# 3G66022192-02 08/22

# INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

# **WLE**

# Chillers and heat pumps

42 kW - 750 kW













R-454B refrigerant

A2L gas leak Scroll compressor

or Cooling

Heating/Cooling

### PLUS

- » Refrigerant with GWP of less than 500
- » Electronic expansion valve
- » Up to 6 compressors
- » 1 or 2 cooling circuits
- » Remote connectivity with the most common protocols
- » Compact dimensions
- » 3 different acoustic configurations
- » High seasonal efficiency values

CE



Dear Customer,

Thank you for placing your trust in one of the products of Galletti S.p.a

This product is the result of our work and our commitment to design, research, and production and has been made from the finest materials, employing state-of-the-art components and production technology.

The CE marking of the product ensures its compliance with the safety requirements of the following directives: the Machinery Directive, the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive, the Electrical Safety Directive, and the Pressure Equipment Directive. Fulfillment of the Ecodesign requirements is fully in keeping with the environmental awareness that has always guided our company.

The company certification of the Quality and Safety management system ensures that product quality is constantly checked and improved, and that the product is manufactured in full compliance with the highest standards.

By choosing our product, you have opted for Quality, Reliability, Safety, and Sustainability. At your disposal, once again.

Galletti S.p.a

### TRANSLATION BY ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

The water chillers and heat pumps comply with directive 2014/68//EC (PED).

The technical and dimensional data reported in this manual may be modified in view of any product improvement.

For any information, please contact the company: info@galletti.it

The unit data are reported on the rating label in this page. (FAC-SIMILE)

### THE LABEL SHOWS THE FOLLOWING DATA:

- Series and size of the unit
- Date of manufacture
- Main technical data
- Manufacturer
- The label is applied on the unit, usually on the enclosing panels

### IMPORTANT: NEVER REMOVE THE LABEL

- Unit serial number
- The serial number permits to identify the technical characteristics and the components installed
- Without this datum it will be impossible to identify the unit correctly



Galletti S.p.A. - Via L.Romagnoli 12/a 40010 Bentivoglio (BO) Italy

Made in Italy CATEGORY 3

Serial number

Code

Date of production

Cooling capacity (W)

Heating capacity (W)

Power supply

Power input (kW)

Weight (kg)

Max power input (kW)

Max running amperage (A)

HP power input (kW)

Refrigerant

Max refrigerant pressure

Max refrigerant temperature (°C)

### **GENERAL CAUTIONARY NOTES**

- Keep this manual intact in a safe place for the all life of the unit.
- Carefully read all the information contained in this manual, paying special attention to sections marked "Important" and "Warning"; failure to comply with the instructions provided could result in injury to persons or damage to the equipment.
- Should a fault occur, consult this manual and if necessary contact the nearest Galletti S.p.A. service centre.
- All installation and maintenance operations must be carried out by qualified personnel, unless otherwise indicated in this manual.
- The first start up must be carried out exclusively by qualified personnel and authorized by Galletti S.p.A. (see warranty sheet attached).
- Before performing any work on the unit, disconnect it from the power supply.
- Failure to comply with the rules provided in this manual will result in the immediate invalidation of the warranty.
- Galletti S.p.A. shall not accept any liability for injury or damage resulting from improper use of the equipment or failure to comply with the directions provided in this manual and on the unit itself.
- It's mandatory to install filters heat exchangers protection will immediately invalidate the warranty.

### **SAFETY SYMBOLS**



Carefully read this manual.



Warning



Use personal protective equipment (gloves for refrigerant, protective goggles)



Warning: the unit of this range are charged with A2L fluid (slightly flammable) R454B



### Warning:

Electrical and electronic products may not be mixed with unsorted household waste. Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: the dismant¬ling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, of oil and of other parts must be done by an authorized installer and must comply with applicable legislation. Units must be tre¬ated at a specialized treatment facility for reuse,recycling and recovery. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help to prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. For more information, contact your installer or local authority.



It's strictly forbidden to smok near the unit

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### 1 WLE SERIES

### 1.1 FIELD OF APPLICATION

WLE series water chillers and water-cooled monobloc reversible heat pumps are designed for heating or cooling water for residential and commercial air-conditioning systems as well as industrial process applications.

The units can be installed in technical compartments in compliance with UNI EN 378-3 as in outdoor. In this last case is mandatory to select the configuration option "outdoor installation".

**WARNING:** Always install the unit in well-ventilated technical compartments and in compliance with the safety requirements specified in UNI EN 378-3.

⚠ WARNING: The authorized technician who is in charge of designing the machinery room must comply with UNI EN 378-3 requirements about cooling units charged with A2L gas, and certify fulfillment at the time of first start-up operation. In case of missed fulfillment of these obligations, Galletti reserves the right to rescind the start-up operation.

**WARNING:** Do not install the unit in environments with gas or flammable dusts.(ATEX zone)

### 1.2 MAIN FEATURES

WLE is the new series of water-cooled chillers and heat pumps designed to meet the requirements of configurability and reliability; furthermore, the high seasonal efficiency it has achieved exceeds the 2021 limits established by the Eco Design Directive. The series consists of 25 models with cooling capacities ranging from 42 to 750 kW, available in cooling only or reversible heat pump versions.

The sizing of the plate heat exchangers aimed at optimising the operation both as condenser and evaporator, combined with the use of compressors with IDV (Intermediate Discharge Valve) technology in tandem uneven and trio configurations, makes it possible to obtain high values of seasonal energy efficiency in both heating and cooling modes.

The use of electronic valves with a wide operating range and high actuation speed makes it possible to track all partial load conditions without compromising the efficiency and operating stability of the unit.

The internal processor allows up to four external pumps to be managed in OR logic (two per source and two per device), with various water flow modulation logics.

Each model is fully configurable with the choice of control options, acoustic and heat recovery without involving changes to the overall dimensions.

Each model is equipped as standard with gas leak detection systems.

# 1.3 R454B (A2L) REFRIGERANT FLUID FEATURES

A2L gases are low flammability refrigerants with a flame propagation speed that is always less than 10 cm/sec (ASHRAE 34, ISO5149). By following the important precautions described in this manual and entrusting the operation of the units to qualified personnel only, installation and maintenance operations can be carried out in maximum safety, just like for class A1 HFCs. Refrigerant fluids are classified (under ASHRAE 34 and ISO5149)

standards) according to their toxicity and flammability. They are classified according to a code consisting of a letter (indicating toxicity) and a number (indicating flammability), (e.g. A1). Initially, the classification is as follows:

### — Toxicity:

A = refrigerants with an occupational exposure limit greater than or equal to 400 ppm

B = refrigerants with a limit lower than 400 ppm

### Flammability:

1 = no flame propagation under test conditions specified by the standard

2L = flame propagation with combustion speed  $\leq 10$  cm/s and calorific value < 19,000 kJ/kg

2 = flame propagation with combustion speed > 10 cm/s and calorific value < 19,000 kJ/kg

3 = flame propagation with combustion speed > 10 cm/s and calorific value >= 19,000 kJ/kg

|                         | LOWER<br>TOXICITY   | HIGHER<br>TOXICIT                        |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| NO FLAME<br>PROPAGATION | R-11-R-14, R-22, R-113,<br>R-114, R-115, R-134a,<br>R-410A, R-449B,<br>R-1234zd | <b>B1</b><br>R-10, R-21,<br>R-123, R-764 |  |
| FLAMMABILITY            | <b>A2L</b><br>HFO-1234yf, HFO-1234ze  | R-611, R-717                             |  |
| LOWER                   | <b>A2</b><br>R-142b, R-152a   | <b>B2</b><br>R-30, R-40,                 |  |
| HIGHER<br>FLAMMABILITY  | R-50, R-170, R-290,<br>R-600a, R-441a, R-1270                                   | <b>B3</b><br>R-1140                      |  |

⚠ IMPORTANT: Since R454B gas refrigerant is heavier than air, one of the biggest dangers is its possible accumulation in confined spaces (manholes, storm drains, various recesses, underground spaces, etc.) and consequently the creation of an area with a potentially flammable atmosphere. Sources of ignition (sparks, high-temperature surfaces, open flames, etc.) may cause the ignition and spread of flames.

For other information refer to refrigerant fluid safety sheet.

### **MODELS AND VERSIONS** 1.4

The WLE series consists of 25 models with cooling capacities ranging from 42 to 750 kW, available in cooling only or reversible heat pump versions. All models are charged with R454B refrigerant.

**NOTE:** The choice of some options can make the choice of some others forbidden or make some selection (fields) mandatory. Please contact Galletti S.p.A. for verification.

| Only cooling versions |                           | Heat pump versions |                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| WLECSG                | Standard execution        | WLEHSG             | Reversible, standard execution  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WLECLG                | Low noise execution       | WLEHLG             | Reversible, low noise execution |  |  |  |  |  |
| WLECQG                | Super low noise execution | WLEHQG             | Reversible, quite execution     |  |  |  |  |  |

### **Configuration options**

- Power supply
  - 400/3/50 + N
  - 400/3/50
  - 400/3/50 + N + Circuit breakers
- 400/3/50 + circuit breakers
- Control microprocessor and lamination device 2
- B Advanced + electronic expansion valve Partial heat recovery
- 3
  - Absent
  - Desuperheater (partial heat recovery)
  - Management of source side pumps
  - Single pump
  - Dual pump
  - Single pump + condensation control with 0-10V modulated output signal
  - Dual pump + condensation control with 0-10V modulated output signal
  - User water flow modulation

  - Single pump + output signal with water flow modulation in  $\Delta T$  logic = cost Dual pump + output signal with water flow modulation in  $\Delta T$  logic = cost Single pump + output signal with water flow modulation in T logic = cost

  - Dual pump + output signal with water flow modulation in T logic = cost **Remote communication**
- » Accessories

| A | Power factor capacitors   |
|---|---|
| В | Soft starter  |
| C | Service kit (advanced controller required)                            |
| D | User side water flow reversal valve management                        |
| E | ON/OFF status of the compressors                                      |
| F | Remote control for step capacity limit (advanced controller required) |
| G | Configurable digital alarm board (advanced controller required)       |
| I | Two pairs of Victaulic joints   |
| L | Filter regulating kit   |
| M | Set point compensation outdoor temperature probe                      |
| N | Compressor tandem/trio isolation valves                               |
| P | Unit lifting pipes  |
| Q | Temperature probe for pump shutdown on the primary circuit            |
| T | Mains power analyzer for monitoring and reducing power consumption    |
| V | Set-point modification with 4-20mA signal                             |
|   |   |

- 0 Absent
- RS485 serial card (Modbus or Carel protocol)
- Lonworks serial card
- Ethernet card (SNMP or BACNET protocol) + clock card
- Ethernet card + clock card + monitoring software
- 7 Anti vibration shock mounts
  - 0
  - Rubber vibration dampers at the base of the unit
  - Spring vibration dampers at the base of the unit
- Packing 0

  - Wooden cage
- Wooden crate
- Remote control 9
  - Absent
    - Simplified remote control panel
  - Remote display for programmable microprocessor
- 10 Anti-intrusion panelling
- Absent Present (standard for Q version and mandatory for field 11 = 1)
- 11 **Unit installation** 
  - Indoor
  - Outdoor



### 1.5 MAIN COMPONENTS

the source side and on the equipment side.

### **Structure**

Galvanised steel sheet structure treated with a polyester powder coating suitable.

On request the unit can be supplied complete with easily removable containment panels to greatly simplify all maintenance and inspection operations.

The unit can be fitted with electric control board with protection rating IP54 which makes it suitable for outdoor installation.

### **Cooling circuit**

- Scroll type compressors in a tandem or trio configuration that can be sound insulated. The adopted components' efficiency, reliability, and noise emission levels represent the state of the art for scroll compressors.
- Brazed plate heat exchangers made of stainless steel and optimised for use with R454B.
- Dehydrating filter.
- Flow indicator with humidity indicator.
- Electronic expansion valve with integrated sight glass.
- Cycle reversing valve (only WLE H)
- Check valve (WLE H)
- High and low pressure switch
- Schrader valves for checks and/or maintenance

On some models, depending on the type of compressor used, the following may be present:

Relief valve for limiting the pressure of the high pressure circuit in compliance with UNI EN 378-2, suitable for ducting.

### **Electronic microprocessor control**

The electronic control enables the complete control of the **WLE** unit. It can be easily accessed through a polycarbonate flap with IP65 protection rating.

Main functions:

- Control of water returning from the system's temperature
- With modulating pump, control of the flow temperature to the unit or the Delta T
- Management of a signal to control a flow reverse valve on the equipment side. This makes it possible to reverse the water-side cycle for cooling-only versions, that is, to adjust the temperature at the evaporator or condenser inlet depending on the operating mode and to provide an external signal for reversing the system-side valves that connect the equipment to the unit's heat exchanger. For models with heat pump operation, this allows the water inlet and outlet to be reversed on an external hydraulic circuit breaker in order to improve stratification.
- Possibility of adapting the set-point to the outside load conditions or to the outside temperature
- Control of the electronic valve
- Complete alarm management, including history
- An RS485 serial port is available for monitoring
- Possibility of connecting a second remote terminal (display)
- On request, possibility of monitoring the COP in real time
- Management of multiple units connected to a LAN network

### Devices controlled

- Compressor
- Reverse cycle valve (WLE H)
- Alarm signalling relay
- LAN networks for controlling 6 units in parallel and managing BACNET and LON communication protocols
- Management of the external pumping unit and, as an option, management of the splitting of the water flow both on

# 2 INSPECTION, CONVEYANCE DIMENSIONAL AND SITING

### 2.1 INSPECTION

On receiving the unit, check that the packing is intact: the machine left the factory in perfect conditions and after thorough inspection.

Should you detect any signs of damage, immediately report them to the carrier and note them on the delivery slip.

Galletti S.p.A. Must be notified of the entity of the damage within 8 days of the delivery date.

Check that the following items are present:

- starting up module,
- wiring diagram
- warranty certificate
- make sure that this manual is intact (60 pagine).

### 2.2 CONVEYANCE

During handling it is compulsory to check dimensions, weights, centre of gravity and anchorages. Check as well that lifting and positioning devices conform to the current safety regulations. The unit leaves the factory screwed onto a wooden pallet, which allows it to be easily conveyed with a forklift truck. After removing the unit from the pallet, handle it gently, without applying excessive pressure on the side panels. You should collect and separate the packing materials (wood, cardboard, nylon etc.) and make them available for recycling in order to minimise their environmental impact. Before lifting, remove the screws fastening the base of the unit to the wood platform.

While the unit is being unloaded and positioned, utmost care must be taken to avoid abrupt or violent manoeuvres. Be very careful when transporting it inside rooms. Do not use the unit components as anchors.

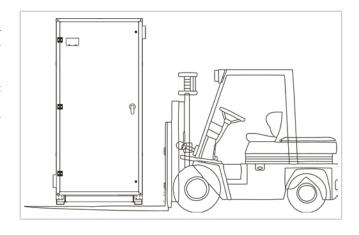
The unit should be lifted using Ø 1½" GAS steel pipes at least 3mm thick inserted through the holes provided on the base side members and identified by means of appropriate stickers. The pipes, which must project at least 300 mm on every side, will be slung with ropes of equal length and secured to the lifting hook (apply stops at the end of the pipes to prevent the weight from causing the rope to slip off the pipe). The units of frame 4-5, contrariwise, should be lifted using lifting eyebolts on the base of the unit.

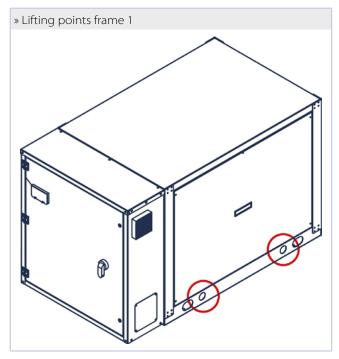
Use ropes or belts whose length exceeds the machine height and place spacer boards and bars on the top of the unit to avoid damaging the sides and upper part of the unit itself.

In this phase, before the definitive position, vibration damping supports can be installed (optional).

**WARNING** In all lifting operations make sure that the unit is securely anchored in order to prevent accidental falls or overturning.

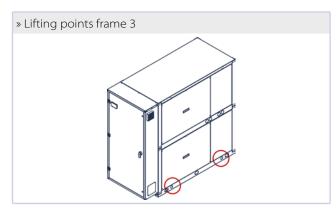
USE all available lifting points.

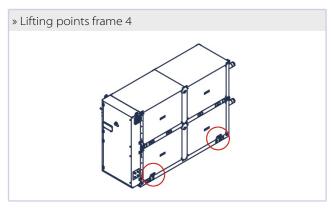


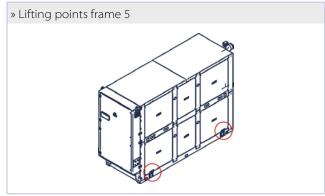












### 2.3 SITING AND DAMPERS

It is important to bear in mind the following aspects when choosing the best site for installing the unit:

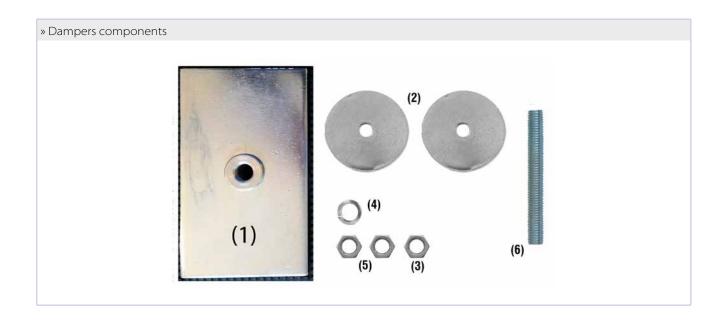
- Size and origin of water pipes;
- Location of the power supply;
- Solidity of the supporting surface;
- Avoid the possible reverberation of sound waves; do not install the unit in narrow or cramped spaces;
- Ensure adequate accessibility for maintenance or repairs (see section on 2.4 Installation clearance requirements and dimensional p. 10).

DANGER: This appliance is not intended to be used by children or persons with physical, sensorial or mental problems, inexpert or unprepared, without supervision. Be careful that children do not approach the appliance.

When installing the vibration dampers follow the instructions below:

- **1.** Screw the jack (6) into the vibration damper with jack support plate (1) all the way;
- 2. Screw the bolt (5) until the jack (6) is locked in place on the vibration damper (1);
- **3.** Screw the bolt (3) and insert one of the two disks (2) into the jack (6);
- **4.** Insert the jack (6) into the hole on the unit base;
- **5.** Adjust the height by turning the bolt (3);
- **6.** Insert the second disk (2) into the jack (6) until it makes contact with the base;
- **7.** Tighten the vibration damper with the split washer (4) and the bolt (5) to the unit base.

| WRE | DAMPERS |
|-----|---------|
| F1  | 4       |
| F2  | 4       |
| В   | 4       |
| F4  | 4       |
| F5  | 4       |

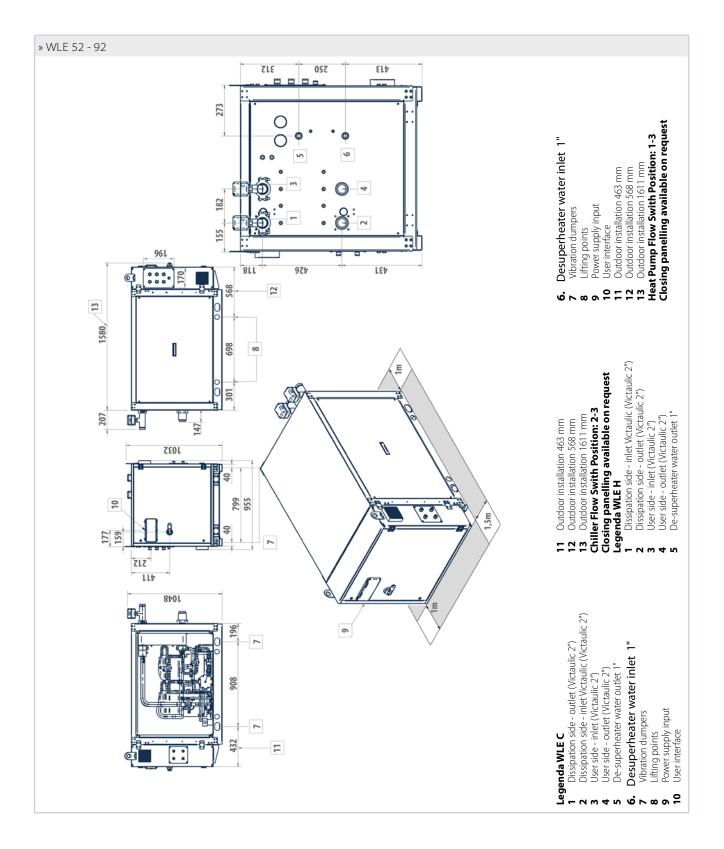


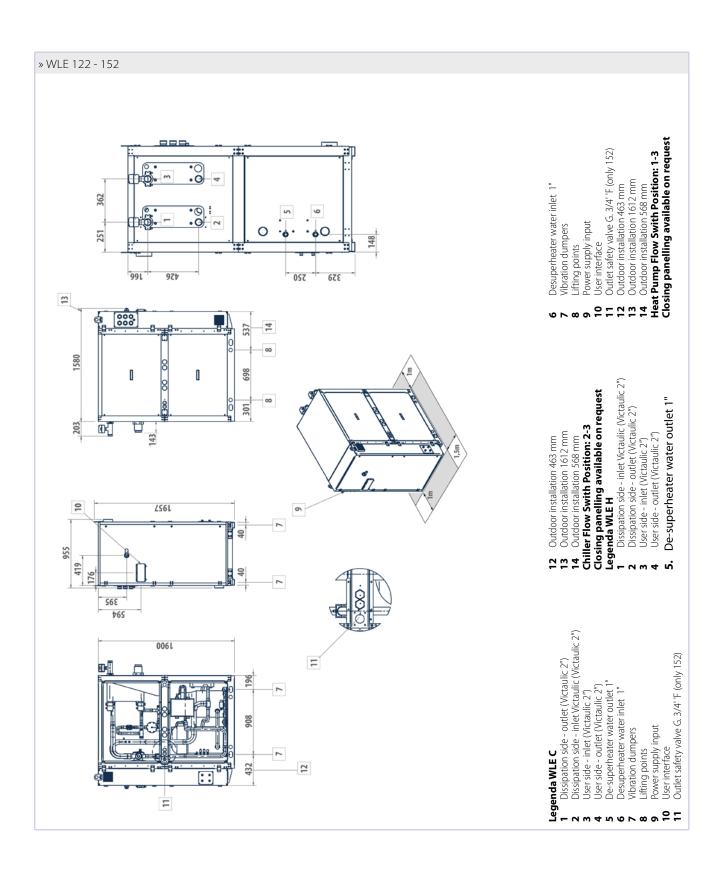
# 2.4 INSTALLATION CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS AND DIMENSIONAL

To guarantee the proper functioning of the unit and access for maintenance purposes, it is necessary to comply with the minimum installation clearance requirements shown in figures.

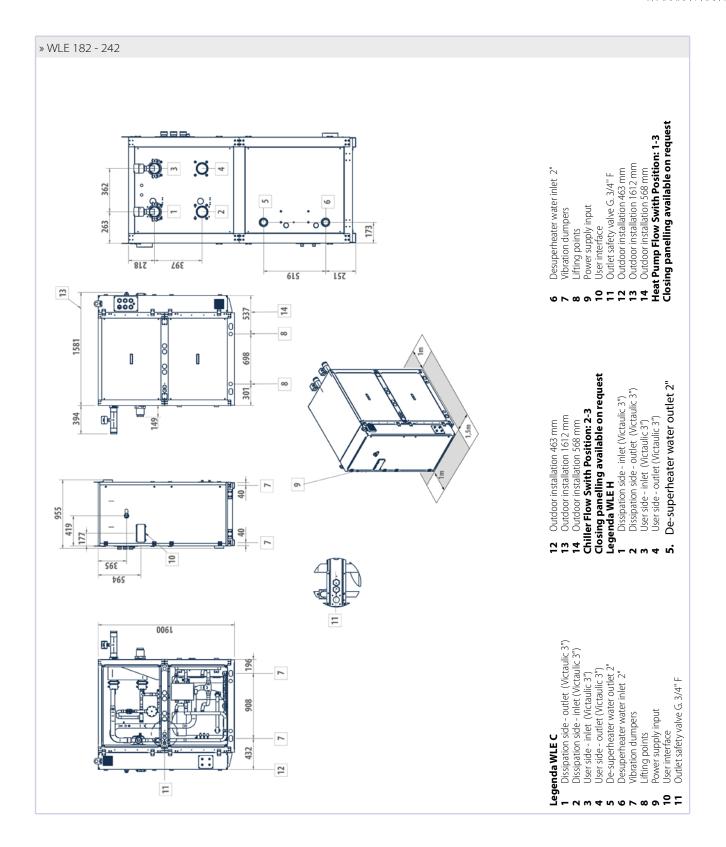
- WARNING: These clearances must be considered the minimum necessary for proper routine maintenance. The clearances recommended for major extraordinary maintenance operations (changing compressors, replacement of heat exchangers, etc.) can be obtained by increasing the side installation clearances by 0.5 metre.
- For maintenance requirements, keep at least 0.5 m of clearance from the ceiling.
- It is recommended to keep the disconnection operations easily accessible.
- If even only one of the above conditions is not fulfilled, please contact the manufacturer to check for feasibility.
- In the design of the WLE series, special care has been taken to minimise noise and vibrations transmitted to the ground.
- Even greater insulation may be obtained, however, by using vibration damping base supports (available as optional accessories).
- If vibration damping base supports are adopted, it is strongly recommended also to use vibration damping couplings on the water pipes.
- Whenever the unit is to be sited on unstable ground (various types of soil, gardens, etc.) it is a good idea to provide a supporting base of adequate dimensions.

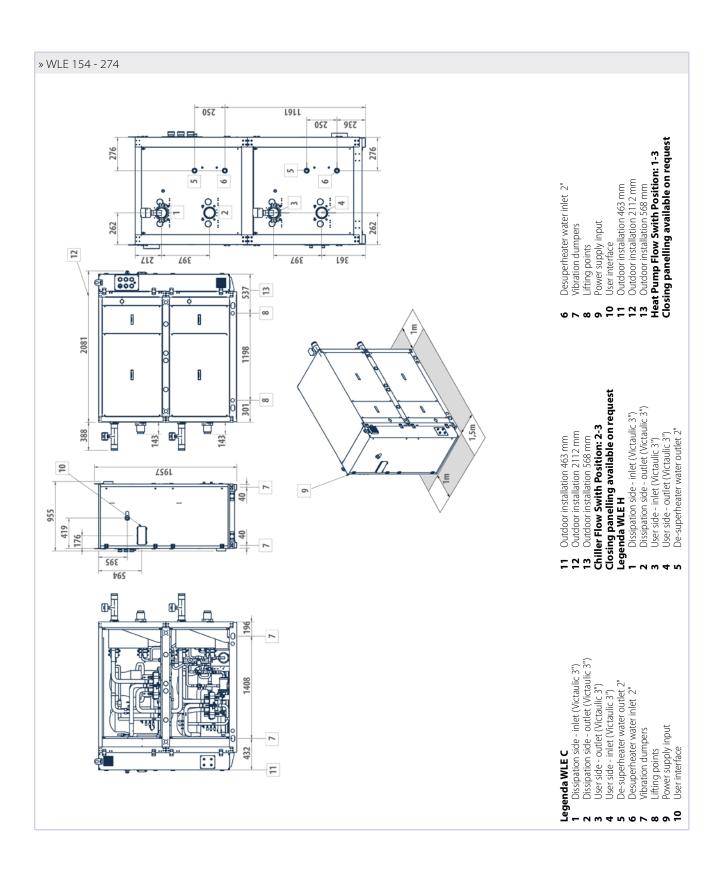




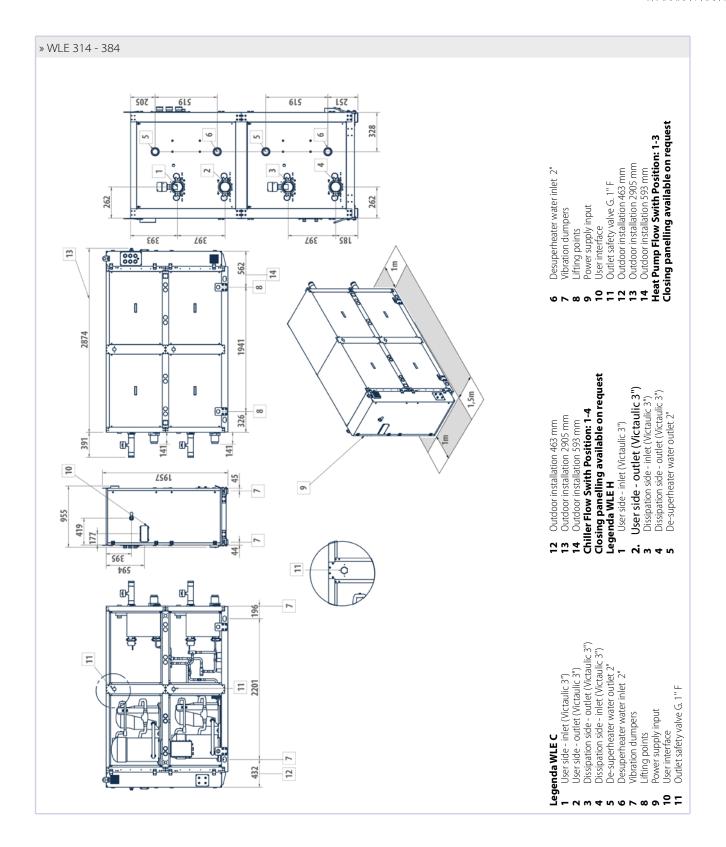


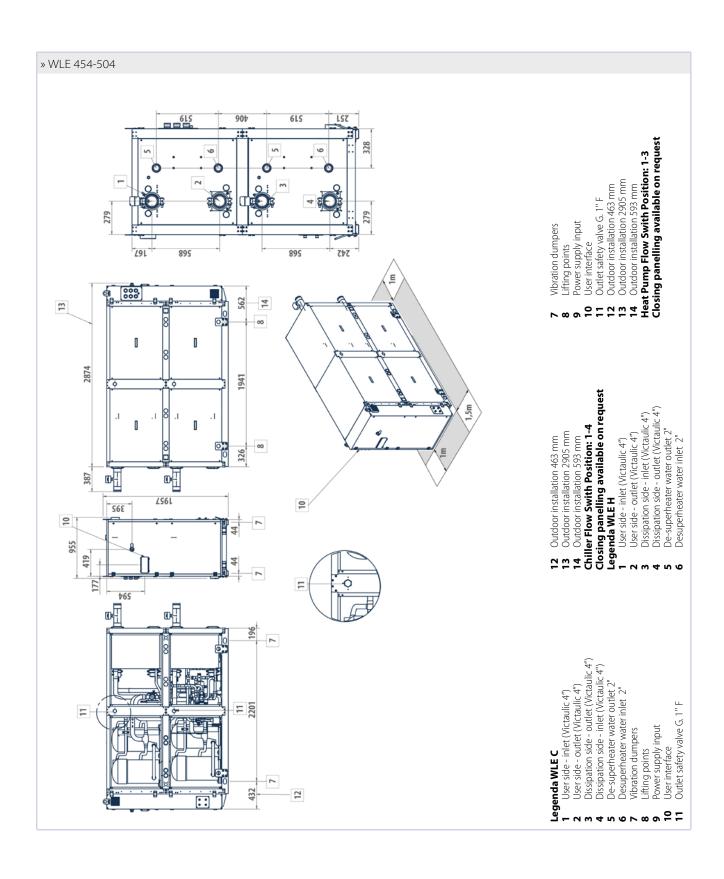




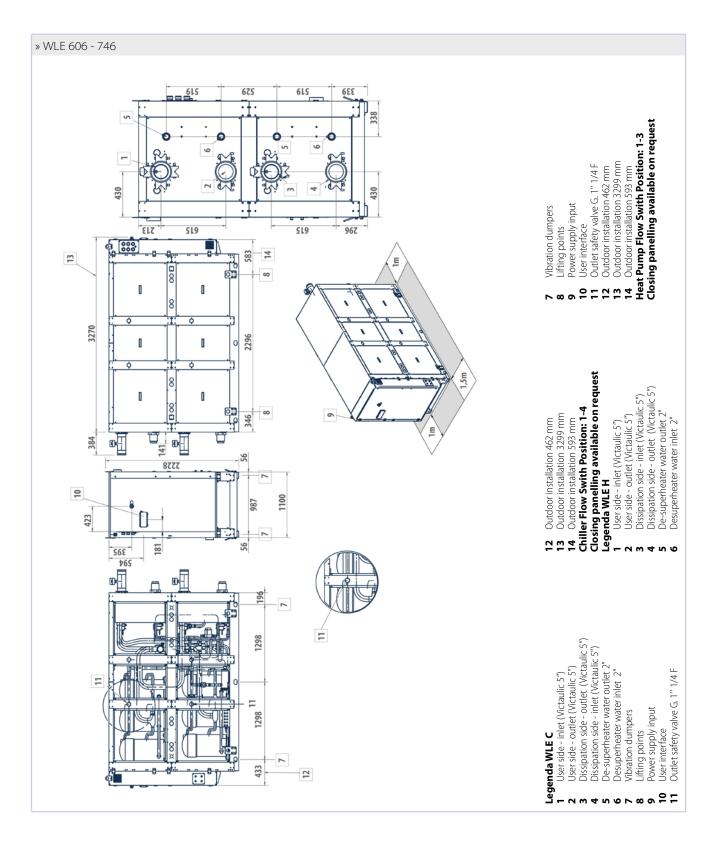












# 3 INSTALLATION SITE FEATURES

The unit WLE are designed for installlation in technical compartments and in compliance with the safety requirements specified in UNI EN 378-3 for cooling units charged with A2L refrigerant (slightly flammable).

On request, the unit can be installed in outdoor, supplied with panels and electrical control board with protection rating IP54. In this case, the natural dilution of the refrigerant that could leak, warranty on an additional safety element.

WARNING: in case of outdoor installation, the unit must not be installed under ground level or where a leak could create an accumulation and explosive atmosphere. It's necessary that within 3 meters around the unit (distance measured from external wall of unit) there are no storage point (manholes, drains, cavities), no ways throught which the refrigerant could flow towards buildings or storage point or dangerous area (for example fresh air inlets of conditioning systems or ventilation systems).

In addition, there must be NO sources of ignition of any kind whatsoever located within the buffer zone specified above. Therefore, it is necessary to avoid open flames, electrical equipment that produces sparks (with the exception of ATEX components with appropriate safety characteristics, i.e. ATEX-compliant components for group IIA gases under IEC 60079-15), hot surfaces, cell phones, and any other possible sources of ignition. If this is not possible, a specific risk analysis should be carried out in order to identify countermeasures capable of eliminating the risk of fire in the event of leakage of refrigerant.

WARNING: If it is necessary to install the unit in a closed space, it must have all the characteristics of a machine room as defined in standard EN 378-3

In these cases a specific assessment must be carried out by a competent technician, in compliance with local regulations on safety and the use of flammable fluids in buildings; if no specific local regulations exist, it is advisable to use the above-mentioned standard as a reference. The following are some general guidelines.

A machine room as defined by EN378 must have a ventilation system capable of keeping the concentration of the refrigerant under 50% of the lower flammability limit in case of leakage.

A machine room may not be used as occupied space; access to it will be allowed only to qualified personnel who have been trained for the maintenance and operation of the equipment and system.

A machine room may not be used as a warehouse for flammable materials or refrigerant for the unit. A2L fluids may only be stored in compliance with local fire regulations.

- No open flames are permitted, except for maintenance work which, in any case, can only be carried out according to safety procedures (see relevant section) and with additional forced ventilation. No sources of ignition are permitted
- Any surface that may come into contact with a flammable gas leak must never have a temperature higher than the auto-ignition temperature (100 °C).
- An emergency stop switch must be provided inside and outside the machine room in an easily accessible position.
- All ducts and pipes passing through the machine room should be properly sealed to prevent seepage.
- Always provide a system of refrigerant leakage sensors with adequate sensitivity to the lower flammability limit of the fluid

WARNING: In any case, the requirements listed above not be understood as a derogation from carrying out a risk analysis and detailed design pursuant to the requirements of standard EN378 (or other local regulations in force, in relation to machine rooms for units containing A2L fluids)

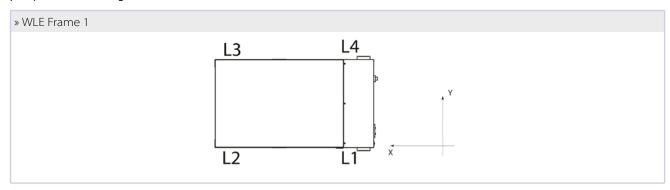
WARNING: Requirements about 378-3 for cooling units charge with A2L gas must be certified at the time of first start up. In case of missed respect of this obligations, Galletti reserves the right to don't carry out start-up and to invoice to costomer the exit of the authorized technician.

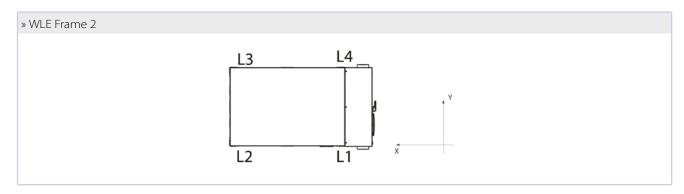
In any case, avoid installing the units in locations that could be dangerous during placement, start-up, operation, and maintenance operations, such as areas without adequate protection against falls, areas with obstacles that create a danger of tripping or falling, and areas with buffer spaces that are not compliant with the documentation.

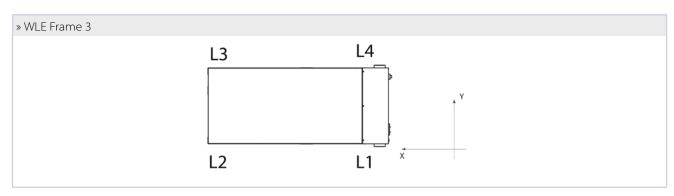


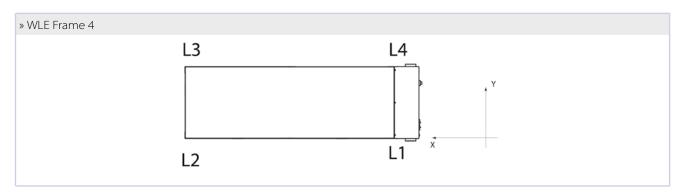
# 4 WEIGHTS

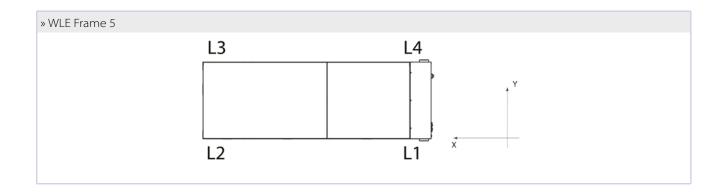
This drawing shows the points of the machine for which weights have been calculated, with respect to the basic chiller and heat pump model. The weights are shown in the tables below.











» Lifting center of gravity for transporting unit C version without hydraulic options

| WLE |    | 052 | 062 | 072 | 082 | 092 | 122 | 132 | 152 | 154 | 182 |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Xb  | mm | 403 | 406 | 411 | 413 | 406 | 384 | 376 | 369 | 464 | 367 |
| Yb  | mm | 691 | 684 | 675 | 670 | 668 | 675 | 674 | 671 | 890 | 666 |

| WLE |    | 184 | 212 | 214 | 242 | 244 | 274 | 314 | 364  |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Xb  | mm | 411 | 362 | 417 | 363 | 422 | 419 | 425 | 391  |
| Yb  | mm | 989 | 661 | 978 | 645 | 968 | 970 | 955 | 1526 |

| WLE |    | 384  | 454  | 504  | 606  | 636  | 696  | 746  |
|-----|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Xb  | mm | 394  | 399  | 424  | 508  | 509  | 506  | 507  |
| Yb  | mm | 1507 | 1488 | 1376 | 1560 | 1551 | 1560 | 1545 |

» Lifting center of gravity for transporting unit H version without hydraulic options

| WLE |    | 052 | 062 | 072 | 082 | 092 | 122 | 132 | 152 | 154 | 182 |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Xb  | mm | 691 | 684 | 675 | 670 | 668 | 675 | 674 | 671 | 890 | 666 |
| Yb  | mm | 403 | 406 | 411 | 413 | 406 | 384 | 376 | 369 | 469 | 369 |

| WLE |    | 212 | 214 | 242 | 244 | 274 | 314  | 364  |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Xb  | mm | 661 | 976 | 645 | 966 | 969 | 1521 | 1502 |
| Yb  | mm | 364 | 423 | 365 | 428 | 425 | 399  | 402  |

| WLE |    | 384  | 454  | 504  | 606  | 636  | 696  | 746  |
|-----|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Xb  | mm | 1484 | 1375 | 1390 | 2669 | 2775 | 2734 | 2838 |
| Yb  | mm | 407  | 431  | 427  | 1558 | 1549 | 1558 | 1543 |

### All weights shown below include the R454B refrigerant charge.

» Operating weight C version without hydraulic options

| WLE   |    | 052 | 062 | 072 | 082 | 092 | 122 | 132 | 152 | 154 | 182 |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| L1    | kg | 97  | 101 | 104 | 109 | 124 | 166 | 185 | 208 | 286 | 218 |
| L2    | kg | 72  | 76  | 79  | 84  | 96  | 150 | 169 | 191 | 190 | 204 |
| L3    | kg | 69  | 75  | 82  | 89  | 99  | 114 | 124 | 136 | 311 | 145 |
| L4    | kg | 73  | 76  | 77  | 80  | 88  | 130 | 140 | 153 | 210 | 159 |
| Total | kg | 310 | 328 | 343 | 361 | 408 | 560 | 619 | 688 | 997 | 727 |

| WLE   |    | 212 | 214 | 242 | 244 | 274  | 314  |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| L1    | kg | 240 | 323 | 252 | 325 | 365  | 358  |
| L2    | kg | 229 | 191 | 256 | 194 | 213  | 213  |
| L3    | kg | 160 | 239 | 182 | 252 | 280  | 292  |
| L4    | kg | 171 | 220 | 179 | 222 | 243  | 238  |
| Total | kg | 799 | 973 | 869 | 992 | 1101 | 1101 |



| WLE   |    | 364  | 384  | 454  | 504  | 606  | 636  | 696  | 746  |
|-------|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| L1    | kg | 539  | 571  | 574  | 665  | 838  | 866  | 869  | 896  |
| L2    | kg | 231  | 247  | 254  | 329  | 554  | 576  | 563  | 587  |
| L3    | kg | 317  | 353  | 372  | 559  | 676  | 709  | 692  | 732  |
| L4    | kg | 307  | 320  | 323  | 371  | 524  | 538  | 525  | 538  |
| Total | kg | 1393 | 1491 | 1523 | 1925 | 2592 | 2689 | 2648 | 2752 |

### » Operating weight H version without hydraulic options

| WLE   |    | 052 | 062 | 072 | 082 | 092 | 122 | 132 | 152 | 154  | 182 |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| L1    | kg | 98  | 103 | 107 | 111 | 127 | 169 | 189 | 212 | 288  | 223 |
| L2    | kg | 73  | 78  | 82  | 86  | 99  | 153 | 173 | 196 | 191  | 209 |
| L3    | kg | 70  | 77  | 85  | 91  | 102 | 117 | 128 | 141 | 318  | 150 |
| L4    | kg | 74  | 77  | 80  | 82  | 91  | 133 | 145 | 157 | 217  | 164 |
| Total | kg | 315 | 334 | 353 | 371 | 418 | 572 | 635 | 706 | 1014 | 746 |

| WLE   |    | 184 | 212 | 214 | 242 | 244  | 274  | 314  | 364  |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| L1    | kg | 315 | 245 | 324 | 258 | 326  | 367  | 541  | 574  |
| L2    | kg | 186 | 234 | 192 | 261 | 195  | 215  | 233  | 250  |
| L3    | kg | 227 | 165 | 247 | 188 | 260  | 288  | 330  | 367  |
| L4    | kg | 221 | 176 | 228 | 185 | 230  | 251  | 320  | 334  |
| Total | kg | 948 | 820 | 991 | 893 | 1012 | 1121 | 1425 | 1523 |

| WLE   |    | 384  | 454  | 504  | 606 | 636 | 696 | 746 |
|-------|----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| L1    | kg | 576  | 668  | 696  | 843 | 872 | 874 | 901 |
| L2    | kg | 256  | 331  | 336  | 559 | 582 | 568 | 593 |
| L3    | kg | 386  | 574  | 579  | 559 | 582 | 568 | 593 |
| L4    | kg | 337  | 386  | 397  | 709 | 746 | 730 | 769 |
| Total | kg | 1555 | 1959 | 2008 | 558 | 575 | 563 | 575 |

### 5.1 WLE C WATER CHILLERS RATED TECHNICAL DATA

| WLE                                  |        |       | 052  | 062   | 072   | 082   | 092   | 122   | 132   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW    | 45,3 | 57,9  | 66,3  | 76,8  | 85,7  | 116   | 131   |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW    | 10,5 | 13,5  | 15,2  | 17,7  | 19,8  | 26,3  | 29,9  |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |       | 4,30 | 4,27  | 4,36  | 4,35  | 4,32  | 4,39  | 4,37  |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |       | 5,72 | 5,98  | 6,02  | 5,78  | 5,95  | 5,81  | 5,80  |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | l/h   | 7796 | 9977  | 11418 | 13231 | 14763 | 19893 | 22476 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa   | 31   | 49    | 45    | 45    | 43    | 45    | 35    |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h   | 9518 | 12143 | 13864 | 16074 | 17969 | 24151 | 27369 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa   | 48   | 75    | 68    | 67    | 65    | 66    | 53    |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | А     | 29,0 | 36,0  | 42,0  | 49,0  | 57,0  | 72,0  | 81,0  |
| Start up current                     |        | А     | 112  | 161   | 211   | 218   | 178   | 288   | 296   |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | А     | 67   | 97    | 127   | 131   | 107   | 173   | 178   |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |       |      |       |       | 2/1   |       |       |       |
| Refrigerant charge - circuit 1       | (3)    | kg    | 4,4  | 4,4   | 5,4   | 5,5   | 6,9   | 8,4   | 11,3  |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (4)    | kg    |      |       |       | -     |       |       |       |
| Sound power level                    | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 73   | 75    | 76    | 77    | 80    | 80    | 82    |
| Sound pressure level                 | (6)    | dB(A) | 45   | 47    | 48    | 49    | 52    | 52    | 54    |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 67   | 69    | 70    | 71    | 74    | 74    | 76    |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 61   | 63    | 64    | 65    | 68    | 68    | 70    |
| Height                               |        | mm    | 975  | 975   | 975   | 975   | 975   | 1900  | 1900  |
| Depth                                |        | mm    | 948  | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   |
| Length                               |        | mm    | 1640 | 1640  | 1640  | 1640  | 1640  | 1648  | 1648  |
| Weight without options               |        | kg    | 310  | 328   | 343   | 361   | 408   | 560   | 619   |

| WLE                                  |        |       | 152   | 154   | 182   | 184   | 212   | 214   | 242   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW    | 161   | 144   | 177   | 177   | 208   | 203   | 235   |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW    | 37,2  | 33,2  | 39,5  | 40,6  | 46,7  | 46,5  | 51,8  |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |       | 4,33  | 4,34  | 4,47  | 4,36  | 4,46  | 4,38  | 4,54  |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |       | 6,06  | 5,54  | 6,09  | 6,48  | 5,84  | 6,11  | 5,78  |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | l/h   | 27732 | 24792 | 30369 | 30429 | 35841 | 34985 | 40465 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa   | 51    | 24    | 29    | 35    | 39    | 38    | 49    |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h   | 33758 | 30291 | 36888 | 37093 | 43502 | 42614 | 48918 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa   | 78    | 37    | 44    | 53    | 60    | 57    | 74    |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | А     | 91,0  | 90,0  | 112   | 114   | 130   | 128   | 151   |
| Start up current                     |        | А     | 356   | 224   | 380   | 293   | 399   | 307   | 420   |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | А     | 214   | 153   | 228   | 199   | 239   | 210   | 252   |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |       | 2/1   | 4/2   | 2/1   | 4/2   | 2/1   | 4/2   | 2/1   |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (3)    | kg    | 11,3  | 7,7   | 15,1  | 7,8   | 16,8  | 9,2   | 18,6  |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (4)    | kg    | -     | 7,7   | -     | 7,8   | -     | 9,2   | -     |
| Sound power level                    | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 87    | 79    | 87    | 83    | 89    | 83    | 89    |
| Sound pressure level                 | (6)    | dB(A) | 59    | 59    | 61    | 61    | 51    | 55    | 55    |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 81    | 73    | 83    | 77    | 84    | 77    | 85    |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 75    | 67    | 77    | 71    | 78    | 71    | 79    |
| Height                               |        | mm    | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  |
| Depth                                |        | mm    | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   |
| Length                               |        | mm    | 1648  | 2140  | 1648  | 2140  | 1648  | 2140  | 1648  |
| Weight without options               |        | kg    | 688   | 997   | 727   | 932   | 799   | 973   | 869   |

 <sup>(1)</sup> Water temperature - user side 12°C / 7°C, water temperature - dissipation side 30°C / 35°C (EN14511:2018)
 (2) η efficiency values for heating and cooling are respectively calculated by the following formulas: [η = SCOP / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)] e [η = SEER / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)]. For further information, please refer to the technical document "ErP 2009/125/EC DIRECTIVE" in the catalogue introducing pages, or to the EN14825:2017 regulation.
 (3) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the smaller circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
 (4) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
 (5) Sound power level measured according to ISO 9614
 (6) Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2
 (6) ELIPPOVENT certified data.

EUROVENT certified data



| WLE                                  |        |       | 244   | 274   | 314   | 364   | 384   | 454   | 504   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW    | 231   | 262   | 296   | 349   | 376   | 419   | 478   |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW    | 51,9  | 58,8  | 66,6  | 76,6  | 81,9  | 89,3  | 99,2  |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |       | 4,45  | 4,46  | 4,44  | 4,56  | 4,59  | 4,69  | 4,81  |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |       | 6,14  | 6,08  | 6,40  | 6,38  | 6,11  | 6,71  | 6,77  |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | l/h   | 39728 | 45112 | 50884 | 59992 | 64563 | 72043 | 82068 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa   | 42    | 43    | 41    | 44    | 44    | 25    | 31    |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h   | 48233 | 54764 | 61834 | 72580 | 78025 | 86936 | 98537 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa   | 61    | 64    | 63    | 66    | 66    | 43    | 53    |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | A     | 144   | 161   | 182   | 224   | 240   | 261   | 303   |
| Start up current                     |        | А     | 360   | 377   | 447   | 492   | 508   | 529   | 571   |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | A     | 244   | 259   | 305   | 340   | 353   | 369   | 403   |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |       |       |       |       | 4/2   |       |       |       |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (3)    | kg    | 9,3   | 11    | 14,7  | 14,8  | 15,6  | 25,2  | 27,5  |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (4)    | kg    | 9,3   | 11    | 14,7  | 14,8  | 15,6  | 25,2  | 27,5  |
| Sound power level                    | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 83    | 85    | 90    | 90    | 90    | 92    | 92    |
| Sound pressure level                 | (6)    | dB(A) | 55    | 57    | 62    | 62    | 62    | 64    | 64    |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 77    | 79    | 84    | 86    | 86    | 87    | 88    |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 71    | 73    | 78    | 80    | 80    | 81    | 82    |
| Height                               |        | mm    | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  |
| Depth                                |        | mm    | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948   |
| Length                               |        | mm    | 2140  | 2140  | 2930  | 2930  | 2930  | 2930  | 2930  |
| Weight without options               |        | kg    | 992   | 1101  | 1393  | 1491  | 1523  | 1925  | 1968  |

| WLE                                  |        |       | 606    | 636    | 696    | 746    |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW    | 557    | 612    | 664    | 720    |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW    | 120    | 134    | 144    | 151    |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |       | 4,66   | 4,56   | 4,60   | 4,76   |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |       | 6,69   | 6,73   | 6,72   | 6,80   |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | l/h   | 95729  | 105158 | 114046 | 123665 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa   | 38     | 43     | 52     | 60     |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h   | 115496 | 127315 | 137734 | 148470 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa   | 63     | 62     | 71     | 70     |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | А     | 328    | 370    | 412    | 454    |
| Start up current                     |        | А     | 593    | 638    | 680    | 722    |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | А     | 421    | 457    | 491    | 524    |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |       |        | 6,     | /2     |        |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (3)    | kg    | 30,8   | 30,8   | 33,3   | 33,5   |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (4)    | kg    | 30,8   | 30,8   | 33,3   | 33,5   |
| Sound power level                    | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 94     | 94     | 94     | 94     |
| Sound pressure level                 | (6)    | dB(A) | 66     | 66     | 66     | 66     |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 88     | 89     | 89     | 90     |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (5)(E) | dB(A) | 82     | 83     | 83     | 84     |
| Height                               |        | mm    | 2300   | 2300   | 2300   | 2300   |
| Depth                                |        | mm    | 1168   | 1168   | 1168   | 1168   |
| Length                               |        | mm    | 3330   | 3330   | 3330   | 3330   |
| Weight without options               |        | kg    | 2592   | 2689   | 2648   | 2752   |

 <sup>(1)</sup> Water temperature - user side 12°C / 7°C, water temperature - dissipation side 30°C / 35°C (EN14511:2018)
 (2) η efficiency values for heating and cooling are respectively calculated by the following formulas: [η = SCOP / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)] e [η = SEER / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)]. For further information, please refer to the technical document "ErP 2009/125/EC DIRECTIVE" in the catalogue introducing pages, or to the EN14825:2017 regulation.
 (3) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the smaller circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
 (4) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
 (5) Sound power level measured according to ISO 9614
 (6) Sound procure according to the information in a fixe field with a dispersivity factor of 2.

<sup>(6)</sup> Sound pressure measured (E) EUROVENT certified data Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2

### WLE H NOT REVERSIBLE HEAT PUMPS TECHNICAL DATA 5.2

| WLE                                  |        |         | 052   | 062   | 072   | 082       | 092   | 122   | 132   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Power supply                         |        | V-ph-Hz |       |       |       | 400/3N/50 |       |       |       |
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW      | 44,9  | 55,6  | 65,4  | 76,4      | 85,7  | 114   | 130   |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW      | 11,6  | 13,9  | 16,1  | 18,9      | 20,6  | 28,3  | 32,0  |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |         | 3,87  | 4,00  | 4,06  | 4,04      | 4,16  | 4,04  | 4,07  |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |         | 5,64  | 5,89  | 5,93  | 5,69      | 5,86  | 5,72  | 5,71  |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | l/h     | 7733  | 9570  | 11263 | 13152     | 14752 | 19655 | 22430 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa     | 31    | 45    | 44    | 44        | 43    | 44    | 35    |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h     | 9628  | 11798 | 13857 | 16198     | 18082 | 24237 | 27671 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa     | 49    | 71    | 68    | 68        | 66    | 67    | 54    |
| Heating capacity                     | (3)(E) | kW      | 52,0  | 66,0  | 78,0  | 91,0      | 100   | 135   | 153   |
| Total power input                    | (3)(E) | kW      | 14,1  | 17,6  | 20,2  | 22,5      | 24,9  | 34,1  | 38,7  |
| COP                                  | (3)(E) |         | 3,70  | 3,77  | 3,85  | 4,03      | 4,00  | 3,96  | 3,95  |
| Heating energy efficiency class      | (4)    |         |       |       |       | A+++      |       |       |       |
| SCOP                                 | (2)(E) |         | 5,41  | 5,49  | 5,52  | 5,45      | 5,23  | 5,48  | 5,52  |
| Water flow user side                 | (3)    | l/h     | 9048  | 11481 | 13451 | 15697     | 17258 | 23403 | 26532 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (3)(E) | kPa     | 44    | 68    | 64    | 65        | 60    | 63    | 50    |
| Water flow source side               | (3)    | l/h     | 11247 | 14471 | 17045 | 20155     | 22073 | 29829 | 33678 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (3)(E) | kPa     | 61    | 95    | 93    | 96        | 88    | 93    | 72    |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | A       | 29,0  | 36,0  | 42,0  | 49,0      | 57,0  | 72,0  | 81,0  |
| Start up current                     |        | А       | 112   | 161   | 211   | 218       | 178   | 288   | 296   |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | A       | 67    | 97    | 127   | 131       | 107   | 173   | 178   |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |         |       |       |       | 2/1       |       | '     |       |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (5)    | kg      | 4,4   | 4,4   | 5,4   | 5,5       | 6,9   | 8,4   | 11,3  |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (6)    | kg      |       |       |       | -         |       |       |       |
| Sound power level                    | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 73    | 75    | 76    | 77        | 80    | 80    | 82    |
| Sound pressure level                 | (8)    | dB(A)   | 45    | 47    | 48    | 49        | 52    | 52    | 54    |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 67    | 69    | 70    | 71        | 74    | 74    | 76    |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 61    | 63    | 64    | 65        | 68    | 68    | 70    |
| Height                               |        | mm      | 975   | 975   | 975   | 975       | 975   | 1900  | 1900  |
| Length                               |        | mm      | 1640  | 1640  | 1640  | 1640      | 1640  | 1648  | 1648  |
| Depth                                |        | mm      | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948       | 948   | 948   | 948   |
| Weight without options               |        | kg      | 315   | 334   | 353   | 371       | 418   | 572   | 635   |

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<sup>(1)</sup> Water temperature - user side 12°C / 7°C, water temperature - dissipation side 30°C / 35°C (EN14511:2018)
(2) n efficiency values for heating and cooling are respectively calculated by the following formulas: [n = SCOP / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)] e [n = SEER / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)]. For further information, please refer to the technical document "ErP 2009/125/EC DIRECTIVE" in the catalogue introducing pages, or to the EN14825:2017 regulation.
(3) Water temperature - user side 40°C / 45°C, water temperature - source side 10°C / 7°C (EN14511:2018)
(4) Seasonal energy efficiency class for LOW TEMPERATURE room heating under AVERAGE climatic conditions [EUROPEAN REGULATION No 811/2013]
(5) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(6) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(7) Sound power level measured according to ISO 9614
(8) Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2

Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2



| WLE                                  |        |         | 152   | 154   | 182   | 184       | 212   | 214   | 242   |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Power supply                         |        | V-ph-Hz |       | •     |       | 400/3N/50 |       |       |       |
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW      | 149   | 145   | 174   | 177       | 204   | 203   | 230   |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW      | 37,0  | 36,3  | 42,4  | 43,7      | 49,1  | 51,2  | 54,4  |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |         | 4,02  | 4,00  | 4,11  | 4,05      | 4,16  | 3,96  | 4,23  |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |         | 5,97  | 5,46  | 6,00  | 6,38      | 5,75  | 6,02  | 5,69  |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | I/h     | 25587 | 24972 | 29949 | 30431     | 35122 | 34845 | 39546 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa     | 44    | 25    | 28    | 35        | 38    | 37    | 47    |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h     | 31604 | 30973 | 36938 | 37608     | 43180 | 43251 | 48433 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa     | 69    | 39    | 44    | 55        | 59    | 59    | 72    |
| Heating capacity                     | (3)(E) | kW      | 173   | 169   | 203   | 207       | 245   | 238   | 269   |
| Total power input                    | (3)(E) | kW      | 44,0  | 42,7  | 50,2  | 51,6      | 59,3  | 59,1  | 65,2  |
| COP                                  | (3)(E) |         | 3,93  | 3,95  | 4,04  | 4,00      | 4,12  | 4,02  | 4,13  |
| Heating energy efficiency class      | (4)    |         |       |       |       | A+++      |       |       |       |
| SCOP                                 | (2)(E) |         | 5,59  | 5,28  | 5,61  | 5,79      | 5,68  | 5,88  | 5,47  |
| Water flow user side                 | (3)    | I/h     | 30026 | 29241 | 35166 | 35854     | 42453 | 41240 | 46757 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (3)(E) | kPa     | 63    | 35    | 41    | 50        | 57    | 54    | 68    |
| Water flow source side               | (3)    | I/h     | 38117 | 36958 | 44800 | 45642     | 54595 | 52583 | 60304 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (3)(E) | kPa     | 90    | 50    | 58    | 73        | 83    | 78    | 100   |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | A       | 91,0  | 90,0  | 112   | 114       | 130   | 128   | 151   |
| Start up current                     |        | A       | 356   | 224   | 380   | 293       | 399   | 307   | 420   |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | A       | 214   | 153   | 228   | 199       | 239   | 210   | 252   |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |         | 2/1   | 4/2   | 2/1   | 4/2       | 2/1   | 4/2   | 2/1   |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (5)    | kg      | 11,3  | 7,7   | 15,1  | 7,8       | 16,8  | 9,2   | 18,6  |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (6)    | kg      | -     | 7,7   | -     | 7,8       | -     | 9,2   | -     |
| Sound power level                    | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 87    | 79    | 87    | 83        | 89    | 83    | 89    |
| Sound pressure level                 | (8)    | dB(A)   | 59    | 51    | 59    | 55        | 61    | 55    | 61    |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 81    | 73    | 83    | 77        | 84    | 77    | 85    |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 75    | 67    | 77    | 71        | 78    | 71    | 79    |
| Height                               |        | mm      | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900      | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  |
| Length                               |        | mm      | 1648  | 2140  | 1648  | 2140      | 1648  | 2140  | 1648  |
| Depth                                |        | mm      | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948       | 948   | 948   | 948   |
| Weight without options               |        | kg      | 706   | 1014  | 746   | 948       | 820   | 991   | 893   |

Sound power level measured according to ISO 9614

<sup>(1)</sup> Water temperature - user side 12°C / 7°C, water temperature - dissipation side 30°C / 35°C (EN14511:2018)
(2) η efficiency values for heating and cooling are respectively calculated by the following formulas: [η = SCOP / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)] e [η = SEER / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)]. For further information, please refer to the technical document "ErP 2009/125/EC DIRECTIVE" in the catalogue introducing pages, or to the EN14825:2017 regulation.
(3) Water temperature - user side 40°C / 45°C, water temperature - source side 10°C / 7°C (EN14511:2018)
(4) Seasonal energy efficiency class for LOW TEMPERATURE room heating under AVERAGE climatic conditions [EUROPEAN REGULATION No 811/2013]
(5) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the smaller circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(6) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.

Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2 EUROVENT certified data

| WLE                                  |        |         | 244   | 274   | 314   | 364       | 384   | 454    | 504    |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Power supply                         |        | V-ph-Hz |       |       |       | 400/3N/50 |       |        | •      |
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW      | 229   | 261   | 296   | 349       | 376   | 420    | 474    |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW      | 57,3  | 64,7  | 73,9  | 85,1      | 91,0  | 96,2   | 106    |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |         | 4,00  | 4,03  | 4,01  | 4,11      | 4,14  | 4,37   | 4,46   |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |         | 6,05  | 5,99  | 6,31  | 6,29      | 6,02  | 6,61   | 6,67   |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | l/h     | 39448 | 44776 | 50946 | 60069     | 64702 | 72203  | 81499  |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa     | 41    | 42    | 41    | 44        | 44    | 25     | 31     |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | l/h     | 48841 | 55392 | 63082 | 74035     | 79646 | 88222  | 99146  |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa     | 63    | 65    | 66    | 68        | 68    | 44     | 54     |
| Heating capacity                     | (3)(E) | kW      | 265   | 307   | 349   | 405       | 438   | 484    | 541    |
| Total power input                    | (3)(E) | kW      | 66,2  | 75,8  | 85,5  | 99,1      | 107   | 116    | 128    |
| COP                                  | (3)(E) |         | 4,01  | 4,04  | 4,08  | 4,09      | 4,11  | 4,16   | 4,22   |
| Heating energy efficiency class      | (4)    |         |       |       |       | A+++      |       |        |        |
| SCOP                                 | (2)(E) |         | 5,85  | 5,82  | 5,91  | 5,85      | 5,74  | 6,11   | 6,06   |
| Water flow user side                 | (3)    | l/h     | 46051 | 53227 | 60587 | 70288     | 75962 | 83958  | 93908  |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (3)(E) | kPa     | 56    | 61    | 61    | 62        | 63    | 41     | 49     |
| Water flow source side               | (3)    | l/h     | 58716 | 68084 | 77680 | 90152     | 97599 | 107671 | 121103 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (3)(E) | kPa     | 84    | 90    | 88    | 91        | 93    | 52     | 63     |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | A       | 144   | 161   | 182   | 224       | 240   | 261    | 303    |
| Start up current                     |        | A       | 360   | 377   | 447   | 492       | 508   | 529    | 571    |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | A       | 244   | 259   | 305   | 340       | 353   | 369    | 403    |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |         |       |       |       | 4/2       |       |        | '      |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (5)    | kg      | 9,3   | 11    | 14,7  | 14,8      | 15,6  | 25,2   | 27,5   |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (6)    | kg      | 9,3   | 11    | 14,7  | 14,8      | 15,6  | 25,2   | 27,5   |
| Sound power level                    | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 83    | 85    | 90    | 90        | 90    | 92     | 92     |
| Sound pressure level                 | (8)    | dB(A)   | 55    | 57    | 62    | 62        | 62    | 64     | 64     |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 77    | 79    | 84    | 86        | 86    | 87     | 88     |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 71    | 73    | 78    | 80        | 80    | 81     | 82     |
| Height                               |        | mm      | 1900  | 1900  | 1900  | 1900      | 1900  | 1900   | 1900   |
| Length                               |        | mm      | 2140  | 2140  | 2930  | 2930      | 2930  | 2930   | 2930   |
| Depth                                |        | mm      | 948   | 948   | 948   | 948       | 948   | 948    | 948    |
| Weight without options               |        | kg      | 1012  | 1121  | 1425  | 1523      | 1555  | 1959   | 2008   |

EUROVENT certified data

<sup>(1)</sup> Water temperature - user side 12°C / 7°C, water temperature - dissipation side 30°C / 35°C (EN14511:2018)
(2) η efficiency values for heating and cooling are respectively calculated by the following formulas: [η = SCOP / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)] e [η = SEER / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)]. For further information, please refer to the technical document "ErP 2009/125/EC DIRECTIVE" in the catalogue introducing pages, or to the EN14825:2017 regulation.
(3) Water temperature - user side 40°C / 45°C, water temperature - source side 10°C / 7°C (EN14511:2018)
(4) Seasonal energy efficiency class for LOW TEMPERATURE room heating under AVERAGE climatic conditions [EUROPEAN REGULATION No 811/2013]
(5) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the smaller circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(6) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(7) Sound power level measured according to ISO 9614
(8) Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2
(F) FUROVENT certified data

<sup>(4)</sup> (5) (6) (7) (8) (E)



| WLE                                  |        |         | 606    | 636    | 696    | 746    |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Power supply                         |        | V-ph-Hz |        | 400/   | BN/50  |        |
| Cooling capacity                     | (1)(E) | kW      | 543    | 597    | 650    | 700    |
| Total power input                    | (1)(E) | kW      | 129    | 141    | 151    | 167    |
| EER                                  | (1)(E) |         | 4,20   | 4,24   | 4,29   | 4,19   |
| SEER                                 | (2)(E) |         | 6,59   | 6,63   | 6,62   | 6,70   |
| Water flow user side                 | (1)    | I/h     | 93295  | 102590 | 111672 | 120233 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (1)(E) | kPa     | 36     | 41     | 50     | 57     |
| Water flow source side               | (1)    | I/h     | 114637 | 125788 | 136556 | 147523 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (1)(E) | kPa     | 62     | 68     | 70     | 80     |
| Heating capacity                     | (3)(E) | kW      | 632    | 695    | 765    | 825    |
| Total power input                    | (3)(E) | kW      | 156    | 170    | 186    | 199    |
| COP                                  | (3)(E) |         | 4,06   | 4,09   | 4,11   | 4,15   |
| Heating energy efficiency class      | (4)    |         | A+++   |        |        |        |
| SCOP                                 | (2)(E) |         | 6,15   | 6,03   | 6,01   | 6,19   |
| Water flow user side                 | (3)    | I/h     | 109766 | 120603 | 132795 | 143252 |
| Water pressure drop user side        | (3)(E) | kPa     | 57     | 63     | 67     | 76     |
| Water flow source side               | (3)    | I/h     | 140216 | 154510 | 170722 | 185132 |
| Water pressure drop source side      | (3)(E) | kPa     | 76     | 86     | 107    | 124    |
| Maximum current absorption           |        | A       | 328    | 370    | 412    | 454    |
| Start up current                     |        | A       | 593    | 638    | 680    | 722    |
| Startup current with soft starter    |        | A       | 421    | 457    | 491    | 524    |
| Compressors / circuits               |        |         |        | 6      | /2     |        |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 1       | (5)    | kg      | 30,8   | 30,8   | 33,3   | 33,5   |
| Refrigerant charge – circuit 2       | (6)    | kg      | 30,8   | 30,8   | 33,3   | 33,5   |
| Sound power level                    | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 94     | 94     | 94     | 94     |
| Sound pressure level                 | (8)    | dB(A)   | 66     | 66     | 66     | 66     |
| Sound power level, low-noise version | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 88     | 89     | 89     | 90     |
| Sound power level quiet version      | (7)(E) | dB(A)   | 82     | 83     | 83     | 84     |
| Height                               |        | mm      | 2300   | 2300   | 2300   | 2300   |
| ength                                |        | mm      | 3330   | 3330   | 3330   | 3330   |
| Depth                                |        | mm      | 1168   | 1168   | 1168   | 1168   |
| Weight without options               |        | kg      | 2669   | 2775   | 2734   | 2838   |

<sup>(1)</sup> Water temperature - user side 12°C / 7°C, water temperature - dissipation side 30°C / 35°C (EN14511:2018)
(2) n efficiency values for heating and cooling are respectively calculated by the following formulas: [η = SCOP / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)] e [η = SEER / 2,5 - F(1) - F(2)]. For further information, please refer to the technical document "ErP 2009/125/EC DIRECTIVE" in the catalogue introducing pages, or to the EN14825:2017 regulation.
(3) Water temperature - user side 40°C / 45°C, water temperature - source side 10°C / 7°C (EN14511:2018)
(4) Seasonal energy efficiency class for LOW TEMPERATURE room heating under AVERAGE climatic conditions [EUROPEAN REGULATION No 811/2013]
(5) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the smaller circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(6) If the two cooling circuits are unbalanced, it is the larger circuit. Kg gas value is estimated. For the exact value refer to the plate data on the unit.
(7) Sound power level measured according to ISO 9614
(8) Sound pressure measured at a distance of 10 m in a free field with a directivity factor of 2
(E) EUROVENT certified data

# 6 MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL

Below are specified the microprocessor control functions.



### 6.1 DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL PANEL

The unit's control panel allows you to display and set the unit's operating parameters and read the main operating data. In addition it indicates what mode (cooling or heating) the unit is operating in and signals any alarms that may have been triggered. In addition to this, on the default screen it is possible to read some values read by the probes and the status of the main devices of the unit such as the compressors.

All settings are memorised in the circuit board and used when the system is switched back on, even after a power failure.

### 6.1.1 Remote control panels (accessories)

Installing a PCDS remote control panel enables you to switch the unit on and off and set the operating mode (cooling - heating) from a distance and have a cumulative alarm indicator (thanks to an alarm signalling relay integrated in the electronic control device).

Installing a PGD remote control panel instead makes it possible to access all the electronic control functions on the unit.

### 6.1.2 Main functions

- Water temperature control according to the required setting
- Control of pumps (both on/off and inverter) outside the unit
- Complete alarm management (storage of history)
- Designed for serial line connection for monitoring / remote support
- Designed for connection to a remote terminal that duplicates the electronic control functions
- Designed for LAN connection of up to 6 units

### 6.1.3 Devices controlled

- Compressor
- Cycle reversing valve (heat pump versions only)
- Water circulation pumps (external)
- Electronic expansion valve driver
- Alarm signalling relay inside the electronic controller (designed to control a warning light or buzzer)

### 6.2 USING THE CONTROL PANEL

### 6.2.1 Display

The graphic display shows the evaporator inlet and outlet water temperature as well as the notifications relating to the active

components and current alarms.

### 6.2.2 Information about equipment status

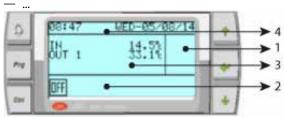
Information regarding the status of the unit is provided by means of LEDs on the display.

| SYMBOL       | KEY     | DESCRIPTION  |
|--------------|---------|--|
| $\mathbb{R}$ | ALARM   | Press the ALARM key to reset alarms. When there is an alarm, it will light up.       |
| Prg          | PROGRAM | Press PRG to access the main menu.   |
| Esc          | ESC     | Press ESC to move up to a higher level in the menu.                                  |
| 1            | UP      | Press UP to go to the next screen or increase the value of a parameter.              |
| 4            | ENTER   | Press ENTER to go into the fields of parameters to be edited and to confirm changes. |
| <b>\</b>     | DOWN    | Press DOWN to go to the previous screen or decrease the value of a parameter.        |

### 6.2.3 Meaning of LEDs on the display:

In this menu you can find the parameters useful to the maintenance technician for properly managing and maintaining the unit. The following are the parameter categories available:

- Alarm history
- Non-serious alarm settings
- I/O forcing
- Operating hours counter
- LAN settings





| SYMBOL         | MEANING                               |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Event n     | otification area                      |
| ₩              | Water valve opening/closing           |
| 咙              | Cycle reversing valve opening/closing |
| 딮              | LAN monitoring active                 |
| ÛРZ            | Power limitation active               |
| $\triangle$    | Prevent procedure active              |
| <b>®</b>       | Manual overrides active               |
| <b>①</b>       | Pump start/stop procedure             |
| 剛              | EEV opening/closing                   |
| <b>T</b>       | Seasonal reversing                    |
| ~              | Oil recovery cycle                    |
| À              | Writing default parameters            |
| 2) Status l    | bar                                   |
| ΠN             | Unit ON                               |
| OFF            | Unit OFF via the display              |
| OFF<br>        | Unit OFF via digital input            |
| OFF<br>99      | Unit OFF from supervisor              |
| OFF<br>G       | Unit OFF via time bands               |
| OFF<br>4       | Unit OFF from alarm                   |
| OFF<br>-       | Unit OFF via remote display           |
| 먇              | Unit OFF via LAN                      |
| ©              | Unit in standby                       |
| $\triangle$    | Alarm active                          |
| *              | Winter mode                           |
| ∰              | Summer mode                           |
| D <sup>u</sup> | Equipment pump ON                     |
| <b>⊕</b> °     | Source pump ON                        |
| A              | Compressor ON                         |
| 3) Temper      | rature display area                   |

# 6.3 SWITCHING ON AND OFF AND CHANGING THE OPERATING MODE

4) Date/Time

The unit may be switched on and off from the control panel installed on the unit itself.

To enable remote ON-OFF switching from the PCDS or via an external switch (not supplied) make connections to terminals 18-30 (normally jumpered).

Remote **ON-OFF** open: unit OFF (keyboard disabled)
Remote **ON-OFF** closed: unit ON (possibility to switch the unit ON and OFF from the keyboard)

★ WARNING Where remote ON-OFF switching is enabled, after a power failure occurs and power is restored the unit will go into the mode indicated by the remote input without considering any changes that have been made from the unit control panel That is:

remote **ON-OFF** open: the unit remains Off remote **ON-OFF** closed: the unit starts again

# 6.3.1 Switching the unit on and off in the cooling or heating mode

To switch the unit on and off in both operating modes, follow the instructions below:

- Press the UP key or the DOWN key to access the quick menu
- Move the cursor to the power-on symbol and press ENTER
- Follow the on-screen instructions to turn the unit on in the selected operating mode (press PRG when indicated)

It is not possible to change over directly from the cooling mode to the heating mode: to do so it is necessary to select the heating mode using the PCDS remote control (accessory) or close terminal bridge 19-30 on the electric control board.

### 6.3.2 Changing the operatining mode

The unit leaving the factory has been configured for a fast, easy connection to the PCDS remote control (accessory), which enables the user to change the operating mode and turn the unit on and off from a distance.

If the unit is not equipped with this accessory, to select the operating mode it is necessary to use terminals 19-30 on the electric control board as follows:

- terminals 19-30 closed for cooling
- terminals 19-30 open for heating

**WARNING** Only specialised personnel may access the electric control board.

# 6.4 DISPLAY AND SETTING OF OPERATING PARAMETERS

Once on the main page, press the UP or DOWN key to display the quick menu. In the quick menu there are 4 items identified by a symbol:

- Switch-on unit
- General information about the software
- Set-point and basic temperature control
- Access to advanced menu



All items in this menu are freely accessible. If you select access to the advanced menu, you must enter your password. Depending on the password entered, you can access various types of parameters. The main menu is divided into 4 blocks, each identified by a symbol:

- Unit status information (free)
- User menu (password 000100)
- Maintenance technician menu (000118)

Manufacturer's menu (password private)



### 6.4.1 Info Menu

In this menu you can find all the information regarding the operation of the unit, such as:

- Status of all inputs and outputs
- Status of all the unit's devices (e.g. compressors, valve, etc.)
- LAN Status

### 6.4.2 User Menu

In this menu you can find the parameters useful to the user in order to use the unit according to the requirements of the system. The following are the parameter categories available:

- Temperature control
- Remote control settings
- Settings for communication with BMS

### 6.4.3 Maintenance Menu

In this menu you can find the parameters useful to the maintenance technician for properly managing and maintaining the unit. The following are the parameter categories available:

- Alarm history
- Non-serious alarm settings
- I/O forcing
- Operating hours counter
- LAN settings

### 6.4.4 Manufacturer's menu

In this menu you can find the parameters useful to the manufacturer for properly configuring the unit. The parameters contained within it concern the construction and functional version of the unit. In addition to this, the rules for serious alarms and operation of all the unit's devices are set here. These parameters must not be modified for any reason by the end user or the maintenance technician unless explicitly instructed to do so by the manufacturer.

### 6.5 **OTHER FUNCTIONS**

Besides standard functions listed above, necessary for normal menagement of cooling unit, the software is able to manage the following functions.

### 6.5.1 Refrigerant leak alarm

The function is activated only when there is a control unit with gas leak detection sensors.

The refrigerant leak alarm (activated by a double level gas leak sensor) has two thresholds. The first threshold (called "gas warning") produces a NON-LOCKING alarm that by default has an activation delay of 15 seconds (automatic reset) and causes the "PRG" key to light up with a yellow LED, as is the case for all warnings. The second threshold (called "gas leak") produces a

LOCKING alarm that by default has an activation delay of 0 seconds (manual reset) with the following effects:

- Key «alarm» switched on with red LED, as all alarms
- Total unit swithing off
- Activation of forced ventilation of electrical board

The alarm can only be reset if the sensor no longer detects the presence of refrigerant in the air above the alarm threshold.

### 6.5.2 Restart - Fast restart

When the power supply to the unit is interrupted, the card can store the status it is in (on/off - sum/win - set-point), and when power is restored, it starts again in the same mode. When restarting, the compressor activation time is taken into account. Fast restart is a function suitable for data centre or process installations. It is not recommended to enable it in other cases, which is why it cannot be enabled by default. With fast restart, when power is restored, the compressors are not subject to the delay times.

### 6.5.3 Clock logic board

The pCO5+ board has an integrated clock card by default, so that time slots can be managed locally for the unit or for individual devices. The software can also handle daylight saving time.

### 6.5.4 Partition of compressors power

During card programming the percentage of cooling capacity generated by each individual compressor is configured in the software. In this manner the differential is distributed in proportion to the power generated.

EXAMPLE: Unit with 2 compressors, one of which has three times the power of the other

Cmp1 = 75%

Cmp2 = 25%

Differential 2°C

Cmp2 is switched on at half a degree from the set point, while cmp1 is switched on at 2°C from the set point. The same thing happens when approaching the set point.

**IP** NB: the compressors can be disabled by parameter. When this operation is carried out, however, it is necessary to distribute the power among the missing compressors so that the total is 100%.

### 6.5.5 Power analyzer

A power analyser can be installed to monitor all the electrical values of the unit, such as currents, voltages, frequencies, power, cos phi, etc., from the PGD display of the pCO5+.

The data collected can also be consulted via supervisor.

### 6.5.6 Smart logic

Smart logics are custom functions to activate by software As input can be used analog/digital input of pCO5+ or pCOE/

Available logic functions are: AND, OR, IMPULSE, TIMER, HYSTER-

The output signal (if is analog or digital) can be bring on pCO5+/ pCOE output

### 6.5.7 Tanks probes management

The software offers the possibility of installing a tank sensor for each device. Once the tank sensor is installed, the main regulation is switched from the return temperature to the tank temperature. The sensor is optional.



# 6.5.8 Antifreeze (heating element) protection management

Antifreeze protection is provided by two devices: the pump and antifreeze heating elements.

These two devices are regulated on the basis of two parameters: outdoor air temperature and outlet water temperature. In addition to this, the time variable is involved in the regulation.

When the unit is switched ON, the heating elements are NEVER ACTIVATED because protection is provided by the pump, which is always on and therefore keeps the water moving by discharging a small amount of heating capacity into the system.

If the unit enters an alarm state, it is considered to be OFF DUETO ALARM; therefore, the heating elements switch on, if required. When the unit is switched OFF, on the other hand, an outdoor air temperature SET POINT must be set (with hysteresis) below which the process is active.

When the procedure is active the following items are activated:

- Pump: based on a chosen timing (e.g. 2 minutes every 10).
   In the case of an inverter pump, it is also possible to select the speed at which the pump will run when it is switched on.
- Antifreeze heating elements: based on a thermostat setting (set point with hysteresis) on the outlet water sensor side.

### 6.5.9 Outlet regulation

Outlet regulation can be obtained with two different ways:

- Pure outlet regulation
- Indirect outlet regulation got with modulating pump

### **PURE OUTLET REGULATION**

The compressors are switched off with the standard logic (set point and differential divided on the compressor power), but the relevant temperature is the flow temperature and not the return temperature. The control can be set in various ways (P, PI, etc.) in order to avoid sudden starts/stops. It can only be used in units with a stable thermal load and a high number of compressors

(certainly not in tandem configurations), otherwise the temperature control would be unstable.

# INDIRECT OUTLET REGULATION GOT WITH MODULATING PUMP

In this case, the main regulation of the unit (the one that turns the compressors on and off) is carried out in the conventional way on the return water temperature. The number of compressors turned on therefore depends on the distance from the inlet water temperature set point.

At the same time, however, the modulating pump varies its speed in order to keep the flow temperature at a fixed temperature. The pump will therefore have a lower speed when the number of compressors switched on is lower and a higher speed when it is higher. This system is more stable than the previous one and is the one that is recommended.

### 6.5.10 LAN

Lan (Local Area Network) is a set of integrated functions for optimising the regulation of systems with at least 2 chillers. This function happens thanks to control board pCO5+ electrical connections.

The port used for the LAN (PLAN) is supplied as standard on the pCO5+ boards, therefore the function hasn't an additional cost except for the electrical connection on site (twisted and shielded data cable is recommended).

In any LAN network there will be just a unit master which:

- Receives operating data from other slave units
- Processes the received data and on the basis of the chosen control logic decides how many and which machines/compressors to start
- Sends commans to slave units
- In all LAN network is possible to configurate the master display like, with a simple pushing bottons, display for all slave.
   Below a summary of various available logics:

| Logic            | Number of unit to start                               | System probe   | Step type  | Compressors<br>regulation | Compatibility with multifunction | Arrangement  |
|------------------|---|--|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Time rotation    | Fixed according to the operating mode                 | No   | Machine    | Stand alone               | Yes                              | Working hours  |
| Macro step       | Variable based on<br>temperature setpoint<br>and load | Tank (2 multifunctions)  | Machine    | Stand alone               | Yes                              | Work hours and priorities  |
| Load stand alone | Variable according to load                            | No   | Machine    | Stand alone               | Yes                              | Work hours and priorities  |
| Load global      | Variable based on<br>temperature setpoint<br>and load | 1 on machine return line<br>1 on system delivery line  | Machine    | Stand alone               | No                               | Work hours and priorities  |
| Cascade          | Variable based on system<br>PID                       | Selecting between: System<br>return or delivery, or<br>Master input or output, or<br>Average of machine inputs<br>or outputs | Compressor | Centralised from master   | No                               | Working hours and priority<br>level/load level of the<br>machine |
| Step control     | Variable based on system<br>PID                       | Selecting between: System<br>return or delivery, or<br>Master input or output, or<br>Average of machine inputs<br>or outputs | Compressor | Centralised from master   | No                               | Working hours and priority<br>level/load level of the<br>machine |
| Cascade & step   | Variable based on system<br>PID                       | Selecting between: System<br>return or delivery, or<br>Master input or output, or<br>Average of machine inputs<br>or outputs | Compressor | Centralised from master   | No                               | Working hours and priority<br>level/load level of the<br>machine |

For more information about LAN menagement see the dedicated NCS manual.

### 7 START-UP

The first start up must be carried out exclusively by qualified personnel and authorized by Galletti S.p.A. (see warranty sheet attached).

At first start-up of the installation make sure to comply with current national regulations.

### 7.1 PRELIMINARY CHECKS

When starting up the unit for the first time or after a seasonal period of quiescence, it is advisable to have the following checks performed by specialised personnel:

- Check that the electrical connections have been made properly and that all the terminals are securely tightened.
- Check that the external power supply is within +-5 % tolerance from the power supply reported on the unit identification label. If the power supply is subject to frequent voltage fluctuations, contact Galletti S.p.A. for advice on choosing suitable protections.
- Check for refrigerant leaks, with the aid of a leak detector if necessary
- Check that the plumbing connections have been properly made according to the indications given on the plates to be found on the unit itself (water inlet, water outlet etc.).
- Make sure that the pump is not blocked.
- Make sure that the water circuit is duly bled to completely eliminate the presence of air: load the circuit gradually and open the air vent valves, which the installer should have set in place.

In order to avoid soiling that could result in the breakage of the plate heat exchangers and hydronic pumps, it is necessary to wash the hydraulic system properly, before allowing water to circulate inside the unit. More specifically:

- 1. The hydraulic system must be flushed out, with a flow of water (which is then to be disposed of) and without passing through the filter at the inlet of the unit, in order to eliminate large-diameter impurities, debris, and any dirt present as residue from the work carried out (e.g. welding). Continue flushing until the water (to be disposed of) becomes clear.
- 2. The system can then be connected to the chiller, on which the inlet water filter must be installed. In this phase it is necessary to let the water circulate inside the unit (through the

- filter) without starting the compressors in any case. Perform this operation for a sufficient time to allow the water to circulate in the system a few times.
- 3. At the end of the previous phase, clean the inlet filter, refit the cartridge in place, and circulate the water by starting the unit. In case of a flow alarm, check whether there is air in the circuit.

The fluid in the hydraulic circuit must not contain:

- dirt or solids in suspension;
- acids or bases or corrosive liquids in general;
- sea water:
- liquids that are flammable and generally dangerous.
- ⚠ CAUTION: during the start-up phase, maximum attention must be paid to the filling pressure of the system and in particular to the pressure of the intake water to the pump (under operating flow rate conditions) in order to AVOID CAVITATION phenomena that could seriously compromise the reliability of the pump. The intake pressure value must be higher than the minimum value indicated in the manuals. The cavitation phenomenon can also be identified by the anomalous noise produced by the pump when it is running; this noise disappears if the pressure returns to its proper value.
- ★ WARNING before starting the unit, make sure all the covering panels are in place and secured with the fastening screws provided. To start the unit, move the main switch to on. Use the keypad of the electronic control as directed in section 8.3 p. 37 to select the cooling or heating mode.
- ATTENZIONE You should not disconnect the unit from the power supply during periods when it is inoperative but only when it is to be taken out of service for a prolonged period (e.g. at the end of the season). To turn off the unit temporarily follow the directions provided in the section 8.3 p. 37.
- WARNING do not cut off power using the main switch: the latter device serves to disconnect the unit from the power supply when there is no passage of current, i.e. when the unit is already turned OFF.
- **WARNING** Before of the start up of the unit ensure that the gas safety valve has been correctly ducted.



### 8 PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

### 8.1 PLUMBING CONNECTION

All units in the WLE series are equipped with water flow switch, manual vent valve, and water pressure gauge.



### 8.1.1 General guidelines for plumbing connections

When you are getting ready to set up the water circuit for the evaporator you should follow the directions below and in any case make sure you comply with national or local regulations (use the diagrams included in this manual as your reference).

- Connect the pipes to the chiller using flexible couplings to prevent the transmission of vibrations and to compensate for thermal expansions. These units are all configured for installation of the water inlet-outlet pipes outside the unit (on the rear) and these pipes are supplied as standard accessories at no extra cost for the customer.
- 2. Install the following components on the piping:
- Pair of quick-connection couplings with pipe section to be welded (optional item that may be selected from the price list). They facilitate the connecting operations to the plumbing system, greatly speeding up installation
- temperature and pressure indicators for routine maintenance and monitoring of the unit. Checking the pressure on the water side will allow you to promptly detect any water leaks in the system. The installation of a pressure indicator upstream and downstream from the Y filter is strongly recommended, in order to check the pressure drop on the filter itself and assess how dirty it is in advance. It is also advisable to keep the pipe section between the Y filter and the inlet to the heat exchangers as short as possible.
- sumps on inlet and outlet piping for temperature detection, for a direct view of operating temperatures. They can also be consulted on the microprocessor on board the unit.
- cut-off valves (gate valves) to isolate the unit from the hydraulic circuit.
- metal net filter compulsory (inlet piping) with mesh no large than 1 mm, to protect the heat exchanger from slag or impurities inside the piping. If the machine is combined with process cycles, it is recommended to install a readily serviceable uncoupling exchanger to prevent possible operation blockages and/or breakage of the plate evaporator.
- air vent valve placed on the higher parts of the hydraulic circuit to bleed the air. The internal pipes of the unit are fitted with small air vent valves for bleeding the unit itself: this operation should be conducted when the unit is disconnected from the power supply make sure that the circuit is completely full of water and check again to make sure there is no

air before starting the pump for the first time.

**WARNING** Failure to use anti-freezing solutions may cause seriousdamage to the hydraulic/cooling circuit in general.

# Requirements for the heat transfer fluid and maintenance of the system

In order to avoid problems of reliability and/or operation of the hydronic system, it is necessary to take into consideration the characteristics of the heat transfer fluid (water or mixtures of water and glycol) and the hydraulic circuit.

The use of an unsuitable fluid can cause sludge deposits, algae growth, scale build-up, or corrosion and in some cases even erosion.

The Manufacturer does not accept any responsibility for damage caused by the use of untreated water, water containing particles or debris in suspension, water that has been incorrectly treated or admixed, or salt water.

By way of example, some (non-exhaustive) advice is given below (contact a specialist and consult specific standards such as UNI 8065)

- Ammonium ions (NH4+) dissolved in water should be eliminated due to their high reactivity with copper.
- Chlorine ions (Cl-) pose a risk of holes developing due to corrosion.
- Sulfate ions (SO4--) must be eliminated because they may present a risk of corrosion.
- Limit for fluoride ions: 0.1 mg/l.
- Silicon may pose a risk of corrosion. Limit: < 1 mg/l.</li>
- Electrical conductivity: the higher the specific resistivity, the lower the tendency of corrosion. Therefore, the following limit must be observed: Electrical conductivity: < 3,500 μS/cm
- pH: neutral pH at 20 °C (7 < pH < 8)</p>
- Fixed residue (at 180 °C): < 2 000 mg/kg</li>
- Conditioners Present within the concentrations prescribed by the supplier

The water must be analysed: it is advisable to contact a qualified water treatment specialist to determine the most suitable type of treatment according to the materials used in the hydraulic system.

The installed hydraulic circuit must include all the necessary devices for water treatment: mesh filter (immediately at the inlet to the unit), additive dosing systems if necessary, any intermediate heat exchangers, vent valves at all points of possible air accumulation, air intakes, isolation valves, etc., and anything else necessary according to best practice.

▲ CAUTION: in case of regular shut-down, if it is necessary to empty the hydraulic circuit, the system must be flushed internally with nitrogen, making sure to leave it pressurized (at a pressure approximately equal to half the maximum pressure of the hydraulic circuit) in order to avoid the entry of oxygen and to protect the parts of the system from the risk of corrosion.

### 8.1.2 Recommended water circuit

**WARNING** when making the plumbing connections, make sure there are no open flames in proximity to or inside the

When setting up the water circuit, it is advisable to equip it with:

valves for regulating (VI) the unit on the water pipes, immediately upstream and downstream from the unit itself, to be

- used in the event maintenance work is required;
- standard mechanical filter (FM) (OBLIGATORY!) on the pipe feeding the unit, in proximity to the latter;
- standard mechanical filter (FM) (OBLIGATORY!) and check valve (VNR), on the supply line upstream from the filling tap (RC);
- an air vent valve at the highest point of the circuit;
- escape pipe for the safety valve (VS), which, in the event the safety valve opens, diverts the jet of water to an area where it cannot harm persons or things, (Important!);
- vibration-damping couplings (GA) on the pipes to prevent vibrations from being transmitted toward the system.

**Important!** It is advisable to ensure that the pipes connected upstream and downstream from the unit are not smaller in diameter than the plumbing connections of the unit itself.

**Important!** During wintertime the water circuit (or the water chiller only) must be emptied to prevent damage caused by freezing; alternatively, the circuit may be filled with a mixture of water and glycol; the percentage of glycol necessary will depend on the lowest forecast temperature (see table):

| Percentage by weight of ethylene glycol<br>(%) | Mixture freezing temperature (°C) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 0  | 0                                 |
| 10   | -3                                |

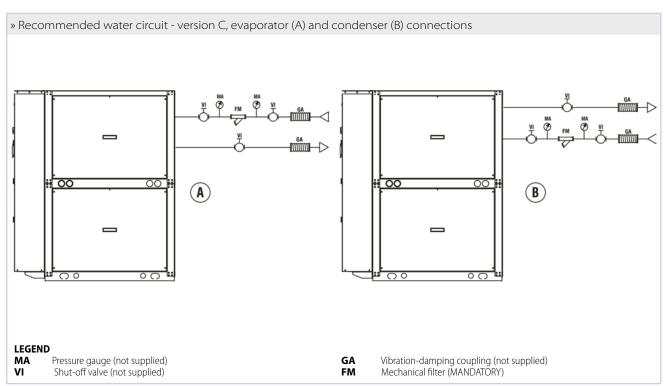
| Percentage by weight of ethylene glycol (%) | Mixture freezing temperature (°C) |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 20  | -8                                |
| 30  | -15                               |
| 40  | -25                               |

- NOTE: The percentage shown in the upper table are indicative. Always refer to your glycol supplier for the right freezing temperatures.
- NOTE: For choice of gycol percentage to use, in case of low temperature water produced, is recommended keeping a edge of 5K on outlet water temperature in order to consider any temperature fluctuations inside theheat exchanger. Example: water temperature produced: -10°C, minimum water temperature during the fluctuations: -10-5=-15°C, recommended ethylene glycol percentage: >30%.

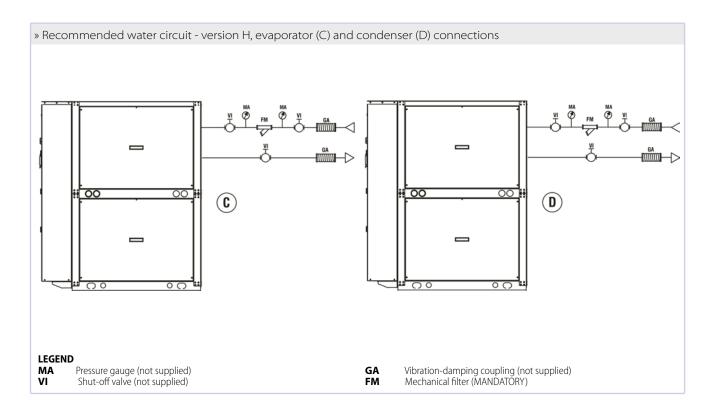
**Important!** If different antifreeze product is to be used, please contact the manufacturer.

Failure to install filters and vibration dampers may cause problems of clogging, breakages and noise, for which the manufacturer may not be held liable.

WARNING: before connecting the unit to the water circuit, always make sure you have installed the flow switch according to the instructions given in section 8.1.4 p. 35.







### 8.1.3 Filling the system

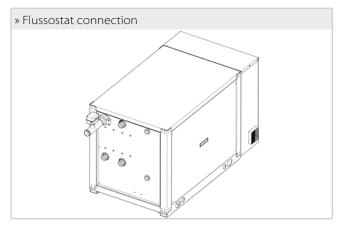
- Before you start filling, make sure that the system draining tap is closed.
- Open all the air vent valves of the system and of the indoor units and chiller.
- Open the system regulating devices.
- Start filling the system.
- When water starts to flow out of the indoor units' air vent valves, close them and continue filling until the pressure gauge reading is at least 1.5 bars.
- ▲ WARNING! The filling pressure value must be such as to ensure that the pump does not experience aspiration cavitation while running; therefore, it is advisable to take into account the pump pressure head, its NPSHr, and the estimated pressure drops in the system as well as the mechanical resistance to pressure of the system components downstream from the pump.

### 8.1.4 Flussostat connection

All units are supplied with a vane-type flow switch previously calibrated during testing.

This accessory, which is essential for the safe operation of the unit, is fastened to a straight pipe section of suitable diameter.

- **WARNING:** failure to connect the flow switch may cause irreversible damage to the unit!
- 1. Connect the straight pipe section with flow switch mounted on the inlet section to the plate heat exchanger
- 2. Check the Victaulic connection
- Check that the direction of flow is consistent with the movement of the flow switch vane
- **4.** Check that the electrical connection of the flow switch to the unit's electrical panel is intact



### 8.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

All operations must be performed by qualified service personnel in accordance with current laws and regulations. For any electrical work on the unit, refer to the electric diagrams supplied with the unit. It is recommended to make sure that:

- The characteristics of the mains power supply are adequate for the electrical inputs specified in the table of electrical data
- WARNING Before carrying out any job on electrical parts, make sure the power supply is disconnected. Check that the mains electricity supply is compatible with the specifications (voltage, number of phases, frequency) shown on the unit rating plate. The supply voltage may not undergo fluctuations exceeding ±5% of the rated voltage. The electrical connections must be made in accordance with the wiring diagram provided with the unit and the regulations in force.
- **WARNING** Never attempt to modify internal electrical connections: any undue modifications will immediately invalidate the warranty.

An all-pole circuit breaker must be used on the electric panel upstream, conform to IEC Standards (contacts must be open at least of 3 mm), with suitable interruption capacity and differential protection, according to the electrical data tables in 8.3 p. 37 paragraph, described below, and installed as close as possible to the device.

For the unit power supply line use H07RN-F-type flexible rubber cables with the cross-section shown in the tables included in section 8.3 p. 37. Use cable ducts and conduits suitable for outdoor installation to route the cables. Provide a switch and delayed fuses meeting the specifications given in the tables included in section 8.3 p. 37.

Power supply cable must be insert inside the unit electrical panel through the cable holder on side panel.

Tighten the wires securely to the terminals and clamp the cable in place with the cable holder.

To preserve the protection degree of the machine, use a cable gland compatible with the sheath or power cable diameter, in correspondence to the unit side panel hole.

An earth connection is mandatory: connect the earthing wire to the terminal provided on the electric control board

(see the electric control board layout supplied with the unit ), marked  $\pm$ .

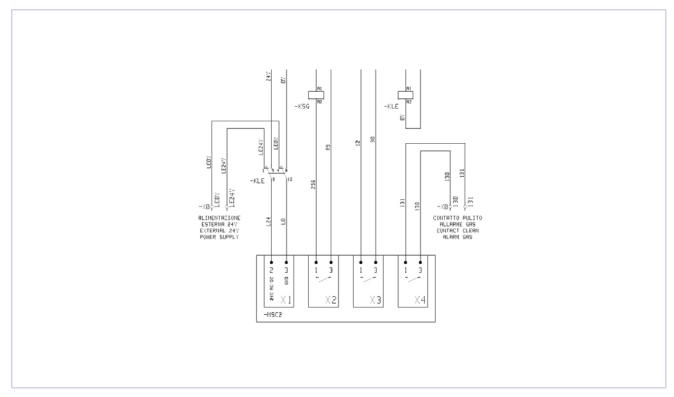
If you wish to include:

- a remote on/off switch
- a remote switch for changing over between the cooling and heating mode (WLE H only),
- a remote alarm indicator

It is a good idea to do so at this stage of the installation procedure, by connecting the switches or PCDS remote control (accessory) to the electric control board terminals as directed in section 8.3 p. 37 and using the unit wiring diagram as your reference.

All the WLE series units are equipped with a control panel designed to receive 24V external emergency power. Switching to an external power supply is done via an exchange relay when the unit is de-energised.

The wiring to the external power supply, which is the installer's responsibility, ensures that the refrigeration sensor control unit is always powered, in order to guarantee its operation even when the unit is switched off. In this manner it is always possible to check whether or not there is a gas leak.



In addition to the external power supply, a voltage-free contact is available at the output of the control unit, which can be used by the customer to signal the alarm status of the unit (by means of, for example, an indicator light) or to operate emergency disconnections of the entire power supply line.



## 8.3 ELECTRICAL DATA

#### » Electrical data WLE

| WLE                                | 052 | 062             | 072  | 082  | 092  | 122  | 132  | 152  | 154  | 182  |      |      |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maximum current absorption         |     | A               | 29,0 | 36,0 | 42,0 | 49,0 | 57,0 | 72,0 | 81,0 | 91,0 | 90,0 | 112  |
| Start up current                   |     | A               | 112  | 161  | 211  | 218  | 178  | 288  | 296  | 356  | 224  | 380  |
| Startup current with soft starter  |     | A               | 67   | 97   | 127  | 131  | 107  | 173  | 178  | 214  | 153  | 228  |
| External power supply sensor       |     |                 |      |      |      |      | 24   | VAC  |      |      |      |      |
| Cross-section area of power cables | (1) | mm <sup>2</sup> | 10,0 | 10,0 | 16,0 | 16,0 | 16,0 | 25,0 | 25,0 | 25,0 | 25,0 | 35,0 |
| Safety fuse F                      |     | A               | 40   | 50   | 50   | 63   | 63   | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 125  |
| Circuit breaker IL                 |     | А               | 40   | 50   | 50   | 63   | 63   | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  | 125  |

<sup>(1)</sup> The shown section is to be considered as the minimum recommended section. The cables must be chosen in compliance with CEI - UNEL 35024/1. standard.

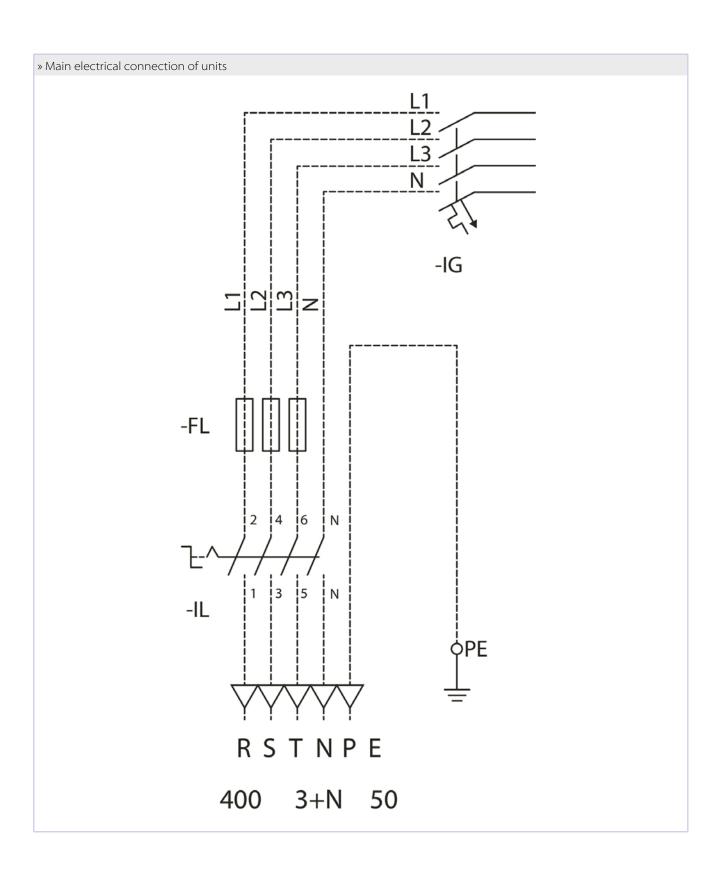
| WLE                                | 184 | 212 | 214  | 242  | 244  | 274  | 314  | 364  |      |      |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maximum current absorption         |     | А   | 114  | 130  | 128  | 151  | 144  | 161  | 182  | 224  |
| Start up current                   |     | А   | 293  | 399  | 307  | 420  | 360  | 377  | 447  | 492  |
| Startup current with soft starter  |     | А   | 199  | 239  | 210  | 252  | 244  | 259  | 305  | 340  |
| External power supply sensor       |     |     |      |      |      | 24   | VAC  |      |      |      |
| Cross-section area of power cables | (1) | mm² | 35,0 | 35,0 | 35,0 | 50,0 | 50,0 | 50,0 | 50,0 | 70,0 |
| Safety fuse F                      |     | А   | 125  | 160  | 160  | 200  | 160  | 200  | 200  | 250  |
| Circuit breaker IL                 |     | А   | 125  | 160  | 160  | 200  | 160  | 200  | 200  | 250  |

<sup>(1)</sup> The shown section is to be considered as the minimum recommended section. The cables must be chosen in compliance with CEI - UNEL 35024/1. standard.

| WLE                                |     |     | 384  | 454  | 504  | 606   | 636 | 696 | 746 |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Maximum current absorption         |     | А   | 240  | 261  | 303  | 328   | 370 | 412 | 454 |
| Start up current                   |     | А   | 508  | 529  | 571  | 593   | 638 | 680 | 722 |
| Startup current with soft starter  |     | А   | 353  | 369  | 403  | 421   | 457 | 491 | 524 |
| External power supply sensor       |     |     |      |      |      | 24VAC |     | ,   |     |
| Cross-section area of power cables | (1) | mm² | 70,0 | 70,0 | 95,0 | 95,0  | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Safety fuse F                      |     | А   | 315  | 315  | 355  | 355   | 400 | 500 | 500 |
| Circuit breaker IL                 |     | А   | 315  | 315  | 400  | 400   | 400 | 630 | 630 |

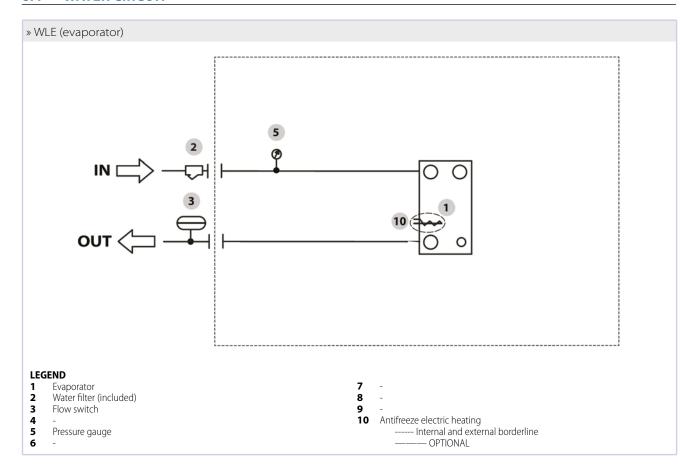
<sup>(1)</sup> The shown section is to be considered as the minimum recommended section. The cables must be chosen in compliance with CEI - UNEL 35024/1. standard.

- The unit's maximum power input, corresponding to the mains power that must be available in order to operate the unit, can be calculated from the maximum current input, if the supply voltage and the power factor of the mains power supply are known.
- The maximum current absorption refers to the current that will trigger the internal safety devices of the unit. It is the maximum current allowed in the unit This value may never be exceeded; it must be used as a reference for determining the size of the power supply line and the related safety devices (refer to the wiring diagram supplied with the units).





# 8.4 WATER CIRCUIT



# 9 OPERATING LIMITS

The following graphs illustrate the continuous operating limits of the WLE units in relation to the outlet water temperature of the unit and the water inlet temperature of the source. The following limits are to be considered valid for water temperature fluctuations of 5 K.

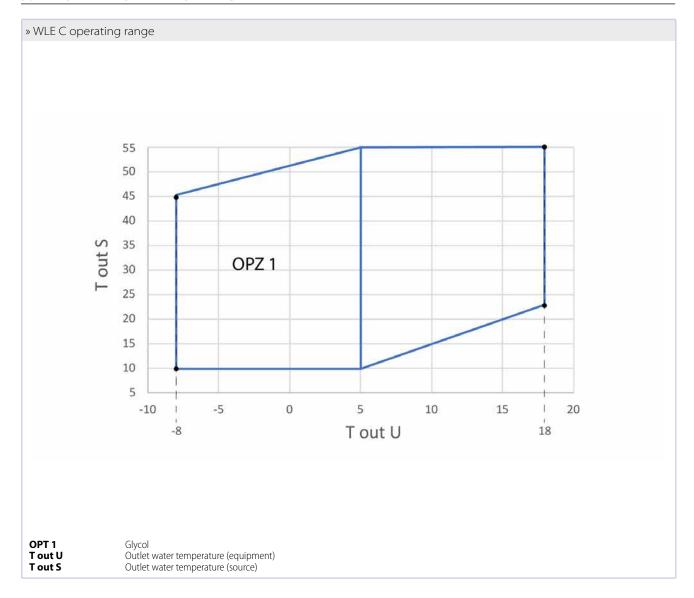
**WARNING:** contact the support area if you wish to operate with water temperature fluctuations other than 5 K at full load.

⚠ WARNING: except for special requests, which can be managed on request, the WLE series units set the number of compressors running according to the temperature of the water entering the unit (temperature returning from the system) and not according to the outlet temperature. Therefore, the settable set point always refers to the temperature of the water entering the unit. The outlet water temperature,

to which the following operating limits refer, therefore depends on the set point/differential combination set on the return line, on the design thermal differential, and on any unit splitting conditions (refer to the controller's technical manual). Therefore, if you would like to operate continuously in the vicinity of the operating range, you should always make sure that the temperatures are in compliance with the operating limits, even under conditions of load regulation and splitting of the unit. If in doubt, contact the Galletti product support department.

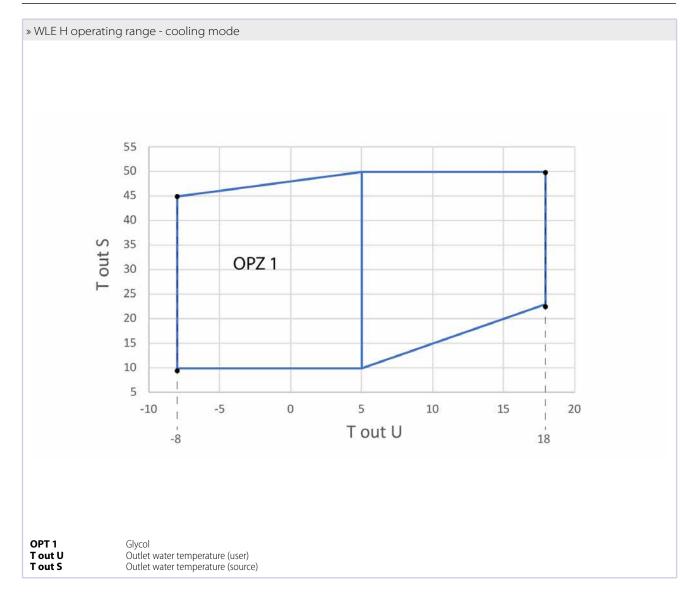
WARNING The units are designed to operate with water temperatures within the operating limits. Attempting to operate the units beyond these limits may cause irreparable damage to the units themselves.

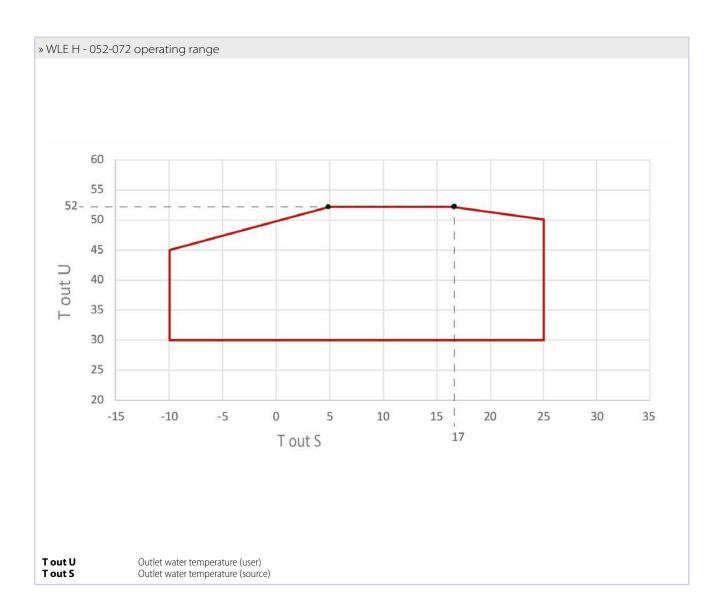
#### 9.1 OPERATION LIMITS WLE C



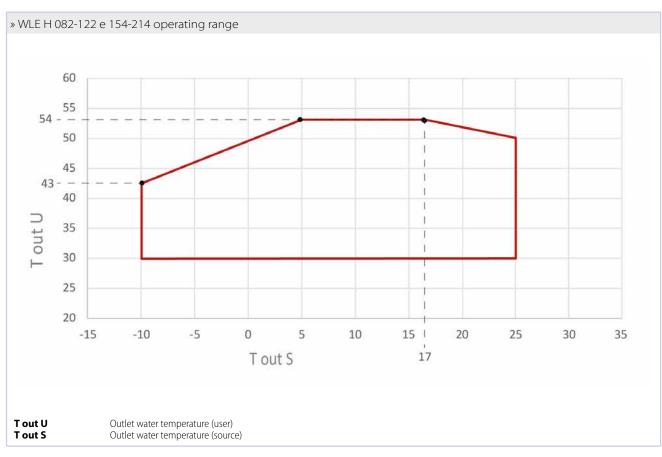


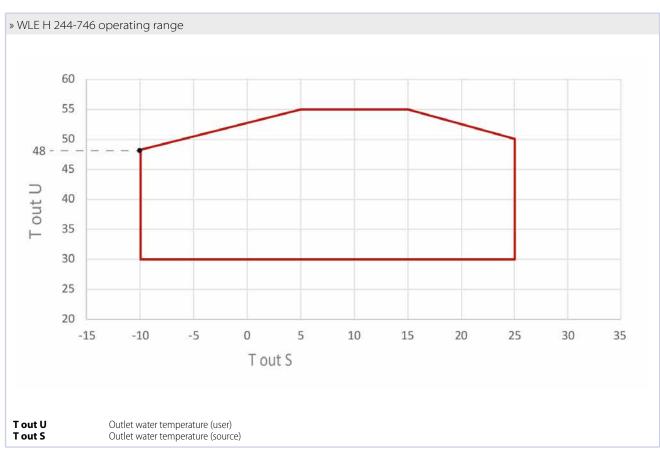
# 9.2 OPERATION LIMITS WLE H











# 9.3 THERMAL CARRYING FLUID

The units belonging to the WLE series can operate with mixtures of water and up to 35% ethylene glycol.

Make sure that the external pumping unit, if present, is capable of handling mixtures of water and ethylene glycol.

For more precise characteristics of the heat transfer fluid, refer to section 8.1.1  $\,$  p. 33.



# 10 CONTROL AND SAFETY DEVICES

All the control and safety devices are set and tested in the factory before the unit is dispatched.

#### 10.1 CONTROL DEVICES

#### 10.1.1 Service thermostat

The service thermostat activates and deactivates the compressor according to the demand for chilled water (cooling mode) or heated water (heat pump mode), as determined by a sensor installed on the water exchanger inlet. This device is governed by the microprocessor control (see also the chapter regarding the microprocessor).

#### 10.1.2 Control device settings

| CONTROL DEVICES  | SET POINT | MIN  | MAX   | DIFFERENTIAL |
|--|-----------|------|-------|--------------|
| Service thermostat<br>(outlet water temp. cooling mode)      | 11,5 ℃    | 8℃   | 20 ℃  | 2℃           |
| Service thermostat<br>(outlet water temp. heat pump<br>mode) | 40 °C     | 25 ℃ | 47 °C | 3℃           |

### 10.2 SAFETY DEVICES

#### 10.2.1 Gas leak detection unit

The units of the WLE range are equipped with a safety control unit with high sensitivity sensors for detecting refrigerant leaks. The sensors are located on the base of the unit near the cooling circuit and the compressors and inside the electrical control board.

The electrical control board is kept at positive pressure by means of a ventilation system that guarantees the dilution of the refrigerant and makes it possible to detect any loss of refrigerant long before it reaches values that would allow a flame to develop.

The safety control unit employs an active protection system, which acts on two levels:

- 1st level (non-serious alarm): when the concentration detected by one of the sensors reaches 1% of the lower flammability level, an alarm signal will be shown on the display.
   The unit will continue to operate.
- 2nd level (serious alarm): when the concentration detected by one of the sensors reaches 5% of the lower flammability level, the control unit will disable all the unit's power components. In this case the control unit sends back an external alarm signal that can be picked up by the voltage-free contact at terminals 130 and 131. By means of this alarm, the unit's power supply line can be completely disconnected by the customer. At this point the sensor board's power supply is guaranteed if and only if the control unit's external emergency power supply line is used as indicated in the "Electrical connections" section.
- NOTE: the unit's electrical control board has a connection for a dedicated 24V emergency power supply line. If this emergency power supply line is brought to the electrical control board (independent from the main switch upstream from the three-phase line), the safety control unit can remain active even in case of a leak (and consequent disconnection of the 3F line for serious alarm). In this way the personnel who carry out the repair are always warned of the dangerous situation (and also of the end of the danger, if the leak has

been repaired and the dilution has been implemented)

MPORTANT: when the unit is switched off or disconnected, without the external power supply it is not possible to detect whether or not there is a gas leak. Therefore, it is not possible to operate safely, especially during maintenance work. The choice not to use the external power supply is a risk that is borne by the customer. Galletti therefore, no liability shall be accepted for injury to persons or damage to property resulting from the incorrect use, or non-use, of the external power supply auxiliary contacts.

## 10.2.2 High pressure switch

The high pressure switch stops the compressor when the delivery pressure exceeds the set value.

#### 10.2.3 Low pressure switch

The low pressure switch stops the compressor when the intake pressure falls below the set value.

#### 10.2.4 Low pressure safety valve

Only for some models, it limits the compressors' intake pressure to a value in accordance with PED calss of the unit. The valve manufacturer is Nuova General Instruments. Pressure set is 28,4 bar and the calibration of the valve is made by Nuova General Instruments.

The units of WLE serie are prepared for ducting of the safety valve as shown in the dimensional drawings.

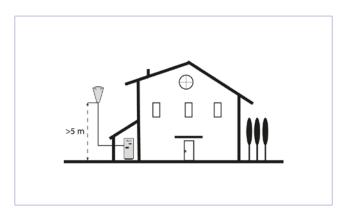
↑ WARNING Considering the presence of flamable gas inside the unit WLE, the safety valve discharge must be convoyed outwards. The discharge channel convoyed must be made in compliance with requirements specified in UNI EN 13136. Galletti recommend the following geometrics features for the discharge channel. The discharge of the safety valve convoyance must be placed at minimum height of 5 m from the ground level.

| Size | Frame | Valve  | Setting | Duct connection | Ducted | Thickness | Max Lenght | Max numbers of curves |
|------|-------|--------|---------|-----------------|--------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|
| 152  | 2     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 3/4"            | 19     | 1,5       | 25         | 10                    |
| 182  | 2     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 3/4"            | 19     | 1,5       | 25         | 10                    |
| 212  | 2     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 3/4"            | 19     | 1,5       | 25         | 10                    |
| 242  | 2     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 3/4"            | 19     | 1,5       | 25         | 10                    |
| 314  | 4     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 1"              | 25     | 1,5       | 30         | 10                    |
| 364  | 4     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 1"              | 25     | 1,5       | 30         | 10                    |
| 384  | 4     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 1"              | 25     | 1,5       | 30         | 10                    |
| 454  | 4     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 1"              | 25     | 1,5       | 25         | 10                    |
| 504  | 4     | D10/CS | 28,4    | 1"              | 25     | 1,5       | 25         | 10                    |
| 606  | 5     | G14/S  | 28,4    | 1 1/4"          | 32     | 1,5       | 30         | 15                    |
| 636  | 5     | G14/S  | 28,4    | 1 1/4"          | 32     | 1,5       | 30         | 15                    |
| 696  | 5     | G14/S  | 28,4    | 1 1/4"          | 32     | 1,5       | 30         | 15                    |
| 746  | 5     | G14/S  | 28,4    | 1 1/4"          | 32     | 1,5       | 30         | 15                    |

NB: Each valve must be connected to a indipendent discharge channel.

MARNING! Any intervention of the safety valve creates a dangerous area near the discharge within which the presence of any device and / or structure is not allowed, seeing as how this would change the physical distribution of the gas. As an example, observe the diffusion cone of the gas that occurs during the discharge of the low pressure safety valve.

13 m



- **WARNING** Galletti shall not accept any liability in case the discharge channel has different features like suggested.
- WARNING! Do not manumit the safety valve. The manumission could cause irrecoverable damages to the unit and could be very dangerous for people working near to the unit.
- **WARNING:** Periodic substitution of safety valve could be made only by Galletti authorized staff. The new valve must

be equal to the one replaced and by Galletti internal code.

MPORTANT: In case of storage with a loaded unit, in high-temperature environments or exposed to direct sunlight for extended periods of time, it is possible that the activation pressure of the low-pressure relief valve could be reached. Therefore, storage in environments where the temperature cannot be monitored or where it may exceed the limit value of 50 ℃ should be avoided

#### 10.2.5 Anti-recycle timer

The function of the timer is to prevent excessively frequent compressor starts and stops. This device is a function included in the microprocessor control; it prevents the compressor from starting up again after a stop until a set period of time has elapsed (approximately 5 minutes).

## 10.2.6 Antifreeze thermostat

The antifreeze thermostat situated at the evaporator outlet performs a dual function: it prevents ice from forming in the evaporator in the event of an excessive decrease in the water flow; it stops the unit in the event of a failure of the service thermostat. This device is governed by the microprocessor control (see also the chapter regarding the microprocessor).

#### 10.2.7 Water differential pressure switch

The water differential pressure switch stops the unit in the event of an excessive reduction in the water flow, thus protecting it from the formation of ice (chiller operation) and excessively high condensation temperatures (heat pump operation)



# 10.2.8 Safety device settings

| Safety device                     | Start up | Differential | Resetting |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| Maximum pressure switch (bars)    | 38       | =            | Manual    |
| Security valve low pressure (bar) | 28,4     | =            | -         |
| Minimum pressure switch (bars)    | 2        | -            | Automatic |
| Antifreeze thermostat (°C)        | 3        | 3            | Manual    |

# 11 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AND CHECKS

It is recommended to carry out periodic checks of the safety devices (pressure switches and safety valves) and verify the absence of refrigerant leaks.

After the first start-up, the periodic checks must be carried out in conformity with the schedule and the manners provided for by current national regulations.

To keep the unit in good working order and guarantee the expected levels of performance and safety, it is necessary to carry out some periodic routine checks: some may be performed directly by the user while others must be carried out solely by specialised personnel.

## 11.1 CHECKS TO BE PERFORMED BY THE USER

The checks and operations described in this section may be easily performed by the user, provided that the latter shows a minimum of attention.

- Check the level of water in the circuit using the water pressure gauge, which should indicate a pressure of about 1.5 bars (monthly).
- Check the water circuit for leaks (monthly).
- If the unit is to remain out of service for a long time, drain the water (or other fluid present in the circuit) from the pipes and the unit itself. This is indispensable if, during the shutdown period of the unit, ambient temperatures are expected to fall below the freezing point of the fluid used (seasonal operation). Drain the unit and the parts of the system at risk of freezing.
- Before placing the unit back in service at the start of the season, refill the water circuit as directed in section 1.5 p. 7.
- Check that the noise emissions of the unit are regular (monthly).
- Check that the escape pipe of the safety valves on the refrigerant side, where present, is tightly secured.

## 11.2 CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE TO BE PERFORMED BY SPECIALISED PERSONNEL

- **WARNING:** Personnel working on units containing A2L refrigerant must have adequate and documented preparation and appropriate training in relation to the fire safety aspects of flammable fluids and their handling.
- WARNING: Always use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. The most common protective equipment is: helmets, protective goggles, goggles for braze welding, gloves, ear plugs, and safety shoes. Do not wear flammable clothing. Always perform a risk analysis of the installation site.
- WARNING: ADOPT, IF AND WHEN NECESSARY, ADDITIONAL COLLECTIVE AND PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES.

All the operations described in this section MUST ALWAYS BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

- WARNING Before carrying out any work on the unit or accessing internal parts, make sure you have disconnected it from the mains power supply.
- **WARNING** The upper part of the compressor casing and the outlet pipe reach high temperatures. Be especially careful when working in their vicinity.
- **WARNING** Be especially careful when working in proximity to the finned coils: the aluminium fins are extremely sharp

and can cause cuts.

ATTENTION In case of extraordinary weather events, the unit must be stopped; prior to putting it back into operation, it must be inspected by qualified personnel who must first check the integrity of the cooling circuit (pipes and components) and electrical connections, and verify that the safety devices are working properly.

After completing maintenance jobs, always replace the panels enclosing the unit and secure them with the fastening screws provided.

The checks and operations described in this section must be carried out on a yearly basis by specialised personnel.

- Check the electric control board terminals to ensure that they are securely tightened: the movable and fixed contacts of the circuit breakers must be periodically cleaned and replaced whenever they show signs of deterioration.
- Check the compressor and pipes for oil leaks.
- Check the efficiency of the water differential pressure switch.
- Clean the metal filters mounted in the water pipes.
- Clean the finned coil by aiming a jet of compressed air in a direction opposite to the outflow of air, taking care not to bend the fins.

♠ CAUTION: Installation and maintenance activities performed on heat pumps may only be carried out by personnel and companies holding the appropriate certificate in compliance with Regulation (EU) no. 2015/2067, which establishes, in accordance with Regulation (EU) no. 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements for companies and personnel with regard to stationary refrigeration equipment, air conditioning equipment, and heat pumps containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

The refrigerant concentration sensors, which represent the sensitive components of the safety system, must be replaced once a year. The new sensors must be absolutely identical to the original ones under penalty of voiding the warranty and CE marking of the unit.

In order to buy the right sensors please refer to the following Galletti's codes:

RG11014921: Unit gas detection sensor

RG11014920: Control board gas detection sensor

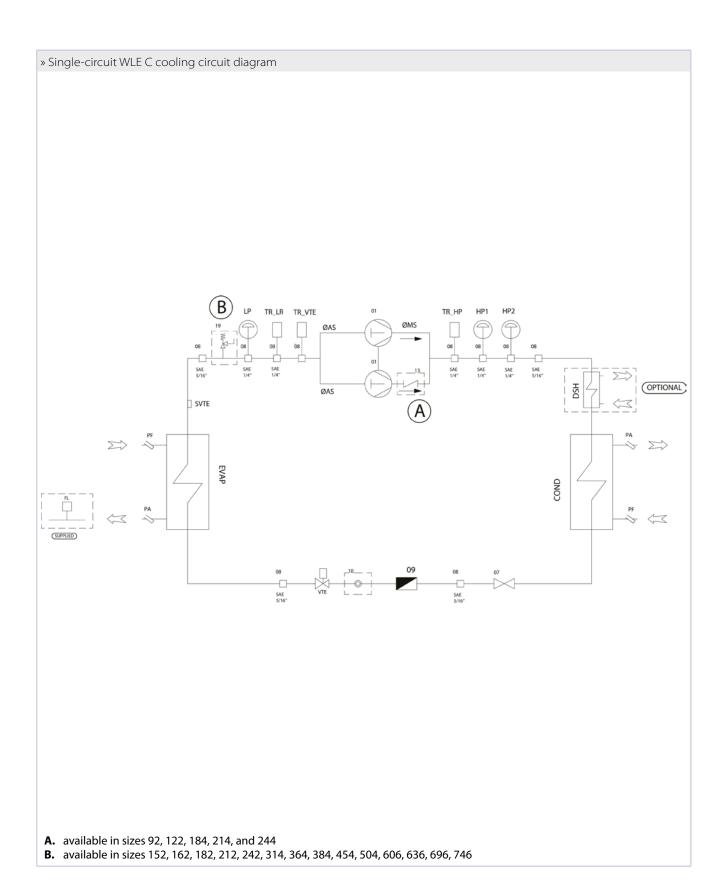
- ▲ WARNING: During periodic controls it is suggested to check the right behaviour of the sensor control board so that there is no alarm. It must be sheduled also the replacement of sensors with the help of the temporal warning given by unit control software. The first warning regarding necessity of calibration or replacement will become also blocking once is reached the expiration date.
- WARNING: in case of failure of one or more sensors, the LED of sensors control board lights up with a yellow light.
- MPORTANT: THE ON-BOARD CONTROL UNIT MUST NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE SAFETY AND DE-TECTION SYSTEM REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION SITE, THE MACHINE ROOM, OR ANYTHING ELSE REQUIRED BY THE SYSTEM DESIGNER FOLLOWING THE NECESSARY RISK AS-SESSMENT.



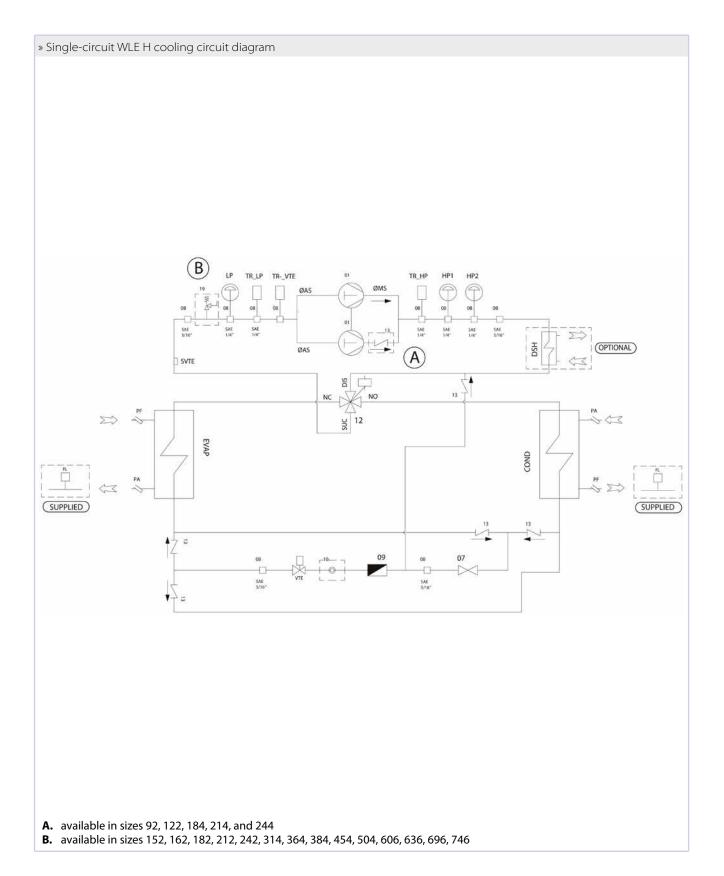
# 12 COOLING CIRCUITS

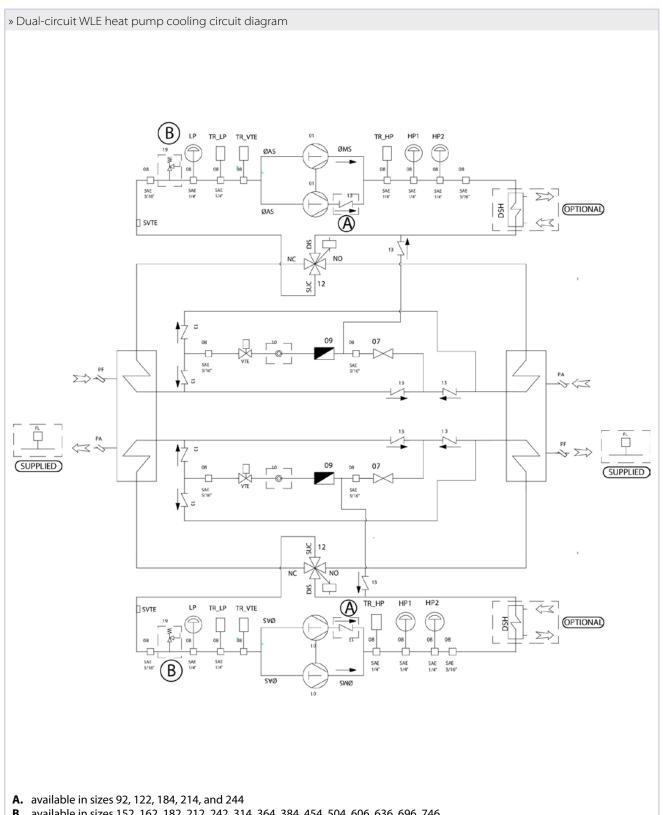
# » Legend

| COMPONENT                  | SYMBOL                                 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Compressor                 |  |
| Evaporator/Condenser       | 1-1-                                   |
| Filter                     |  |
| Sight glass                | (i)                                    |
| High pressure switch (HP)  |  |
| Low pressure switch (LP)   |  |
| Service connection         |  |
| Check valve                | $\overrightarrow{Z}$                   |
| 4 Way diversion valve      | *                                      |
| Pressure transducer        |  |
| De-superheater             |  |
| Shut-Off valve             | $\bowtie$                              |
| Safety valve               | ************************************** |
| Flow switch                | T                                      |
| Electronic expansion valve | Q.                                     |



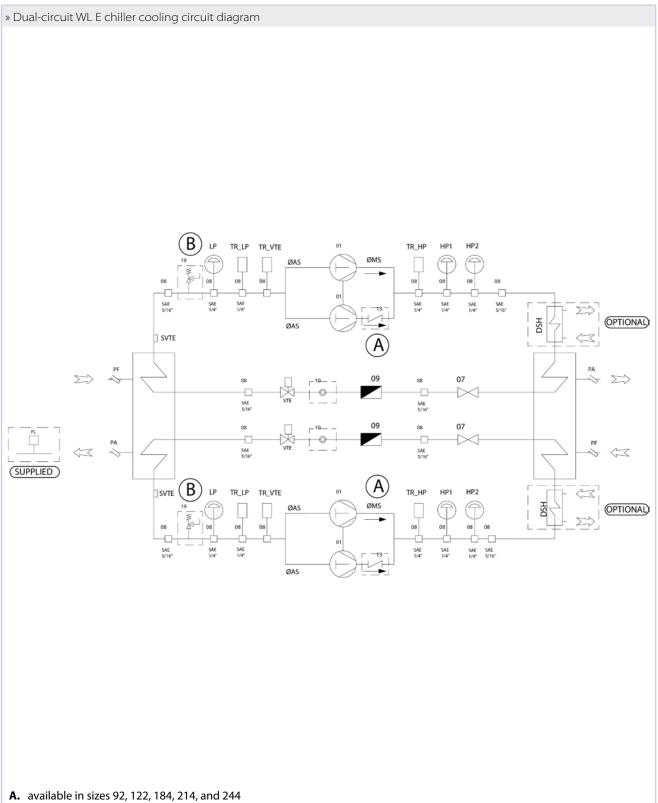






**B.** available in sizes 152, 162, 182, 212, 242, 314, 364, 384, 454, 504, 606, 636, 696, 746





**B.** available in sizes 152, 162, 182, 212, 242, 314, 364, 384, 454, 504, 606, 636, 696, 746

# TROUBLESHOOTING

In this section you will find a list of the most common problems that may cause the chiller unit to stop or malfunction. Possible remedies are shown alongside a description of easily identifiable remedies.

MARNING Extreme care should be taken when performing work or repairs on the unit: overconfidence can result in injuries, even serious ones, to inexpert individuals. Operations marked with the letter "U" can be performed directly by the user, who must carefully follow the instructions provided in this manual. Operations marked with the letter "S" may be performed exclusively by specialised personnel. Once the cause has been identified, you are advised to contact a Galletti S.p.A. service centre or a qualified technician for help.

| SYMPTOM                                | ** | 劵 | Who can take corrective<br>action<br>U = User<br>S = specialised<br>personnel | Possible control panel<br>indication | Probable cause                                       | Possible remedy   |
|--|----|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
|  | Χ  | Х | S   | EU EO                                | Faulty connection or contacts open. Wrong voltage    | Check the voltage and close the contacts  |
|  | Χ  | Х | S   |                                      | Not enabled by remote controls                       | Check the efficiency of the water circulation pump, pressure switch, bleed air from the circuit; check whether contacts 16 and 30 on the terminal board are closed  |
|  | Х  | Х | U   |                                      | Anti-recycle timer active                            | Wait 5 minutes until the timer enables operation  |
|  | Х  | Х | S   | E1                                   | Service thermostat sensor defective                  | Check and replace if necessary  |
| A The unit does not start              | Х  | Х | U   |                                      | Not enabled by service thermostat                    | System at the set temperature, no demand;<br>Check the setting  |
| Start                                  | Х  | Х | U   | A1                                   | Not enabled by antifreeze thermostat                 | Check the water temperature<br>Check the antifreeze setting   |
|  | Х  | Х | S   | E2                                   | Antifreeze sensor defective                          | Check whether it is functioning properly  |
|  | Х  | X | S   |                                      | Tripping of main circuit breaker                     | Check for the presence of short circuits in the wiring or windings of the pump, fan and compressor motors or in the transformer   |
|  | Х  | Х | S   | L1 H1                                | Not enabled by high or low pressure switch           | See items D-E   |
|  | Х  | Х | S   |                                      | Compressor defective                                 | See item B  |
|  | Х  | Х | S   |                                      | Compressor burnout or seizure                        | Replace the compressor  |
|  | Х  | Х | S   |                                      | Compressor contactor deenergized                     | Check the voltage at either end of the compressor contactor coil and verify the continuity of the coil itself   |
| <b>B</b> The compressor does not start | Х  | Х | S   |                                      | Power circuit open                                   | Locate the cause that tripped the protection; check for the presence of short circuits in the wiring or windings of the pump, fan and compressor motors or in the transformer   |
|  | Х  | X | S   |                                      | Power circuit open                                   | The compressor has operated in critical conditions or there is insufficient refrigerant within the circuit: check the working conditions and make sure they fall within the operating limits. Refrigerant leak: refer to item G |
|  | Х  | Х | S   | L1                                   | Minimum pressure switch has tripped                  | See item E  |
| The compressor starts up and stops     | Х  | Х | S   |                                      | Compressor contactor defective                       | Check and replace if necessary  |
| repeatedly                             | Х  | Х | U   |                                      | Wrong set-point or differential setting              | Change them according to the indications given in the tables  |
|  | Χ  | Х | S   |                                      | Lack of refrigerant                                  | See item G  |
|  | Χ  | Х | S   | H1                                   | Pressure switch failure                              | Check and replace   |
|  | Х  | Х | S   | H1                                   | Excessive refrigerant charge                         | Discharge the excess gas  |
| The compressor<br>does not start       |    | Х | U   | H1                                   | Water circulation pump<br>blocked                    | Release the pump  |
| because the maximum pressure           |    | Х | S   | H1                                   | Water circulation pump defective                     | Check the pump and replace it if necessary.   |
| switch has tripped                     | Х  | Х | S   | H1                                   | Presence of incondensable gas in the cooling circuit | Recharge the circuit after having drained and evacuated it  |
|  | Х  | X | S   | H1                                   | Refrigerant filter clogged                           | Check and replace   |



| SYMPTOM  | <del>※</del> | 劵 | Who can take corrective<br>action<br>U = User<br>S = specialised<br>personnel | Possible control panel indication | Probable cause   | Possible remedy   |  |
|--|--------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
|  | Χ            | Х | S   | L1                                | Pressure switch failure  | Check and replace   |  |
|  | Χ            | Х | S   | L1                                | Unit completely empty  | See item G  |  |
| E  | Х            |   | S   | L1                                | Water circulation pump<br>blocked                                  | Release the pump  |  |
| The compressor<br>does not start<br>because the            | Х            |   | S   | L1                                | Water circulation pump blocked defective                           | Check the pump and replace it if necessary.   |  |
| minimum pressure   | Χ            | Х | S   | L1                                | Refrigerant filter clogged   | Check and replace   |  |
| switch has tripped   | Х            | Х | S   | L1                                | Expansion valve is not working properly                            | Check and replace if necessary  |  |
|  | Х            | Х | S   | L1                                | Presence of humidity in the cooling circuit                        | Replace the filter and, if necessary, dry out the circuit and recharge  |  |
| <b>G</b><br>Lack of gas                                    | X            | X | S   | L1                                | Cooling circuit leak   | Check the cooling circuit using a leak detector after pressurising the circuit to approximately 4 bars<br>Repair, evacuate and refill |  |
| Frost in liquid pipe<br>downstream from<br>a filter        | X            | X | S   | H1L1                              | Liquid filter clogged  | Replace the filter  |  |
|  | Χ            | Х | S   |                                   | Lack of refrigerant gas  | See item G  |  |
| <b>L</b> The unit works                                    | Х            | Х | U   |                                   | Wrong setting of operating thermostat                              | Check the setting   |  |
| continuously   | Χ            | Х | S   |                                   | Thermal overload   | Reduce the thermal load   |  |
| without ever<br>stopping                                   | Х            | Х | S   |                                   | Compressor does not provide the rated heating capacity             | Check and replace or overhaul   |  |
|  | Χ            | Х | S   |                                   | Liquid filter clogged  | Replace   |  |
| M  | Χ            | Х | S   |                                   | Low level of refrigerant   | See item G  |  |
| The unit works regularly but with an insufficient capacity | X            | X | S   |                                   | 4-way cycle reversing valve defective                              | Check the valve power supply and coils and replace the valve if necessary   |  |
|  | Х            | Х | S   |                                   | Expansion valve is not working properly                            | Check and replace   |  |
| N<br>Frost in the  | Х            |   | S   |                                   | Water circulation pump<br>blocked                                  | Release the pump  |  |
| compressor intake<br>pipe                                  | Х            | Х | S   |                                   | Water circulation pump defective                                   | Check the pump and replace it if necessary.   |  |
|  | Х            | Х | S   |                                   | Low level of refrigerant   | See item G  |  |
|  | Χ            | X | S   |                                   | Liquid filter clogged  | Replace   |  |
| <b>O</b> The defrosting                                    |              | Х | S   |                                   | 4-way cycle reversing valve defective                              | Check the valve power supply and coil and replace the valve if necessary  |  |
| cycle is never<br>activated                                |              | X | S   |                                   | The defrost thermostat has broken down or has been set incorrectly | Check and replace if defective or change the setting  |  |
| P  | Χ            | Х | S   |                                   | The compressor is noisy  | Check and replace if necessary  |  |
| Abnormal noises detected in the system                     | Х            | Х | S   |                                   | The panels vibrate   | Fasten properly   |  |

# 14 RETIRING THE UNIT

When the unit has reached the end of its working life and needs to be removed and replaced, a series of operations should be carried out: In particular, the disposal of the unit should be carried out solely by qualified technicians specifically trained for this type of equipment, in conformity with current regulations. Main components and materials:

- Plastic (ABS) and pre-painted or painted sheet metal
- Heat exchanger: steel
- Electric motors: copper, aluminium, iron
- Internal structure: galvanized sheet (ferrous materials)
- Refrigerant piping: copper / brass
- Packaging: cardboard / polystyrene / wood
- Instructions: paper

The refrigerant gas and the compressor's lubricating oil must be recovered and sent to an authorized collection center.

In general, the structure and the components (if they can no longer be used) must be disassembled and separated according to the main type of material. Especially for the parts made of iron, copper, and aluminum, which are present in large quantities in the product.

If the unit contains electronic boards or controls of any kind, at the time of disposal of the unit, it is necessary to consider these components to be "electrical and electronic waste," and they must be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2012/19/EU - (also known as the WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) – Directive.

These products should be handled properly and the materials that they are made of – such as copper, iron, steel, aluminum, glass, silver, gold, lead, and mercury – should be sorted for recycling, thereby avoiding a waste of resources that can be reused to manufacture new equipment, thus contributing to environmental sustainability.

To learn the EWC (European Waste Catalog) code of the different types of materials listed above, refer to Decision 2014/955 /EU of the European Commission (and any subsequent amendments thereto).



Galletti S.p.A Organization has a Management System Certified by Kiwa Cermet Italia S.p.A, according to the UNI EN ISO 9001:2015, UNI EN ISO 14001:2015 and UNI ISO 45001:2018 standards.

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