

Installation, operating and maintenance **FLEXY II**



• • • Providing indoor climate comfort





INSTALLATION OPERATION MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Ref. FLEXYII IOM/1007-E

The present manual applies to the following ROOFTOP v ersions:

FCM 85 - FCM 100 - FCM 120 - FCM 150 - FCM 170 - FCM 200 - FCM 230

FHM 85 - FHM 100 - FHM 120 - FHM 150 - FHM 170 - FHM 200 - FHM 230

FDM 85 - FDM 100 - FDM 120 - FDM 150 - FDM 170 - FDM 200 - FDM 230

FGM 85 - FGM 100 - FGM 120 - FGM 150 - FGM 170 - FGM 200 - FGM 230

FXK 25 - FXK 30 - FXK 35 - FXK 40 - FXK 55 - FXK 70 - FXK 85 - FXK 100 - FXK 110 - FXK 150 - FXK 170

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 VENTILATED AREA.

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

Switchgear must be installed on each unit in accordance with the Machine Directive and the standard NF EN 60204.

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.

LENNOX have been providing environmental solutions since 1895, our range of Baltic ™ rooftop continues to meet the standards that have made LENNOX a household name. Flexible design solutions to meet YOUR needs and uncompromising attention to detail. Engineered to last, simple to maintain and Quality that becomes a standard. Further Information on www.lennoxeurope.com.

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The technical informations and specifications contained in this manual are for reference only. The manufacturer reserves the right to modify these without warning and without obligation to modify equipment already sold.

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All FLEXY II Units are compliant with the <u>PED directive 97-23/CE</u> The following note must be followed carefully

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 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 brazier. The brazing shall comply with 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.

TRANSPORT - HANDLING:

- Never lift the unit without forklift protections
- Remove the fork lift protection before installation
- An approach ramp must be installed if the unit's installation requirements tell that it's necessary to reach the main switch. This recommendation is valid for installations in general and in particular for return and curbs. It's also valid to reach other parts of the unit: filters, refrigerant circuit, etc...
- It's advised to fix curbs and roofcurbs to the unit
- Whatever the supply configuration is, respect a minimal duct's length of 2m before any elbow or any duct's section change.

COMMISSIONING:

- It must only be carried out by trained refrigeration engineers.
- Don't forget to open the insulation valve on the liquid line before starting the unit

FILTERS:

- Do the filters fire classification's choice according to local regulations.

FANSTART:

Any adjustment has to be done power stopped.

GAS

- Any work on gas module must be carried out by qualified personnel
- A unit with gas module must be installed in accordance with local safety codes and regulations and can only be used in planed installation conditions for outdoor.
- Before commissioning this type of unit, it's mandatory to ensure that the gas distribution system is compatible with the adjustment and settings of the unit.



UV LIGHT:

- The UV lamp emits shortwave UV-C ultraviolet radiation which is harmful to skin and eyes
- It can cause serious skin burns and eye inflammation within ONE SECOND of exposure Do not enter the machine while UV are switched on
- Make sure the UV light circuit breaker is OFF when opening the return air section door and the supply air section doors. The following logo will appear to inform about the UV-C radiation risk



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| Site details | | | Cont | oller | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Site Unit Ref | | | Mode Seria | - | | | | | | |
| Installer | | | Refri | | t | | | | | |
| (1) ROOF INSTALLATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sufficient Access OK Yes □ No □ | C | ondensate | drain fitte Yes | | No □ | Roof curb | | | | |
| (2) CONNECTIONS CHECK | | | 1 63 | Ц | NO L | | ок 🗆 | Not OK □ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phase check Yes □ No □ | | /oltage Phases | betv | een/ | 1 / 2 | | 2/3 | 1 / 3 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3)CLIMATIC CONFIGURATIO | | | ifications | | | | | | | |
| CLIMATIC 50 Configured according t Yes □ | No 🗆 | s and Spec | cincations | • | | | | | | |
| (4) SUPPLY BLOWER SECT | ON | | | | | | | | | |
| Ty pe : Power display ed on plate: | | | KW | | N°1 | | | N°2 | | |
| Voltage displayed on plate: | | | V | | | | | | | |
| Current displayed on plate: Fan Type: | | | A | | orward | | I Forward | | | |
| Tall type. | | | | | ackward | | Backward | | | |
| Display ed Belt Length : Tension Checked: | | | mm | | es□ No□ | | Yes□ No | | | |
| Alignment Checked: | | | | | es 🗆 No 🗆 | | Yes □ No | _ | | |
| Motor Pulley Diameter: D _M | | | mm | | | | | | | |
| Fan Pulley Diameter. D _P | | | mm | | | | | | | |
| Fan Speed = Motor rpm x D _M / D _P Av eraged Measured Amps : | | | rpm A | | | | | | | |
| Shaft Mechanical Power (Refer to air | low balancin | na) | | | | | | | | |
| Operating point checked: | | <u> </u> | | Y | es 🗆 No 🗆 | Yes□No□ | | | | |
| Estimated Airflow | | | m³/h | | | | | | | |
| (5) AIRFLOW PRESS. SENS | RCHECK | < | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Set Poi | nts A | djusted: |) | ∕es□ No□ |] | | |
| Measured pressure drop | | mbar | If Yes e | nter i | new values: | | | | | |
| | | | 3410: . | | 3411: | | . 3412 | <u>.</u> | | |
| (6) EXTERNAL SENSOR CHE | CKS | | | | | | | | | |
| Check electrical connections : Yes □ No □ | | | | | | np.inm Non□ | | | | |
| Supply Temperature | _ | 100% | resh | n Air °C | | 100% ret | urn Air °C | | | |
| Return Temperature | | | | | ℃ | | | | | |
| Outdoor Temperature | | + | | | °℃ | | | °C | | |
| (7) MIXING AIR DAMPERS C | HEC KS | <u> </u> | | | L | | | | | |
| Dampers open & close freely OK | | mum FA: | A: Power exhaust checked | | | | Enthalpy sensor(s) checked | | | |
| Yes□No□ | ····· | % | | Ye | s□ No□ | | Yes□ No□ | | | |



(8) REFRIGERATION SECTION

| | (| Outdoor Far | n Motor | Curr | ent: | | | Check Ro | otation | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------|---|-------|----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Motor 1 / N | Moteur 1 | L1 | A | L2 | A | L3 | A | Yes□ | No□ | Compressor Voltag | | | |
| Motor 2 / N | Moteur 2 | L1 | A | L2 | A | L3 | A | Yes□ | No□ | | | | |
| Motor 3 / N | | L1 | A | L2 | A | L3 | A | Yes□ | No□ | Comp1: V | | | |
| Motor 4 / N | Moteur 4 | L1 | A | L2 | A | L3 | A | Yes□ | No□ | Comp2: V | | | |
| Motor 5 / N | Moteur 5 | L1 | A | L2 | A | | A | Yes□ | No□ | Comp3: V | | | |
| Motor 6 / N | | L1 | | L2 | A | L3 | | Yes□ | No□ | Comp4: V | | | |
| C | ompressor A | mps COOLI | NG | | | | | ressures & | Temperatures | | | | |
| | | | | | | Tempe | eratures | | | Pressures | | | |
| | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase | ∋ 3 | Suction | on | Dis | charge | LP/BP | HP / HP | | | |
| Comp 1 | A | A | | . A | | °C | | °C | Ba | ar Bar | | | |
| Comp 2 | A | A | | . A | | °C | | °C | Ва | ar Bar | | | |
| Comp 3 | A | A | | . A | | | | °C | Ba | ar Bar | | | |
| Comp 4 | A | A | | . A | | °C | | °C | Ва | ar Bar | | | |
| Check Re | versing valv | | | | □ No □ Valv e3: Yes □ No □ □ No □ Valv e4: Yes □ No □ | | | | | | | | |
| Co | ompressor A | mps HEATI | NG | | Pressures & Temperatures | | | | | | | | |
| | | • | | | Temperatures | | | | Pressures | | | | |
| | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase | ∋ 3 | Sucti | on | Dis | charge | LP/BP | HP/HP | | | |
| Comp 1 | A | A | | . A | | °C | | ℃ | Ва | ar Bar | | | |
| Comp 2 | A | A | | . A | | °C | | °C | Ва | ar Bar | | | |
| Comp 3 | A | A | | . A | | 00 | | °C | Ba | | | | |
| Comp 4 | A | A | | . A | | °C | | °C | Ва | | | | |
| - | HP cut out | | B | Bar | LP cut out | | | | | Bar | | | |
| | Ref rigera | nt charge | | | C1: | kg | C2: | kg | C3: | .kg C4 :kg | | | |

(8) ELECTRIC HEATER SECTION

| Ty pe: | | | Serial No.: | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| A | MPS 1 ^{s،} stage (Baltic | :) | AMPS 2 nd stage (Baltic) | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |

(9) HOT WATER COIL SECTION

| Check Three Way Valve Movement : Yes ☐ No ☐ | |
|---|--|
|---|--|

(10) GAS HEATING SECTION

| | Gas Bui | rner N°1 | | | Gas Bu | rner N°2 | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Siz | e : | Valv e | type: | Siz | ze : | Valv e | type : | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pipe | size: | Gas type | e: G | Pipe | size | Gas type | e: G | | | |
| Line pre | ssure: | Drop | test | line pre | essure: | Drop | test | | | |
| | | Yes□ | No □ | | | Yes□ | No 🗆 | | | |
| | Check manif | old pressure: | | Check manifold pressure: | | | | | | |
| | | Low fire | | | High fire Low fire | | | | | |
| Pre | ssure cut out air | flow press switc | h : | Pre | essure cut out ai | if low press swite | ch: | | | |
| | | mbar /Pa | | | | mbar/Pa | | | | |
| Motor amps: | Flue temp. | CO2 %: | CO ppm: | Motor Amps: | Flue temp. | CO2 %: | CO ppm: | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | ℃ | % | % | A | °C | % | % | | | |
| (11) DEMOT | E CONT DOI | DM C C LIEC | V | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | |

| Ty pe : | Sensor type | KP07 KP/17 checked: | Interconnect wiring checked: |
|---------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Yes□ No□ | Yes□No□ |

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It is recommended that you fill the two tables below before transferring the zone settings to the Climatic 50 controller.

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

Time Zones / Zones 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 | | UN | 10 | | | | 7 | h15 | ZA | | 11h | 100 | ZB | 14h | 100 | | ZC | | 19h | 100 | | UN | 0 |
| Monday | 1 | ļ | Į. | I | ı | I | | I | l | I | I | I | I | I | l | l | | l | ! | ! | ļ | l | 1 |
| Tuesday | i | i | i | i | i | l | | ı | i | İ | i | i | ı | l | i I | I | | I | ı | ı | l | I | ī |
| Wednesday | | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 1 | | ı | i I | ! ! | | | ı | ı | i I | 1 I | | l I | i i | i i | l I | l I | 1 |
| Thursday | | I I | l I | I | l I | I I | | l I | l I | l I | l I | I I | l I | l I | l I | l I | | l I | l I | l I |] [| l I | l l |
| Friday | I | I I | I I | I | I I | I I | | I I | l I |] |] | I I | I I | i i | l I | l I | | i i | i i | i i |] | i i | I I |
| Saturday | i | į. | Ī | Ī | İ | İ | | l | l | i | i | i | l |] | l ! | ! ! | | l | i i | i i | Ī | l | |
| Sunday | 1 | İ | i | İ | i | İ | | | l | i I | I | I | | | i | i I | | I | İ | İ | i . | I | ! |

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

| | | t z.A | | t z.B | | t z.C | Start UNO | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | hour (3211) | min (3212) | hour (3213) | min (3214) | hour (3215) | min (3216) | hour (3217) | min (3218) | | |
| Monday | | | | ! | | i i | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | i ! | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | İ | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | î Î | | î I | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | i i | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | ! | | ! | | | | |
| Sunday | | | | i i | | Î Î | | | | |

| Description | Unit | Menu | Min | Max | Zone A | Zone B | Zone C | UNOC |
|-------------|--------|------|-----|------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Sp Room | °C | 3311 | 8 | 35 | | | | |
| Mini.Air | % | 3312 | 0 | 100 | | | | |
| Sp Dy na | °C | 3321 | 0 | 99.9 | | | | |
| Sp Cool | °C | 3322 | 8 | 35 | | | | |
| Sp Heat | °C | 3323 | 8 | 35 | | | | |
| Swap Heater | On/Off | 3324 | ~ | ~ | | | | |
| Activ ation | 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 | |

COMMISSIONING REPORT



| COMMENTS: |
|-----------|
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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 start-up, 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.

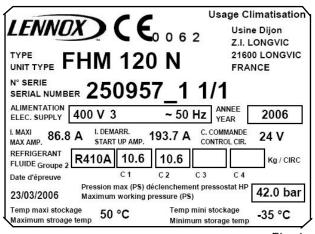


Fig. 1

STOR AGE

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 ey ebolt 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).



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

MANDATORY HANDLING DEVICES

Handling slings to guide the unit towards the roofcurb



Vacuum lifting beam to position the unit

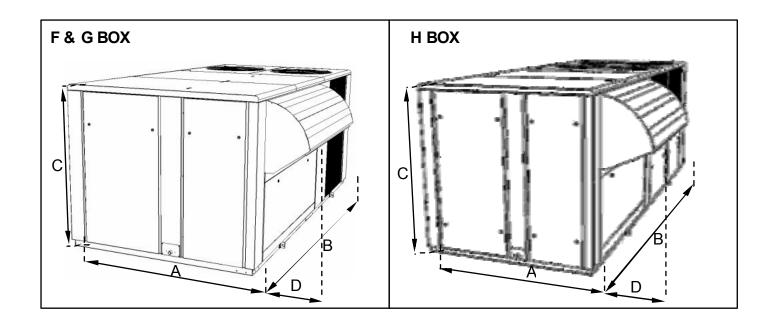








DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS



| FLEXY2 FCM/FHM/FGM | /FDM | 85 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 170 | 200 | 230 |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| View (F, G, H box) | | F BOX | F BOX | F BOX | G BOX | G BOX | НВОХ | НВОХ |
| Α | mm | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 |
| В | mm | 3350 | 3350 | 3350 | 4380 | 4380 | 5533 | 5533 |
| С | mm | 1510 | 1510 | 1510 | 1834 | 1834 | 2134 | 2134 |
| D | mm | 360 | 360 | 360 | 450 | 450 | 615 | 615 |
| Weight of standard units FCM | | | | | | | | |
| Without economiser | kg | 933.8 | 1008.8 | 1085.0 | 1367.0 | 1430.0 | 1650.0 | 1950.0 |
| With economiser | kg | 990.3 | 1065.3 | 1141.5 | 1442.0 | 1505.0 | 1751.7 | 2051.7 |
| Weight gas unit FGM | | | | | | | | |
| Standard heat Without economiser | kg | 1040.8 | 1115.8 | 1192.0 | 1608.0 | 1671.0 | 1913.9 | 2213.9 |
| Standard heat With economiser | kg | 1097.3 | 1172.3 | 1248.5 | 1683.0 | 1746.0 | 2015.6 | 2315.6 |
| High heat without economiser | kg | 1110.8 | 1185.8 | 1262.0 | 1631.0 | 1694.0 | 1954.1 | 2254.1 |
| High heat With economiser | kg | 1167.3 | 1242.3 | 1318.5 | 1706.0 | 1769.0 | 2055.8 | 2355.8 |



DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

| | LENGTH | HEIGHT | WIDTH | HOC |)D | WEIGHT |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|-----|----------|
| | mm | mm | mm | Side | Fan | Standard |
| | 111111 | 111111 | 111111 | mm | mm | kg |
| FXK025 | 4070 | 1635 | 1055 | 490 | 600 | 950 |
| FXK030 | 4070 | 1635 | 1055 | 490 | 600 | 980 |
| FXK035 | 4750 | 2255 | 1290 | 490 | 600 | 1400 |
| FXK040 | 4750 | 2255 | 1290 | 490 | 600 | 1450 |
| FXK055 | 4750 | 2255 | 1290 | 490 | 600 | 1600 |
| FXK070 | 5050 | 2255 | 1725 | 890 | 600 | 1800 |
| FXK085 | 5050 | 2255 | 1725 | 890 | 600 | 1900 |
| FXK100 | 5050 | 2255 | 1725 | 890 | 600 | 2000 |
| FXK110 | 5650 | 2255 | 2000 | 860 | - | 2620 |
| FXK140 | 5650 | 2255 | 2000 | 860 | - | 2620 |
| FXK170 | 5650 | 2255 | 2000 | 860 | - | 2650 |

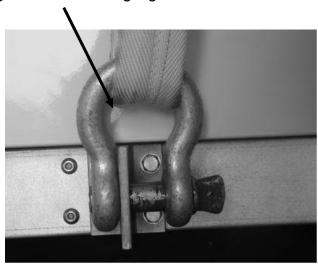


LIFTING THE UNIT

As shown on the picture below, a lifting frame is necessary.



After lifting, withdraw angle's feet and lifting lugs.





FORKLIFT PROTECTIONS

NEVER LIFT THE UNIT WITHOUT FORKLIFT PROTECTIONS



REMOVE THE FORKLIFT PROTECTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION 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:

- -Av oid unev en surfaces
- -Av oid 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 airflows.
- -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.

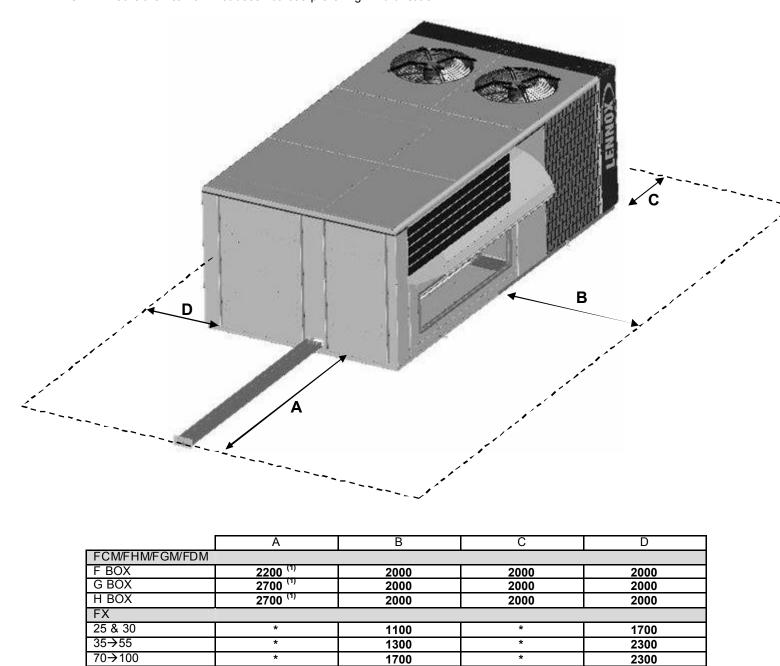


2300

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.



(1) Add 1 meter if the units are equipped with gas burner

110→170

IOM – FLEXY II – 1007 – E Page 16

2000

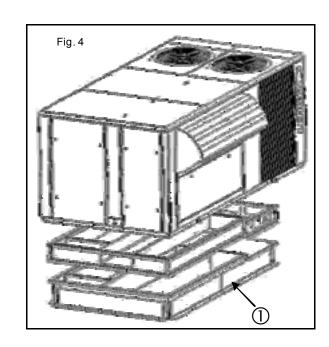


CAUTION:

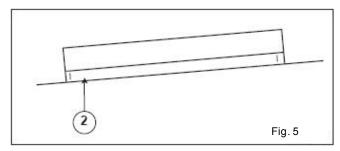
- An approach ramp must be installed if the unit's installation requirements tell that it's necessary to reach the main switch. This recommendation is valid for installations in general and in particular for return and curbs. It's also valid to reach other parts of the unit: filters, refrigerant circuit, etc...
- It's advised to fix curbs and roofcurbs to the unit.

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

Abov e all, ensure that all the adjustable returns are facing outward ("1" figure 4). They are usually turned inside-out for transport.

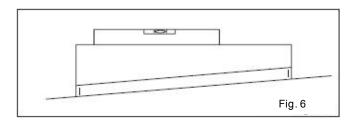


Place the roof mounting frame on the trimmer beam by first lining up the inlet and the outlet opening. ("2"- figure 5)



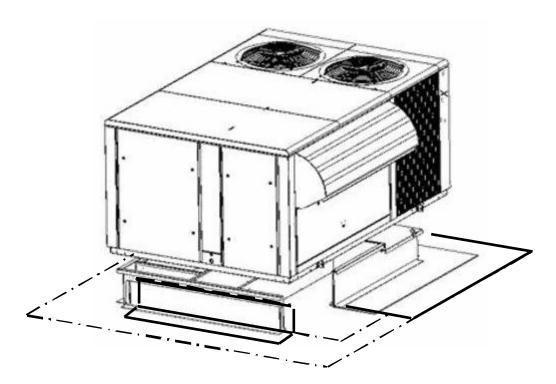
After lev elling the frame, secure the adjustable returns on the trimmer.

It is important to centre the unit on the roof frame

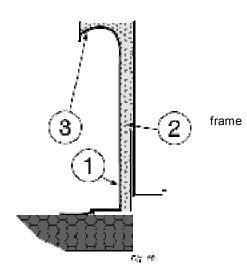




When the frame is correctly positioned, it is essential to secure the assembly with a disconnected stitched welded seam (20 to 30mm every 200mm —) along the outside or by using an alternative method



CURBING AND FLASHING



Outside of frame must be insulated with rigid type insulation; We recommend a minimum of 20 mm thick insulation (2-figure 7).

Check that the insulation is continuous, counterflash and seal around the as shown in (1-figure 7).

CAUTION: To be effective, the upstream must end below the drop edge (3 - figure 7)

Where pipes and electrical conduits extend through the roof, flashing must be conformed 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 with local authority standards and specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DUCTS CONNECTIONS

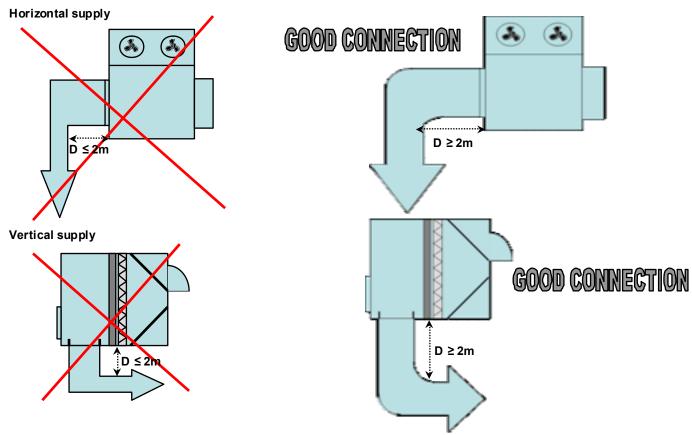
Fig. 7

Some rules must be complied with for the connections between ducts and unit done on site.



Whatever the supply configuration is, respect a minimal duct's length (\mathbf{D}) of 2m before any elbow or any duct's diameter change.

These recommendations are imperative in the case of 2 independent turbines (sizes from 150kW to 230kW and all units equipped with gas module)



Here are obvious bad examples of ducts connections noted on site:







NON ADJUSTABLE NON ASSEMBLIED ROOFCURB INSTALLATION

FRAME PARTS IDENTIFICATION

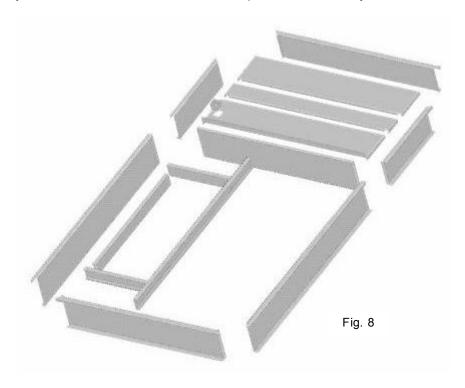
Figure 8 shows the different parts used in the assembly of this roof mounting frame.

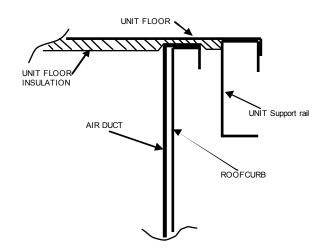
INSTALLATION

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.

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





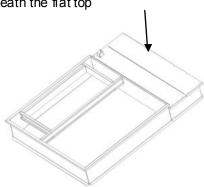


This roof curb will arrive as a packaged on a pallet and need to be built together.

The part will be connected by special corrosion free nails. It is not possible to connect with standard nail equipment because there is a lot of power needed. Therefore, you need a pneumatic or electric device.

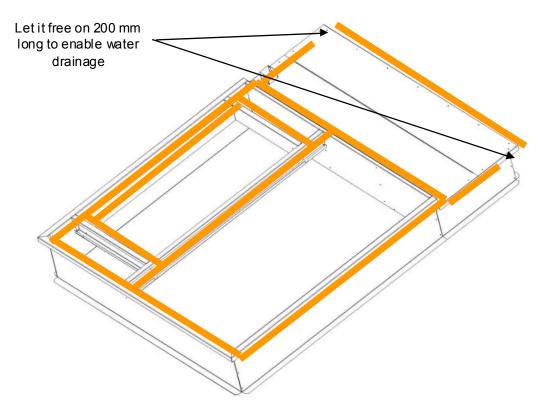
Foam Insulation Installing

• Stick large foam pieces underneath the flat top



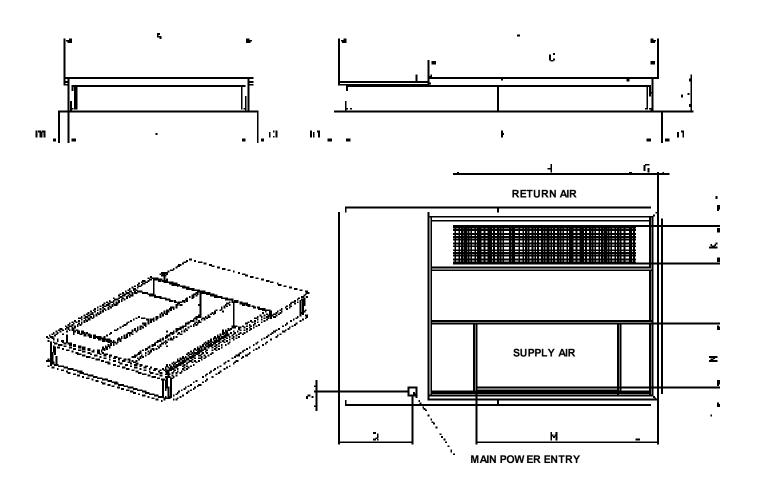
Foam Gasket Installing

• Stick gasket all around the curb flange's top



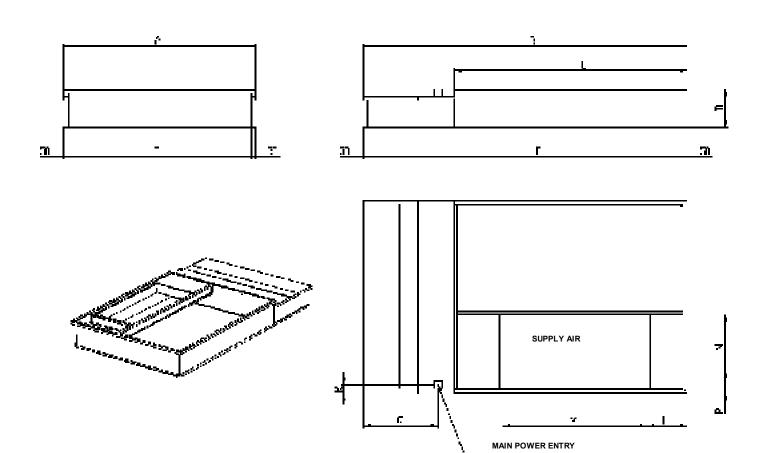
Spare parts

| | Fbox | Gbox | Hbox |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| GASKET 5840071R Grey foam M1 | 17 m / 0.85 m ² | 19 m / 0.95 m² | 21 m /1.1 m² |
| INSULATION 5840071R | 760 x 1960 - 1.39 m² | 920 x 1960 - 1.79m² | tbd |
| Rivets 5820542X 4.8 x 8 mm | 100 | 130 | 160 |



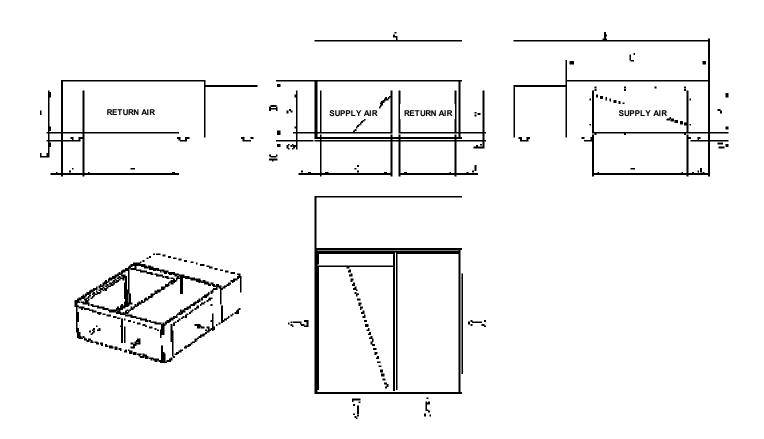
| | SIZE | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | J | K | L | М | Ν | Р | Q | R |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|----|
| F-BOX | 85-100-120 | 2056 | 2770 | 2005 | 400 | 2672 | 1959 | 130 | 1747 | 145 | 420 | 336 | 1432 | 700 | 140 | 620 | 95 |
| G-BOX | 150-170 | 2056 | 3466 | 2493 | 400 | 3367 | 1959 | 234 | 1997 | 145 | 420 | 430 | 1540 | 700 | 140 | 800 | 95 |
| H-BOX | 200-230 | 2056 | 4100 | 2493 | 400 | 4003 | 1959 | 234 | 1997 | 145 | 420 | 430 | 1830 | 800 | 80 | 1133 | 95 |





| | SIZE | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | J | K | L | М | N | Р | Q | R |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|----|
| F-BOX | 85-100-120 | 2056 | 2770 | 2005 | 400 | 2672 | 1959 | 130 | 1747 | 145 | 420 | 336 | 1432 | 700 | 140 | 620 | 95 |
| G-BOX | 150-170 | 2056 | 3466 | 2493 | 400 | 3367 | 1959 | 234 | 1997 | 145 | 420 | 430 | 1540 | 700 | 140 | 800 | 95 |
| H-BOX | 200-230 | 2056 | 4100 | 2493 | 400 | 4003 | 1959 | 234 | 1997 | 145 | 420 | 430 | 1830 | 800 | 80 | 1133 | 95 |

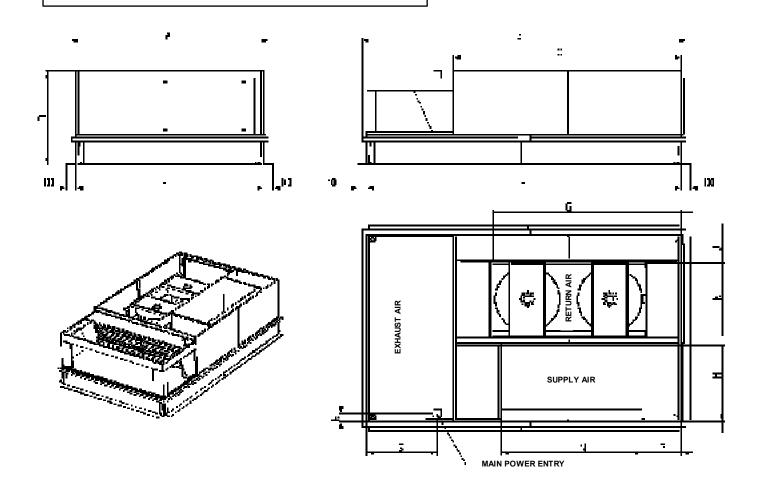




| | SIZE | Α | В | С | D | Ε | F | G | Н | J | K | L | М | Ν | Р | Q | R | S |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| F-BOX | 85-100-120 | 2056 | 2745 | 2005 | 800 | 100 | 600 | 300 | 1335 | 88 | 980 | 780 | 600 | 100 | 600 | 100 | 600 | 100 |
| G-BOX | 150-170 | 2056 | 3441 | 2493 | 800 | 100 | 600 | 300 | 1540 | 88 | 980 | 780 | 900 | 100 | 600 | 100 | 900 | 100 |
| H-BOX | 200-230 | 2056 | 4063 | 2493 | 800 | 100 | 600 | 300 | 1830 | 88 | 980 | 780 | 1000 | 100 | 600 | 100 | 1000 | 100 |

<u>CAUTION</u>: An approach ramp must be installed if the machine installation requirements tell that it's necessary to reach the main switch. This recommendation is valid for installations in general and in particular for return and curbs. It's also valid to reach other parts of the unit: filters, refrigerant circuit, etc...

All units

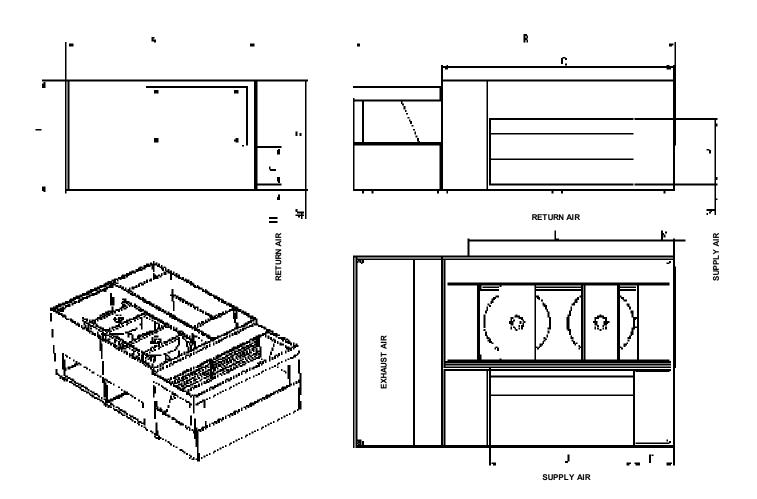


| | SIZE | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | J | K | L | М | N | Р | Q | R |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|----|
| F-BOX | 85-100-120 | 2158 | 2840 | 2004 | 1030 | 2056 | 2740 | 1650 | 205 | 310 | 800 | 140 | 700 | 1335 | 430 | 593 | 95 |
| G-BOX | 150-170 | 2158 | 3536 | 2493 | 1030 | 2056 | 3436 | 1650 | 410 | 310 | 800 | 140 | 700 | 1540 | 430 | 770 | 95 |
| H-BOX | 200-230 | 2158 | 4165 | 2493 | 1030 | 2056 | 4065 | 2550 | 100 | 310 | 800 | 80 | 800 | 1830 | 430 | 1113 | 95 |



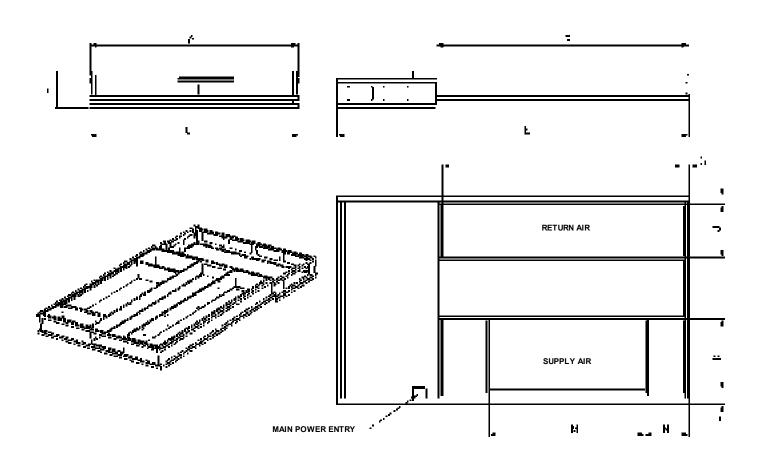
<u>CAUTION</u>: An approach ramp must be installed if the machine installation requirements tell that it's necessary to reach the main switch. This recommendation is valid for installations in general and in particular for return and curbs. It's also valid to reach other parts of the unit: filters, refrigerant circuit, etc...

All units



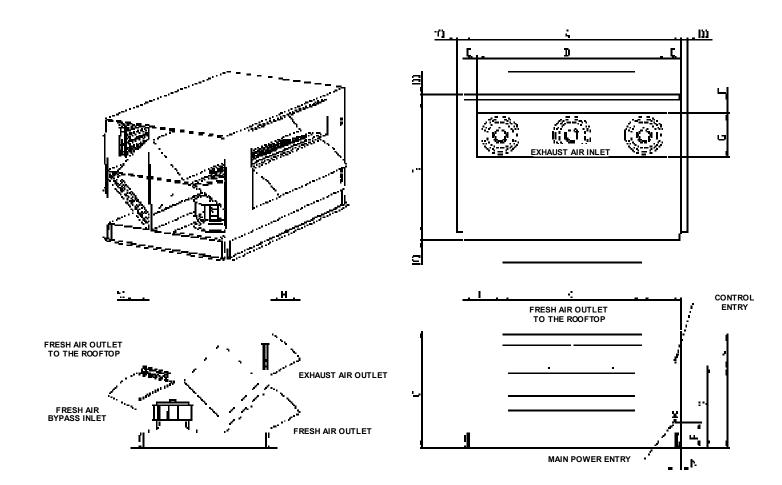
| | SIZE | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | J | K | L | М | Ν |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| F-BOX | 85-100-120 | 2056 | 2762 | 2004 | 1220 | 1180 | 100 | 400 | 1335 | 430 | 200 | 2000 | 100 | 700 |
| G-BOX | 150-170 | 2056 | 3458 | 2493 | 1220 | 1180 | 100 | 400 | 1540 | 430 | 200 | 2000 | 100 | 700 |
| H-BOX | 200-230 | 2056 | 4080 | 2493 | 1220 | 1180 | 100 | 400 | 1830 | 430 | 150 | 2500 | 100 | 700 |





| | SIZE | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Η | J | K | L | M | N |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| F-BOX | 85-100-120 | 2056 | 2008 | 2072 | 366 | 2783 | 1880 | 70 | 85 | 530 | 700 | 145 | 1432 | 342 |
| G-BOX | 150-170 | 2056 | 2496 | 2072 | 366 | 3480 | 2377 | 70 | 85 | 530 | 700 | 145 | 1540 | 440 |
| H-BOX | 200-230 | 2056 | 2493 | 2072 | 366 | 4106 | 2377 | 70 | 85 | 530 | 800 | 85 | 1830 | 440 |





| | | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | J | K | L | М |
|---|-------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| ſ | 100 00 m3/h | 2000 | 2100 | 1850 | 732 | 634 | 200 | 700 | 1250 | 550 | 1700 | 150 | 460 |
| I | 200 00 m3/h | 2640 | 2100 | 1850 | 2010 | 315 | 200 | 700 | 1250 | 550 | 2200 | 220 | 460 |
| I | 300 00 m3/h | 2640 | 2100 | 1850 | 2010 | 315 | 200 | 700 | 1250 | 550 | 2200 | 220 | 460 |
| I | 35000 m3/h | 3440 | 2100 | 1850 | 3000 | 220 | 200 | 700 | 1250 | 550 | 2200 | 620 | 460 |

LENNOX)

ECONOMISER

Free cooling can be provided through the use of fresh air which is more appropriate than excessive cooling amounts of return air.

The economiser is factory fitted and tested prior to shipment.

It includes two dampers operating from a 24V actuator

RAN 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 on fig. 9

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 roof curb will be installed.



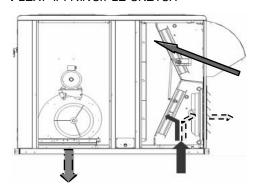
It is enough to loosen the mobile grid's screws and to make it slip.

0%: screw into limit stop on the right 25%: screw into limit stop on the left



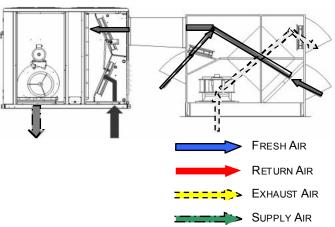
MULTIDIRECTIONAL ROOFCURB PRINCIPLE SKETCH

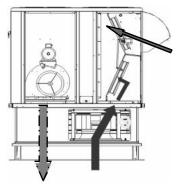
FLEXY II PRINCIPLE SKETCH



ENERGY RECOVERY MODULE PRINCIPLE SKETCH









THIS WORK MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY TRAINED REFRIGERATION ENGINEERS

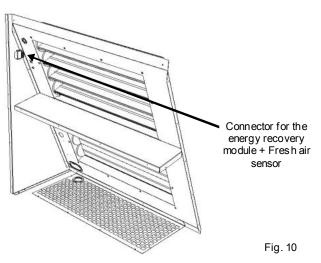
FILL THE COMMISSIONNING SHEET AS YOU GO ALONG





Don't forget to open the isolation Valves on the liquid line before starting the unit (see sticker below)





ISOLATION VALVES MUST BE OPENED BEFORE RUNNING

 $G1 \square G2 \square$

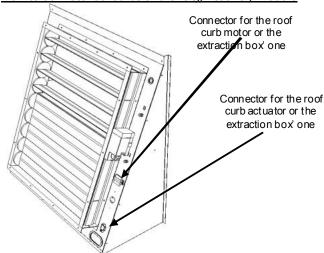
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

 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

- 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.

How to connect roof curbs and energy recovery module

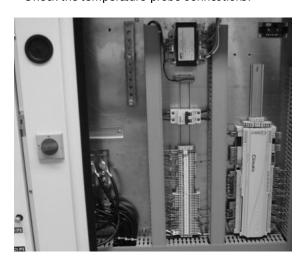


Cables and their connectors corresponding to the roof curb' motor and actuator and extraction box' ones are already rolled up in these elements; it is enough to bring them through the openings envisaged and to connect them on the sites indicated on the figure 10.

It's the same procedure when you have an energy recovery module.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

- 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.





STARTING THE UNIT

At this point the unit circuit breakers should be open You will need a **DS50** maintenance controller or Adalink 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 displays



Close the 24V Control Circuit breakers.



The CLIMATIC 50 starts after 30s

Reset the DAD photo (If fitted)



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 (the right direction is shown on figure n° 11), 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 33).
- 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

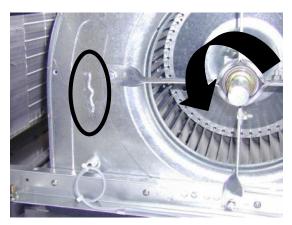


Fig. 11



RUN TEST

Start unit in cooling mode



Thermody namic 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

- Check Air pressure switch (if fitted) "Dirty fitter" detection test: vary the set-point value (menu page 3413 on DS50) in respect to the air pressure value. Observe the response of the C⊔MATIC™.
- Same procedure for detecting "Missing Filter" (page menu 3412) or "Air Flow Detection" (page menu 3411).
- Check the smoke detection function (if fitted).
- Check the Firestart 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).

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 20 mm per meter from centre to centre.

Check that according to the diagram below (figure 12), the following ratio remains the same.

$$\frac{A \text{ (mm)}}{P \text{ (m)}} = 20$$

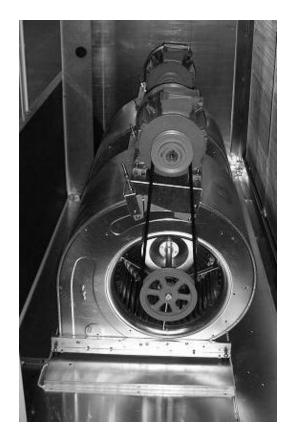
The belts should always be replaced when:

- 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 befrom the same

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.



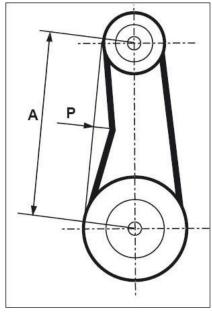


Fig. 12



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.

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.

MOTOR PULLEY INSTALLATION & REMOVAL

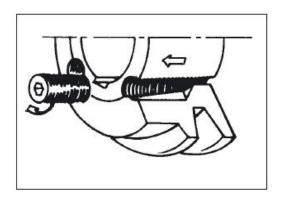
The pulley is held in position by the key and a screw located in the groove. After unlocking, removing this screw by pulling against the shaft spindle (if necessary, use a mallet and tap uniformly on the hub to remove it).

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.









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.

SITE TEST AND MAINTENANCE

Measure the motor absorbed power.

If the absorbed power is greater and the pressure lower 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 power is lower and the pressure greater 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.

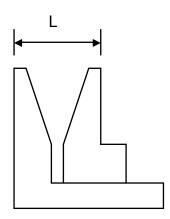
First unscrew the 4 Allen screw(s) on the pulley (see figure 13).

| Pulley ty pe | Pulley External | Min Dia / | Max Dia / | Nb of turns from fully | Actu | ıal dian | ` | , | | | een face h SPA b | | _ | numbe | r of |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|-------|------|
| ty pe | Diameter | Min Dist | Max Dist | closed to fully open | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 |
| 8450 / | 120 | 95 | 116 | 5 | 114 | 112 | 110 | 108 | 106 | 103 | 101.3 | 99.2 | 97.1 | 95 | - |
| D8450 | 120 | 20.2 | 28 | 5 | 21 | 21.8 | 22.5 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 26.4 | 27.2 | 28 | - |
| 8550 / | 136 | 110 | 131 | 5 | 129 | 127 | 125 | 123 | 121 | 118 | 116 | 114 | 112 | 110 | - |
| D8550 | 100 | 20.6 | 31.2 | 5 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 25.9 | 26.9 | 28 | 29.1 | 30.1 | 31 | - |

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 outsidefaces of the pulley.

Using table (1) the motor pulley actual diameter can be estimated.

ALLEN WRENCH 4

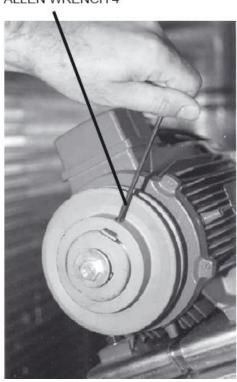


Fig. 13



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 formulae:

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

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:

 $P_{\text{meca fan}}$ = $P_{\text{meca Motor}} \times \eta_{\text{Transmission}}$

 $P_{\text{meca fan}}$ = $P_{\text{elec}} \times \eta_{\text{meca motor}} \times \eta_{\text{Transmission}}$

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

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 36 to 40, 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 consists 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_3 Also the pressure drop due to the duct inlet into the roof-top unit can be taken as 20 to 30 Pa.

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

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

$$ESP = P_{TOT} - Pd - \Delta P_{INT}$$

Table 2 Motor information

| Motor Size | Nom. Speed | Cos φ | η meca motor |
|------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| 0.75 kW | 1400 rpm | 0.77 | 0.70 |
| 1.1kW | 1429 rpm | 0.84 | 0.77 |
| 1.5kW | 1428 rpm | 0.82 | 0.79 |
| 2.2kW | 1436 rpm | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| 3.0kW | 1437 rpm | 0.81 | 0.83 |
| 4kW | 1438 rpm | 0.83 | 0.84 |
| 5.5kW | 1447 rpm | 0.85 | 0.86 |
| 7.5kW | 1451 rpm | 0.82 | 0.87 |
| 9.0kW | 1455 rpm | 0.82 | 0.88 |
| 11.0kW | 1451 rpm | 0.85 | 0.88 |

Table_3 Accessories pressure drops

| | | Economiser | G4 Filters | F7 Filters | UV LIGH T | Hot Water coil S | Hot Water coil H | Electric Heater S | Electric Heater M | Electric Heater H | Heating Gaz fired H | Adjustable roofcurb | Multidire ctional Roofcurb | Heat Recovery Modul Fresh Air | Heat Recovery Modul exhaust air |
|-----|-------|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | 12000 | 12 | 1 | 75 | 18 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 17 | 22 | 149 | 93 |
| 85 | 15000 | 19 | 7 | 105 | 30 | 13 | 22 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 27 | 33 | 220 | 139 |
| | 23000 | 45 | 28 | 199 | 63 | 26 | 44 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 53 | 63 | 73 | 223 | 143 |
| | 14000 | 17 | 5 | 94 | 26 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 23 | 30 | 194 | 123 |
| 100 | 18500 | 29 | 15 | 143 | 44 | 18 | 31 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 34 | 41 | 51 | 318 | 206 |
| | 23000 | 45 | 28 | 199 | 63 | 26 | 44 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 53 | 63 | 78 | 223 | 143 |
| l ' | 15000 | 19 | 7 | 105 | 30 | 13 | 22 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 23 | 27 | 35 | 220 | 139 |
| 120 | 20500 | 36 | 21 | 167 | 52 | 21 | 37 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 42 | 50 | 62 | 185 | 118 |
| | 23000 | 45 | 28 | 199 | 63 | 26 | 44 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 53 | 63 | 78 | 223 | 143 |
| 150 | 18000 | 6 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 30 | 35 | 258 | 193 |
| 130 | 26000 | 12 | 12 | 130 | 33 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 33 | 62 | 72 | 277 | 179 |
| | 35000 | 22 | 29 | 204 | 54 | 19 | 33 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 59 | 112 | 131 | 296 | 194 |
| | 21000 | 8 | 5 | 94 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 40 | 49 | 190 | 121 |
| 170 | 30000 | 16 | 19 | 161 | 42 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 44 | 82 | 95 | 359 | 234 |
| | 35000 | 22 | 29 | 204 | 54 | 19 | 33 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 59 | 112 | 131 | 296 | 194 |
| | 24000 | 12 | 3 | 88 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 53 | 67 | 241 | 155 |
| 200 | 35000 | 26 | 18 | 154 | 39 | 13 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 44 | 112 | 133 | 296 | 194 |
| | 43000 | 39 | 31 | 211 | 54 | 19 | 31 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 66 | 169 | 195 | 376 | 248 |
| | 27000 | 15 | 7 | 105 | 24 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 84 | 298 | 193 |
| 230 | 39000 | 32 | 24 | 182 | 46 | 16 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 55 | 139 | 163 | 360 | 237 |
| | 43000 | 39 | 31 | 211 | 54 | 19 | 31 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 66 | 169 | 195 | 376 | 248 |



EXAMPLE

The unit used for this example is a FGM170ND with standard supply and return airflow configuration. It is also fitted with an economiser and an electric heater type H.

It is fitted with 2 ADH450 L fans which curve is shown on page 36 and 2x 5.5 kW motors...

- Motor rpm: 1447 rpm
- $-\cos \varphi = 0.83$
- Voltage = 400V
- Current = 9.00A (perfan)

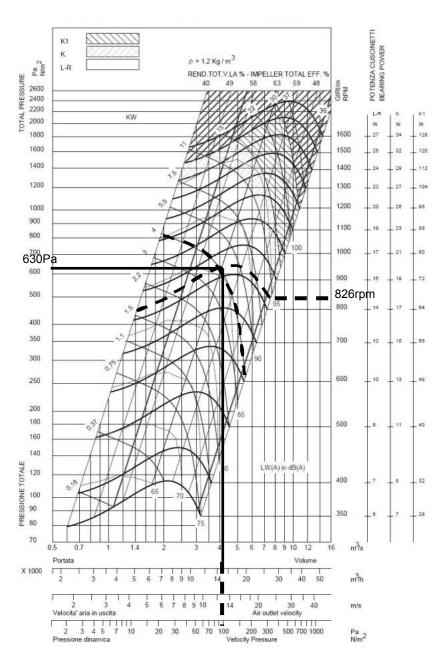
$$P_{\text{mech fan}} = V \times I \times \sqrt{3} \times \cos \varphi \times \eta_{\text{mech motor}} \times \eta_{\text{Trans mission}}$$

= 400 x 9.00 x $\sqrt{3}$ x 0.83 x 0.86 x 0.9 = **4.00kW**

The unit is also fitted with 2 transmission kits 3.

- Fixed Fan pulley: 200mm
- Motor adjustable pulley type "8550" opened 4 turns from fully closed or measured distance between pulley end plates is 29.1mm: from table_1 it can be determined that each motor pulley has a diameter of 114.2mm

$$rpm_{FAN} = rpm_{MOTOR} \times D_{M} / D_{F} = 1447 \times 114.2 / 200 = 826 rpm$$



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

In order to facilitate the calculation, you won't make any mistake by considering that the external static pressure available is the one calculated with one fan providing the half of the nominal flow (here 15000m3/h).

It can be determined that the fan is providing approximately $\frac{15000 \text{ m3/h}}{15000 \text{ m3/h}}$ with a total pressure $P_{TOT} = \frac{630 \text{ Pa}}{15000 \text{ m3/h}}$

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

- Coil andfilter (measured) = 89 Pa
- Inlet into the unit = 50 Pa
- Options = 16 Pa for economiser and 15 Pa for electric heater H

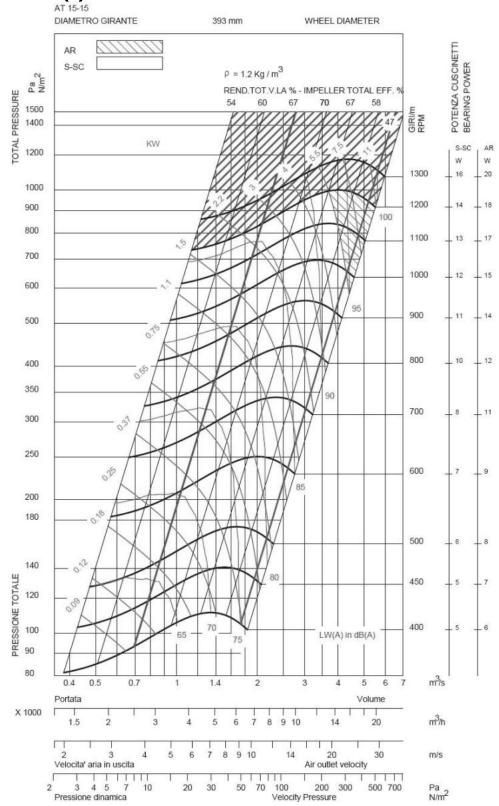
$$\Delta P = 89 + 16 + 15 + 50 =$$
170 Pa

The dy namic pressure at 15000m³/h is given at the bottom of the fan curve.

The external static pressure available is therefore

ESP =
$$P_{TOT}$$
 - Pd - ΔP_{INT} =630 - 91 - 170 = **369 Pa**

AT15-15G2L(*)

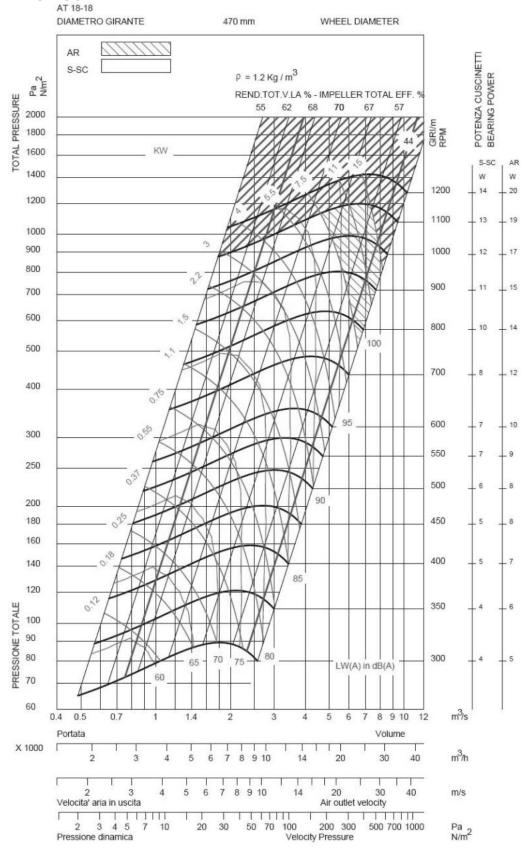


(*) The performances of twin fan units can be calculated starting from the corresponding operation point for a single fan (see the figure behind) by applying the formulas below.

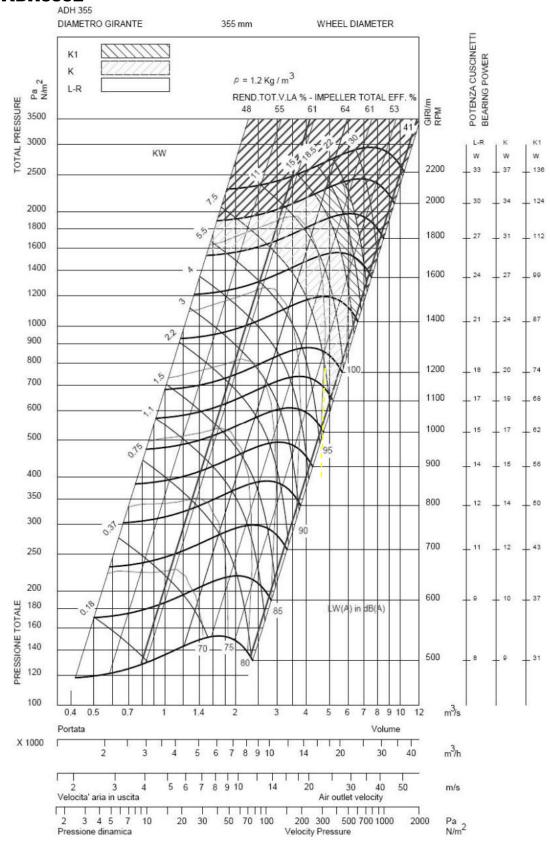
- pressure : PT win = P x1
- volume flow rate : $Qb = Q \times 2$
- impeller power: Wb = $W \times 2,15$
- fan speed : $Nb = N \times 1,05$
- Lws : Lwsb = Lws + 3 dB



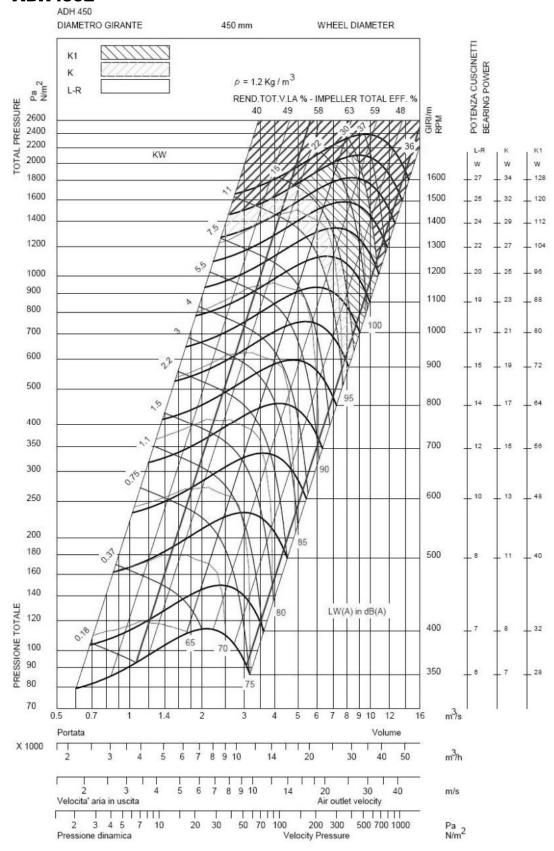
AT18-18S



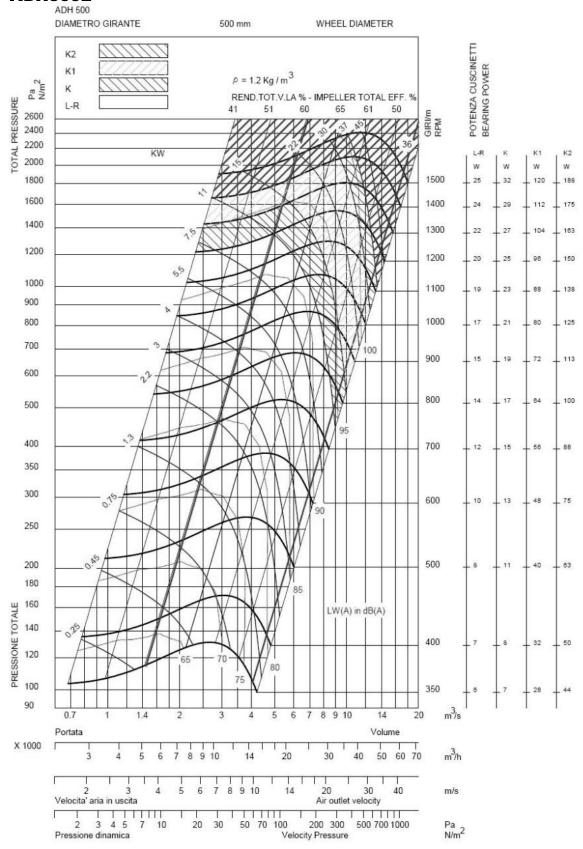
ADH355L



ADH450L



ADH500L





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.



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 2131.

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



Be Careful: do the filters' fire classification's choice according to the local regulations



AR 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. It takes up to 1 minute to go from 0% of air to full air flow.

START-UP

This option requires the economiser to be delivered inside the machine

Both return air and fresh air damper are linked with and independent actuator.

The return air damper is controlled by a spring return damper driven by the opposite signal delivered to the fresh air damper.



An auxiliary switch allows setting a minimum (few %) of return air opening before the fan is switched on.

Starting steps:

- Both dampers are fully closed and Fan is OFF
- Roof top is set to RUN (by the schedule or the remote display order)
- Return air damper move to the minimum position manually adjustable on the auxiliary switch, Fresh air damper is OFF
- Fan motor starts
- Return air damper goes to 100% return air slowly during 1 minute allowing the duct to be smoothly inflated
- Finally, the fresh air damper and return air damper return to adjusted fresh air ratio recorded in the climatic 50 program

The return air damper with its auxiliary switch



UV LIGHT

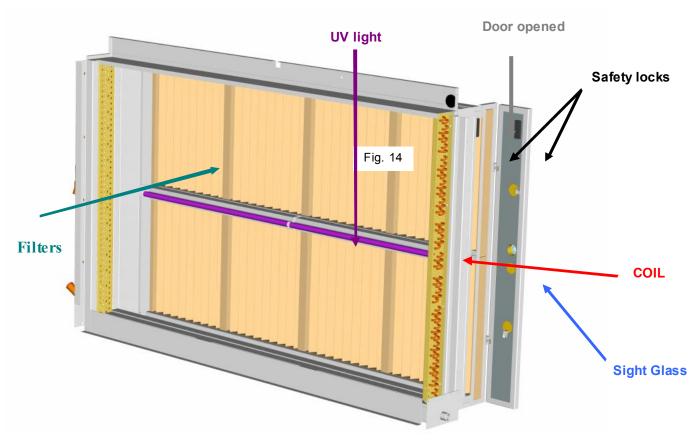
UV light option allows to kill bacteria living on the fin.

The UV lamp emits shortwave UV-C ultraviolet radiation which is harmful to skin and eyes It can cause serious skin burns and eye inflammation within ONE SECOND of exposure Do not enter the machine while UV are switched on Make sure the UV light circuit breaker is OFF when opening the return air section door and the

supply air section doors

The following logo will appear to inform about the UV-C radiation risk A safety interlock is fitted to switch off the access doors to the lamps





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HYDRAULIC CONNECTIONS

Hot water coils offer fully modulating control through the use of a 3 way valve. The hot water coil, connections and valves are all tested at pressure of 15 bars. Frost protection is provided by forcing the opening the 3 way valve when supply temperature from hot water coil falls below 8°C and by stopping the outdoor fan when that supply temperature falls below 6°C. In addition to that, the 3 ways is also opened at 10% value if the outdoor temperature falls below an adjustable value.

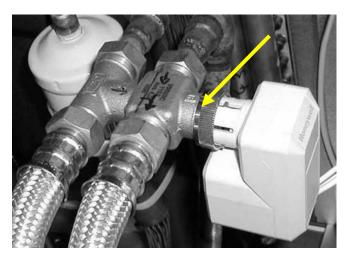
Hot water coils are always factory fitted, wired and fully tested, prior to shipment.

Hot water coil includes automatic purge system.

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 hy draulic system and bleed the coil using the air v ents. Check incoming hot water.
- Check the various connections for possible leaks

FREEZE PROTECTION

1) Gly colforfreeze protection.

Check the hydraulic system contains Glycolfor 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-ethy lene 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.

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

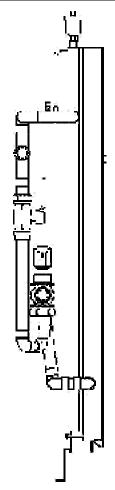
ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION

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 F-G-H box



Pipe Internal Diameters (DN)

| | F085 | F100 | F120 | F150 | F170 | F200 | F230 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| S | 25 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Н | 32 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |

MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE: 8 BARS MAXIMUM WORKING TEMPERATURE: 110°C



GENERAL INFORMATIONS

The electric heater comprises of shielded resistance heaters, which are smooth stainless steel tubes 6 W/cm2 capacity. High temperature limit control offers overload protection and is set to 90°C and located at less than 150mm after electric heaters. This is provided as a standard feature on the electric heater, with the electric power supply cables made of reticulated silicon rubber, resistant to temperatures up to 200°C. For any rooftop unit size, three sizes of electric heater are available, S (standard), M (Medium) and H (high).

FLEXY 2 85, 100 and 120 have:

Standard heat: 30 kW, 2 stages

Medium Heat: 54 kW, Fully modulating (Triac) High Heat: 72 kW, Fully modulating (Triac)

FLEXY 2 150 and 170 have: Standard heat: 45 kW, 2 stages

Medium Heat: 72 kW, Fully modulating (Triac) High Heat: 108 kW, Fully modulating (Triac)

FLEXY 2 150 and 170 have:

Standard heat: 72 kW, 2 stages Medium Heat: 108 kW, Fully modulating (Triac) High Heat: 162 kW, Fully modulating (Triac)

Capacity of the medium and high heat heater can be limited electronically to an exact value through the CLIMATIC™ 50. To reduce installation time and hence cost, electric heaters are always factory fitted, fully wired and tested, prior to shipment.

| | 380 | V | 400 | V | 415V | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Module size (kW) | Current (A) | Cap (kW) | Current (A) | Cap (kW) | Current (A) | Cap (kW) | | | | |
| 30 | 40.7 | 26.8 | 42.5 | 29.5 | 44.5 | 32.0 | | | | |
| 45 | 61.1 | 40.5 | 63.8 | 44.3 | 66.8 | 48 | | | | |
| 54 | 73.4 | 48.4 | 76.6 | 52.9 | 80 | 57.7 | | | | |
| 72 | 55.1 | 36.2 | 57.5 | 39.8 | 60.0 | 43.1 | | | | |
| 108 | 146.8 | 96.8 | 153.2 | 105.8 | 160 | 115.4 | | | | |
| 162 | 220.2 | 145.2 | 229.8 | 158.7 | 240 | 173.1 | | | | |

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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 PLANED INSTALLATION CONDITIONS FOR OUTDOOR.

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

BEFORE COMMISSIONING A UNIT WITH GAS BURNER, IT IS MANDATORY TO ENSURE THAT THE GAS 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 SYZING

MALE THREADED CONNECTION FOR GAZ BURNER: 3/4"

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

Number of male threaded connections (3/4")

| UNITSIZE | 85 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 170 | 200 | 230 |
|----------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| S POWER | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| H POWER | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

GAS FLOW (for G20 at 20mbar and 15°C) m³/h

| UNITSIZE | 85 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 170 | 200 | 230 |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| S POWER | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| H POWER | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 25 | 25 |

For modulating gas we have just H power for F, G & H-box

- The gas supply of a Rooftop gas unit must be realized according to Sound Engineering Practice and the local safety codes and rules.
- In any case the diameter of 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 exit of the power supply's transformer T3 of the burner: it must be between 220 and 240V.

STARTING UP THE GAS BURNER



Purgethe pipe-work near the connection on the ignition control Valvefor a few seconds.

- Check that the unit's treatment "Fan" blower 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.

| Table4 - Standard start-up Chronolog Time in seconds | _ | | 3 | | 7. | Ι,, | Ι, | | 3 | (| _ | 7 | | 9 | 0 | 1 | ٥ | ١, | η, | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 0 | _ | 42 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 398 | 399 | 004 | 401 |
|--|---|---|----|---|----|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Operations | | | C. | 7 | 1 | 1 | ֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓ | | ω | ŝ | _ | | , | 2 | 3 | 3 | ۲ | 9 | S, | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 38 | 36 | 4 | JV |
| Control operation sequence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Extraction fan | | L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | L |
| Smoke extraction fan "ON" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 to 45 seconds pre-ventilation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire-up spark electrode 4s | | | | | | | | ┙ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening of the gas valve "High Heat" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flame propagation towards the ionisation probe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If ionisation within 5s: Normal running | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Otherwise fault on gas ingnition control block | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| After 5 minutes, fault reported on the climatic controller | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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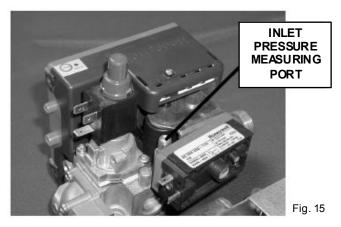


PRESSURE ADJUSTMENTS ON HONEYWELL PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE TYPE VK 4125 P

Pressure regulator adjustment with 300mbar gas supply:



- The Burner must run in High Heat mode for this check.
- Place the tube of the "accurate" manometer on the Inlet pressure port (Figure 15) of the Gas Regulating Valve after having loosened the screw by one turn



Check and adjust if necessary the valve Inlet pressure to 20.0mbar (G20) or 25.0mbarf or Groningen (G25) or 37.0mbar for propane (G31) after gas burner ignition (fig.16)



High Heat Injection Pressure Checks

Fig.16

Check and adjust if necessary the valve OUTLET pressure to 10.4mbar (G 20) / 13.1mbarfor Groningen (G25) & 34.3 mbar for propane (G31) (fig.17)



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. 17



Low Heat Injection Pressure Checks

- Switch the control to Low Heat
- Check and adjust if necessary the Outlet pressure to 3.7 mbar (G20) or 5.1 mbar for Groningue(G25) & **15.3 mbar** for propane (G31)(fig.18)





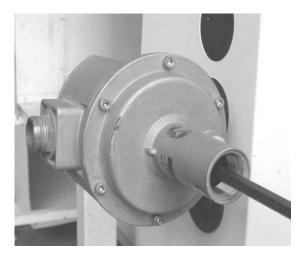
- After the adjustment of the low heat, re-verify the high heat
- re-position the stoppers and close the pressure ports.

Pressure adjustments table for each type of gas (mbar)

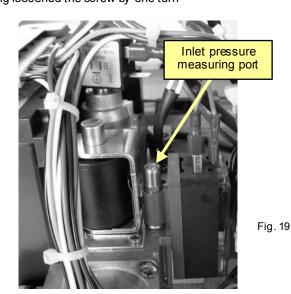
| Category | Supply pressure | Low Heat Injection min. | High Heat Injection |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| G20 | 20.0 +/- 1 | 3.7 +/- 0.1 | 10.4+/- 0.2 |
| G25 (Groningue) | 25.0 +/- 1.3 | 5.1 +/- 0.1 | 13.1 +/- 0.2 |
| G31 (GPL) | 37.0 +/- 1.9 | 15.3 +/- 0.3 | 34.3 +/- 0.6 |

PRESSURE ADJUSTMENTS ON HONEYWELL PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE TYPE VR 4605P

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 19) of the Gas Regulating Valve after having loosened the screw by one turn



Check and adjust if necessary the valve Inlet pressure to 20.0mbar (G20) or 25.0mbar for Groningen (G25) or 37.0mbar for propane (G31) after gas burner ignition (fig.20)



High Heat Injection Pressure Checks

Check and adjust if necessary the valve OUTLET pressure to 8.0mbar (G 20) / 10.4mbarfor Groningen (G25) & **28.3** mbar for propane (G31) (fig.21)



Fig. 21 sure tap ne

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

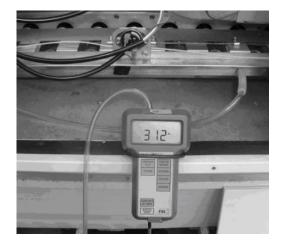




Low Heat Injection Pressure Checks

- Switch the control to Low Heat Check and adjust if necessary the Outlet pressure to 3.1 mbar (G20) or 3.9 mbarf or Groningen (G25) & **12.6 mbar** for propane (G31) (fig.22)





- After the adjustment of the low heat, re-verify the high
- re-position the stoppers and close the pressure ports.

Pressure adjustments table for each type of gas (mbar)

| Category | Supply pressure | Low Heat Injection min. | High Heat Injection |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| G20 | 20.0 +/- 1 | 3.1 +/- 0.1 | 8+/- 0.2 |
| G25 (Groningue) | 25.0 +/- 1.3 | 3.9 +/- 0.1 | 10.4 +/- 0.2 |
| G31 (GPL) | 37.0 +/- 1.9 | 12.6 +/- 0.3 | 28.3 +/- 0.6 |

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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. 23).
- The Flame must disappear and the extraction fan must carry on running.
- However, NOfault will be displayed (Gas ignition control block or CLIMATIC).

Fig. 23



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

Gas pressure switch test

-With the gas burner running, close the shut off valve located before the rooftop. (fig. 24)

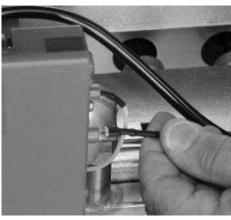
Fig. 24



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

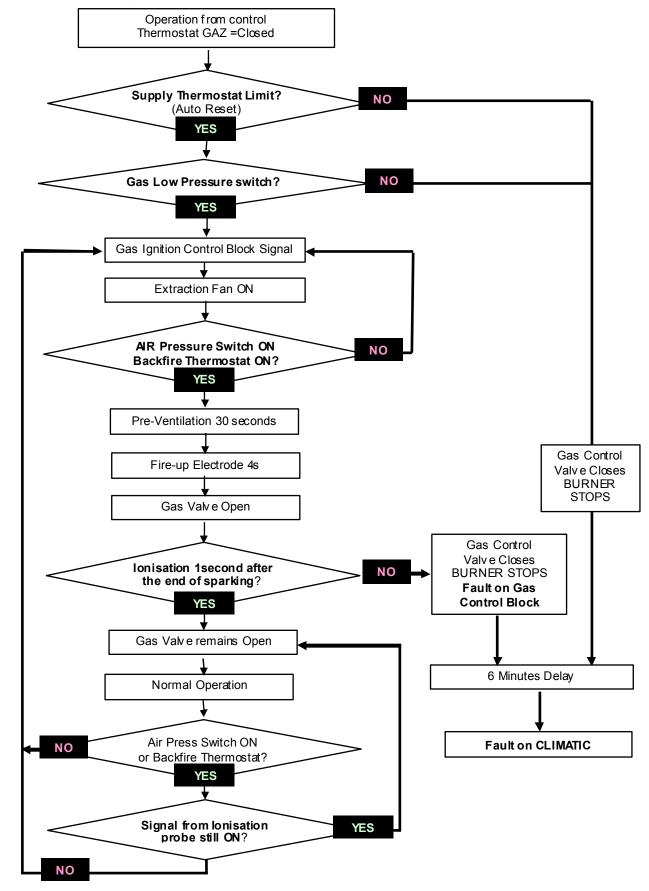


- -The flame disappears
- -The fan is still running and attempting to restart the burner (restart cycle 30 to 45 seconds).
- -if the ignition probe is not reconnected at the end of the ignition sequence the burner will stop completely.
- -The fault light on the gas ignition control block is ON.
- -Manually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





GAS BURNER TROUBLESHOUTING

- If faults reported on CLIMATIC
 -Reset the CLIMATIC.
 -Check v oltage: 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.

| DIAGNOSTIC | C TABLE BALTIC | GAS BURNER | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| STAGE | NORMAL OPERATION | POSSIBLE FAULT | ACTION | POSSIBLE SOLUTION |
| | | Fault on the blower thermostat | + Check connections on the blower thermostat. | + Replace themostat |
| Heating Requested | Extraction fans start | Lack of gas supply | + Check valve's opening & supply pressure | + Restore gas supply |
| · | | Fault on the superheat thermostat on the gas burner support bar | + Check superheat themostat's operation after manual reset | + Replace superheat thermostat |
| Starting of the | Extraction Fans | After 10 seconds safety shutdown by the ignition control block | + Check connections of the control block on the gas valve | + Repositioning of the control block on the valve + Replacevalve |
| extraction f ans | are running | Nothing happens | + Check the free movement of the fan wheel + Check Electrical connection on the Gas Ignition Control Block and on EF connection Board + Check the Fan supply voltage | + Replacefan + Replace EF connection board If necessary |
| Extraction Fan is ON | After 30 to 45 seconds: pre-ventilation the fire-up electrode should spark. | Continuous Ventilation without sparks from fire-up electrode | + Check the fire-up electrode + Check the pressure drop at the pressure switch: It must be higher than 165 Pa +Check the good operation of the pressure switch using an Ohmmeter and by artificially creating a depression in the tube. | + Re-position the pressure switch tube. + Change the pressure switch. |
| Continuous v entilation | After af ew seconds the | After 4 seconds the GAS Burner still not operating and saf ety shutdown by the Ignition Control Block. | + Check injection pressure during start-up (Value for High Heat) +Remove the control box from the gas block. | + Remove the airfrom the Gas pipe-work + Adjust the injection pressure to high heat value. + Change the Control Box if the Gas valve is OK. |
| and sparks from fire up electrode. | gas burner fires-up | Within 4 seconds the gas Burner fires-up BUT safety shutdown from the Ignition Control Block. | + Check the Position and connection of the Ionisation Probe. It must not be Earthed (230V). + Measure the Ionisation Current: It must be higher than 1.5 microAmps. + Check the Type of GAS. | +Check the whole electrical supply. + Adjust the supply and injection pressure if gas is different from natural gas G20:(G25 Gas of Groningue for example). |

IOM - FLEXY II - 1007 - E Page 56



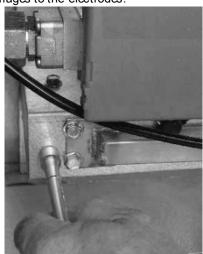
DISASSEMBLING THE GAS BURNER FOR MANTENANCE PURPOSES

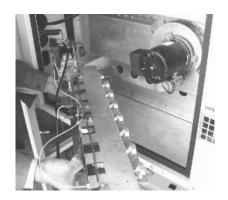
Preliminary Safety Recommendations

- 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.



- Disassembling the gas «burner support bar» Disconnect the Electrical Connector on the electric connection board EF47
- Remove the two screws which hold the gas Bar in Place -Carefully remove the gas « burner support bar » avoiding any damages to the electrodes.

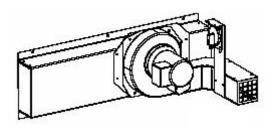




Disassembling the flue

- 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.

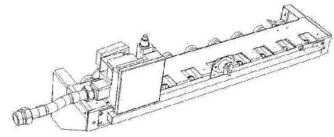


Required Equipment List for maintenance Adjustment and Start-up

- 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: 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13.
- Flat spanner. 5, 7, 8 & 9
- Flat Screwdriv ers diameter 3 and 4, Fillips n°1
- Vacuum cleaner
- Paint brush

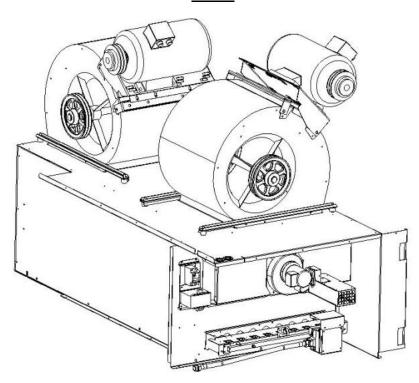


GAS BURNER SUPPORT BAR

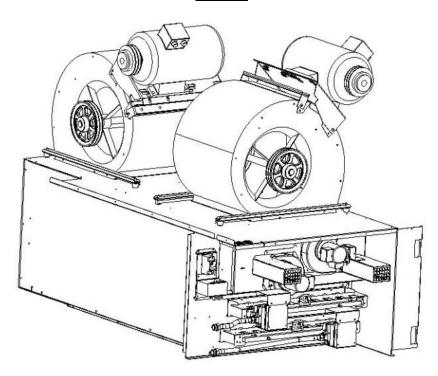


IOM - FI FXY II - 1007 - F Page 57

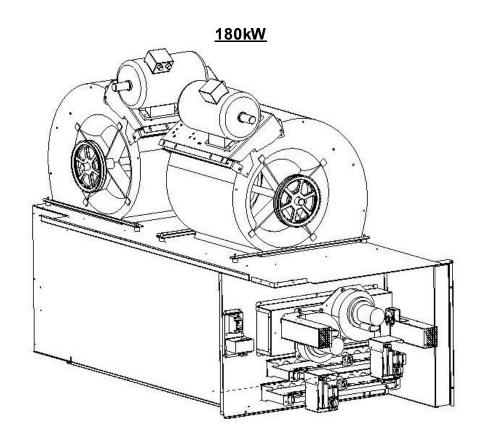
<u>60kW</u>



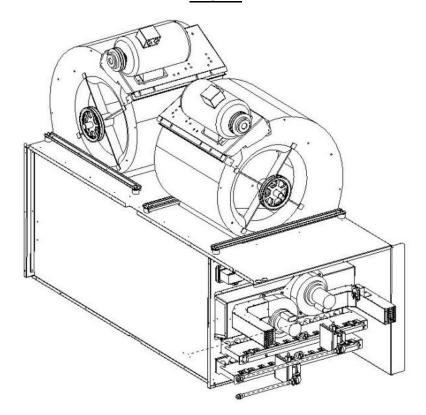
<u>120kW</u>







240kW





MODULATING GAS (UNDER PATENT INPI May 2004)

The actuator



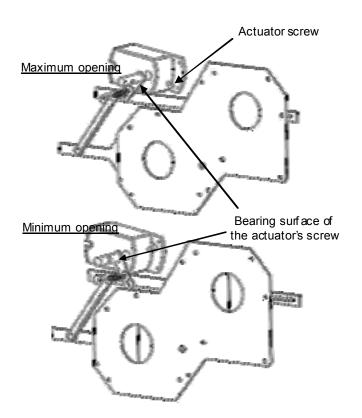
The actuator receives an information 0-10V from the regulation for the positioning of the air shutter, then the actuator transmits its position to the printed-board which will order the valve.

Check position and operation of the actuator

Disengaging for hand drive operation



Manual rotation of the actuator



STARTING UP THE GAS BURNER

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



- Check that the unit's Treatment Fan Blower 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.

The start of the gas burner must be done at *high heat injection*.

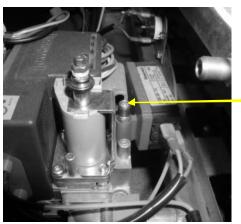


PRESSURE ADJUSTMENTS ON HONEYWELL PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE VK4105MB AND ON ELECTRONIC BOARD W4115D1024

Pressure regulator adjustment with 300mbars 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 25) of the Gas Regulating Valve after having loosened the screw by one turn



Inlet pressure measuring port

Fig. 25

Check and adjust if necessary the valve Inlet pressure to 20.0mbar (G20) or 25.0mbarfor Groningen (G25) after gas burner ignition (fig.26)

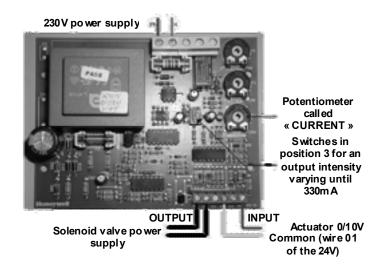


Fig. 26

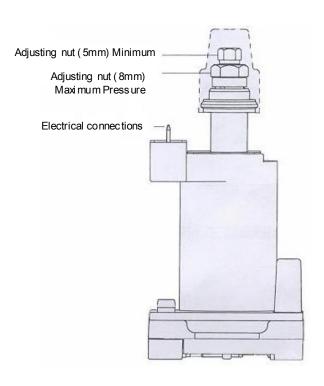
High & Low heat injection pressure check:

Electronic board W4115D1024

There is one board for two valves



Regulating valve VK4105MB





- Check the 230V supply voltage of electronic board: the phase on terminal 01 and the neutral conductor on terminal 02
- Check the wiring of the signal 0-10V between terminal 64 (polarity 01 of the 24V) and terminal 66 (+ coming from the actuator)
- Check the connection of the modulating solenoid valve between the electronic board's terminals 61 & 62



- Select the operating mode n°3 "output 0-330mA":
 - Switch n°1 → ON
 - Switch n°2 → OFF

High heat:



- Place the potentiometer called "current" on position Max.
- Apply 9V to the climatic output; the actuator and the gas valve position themselves in full opening and the burner starts



- Regulate the value of the maximum flow at 10.4mbar (for natural gas and at approximately 13.1mbarfor Groningen gas) by operating on the adjusting nut called "maximum pressure".

Low heat:



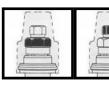
- Place the potentiometer called "current" on position Min



- Regulate the value of the minimum flow at 2 mbar (for natural gas and at approximately 2.6 mbar for Groningen gas) by operating on the adjusting nut called "minimum pressure".



- Bring back the potentiometer towards the position + until obtaining the desired 10.4mbar in high heat for natural gas.



- Check the pressure values for high and low heat using the climatic output and refine the

adjustments thanks to the nuts of the solenoid valve.

- Check that by applying 10V to the climatic output, we do not exceed the maximum pressure (10.4mbarfor natural gas).
- Ditto, by disconnecting the power supply of the solenoid valve, check that the pressure is the same one as the minimum pressure regulated previously.
- Check the good reaction of the Honey well board's regulation by applying 7V to its input; it must already act on the position of the actuator and on the gas flow, which must have a value lower than the max flow ones.



MODULATING GAS (UNDER PATENT INPI May 2004)

The actuator



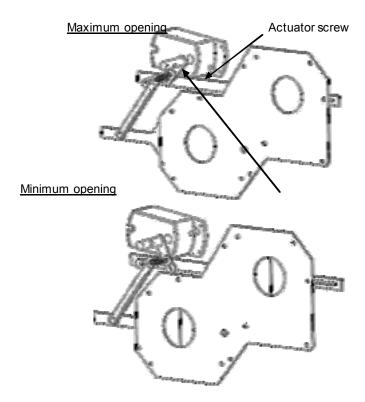
The actuator receives an information 0-10V from the regulation for the positioning of the air shutter, then the actuator transmits its position to the printed-board which will order the valve.

Check position and operation of the actuator

Disengaging for hand drive operation



Manual rotation of the actuator



STARTING UP THE GAS BURNER

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



- Check that the unit's Treatment Fan Blower 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.

The start of the gas burner must be done at *high heat injection*.



PRESSURE ADJUSTMENTS ON HONEYWELL PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE VR4605MB AND ON ELECTRONIC BOARD W4115D1024

Pressure regulator adjustment with 300mbars 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 27) of the Gas Regulating Valve after having loosened the screw by one turn



Inlet pressure measuring port

Fig. 27

Check and adjust if necessary the valve Inlet pressure to 20.0mbar (G20) or 25.0mbarf or Groningen (G25) after gas burner ignition (fig. 28)

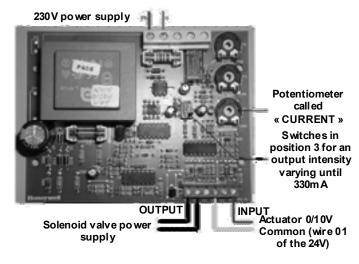


Fig. 28

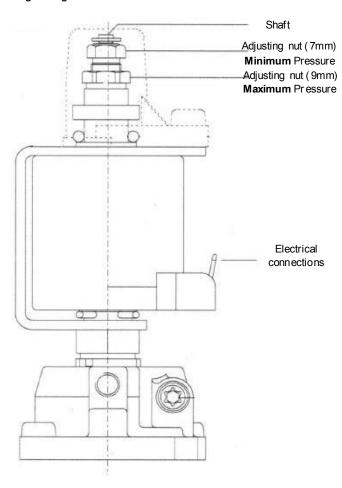
High & Low heat injection pressure check:

Electronic board W4115D1024

There is one board per valve



Regulating valve VK4605MB





- Check the 230V supply voltage of electronic boards: the phase on terminal 01 and the neutral conductor on terminal 02
- Check the wiring of the signal 0-10V between terminal 64 (polarity 01 of the 24V) and terminal 66 (+ coming from the actuator)
- Check the connection of the modulating solenoid valve between the electronic board's terminals 61 & 62



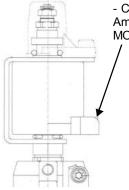
- Select the operating mode n°3 "output 0-330mA":
 - Switch n°1 → ON
 - Switch n°2 → OFF



The minimum pressure setting must first be adjusted to ensure that burner will safety light up, then maximum pressure setting can be adjusted. Any adjustment of the minimum pressure influences the maximum pressure setting. Any adjustment must be done with flat

Adjustment of the W4115D1024 board's potentiometer:

spanners.



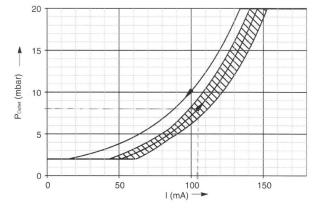
 Connect the Multimeter with Micro-Amps scale in serial with the MODUREG.



- To prevent hysteresis, place the potentiometer called "current" on position Min.

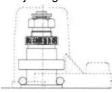
 Increase the current by turning this the desired

maximum current is obtained: here, to reach 8.0mbar, we must apply 105mA, according to the curve below.



Adjusting minimum pressure setting:

- Disconnect electrical connection to MODUREG (=modulating solenoid valve)
- Regulate the value of the minimum flow at 2.2mbar (for natural gas and at 3.0 mbar for Groningen gas) by turning the adjusting nut "Maximum pressure".



Adjusting maximum pressure setting:

- By Pushing the shaft gently downwards to the maximum

adjustment screw, you'll see an approximate value of the maximum pressure



- Reconnect the electrical connection to MODUREG

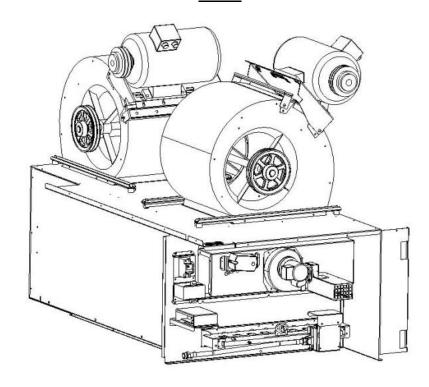
- Regulate the value of the maximum flow at 8.0mbar (for natural gas and at 10.4mbar for Groningen gas) by turning the potentiometer called "current", until the desired maximum pressure.

When maximum and minimum pressures are set wire the valve in the circuit.

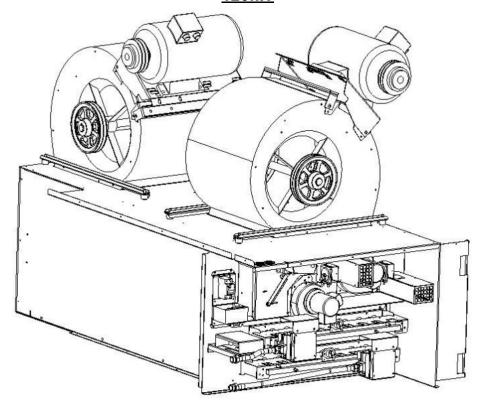
- Now, check the good reaction of the assembly, MODUREG + electronic board, by applying 2 V to its input (=climatic 50 output); it must reach the minimum pressure (2.2mbar for natural gas)



<u>60kW</u>



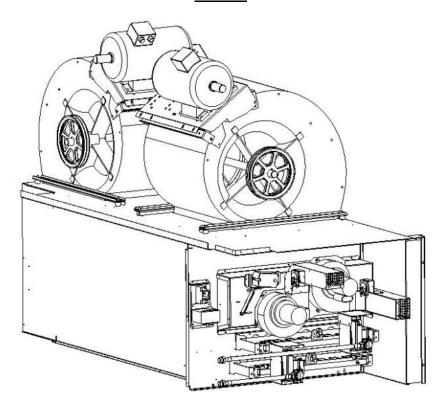
<u>120kW</u>



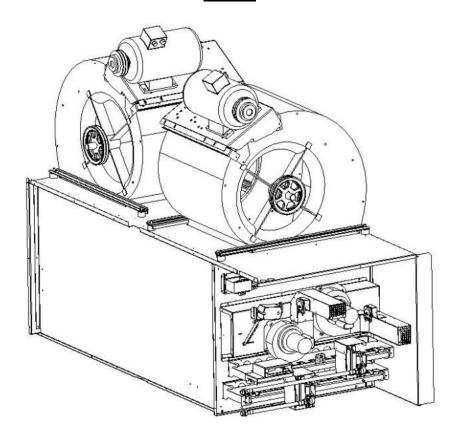
TOM − FLEXY II − 1007 − E Page 66



<u>180kW</u>



240kW



TOM − FLEXY II − 1007 − E Page 67



| FCM* | TI INA* | FOM* | EDM* |
|---|---|---|--|
| | FHM* | FGM* | FDM* |
| 5 | 5 HEAT PUMP | 2 | 5 HEAT PUMP |
| S ELECTRIC HEATER (Standard heat) 2 steps (*) | S ELECTRIC HEATER (Standard heat) 2 steps (*) | 8 | 8 |
| ELECTRIC HEATER (Medium heat) modulating (*) | B ELECTRIC HEATER (Medium heat) modul ating (*) | 8 | 89 |
| modulating (*) ELECTRIC HEATER (High heat) | g ELECTRIC HEATER (High heat) modul ating (*) | 8 | 8 |
| HOT WATER COIL (Standard / High heat) (*) | HOT WATER COIL (Standard / High heat) (*) | 90 | 05 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 GAS BURNER S(*) | 8 GAS BURNER S(*) |
| 70 | 20 | GAS BURNER H (*) | ☐ GAS BURNER H (*) |
| 88 | 80 | 8 MODULATING GAS BURNER (*) | 8 MODULATING GAS BURNER (*) |
| 8 ECONOMISER | 8 ECONOMISER | 8 ECONOMISER | 8 ECONOMISER |
| ♀ CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FAN | 2 CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FAN | ○ CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FAN | ♀ CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FAN |
| ☐ POWER EXHAUST FAN AXIAL | □ POWER EXHAUST FAN AXIAL | ☐ POWER EXHAUST FAN AXIAL | ☐ POWER EXHAUST FAN AXIAL |
| □ MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH | 2 MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH | 2 MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH | □ MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH |
| | ≅ SMOKE DETECTOR | ≅ SMOKE DETECTOR | |
| ₹ FIRESTAT | 7 FIRESTAT | ≠ FIRESTAT | ≠ FIRESTAT |
| ₽ AIR SOCK CONTROL | ₽ AIR SOCK CONTROL | ₽ AIR SOCK CONTROL | AIR SOCK CONTROL |
| ♀ CO2 SENSOR | [©] CO2 SENSOR | | 9 CO2 SENSOR |
| ANALOG DIRTY FILTER AND FAN PROVEN SWITCH | ANALOG DIRTY FILTER AND FAN PROVEN SWITCH | ANALOG DIRTY FILTER AND FAN PROVEN SWITCH | ANALOG DIRTY FILTER AND FAN PROVEN SWITCH |
| COMFORT DISPLAY DC50 | [∞] COMFORT DISPLAY DC50 | | |
| COMFORT DISPLAY WIRELESS DC50W | © COMFORT DISPLAY WIRELESS DC50W | COMFORT DISPLAY WIRELESS DC50W | COMFORT DISPLAY WIRELESS DC50W |
| ≈ SERVICE DISPLAY DS50 | R SERVICE DISPLAY DS50 | ≈ SERVICE DISPLAY DS50 | ≈ SERVICE DISPLAY DS50 |
| ₩ MULTIROOFTOP DISPLAY DM50 | 7 MULTIROOFTOP DISPLAY DM50 | ₹ MULTIROOFTOP DISPLAY DM50 | ₩ MULTIROOFTOP DISPLAY DM50 |
| N ADALINK | 8 ADALINK | | N ADALINK |
| ₩ тсв | ₩ тсв | ₹ TCB | ₩ тсв |
| ADVANCED CONTROL PACK (ENTHALPY AND HUMIDITY CONTROL) | ADVANCED CONTROL PACK (ENTHALPY AND HUMIDITY CONTROL) | ADVANCED CONTROL PACK CONTROL) | CONTROL) ADVANCED CONTROL PACK CONTROL PACK |
| 워 HEAT RECOVERY MODULE | 워 HEAT RECOVERY MODULE | মি HEAT RECOVERY MODULE | 워 HEAT RECOVERY MODULE |
| % LOW AMBIENT NT | 8 LOW AMBIENT NIT | | % LOW AMBIENT KIT |
| ₩ LOW NOISE | ₽ LOW NOISE | ₹ LOW NOISE | ₩ LOW NOISE |
| ₩ UV LIGHT | ₩ UV LIGHT | ₩ UV LIGHT | ₩ UV LIGHT |
| % HIGH EFFICIENCY SUPPLY FAN | ₹ HIGH EFFICIENCY SUPPLY FAN | % HIGH EFFICIENCY SUPPLY FAN | R HIGH EFFICIENCY SUPPLY FAN |



DIAGRAM REFERENCE LEGEND

| 44.0.0.4 | ALD DO OK DON'THOU |
|-------------------------|---|
| – A1 -2-3-4 | AIR SOCK CONTROL |
| – B1 | EXTERNAL AIR THERMOSTAT |
| – B2 | SMOKE DETECTION HEAD |
| – B3 | RC CIRCUIT |
| – B4 - B5 | GAS MANIFOLD IONISATION PROBE |
| – B6 - B7 | GAS MANIFOLD IGNITION ELECTRODE |
| – B1 0 | AIR PRESSURE SWITCH |
| – B1 1 | WATER FLOW RATE CONTROLLER |
| – B1 3 | CLOGGED AIR FILTER PRESSURE SWITCH / AIR FLOW RATE |
| – B1 4 | HOT WATER COIL ANTIFREEZE THERMOSTAT |
| – B1 5 | HOT WATER COIL ANTIFREEZE THERMOSTAT |
| – B1 6 | FIRE THERMOSTAT |
| – B1 7 - B18 | GAS MANIFOLD MINIMUM GAS PRESSURE SWITCH |
| – B1 9 - B20 | BLOWER FAN MOTOR -MS1 - MS2 STOPTHERM |
| – B21- B22 | GAS MANIFOLD SMOKE EXTRACTION AIR PRESSURE SWITCH |
| – B23 - B24 | EXTRACTION FAN MOTOR -ME1 - ME2 STOPTHERM |
| – B25- B26 | ELECTRIC BATTERY -E1 - E2 SAFETY KLIXON |
| – B2 7 | ELECTRIC BATTERY -E3 SAFETY KLIXON |
| – B2 8 | CIRCULATION PUMP -MP1 MOTOR STOPTHERM |
| | |
| | |
| – B29 - B30 | GAS MANIFOLD AIR FLOW RATE SAFETY KLIXON |
| | |
| – B3 2 - B33 | GAS MANIFOLD FLASHBACK SAFETY KLIXON |
| – B41- B42 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - 12/-MG21 - 22 HIGH PRESSURE SAFETY SWITCH |
| | |
| – B45- B46 | GAS MANIFOLD 1/ GAS MANIFOLD 2 REGULATION KLIXON |
| – B51- B52 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - 12/-MG21 - 22LOW PRESSURE SAFETY SWITCH |
| | |
| – B6 1 - B62 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - 12/-MG21 - 22 HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL SWITCH |
| - B0 1 - B02 | COMPRESSOR -MIGHT - 127-MIGET - 221 MIGHT FRESSORE CONTROL SWITCH |
| | |
| – B7 1 - B72 | CONDENSER -MC1 - MC2 FAN MOTOR MOTOR STOPTHERM |
| – B73- B74 | CONDENSER -MC3 - MC4 FAN MOTOR MOTOR STOPTHERM |
| – B8 11 - B812 | SCROLL COMPRESSOR -MG11 - 12 PROTECTION MODULE |
| – B8 21 - B822 | SCROLL COMPRESSOR -MG21 - 22 PROTECTION MODULE |
| – B91- B92 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - 12/-MG21 - 22 PRESSURE SWITCH 4/20mA |
| D9 1 - D9Z | OCHA NEGOCIA TWOTT - 127-WOZT - 221 NEGOCIAE GVVI TOTT 4/2011M |
| | |
| BCD | CONDENSER COIL |
| BEC | HOT WATER COIL |
| BEG | CHILLED WATER COIL |
| BEV | EVAPORATO R COIL |
| – BG 10 | HYGIENE PROBE |
| – BH1 0 | REGULATION HYGROMETRY PROBE |
| – BH1 1 | EXTERNAL HYGROMETRY PROBE |
| – BT 10 | REGULATION TEMPERATURE PROBE |
| – BT 11 | EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE PROBE |
| – BT 12 | BLOWER TEMPERATURE PROBE |
| – BT 13 | COLD WATER TEMPERATURE PROBE |
| | |
| BT 14 | CONDENSER 1 SPEED REGULATION TEMPERATURE PROBE |

| | T |
|--------------------|---|
| | |
| – KE1-2-3 | HEATER -E1 - E2 - E3 CONTACTOR |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| – KM1 - KM2 | BLOWER FANMOTOR-MS1- MS2 CONTACTOR |
| IZNAT IZNAC | EVERACTION FANIMOTOR MEA, MED CONTACTOR |
| – KM5 - KM6 | EXTRACTION FAN MOTOR - ME1 - ME2 CONTACTOR |
| | |
| | |
| – KM9 - KM10 | CONDENSER 1 / CONDENSER 2 FAN MOTOR CONTACTOR |
| – KM1 1 - KM12 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - MG12 CONTACT OR |
| – KM21- KM22 | |
| - KIVIZ I - KIVIZZ | COMPRESSOR -MG21 - MG22 CONTACTOR |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| - MC12 | CONDENSER -MC1 - MC2 FAN MOTOR |
| – MC3.4 | CONDENSER -MC3 - MC4 FAN MOTOR |
| – ME1 - ME2 | EXTRACTION FAN MOTOR - ME1 - ME2 |
| _ MG11 - MG12 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - MG12 |
| | COMPRESSOR -MG21 - MG22 |
| | |
| – MR1 | ECONOMISER DAMPER MOTOR |
| – MR2 | BLOWER DAMPER MOTOR |
| – MR3 | NEW AIR DAMPER MOTOR |
| – MR4 | EXTRACTION DAMPER MOTOR |
| | |
| – MR6 | BY-PASS DAMPER MOTOR |
| – MS1 - MS2 | BLOWER FAN MOTOR -MS1 - MS2 |
| – Q1 - Q2 | BLOWER FAN MOTOR - MS1 - MS2 PROTECTION |
| – Q5 - Q6 | EXTRACTION FAN MOTOR - ME1 - ME2 PROTECTION |
| – Q9 | CONDENSER -MC1 - MC2 FAN MOTOR PROTECTION |
| – Q10 | CONDENSER -MC3 - MC4 FAN MOTOR PROTECTION |
| – Q11 - Q12 | COMPRESSOR -MG11 - MG12 PROTECTION |
| – Q21 - Q22 | COMPRESSOR -MG21 - MG22 PROTECTION |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| – QF1 | PRIMARY CIRCUIT PROTECTION -T1 |
| – QF2 | PRIMARY CIRCUIT PROTECTION -T2 |
| – QF3 | PRIMARY CIRCUIT PROTECTION -T3 |
| | |
| – QG | MAIN SWITCH |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| – QE1-2-3 | HEATER -E1 - E2 - E3 PRO TECTION |



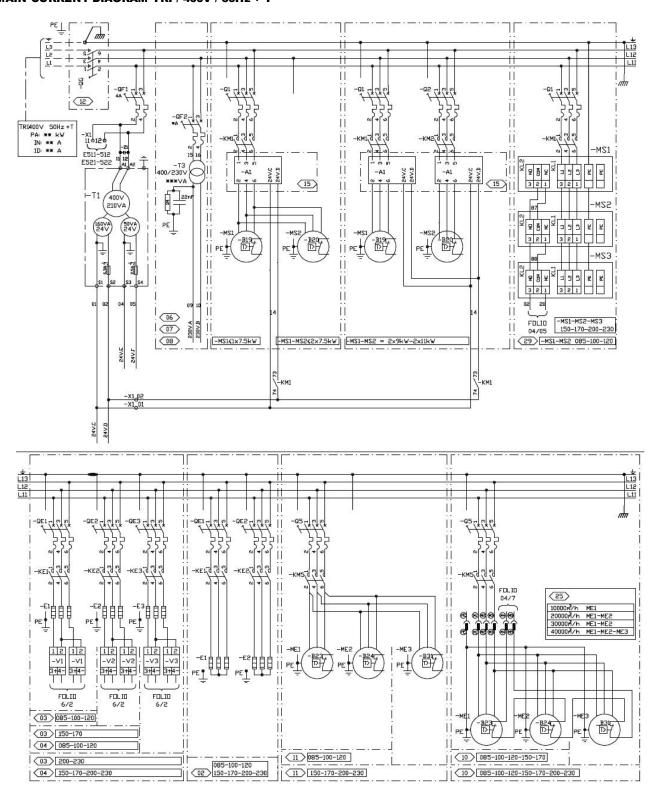
FCM = Cooling only unit

FHM = Heat pump unit

FGM = Cooling only unit with gas fired heating

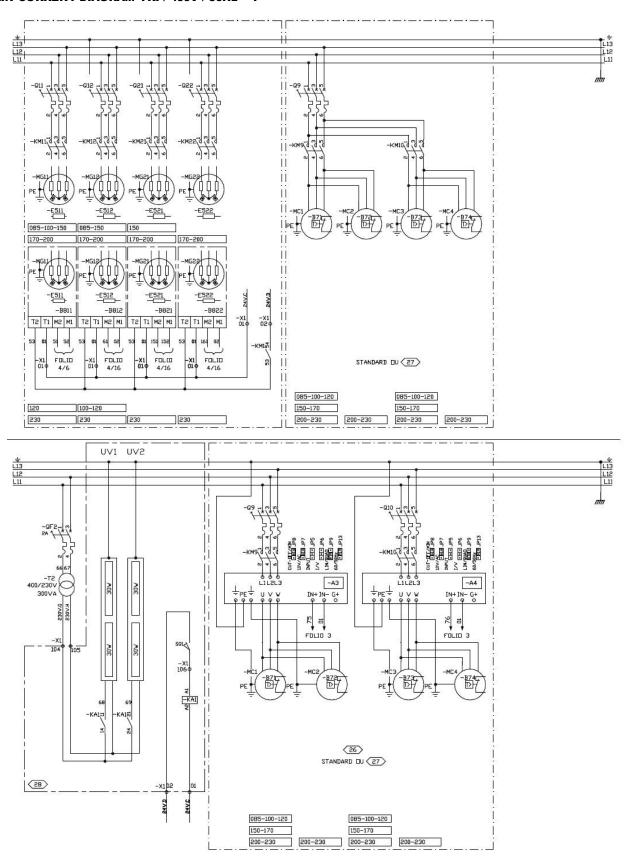
FDM = Heat pump unit with gas fired heating

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



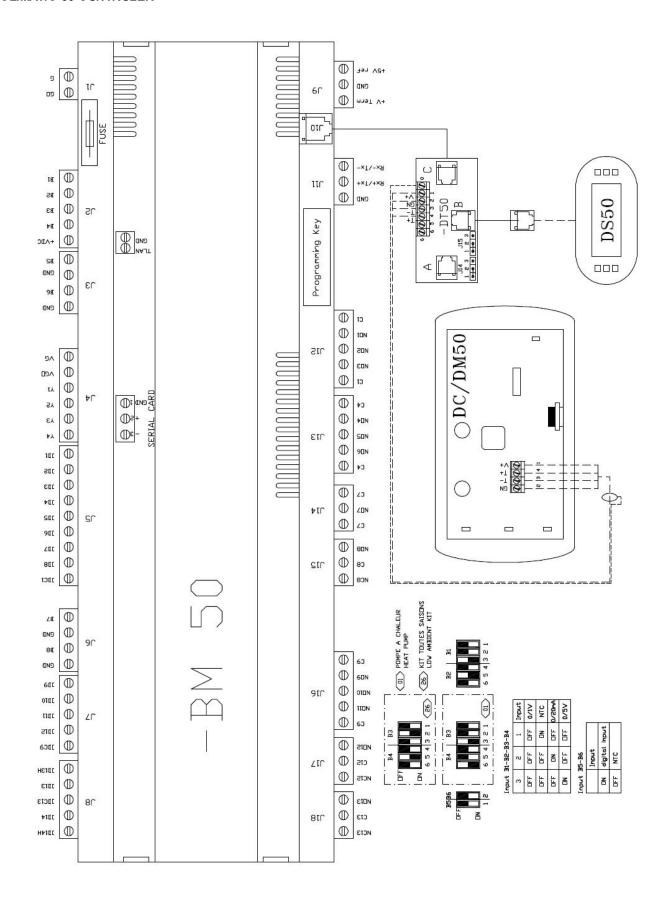


MAIN CURRENT DIAGRAM TRI / 400V / 50Hz + T



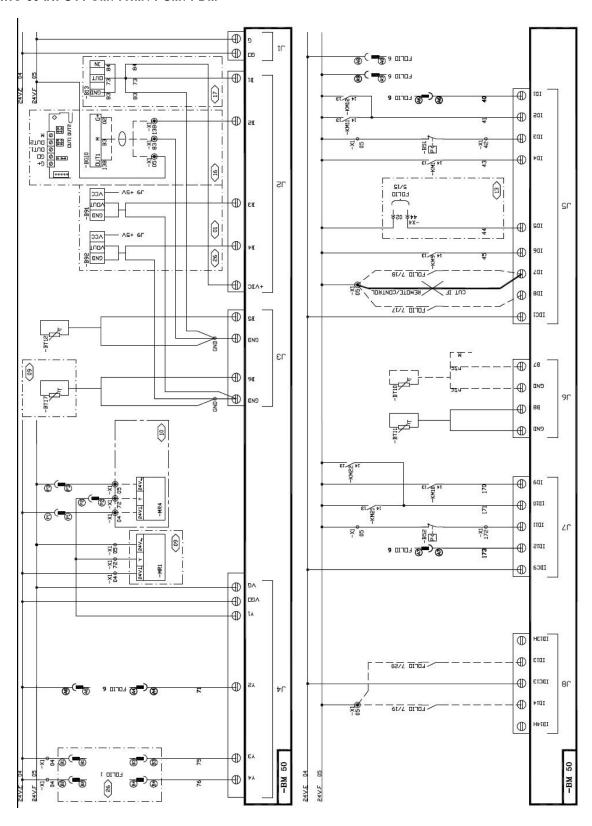


CLIMATIC 50 CONTROLER



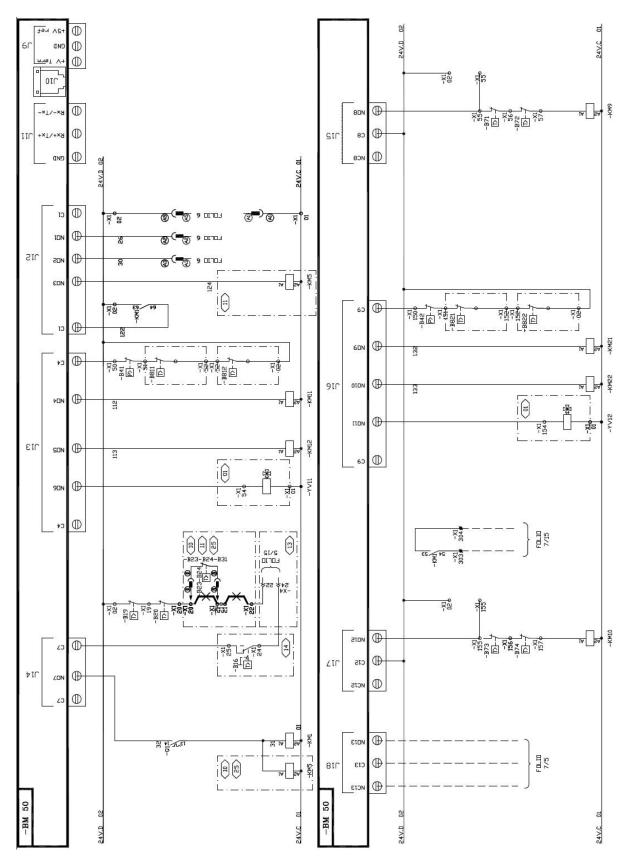
LENNOX)

CLIMATIC 50 INPUT FCM / FHM / FGM / FDM



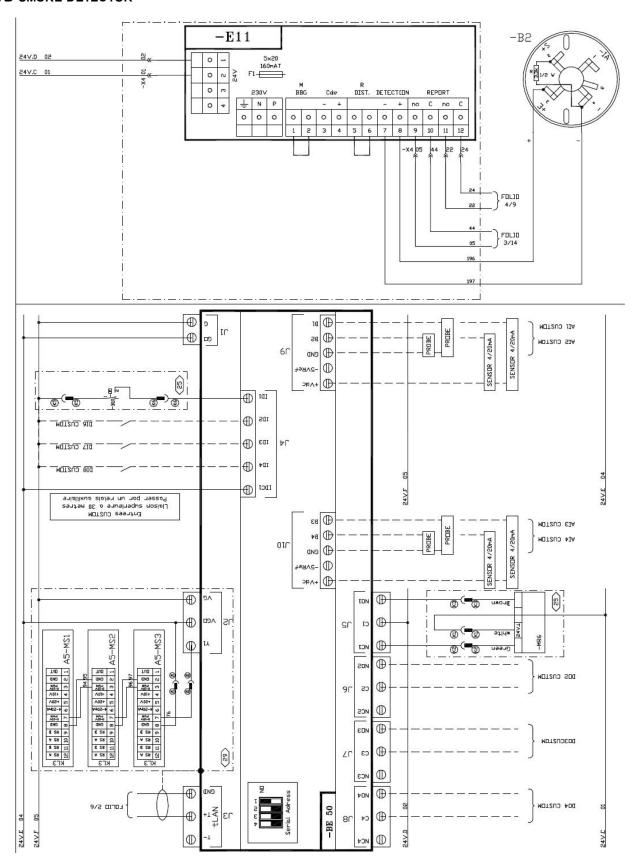


CLIMATIC 50 OUTPUT FCM / FHM / FGM / FDM



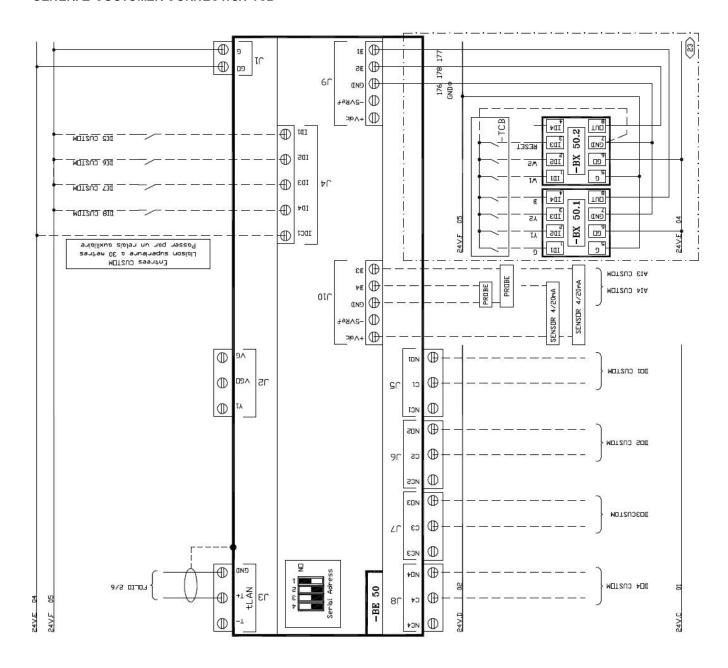


DAD SMOKE DETECTOR



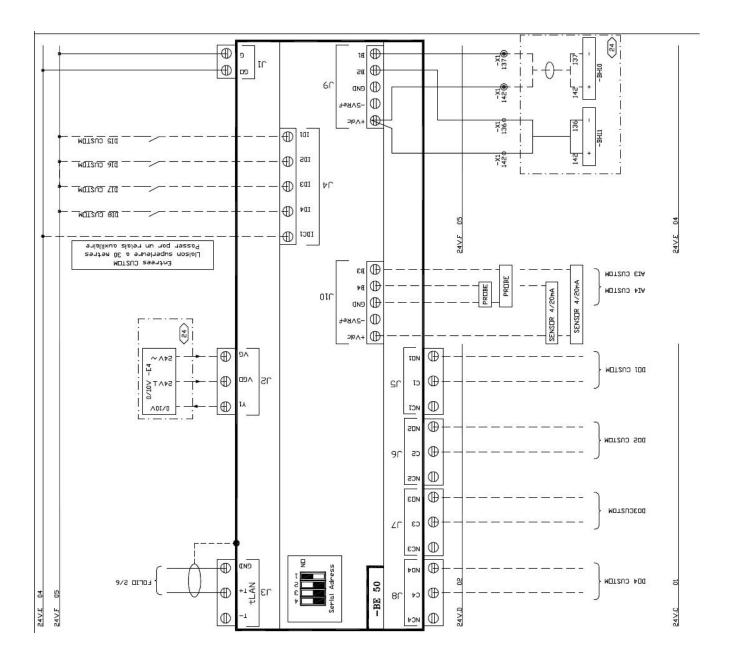


GENERAL CUSTOMER CONNECTION TCB



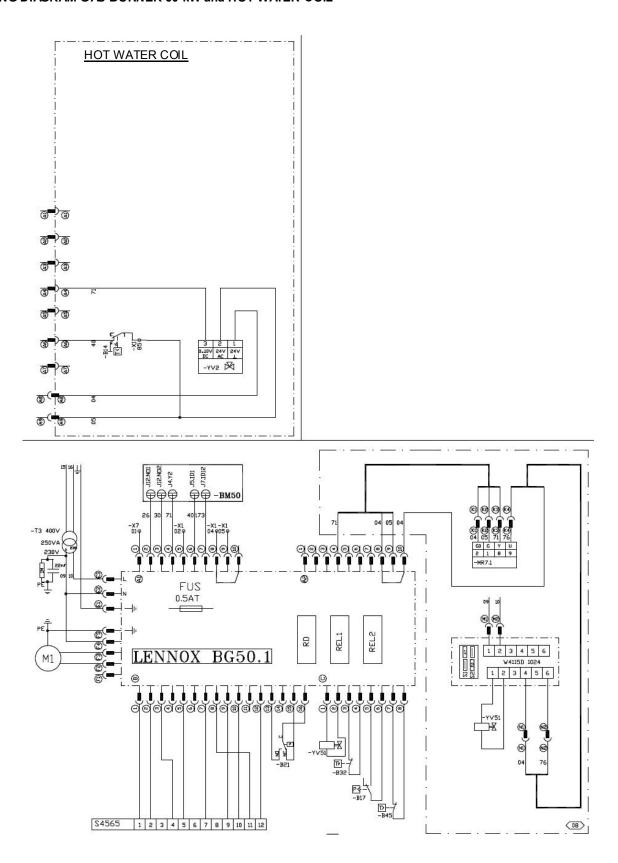


GENERAL CUSTOMER CONNECTION WITH ADVANCED CONTROL PACK (ADC)



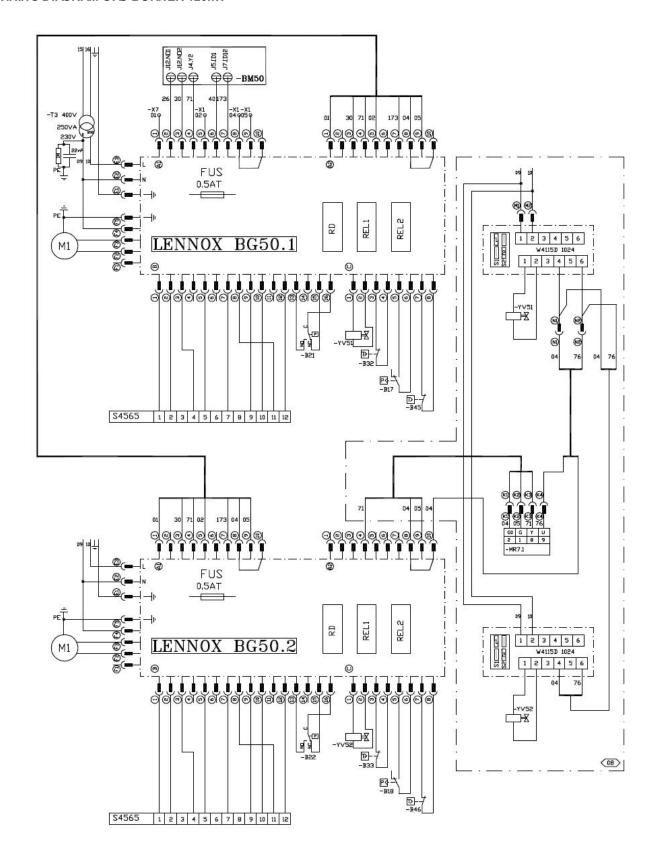


WIRING DIAGRAM GAS BURNER 60 kW and HOT WATER COIL



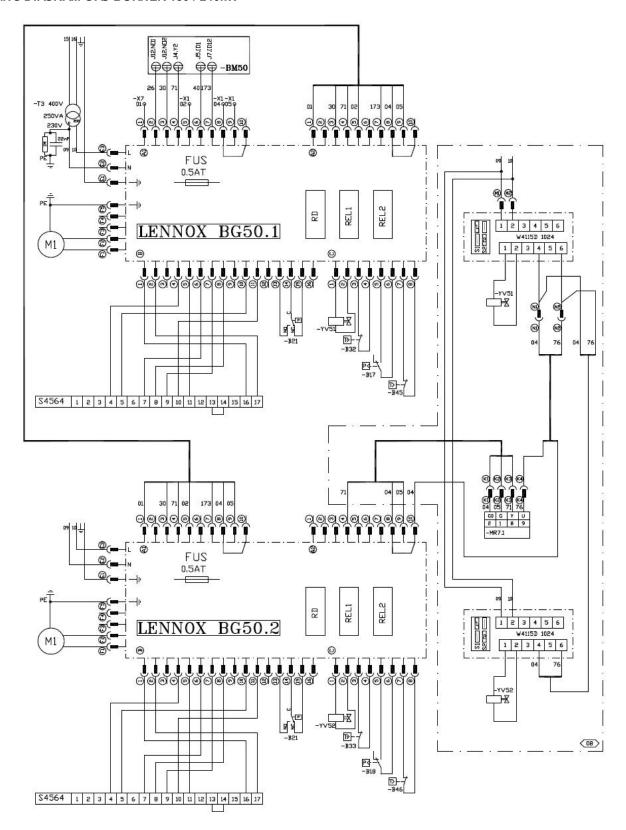


WIRING DIAGRAM GAS BURNER 120kW



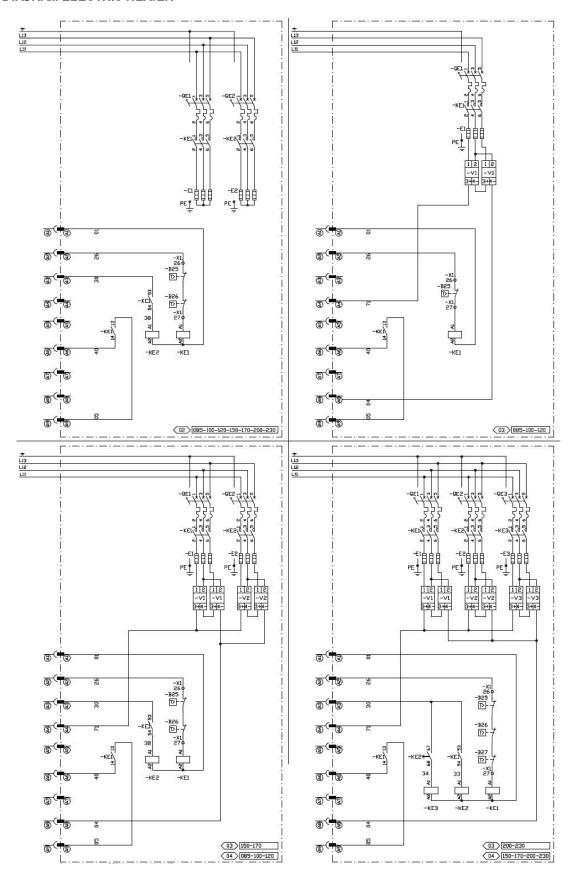


WIRING DIAGRAM GAS BURNER 180 / 240kW



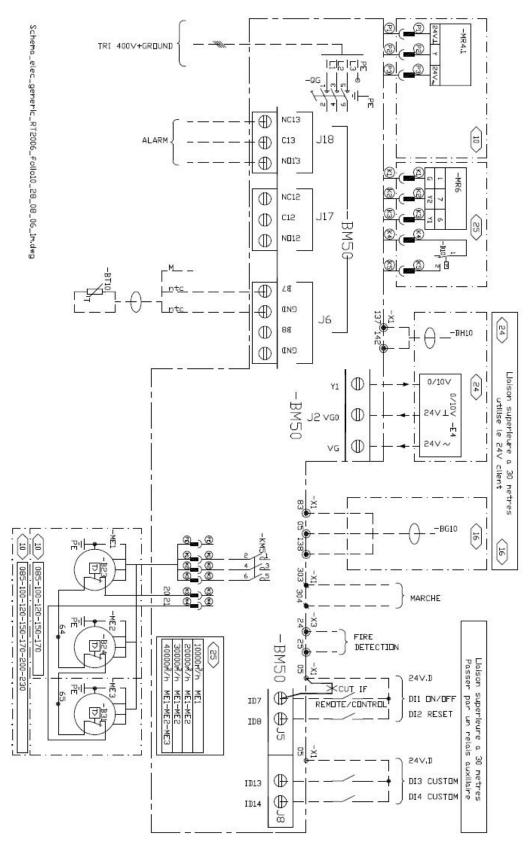


WIRING DIAGRAM ELECTRIC HEATER





GENERAL CUSTOMER CONNECTION DIAGRAM





STANDARD

Logical Output Board

(2 outputs: 1 assigned, 1 customized)

DO 1 - Alar m, General

DO 2 - Customized (choose 1 output between those 7 possibilities)

- Alarm, Filters
- Alarm, Blower
- Alarm, Compressors
- Alarm, Gas
- Alarm, Electric Heater
- Alarm, Hot Water Coil Freezing
- Alarm, Smoke detector
- Heating mode
- Humidifier
- Zone A, Activated
- Zone B, Activated
- Zone C, Activated
- Zone Uno, Activated
- Zone BMS, Activated
- Free, for BMS

Logical Input Board

(4 inputs: 2 assigned, 2 customized)

DI 1 - ON/OFF

DI 2 - Reset al arm

DI 3 & 4 - Custo mized (choose, for each input (2) between those 12 $\,$

possibilities)

- Zone Uno Activate
- Disable, Compressors & Heaters
- Disable, Compressors
- Disable, 50% Compressors
- Disable, Heaters
- Disable, Cooling
- Disable, Heating
- Fault contact, Humidifier
- 0 % Fresh air
- 10 % Fresh air
- 20 % Fresh air
- 30 % Fresh air Those contacts add up
- 40 % Fresh air
- 50 % Fresh air
- 100 % Fresh air
- Free, for BMS

ADVANCED CONTROL PACK OR TCB

Logical Output Board

(4 outputs: 0 assigned, 4 customized)

DO 3 to 6 - C ustomized (choose, for each input (4) between those $7\,$

possibilities)

- Alarm, Filters
- Alarm, Blower
- Alarm, Compressors
- Alarm, Gas
- Alarm, Electric Heater
- Alarm, Hot Water Coil Freezing
- Alarm, Smoke detector
- Heating mode
- Humidifier
- Zone A, Activated
- Zone B, Activated
- Zone C, Activated
- Zone Uno, Activated
- Zone BMS, Activated
- Free, for BMS

Logical Input Board

(4 outputs: 0 assigned, 4 customized)

DI 5 to 8 - Customized (choose, for each input (4) between those 12 possibilities)

- Zone Uno Activate
- Disable, Compressors & Heaters
- Disable, Compressors
- Disable, 50% Compressors
- Disable, Heaters
- Disable, Cooling
- Disable, Heating
- Fault contact, Humidifier
- 0 % Fresh air
- 10 % Fresh air
- 20 % Fresh air
- 30 % Fresh air Those contacts add up
- 40 % Fresh air
- 50 % Fresh air
- 100 % Fresh air
- 100 % Freshai - Free, for BMS

Analogue Input Board

(4 outputs: 0 assigned, 2 customized)

Al 1 & 2 - Customized (choose, for each input (4) between those 4 possibilities)

- Override room temp set point -5 +5°C (4-20mA)
- Override fresh air set point 0-100% (4-20mA)
- Weather Temperature -40°C +80°C (4-20mA)
- Weather Humidity 0% 10% (4-20mA)
- Free temperature (NTC probe)
- Free relative humidity (4-20mA)



REFRIGERANT DEFINITION

R-410A is an HFC, or hydro fluorocarbon, and is made of hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon atoms. Because it has no chlorine, it won't interact with the ozone layer once it breaks down. It's non-toxic and non-inflammable.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF REFRIGERANT

| Name | R22 | R407C | R410A | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Component | HCFC22 | HFC32/HFC12 5/HFC134a | HFC32/HFC1 25 | | |
| Composition (%) | 100 | 23/25/52 | 50/50 | | |
| Type of refrigerant Single refrigeran | | Single Non-aze otropic azeo refrigerant mixture Nixture N in in in in in in in in in in in in in | | t refrigerant refrigerant | |
| Chlorine | Contai ned | Not contained | Not contained | | |
| Safety Class * 1 | A1 | A1/A1 | A1/A1 | | |
| Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) *2 | | | 0 | | |
| Global Warming Potential (GWP) *3 | 1700 | 1530 | 1730 | | |
| Refrigerant charging method | Gas change | Refrigerant is taken out from the liquid phase of gas cylinder | Refrigerant is taken out from the liquid phase of gas cylinder | | |
| Additional charge due to refrigerant lea kage | Possible | Possible temporarily | Possible | | |

^{*1} see table below:

Refrigerant Safety classifications from ASHRAE Standard

| | Lower toxicity | Higher toxicity | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Higher flamma bility | АЗ | В3 | LFL≤0.10kg/m3 or heat of combustion≥19000k J/kg |
| Lower flamma bility | A2 | B2 | LFL>0.10 kg/m3 and heat of combustion >19000 kJ/kg |
| No flame propagation | A1 | B1 | No LFL |
| | No indentified toxicity at concentration ≤ 400 pp m | Evidence of toxicity below 400 ppm | |

LFL = Lower Flammability Limit

STANDARDS THAT MUST BE MET WITH R410A:

- An ester oil (POE) is used for R410A (as with R407c)
- It's important to work with absolute cleanliness
- Brazing must be done with the use of Nitrogen (OFN)
- The system must be evacuated thoroughly (0.3mbar or less)
- The system must always be charged in the liquid phase

SATURATION PRESSURE

| | Satur ation pr | ressure (relative pre | ssure in bars) |
|----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Temp. °C | R22 | R407C Vapor | R410A |
| 70 | 28.97 | 31.94 | 46.54 |
| 65 | 26.01 | 28.55 | 41.7 |
| 60 | 23.27 | 25.44 | 37.29 |
| 58 | 22.24 | 24.26 | 35.63 |
| 56 | 21.24 | 23.13 | 34.03 |
| 54 | 20.27 | 22.04 | 32.49 |
| 52 | 19.33 | 20.99 | 31.01 |
| 50 | 18.43 | 19.98 | 29.57 |
| 48 | 17.55 | 19 | 28. 19 |
| 46 | 16.70 | 18.05 | 26.86 |
| 44 | 15.89 | 17.14 | 25.57 |
| 42 | 15.10 | 16.26 | 24.33 |
| 40 | 14.34 | 15.42 | 23.14 |
| 38 | 13.60 | 14.61 | 21.99 |
| 36 | 12.89 | 13.82 | 20.88 |
| 34 | 12.21 | 13.07 | 19.81 |
| 32 | 11.55 | 12.35 | 18.79 |
| 30 | 10.92 | 11.65 | 17.8 |
| 28 | 10.31 | 10.99 | 16.85 |
| 26 | 9.72 | 10.35 | 15.93 |
| 24 | 9.16 | 9.73 | 15.06 |
| 22 | 8.62 | 9.14 | 14.21 |
| 20 | 8.10 | 8.58 | 13.41 |
| 18 | 7.60 | 8.04 | 12.63 |
| 16 | 7.12 | 7.52 | 11.89 |
| 14 | 6.67 | 7.03 | 11.17 |
| 12 | 6.23 | 6.55 | 10.49 |
| 10 | 5.81 | 6.1 | 9.84 |
| 8 | 5.41 | 5.67 | 9.21 |
| 6 | 5.03 | 5.26 | 8.61 |
| 4 | 4.66 | 4.87 | 8.04 |
| 2 | 4.31 | 4.5 | 7.5 |
| 0 | 3.98 | 4.14 | 6.98 |
| -2 | 3.66 | 3.81 | 6.48 |
| -4 | 3.36 | 3.49 | 6.01 |
| -6 | 3.08 | 3.19 | 5.56 |
| -8 | 2.81 | 2.9 | 5.14 |
| -10 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 4.73 |
| -12 | 2.30 | 2.37 | 4.35 |
| -14 | 2.07 | 2.13 | 3.98 |
| -16 | 1.85 | 1.9 | 3.64 |
| -18 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 3.31 |
| -20 | 1.45 | 1.48 | 3 |

^{*2} Based on CFC11

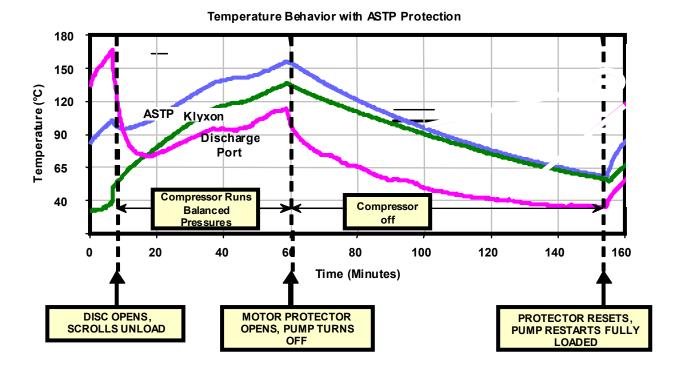
^{*3} Based on CO2

OPERATION MODE EXPLANATION

- Protection is activated when Scroll Discharge Port. Reaches 150°C (+/- 17K)
- Compressor is protected as « Unloaded » but continues to run
 - Protection mode balances discharge/suction pressure
 - Motor heat builds inside compressor
 - No refrigerant flow to carry motor heat away
- Motor protector opens (Klyxon)
 - Compressor turns off, cools
- Motor protector resets, compressor restarts
 - Bi-metal disk resets before motor protection
 - Cycle will continue until cause of ov erheat is fixed

SERVICE A COMPRESSOR

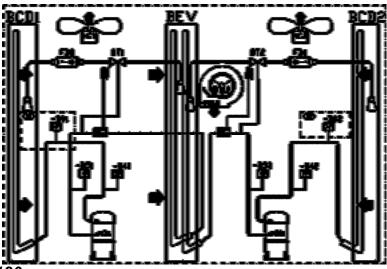
- ❖ What to do?
 - If a protected compressor is identified
 - Stop the compressor
 - Allow to cool thoroughly
 - Restart pump & checkfor normal operation
- DO NOT ASSUME A COMPRESSOR RUNNING UNLOADED (BALANCE PRESSURE) IS A FAILURE
- Likely situations where protection may activate:
 - Initial system charging (or recharging after servicing)
 - Compressor is run with too little system charge
 - Very common on split system
 - Will result in very low suction pressures (<1.7 Bars)
 - Do not disable low pressure cutouts while charging
 - Charge high-side with liquid first
 - Field servicing (system problem causes overheating)
 - Technician will observe
 « Balanced pressures »
 - Risk of misdiagnosis as failed compressor
 - Must stop pump, cool thoroughly, reset



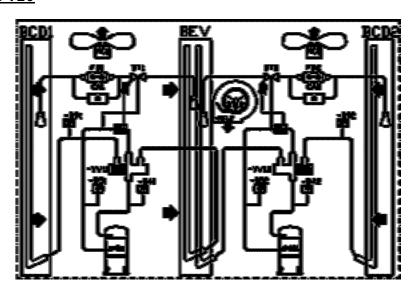


| BCD1.2 | CONDENSER COIL |
|---------------|--|
| BEC | HOT WATER COIL |
| BEV | EVAPORATOR COIL |
| CA1.2 | CHECK VALVE |
| DT1.2 | THERMOSTATIC EXPANSION VALVE |
| FD1.2 | FILTER DRIER |
| - B14 - B15 | HOT WATER COIL ANTIFREEZE THERMOSTAT |
| - BT12 | BLOWER TEMPERATURE PROBE |
| - BT17 | RETURN REGULATION TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| - B41 - B42 | COMPRESSOR -MG1 - MG2 HIGH PRESSURE SAFETY SWITCH |
| - B51 - B52 | COMPRESSOR -MG1 - MG2 LOW PRESSURE SAFETY SWITCH |
| - B61 - B62 | COMPRESSOR -MG1 - MG2 HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL SWITCH |
| - MC1 - MC2 | CONDENSER -MC1 - MC2 FAN MOTOR |
| - MC3 - MC4 | CONDENSER -MC3 - MC4 FAN MOTOR |
| - MG11 - MG12 | COMPRESSOR -MG1 - MG2 |
| - MG21 - MG22 | COMPRESSOR -MG3 - MG4 |
| - MS1 - 2 | BLOWER FAN MOTOR -MS1 |
| VAM1.2 | MANUAL CHE CK VALVE |
| VRM | MANUAL REGULATION VALVE |
| - YV2 | HOT WATER 3-WAY VALVE |
| - YV11 - YV12 | COMPRESSOR -MG1 - MG2 REVERSAL CYCLE VALVE |

FCM 085 to 120



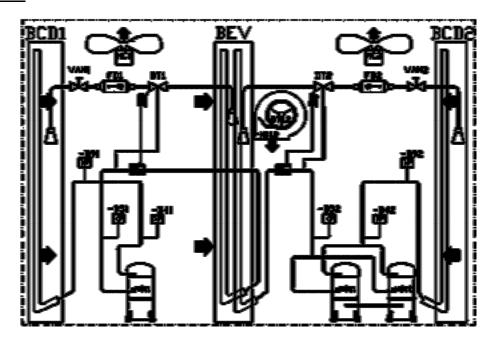
FHM 085 to 120



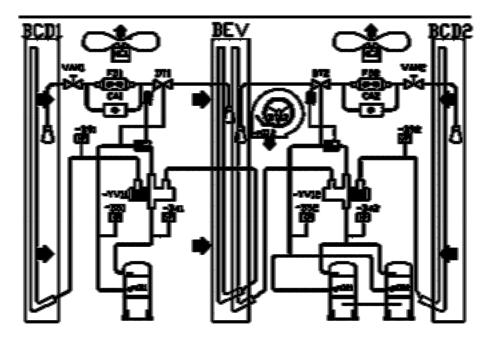
TOM − FLEXY II − 1007 − E Page 86



FCM 150



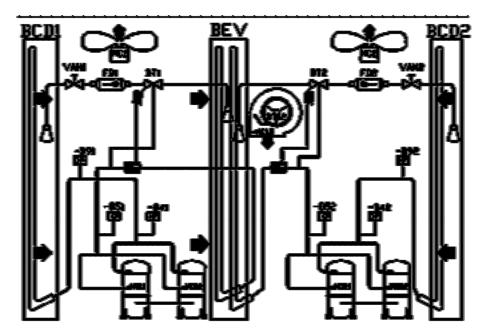
FHM 150



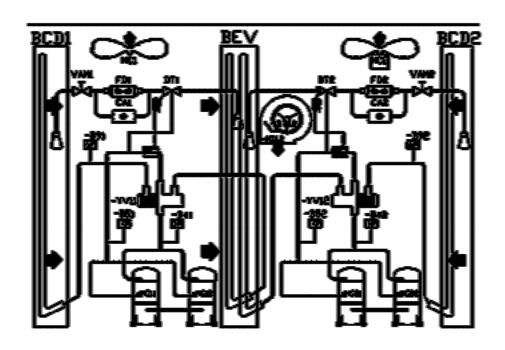
TOM − FLEXY II − 1007 − E Page 87



FCM 170



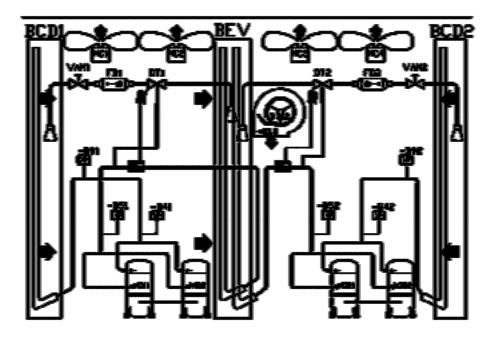
FHM 170



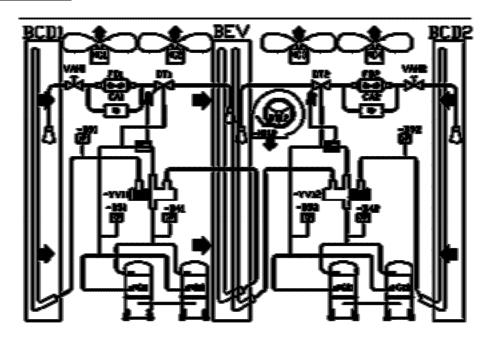
TOM − FLEXY II − 1007 − E Page 88



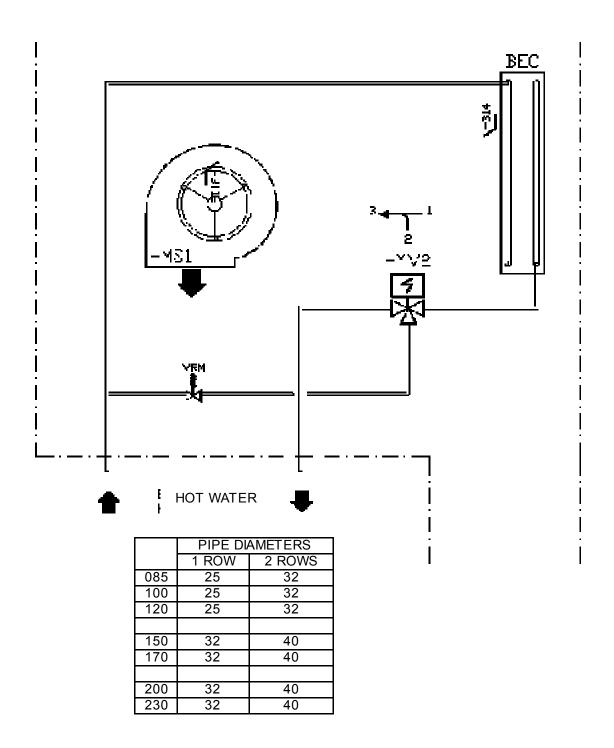
FCM 200 & 230



FHM 200 & 230









REFRIGERATION

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS | SOLUTION | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ref rigerant 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> | | | |
| | In Heat Pump Mode the temperature difference between T outdoor and Tev ap. (Dew) is too high $5^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Delta T} < 10^{\circ}\text{C excellent} \\ 10^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Delta T} < 15^{\circ}\text{C acceptable} \\ 15^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Delta T} < 25^{\circ}\text{C too high}$ | If too high check the coils are clean or check coil internal pressure drop between the liquid line and the suction line Good if < 3bar Too high if > 3bar (coil blocked) | | | |
| | Ref rigeration circuit blocked in distribution | Stop thefan 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 | | | |
| LP PROBLEMS and | Liquid line drier blocked. High temperature difference between inlet and outlet of the drier | Change filter drier | | | |
| LP CUT OUTS | 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 Sev eral hours after the unit has stopped, check the correspondence between the measured pressure and the outdoor temperature | | | |



| 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 ref rigerant, 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, | 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 |
| High amps 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 cy de inversions. Change if necessary. Refer to LP problems |
| 1 | | - |

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 jumpingfrom one operating point to the other | Change rotation speed of the fan. |

OUTDOOR AXIAL FAN

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS | SOLUTION |
|---|---|---|
| Heat Pump mode: Circuit breaker open | High Amps due to a low voltage from the main supply | Check the voltage drop when all components are running. Change the circuit breakerfor one with a higher rating. |
| | 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 |



ELECTRICAL HEATER

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS | SOLUTION | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| High Temperature trip | Low airflow rate | Measure and estimate the airflow and pressure and compare with the specification from customer. | | |
| 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. | | |

WATER LEAKS

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS | SOLUTION | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 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 | | |
| Water found in the ventilation section | Low air pressure in the compartment due to a high airf low rate or a high pressure drop before the fan | Checkfilter Reduce airflow rate | | |
| | Check seals around the ventilation section. | Check the door seal Checkfor the presence of silicone seals in the corners of the door and at the bottom of the refrigeration section bulkhead. | | |
| Water ingress in the filter compartment | 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 | | |

DC50 & DS50

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS | SOLUTION |
|---|--|---|
| DC50: Nothing is written on the screen but it's enlightened | Problem of addressing pLAN on the DC50 | Press on the three right-hand side's buttons at the same time during a few seconds then reconfigure the terminal address (Confer DC addressing procedure) |
| DS50: Nothing is written on the screen but it's enlightened | Idem | Press on the three right-hand side's buttons at the same time during a few seconds then reconfigure display address setting at 32. |
| Nothing occurs on the unit or an option disappeared | Possible problem of units' configuration | Check the instructions from 3811 to 3833 and reconfigure options if necessary. |
| DS50 & DC50: the message "No Link" appears | Problem of addresses' recognition | Disconnect the DS50 from the unit and then reconnect it. |
| All the units are extinct | Problem BM50 pLAN addressing | Disconnect then re-plug; disconnect each unit from the others then change all the pLAN addresses |



Roof tops are generally placed on the roof but can also be installed in technical rooms. These units are very robust but 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 refrigeration 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 (min) |
| Clean or replace filters: Disposable, or met al 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 reduce the performance of the unit. THE UNIT MUST NOT OPERATE WITHOUT FILTERS | o | | | | 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 compress or body. | 0 | | | | 2 |
| Belt tension check | Checkbelttension (Infoin IOM) Replace beltif necessary. | 0 | | | | 10 |
| Centrifugal fan bearings check | Isolate unit from the main power supply, Push the fan wheel manually and checkfor abnormal noises. Bearings are lubricated for life but may need replacement after 10000 hours | 0 | | | | 10 |
| Check absorbed Amps | Checkabsorbed Amps on all three phases; compare with the nominal value given in the electrical wiring diagram. | | [] | | | 15 |
| CheckSmoke detector | Start the unit. Trigger the smoke detector by moving a magnet around the detector head. Reset unit and control. | | [] | | | 5 |
| Check Climatic control, set-points and variables | Refer to the commissioning sheet; Check all set points are set according to this document. | | [] | | | 15 |
| Check clocks ettings | Check the time and date of the control | | 0 | | | 5 |
| Checkthe position and tightness of refrigeration components | Checks ystematically 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 | | [] | | | 30 |
| Check Airflow rates afety switch (if fitted). | Shut down supply fan. The fault must be detected within 5 seconds. | | | o | | |
| Checkfreeze protection on HWC | | | | [] | | 5 |
| Checkthree 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. | | | [] | | 5 |
| Checkeconomiser actuator operation | Checkall fixings and transmission. Stop the unit using the control. The fresh air damper must close. Start the unit the fresh air damper should open | | | [] | | 5 |
| Check refrigeration 4 way 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. | | | [] | | 5 |
| Checktightness 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 | | | 0 | | 30 |



| CheckHP/LP safetyswitches | 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). | | r) | | 15 |
|---|--|--|----|------|--------------------|
| Checkoutdoor 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 sens ors. Check the values given in the control system. Replace sens or if necess ary | | | 0 | 5 |
| Check and clean if necess ary 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. | | | o | 5 |
| Clean condens ate drain, indoor and outdoor coils (following local regulations) | 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). | | | o/[] | 1h if cleaning |
| Checkel ectric heater element for excessive corrosion | Isolate the unit; Pull the electric heater out of the heater module box and checkthe resistances of traces of corrosion; Replace resistance as required; | | | o | 1h if replace ment |
| Checkanti-vibration mountings, for wear and tear. | Visuallycheckanti-vibration mountings on compressors and centrifugal fan. Replace if damaged. | | | o | 1h if replacement |
| Check refrigeration circuit for traces of acid in the oil | Take a sample of oil from the refrigeration circuit. | | | [] | |
| Check Glycol concentration in the HWC circuit | Checkthe glycol concentration in the pressurised water circuit. (a concentration of 30% gives a protection down to aprox - 15°C) checkthe circuit pressure | | | [] | 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. Checkthe operation of the defrost cycle. | | | [] | 30 |
| Gas burner module checkfor corrosion | Pull out the burner to access the tubes (refer to Gas burner section in the IOM) | | | [] | 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 | | | [] | 30 |
| Gas supply pressures / connections checks | refer to Gas burner section in the IOM for details | | | [] | 15 |
| Gas regulation valve settings | refer to Gas burner section in the IOM for details | | | [] | 30 |
| Checkgas burner safetyswitches | refer to Gas burner section in the IOM for details | | | [] | 30 |



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

In the absence of any other written agreement, the guarantee shall only apply to design faults which occur within a 12 month period (warranty period).

The warranty period starts on the date of commissioning and at the latest six months after the delivery of the Rooftop.

ANTI-CORROSION WARRANTY

10 year warranty terms and conditions for corrosion to the Rooftop casing:

Lennox shall guarantee the casing of its Rooftop units manufactured since May 1991 against corrosion for 10 years commencing from the date of delivery of the material.

The warranty shall not apply in the following cases:

- 1. If the corrosion of the casing is caused by external damage to the protective layer such as scratches, projections, abrasion, impacts etc...
- 2. If the casing is not kept continually clean in the course of maintenance work or by a specialist company,
- 3. If the casing is not cleaned and maintained in accordance with regulations,
- 4. If the Rooftop units are installed on a site or in an environment which is known to be corrosive, unless a special protective coating has been applied by the owner for these applications, which has been recommended by a competent body not linked to the owner and after carrying out a study of the site.
- 5. Nev ertheless the LENNOX coating is highly resistant to corrosion, the warranty will not be applied for rooftop installed at less than 1000m away from the sea

Note: With the exception of the casing, the rest of the machine is covered by the warranty of our general terms of sale.

DO NOT CONFUSE THE WARRANTY WITH MAINTENANCE

The warranty will only apply if a maintenance contract has been signed, starting from the date of commissioning, and if the maintenance contract has actually been performed.

The maintenance contract must be made with a specialist, competent company.

The sole effect of any repair, modification or replacement of an item during the warranty period must be to extend the material's warranty period.

Maintenance must be carried out in accordance with regulations.

If a spare part is supplied after the expiry of the warranty period, it shall be guaranteed for a period equal to the initial warranty period and will be subject to the same conditions.

We recommend for a contract four inspections pery ear (every three months), before the start of each season, in order to check the operation of the equipment in the various operating modes.

CERTIFICATION



N° QUAL/2001/15834c

LENNOX FRANCE DIVISION DE LGL FRANCE

CONCEPTION, FABRICATION ET CESSION INTERNE D'UNITES AUTONOMES DE CLIMATISATION DITES "ROOF TOP".

DESIGN, MANUFACTURING AND INTERNAL TRANSFER OF INDEPENDENT AIR CONDITIONING UNITS CALLED "ROOF TOP".

2, rue Lavoisier ZI de Longvic BP 60 F-21602 LONGVIC CEDEX

AFAQ AFNOR Certification certifie que pour les activités et les sites référencés ci-dessus toutes les dispositions mises en œuvre pour répondre aux exigences requises par la norme internationale :

AFAQ AFNOR Certification certifies that all the arrangements covering the above mentioned activities and locations are established to meet the requirements of the international standard:

ISO 9001 : 2000

ont été examinées et jugées conformes. have been examined and found conform.

2006-01-20

(année/mois/jour)

Il est valable jusqu'au*
It is valid until*

2009-01-23

(year/month/day)

Le Directeur Général d'AFAQ AFNOR Certification The Managing Director of AFAQ AFNOR Certification

J. BESLIN

or

Le Représentant de l'Entreprise

E. MOUTON

ottnies entre temps par AFAQ AFMOR Certification à l'entregrise désignée ci-dessus. Le présent document ris donc cu'une valeur indicative. Seule fait foi la base kafaq org. L'organisation AFAQ AFMOR Certification est conforme aux normes internationales en vigueur (guide ISOTIC 62 - norme EN 45012). AFAQ AFMOR Cert a forme de ce document de certification. Ce coursent, et notamment le joby pringarent, en peut être utilisé par sun thistaire que dans le respect les obligation, the forme par AFAQ AFMOR Certification of the dober-northoned cropping of its suspension. This describement is pringing-moisting purposes party of-ot-detre impromiser, but only official certification organization complex with the internotional standards in force (62 TSO/EC Guide – IV 45012 standard). AFAQ AFMOR Certification of this cortification document. This Accument and most specificatly the depot portuning on this document can be dearment and most specification of protoculory on this document can be the forme respecting the 4OR CERTIFICATION – BUREAUX : 116. AVENUEL ASSISTED BRITAIN. DATA AFAQ AFMOR CERTIFICATION – BUREAUX : 116. AVENUEL ASSISTED BRITAIN.

AFAQ AFNOR CERTIFICATION - BUREAUX: 116, AVENUE ARISTIDE BRIAND - 8P 40 / F-92224 BAGNEUX CEDEX - SAS AU CAPITAL DE 18.187.000 EUROS - RCS BOBIGNY 8 479 076 002





Site Industriel de LONGVIC ZI de LONGVIC – BP 60 21602 LONGVIC – France

Téléphone : +33 (0)3 80 77 41 41 Fax : +33 (0)3 80 66 66 35

DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE DU CONSTRUCTEUR Conformément

à la Directive européenne « Equipement sous pression » 97/23/CE,

CE CONFORMITY DECLARATION As defined by « Pressure equipment » Directive 97/23/EC,

LGL France SA, ZI Les Meurières - 69780 Mions - France

La société soussignée certifie sous sa seule responsabilité que l'ensemble de nos fabrications de roof top désignés par les types suivants :

The company hereby declare, under its own responsibility, that the entire roof top range which designations are :

FCK FHK FGK FDK
FXK
FCM FHM FGM FDM
BCK BHK BGK BDK

Qui contiennent des fluides frigorigènes classés en groupe 2 (R407C et R410A), Which are containing refrigerating fluids classified in group 2 (R407C & R410A),

Sont conformes aux dispositions de la Directive « Equipements sous pression », 97/23/CE Is in compliance with the requirements of « Under pressure equipments » directive, 97/23/EC :

Catégorie Category: II

Module d'évaluation Evaluation Module : D1

Organisme notifié Notified body: Bureau VERITAS

17 bis, place des reflets - La DEFENSE 2 - 92400 Courbevoie.

Sont conformes aux dispositions de la Directive - Are in compliance with the requirements of

- « Machines », 98/37/CE « Machinery », 98/37/EC
- « Basse Tension », 73/23/CEE modifiée « Low voltage », 73/23/EEC amended
- « CEM», 89/336/CEE « EMC », 89/336/EEC
- « Appareils à gaz », 90/396/CEE modifiée « Gas machines », 90/396/EEC amended

Ces produits sont fournis avec un marquage de conformité.

The products are provided with a marking of conformity.

Date: 12/05/06

E. MOUTON Directeur du site de Longvic

LENNOX France, Division climatisation de LGL France

Siège social : LGL France –ZI « Les Meurières » - BP71 – 69780 MIONS – France Société anonyme au capital de 309.615.120F – RCS LYON B 309 528 115 – N° IDENTIFICATION TVA FR 59 309 528 115 – APE 292F





Marque NF - Matériels de Détection Incendie





CERTIFICAT DE DROIT D'USAGE DE LA MARQUE NF (LICENCE)

Nº DROIT D'USAGE

La Société :

FINSECUR 52, rue Paul LESCOP

DAD 013 J0

Pour son usine de

92000 NANTERRE FINSECUR

Correspondant C.N.M.I.S SAS

José CAMPO

Tél: 01 53 89 00 48 Fax: 01 45 63 40 63 Date de fin de validité :

31/03/2007

N° Dossier C.N.M.I.S SAS

0303018

Conformité aux normes :

NF S 61-961

MODIFICATIONS

Est autorisée à apposer la marque NF sur le matériel désigné ci-après

Désignation technique du matériel

Détecteur Autonome Déclencheur

Désignation commerciale

LOTUS I W2C

Caractéristiques certifiées

Type 2

Elément sensible

Ce matériel fonctionne avec

2 TYPE E4 (Les autres caractéristiques sont reprises dans les rapports d'essai)

Voir liste des matériels associés

Références et date des rapports d'essais

DH 03 01 76 du 14 Mai 2003

Fonctions supplémentaires

Voir rapports référencés ci-dessus

N.B: Cette décision dispense le titulaire de la présentation des Procès Verbaux d'essai (incluant les rapports d'essais) de conformité aux normes du matériel ci-dessus.



PARIS, le vendredi 14 avril 2006 Par mandat d'AFAQ AFNOR Certification Le C.N.M.I.S. S.A.S

Le Directeur Général Denis CLUZEL



Ce certificat annule et remplace tout certificat antérieur, sa date de validité est confirmée sous réserve des contrôles effectués par AFAQ AFNOR Certification et/ou le C.N.M.I.S. SAS qui peuvent prendre toute sanction conformément aux Règles Générales de la marque NF et au Référentiel R075. Ce certificat atteste que les produits désignés sont certifiés conformes au référentiel technique du Référentiel R075 et que le système qualité de la société a été évalué selon ce même Référentiel. Il n'engage en aucun cas AFAQ AFNOR Certification et le C.N.M.I.S. SAS quant à la conformité réglementaire de l'installation dans laquelle les produits objets de ce certificat seront utilisés.

IOM - FI FXY II - 1007 - F Page 100





DÉPARTEMENT SÉCURITÉ STRUCTURES ET FEU Réaction au feu



PROCÈS-VERBAL DE CLASSEMENT DE RÉACTION AU FEU D'UN MATÉRIAU

Prévu à l'enticle 88 de l'Arrêté du Ministère de l'Intérieur du 30 juin 1983, modifié par l'arrêté du 28 août 1991 et l'arrêté du 27 novembre 1991 Laboratoire pilote agréé du Ministère de l'Intérieur (arrêté du 05/02/59, modifié)

N° RA02-0505

Valable 5 ans à compter du 20 décembre 2002

Matériau présenté par

La Société SAINT GOBAIN ISOVER

Les Miroirs

18 avenue d'Alsace 94000 COURBEVOIE

Marque commerciale

CLIMAVER 274 panneau nu ou PRIMITIF 2VM0

CLIMAVER 274 2VVN

Description sommaire

Feutre rigide en laine de verre (tibres de verre liées par une résine synthétique thermoduroissable) revêtu sur la face apparente d'un volle de verre noir et sur l'autre face :

 d'un voile de verre jaune renforcé par des fils de verre pour le produit référencé CLIMAVER 274 panneau nu ou PRIMITIF 2VM0.

- d'un voile de verre noir identique, pour le produit référencé CLIMAVER 274 2VVN.

Masse surfacique nominale : 1,7 kg/m² environ. Epaisseur nominale : 25 mm.

Nature de l'essal

Essai par rayonnement

Mesure du Pouvoir Calorifique Supérieur

Classement:

MO

Durabilité du classament (Annexe 22) : Non limités a priori compte tenu des critères résultant des essals décrits dans le rapport d'essals N° RA62-0505 annexé.

Le classement indique ne préjuge pas de la conformité des matérieux commercialisés aux échantillons soumls aux exasts el no saurait en aucun des être considéré comme un certificat de qualification tel que défini par la loi. Cotte conformité peut être attentés par les certificats de qualification reconnus par le minisfère chargé de l'industris, et notamment par la marque NF - Réaction au Feu.

Champs/Marne le : 20 décembre 2002

Le technicien responsable de l'essal

Le chaf du laboratoire Réaction au Feu

Nicolas ROURE

Martial BONHOMME

Sont seules autorisées les reproductions intégrales du présent procès-varbal de classement ou de l'ensemble procès-verbal de classement et rapport d'essals annexé.

PARIS - MARNE-LA-VALLÉE - GRENOBLE - NANTES - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DU BATIMENT

54, svenue Jaan-Jaures - Charippesus-Varne - 8P 2 - F-77421 Marne-ta-Vailes Gedex 2 Tél. , 01 54 68 82 68 - Fax - 11 64 65 64 79 - site web figuidatis.fr









PROCÈS-VERBAL DE CLASSEMENT DE RÉACTION AU FEU D'UN MATÉRIAU

Selon l' arrêté du 21 novembre 2002 relatif à la réaction au fau des produïts de construction et d'aménagement Laboratoire pilots agréé du Ministère de l'Intérieur (arrêté du 05/02/59, modifié)

N° RA05-0491

Valable 5 ans à compter du 30 novembre 2005

Matériau présenté par

SAINT GOBAIN ISOVER

18 Avenue d'Alsace

Les Miroirs

92400 COURBEVOIE

FRANCE

Marque commerciale

CLIMAVER 202 - FIB-AIR ISOL

Description sommalre

Feutre en laine de verre (fibres de verre liées par une résine synthétique thermodurcissable), revêtu sur une face d'une feuille d'aluminium renforcée d'une grille de verre tri directionnelle. Le complexe aluminium est confrecollé à l'aide d'une colle polyéthylène.

Masse volumique nominale de la laine de verre : 30 kg/m3.

Epaisseurs nominales : 25 à 50 mm.

Masse surfacique nominale du complexe : 103 g/m².

Nature de l'essai

Essal par rayonnement avec joint simulé suivant avis CECMI en date du 08 avril 1993.

avis CECMI en date du 08 avril 1993. Mesure du Pouvoir Calorifique Supérieur

Classement:

walable pour toute application pour laquelle le produit n'est pas soumis au marquage CE

Durabilité du classement (Annexe 2 – Paragraphe 5) : Non limitée a priori compte tenu des critères résultant des essais décrits dans le rapport d'essais № RA05-0491 annexé.

Ce procès vurbal atteste uniquement des caractéristiques de l'échantillon soumis aux essais et ne préjuge pas des caractéristiques de produits similaires, il ne constitue donc pas une cartification de produits au sens de l'article L 115-27 du code de la consommation et de la loi du 3 juin 1994.

Champs-sur-Marne, le 30 novembre 2005

Le Technicien Responsable de l'essai

Le Chef du Laboratoire Réaction au Feu

Nicetas ROURE

Martial BONHOMME

Sont seules autoricées les reproductions intégrales du présent procès-verbal de d'assement ou de l'ensemble procès-verbal de classement et rapport d'essals annexé.

PARIS MARNE LA VALLÉE GRENOBLE NANTES - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DU BÂTIMENT

34, avenue Jeph-Jeurés - Change-bur-Maine - 8P 2 - F-7747 Mamorta-Yelde Cedex 2 T-6L : 01 64 68 84 12 - Fax : 01 64 68 84 79 - E-mail : dest.orth.fr







DEPARTEMENT SECURITE STRUCTURES ET FEU Réaction au feu

PROCÈS-VERBAL DE CLASSEMENT DE RÉACTION AU FEU D'UN MATÉRIAU

Selon l'arrêté du 21 novembre 2002 relatif à la réaction au feu des produits de construction et d'aménagement Laboratoire pilote agréé du Ministère de l'Intérieur (arrêté du 05/02/59, modifié)

N° RA05-0065

Valable 5 ans à compter du 17 février 2005

Matériau présenté par

HOLLINGSWORTH & VOSE EUROPE

Ikaroslaan 19 1930 ZAVENTEM BELGIQUE

Marque commerciale

A100GN / HF 6165 S

Description sommaire

Média filtrant en fibres de verre liées par une résine

acrylique.

Masse surfacique nominale: 63 g/m².

Epaisseur nominale: 0,6 mm.

Coloris: blanc.

Nature de l'essai

Essai au Brûleur Électrique

Classement:

M1

Durabilité du classement (Annexe 2 – Paragraphe 5) : Non limitée a priori (média filtrant non régénérable)

compte tenu des critères résultant des essais décrits dans le rapport d'essais № RA05-0065 annexé.

Ce procès verbal atteste uniquement des caractéristiques de l'échantillon soumis aux essais et ne préjuge pas des caractéristiques de produits similaires. Il ne constitue donc pas une certification de produits au sens de l'article L 115-27 du code de la consommation et de la loi du 3 juin 1994.

Champs-sur-Marne, le 17 février 2005

Le Technicien Responsable de l'essai

Le Chef du Laboratoire Réaction au Feu

Olivier BRAULT

Martial BONHOMME

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PARIS - MARNE-LA-VALLÉE - GRENOBLE - NANTES - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DU BÂTIMENT

84, avenue Jean-Jaurès - Champs-sur-Mame - BP 2 - F-77447 Mame-ta-Vellée Codex 2 Tét.: 01 64 68 84 12 - Fax: 01 64 68 84 79 - E-mail : dssf.cstb.fr









PROCÈS-VERBAL DE CLASSEMENT DE RÉACTION AU FEU D'UN MATÉRIAU

Selon l'arrêté du 21 novembre 2002 relatif à la réaction au feu des produits de construction et d'aménagement Laboratoire pilote agréé du Ministère de l'Intérieur (arrêté du 05/02/59, modifié)

N° RA06-0191

Valable 5 ans à compter du 02 juin 2006

Matériau présenté par

CAMFIL SAS

Usine de Saint-Martin Longueau

ZI route d'Avrigny

60722 PONT-SAINTE-MAXENCE

FRANCE

Marque commerciale

G 300

Description sommaire

Media filtrant composé de fibres 100% polyester

non ignifugées.

Epaisseur nominale: 20 mm.

Masse surfacique nominale : 198 g/m².

Coloris: blanc.

Nature de l'essai

Essai au Brûleur Électrique

Essais Complémentaires

Classement:

M1

Durabilité du classement (Annexe 2 – Paragraphe 5) : Non limitée a priori compte tenu des critères résultant des essals décrits dans le rapport d'essais N° RA06-0191 annexé.

Ce procès verbal atteste uniquement des caractéristiques de l'échantillon soumis aux essais et ne préjuge pas des caractéristiques de produits similaires. Il ne constitue donc pas une certification de produits au sens de l'article L 115-27 du code de la consommation et de la loi du 3 juin 1994.

Champs-sur-Marne, le 02 juin 2006

Le Technicien Responsable de l'essai

Le Chef du Laboratoire Réaction au Feu

Gildas CREACH

Bruce LE MADEC

Sont seules autorisées les reproductions intégrales du présent procès-verbal de classement ou de l'ensemble procès-verbal de classement et rapport d'essais annexé.

PARIS - MARNE-LA-VALLÉE - GRENOBLE - NANTES - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DU BÂTIMENT

84, avenue Jean-Jaurès - Champs-sur-Mame - BP 2 - F-77447 Mame-la-Vallée Codex 2 Tél. : 01 64 68 64 12 - Fax : 01 64 68 84 79 - E-mail : dssf.cstb.fr







(« Gas appliances » 90/396 EEC Directive) (Directive 90/396/CEE « Appareils à gaz »)

Numéro: 1312BL3276 (rév. 4)

CERTIGAZ, after examination and verifications, certifies that the appliance : CERTIGAZ, après examen et vérifications, certifie que l'appareil :

- Manufactured by :

Fabriqué par :

LENNOX FRANCE

Z.I. LONGVIC - BP 60 F-21602 LONGVIC CEDEX

Trade mark and model(s):

Marque commerciale et modèle(s)

LENNOX

> GM 180/4

> FG-F60 - FG-F120 - FG-G120 > FG-G180 - FG-H180 - FG-H240

> FG-FM60 - FG-FM120 - FG-GM120

Kind of the appliance :
 Genre de l'appareil :

GAS AIR HEATER UNIT FOR ROOF TOP (B22)
MODULE DE CHAUFFAGE POUR CLIMATISEURS DE

II2H3P

TOITURE (B22)

GM 180/4

- Type designation :

Désignation du type :

| Destination countries | Pressures (mbar) | Categories |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|
| Pays de destination | Pressions (mbar) | Catégories |
| FR | 20/25 ; 37 | II2Er3P |
| BE | 20/25 ; 37 | 12EB ; I3P |
| PT-CH-ES-GB | 20 ; 37 | II2H3P |
| DE | 20 ; 50 | 12E ; 13P |
| DK-SE-IT-CZ-EE-LT-LV | 20 | I2H |
| NL | 25 ; 37-50 | II2L3P |
| HU | 30 ; 50 | I3P |
| CY-MT | 50 | I3P |
| SI-SK | 20 ; 37 ou 50 | II2H3P |
| PL | 20 | I2E |
| PL | 36 | I3P |
| SE | 37 | I3P |
| | | |

is in conformity with essential requirements of « Gas appliances » directive 90/396/EEC . est conforme aux exigencies essentielles de la directive "Appareils à gaz" 90/396/CEE.

20;37

CERTIGAZ Le Directeur Général

Yannick ONFROY

CERTIFICATION

Paris le: 28 juin 2006

CZ

Rév. 4: 49BL3276 du 2000/06/30

CERTIGAZ SAS - 62 rue de Courcelles - F75008 PARIS - www.certigaz.fr



Bureau Veritas S.A. is a Notified



Body under the number 0062

ATTESTATION D'APPROBATION DE SYSTEME DE QUALITE CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY SYSTEM APPROVAL

N° CE-PED-D1-LNX 001-05-FRA-revA

BUREAU VERITAS S.A., agissant dans le cadre de sa notification (numéro d'organisme notifié 0062), atteste que le système de qualité appliqué par le fabricant pour l'inspection finale et les essais des équipements sous pression identifiés ci-après, a été examiné selon les prescriptions du module D1 de l'annexe III de la directive "Equipements

sous pression" N° 97/23/CE et est conforme aux dispositions correspondantes de la directive.

BUREAU VERITAS S.A., acting within the scope of its notification (notified body number 0062), attests that the quality system operated by the manufacturer for final inspection and testing of the pressure equipment identified hereunder has been examined against the provisions of annex III, module D1, of the Pressure Equipment directive no 97/23/EC, and found to satisfy the provisions of the directive which apply to it.

Fabricant (Nom) / Manufacturer (Name): **LENNOX France**

Adresse / Address: 2 Rue Lavoisier, 21602 LONGVIC, FRANCE

Marque commerciale / Branding name: LENNOX

Description des équipements / Equipment description: Climatiseurs de type "ROOFTOP"

Identification des équipements concernés (liste en annexe le cas échéant) / Identification of equipment concerned (list attached where necessary):

Voir liste en annexe

Motif de la révision : Extension famille

Cette attestation est valable jusqu'au (MM/JJ/AAAA) / This certificate is valid until (MM/DD/YYYY) : 06/13/2008

Le maintien de l'approbation est soumis à la réalisation par le Bureau Veritas des audits, essais et vérifications selon le contrat signé par le fabricant et le Bureau Veritas.

The approval is conditional upon the surveillance audits, tests and verifications to be carried out by Bureau Veritas, as per the provisions stated in the agreement signed by both the manufacturer and Bureau Veritas.

Cette attestation est présumée nulle et le fabricant supportera seul les conséquences de son utilisation, si les assurances - données par le fabricant lors de la demande d'intervention - en matière (a) d'application de son système qualité approuvé, (b) de conformité de son équipement au type et (c) d'inspection et d'essais des produits finis se révèlent inexactes et, de manière générale, si le fabricant ne respecte pas l'une ou l'autre des obligations mises à sa charge par la directive n° 97/23/CE du 29 mai 1997 telle que transposée dans le(s) droit(s) national(aux) applicable(s).

This certificate shall be deemed to be void and the manufacturer shall alone bear any consequences pursuant to its use, where the manufacturer fails to comply with his undertakings as per the agreement in respect of (a) implementation of the approved quality system, (b) conformity of the equipment with the type and (c) inspection and tests on the final product, and generally where the manufacturer fails in particular to comply with any of his obligations under directive nr 97/23/EC of 29 may 1997 as transposed in the applicable law(s).

| DIJON | 07/05/2006 | Christian Boitelle | (DIPON)E) |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Etabli à / Made at | Le (MM/JJ/AAAA) / On (MM/DD/YYYY) | Signé par / Signed by | Signature Signature |

La présente attestation est soumise aux Conditions Générales de Service de Bureau Veritas jointes à la demande d'intervention signée par le demandeur. This certificate is subject to the terms of Bureau Veritas General Conditions of Service attached to the agréement signed by the applicant.

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1/2

File Nº: BV DJN 405354 http://www.bureauveritas.com/ped

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Bureau Veritas S.A. is a Notified



Body under the number 0062

ANNEXE à l'attestation d'approbation de système de qualité ANNEX to the certificate of quality system approval

N° CE-PED-D1-LNX 001-05-FRA-revA

Liste des équipements concernés List of the concerned equipment

Produits standards

Gammes

Modèles

FLEXY:

FCA, FHA, FGA, FDA,

50 à 200

FCK, FHK, FGK, FDK

50 à 300

FXA, FXK (4 volets)

25 à 200

Flexy (à condensation) 50 à 190 FLEXY 2 (R410 A) : FCM, FHM, FGM, FDM 85 à 230 BALTIC: Version mono-circuit et bi-circuit,

BCK, BHK, BGK, BDK

020-025-030-035-040-045-050-060-070

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Due to Lennox's ongoing commitment to quality, the Specifications, Ratings and Dimensions are subject to change without notice and without incurring liability.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage or personal injury. Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer and servicing agency.

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