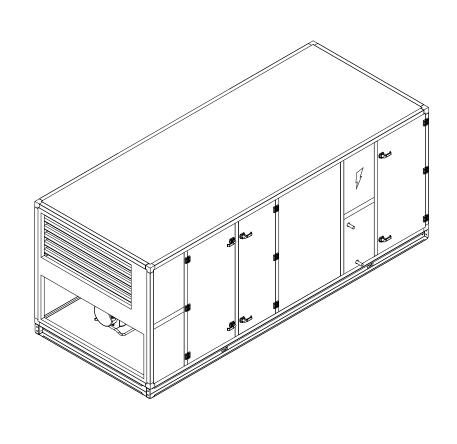


### INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

# **QUANTICA EEC**



**Original Instructions** 



RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE





Dear customer,

Thank you for purchasing a CASALS VENTILATION product made of high quality materials and advanced technologies.

The quality level is under constant control, so that CASALS VENTILATION products are therefore synonymous with Safety, Quality and Reliability.

products are therefore synonymous with Safety, Quality and Reliability.

Casals Ventilación Air Industrial S.L.U





Read and understand the instructions before undertaking any work on the unit



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Casals Ventilación Air Industrial S.L.U follows a policy of continuous product development and improvement and reserves the right to modify specifications, equipment and instructions regarding use and maintenance at any time, without notice.

### **Declaration of conformity (FACSIMILE)**

We declare under our own responsibility that the units and the equipment complies in all parts with the CEE and EN directives. The CE declaration of conformity is enclosed to the technical schedule enclosed with the unit.

This units has been designed in accordance with the following EU Directives:

- Directive 2006/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of May 17th, 2006 on machinery;
- **Directive 2014/35/CE** Low Voltage by achievement of the following technical standards: EN 60335-2-40:2003 + A11:2004 + A12:2005 + A1:2006 + EC:2006 + A2:2009 + A13:2012 + A13/EC:2013, EN 60335-1:2002 + A11:2004 + A1:2004 + A12:2006 + A2:2006 + A1/EC:2007 + A13:2008 + EC:2009 + EC:2010 + A14:2010 + A15:2011;
- Directive EMC 2014/30/UE of the European Parliament and of the Council of February 26th, 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (recast), by achievement of the following technical standards: EN 60335- 1:2012, EN 55014-1:2006 + A1:2009 + A2:2011, EN 61000-3-2:2006 + A1:2009 + A2:2009, EN 61000-3-3:2013, EN 55014-2:1997 + A1:2001 + A2:2008;
- Directive RoHS 2011/65/UE;
- Directive 2010/30/UE relating to energy labelling;
- **Directive 2009/125/UE** with implementing regulation D. Lgs. n. 15 of February 16th, 2011 and the following harmonised standard: EN 60204-1:2018
  - 1

The unit is equipped with a series of prevention and safety devices described in detail in the accompanying documentation. The installer is required to connect and activate all these mounted components, checking their functionality.



The system or machine into which this unit is to be incorporated must also comply with the above mentioned Directives. The user, or whoever subsequently operates the system, must periodically check the functionality and efficiency of the safety devices.



The non-activation, removal or inhibition of the active safety systems, as well as the removal of the passive safety systems, exempt Casals Ventilación Air Industrial S.L.U from any responsibility regarding any accident or damage, direct or indirect, to people and/or things, attributable to the machine.



The manual supplied with the unit is completed by a TECHNICAL DATA SHEET, with the fundamental constructive and functional data, and by the relative DRAWINGS.



Transport, handling, installation and subsequent operation must be carried out in full compliance with the above prescriptions, in the subsequent indications of the manual and the accompanying documentation.

Service provided by Casals Ventilación Air Industrial S.L.U



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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Units must be installed and operated according to the instructions in this manual. Strict adherence to these simple instructions is a prerequisite to:

- eliminate or reduce shutdown time due to unexpected failures;
- improve the performance of components, resulting in energy savings;
- increase the life of components and the entire unit;
- decrease maintenance costs.

### 1.1 General information

This manual has been prepared to allow correct installation, set-up and maintenance of the unit. Any contractual or extra-contractual responsibility of the Company for damage caused to persons, animals or things, due to installation, adjustment and maintenance errors or improper use, is excluded. Any use other than that specified does not imply for the manufacturer any commitment or obligation of any kind.

This documentation is an informative support and cannot be considered as a contract towards third parties.

The Company implements a policy of constant improvement and development of its products. It therefore reserves the right to make changes to specifications, fittings and documentation at any time, without prior notice and without any obligation to update what has already been delivered.

### 1.2 Purpose and Content of the Instructions

These instructions provide essential information for the installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the machine. They have been drawn up in accordance with the legal provisions issued by the European Union and the technical standards in force at the time the instructions were issued.

The local safety regulations in force at the time of installation must be observed.

The instructions contain instructions for avoiding reasonably foreseeable misuse.

### 1.3 Storage of instructions

This manual and the eventual wiring diagram of the unit must be carefully stored in a suitable place, protected from dust and humidity and easily accessible to users and operators for any further consultation.

The instructions must always follow the unit throughout its entire life cycle and must therefore be passed on to any subsequent user.

### 1.4 Instructions update

It is recommended to check that the instructions are up to date with the latest revision available.

Any updates sent to the customer should be retained as an attachment to this manual.

The Company is available to provide any information regarding the use of its products.

### 1.5 How to use these instructions



The instructions are an integral part of the unit.



It is compulsory for users or operators to consult the instructions before any operation on the unit and on any occasion of uncertainty regarding the transport, handling, installation, maintenance, use and dismantling of the unit.

In these instructions, in order to draw the attention of operators and users to the operations to be carried out in safety, graphic symbols have been included that are shown in the following paragraphs.



### 1.6 Residual Risks

A residual risk is any hazard that cannot be fully reduced by design and protective techniques, or a potential hazard that is not obvious.



### **ATTENTION**

This manual indicates any operation that may generate a hazardous situation as well as the precautionary measures to be observed in each case.

- All units have pictograms with hazard warnings.
- The units are safe machines, provided the safety guards are not tampered with or removed.
- Technical preparation, observance of the procedures outlined in this manual, and markings at critical points on the unit will still allow safe operation.
- The following safety rules must be observed during installation, start-up, use and maintenance of the units:



- Do not operate the unit unless it and its electrical components have been connected to the earthing system;
- Do not operate unit unless fan is connected to a duct or protected with safety mesh;
- Do not use the unit as a stand for other machinery;
- Do not use unit as a walkway;
- Do not use unit as equipment storage;
- Do not open inspection panels while fan is running, especially in over pressure sections;
- Do not leave inspection panels partially closed; Make sure all handles or knobs are securely closed;



• Wear personal protective equipment before working on the unit;



• Before accessing the unit, make sure that all electrical utilities have been turned off, especially before opening the inspection panels, make sure that the fan is off and cannot be turned on again without the knowledge of the person working on the unit;



• Before starting the fan, always refit the protection cover or the closing panel of the fan section;



- Be careful when lifting the unit as its center of gravity may be severely unbalanced;
- Be careful when locking the lifting ropes/hooks;
- Be careful of sheet metal edges inside the unit;
- Be careful of sheet metal edges outside the unit;
- Be aware of possible burns from heating coils;
- Be aware of dampers that may close unexpectedly.



Whilst the unit has been designed to minimize any risk posed to the safety of people who will interact with it. It has not been technically possible to eliminate completely the causes of risk. It is therefore necessary to refer to the requirements and symbolism below.

LOCATION OF RISK (if present)	RESIDUAL RISK	METHOD OF INJURY	PRECAUTIONS AND PROTECTIONS
Mixing box with dampers and actuators	Crush	Contact	Remove voltage before any operation
Thermal heat exchangers	Small stab wounds, burns	Contact	Avoid any contact, use protective gloves
Electric heaters	Electrocution, severe burns	Contact, Fire due to short circuit or overheating of the heating elements	Periodic check of the safety devices, adhesive warning signs on the machine
Heat exchangers	Small stab wounds, crush	Contact	Avoid any contact, use protective gloves
Fans	Cuts, eye damage, broken bones	Insertion of objects through the fans are operating	Never put objects through the fans sections
External to unit: unit enclosure	Intoxication, severe burns	Fire due to short circuit or overheating of the supply cable external to unit	Size cables and mains protection system in accordance with standards regulations
Internal com- ponent: electric cables and metallic parts	Electrocution, severe burns	Defect in the supply cable insulation, live metallic parts	Adequate protection of power cables, ensure correct earthing of all metal parts



### 1.7 General Safety Symbols

Individual safety symbols in accordance with ISO 3864-2:



### **PROHIBITION**

A black symbol inserted in a red circle with a red diagonal indicates an action that must not be performed.



### **WARNING**

A black graphic symbol within a yellow triangle with black borders indicates a hazard.



### **MANDATORY ACTION**

A white symbol inserted in a blue circle indicates an action that must be performed to avoid a hazard.

Combined safety symbols in accordance with ISO 3864-2:



The graphic symbol "warning" is qualified with additional safety information (text or other symbols).



### 1.8 Safety Symbols



### **GENERAL DANGER**

Strictly observe all indications placed beside the pictogram. Failure to observe the indications may lead to situations of risk with possible consequent damage to the health of the operator and the user in general.



### **ELECTRICAL HAZARD**

Observe all signs placed next to the pictogram. The symbol indicates components of the unit and actions described in this manual that could create an electrical hazard.



### **MOVING PARTS**

The symbol indicates those moving parts of the unit that could create risk.



### **SHARP SURFACES**

The symbol indicates components or parts that could cause stab wounds.



### **EARTH CONNECTION**

The symbol identifies earthing connection points in the unit.



### **READ AND UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTIONS**

Read and understand the instructions of the machine before any operations.



### **RECOVER OR RECYCLE MATERIAL**



### 1.9 Limits of use and prohibited uses

The machine has been designed and built exclusively for the uses described in the technical manual. Any other use is prohibited as it could generate health risks for the operators and users.



However, the unit is not suitable for operation in environments:

- where vibrations are present;
- where electromagnetic fields are present;
- where aggressive atmospheres are present.



### THIS UNIT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR OPERATION IN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE.

### 1.10 Unit identification

Each unit has a label attached to the outside of the unit, which shows the identification data of the machine together with the main technical characteristics.

For electrical information not included on the label, refer to the electrical diagram. Check that the characteristics of the electrical network comply with the data on the identification plate.

A FAC-SIMILE of the nameplate is shown below with the relative caption of the data::

casals tans of innovation	Manufactured by: CASALS VENTILACIÓN AIR INDUSTRIAL S.L.U Ctra. Camprodon, s/n 17860 Sant Joan de les Abadesses (Girona) Spain - Tel. +34 972720150
NRVU UNIT MODEL MODELO DE UNIDAD UVNR	1
POWER SUPPLY FUENTE DE ALIMENTACIÓN	2
NOMINAL AIR FLOW CAUDAL NOMINAL	3
RATED CURRENT INTENSIDAD NOMINAL	POWER INPUT ENTRADA ALIMENTACIÓN  POWER INPUT ENTRADA ALIMENTACIÓN  TATRADA NOMINAL BUSEFUL EXT. PRESS. PRESIÓN EXT. ÚTIL  10  WEIGHT PESO  11
SERIAL NUMBER NÚMERO DE SERIE  MANUFACTURED PERIOD PERÍODO DE FABRICACIÓN	12 PART CODE CÓDIGO 13

### **CAPTION:**

- (1) Unit model and size
- (2) Power supply characteristics
- (3) Nominal air flow
- (4) Electric power input on supply side
- (5) Rated current on supply side
- (6) External static pressure on supply side
- (7) Electric power input on exhaust side
- (8) Rated current on exhaust side
- (9) External static pressure on exhaust side
- (10) Max. electric current consumption
- (11) Overall unit weight
- (12) Serial number
- (13) Unit part code
- (14) Manufactured period

For each support request to the Company it is essential to always quote the model and serial number indicated on this plate (ref. 1 and 12).



The identification label must never be removed from the unit.



### 2. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 2.1 Introduction

Any occupied room requires the correct supply of fresh air and, at the same time, the control of the internal thermohygrometric conditions, through the recovery of energy from the air extracted from the room, by means of static counterflow heat recoveries, the level of well-being of the occupants is guaranteed, both in summer and winter.

For buildings that require air changes and are not equipped with dedicated air conditioning systems, the installation of such units allows the supply of primary air at controlled temperature without substantially changing the internal conditions in the occupied spaces. These units also make it possible to guarantee support for the air conditioning system in the intermediate seasons using free-cooling or free-heating modes.

These units, if installed on existing buildings, guarantee the energy requalification of the system through the management of the air change without additional charges; in the case of new installations, instead, the air change is completely carried out allowing to reduce the size of the main air conditioning system.

In the intermediate seasons the building will benefit from free or partially-generated cooling from these units, which during the partial load phases allow the main system to operate with higher efficiency.

The units are available in 10 sizes, with nominal air flow rates from 1000 to 21500 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

The heat recovery units are available in H1 and H2 configurations with their CONTROL BASIC, CONTROL EVO COP, CONTROL EVO CAV versions.

### 2.2 Structure

The structure of the units can be realized in two versions:

### VERSION 1:

Profiles  $50 \times 50$  mm in self-supporting extruded anodized aluminium, with mechanical strength requirements in accordance with EN 1886: D1 (M). 50 mm thick double-walled sandwich type paneling with exterior in pre-painted RAL 9010 galvanized sheet steel and interior in hot-dip galvanized sheet steel with interposed insulation made of polyurethane foam with a density of  $40 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . This structure has a seal class L1 while the thermal transmittance and the thermal bridge characteristic is class T3/TB4 according to EN1886.

### VERSION 2:

Thermal break profiles 60 x 60 mm in self-supporting extruded anodized aluminium, with mechanical strength requirements in accordance with EN 1886: D1 (M). 63 mm thermal break sandwich-type double-walled sandwich type panels with exterior in pre-painted RAL 9010 galvanized sheet steel and interior in hot-dip galvanized sheet steel with interposed insulation made of polyurethane foam with a density of  $40 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . This structure has a seal class L1 while the thermal transmittance and the thermal bridge characteristic is class T2/TB2 according to EN1886.

Safety microswitches are applied to the inspection doors to allow internal access to the various compartments of the unit only when the unit is completely switched off. The main access and inspection panels consist of inspection doors with perimeter hinges made of non-corrosive polyamide and handles.

All units can be supplied in both monobloc and modular sections for on-site assembly when required.



The units are supplied as standard in a MONOBLOCK configuration, in case of multi-section units, they are available in special execution. Please contact the Company for further details.

### 2.3 Heat recovery

The units are equipped with an aluminium counter-flow heat exchanger used to transfer heat from the exhaust air to the fresh air. The heat exchange takes place in counter-flow with efficiency higher than 80% in dry air. The spacing between the fins is optimised in order to reduce air-side pressure drop and fan power consumption. In some conditions of low outside air temperature and high humidity, the exchanger may start to frost. The units are equipped with a defrost system required in case of very low ambient conditions. The defrost system can either be electric or by hot water. The heat recovery is also equipped with an additional by-pass damper for the management of the free-cooling and free-heating mode. The heat exchanger participates to the **Eurovent Certification** program and it is sized according to the **ECO Design** specification.



### 2.4 Air filters

 $ePM_1 \ge 50\%$  (F7) rigid bag filters in fresh air. Both types of filters are mounted on slides equipped with gaskets to ensure effective sealing. Their position, upstream of the internal components, also guarantees their protection.

### 2.5 Fans

The units are equipped with high efficiency plug-fan type fans with built-in brushless EC motor. In this way it is possible to guarantee an accurate regulation of the airflow both in the supply and extract section, ensuring that all regulatory requirements such as SFP are met with. The airflow rate of the fan is managed through the integrated electronic control system thus ensuring, according to the needs of the system, that the correct operation of the unit is maintained with consequent saving of the energy absorbed by the unit.

The fans are fixed to the frame by means of selfcentering brackets to ensure the correct distance between the impeller and the nozzle, thus optimizing performance.

### 2.6 Test

Units are fully assembled and wired at the factory and subjected to a complete functional test before shipment. They are manufactured in compliance with the safety standard of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, and the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC and therefore complies with the "Health and safety requirements" prescribed. Units are provided with CE markings, certificate of conformity, user and maintenance manual.

### 2.7 Packing

Units are supplied on thick wooden feet and wrapped in plastic film to protect against impacts during transport and handling on site.

### 3. VERSIONS

### 3.1 Version CONTROL BASIC

CONTROL BASIC: complete with air temperature sensors installed on the fresh air intake and on room return air. The control allows to select, in stepless mode, the supply and return fan speeds and automatically manages the heat recovery by-pass damper through the motorized On/Off control, summer/winter seasonal change over, and programming for daily time zones. An optional hot water or cold water coil may also be managed, controlled by a 3-way modulating valve through the room return air sensor.

The optional electric post-heating coil is also managed in modulating mode (always via the room return air sensor). The control alerts the user when filters need replacing (the clogged state of the filters is monitored by a pair of differential pressure switches supplied as standard) or the onset of any alarm; this may also be integrated into modern home automation systems via RS485 serial port with Modbus protocol.

### 3.2 Version CONTROL CONTROL EVO COP

CONTROL EVO COP: this control option is set to operate at constant pressure, it is supplied complete with pressure transducer and air temperature sensors installed on the fresh air intake and room return air.

The control system allows to select, in stepless mode, the supply and return fan speeds and automatically manages the heat recovery by-pass damper through the motorized On/Off control.

It also manages the summer/winter seasonal change over and programming for daily time zones.

The control can also manage an optional hot water or cold water coil through a 3-way modulating valve and an additional supply air sensor in order to maintain a fixed point operating logic.

The same logic can also be used to manage an electric post-heating coil, if present. The control alerts the user when filters need replacing (the clogged state of the filters is monitored by a pair of differential pressure switches supplied as standard) or the onset of any alarm; this may also be integrated into modern home automation systems via RS485 serial port with Modbus protocol.



### 3.3 Version CONTROL EVO CAV

CONTROL EVO CAV: this control option is set to operate at constant air-flow, it is supplied complete with pressure transducer and air temperature sensors installed on the fresh air intake and room return air.

The control system allows to select, in stepless mode, the supply and return fan speeds and automatically manages the heat recovery by-pass damper through the motorized On/Off control.

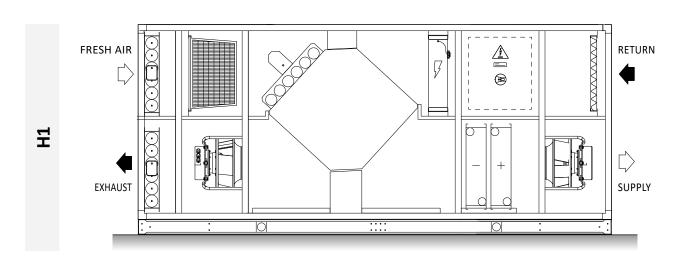
It also manages the summer/winter seasonal change over and programming for daily time zones.

The control can also manage an optional hot water or cold water coil through a 3-way modulating valve and an additional supply air sensor in order to maintain a fixed point operating logic.

The same logic can also be used to manage an electric post-heating coil, if present.

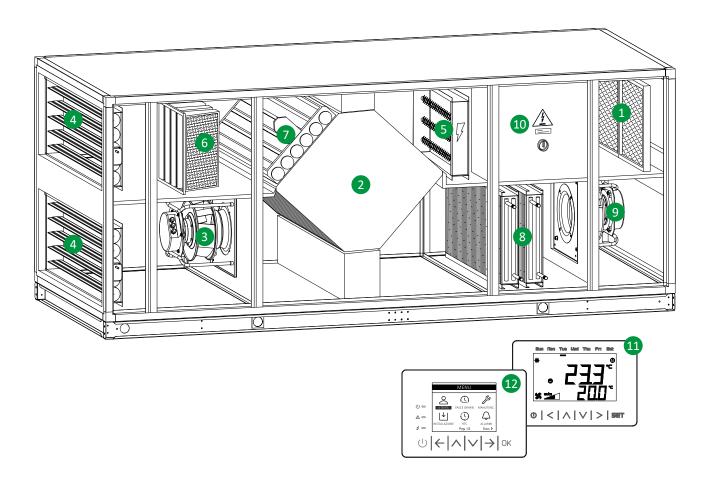
The system alerts to the user when filters need replacing (the clogged state of the filters is monitored by a pair of differential pressure switches supplied as standard) or the onset of any alarm and this may also be integrated into modern home automation systems via RS485 serial port with Modbus protocol.

### 4. CONFIGURATIONS





### 5. MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE UNIT



1	Return air filter	8	Water heating/cooling coil (1)
2	Counterflow heat exchanger	9	Backward blade fan, EC brushless motor with
2	Backward blade fan, EC brushless motor with		external rotor (supply side)
3	external rotor (exhaust side)		Electrical panel
4	Air damper with actuator (1)	11	LCD remote display with segments
5	Electric defrost coil (1)	11	(CONTROL BASIC version only)
6	Fresh air inlet filter		LCD remote graphic display
7	By-Pass damper on heat exchanger	12	(CONTROL EVO COP and CONTROL EVO CAV versions only)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> component supplied on request as an accessory



### 6. AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES

### Return / Supply side ePM<sub>1</sub> ≥ 50% (F7) air pre-filter

Made of galvanized steel sheet frame and undulated filter media, 48mm thickness, in white synthetic material, contained by two welded galvanized nets. The filter media has a low pressure drop and it may be installed as pre-filter in combination with  $ePM_1 \ge 80\%$  (F9) filters, located on the room air return side and/or supply air side.

### Return side $ePM_1 \ge 50\%$ (F7) air filter

Built with a polyester frame and a rigid bag filter media, tickness 292 mm, made of white glass microfibre. The filter media has an ePM<sub>1</sub>  $\geq$  50% (F7) filtering degree, according to ISO 16890 and has a large filtering surface area that guarantees long operating life and less frequent replacements.

### Supply side ePM<sub>1</sub> ≥ 50% (F7) air filter

Built with a polyester frame and a rigid bag filter media, tickness 292 mm, made of white glass microfibre. The filter media has an ePM<sub>1</sub>  $\geq$  50% (F7) filtering degree, according to ISO 16890 and has a large filtering surface area that guarantees long operating life and less frequent replacements.

### Return side ePM<sub>1</sub> ≥ 80% (F9) air filter

Built with a polyester frame and a rigid bag filter media, tickness 292 mm, made of white glass microfibre. The filter media has an ePM<sub>1</sub>  $\geq$  80% (F9) filtering degree, according to ISO 16890 and has a large filtering surface area that guarantees long operating life and less frequent replacements.

### Supply side ePM<sub>1</sub> ≥ 80% (F9) air filter

Built with a polyester frame and a rigid bag filter media, tickness 292 mm, made of white glass microfibre. The filter media has an ePM<sub>1</sub>  $\geq$  80% (F9) filtering degree, according to ISO 16890 and has a large filtering surface area that guarantees long operating life and less frequent replacements.

### Water control valve

It consists of a kit including the 3-way valve for the control of the water flow, to be combined with the hot and/or cold water coil, and its modulating electric actuator. Connection and fitting devices not included (to be arrange for by the installer).

### Hot water coil (internal)

The hot water coil is manufactured with copper pipes thickness 0,4 mm and aluminium fins thickness 0,11 mm. The pipes are mechanically expanded in the aluminium fins to increase the thermal exchange rate. On request, it is possible to install coils with different capacities from the standard ones, when previously agreed with the factory.

### **Cold water coil (internal)**

The coil is manufactured with copper pipes thickness 0,40 mm and aluminium fins thickness 0,11 mm. The pipes are mechanically expanded in the aluminium fins to increase the thermal exchange rate. On request, it is possible to install coils with thermal performances different from the standard ones, when previously agreed with the factory. The cooling coil section is supplied complete with condensate drain pan with water discharge.



### Antifreeze electric coil (external)

The antifreeze system consists of an electric coil installed on the fresh air inlet. It is supplied in a dedicated section external to the base unit to be fixed using an installation kit supplied with it.

### **Defrost system (internal)**

The automatic defrost system consists of a self-regulating electric coil in PWM mode of the input power, installed on the return air intake. The system is controlled by a special temperature probe positioned on the exhaust air and guarantees a considerable reduction of the input power compared to the traditional systems available on the market.

### Electric re-heating coil (internal)

All units may be equipped with an internal re-heating electric coil, made up of armoured steel electric heaters, supplied complete with PWM control system, safety thermostat already wired and installed on board.

### Air damper with actuator

This is installed on board the unit and operate to exclude the fresh air intake and/or the room return air flow. This option is particularly useful in areas with very cold winter temperatures, where it is necessary to avoid dangerous self-induced cold air flows by the installation itself, during the stand-by period of the unit, with the risk of freezing the water contained in the water coils, if any. The damper is controlled by On/Off actuator for the opening or the closing, or with return closing spring.

### Sound attenuator on return / supply side (external)

The sound attenuator is supplied in a dedicated section external to the base unit, with the same sizes and features of the main unit, to be fixed using an installation kit supplied with it.

The sound attenuator baffles are made of mineral wool, thickness 100/200 mm, density 90 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, protected by a fabric veil that prevents any risk of fraying of the mineral wool even at high air velocities.

The mineral wool is contained in a galvanised frame with a galvanised steel microstretched retaining mesh.

The sound-absorbing material is class M0.

### CO<sub>2</sub> probe

CONTROL BASIC version units can be equipped with air quality CO<sub>2</sub> probe. This accessory is installed and wired in the factory. If it's installed on the return air duct it allows to determine the quantity of carbon dioxide present in the environment, increasing the quantity of external air to dilute its content.

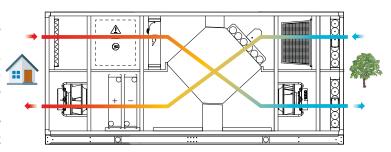
ATTENTION: The CO2 probe is not available in CONTROL EVO COP and CONTROL EVO CAV versions.



### 7. OPERATING MODE

### 7.1 Winter operating mode

The return air from the room, with a higher thermal load than the fresh air, crosses the plate heat exchanger, where it gives up part of its thermal load and cools down before being exhausted. The fresh air, with a lower thermal load than the return one from the room, crosses the plate heat exchanger in the opposite direction and heats up before the introduction into the room. The modulation of the airflow rate, through variation of the rotation speed of the EC fans, will allow a precise control of the supply air temperature. During winter operation, in particular working conditions with low external temperatures, the heat exchanger could



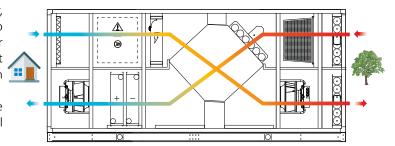
be subject to the formation of surface frost with consequent loss of efficiency.

To prevent this from happening, the unit provides for the controlled management of an automatic defrosting cycle, obtained by means of a self-regulated electric battery in PWM mode, installed on the room air intake. The system increases the temperature of the exhaust air thus avoiding the risk of frost on the heat exchanger. The system is controlled by a specific temperature probe positioned on the air outlet and guarantees a considerable reduction of the power absorbed by the unit, compared to the traditional systems on the market.

### 7.2 Summer operating mode

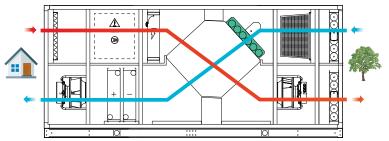
The return air from the room, with a lower thermal load than the fresh air, crosses the plate heat exchanger, where it takes part of its thermal load and heats up before being exhausted. The fresh air, with a higher thermal load than the room air, crosses the plate heat exchanger in the opposite direction and cools down before the introduction into the room.

The modulation of the airflow rate, by varying the rotation speed of the EC fans, will allow a precise control of the supply air temperature.



### 7.3 Free-Cooling operating mode

When the outdoor air temperature is lower than the temperature of the room to be air-conditioned and if the latter requires cooling, the unit operates in Free-Cooling mode by opening the By-Pass damper positioned on the plate heat exchanger and thus allowing the entry of outdoor air without heat recovery.





### 8. TECHNICAL DATA

MODEL		045	060	080	100	130
Type of ventilation unit		UVNF	R-B (Non Reside	ntial Ventilation	Units - Bidirect	ional)
Type of drive installed			Analog si	ignal on EC fan (	(0-10Vdc)	
Type of fans	type/nr.	EC/4	EC/2	EC/2	EC/2	EC/4
Type of heat recovery system (HRS)	type/nr.		sta	tic counter-flow	/ / 1	
Winter Thermal Efficiency (ηt_nrvu) (1)	%	79,4	79,9	79,5	81,3	79,0
Winter Thermal Efficiency (2)	%	91,8	92,4	92,0	93,7	91,5
Nominal airflow rate	m <sup>3</sup> /h	4500	6000	8000	10000	13000
Electrical power consumption	kW	2,09	2,66	3,39	4,26	5,90
Installed electrical power	kW	3,90	5,00	9,30	10,00	10,00
SFPint	W/(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	986	957	822	960	962
SFP <sub>lim</sub> 2018	W/(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1103	1058	996	1048	981
Front speed at design range	m/s	1,67	1,67	1,65	1,75	2,19
External nominal press. Δps, ext Ret./Supp. (3)	Pa	200/250	200/250	200/250	200/250	200/250
Internal pressure drop Δps, int Ret./Supp.	Pa	318/294	329/305	277/219	370/336	310/297
Fans static efficiency (UE) n.327/2011	%	54,4	55,5	69,3	55,5	55,5
Max. external (EN1886)/internal leakage percentage	%		L1   r	max 5,0 % at +2	50 Pa	
Energy classification filters			(	ePM <sub>1</sub> ≥ 50% (F7	)	
Filter pressure switch				present		
Sound power level (4)	dB(A)	69,0	69,0	71,0	76,0	73,0
Sound pressure level (5)	dB(A)	51,0	51,0	51,0	56,0	54,0
Power supply	V/ph/Hz			400/3/50		

<sup>(1)</sup> ratio between the thermal gain of the inlet air (0 °C) and the thermal loss of the exhaust air (20 °C), both referred to the external temperature, measured under dry reference conditions, with balanced mass flow and a thermal difference of the internal/external air of 20K, excluding the thermal gain generated by the fan motors and the internal leakage, in accordance with the provisions of attached V of EU Regulation No 1253/2014

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  outside air: -5 °C / 80 % RH - Inside air: 20 °C / 50 % RH

<sup>(4)</sup> sound power level calculated in accordance with EN 3744

<sup>(3)</sup> performance with clean filters

 $<sup>^{(5)}</sup>$  sound press. level measured at 1 m free field distance, in accordance with EN 3744



### 9. VENTILATION CURVES

The graphs below indicate the operating limits of the EC fans installed on the units.

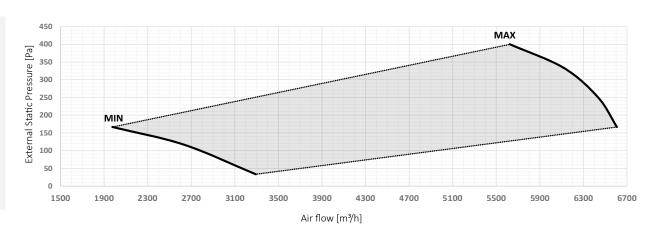
Consider the static pressure shown as available for ductwork, having a unit equipped with ePM₁≥50% (F7) on the supply side.



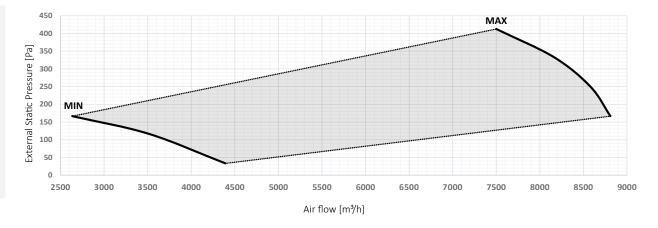
The operating limits of the units may vary depending on the configuration and the components installed. For different unit configurations, please refer to the selection software or contact the company.





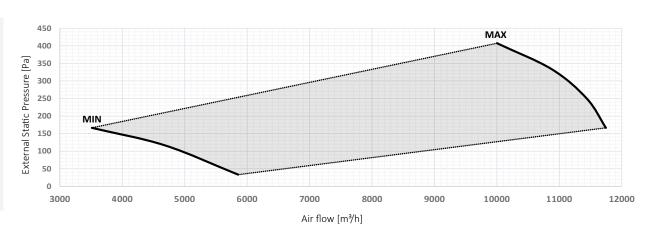


## QUANTICA EEC 060

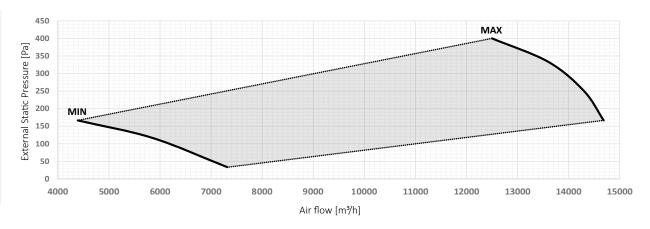




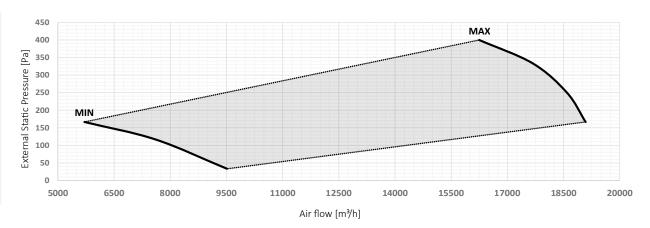




## QUANTICA EEC 100

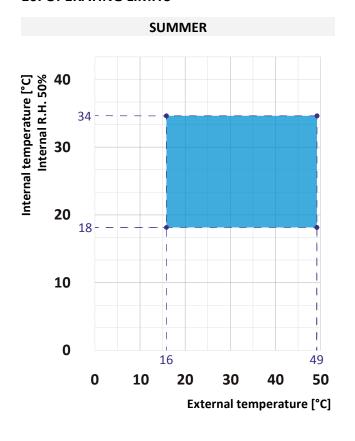


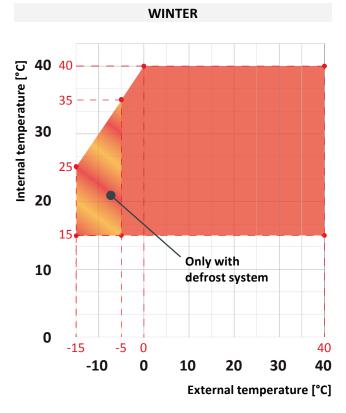






### **10. OPERATING LIMITS**







All units can operate, within the given limits, with room relative humidity in the not exceeding 65%.



It is mandatory to use the units within the operating limits shown in the diagrams above. The warranty will immediately expire if the unit is used in working conditions outside the above limits. If it is necessary to operate in conditions outside the operating range of the unit, please contact our technical department.



The units are designed and built to operate with supply water temperatures ranging from 7°C to 80°C.



### 11. SOUND DATA

The noise level of units is basically due to the fan rotation speed.

Obviously, with the same air flow rate, the fan speed will be lower if the required static pressure is low, while it will be higher (and therefore noisier) if the required static pressure is higher.

### 11.1 Noise levels

The table below shows the sound levels of the units at the nominal working conditions:

Octave band (Hz)								Lw	Lр			
MOD.	Nominal air flow	E.S.P. Ret.   Supp.	63	125	250	500	<b>1</b> K	2K	4K	8K	dB(A)	dB(A)
045	m³/h 4500	<b>Pa</b> 200   250	<b>dB</b> 64	<b>dB</b> 66	<b>dB</b> 54	<b>dB</b> 59	<b>dB</b> 61	<b>dB</b> 51	<b>dB</b> 30	<b>dB</b> 22	69	51
060	6000	200   250	68	64	50	55	56	45	24	18	69	51
080	8000	200   250	57	52	56	64	68	59	37	29	71	51
100	10000	200   250	74	70	56	61	61	50	29	21	76	56
130	13000	200   250	71	67	53	58	59	48	27	21	73	54

Lw: sound power level calculated in accordance with EN 3744

Lp: sound pressure level measured in free field at 1 m from the unit, directionality factor Q=2, according to EN 3744 with ducted unit.

### 11.2 Sound attenuators reduction

The sound attenuators are of sound-absorbing baffles type. They are suitable for reducing the noise that propagates through the ventilation systems in the aeraulic ducts.



To check the sound absorpion data to the various octave band frequencies, please refer to the our selection software.

The sound attenuators are supplied in a dedicated section external to the base unit, thus increasing the total length of the unit (depth and height of the section remain the same as the base unit).

Below are the additional section lengths according to size and profile, to be taken into account when calculating the final length of the unit.

Additional din	nensions sound at	tenuator section	(50 mm profile)	100	130
MOD.	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Length [mm]					

### Additional dimensions sound attenuator section (60 mm profile)

MOD.	045	060	080	100	130
Length [mm]	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020



### 12. SAFETY AND CONTROL DEVICES

### Supply air temperature probe

Passive sensor type NTC  $10k\Omega$ . Positioned on the supply air side, downstream of the heating/cooling units, it is used to monitor the temperature of the air supplied to the room. It is installed in combination with the temperature control accessories (water coils or post-heating electric resistance). Through this probe it is also possible to control eventual air delivery temperatures in the environment that are too cold in summer or too hot in winter.

### Return air temperature probe

Passive sensor type NTC  $10k\Omega$ . Positioned on the room air intake and upstream of the filtering section, its purpose is to monitor the temperature of the air extracted from the room to be treated. Always present in all units, it is used as a control probe of the room temperature set and for the management of the summer free-cooling function.

### Outdoor air temperature probe (fresh air)

Passive sensor type NTC  $10k\Omega$ . Positioned on the fresh air intake and upstream of the filtering section, it is used for monitoring the temperature of the fresh air entering the heat recovery unit. Always present in all units, it is used in combination with the room air intake temperature probe to manage the summer free-cooling function.

### • Exhaust air temperature probe

Passive sensor type NTC  $10k\Omega$ . Positioned on the air outlet and downstream of the plate heat exchanger, it monitors the temperature of the air exhausted from the unit. It is installed in combination with the defrosting kit with the function of controlling the exhaust temperature of the plate heat exchanger in order to avoid freezing of the same during the winter operation of the unit.

### Defrost kit

The defrost system consists of an exhaust air temperature probe and an electrical heater positioned inside the unit on the room return air side, downstream of the filtering section and upstream of the plate heat exchanger. If the temperature downstream of the plate heat exchanger should drop dangerously below the set point and thus avoid the danger of freezing, the electrical heater is activated, which, through a power modulation control (with PWM signal), heats the air extracted from the room and consequently increases the exhaust temperature.

In this way, the ice formation on the exchanger plates is avoided. The power modulation control allows a considerable energy saving thanks to the fact that the electrical energy absorbed by the electric heater is just the one strictly necessary to bring the unit back to optimal working conditions.

### Differential pressure switch

This component is used to monitor the clogging status of the air filters. There are two pressure switches for each unit, one installed on the fresh air filter section and one located on the room return air filter section. If one of the filters has a pressure difference greater than the recommended limit, an alarm is displayed on the user interface.

### Differential pressure transducer

Active type transducer with 4-20mA current output signal. It is installed only in the CONTROL EVO CAV and CONTROL EVO COP versions and positioned in the electrical panel. In the CONTROL EVO CAV versions it is connected with the pressure socket available on the supply fan, the purpose is to keep the constant flow rate set by the user.

In the CONTROL EVO COP versions, one pressure tap measures the static pressure at the supply outlet, the other one measures the atmospheric pressure. The aim is keeping the constant supply static pressure. This type of regulation leads to a VAV (Variable air Volume) system that can be used in those applications where a heat recovery unit serves several rooms.



### 13. INSTALLATION

### General warnings and use of symbols



Before carrying out any type of operation, each operator must be perfectly familiar with the operation of the machine and its controls and must have read and understood all the information contained in this manual.



All operations performed on the machine must be carried out by qualified personnel in compliance with the national legislation in force in the country of destination.



Installation and maintenance of the machine must be performed in compliance with applicable national or local legislation.



Do not approach or insert any object into moving parts.

### Workers' Health and Safety



The operator's workstation must be kept clean, tidy, and free of objects that may restrict free movement. The workplace should be adequately lightened for the intended operations. Insufficient or excessive lighting may present a hazard.



Ensure that the ventilation of the working areas is always optimal and that the extraction systems are always functional, in good condition and in compliance with the legal requirements.

### Personal protection devices



Operators carrying out installation and maintenance of the machine must wear the legally required individual protective equipment listed below.



Safety footwear.



Eye protection.



Protective gloves.



Hearing protection.



### 13.1 Receipt and inspection

When installing or working on the unit, it is necessary to scrupulously follow the instructions given in this manual, observe the indications on board the unit and in any case apply all necessary precautions. Failure to follow these instructions may result in dangerous situations.

Upon receipt of the unit, check its integrity: the machine left the factory in perfect condition; any damage must be immediately reported to the carrier and noted on the Delivery Note before signing it.

The Company must be informed, within 8 days, about the extent of the damage. The Client must fill out a written report in case of significant damage.

Before accepting the delivery check:

- that the unit has not been damaged during transport;
- that the material delivered corresponds to what is indicated in the transport document.

In case of damages or anomalies:

- immediately note the damage on the Delivery Note;
- inform the supplier, within 8 days of receipt, of the extent of the damage. Reports made after this deadline are not valid;
- in the event of significant damage, file a written report.

### 13.2 Storage

If it is necessary to store the unit, leave it packed in a closed place. If for some reason the machine has already been unpacked, follow the instructions below to prevent damage, corrosion and/or deterioration:

- make sure all openings are properly plugged or sealed;
- do not use steam or other cleaning agents to clean the unit, as these may damage it;
- remove any keys used to access the control panel and give them to the site manager.

### 13.3 Unpacking



Packaging material (plastic film, expanded polystyrene, etc.) must be kept out of the reach of children as a potential hazard.

It is advisable to leave the units packed during handling and to remove the packaging only at the time of installation. Remove the packaging of the unit with care to avoid possible damage to the machine.

The materials making up the packaging can be of different kinds (wood, cardboard, nylon, etc.). It is advisable to remove the protective film from the panels (if present) after the installation of the unit.



Packaging materials should be stored separately and handed over for disposal or recycling to the appropriate.

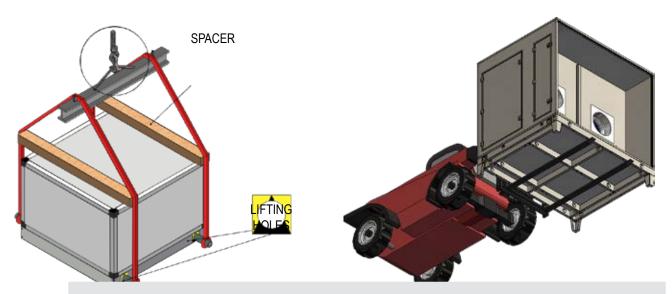


### 13.4 Lifting and handling

Each unit section or single piece unit is provided with appropriate lifting points (lifting lugs or perimeter holes for lifting bars) clearly identified in the structural base.

When unloading the unit, it is strongly recommended that sudden movements are avoided in order to protect the internal component of the unit. Lifting procedure to be followed in order to avoid any damages to side panels is schematically shown on the pictures below, otherwise it is possible to proceed with the handling by means of forklifts.

It is important to keep the unit horizontal during the handling and lifting, avoiding absolutely to flip or tilt the sections.



Unit sections should be handled separately, before any assembly or coupling is made. After sections are assembled, it is NOT possible to move the whole resulting unit.



Weight of each section or unit module, as well as the unit total weight, are shown in the technical documentation supplied with the unit.





### 13.5 Positioning

### 13.5.1 Preliminary notice

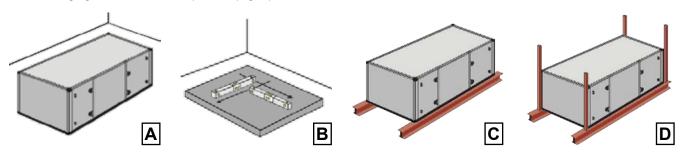
The unit must be placed in a special area that can be made inside a technical room or outside in a covered area or not, depending on the structure on site.

Prior to proceeding to unit installation it is recommended to check the following:

- the structure (concrete or other) supporting the unit must be ad quately designed for the unit static and operating weight; water mass forecasted in unit sumps must also be considered; supporting base should have an horizontal surface, flat and regular;
- The installation position must minimize the risks in the event of an earthquake or strong winds;
- Electric supply lines must be adequately sized according to the unit electric characteristics.

The positioning area for the unit can be obtained:

- directly on the floor (Fig. A)
- on a special concrete pedestal (Fig. B)
- on a pedestal in metal profiles (Fig. C)
- on a hanging structure in metal profiles (Fig. D)

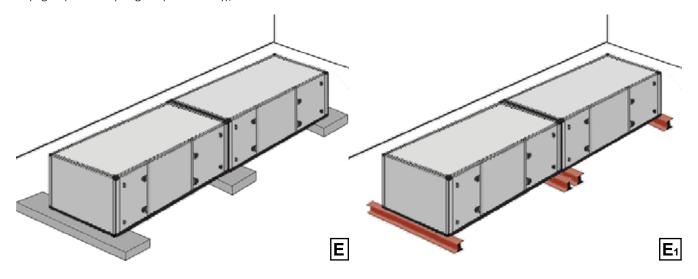


In any case the following minimum requirements must be respected:

- The floor or pedestals must have suitable characteristics to support the mass of the unit in compliance with the required safety limits;
- The contact surface with the lower base frame of the unit must be sufficiently smooth and hard in relation to the mass of the machine;
- The floor or pedestals must allow the construction of siphons on the discharges with the provided hydraulic components;
- The horizontality of the support surface must be checked and any corrections can be obtained using metal shims.

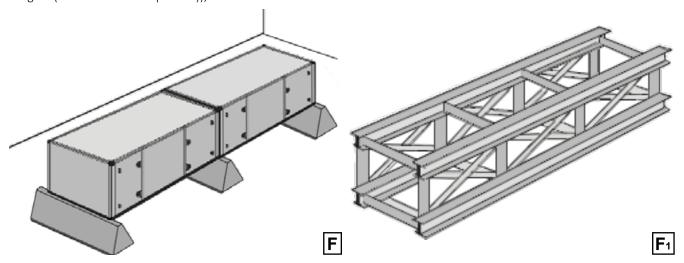
Special precautions must be taken in case of unit supplied splitted into sections and/or large dimensions where it's not envisaged the creation of a positioning place with a single and continuous surface:

• aswellasatthebeginandendoftheunit, points of support must be made incorrespondence with any intermediate junctions between individual sections (detectable by the drawing of the machine and / or checked with our Technical Department) (Fig. E (concrete) - Fig. E1 (IPE beams));

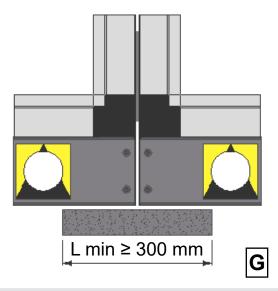




• in case of overhead positioning, the individual support points must be realized in order to support the corresponding mass of the section in consideration of the unit's height and in compliance with the safety limits for seismic risk. (Fig. F (concrete) Fig. F1 (structure in metal profiles));

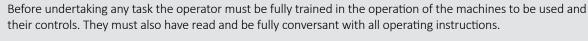


- the surface of the support points must have a suitable width to allow positioning/approaching and assembly operations of the individual sections during the installation phase (Fig. G);
- the contact surface with the base frame must be sufficiently hard and smooth to allow positioning/approaching and assembly operations in relation to the mass of the unit;
- the overall planarity of all the individual support points must be checked and if necessary corrected using metal shims.





### READ AND UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTIONS





All maintenance must be performed by TRAINED personnel and be in accordance with all national and local regulations.

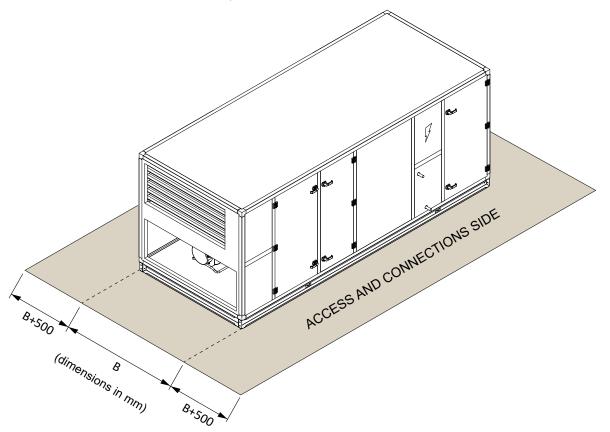


The installation and maintenance of the unit must comply with the local regulations in force at the time of the installation.



### 13.5.2 Service area requirements

Area choosen for unit assembly must allow sufficient clearance space, around and on top of unit, for unit installation and further ordinary and extraordinary maintenance operations. Particularly important is the service area on the inspection and connection side, in order to allow panels to open completely and coils to slide out completely for extraordinary maintenance. The picture below show minimum clearances requested.





The unit has to be installed such that maintenance and repair is possible. The warranty does not cover costs for the provision of lifting apparatus, platforms or other lifting systems required to perform repairs during warranty period.



The units are supplied as standard in a MONOBLOCK configuration, in case of multi-section units, they are available in special execution. Please contact the Company for further details.

### 13.6 Section coupling and bolting

For unit delivered in separate sections, it is necessary to proceed to the total assembly on site, according to the overall drawings provided with the unit.

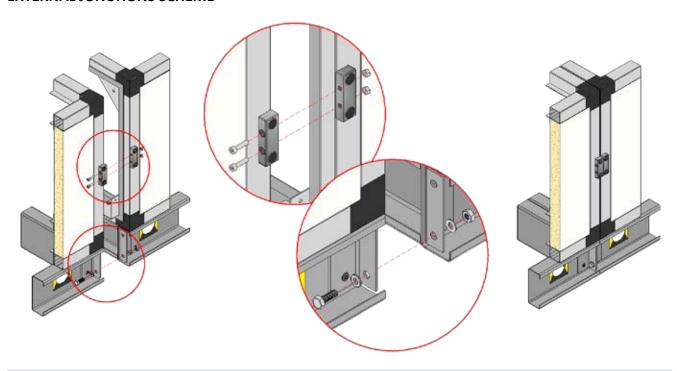
- 1. Apply supplied self adhesive gasket along the perimetrical face of one of the sections to be coupled.
- 2. Position first the heaviest section, then set beside the second one and embed it in the provided corner mortises.
- 3. Bolt sections together by means of holes provided in the profiles and using M8 bolts supplied with the unit. Fasten gradually and alternatively along the full perimeter (fastening couple 8-12 Nm/0,8-1,2 kgm) until gasket between profiles is fully and uniformly presse.

Assembly of union bolts is carried out through inspection panels, or by disassembling side panels adjacent to union profiles; as side panels are secured on to profiles by self-threading screws, highest care is required for re-assemblyng the same, in order not to break panel seal gasket and not to dent panel surfaces. In some cases it may be necessary to partially remove the coils and/or droplet eliminator to access to the junction plates.

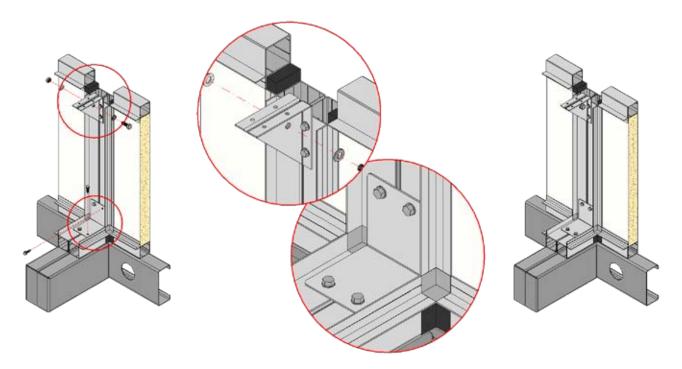
4. Apply the sealing cord, supplied with unit, on the two sides and on top of the union perimeter.



### **EXTERNAL JUNCTIONS SCHEME**



### **INTERNAL JUNCTIONS SCHEME**





Install the unit to allow ordinary and extraordinary maintenance. The warranty does not cover costs related to platforms or handling equipment necessary for any intervention.



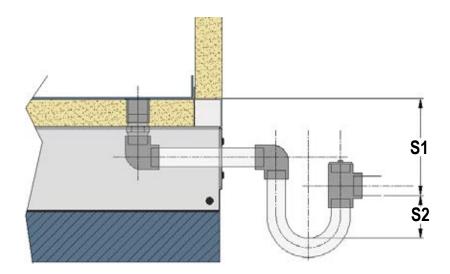
Choose the installation site in accordance with EN 378-1 and 378-3.



### 13.7 Hydronic connections

All connections should be made with the best available current workmanship practice according to the indicated dimensions of inlet and outlet diameters.

Outlet connections should be complete with water traps and their height calculated on the basis of the maximum negative pressure existing at the drainage point. A semplified method is to assume this value equal to the total fan pressure and calculate trap dimension as indicated in the picture below.



S1 = Ht/10 + 35

 $S2 = Ht / 10 \times 0.75$ 

S1- S2 = minimum height, mm, as indicated Ht = total fan pressure, Pa, as indicated in the "TECHNICAL SCHEDULE"



The lack of a siphon may affect the proper operation of the unit.



It is advisable to provide a siphon for EVERY SINGLE DRAIN. We also recommend that separated drains are NOT connected with each other, before or after the siphon/s, but are left independent.

### 13.8 Hydraulic connection to the exchange coils

### 13.8.1 Water coils

The following requirements for water connections are also applicable for coils with other fluid, such as glicole solutions, diathermal oil, etc. The following minimal requirements are recommended for any type of installations.

- a) Provide appropriate supports for external circuit and thermal expansion joints with vibration isolators; avoid to load coil connections.
- b) Position water pipes and water circuit devices not to impede coil slide out, inspection panel openings and access to any unit sections.
- c) Avoid damages to coil connection solderings by fastening mechanical connections with care without applying any torsions to the same especially when the exchangers are small.





Coil performance is normally rated for counter-flow circuit arrangement, consequently coils are provided with water inlet at the bottom and downstream air flow, outlet at the top and upstream air flow. The stickers on the unit with the respective inlet and outlet symbols placed near the headers respect this rule.

Furthermore, water circuit should be provided with:

- 1) water drain to be positioned at the unit lowest point (obligatory);
- 2) vent valve at the circuit highest point to allow easy replenishment (recommended);
- 3) shut-off valves, on water inlet and outlet, to allow coil disassembly for extraordinary maintenance;
- 4) for hot water coils, water pump electric interlock with the fan cycling device or circuit bypass, to avoid damages resulting from overheated stagnating air, during fan shutdown periods.

Installer must obviously guarantee the requested value of water flow.

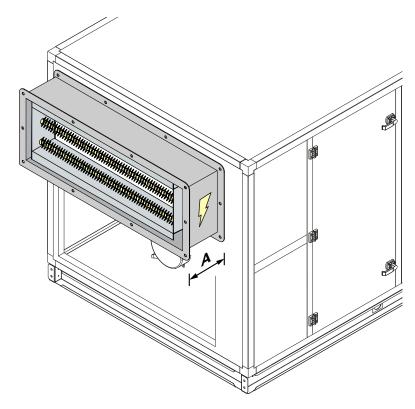
### 13.8.2 Direct expansion coils

Instructions given at points a) and b) of previous paragraph for water coils should be followed also in this case, bearing in mind that the best coil performance is always obtained with the counter-flow arrangement. In this case coil supply is evidently the one provided with the distribution header where the liquid line must be connected.

The refrigerant circuit must be made in accordance to the best state-of-the-art practice; in any case, the following recommendations are to be followed:

- 1) coil is supplied with a holding charge of refrigerant or dehydrated nitrogen;
- 2) only refrigeration copper tubes should be used, tubes must be thoroughly cleaned, dehydrated and sealed until their use;
- 3) coil distributor should be cut only immediately before proceeding to brazing, which must be carried out in dehydrated nitrogen atmosphere which must be forced inside tube to prevent undesired oxidation;
- 4) same criteria described in point 3) must be used when brazing liquid line to distributor;
- 5) refrigerant circuit must include appropriate controls and devices to guarantee proper system operation, coil is only a part of the system.

### 13.9 Antifreeze electric coil section



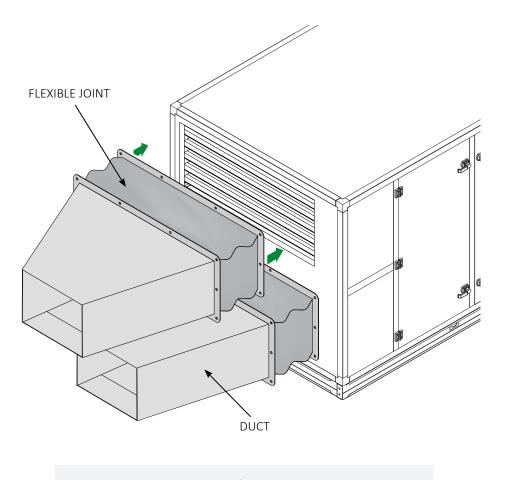
The antifreeze electric coil is supplied in a sheet metal spigot fixed external of the main unit, (on the fresh air inlet side) effectively increasing the total length of the unit.

Below are the additional lengths according to size, which are taken into account when calculating the final length of the unit.

MOD.	<b>A</b> [mm]
045	230
060	230
080	230
100	230
130	230



### 13.10 Connecting the unit to air ducts



Fixing of air ducts

### **GENERAL RULES**

For a correct installation of the ductwork it is recommended to:

- design the duct so that the air speed never exceeds 4-5 m/s, for the purpose of noise containment;
- provide suitable brackets to support the ducting to prevent their weight from bearing on the unit;
- always use a flexible joint between the unit and the ductwork;
- provide an electrical earth cable to bridge the flexible joint, to ensure the duct and the unit are electrically equipotential;
- before bends and branches, provide a straight duct with a length equal to at least 2.5 times the diameter of the duct to avoid drops in fan performance.



### 14. RS485 SERIAL INTERFACE CARD

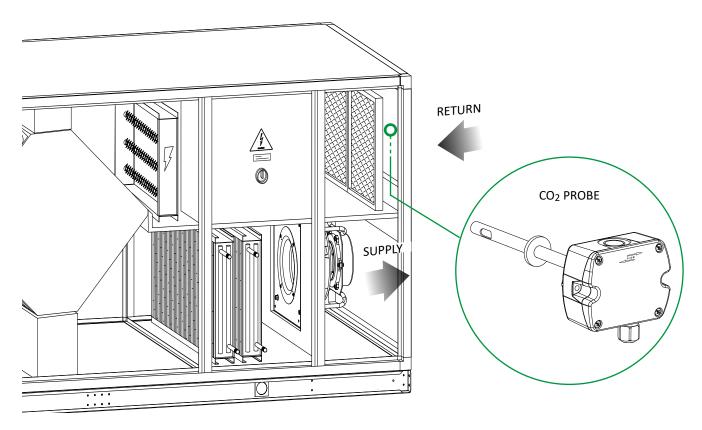
Serial line interface card to the supervision system (available only MODBUS-RS485). The installation of the card will allow the unit to be connected to a system with MODBUS-RS485 protocol.

This system allows you to remotely monitor all the operating parameters of the unit and change their values. The serial interface card is installed and wired exclusively in the factory.

The unit does not work in case of inversion of the polarity of the wiring. The unit is programmed with serial address 1. The list of MODBUS variables is available by contacting the company.

### 15. CO<sub>2</sub> PROBE

The CO2 air quality probe can only be available for CONTROL BASIC configuration units. It is installed inside the unit, on the return room intake and wired at the factory. The probe measures the carbon dioxide amount present in the room, according to the value it will increase (or decrease) the fresh air volume so that the presence of CO2 will be diluted.



### **TECHNICAL DATA**

Measuring range	ppm	0-2000
Grade of accuracy at 25°C	%	± 5
Interval of measure	sec.	about 15
Temperature operating range	°C	20 - 60
Humidity operating range	%	0 - 95



## 16. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

## **Preliminary safety information**



The electrical connection must be made according to the wiring diagram enclosed with the unit and in compliance with local and international regulations.



Make sure the disconnector of the unit power supply line is upstream the unit. Ensure it is padlocked or that the appropriate warning is present indicating not to operate.



Check that the power supply corresponds to the rated data of the unit (voltage, phases, frequency) shown on the wiring diagram and on the nameplate attached to the unit.



Power supply cables must be protected upstream against electric short-circuit and overload by a suitable device complying with current standards and laws.



The cross-section of the cables must be suitable for the calibration of the upstream protection system and must take into account all factors that may affect it (temperature, type of insulation, length, etc.)



The warranty will be void if the power supply does not comply with the above limits.



Make all earthing connections required by current standards and legislation.



Make sure to disconnect the power supply before beginning any operation.



## FROST PROTECTION:

when open, the main switch excludes the electric power to the heating elements and any antifreeze device in the unit. Open the main switch only for cleaning, maintenance or repair of the unit.



## 16.1 Electrical data



The following electrical data refer to the basic unit without accessories. In all other cases, refer to the electrical data in the wiring diagram attached to the unit.



The supply voltage must not vary more than  $\pm$  10% of the nominal value and the unbalance between phases must be less than 1% according to EN 60204.

Please contact our technical department in case these tolerances are not respected.

MODEL		045	060	080	100	130
Power supply	V/Ph/Hz	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50
Control circuit	12 VDC / 24 VAC					



Electrical data may change without notice. Therefore, ALWAYS refer to the wiring diagram supplied with the unit.

## 16.2 Power supply connection

The electrical panel is located inside the unit and it is accessible through the inspection door interlocked by mainswitch on the front of the unit (inspection side). To connect the power supply, use the cable gland on the front panel and connect the power cable inside the electrical cabinet to the disconnecting switch with fuses.

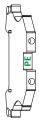


## 16.3 Terminal Block Connections



Terminal numbers may change without notice. ALWAYS refer to the wiring diagram supplied with the unit.

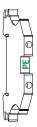
All the terminals shown in the following tables are in the terminal block inside the electrical cabinet, all the electrical connections mentioned below must be made in the field by the installer.



## SINGLE-PHASE POWER SUPPLY

It is used to power supply the unit with single-phase system

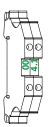
The power cable should be connected directly to the fuses or to the electric coil mainswitch. The earth terminal is present (PE).



## THREE-PHASE POWER SUPPLY

It is used to power supply the unit with three-phase system

The power cable should be connected directly to the fuses or to the electric coil mainswitch. The earth terminal is present (PE).

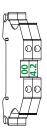


## **REMOTE ON/OFF**

It is used to turn on/off the unit from a remote device.

The units are supplied as standard from the factory with jumpered terminals.

Closed contact: unit is **ON**; Open contact: unit is **OFF**.



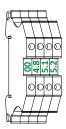
## FIRE/SMOKE ALARM

It is used to turn off the unit from an external fire control unit.

The units are supplied as standard from the factory with jumpered terminals.

Closed contact: no unit alarm works;

Open contact: alarm from external fire control unit. The unit stops.



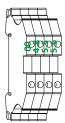
## REMOTE DISPLAY FOR CONTROL

D1 - EVJLCD (supplied with units in "CONTROL BASIC" version only)

- 00 connect to terminal VAC- of the display;
- 4.8 connect to terminal VAC+ of the display;
- 5.1 connect to terminal *CAN+* of the display;
- 5.2 connect to terminal CAN- of the display;

The remote display is only suitable for indoor use, it cannot be installed in areas with strong vibrations, aggressive/corrosive agents, very dirty or high humidity.



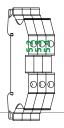


## REMOTE DISPLAY FOR CONTROL

D2 - EPJ Graph (supplied with units in "CONTROL EVO COP" and "CONTROL EVO CAV" version only)

- 00 connect to terminal 3 of the display;
- 4.8 connect to terminal 4 of the display;
- 5.5 connect to terminal 2 of the display;
- **5.6** connect to terminal **1** of the display;

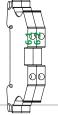
The remote display is only suitable for indoor use, it cannot be installed in areas with strong vibrations, aggressive/corrosive agents, very dirty or high humidity.



## **MODBUS RS-485 CONNECTION**

- 5.2 connect the negative pole (-) of the ModBus network;
- 5.3 connect the positive pole (+) of the ModBus network;
- 5.4 connect the GND of the ModBus network;

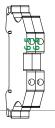
allows connection to a supervisory system (BMS) via ModBus RTU communication protocol on RS-485 serial line



## WATER COIL PUMP CONTROL

Control by voltage-free contact, which sends a consent to the external water pump, if present:

accessory A: cooling coil; accessory B: heating coil.



## REMOTE GENERAL ALARM

For remote signalling of a general alarm.

Voltage-free contact.

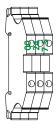
Contacts 6.5 / 6.6 NO (Normally Open)



## 3-WAY VALVE ACTUATOR (HEATING COIL)

00 e 24 power supply of the valve actuator;

7.4 0-10V control signal from PLC card;



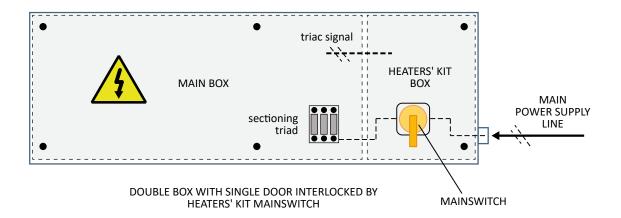
## 3-WAY VALVE ACTUATOR (COOLING COIL)

00 e 24 power supply of the valve actuator;

**7.5** 0-10V control signal from PLC card;



## 16.4 Detail of electrical panel



## 17. STARTUP

## 17.1 Preliminary checks

It is necessary to carry out preliminary checks on the electrical and hydraulic parts before starting the unit.



Perform the commissioning operations in accordance with all the requirements of the previous paragraphs.



Malfunctions or damage may also result from lack of proper care during shipment and installation. It is good practice to check before installation or commissioning that there are no damages due to tampering, vibration during transport, mistreatment suffered on site.

- Check that the machine is installed in a state of the art manner and in accordance with the instructions in this manual.
- Check electrical connection and correct fastening of all terminals.
- Check that the voltage is as indicated on the unit's rating plate.
- Check that the unit is connected to the earth system.
- Check that there are no leakages.
- Check that the hydraulic connections have been installed correctly and that all indications on the nameplate are respected.
- Check that the system has been properly vented.
- Check that fluid temperatures are within operating limits.
- Before turning the unit on, check that all closing panels are in place and secured with the appropriate screws.



Do not modify the internal electrical connections as this will immediately invalidate the warranty.

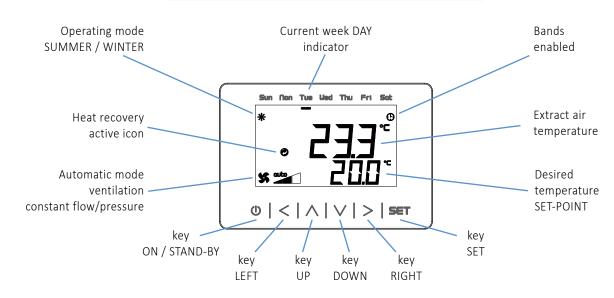


## 17.2 Description of the controller

## 17.2.1 Function of keys and display icons (CONTROL BASIC)

## **LCD REMOTE DISPLAY WITH SEGMENTS**

(CONTROL BASIC version only)



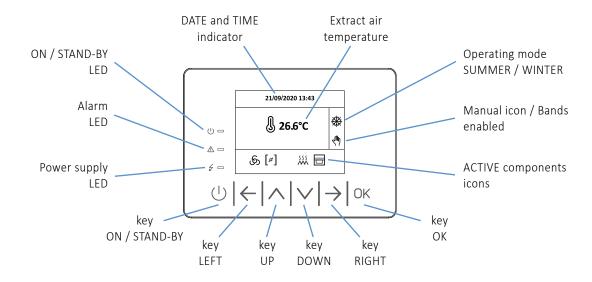
KEY	FUNCTION
Φ	<ul> <li>press and hold will turn ON or turn off the device</li> <li>press and hold will reset the alarms with manual reset</li> <li>while setting the parameters, it has the function of "Back" key</li> <li>a simple pressure from main screen allows the access to the alarm page</li> </ul>
<	• a simple pressure allows to move within the status pages
	<ul> <li>a simple pressure allows to move on a superior menu during the menu navigation</li> <li>a simple pressure allows to increase one unit the value of the variable. Specific variable edit mode should be activated</li> </ul>
\	<ul> <li>a simple pressure allows to move on an inferior menu during the menu navigation</li> <li>a simple pressure allows to decrease one unit the value of the variable. Specific variable edit mode should be activated</li> </ul>
>	a simple pressure allows to move within the status pages
SET	<ul> <li>press and hold allows to enter and exit the settings menu</li> <li>a simple pressure allows to change the parameter value and set-point and confirm it while it is set to "edit" (blinking)</li> <li>during the menu navigation, it has the function of "Enter" key</li> </ul>



## 17.2.2 Function of keys and display icons (CONTROL EVO COP and CONTROL EVO CAV)

## **LCD REMOTE GRAPHIC DISPLAY**

(CONTROL EVO COP and CONTROL EVO CAV versions only)



KEY	FUNCTION
७	<ul> <li>press and hold will turn on or turn off the device</li> <li>press and hold will reset the alarms with manual reset</li> <li>while setting the parameters, it has the function of "Back" key</li> <li>a simple pressure from main screen allows the access to the alarm page</li> </ul>
—	a simple pressure allows to move within the status pages
^	<ul> <li>a simple pressure allows to move on a superior menu during the menu navigation</li> <li>a simple pressure allows to increase one unit the value of the variable. Specific variable edit mode should be activated</li> </ul>
\	<ul> <li>a simple pressure allows to move on an inferior menu during the menu navigation</li> <li>a simple pressure allows to decrease one unit the value of the variable. Specific variable edit mode should be activated</li> </ul>
$\rightarrow$	a simple pressure allows to move within the status pages
OK	<ul> <li>press and hold allows to enter and exit the settings menu</li> <li>a simple pressure allows to change the parameter value and set-point and confirm it while it is set to "edit" (blinking)</li> <li>during the menu navigation, it has the function of "Enter" key</li> </ul>



## 18. UNIT USE

## 18.1 Turn ON the unit and setting parameters (CONTROL BASIC)

## **LCD REMOTE DISPLAY WITH SEGMENTS**

(CONTROL BASIC version only)

**UNIT START** 



)

Once the unit is powered and the main switch is activated, the display turns on and shows the "OFF" screen, the unit is turned off by key. From this screen, it is necessary to press and hold the "ON/STAND-BY" key in order to activate the unit and go to the main screen.

**MAIN SCREEN** 



PRESS AND HOLD

When the unit starts, the display is similar to the one you can see above. From this screen it is possible to access to all the menu following explained. From the main screen, through press and hold of the "**SET**" key, the USER MENU is accessible.

**USER MENU** 



The user menu can be accessed through the display main screen and it does not need Password.

In this menu are there the parameters that the user can freely modify and will following explained.

In order to see the parameters on the USER MENU, press again the "**SET**" key (simple pressure). By pressing the "**DOWN**" key, all parameters are listed displayed.

OPERATING MODE



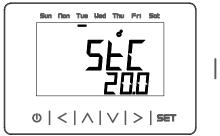
To change the operation mode:

- press the "SET" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "SET" key.

"COOL" = SUMMER

"HEAT" = WINTER

SUMMER SET-POINT





To change the summer set-point:

- press the "**SET**" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "SET" key.

WINTER SET-POINT



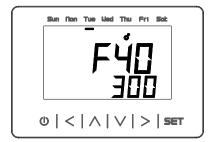
To change the winter set-point:

- press the "SET" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "SET" key.

Pressing the "**DOWN**" key scrolls through the various parameters until you reach the constant FLOW RATE and PRESSURE setting screen.



CONSTANT FLOW AND PRESSURE SETTING





SET-POINT CONSTANT FLOW RATE (m³/h / 10) SET-POINT CONSTANT PRESSURE (Pa)

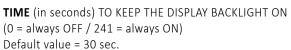
To change the parameter:

- press the "SET" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "SET" key.

Pressing the "**DOWN**" key scroll through the various parameters until you reach the DISPLAY backlight setting screen.

DISPLAY BACKLIGHT TIME

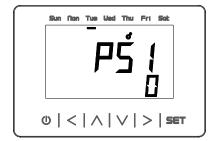




To change the parameter:

- press the "SET" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "SET" key.

USER MENU
PASSWORD



## USER MENU **PASSWORD**

(0 = PSW not required for the access)

- press the "SET" key, the value blinks;
- $\bullet$  press the  ${\it "UP"}$  or  ${\it "DOWN"}$  keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "SET" key.

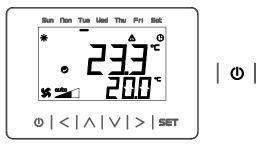
## 18.2 Alarms display and reset

"OFF" ALARM



When there is an alarm which requires an immediate unit **STOP**, the unit will turn off showing the **OFF** alarm screen.

"∆" alarm



When an alarm appears it blinks the icon of the **TRIANGLE** with the exclamation point in the centre. From the main screen, press the "**ON / STAND-BY**" key (simple pressure) to have access to the ALARM PAGE.

ALARM PAGE



Pressing the "SET" key alarms will be displayed. If there are no alarms will appear "NO ALARM" screen.

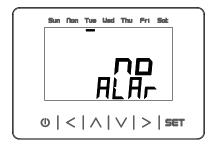
**ALARMS LIST** 



If there are more of one active alarms, they can be displayed by pressing "**UP**" or "**DOWN**" keys. If the cause of the alarm is not correctly reset, the alarm will be displayed once again.



**NO ALARM** 





To reset an alarm, is enough to press the "SET" key.

If the alarm is correctly reset, "NO ALARM" screen is displayed.

Once reset all the alarms, the blinking icon with the exclamation point disappears and "NO ALARM" screen is displayed.

To go back to the main screen press the **ON / STAND-BY**" key.



ATTENTION: automatic reset alarms reset themselves once the cause of the alarm has been removed.

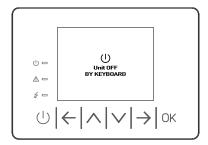


## 18.3 Turn ON the unit and setting parameters (CONTROL EVO COP and CONTROL EVO CAV)

## **LCD REMOTE GRAPHIC DISPLAY**

(CONTROL EVO COP and CONTROL EVO CAV versions only)

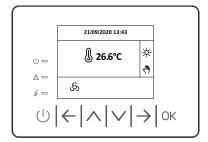
**UNIT START** 



**PRESS** AND HOLD

Once the unit is powered and the main switch is activated, the display turns on and shows the "Unit OFF BY KEYBOARD" screen, the unit is turned off by key. From this screen, it is necessary to press and hold the "ON/STAND-BY" key in order to activate the unit and go to the main screen.

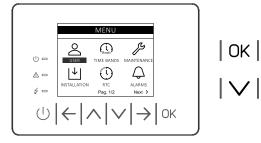
**MAIN SCREEN** 



OK | **PRESS** AND HOLD

When the unit starts, the display is similar to the one you can see above. From this screen it is possible to access to all the menu following explained. From the main screen, through press and hold of the " $\mathbf{OK}$ " key, the USER MENU is accessible.

**USER MENU** 

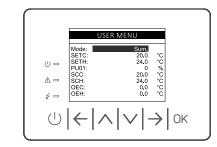


The user menu can be accessed through the display main screen and it does not need Password.

In this menu are there the parameters that the user can freely modify and will following explained.

In order to see the parameters on the USER MENU, press again the "OK" key (simple pressure). By pressing the "DOWN" key, all parameters are listed displayed.

**OPERATING MODE** 





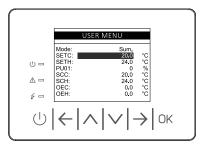
To change the operation mode:

- press the "OK" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "OK" key.

"Sum." = SUMMER

"Win." = WINTER

SUMMER SET-POINT

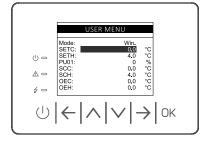




To change the summer set-point:

- press the "OK" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "OK" key.

WINTER SET-POINT



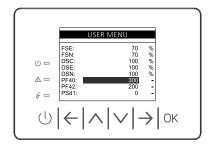
x 16 TIMES

To change the winter set-point:

- press the "OK" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "OK" key.



# CONSTANT FLOW AND PRESSURE SETTING



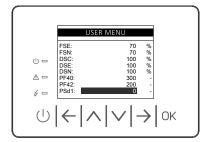


SET-POINT CONSTANT FLOW RATE (m³/h / 10) SET-POINT CONSTANT PRESSURE (Pa)

To change the parameter:

- press the "OK" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "OK" key.

## USER MENU PASSWORD



## USER MENU PASSWORD

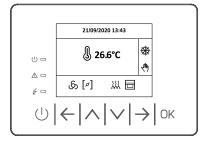
(0 = PSW not required for the access)

To change the parameter:

- press the "OK" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- confirm with "OK" key.

## 18.4 Set "Real Time Clock" (RTC)

# CLOCK SETTINGS

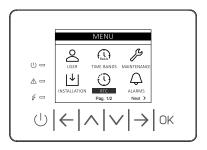




In the event of a prolonged power failure, it may be necessary to reset the unit's RTC clock ("ALARM 29").

From the main screen, through press and hold of the " $\mathbf{OK}$ " key, the USER MENU is accessible.

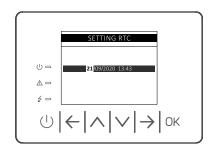
## RTC MENU



| OK |

Then select the RTC icon and press the "OK" key to access.

## DATE / TIME



x 2 TIMES

To change the date and time:

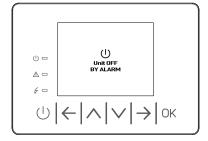
- press the "OK" key, the value blinks;
- press the "UP" or "DOWN" keys to change the parameter;
- press the "**LEFT**" or "**RIGHT**" keys to move from one parameter to another;

Once the setting is complete, press the "OK" key to confirm the entered values. Press the "ON/STAND-BY" key twice to return to the main screen.



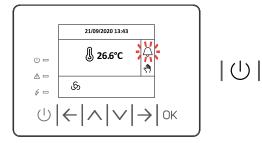
## 18.5 Alarms display and reset

"OFF" ALARM



When there is an alarm which requires an immediate unit **STOP**, the unit will turn off showing the "**Unit OFF BY ALARM**" screen.

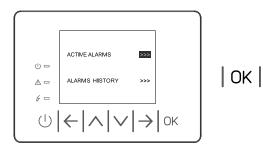
" 🗘 " ALARM



When an alarm appears it blinks the icon of the "**RED BELL**" on the right side of the screen.

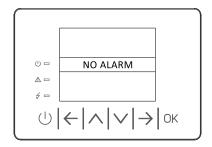
From the main screen, press the "ON / STAND-BY" key (simple pressure) to have access to the ALARM PAGE.

ALARM PAGE



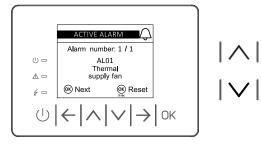
Pressing the "OK" key alarms will be displayed.

NO ALARM



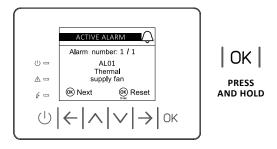
If there are no alarms, the " ${f NO~ALARM}$ " screen is displayed.

ALARMS LIST



If there are several active alarms, they can be displayed in sequence by pressing the "UP" or "DOWN" keys.

**ALARM RESET** 



To reset an alarm, is enough to press the "OK" key on it.

Once reset all the alarms, the blinking icon of the "**RED BELL**" disappears and "**NO ALARM**" screen is displayed.

To go back to the main screen press the **ON / STAND-BY**" key (simple pressure).



ATTENTION: automatic reset alarms reset themselves once the cause of the alarm has been removed.



## 19. DIAGNOSIS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

## 19.1 Troubleshooting

All units are checked and tested at the factory before delivery, however, it is possible that some anomaly or failure may occur during operation.



It is recommended to reset an identification alarm only after removing the cause that generated it; repeated resets may result in irreversible damage to the unit.

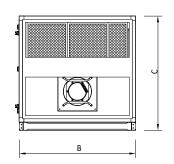
CODE	ALARM DESCRIPTION	RESET	CONSEQUENCE
AL07	Heater overheating alarm	Manual	Turns off all the heaters and forces the fans to 100%
AL08	Air filter pressure switch	Manual	Display only
AL13	Fire/smoke alarm (1)	Automatic	Turns off all devices
AL18	Ambient/return air sensor faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disables regulations that depends on it
AL19	Supply air sensor faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disables regulations that depends on it
AL20	Outdoor air sensor faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disables regulations that depends on it
AL22	Exhaust air sensor faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disables regulations that depends on it
AL23	Duct pressure sensor faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disables regulations that depends on it
AL24	Air quality sensor faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disables regulations that depends on it
AL28	I/O configuration error	Automatic	Turns off all devices
AL29	RTC faulty or disconnected	Automatic	Disabled time band management

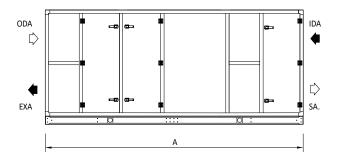
 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  These alarms cause the turn off of the unit, putting it on the OFF by alarm status.

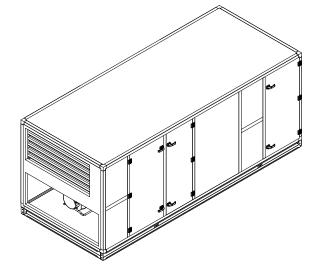


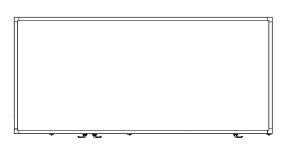
## 20. DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

## **CONFIGURATION H1**











Due to the large number of configurations available, only general dimensional drawings are shown, which are to be considered purely indicative and may change without notice. The specific drawing of the ordered unit is present in the documents supplied with the unit itself.

## **GENERAL DIMENSIONAL DATA (50 mm profile Monoblock)**

MOD.	045	060	080	100	130
A [mm]	3380	3580	3930	3930	4480
<b>B</b> [mm]	1300	1500	1880	1880	1880
C [mm]	1520	1700	2050	2050	2100
Weight [kg]	643	825	1078	1173	1426

Dimensions and weights refer to standard version without accessories

## **GENERAL DIMENSIONAL DATA (60 mm profile Monoblock)**

MOD.	045	060	080	100	130
<b>A</b> [mm]	3400	3600	3950	3950	4500
<b>B</b> [mm]	1320	1520	1900	1900	1900
<b>C</b> [mm]	1540	1720	2070	2070	2120
Weight [kg]	649	833	1089	1185	1440

Dimensions and weights refer to standard version without accessories



## 21. UNIT MAINTENANCE

## 21.1 General warnings

Maintenance allows you to:

- Keep the unit efficient.
- Prevent possible breakdowns.
- Reduce the rate of deterioration of the unit.



It is advisable to provide a unit booklet with the purpose of keeping track of the interventions carried out on the unit, facilitating the potential search for faults.



The maintenance operations must be carried out in compliance with all the prescriptions of the previous paragraphs.



Use personal protective equipment as required by current regulations.

## 21.2 Access to the unit

Access to the unit once it has been installed must be allowed only to authorised operators and technicians.

The owner of the machine is the legal representative of the company, body or natural person who owns the plant where the machine is installed.

He is responsible for observing all the safety rules indicated in this manual and in the regulations in force.

## 21.3 Periodical checks



Commissioning operations must be carried out in accordance with all the requirements of the previous paragraphs.



All operations performed on the unit must be carried out by qualified personnel in compliance with the national legislation in force in the country of destination.

## **Every 6 months**

It is good practice to carry out periodic checks to ensure that the unit, control and safety devices are functioning correctly.

- Check that the electrical terminals inside the electrical cabinet are secure.
- Periodically clean the mobile and fixed contacts of the contactors.
- Check that there are no water leakages in the hydraulic circuit..
- Check the condition of the finned coils, if necessary clean with compressed air in the opposite direction to the air flow. If the coil is completely clogged, clean it with a low-pressure cleaner, taking care not to damage the aluminium fins..
- Check the attachment and balance of the fans.



## 22. DISMANTLEMENT, MATERIALS' DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

## 22.1 Unit disconnection

Disconnection operations must be effected by a qualified technicist, who must follow the dispositions provided in this manual into the section "residual risks".

Before the disconnection of the unit the following materials (if any) must be recovered:

- refrigerant gas, when it is impossible to isolate circuits, for direct expansion coil units.

  The extraction of refrigerant gas must be effected with intake devices, which operate in a closed circuit to assure that no material will be released in the atmosphere.
- Antifreeze fluid into the circuits: during its removal it is important to avoid any losses into the environment. Antifreeze fluid must be storaged into appropriate container, as provided by the laws in force.



During recovery operations it is important to pay a great attention to avoid damages to people or environmental pollution.



During dismantlement phase the fan, the coil, the motor (if they are still usable) can be recovered in specialized centres.



The antifreeze liquid must be stored in appropriate containers according to the law.



Recover and dispose of materials according to national laws in force.

The structure and the various components, if not usable, must be demolished and subdivided according to their nature; in particular steel and aluminum present in high quantities in the unit.

All materials must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with the relevant national law.

• In the following table you can find the materials emploied to build the unit, even those which are present in its components:

Material type	Employment	Q.ty in relation to weight	Presence
Rolled metal	baseframe- panels fan- electric motor	HIGH	ALWAYS
Aluminium	case- electric motor's structure- coil dampers- droplet separators	ls HIGH	ALWAYS
Copper	coils- motor	MEDIUM	ALWAYS
Polyurethane	panels	HIGH	OPTIONAL
Mineral wood	panels- sound attenuators	HIGH	OPTIONAL
Gummy material	gaskets- rubber shock absorber antivibration joints	LOW	ALWAYS
Nylon	handles- hinges- claps panelblocks	LOW	ALWAYS

In order to better assist its customers and users of its equipment, the Company will be obliged if any changes in unit property are communicated by simply giving:

- serial number or construction number of the unit;
- new user's name and address;
- new unit location in case of change in installation address.



## 22.2 RAEE Directive (EU only)



- The RAEE Directive requires that the disposal and recycling of electrical and electronic equipment must be managed through a specific collection, in appropriate centres, separate from mixed urban waste.
- The user is obliged not to dispose of the equipment, at the end of its working life, as urban waste, but to comply with Directive 2012/19/EU at European level and with Legislative Decree 49/2014 at national level.
- Units covered by the RAEE Directive are identified by the symbol shown above.
- Manufacturer can supply additional information on request, in particular it will indicate the reference certification body according to RAEE.





NOTES	





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