



# OWNER'S & INSTALLATION MANUAL

## FULL DC Inverter Chiller Hidraulic Kit

KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2

KEM-60 DNS3 KH

KEM-90 DNS3 KH



Original instructions.

Thank you very much for purchasing our air conditioner. Before using your air conditioner, please read this manual carefully and keep it for future reference.







## CONTENTS

## PAGE

### ACCESSORIES

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
2. SAFETY CONSIDERATION .....	2
3. BEFORE INSTALLATION .....	3
4. IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON REFRIGERANT.....	4
5. PRECAUTIONS OF INSTALLATION .....	4
6. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT.....	4
7. CONNECTION DRAWING OF PIPELINE SYSTEM .....	9
8. OVERVIEW OF THE UNIT .....	10
9. START-UP AND CONFIGURATION.....	36
10. FINAL CHECK AND TEST RUN .....	37
11. MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP .....	39
12. APPLICABLE MODELS AND MAIN PARAMETERS .....	47
13. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS .....	48

## ACCESSORIES

Unit	Installation & Operation manual	Total water outlet temperature sensor casing	Transformer	Installation manual of wired controller
Quantity	1	1	1	1
Shape				
Purpose	_____	Use for installation (only need for setting the main module)		





# 1. INTRODUCTION

## Use conditions of the unit

- a. The standard voltage of power supply is 380-415V 3N~50Hz, the minimum allowable voltage is 342V, and the maximum voltage is 456V.
- b. The unit must be operated as the following outdoor temperature:

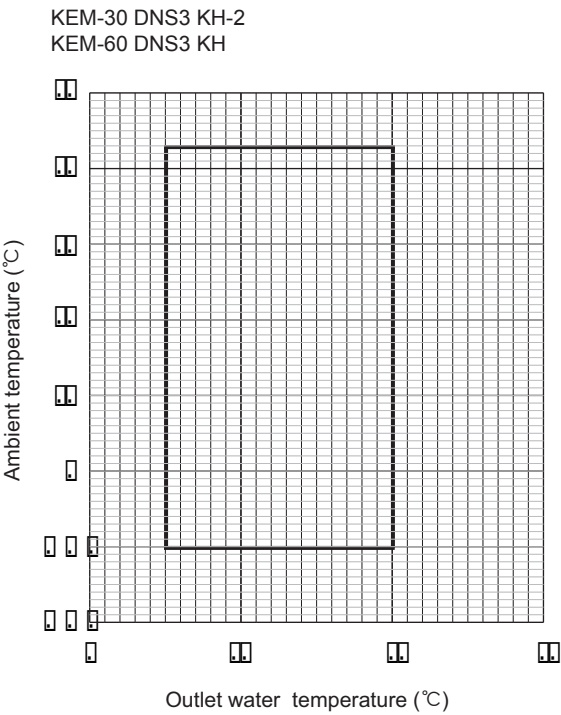


Fig. 1-1 Cooling operating range of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

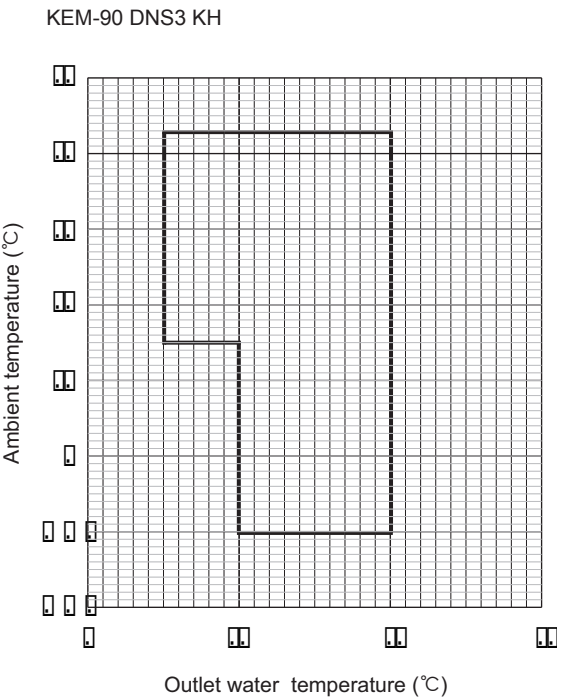


Fig. 1-2 Cooling operating range of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

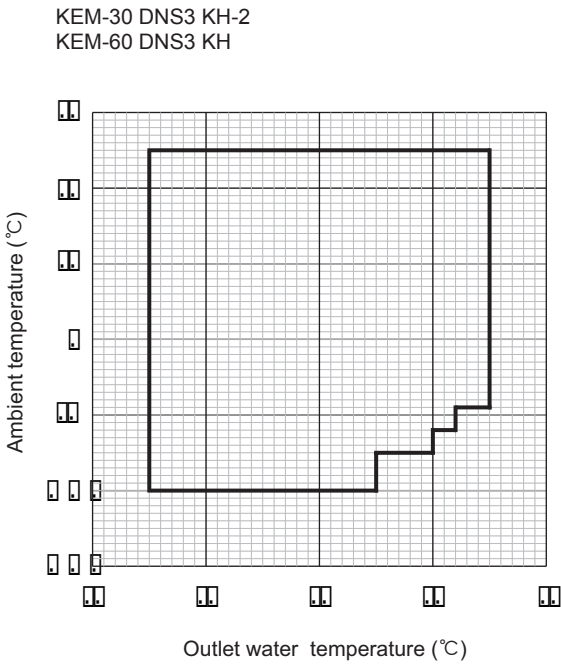


Fig. 1-3 Heating operating range of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

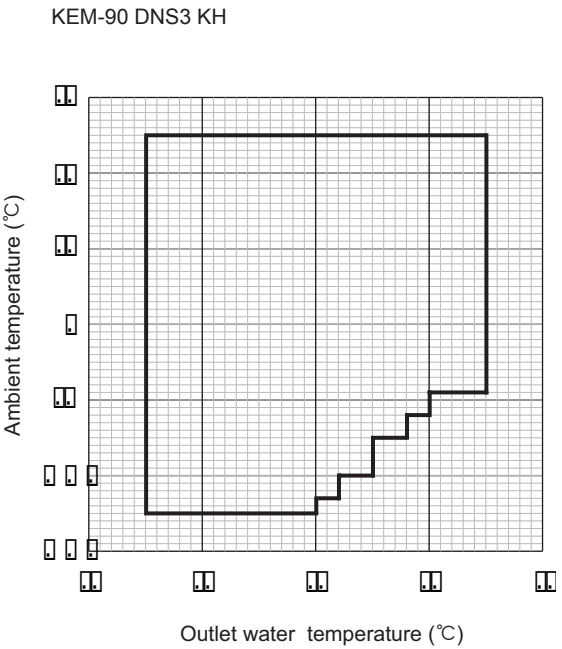


Fig. 1-4 Heating operating range of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

## 2. SAFETY CONSIDERATION

To prevent injuries or property losses, make sure to observe the following instructions. Failure to do so may cause injuries or losses.

There are two types of safety instructions: warning and caution. Whichever type it is, you must read the information listed under it carefully.



### WARNING

Failure to observe a warning may result injury.



### CAUTION

Failure to observe a caution may result injury or damage to the equipment.



### WARNING

- Get your distributor or a professional to install the product. The installation personnel must be equipped with the professional knowledge. When you install on your own, any mistake you made during the operations may lead to a fire, electric shock, injury or water leakage.
- When purchasing items locally, purchase those designated by our company.
- Failure to do so may result in a fire, electric shock, or water leakage. Note to entrust a professional to install those items.
- When powering the unit, follow the regulations of the local electric company.
- Make sure the unit is grounded reliably in accordance with the laws. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock. When moving or reinstalling the modular unit, get your distributor or a professional to do so.
- If installed improperly, a fire, electric shock, injury or water leakage may occur. Never modify or repair the unit on your own.
- Otherwise, a fire, electric shock, injury or water leakage may occur. Get your distributor or a professional to do so.



### CAUTION

- Ensure that the residual current device (RCD) is installed. The RCD must be installed. Failure to install it may result in electric shock.
- Connect the cable properly. Otherwise, it may cause damage to electrical parts.
- Do not operate the unit near flammables (paint, coating, gasoline and chemical reagents) lest fire or explosion may occur. In the unlikely event of a fire, please turn off the main power immediately and put out the fire using an extinguisher.
- Do not touch refrigerant discharge parts to prevent being burnt.
- Service the unit regularly according to the manual, to ensure that the unit is in good condition. When the unit stops due to a fault, refer to the Fault Analysis and Troubleshooting in this manual, or contact the local customer service centre. Do not start the unit until the fault is eliminated.
- When finding refrigerant or chilled water (cooling water) leaks, turn off all the switches immediately. If you cannot do so through operating the controller, do not restart the unit unless the fault is located and eliminated.
- Use fuses with designated capacity. Do not use iron wires or copper wires, as doing so may result in serious damages to the unit or a fire.

### 3. BEFORE INSTALLATION

#### Handling of the unit

The angle of inclination should be between 45° and 70° when carrying the unit in case of overturn of the unit.

- a. Rolling handling: several rolling rods of the same size are placed under the base of the unit, and the length of each rod must be more than the outer frame of the base and suitable for balancing of the unit.
- b. Lifting: each lifting rope (belt) should be able to bear 4 times the weight of the unit. Check the lifting hook and ensure that it is firmly attached to the unit. To avoid damages to the unit, a protective block made of wood, cloth or hard paper should be placed between the unit and rope when lifting, and its thickness should be 50mm or more. It is strictly forbidden to stand under the machine when it is hoisted.

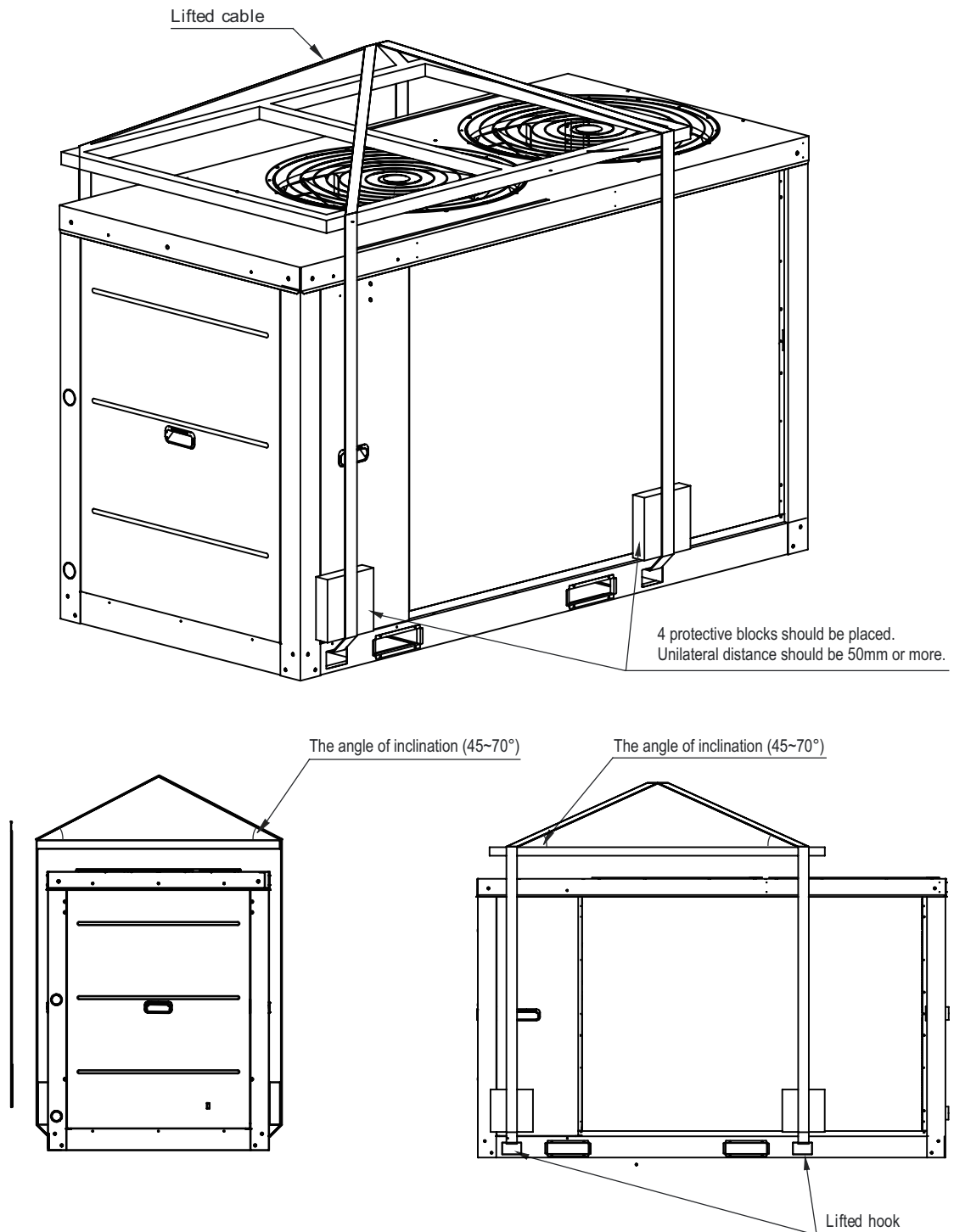


Fig. 3-1 Lifting of the unit

## 4. IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON REFRIGERANT

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol. Do not vent gases into the atmosphere.

Refrigerant type: **R410A**

GWP value: 2088

GWP = global warming potential

Table 4-1

Model	Factory charge	
	Refrigerant(kg)	Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent
KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2	10.50	21.94
KEM-60 DNS3 KH	17.00	35.50
KEM-90 DNS3 KH	27.00	56.36

## 5. PRECAUTIONS OF INSTALLATION

- 5.1 Units can be installed on the ground or proper place on a roof, provided that sufficient ventilation can be guaranteed.
- 5.2 Do not install the unit in a scenario with requirements on noise and vibration.
- 5.3 When installing the unit, take measures to avoid exposure to direct sunlight, and keep the unit away from boiler pipeline and surroundings which might corrode the condenser coil and copper pipes.
- 5.4 If the unit is within the reach of unauthorized personnel, take protective measures for safety considerations, such as installing a fence. These measures can prevent man-caused or accidental injuries, and can also prevent the electrical parts in operation from being exposed when the main control box is opened.
- 5.5 Install the unit on a foundation at least 300 mm high above the ground, where the floor drain is provided, to ensure that water does not accumulate.
- 5.6 If installing the unit on the ground, put the steel base of the unit on the concrete foundation, which must be as deep as into the frozen soil layer. Ensure the installation foundation is separated from buildings, as the noises and vibration of the unit may adversely affect the latter. By means of the installation holes on the unit base, the unit can be fastened on the foundation reliably.
- 5.7 If the unit is installed on a roof, the roof must be strong enough to bear the weight of the unit and the weight of maintenance personnel. The unit can be placed on the concrete and groove-shaped steel frame, similar to the case when the unit is installed on the ground. The weight-bearing groove-shaped steel must match the installation holes of the shock absorber and is wide enough to accommodate the shock absorber.
- 5.8 For other special requirements for installation, please consult the building contractor, architectural designer or other professionals.



### NOTE

The selected installation site of the unit should facilitate connection of water pipes and wires, and be free from water inlet of oil fume, steam or other heat sources. Besides, the noise of the unit and cold and hot air should not influence the surrounding environment.

## 6. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

### 6.1 Outline dimensional drawing

#### 6.1.1 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2

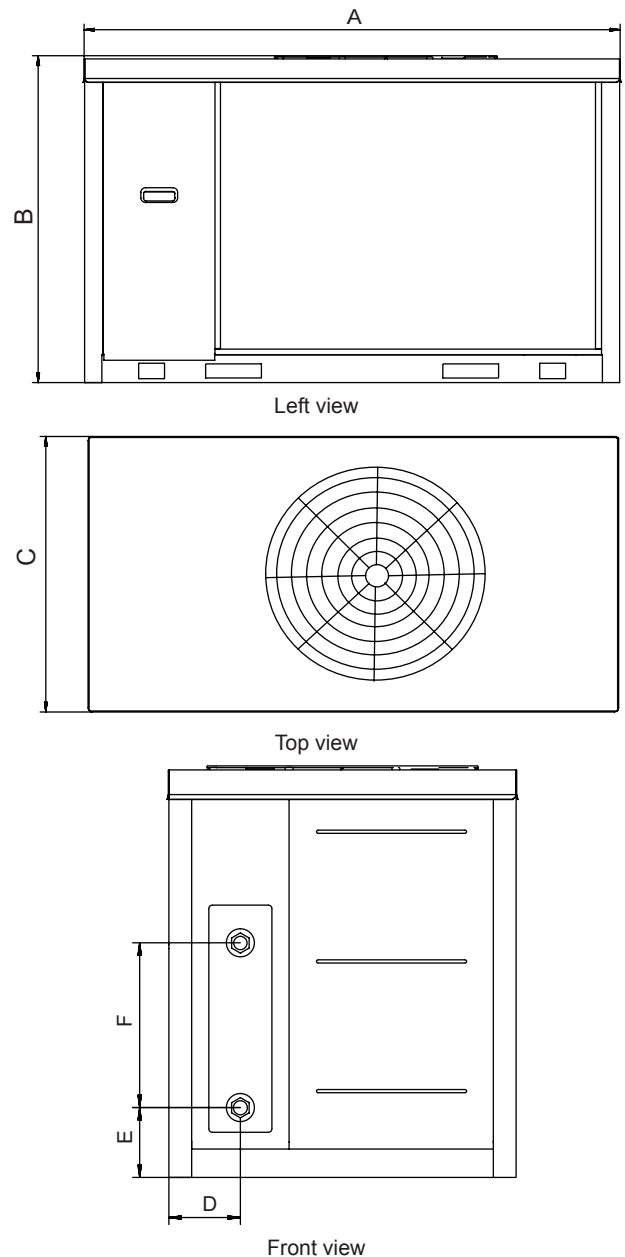
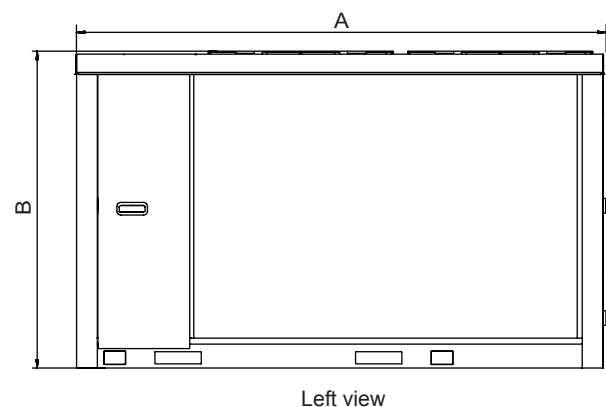
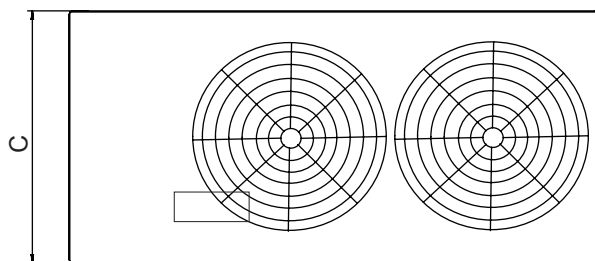


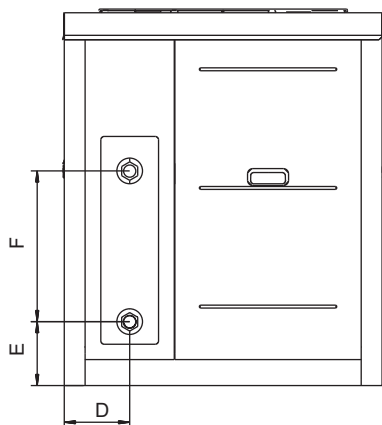
Fig. 6-1 Outline dimensional of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2

#### 6.1.2 KEM-60 DNS3 KH





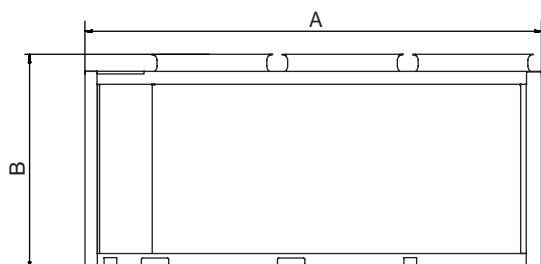
Top view



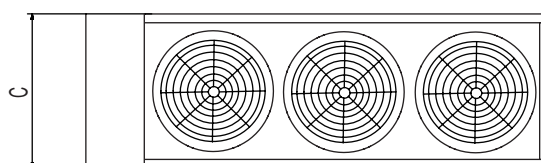
Front view

Fig. 6-2 Outline dimensional of KEM-60 DNS3 KH

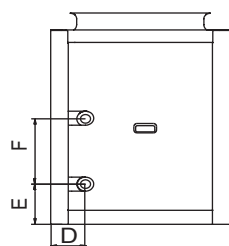
### 6.1.3 KEM-90 DNS3 KH



Left view



Top view



Front view

Fig. 6-3 Outline dimensional of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

Table 6-1

(unit: mm)

Model	KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2	KEM-60 DNS3 KH	KEM-90 DNS3 KH
A	1870	2220	3220
B	1000	1325	1513
C	1175	1055	1095
D	204	234	286
E	200	210	210
F	470	470	470



### NOTE

After installing the spring damper, the total height of the unit will increase by 135mm or so.

## 6.2 Requirements of installation space of the unit

- To ensure adequate air flow entering the condenser, the influence of descending air flow caused by the high-rise buildings around upon the unit should be taken into account when installing the unit.
- If the unit is installed where the flowing speed of air is high, such as on the exposed roof, the measures including sunk fence and Persian blinds can be taken, to prevent the turbulent flow from disturbing the air entering the unit. If the unit needs to be provided with sunk fence, the height of the latter should not be more than that of the former; if Persian blinds are required, the total loss of static pressure should be less than the static pressure outside the fan. The space between the unit and sunk fence or Persian blinds should also meet the requirement of the minimum installation space of the unit.
- If the unit needs to operate in winter, and the installation site may be covered by snow, the unit should be located higher than the snow surface, to ensure that air flows through the coils smoothly.
- To avoid back flow of the air in the condenser and operational faults of the unit, the parallel installation of multiple Modular units can follow the direction and distance as shown in Fig. 6-4, Fig. 6-5 and Table 6-2.



## 6.3 Installation foundation

(unit: mm)

### 6.3.1 Base structure

Outdoor unit base structure design should take account of the following considerations:

- A solid base prevents excess vibration and noise. Outdoor unit bases should be constructed on solid ground or on structures of sufficient strength to support the units' weight.
- Bases should be at least 200mm high to provide sufficient access for installation of piping. Snow protection should also be considered for the base height.
- Either steel or concrete bases may be suitable.
- A typical concrete base design is shown in Fig. 6-6. A typical concrete specification is 1 part cement, 2 parts sand and 4 parts crushed stone with steel reinforcing bar. The edges of the base should be chamfered.
- To ensure that all contact points are equally secure, bases should be completely level. Base design should ensure that the points on the units' bases designed for weight-bearing support are fully supported.

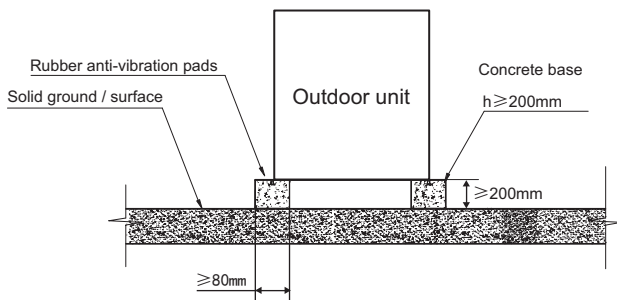


Fig. 6-6 Front view of base structure

### 6.3.2 Location drawing of installation foundation of the unit

- The unit should be located on the level foundation, the ground floor or the roof which can bear operating weight of the unit and the weight of maintenance personnel. Refer to Table 12-1 (Table of applicable models and parameters) for operating weight.
- If the unit is located so high that it is inconvenient for maintenance personnel to conduct maintenance, the suitable scaffold can be provided around the unit.
- The scaffold must be able to bear the weight of maintenance personnel and maintenance facilities.
- The bottom frame of the unit is not allowed to be embedded into the concrete of installation foundation.
- A drainage ditch should be provided to allow drainage of condensate that may form on the heat exchangers when the units are running in heating mode. The drainage should ensure that condensate is directed away from roadways and footpaths, especially in locations where the climate is such that condensate may freeze.

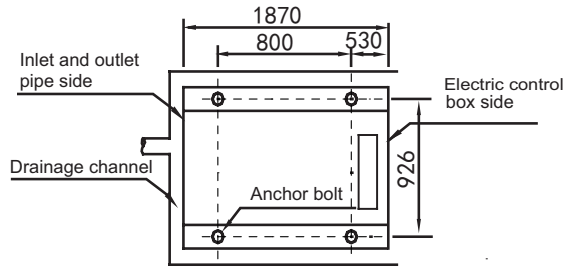


Fig. 6-7 Top view of schematic diagram of installation dimension of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2

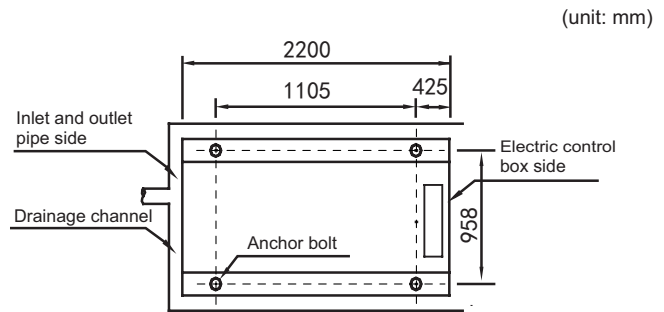


Fig. 6-8 Top view of schematic diagram of installation dimension of KEM-60 DNS3 KH

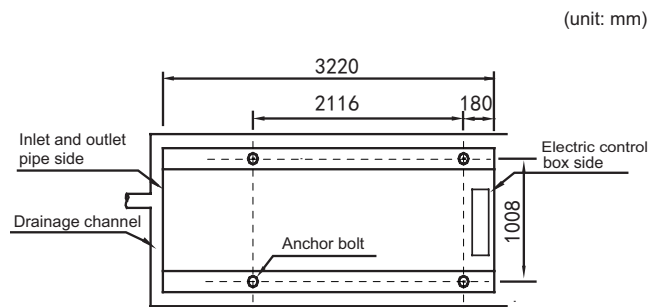


Fig. 6-9 Top view of schematic diagram of installation dimension of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

## 6.4 Installation of damping devices

### 6.4.1 Damping devices

By means of the installation holes on the steel frame of the unit base, the unit can be fastened on the foundation through the spring damper. See Fig.6-7,6-8,6-9 (Schematic diagram of installation dimension of the unit) for details about center distance of the installation holes. The damper does not go with the unit, and the user can select the damper according to the relevant requirements. When the unit is installed on the high roof or the area sensitive to vibration, please consult the relevant persons before selecting the damper.

### 6.4.2 Installation steps of the damper

Step 1. Make sure that the flatness of the concrete foundation is within  $\pm 3\text{mm}$ , and then place the unit on the cushion block.

Step 2. Raise the unit to the height suitable for installation of the damping device.

Step 3. Remove the clamp nuts of the damper. Place the unit on the damper, and align the fixing bolt holes of the damper with the fixing holes on the unit base.

Step 4. Return the clamp nuts of the damper to the fixing holes on the unit base, and tighten them into the damper.

Step 5. Adjust the operational height of the damper base, and screw down the leveling bolts. Tighten the bolts by one circle to ensure equal height adjustment variance of the damper.

Step 6. The lock bolts can be tightened after the correct operational height is reached.



#### NOTE

It is recommended that the damper should be fastened on the foundation with the provided holes. After the unit is placed on the foundation, the damper connected with the unit should not be moved, and the central clamp nut is not allowed to be tightened before the damper sustains load.

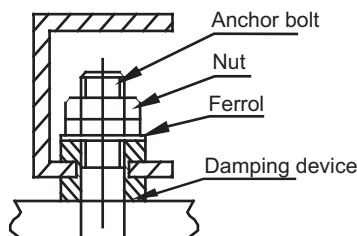


Fig. 6-10 Installation of the damper

## 6.5 Installation of device to prevent snow build-up and strong breeze

When installing an air-cooled heat pump chiller in a place with heavy snow, it is necessary to take snow protection measures to ensure trouble-free operation of the equipment.

Otherwise, accumulated snow will block the air flow and may cause equipment problems.

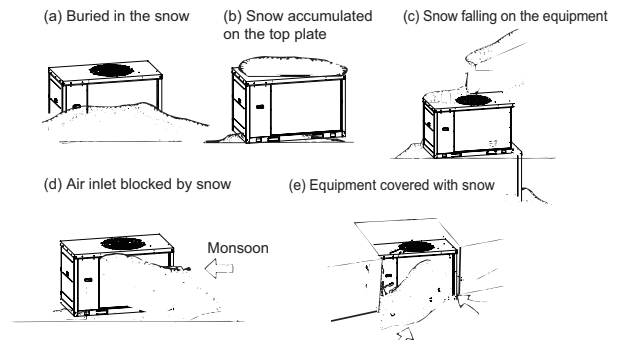


Fig. 6-11 Types of problems caused by snow

### 6.5.1 Measures used to prevent problems caused by snow

#### a. Measures to prevent build-up of snow

The base height should be at least the same as the predicted snow depth in the local area.

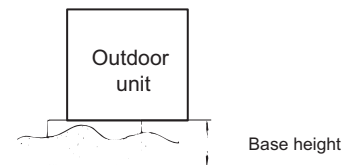


Fig. 6-12 Snow prevention base height

#### b. Lightning protection and snow protection measures

Check the installation site thoroughly; do not install the equipment under awnings or trees or a place where snow is piled up.

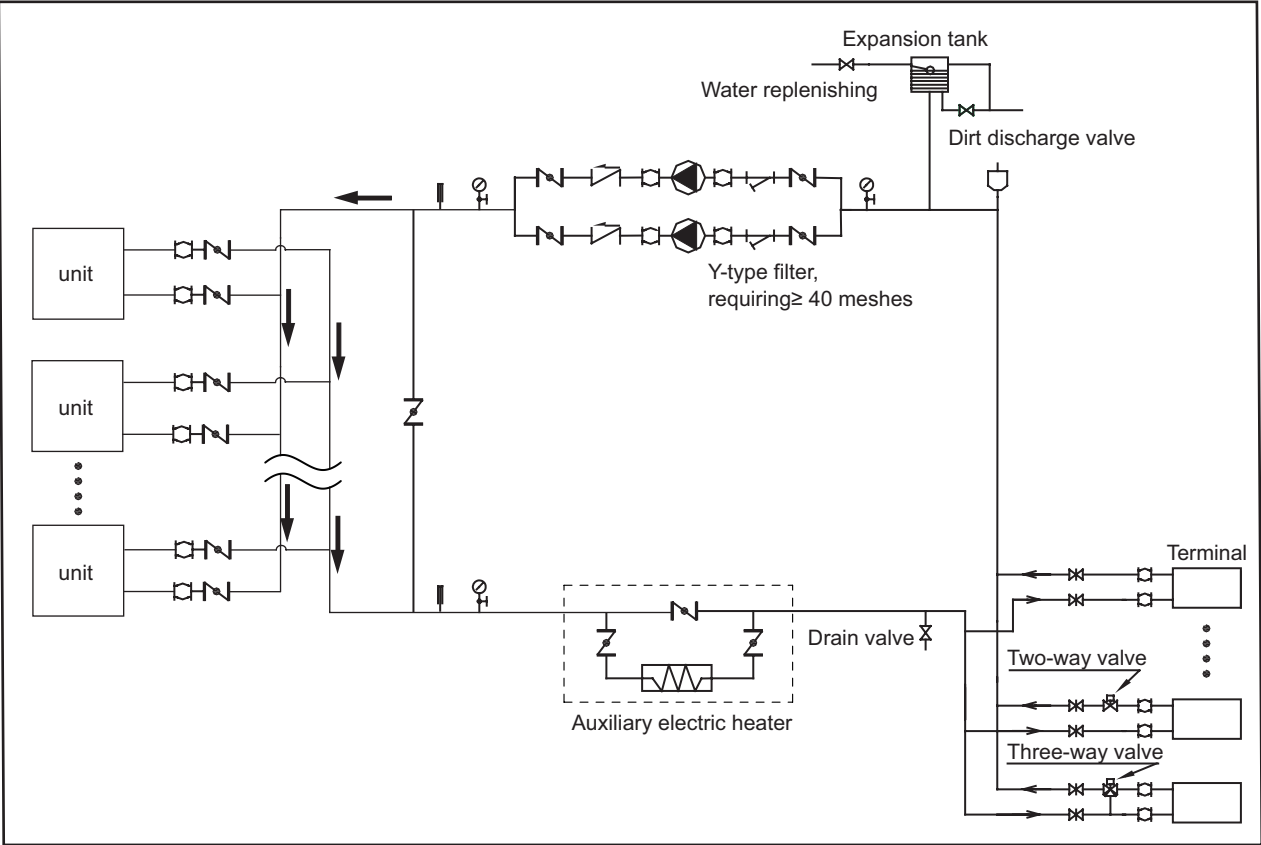
### 6.5.2 Precautions for designing a snow cover

- To ensure a sufficient air flow required by the air-cooled heat pump chiller, design a protective cover to make the dust resistance 1 mm  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  or less lower than the allowable external static pressure of air-cooled heat pump chiller.
- The protective cover must be strong enough to withstand the snow weight and the pressure caused by strong wind and typhoon.
- The protective cover must not cause short circuit of air discharge and suction.



# 7. CONNECTION DRAWING OF PIPELINE SYSTEM

This is the water system of standard module.



Symbol explanation				
Stop valve	Pressure gauge	Flexible joint	Gate valve	Automatic discharge valve
Y-shaped filter	Thermometer	Circulating pump	one-way valve	

Fig.7-1 Connection drawing of pipeline system

**NOTE**

The ratio of the two - way valves on the terminal shall not exceed 50 percent.

## 8. OVERVIEW OF THE UNIT

### 8.1 Main parts of the unit

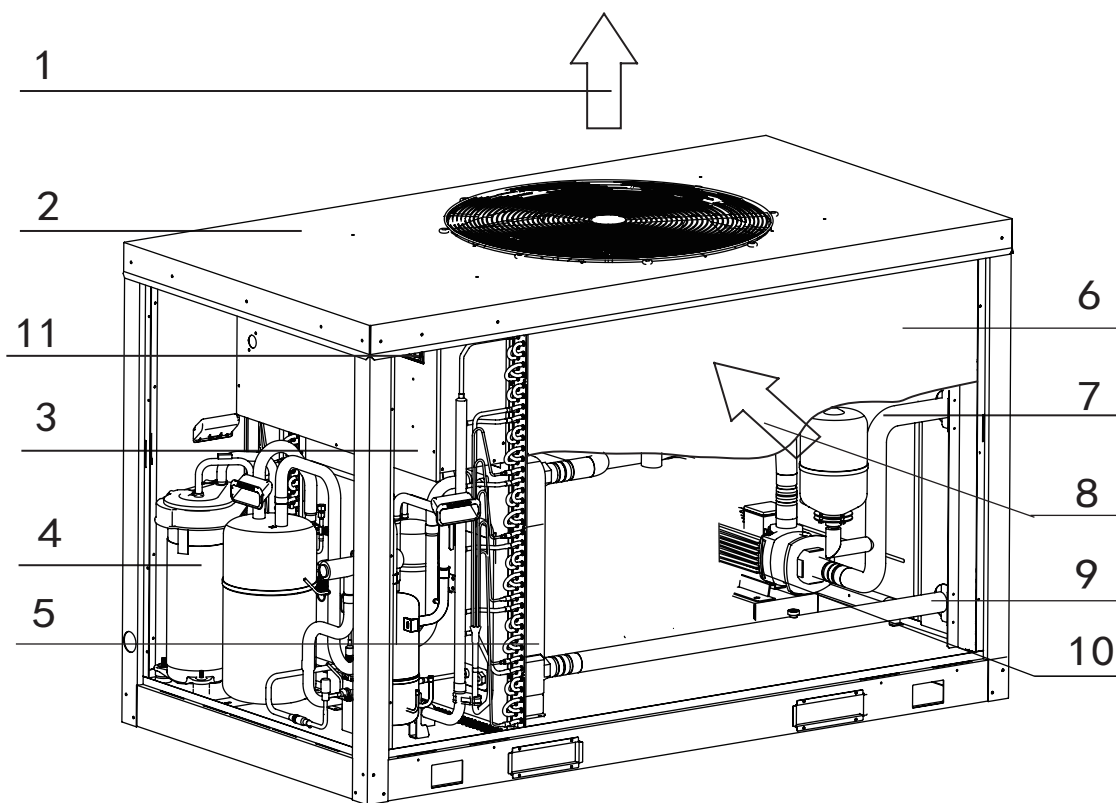


Fig. 8-1 main parts of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2

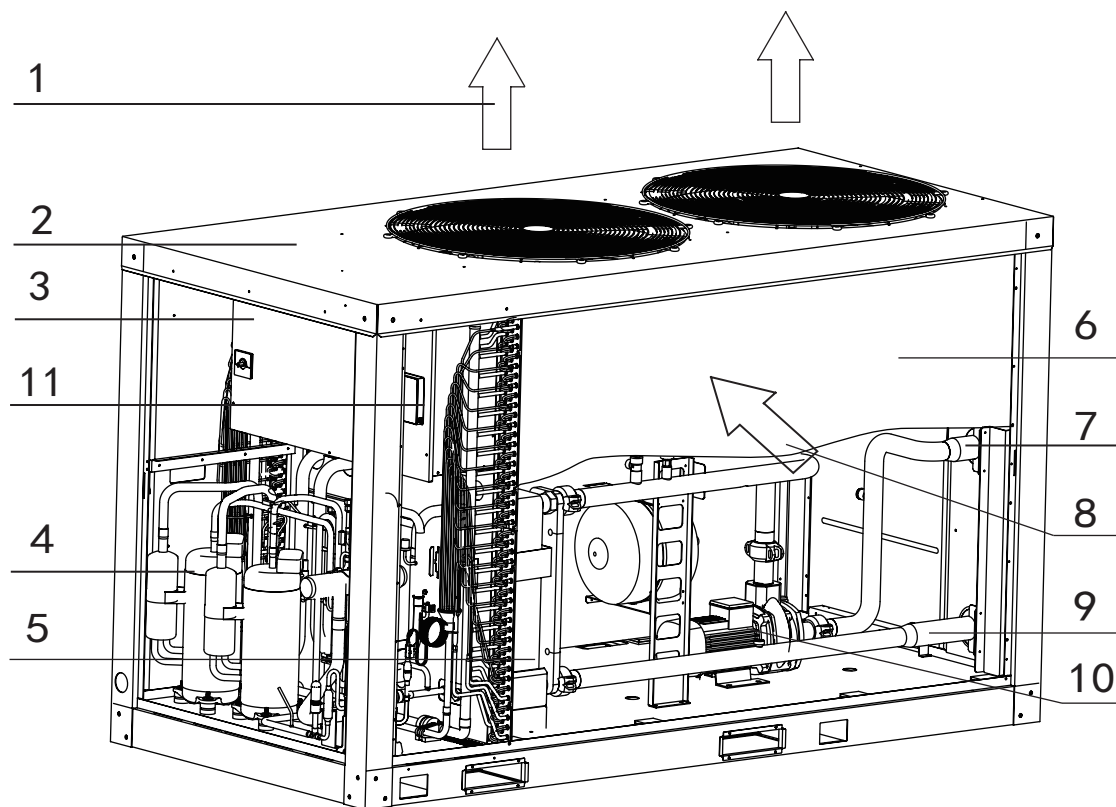


Fig. 8-2 main parts of KEM-60 DNS3 KH

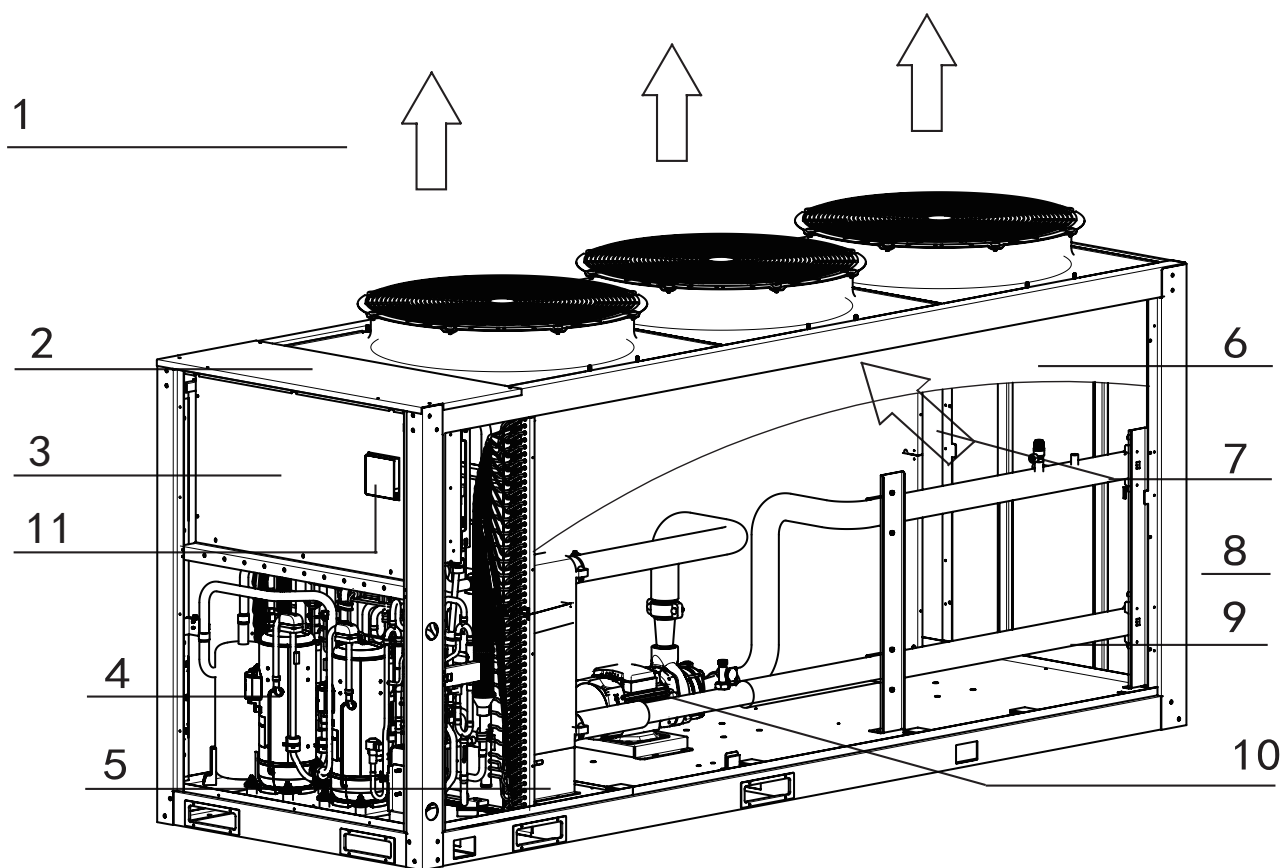
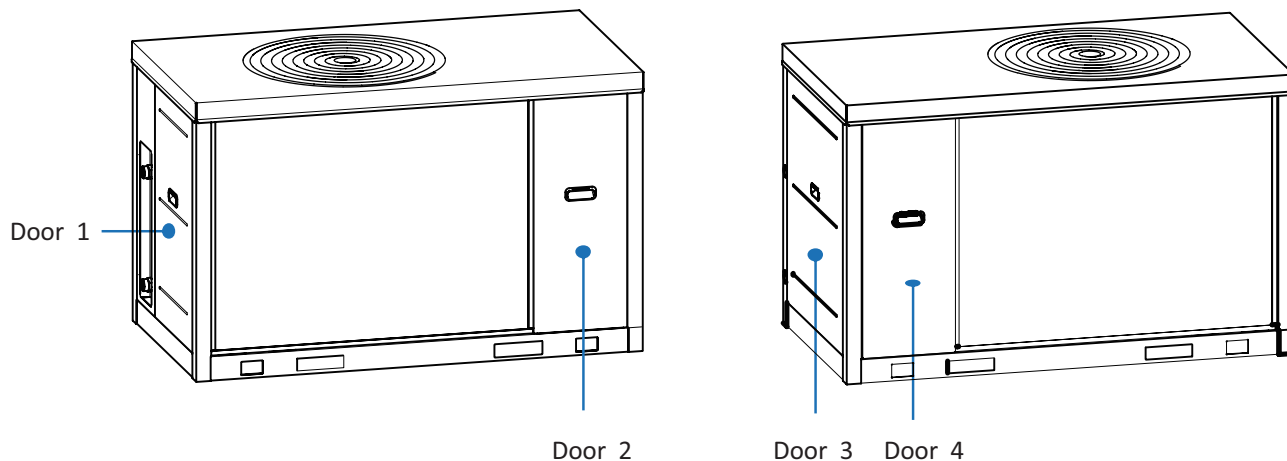


Fig. 8-3 main parts of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

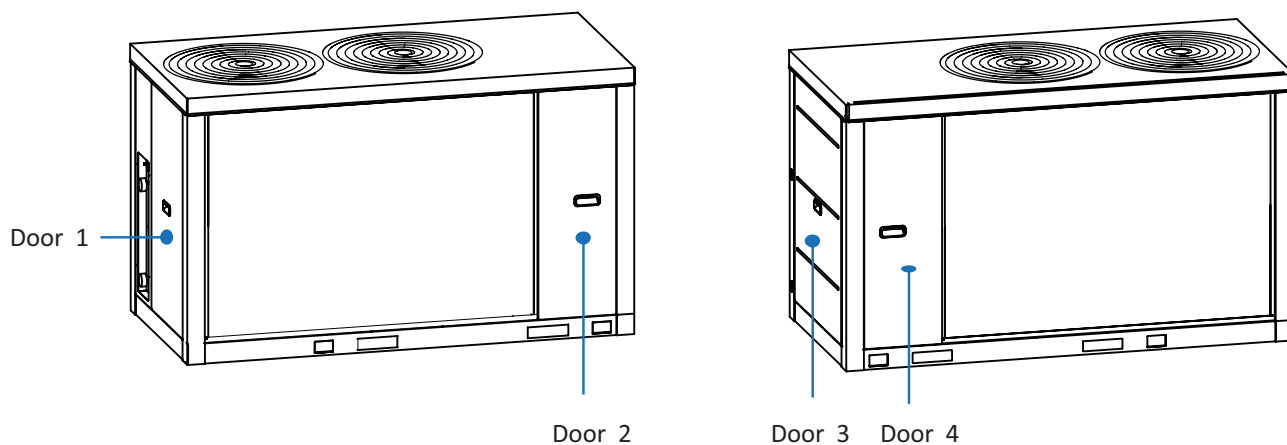
NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME	Air outlet	Top cover	Electric control box	Compressor	Evaporator	Condenser	Water inlet
NO.	8	9	10		11		
NAME	Air inlet	Water outlet	water pump		wire controller		

## 8.2 Opening the unit

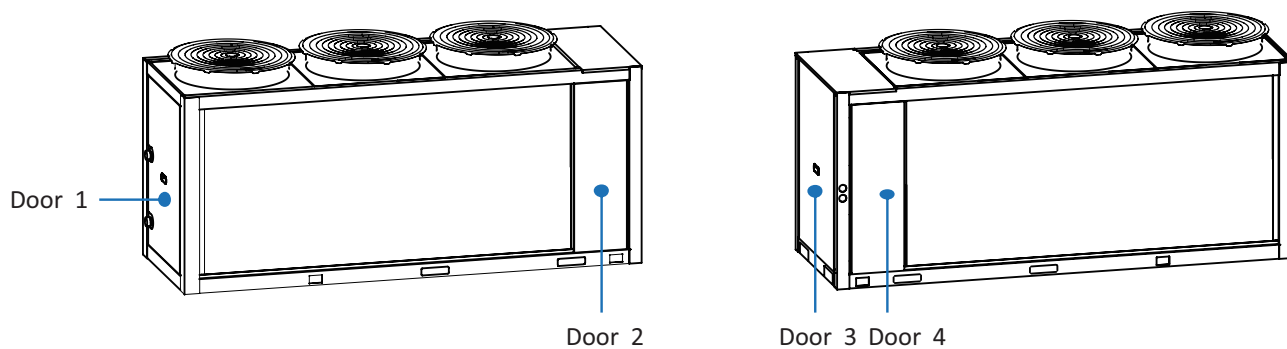
By means of a detachable service panel, the maintenance personnel can easily access the interior components of the unit.



*Fig. 8-4 Doors of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2*



*Fig. 8-5 Doors of KEM-60 DNS3 KH*



*Fig. 8-6 Doors of KEM-90 DNS3 KH*

Door 1 give access to the compartment of water pipes and water side heat exchanger.  
Door 2/3/4 give access to the refrigerating system components and electrical parts.

## 8.3 System diagram

### 8.3.1 diagram of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2

Fig.8-7 is the function diagram of the KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2.

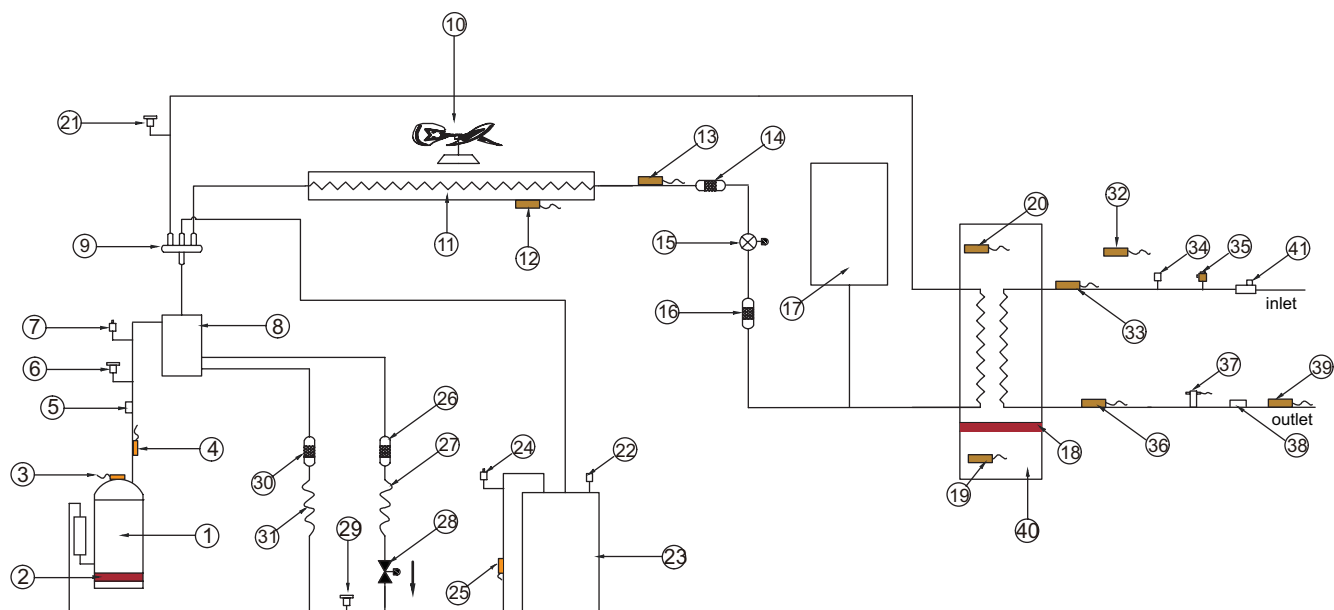


Fig.8-7 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 function diagram

Table 8-1

Legend			
1	DC inverter compressor	22	Safety valve
2	Crankcase heater	23	Vapor-liquid separator
3	DC inverter compressor discharge temperature sensor 1	24	Pressure gauge joint (low pressure side)
4	DC inverter compressor discharge temperature sensor 2	25	Suction temperature sensor
5	Discharge temperature control switch	26	Filter
6	High pressure switch	27	Capillary
7	Pressure gauge joint (high pressure side)	28	Fast oil return solenoid valve
8	Oil separator	29	Low pressure switch
9	4-way-valve	30	Filter
10	DC fan	31	Capillary
11	Condenser	32	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor
12	Coil outlet temperature sensor	33	Unit water inlet temperature sensor
13	Coil final outlet temperature sensor	34	Safety valve
14	Filter	35	Air purge valve
15	Electronic expansion valve	36	Unit water outlet temperature sensor
16	Filter	37	Water flow switch
17	High pressure tank	38	Manual water drain valve
18	Antifreeze heater of plate heat exchanger	39	Total outlet water temperature sensor
19	Water side antifreeze temperature sensor 2	40	Plate heat exchanger
20	Water side antifreeze temperature sensor 1	41	Water pump
21	System pressure sensor		

### 8.3.2 diagram of KEM-60 DNS3 KH

Fig.8-8 is the function diagram of the KEM-60 DNS3 KH.

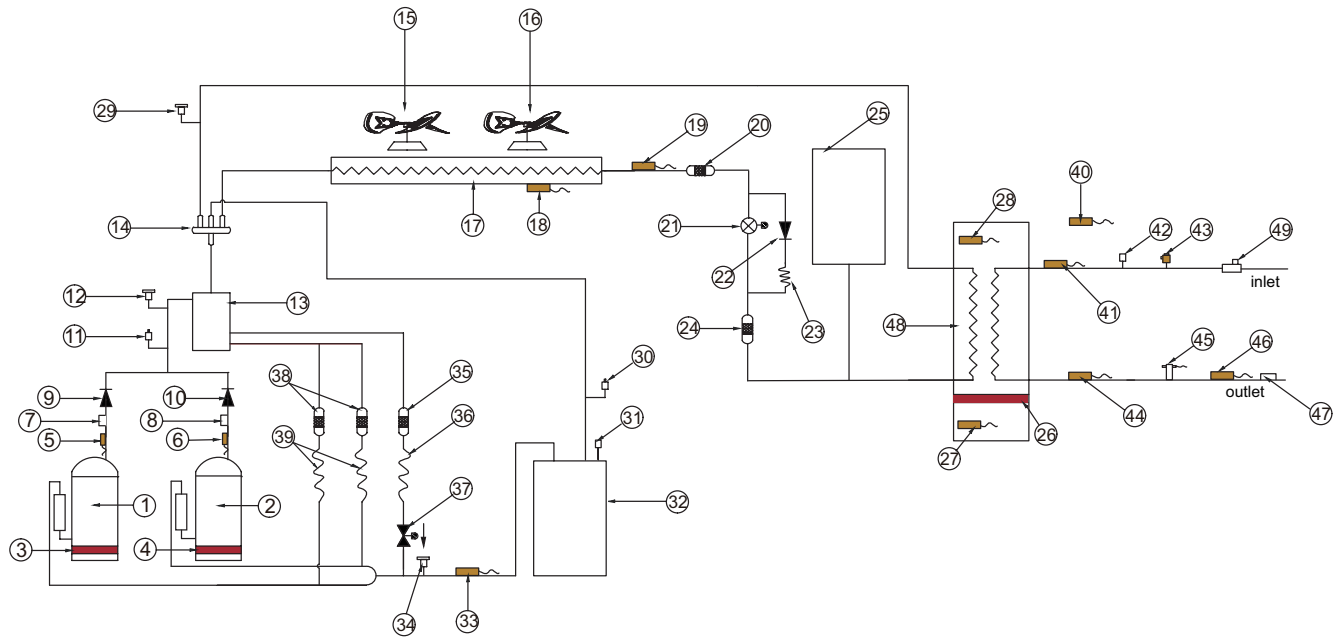


Fig.8-8 KEM-60 DNS3 KH function diagram

Table 8-2

Legend			
1	Dc inverter compressor 1	26	Antifreeze heater of plate heat exchanger
2	Dc inverter compressor 2	27	Water side antifreeze temperature sensor 2
3	Crankcase heater 1	28	Water side antifreeze temperature sensor 1
4	Crankcase heater 2	29	System pressure sensor
5	Dc inverter compressor discharge temperature sensor 1	30	Pressure gauge joint (low pressure side)
6	Dc inverter compressor discharge temperature sensor 2	31	Safety valve
7	Discharge temperature control switch 1	32	Vapor-liquid separator
8	Discharge temperature control switch 2	33	Suction temperature sensor
9	One-way valve 1	34	Low pressure switch
10	One-way valve 2	35	Filter
11	Pressure gauge joint (high pressure side)	36	Capillary
12	High pressure switch	37	Fast oil return solenoid valve
13	Oil separator	38	Filter
14	4-way valve	39	Capillary
15	Dc fan 1	40	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor
16	Dc fan 2	41	Unit water inlet temperature sensor
17	Condenser	42	Safety valve
18	Coil outlet temperature sensor	43	Air purge valve
19	Coil final outlet temperature sensor	44	Unit water outlet temperature sensor
20	Filter	45	Water flow switch
21	Electronic expansion valve	46	Total outlet water temperature sensor
22	One-way valve 3	47	Manual water drain valve
23	Capillary	48	Plate heat exchanger
24	Filter	49	Water pump
25	High pressure tank		

### 8.3.3 diagram of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

Fig.8-9 is the function diagram of the KEM-90 DNS3 KH.

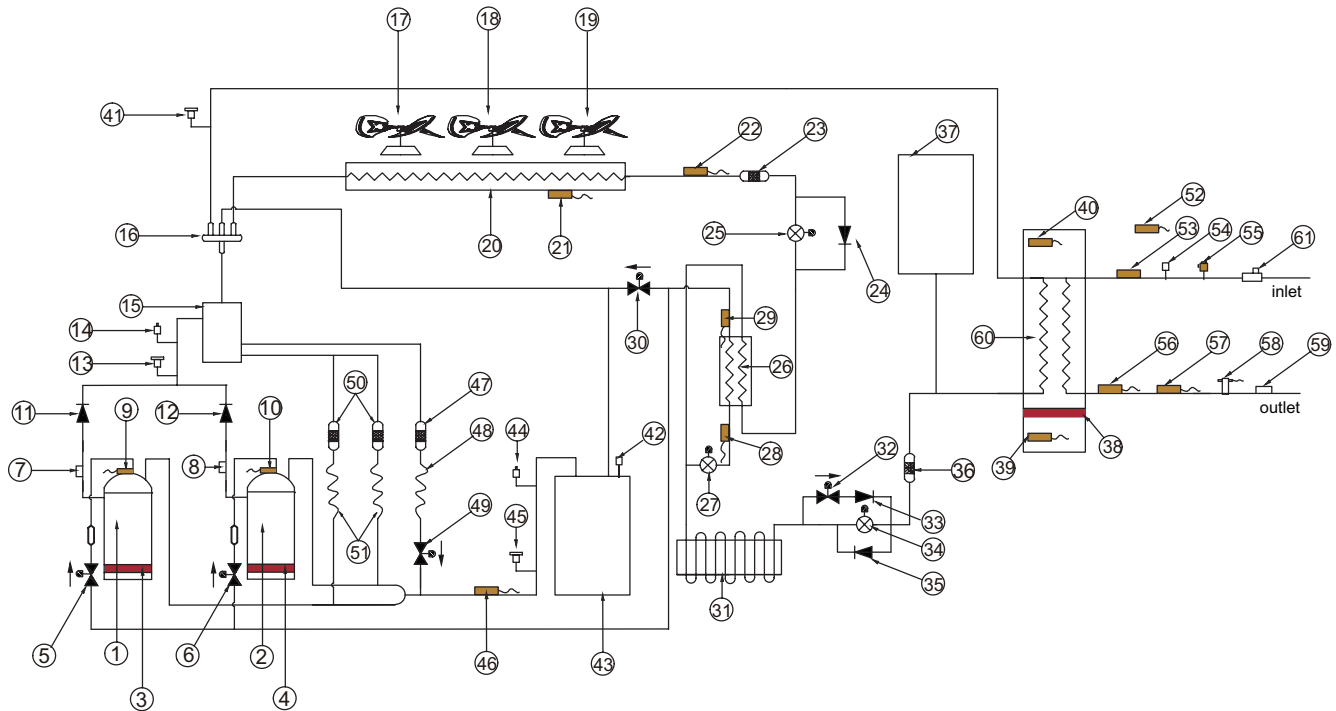


Fig.8-9 KEM-90 DNS3 KH function diagram

Table 8-3

Legend			
1	DC inverter compressor 1	32	Liquid side bypass solenoid valve
2	DC inverter compressor 2	33	One-way valve 4
3	Crankcase heater 1	34	Electronic expansion valve 2
4	Crankcase heater 2	35	One-way valve 5
5	Enhanced vapor injection solenoid valve 1	36	Filter
6	Enhanced vapor injection solenoid valve 2	37	High pressure tank
7	Discharge temperature control switch 1	38	Antifreeze heater of plate heat exchanger
8	Discharge temperature control switch 2	39	Water side antifreeze temperature sensor 2
9	DC inverter compressor discharge temperature sensor 1	40	Water side antifreeze temperature sensor 1
10	DC inverter compressor discharge temperature sensor 2	41	System pressure sensor
11	One-way valve 1	42	Safety valve
12	One-way valve 2	43	Vapor-liquid separator
13	High pressure switch	44	Pressure gauge joint (low pressure side)
14	Pressure gauge joint (high pressure side)	45	Low pressure switch
15	Oil separator	46	Suction temperature sensor
16	4-way valve	47	Filter
17	DC fan 1	48	Capillary
18	DC fan 2	49	Fast oil return solenoid valve
19	DC fan 3	50	Filter
20	Condenser	51	Capillary
21	Coil outlet temperature sensor	52	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor
22	Coil final outlet temperature sensor	53	Unit water inlet temperature sensor
23	Filter	54	Safety valve
24	One-way valve 3	55	Air purge valve
25	Electronic expansion valve 1	56	Unit water outlet temperature sensor
26	Economizer	57	Total outlet water temperature sensor
27	EVI Electronic expansion valve 3	58	Water flow switch
28	Refrigerant inlet temperature of evi plate heat exchanger	59	Manual water drain valve
29	Refrigerant outlet temperature of evi plate heat exchanger	60	Plate heat exchanger
30	Multifunctional solenoid valve	61	Water pump
31	Unit for cooling electronic control board		

## 8.4 Outdoor unit PCB

### MAIN PCB

Label descriptions are given in Table 8-4

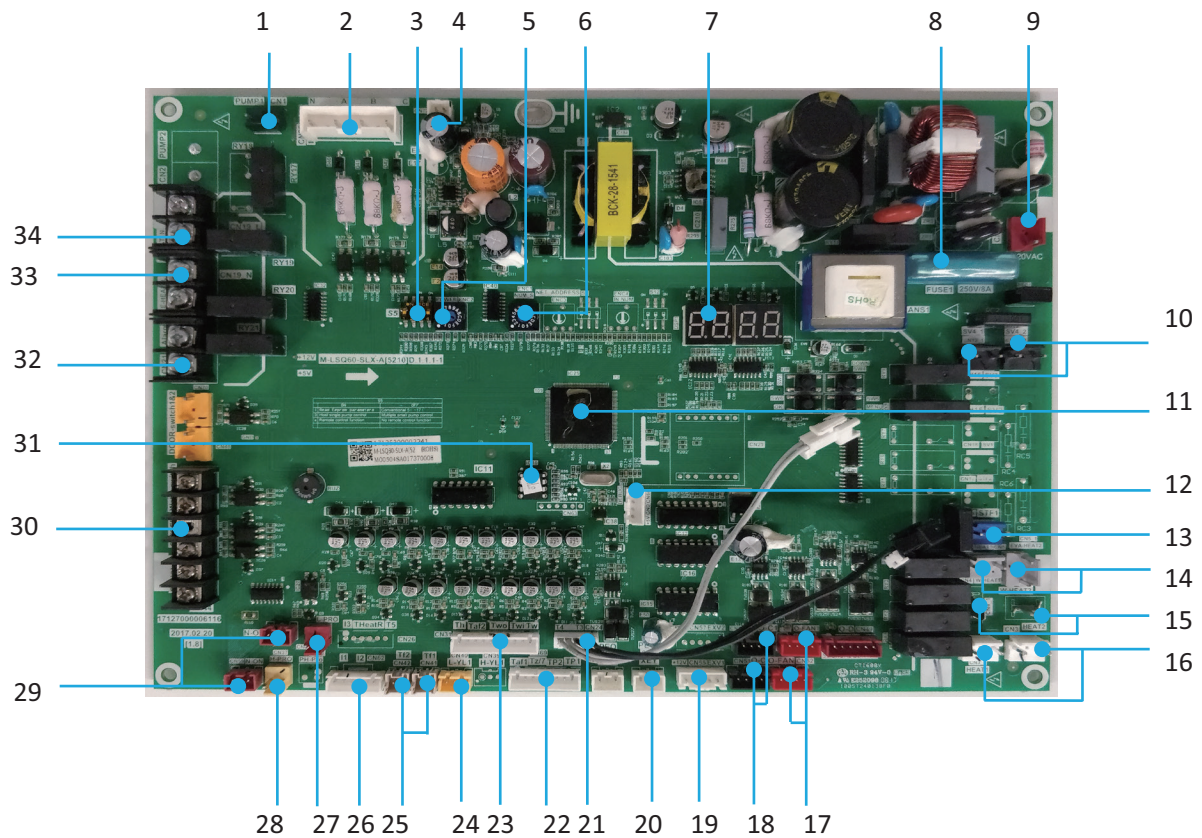


Fig. 8-10 Main PCB of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

Table 8-4

No.	Content
1	CN1: Pump 1 connection
2	CN30: Power sequence detection connection
3	S5: DIP switches
4	CN72: Power supply to user interface
5	ENC2: DIP switch for capacity selection
6	ENC1: DIP switch for address of outdoor units
7	DSP1: Digital display
8	FUS1: Fuse
9	CN43: Power input
10	CN12_1, CN12_2: Solenoid valve (SV4) drive ports
11	IC25: Main control chip
12	CN64: Debug port
13	CN6: Four-way valve drive port
14	CN5, CN5_1: Water side heat exchanger heaters connection
15	CN4, CN4_1: Water flow switch heaters connection
16	CN3, CN3_1: Compressor crankcase heater connections
17	CN52, CN53: Fan inverter module communication ports



18	CN50, CN51: Compressor inverter module communication ports
19	CN55: EXV drive port
20	CN60, CN71: Wired controller communication ports
21	CN24: Outdoor ambient temperature sensor and air side refrigerant outlet temperature sensor connections
22	CN69: Water side heat exchanger ant-freezing temperature sensor 1, coil final outlet temperature, discharge temperature sensor 2 and discharge temperature sensor 1 connections.
23	CN31: Air suction temperature sensor, water side heat exchanger anti-freezing temperature sensor 2, water side heat exchanger water outlet temperature sensor, water side heat exchanger water inlet temperature sensor and combined water outlet temperature sensor connections.
24	CN40: System pressure sensor connection
25	CN41,CN42: Inverter module temperature 1 and Inverter module temperature sensor 2 connections
26	CN62: AC indicator A and AC indicator B connections
27	CN65: Low pressure switch connection
28	CN47: High pressure switch and discharge temperature switch(es) connections
29	CN58, CN59: AC filter board communication ports
30	CN44: Water flow switch, remote function of on/off and cool/heat connections
31	IC10: EEPROM
32	CN21: Remote alarm connection
33	CN19_N: Electric auxiliary heater N line connection
34	CN19_L: Electric auxiliary heater N line connection

Label descriptions are given in Table 8-5

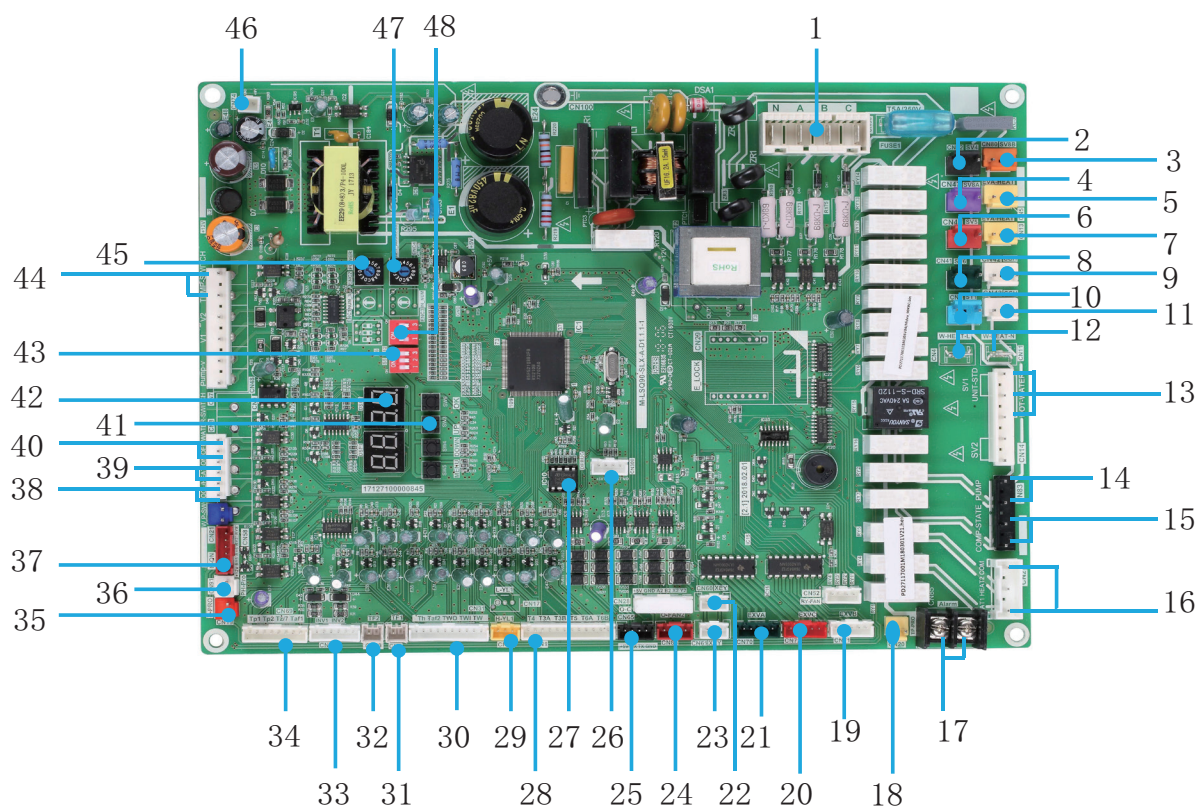


Fig. 8-11 Main PCB of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

Table 8-5

No.	Detail information
1	CN30: Input of three-phase four-wire power supply (fault code E1) Input of transformer, 220-240V AC current. (only valid for the main unit) Three phases L1, L2 and L3 of power supply should exist simultaneously, and the difference of phase angle should be 120° among them. If the conditions are not met, fault of phase sequence or phase lack may occur, and fault code will be displayed. When the power supply returns to normal condition, fault is removed. Attention: phase lack and phase dislocation of power supply are detected only in the early period after the power supply is connected, and they are not detected while the unit is in operation.
2	CN12: Quick return oil solenoid valve
3	CN80: Injection solenoid valve of compressor system B
4	CN47: Injection solenoid valve of compressor system A
5	CN5: Water side heat exchanger heaters connection
6	CN40: Multi-function solenoid valve
7	CN13: Electric of water side heat exchanger heaters connection
8	CN41: Liquid bypass solenoid valve
9	CN42: Crankcase heater
10	CN6: Four-way valve
11	CN43: Crankcase heater
12	CN4/CN11: Electric heater of water flow switch
13	CN14: Three-way valve(hot-water valve)
14	CN83: Pump 1) After receiving start-up instruction, the pump will be started up instantly, and will maintain start-up state always in the process of operation. 2) In case of refrigerating or heating shutdown, the pump will be shut down 2 minutes after all modules stop operating. 3) In case of shutdown under the pump mode, the pump can be directly shut down.
15	CN83: COMP-STATE, connect with an ac light to indicate the state of the compressor Attention: the control port value of the pump actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220-230V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the light.

No.	Detail information
16	CN2: HEAT1.Pipeline Auxiliary Heater Attention: the control port value of the pump actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220-230V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the pipeline auxiliary heater.
17	CN85: The alarm signal output of the unit(ON/OFF signal) Attention: the control port value of the pump actually detected is ON/OFF but not 220-230V control power supply, so special attention should be paid when installing the alarm signal output.
18	Discharge temperature switch protection (protection code P0,provent the compressor from over temperature 115°C)
19	CN71: System electronic expansion valve2. Used for cooling.
20	CN72: EVI electronic expansion valve. Used for EVI.
21	CN70: System electronic expansion valve1. Used for heating.
22	CN60: Outdoor units communication or HMI communication port
23	CN61: Outdoor units communication or HMI communication port
24	CN64: Fan inverter module communication ports
25	CN65: Compressor inverter module communication ports
26	CN300: Program burn in port(WizPro200RS programming device).
27	IC10: EEPROM chip
28	CN1: temperature sensors input port. T4: outdoor ambient temperature sensor T3A/T3B: pipe temperature sensor of the condenser T5: water tank temperature sensor T6A: Refrigerant inlet temperature of EVI plate heat exchanger T6B: Refrigerant inlet temperature of EVI plate heat exchanger
29	CN16: System pressure sensor
30	CN31: Temperature sensors input port Th: System suction temperature sensor Taf2: Water side antifreeze temperature sensor Two: Unit water outlet temperature sensor Twi: Unit water inlet temperature sensor Tw: Total water outlet temperature sensor when several units are connected in parallel
31	CN3: Module 1 temperature sensor
32	CN10: Module 2 temperature sensor
33	CN15: Detection of current of the compressor system input port INV1: Detection of current of the compressor A INV2: Detection of current of the compressor B

No.	Detail information
34	CN69: Temperature sensors input port Tp1: DC inverter compressor 1 discharge temperature sensor Tp2: DC inverter compressor 2 discharge temperature sensor Tz/7: coil final outlet temperature sensor Taf1: Water side antifreeze temperature
35	CN19: Low voltage protection switch.(Protection code P1)
36	CN91: Three-phase protector output switch.(Protection code E8)
37	CN58: Fan relay driver port.
38	CN8: Remote function of cool/heat signal
39	CN8: Remote function of on/off signal
40	CN8: Water flow switch signal
41	SW3: Up button a) Select different menus when enter menu selection. b) For spot inspection in conditions. SW4: Down button a) Select different menus when enter menu selection. b) For spot inspection in conditions. SW5: Menu button Press to enter menu selection, short press to return to the previous menu. SW6: OK button Enter the submenu or confirm the function selected by short pressing.
42	Digital tube 1) In case of stand-by, the address of the module is displayed; 2) In case of normal operation, 10. is displayed (10 is followed by dot). 3) In case of fault or protection, fault code or protection code is displayed.
43	S5: Dip switch S5-3: Normal control, valid for S5-3 OFF (factory default). Remote control, valid for S5-3 ON.
44	CN7: Target water temperature switching port.
45	ENC2: POWER DIP switch for capacity selection, 2 by default
46	CN74: The power supply port of the HMI .(DC9V)
47	ENC4: NET_ADDRESS DIP switch 0-F of outdoor unit network address is enabled, which represent address 0-15
48	S12: Dip switch S12-1: Valid for S12-1 ON (factory default). S12-2: Single water pump controll, valid for S12-2 OFF (factory default) Multiple water pumps controll, valid for S12-2 ON. S12-3: Normal cooling mode, valid for S12-3 OFF (factory default). Low temperature cooling, valid for S12-3 ON.



## CAUTION

### a. Faults

When the main unit suffers faults, the main unit stops operating, and all other units also stop running;  
When the subordinate unit suffers faults, only the unit stops operating, and other units are not affected.

### b. Protection

When the main unit is under protection, only the unit stops operating, and other units keep running;  
When the subordinate unit is under protection, only the unit stops operating, and other units are not affected.

## 8.5 Electric wiring

### 8.5.1 Electric wiring

#### CAUTION

1. The air-conditioner should apply special power supply, whose voltage should conform to rated voltage.
2. Wiring construction must be conducted by the professional technicians according to the labeling on the circuit diagram.
3. The power wire and the grounding wire must be connected the suitable terminals.
4. The power wire and the grounding wire must be fasten up by suitable tools.
5. The terminals connected the power wire and the grounding wire must be fully fastened and regularly checked, in case to become flexible.
6. Only use the electric components specified by our company, and require installation and technical services from the manufacturer or authorized dealer. If wiring connection fails to conform to electric installation norm, failure of the controller, electronic shock, and so on may be caused.
7. The connected fixed wires must be equipped with full switching-off devices with at least 3mm contact separation.
8. Set leakage protective devices according to the requirements of national technical standard about electric equipment.
9. After completing all wiring construction, conduct careful check before connecting the power supply.
10. Please carefully read the labels on the electric cabinet.
11. The user's attempt to repair the controller is prohibited, since improper repair may cause electric shock, damages to the controller, and so on. If the user has any requirement of repair, please contact the maintenance center.
12. The power cord type designation is H07RN-F.

### 8.5.2 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

DIP switch, buttons and digital display positions of units.

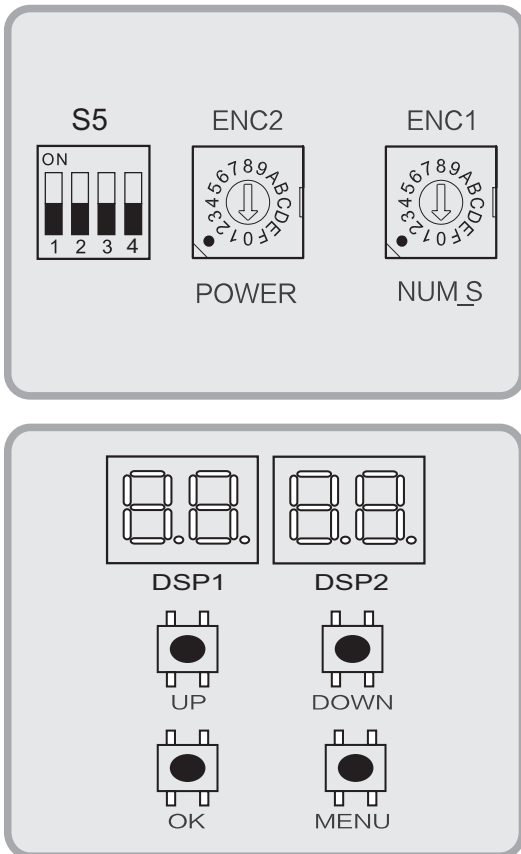


Fig. 8-12 Display positions

### 8.5.3 KEM-90 DNS3 KH

DIP switch, buttons and digital display positions of units.

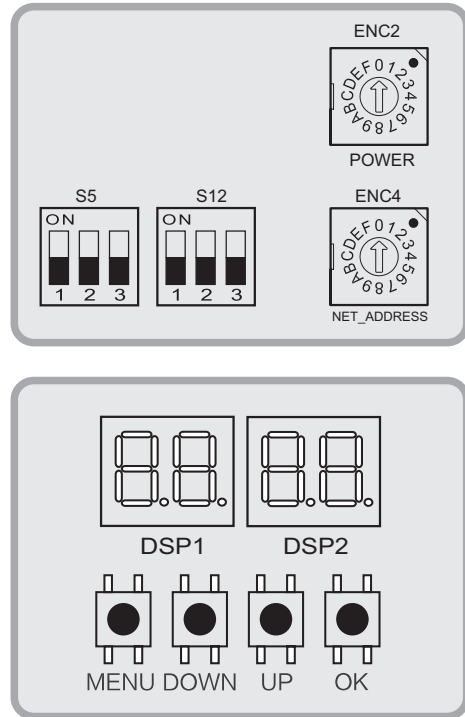


Fig. 8-13 Display positions

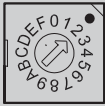
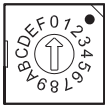
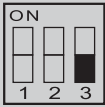
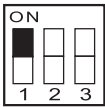

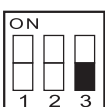
### 8.5.4 DIP switch instructions

The definitions for DIP switch of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH are different from those of KEM-90 DNS3 KH. See Table 8-6 for DIP switch instructions of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH, and Table 8-7 for KEM-90 DNS3 KH.

Table 8-6 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

ENC1		0-F	0-F valid for unit address setting on the DIP switches 0 indicates the master unit and 1-F the auxiliary units (parallel connection) (0 by default)
ENC2		0-5	DIP switch for capacity selection (KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 defaults 2) (KEM-60 DNS3 KH defaults 5)
S5-1		OFF	Normal cooling mode Valid for S5-1 OFF(factory default)
		ON	Low-temperature cooling mode Valid for S5-1 ON
S5-3		OFF	Single water pump control Valid for S5-3 OFF(factory default)
		ON	Multiple water pumps control Valid for S5-3 ON
S5-4		OFF	Normal control Valid for S5-4 OFF(factory default)
		ON	Remote control Valid for S5-4 ON

Table 8-7 KEM-90 DNS3 KH

ENC2		2	DIP switch for capacity selection (KEM-90 DNS3 KH defaults 2)
ENC4		0-F	0-F valid for unit address setting on the DIP switches 0 indicates the master unit and 1-F the auxiliary units (parallel connection) (0 by default)
S5-3		OFF	Normal control Valid for S5-3 OFF (factory default)
		ON	Remote control Valid for S5-3 ON
S12-1		ON	Valid for S2-1 ON (factory default)
S12-2		OFF	Single water pump control Valid for S12-2 OFF (factory default)
		ON	Multiple water pumps control Valid for S12-2 ON
S12-3		OFF	Normal cooling mode Valid for S12-3 OFF (factory default)
		ON	Low-temperature cooling mode Valid for S12-3 ON

### 8.5.5 Button instructions

The instructions for buttons of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2, KEM-60 DNS3 KH and KEM-90 DNS3 KH are the same. See the instructions below:

MENU button:

Press the button for 5s to enter menu selection.

Short press it to return the previous menu.

OK button:

Short press the button to enter the submenu or confirm the function selected.

UP button/ DOWN button:

- a) Select different menus when enter menu selection
- b) Used for spot checks in other circumstance

### 8.5.6 Menu selection instructions

The menu selection instructions for KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2, KEM-60 DNS3 KH and KEM-90 DNS3 KH are the same. See the instructions below:

Press the menu button to enter menu selection and display n10 (it exits if no button is pressed in 10 seconds). Use the up button/down button to select different level-1 menus (n11~nd1).

Press the confirmation button to enter the level-2 menu and display nx1 (x indicates 1~d). After entering the level-2 menu, use the up button/down button to select different level-2 menus and display nxy (x indicates the level-1 menu No.; y indicates the level-2 menu No.) Use the confirmation button to confirm the specific menu command.

### 8.5.7 Menu types instructions

Menu type function is not available for KEM-90 DNS3 KH. For menu types instructions of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH, see Table 8-8.

Table 8-8 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

MENU	FUNCTION	NOTE
n40	Time 1 of silent mode	6/10h (factory default)
n41	Time 2 of silent mode	6/12h
n42	Time 3 of silent mode	8/10h
n43	Time 4 of silent mode	8/12h
n51	Silent mode 1	Silent mode
n52	Silent mode 2	Super silent mode
n53	Silent mode 3	No silent mode (factory default)

## 8.5.8 Query display

Spot check the parameters using UP/DOWN buttons in non-menu mode. The instructions for spot check sequence displaying of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH are different from those of KEM-90 DNS3 KH. See Table 8-9 for spot check sequence instructions of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH, and Table 8-10 for KEM-90 DNS3 KH.

Table 8-9 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

Digital tube display	Spot inspection item
	Standby: Outdoor units address (L88) + number of on-line units(R88) On: display frequency Defrosting: dF and operating frequency flash alternately at 1s intervals In case of Pb protection, Pb and operating frequency flash alternately at 1s intervals
0.xx	Outdoor units address
1.xx	30kW displays 12, 60kW displays 24
2.xx	Number of units (Main unit included)
3.xx	3 displayed
4.xx	Operation modes (8 OFF, 0 Standby, 1 Cooling, and 2 Heating)
5.xx	Fan Speed
6.xx	0 displayed
7.xx	T3
8.xx	T4
9.xx	T5
10.xx	Taf1
11.xx	Taf2
12.xx	Tw
t.xxx	Twi
14.xx	Two
15.xx	Tz/7
16.xx	--
17.xx	Tp1
18.xx	Tp2
19.xx	Tf1
20.xx	Tf2
21.xx	Discharge superheat degree Tdsh
22.xx	Current of compressor A
23.xx	Current of Compressor B
24.xx	--
25.xx	Electronic expansion valve 1 opening (/4)
26.xx	Electronic expansion valve 2 opening (/4)
27.xx	High pressure
L.xxx	Low pressure
29.xx	Suction superheat
30.xx	Suction temperature
31.xx	Silent mode selection
32.xx	Static pressure selection
33.xx	--
34.xx	--
35.xx	Last fault
36.xx	Limit frequency No. (0: no limits; 1: T4 limit frequency; 2: voltage limit frequency; 3: air discharge limit frequency; 4: low voltage ratio; 5: instant limit frequency; 6: current limit frequency; 7: voltage limit frequency; 8: pressure ratio and capacity demand adjusting; 9: cooling low pressure limit frequency)

37.xx	Defrosting process status (the first digit: T4 selection solution; the second digit: scheme's range; the third and fourth digits as a whole indicates the defrosting time)
38.xx	EEPROM error:1 means error,and 0 means no error
39.xx	Defrosting solution
40.xx	Initial frequency
41.xx	Tc (+30°C) / Te(+25°C)
42.xx	Number of unit those on working
43.xx	Software version No.
44.xx	----

Table 8-10 KEM-90 DNS3 KH

Digital tube display	Sport Check Item
	Standby: Outdoor units address (88 on the left) + number of online units(88 on the right) On: display frequency Defrosting: dFdF
0.xx	Outdoor units address
1.xx	90kw displays 90
2.xx	Number of online units (main unit included)
3.xx	1 displayed
4.xx	Operation mode (8 - Off, 1 - Cool, 2 - Heat)
5.xx	Fan speed (0 - 35)
6.xx	0 displayed
7.xx	T3
8.xx	T4
9.xx	T5 Water outlet temperature of water tank
10.xx	Taf1
11.xx	Taf2
12.xx	Tw
13.xx	Twi
14.xx	Two
15.xx	Tz/7
16.xx	--
17.xx	Tp1
18.xx	Tp2
19.xx	Tf1
20.xx	Tf2
21.xx	Discharge superheat Tdsh
22.xx	Compressor A current
23.xx	Compressor B current
24.xx	--
25.xx	Opening of EXVA (/20)
26.xx	Opening of EXVB (/20)
27.xx	Opening of EXVC (/4)
28.xx	High pressure (Heating mode)
L.xxx	Low pressure
30.xx	Air suction superheat
31.xx	Air suction temperature
32.xx	The first nixie tube from the right: Silence selection: 0 - Night silent; 1 - Silent; 2 - Super silent; 3 - No silence (by default) The second nixie tube from the right: Silence time selection (0-3) values depend on the parameters of the wired controller
33.xx	Static pressure selection (0 static pressure by default)
34.xx	--



35.xx	--
36.xx	Frequency limiting No. (0: No frequency limiting; 1: T4 Frequency limiting; 2: Discharge frequency limiting; 3: Frequency limiting of Tz total cold outlet; 4: Frequency limiting of module temperature; 5: Pressure frequency limiting; 6: Current frequency limiting; 7: Voltage frequency limiting)
37.xx	Defrosting process state (the first digit: T4 selection solution; the second digit: interval in the solution; the third digit and fourth digit determine the defrosting timer time)
38.xx	EEPROM error: 1 means error, and 0 means no error
39.xx	Defrosting solution
40.xx	Initial frequency
41.xx	Tc (Saturation temperature corresponding to the high pressure in heating mode)
42.xx	Te (Saturation temperature corresponding to the low pressure in cooling mode)
43.xx	T6A
44.xx	T6B
45.xx	Software version No.
46.xx	Last malfunction
47.xx	----

### 8.5.9 Electrical wiring precautions

- a. On-site wiring, parts and materials must comply with the local and national regulations as well as relevant national electrical standards.

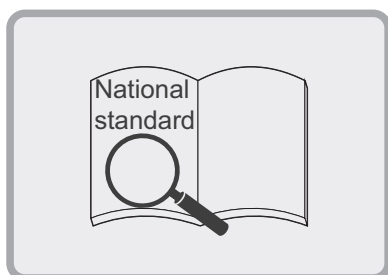


Fig. 8-14-1 Electrical wiring precaution (a)

- b. Copper core wires must be used

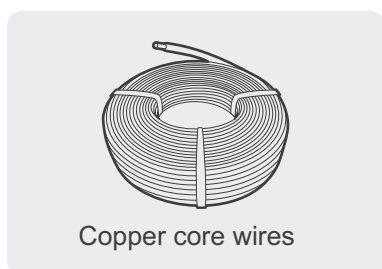


Fig. 8-14-2 Electrical wiring precaution (b)

- c. It is advisable to use 3-core shielded cables for unit to minimize interference. Do not use the unshielded multicore conductor cables.

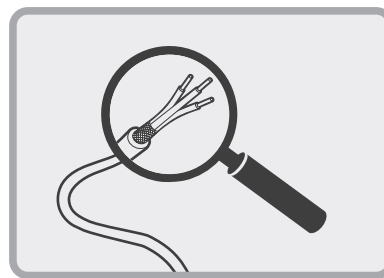


Fig. 8-14-3 Electrical wiring precaution (c)

- d. Power wiring must be entrusted to professionals with electrician qualification.



Fig. 8-14-4 Electrical wiring precaution (d)



8.5.10 Power supply specification

Table 8-11 Selection of power wire diameter and manual switch

Model	Item	Outdoor power supply			
		Power supply	Manual switch	Fuses	Wiring (<20m)
KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2		380-415V 3N~50Hz	50A	3X36A	10mm <sup>2</sup> x5
KEM-60 DNS3 KH		380-415V 3N~50Hz	100A	3X63A	16mm <sup>2</sup> x5
KEM-90 DNS3 KH		380-415V 3N~50Hz	125A	3X100A	25mm <sup>2</sup> x5

**NOTE**

See the table above for power wire diameter and length when the voltage drop at the power wiring point is within 2%. If the wire length exceeds the value specified in the table or the voltage drop is beyond the limit, the power wire diameter should be larger in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8.5.11 Requirements for power supply wiring

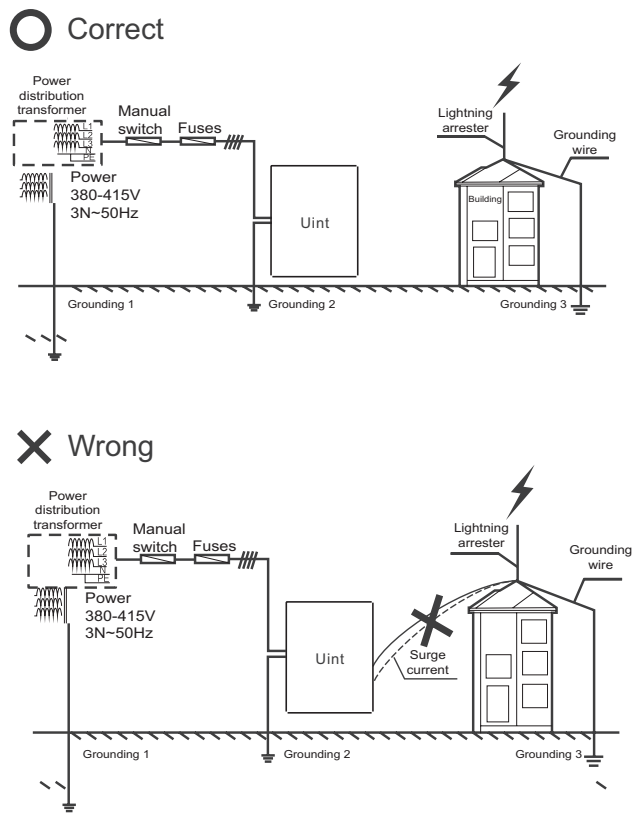


Fig. 8-15 Requirements of power supply wiring

**NOTE**

Do not connect the grounding wire of the lightning arrester to the unit shell. The grounding wire of the lightning arrester and the power supply grounding wire must be configured separately.

8.5.12 Requirements for power cord connection

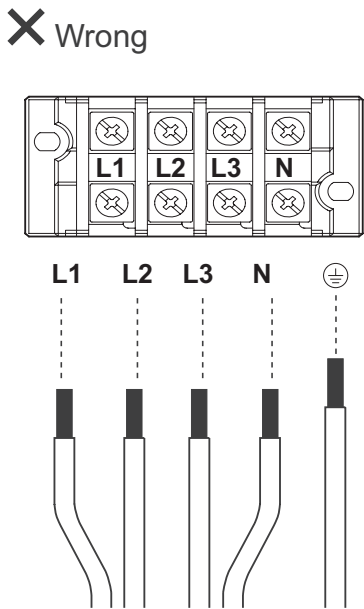
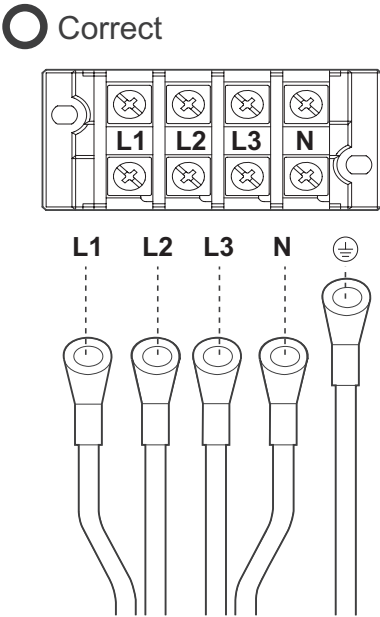


Fig. 8-16 Requirements for power cord connection

**NOTE**

Please use the round-type terminal with correct specifications to connect the power cord.

### 8.5.13 Function of terminals

As shown in the figure below, the wired controller signal wire and unit communication signal wire for KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH are both connected to the terminal block inside the electric control box. For specific wiring, see chapter 8.5.18 (I & II).

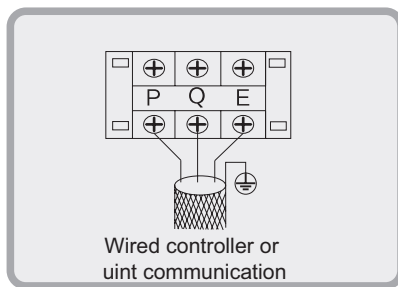


Fig. 8-17 Function of terminals of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

As shown in the figure below, the unit communication signal wire for KEM-90 DNS3 KH is connected to the terminal block XT2 at 5(X), 6(Y) and 7(E), and the wired controller signal wire is connected at 8(X), 9(Y) and 10(E) inside the electric control box. For specific wiring, see chapter 8.5.18 (III).

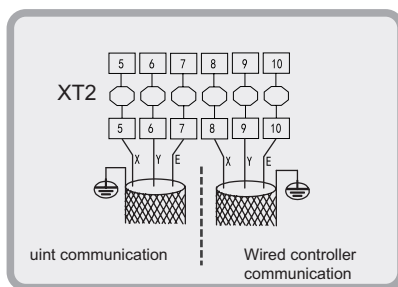


Fig. 8-18 Function of terminals of KEM-90 DNS3 KH

When the water pump and auxiliary heater are added to KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH externally, a 3-phase contactor must be used for control. The model of contactor is subject to the power of water pump and auxiliary heater. The contactor coil is controlled by the main control board. See the figure below for coil wiring. For specific wiring, see chapter 8.5.18 (I & II).

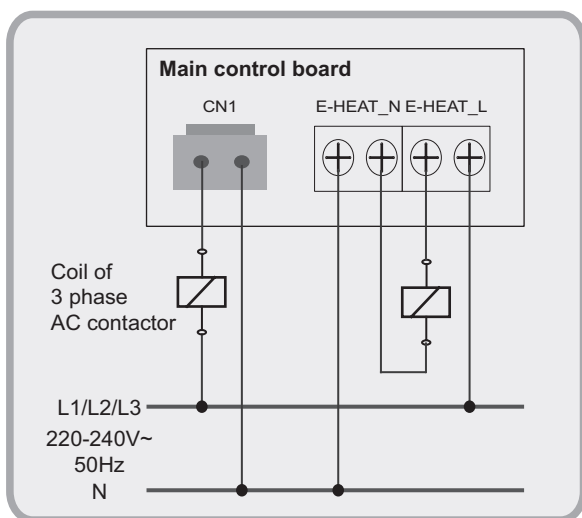


Fig. 8-19 Function of terminals of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH with pump or heater

When the water pump and auxiliary heater are added to KEM-90 DNS3 KH externally, a 3-phase contactor must be used for control. The model of contactor is subject to the power of water pump and heater power. The contactor coil is controlled by the main control board. See the figure below for coil wiring. For specific wiring, see chapter 8.5.18 (III).

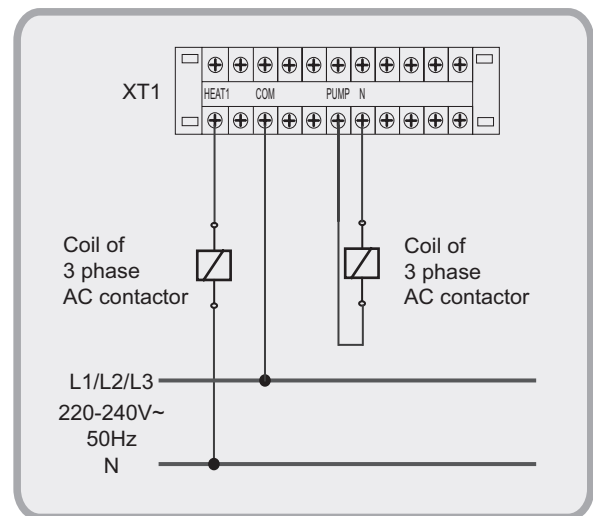


Fig. 8-20 Function of terminals of KEM-90 DNS3 KH with pump or heater

### 8.5.14 Wiring of “ON/OFF” weak electric port

The remote function of “ON/OFF” must be set by DIP switch. The remote function of “ON/OFF” is effective when S5-4 for KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH or S5-3 for KEM-90 DNS3 KH is chosen ON, at the same time, the wire controller is out of control.

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

The remote function of “ON/OFF” must be DIP switch set.

Wiring method: When KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH enable “ON/OFF” control, short the “ON/OFF” ports on the main control board. When KEM-90 DNS3 KH enables “ON/OFF” control, short the terminal block XT2 at 15 and 24 inside the electric control box.

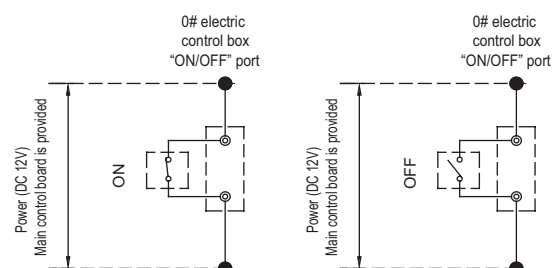


Fig. 8-21 Wiring of “ON/OFF” weak electric port

If the “ON/OFF” port is effective, the “ ” icon of the wire controller will be flashing.

### 8.5.15 Wiring of “HEAT/COOL” weak electric port

The remote function of “ON/OFF” must be set by DIP switch .The remote function of “ON/OFF” and “HEAT/COOL” is effective when S5-4 for KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH or S5-3 for KEM-90 DNS3 KH is chosen ON, at the same time, the wire controller is out of control.

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

Wiring method: When KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH enable “HEAT/COOL” control, short the “HEAT/COOL” ports on the main control board.

When KEM-90 DNS3 KH enables “HEAT/COOL” control, short the terminal block XT2 at 14 and 23 inside the electric control box.

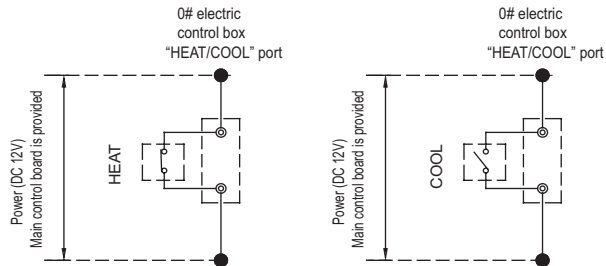


Fig. 8-22 Wiring of “HEAT/ COOL” weak electric port

### 8.5.16 Wiring of “ALARM” port

Connect the device provided by user to the “ALARM” ports of the module units as follows.

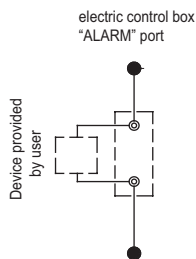


Fig. 8-23 Wiring of “ALARM” port

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

The ALARM ports for KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2, KEM-60 DNS3 KH and KEM-90 DNS3 KH are on the main control board. See the wiring nameplate for details.

### 8.5.17 Control system and installation precautions

- Use only shielded wires as control wires. Any other type of wires may produce a signal interference that will cause the units to malfunction.

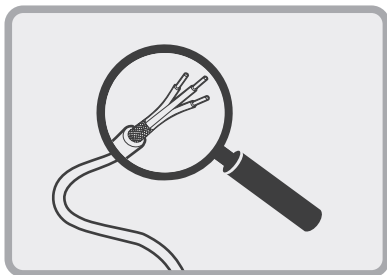


Fig. 8-24-1 Control system and installation precaution (a)

- The shielding nets at both ends of the shielded wire must be grounded. Alternatively, the shielding nets of all shielded wires are interconnected and then connected to earth through one metal plate.

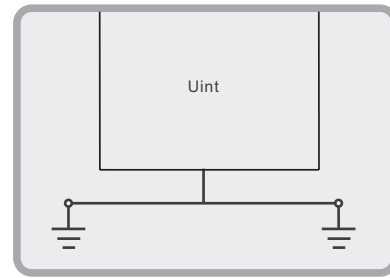


Fig. 8-24-2 Control system and installation precaution (b)

- Do not bind the control wire, refrigerant piping and power cord together. When the power cord and control wire are laid parallel, they should be kept at a distance of more than 300 mm to prevent signal source interference.

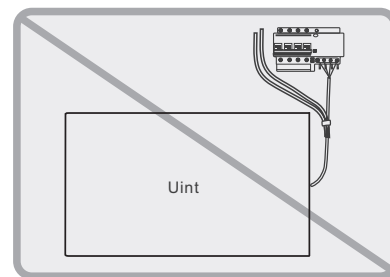


Fig. 8-24-3 Control system and installation precaution (c)

- Pay attention to the polarity of the control wire when conducting wiring operations.

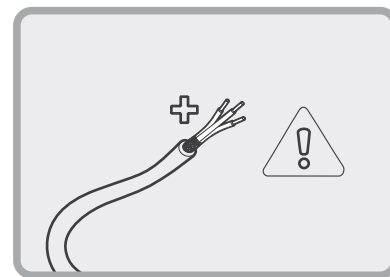


Fig. 8-24-4 Control system and installation precaution (d)

## 8.5.18 Wiring instances

If multiple units are connected in parallel, the user needs to set unit address on the DIP switches.

The DIP switch address for units of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH is ENC1 and for unit of KEM-90 DNS3 KH is ENC4. With 0-F being valid, 0 indicates the main unit and 1-F the auxiliary units. The pump contactor wiring of KEM-90 DNS3 KH is different with KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH. The user must be sure to wire as shown in the following figures.

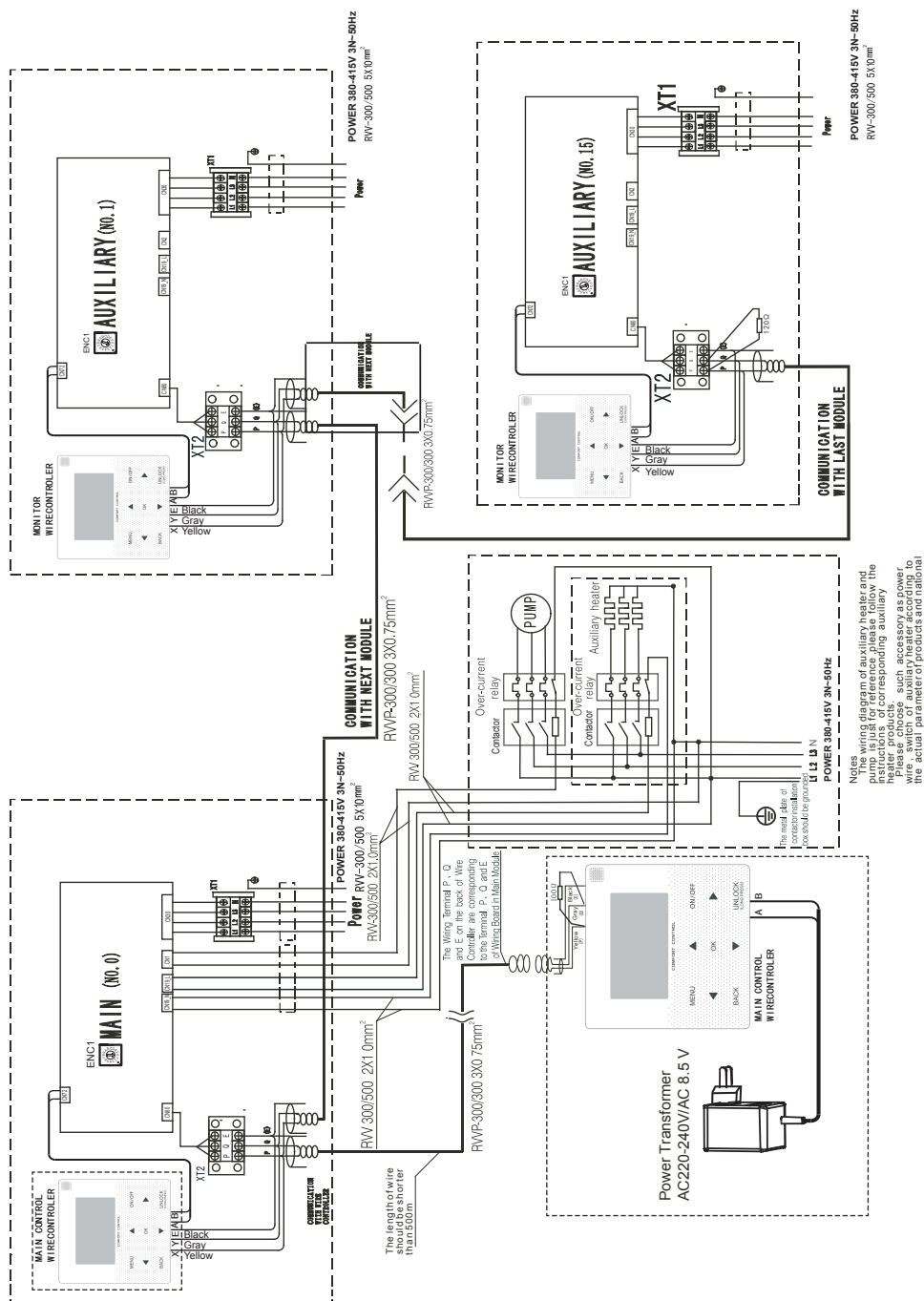


Fig. 8-25 Networking Communication Schematic of Main Unit and Auxiliary Unit of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2



### NOTE

When the power cord is parallel to the signal wire, make sure that they are enclosed in respective conduits and are kept a reasonable wire spacing. (Distance between the power cord and signal wire: 300 mm if below 10 A, and 500 mm if below 50 A)



### CAUTION

In the case of multiple units connection, the HMI of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH can be paralleled with in the same system, while KEM-90 DNS3 KH can't be.

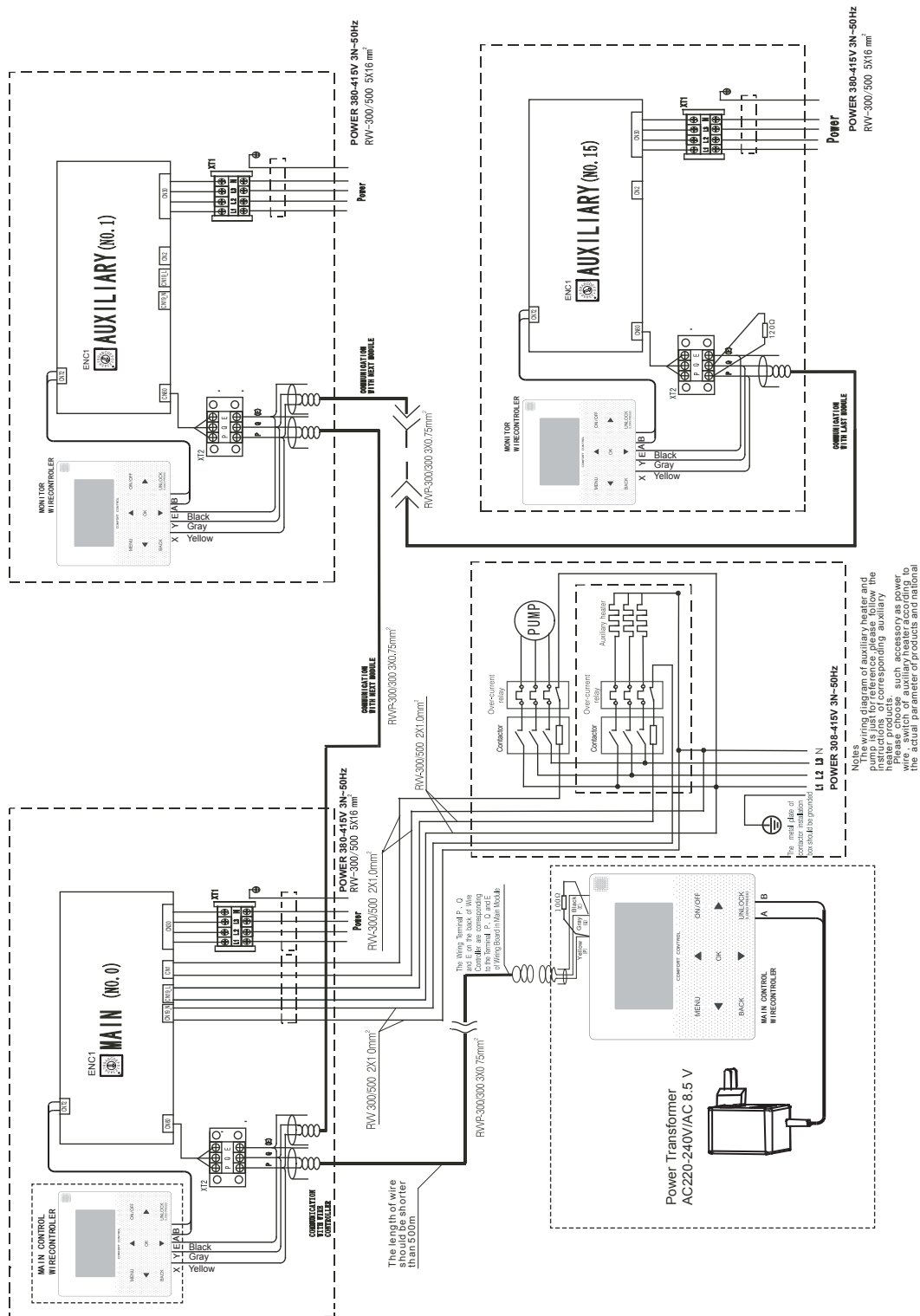


Fig. 8-26 Networking Communication Schematic of Main Unit and Auxiliary Unit of KEM-60 DNS3 KH



## NOTE

When the power cord is parallel to the signal wire, make sure that they are enclosed in respective conduits and are kept a reasonable wire spacing. (Distance between the power cord and signal wire: 300 mm if below 10 A, and 500 mm if below 50 A)



## CAUTION

In the case of multiple units connection, the HMI of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH can be paralleled with in the same system, while KEM-90 DNS3 KH can't be.

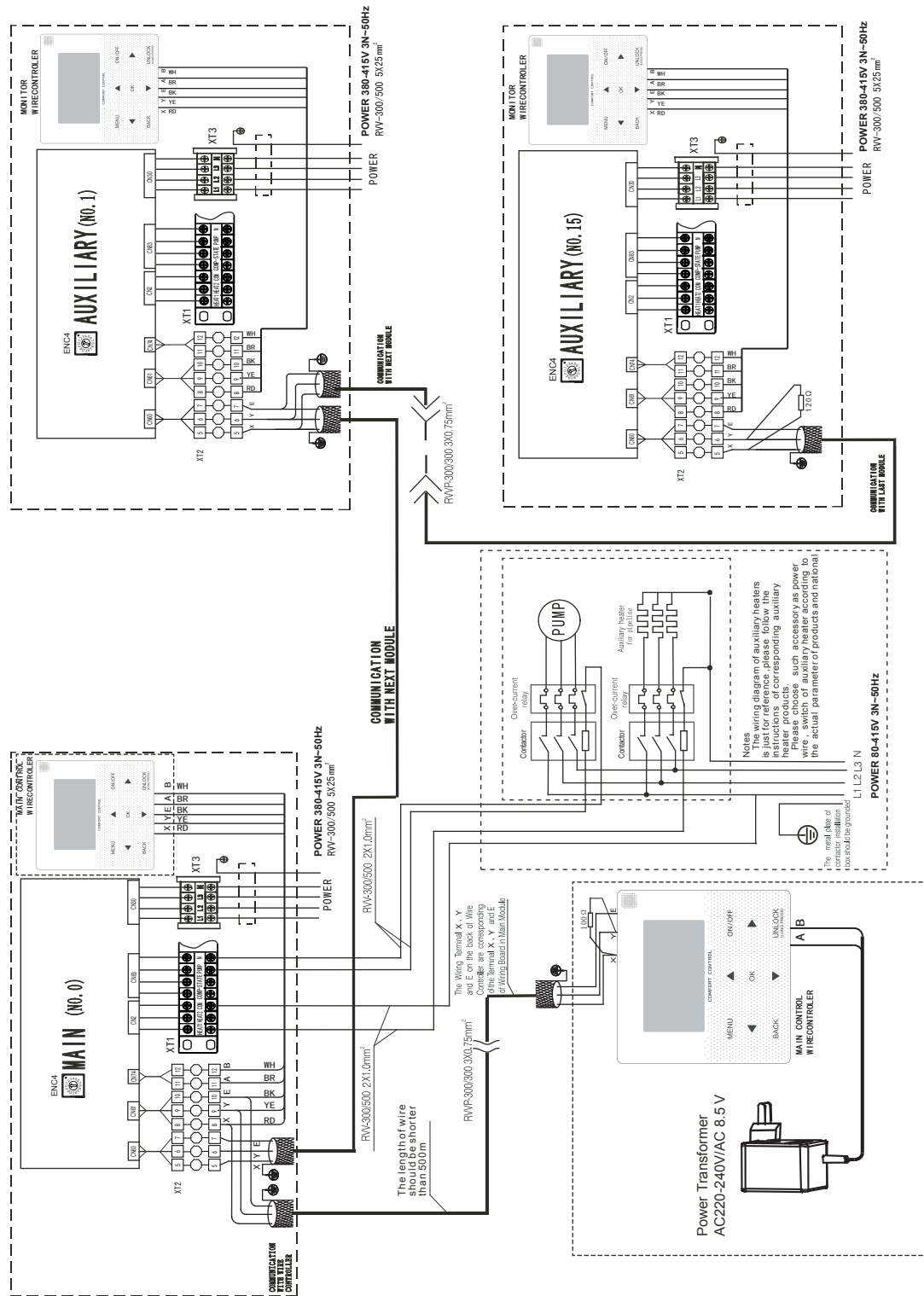


Fig. 8-27 Networking Communication Schematic of Main Unit and Auxiliary Unit of KEM-90 DNS3 KH



## NOTE

When the power cord is parallel to the signal wire, make sure that they are enclosed in respective conduits and are kept a reasonable wire spacing. (Distance between the power cord and signal wire: 300 mm if below 10 A, and 500 mm if below 50 A)



## CAUTION

In the case of multiple units connection, the HMI of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH can be paralleled with in the same system, while KEM-90 DNS3 KH can't be.

## 8.6 Water system installation

### 8.6.1 Basic requirements of connection of chilled water pipes



#### CAUTION

- After the unit is in place, chilled water pipes can be laid.
  - The relevant installation regulations should be abided with when conducting connection of water pipes.
  - The pipelines should be free of any impurity, and all chilled water pipes must conform to local rules and regulations of pipeline engineering.
- 
- a. All chilled water pipelines should be thoroughly flushed, to be free of any impurity, before the unit is operated. Any impurity should not be flushed to or into the heat exchanger.
- b. Water must enter the heat exchanger through the inlet; otherwise the performance of the unit will decline.
- c. The pump installed in the water pipeline system should be equipped with starter. The pump will directly press water into the heat exchanger of the water system.
- d. The pipes and their ports must be independently supported but should not be supported on the unit.
- e. The pipes and their ports of the heat exchanger should be easy to disassemble for operation and cleaning, as well as inspection of port pipes of the evaporator.
- f. The evaporator should be provided with a filter with more than 40 meshes per inch at site. The filter should be installed near to the inlet port as much as possible, and be under heat preservation.
- g. The by-pass pipes and by-pass valves as shown in Fig. 7-1 must be mounted for the heat exchanger, to facilitate cleaning of the outside system of water passage before the unit is adjusted. During maintenance, the water passage of the heat exchanger can be cut off without disturbing other heat exchangers.
- h. The flexible ports should be adopted between the interface of the heat exchanger and on-site pipeline, to reduce transfer of vibration to the building.
- i. To facilitate maintenance, the inlet and outlet pipes should be provided with thermometer or manometer. The unit is not equipped with pressure and temperature instruments, so they need to be purchased by the user.

j. All low positions of the water system should be provided with drainage ports, to drain water in the evaporator and the system completely; and all high positions should be supplied with discharge valves, to facilitate expelling air from the pipeline. The discharge valves and drainage ports should not be under heat preservation, to facilitate maintenance.

k. All possible water pipes in the system to be chilled should be under heat preservation, including inlet pipes and flanges of the heat exchanger.

l. The outdoor chilled water pipelines should be wrapped with an auxiliary heating belt for heat preservation, and the material of the auxiliary heat belt should be PE, EDPM, etc., with thickness of 20mm, to prevent the pipelines from freezing and thus cracking under low temperature. The power supply of the heating belt should be equipped with an independent fuse.

m. When the ambient temperature is lower than 2°C, and the unit will be not used for a long time, water inside the unit should be drained. If the unit is not drained in winter, its power supply should not be cut off, and the fan coils in the water system must be provided with three-way valves, to ensure smooth circulation of the water system when the anti-freezing pump is started up in winter.

n. The common outlet pipelines of combined units should be provided with mixing water temperature sensor.



#### WARNING

For the water pipeline network including filters and heat exchangers, dreg or dirt may seriously damages the heat exchangers and water pipes.

The installation persons or the users must ensure the quality of chilled water, and de-icing salt mixtures and air should be excluded from the water system, since they may oxidize and corrode steel parts inside the heat exchanger.

## 8.6.2 Connection mode of pipe

The water inlet and outlet pipes are installed and connected as shown in the following figures. KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 model uses screwed connection, while the KEM-60 DNS3 KH and KEM-90 DNS3 KH models use hoop connection. For the specifications of the water pipes and screw thread, see the Table 8-12 below.

Table 8-12

Model	Specifications of Pipe connection	Specifications of water pipe
KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2	Rc 1 1/4	DN40
KEM-60 DNS3 KH	2"	DN50
KEM-90 DNS3 KH	2"	DN50

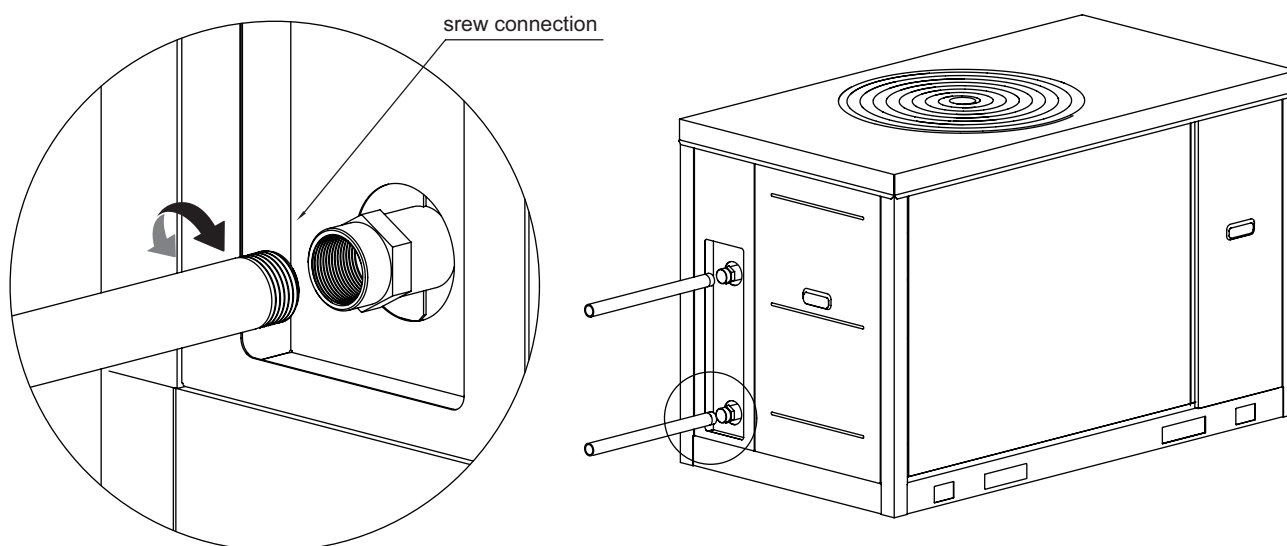


Fig.8-28 Connection mode of KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 pipe

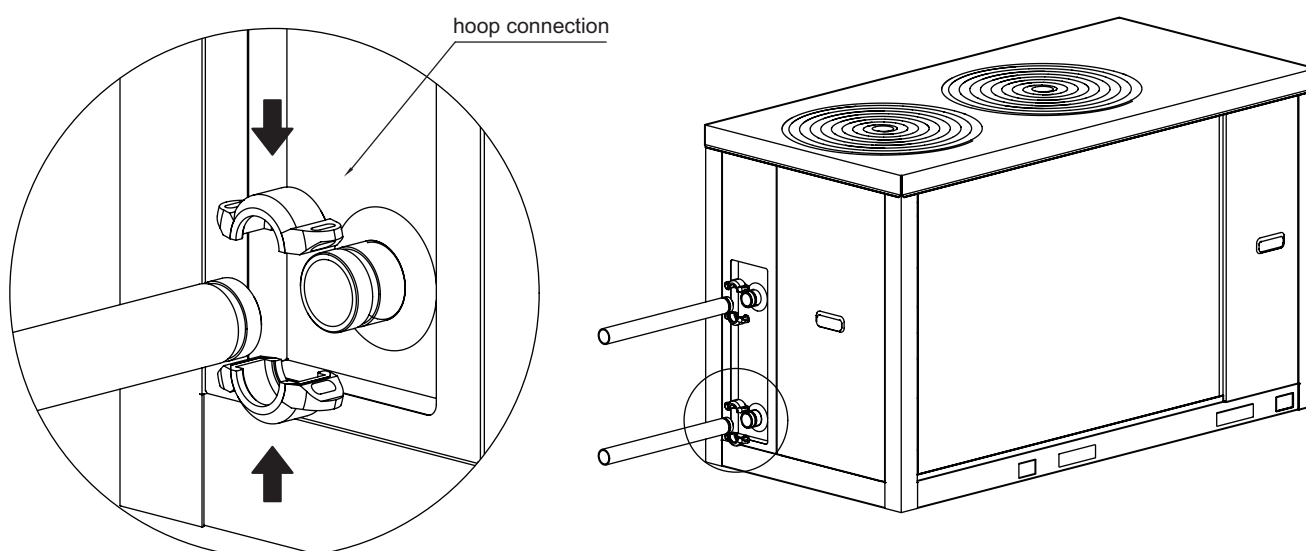


Fig.8-29 Connection mode of KEM-60 DNS3 KH pipe



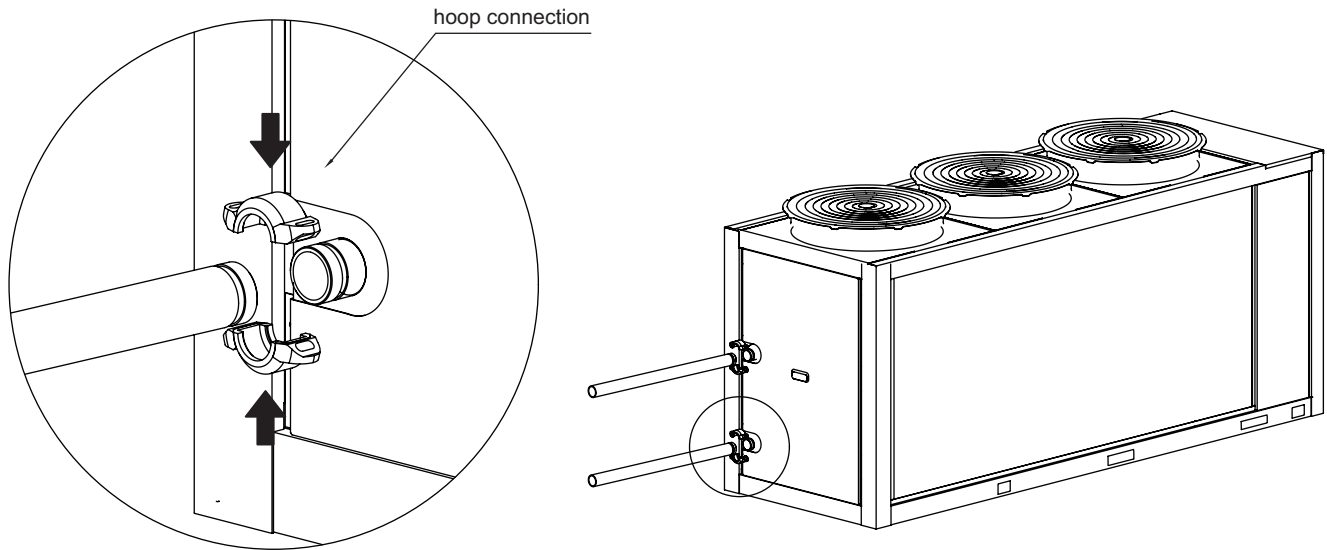


Fig.8-30 Connection mode of KEM-90 DNS3 KH pipe

### 8.6.3 Design of the store tank in the system

kW is the unit for cooling capacity and L is the unit for G, water flow in the formula counting the minimum water flow.

Comfortable air conditioner  
 $G = \text{cooling capacity} \times 3.5L$

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

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

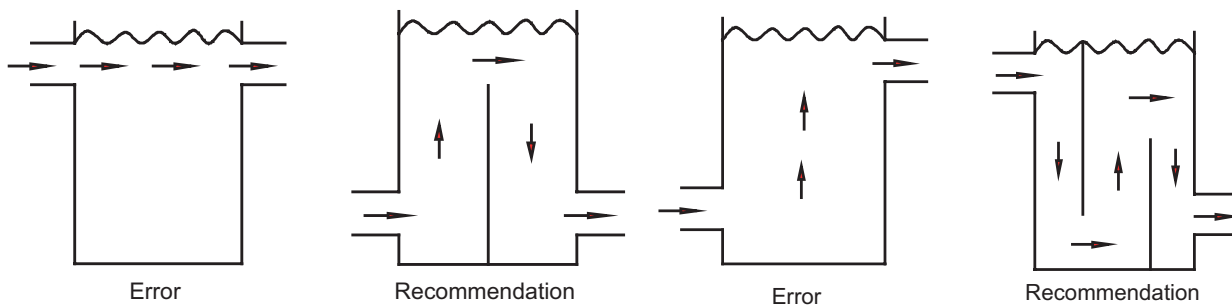


Fig.8-31 Design of the store tank

### 8.6.4 Minimum water flow

The minimum chilled water flow is shown in the table 8-13. If the system flow is less than the minimum unit flow rate, the evaporator flow can be recirculated, as shown in the diagram.

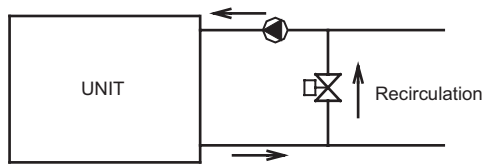


Fig. 8-32 For minimum water flow rate

### 8.6.5 Maximum water flow

The maximum chilled water flow is limited by the permitted pressure drop in the evaporator. It is provided in the table 8-13. If the system flow is more than the maximum unit flow rate, bypass the evaporator as shown in the diagram to obtain a lower evaporator flow rate.

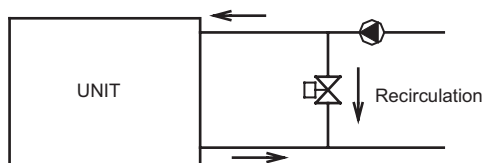


Fig. 8-33 For maximum water flow

### 8.6.6 Minimum and Maximum water flow

Table 8-13 (unit: m<sup>3</sup>/h)

Model \ Item	Water flow rate	
	Minimum	Maximum
KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2	3.8	6.4
KEM-60 DNS3 KH	8.0	13.0
KEM-90 DNS3 KH	10.2	16.5

### 8.6.7 Selection and installation of the pump

#### 8.6.7.1 Select the pump

- Select the water-flow of the pump  
The rated water-flow must no less than the unit rated water-flow; in terms of multi-connect the units, that water-flow must no less than total units' rated water-flow.
- Select the lift of the pump.  
 $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_3 + h_4$   
 $H$ : The lift of the pump.  
 $h_1$ : Main unit water resistance.  
 $h_2$ : Pump water resistance.

$h_3$ : Water resistance of the longest water-loop distance, includes: pipe resistance, different valve's resistance, flexible pipe resistance, pipe elbow and three-way resistance, two-way resistance or three-way resistance, as well as filter resistance.  
 $h_4$ : the longest terminal resistance.

#### 8.6.7.2 Installation the pump

- The pump should be installed at the water inlet pipe, both of which sides must mount the soft connectors for vibration-proof.
- The backup pump for the system (recommended).
- Units must with a main unit controls (Please see Fig. 8-22 for the controls wiring diagram).

### 8.6.8 Water quality control

#### 8.6.8.1 Water quality control

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

#### 8.6.8.2 Applicable standard of water quality for the unit

Table 8-14

PH value	6.8~8.0
Total hardness	<70ppm
Conductivity	<200μV/cm(25°C)
Sulfide ion	No
Chloride ion	<50ppm
Ammonia ion	No
Sulfate	<50ppm
Silicon	<30ppm
Iron content	<0.3ppm
Sodium ion	No requirement
Calcium ion	<50ppm

## 8.6.9 Installation of multi-module water system pipeline

Multi-module combination installation involves special design of the unit, so relevant explanation is given as follows.

### 8.6.9.1 Installation mode of multi-module combination water system pipeline

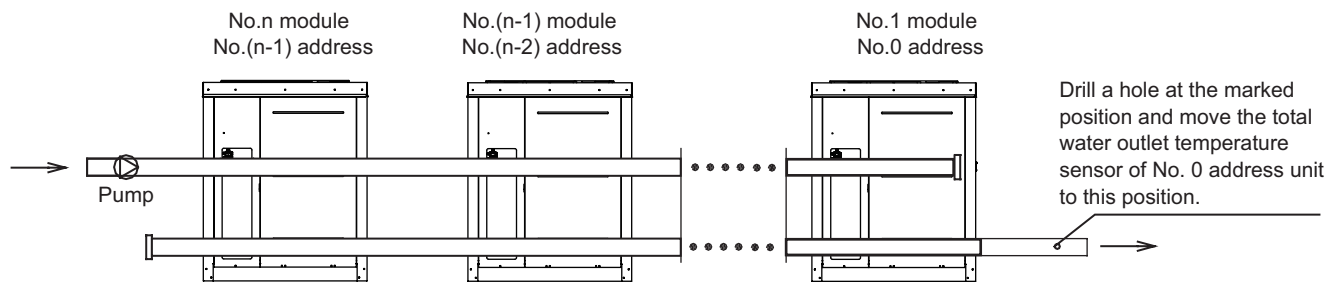


Fig.8-34 Installation of multi-module (no more than 16 modules)



### CAUTION

KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH can be connected in the same water system, while KEM-90 DNS3 KH can not be connected with other models.

### 8.6.9.2 Table of diameter parameters of main inlet and outlet pipes

Table 8-15

Cooling capacity(kW)	Total inlet and outlet water pipe inside nominal diameter
$15 \leq Q \leq 30$	DN40
$30 < Q \leq 90$	DN50
$90 < Q \leq 130$	DN65
$130 < Q \leq 210$	DN80
$210 < Q \leq 325$	DN100
$325 < Q \leq 510$	DN125
$510 < Q \leq 740$	DN150
$740 < Q \leq 1300$	DN200
$1300 < Q \leq 2080$	DN250



### CAUTION

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

- Each module corresponds to an address code which cannot be repeated.
- Main water outlet temperature sensor and auxiliary electric heater are under control of the main module.
- The unit can be started up through the wired controller only after all addresses are set and the aforementioned items are determined. The wired controller is  $\leq 500\text{m}$  away from the outdoor unit.

### 8.6.10 Installation of single or multiple water pumps

#### 8.6.10.1 DIP switch

The choice of DIP switch see Table 8-6 in detail when single or multiple water pumps are installed for KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH. The choice of DIP switch see Table 8-7 in detail when single or multiple water pumps are installed for KEM-90 DNS3 KH.

Pay attention to the following problems:

- If the DIP switch is inconsistent, and the error code is FP, the unit is not allowed to operate.
- Only the main unit has the water pump output signal when single water pump installed, auxiliary units has no water pump output signal.
- The water pump control signal is available for both the main unit and auxiliary units when multiple pumps installed.

#### 8.6.10.2 Installation of water pipe system

##### a. Single water pump

Piping does not require a one-way valve when single water pump is installed, refer to figure as follow.

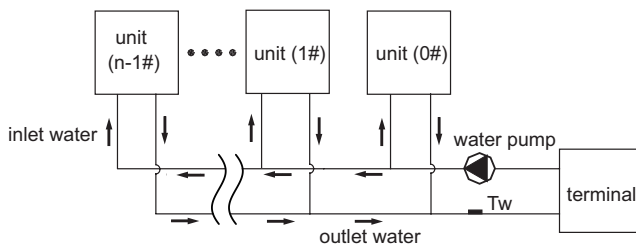


Fig.8-35 Installation of single water pump

##### b. Multiple water pumps

Each unit is required to install a one-way valve when multiple pumps are installed, refer to figure as follow.

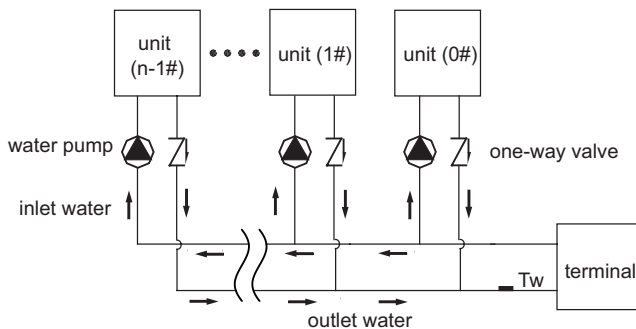


Fig.8-36 Installation of multiple water pump

#### 8.6.10.3 Electric wiring

Only the main unit requires wiring when single water pump installed, auxiliary units do not require wiring. All of the main unit and auxiliary units require wiring when multiple water pumps installed. For specific wiring, see figure 8-19 and 8-20.

## 9. START-UP AND CONFIGURATION

### 9.1 Initial start-up at low outdoor ambient temperature

During initial start-up and when water temperature is low, it is important that the water is heated gradually. Failure to do so may result in concrete floors cracking due to rapid temperature change. Please contact the responsible cast concrete building contractor for further details.

To do so, the lowest water flow set temperature can be decreased to a value between 25°C and 35°C by adjusting the FOR SERVICEMAN. Refer to "FOR SERVICEMAN/special function/preheating for floor"

### 9.2 Points for attention prior to trial run

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

## 10. FINAL CHECK AND TEST RUN

### 10.1 Check item table after installation

Table 10-1

Checking item	Description	Yes	No
Whether installing site is meet for requirements	Units are fixed mounting on level base.		
	Ventilating space for heat exchanger at the air side is correct		
	Maintenance space is correct.		
	Noise and vibration is correct.		
	Sun radiation and rain or snow proof measures are corrects.		
	External physical is correct.		
Whether water system is meeting for requirements	Pipe diameter is correct		
	Thermal insulation is correct		
	Water discharge is correct		
	Water quality control is correct		
	Flexible pipe's connection is correct		
	Pressure control is correct		
Whether electric wiring system is meeting for requirements	Switch capacity is correct		
	Chained control is correct		
	Phase sequence of power supply is meeting for requirement		
	Fuse capacity is correct		
	Voltage and frequency are correct		
	Connecting tightly between wires		
	Operation control device is correct		
	Safety device is correct		

## 10.2 Trial run

- a. Start up the controller and check whether the unit displays a fault code. If a fault occurs, remove the fault first, and start the unit according to the operating method in the "unit control instruction", after determining that there is no fault existing in the unit.
- b. Conduct trial run for 30 minutes. When the influent and effluent temperature becomes stabilized, adjust the water flow to nominal value, to ensure normal operation of the unit.
- c. After the unit is shut down, it should be put into operation 10 min later, to avoid frequent start-up of the unit. In the end, check whether the unit meets the requirements according to the contents in Table 11-1,11-2.



### CAUTION

---

The unit can control start-up and shut-down of the unit, so when the water system is flushed, the operation of the pump should not be controlled by the unit.

Do not start up the unit before draining the water system completely.

The target flow controller must be installed correctly. The wires of the target flow controller must be connected according to electric control schematic diagram, or the faults caused by water breaking while the unit is in operation should be the user's responsibility.

Do not re-start the unit within 10 min after the unit is shut down during trial run.

When the unit is used frequently, do not cut off the power supply after the unit is shut down; otherwise the compressor cannot be heated, thus leading to its damages.

If the unit is not in service for a long time, and the power supply needs to be cut off, the unit should be connected to the power supply 12 hours prior to re-starting of the unit, to pre-heat the compressor, the pump, the plate heat exchanger and the differential pressure value.

---

# 11. MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP

## 11.1 Failure information and code

In case the unit runs under abnormal condition, failure protection code will display on both control panel and wired controller, and the indicator on the wired controller will flash with 1Hz. The display codes are shown in the following table:

Table11-1 KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2 and KEM-60 DNS3 KH

Error No.	Code	reason	note
1	E0	Main control parameter memory EPROM failure or inverter module A, B-- Parameter memory EPROM failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		1E0--> Main control parameter memory EPROM failure	Recovered upon failure recovery, spot check query
		2E0-->Inverter module A--Parameter memory EPROM failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		3E0-->Inverter module B--Parameter memory EPROM failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
2	E1	Phase sequence failure of main control board check	Recovered upon failure recovery
3	E2	Main control and wired control communication failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
4	E3	Total water outlet temperature sensor failure (main unit valid)	Recovered upon failure recovery
5	E4	Unit water outlet temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
6	E5	Condenser tube temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
8	E7	Ambient temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
10	E9	Water flow detection failure (recovered through button)	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
12	Eb	1Eb-->Taf1 cooling evaporator low-temperature antifreeze protection sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2Eb-->Taf2 cooling evaporator low-temperature antifreeze protection sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
13	EC	Auxiliary unit module reduction (displayed by wired controller)	--
14	Ed	1Ed-->A system discharge temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2Ed-->B system discharge temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
16	EF	Unit water return temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
17	EH	System self-check failure alarm	Recovered upon failure recovery
18	EL	Electronic lock failure (reserved)	Recovered upon failure recovery
19	EP	Discharge temperature sensor failure alarm	Recovered upon failure recovery
20	EU	Total cooling outlet temperature sensor (Tz/7) error	Recovered upon failure recovery
21	P0	System high-pressure protection or discharge temperature protection	Protection occurs 5 times in 120 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
22	P1	System low pressure protection	Protection occurs 5 times in 120 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
25	P4	System A current protection	Protection occurs 5 times in 120 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
26	P5	System B current protection	Protection occurs 5 times in 120 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
27	P6	1P6-->IPM module failure, system A protection	--
		2P6-->IPM module failure, system B protection	
28	P7	High temperature protection of system condenser and total cold water outlet temperature Tz/7	--
30	P9	Water inlet and outlet temperature difference protection	Recovered upon failure recovery

31	PA	Cooling return water temperature too high	Recovered upon failure recovery
32	Pb	Winter antifreeze protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
33	PC	Evaporator pressure low in cooling	Recovered upon failure recovery
35	PE	Cooling evaporator low-temperature antifreeze protection (recovered through button)	Recovered upon failure recovery
37	PH	Heating T4 too high temperature protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
38	PL	Tfin module too high temperature protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 100 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
40	PU	1PU-->DC fan A module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2PU-->DC fan B module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
41	H0	1H0: IPM module communication failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2H0: IPM module communication fault	Recovered upon failure recovery
42	H1	Over/under-voltage protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
45	H4	1H4: PP protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes (power failure recovery)	Reserved
		2H4: PP protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes (power failure recovery)	Reserved
47	H6	1H6: A system bus voltage failure (PTC)	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2H6: B system bus voltage failure (PTC)	Recovered upon failure recovery
72	Fb	Pressure sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
74	Fd	Air suction temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
76	FF	1FF DC fan A failure	Protection occurs 3 times in 20 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
		2FF DC fan B failure	Protection occurs 3 times in 20 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
79	FP	DIP inconsistency of multiple water pumps	Power failure recovery required
101	L0	Inverter module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
102	L1	DC bus low voltage protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
103	L2	DC bus high voltage protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
105	L4	MCE failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
106	L5	zero speed protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
108	L7	phase sequence error	Recovered upon failure recovery
109	L8	Compressor frequency variation more than 15Hz within one second protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
110	L9	Actual compressor frequency differs from target frequency by more than 15Hz protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
146	dF	Defrosting prompt	Recovered upon failure recovery



Table 11-2 KEM-90 DNS3 KH


Error No.	Code	reason	note
1	E0	Main control parameter memory EPROM failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
2	E1	Phase sequence failure of main control board check	Recovered upon failure recovery
3	E2	Main control and wired control communication failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
4	E3	Total water outlet temperature sensor failure (main unit valid)	Recovered upon failure recovery
5	E4	Unit water outlet temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
6	E5	1E5 condenser tube temperature sensor T3A failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2E5 condenser tube temperature sensor T3B failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
8	E7	Ambient temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
9	E8	Power supply phase sequence protector output failure (reserved)	Recovered upon failure recovery
10	E9	Water flow detection failure (recovered through button)	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
12	Eb	1Eb-->Taf1 cooling evaporator low-temperature antifreeze protection sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2Eb-->Taf2 cooling evaporator low-temperature antifreeze protection sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
13	EC	auxiliary unit module reduction	Recovered upon failure recovery
14	Ed	1Ed-->A system discharge temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2Ed-->B system discharge temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
15	EE	1EE EVI plate heat exchanger refrigerant temperature T6A sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2EE EVI plate heat exchanger refrigerant temperature T6B sensor failure	
16	EF	Unit water return temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
17	EH	System self-check failure alarm	Recovered upon failure recovery
19	EP	Discharge temperature sensor failure alarm	Recovered upon failure recovery
20	EU	Tz/7 Coil final outlet temperature sensor error	Recovered upon failure recovery
21	P0	System high-pressure protection or discharge temperature protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
22	P1	System low pressure protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
23	P2	Tz/7 Coil final outlet temperature too high	Recovered upon failure recovery
25	P4	System A current protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
26	P5	System B current protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
27	P6	Module failure	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
28	P7	High temperature protection of system condenser	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection
30	P9	Water inlet and outlet temperature difference protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection
32	Pb	Winter antifreeze protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
33	PC	Evaporator pressure low in cooling	Recovered upon failure recovery
35	PE	Cooling evaporator low temperature antifreeze protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
37	PH	Heating T4 too high temperature protection	Valid for heating
38	PL	Tfin module too high temperature protection	Protection occurs 3 times in 100 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
40	PU	1PU-->DC fan A module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2PU-->DC fan B module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
		3PU-->DC fan C module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
46	H5	pressure too high or low	Recovered by power disconnection
50	xH9	Drive model not matched	x indicates the compressor: 1 indicates compressor A, and 2 indicates compressor B.

55	HE	1HE Not insert electronic expansion valve A error	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2HE Not insert electronic expansion valve B error	Recovered upon failure recovery
		3HE Not insert electronic expansion valve C error	Recovered upon failure recovery
61	F0	1F0: IPM module communication failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2F0: IPM module communication failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
63	F2	Superheat insufficient	Protection occurs 3 times in 240 minutes and the failure can be recovered by power disconnection only.
65	F4	1F4: L0 or L1 protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes (power failure recovery)	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2F4: L0 or L1 protection occurs 3 times in 60 minutes (power failure recovery)	Recovered upon failure recovery
67	F6	1F6: System A DC bus voltage fault (PTC)	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2F6: System B DC bus voltage fault (PTC)	Recovered upon failure recovery
70	F9	1F9: TF1 radiator temperature sensor failure 1 F9	Recovered upon failure recovery
		2F9: TF2 radiator temperature sensor failure 2 F9	Recovered upon failure recovery
72	Fb	Pressure sensor error	Recovered upon failure recovery
74	Fd	Suction temperature sensor failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
76	FF	1FF DC fan A failure	Failure can only be recovered by disconnecting the power
		2FF DC fan B failure	Failure can only be recovered by disconnecting the power
		3FF DC fan C failure	Failure can only be recovered by disconnecting the power
79	FP	DIP inconsistency of multiple water pumps	Power failure recovery required
88	C7	If PL occurs 3 times, the system reports the C7 failure	Power failure recovery required
101	L0	Inverter module protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
102	L1	DC bus low voltage protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
103	L2	DC bus high voltage protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
105	L4	MCE failure	Recovered upon failure recovery
106	L5	zero speed protection	Recovered upon failure recovery
108	L7	Phase sequence error	Recovered upon failure recovery
109	L8	Compressor frequency change over 15Hz	Recovered upon failure recovery
110	L9	Compressor frequency phase difference 15Hz	Recovered upon failure recovery
146	dF	Defrosting prompt	Recovered upon failure recovery


## 11.2 Digital display of main board

The data display area is divided into Up area and Down area, with two groups of two-digit half 7-segment digital display, respectively.


### a. Temperature display

Temperature display is used for displaying the total outlet water temperature of unit system, outlet water temperature, condenser pipe temperature T3A of system A, condenser pipe temperature T3B of system B, outdoor environmental temperature T4, anti-freezing temperature T6 and setting temperature Ts, with allowable data display scope -15°C~70°C. If the temperature is higher than 70°C, it is displayed as 70°C. If there is no effective date, it displays “—” and indication point  is on.

### b. Current display

Current display is used for displaying Modular unit system A compressor current IA or system B compressor current IB, with allowable display scope 0A~99A. If it is higher than 99A, it is displayed as 99A. If there is no effective date, it displays “—” and indication point  is on.


### c. Failure display

It is used for displaying the total failure warning date of unit or that of Modular unit, with failure display scope E0~EF, E indicating failure, 0~F indicating failure code. “E-” is displayed when there is no failure and indication point  is on at the same time.

### d. Protection display

It is used for displaying the total system protection data of unit or the system protection data of Modular unit, with protection display scope P0~PF, P indicating system protection, 0~F indicating protection code. “P-” is displayed when there is no failure.

### e. Unit number display

It is used for displaying the address number of the currently selected Modular unit, with display scope 0~15 and indication point  is on at the same time.

### f. Display of online unit number and startup unit number

They are used for displaying the total online Modular units of the whole unit system and the number of the Modular unit under running state, respectively, with display scope 0~16.

Any time when the spot check page is entered to display or change Modular unit, it is needed to wait for the up-to-date data of the Modular unit received and selected by wired controller. Before receiving the data, the wired controller only displays “—” on the data display Down area, and the Up area displays the address number of the Modular unit. No page can be turned, which continues until the wired controller receives the communication data of this Modular unit.

## 11.3 Care and maintenance

### Maintenance period

It's recommended that before cooling in summer and heating in winter every year, consult local air conditioner customer service center to check and maintain the unit, to prevent air conditioner errors which bring inconvenience to your life and work.

### Maintenance of main parts

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

## 11.4 Removing scale

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

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

## 11.5 Winter shutdown

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

## 11.6 Replacing parts

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

## 11.7 First startup after shutdown

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

- Thoroughly check and clean the unit.
- Clean water pipe system.
- Check pump, control valve and other equipments of water pipe system.
- Fix connections of all wires.
- It is a must to electrify the machine 12 hours before startup.

## 11.18 Refrigeration system

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

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

- Connect vacuum pumping pipe at the fluoride nozzle at low-pressure side.
- Remove air from the system pipe with vacuum pump. The vacuum pumping lasts for above 3 hours. Confirm that the indication pressure in dial gauge is within the specified scope.

- c. When the degree of vacuum is reached, inject refrigerant into the refrigeration system with refrigerant bottle. Appropriate amount of refrigerant for injection has been indicated on the nameplate and the table of main technical parameters. Refrigerant must be injected from the low pressure side of system.
- d. The injection amount of refrigerant will be affected by the ambient temperature. If the required amount has not been reached but no more injection can be done, make the chilled water circulate and start up the unit for injection. Make the low pressure switch temporarily short circuit if necessary.

Refrigerant supplement. Connect refrigerant injection bottle on the fluoride nozzle at low-pressure side and connect pressure gauge at low pressure side.

- a. Make chilled water circulate and start up unit, and make the low pressure control switch short circuit if necessary.
- b. Slowly inject refrigerant into the system and check suction and discharge pressure.



### CAUTION

Connection must be renewed after injection is completed.

Never inject oxygen, acetylene or other flammable or poisonous gas to the refrigeration system at leakage detection and air tight test. Only pressurized nitrogen or refrigerant can be used.

## 11.9 Disassembling compressor

Follow the following procedures if compressor needs to be disassembled:

- a. Cut off the power supply of unit.
- b. Remove power source connection wire of compressor.
- c. Remove suction and discharge pipes of compressor.
- d. Remove fastening screw of compressor.
- e. Move the compressor.

## 11.10 Auxiliary electric heater

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

## 11.11 System antifreezing

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

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

## 11.12 Replacement of safety valve

Replace the safety valve as follows:

- a. Reclaim the refrigerant completely in the system. Doing so requires professional staff and equipment;
- b. Note to protect the tank coating. Avoid damage to coating from external force or high temperature when removing and installing the safety valve;
- c. Heat the sealant to screw off the safety valve. Note to protect the area where the screwing tool meets the tank body and avoid damages to the tank coating;
- d. If tank coating is damaged, repaint the damaged area.

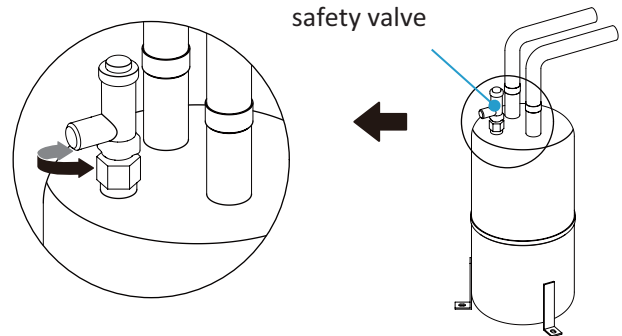


Fig.11-1 Replacement of safety valve



### WARNING

Safety valve warranty period is 24 months. Under the specified conditions, if flexible sealing parts is used, the safety valve life expectancy is 24 to 36 months, if metal or PIFE sealing components is used, the average life expectancy is 36 to 48 months. Visual inspection is needed after that period, maintenance people should check the appearance of the valve body and the operating environment. If the valve body is not obvious corrosion, cracks, dirt, damage, then the valve can be used continually. Otherwise, please contact your supplier for spare part.

## RECORD TABLE OF TEST RUN AND MAINTENANCE

Table 11-5

Model:	Code labeled on the unit:
Customer name and address:	Date:

1. Check temperature of chilled water or hot water  
     Inlet (      )                      Outlet (      )
2. Check air temperature of air-side heat exchanger:  
     Inlet (      )                      Outlet (      )
3. Check refrigerant suction temperature and superheating temperature:  
     Refrigerant suction temperature: (      )(      )(      )(      )(      )  
     Superheating temperature:      (      )(      )(      )(      )(      )
4. Check pressure:  
     Discharge pressure: (      )(      )(      )(      )(      )  
     Suction pressure:    (      )(      )(      )(      )(      )
5. Check running current: (      )(      )(      )(      )(      )
6. Whether unit has been through refrigerant leakage test?                      (      )
7. Whether there is noise on all the panels of unit?                                      (      )
8. Check whether the main power source connection is correct.                      (      )

## RECORD TABLE OF ROUTINE RUNNING

Table 11-6

Model: Date: Weather: Operation time: Startup (                      )                      Shutdown (                      )												
Outdoor temperature	Dry bulb	°C										
	Wet bulb	°C										
Indoor temperature		°C										
Compressor	High pressure	MPa										
	Low pressure	MPa										
	Voltage	V										
	Current	A										
Air temperature of air-side heat exchanger	Inlet (dry bulb)	°C										
	Outlet (dry bulb)	°C										
Temperature of chilled water or hot water	Inlet	°C										
	Outlet	°C										
Current of water pump		A										
Note:												

## 12. APPLICABLE MODELS AND MAIN PARAMETERS

Table 12-1

Model		KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2	KEM-60 DNS3 KH	KEM-90 DNS3 KH
Cooling capacity	kW	27.6	55	82
Heating capacity	kW	31	61	90
Standard cooling input	kW	11.4	23.2	38
Cooling rated current	A	18.7	36.9	63
Standard heating input	kW	11.2	21.5	34
Heating rated current	A	18.4	34.3	56.5
Power supply		380-415V 3N~ 50		
Refrigerant	Type	R410A		
	Charging volume kg	10.5	17.0	27.0
Water pipe system	Water Flow volume (m³/h)	5.0	9.8	15
	Pump head (m)	15	15	15
	Water side heat exchanger	Plate heat exchanger		
	Max. pressure MPa	1.0		
	Min. pressure MPa	0.05		
	Inlet and outlet pipe diameter	DN40	DN50	
Air side heat exchanger	Type	Fin coil model		
	Air flow volume (m³/h)	12500	24000	38000
Outline dimension N.W. of the unit	L (mm)	1870	2220	3220
	W (mm)	1000	1055	1095
	H (mm)	1175	1325	1513
Net Weight	kg	300	480	748
Operation Weight	kg	310	490	777
Packing dimension	L×W×H (mm)	1910×1035×1225	2250×1090×1370	3275×1130×1540

## 13. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Table 13-1

Information requirements for comfort chillers								
Model(s):	KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2							
Outdoor side heat exchanger of chiller:	Air to water							
Indoor side heat exchanger chiller:	Water							
Type:	Compressor driven vapour compression							
Driver of compressor:	Electric motor							
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated cooling capacity	P <sub>rated,c</sub>	28.2	kW		Seasonal space cooling energy efficiency	η <sub>s,c</sub>	154	%
Declared cooling capacity for part load at given outdoor temperature T <sub>j</sub>					Declared energy efficiency ratio for part load at given outdoor temperature T <sub>j</sub>			
T <sub>j</sub> = + 35 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	28.2	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 35 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	2.58	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 30 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	22.3	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 30 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	3.74	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 25 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	14.67	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 25 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	5.23	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 20 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	8.51	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 20 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	7.14	--
Degradation co-efficient for chillers (*)	C <sub>dc</sub>	0.9	--					
Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode'								
Off mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.075	kW		Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.075	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.425	kW		Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.075	kW
Other items								
Capacity control	variable				For air-to-water comfort chillers: air flow rate, outdoor measured	-	12500	m³/h
Sound power level, indoors / outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	-78	dB		For water / brine-to-water chillers: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor side heat exchanger	-	--	m³/h
Emissions of nitrogen oxides (if applicable)	NO <sub>x</sub> (**)	--	mg/kWh input GCV					
GWP of the refrigerant	-	2088	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq (100 years)					
Standard rating conditions used:		Low temperature application						
(*) If C <sub>dc</sub> is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient of chillers shall be 0,9. (**) From 26 September 2018.								
(*) If C <sub>dc</sub> is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient of chillers shall be 0,9. (**) From 26 September 2018.								



Table 13-2

Information requirements for comfort chillers								
Model(s):	KEM-60 DNS3 KH							
Outdoor side heat exchanger of chiller:	Air to water							
Indoor side heat exchanger chiller:	Water							
Type:	Compressor driven vapour compression							
Driver of compressor:	Electric motor							
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated cooling capacity	P <sub>rated,c</sub>	55.0	kW		Seasonal space cooling energy efficiency	η <sub>s,c</sub>	168	%
Declared cooling capacity for part load at given outdoor temperature T <sub>j</sub>					Declared energy efficiency ratio for part load at given outdoor temperature T <sub>j</sub>			
T <sub>j</sub> = + 35 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	55.0	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 35 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	2.44	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 30 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	43.35	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 30 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	3.62	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 25 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	27.78	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 25 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	5.25	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 20 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	14.81	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 20 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	6.51	--
Degradation co-efficient for chillers (*)	C <sub>dc</sub>	0.9	--					
Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode'								
Off mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.075	kW		Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.075	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0.6	kW		Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.075	kW
Other items								
Capacity control	variable				For air-to-water comfort chillers: air flow rate, outdoor measured	--	24000	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Sound power level, indoors / outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	-/87	dB		For water / brine-to-water chillers: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor side heat exchanger	--	--	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Emissions of nitrogen oxides (if applicable)	NO <sub>x</sub> (**)	--	mg/kWh input GCV					
GWP of the refrigerant	--	2088	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq (100 years)					
Standard rating conditions used:		Low temperature application						
(*) If C <sub>dc</sub> is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient of chillers shall be 0,9.								
(**) From 26 September 2018.								
(*) If C <sub>dc</sub> is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient of chillers shall be 0,9.								
(**) From 26 September 2018.								

Table 13-3

Information requirements for comfort chillers								
Model(s):		KEM-90 DNS3 KH						
Outdoor side heat exchanger of chiller:		Air to water						
Indoor side heat exchanger chiller:		Water to air						
Type:		Compressor driven vapour compression						
Driver of compressor:		Electric motor						
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated cooling capacity	P <sub>rated,c</sub>	82.35	kW		Seasonal space cooling energy efficiency	η <sub>s,c</sub>	150.11	%
Declared cooling capacity for part load at given outdoor temperature T <sub>j</sub>					Declared energy efficiency ratio for part load at given outdoor temperature T <sub>j</sub>			
T <sub>j</sub> = + 35 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	82.35	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 35 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	2.17	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 30 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	63.25	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 30 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	3.57	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 25 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	41.75	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 25 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	4.46	--
T <sub>j</sub> = + 20 °C	P <sub>dc</sub>	31.25	kW		T <sub>j</sub> = + 20 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	6.02	--
Degradation co-efficient for chillers (*)	C <sub>dc</sub>	0.9	--					
Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode'								
Off mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0.04	kW		Crankcase heater mode	P <sub>CK</sub>	0.04	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	1.40	kW		Standby mode	P <sub>SB</sub>	0.04	kW
Other items								
Capacity control	variable				For air-to-water comfort chillers: air flow rate, outdoor measured	--	38000	m³/h
Sound power level, indoors / outdoors	L <sub>WA</sub>	-/89	dB		For water / brine-to-water chillers: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor side heat exchanger	--	--	m³/h
Emissions of nitrogen oxides (if applicable)	NO <sub>x</sub> (**)	--	mg/kWh input GCV					
GWP of the refrigerant	--	2088	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq (100 years)					
Standard rating conditions used:		Low temperature application						
(*) If C <sub>dcl</sub> is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient of chillers shall be 0,9.								
(**) From 26 September 2018.								

Table 13-4

Information requirements for heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters							
Model(s) :				KEM-30 DNS3 KH-2			
Air-to-water heat pump:				YES			
Water-to-water heat pump:				NO			
Brine-to-water heat pump:				NO			
Low-temperature heat pump:				YES			
Equipped with a supplementary heater:				NO			
Heat pump combination heater:				NO			
Declared climate condition:				AVERAGE			
Parameters are declared for low-temperature application.							
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output (*)	Prated	20.8	KW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	ηs	128	%
Declared capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature Tj				Declared coefficient of performance or primary energy ratio for part load at outdoor temperature Tj			
Tj = -7 °C	Pdh	18.47	KW	Tj = -7 °C	COPd	2.56	-
Tj = 2 °C	Pdh	10.26	KW	Tj = 2 °C	COPd	3.64	-
Tj = 7 °C	Pdh	6.69	KW	Tj = 7 °C	COPd	4.73	-
Tj = 12 °C	Pdh	6.63	KW	Tj = 12 °C	COPd	6.04	-
Tj=bivalent temperature	Pdh	18.47	KW	Tj=bivalent temperature	COPd	2.56	-
Tj = operating limit	Pdh	21.18	KW	Tj = operating limit	COPd	2.25	-
For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15C	Pdh	-	KW	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15C	COPd	-	-
Bivalent temperature	Tbiv	-7	°C	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature	TOL	-10	C
Cycling interval capacity forheating	Pcy ch	-	KW	Cycling interval efficiency	COPcy c	-	-
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.9	--	Heating water operating limit temperature	WTOL	-	C
Power consumption in modes other than active mode				Supplementary heater			
Off mode	Poff	0.075	kW	Rated heat output (**)	Psup		
Standby mode	Psb	0.075	kW				
Thermostat-off mode	Pto	0.5	kW	Type of energy input	-		
Crankcase heater mode	Pck	0.075	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control	variable			For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors	-	12500	m³/h
Sound power level, outdoors	LWA	78	dB	For water- or brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger	-	-	m³/h
Annual energy consumption	QHE	13189	kWh				
For heat pump combination heater:							
Declared load profile	-			Water heating energy ffficiency	ηwh	-	%
Daily electricity consumption	Qelec	-	kWh	Daily fuel consumption	Qf uel	-	kWh
Annual electricity consumption	AEC	-	kWh	Annual fuel consumption	AFC	-	GJ
(*) For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output Prated is equal to the design load for heating							
Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater Psup is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating sup(Tj)							
(**) If Cdh is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient is Cdh = 0,							

Table 13-5

Information requirements for heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters							
Model(s):				KEM-60 DNS3 KH			
Air-to-water heat pump:				YES			
Water-to-water heat pump:				NO			
Brine-to-water heat pump:				NO			
Low-temperature heat pump:				YES			
Equipped with a supplementary heater:				NO			
Heat pump combination heater:				NO			
Declared climate condition:				AVERAGE			
Parameters are declared for low-temperature application.							
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output (*)	Prated	31	KW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	ηs	135	%
Declared capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature Tj				Declared coefficient of performance or primary energy ratio for part load at outdoor temperature Tj			
Tj = -7C	Pdh	26.1	KW	Tj = -7C	COPd	2.59	-
Tj = 2C	Pdh	16.7	KW	Tj = 2C	COPd	3.56	-
Tj = 7C	Pdh	11.8	KW	Tj = 7C	COPd	3.87	-
Tj = 12C	Pdh	11.2	KW	Tj = 12C	COPd	5.70	-
Tj=bivalent temperature	Pdh	31.0	KW	Tj=bivalent temperature	COPd	2.32	-
Tj = operating limit	Pdh	31.0	KW	Tj = operating limit	COPd	2.32	-
For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C	Pdh	-	KW	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C	COPd	-	-
Bivalent temperature	Tbiv	-10	°C	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature	TOL	-10	C
Cycling interval capacity forheating	Pcy ch	-	KW	Cycling interval efficiency	COPcy c	-	-
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	0.99	--	Heating water operating limit temperature	WTOL	35	C
Power consumption in modes other than active mode				Supplementary heater			
Off mode	Pof f	0.075	kW	Rated heat output (**)	Psup		
Standby mode	Psb	0.075	kW				
Thermostat-off mode	Pto	0.600	kW	Type of energy input			
Crankcase heater mode	Pck	0.075	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control	variable			For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors	-	24000	m³/h
Sound power level, outdoors	LWA	86	dB	For water- or brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger	-	-	m³/h
Annual energy consumption	QHE	18998	kWh				
For heat pump combination heater:							
Declared load profile	-			Water heating energy efficiency	ηwh	-	%
Daily electricity consumption	Qelec	-	kWh	Daily fuel consumption	Qf uel	-	kWh
Annual electricity consumption	AEC	-	kWh	Annual fuel consumption	AFC	-	GJ
(*) For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output Prated is equal to the design load for heating Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater Psup is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating sup(Tj)							
(**) If Cdh is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient is Cdh =0.99.							

Table 13-6

Information requirements for heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters							
Model(s):				KEM-90 DNS3 KH			
Air-to-water heat pump:				YES			
Water-to-water heat pump:				NO			
Brine-to-water heat pump:				NO			
Low-temperature heat pump:				YES			
Equipped with a supplementary heater:				NO			
Heat pump combination heater:				NO			
Declared climate condition:				AVERAGE			
Parameters are declared for low-temperature application.							
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated heat output (*)	Prated	31	KW	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	ηs	147	%
Declared capacity for heating for part load at outdoor temperature Tj				Declared coefficient of performance or primary energy ratio for part load at outdoor temperature Tj			
Tj = -7 °C	Pdh	57.63	KW	Tj = -7 °C	COPd	147	-
Tj = 2 °C	Pdh	34.88	KW	Tj = 2 °C	COPd	3.54	-
Tj = 7 °C	Pdh	27.11	KW	Tj = 7 °C	COPd	4.93	-
Tj = 12 °C	Pdh	31.93	KW	Tj = 12 °C	COPd	6.33	-
Tj=bivalent temperature	Pdh	57.63	KW	Tj=bivalent temperature	COPd	2.41	-
Tj = operating limit	Pdh	64.13	KW	Tj = operating limit	COPd	2.07	-
For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C	Pdh	-	KW	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C	COPd	-	-
Bivalent temperature	Tbiv	-10	°C	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature	TOL	-10	°C
Cycling interval capacity forheating	Pcy ch	-	KW	Cycling interval efficiency	COPcy c	-	-
Degradation co-efficient (**)	Cdh	--	--	Heating water operating limit temperature	WTOL	-	°C
Power consumption in modes other than active mode				Supplementary heater			
Off mode	Pof f	1.00	kW	Rated heat output (**)	Psup		
Standby mode	Psb	0.04	kW				
Thermostat-off mode	Pto	0.04	kW	Type of energy input			
Crankcase heater mode	Pck	0.04	kW				
Other items							
Capacity control	variable			For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors	-	24000	m³/h
Sound power level, outdoors	LWA	89	dB	For water- or brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger	-	-	m³/h
Annual energy consumption	QHE	--	kWh				
For heat pump combination heater:							
Declared load profile	-			Water heating energy efficiency	ηwh	-	%
Daily electricity consumption	Qelec	-	kWh	Daily fuel consumption	Qf uel	-	kWh
Annual electricity consumption	AEC	-	kWh	Annual fuel consumption	AFC	-	GJ
(*) For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output Prated is equal to the design load for heating Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater Psup is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating sup(Tj)							
(**) If Cdh is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient is Cdh =0.99.							



Version: MD17IU-001DW(ERP)  
16127100A04070



MAIN OFFICE

Blasco de Garay, 4-6  
08960 Sant Just Desvern  
(Barcelona)

Tel. +34 93 480 33 22

<http://home.frigicoll.es/>

<http://www.kaysun.es/en/>

MADRID

Senda Galiana, 1  
Polígono Industrial Coslada  
Coslada (Madrid)

Tel. +34 91 669 97 01

Fax. +34 91 674 21 00

[madrid@frigicoll.es](mailto:madrid@frigicoll.es)