# Owner/Installation Manual Variheat Models (AW550/800/1200/1400/1800/4000) 

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Please read these instructions carefully as they will enable you to get maximum efficiency and reliability from your new Calorex Heat Pump.

## HEALTH \& SAFETY WARNING

As the Heat Pump embodies electrical and rotational equipment it is recommended that ONLY competent
persons carry out any work on this type of machine (see warranty conditions)

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## General Introduction

An indoor swimming pool produces large quantities of water vapour which forms damaging condensation unless removed.
The usual method of removing this water vapour is by ventilating an otherwise energy efficient building, exhausting the heat already inside the building and making it necessary to heat the incoming air.
Evaporation losses account for approximately $70 \%$ of the total heat energy required to heat the pool water. The ideal solution would be to eliminate the need for ventilation by removing the water vapour from the pool hall and converting the latent heat contained therein back into sensible heat to the pool water and or air.
CALOREX Variheat Pumps minimise the energy input required to maintain pool hall air and pool water temperatures by dehumidification and recycling energy into the pool water and pool hall air thus dramatically reducing running costs over conventional systems.
Pool water and pool hall air heating are still required but at a lower rate than that required by conventional systems.

CALOREX Variheat Pumps also provide continuous air circulation and thus with good air distribution will give uniform pool hall conditions.

How It Works (see Figure 1)
Warm humid air is drawn through the evaporator and is cooled and dehumidified. The resulting cool dry air is reheated above the original pool hall temperature by a secondary air heat exchanger.
This heat exchanger has utilised some of the energy from the dehumidification process; the remainder is transferred to the pool water via a water cooled condenser.

The Variheat unit, when matched correctly to the evaporation rate of the pool water, should maintain the pool hall between $55 \%$ and $65 \%$ R.H. by means of an integral humidistat.

It must be noted that the minimum evaporation loss occurs when the pool hall air temperature is maintained at $1^{\circ}-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above the water temperature. Evaporation loss can dramatically increase if the pool hall temperatures are allowed to fall below the water temperature.
It is not recommended that these units are used in a pool hall environment below $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, i.e. not in lightweight structures as air temperatures could not be economically maintained at $26 / 28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ i.e. $\left(1^{\circ}-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ above water temperature in winter period).

NOTE: As the Variheat Unit will cycle on Humidity control, full back up heating must be incorporated on pool water and pool hall air.

Figure 1 THE CALOREX VARIHEAT PRINCIPLE


When water temperature is satisfied by integral thermostat, heat rejected to water is reduced and heat output to air is increased.

## Installation

## 1. Siting

a) Ensure heat pump on site is as ordered, i.e. model electrical supply and factory fitted options.
b) Inspect unit for damage, in paticular inspect the evaporator (finned side) to ensure that it is undamaged (minor indentations in the fins do not affect performance). If severely damaged endorse delivery note in presence of the driver and send a recorded delivery letter to the transport company giving details.
c) Protect the unit if installation is delayed.
d) Provide a firm level base capable of supporting operational weight of unit. Spread load if on timber floor.
e) Ensure water cannot collect under the unit. It is recommended that units are installed on plinths 100 mm above finished floor level and also to aid condensate drainage.
f) Allow adequate clearance to service panels on unit; recommend 500 mm minimum (see installation drawings).
g) All Calorex heat pumps are designed to be as quiet as practicable, however, due consideration should be given to siting in order to fully exploit this feature, i.e. orientate inlet/ outlet parallel to occupied premises.
h) Ensure loose debris will not block air filters or grilles.

## IMPORTANT

As Variheat units are handling air at Pool Hall temperatures, they must be sited in a warm environment, i.e. pool hall, or insulated plenum. They must not be sited in cold areas, i.e subject to ambient air.

## 2. Ducting See Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

In order that moisture can be removed and humidity control can be effected within the pool hall, it is essential that correct air movement and distribution is achieved.
The Variheat unit must extract the humid air generated at pool surface and discharge the drier air to areas which are subject tio condensation problems (windows etc and, or comfort zones, spectators, sitting out areas.
This can generally only be achieved by use of ducting and correct application of grilles/ louvres to effect air distribution and movement to these areas.
NOTE: Variheat unit and ducting will be at pool hall temperature and will require insulation if exposed to lower air temperatures.
Exhaust from Pool Hall - Humid Air
Should be taken as low as practicable to inlet of Variheat unit. In many instances siting of Variheat unit in hall or changing rooms can eliminate use of duct work to inlet. If duct work is to be fitted, an inlet duct should be ordered from Calorex distributer.
Inlet to Pool Hall- Dry Air
Generally achieved by overhead ducting with suitable grilles to give balance and direction of air flow. Consideration must be given to duct position in relation to pool surface, material and finishes so as not to promote maintenance problems.

The quantity of air flow handled by each Variheat unit is given on the data sheet together with the maximum pressure available from the fan to overcome total ducting resistance to air flow, i.e. inlet, discharge ducting, grilles, and where installed, air heater batteries.
It is recommended that a reputable duct work company is associated with the duct design/ manufacture and selection of grilles for the total system.
Note:

1. The humidity sensing tube situated by the air inlet is to be encompassed by or extended to any inlet air ducting. Refer to installation drawings.
2. All units have discharge ducting spigots as standard.
3. Inlet ducting spigots are available from stockists.
4. Final connections to Variheat spigots must be made of flexible ducting (rubber or canvas) to eliminate transmission of vibration down the duct.
5. Before any discharge ducting is attached remove plate (if fitted) from machine outlet or fan grille.
6. After completion of installation including all grilles, ductwork etc., ensure that the air flow through the machine is as specified in the data sheet $\pm 10 \%$. If air flow is high, damp outlet to obtain correct airflow. If airflow is low or high the unit will not function correctly.

## Table 1

Required free areas to provide airflow to and from heat pumps when installed in and enclosed area or where required to pass air through a wall etc.
Free area is the available area through which air can pass through a grille or louvres.
Note: If multiple units are installed in an enclosed area then the inlet free areas required for each unit can be added together to form one inlet aperture.

But discharge from each unit must be kept separate and must not be incorporated into one common duct system, unless non return dampers are used for each machine.

|  | Minimum Free Air m ${ }^{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Model | Inlet |
| AW/AC 550/800VVH | 0,35 |
| AW/AC 1200VH | 0,45 |
| AW/AC 1400/1800VH | 0,56 |
| AW/AC 4000VH | 1,1 |

Figure 2 CALOREX VARIHEAT SYSTEM


Figure 3 CALOREX VARIHEAT SYSTEM
Installed Inside Pool Hall with Ducting


Figure 4 CALOREX VARIHEAT SYSTEM
Installed without Ducting in Plenum Chamber


Figure 5 CALOREX VARIHEAT SYSTEM
Installed with Ducting for Specific Dissipation of Processed Air


Figure 5a CALOREX A/C VARIHEAT CONNECTED TO A REMOTE CONDENSER UNIT


## 3. Plumbing

a) The Calorex Variheat Heat Pump must be connected after the filter in the return pipe to the pool. If an existing heater is being retained, then the Calorex unit should be connected between the filter and the other heater, see figure 6.
b) Calorex heat pumps have water inlet/oulet connections as follows:
Models 550,800,1200 11/2" BSP parallel, female. Models 1400, 1800 \& 4000 1 $1 / 2$ " BSP parallel, male.
c) Suitable breakable couplings should be installed local to heat pump.
d) If heat pump installed at lower level than pool water then isolation valves should be fitted.
e) Drain valve or plug should be fitted to lower to facilitate completedrain down in winter period.
f) Connections on all models from 550 to 1200 are by parallel male fittings sealed by 'O' ring or silicone mastic these should be hand tightened only, otherwise damage may result to the threads.

Note: Do not route pipes across service panels or Air In/Outlet
g) The heat exchanger in the Heat Pump will, on small pools, take the full flow rate of the recirculating system (see Figure 6). On larger pools a by-pass or separate auxiliary pump may be necessary. (bypass $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{hp}$ or larger water pumps) see Figures 7 and 8.
h) The condensate drain at the base of the unit collects the condensation from the evaporator fins. It is therefore necessary to ensure that the Calorex is placed on a level plinth so that the condensate water can run away and not overflow the edges of the drip-tray inside the machine.
Models 550,800,1200
drain connection to waste via 22 mm push fit domestic waste system.
Models 1400, 1800 and 4000
drain connection to waste via $3 / 42$ \& $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ BSPM stubs respectively.

## N.B Hose must be a watertight fit.

i) When the pipework installation is complete the pool pump should be switched on and the system tested for leaks. Also check the filter gauge to see that there is not an excessive increase in back pressure. If everything is then working normally the water circulating system is ready to use.
j) Water circuit to and from unit to be capable of maintaining within specified limits the rate of flow required by heat pump (see data sheet).
k) All pipework must be adequately supported with allowance for expansion/ contraction especially with plastic pipework.
I) It is recommended that when installing water system the last connections to be made in the system
should be the breakable connections to avoid any stresses on to the unit connections.
m)To ensure efficient operation of the Heat Pump, an adequate constant flow of water is required through the condenser.
This is normally achieved by ensuring that the filter pump is always operating at the same time as the Heat Pump but this requires consumption of electricity which would not normally be used during the filter 'off cycle' period.

To reduce energy consumption the installation of a two speed or small auxillary water pump (by-passing the filter) should be considered. This method should only be used on heavily used pools (4 hours turnover or less to reduce the risk of overheating due to main pump heat input.

The circuit can be incorporated in the initial installation or added to an existing standard circuit.

## IMPORTANT

1) The Calorex unit must never be connected in such a way that the Heat Pump can be switched on without adequate water flow through the condenser. Integral interlock terminals provided on all models (see figure 9 ).
2) All Pool Purifying Devices and Chemical Injection Systems to be fitted down stream of heat pump with a non return valve to prevent concentrated chemicals back feeding into the heat exchanger. The practice of dosing chemicals direct into Skimmer Basket, which results in concentrated corrosive liquids passing over vulnerable metal components must not be allowed.
3) Water quality must be maintained not only related to solids, etc, but also pH between $7,4 \pm 0,4$ and, if pool water is saline at maximum concentration of $6 \% \mathrm{wt} / \mathrm{wt}$.
4) Maximum pressure of water in heat pump circuit id $3 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
(140psi) 1400, 1800,4000 models.

## APPROVED METHODS OF DETERMINING WATER FLOW

## Method 1-Direct Reading Flow Meter

With clean filter set flow rate to maximum
(See table 2)
Throttle gate valve until flow rate is obtained

## TABLE 2. (EXAMPLE)

| Model AW 1400 | Maximum <br> Minimum | Mo Litres/min |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Model AW 1800 |  |  |
| Model AW 4000 | 95 | 90 Litres/min |

Method 2-Differential Pressure
By simply installing two filter pressure indicating gauges, one each on the inlet and outlet of the heat pump, and a locking type gate valve in the by-pass line, the flow rate through the heat pump can accurately be determined by the difference in the readings of the gauges.

TABLE 3. (EXAMPLE)

|  | Maximum | Minimum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | m WG $=1 / \mathrm{min}=\mathrm{psi}$ | m WG $=1 / \mathrm{min}=\mathrm{psi}$ |
| Model AW 1400/1800 | $2.5=35=3.5$ | $1.8=30=2.5$ |
| Model AW 4000 | $3.4=95=4.7$ | $3.1=90=4.4$ |



This will ensure flow rate will not drop below minimum when filter requires cleaning.

Note: When water flow rate is set to correct rate - LOCK GATE VALVE, or render it tamper-proof.


Flow rate should be set at max differential with a clean filter. This differential pressure will drop as the filter becomes dirty. Provided the filter is cleaned before min differential is reached (which would normally be the case with a well managed pool) then no problems should be encountered.

## SETTING UP THE DIFFERENTIAL

When the installation is complete, the procedure for setting the flow rate through the heat pump using two gauges is as follows:

1. With the heat pump switched off-open by-pass valve FULLY.
2. Switch on pool water circulating pump.
3. Note the Water System Pressure on both gauges - they should read the same, but because of manufacturing tolerance they may read different. For example; with a water system pressure of 5 the gauge on the inlet may read 5 and the outlet gauge 5.5 therefore there is a STATIC DIFFERENCE of 0.5 . This Static Difference must be noted and added or subtracted from the final figure.
4. Gradually close the bypass valve until there is a difference in pressure between the two gauges. It will be noted that the INLET gauge goes up in pressure.

|  | Valve fully open <br> gauge pressure is: | After adjusting valve <br> gauge pressure is: |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| INLET | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| OUTLET | $\underline{5.5}$ | $\underline{3.0}$ |
| DIFFERENCE | $\underline{0.5}$ | $\underline{3.0}$ |

Therefore corrected
pressure difference is $3.0+0.5=3.5$
5. Lock the bypass valve, or render it tamper proof

## Plumbing Circuit Diagrams

## Figure 6

TWO SPEED PUMP SYSTEM


Time clock control water pump:

Full speed to effect filtration period (7 hours)
Slow speed remainder of period (17 hours)

Note: ON FULL SPEED water flow rate not to exceed MAXIMUM Design flow rate for heat pump. ON SLOW SPEED flow rate not to fall below MINIMUM design flow rate.

| T. Service Valve (Ball or Gate) | Pf | Filter Pump Pf2 2 Speed |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| II | Non return Valve (Direction of flow) | D | Drain |
| Tc | Breakable Coupling | Pa | Auxiliary Pump |
|  | Time Clock | Dc | Drain condensate |

Figure 7
STANDARD CIRCUIT (Incorporating Bypass)


[^0]Figure 8

## RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT INCORPORATING AUXILLIARY PUMP FOR REDUCED ELECTRICITY COMSUMPTION



### 4.0 Electrolytic corrosion in swimming pools

Electrolytic corrosion will occur when dissimilar metals that are in contact with each other create a potential difference between themselves. Sometimes separated by a conductive substance known as an electrolyte, the dissimilar metals will create a small voltage (potential difference) that allows the ions of one material to pass to the other.
Just like a battery, ions will pass from the most positive material to the more negative material.
Anything more than 0.3 volts can cause the most positive material to degrade.
A swimming pool with its associated equipment can create this effect. The pool water being an ideal electrolyte and components of the filtration circuit, heating system, steps, lights etc providing the dissimilar metals needed to complete the circuit.
Whilst these small voltages are rarely a safety threat, they can create premature failure through corrosion. Not dissimilar to corrosion through oxidation, electrolytic corrosion can cause complete failure of a metallic material in a very short period of time.

In order to prevent this type of corrosion all metallic components in contact with swimming pool water should be bonded together using $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ bonding cable. This includes non-electrical items such as metal filters, pump strainer boxes, heat exchangers, steps and handrails. It is highly recommended that bonding be retrofitted to existing pools, which may not be protected by this system.

### 4.1 Electrical

## (MACHINE WIRING AND SUPPLY)

To be in accordance with I.E.E. standards latest issue or local codes of practice, also EMC 2006/108/EC.
Protected supply to incorporate fuses or motor rated circuit breakers to specified rating, (see Data Sheet). H.R.C. fuses are recommended. An isolator must be fitted within $2 m$ and in sight of the machine. $\dagger$
All units must be correctly earthed/grounded. An earth leakage trip of the current operating type is recommended to be fitted to all pool electrics.

## Inconsistent Electrical Supply

The following limits of operation must noy be exceeded if Calorex machines are to be guaranteed either in performance or warranty terms.
N.B This voltage must be available at the heat pump whilst running.
$\dagger$ Note the Isolator must have a minimum of 3 mm air gap when turned off.

## INTERLOCK

All units have interlock circuits incorporated in control circuit brought out to two terminals. These terminals are shorted out for factory testing.
On site the shorting loop should be removed and two wires taken to pair of voltage free contacts in water pump starter/contactor/relay so that Heat Pump cannot operate unless water pump is operating (see page 18 fig 9 ).

## Note

1200 and 4000 three phase machines are fitted with a phase rotation relay and will not run if the phases are not connected in the correct order (phase sequence) or if the supply voltage is $15 \%$ less than the nominal voltage. $(415 \mathrm{~V}$ for $3 \sim \mathrm{~N} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). The lamp on the phase rotation relay, situated in the electric box, is illuminated when the phases are correctly connected and the voltage is sufficient. The undervoltage protection feature is not present in phase protection relays fitted in $3 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ machines.

| Voltage | Minimum | Maximum |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Single Phase Machines (U.K) | 207 V | 253 V |
| Three Phase machines (U.K) | 360 V | 440 V |
| Single Phase Machines (60Hz) | 187 | 253 |
| Three Phase machines (60Hz) | 187 | 253 |
| Cycle Frequency 50 Hz | 47.5 Hz | 52.5 Hz |
| Cycle Frequency 60 Hz | 57.0 Hz | 63.0 Hz |

## Locations of Machine Supply Terminal Blocks

AWIAC550,800,1200


AW/AC1400,1800,4000


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AW 550/800/1200 AVH SINGLE PHASE (1~N50Hz)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AW 550/800 BVH THREE PHASE ( $3 \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )


AW 1200 BVH THREE PHASE ( $3 \sim 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AW 1400/1800 BVH THREE PHASE (3 ~ 50Hz)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AW 4000 BVH THREE PHASE 400 V 50 Hz (3 ~N)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AC 550/800 SINGLE PHASE 230V 50Hz (1~N)
all Contacts shown in de-energised state but with refrigeration circuit fully charged


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AC 1200 THREE PHASE 400V 50Hz (3 ~ N)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AC 14/1800 THREE PHASE 400V 50Hz (3 ~ N)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AC 4000 THREE PHASE 400V 50Hz (3~N)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AW550/800/1200 SINGLE PHASE 220V 60Hz (1~)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AW1400/1800 SINGLE PHASE 220V 60Hz (1~)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AW 1400/1800 THREE PHASE 230V 60Hz (3~)


## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

 AW 4000 THREE PHASE 460 V 60 Hz (3~)

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AC 550/800/1200 SINGLE PHASE 220V 60Hz (1~)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AW 1400/1800 THREE PHASE 230V 60Hz (3~)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AC 4000 THREE PHASE 230 V 60 Hz (3~)


ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
AC 4000 THREE PHASE 460 V 60 Hz (3 ~)


## Controls and Indication Lamps

An adjustable humidistat effects control of humidity. Range 20/80\%. Normal setting is $60 \%$ for achieving comfort conditions and minimising condensation in a heated pool hall at $1^{\circ}-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ air temperature above that of pool water.
An adjustable thermostat effects control of pool water temperature.

## Note

These controls are set by commissioning engineer to suit customers requirements.

Indicator Lamp

| MAIN | RED | Electric supply ON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FAULT | AMBER | Intemal and extemal fault <br> (interlock) |
| DEFROST | WHITE | Defrost mode |

Figure 9
Method of Wiring External Interlock All machines ~ 4000


1) Remove link if fitted
2) If soft start fitted connect as shown by solid lines $\qquad$
3) If soft start not fitted connect as shown by chain lines $\qquad$

Figure 10
Method of Wiring External Interlock 4000 ONLY


1) Remove link if fitted
2) If soft start fitted connect as shown by solid lines

## Variheat Commissioning <br> HEALTH \& SAFETY WARNING

As the Heat Pump embodies electrical and rotational equipment it is recommended that ONLY competent persons carry out any work on this type of machine (see Guarantee).

Pre-commissioning-all models.
Check installation, electrical, water and ducting services are in accordance with Calorex recommendations, i.e.:
Ensure water flow and rate are within design limits.
Condensate drain connected.
Check interlock to water circulating circuit has been installed, via voltage free contacts in water pump starter or flow switch.
Ensure electric supply and fuses are to correct capacity.
Ensure pool hall air temperature is $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ minimum.

Ensure pool water calorifier thermostat is set slightly lower than variheat water thermostat

## Models up to and including 1200

Main electrical supply OFF.
Humidistat to $80 \%$. Pool thermostat to below required temperature.

1. Switch on main electrical supply-mains lamp ON-fan runs.
2. Turn down humidistat towards $20 \%$, compressor operates after 8 minute delay. NOTE: Machine will only operate correctly when all service panels are in place.
3. Tum or switch off water circuit, interlock should operate, unit compressor stops. Fault lamp ON.
4. Restore water circuit and set humidistat to required control position; normally $60 \%$.
5. Alter pool thermostat to below pool water temperature-check unit switches over to air heating.
6. Set water thermostat to required temperature.
7. Heat pump will not operate correctly with service panels removed.

## Models AW 1400, 1800, 4000

Main electrical supply OFF.
Humidistat to $80 \%$. Pool thermostat to below required temperature. Remove compressor fuses.

1. Check fan and drive for foreign bodies or transit damage.
2. Mains supply ON -mains lamp ON .
3. Fan operates-check correct fan rotation; if incorrect on three phase unit switch off supply-change over two phases on mains input terminal block-switch on, recheck fan operation. LEAVE ON FOR 12 HOURS.
4. Switch off-replace compressor fuses.
5. Switch ON-fan operates correctly.
6. Turn humidistat towards $20 \%$, compressor will start approx. 8 mins later.
7. Turn or switch off water circuit to prove interlock circuit operates, unit compressor stops. Fault lamp ON.
8. Restore water circuit and all switches to normal operation. Humidistat at normal, say $60 \%$. Compressor will start up after time delay.
9. Alter pool thermostat to below pool water temperaturecheck unit switches over to air heating.

10 Set water thermostat to required temperature.
11. Check operation of any additional features Le. Indoor Control Panel, LPHW heater batteries etc. See pages 24-28.

## Models with A/C Feature

1. After completing all of above alter air temp thermostat (in RCU controller located in VH unit) to below pool hall air temperature-ehecking unit switches on external RCU machine.

CALOREX VARIHEAT INSTALLATION WITH FUEL BOILER MOTORISED VALVE BOILER SYSTEM


## Heat Pump Malfunction

WARNING Isolate machine electrically befre entering machine or removing panels.

The user check list should be carried out before initiating a service call.
Do not attempt to interfere with any internal control setting as these have been factory calibrated and sealed.

If in doubt or if advice is required contact Calorex Service Department.

Telephone (01621)857171 or 856611
email service@calorex.com

User Check List


## Datasheet

## AIR/WATER VARIHEAT HEAT PUMPS FOR INDOOR POOLS DEHUMIDIFICATION WITH HEAT RECOVERY TO WATER AND AIR (METRIC SPECIFICATIONS) (50Hz MACHINES)

| MODEL:- | Units | 550 | 800 | 1200 | 1400 | 1800 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEHUMIDIFICATION DUTY | litres/hr | 3.8 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 10.0 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 26.8 |
| HEAT TO AIR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIA HEAT PUMP (MODEA):- | kW | $1 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 8.0 |
| VIA HEAT PUMP (MODE B):- | kW | 3.0 | 3.5 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 8.5 | 20.0 |
| HEAT TO WATER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIA HEAT PUMP (MODEA):- | kW | $4 \cdot 0$ | 5.5 | $7 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | 12.0 | 26.0 |
| VIA HEAT PUMP (MODE B):- | kW | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 12.0 |
| Flow Rate Pool Water max | L/min | 100 | 100 | 120 | 35 | 35 | 95 |
| Flow Rate Pool Water min | L/min | 80 | 80 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 90 |
| Pressure Drop @ Rated Flow max | Mhd | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Pressure Drop @ Rated Flow min | M/hd | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.8 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Water connections | inches | 1112 BSPF | 11/2 BSPF | 11/2 BSPF | 1112 BSPM | 1112 BSPM | 1112 BSPM |
| Condensate drain connections | inches | $3 / 4$ domestic waste | $3 / 4$ domestic waste | $3 / 4$ domestic waste | $3 / 4$ BSPM | $3 / 4$ BSPM | 1112 BSPM |
| ELECTRICAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL POWER CONSUMED (STD FAN) | kW | $1 \cdot 8$ | 2.5 | 4.14 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 10.0 |
| TOTAL POWER CONSUMED ('F' FAN) | kW | 2.2 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 10.4 |
| MAX RUNNING AMPS (STD FAN) 1 ph N:- | amps | $12 \cdot 8$ | 17.2 | 24 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| MAX RUNNING AMPS ('F' FAN) 1 ph N :- | amps | $13 \cdot 9$ | 20.6 | 24.7 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| MAX RUNNING AMPS (STD FAN) 3 ph N:- | amps | $5 \cdot 8$ | 8 | 14 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 27.32 |
| MAX RUNNING AMPS ('F' FAN) 3 ph N:- | amps | 9.7 | 11.3 | 14.5 | 9 | 10.6 | 27.82 |
| MAX' SUPPLY FUSE STD 1 ph $\mathrm{N}:-$ | amps | 15 | 25 | 35 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| MAX' SUPPLY FUSE 'F' 1 ph N :- | amps | 20 | 32 | 35 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| MAX' SUPPLY FUSESTD 3 ph N :- | amps | 10 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 40 |
| MAX' SUPPLY FUSE 'F' 3 ph N :- | amps | 16 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 40 |
| STARTING CURRENT STD MODEL 1ph | amps | 42 | 76 | 103 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| STARTING CURRENT SOFT START (S) MODEL 1ph | amps | 23 | 31 | 34 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| STARTING CURRENT STD MODEL 3ph | amps | 30 | 42 | 48 | 45 | 76 | 167 |
| StARTING CURRENT SOFT START (S) MODEL 3ph | amps | 19 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 31 | 39 |
| FAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AIR FLOW (anemometer @ air on, wet evaporator) | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ | 1800 | 2500 | 3000 | 3500 | 4300 | 9000 |
| MAX EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE STD | mm Wg | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| MAX EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE 'F' MODEL | mm Wg | 23 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 16 |
| NOISELEVEL @ 3M | dbA | 58 | 58 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 63 |
| GENERAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HERMETIC SYSTEM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAS CHARGE R407c | kg | 1.81 | $2 \cdot 04$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 25$ | 14.5 |
| DIMENSIONS :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Width (un-packed) | mm | 660 | 660 | 810 | 980 | 980 | 1730 |
| Depth (un-packed) | mm | 660 | 660 | 660 | 700 | 700 | 1250 |
| Height (un-packed) | mm | 1313 | 1313 | 1313 | 1490 | 1490 | 1600 |
| WEIGHT approx' (Un-packed):- | kg | 120 | 130 | 170 | 210 | 230 | 49 |

## NOTES

(1) Performance data based on pool hall air @ $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \% \mathrm{RH}$, Water @ $26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) Operation Mode 'A'. Pool water temperature not satisfied.

Operation Mode 'B'. Pool water temperature satisfied.
(3) Weight and Dimensions Nett.
(4) Allow 500 mm clearance to service panels
(5) Min. Pool Hall air temperature $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(6) Pool water to have correct balance $\mathrm{pH} 7 \cdot 4 \pm 0 \cdot 4$. Free Chlorine $1 \cdot 0-3 \cdot 0 \mathrm{ppm}$.
(7) Calorex reserve the right to change or modify models without prior notice.
(8) R407c Global Warming Potential (GWP) 1700.

```
1mm WG = 9.8 Pa
1 mhd = 1.4 psi
1 l/hr = 2.2 lbs/hr
```


## AIR/WATER VARIHEAT HEAT PUMPS FOR INDOOR POOLS DEHUMIDIFICATION WITH HEAT RECOVERY TO WATER AND AIR (METRIC SPECIFICATIONS) (60Hz MACHINES)

| MODEL:- | Units | 550 | 800 | 1200 | 1400 | 1800 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEHUMIDIFICATION DUTY | litres/hr | 3.8 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 26.8 |
| HEAT TO AIR <br> VIA HEAT PUMP (MODE A):- <br> VIA HEAT PUMP (MODE B):- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kW } \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 5$ | 3.0 5.2 | 1.5 5.0 | 2.5 8.5 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 0 \\ 20 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| HEAT TO WATER <br> VIA HEAT PUMP (MODE A):- <br> VIA HEAT PUMP (MODE B):- <br> Flow Rate Pool Water max <br> Flow Rate Pool Water min <br> Pressure Drop @ Rated Flow max <br> Pressure Drop @ Rated Flow min <br> Water connections <br> Condensate drain connections | kW <br> kW <br> L/min <br> L/min <br> M/hd <br> M/hd <br> inches <br> inches | $4 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 8$ 100 80 $1 \cdot 4$ $1 \cdot 2$ $11 / 2$ BSPF $3 / 4$ domestic waste | $5 \cdot 5$ $3 \cdot 0$ 100 80 $1 \cdot 4$ $1 \cdot 2$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{BSPF}$ $3 / 4$ domestic w aste | $7 \cdot 0$ $3 \cdot 0$ 120 100 $1 \cdot 4$ $1 \cdot 2$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{BSPF}$ $3 / 4$ domestic w aste | $10 \cdot 0$ $4 \cdot 2$ 35 30 $2 \cdot 5$ $1 \cdot 8$ $11 / 2$ BSPM $3 / 4$ BSPM | $12 \cdot 0$ $5 \cdot 0$ 35 30 $2 \cdot 5$ $1 \cdot 8$ $11 / 2$ BSPM $3 / 4$ BSPM | $26 \cdot 0$ $12 \cdot 0$ 95 90 $3 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 1$ $11 / 2$ BSPM $11 / 2$ BSPM |
| ELECTRICAL <br> TOTAL POWER CONSUMED ('F' FAN) <br> MAX RUNNING AMPS ('F' FAN) 1 ph:- <br> MAX RUNNING AMPS ('F' FAN) 3 ph 230V:- <br> MAX RUNNING AMPS ('F' FAN) 3 ph 460V:- <br> MAX' SUPPLY FUSE 'F' 1 ph :- <br> MAX' SUPPLY FUSE 'F' 3 ph 230V :- <br> MAX' SUPPLY FUSE 'F' 3 ph 460 V :- <br> STARTING CURRENT STD MODEL 1ph <br> STARTING CURRENT SOFT START (S) MODEL 1ph <br> STARTING CURRENT STD MODEL 3ph 230V <br> STARTING CURRENT SOFT START (S) MODEL 3ph 230V <br> STARTING CURRENT STD MODEL 3ph 460V <br> STARTING CURRENT SOFT START (S) MODEL 3ph 460V | kW amps amps amps amps amps amps amps amps amps amps amps amps | $2 \cdot 2$ <br> 16.1 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 25 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 60 <br> 28 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A | 2.9 <br> 21.4 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 30 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 82 <br> 30 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A | 4.0 <br> 33.3 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 50 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 140 <br> 36 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> N/A | $\begin{gathered} 4 \cdot 2 \\ 29.3 \\ 16.7 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 40 \\ 25 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 118 \\ 35 \\ 90 \\ 22 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \cdot 2 \\ 32.2 \\ 18.6 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 40 \\ 30 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 147 \\ 38 \\ 150 \\ 25 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 10.4 <br> N/A <br> 44 <br> 27.8 <br> N/A <br> 75 <br> 40 <br> N/A <br> N/A <br> 254 <br> 26 <br> 130 <br> 41 |
| FAN <br> AIR FLOW (anemometer @ air on, w et evaporator) MAX EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE STD MAX EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE 'F' MODEL NOISE LEVEL @ 3M | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr}$ <br> mm Wg <br> mm Wg <br> dbA | $\begin{gathered} 1800 \\ 5 \\ 20 \\ 58 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2500 \\ 6 \\ 20 \\ 58 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3000 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3500 \\ 4 \\ 16 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4300 \\ 4 \\ 14 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9000 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ |
| GENERAL DATA <br> HERMETIC SYSTEM <br> GAS CHARGE R407c <br> DIMENSIONS :- <br> Width (un-packed) <br> Depth (un-packed) <br> Height (un-packed) <br> WEIGHT approx' (Un-packed):- | kg <br> mm <br> mm <br> mm <br> kg | $\begin{gathered} 1 \cdot 81 \\ 660 \\ 660 \\ 1313 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.04 \\ 660 \\ 660 \\ 1313 \\ 130 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 5 \\ \\ 810 \\ 660 \\ 1313 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \cdot 8 \\ 980 \\ 700 \\ 1490 \\ 210 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \cdot 25 \\ 980 \\ 700 \\ 1490 \\ 230 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \cdot 5 \\ 1730 \\ 1250 \\ 1600 \\ 49 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

## NOTES

(1) Performance data based on pool hall air @ $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \%$ RH, Water @ $26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) Operation Mode 'A'. Pool water temperature not satisfied.

Operation Mode 'B'. Pool water temperature satisfied.
3) Weight and Dimensions Nett.
(4) Allow 500 mm clearance to service panels
(5) Min. Pool Hall air temperature $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(6) Pool water to have correct balance $\mathrm{pH} 7 \cdot 4 \pm 0 \cdot 4$. Free Chlorine $1 \cdot 0-3 \cdot 0 \mathrm{ppm}$
(7) Calorex reserve the right to change or modify models without prior notice.
(8) R407c Global Warming Potential (GWP) 1700.

```
1mm WG = 9.8 Pa
1 mhd = 1.4 psi
1 l/hr = 2.2 lbs/hr
```


# REMOTE CONDENSING UNITS (RCU) FOR USE WITH CALOREX VARIHEAT MODELS AC500/800/1200/1400/1800 SINGLE AND THREE PHASE AND MODEL AC4000 THREE PHASE 



NOTES
(1) Performance data is based on pool Hall air at $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \% \mathrm{RH}$, Ambient Air $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) Fan Speed Controller Fitted.
(3) Weight Dimensions Nett.
(4) Calorex reserve the right to change or modify models without prior notice.

## Installation Drawings

AWIAC 550/800 VARIHEAT


NOTE: Dimensions marked * refer to dimensions of DUCT FLANGE KIT 50 mm deep, available from Calorex distributors. Inlet air filter kits also available.

AWIAC 1200 VARIHEAT


NOTE: Dimensions marked * refer to dimensions of DUCT FLANGE KIT 50 mm deep, available from Calorex distributors. Inlet air filter kits also available.

## AWIAC 1400/1800 VARIHEAT



NOTE: Dimensions marked * refer to dimensions of DUCT FLANGE KIT 50mm deep, available from Calorex distributors. Inlet air filter kits also available.


NOTE: Dimensions marked * refer to dimensions of DUCT FLANGE KIT 50mm deep, available from Calorex distributors. Dimensions are the same for the Front Access Inlet air filter kits, also available.
Alternative Side Access Inlet filter kit is 157 mm deep.

## Installation Instructions <br> MODELS R.C.U. 100/200/300 for use with Variheats with A/C feature

NOTE: Installation/Service should only be carried out by a competent Refrigeration Engineer.

Fig 1


SITING - Locate R.C.U. unit in required position with consideration of the following points.

AIR FLOW - must be unobstructed on/off unit without any recirculation.

NOISE - The units are intrinsically quiet but should not be sited in sensitive areas.

PIPE RUNS - A cheaper and more efficient installation will result from the pipe run lengths being kept to a minimum.

SERVICE - In the event of service being required access $(800 \mathrm{~mm})$ will be needed to front and top panels, see Fig. 1.

## REFRIGERATION 'HOOKUP'

1. Remove $2 \times$ ' $B$ ' fixings see Fig. 1 , and pull bottom of front panel away and downwards to remove.
2. Run discharge and liquid lines from Variheat to cond. unit, sizing according to data overleaf.
3. Enter unit through grommet holes provided.
Liquid to pipe from valve ' $Y$ ' Fig 2, discharge to pipe from valve ' $X$ ' Fig 2. Expand and braze up joints.
4. LEAVE VALVED IN VARIHEAT SHUTAT THIS TIME.
5. Evacuate to better than 712 mm Hg (65mbar) for 30 mins minimum through service connection on liquid valve ' $Y$ ', with both valves unseated.
6. Before breaking vacuum add oil and gas charge (see graph overleaf).

Fig 2

7. Pipe multiple installations must be as follows:

8. Seal off system, open all valves, check for leaks and run units.

## ELECTRICALCIRCUIT

1.Remove electrical enclosure cover ( 4 x ' C ' fixings, see Fig. 2).
2. Connect up to terminal block Fig. 2. as shown below using grommet or conduit entry hole in base of unit, utilising cable strain relief clamps fitted.


GENERAL DATA

| MODEL No. | 100 | 200 | 300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal kW (Fan) | 0.187 | $2 \times 0.187$ | $2 \times 0.187$ |


| Air flow $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | 2000 | 3700 | 3700 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Fans | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Condenser Rows | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Fins per inch | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Fuse Size Amps | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| FLA amps | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Suction Size | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4 "$ |
| Liquid Size | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4 "$ |


| 550 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 m |
| 800 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 m |
|  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 m |
|  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 m |
|  | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1400 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 m |
|  | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1800 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 m |
|  | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 m |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4000 | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 m |
|  | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 m |

FOR MAX. $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ AMBIENT CONSENSER UNIT MODEL

RCU 100

RCU 100

RCU 200

RCU 200

RCU 300

2 XRCU 300

| Heat of Rejection |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| kW @ $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ C.T | 8.1 | 12.8 | 17 |
| Ambient $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| BTUs @130F C.T. | 27637 | 43673 | 58004 |


| Dimensions mm |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | 580 | 580 | 580 |
| E | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| F | 292 | 500 | 500 |
| G | 292 | 475 | 475 |
| H | 630 | 1010 | 1010 |
| M | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Weight maximum kg | 45 | 68 | 68 |

ALL FIGURES $\pm 5 \%$


## LPHW fitted to 500/800/1200 AIR HEATER BATTERIES

For use with Calorex Variheat Units AW550/800/1200
available from your Calorex Distributor


AW 5501800 VARIHEAT LPHW 580


AW1200 VARIHEAT LPHW 1200


## SCHEMATIC LAYOUT FOR A VARIHEAT AND BOILER INSTALLATION CONNECTED TO AN INDOOR POOL CONTROL PANEL



## Optional Indoor Control Panel - WIRING DIAGRAM



## CALOREX VARIHEAT UNIT

Connect 8 and 9 to the same terminals as existing humidistat in the Variheat unit (do not remove existing wires). Set humidistat in Variheat to $80 \%$. The humidistat can be reset and used as a standby control in the event of a panel failure.


## Optional Inlet Duct Flanges and/or Filters

## AIR INLET DUCT SPIGOT - FRONT ACCESS

The spigot kit is supplied complete with necessary pop rivets and self adhesive gasket material for the return air ductwork connection to the Variheat unit.
The spigot for the 550,800 and the 1200 models encloses the evaporator and the humidity air sensing tube to allow the Variheat to monitor the true humidity level of the pool hall air.

The spigot for the 1400, 1800 and 4000 models encloses the evaporator only, therefore the air sensing tube must be extended and connected into the return air duct.

On 4000 models a side access air filter kit is also available. (See next page).


Air Inlet Spigot Position for 550,800 and 1200 models


Air InletSpigot Position for 1400,1800 and 4000 models

| Air Inlet Spigot to fit | Dimensions mm |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| 550 \& 800 Variheat | 660 | 720 | 50 | 75 |
| 1200 Variheat | 810 | 720 | 50 | 75 |
| 1400 \& 1800 Variheat | 740 | 760 | 50 | 650 |
| 4000 Variheat Front Access | 1380 | 810 | 50 | 700 |
| 4000 Variheat Side Access | 1380 | 810 | 157 | 700 |

Air Filter Kit: Available for all models, fits inside the air inlet spigot.

See next page for details of side access version for AW/AC4000 models.

## AIR INLET DUCT SPIGOT - SIDE OUTLET OPTION AWIAC4000 ONLY

When the side access air filter kit is fitted it is necessary to leave space at either one or both sides of the machine to allow for the access to the filters.


FILTER ACCESS PANEL
LOOSEN SCREWS, PUSH ACCESS PANEL UP AND LIFT AWAY.
(ONE EACH SIDE) 0.7 m CLEARANCE FROM EDGE OF ACCESS PANEL IS NECESSARY

Remove filter access panel(s) from machine. (There is one at each side).
Insert or change the filters.
Replace filter access panel(s).
NOTE: If access is limited to one side it may be helpful to tape the filters together before putting them in the machine.


## Warranty Conditions

The following exclusions apply to the Warranty given by Calorex Heat Pumps Ltd. No claims will be accepted if :-

1. The heat pump is incorrectly sized for the application.
2. The heat pump is installed in ay way that is not in accordance with the current procedures as defined by Calorex Heat Pumps Ltd.
3. The heat pump has been worked upon or is adjusted by anyone other than a person authorised to do so by Calorex Heat Pumps Ltd.
4. The air flow to and from the machine is outside the specified limits.
5. The water flow through the machine is outside the specified limits.
6. The water pH level and/or chemical balance is outside the following limits:-

| Acidity pH | pH | $7.2-7.8$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total Alkalinity, as $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ | ppm | $80-120$ |
| Total Hardness, as $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ | ppm | $150-250$ |
| Total Dissolved Solids | ppm | 1000 |
| Maximum Salt Content | ppm | 8000 |
| Free Chlorine Range | ppm | $1-2$ Domestic |
| Free Chlorine Range | ppm | $3-6$ Commercial |
| Superchlorination | max | 30 ppm for 24 hrs |
| Bromine | ppm | $2-5$ |
| Baquacil | ppm | $25-50$ |
| Ozone | ppm | 0.9 Max |
| Maximum Copper Content | ppm | 1 |
| Aquamatic lonic Purifier | ppm | 2 Max |

7. The heat pump has suffered frost damage.
8. The electrical supply is insufficient or in any way incorrect.
9. The fan amps and duct pressure are outside the specified limits.
10. The heat pump must be maintained to the service requirements on page 37.

For details of extended warranty and maintenance packages available to United Kingdom customers please call the service number below.

## IF IN ANY DOUBT PLEASE ASK

Note:- The Reply Paid Warranty Registration Card must be returned, to ensure that the correct warranty is given. If you do not find a Registration Card with your Heat Pump please contact the Calorex Service Department giving your name, address and serial number of your heat pump. A card will be sent to you for completion.

Email service @ calorex.com Web Site http://www.calorex.com

01621857171


01621856611

Please give MODEL NUMBER and SERIAL NUMBER of your heat pump when making technical or service enquiries. This will assist in correct diagnosis and ensure service can be provided with the minimum delay.

## Machine Record Log

In order to comply with European Union F-Gas regulations, it is necessary to leak test hermetically sealed systems with more than 6kg refrigerant annually. The operator of the unit is responsible for seeing that the test is carried out.
For machines affected see datasheet page 17. A sample log sheet can be seen below.

| General Information |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plant Name |  | Serial Number |
| Location of Plant |  |  |
| Plant Operator ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Operator Contact ${ }^{2}$ |  | Refrigerant Quantity installed (kg) |
| Refrigerant Type |  | Year of installation |
| Plant manufacturer | Calorex Heat Pumps Limited |  |
| Refrigerant Additions |  |  |


| Date | Engineer $^{3}$ |  | Amount Added kg | Reason for addition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Company | Name |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Refrigerant Removals

| Date | Engineer |  | Amount Removed kg | Reason for removal What done with recovered <br> refrigerant |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Company | Name |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Leak Tests

| Date | Engineer |  | Test Result | Follow up action required |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Company | Name |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Follow up Actions

| Date | Engineer |  | Related to test on | Actions taken |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | Name |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Testing of Automatic Leak Detection System (if fitted)

| Date | Engineer |  | Test Result | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | Name |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Regular Planned Maintenance

Operations to be carried out during a regular planned maintenance visit are as follows:

1) Replace all belts where fitted.
2) Clean or replace filters as applicable. (This action may be required more frequently than regular servicing).
3) Check operation and condition of all fans and compressors.
4) Check capacitor tolerances (where fitted).
5) Check condition of all heat exchangers/evaporators.
6) Check refrigeration system parameters.
7) Check operation of control valves.
8) Check for water leaks.
9) Check drip trays and internal drain lines for blockages and clear.
10) Check operation of controls and calibrate as necessary.
11) Check operation of interlocks in use.
12) Final check on overall operation of unit.
13) Indicate on report any faults found or causes for concern.

Frequencies recommended:
Light to medium use
Heavy use

2 visits per year.
4 visits per year.


[^0]:    * A non return valve must be fitted upstream of sanitiser to eliminate any possibility of high concentrates of chemicals runnuing back into the heat pump

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Name and address of company operating plant.
    ${ }^{2}$ Contact details for operator's nominated person responsible for F Gas compliance.
    ${ }^{3}$ Company and technician carrying out work, with details to provide evidence of compliance.

