



SWIMMING POOL HEAT PUMP

Installation & Instruction Manual



IMPORTANT NOTE:

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

CONTENT

1. FOREWORD.....	1
1.1. Read the Manual Before Operation.....	1
1.2. The Symbol Description of the Device.....	6
1.3. Statement.....	6
1.4. Safety Factors.....	6
2. OVER VIEW OF THE UNIT.....	9
2.1. Accessories Supplied With the Unit.....	9
2.2. Dimensions of the Unit.....	9
2.3. Main Parts of the Unit.....	10
2.4. Parameter of the Unit.....	11
3. INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION.....	11
3.1. Transportation.....	11
3.2. Installation Instruction.....	12
3.2.1 Pre-requirements.....	12
3.2.2 Location and Space.....	12
3.2.3 Installation Layout.....	13
3.2.4 Electrical Installation.....	14
3.2.5 Electrical Connection.....	15
3.3. Trial After Installation.....	16
3.3.1 Inspection Before Trial Running.....	16
3.3.2 Trial Running.....	16
4. REMOTE CONTROLLER OPERATION GUIDANCE.....	17
4.1. Control Panel Diagram.....	17
4.2. Key Operating Instruction.....	17
4.3. Error Code.....	18
4.4. Parameter List.....	18
4.5. Other Malfunctions and Solutions(No display on LED wire control).....	19
5. MAINTENANCE AND WINTERZING.....	20
5.1 Maintenance.....	20
5.2 Winterizing.....	20

1. FOREWORD

1.1. Read the Manual Before Operation

WARNING

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).

Do not pierce or burn.

Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- ① That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- ② That no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- ③ That there is continuity of earth bonding.

Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

Work procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

Presence of fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

Checks to the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- ① The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- ② The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- ③ If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
- ④ Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- ⑤ Refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

Repairs to sealed components

DD.5.1 During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

DD.5.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

Ensure that the apparatus is mounted securely.

Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded to the point that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant can inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment.

Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants.

Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- ① Remove refrigerant;
- ② Purge the circuit with inert gas;
- ③ Evacuate;
- ④ Purge again with inert gas;
- ⑤ Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be “flushed” with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.

Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipework are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- ① Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them. Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- ② Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- ③ Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- ④ Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system. Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- ① Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- ② Isolate system electrically.
- ③ Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
 - Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;

- The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- ④ Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- ⑤ If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- ⑥ Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- ⑦ Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- ⑧ Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- ⑨ Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- ⑩ When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- ⑪ Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

Labeling

Equipment shall be labeled stating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely. When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labeled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants.

In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.

Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

1.2. The Symbol Description of the Device

The precautions listed here are divided into the following types. They are quite important, so be sure to follow them carefully. Meanings of DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE symbols.

Symbols	Meaning	Description
	WARNING	The symbol shows that this appliance uses a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	WARNING	The symbol shows that this appliance uses a low burning velocity material. Please keep away from fire source.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

1.3. Statement

To keep users under safe working condition and property safety, please follow the instructions below:

- ① Wrong operation may result in injury or damage;
- ② Please install the unit in compliance with local laws, regulations and standards;
- ③ Confirm power voltage and frequency;
- ④ The unit is only used with grounding sockets;
- ⑤ Independent switch must be offered with the unit.

1.4. Safety Factors

The following safety factors need to be considered:

- ① Please read the following warnings before installation;
- ② Be sure to check the details that need attention, including safety factors;
- ③ After reading the installation instructions, be sure to save them for future reference.



Warning

Make sure that the unit is installed safely and reliably.

□ If the unit is not secure or not installed, it may cause damage. The minimum support weight required for installation is 21g/mm²

□ If the unit was installed in a closed area or limited space, please consider the size of room and ventilation to prevent suffocation caused by refrigerant leakage.

① Use a specific wire and fasten it to terminal block so that the connection will prevent pressure from being applied to parts.

② Wrong wiring will cause fire.

Please connect power wire accurately according to wiring diagram on the manual to avoid burnout of the unit or fire.

③ Be sure to use correct material during installing.

Wrong parts or wrong materials may result in fire, electric shock, or falling of the unit.

④ Install on the ground safely, please read installation instructions.

Improper installation may result in fire, electric shock, falling of the unit, or water leaking.

⑤ Use professional tools for doing electrical work.

If power supply capacity is insufficient or circuit is not completed, it may cause fire or electric shock.

⑥ The unit must have grounding device.

If power supply does not have grounding device, be sure not to connect the unit.

⑦ The unit should be only removed and repaired by professional technician.

Improper movement or maintenance of the unit may cause water leakage, electric shock, or fire. Please find a professional technician to do.

⑧ Don't unplug or plug power during operation. It may cause fire or electric shock.

⑨ Don't touch or operate the unit when your hands are wet. It may cause fire or electric shock.

⑩ Don't place heaters or other electrical appliances near the power wire. It may cause fire or electric shock.

⑪ The water must not be poured directly from the unit. Do not let water to permeate into the electrical components.

Warning

① Do not install the unit in a location where there may be flammable gas.

② If there is flammable gas around the unit, it will cause explosion.

According to the instruction to carry out drainage system and pipeline work. If drainage system or pipeline is defective, water leakage will occur. And it should be disposed immediately to prevent other household products from getting wet and damage.

③ Do not clean the unit while power is on. Turn off power before cleaning the unit. If not it may result in injury from a high-speed fan or electric shock.

④ Stop operating the unit once there is a problem or an fault code.

Please turn off power and stop running the unit. Otherwise it may cause electric shock or fire.

⑤ Be careful when the unit is not packed or not installed.

Pay attention to sharp edges and fins of heat exchanger.

⑥ After installation or repair, please confirm refrigerant is not leaking.

If refrigerant is not enough, the unit will not work properly.

⑦ The installation of external unit must be flat and firm.

Avoid abnormal vibration and noise.

⑧ Don't put your fingers into fan and evaporator.

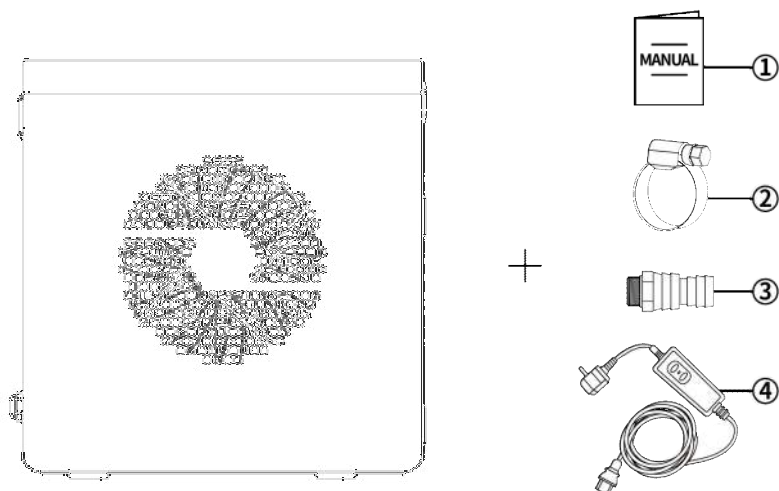
High speed running fan will result in serious injury.

⑨ This device is not designed for people who is physically or mentally weak (including children) and who does not have experience and knowledge of heating and cooling system. Unless it is used under direction and supervision of professional technician, or has received training on the using of this unit. Children must use it under supervision of an adult to ensure that they use the unit safely. If power wire is damaged, it must be replaced by a professional technician to avoid danger.

2. OVER VIEW OF THE UNIT

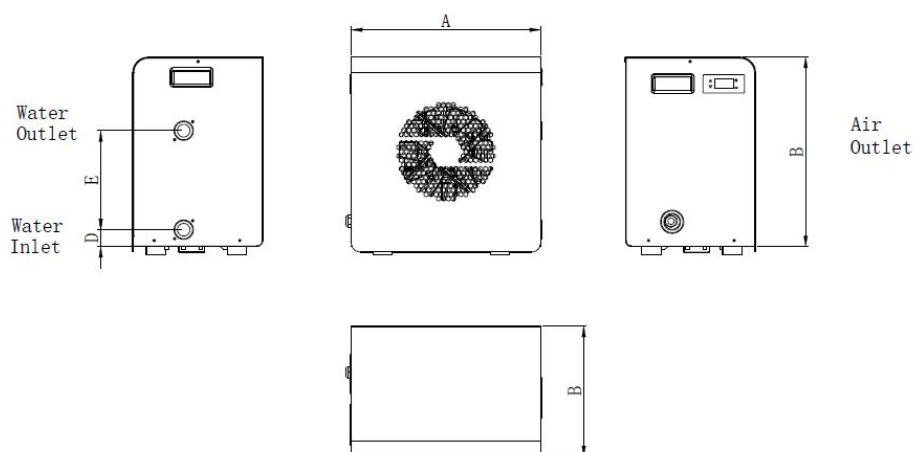
2.1. Accessories Supplied With the Unit

After unpacking, please check if you have all the following components.



NO.	Components	Quantity	NO.	Components	Quantity
①	User Manual	1	③	Adapter	2
②	Hose Clamp	2	④	RCD Leakage Protection Power Cord	1

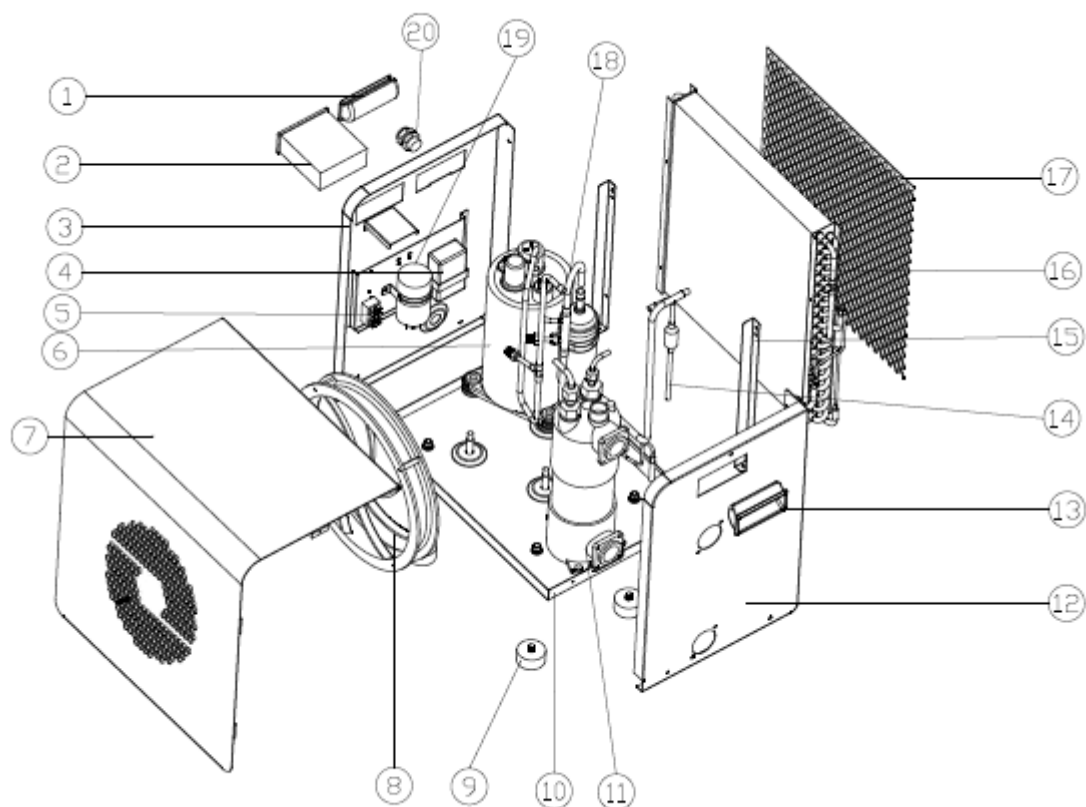
2.2. Dimensions of the Unit



Dimension Unit: (mm)

Model	A	B	C	D	E
SC987	420	290	430	37.5	220
SC988	470	290	430	37.5	220

2.3. Main Parts of the Unit



①	Left Handle	⑧	Fan Motor	⑮	Evaporator Plate
②	Wire Controller	⑨	Rubber	⑯	Evaporator
③	Left Plate	⑩	Chassis	⑰	Protect Net
④	Fan Power Adapter	⑪	Titanium Heat Exchanger	⑱	4-Way Valve
⑤	Wire Control Terminal	⑫	Right Plate	⑲	Capacitor
⑥	Compressor	⑬	Right Handle	⑳	Water Joint
⑦	Front Plate	⑭	Filter		

2.4. Parameter of the Unit

Model	SC987	SC988
Test Condition: Ambient 27℃, Inlet/Outlet: 26/28℃, Humidity 80%		
Heating Capacity (kW)	3.3	5
Power Input (kW)	0.594	0.896
COP	5.56	5.58
Test Condition: Ambient 15℃, Inlet/Outlet: 26/28℃, Humidity 70%		
Heating Capacity (kW)	2.36	3.8
Power Input (kW)	0.562	0.883
COP	4.2	4.3
General Info		
Max Power Input (kW)	0.95	1.5
Max Current (A)	4.3	6.9
Advised Pool Size (m³)	5~15	10~25
Controller	LED Controller	
Power Supply	220-240V~/50Hz	
Water Temp. Heating Mode (℃)	10~40	
Running Ambient Temp. (℃)	-5~43	-5~43
Refrigerant	R32	
Compressor Type	Rotary	
Gas Control	Capillary	
Heat Exchanger	Titanium Heat Exchanger	
Water Pipe Connection (mm)	32 or 38	
Casing Material	ABS	
Water Flow (m³/h)	2.0	2.5
Water Pressure Drop (kPa)	10	12

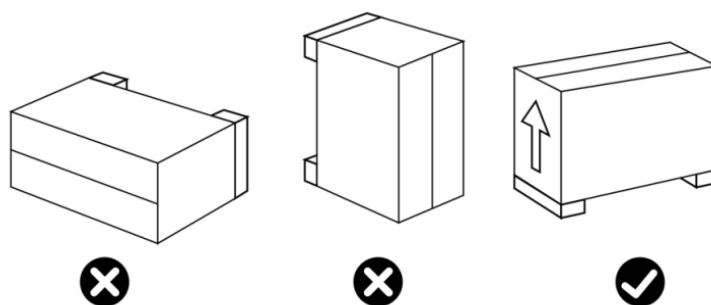
3. INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION

 **WARNING:** The heat pump must be installed by a professional team. The users are not qualified to install by themselves, otherwise the heat pump might be damaged and risky for users' safety.

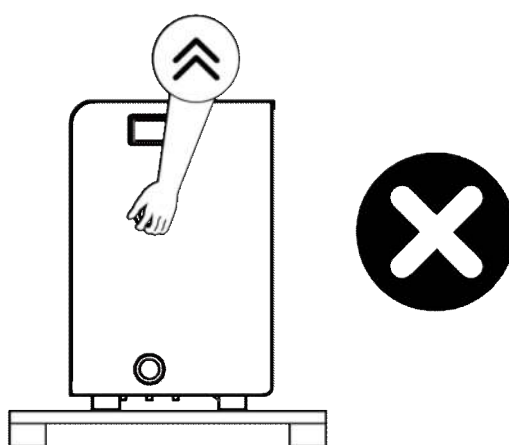
This section is provided for information purposes only and must be checked and adapted if necessary according to the actual installation conditions.

3.1. Transportation

1. When storing or moving the heat pump, the heat pump should be at the upright position.



2. When moving the heat pump, do not lift the water union since the titanium heat exchanger inside the heat pump will be damaged.



3.2. Installation Instruction

3.2.1 Pre-requirements

Equipment necessary for the installation of your heat pump:

- ① Power supply cable suitable for the unit's power requirements.
- ② A By-Pass kit and an assembly of PVC tubing suitable for your installation as well as stripper, PVC adhesive and sandpaper.
- ③ A set of wall plugs and expansion screws suitable to attach the unit to your support.
- ④ We recommend that you connect the unit to your installation by means of flexible PVC pipes in order to reduce the transmission of vibrations.
- ⑤ Suitable fastening studs may be used to raise the unit.

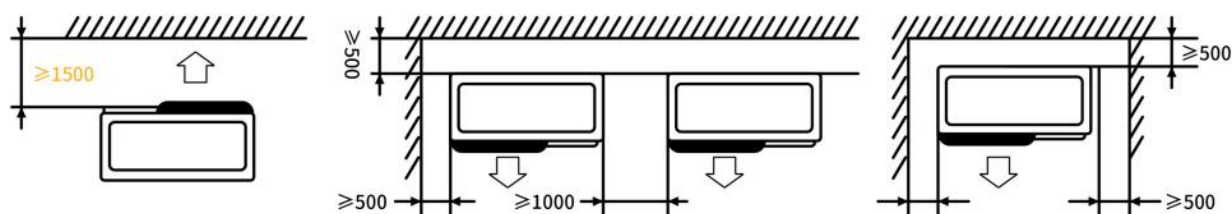
3.2.2 Location and Space

Please comply with the following rules concerning the choice of heat pump location.

- ① The unit's future location must be easily accessible for convenient operation and maintenance.
- ② It must be installed on the ground, fixed ideally on a level concrete floor. Ensure that the floor is sufficiently stable and can support the weight of the unit.

- ③ A water drainage device must be provided close to the unit in order to protect the area where it is installed.
- ④ If necessary, the unit may be raised by using suitable mounting pads designed to support its weight.
- ⑤ Check that the unit is properly ventilated, that the air outlet is not facing the windows of neighbouring buildings and that the exhaust air cannot return. In addition, provide sufficient space around the unit for servicing and maintenance operations.
- ⑥ The unit must not be installed in an area exposed to oil, flammable gases, corrosive products, sulphur compounds or close to high frequency equipment.
- ⑦ To prevent mud splashes, do not install the unit near a road or track.
- ⑧ To avoid causing nuisance to neighbors, make sure the unit is installed so that it is positioned towards the area that is least sensitive to noise.
- ⑨ Keep the unit as much as possible out of the reach of children.
- ⑩ Installation space:

Unit: mm



Do not put anything less than one meter in front of the heat pump.

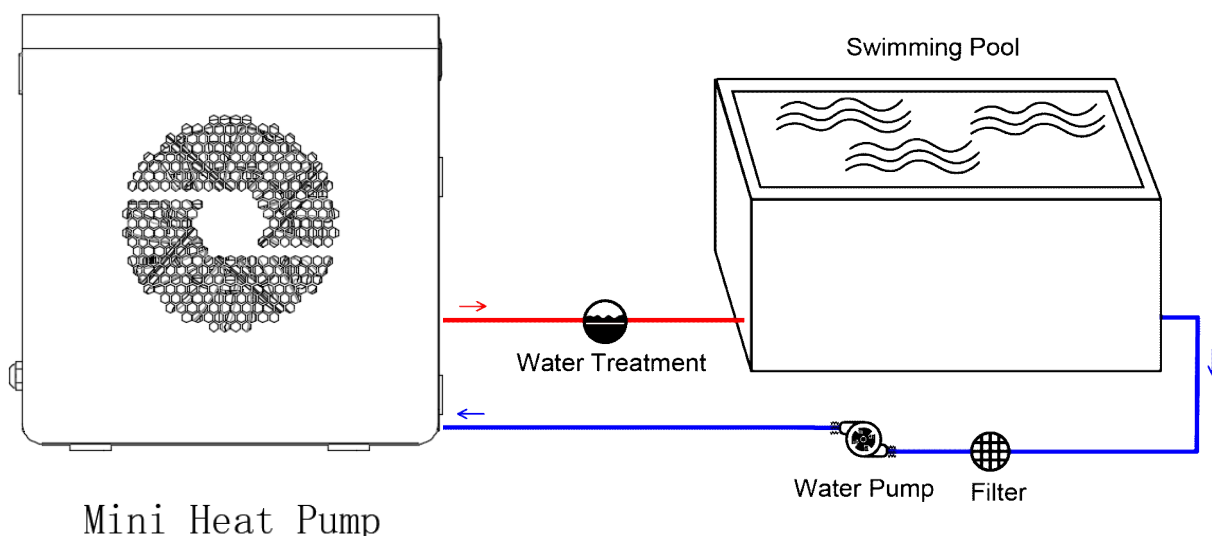
Leave 500 mm of empty space on the sides and back of the heat pump and free ventilation above

Do not leave any obstacles above or in front of the device!

3.2.3 Installation Layout

Notice: The filter must be cleaned regularly to ensure that water in the system is clean and avoid blocking of filter. It is necessary that drainage valve is fixed on the lower water pipe. If the unit is not running during winter months, please disconnect power supply and let out drain water from unit through drainage valve. If ambient temp. of running unit is below 0°C , please keep water pump running.

The installation diagram is shown in the following figure:



No.	Item	Quantity
1	Mini Heat Pump	1
2	Filter	1
3	Water Pump	1
4	Water Treatment	1
5	Swimming Pool	1

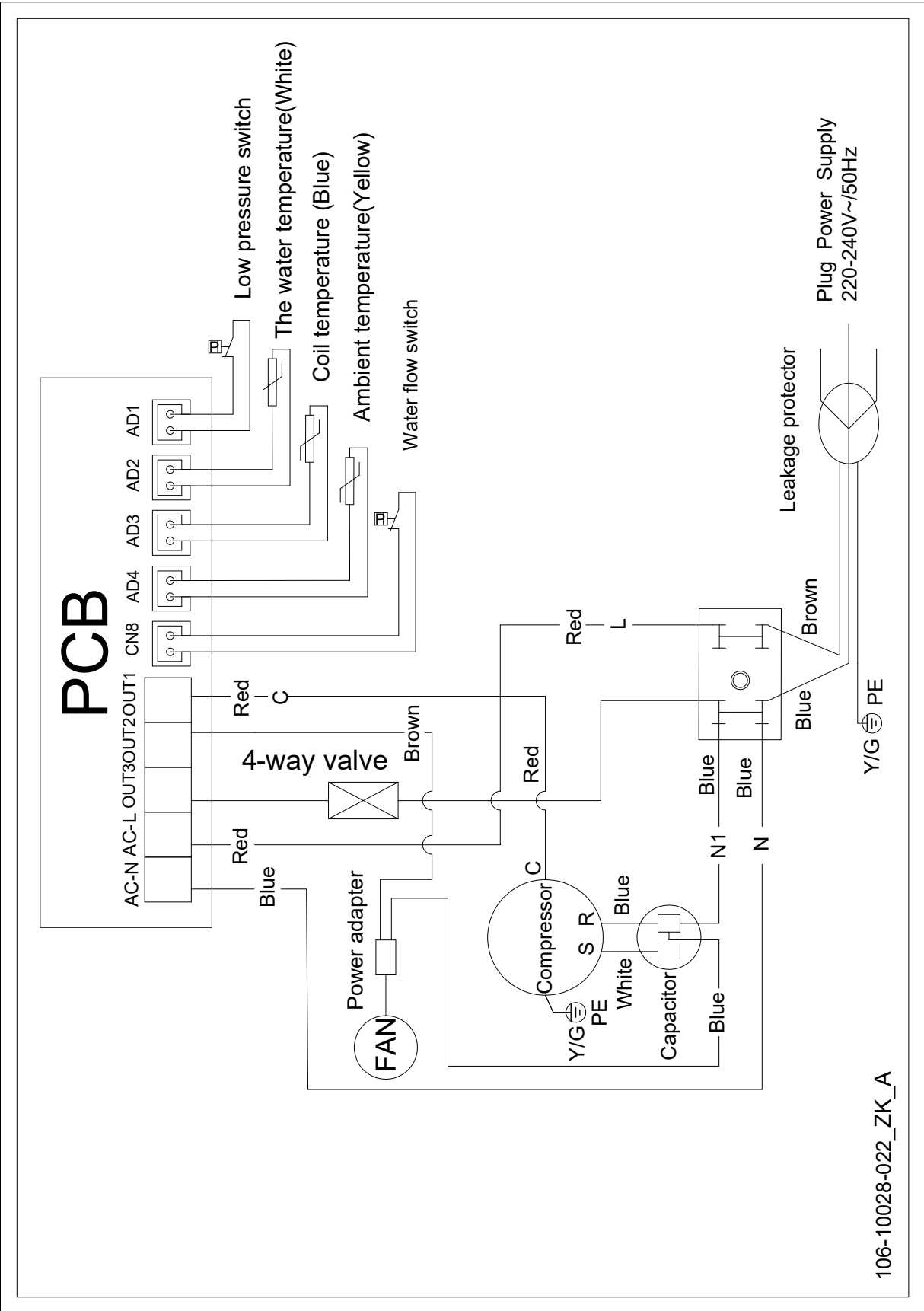
3.2.4 Electrical Installation

To function safely and maintain the integrity of your electrical system, the unit must be connected to a general electricity supply in accordance with the following regulations:

- ① Upstream, the general electricity supply must be protected by a 30mA differential switch.
- ② The heat pump must be connected to a suitable D-curve circuit breaker in accordance with current standards and regulations in the country where the system is installed.
- ③ The electricity supply cable must be adapted to match the unit's rated power and the length of wiring required by the installation. The cable must be suitable for outdoor use.
- ④ For a three-phase system, it is essential to connect the phases in the correct sequence. If the phases are inverted, the heat pump's compressor will not work.
- ⑤ In places open to the public, it is mandatory to install an emergency stop button close to the heat pump.

Model	Power Supply Wires		
	Electricity Supply	Cable Diameter	Specification
SC987	220-240V~/ 50Hz	3G 1.5mm ²	AWG 16
SC988	220-240V~/ 50Hz	3G 1.5mm ²	AWG 16

3.2.5 Electrical Connection

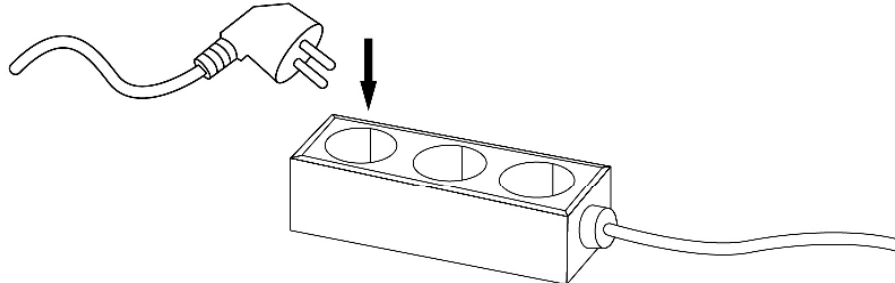


⚠ WARNING:Power supply of heat pump must be disconnected before any operation.

Please comply with the following instruction to connect heat pump.

Step 1: Prepare a socket

Step 2: Insert plug into socket as the following picture shows



Plug Power Supply
220-240V~/50Hz

3.3. Trial After Installation

⚠ WARNING:Please check all the wiring carefully before turning on the heat pump.

3.3.1 Inspection Before Trial Running

Before running test, confirm below items and write √ in block;

☐	Correct unit installation
☐	Power supply voltage is the same as unit rated voltage
☐	Correct piping and wiring
☐	Air inlet & outlet port of unit is unblocked
☐	Drainage and venting is unblocked and no water leaking
☐	Leakage protector is working
☐	Piping insulation is working
☐	Ground wire is connected correctly

3.3.2 Trial Running

Step 1:Running test can begin after completing all installation;

Step 2:All wiring and piping should be connected well and carefully checked, then fill water tank with water before power is switched on;

Step 3:Emptying all air within pipes and water tank, press “on-off” button on control panel to run the unit at setting temp.;

Step 4:Items need to be checked during running test:

- ① During the first running, unit current is normal or not;
- ② Each function button on control panel is normal or not;
- ③ Display screen is normal or not;
- ④ Are there any leakage in the whole heating circulation system;
- ⑤ Condensate drain is normal or not;
- ⑥ Are there any abnormal sound or vibration during running?

4. REMOTE CONTROLLER OPERATION GUIDANCE

4.1. Control Panel Diagram



4.2. Key Operating Instruction

NO.	Item	Operation Way
1	ON/OFF	Under the main interface, press  to turn on/off.
2	Status Query Function	Press  for 5s to query parameters and states, you can combine  and  keys to query.
3	Parameter Setting Function	Under the parameters query state,press  again to enter the parameter setting function(Only the parameter values flash). Pressing the  and  to adjust the parameter value. And press the  to exit the parameter setting function and return to the parameters query state.
4	Temp.Setting Function	Under the main interface, press  and  to adjust temp.
5	Return to the Main Interface	Under other interfaces, press  to return to the main interface.
6	Reset Operation	Pressing  +  for 10s to restore the parameter default value.

4.3. Error Code

Protection / Error	Remote Controller
Water inlet sensor error	P1
Coil temp. sensor error	P3
Ambient temp. sensor error	P5
Low temp. protection	P7
Water flow protection	PL
Low pressure error	E6
Defrosting	Defrosting indicator (Green light)

4.4. Parameter List

Parameter	Description	Range	Default Value	Remarks
A	Inlet water temperature	-19~99℃		Measured
b	Coil temperature	-19~99℃		Measured
c	Ambient temperature	-19~99℃		Measured
d	Inlet water temperature setting value when heating	15℃~40℃	27℃ (81°F)	Adjustable
E	Interval time of defrosting	10~80Min	40 Min	Adjustable
F	Exit time of defrosting	5~30Min	8 Min	Adjustable
H	Heat pump restart temperature difference	1℃~10℃	2℃ (4°F)	Adjustable
J	Power off protection	0~1	1 (Yes)	Adjustable
O	Ambient temperature of antifreeze protection	-10℃~15℃	-5℃ (23°F)	Adjustable
P	Coil temperature of entering defrosting	-19℃~0℃	-3℃ (27°F)	Adjustable
U	Coil temperature of exiting defrosting	1℃~30℃	20℃ (68°F)	Adjustable
t	Inlet water temperature of anti-freezing (Reservation)	1℃~15℃	4℃	Adjustable

4.5. Other Malfunctions and Solutions(No display on LED wire control)

Phenomenon	Cause	Solution
Unit is not running	1. Power outage 2. Power switch is not connected 3. Power switch fuse is burned-out 4. Timing is not up	1. Please wait for power supply recovery 2. Connect power 3. Replace fuse 4. Please wait or cancel timing setting
Unit is not running after starting up	1. Compressor protection time interval is not up 2. Water temp. of the unit does not reach starting up water temp. value	1. Please wait patiently for the end of protection time 2. Normal phenomenon and wait for water temp. to reach
Unit is running normally, but hot water temp. is low	1. Improper temp. setting 2. Large hot water consumption 3. Air inlet port or outlet port of outdoor machine or indoor machine is blocked	1. Set up proper temp. 2. Wait for temp. of hot water to rise 3. Clear tuyere obstruction
Unit is running automatically	Reach timing to start up	Please shutdown manually or cancel timing if needn't start up

5. MAINTENANCE AND WINTERIZING

5.1 Maintenance

 **WARNING:** Before undertaking maintenance work on the unit, ensure that you have disconnected the electrical power supply.

□ **Cleaning**

- a. The heat pump's casing must be cleaned with a damp cloth. The use of detergents or other household products could damage the surface of the casing and affect its properties.
- b. The evaporator at the rear of the heat pump must be carefully cleaned with a vacuum cleaner and soft brush attachment.

□ **Annual maintenance**

The following operations must be undertaken by a qualified person at least once a year.

- a. Carry out safety checks.
- b. Check the integrity of the electrical wiring.
- c. Check the earthing connections.
- d. Monitor the state of the pressure gauge and the presence of refrigerant.

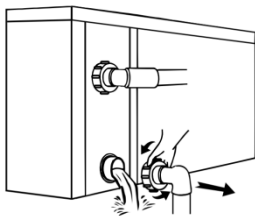
5.2 Winterizing



**“CUT OFF” power supply of the heater
before cleaning, examination and repairing**

In winter season when you don't swim:

- a. Cut off power supply to prevent any machine damage.
- b. Drain water clear of the machine.



!! Important:

Unscrew the water nozzle of inlet pipe to let the water flow out. When the water in machine freezes in winter season, the titanium heat exchanger may be damaged.

- c. Cover the machine body when not in use.

[illegible]

[illegible]

116-06-10-00035