



SERVICE TRAINING



PROVIDING SOLUTIONS

BALTIC

English
June 2003





IOM MANUAL

Ref. IOM-RT B/0603-E

The present manual applies to the following ROOFTOP versions :

BCK 020 - BCK 025- BCK 030- BCK 035- BCK 040- BCK 045- BCK 050

BHK 020 - BHK 025- BHK 030- BHK 035- BHK 040- BHK 045- BHK 050

BGK 020 - BGK 025- BGK 030- BGK 035- BGK 040- BGK 045- BGK 050

BDK 020 - BDK 025- BDK 030- BDK 035- BDK 040- BDK 045-BDK 050

NOTES FOR UNIT FITTED WITH GAS BURNER:

THE UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL SAFETY CODES AND REGULATIONS AND CAN ONLY BE USED IN WELL VENTILLATED AREA.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THIS UNIT.

THIS MANUAL IS ONLY VALID FOR UNITS DISPLAYING THE FOLLOWING CODES: GB IR GR DA NO FI IS

In case these symbols are not displayed on the unit, please refer to the technical documentation which will eventually detail any modifications required to the installation of the unit in a particular country.





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All Baltic units are compliant with the PED directive 97-23-CE.

The following note must be followed carefully.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All work on the unit must be carried out by a qualified and authorised employee.

Non-compliance with the following instructions may result in injury or serious accidents.

Work on the unit:

- The unit shall be isolated from the electrical supply by disconnection and locking using the main isolating switch.
- Workers shall wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (helmet, gloves, glasses, etc.).

Work on the electrical system:

 Work on electric components shall be performed with the power off (see below) by employees having valid electrical qualification and authorisation.

Work on the refrigerating circuit(s):

- Monitoring of the pressures, draining and filling of the system under pressure shall be carried
 out using connections provided for this purpose and suitable equipment.
- To prevent the risk of explosion due to spraying of coolant and oil, the relevant circuit shall be drained and at zero pressure before any disassembly or unbrazing of the refrigerating parts takes place.
- There is a residual risk of pressure build-up by degassing the oil or by heating the exchangers
 after the circuit has been drained. Zero pressure shall be maintained by venting the drain
 connection to the atmosphere on the low pressure side.
- The brazing shall be carried out by a qualified brazer. The brazing shall comply with the standard NF EN1044 (minimum 30% silver).

Replacing components:

- In order to maintain CE marking compliance, replacement of components shall be carried out using spare parts, or using parts approved by Lennox.
- Only the coolant shown on the manufacturer's nameplate shall be used, to the exclusion of all other products (mix of coolants, hydrocarbons, etc.).

CAUTION:

In the event of fire, refrigerating circuits can cause an explosion and spray coolant gas and oil.





DELIVERY CHECKS

On receipt of a new equipment please check the following points. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the products are in good working order:

- The exterior has not been damaged in any way.
- The lifting and handling equipment are suitable for the equipment and comply with the specifications of the handling instructions enclosed here-in.
- Accessories ordered for on site installation have been delivered and are in good working order.
- The equipment supplied corresponds to the order and matches the delivery note.

If the product is damaged, exact details must be confirmed in writing by registered post to the shipping company within 48 hours of delivery (working days). A copy of the letter must be addressed to Lennox and the supplier or distributor for information purposes. Failure to comply will invalidate any claim against the shipping company.

RATING PLATE

The rating plate provides a complete reference for the model and ensures that the unit corresponds to the model ordered. It states the electrical power consumption of the unit on startup, its rated power and its supply voltage. The supply voltage must not deviate beyond +10/-15 %. The start-up power is the maximum value likely to be achieved for the specified operational voltage. The customer must have a suitable electrical supply. It is therefore important to check whether the supply voltage stated on the unit's rating plate is compatible with that of the mains electrical supply. The rating plate also states the year of manufacture as well as the type of refrigerant used and the required charge for each compressor circuit.

Usine Dijon **C** €_{0 0 6 2} Z.I. LONGVIC 21600 LONGVIC FRANCE TYPE BHK050NS1M Usage Climatisation UNIT TYPE Nº SERIE 2003 208770 / 1 SERIAL NUMBER ALIMENTATION 400 50 3 Hz ELEC. SUPPLY LMAXI C. COMMANDE L DEMARR START UP AMP. 223 74.1 CONTROL CIR. 24 MAX AMP. REFRIGERANT 13.4 13.4 FLUIDE Groupe 2 C1 Date d'épreuve Pression max (PT) déclenche 29.0 bar 23/05/2003 Maximum working pressure (PT) Temp mini stockage Temp maxi stockage 35 °C 50 °C n storage temp Maximum stroage temp Fig. 1

STORAGE

When units are delivered on site they are not always required immediately and are sometimes put into storage. In the event of medium to long-term storage, we recommend the following procedures:

- Ensure that there is no water in the hydraulic systems.
- Keep the heat exchanger covers in position (AQUILUX cover).
- Keep protective plastic film in position.
- Ensure the electrical panels are closed.
- Keep all items and options supplied in a dry and clean place for future assembly before using the equipment.

MAINTENANCE KEY

On delivery we recommend that you keep the key which is attached to an eyebolt in a safe and accessible place. This allows you to open the panels for maintenance and installation work.

The locks are 1/4 turn + then tighter (figure 2).



Fig. 2

CONDENSATE DRAINS

The condensate drains are not assembled when delivered and are stored

in the electrical panel with their clamping collars.

To assemble them, insert them on the condensate tray outlets and use a screwdriver to tighten the collars (Figure 3).

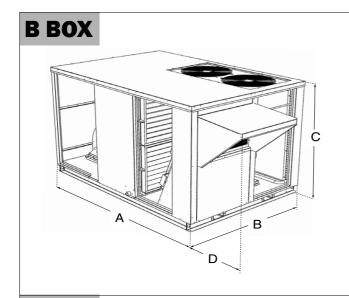


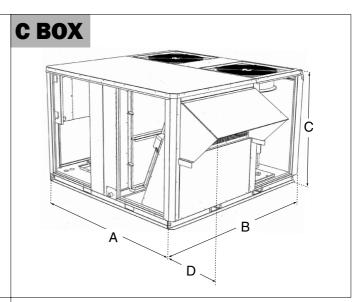
Fig. 3





DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS





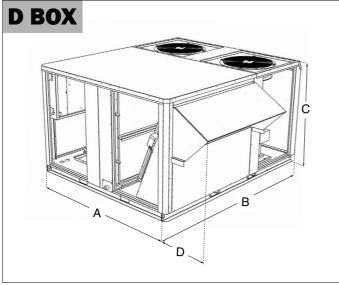


Fig. 4

BALTIC BCK/BHK/BGK/E	BDK	020	025	030	035	040	045	050
View		В ВОХ	В ВОХ	с вох	С ВОХ	D BOX	D BOX	D BOX
A	mm	2050	2050	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
В	mm	1418	1418	1913	1913	2233	2233	2233
C	mm	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220	1220
D	mm	478	478	418	418	418	418	418
Weight of standard units								
without hood with hood	kg kg	377 400	428 451	501 529	503 531	626 659	630 663	638 671
Weight of gas units								
Standard heat without hood	kg	419	472	567	572	709	718	723
Standard heat with hood	kg	442	495	595	600	742	751	756
High heat without hood	kg	431	484	586	591	730	739	744
High heat with hood	kg	454	507	614	619	763	772	777



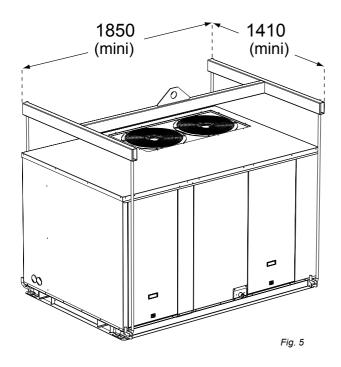


1700

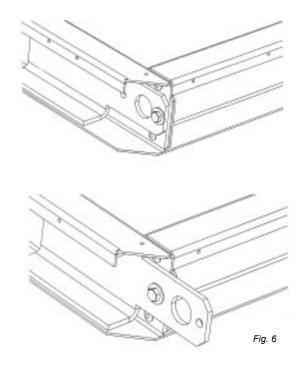
Fig. 8

(mini)

LIFTING B BOX

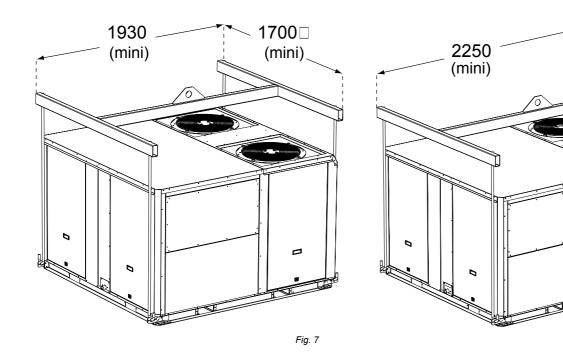


RETRACTABLE LIFTING LUG



LIFTING C BOX

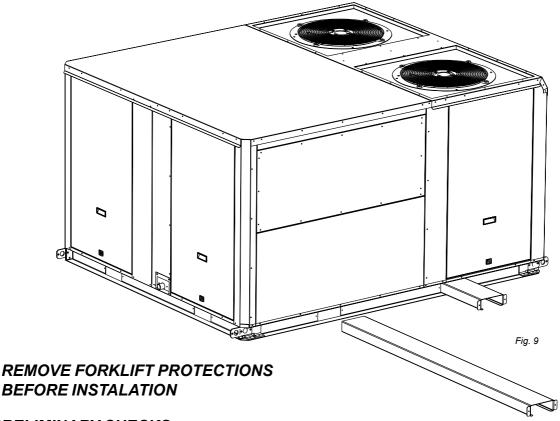
LIFTING D BOX







FORKLIFT PROTECTIONS



PRELIMINARY CHECKS

Before installing the equipment, the following points MUST be checked :

- -Have the forklift protections been removed ?
- -Is there sufficient space for the equipment?
- -Is the surface on which the equipment is to be installed sufficiently solid to withstand its weight? A detailed study of the frame must be made beforehand.
- -Do the supply and return ductwork openings excessively weaken the structure?
- -Are there any obstructing items which could hinder the operation of the equipment?
- -Does the electrical power available correspond to the equipment's electrical specifications?
- -Is drainage provided for the condensate?
- -Is there sufficient access for maintenance?
- -Installation of the equipment could require different lifting methods which may vary with each installation (helicopter or crane). Have these been evaluated?
- -Ensure that the unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and local applicable codes.
- -Check to ensure that the refrigerant lines do not rub against the cabinet or against other refrigerant lines.

In general, make sure no obstacles (walls, trees or roof ledges) are obstructing the duct connections or hindering assembly and maintenance access.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

The surface on which the equipment is to be installed must be clean and free of any obstacles which could hinder the flow of air to the condensers:

- -Avoid uneven surfaces
- -Avoid installing two units side by side or close to each other as this may restrict the airflow to the condensers.

Before installing a packaged Rooftop unit it is important to understand :

- -The direction of prevailing winds.
- -The direction and position of air flows.
- -The external dimensions of the unit and the dimensions of the supply and return air connections.
- -The arrangement of the doors and the space required to open them to access the various components.

CONNECTIONS

- -Ensure that all the pipe-work crossing walls or roofs are secured, sealed and insulated.
- -To avoid condensation problems, make sure that all pipes are insulated according to the temperatures of fluids and type of rooms.

NOTE: The AQUILUX protection sheets fitted to the finned surfaces must be removed prior to start up.

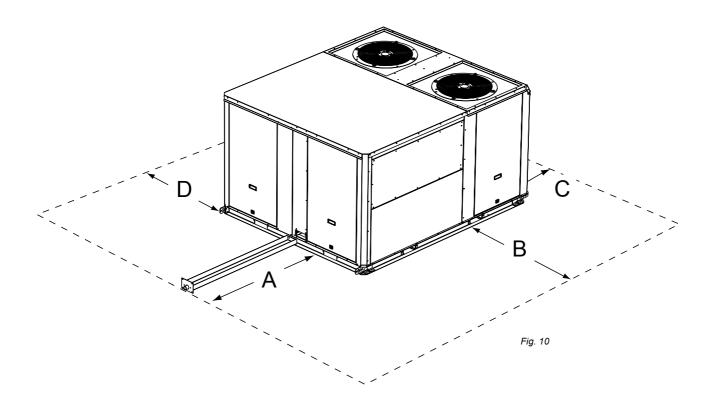




MINIMUM CLEARANCE AROUND THE UNIT

Figure 4 shows the required clearances and service access around the unit.

NOTE: Ensure the fresh air inlet does not face prevailing wind direction.



	Α	В	С	D
B box	1000(1)	1500 ⁽²⁾	1500	1000
C box	1200(1)	1500 ⁽²⁾	1500	1000
D box	1400(1)	1500(2)	1500	1000

⁽¹⁾Add one meter to this distance if units is fitted with Gas Burner.

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{(2)}}\ \mbox{Double distance if unit fitted with extraction}.$

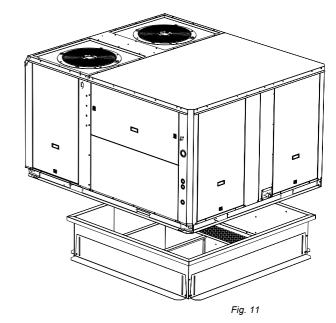
INSTALLATION ON A ROOF MOUNTING FRAMES



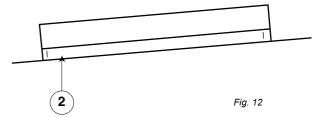


As levels are adjustable, observe the following recommendations when installing the equipment.

Above all, ensure that all the adjustable returns are facing outward (figure 11). They are usually turned inside-out for transport.



Place the roof mounting frame on the trimmer beam by first lining up the inlet and the outlet opening. ("2"- figure 12)



After levelling the frame, secure the adjustable returns on the trimmer (figure 13).

It is important to centre the unit on the roof frame.

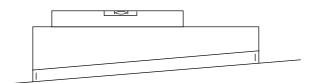
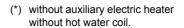


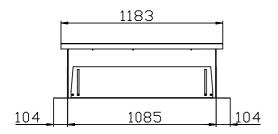
Fig. 13

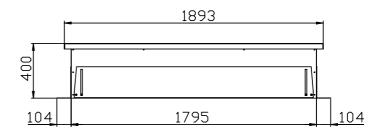


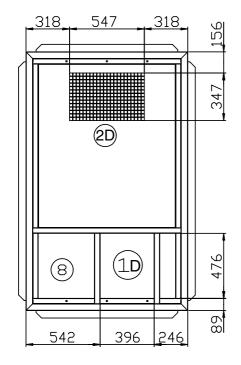


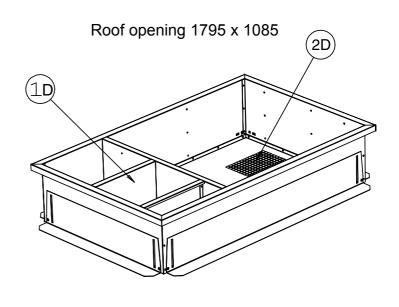












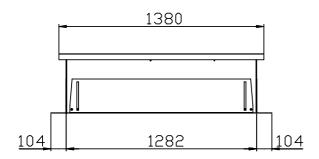
- (1D) Down Supply Air
- 2D Return Air
- 8 Main Power Entry

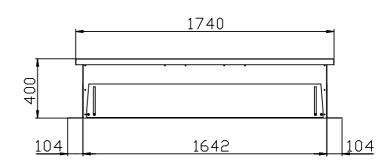






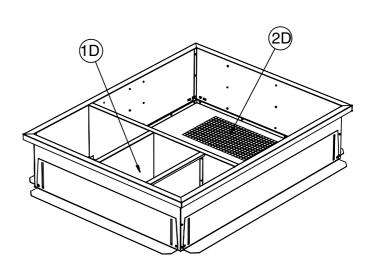
(*) without auxiliary electric heater without hot water coil.





317 747 317 9951 2D 2D 2F 632 400 348 68

Roof opening 1642 x 1282



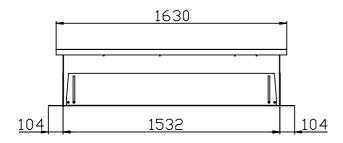
- 1D Down Supply Air
- (2D) Front supply air
- 8 Main Power Entry

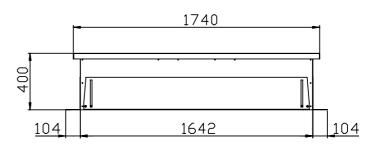






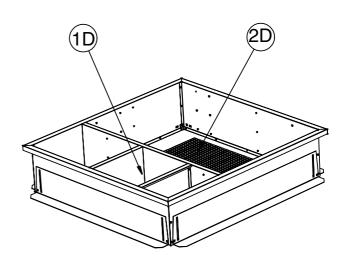
(*) without auxiliary electric heater without hot water coil.





279 1072 279 9951 2D 279 951 1D 8 964 749 500 382 88

Roof opening 1642 x 1532



- (1D) Down Supply Air
- 2D Front supply air
- 8 Main Power Entry



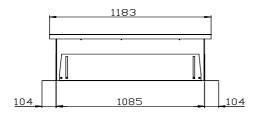


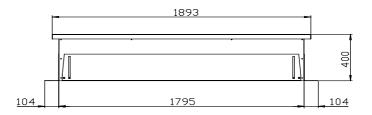
BGK BDK



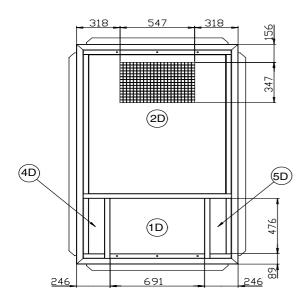
ADJUSTABLE ROOFCURB DRAWINGS

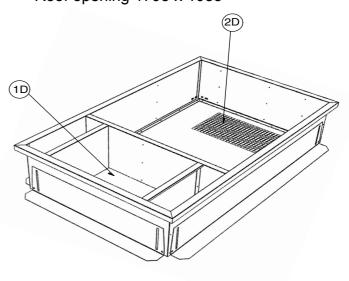
(*) This roofcurb is also necessary for all cooling only or heatpump rooftop with auxiliary electric heater or hot water coil.





Roof opening 1795 x 1085





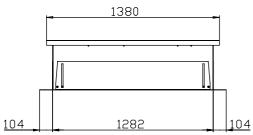
- 1D Down Supply Air
- (2D) DownReturn Air
- 4D Down main power entry
- 5D Down hot water Entry

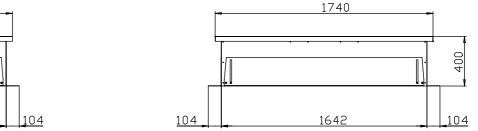


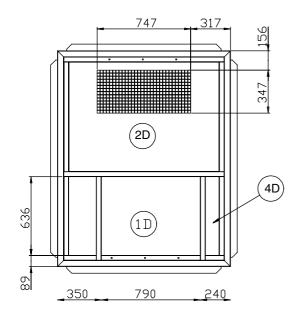


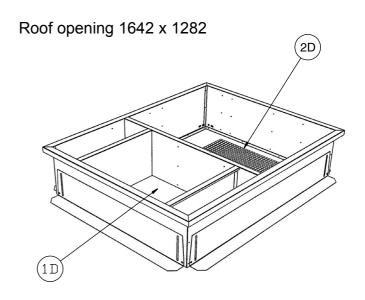


(*) This roofcurb is also necessary for all cooling only or heatpump rooftop with auxiliary electric heater or hot water coil.









(1D) Down Supply Air

2D DownReturn Air

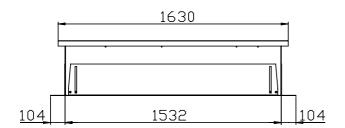
4D Down main power entry

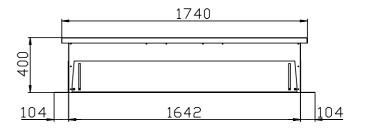




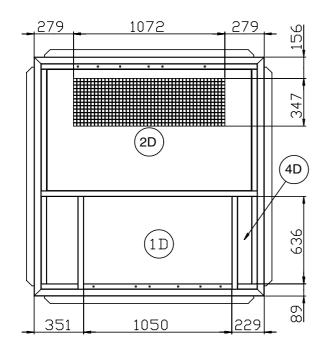


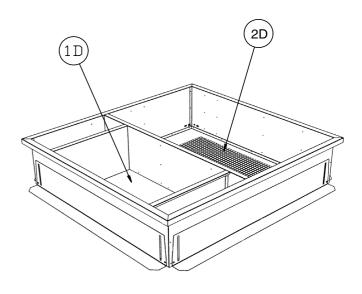
(*) This roofcurb is also necessary for all cooling only or heatpump rooftop with auxiliary electric heater or hot water coil.





Roof opening 1642 x 1532





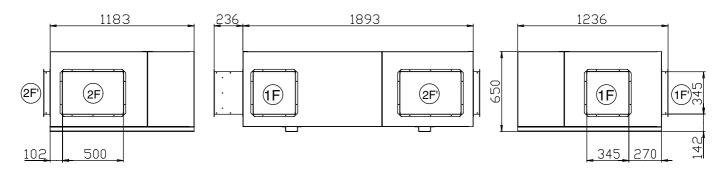
- (1D)Down Supply Air
- (2D) DownReturn Air
- 4D Down main power entry

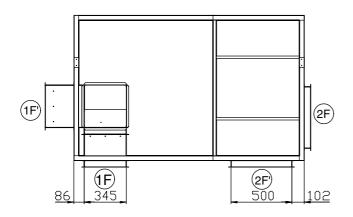


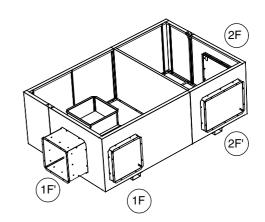




(*) without auxiliary electric heater without hot water coil.







(1F)Front supply air

1F' Front supply air

2F Front return air

2F' Front return air

WARNING: ONLY ONE OF THE 4 FOLLOWINGS POSSIBILITIES:

2F - 1F / 2F - 1F'



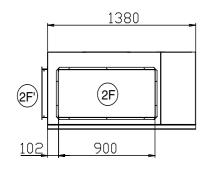


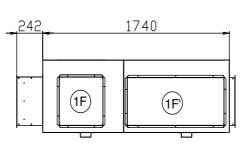


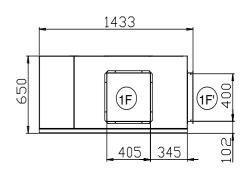


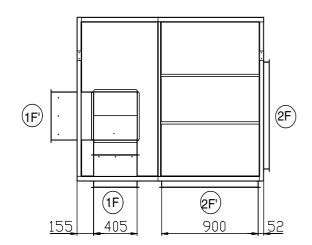


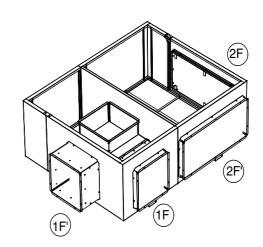
(*) without auxiliary electric heater without hot water coil.











Front supply air

Front supply air

Front return air

Front return air

WARNING: ONLY ONE OF THE 4 FOLLOWINGS POSSIBILITIES:

2F - 1F / 2F - 1F' 2F' - 1F / 2F' - 1F'

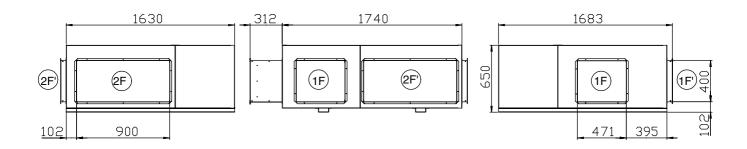


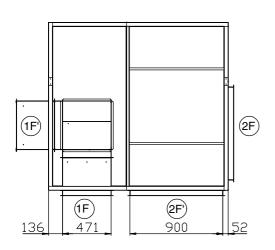


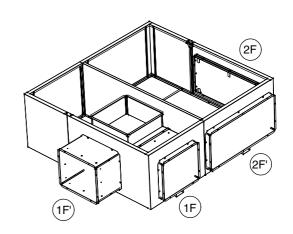


040 045 050

(*) without auxiliary electric heater without hot water coil.







Front supply air

Front supply air

(2F)Front return air

Front return air

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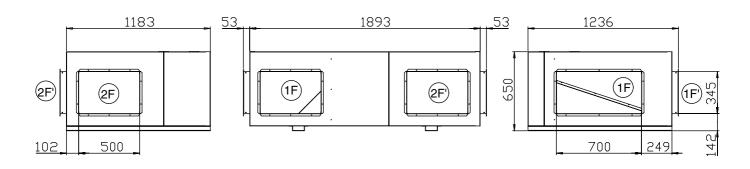
2F - 1F / 2F - 1F' 2F' - 1F / 2F' - 1F'

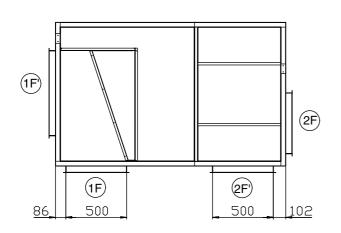


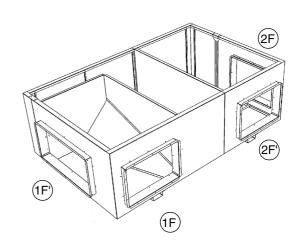




(*) This roofcurb is also necessary for all cooling only or heatpump rooftop with auxiliary electric heater or hot water coil.







1F)Front supply air

1F')Front supply air

2F)Front return air

2F' Front return air

WARNING: ONLY ONE OF THE 4 FOLLOWINGS POSSIBILITIES:

2F - 1F / 2F - 1F'

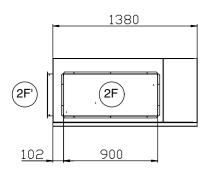


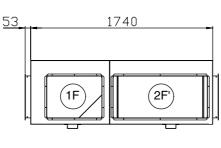


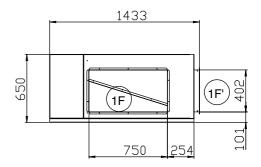
BGK BDK 030

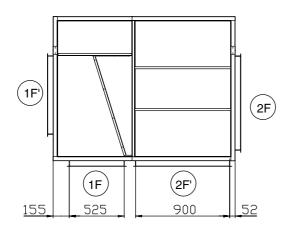
035

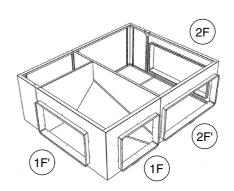
(*) This roofcurb is also necessary for all cooling only or heatpump rooftop with auxiliary electric heater or hot water coil.











(1F)Front supply air

1F' Front supply air

2F)Front return air

2F' Front return air

WARNING: ONLY ONE OF THE 4 FOLLOWINGS POSSIBILITIES:

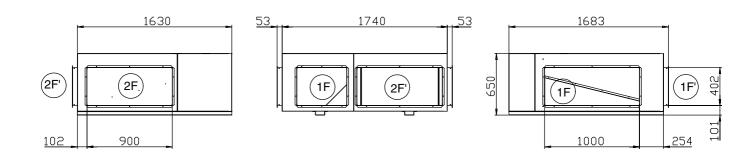
2F - 1F / 2F - 1F'

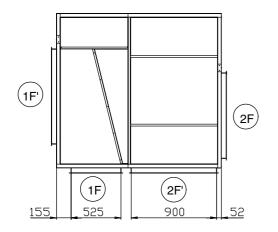


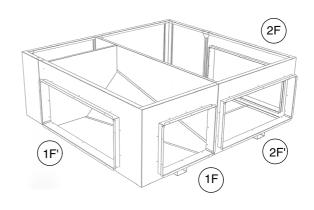


BGK BDK 040 045 050

(*) This roofcurb is also necessary for all cooling only or heatpump rooftop with auxiliary electric heater or hot water coil.







1F Front supply air

(1F') Front supply air

2F Front return air

2F')Front return air

WARNING : ONLY ONE OF THE 4 FOLLOWINGS POSSIBILITIES : 2F - 1F / 2F - 1F'





NON ADJUSTABLE NON ASSEMBLED ROOFCURB INSTALLATION

FRAME PARTS IDENTIFICATION

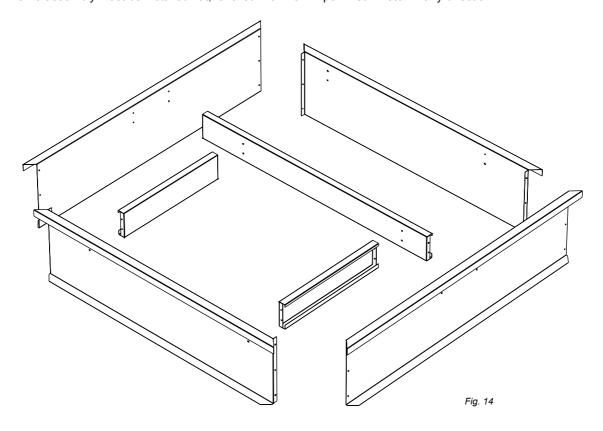
Figure 14 shows the different parts for identification

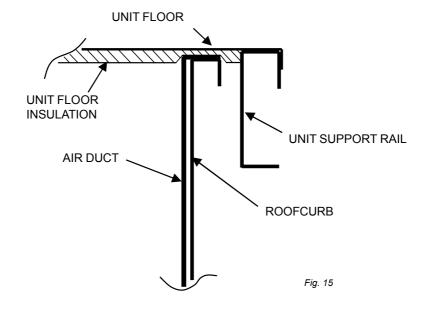
INSTALLATION

The roof mounting frame provides support when the units are installed in down-flow configurations.

The non adjustable, non assembled roof mounting frame can be installed directly on decks having adequate structural strength or on roof supports under deck. See page 23 for frame dimensions, location of supply and return air opening

NOTE: frame assembly must be installed flat, levelled within 5mm per linear meter in any direction.





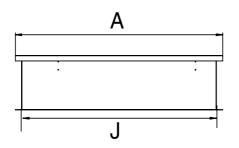


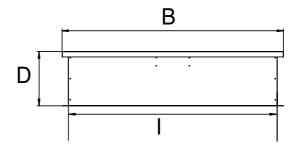


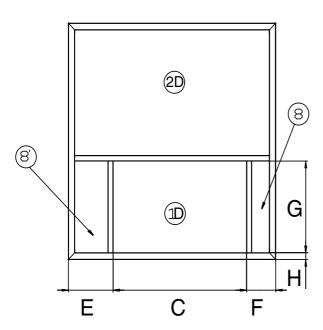


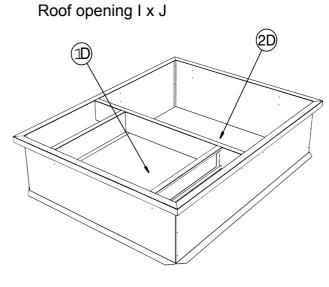
BCK = Cooling only unit **BHK** = Heat pump unit

BGK = Cooling only unit with gas fired heating **BDK** = Heat pump unit with gas fired heating









- 1D Down Supply Air
- 2D Return Air
- 8 Main Power Entry 030-035-040-045-050
- 8' Main Power Entry 020-025

Туре	Taille	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
All	020 025	1183	1893	691	400	246	246	515	50	1783	1083
All	030 035	1380	1740	790	400	351	240	675	50	1640	1280
All	040 045 050	1630	1740	1050	400	352	229	675	50	1640	1530

INSTALLATION ON A ROOF MOUNTING FRAME





ASSEMBLY

The frame is supplied as a single package and shipped folded down for ease of transport and handling. It is easy field assembled as all parts required are supplied with the frame.

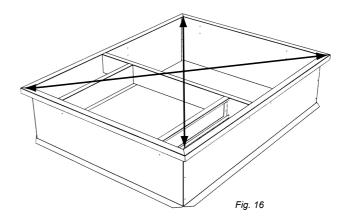
SECURING THE FRAME

To ensure proper mating with units (figure 15), it is mandatory that the roof mounting frame be squared to roof structure as follows:

-With frame positioned levelled in the desired location on roof trusses, tack weld corner of frame.

- -Measure frame diagonally from corner to corner as shown in figure 16. These Dimensions must be equal in order for the fame to be square.
- -It is extremely important to sight frame from all corner to ensure it is not twisted across. Shim frame under any low side. The maximum slope tolerance is 5mm per linear meter in any direction.
- -After the frame has been squared, straightened and shimmed, weld or secure the frame to the roof deck.

NOTE: It must be securely fastened to the roof as per local codes and regulations.

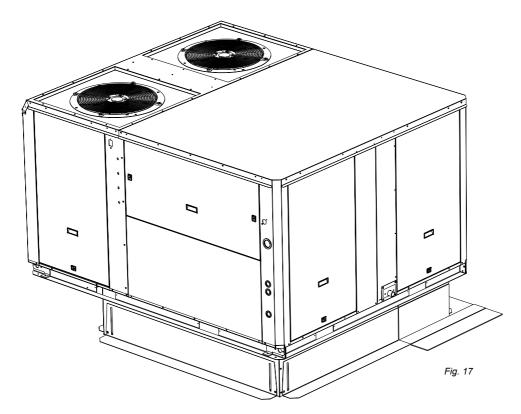


INSTALLATION ON A ROOF MOUNTING FRAME

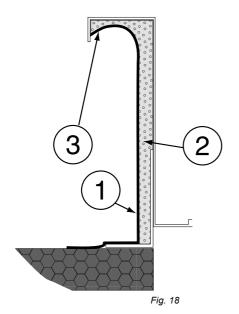




When the frame is correctly positioned. It is essential to secure the assembly with a disconnected stitched welded seam (20 to 30mm every 200mm) along the outside or by using an alternative method.



CURBING AND FLASHING



Outside of frame must be insulated with rigid type insulation; We recommend a minimum of 20 mm thick insulation (2 figure 18).

Check that the insulation is continuous, counter flash and seal around the frame as shown in (1-figure 18).

CAUTION: To be effective, the upstream must end below the drop edge (3 - figure 18).

Where pipes and electrical conduits extend through the roof, flashing must conform to local codes of practice.

Before installing the equipment, make sure that seals are not damaged and check that the unit is secured to the mounting frame. Once in position, the bottom of the equipment must be horizontal.

The installer must comply to local authority standards and specifications.





Economiser

Free cooling can be provided through the use of fresh air where appropriate rather than cooling excessive amounts of return air.

The economiser is factory fitted and tested prior to shipment. It includes two dampers operating from a 24V actuator

Rain hood

It also includes a factory fitted rain hood. Hoods is folded during transportation to limit risks of damage and must be unfolded on site as shown below:



Fig. 19

Extraction

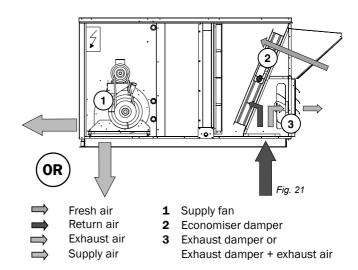
Installed with economiser assembly, the gravity exhaust dampers relieve the pressure when outside air is introduced into the system.

When large amount of fresh air is introduced into the system power exhaust fans can be used to equalise the pressures.

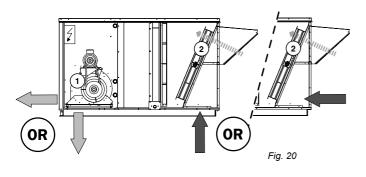
The extraction fan runs when return air dampers are being closed and supply air blower is in operation. The extraction fan runs when outdoor air dampers are at least 50% open (adjustable value) It is overload protected.

NOTE: When horizontal flow configuration is required, the multidirectional roofcurb will be installed

VERTICAL FLOW WITH EXTRACTION

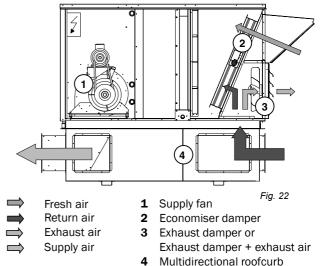


VERTICAL FLOW STANDARD INSTALLATION



- Fresh air
 Return air
 Supply air
- **1** Supply fan
- 2 Economiser damper

HORIZONTAL FLOW WITH MULTIDIRECTIONAL ROOFCURB







THIS WORK MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY TRAINED REFRIGERATION ENGINEERS

FILL THE COMMISSIONNING SHEET AS YOU GO ALONG

BEFORE CONNECTING THE POWER:

- Ensure that the power supply between the building and the unit meets local authority standards and that the cable specification satisfies the start-up and operating conditions.

ENSURE THAT THE POWER SUPPLY INCLUDES 3 PHASES AND A NEUTRAL

- Check the following wire connections for tightness: Main switch connections, mains wires linked to the contactors and circuit breakers and the cables in the 24V control supply circuit.
- Ensure that all drive motors are secure.
- Ensure that the adjustable pulley blocks are secure and that the belt is tensioned with the transmission correctly aligned. Refer to the next section foe details.
- Using the electrical wiring diagram, check the conformity of the electrical safety devices (circuit breaker settings, presence and rating of fuses).
- Check the temperature probe connections.



Fig. 23

STARTING THE UNIT

At this point the unit circuit breakers should be open

You will need a **DS50** maintenance controller or Climalook with appropriate Interface.





The jumpers are factory set and the configuration switches are adjusted depending on the option the type of unit.

Connecting the CLIMATIC diplays.



Fig. 25

Close the 24V Control Circuit breakers.

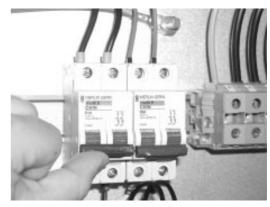


Fig. 26

The CLIMATIC 50 starts after 30s

Reset the DAD photo (If fitted)



Fig. 2

Check and adjust the control settings.

Refer to the control section in this manual to adjust the different parameters





POWERING THE UNIT

- Power up the unit by closing the isolator switch (if fitted).
- At this point the blower should start unless the climatic does not energise the contactor. In this particular case the blower can be forced by bridging the port NO7 and C7 on connector J14 on the Climatic. Once the fan is running check the rotation direction. Refer to the rotation arrow located on the fan.
- The fans and compressors direction of rotation is checked during the end of line test. They should therefore all turn in either the right or wrong direction.

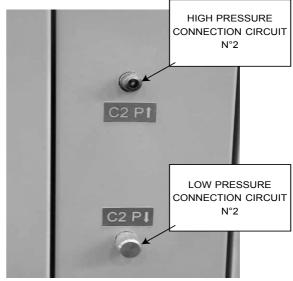
NOTE: A compressor rotating in the wrong direction will fail.

- If the fan turns in the wrong direction, disconnect the main power supply to the machine at the building's mains switch, reverse two phases and repeat the above procedure.
- Close all circuit breakers and power up the unit, remove the bridge on connector J14 if fitted.
- If now only one of the components rotates in the wrong direction, disconnect the power supply at the machine's isolator switch (if fitted) and reverse two of the component's phases on the terminal within the electrical panel.
- Check the current drawn against the rated values, in particular on the supply fan (ref. page 34).
- If the readings on the fan are outside the specified limits, this usually indicates excessive air flow which will affect the life expectancy and the thermodynamic performances of the unit. This will also increase the risks of water ingress into the unit. Refer to the "Air Flow Balancing" section to correct the problem.

At this point attach the manometers to the refrigerant circuit.

RUN TEST

Start unit in cooling mode



Fia. 28

Thermodynamic readings using manometers and prevailing environmental conditions

No rated values are given here. These depend on the climatic conditions both outside and inside the building during operation. However, an experienced refrigeration engineer will be able to detect any abnormal machine operation.

Safety test

- "Dirty filter" detection test : vary the set-point value (menu 3413 on DS50) in respect to the air pressure value. Observe the response of the CLIMATIC™.
- Same procedure for detecting "Missing Filter" (menu 3412) or "Air Flow Detection" (menu 3411).
- Check the smoke detection function (if fitted).
- Check the Firestat by pressing the test button(if fitted).
- Disconnect the circuit breakers of the capacitor fans and check the high pressure cut-out points on different refrigerant circuits.

Reverse cycle test

This test is designed to check the good operation of the 4-way reversing valves on heat pump reversible systems. Start the reverse cycle by adjusting the cold or hot temperature threshold data according to the indoor and outdoor conditions at the time of test (menu 3320).





Site details / Informations	Control	ler/ Contrôleur								
Site / Site	Model/Model Serial No/ No Série									
Inetallar/ Inetallatour				rant / Réfrigérant						
(1) ROOF INSTALLATION / INSTALLATION SUR LE TOIT										
Sufficient Access OK / Accès Suffisan	ts Co			Drainage condens			/ Costière			
Yes/Oui No/ Non		Installé	Yes/Ou	i No/Non [OK LI No	ot OK/PasOK 🗌			
(2) CONNECTIONS CHECK / VERIFICATIONS DE RACCORDEMENTS										
Phase check/ Vérification des Phases		folfogo bobuo	on Bhon	es 1/2		2/3	1/3			
Yes / Oui No / Non		oltage betwe Tension entre				213	1/3			
(3)CLIMATIC CONFIGURATION	TION CH	ECK / VEI	RIFIER	LA CONFIGU	RATIO	ON CLIN	MATIC			
CLIMATIC 50 Configured according to										
spécifications:	Yes/Oui		/ Non [
(4) SUPPLY BLOWER SEC	TION / VI	ENTIL ATI	ON TR	AITEMENT						
Type / Type:				N°1			N°2			
Power displayed on plate / Puissance			KW							
Voltage displayed on plate / Tension a Current displayed on plate / Intensité a			V A			****				
Fan Type / Type de Ventilateur:		a pragae.	'	Forward / Action		Forward /	_			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Backward / Réaction	on 🗌		/ Réaction 🔲			
Displayed Belt Length / Longueur Cou	rroie affiché	e;	mm	v						
Tension Checked/ Tension Vérifiée: Alignment Checked / Alignement Vérifiée	id.			Yes/Oui No/ Non Yes/Oui No/ Non Yes/Oui No/ Non						
Motor Pulley Dia/ Poulie Moteur Dia:			mm	Tes/Out Nor Nor						
Fan Pulley Dia/ Poulie Ventilateur Dia			mm							
Fan Speed / Vitesse rotation Ventilate	ur = Motor m	om x D _M / D _P	rpm							
Averaged Measured Amps / Intensité		-	Á							
Shaft Mechanical Power (Refer to airf			w							
Puissance Mécanique à l'Arbre (Voir s Operating point checked / Vérif. Point				Yes/Oui No/ No	n \square	Yes/Oui [□ No/ Non □			
Estimated Airflow / Estimation Débit d		TOTAL .	m ⁵ /h							
(5) AIRFLOW PRESS. SEN	SOR CH									
Measured pressure drop / Pertes de c	haraa au nee		et Points	Adjusted / Change Yes/Oui N			s:			
Measured pressure drop / Pertes de d			Yes ent	er new values/ Si ou			s consignes:			
		3	410:	3411:		3412	2:			
(6) EXTERNAL SENSOR CHECKS / VERIFICATION DES CAPTEURS EXTERNES										
Check electrical connections / Vérifi		cord temp. in menu	2110 / V	érifier et m	esurer les					
connections électriques: Yes/Oui No/ Non tempe				Dans menu 2110:		es/Oui N				
Supply Temperature / Température Soufflage				°C			100% Air repris			
				°C			°C			
Outdoor Temperature / Température				°C			°C			
				·						
(7) MIXING AIR DAM Dampers open & close freely/		HECKS / V		r exhaust checked/						
Volets s'ouvrent et se ferment OK		mum FA: m Air Neuf:		tilateur extraction	C	ontrol enth	or(s) checked/ alpie installé			
Yes/Oui 🗌 No/ Non 🔲		%	Yes/	Dui 🗌 No/ Non 🔲			No/ Non			





(8) REFRIGERATION	SECTION /	SECTION	REFRIGERATION	N
----	-----------------	-----------	---------	---------------	---

					ECTION F			ATION			
Outdoor Fan Motor Current / Intensité Moteurs Batterie externe:					Check Ro	tation		Compressor			
Motor 1 / N	foteur 1	L1	Α.	L2	A	L3	A	Yes/Oui No/ Non		v	oltage/ Tension
Motor 2 / N	foteur 2	L1	Α.	L2	A	L3	A	Yes/Oui [No/ Non [Compresseur.
Motor 3 / N	foteur 3	L1		L2	A	L3	A	Yes/Oui	No/ Non	Co	mp1: V
Motor 4 / N	foteur 4	L1	Α.	L2	A	L3	A	Yes/Oui [No/ Non [] Co	mp2: V
Motor 5 / N	foteur 5	L1	Α.	L2	A		A	Yes/Oui	No/ Non	Co	mp3: V
Motor 6 / N	foteur 6	L1	Α.	L2	A	L3	A	Yes/Oui	No/ Non] Co	mp4: V
	essor Amps (ompresseur					Pressu	res & Te	mperatures	/ Pressions	& tempe	ératures
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phas		Temper	atures	/ Tempe	ratures	Pressures	/ Pressi	ions
	Priase 1	Phase 2	Prias	e 3	Suction/	Asp	Disc	h / refoul	LP/ B	P	HP / HP
Comp 1	A	A		Α.		°C		°C		Bar	Bar
Comp 2	A	A		Α		°C		°C		Bar	Bar
Comp 3	A	A				°C		°C		Bar	Bar
Comp 4	A	A		Α		°C		°C Bar		Bar	Bar
	versing valv annes d'inve				e1: Yes/Oui [e2: Yes/Oui [No/ Non 🔲
	ssor Amps presseur en			é	Pr	ressure	s & Ten	nperatures	/ Pressions	& temp	pératures
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase	a 3	Temper	atures.	/ Tempe	ratures	Pressures	/ Pressi	ons
	r mase i	r masc z	T THORS		Suction/	Asp	Disc	h / refoul	LP/ B	P	HP / HP
Comp 1	A	A		A		°C		°C		Bar	Bar
Comp 2	A	A		Α		°C		°C		Bar	Bar
Comp 3	A	A		Α		°C		°C		Bar	Bar
Comp 4	A	A				°C				Bar	Bar
HP cu	rt out / Coupu	ıre HP	E	3ar	LP cut ou	ıt / Cou	pure séc	urité BP			Bar
Refrige	erant charge.	/ Charge réfi	rigérant		C1:	kg	C2:	kg	C3:	kg	C4:kg

(8)ELECTRIC HEATER SECTION / SECTION RECHAUFFEUR ELECTRIQUE

Type / Type:	Serial No/ No Série.:
AMPS 1 st stage (Baltic) / Intensité 1 ^{er} étage (Baltic)	AMPS 2 nd stage (Baltic) / Intensité 2 nd étage (Baltic)
1	1

(9) HOT WATER COIL SECTION / SECTION BATTERIE EAU CHAUDE

|--|

(10) GAS HEATING SECTION / RAMPE GAZ

G	as Burner N°1 /	Brûleur gaz N°	'1	G	as Burner N°2	Brûleur gaz N°	2
Size /	Taille:	Valve type /	Type vanne:	Size /	Taille:	Valve type /	Type vanne:
Pipe size/	tuyauterie:	Gas type / Typ	e gas : G	Pipe size/	tuyauterie	Gas type / Typ	e gas : G
Line press./	press. ligne :	Drop test / test pression Yes/Oui ☐ No/ Non ☐		line press./ press. ligne :		Drop test / test pression Yes/Oui ☐ No/ Non ☐	
Check	manifold pressu	ure/ Pression injection:		Check	manifold pressu	ure/ Pression injection:	
High fire/Gran	nde allure	.Low fire/Petite a	allure	High fire/Grand	High fire/Grande allure Low fire/Petite allure		
Pressure cu	t out airflow pres	ss switch / Press	ion coupure	Pressure cu	it out airflow pres	ss switch / Press	ion coupure
pressosta	pressostat débit d'air :mbar /Pa		pressostat débit d'air :		mbar /Pa		
Motor amps	Flue temp /	CO2 %:	CO ppm:	Motor Amps	Flue temp /	CO2 %:	CO ppm:
I moteur:	temp fumées			I Moteur:	temp fumées		
A	°C	%	%	A	°C	%	%

(1) REMOTE CONTROL BMS CHECK	<i>I</i> VERIFICATIONS BMS CONTROL	. A DISTANCE
------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------

Type / Type:	Sensor type / Type Capteur:	KP07 KP/17 checked/ vérifiées:	Interconnect wiring checked: Yes/Oui ☐ No/ Non☐
		Yes/Oui ☐ No/ Non☐	Yes/Oui No/ Non
COMMENTS:			







It is recommended that you fill the two tables below before transferring the zone settings to the Climatic controller.

Il est recommandé de remplir les deux tableaux ci-dessous avant de transférer les consignes de zones vers le contrôleur Climatic50.

Refer to control section page 55 / Se référer à la section régulation page 55

			pg.
Time	Zonee	IZanne	Horaires

Hour	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Example UNO				7h1	15	ZA		11h	00	ZB	14h	00		ZC		19h	30		UN	0				
Monday		-	:	1		:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:		:	:		:
Tuesday																								
Wednesda y																								
Thursday												-	-						-	-				
Friday			П																					1
Saturday				1		-																		1
Sunday																								

Variables to adjust for each time zone / Consignes à renseigner pour chaque zone horaire

Description	Unit	Menu	Min	Max	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	UNOCCUPIED
				,				
Start Uno	h	3211	0	23				
Start Uno	m	3212	0	59				
Start z.A	h	3213	0	23				
Start z.A	m	3214	0	59				
Start z.B	h	3215	0	23				
Start z.B	m	3216	0	59				
Start z.C	h	3217	0	23				
Start z.C	m	3218	0	59				
Sp Room	°C	3311	8	35				
Mini.Air	%	3312	0	100				
Sp Dyna	°C	3321	0	99.9				
Sp Cool	°C	3322	8	35				
Sp Heat	°C	3323	8	35				
Swap Heater	On/Off	3324	~	~				
Activation	On/Off	3331	~	~				
Swap Heater	On/Off	3332	~	~				
Sp.Dehu	%	3341	0	100				
Sp.Humi	%	3342	0	100				
Fan On/Off	On/Off	3351	~	~				
Fan Dead	On/Off	3352	~	~				
F.Air	On/Off	3353	~	~				
CO2	On/Off	3354	~	~				
Comp.Cool.	On/Off	3355	~	~				
Comp.Heat.	On/Off	3356	~	~				
AuxHeat	On/Off	3357	~	~				
Humidif.	On/Off	3358	~	~				
Low Noise	On/Off	3359	~	~	N/A	N/A	N/A	





BELT TENSION

On delivery, the drive belts are new and correctly tensioned. After the first 50 operating hours check and adjust the tension. 80% of the total elongation of belts is generally produced during the first 15 hours of operation.

Before adjusting the tension, make sure that the pulleys are correctly aligned.

To tension the belt, set the height of motor support plate by moving the plate adjustment screws.

The recommended deflection is 16 mm per metre from centre to centre.

Check that according to the diagram below (figure 30), the following ratio remains the same.

$$\frac{P(mm)}{A(mm)} = 16$$



Fig. 29

Fig. 30

The belts should always be replaced when :

- the disk is set to maximum,
- the belt rubber is worn or the wire is visible.

Replacement belts must have the same rated size as the ones they are replacing. If a transmission system has several belts, they must all be from the same manufacturing batch (compare serial numbers).

A P

NOTE:

An under-tensioned belt will slip, heat and wear prematurely. On the other hand, if a belt is over-tensioned, the pressure on the bearings will cause them to over-heat and wear prematurely. Incorrect alignment will also cause the belts to wear prematurely.





MOUNTING AND ADJUSTING PULLEYS

Fan pulley removal

Remove the 2 screws and put one of them in the extraction threaded screw.

Screw in fully. The hub and the pulley will separate from each other



Fig. 31

Remove the hub and the pulley by hand without damaging the machine.

Fan pulley installation

Clean and de-grease the shaft, hub and conical bore of the pulley. Lubricate the screws and install the hub and pulley. Position the screws without turning them.

Place the assembly on the shaft and screw in the screws alternatively and evenly. Using a mallet or a hammer with a wooden wedge, tap on the face of the hub to keep the assembly in place. Torque the screws to 30 Nm.

Take the pulley in both hands and shake it vigorously to make sure everything is in place.

Fill the holes with grease for protection.

NOTE: During installation, the key should never protrude out of its groove.

After 50 operating hours, check that the screws are still in place.



Fig. 32

MOTOR PULLEY INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL

The pulley is held in position by the key and a screw located in the groove. After unlocking, removing this screw by pulling against the shaft spindle (if necessary, use a mallet and tap uniformly on the hub to remove it).

To assemble, proceed in the reverse order after having cleaned and de-greased the motor shaft and the pulley bore.

PULLEYS ALIGNMENT

After adjusting one or both of the pulleys, check the transmission alignment using a ruler placed on the inner face of the two pulleys.

NOTE: The warranty may be affected if any major modification is made to the transmission without obtaining our agreement beforehand.



Fig. 33





The actual resistance of ductwork systems is not always identical to the calculated theoretical values. To rectify this, it may be necessary to modify the pulley and belt setting. To this effect, the motors are fitted with variable pulleys.

AIRFLOW BALANCING

Measure the absorbed amps

If the absorbed amps are greater than the rated values, the ventilation system has a lower pressure drop than anticipated. Reduce the flow by reducing the rpm. If the system resistance is significantly lower than design, there is a risk that the motor will overheat resulting in an emergency cut out.

If the absorbed amps are lower than the rated values, your system has a higher pressure drop than anticipated. Increase the flow by increasing the rpm. At the same time you will increase the absorbed power which may result in having to increase the motor size.

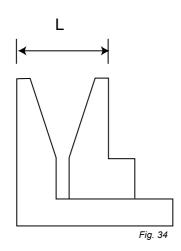
To carry out the adjustment and to avoid a time-consuming re-start, stop the machine and if necessary lock the main switch. First unscrew the 4 Allen screw(s) on the pulley (see figure 35).

Pulley type	Pulley External Diameter	Min Dia / Min Dist	Max Dia / Max Dist	NB of turns from fully closed to fully open	Actual diameter (DM) or distance between faces for a given number of turns from fully closed with SPA belt in (mm)										
					0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	4,5	5,0	5,5
8450 /	120	95	116	5	113,9	111,8	109,7	107,6	105,5	103,4	101,3	99,2	97,1	95,0	-
D8450	120	20,2	28	5	21,0	21,8	22,5	23,3	24,1	24,9	25,7	26,4	27,2	28,0	-
8550 /	136	110	131	5	128,9	126,8	124,7	122,6	120,5	118,4	116,3	114,2	112,1	110,0	
D8550		20,6	31,2	5	21,6	22,7	23,8	24,8	25,9	26,9	28,0	29,1	30,1	31,2	-

Table 1

The easiest way to determine the fan rotation speed is to use a tachometer. If not available the fan rpm can be estimated using the following two methods.

1st Method with the pulley secured in place:



Measure the distance between the two outside faces of the pulley.

Using table 1 the motor pulley actual diameter can be estimated

ALLEN WRENCH 4

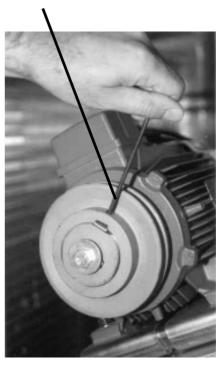


Fig. 35



2nd method when adjusting the pulley:

- -Close the pulley fully and count the number of turns from fully closed position. Using table 1 determine the motor pulley actual diameter.
- -Record the fix fan pulley diameter.(DF)
- -Determine the fan speed using the following formula:

$rpm_{FAN} = rpm_{MOTOR} \times D_{M} / D_{F}$

Where : $rpm \ MOTOR$: from the motor plate or table 2

D_M : from table 1 D_F: from machine

Once the pulleys are adjusted and the belt checked and tensioned, start the fan motor and record the Amps and Voltage between the phases :

Using the measured data and table 2

-Theoretical mechanical power at the fan shaft :

$$\begin{aligned} & P_{\text{meca fan}} = P_{\text{ meca Motor}} \ x \ \eta_{\text{ Transmission}} \\ & P_{\text{meca fan}} = P_{\text{elec}} \ x \ \eta_{\text{ meca motor}} \ x \ \eta_{\text{ Transmission}} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\text{meca fan}} = V \times I \times \sqrt{3} \times \cos \varphi \times \eta_{\text{meca motor}} \times \eta_{\text{Transmission}}$$

This formula can be approximated in this way

$$P_{\text{meca fan}} = V \times I \times 1.73 \times 0.85 \times 0.76 \times 0.9$$

With the fan "rpm" and the mechanical power at the fan shaft an operating point and the supplied airflow can be estimated using the fan curves.

CHECKING AIRFLOW AND ESP

Using the fan curves on page 25, 26, 27, the airflow, the total pressure available (P_{TOT}) and the corresponding dynamic pressure (Pd) can now be estimated, for a specific operating point;

The next step consist in estimating the pressure losses across the unit.

This can be achieved using the "dirty filter pressure sensor" and the accessories pressure drop table: table_4

Also the pressure drop due to the duct inlet into the roof-top unit can be taken as 20 to 30 Pa.

$$\Delta P_{INT} = \Delta P_{filter} + coil + P_{Inlet} + \Delta P_{Options}$$

using the results from above, the external static pressure (ESP) can then be estimated:

$$\mathsf{ESP} = \mathsf{P}_\mathsf{TOT} \text{-} \, \mathsf{Pd} \text{-} \, \Delta \mathsf{P}_\mathsf{INT}$$

Table 2

Motor Size	Nom, Speed	Cos	meca motor			
0,75 kW	1400 rpm	0,77	0,70			
1,1kW	1425 rpm	0,82	0,77			
1,5kW	1430 rpm	0,81	0,75			
2,2kW	1430 rpm	0,81	0,76			
3,0kW	1425 rpm	0,78	0,77			
4kW	1425 rpm	0,79	0,80			
5,5kW	1430 rpm	0,82	0,82			

Table 3 - Accessories pressure drop

SIZE	Airflow	Economiser (Pa)	EU4 Filters (Pa)	He water c S	ot oil (Pa) H	s	Electric heater (Pa) M	Н	roofcurb (Pa)	Multi- directional (Pa)
	2900	8	0	22	31	37	38	40	16	23
020	3600	13	6	32	46	55	57	59	24	35
	4300	18	12	43	61	76	79	81	35	50
	3600	13	6	32	46	55	57	59	24	35
025	4500	20	14	46	66	83	85	88	38	55
	5400	28	25	63	89	117	120	123	55	79
	4300	11	1	29	40	42	45	47	19	18
030	5400	17	8	43	59	63	66	69	29	28
	6500	24	15	59	80	89	93	96	42	41
	5000	14	5	37	51	55	58	61	25	24
035	6300	23	14	56	76	84	88	91	39	38
	7600	33	24	77	105	119	123	127	58	56
	5800	18	0	35	46	50	53	57	16	23
040	7200	28	6	51	67	74	78	82	25	35
	8600	40	12	70	91	101	106	111	36	51
	6500	23	3	43	56	61	65	69	20	29
045	8100	36	10	63	82	91	95	100	32	45
	9700	51	18	87	113	126	131	137	46	64
	7200	28	6	51	67	74	78	82	25	35
050	9000	44	14	76	99	110	115	120	39	55
	10 800	63	25	105	136	154	160	166	56	80





EXAMPLE

The unit used for this example is a BGK035ND1M with Economiser and Electric Heater type H It is fitted with a fan which curve is shown on page 38 and a 2.2kW motor.

- Motor rpm: 1430 rpm
- $-\cos \varphi = 0.81$
- Voltage = 400V
- Current = 3.77A (measured)

$$P_{\text{mech fan}}$$
 = V x I x √ 3 x cosφ x η_{mech motor} x η_{Transmission}
= 400 x 3.77 x 3 x 0.81 x 0.76 x 0.9 = 1.45kW

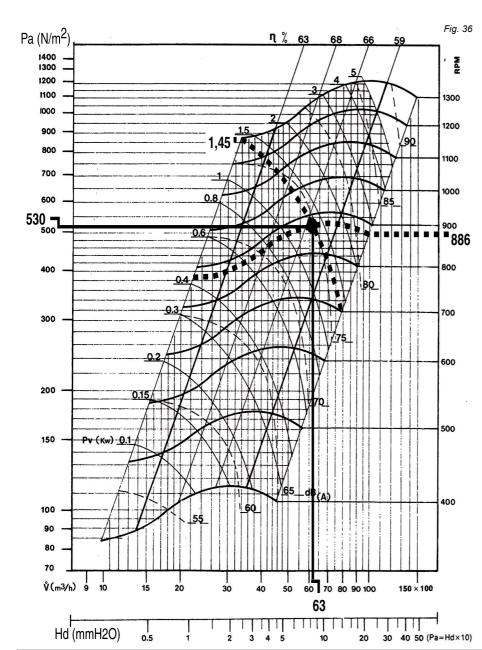
The unit is also fitted with a transmission kit 7

- Fixed Fan pulley: 160mm
- Motor adjustable pulley type "8450" opened 4 turns from fully closed or measured distance between pulley end plates is 26.4mm: from table 1 it can be determined that the motor pulley has a diameter of **99.2mm**

$$rpm_{FAN} = rpm_{MOTOR} \times D_{M} / D_{F} = 1430 \times 99.2 / 160 = 886 rpm$$

Using the fan curve below the operating point can be located.

It can be determined that the fan is providing approximately 6300 m3/h with a total pressure P_{TOT} = 530 Pa



The pressure losses in the unit are the sum of all pressure drops across the different parts of a unit:

- Coil and filter (measured) = 104 Pa
- Inlet into the unit = 30 Pa
- Options = 23 Pa for economiser and 91 Pa for electric heater H

$$\Delta P = 104 + 30 + 23 + 91 = 248 Pa$$

The dynamic pressure at 6300m3/h is given at the bottom of the fan curve

The external static pressure available is therefore

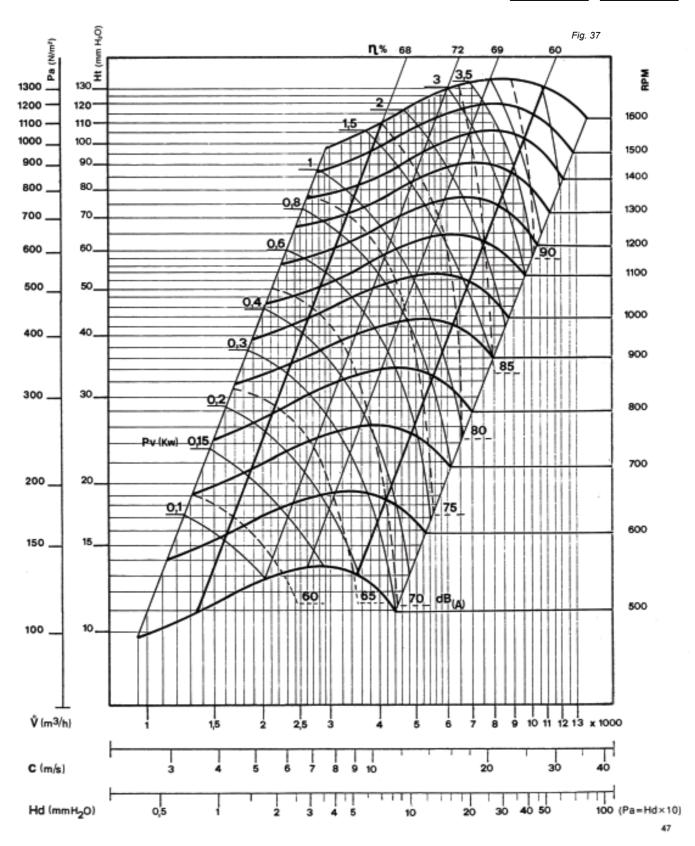
ESP =
$$P_{TOT} - Pd - \Delta PI_{NT}$$

= 530 - 81 - 248 = **201 Pa**



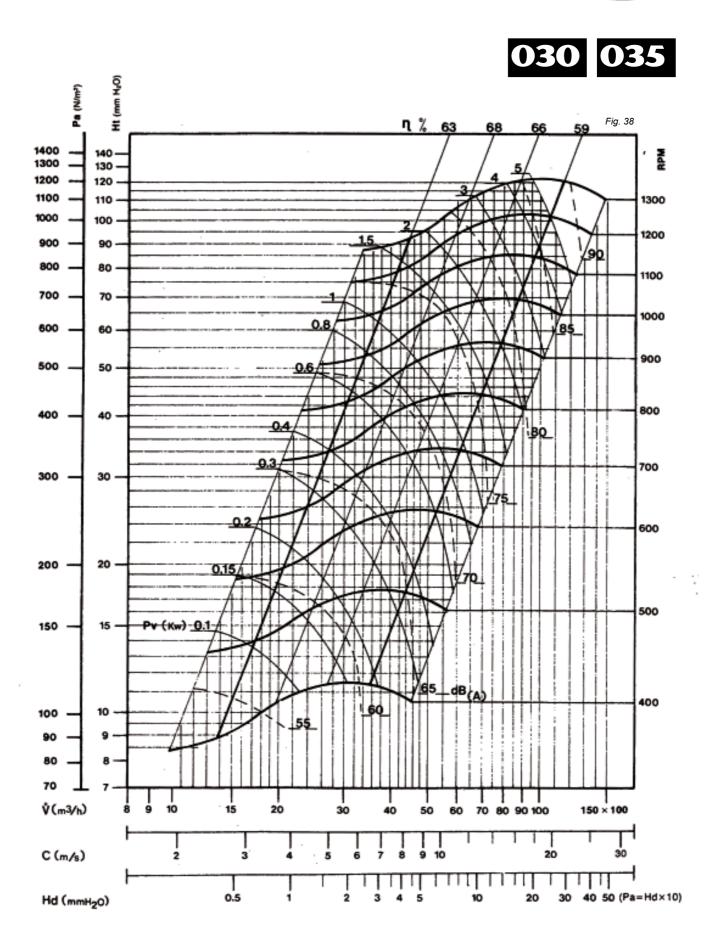


020 025





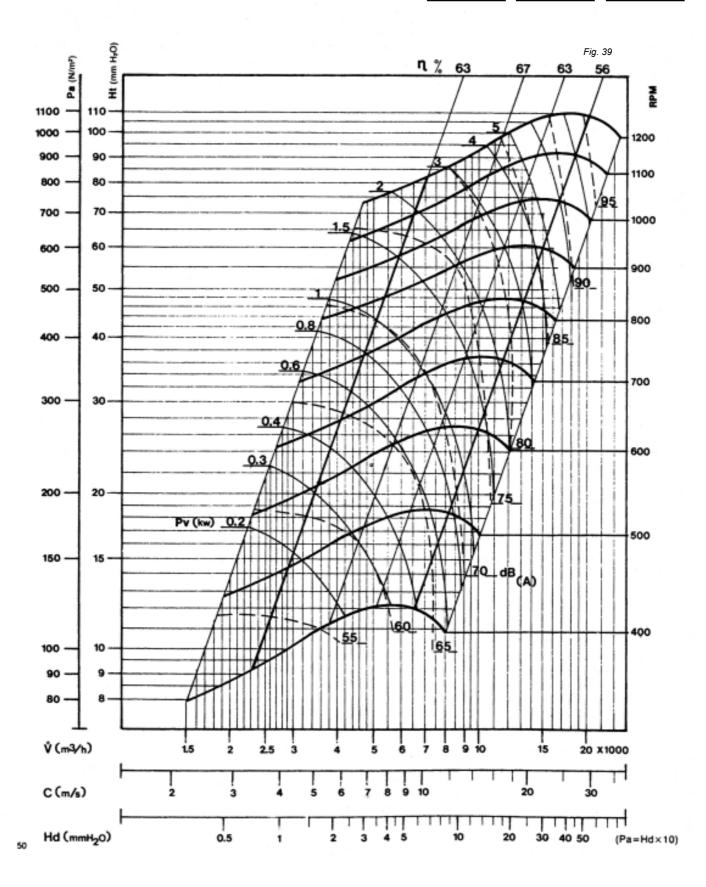








040 045 050







FILTER REPLACEMENT

After opening the filter access panel, lift the filter retaining log.

The filters can then be removed and replaced easily by sliding the dirty filters out and clean ones in.



Fig. 40



Fig. 41

The CLIMATIC controller can monitor the pressure drop across the filter (If option fitted)

The following set points can be adjusted depeding on the installation.

"Airflow" in page 3411 = 25Pa by default

"No filter " in page 3412 = 50Pa by default

"Dirty Filter" in page 3413 = 250Pa by default

The actual pressure drop measured accross the coil can be read on the Climatic Display DS50 in menu 2120.

The following faults may be identified

-Fault code 0001 AIRFLOW FAILURE, if measured ΔP across the filter and coil is below the value set in page 3411

-Fault code 0004 DIRTY FILTERS, if measured ΔP across the filter and coil is above the value set in page 3413

-Fault code 0005 MISSING FILTERS, if measured ΔP across the filter and coil is below the value set in page 3412





AIR SOCK CONTROL

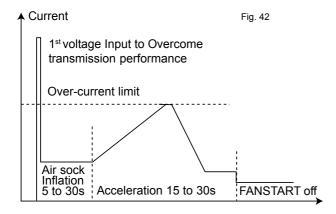
FANSTART OPERATION

The use of air socks for space conditioning allows high air volumes to be distributed at low velocity and is becoming a common feature in many applications. To accommodate this trend, Air-sock control is offered which allows the air socks to be progressively filled with air on start up. BALTIC has been enhanced with an electronic device to soft start the fan. It takes up to 1 minute to go from 0% of air to full air flow

This time can be divided in several stages:

- The aim of this first voltage input is to overcome the resistance of the transmission (Pulleys and belts): 0.5s and up to 1000 rpm
- The second stage is to inflate the air sock: 5 to 30s. and $600\ to\ 900\ rpm$

Finally the air sock is gradually pressurised during the last 5 to 30 second. The motor reaches nominal speed and the controller is bypassed.



The motor speed control is achieve through a variation of the supply voltage of each phase at constant frequency.

The thermal overload limit on the motor imposes a current limitation during the acceleration stage. Hence if the selected slope is to steep, a predefined current limit can be reached (potentiometer adjustment) and the controller will automatically reduce the voltage set-point accordingly. Then once the current is back under the high current limit it carries on with the start up cycle.

Safety

Excessive "slow down" limit

The FANSTART will display a fault (red LED) and stop the motor, if the motor slows down excessively (voltage could reach 0V) because of the current limitation during the acceleration stage.

Missing phase safety

The FANSTART will display a fault (red LED) if the current in the third phase is too low or reaches 0 Amps (Three phase supply or motor problem)

Current protection of the Thyristor

The FANSTART will display a fault (red LED) if the current exceeds the thyristor current limits

125A during 0.4s

87.4A during 2s

75A during 6s.

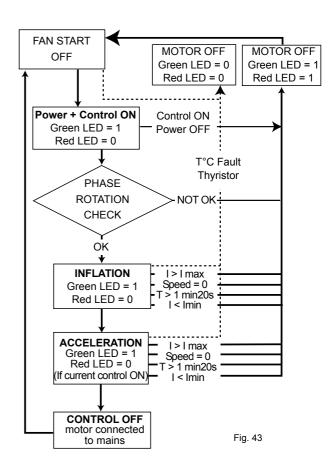
62.5A during 20s.

Start up sequence too long

A fault (red LED) will appear if after 1min20s the FANSTART Control is not bypassed and the motor running from the mains

Phase rotation check

If the phase rotation is incorrect the FANSTART Control will display a fault (Red LED). Two of the phases must then be inverted and the start up cycle resumed.





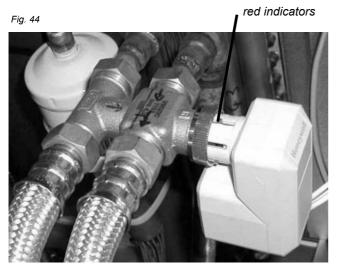


HYDRAULIC CONNECTIONS

The hot water coil is fitted with a three way proportional valve and two isolating shut off valves. Two spanners must be used to tighten the connections. One spanner must maintain the valve body when connecting the pipe-work to the main. Failure to do so may damage the pipes joints and invalidates the warranty.

Filling up and starting the system

- Adjust the control for Heating by reducing the simulated ambient temperature down to 10°C
- Check that the red indicators located under the valve actuator are moving correctly with the signal.



- Fill the hydraulic system and bleed the coil using the air vents. Check incoming hot water.
- Check the various connection for possible leaks

FREEZE PROTECTION

1) Glycol for freeze protection.

Check the hydraulic system contains Glycol for protection against freezing.

GLYCOL IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

The antifreeze must protect the unit and avoid icing under winter conditions.

WARNING: Mono-ethylene glycol based fluids may produce corrosive agents when mixed with air.

2) Drain the installation.

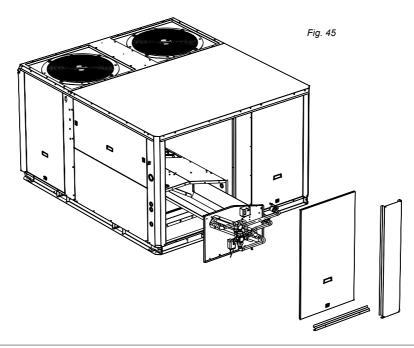
You must ensure that the manual or automatic air bleeders have been installed on all high points in the system. In order to drain the system check that all the drain cocks have been installed on all low points of the system.

HEATING HOT WATER COILS FROZEN DUE TO LOW AMBIENT CONDITIONS ARE NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY.

ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION

Attention is drawn to the corrosion problems resulting from electrolytic reaction created by unbalanced earth connections.

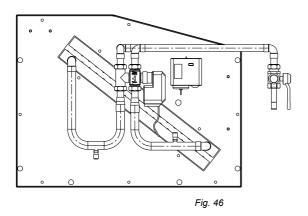
ANY COIL DAMMAGED BY ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY







Connection HWC B Box Downflow



Connection HWC B Box Horizontal Flow

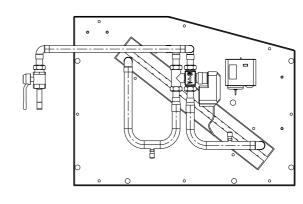
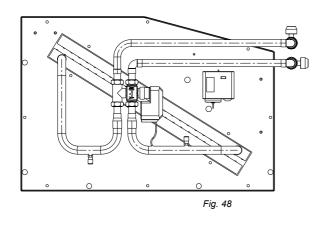


Fig. 47

Connection HWC C Box Downflow



Connection HWC C Box Horizontal Flow

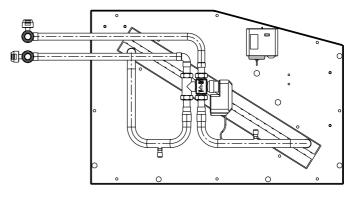
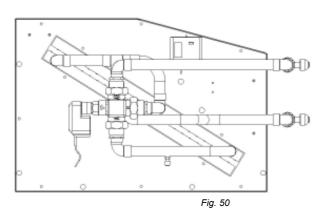


Fig. 49

Connection HWC D Box Downflow



Connection HWC D Box Horizontal Flow

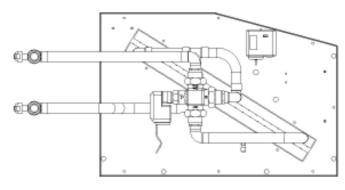


Fig. 51





GENERAL INFORMATION

The Baltic electric heaters are stand alone options which are fitted in the heating section of the unit. As for the hot water coil or the gas burner this option slides into the heating compartment located under the supply fan.

In order to reduce the pressure drops the airflow is ducted around the shielded resistances. The resistances are made smooth stainless steel tubes with a capacity of 6W/cm2.

It is protected as standard, against overheat via a high temperature overload protection set at 90°C and located less than 150mm after the heater itself.

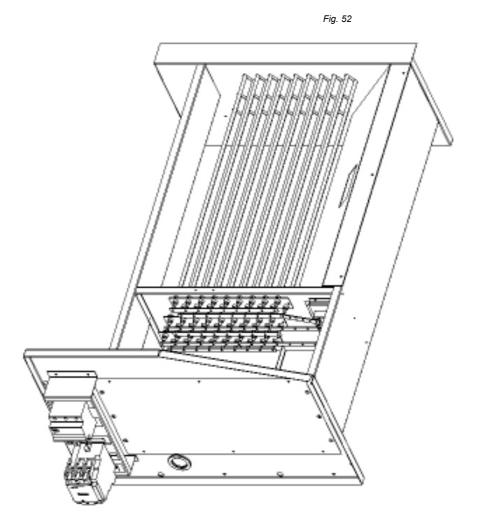
There are three sizes available for each size of unit:

S: Standard heat

M: Medium heat

H: High heat

The standard and Medium heat electric heaters, are staged control with 50% or 100%. The high heat versions is controlled through a fully modulating triac.







PRELIMINARY CHECKS BEFORE START-UP

NOTE:

ANY WORK ON THE GAS SYSTEM MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

THIS UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL SAFETY CODES AND REGULATIONS AND CAN ONLY BE USED IN WELL VENTILLATED AREA.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING A UNIT.

BEFORE COMMISSIONING A UNIT WITH GAZ BURNER, IT IS MANDATORY TO ENSURE THAT THE GAZ DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (type of gas, available pressure...) IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE ADJUSTMENT AND SETTINGS OF THE UNIT.

Check access and clearance around the unit

- Make sure one can move freely around the unit.
- A minimum one-meter clearance must be left in front of the burnt gas exhaust flue.
- Combustion air inlet and burnt gas exhaust(s) must Not be obstructed in any way.

Supply Network Pipe Sizing

Check that the gas supply line can provide the burners with the pressure and the gas flow rate necessary to provide the heating output duty.

- The gas supply to a Rooftop gas unit must be according to Sound Engineering Practice and the local safety codes and regulations.

- In any case the pipe-work connected to each Rooftop must not be smaller than the diameter of the connection on the Rooftop unit.
- Make sure that a shut-off isolation valve has been installed before EACH Rooftop.
- Check the supply voltage to the ignition control board (it must be between 220 and 240V).

STARTING UP THE GAS BURNER

Fig. 53



Purge the pipe-work near the connection on the ignition control Valve for a few seconds.

- Check that the Centrifugal Fan Blower in the unit is running.
- Set the control to "ON" This will priorities the gas burner.
- Increase the set temperature (room set point temperature) to a temperature higher than the actual room temperature.

Standard start-up Chronology

Table 4

Table 4		_	-		_	_		_	_	_			-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	. 1	_ 1	. 1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Time in seconds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	2 9	3	3	3	3	3 4	3 5	3	3 7	3	3	4	4	4	4	4 4	4 5	4		3 9 8	3 4 9 (4
Operations										Ů	•	۲		Ľ	_		_	_		•			ŭ		_		_		Ĭ		8	9	ŏ	<u>ĭ</u>
Control operation sequence																																		
Extraction fan																																		
Smoke extraction fan "ON"																																		
30 to 45 seconds pre-Ventilation																																	T	
Fire-up spark electrode 4s																																		
Opening of the gas valve "High Heat"																																		
Flame propagation towards the ionisation probe																																		
If Ionisation within 5sec: Normal running																																		
Otherwise fault on gas ignition control block																																		
After 5 minutes, fault reported on the climatic controller																																		

If incorrect sequence refer to the fault analysis table to identify the problem.



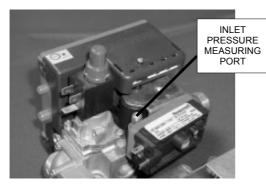


PRESSURE ADJUSTMENTS ON HONEYWELL PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE TYPE VK 4125 P

Pressure regulator adjustment with 300mbar gas supply:

- The Burner must run in High Heat mode for this check.

Fig. 54



- Place the tube of the "accurate" manometer on the Inlet pressure port figure 54 of the Gas Regulating Valve after having loosened the screw by two turns
- Check and adjust if necessary the valve Inlet pressure to 20 mbar (G20) or 37 mbar for propane (G31) or 25 mbar for Groningue (G25).

Fig. 55



High Heat Injection Pressure Checks

Check and adjust if necessary the valve OUTLET pressure to 8.4 mbar (G 20) / 31.4 mbar for propane (G31) and 12.3mbar for Groningue (G25).

Fig. 56



The out pressure must be measured on the pressure tap located on the gas injector support bar to avoid the pressure drop due to the elbow after the valve

Fig. 57



Low Heat Injection Pressure Checks

-Carefully disconnect the wire on the coil of the valve as shown below

Fig. 58



- Check and adjust if necessary the Outlet pressure to 3.5 mbar (G20) or 14 mbar for propane (G31) and 5 mbar for Groningue(G25)

Fig. 59



Fig. 60



- Reconnect the wires on the coil
- Re-tighten all pressure adjustment screws and nuts.

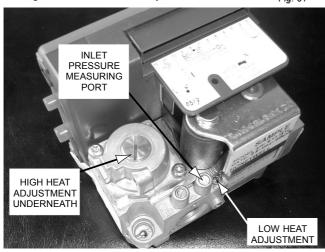




PRESSURE ADJUSTMENTS ON HONEYWELL PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE TYPE VK 4105

Pressure regulator adjustment with 300mbar gas supply:

- The Burner must run in High Heat mode for this check.
- Place the tube of the "accurate" manometer on the Inlet pressure port (figure 61) of the Gas Regulating Valve after having loosened the screw by two turns.



- Check and adjust if necessary the valve Inlet pressure to 20.0 mbar (G20) or 37.0 mbar for propane (G31) or 25 mbar for Groningue (G25).



Fig. 62

High Heat Injection Pressure Checks

- Place the tube of the "accurate" Manometer to the OUT port on the Gas injector support bar after having loosened the nut.





Check and adjust if necessary the valve OUTLET pressure to 8.4 mbar (G 20) / 31.4 mbar for propane (G31) and 12.3mbar for Groningue (G25).

Low Heat Injection Pressure Checks

- Switch the control to Low Heat
- Check and adjust if necessary the Outlet pressure to 3.5 mbar (G20) or 14 mbar for propane (G31) and 5 mbar for Groningue(G25).

Fig. 64



- Re-tighten all pressure adjustment screws and nuts.

Pressure adjustments table for each type of gas

Table 5

Tubic	O .			
	Category	Supply	Low Heat	High Heat
		pressure	injection	Injection
	G20	20.0 mbar	3.5 mbar	8.4 mbar
	G25 (Groningue)	25.0 mbar	5.0 mbar	12.3 mbar
	G31 (GPL)	37.0 mbar	14.0 mbar	31.4 mbar





BURNER SAFETY CHECKS

Smoke extractor pressure switch Test.

- With the gas burner running, disconnect the flexible tube fitted to the pressure taping on the pressure switch (fig. 65).
- The Flame must disappear and the extraction fan must carry on running.
- However, NO fault will be displayed (Gas ignition control block or CLIMATIC).

Fig. 65



- After reconnecting the tube, the Burner will restart after a period of 30 to 45 seconds pre-ventilation.

Gas pressure switch test

-With the gas burner running, close the shut off valve located before the rooftop.

Fig. 66



- -The burner stops completely.
- -However, No fault light will be displayed on the Gas ignition control block.. After 6 Minutes, the CLIMATIC will display a fault.
- -Reset the CLIMATIC.

Ionisation Probe test

-With the gas burner running, disconnect the terminal plug coming from the ionisation probe to the gas ignition control box.

Fig. 67



- -The flame disappears
- -The fan is still running and attempting to restart the burner (restart cycle 30 to 45 seconds).
- -if the ignition probe is not reconnected at the end of the ignition sequence the burner will stop completely.
- -The fault light on the gas ignition control block is ON.
- -Manually reset the gas ignition control block to eliminate the fault.

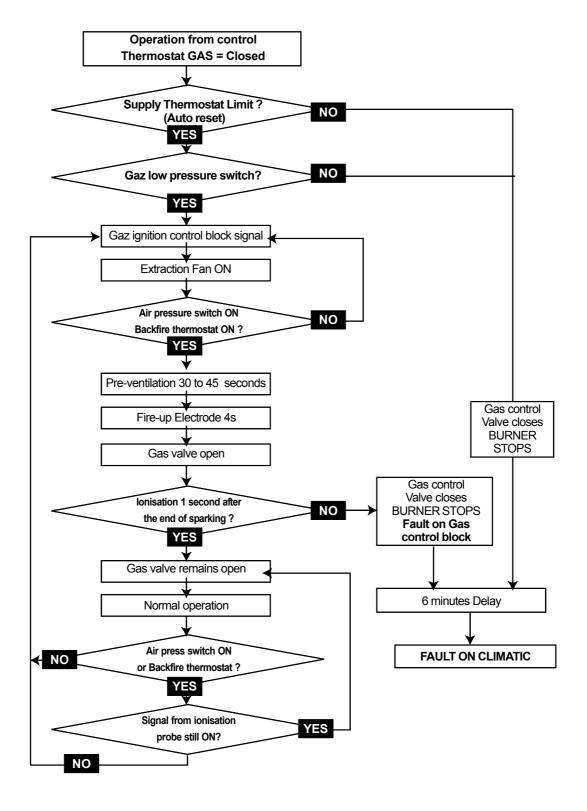
IN CASE OF PROBLEMS REFER TO THE START UP SEQUENCE FLOWCHART NEXT PAGE





GAS BURNER FIRE-UP SEQUENCE

Fig. 68







GAS BURNER TROUBLESHOUTING

If faults reported on CLIMATIC

- -Reset the CLIMATIC.
- -Check voltage: 230V after circuit breaker.
- -Check GAS isolation shut-off valves are open.
- -Check GAS pressure at the inlet of the GAS valves. It must be >20 mbar when the Burners shut down.
- -Adjust the set points to priorities the burner. Increase the value of the room temperature set point to a temperature higher than actual room temperature.

Table 6

STAGE	NORMAL	POSSIBLE	ACTION	POSSIBLE
		OPERATION	FAULT	SOLUTION
Heating	Contactors	Contactors do	+ Check "Safety Thermostats" In the air flow	Replace
Requested	engaged	not engage	before the gas heat exchanger.	component
			+ Check the free movement of the fan wheel	
			+ Check the supply temperature limitation thermostats	+ Replace thermostat
Contactors	Extraction Fans		+ Check gas low pressure switch	+ Open gas supply
are	are	Nothing	+ Check electrical connection on the gas	+ Replace connection
engaged	running	happens	Ignition Control Block and on	board if necessary
			connection board	
			+ Check the fan voltage supply voltage	
			+ Check the fire-up electrode	+ Re-position the pressure
	After 30 to 45	Continuous	+ Check the pressure drop at the pressure	switch tube
Extraction	seconds:	ventilation	switch: It must be higher than 165 Pa	+ Change the pressure
fan is	pre-ventilation the	happens	+ Check the good operation of the pressure	switch
ON	fire-up electrode	without sparks	switch using an Ohmmeter and by artificially	+ Reset or replace the
	should spark	from fire-up	creating a depression in the tube.	Thermostat
		electrode	+ Check the operation the Backfire thermostat.	
				+ Remove the air from the
Continuous	After a few	After 4 seconds	+ Check injection pressure during start-up	gas pipe-work
ventilation	seconds the	the GAS burner	(value for High Heat)	+ Adjust the injection
and sparks	gas burner	still not operating	+ Check the supply voltage to the ignition	pressure to high heat value
from fire up	fires-up	and safety shutdown	control box (continuous voltage)	+ Change the control box
electrode		by the ignition	+ Remove the control box from the gas block.	if the gas valve is OK.
		Control Block.		+ Change the gas valve.
		Within 4 seconds	+ Check that the High / Low control is	
		the GAS burner	connected (for valve VK 4125 P).	+ Check the whole
		fires-up BUT	+ Check the position and connections of the	electrical supply.
		safety shutdown	Ionisation Probe. It must not be Earthed (230 V)	+ Adjust the supply and
		from the ignition	+ Check the Polarity of the 230 V connection	injection pressure if gas is
		Control Block.	on the gas burner transformer.	different from natural
			+ Measure the Ionisation Current : It must be	gas G20 : (G25 gas of
			higher than 1,5 microAmps.	Groningue for example).
			+ Check the type of gas.	





DISASSEMBLING THE GAS BURNER FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES

Preliminary Safety Recommendations

- Isolate the unit using the main isolator switch.
- Close off the isolating gas valve located before the unit.
- Disconnect the Pipe-work. Do not discard the seals.



Fig. 69

Disassembling the gas "burner support bar"

- Disconnect the Electrical Connector on the electric connection board
- Remove the two screws which hold the gas Bar in Place
- -Carefully remove the gas " burner support bar " avoiding any damages to the electrodes.



Fig. 70

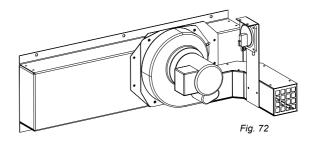


Fig. 71

Disassembling the flue

- Electrically disconnect the fan and remove the screws holding it in place.
- -Take care not to loose any cage nuts in the smoke box.

ATTENTION: Check the correct position of the pressure tube used by the extraction pressure switch.



Required Equipment List for maintenance Adjustment and Start-up

- An accurate manometer from 0 to 3500 Pa (0 to 350 mbar): 0.1% full scale.
- A Multimeter with Ohmmeter and Micro-amps scale
- An Adjustable Spanner
- Tube Spanner Set: 8, 9, 10, and 13.
- Flat Screwdrivers diameter 3 and 4, Fillips n°1
- Vacuum cleaner

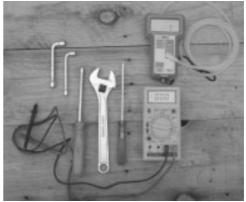
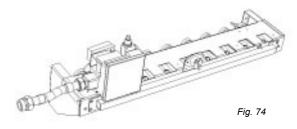


Fig. 73

- Paint brush

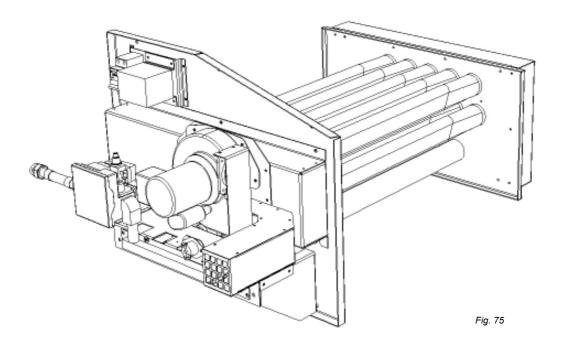
GAS INJECTORS SUPPORT BAR



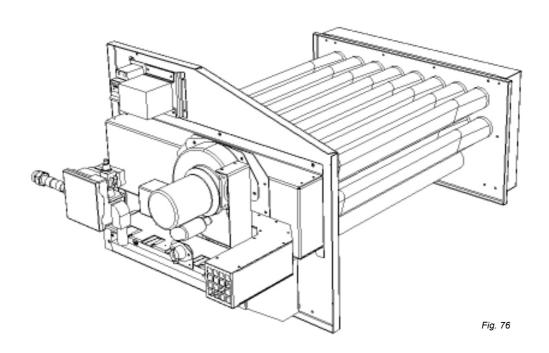




GAS MODULE-20KW-B-BOX



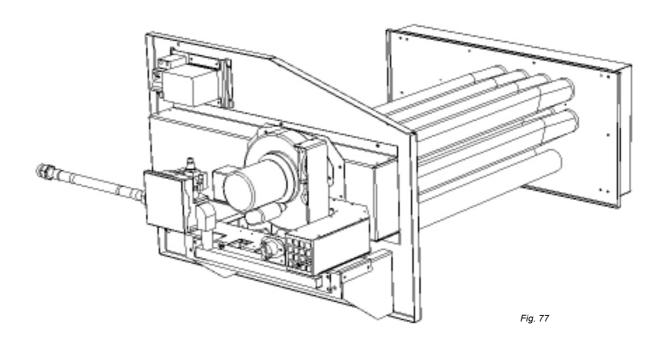
GAS MODULE-33KW-B-BOX



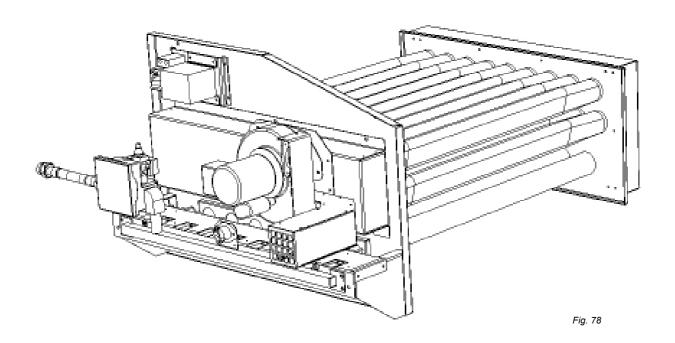




GAS MODULE-20KW-C-BOX



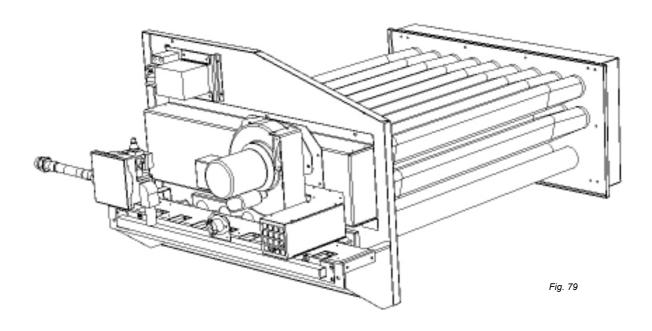
GAS MODULE-46KW-C-BOX



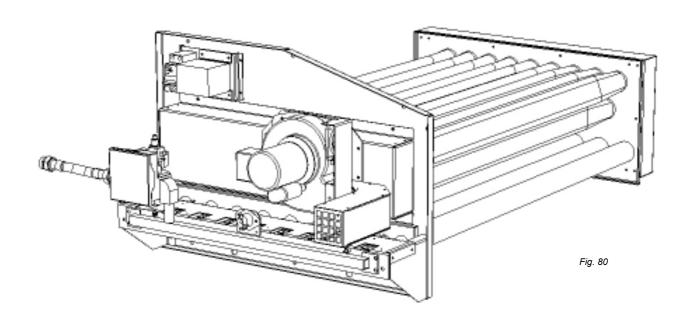




GAS MODULE-46KW-C-BOX



GAS MODULE-60KW-D-BOX







CLIMATIC 50

The new generation of microprocessor based control, CLIMATIC™ 50 is fitted to the BALTIC Rooftop range.

It inherits 15 years of technology and field operating experience from its predecessors the CLIMATIC™1 and CLIMATIC™ 2. LENNOX has found the latest hardware technology available on the market place and developed a software specifically designed for Rooftop applications, maximising the LENNOX Rooftop efficiency and performance.

COMMUNICATION LINKS

Master / Slave

Rooftop can now be connected together (up to 12) via a double shielded pair of wire (0.75mm2 not supplied by Lennox) and use different running modes, as explained bellow, with no cost increase.

Fig. 81

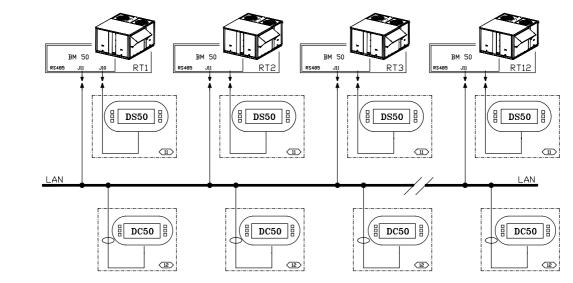


Table 7

	FAN	SET POINT	ROOM TEMP	COOLING HEAT MODE
1.Total master / slave	MASTER	MASTER	MASTER	N/A
2. Master / slave temperature	MASTER	STAND ALONE	MASTER	N/A
3 Master / slave average	MASTER	STAND ALONE	AVERAGE	N/A
4 Master / slave heating / cooling	STAND ALONE	STAND ALONE	STAND ALONE	MASTER
5 Back-up	All units are stand alone	one unit is waiting for a failure to	start	
6 Rolling Back-up		one, one unit is waiting for a failur hanges every Tuesday	e to start.	

_ 1 : Master slave mode "total"

The master gives the ventilation order, its set point and its room temperature/humidity to all other rooftops.

_2: Master slave mode "temperature"

The master gives the ventilation order and its room temperature/humidity to all other rooftops, but they have their own set point.

_ 3 : Master slave mode "average"

The master gives the ventilation order and the room temperature/humidity used by all rooftop is the average of all rooftop. Each rooftop has its own set point.

_ 4 : Master slave mode "cooling/heating"

All rooftop are stand-alone but the slaves have to have the same running mode as the master (Cooling or heating).

_ 5 : Back-up mode

One rooftop is the back-up unit and will operate if any of the other rooftop has a failure.

_ 6 : Rolling Back-up mode

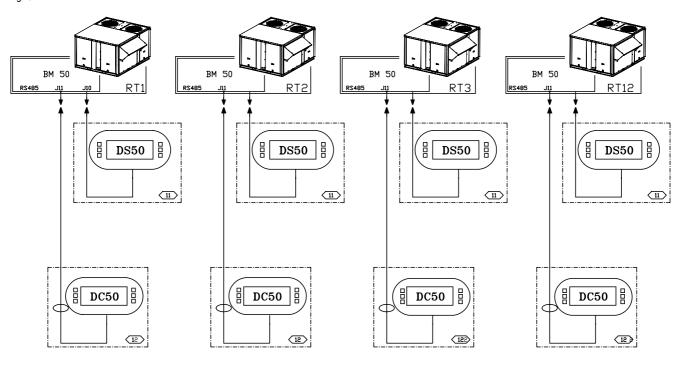
Same as above, except the "back-up" unit will be different each Tuesday. On top of that, the outside temperature/ humidity given to all rooftop can either be the average of rooftop or be the external humidity/temperature of the master, making possible the use of a single "weather station" for the whole site.DS50 Comfort Display / DC50 Service Display.





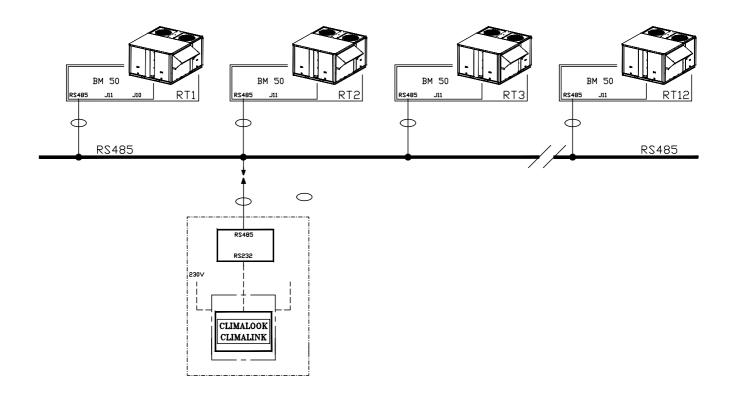
DS 50 : SERVICE DISPLAY / DC 50 : COMFORT DISPLAY

Fig. 82



CLIMALINK / CLIMALOOK

Fig. 83







CLIMATIC 50 SOFTWARE FEATURES AND LOGIC

CLIMATIC $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ 50 provides flexibility and the ability to control multiple Rooftops on a single site.

Enhanced with a 16 bit processor at 14Mhz and a 2 Megabytes flash memory, CLIMATIC™ 50 has been designed to save energy and to extend the operational life of the BALTIC product range. It is able to control 50 fault signals and manage security algorithms generating various fault signals. In terms of comfort, CLIMATIC™ 50 provides an innovative PI control.

CLIMATIC $^{\rm TM}$ 50 offers incredible flexibility. For example, advanced users can go in the heart of the regulation and adjust the reactivity of the PI algorithm or set the supply temperature limits .

As a standard feature, CLIMATIC™50 provides 4 scheduling time zones per day on 7 days. On each of the 4 time zones, heating set point, cooling set point, minimum fresh air, humidity set point high and up, and even the different authorisations for cooling and heating can be adjusted. CLIMATIC™ 50 provides a choice of different remote displays depending on customer requirement and application of the system. As a standard feature, it is possible to set alarms (adjustable value low and high) on room temperature and humidity.

UPLOADING A PROGRAM FOR CLIMATIC ™ 50 USING THE "FLASH" MEMORY KEY

- Set the key in the upload mode.
- During the power-up sequence, press simultaneously the up and down arrows on the DS50.
- A confirmation will appear on the screen.
- The program is then uploading to the climatic controller (It may take up to 2 mn).
- After uploading a new program the unit must be reinitialized by powering down the whole system.

CONTROL SOFTWARE LOGIC

With the CLIMATIC™ 50 Lennox is going away from the traditional step control

Capacity factor

It is used to determine the exact capacity required at any time in order to react quicker and more accurately to any change in demand.

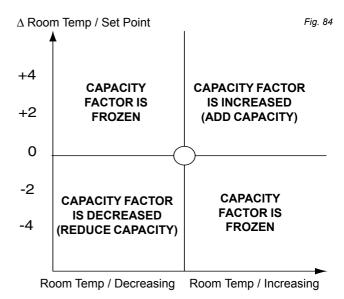
The capacity factor is a percentage of the total cooling or heating capacity.

Example:

On a three circuit rooftop unit with two compressors running out of three has a capacity factor of 66%

In the same way, a three circuit rooftop with a modulating electric heater running at 20% of its full capacity has a CF: CF = 25%+25%+25%+5% = 80%

The Capacity factor will increase, decrease, or freeze depending on the temperature difference between the set point and the room temperature but also on the way this room temperature is changing:



Example:

The room set point is 25°C with a 3 compressor unit.

Table 8 Delta vs Room Cap. COMP COMP COMP room set point Temp. factor 1 2 3 OFF +0 Increasing 0% **OFF OFF** Increasing 35% ON **OFF OFF** +1 +2 70% ON ON OFF Increasing +3 100% ON ON ON Increasing +2 Decreasing 100% ON ON ON ON ON +1 Decreasing 100% ON 0 100% ON ON ON Decreasing -1 ON ON OFF Decreasing 60% 0 60% ON ON **OFF** Increasing

Reactivity.

The reactivity determines how fast the capacity factor should vary.

It is given in: Percentage of capacity / >Degree °C (Room Temp. VS Set Point) / minute

Example:

If the reactivity is set to 3 % / $\,^{\circ}\text{C}\,$ / min

Then:

Capacity factor can go from 0 to 30% in 10 minutes if Room Temp. VS Set Point is 1° C

Or capacity factor will go from 0 to 60 % in 4 minutes if Room Temp. VS Set Point is 5°C

The reactivity can be adjusted with the CLIMATIC $^{\text{TM}}$ 50 The larger the reactivity the faster the rooftop will react to a change.

The next table shows the effect of a change of the reactivity on the capacity factor: This shows that by increasing the reactivity, the unit reaches the set point quicker but the energy consumption (capacity factor) is larger.



Table 11



REACTIVITY: 3

DELTA +5	15%	75%	100%
DELTA +3	9%	45%	90%
DELTA +1	1%	15%	30%
	1MIN	5MIN	10MIN

REACTIVITY: 6			Table 10
DFLTA +5	30%	100%	100%

DELTA +5	30%	100%	100%
DELTA +3	18%	90%	100%
DELTA +1	2%	30%	60%
	1MIN	5MIN	10MIN

OTHER FEATURES

Dynamic Set Point

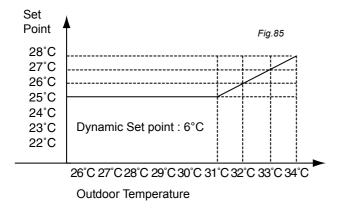
This feature allows the set point to change according to the outside temperature.

Example:

If the set point is 25°C

And the dynamic set point is set to 6°C

Then, when the outdoor temperature reaches: 31°C (25°C + 6°C) the set point will follow the outdoor temperature with a 6°C temperature difference.



If you do not want to use this feature, set the dynamic set point to 99

Time Zones and scheduling

With the Climatic50 the scheduling has been completely reviewed:

The first day of the week is Monday.

Automatic switch from winter time to summer time.

Unoccupied mode from one to seven days

Three occupied and one unoccupied zone per day

For each zone a series of set points and feature can be adjusted or selected, depending on the type of display which is being used.

LIST OF SET POINTS	CONFORT	SERVICE
PER ZONE	DISPLAY	DISPLAY
AMBIANT TEMPERATURE	Yes	Yes
Average set point	res	res
Dynamic Set Point	Yes	Yes
Cooling Set Point	0	Yes
Heating Set point	0	Yes
Heating Priority	0	Yes
FRESH AIR REHEAT activated	0	Yes
Heating priority	0	Yes
HUMIDITY		
Dehumidification	0	Yes
Humidification	0	Yes
AUTHORIZATION		
Free Cooling	0	Yes
Fresh Air by CO2	0	Yes
Mechanical cooling	0	Yes
Mechanical heating	0	Yes
Auxiliary heating	0	Yes
OTHER		
Fan Mode :On / Off / Auto	0	Yes

Table 12	10	100 121	100 141	100 201	100
Monday	Unoc.	ZA	ZB	ZC	Unoc.
Tuesday					
Wed.					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					

Yes

Yes

14600

Yes

Yes

20600

Each zone is determined by its starting time.

Minimum fresh air (%)

0600

Beginning of the zone for each day

Forced modes

SCHEDULING

3 hours Override

A three hours override period can be forced on the CLIMATIC™50:

With this feature, a new room temperature set point and fresh air requirement can be imposed for a three hour period; It will then revert to the original setting at the end of the override period or earlier by switching off the override on the controller display.

Forced unoccupied zone.

The unoccupied zone settings can be forced for a period of up to seven days. It will then revert to the original settings at the end of the defined period or earlier by switching off the forced unoccupied mode on the controller display.

Heating priorities

It is possible to set heating priorities depending on the outdoor temperature.

Example:

It could be decided based on energy costs, that on a dual fuel unit, it should run in heat pump mode when the temperature is above 0°C and switch to gas burner below that point.





Staggered start

After a power cut, the units can be made to restart one after the other to prevent any current surge.

There is no need for a link between the units, they just have to be given an address during commissioning and they will restart 10 seconds x their "address number" after the power is switched back on.

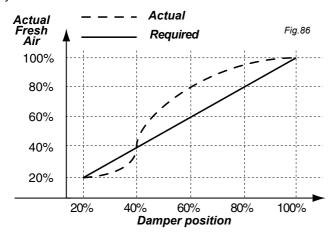
Example:

If a unit is given the address N°3 it will be switched-on 30 seconds (3 x 10sec) after the power is switched back on.

Fresh air adjustment and calibration on Economiser

The actual fresh air volume brought into the system is not always proportional to the percentage of opening of the fresh air damper. That is particularly true when the return air duct system has been sized to produce excessive pressure drop.

This often results in bringing into the system an excessive amount of fresh air, hence increasing the running cost of the system.



The control of fresh air is now achieved through the use of three temperature sensors: One in the supply air flow, one in the return air and one for the outdoor temperature. Using these three sensors, the Climatic50 will calculate and memorise the exact percentage of fresh air for each position of the damper.

$$T_{\text{supply air}} = T_{\text{return air}} \times \%_{\text{Return air}} + T_{\text{fresh air}} \times \%_{\text{fresh air}}$$

The calibration sequence will take place periodically when all cooling or heating inputs are off.

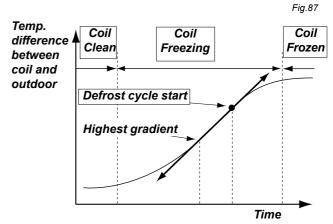
Dynamic Defrost

This new feature patented under INPI 91.033.063 allows the unit to start the defrost cycle only when required. This is achieved through the measurement of the temperature difference between the coil and the outdoor.

The defrost will be initiated shortly after the Climatic50 has located the largest gradient in the curve.

The defrost cycle ends when one of these two condition is completed whichever comes first:

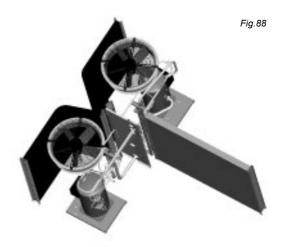
- + Three defrost cycles max.
- + 4 minutes.



Alternate defrost

All dual circuits Baltic units have "Alternate Defrost" as a standard feature.

When one circuit is going through a defrost cycle the second circuit is running in heat pump mode. This reduces the need for costly electric heater to maintain the supply air temperature to an acceptable level of comfort during the defrost cycles.



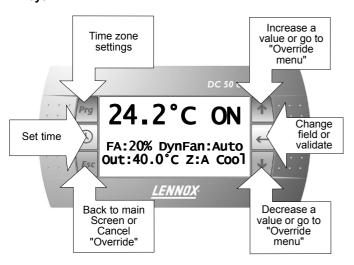




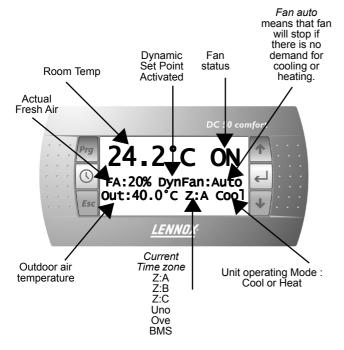
CONTROL INTERFACES AND DISPLAYS DC50 COMFORT DISPLAY

This is a remote controller for non-technical customer. This display give information such as running mode status of the fan, set point, % of fresh air and outside air temperature. It can be used to set or change the scheduling of the different time zones, the temperature set point, and the % of fresh air for each zone. It also has the capacity to set a 3 hours override and to force the unoccupied mode for up to 7 days. It displays the real time clock and different faults signals.

Keys



Main Screen

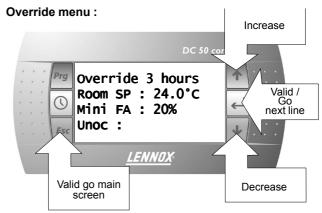


Override 3 hours:

From main screen press any of the two arrow keys as shown bellow:

Main screen:





It will revert back to main screen after 15 seconds, if no activity

Forced Unoccupied zone:

Select "unoc" in the override menu and validate UP to 7 days unoccupied period (starting from current day).



Clock Menu:

From main screen press the clock key, the following menu appears:

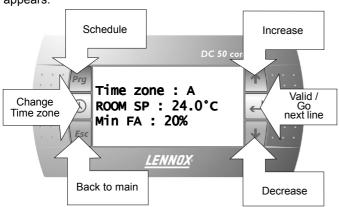






"Time Zone" Menu

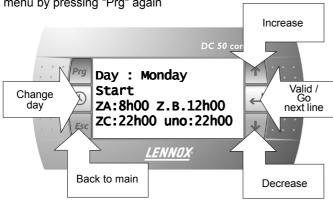
From main screen press the "Prg" key, the following menu appears:



It will reverts back to main screen after 15 seconds if no activity.

"Scheduling" Menu

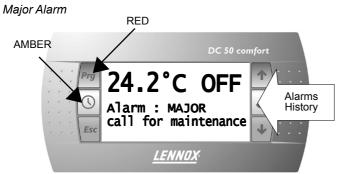
The scheduling menu can be accessed from the "time zone" menu by pressing "Prg" again



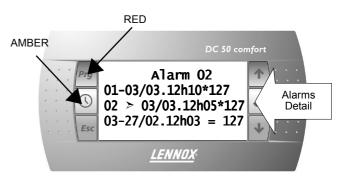
Alarm screen

Filter Alarm: All keys are locked, the only way to escape this screen is to clean the filter





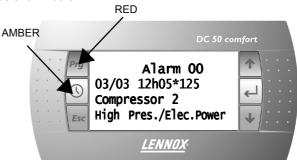
Alarm History Menu



You can scroll down this menu using the arrow keys and select one of the alarm message by pressing the return key.

Alarm details

This menu allows you to view details on the selected fault as shown below:



Switching ON and OFF the unit

Pressing the return key on the main screen will display the following message:

WARNING: Switching Off the unit disable all safety Protections



Move up and down to display "YES" then pressing the return key again will switch off the unit.



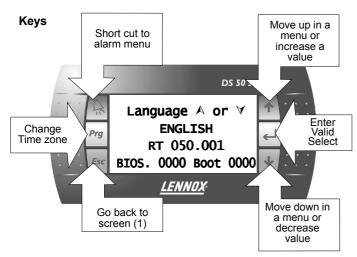
It can then be switched back ON by pressing the return key once more.





DS50 SERVICE DISPLAY

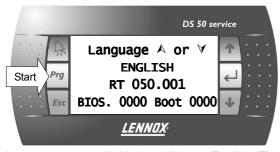
This new service display controller is a plug and play feature but it can also be remotely installed. Plugging the DS50 will freeze a DC50



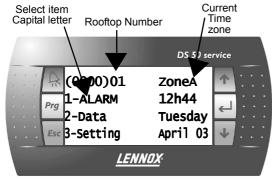
Start up screen or Screen(1)



Screen (2) language selection



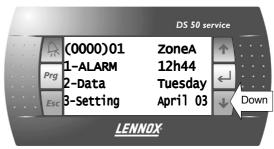
Five languages are available in addition to English. The required language must be specified at the time of order. In this menu the specified language can be selected using the up and down keys. The "prg" key validates the choice and start the controller.

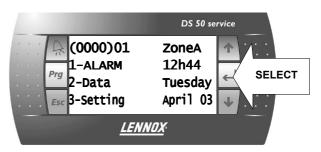


Main menu (0000)

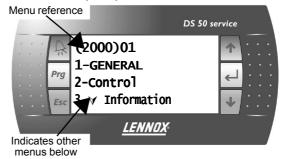
Moving down the menus

Pressing the arrow keys allows you to move up and down the menu tree. The selected item changes to CAPITAL letter. It can then be selected by pressing the "return" or "select" key.



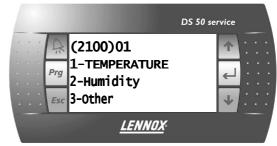


Sub-menu Data (2000)

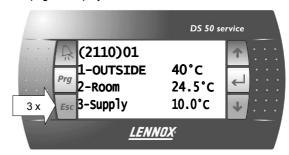


If the menu GENERAL is selected, the controller then displays a second level sub-menu.

By selecting the item TEMPERATURE and pressing return, a third



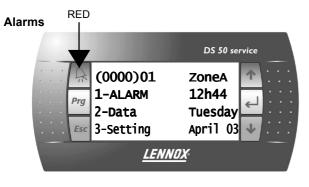
level page is displayed as shown bellow:





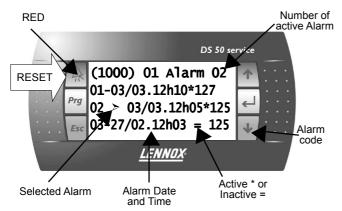


Pressing "ESC" at any time sends you back one level up the menu tree. In the example shown above "ESC" must be pressed 3 times to go back to the main menu (0000) Pressing "ESC" will invalidate any changes made to a value in a setting page.

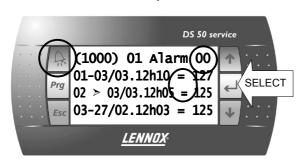


Select the alarm menu using the arrow keys and press return.

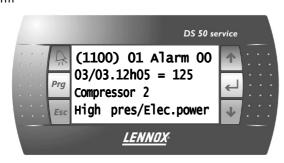
The faults history is then displayed in the page (1000):



Pressing the "ALARM" key resets all the alarms The number of active alarms goes to 0, no active alarm shown in the menu, the "bell" key is switched off.

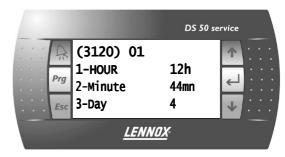


Pressing the "return" key will display details of the selected alarm



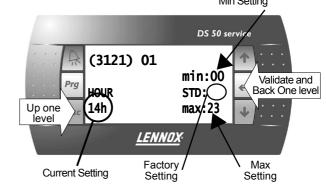
Clock settings

The clock setting menu can be accessed from the main menu by selecting the menu "SETTING" and then navigating down through the sub-menus until page (3120).



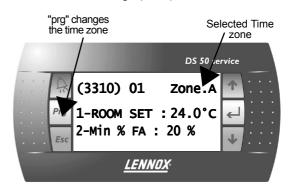
Selecting the HOUR for displays the page 3121 shown bellow:

Min Setting

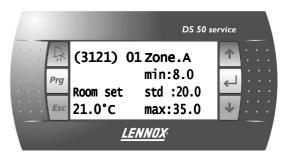


Zone Settings

From Main menu (0000) navigate down to sub-menu "SETTINGS", zone settings (3310).



In this particular page, pressing the "prg" key, changes the time zone. If "ROOM SET" is selected, this displays the room set point for the specific time zone shown in the top corner.



Pressing the "prg" validates any changes made, and move to the next time zone. "ESC" does not validate the changes and move back one step in the menu tree.

CONTROL INTERFACES DS50 MENU TREE





Table 13

Main Screen		Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	UNIT	Min	Factory	Max
1-Alarm	1000	1-(date).(time) 2-(date).(time) 3-(date).(time)	1100 1200 1300								
2-Data	2000	1-General	2100	1-Temperature	2110	Outside		°C			
						Room		°C			
						Supply		°C			
				0.11	2420	Return		°C			
				2-Humidity	2120	Outside Room		%. %.			
						Outside		%. g/kg			
						Room		g/kg g/kg			
				3-Other	2130	Air Pres.		Pa			
						CO2		ppm			
						Sw On/Off		On/Off			
						Sw Reset		On/Off			
						Sw Unoc.		On/Off			
				4-Customized	2140	Temp. 1		°C			
						Temp. 2		°C			
						Temp. 3		°C			
						Temp. 4		°C			
						Humi. 1 Humi. 2		%. %.			
						Humi. 3		%. %.			
					Humi. 4		%.				
			5-Customized	2150	Switch 1		On/Off				
						Switch 2		On/Off			
						Switch 3		On/Off			
						Switch 4		On/Off			
						Switch 5		On/Off			
						Switch 6		On/Off			
				6-Customized	2160	Relay 1		On/Off			
						Relay 2		On/Off			
						Relay 3		On/Off			
						Relay 4		On/Off			
			2000	4.5	2012	Relay 5		On/Off			
		2-Control	2200	1-Room	2210	Sp Cool		°C			
						Sp Heat Capa Cool		°C %			
						Capa Cool		%			
						Sw Dis.Cool		On/Off			
						Sw Dis.Heat		On/Off			
				2-Reheat	2220	Set Point		°C			
						Capacity		%			
				3-Humidity	2230	Sp Dehu		%			
						Sp Humi		%			
						Capa Dehu		%			
				1.700		Capa Humi		%			
				4-TCB	2240	Sw G		On/Off			
						Sw Y1 Sw Y2		On/Off			
						OW IZ		On/Off			
						Sw W1 Sw W2		On/Off On/Off			

CONTROL INTERFACES DS50 MENU TREE





2 Ean 2200 4 Vantilation 2240 Config	
3-Fan 2300 1-Ventilation 2310 Config.	List
State	List
Sw State	On/Off
Fire/Smoke	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
Low Speed	On/Off
Sw Speed	On/Off
2-Extraction 2320 State	List
Relay	On/Off
3-Condenser 1 2330 Config.	List
State	List
Sw State	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
4-Condenser 2 2340 Config.	List
State	List
Sw State	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
5-Condenser 3 2350 Config.	List
State	List
Sw State	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
6-Condenser 4 2360 Config.	List
State	List
Sw State	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
4-Fresh Air 2410 Config.	List
State	List
Opening	%
5-Compressor 2500 1-Compressor 1 2510 Config.	List
State	
	List °C
Defrost T Sw State	On/Off
Sw State Sw Low P.	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
•	On/Off
H.Pump Sw Disable	On/Off
	List
State Defrost T.	List °C
Sw State	On/Off
Sw Low P.	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
H.Pump	On/Off
Sw Disable	On/Off
3-Compressor 3 2530 Config.	List
State	List °C
Defrost T.	
Sw State	On/Off
Sw Low P.	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
H.Pump	On/Off
Sw Disable	On/Off
4-Compressor 4 2540 Config.	List
State	List
Defrost T.	°C
Sw State	On/Off
Sw Low P.	On/Off
Relay	On/Off
H.Pump	On/Off
Sw Disable	On/Off

CONTROL INTERFACES DS50 MENU TREE





Main Screen	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	UNIT	Min	Factory	Max
				5-Other	2550	Low Amb.		On/Off			
						W/Cond.1		°C			
						W/Cond.2		°C			
		6-Aux. Heater	2600	1-Gas	2610	Config.		List			
						State		List			
						Sw State 1		On/Off			
						Sw State 2		On/Off			
						Relay 1		On/Off			
						Relay 2		On/Off			
						High		On/Off			
						Modulat.		%			
						Sw Disable		On/Off			
				2-Elec. H.	2620	Config.		List			
						State		List			
						Sw State 1		On/Off			
						Sw State 2		On/Off			
						Relay 1		On/Off			
						Relay 2		On/Off			
						Modulat.		%			
						Sw Disable		On/Off			
				3-Hot W/Coil	2630	Config.		List			
						State		List			
						Opening		%			
						Sw Freeze		On/Off			
						Sw Disable		On/Off			
				4-Pump	2640	Config.		List			
						State		List			
						Sw State		On/Off			
						Relay		On/Off			
		7-Humidif.			2710	Config.		List			
						State		List			
						Sw State		On/Off			
						Modulat.		%			
		8-Com.	2800	1-Outside	2810	Value		°C			
						Sensor		°C			
						Link		°C			
						BMS		°C			
						Value		%.			
						Sensor		%.			
						Link		%.			
						BMS		%.			
				2-Room	2820	Value		°C			
						Sensor		°C			
						Link BMS		°ÇC			
								ر مر			
						Value		%.			
						Sensor		%. ~			
						Link		%. ~			
						BMS		%.			

IOM / ROOFTOI	
OP BALTIC Series	
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3-Setting	3000 1-General	3100 1-Order	3110 1-On/Off	3111	On/Off	~	Off	~	[On / Off] Unit
			2-Reset Al.	3112	On/Off	~	Off	~	[Reset] Discharges the safety measures of the unit
			3-Resume	3113	On/Off	~	Off	~	[Override] Cancel any override action set with the DC50
			4-Test	3114	List	0	0	2	[TEST] Test set point "LENNOX"
		2-Clock	3120 1-Hour	3121	h	0	~	23	[Clock] Clock setting "Hour"
			2-Minute	3122	m	0	~	59	[Clock] Clock setting "Minute"
			3-Day	3123	~	1	~	31	[Clock] Clock setting "Day"
			4-Month	3124	~	1	~	12	[Clock] Clock setting "Month"
			5-Year	3125		2	~	99	[Clock] Clock setting "Year"
	2-Schedule	3200 1-Time	3210 1-Start Uno	3211	h	0	22	23	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Hour" for "Unocupied" zone
			2-Start Uno	3212		0	0	59	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Minutes" for "Unocupied" zone
			3-Start z.A	3213		0	6	23	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Hour" for "Zone A"
			4-Start z.A	3214	m	0	0	59	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Minutes" for "Zone A"
			5-Start z.B	3215	h	0	22	23	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Hour" for "Zone B"
			6-Start z.B	3216	m	0	0	59	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Minutes" for "Zone B"
			7-Start z.C	3217		0	22	23	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Hour" for "Zone C"
			8-Start z.C	3218	m	0	0	59	[Zone Setting] Starting time "Minutes" for "Zone C"
		2-Anticipation	3220 1-Foot	3221	°C	-10	10	20	[Anticipation Function] bottom of the slope in °C. Limit of activation of the function. This allows an anticipated startup in the morning depending on the outdoor temperature.
		·							Only for the "Zone-A"
									[Anticipation Function] Slope in "Minutes of anticipation per degrees". This allows an
			2-Gradient	3222	~	0	0	100	anticipated startup in the morning depending on the outdoor temperature. Only for the "Zone-A"
	3-Control	3300 1-Customer	3310 1-Sp Room	3311	°C	8	20	35	[Room SP] Required room temperature set point in °C. Middle of the dead zone.
			2-Mini.Air	3312	%	0	20	100	[Room SP] Required room minimum fresh air rate in % Middle of the dead zone.
		2-Room	3320 1-Sp Dyna	3321	°C	0	99,9	99,9	[Room SP] Required value for the Dynamic Set Point. Allows the room set point to change according to outdoor temperature
			2-Sp Cool	3322	°C	8	21	35	[Room SP] Required maximum room temperature in °C. Cooling set point
			3-Sp Heat	3323	°C	8	19	35	[Room SP] Required minimum room temperature in °C. Heating set point
			4-Swap Heater	3324	On/Off	~	Off	~	[OFF] Heat Pump and then Heater [ON] Heater and then Heat Pump



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3-Reheat	3330 1-Activation	3331	On/Off	~	Off	~	[F-Air Reheat] Activate reheating of the fresh air in the dead zone to maintain supply temperature.
	2-Swap Heater	3332	On/Off	~	Off	~	[F-Air Reheat] Prioritise the heating mode for fresh air reheat. [OFF] Heat Pump and then Heater [ON] Heater and then Heat Pump
4-Humidity	3340 1-Sp Dehu	3341	%	0	100	100	[Humidity] Desired Maximum relative humidity in Room (in %). – Dehumidification set point.
	2-Sp Humi	3342	%	0	0	100	[Humidity] Desired Minimum relative humidity in Room (in %). – Humidification set point.
5-Enable	3350 1-Fan On/Off	3351	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] Stopping and running of the Fan Blower.[OFF] the blower is stopped, [ON] the blower is running.
	2-Fan Dead	3352	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] Stopping and running of the fan in the "Control Dead Zone". [OFF] the blower is stopped, [ON] the blower is running.
	3-F.Air	3353	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] Run eco: [ON] the Economiser is running, [OFF] the Economiser if stopped.
	4-CO2	3354	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] Run CO2 Sensor: [ON] Switch-on the CO2 on a Zone, [OFF]Stop the CO2 sensor on a zone.
	5-Comp.Cool.	3355	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] [OFF] Force the unloading of compressors in cooling mode.
	6-Comp.Heat.	3356	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] [OFF] Force the unloading of compressors in heating mode.
	7-AuxHeat	3357	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] [OFF] Force the unloading of heating module (electric, gas or heat water coil)
	8-Humidif.	3358	On/Off	~	On	~	[Enable] [OFF] Force the unloading of humidity control.
	9-Low Noise	3359	On/Off	~	Off	~	[Enable] Force the noise reduction mode. [ON] 50% of the compressors are unloaded in "Unocupied" zone
6-Capacity	3360 1-Room	3361	~	1	4	100	[Capacity] Capacity Factor : Refer to "Climatic features" in IOM for details
	2-Reheat	3362	~	1	4	100	[Capacity] Capacity Factor : Refer to "Climatic features" in IOM for details

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	7-Safety	3370 1-Room Low	3371	°C	5	5	20	[Safety Limit] Room temperature "Low Limit" in °C Threshold of activation of
		2-Room High	3372	°C	20	40	40	[Safety Limit] Room temperature "High Limit" in °C
		3-Sup.Lo.1	3373	°C	9 ou 5	10 ou 8	19	[Safety Limit] Supply temperature low Limit (in °c) - Threshold of activation of the 1° level of security.
		4-Sup.Lo.2	3374	°C	7 ou 3	8 ou 6	17	[Safety Limit] Supply temperature low Limit (in °c) - Threshold of activation of the 2° level of security.
		5-Sup.Lo.3	3375	°C	5 ou 1	6 ou 2	15	[Safety Limit] Supply temperature low Limit (in °c) - Threshold of activation of the 3° level of security Alarm threshold
		6-Sup.Hi.1	3376	°C	20	40	70	[Safety Limit] Supply temperature high Limit (in °c) - Threshold of activation of the 1° level of security.
		7-Sup.Hi.2	3377	°C	20	60	70	[Safety Limit] Supply temperature high Limit (in °c) - Threshold of activation of the 2° level of security Alarm threshold
		8-Room Low	3378	%	0	0	100	[Safety Limit] Room relative humidity low Limit (in %) - Threshold of activation of the security
		9-Room High	3379	%	0	100	100	[Safety Limit] Room humidity high Limit (in %) - Threshold of activation of the security
4-Ventilation		3410 1-Air Flow	3411	Pa	0	25	1000	[Safety Limit] Airflow Detection Threshold of pressure difference in Pa indicating Low Airflow Rate. If the pressure difference across the filter is lower than this threshold the safety is activated.
		2-No Filter	3412	Pa	0	50	1000	[Safety Limit] Missing Filters. Threshold of pressure difference in Pa indicating absence of filters. If the pressure difference across the filter is lower than this threshold the safety is activated.
		3-Dirty Fil	3413	Pa	0	250	1000	[Safety Limit] Dirty Filters. Threshold of pressure difference in Pa indicating Filters are Dirty. If the pressure difference across the filter is Higher than this threshold the safety is activated.
5-Fresh Air		3510 1-Out.Limit	3511	°C	-20	0	40	[Fresh air Damper] mimimum outdoor temperature limit in °C. If the outdoor temperature is lower than this limit the control in free cooling is not allowed. The fresh air damper is then set to the minimum setting.
		2-Maximum	3512	%	0	100	100	[fresh air Damper] Maximum allowable opening of the fresh air damper in %
		3-Start Ext	3513	%	0	30	100	[Extraction] Threshold of activation of the power exhaust fan according to the position of the economiser damper in %.
		4-Mini.Co2	3514	ppm	0	1000	2000	[CO2] Fresh air damper minimum opening threshold in ppm
		5-Maxi.Co2	3515	ppm	0	1500	2000	[CO2] Fresh air damper maximum opening limit in ppm

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6-Compressor	3600 1-Out.Limit	3610 1-Cool. 50	3611	°C	-10 or 10	12	40	fans condenser - Threshold of outside temperature (in °c) If the outside temperature is lower than this threshold the fans condenser function in low speed * 2° If not - Unloading 50% of the Compressors in Cooling - Threshold of outside temperature (in °c) If the outside temperature is lower than this threshold 50% of the compressors are used by the Regulation
		2-Cool.100	3612	°C	-10 or 10	20	40	[Limit of Regulation] * 1° If Option Regulation all seasons - Stopping of the fans condenser - Threshold of outside temperature (in °c) If the outside temperature is lower than this threshold the fans condenser are stopped * 2° If not - Unloading 100% of the Compressors in Cold - Threshold of outside temperature (in °c) If the outside temperature is lower than this threshold the compressors are not used by the Regulation
		3-Heat.100	3613	°C	-50	-20	40	[Limit of Regulation] Unloading 100% of the Compressors in Heating - Threshold of outside temperature (in °c) If the outside temperature is lower than this threshold the compressors are not used by the Regulation
	2-Defrost	3620 1-Type	3621	List	0	0	1	[Function Defrost] Choice of defrost: "cycling" or "dynamic"
		2-Outside	3622	°C	8	10	20	[Function Defrost] Authorization of defrost - Threshold of outside temperature (in °c)
		3-Coil	3623	°C	-10	-2	10	[Function Defrost] Authorization of defrost - Threshold of coil temperature (in °c)
		4-Time Limit	3624	m	30	45	90	[Function Defrost] Time limit for icing (in minute) -For the dynamic defrost the unit will run this minimum amount of time. If cycling defrost this is the time delay to start the defrost once the temperature conditions are met.
		5-Time Fc	3625	~	1	3	5	[Function Defrost] Number of condenser fan start-ups to end defrost. If the number of start-ups can not be acheived within 4min the defrost will end.

[Limit of Regulation] * 1° If Option Regulation all seasons - Reduction speed of the

	3-Safety	3630 1-W/Cd Mini	3631	°C	4	5	20	[Safety limit] Low Temperature Limit for water heat exchanger output $(in ^\circ c)$ - Threshold of activation of the safety limit.
	2-W/Cd Maxi	3632	°C	20	45	46	[safety limit] High Temperature Limit for water heat exchanger output (in °c) - Threshold of activation of the safety limit.	
7-Aux. Heater		3710 1-Out.Limit	3711	°C	-20	10	40	[Limit of Regulation] Unloading 100% of heaters - Threshold of outside temperature (in $^{\circ}$ c). If the outside temperature is higher than this threshold Heaters are switched off.
		2-Sp Mixing	3712	°C	0	5	10	[Electrical heater] Regulation all seasons of FLEXY FX - Threshold of temperature of mixture (in °c) - If the temperature of mixture is lower than this threshold Electrical Heaters are activated
		3-Maximum	3713	%	0	100	100	[Electrical heater] For Electric Heater with Triac: Maximum power of use of Electrical heater (in %)
8-Config.	3800 1-Option	3810 1-Size	3811	~	List	0	?	[Configuration] Type of unit
J 3.	Fr	2-LAK	3812	On/Off	~	~	~	[Configuration] Low Ambient Kit "all season control"
		3-Defrost+	3813	On/Off	~	~	~	[Configuration] Activation of the "Optimized Defrost" Option. Only for Flexy 85_100 with split airflow.
		4-Hu. Pack	3814	On/Off	~	~	~	[Configuration] Activation of the Humidity Management Option
		5-P. Air	3815	List	0	0	2	[Configuration] Configuration of the diffrencial pressure sensor: 0Pa; 500Pa; 1000Pa
		6-AuxHeat	3816	List	0	0	6	[Configuration] Configuration of the Heating Input: HWC S/H; Electric Heater S/M/H of Gas S/H
		7-F.Air	3817	List	0	0	3	[Configuration] Configuration of the Heating input: HWC S/H; Electric Heater S/M/H o Gas S/H
		8-TCB	3818	On/Off	~	~	~	[Configuration] Configuration of the Thermostat Control Board.
	2-Out. Custom.	3820 1-BM50.1	3821	List	0	0	6	[Configuration] Free output to be customised on the BM50
		2-BE50.1	3822	List	0	0	6	[Configuration] Free output to be customised (first output of the extension board BE50)
		3-BE50.2	3823	List	0	0	6	[Configuration] Free output to be customised (Second output of the extension board BE50)
		4-BE50.3	3824	List	0	0	6	[Configuration] Free output to be customised (Third output of the extension board BE50)
		5-BE50.4	3825	List	0	0	6	[Configuration] Free output to be customised (Fourth output of the extension board BE50)
	3-In. Custom.	3830 1-BM50.1	3831	List	0	0	8	[Configuration] Free input to be customised on the BM50
		2-BM50.2	3832	List	0	0	8	[Configuration] Free input to be customised on the BM50
		3-BE50.1	3833	List	0	0	8	[Configuration] Free input to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)
		4-BE50.2	3834	List	0	0	8	[Configuration] Free input to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)
		5-BE50.3	3835	List	0	0	8	[Configuration] Free input to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)
		6-BE50.4	3836	List	0	0	8	[Configuration] Free input to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)



		4-Speed	3934	On/Off		Off		[ON] the unit runs in PV mode [OFF] the unit runs in GV
		3-BMS Unoc.	3933	On/Off	~	Off	~	[BMS] Cancel the override unnocupied mode
		2-Watchdog	3932	~	0	0	255	[BMS] Activation of the control by a computer or an automat - mode BMS is activated if this value is different from zero, This value is decreased every second
	3-BMS	3930 1-ID	3931	~	1	1	200	[Configuration] Identification number on the 485 Bus
		4-Type	3923	List	0	0	2	Configuration of the sharing of the Outdoor humidity and temperature.
		3-Type	3923	List	0	0	6	Master / Slave relationship: refer to IOM "Climatic section" for details.
		2-Number	3922	~	1	1	12	[Configuration] Number of units on the BUS. Unit with address N°1 is always the master.
	2-Link	3920 1-ID	3921	~	1	1	12	[Configuration] Identification adress for the unit from 1 to 12.
		4-Standard Sp	3914	On/Off	~	Off	~	Allows a reset of ALL set point to standard factory settings (when available).No possible for configurations. and clock as there is no factory settings for these.
		3-Offset	3913	°C	-5	0	5	Offset of the value measured by the ambient temperature sensor
		2-Sp Maxi.	3912	°C	21	27	35	[Mode] Maximum temperature for the required room temperature setpoint at the middle of the dead zone.
9-Com.	3900 1-Display	3910 1-Sp Mini.	3911	°C	8	17	21	[Mode] Minimum temperature for the required room temperature setpoint at the middle of the dead zone.
		4-BE50.4	3844	List	0	0	4	[Configuration] Free Analogue intput to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)
		3-BE50.3	3843	List	0	0	4	[Configuration] Free Analogue intput to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)
		2-BE50.2	3842	List	0	0	4	[Configuration] Free Analogue intput to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)
	4-In.% Custom.	3840 1-BE50.1	3841	List	0	0	4	[Configuration] Free Analogue intput to be customised (intput on the extension board BE50)

CONTROL CLIMATIC™50 ERROR CODES





SAFETY AND ERROR CODES

Table 14

CODE	DESCRIPTION LIGNE1	DESCRIPTION LIGNE2		
1	Air Flow	Failure		
4	Filters	Dirty		
5	Filters	Missing		
11	Electrical Heater	Faulty		
12	Supply Air	Over Temp.		
13	Room	Temp. Too Low		
14	Gas Burner, 1	Faulty		
15	Gas Burner, 2	Faulty		
22	Supply Air	Temp. To Below		
23	Room	Temp. Too High		
31	Humidifier	Faulty		
32	Room	Humidity Too Low		
33	Room	Humidity Too High		
41	Pump	Faulty		
81	Room Temperature	Faulty Sensor		
82	Room Humidity	Faulty Sensor		
83	Outside Temperature	Faulty Sensor		
84	Outside Humidity	Faulty Sensor		
85	Supply Temperature	Faulty Sensor		
86	Condenser Temp.	Faulty Sensor 1		
87	Condenser Temp.	Faulty Sensor 2		
88	Return or Mixing T.	Faulty Sensor		
91	Blower Fan	Faulty		
92	Air Condenser	Faulty, System 1		
93	Air Condenser	Faulty, System 2		
94	Air Condenser	Faulty, System 3		
95	Air Condenser	Faulty, System 4		
96	Water Condenser	Temp. To Below		
97	Water Condenser	Over Temp.		
98	Water Condenser	Faulty, Flow		
99	Fire / Smoke	Error		
111	Air Condenser Temp.	Faulty Sensor, 1		
115	Compressor 1	High Pres/Elec.Power		
117	Compressor 1	Low Pressure		
121	Air Condenser Temp.	Faulty Sensor, 2		
125	Compressor 2	High Pres/Elec.Power		
127	Compressor 2	Low Pressure		
131	Air Condenser Temp.	Faulty Sensor, 3		
135	Compressor 3	High Pres/Elec.Power		
137	Compressor 3	Low Pressure		
141	Air Condenser Temp.	Faulty Sensor, 4		
145	Compressor 4	High Pres/Elec.Power		
147	Compressor 4	Low Pressure		

CONTROL COMISSIONING





COMMISSIONING

Here is a list of essential points to be checked when commissioning a unit :

- 3111 : switch on and off the unit
- 3113 : cancel any "overrides" set with a DC50
- 3120 : real-time clock
- 3810 : configuration of unit and option
- 3920 : unit ID for multiple unit connections
- Adjust all time zones and corresponding parameters as detailed on page 31 of this IOM
- 3220 : set the anticipation if required
- 3360 : set capacity factor if necessary
- 3620 : set defrost type and parameters
- 3370 / 3410 : set safety limits

This list maybe changed depending on options and features fitted.

CONTROL INTERFACE CLIMALINK / CLIMALOOK





It is possible to connect up to 12 CLIMATIC50 with Climalook2 or 8 rooftops equipped with CLIMATIC2 and 12 with CLIMATIC 50 when Climalook 3 or Climalink is installed.

CLIMALINK 3

This product consist in a central unit and a communication interface.

This unit is designed to be connected to a maximum of 8 rooftops fitted with CLIMATIC 2 (LF20) controller via a KP14 interface and / or 12 rooftops fitted with CLIMATIC 50 controllers via a RS485 interface. A connection diagram is provided in the box

The central unit must be installed in a dry, secured location. Once the unit is connected and powered up, it is entirely automatic and does not require a screen a keyboard or a mouse. After a power failure, the central unit must be restarted using the ON/OFF button.

To avoid this Lennox recommend to connect the central unit to a pulsating current power outlet or "UPS". Lennox cannot be held responsible in the event this recommendation is not acted upon.

CLIMALOOK 3

Climalook 3 provides the same features as Climalook 2, it can be connected to 12 rooftops equipped with CLIMATIC

50 controller but it can also be connected to 8 rooftops fitted with CLIMATIC2 controller and KP01 board (Flexy and Linea already on site).

NOTE: In order to connect a unit fitted with CLIMATIC2 you must ensure that the program version is at least LF20. Otherwise it must be upgraded to LF20 before connection to Climalook3

Climalook uses the internet explorer interface for local operation. The local operating mode is completely automatic and does not require any configuration.

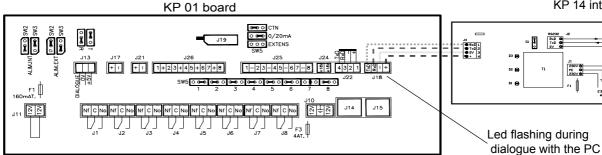
Like Climalink, Climalook can receive remote queries thanks to its internal modem and an analogue telephone line.

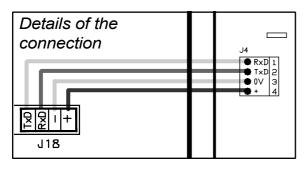
Climalook and Climalink do not work with ISDN telephone lines

CLIMALOOK 2

This product is identical to the CLIMALINK but it is equipped with a 15inch TFT flat screen, a mouse and a numeric keypad to have a local display of the installation. It can be connected to up to 12 CL50 controller via a RS485 interface.

KP 14 interface





NOTE: To function correctly each RTU requires an address to be set using a KP02 (setpoint 91).

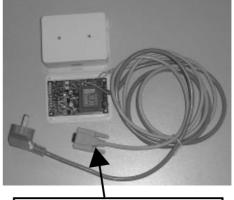
To register in the climatic the power to the climatic must be switched off twice after entering the value.

Whenever the power is switched on it is necessary to wait 5 minutes after the welcome page is displayed to allow the software to fully update.

CONNECTION TO CLIMATIC2 and KP01 BOARD

The connections between the units and the Climalink/ Climalook must be done using a double shielded pair of wire (not supplied by Lennox) This cable must have external metal braiding, and its cross-section must be at least 0.5mm2 with a maximum of 1mm2

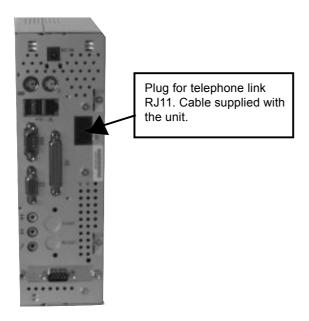
Each cable will be connected to the COM B port on the KP01 Board, and particular attention must be taken to the order of connections. The cable coming out of the KP14 with a BD9 plug at the end will be connected to the SERIAL Port at the back of the central unit.



The cable coming out of the KP14 with a BD9 plug at the end will be connected to the SERIAL Port at the back of the central unit.





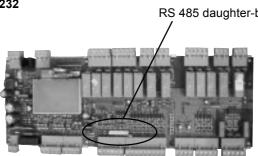


After the starting procedure of the Climalook 3 central unit, the LED next to the B PORT on the CLIMATIC KP01 board will start to flash. The CPU connects to the boards one after the other , and so it is normal for the LED to stop flashing occasionally.

When all the connections are established, press the on/off button. The programs are launched automatically, and the LED located to the right of the Com B on the CLIMATIC KP01 board should flash.

Note the site telephone number in order to make the remote query.





It is possible to connect up to 12 rooftops fitted with CLIMATIC 50 when using a Climalook 3.

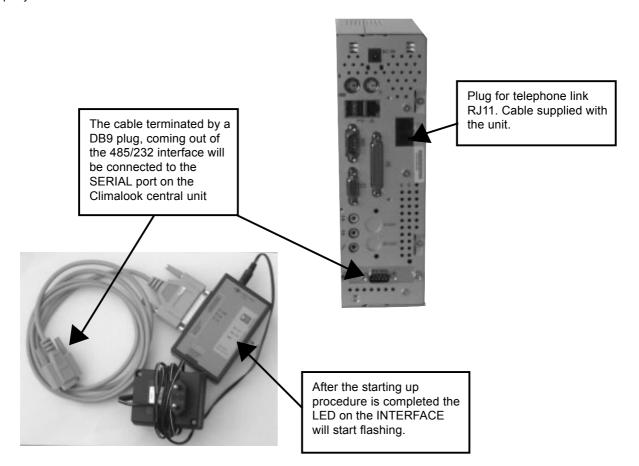
The connections between the units and the Climalink/ Climalook must be done using a double shielded pair of wire (not supplied by Lennox) This cable must have external metal braiding, and its cross-section must be at least 0.5mm2 with a maximum of 1mm2

The wires will be connected to each CLIMATIC50 485 ports You must ensure the connection order is correct:

- + on +,
- on -

and gnd on gnd.

Note the site telephone number in order to make the remote query







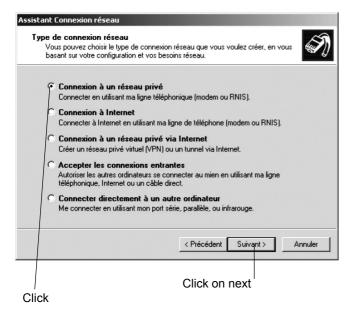
SETTINGS FOR THE CONNECTIONS

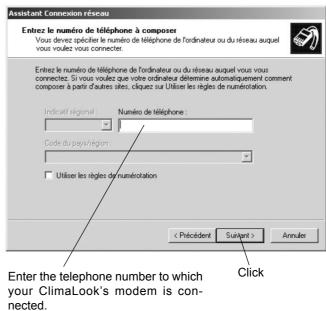
Depending on the version of Windows you are running, access the « Make new connection» function.

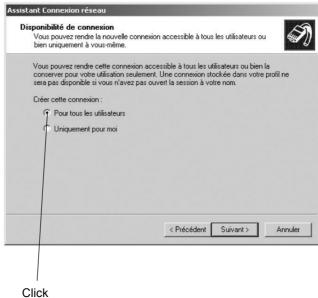
Panneau de configuration



Click on next







CONTROL INTERFACE CLIMALINK / CLIMALOOK



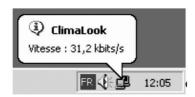






The modem dials the number, and then the two modems hook up.

In the task bar next to the time display you should see the symbol indicating connection with the remote computer.



On some versions of Windows, a dialogue box may ask you to enter the password again. In this case:

- for User enter Administrateur
- for password enter VISION
- leave the workgroup field empty.

You can now start Internet Explorer.





Type "http:// Lennox" in the Address field

The first time you log in, Windows asks you to confirm your login identifiers:

- for User enter Administrateur
- for password enter VISION
- leave the workgroup field empty.

After this formality, you gain access to:

THE WELCOME PAGE

First of all you must lower the virtual keyboard window, before choosing the language.

NOTE: To operate the program it is necessary to minimise the virtual keyboard.

Then click on the flag corresponding to the language you want to use.



Enter your access code and confirm. The access code **999** serves as a temporary code until you have configured your own security code.

If your code is valid you will access the next menu. Otherwise you remain on the same page.

There are three access levels:

1st level: use of the User,

Schedule, Macro and History pages.

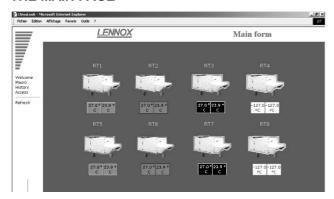
2nd level: ditto, plus the Service page. 3rd level: ditto, plus the Access page.

If the local application is not functioning, it is possible you may remain on the same page, even if your access code is valid. In this case, it is necessary to first restart the local central unit before continuing.





THE MAIN PAGE



The colour outline around the roof-top unit and the operating temperatures indicate the unit's status:

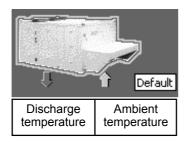
Green: Operating mode,

White: Stop mode,

Orange: Night mode,

Red: Fault mode,

This page gives you the basic information about how your installation functions. The roof-top unit's number corresponds to its EPROM number.



Position the mouse on one of the units to obtain information indicating this unit's status.

If the unit does not exist, is not powered up, or if communication with it is impossible, its icon disappears from the screen. The program attemps to communicate with absent units every ten minutes.

To access a unit's operating details, just click on it once. 20 seconds automatic refresh on this screen.

THE USER PAGE

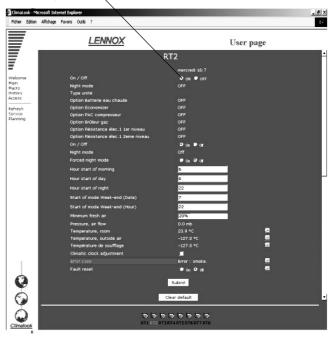
This is the page used most frequently. It enables you to display and modify a number of settings on your unit.

Use the refresh function to update the values read.

Some settings are read-only, others can be modified. Read-only setting:



Unit's day and time





The bottom of the page displays the unit currently being queried, and can also be used to change the unit by clicking. This takes you to the user page for the new machine.

If the unit does not exist, is not powered up, or if communication with it is impossible, its icon disappears from the screen. The program attemps to communicate with absent units every ten minutes.

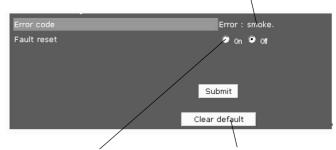
It is possible modify several settings at the same time.



The settings will only be modified if the «submit» function is confirmed.

If your unit has - or had - a fault, it is outlined in red on the main page. You can use the fault module to trouble-shoot:

If the fault is still present, it is displayed here:



The fault reset function is used to clear the unit's errors if this is possible. If the error persists, the fault returns.

The clear default function is used to reset the software memory of defaults. It does not erase the unit's faults.

CONTROL INTERFACE CLIMALINK / CLIMALOOK

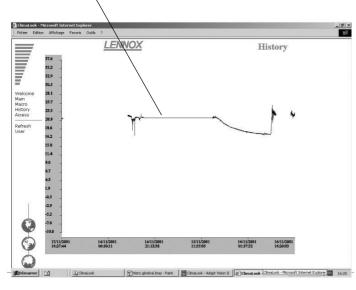




For some settings, a small icon is displayed at the end of the line Click on it to get a history of this setting.



The empty fields correspond to occasions when the CLIMALOOK / CLIMALINK unit has stopped



+ Supply temperature / Room temperature / Outdoor air temperature + Faults (last 10 days)



Use the refresh function to update the values read

- To access the Service page for another unit, simply click on this unit.
- To return to the User page, click on the User menu.
- To access the Schedule page, click on the Schedule menu.

The menus

Welcome page Main page Macro page General History page Access codes page

Welcome Main Macro History Access

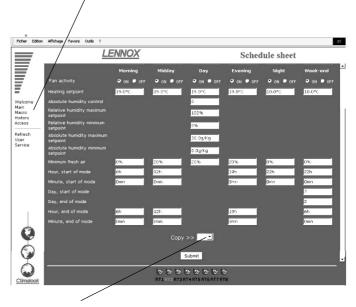
To refresh the values Service page or experienced user Schedule page which shows all the set points for the different modes.

Refresh Service Planning

THE SCHEDULE PAGE

This page is used to display and modify all the configuration settings for each zone of a unit's operating schedule.

Use the refresh function to update the values read.



In addition it is possible to copy all the displayed settings and then paste them in another unit you have chosen.

The settings will only be modified if the «submit» function is confirmed.

THE SERVICE PAGE

The Service page is for technical users who know exactly how to adjust air-conditioning units. It is protected by a second level password.

The units are presented in groups, and it is possible to display and modify several settings, as in the User page.

The settings will only be modified if the «submit» function is confirmed.



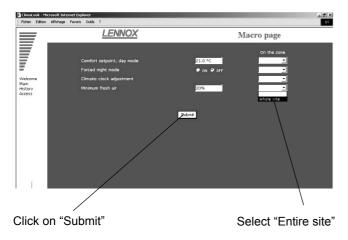


THE MACRO PAGE

This page enables you to modify all the units on your site in one action.

You can choose to perform one or more actions.

Modify the value or values you want to submit.



The standard Macros are: - Adjust the Comfort thermostat

- Set to Night mode
- Set fresh air to the minimum
- Set the time on the Climatic boards.

THE ACCESS PAGE

This page enables users who have a third level access code to attribute access codes to other users.

The access code 999 is your first access code. Remember to delete it once you have created your own access codes.

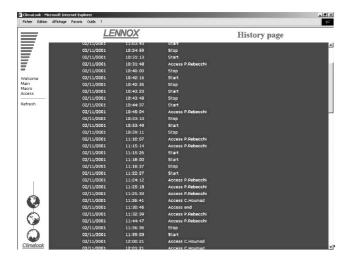


To create a new user:

Click on nam

THE HISTORY PAGE

This page is provided in addition to the individual history you've already seen in the User page. It tells you when local communication starts and stops, and gives you the users' access codes.



This is a read-only page. The history is automatically cleared to ensure refreshment doesn't take too long. This page will also show units faults.



Use the virtual keyboard on the task bar

Use the keyboard to enter the name, password (maximum of 4 digits) and the access level.

- 1 = use of the User, Schedule, Macro and History pages.
- 2 = same level, plus the Service page.
- 3 = same level, plus the Access page.

CONTROL INTERFACE CLIMALINK / CLIMALOOK





Reposition the keyboard in the task bar by clicking on the minus sign in the top right-hand part of the keyboard.



Confirm by clicking on «Submit»

PROBLEM SOLVING

Impossible to enter your access code, you remain on the welcome page.

Local communication has been interrupted. You must restart the local unit.

After restarting, you must wait for 5 to 10 minutes until the unit is ready to be queried once more.

The values read do not seem to move.

The values are not in fact refreshed automatically, and for all the pages you must use the Refresh function to be sure you are reading the latest values.

The keyboard has disappeared from the task bar. Click on Start / Programs / StartUp



The local unit is not answering the phone

The local unit is - or was - powered down, and you must press the On/off button. See recommendations at the beginning of the document.

The unit is not connected to a direct analogue phone line.

How to check the ClimaLink is functioning correctly after installation:

Connect up the unit and the KP14

Connect the cables to the J18 inputs on the Climatic boards.

After a few minutes, the central unit should start its dialogue. The LED on the Climatic board to the right of the J18 input should flash.

If this does not happen, check the wiring.

The only way to examine the problem in more detail is to obtain a monitor and a mouse and contact the Lennox services.

After installing a ClimaLook or ClimaLink central unit, it is vital to perform the telephone communication tests.

Take a test telephone set and make sure you have a connection.

Note the telephone number to which the central unit is connected.

Connect the central unit and ask a person on the remote site to test communication.

Obviously the central unit must be the only device installed on the phone line. It cannot share the line with a fax or another modem.



BCK = Cooling only rooftop

- Fully modulating electric heater (TRIAC)
- Staged electric heater
- Hot water coil
- 홍]-
- Economiser
- Extraction fan
- [8]
- Firestat
- Smoke detector
- [=]-
- (=) DS50
- DC50
- CO2 sensor
- Air sock control
- (2)-
- (99)-
- [=]-
- [∞] -
- (2)-
- ୍ଲ -
- ₹ -
- 23 (22
- ₹ TCB
- (%)-
- 8 -
- [Main switch
- Air pressostat

BHK = Heat pump rooftop

- Heat pump
- Fully modulating electric heater (TRIAC)
- Staged electric heater
- Hot water coil
- (콩) -
- Economiser
- Extraction fan
- (b) -
- Firestat
- Smoke detector
- (2) -
- (=) DS50
- [≅] DC50
- CO2 sensor
- Air sock control
- 😩
- <u>e</u> -
- =
- @ -
- (S)
- Dynamic defrost
- (Z) -
- 8 -
- ☐ TCB
- (8)
- (R)
- Main switch
- Air pressostat

BGK = Cooling only rooftop with with gas fired heating

- [8]
- (8)
- (8)
- ☐ Gas burner
- Economiser
- Extraction fan
- [8]_
- Firestat
- Smoke detector
- (2).
- ⊕DS50
- © DC50
- CO2 sensor
- Air sock control
- [2]
- (%)
- (=)
- (@]_
- (2)
- (8).
- [2]_
- [8].
- (<u>~</u>)-
- ₹ TCB
- (SS).
- (R)_
- Main switch
- Air pressostat

BDK = Heat pump rooftop with gas fired heater

- Heat pump
- 8
- 8.
- Gas burner
- Economiser
- Extraction fan
- (b) .
- Firestat
- Smoke detector
- ₽ -
- □ DS50
- © DC50
- CO2 sensor
- Air sock control
- [2]
- (°) -
- (=) -
- **@** -
- (g) -
- Dynamic defrost
- (Z) -
- **8** -
- ₹ TCB
- (%) .
- **8**
- Main switch
- Air pressostat

ELECTRICAL DATA - WIRING DIAGRAMS





DIAGRAM REFERENCE LEGEND

-A1	Soft starter
-B2	Smoke detection head
-B4	Gas manifold ionisation probe
-B6	Gas manifold ignition electrode
-B13	Dirty air filter pressure switch / air flow rate
-B14	Hot water battery antifreeze thermostat
-B16	Fire thermostat
-B17	Gas manifold smoke minimum gas pressure switch
-B19	Blower fan motor -MS1-MS2 stoptherme
-B21	Gas manifold extraction air pressure switch
-B23-B24	Extraction fan motor -ME1-ME2 stoptherme
-B25-B26	Electric battery -E1-E2 safety klixon
-B29	Gas manifold air flow rate safety klixon
-B32	Gas manifold flashback safety klixon
-B41-B42	Compressor -MG1-MG2 high pressure safety switch
-B45	Gas manifold 1 / gas manifold 2 regulation klixon
-B51-B52	Compressor -MG1-MG2 low pressure safety switch
-B61-B62	Compressor -MG1-MG2 high pressure control switch
-B71-B72	Condenser -MC1-MC2 fan motor stoptherme
-B81-B82	Scroll compressor -MG1-MG2 protection module
-BE50	Climatic 50 extension board
-BG10	CO2 sensor
-BH10	Regulation hygrometry probe
-BH11	E
	External hygrometry probe
	External hygrometry probe
-BT10	Regulation temperature probe
-BT10	Regulation temperature probe
-BT10 -BT11	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2 -E11	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2 Smoke detector printed circuit
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2 -E11 -E14	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2 Smoke detector printed circuit Burner control box
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2 -E11 -E14 -EF47	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2 Smoke detector printed circuit Burner control box Gaz burner printed circuit
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 -BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2 -E11 -E14 -EF47 -F1	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2 Smoke detector printed circuit Burner control box Gaz burner printed circuit Secondary circuit -T1 128VA / 24V protection fuse
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2 -E11 -E14 -EF47 -F1 -KA31	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2 Smoke detector printed circuit Burner control box Gaz burner printed circuit Secondary circuit -T1 128VA / 24V protection fuse Gas burner fault relay
-BT10 -BT11 -BT12 -BT17 -BT91-BT92 -BM50 BX 50 -C1-C2-C3-C4 -E1-E2 -E11 -E14 -EF47 -F1 -KA31 -KE1-KE2	Regulation temperature probe External temperature probe Blower temperature probe Return air sensor Defrost temperature sensor compressor 1-2 Climatic 50 Multiplexer Climatic 50 Condensator Heater -E1-E2 Smoke detector printed circuit Burner control box Gaz burner printed circuit Secondary circuit -T1 128VA / 24V protection fuse Gas burner fault relay Heater -E1-E2 contactor

-KM9-KM10	Condenser 1 / condenser 2 fan motor contactor
-KM11-KM12	Compressor -MG1-MG2 contactor
-MC1-MC2	Condenser -MC1-MC2 fan motor
-ME1-ME2	Extraction fan motor -ME1-ME2 contactor
-MG1-MG2	Compressor -MG1-MG2 contactor
-MR1	Economiser damper motor
-MR3	Fresh air damper motor
-MS1	Blower fan motor -MS1-MS2
-Q1	Blower fan motor -MS1-MS2 protection
-Q5	Extraction fan motor -ME1-ME2 protection
-Q9	Condenser -MC1-MC2 fan motor protection
-Q11-Q12	Compressor -MG1-MG2 protection
-QF1	Primary circuit protection -T1
-QF2	Primary circuit protection -T3
-QF3	Secondary circuit protection -T3
-QG	Main switch
-QE1-QE2	Heater -E1-E2 protection
-T1	Control circuit transformer 400v / 24v
-T3	Burner power supply transformer 400 / 230v
-ТСВ	control thermostat
UF	Cooling unit
UT	Air treatment unit
-V1	Electric heater static contactor
-YV2	Hot water 3-way valve
-YV11-YV12	Compressor -MG1-MG2 cycle reversing valve
-YV31	Burner gas solenoid valve
-YV41	Gas manifold safety solenoid valve
-YV51	Gas manifold main solenoid valve
-Z*	Capacity resistance circuit





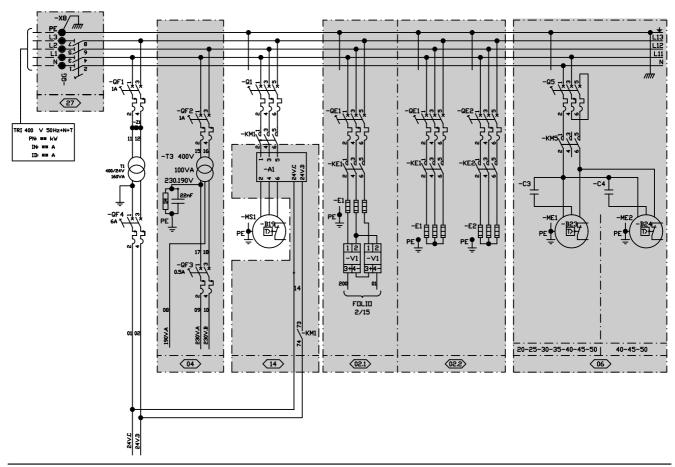
BCK = Cooling only unit

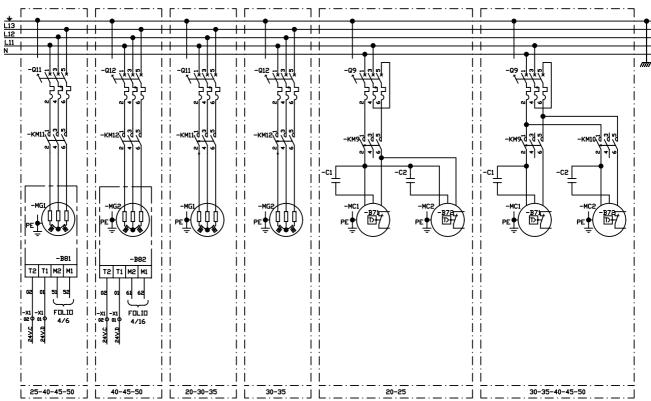
BHK = Heat pump unit

BGK = Cooling only unit with gas fired heating

BDK = Heat pump unit with gas fired heating

MAIN CURRENT DIAGRAM TRI / 400V / 50Hz + N + T

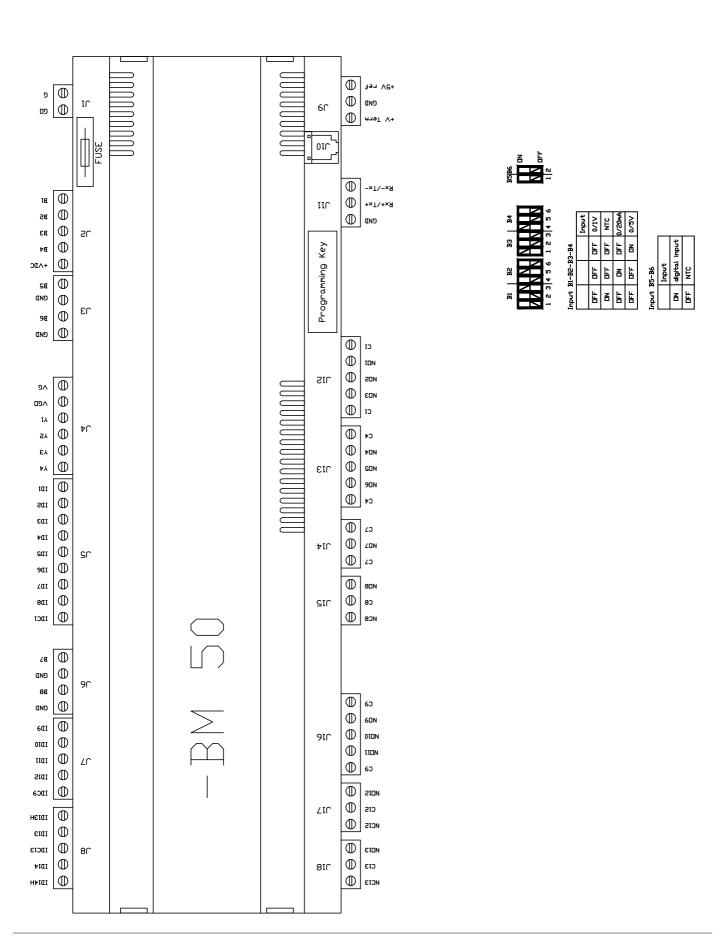








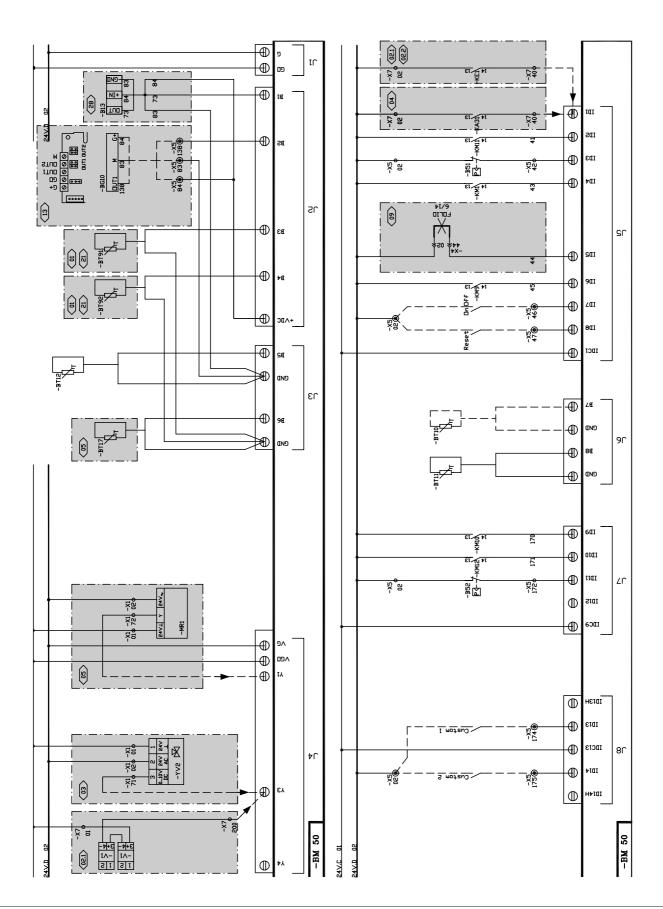
CLIMATIC 50 CONTROLLER







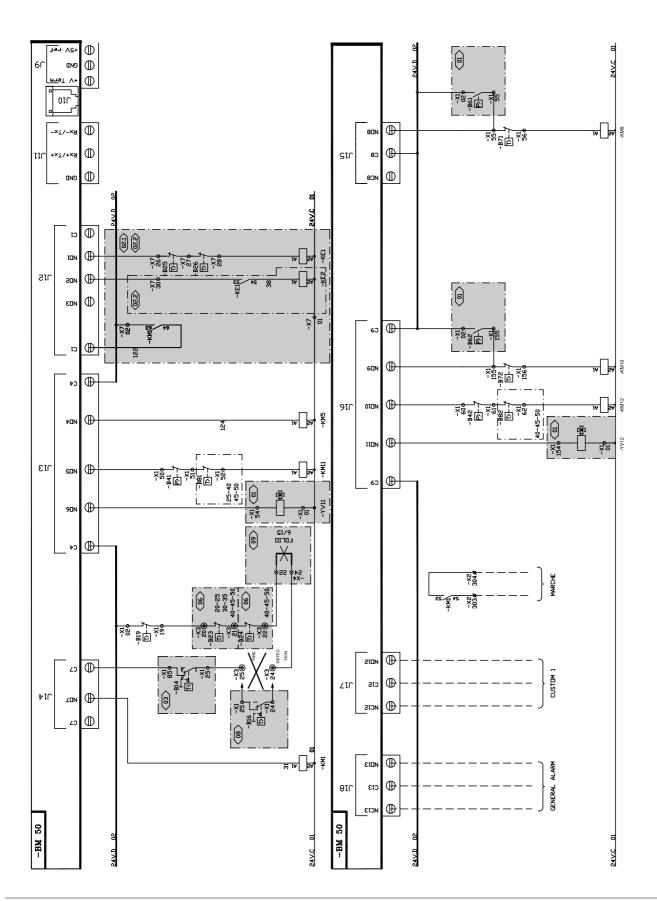
CLIMATIC 50 INPUT BCK / BHK / BGK / BDK







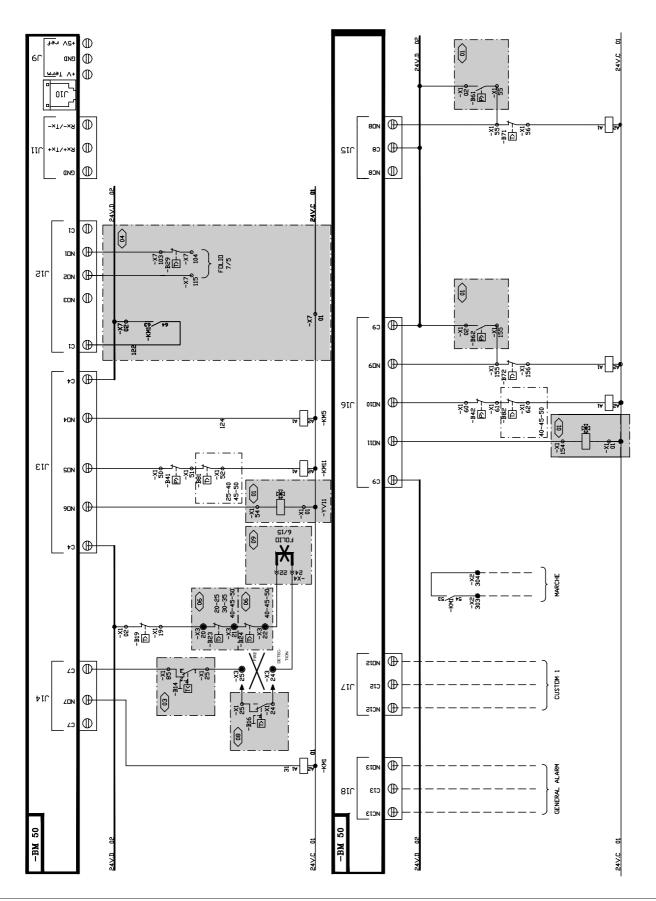
CLIMATIC 50 OUTPUT BCK / BHK







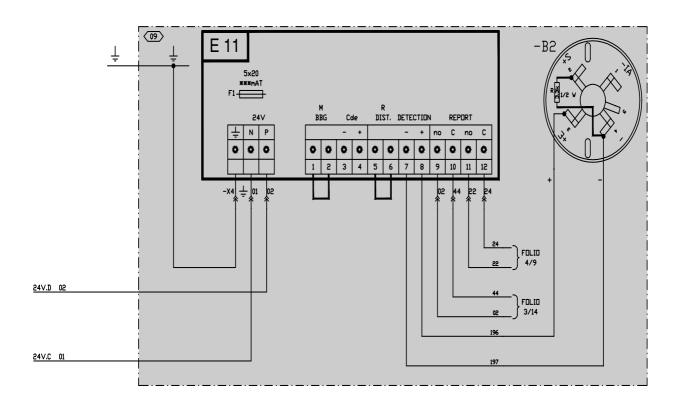
CLIMATIC 50 OUTPUT BGK / BDK

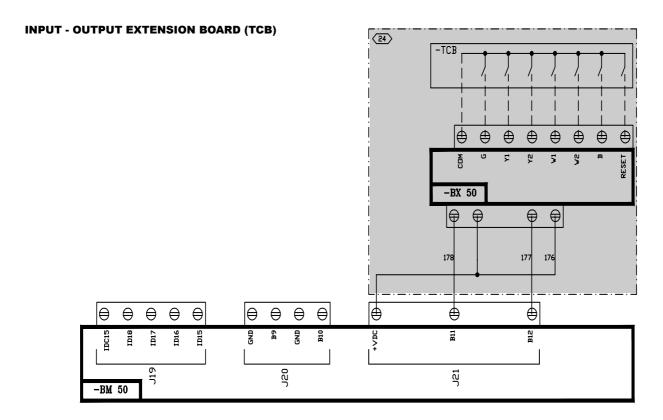






DAD SMOKE DETECTOR

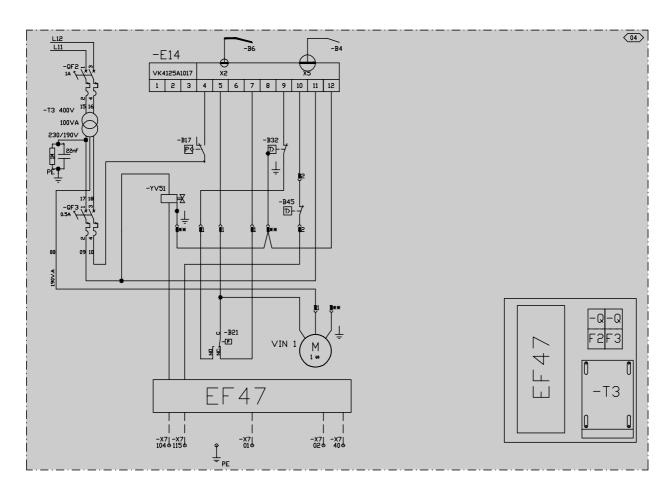




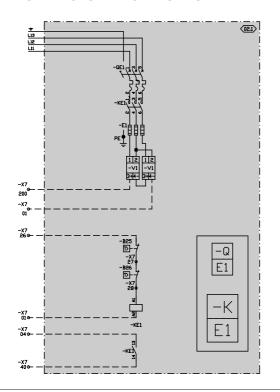




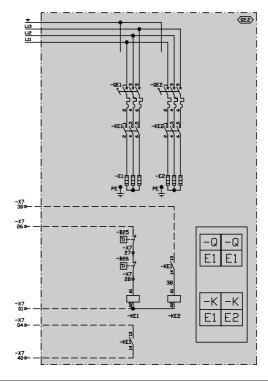
WIRING DIAGRAM GAS BURNER 15 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 60 Kw



FULLY MODULATING ELECTRIC HEATER



STAGED ELECTRIC HEATER







STANDARD

A: Freezed Input / Output
B: Customized Input / Output

Logical Output Board (2 outputs: 1 freezed, 1 customized)

A 1 - Alarm, General

B 2 - Customized (choose 1 output between those 5 possibilities°

- Alarm, FilterS
- Alarm. Blower
- Alarm, Compressors
- Alarm, Heaters
- Free, for BMS

Logical Input Board (4 inputs: 2 freezed, 2 customized)

A 1 - ON/OFF

A 2 - Reset alarm

B 3 & 4 - Customized (choose, for each input (2) between those 7 possibilities)

- Disable, Compressors & Heaters
- Disable, Compressors
- Disable, Heaters
- Disable, Cooling
- Disable, Heating
- Fault contact, Humidifier
- Free, for BMS

HUMIDITY CONTROL OR TCB

Logical Output Board (4 outputs: 0 freezed, 4 customized)

B 1 to 4 - Customized (choose, for each input (4) between those 5 possibilities)

- Alarm, Filters
- Alarm, Blower
- Alarm, Compressors
- Alarm, Heaters
- Free, for BMS

Logical Input Board (4 outputs: 0 freezed, 4 customized)

B 1 to 4 - Customized (choose, for each input (4) between those 7 possibilities)

- Disable, Compressors & Heaters
- Disable, Compressors
- Disable, Heaters
- Disable, Cooling
- Disable, Heating
- Fault contact, Humidifier
- Free, for BMS

Analogue Input Board (4 outputs: 0 freezed, 4 customized)

B 1 to 4 - Customized (choose, for each input (4) between those 5 possibilities)

- Alarm, Filters
- Alarm, Blowers
- Alarm, Compressors
- Alarm, Heaters
- Free, for BMS

PRINCIPLE SKETCHES





BCD: Condenser coil

BEC: Hot water coil BEV1: Evaporator coil

BT12: Blower temperature sensor

B14: Hot water coil antifreeze thermostat

B41: Compressor -MG1 high pressure safety switch B42: Compressor -MG2 high pressure safety switch B51: Compressor -MG1 low pressure safety switch B52: Compressor -MG2 low pressure safety switch B61: HP switch control for defrost

B62: HP switch control for defrost

CA: Check valve

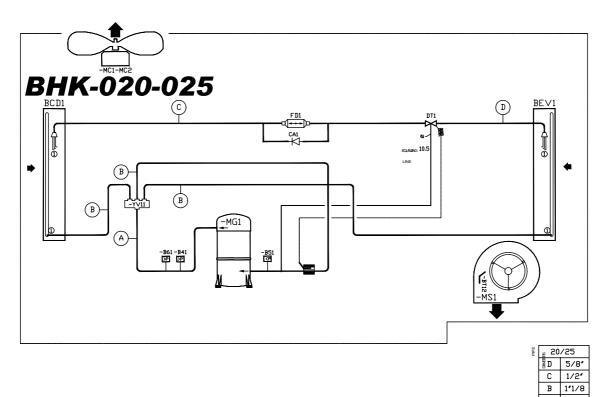
DT: Thermostatic expansion valve

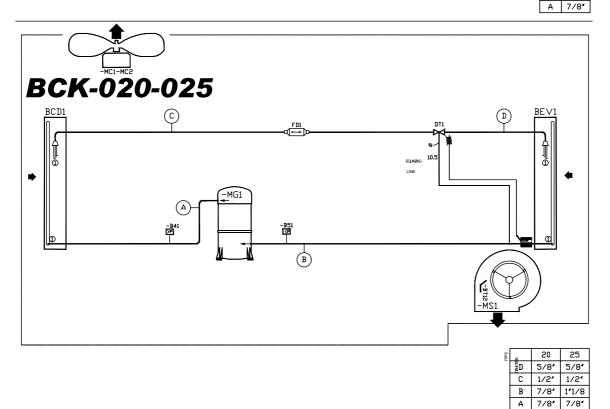
FD: Filter drier

MC1 - MC2 : Condenser - MC1 - MC2 fan motor

MG1 - MG2: Compressor MG1 - MG2 : Contactor MS1: Blower fan motor MS1 VAM: Manual check valve VRM: Manual control valve

YV2: Hot water 3-way valve

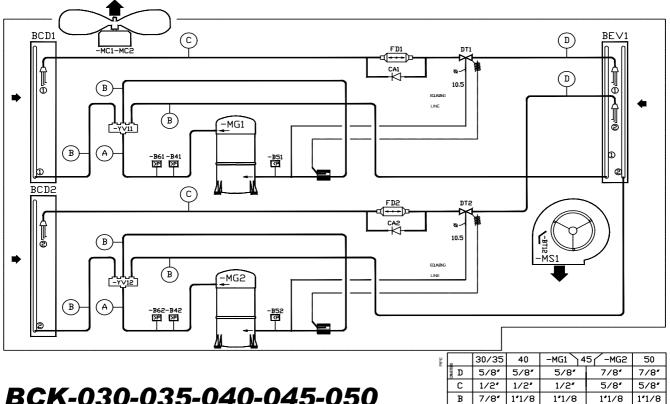




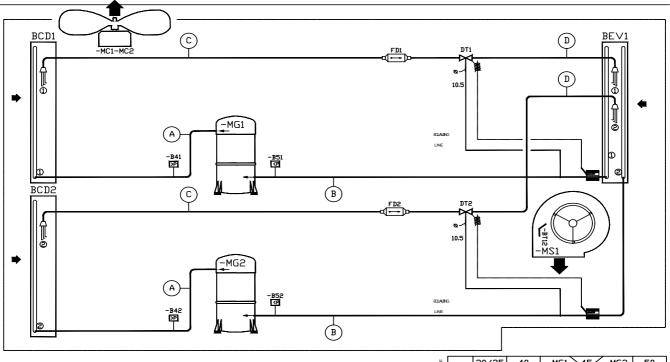




BHK-030-035-040-045-050



BCK-030-035-040-045-050



DIPE.	82	30/35	40	-MG1 \ 4	-MG2	50
	D	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	7/8*	7/8*
	С	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	5/8*	5/8"
	В	7/8"	1'1/8	1″1/8	1″1/8	1″1/8
	Α	5/8"	7/8"	7/8"	7/8*	7/8*

7/8"

5/8"

В

11/8

7/8*

1″1/8

7/8*

11/8

7/8*

7/8*

MAINTENANCE DIAGNOSTIC





REFRIGERATION

Table 15

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	SOLUTION			
	Refrigerant charge too low	Measure the superheat and sub-cooling: Good if 5°C <sc<10°c 5°c<sh<10°c="" and="" bad="" if="" sc="">10°C and SH too Low Check superheat adjustment and charge unit (a leak check must be carried out)</sc<10°c>			
LP PROBLEMS and	In Heat Pump Mode the temperature difference between T outdoor and Tevap. (Dew) is too high 5°C < Delta T < 10°C excellent 10°C < Delta T < 15°C acceptable 15°C < Delta T < 25°C too high	If too high check the coils are clean or check con internal pressure drop between the liquid line are the suction line Good if < 3bar Too high if > 3bar (coil blocked)			
LP CUT OUTS	Refrigeration circuit blocked in distribution	Stop the fan and create icing of the coil. Check all circuits freeze evenly across the whole surface of the coil If some parts of the coil do not freeze this could indicate a problem with the distribution			
	Liquid line drier blocked. High temperature difference between inlet and outlet of the drier	Change filter drier			
	Contaminant in the expansion valve	Attempt to free the valve adjusting element by freezing the valve and then heating the thermostatic element. Replace the valve if necessary			
	Expansion valve not adjusted properly	Adjust the expansion Valve			
	Ice plug in the expansion valve.	Heat the main body of the valve. If the LP increases and then decreases gradually, empty the circuit and replace the drier.			
	Incorrect insulation of the thermostatic bulb of the expansion valve	Superheat too low: adjust superheat Move the thermostatic element along the pipe Insulate the Thermostatic element of the valve			
	Low Pressure Switch cut out point too high	Check the cut out pressure of the Low Pressure switch: It must be 0.7+/- 0.2bar and must closes at 2.24 +/- 0.2 bar			
*	LP cut out due to not enough defrost on heat pumps	Adjust the CLIMATIC settings to extend the defrost cycles or shorten the time between defrosts			
HP PROBLEMS AND HP CUT OUTS	Incorrect Airflow rates	Heat pump mode : Check the filter before the indoor coil measure and estimate the airflow rate increase the speed of the fan Cooling mode : Check the condenser fan (Amps)			
	Moisture or contaminants in the system	Summer operation Several hours after the unit has stopped, check the correspondance between the measured pressure and the outdoor temperature			

MAINTENANCE DIAGNOSTIC





REFRIGERATION

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	SOLUTION			
HP PROBLEMS AND HP CUT OUTS	Moisture or contaminants in the system	If the circuit pressure is higher (<1bar) than the saturated pressure corresponding to the measured outdoor temperature, there is possibility that some contaminants are present in the system. Reclaim the refrigerant, and vacuum the circuit (Ensure very low and slow vacuum for R407c) Recharge the unit			
	Condenser coil is obstructed	Check the condenser coil and clean is necessary			
	Recycled Hot Air	Check clearance around the condenser			
Strong variations of pressure (2 to 3 bar) Thermostatic Expansion Valve "hunting"	Incorrect adjustment of the expansion valve Low refrigerant charge Filter drier obstructed with gas bubbles at the expansion valve inlet Moisture in the system	Refer to LP problems and LP cut out section			
Very high discharge temperature, High amps	Very high superheat, very hot compressor	Open the superheat adjustment on the expansion valve. Check the pressure drop on the filter drier in the suction line			
measured at compressor	Four Way reversing valve possibly blocked, abnormal noise from the valve, low LP and increasing HP	Check operation of the valve by going through cycle inversions. Change if necessary. Refer to LP problems			

INDOOR FAN BLOWER

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	SOLUTION		
High amps on action Fan motor	Pressure drop in the ducting installation too low.	Reduce the rotation speed of the fan Measure and estimate the airflow and pressure and compare with the specification from customer.		
High amps on reaction Fan motor	Pressure drop in the ducting installation too high	Reduce the rotation speed of the fan Measure and estimate the airflow and pressure and compare with the specification from customer.		
Unstable running and high vibration	Fan jumping from one operating point to the other.	Change rotation speed of the fan.		

MAINTENANCE DIAGNOSTIC





OUTDOOR AXIAL FAN

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	SOLUTION
Heat Pump mode:	High Amps due to a low voltage from the main supply	Check the voltage drop when all components are running. Change the circuit breaker for one with a higher rating.
Circuit breaker open	High amps due to freezing of the coil	Check the adjustable amps on the motor starter. Adjust the defrost cycle set points.
	Flexy: Water ingress in the motor connection box.	Change the component

ELECTRIC HEATER

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	SOLUTION		
High Temperature	Low airflow rate	Measure and estimate the airflow and pressur and compare with the specification from customer.		
trip out on electric heater	Incorrect position of the Klixon	Check that the Klixon, is positioned in the airflow, relocate Klixon if necessary Check that there is no heat transfer from the Klixon support.		

ELECTRIC HEATER

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	SOLUTION
Water found in the	Cooling mode: Water carried away from the coil because of excessive airflow and speed on the coil.	Estimate the airflow rate and check the speed is lower than 2.8 m/s
ventilation section	Low air pressure in the compartment due to a high airflow rate or a high pressure drop before the fan	Check filter Reduce airflow rate
Water ingress in the filter compartment	Check seals around the ventilation section.	Check the door seal Check for the presence of silicone seals in the corners of the door and at the bottom of the refrigeration section bulkhead.
	Water ingress through a leaking fresh air hood or when running 100% fresh air	Check the seals and flanges in the fresh air hood Reduce the airflow rate if necessary

MAINTENANCE PLAN





Rooftops are generally placed on the roof but can also be installed in technical rooms. These units are very robust but a minimum regular maintenance is required. Some moving parts in the units can suffer from wear and tear and must be checked regularly (belts). Other parts can get clogged by dirt carried in the air (filters) and must be cleaned or replaced.

These units are designed to produce cooled or heated air through the use of a refrigeration vapour compression system, it is therefore imperative to monitor the refrigeration circuit operating pressures and check the pipe-work for leaks.

The table below, details a possible maintenance plan, including the operations to be carried out and the periodicity at which they must be accomplished. It is recommended to follow such a plan to keep a rooftop unit in good working order. Regular maintenance of your rooftop will extend its operating life and reduce operating faults

Symbols and Legend:



Operation which can be carried out by on-site maintenance technicians.



Operation which **must** be carried out by qualified personnel, trained to operate on this type of equipment.

NOTE:

- Times are given for information purpose only and may vary depending on the unit size and type of installation.
- Coil cleaning must be carried out by qualified personnel using appropriate methods that won't damage the fins or the tubes.
- It is recommended to keep a minimum stock of common replacement parts in order to be able to carry out regular maintenance operations (i.e. filters). You can contact your local Lennox representative which can assist you in establishing a parts list for each type of equipment.
- The access ports to the refrigeration circuits MUST be leak checked every time gauges are connected to the service ports.

TASK	OPERATING MODE	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	6 MONTHLY	YEARLY B4 WINTER	ESTIMATED TIME (mn)
Clean or replace filters: Disposable, or metal frame.	Replace filters with new ones if disposable. Vacuum clean or blow the dirt. Wash and dry carefully. +Replace media if necessary Blocked filter will reduced the performance of the unit. THE UNIT MUST NOT OPERATE WITHOUT FILTERS	0				20
Visual check of the oil level	Visually check the oil level through the sight glass on the side of the compressor casing	0				2
Position check of the compressor crankcase heater.	Check the heating resistance is fitted properly and tight around the compressor body.	0				2
Belt tension check.	Check belt tension (Info in IOM) Replace belt if necessary.	0				10
Centrifugal fan bearings check	Isolate unit from the main power supply; Push the fan wheel manually and check for abnormal noises. Bearings are lubricated for life but may need replacement after 10000 hours	0				10
Check absorbed Amps	Check absorbed Amps on all three phases; compare with the nominal value given in the electrical wiring diagram.		Δ			15
Check Smoke detector	Start the unit. Trigger the smoke detector by moving a magnet around the detector head. Reset unit and control.		Δ			5
Check Climatic control, set-points and variables	Refer to the commissioning sheet; Check all set points are set according to this document.		Δ			15
Check clock settings	Check the time and date of the control		0			5
Check the position and tightness of refrigeration components	Check systematically all connections and fixings on the refrigeration circuit. Check for oil traces, eventually a leak test should be conducted. Check operating pressures correspond to the ones indicated on the commissioning sheet		Δ			30
Check Airflow rate safety switch (if fitted).	Shut down supply fan. The fault must be detected within 5 seconds.			0		
Check freeze protection on HWC				Δ		5
Check three way valve on HWC	Increase room set-point 10°C above the actual room temperature. Check operation of the piston. It must move away from the valve head. Reset the control.			Δ		5
Check economiser actuator operation	Check all fixings and transmission. Stop the unit using the control. The fresh air damper must closes. Start the unit the fresh air damper should open			Δ		5
Check refrigeration 4way valve	With the unit running in cooling mode increase the room set- point temperature by 10°C. The unit should switch to heat pump mode. Reset the control.			Δ		5
Check tightness of all electrical connections	Power down the unit and check and tighten all screws, terminal and electric connections, taking a particular attention to the power lines and low voltage control wires			Δ		30



TASK	OPERATING MODE	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	6 MONTHLY	YEARLY B4 WINTER	ESTIMATED TIME (mn)
Check HP / LP safety switches	Install manifold gauges on the circuit to be checked. Shut down the axial fans and wait for the HP switch to shut down the compressor: 29bar (+1 / -0) auto-reset 22bar (+ - 0.7) Reconnect fans. Switch off the centrifugal supply fan and wait for the LP switch to cut out: 0.5bar (+ - 0.5) reset 1.5bar (+-0.5).			Δ		15
Check outdoor fans and fan guards	Check the fan blades conditions and all fan guards and protections				0	5
Check position of all sensors	Check the good positioning and operation of all sensors of all sensors. Check the values given in the control system. Replace sensor if necessary				0	5
Check and clean if necessary all fresh air grilles	Check the fresh air grilles (if fitted). If dirty or damaged, remove them from unit and clean with high pressure water cleaner. Refit on unit once clean and dry.				0	5
Check indoor and outdoor coils, clean if necessary	Visually check the coils for dirt. If not too dirty, cleaning with a light brush may be enough (WARNING: Fins and copper tubes are very fragile! Any damage WILL reduce the performances of the unit). If very dirty, deep industrial cleaning is required using de-greasing agents.(External contractors must be called).				0/Δ	1h if cleaning
Check electric heater element for excessive corrosion	Isolate the unit; Pull the electric heater out of the heater module box and check the resistances fo traces of corrosion; Replace resistance as required;				0	1h if replacement
Check anti-vibration mountings, for wear and tear.	Visually check anti-vibration mountings on compressors and centrifugal fan. Replace if damaged.				0	1h if replacement
Check refrigeration circuit for traces of acid in the oil	Take a sample of oil from the refrigeration circuit.				Δ	
Check Glycol concentration in the HWC circuit	Check the glycol concentration in the pressurised water circuit. (a concentration of 30% gives a protection down to aprox 15°C) check the circuit pressure				Δ	30
Check defrost cycle with 4-way valve inversion.	Switch the unit to heat pump mode. Change the set point to obtain the standard defrost mode and reduce the cycle time to the min value. Check the operation of the defrost cycle.				Δ	30
Gas burner module check for corrosion	Pull out the burner to access the tubes (refer to Gas burner section in the IOM)				Δ	30
Sweeping and cleaning the gas burner	Clean the in-shot burners and the blower wheel lightly with a brush. Sweep the flue and flue box. Wipe-off the dust from the housing of the motor. Clean combustion air inlet louvers Pull-out baffles from the tubes, sweep the tubes CHECK FLUE BOX GASKET				Δ	30
Gas supply pressures / connections checks	refer to Gas burner section in the IOM for details				Δ	15
Gas regulation valve settings	refer to Gas burner section in the IOM for details				Δ	30
Check gas burner safety switches	refer to Gas burner section in the IOM for details				Δ	30

GERMANY: LENNOX DEUTSCHLAND GmbH

Tel: +49 69 42 09 79 0 Fax: +49 69 42 09 79 40

e-mail: info.de@lennoxdeutschland.com

BELGIUM,

LENNOX BENELUX N.V./S.A. Tel: + 32 3 633 30 45

LUXEMBOURG: Tel: + 32

Fax: + 32 3 633 00 89

e-mail: info.be@lennoxbenelux.com

SPAIN:

LENNOX REFAC S.A. Tel: + 34 915 40 18 10

Fax: +34915428404

e-mail: marketing@lennox-refac.com

FRANCE:

LENNOX FRANCE

Tel: +33 164 76 23 23 Fax: +33 164 76 35 75

e-mail: marketing.france@lennoxfrance.com

UNITED KINGDOM, IRELAND:

LENNOX INDUSTRIES Ltd

Tel: + 44 1604 599400 Fax: + 44 1604 594200

e-mail: ukmarketing@lennoxind.com

NETHERLANDS:

LENNOX BENELUX B.V.

Tel: + 31 33 2471 800 Fax: + 31 33 2459 220

e-mail: info@lennoxbenelux.com

POLAND:

LENNOX POLSKA Sp. z o. o.

Tel: + 48 22 832 26 61 fax: + 48 22 832 26 62 e-mail: info@lennoxpolska.pl

PORTUGAL:

LENNOX PORTUGAL Lda.

Tel: + 351 22 998 33 70 Fax: + 351 22 998 33 79

e-mail: info@lennoxportugal.com

CZECH REPUBLIC:

LENNOX JANKA a.s.

Tel: + 420 2 510 88 111 Fax: + 420 2 579 10 393 e-mail: janka@janka.cz

RUSSIA :

LENNOX DISTRIBUTION MOSCOW

Tel: + 7 095 246 07 46 Fax: + 7 502 933 29 55

e-mail: lennox.dist.moscow@mtu-net.ru

SLOVAKIA:

LENNOX SLOVENSKO s.r.o.

Tel: + 421 7 44 87 19 27 Fax: + 421 7 44 88 64 72

e-mail: lennox.slovensko@lennox.sk

UKRAINE:

LENNOX DISTRIBUTION KIEV

Tel: + 380 44 219 23 23 Fax: + 380 44 213 14 21 e-mail: jankauk@uct.kiev.ua

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES,

LENNOX DISTRIBUTION

AFRICA, Tel: + 33 4 72 23 20 14 MIDDLE-EAST: Fax: + 33 4 72 23 20 28

e-mail: marketing@lennoxdist.com

