
- **3** Proceed with descaling of the heating coil.
- 4 Ensure that the water quality remains compliant with the EU council directive 98/83 EC.
- Draining

#### **Heating coil circuit**

#### Tank over the indoor unit

Follow the same procedure explained in the Draining point of the previous section Indoor unit.

#### • Tank beside the indoor unit

- To drain the tank's heating coil water
- 1 Switch OFF the main power supply of the indoor unit.
- 2 Close the recommended 2 shut-off valves (field supplied) installed between the heating coil pipes (connected to the tank) and the flexible water pipes of the kit ATW-FWP-01 (connected to the indoor unit safety valve and T-branch).
- **3** Disconnect the 2 heating coil pipes (connected to the tank) from the shut-off valves (field supplied) to expel the water contained into the heating coil of the tank.
- To drain the indoor unit water

Follow the same procedure explained in the Draining point of the previous section *Indoor unit*, and finally, disconnect the 2 flexible water pipes of the kit ATW-FWP-01 (connected to the indoor unit safety valve and T-branch) from the shut-off valves (field supplied) to expel the remaining water in these pipes.



## 

- Take care when draining the water of the tank's heating coil and the remaining water of the kit ATW-FWP-01 (connected to the indoor unit safety valve and T-branch). Perform the draining work as far as possible to the indoor unit.
- The expelled water could be hot and could keep in pressure. Take care with this draining.

#### **DHW circuit**

- 1 Switch OFF the main power supply of the indoor unit.
- 2 Close the main DHW inlet valve (shut-off valve of the security water valve accessory DHWT-SWG-01) in order to avoid the tank filling.
- **3** Close the shut-off valve of the DHW outlet.
- 4 Open manually the drain value of the security water value accessory DHWT-SWG-01. The water of the tank will expelled by this drain value.
- **5** When the water begins to drain more slowly, disconnect the DHW outlet pipe from the shut-off valve. By this way, the air enters to the tank and helps to the draining process.
- 6 Continue with the draining process until the tank has been fully emptied of water.

### $\triangle$ caution

- Check that water flows free through the discharge pipe of the security water valve accessory (pressure relief valve) (DHWT-SWG-01).
- When disconnecting the DHW outlet pipe from the shut-off valve, the expelled water could be hot and could keep in pressure. Take care with this draining and perform this work as far as possible to the tank.

### 13.3 Service and maintenance record

#### 13.3.1 Outdoor unit

No.	Check item	Action	Judgement	
1	Is the service area sufficient?	-	Yes	No
2	Is there a short circuit of the discharged air?	-	Yes	No
3	Any heat influence?	_	Yes	No
4	Is the ground wire connected?	_	Yes	No
5	Refrigerant piping.	_	Good	Not Good
6	Fixing the unit.	_	Good	Not Good
7	Is there any damage on the outer surface or the internal surface?	-	Yes	No
8	Checking the screw and the bolts.	Tighten if loosened.	Tightened	Not Tightened
9	Tightening the terminal screws.	Tighten all the terminal screws with a Phillips screwdriver.	Tightened	Not Tightened
10	Are the compressor terminals tightly fixed?	Push all the terminals.	Pushed	Not Pushed
11	Insulation resistance.	Measure the insulation resistance with an insulation resistance meter. Comp. and fan. motor: greater than $3M\Omega$ . Others: greater than $3M\Omega$ .	Good	Not Good
12	Does the drain water flow smoothly?	Check the smooth flow by pouring some water.	Good	Not Good
13	Check for a leakage in the compressor.	Check for any leakage.	Good	Not Good
14	Check for a leakage in the heat exchanger.	ditto	Good	Not Good
16	Check for a leakage in the 4-way valve.	ditto	Good	Not Good
17	Check for a leakage in the check valve.	ditto	Good	No Good
18	Check for a leakage in the accumulator.	ditto	Good	Not Good
19	Check for a leakage in the strainer.	ditto	Good	Not Good
20	Check for a leakage in the electronic expansion valve	ditto	Good	Not Good
21	Check for a leakage in the piping.	ditto	Good	Not Good
22	Check the direction of the fans.	By viewing the airflow volume.	Good	Not Good
23	Voltage among each phase.	Higher than AC220V.	Good	Not Good
24	Vibration and sound.	Check the fan the compressor the piping and others.	Good	Not Good
25	Activation of each operation mode.	Check the activation of the HEAT switch, the STOP switch and the TEMP switch.	Good	Not Good
26	High-pressure cut-out switch.	Check the actual activation value.	Good	Not Good
27	Check the activation of the drain-up mecha- nism.	Check the activation during the cooling process.	Good	Not Good
28	Air inlet temperature of the outdoor unit DB/ WB.	-	(°C)DB	(°C)WB
29	Air outlet temperature of the outdoor unit DB/ WB.	-	(°C)DB	(°C)WB
30	High-pressure switch.	—	kg/ci	m²G
31	Low-pressure switch.	—	kg/ci	m²G
32	Operating voltage.	_	V	/
33	Operating current.	—	A	Ą
34	Instructions to the client for cleaning the air filter.	-	Done	Not yet
35	Instructions to the client about the cleaning method.	-	Done	Not yet
36	Instructions to the client about the operation.	-	Done	Not yet

#### 13.3.2 Indoor unit

No.	Check item	Action Judgement		ement
1	Is the service area sufficient?	_	Yes	No
2	Any heat influence?	_	Yes	No
3	Is the ground wire connected?	_	Yes	No
4	Refrigerant piping.	-	Good	Not Good
5	Water piping.	_	Good	Not Good
6	Fixing the unit.	_	Good	Not Good
7	Is there any damage on the outer surface or the internal surface?	-	Yes	No
8	Checking the screw and the bolts.	Tighten if loosened.	Tightened	Not Tightened
9	Tightening the terminal screws.	Tighten all the terminal screws with a Phillips screwdriver.	Tightened	Not Tightened
10	Are the compressor terminals tightly fixed?	Push all the terminals.	Pushed	Not Pushed
11	Insulation resistance.	Measure the insulation resistance with an insula- tion resistance meter. Comp. and fan. motor: greater than $3M\Omega$ . Others: greater than $3M\Omega$ .	Good	Not Good
12	Does the drain water flow smoothly?	Check the smooth flow by pouring some water.	Good	Not Good
13	Check for a leakage in the compressor.	Check for any leakage.	Good	Not Good
14	Check for a leakage in the heat exchangers.	ditto	Good	Not Good
15	Check for a leakage in the solenoid valves.	ditto	Good	Not Good
16	Check for a leakage in the check valve.	ditto	Good	No Good
17	Check for a leakage in the strainers.	ditto	Good	Not Good
18	Check for a leakage in the electronic expansion valve	ditto	Good	Not Good
19	Check for a leakage in the piping.	ditto	Good	Not Good
20	Check for a leakage in the water 3-way valve.	ditto	Good	Not Good
21	Check for a leakage in the water safety valve.	ditto	Good	Not Good
22	Check for a leakage in the water pump.	ditto	Good	Not Good
23	Voltage among each phase.	Higher than AC220V.	Good	Not Good
24	Vibration and sound.	Check the fan the compressor the piping and others.	Good	Not Good
25	Activation of each operation mode.	Check the activation of the HEAT switch, the STOP switch and the TEMP switch.	Good	Not Good
26	Refrigerant High-pressure cut-out switch.	Check the actual activation value.	Good	Not Good
27	Water High-pressure cut-out switch.	Check the actual activation value.	Good	Not Good
28	Water flow switch.	Check the actual activation value.	Good	Not Good
29	Water manometer.	Check the correct value indication.	Good	Not Good
30	Check the activation of the air purger.	Check by increasing the pressure.	Good	Not Good
31	Check the 3-way valve mechanism.	Check the correct work.	Good	Not Good
32	Check the activation of the drain-up mecha- nism through the safety valve.	Check the activation during work.	Good	Not Good
33	Water inlet temperature of the indoor unit.	-	(°C)DB	(°C)WB
34	Water outlet temperature of the indoor unit.	-	(°C)DB	(°C)WB
35	Refrigerant High-pressure switch.	_	kg/ci	m²G
36	Water pressure switch.	-	kg/ci	m²G
37	Operating voltage.	—	V	/
38	Operating current.	-	A	ł
39	Instructions to the client about the cleaning method.	-	Done	Not yet
40	Instructions to the client about the operation.	_	Done	Not yet

#### 13.3.3 DHW Tank

No.	Check item	Action	Judge	ement
1	Is the service area sufficient?	—	Yes	No
2	Any heat influence?	_	Yes	No
3	Is the ground wire connected?	—	Yes	No
4	Water piping.	—	Good	Not Good
5	Fixing the unit.	—	Good	Not Good
6	Is there any damage on the outer surface or the internal surface?	-	Yes	No
7	Checking the screw and the bolts.	Tighten if loosened.	Tightened	Not Tightened
11	Does the drain water from the security valve flow smoothly?	Check the smooth flow by pouring some water.	Good	Not Good
13	Check for a leakage in the heating coil.	Check for any leakage.	Good	Not Good
15	Check for a leakage in the check valve of the optional recirculation.	ditto	Good	No Good
18	Check for a leakage in the hoses.	ditto	Good	Not Good
19	Check for a leakage in the water pump	ditto	Good	Not Good
22	Vibration and sound.	Check the fan the compressor the piping and others.	Good	Not Good
27	Water manometer.	Check the correct value indication.	Good	Not Good
30	Check the activation of the drain-up mecha- nism through the security valve.	Check the activation during work.	Good	Not Good
31	Water inlet temperature of the heating coil.	_	(°C)DB	(°C)WB
32	Water outlet temperature of the heating coil.	—	(°C)DB	(°C)WB
35	Operating voltage.	—	١	/
36	Operating current.	—	ŀ	Ą
37	Instructions to the client about the cleaning method.	-	Done	Not yet
38	Instructions to the client about the operation.	_	Done	Not yet

### 13.4 Service and maintenance record using the 7-segment display

#### 13.4.1 Outdoor unit

Customer's name:			Date:		
Outdoor unit model (serial No. )		RAS-			
1. Operation mode					
2. Test run start time					
3. Data collect start time					
4. Read out data from 7-segment in outdoor unit					
4.1 Protection control code					
4.2 Total capacity of connected I.U. *	EP				
	55	52C	FAN1	FAN2	20A
4.3 Input/output state of outdoor micro-computer	RE				
	HI	20F	21	СН	PSH
	HZ				
4.4 Alarm code for abnormal stoppage of compressor	Fo				
4.5 Inverter order frequency to compressor	Eο				
4.6 Indoor order frequency to compressor	Гd				
4.7 Air flow ratio	ΓЕ				
4.8 O.U. expansion valve opening	Γo				
4.9 Temp. at the top of compressor	ď				
4.10 Evaporating temp. at heating	ΓF				
4.11 Ambient air temp.	R (				
4.12 Cause of stoppage at inverter	R2				
4.13 Control information	nR				
4.14 Control information	ER				
4.15 Inverter secondary current	LR				
4.16 O.U. address	nЯ				
4.17 I.U. expansion valve opening	ER				
4.18 Liquid pipe temp. of I.U. (Freeze protection)	LĦ				
4.19 Cause of I.U. stoppage	dЯ				

# INOTE

- O.U.: Outdoor Unit.
- I.U.: Indoor unit.
- FAN1 FAN2: Constant speed fan.
- 52C: CMC.
- PSH: High pressure switch.
- 20A: Solenoid valve (SVA).
- 20F: Solenoid valve (SFV).
- 21: Reversing valve (RVR).
- CH: Oil heater.
- \*: Multiply 1/8 by the code on the 7-segment.

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#### 13.4.2 Indoor unit

Custo	omer's name:		Date:	
	Indoor unit model (serial No. )		RWH-	
1	Operation mode			
2	Test run start time			
3	Data collect start time			
4	Read out data from 7-segment in PCB1			
4.1	Protection control code			
4.2	Heat water Temperature Setting (°C)	Ŀh		
4.3	Cold Water Temperature Setting (°C) (Not available)	FE		
4.4	Water Inlet Temperature (THM <sub>WI</sub> ) (°C)	υī		
4.5	Water outlet Temperature (THM <sub>wo</sub> ) (°C)	ob		
4.6	Water outlet Temperature Circuit 2 $(\text{THM}_{_{WO2}})(^{\circ}\text{C})$	62		
4.7	Water outlet Temperature Boiler (THM $_{_{\rm WO3}})$	ob		
4.8	Water outlet Temperature DHW (THM $_{\rm DHW})$ (°C)	oh		
4.9	Swimming pool Temperature (THM $_{_{\rm SWP}})$ (°C)	۵5		
4.10	Outdoor Unit Ambient Temperature (THM7) (°C)	ĿЯ		
4.11	Second ambient Temperature (THM $_{\rm AMB2})$ (°C)	ER.		
4.12	Outdoor Unit Average Ambient Temperature (2 hours) (°C)	E I		
4.13	Second Outdoor Unit Average Ambient Temperature (2 hours) ( $^{\circ}$ C)	El.		
4.14	Gas Temperature (THM <sub>G</sub> ) (°C)	ЪБ		
4.15	Liquid Temperature $(THM_L)$ (°C)	EL		
4.16	Compressor top Temperature (THM9) (°C)	Łď		
4.17	Evaporation gas Temperature (THM8) (°C)	25		
4.18	Defrosting	dF		
4.19	Cause of stoppage	d l		
4.20	Inverter Operation frequency (Hz)	hl		
4.21	Indoor Expansion valve opening (%)	Ε,		
4.22	Outdoor Expansion valve opening	Eο		
4.23	Compressor running current (A)	P (		
4.24	Digital inputs	d.		
4.25	Digital outputs	do		
4.26	Refrigerant Cycle Address	οu		
4.27	Indoor Unit Address	U_I		
4.28	ROM N°	ла		
4.29	Capacity Code *	Ed		
4.30	Outdoor capacity Code *	Eo		
5	Read out data from 7-segment in PCB3			
5.1	Protection control code			
5.2	Heat water Temperature Setting (°C)	Еh		
5.3	Water Inlet Temperature (THM $_{WI}$ ) (°C)	In		
5.4	Water outlet Temperature (THM <sub>wo</sub> ) (°C)	ob		
5.5	Inverter EBOX Ambient Temperature (THM <sub>INV</sub> ) (°C)	ĿЯ		
5.6	R134a Discharge Gas Temperature (THM <sub>D</sub> ) (°C)	Łd		

Customer's name:				Date:
	Indoor unit model (serial No. )		RWH-	
5.7	R134a Liquid RefrigerantTemperature (THM $_{\rm EC}$ ) (°C)	ĿР		
5.8	R134a Evaporating Temperature (THM $_{\rm EH})$ (°C)	ĿН		
5.9	R134a Suction Temperature (THM $_{\rm S}$ ) (°C)	25		
5.10	R410A Liquid Temperature (THM <sub>L</sub> ) (°C)	EL		
5.11	R134a Expansion valve opening (%)	Eo		
5.12	R134a Compressor frequency (Hz)	ĘΕ		
5.13	ROM N°	na.		
5.14	Model idenification *	Ed.		
5.15	Option selection status	oP.		

# **i**Note

- O.U.: Outdoor Unit.
- I.U.: Indoor unit.
- \*: Multiply 1/8 by the code on the 7-segment.

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### 13.5 Service and maintenance record by LCD

	Data sheet for checking by LCD				
Custom	er's name:		Date:		
I.U. seria	al No.				
I.U. No. /	/ alarm co	de			
I.U. seria	al No.				
LU No	/ alarm co	de			
	Normal				
REF	user	Description	State		
		Unit	Status		
EVI	Ŷ	Indoor expansion valve opening (%)			
E2	<b>Y</b>	Indoor expansion valve 2 opening (%)			
EO	Ĭ.	Outdoor expansion valve opening (%)			
H4	Ţ	Inverter operation frequency (Hz)			
H2	Ţ	Inverter frequency Cy2 (Hz)			
DEF	T	Detrosting			
D		Cause of stoppage C1			
DZ D1	Ŷ	Compressor 1 current (A)			
	ų.	Compressor 2 current (A)			
ROM1	-	PCB1 Firmware			
ROM2		PCB2 Firmware			
CD		Product spec code			
MVP		Mixing valve C2 position (%)			
Pd	Ŷ	Discharge pressure R134a (MPa)			
Ps	ť	Suction pressure R134a (MPa)			
		Actual T	emperature		
In		Water inlet temperature			
Out		Water outlet temperature			
Ob		Water outlet temperature Boiler/EH (3)			
OC2		Water outlet temperature C2 (5)			
OH		DH water temperature (6)			
OS		Swimming pool temperature (7)			
Ta		Outdoor ambient temperature			
Ta.		Second ambient temperature			
Ta2		Outdoor ambient average temperature			
TaSum		Summer Sw Off average temperature			
DT1		Room temperature C1 (8)			
RT2		Room temperature C2 (9)			
Td1	Ŷ	Discharge gas temperature (R410A)			
Td2	Ý	Discharge gas temperature (R134a)			
Tg1	Ý	Gas temperature (R410A)			
Tg2	Ý	Suction temperature (R134a)			
TI1	ť	Liquid temperature (R410A)			
TI2	ť	Liquid temperature (R134a)			
Ts	<b>Y</b>	Evaporating gas temperature (R410A)			
Ts2	۲.	Evaporating gas temperature (R134a)			
		Set	t Point		
OTCS1		OTC Supply set point C1			
OTCS2		OTC Supply set point C2			
TC		Water temperature setting			
RTS1		Room temperature set point C1			
R152		Num temperature set point C2			
		SWP temperature set point			
SWP		Swin temperature set point			

Alarm History

**t**: Available only for installer.

### 13.6 Checking procedure for the outdoor and indoor compressors

#### **13.6.1 Checking procedure for the outdoor compressor (410A refrigerant)**

Check list on compressor		
Client:	Model:	Date:
Serial No.:	Production date:	Checker:

No.	Check item	Check method	Result	Remarks
ls 1 Th	Is THM9 correctly connected? THM9: discharge gas thermistor	<ol> <li>Is wire of thermistor correctly connected by viewing?</li> <li>Check to ensure the 7-segment indication of Id when compresses is energing.</li> </ol>		
		To when compressor is operating.		
		1 Check to ensure that thermistor on the top of		
2	Is thermistor THM9 disconnected?	compressor is correctly mounted by viewing?		
		2. Check to ensure that actually measured tem- perature is the same as the indication during check mode.		
3	Is current sensor faulty?	1. Check to ensure that indication A1 and A2 are		
4	Is current sensing part on inverter	0 during compressor stopping.		
faulty?	faulty?	2. Check to ensure that indication A1 and A2 are not 0 during compressor running.		
5	Is the direction of current sensor (CTU, CTV) reverse?	Check the direction => by viewing.		
6	Are power source wires, U and V inserted correctly into current sensor?	Check to ensure that wires are correctly inserted		
7	Is expansion valve (MV) correctly connected?	Check to ensure that MV to CN5A is correctly connected		
8	Is exp. valve coil (MV) correctly connected?	Check to ensure that each coil is correctly moun- ted on the valve.		
9	Are the refrigeration cycle and electrical wiring system incorrectly connected?	Check to ensure that refrigerant is flowing into indoor units by operating one refrigerating cycle only from the outdoor unit.		
10	Is opening of expansion value	Check the following by the check mode of outdo- or units.		
10 completely closed (locked)?	1. Liquid pipe temperature (TL) > Control informa- tion B2 during heating operation			
12	Are the contacts for compressor magnetic switch CMC faulty?	Check the surface of each contact (L1, L2 and L3) by viewing.		
13	Is there any voltage abnormality among L1-L2, L2-L3 and L3-L1?	Check to ensure that voltage imbalance is smaller than 3%.		
		Please note that power source voltage must be within 380V or 220V+10%.		
14	Is the compressor oil acidified during compressor motor burning?	Check to ensure that the oil color is not black.		

#### **13.6.2 Checking procedure for the indoor compressor (134a refrigerant)**

	Check list on compressor	
Client:	Model:	Date:
Serial No.:	Production date:	Checker:

No.	Check item	Check method	Result	Remarks
1	Is THMd correctly connected? THMd: discharge gas thermistor	<ol> <li>Is wire of thermistor correctly connected by viewing?</li> <li>Check to ensure the 7-segment indication of Td when compressor is operating.</li> </ol>		
		Td: temperature of THMd		
2	Is thermistor THMd disconnected?	1. Check to ensure that thermistor on the top of compressor is correctly mounted by viewing?		
		perature is the same as the indication during check mode.		
3	Is current sensor faulty?	1. Check to ensure that indication A1 and A2 are		
4	Is current sensing part on inverter faulty?	<ol> <li>Check to ensure that indication A1 and A2 are not 0 during compressor running.</li> </ol>		
5	Is the direction of current sensor (CTU, CTV) reverse?	Check the direction => by viewing.		
6	Are power source wires, U and V inserted correctly into current sensor?	Check to ensure that wires are correctly inserted		
7	Is expansion valve (MV) correctly connected?	Check to ensure that MV to CN7A is correctly connected		
8	Is exp. valve coil (MV) correctly connected?	Check to ensure that each coil is correctly moun- ted on the valve.		
9	Are the refrigeration cycle and electrical wiring system incorrectly connected?	Check to ensure that refrigerant is flowing into 2nd cycle by operating one refrigerating cycle only from the indoor unit.		
10	Is opening of expansion valve	Check the following by the check mode of outdo- or units.		
10 completely closed (locked)?	completely closed (locked)?	1. Liquid pipe temperature (TL) > Control informa- tion B2 during heating operation		
12	Are the contacts for compressor magnetic switch CMC faulty?	Check the surface of each contact (L1, L2 and L3) by viewing.		
13	Is there any voltage abnormality among L1-L2, L2-L3 and L3-L1?	Check to ensure that voltage imbalance is smaller than $3\%$ .		
		Please note that power source voltage must be within 380V or 220V+10%.		
14	Is the compressor oil acidified during compressor motor burning?	Check to ensure that the oil color is not black.		

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#### 13.6.3 Additional Information for "CHECK LIST ON COMPRESSOR" (R410A and R134a)

Check item	Additional information (mechanism of the compressor failure)
1 & 2	The liquid refrigerant return volume to the compressor is controlled by the discharge gas temperature Td when compressor is operating. If Td thermistor is disconnected, the liquid refrigerant return volume will become small by detecting the temperature even if the actual discharge gas temperature is high. Therefore, this abnormal overheating by detecting the temperature operation will result in insulation failure of the motor winding.
	Overcurrent control (operating frequency control) is performed by detecting current by the inverter.
3 & 4	In this case, winding insulation failure will occur, since control is not available in spite of actually high current.
5 & 6	The current sensor checks phase and adjusts output electrical wave in addition to the above mentioned items. If fault occurs, the output electrical wave becomes unstable giving stress to the motor winding, resulting in winding insulation failure.
	During a heating operation, Td is controlled by MV.
7 &8	If expansion valves are incorrectly connected, correct control is not available, resulting in compressor seizure depending on liquid refrigerant returning conditions or motor winding insulation failure depending on overheating conditions.
9	If the refrigeration cycle and electrical system are incorrectly connected, abnormally low suction pres- sure operation is maintained or abnormally high discharge pressure operation is maintained, resulting in giving stress to the compressor, since their correct control is not available.
10	If the expansion valve and electrical system are incorrectly connected, abnormally low suction pressure operation is maintained or abnormally high discharge pressure operation is maintained, resulting in giving stress to the compressor, since their correct control is not available.
12	In the case that the contacting resistance becomes big, voltage imbalance among each phase will cause abnormal overcurrent.
13	In this case, overcurrent will occur, efficiency will decrease or the motor winding will be excessively heated.
14	In the case, it will result in motor burning or compressor seizure.


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