# DS170D Pilot

Pilot for HTi<sup>70</sup> heat pumps



**DS170D Pilot** Pilot for heat pump Ref. 753030

### Installation manual



France

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Made in

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### 1-SAFETY

#### **Danger resulting from improper qualifications**

- Any work carried out by an unqualified person can result in damage to the installation or in physical injury.
- Do not perform maintenance on this appliance unless you are a qualified professional.
- If the appliance is malfunctioning or not working, cut the electricity supply to the electrical components and seek advice from a qualified professional.

#### **Danger resulting from improper use**

This appliance should not be used by anyone (including children under the age of 8 years old) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or by anyone with insufficient experience or knowledge of the appliance; unless they are being supervised by someone who is responsible for their safety and in possession of the operating instructions of the appliance, or if they have been instructed in the proper use and in the risks of operating the appliance.

Children must not play with the appliance. Cleaning and maintenance of the appliance must not be undertaken by children without supervision.

#### **Applicable areas of use**

The appliance is intended for use an appliance for the production of domestic hot water: it must be connected to a heating installation, and while complying with the instructions, connected to the drinking water network.

The intended use of the appliance includes the following points:

- Following the instructions for operating, installing and maintaining this appliance and all of its components.
- Ensuring the compliance of the appliance to all inspection and maintenance conditions which are listed in this manual.

#### Danger of death by electrocution

- Touching live electrical wires can cause severe bodily injury, and lead to death by electrocution. All installation and maintenance work must be carried out with the appliance switched off and by a qualified professional. Before carrying out any work on the appliance:
  - Cut-off the electricity supply.
  - Ensure that there is no possibility of the power supply becoming active again.
  - Wait at least 5 minutes for the capacitors to lose their charge.
- Do not get water on any of the control or electrical components. Always disconnect the appliance from the electricity supply before carrying out work on any of the electrical components.

#### <u>Danger of death if the pressure relief valves</u> <u>are missing or defective</u>

A defective pressure relief valve may prove dangerous and could lead to burns or other injuries by, for example, the pipes bursting.

The information presented in this document does not contain all of the schematic diagrams needed for a professional installation of the pressure relief valves.

- Install the necessary pressure relief valves on the circuit.
- Inform the user concerning the function and the placement of the pressure relief valves.
- Respect all applicable national and international regulations, standards and decrees.

#### Risk of corrosion

The appliance should be installed in an area where it is not exposed to humidity and without any risk of being splashed by water.

#### Risk of damage related to frost

The pilot MUST be installed in an area where it is not subject to frost or freezing.

#### **Risk of material damage**

The pilot can only work when filled with water. Never switch on the appliance if it is not completely filled with water and purged of air.

### Rules and regulations (decrees, standards, laws)

Once the appliance is installed and switched on, all decrees, directives, technical rules, safety measures and standards, must be respected in their current version in effect.

The electrical supply must conform to all applicable regulations in the country of installation, as well as the NFC 15-100 standard.

- A method of disconnection ensuring a complete cut-off must be installed in the fixed piping to conform to installation regulations (do not use a movable outlet).
- Protect the appliance with a 2-pole circuit breaker with a minimum contact opening of 3mm and must be grounded.
- The devices for electrical cut-off must remain accessible.
- •Water and/or R290 flammable gas can flow through the discharge pipe of the pressure limiting device (safety valve). This pipe must be kept open outside the building. The end of this pipe must be placed downwards (see § Connecting the pressure relief valve).

Maintenance - Troubleshooting
Maintenance and cleaning of the pilot must be carried out at least once a year by a qualified professional.

### 2 - PLEASE READ **IMMEDIATELY**

This technical installation manual forms part of the appliance which it refers to. In order for the warranty to be valid, the instructions must be read prior to using the appliance.

The safety advice and instructions provided in this manual must be strictly respected.

Our society is not liable for any damages caused from not following the instructions provided, or improper handling, installation or use. This technical installation manual can be modified without prior notice.

#### 2.1 - Conservation of documents

This manual must be safeguarded and passed on to successive users for future reference.

It will be considered as evidence in case of litigation.

#### Symbols used



Indicates warnings and important recommendations.



Consult the installation manual before any intervention on the product, before handling, installation, use, and maintenance.



Contains regulated substances, do not throw in the garbage. If disposing, please respect all regulations pertaining to the recovery of electric and electronic equipment.



Indicates the maximum water temperature in operation.



Heat power output produced.

**PS max** Maximum working pressure.

#### 2.3 - Abbreviations and acronyms

DHW ...... Domestic Hot Water DCW ...... Domestic Cold Water T°.....Temperature

HP.....Heat pump

#### 2.4 - Delivery terms and conditions

In general, the material is transported at the recipient's own risk.

It is important to ensure that all components have been received and that no damage has been sustained during transport upon receipt of the appliance, and before beginning the installation procedures

#### 2.5 - Storage and transport

Admissible storage and transport temperatures are from -20°C to +60°C.

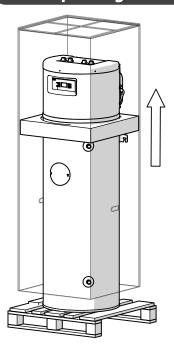
The Pilot must be stored and transported on its pallet and in its original packaging and empty of water.



The packaging cardboard of the pilot is stapped to the pallet.

Only remove the straps when unpacking the pilot.

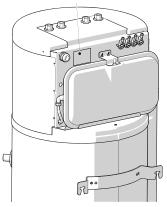
#### 2.6 - Unpacking



On reception of the pilot, check the state of the cardboard packaging as well as the general state of the product. Remove cardboard box by pulling it up.

#### 2.7 - Rating plate

#### Rating plate position



#### 2.8 - End of life of the appliance



Our products are designed and manufactured using components made of recyclable materials.

The appliance must never, in any case, be disposed of with household waste, or in a dump.

The dismantling and recycling of the appliances must be taken charge of by a qualified professional and in compliance with all local and national standards in effect.

### 3 - INTRODUCTION

#### 3.1 - General information

The **Pilot** is a hydraulic pilot which ensures the control of one or two heating circuits and the production of domestic hot water for the household.

The **Pilot** is meant to be connected to an **HTI**<sup>70</sup> range heat pump.

Equipments	DS170
Electrical resistance of the back-up	6 kW
Expansion vessel	8 litres
Electronic control taking charge of the optimal management of the installation	•
Essential components for the protection of the hydraulic circuits (pressure relief valves, automatic purgers, pressure sensors)	•
Scheduled programming of the comfort mode for the 7 days of the week using programmable ranges	•

The **Pilot** is delivered ready to use in its factory set configuration (see § «Set-up»).

This configuration allows a simplified start-up, with factory set parameters and without access to certain settings.

However, set-up is strongly recommended as it allows for use to be personalised for the household. This configuration and its settings can be modified in the expert menu.

#### 3.2 - Packaging

	Weight (kg)	Number of packages	W (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)
DS 170 Pilot	90	1	600	1970	600

#### 3.3 - Accessories (included)

Each **Pilot** is delivered with (non-mounted):

Exterior sensor

Allows water temperature adjustment according to weather conditions



USB memory stick

To be used for loading history file of the heat pump

Be sure to keep the original USB key.



It will make it easier for you to communicate with the various technical people involved.

- Check valve, 3/4" MF nipple and 3/4" MM nipple Prevents the appearance of a thermosiphon, when the heating circuit is off.
- Two dielectric fittings

Protect the DHW tank against galvanic corrosion.

### Ambient temperature thermostat (TA)

2 wires - allows to control the temperature in the heating zone

(Ref. 710043)



## 3.4 - Accessories available as optional extras

Ambient temperature sensor (SA)
 2 wires - allows to control the temperature of the heating zone on a variety of comfort levels (programmable from the pilot).
 (Ref. 751009)



 Ambient temperature thermostat radio nonchronoproportional -(TH<sup>Rnc</sup>)-

(type on/off). Wireless, programmable thermostat, transmitting through radio-frequency. Necessary when a wired connection between the Pilot and the ambient temperature thermostat is not possible

(Ref. 770001)

Thermo-Net gateway

Communication gateway for remote comfort control thorough an internet box.

(Ref. 770002)

Overheating Protection Thermostat (65°C)

To protect underfloor circuit against rises of temperature. (**Ref. 710111**)

### 3.5 - Choice and compatibility of ambient controllers

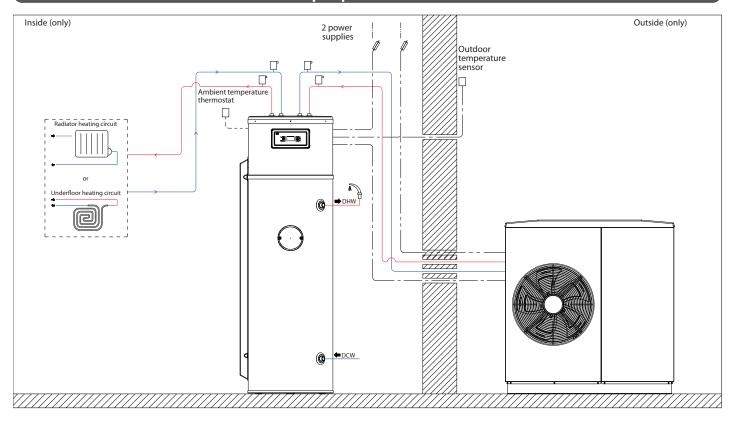
Controller compatibility table by heating zone					
Heating zone 1	Heating zone 2 (with Thorix 2C - Ref. 411003)				
Ambient thermostat (Ref. 710043) supplied as standard	Ambient thermostat ( <b>Ref. 710043</b> )				
Non chronoproportional ambient temperature radio thermostat TH RNC/2 ( <b>Ref. 770001</b> )	Non chronoproportional ambient temperature radio thermostat TH RNC/2 ( <b>Ref. 770001</b> )				
Ambient temperature sensor with display (Ref. 751009)	Ambient temperature sensor with display (Ref. 751009)				



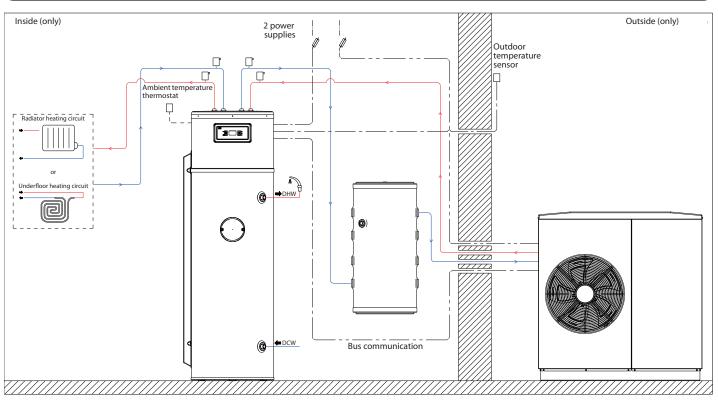
The DHW circuit is not counted as a heating zone in the table above.

### 3.6 - Operating principles

#### 3.6.1 - Connection with HTi<sup>70</sup> 6 & 8 kW heat pumps



#### 3.6.2 - Connection with HTi<sup>70</sup> 11 & 14 kW heat pumps



### 4 - INSTALLATION

#### 4.1 - Placement choice

#### 4.1.1 - Appropriate placement choice

The Pilot must be installed on a level and stable base which is distanced from appliances used for cooking and other heat sources.

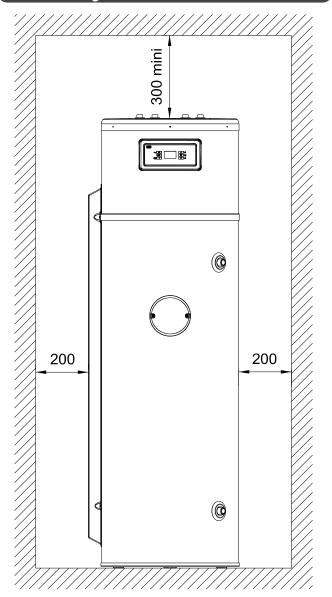
The **Pilot** must be placed in an area which is free from frost and adverse weather conditions.

It must be placed as close to the heat pump as possible without exceeding the maximum distance.

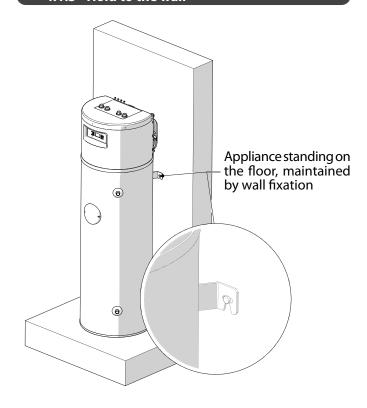
The maximum distance depends on the diameter of piping and the number of elbows used (see «Hydraulic connection» tables).

The 2-core sheathed cable which connects the **Pilot** and the heat pump measures 10m. There is a 20 m length (**Ref. 753102**) or 50 m (**Ref. 754103**) available as an optional extra.

#### 4.1.2 - Integration



#### 4.1.3 - Hold to the wall



### 4.2 - Hydraulic installation

Consult the hydraulic schematic diagrams in the appendix.

#### 4.2.1 - Recommendations

#### 4.2.1.1 - Back-flow prevention device

A type CA back-flow prevention device may be installed. This device must be at different, non-regulated pressure zones. Check your national laws and regulations to know if this is an obligatory requirement. The back-flow prevention device is designed to prevent incoming heating water from entering the drinking water circuit. It must be connected to the mains drainage system.

### 4.2.1.2 - Cross sections, purging of the heating circuits

In an installation equipped with thermostatic mixing valves, this inspection must be done with all taps/valves open.

The output actually needed determines the water flow rate of the heating circuit and allows to calculate the dimensions of the distribution network.

All necessary measures must be taken to ensure that the installation can be continuously purged. Automatic air purging valves should be placed at each high point of the installation, and manual air purging valves should be installed on each radiator.

#### 4.2.1.3 - Desludging tank

Plan for a desludging tank with a sufficient volume at a low point on the inlet of the heating circuit. This tank must be equipped with a drain so it can collect the oxides, particles, and calamines which detach from the inner walls of the heating circuit while it is in operation.

### 4.2.1.4 - Preparing the hydraulic circuit (rinsing)

Before placing the pilot and heat pump, it is necessary to rinse the installation with an appropriate product. This allows to eliminate all traces of soldering waste, joint filler, grease, sludge, metallic particles, etc... in the radiators, underfloor heating, etc...

Pressure head of the installation (m)	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15
Pre-inflated pressure (bar)(1)	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
Maximum volume of the installation covered by the 8L expansion vessel*(2)	152	138	125	111	97	83
Expansion factor*(3)	0.05	0.058	0.064	0.072	0.083	0.096

<sup>\*</sup>The values given are for application to radiators (water at 80°C) For application to underfloor heating:

- -Multiply values<sup>(2)</sup> by 2
- -Divide values(3) by 2

- •11 litres per kW heating capacity for steel radiators
- 13 litres per kW heating capacity for cast-iron radiators
- 17 litres per kW heating capacity for underfloor heating

<sup>(3)</sup>For installation with a larger volume of water, multiply the volume by the expansion factor corresponding to the pre-inflated pressure to obtain the minimum required capacity of the expansion vessel. If necessary, add an additional expansion vessel to the 8L one already included in the boiler.

#### 4.2.1.5 - Frost protection

Frost protection is necessary if the pilot is switched off during the winter months (ex: secondary residence, etc...).

If the appliance is connected to an electricity supply, the heating circuit is protected from freezing. It is IMPERATIVE to drain the domestic hot water circuit however.

If the pilot is not being supplied with electricity (electrical cut-off for example), or it is defective and there is a risk of freezing, it is IMPERATIVE to completely drain the appliance (heating and hot water).

#### 4.2.1.6 - Underfloor heating

It is mandatory to install a 65°C safety aquastat (OPT) with manual reset on the underfloor heating outlet.

**OPTION kit (Ref. 710111)**: Use the additional wiring provided in the kit to protect the underfloor heating.

Refer to the diagrams in Appendix.

Place the safety aquastat as close as possible to the common outlet of all the underfloor heating loops (that is to say just upstream of the floor outlet manifold) so as to move it away from the Pilot's floor outlet and in order to avoid its triggering after a load of the domestic hot water tank.

#### 4.2.1.7 - Thermostatic valves

Thermostatic valves: these valves should prioritise rooms with higher levels of heat gain.

In an installation with both thermostatic valves and a room temperature thermostat, the radiator(s) in the room in which the thermostat is located MUST be equipped with a manual valve(s).

It is <u>IMPERATIVE</u> to refer to the installation instructions for the initial installation of the ambient temperature thermostat to ensure satisfactory operation.

### 4.2.1.8 - Treatment of the water in the heating circuit

It is MANDATORY to read the additional document concerning the quality of water used for filling the installation. This document is included with this manual as well as in the packet with the warranty information.

This document also contains information which is PERTINENT to the WARRANTY of the material.

<sup>(1):</sup> Deflate and check pressure in the expansion vessel if necessary.

<sup>(2):</sup> As a guideline, take into account:

#### 4.2.1.8.1 - Filling water

The materials used for producing a heating circuit are of different natures. Instances of corrosion may occur through galvanic coupling in both new and existing installations.

Refer to the water quality leaflet supplied with the Pilot manual.

Central heating installations must be cleaned in order to eliminate debris (copper, filings, soldering waste) related to the set-up of the installation or from chemical reactions between the metals.

Furthermore, it is important to protect the central heating installations from risks of corrosion, limescale, and microbiological development through use of a corrosion inhibitor which is suitable for all kinds of installations (steel or castiron radiators, PEX underfloor heating).

PRODUCTS USED FOR HEATING WATER TREATMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL OR NATIONAL PUBLIC HYGIENE AND HEALTH AUTHORITY.

#### 4.2.1.8.2 - Treatment of the heating circuit

We recommend the use of products in the **SENTINEL** range by **GE BETZ** for preventative and curative treatment of the heating circuit.

#### • For new installations: (less than 6 months old):

- Clean the installation with a universal cleaner to eliminate the debris from the installation (copper, fibres, soldering fluxes) Example: **SENTINEL X300**
- -Thoroughly rinse the installation until the water runs clear, with no traces of impurities left.
- Protect the installation against corrosion with a corrosion inhibitor, example: SENTINEL X100. Or against corrosion and freezing with an inhibitor with an anti-freeze additive. Example: SENTINEL X500.

#### • For existing installations:

- Desludge the installation with a desludging product to eliminate any sludge from the installation. Example: **SENTINEL X400.**
- -Thoroughly rinse the installation until the water runs clear, with no traces of impurities left.
- Protect the installation against corrosion with a corrosion inhibitor, example: **SENTINEL X100**. Or against corrosion and freezing with an inhibitor with an anti-freeze additive. Example: **SENTINEL X500**.

#### **Corrosion inhibitor:**

- protects against the formation of limescale
- prevents «pinhole» type corrosion
- prevents, in new installations, the formation of sludge and the proliferation of bacteria (in low temperature networks: algae)
- prevents the formation of hydrogen
- eliminates the sound of the generators

Treatment products from other manufacturers can be used if they guarantee that the product is appropriate for all the materials used in the appliance and offers efficient resistance to corrosion. To find this information refer to their user manual.

#### 4.2.1.8.3 - Purging the installation

The oxygen present in the air is extremely corrosive. All necessary measures must be taken to ensure that the installation can be continuously purged. Automatic air purging valves should be placed at each high point of the installation, and manual air purging valves should be installed on each radiator.

#### RENDERING THE WARRANTY NULL AND VOID

Any deterioration of the appliance due to inappropriate filling water, and/or corrosion in the absence of the use of treatment products, and/or improper purging of the installation, will render the warranty null and void.

Do not exceed a pressure of 2.5 bar in the system when venting. It is forbidden to vent the system through the safety valves. If these safety devices are activated for degassing, this may lead to malfunctions during operation of the appliances.

#### 4.2.1.8.4 - Connecting the pressure relief valve

The Heat Pump and the **Pilot** are both equipped with pressure-relief valves. The **Pilot's** pressure-relief valve is set at 3 bar.

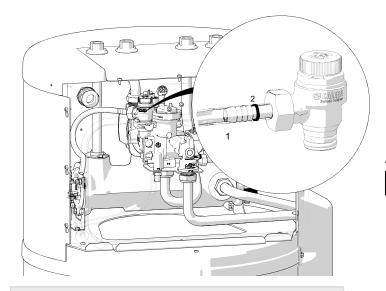
The pressure-relief valve on the Heat Pump sets the maximum acceptable pressure in the installation (2.5 bar when hot). The maximum service pressure in the Heat Pump must, consequently, be lower than 2.5 bar.

Example: If the Heat Pump is positioned 5m below the **Pilot**, the pressure reading on the **Pilot** would be 0.5 bar less than the real pressure of the water in the Heat Pump. In this case, the maximum service pressure for the **Pilot** would be 2 bar.

Therefore it would be advisable to fill the heating circuit at an intermediary pressure (between 1 and 1.5 bar).

For safety reasons (potential presence of flammable R290 gas), drainage of the Pilot's pressure-relief valve must **MANDATORY** be done **outside the building**. The outlet of the drainage pipe (4 m length provided with the pilot) must be placed downwards in order to avoid any introduction of water inside, any risk of obstruction due to frozen water or any other pollution (see drawing).

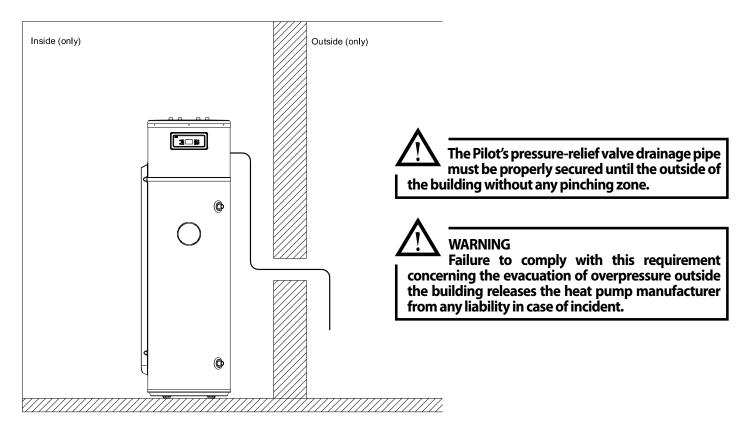
If the provided drainage pipe is too short, it's mandatory to use a well-adapted length (can by supplied on demand). It will have to be installed as well as there will be no pinch on it, it will then ensure the drainage of the overpressure from the 3 bar safety valve outside the building.



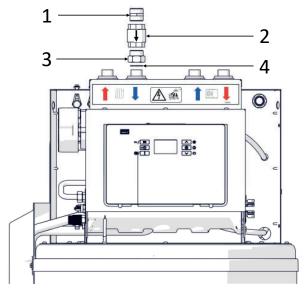
The EPDM pipe must be pushed to the end of the safety valve barb tip and held with a hose clamp.

1. EPDM pipe

2. Hose clamp



#### 4.2.1.8.5 - Installation of the check valve on the heating circuit



- **1.** 3/4" nipple
- **3.** 3/4" MF hydraulic connection
- **2.** 3/4" check valve
- **4.** 3/4" seal

The verticality of the hydraulic circuit and/or a large tube section can create a thermosiphon. The thermosiphon can create a feeling of discomfort because of the circulation of hot water within the radiators during the summer. To avoid this disturbance, it is mandatory to install the check valve supplied with the pilot on the inlet from heating circuit(s) (see diagrams above).

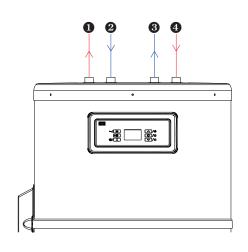
#### Nota:

The installation of the check valve is possible on the outlet towards the heating circuit but not recommended in order to optimize its lifespan.

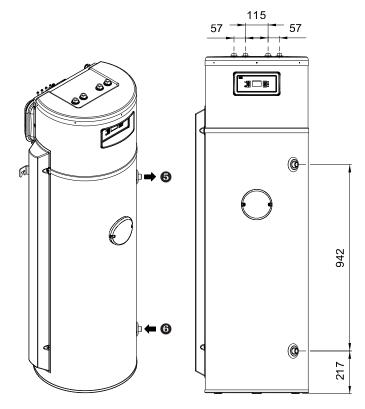


Check the non-return valve direction when installing it.

#### 4.2.2 - Hydraulic connections



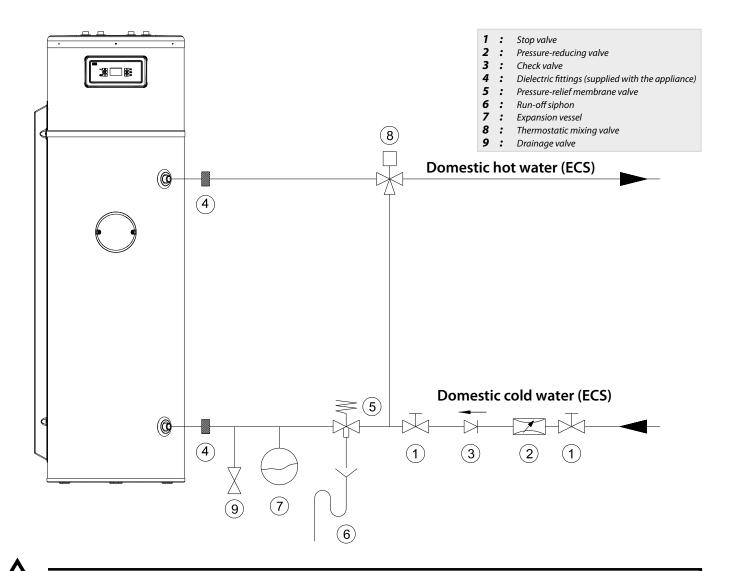
	Description	Hydraulic connections
1	Outlet towards heating circuit(s)	3/4″
2	Inlet from heating circuit(s)	3/4"
3	Outlet towards heat pump	3/4"
4	Inlet from heat pump	3/4"
5	Domestic hot water outlet	3/4"
6	Domestic cold water inlet	3/4"



#### **Connection towards the heat pump**

#### Nota:

Refer to Appendix «Hydraulic Connection Between Pilot and Heat Pump» for the selection of connection tubes between Pilot and Heat Pump.



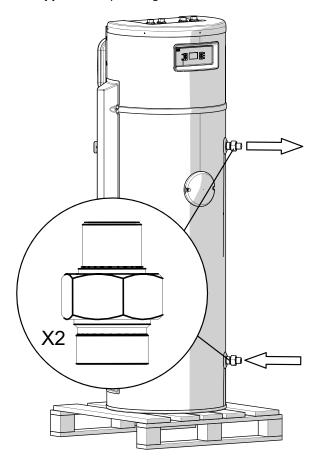
It is forbidden to make a sanitary loop.

This appliance is not designed for this type of connection. Any recirculation loop will result in a significant drop in the water temperature in the cylinder.

- It is essential to install a new safety group (not supplied) rated at 6 bar on the appliance's domestic cold water supply. We recommend diaphragm-type units. This NF-marked safety group must comply with current national standards (NF EN 1487).
- The safety group must be fitted as close as possible to the appliance's cold water inlet and the flow of water must never be obstructed by any accessory (valve, pressure reducer, etc.).
- The safety group drain outlet must be sized in accordance with the DTU regulations and must never be obstructed. It must be connected, by means of a funnel allowing at least 20 mm of free air space, to a vertical drain pipe with a diameter at least equal to the appliance connection pipe.
- The safety unit drain outlet must be installed in a frost-free environment and sloped downwards.
- If the domestic cold water supply pressure is greater than 5 bar, install a pressure reducer upstream of the safety group from the general installation.
- It is advisable to install a stop cock upstream of the safety group.
- •Thoroughly rinse the supply pipework before connecting the appliance to the plumbing system, to avoid introducing metal or other particles into the appliance.
- Comply with the standards in force in the country of use, particularly as regards sanitary conditions and pressure safety.
- The maximum temperature of domestic hot water (DHW) at the tap must never exceed 50°C for washing and 60°C for other uses. Install suitable thermostatic mixing valves to avoid any risk of scalding.

Depending on the materials used to connect the **DS170D** to the DHW tank, incompatibilities may lead to corrosion damage.

Consequently, if the pipes are made of metal, the appliance **MUST BE** connected to the Domestic Hot Water (DHW) and Domestic Cold Water (DCW) pipes using dielectrically insulated fittings (**supplied with the appliance**) to prevent galvanic corrosion.



### 4.2.2.1 - Installation of adjustment devices for balancing the hydraulic system

The installation of control devices (balancing valve, flow meter, etc.) is mandatory on the hydraulic circuit of each heat pump and on each transmitter connected circuit to the pilot to allow balancing of the hydraulic network.

These adjusters must allow flow rate reading and adjustment to fix the operating point. They should preferably be installed on the return circuit and at a distance of:

- 10 x D of the circulator positioned upstream of the adjuster or 5 x D of a elbow positioned upstream of the adjuster.
- 2 x D of any element or change of direction downstream of the adjustment device.

(Where D is the diameter of the pipe on which the adjuster is installed).

#### 4.2.2.2 - Circulator degumming

To avoid blocking the circulators during a prolonged shut-down, take care not to de-energise the pilot.

#### 4.3 - Electrical connections

Plan for a circuit breaker dedicated to the power supply of the **Pilot** on the electrical panel. It must be able to completely cut-off the electrical supply from the network (all-pole) to eliminate any danger when carrying out maintenance on the appliance.

#### **How to proceed:**

- Check that the «ground» cable is connected properly to the grounding peg or grounding network of the building.
- Connect the **Pilot's** electrical cable to the dedicated outlet, equipped with a circuit breaker.
- Leave the pilot switched off until set-up.

The proper voltage is : 230 V (+10% / -10%) single-phase. Or 400V in the case of a three-phase connection.

Each appliance is delivered from the factory completely pre-wired. However, it is necessary to connect the following elements to the relevant terminals:

- The general electricity supply.
- The different sensors or thermostats on the Pilot.
- The 2-core shielded cable connecting the **Pilot** and the Heat pump (10 m length supplied).

Under no circumstances will the manufacturer be held liable for any problems which may arise due to improper installation and/or choice of power supply cable.

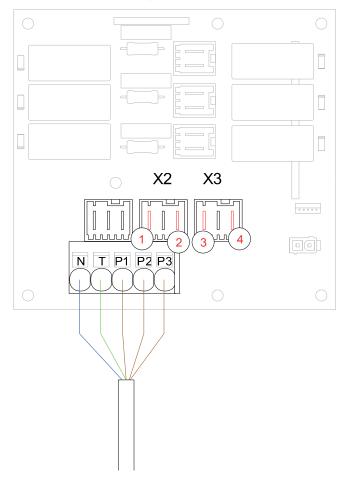


The rules and regulations in the country of installation MUST be respected (standard no).

- The electrical lines for general power supply to the circuits must be made in compliance with your country's current rules and regulations (standard C15-100).
- Standard C15-100 determines the cable section to be used based on acceptable currents.
- Standard C15-100 determines the cable section to be used based on the following elements:
  - Nature of the conductor:
    - . type of insulation, number of strands, etc...
  - Installation mode:
    - . influence of conductor and cable groups
    - . ambient temperature
    - . tightly or non-tightly installed
    - . length of cables, etc...

#### 4.3.1 - Power supply connection

#### Three-phase power supply:

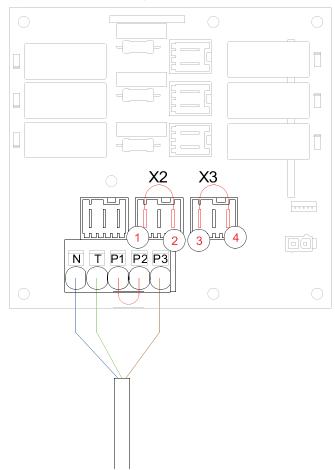


- Connect the power supply to the main terminal block on the power board. Each phase must be connected to one of the terminals P1,
   P2 or P3 provided for this purpose (remove the bridge between terminals P1 and P2).
- Connect the protectors supplied in the plastic bag to the four coloured and numbered terminals shown in the diagram above.



Do not power on without first checking that connectors X2 and X3 ARE NOT fitted with phase distribution bridges.

#### Single-phase power supply:

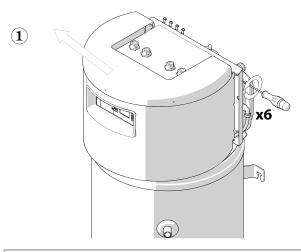


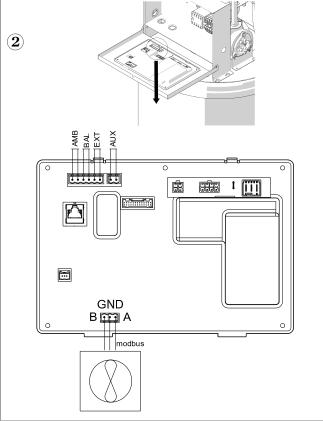
- Connect the power supply to the main terminal block on the power board.
- Ensure that the phase is connected to the last terminal (marked P3).
- Connect the phase distribution bridges supplied in the plastic bag to connectors **X2** and **X3** (see the four coloured and numbered lugs in the diagram above).



The phase must be connected to terminal P3 and not to terminal P1 or P2.

# 4.4 - Connection to the Heat pump and to the accessories for control





**ModBus**: Connection to the heat pump

**AMB** : Ambient temperature sensor or thermostat

(dry contact)

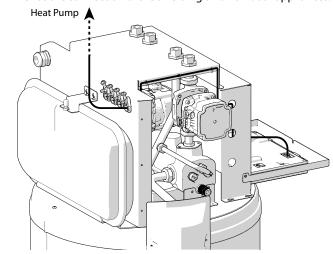
**BAL**: Tank sensor

**EXT** : Exterior sensor

**AUX** : Dry contact towards Thorix\*

### 4.4.1 - Control connection towards the Heat pump

- Connect the two wires of the connecting cable on terminals **A** and **B** of the «Modbus» terminal while taking care to respect the polarity **A**/**B** (terminal **A** of the **Pilot** to be connected to terminal **A** of the heat pump; the same for terminal **B**).
- Connect:
  - the brown wire to A
  - the white wire to B
  - the black wire to GND on both appliances.
- If you are using a different cable, respect the polarity of A and B as well as the connection of the shielding on OV on both appliances.



Plan for the appropriate length of cable between the pilot and the heat pump. Do not hesitate to cut the cable to the appropriate length to **AVOID LOOPS**.

Ensure that the connecting cable is distanced from any source of electrical disturbance (ex: washing machine, neon lighting, power supply cable....)

#### 4.4.2 - Ambient temperature control

In an installation with both thermostatic valves and a room temperature thermostat, the radiator(s) in the room in which the thermostat is located **MUST** be equipped with a manual valve(s).

It is mandatory to install the ambient temperature control on an interior wall of the room and not a wall that lets out onto the outside of the building.

Installation against an exterior facing wall is prohibited.

Do not place the ambient temperature controller too close to a window, a curtain, or a door. Avoid placing it in an alcove, a closet, or behind drapes.

Do not place above a heat source (radiator,...)or against a wall with a chimney.

Do not place in reach of sun's rays, or near powerful lighting.

Place the sensor 1.50m above floor level, and at least 50cm away from neighbouring walls. Insulate the extremities of the electrical cabling of the installation on the side of the appliance to prevent air currents from influencing the measures taken.

<sup>\*</sup> Allows the Thorix to be shut down during DHW production. Set parameter P204 to 1 on the Thorix to activate the function.

 $\triangle$ 

#### **EXCLUSIVELY connect either:**

- The AMBIENT TEMPERATURE SENSOR with DISPLAY (Ref. 751009);
- The AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RADIO THERMOSTAT (Ref. 770001);
- The AMBIENT THERMOSTAT (Ref. 710043);
- Any other on/off type ambient thermostat.

All other thermostats which are chronoproportional may cause malfunctioning and render the warranty null and void.

#### 4.4.3 - Exterior sensor

The connection of the exterior sensor is recommended (if it is not the heat curve is calculated using the temperature read by the heat pump air sensor).

Place the sensor on the coldest exterior wall of the building (usually the north-facing wall). It must not be exposed to the morning sun.

It is preferred to mount the exterior sensor in the middle of the wall of the building or of the heating zone, at least 2.5 m above ground level.

Do not place the sensor:

- above windows, doors, air exhausts, or other heat sources,
- beneath balconies or gutters

To prevent mistakes in the temperatures measured due to air circulation, insulate the extremities of the sensor's electrical conduit.

Do not paint the exterior sensor.

#### Note:

After connection, go to the «DISPLAY» menu and check that the «EXTERIDR» screen appears with the value read by the probe. If not, check the connection of the probe or the pilot connector.

# 4.4.4 - Underfloor safety device of the 65°C safety aquastat (OPT) with manual reset (OPT)

Use the additional wiring provided in the kit (*Ref. 710111*) to protect the floor heating circuit.

Place the safety aquastat as close as possible to the common outlet of all the underfloor heating loops (that is to say just upstream of the floor outlet manifold) so as to move it away from the Pilot's floor outlet and in order to avoid its triggering after a load of the domestic hot water tank.

### 5 - SET-UP



Set-up must be done by a qualified professional.

#### 5.1 - Before set-up

#### Ensure that:

- All work carried out on the hydraulic circuits and the electrical circuits are in compliance with the regulations in effect (inspection by a qualified professional)
- -The pressure relief valve on the cold water inlet of the domestic hot water tank is working properly and is properly connected to a drain in compliance with the regulations in effect.
- All piping is watertight.
- All hydraulic connections are properly tightened.
- The correct voltage at the mains switch.
- All of the valves are open and nothing is obstructing the circulation of water in the exchanger and in the hydraulic circuit.
- The installation is equipped with a filter valve or a filter on its inlet and that the filter is not clogged.
- The automatic air purger's cap is open.
- The exterior sensor and the ambient temperature control (if present on the installation) are connected properly.
- -If using an ambient thermostat, ensure that it is actually being used and set to be on demand (turn it to its maximum set point).

Once all of these checks have been done, turn on the heat pump and **Pilot**.

#### 5.2 - Check watertightness

The tightness of the pilot is partly or fully ensured with fiber seals depending on the type of plumbing connection used. This kind of seal swells on contact with water ensuring the tightness of the device.

When filling the device with water for the first time, fiber seals being dry, tightening of the nuts may be necessary in order to ensure tightness. Wait a few minutes before tightening for the seals to be correctly soaked with water.

After pressurising the appliance, it is important to check the watertightness (both visually and by any lowering of pressure) of all internal and external connections.



Any deterioration of the appliance due to a lack of watertightness renders the warranty null and void.

#### 5.3 - Starting set-up



When the **Pilot** is turned on for the first time, it will ask you to confirm the language of use (French, English, German, Italian, Spanish, or Polish), and will request to start set-up:



Choose YES and confirm by pressing 3

**Note:** If you choose not to start set-up (ND) this option remains accessible in the expert menu, by the COMMSSID, sub-menu.

#### 5.4 - Step 1: Circuit choice



Select the kind of circuit connected (domestic hot water, radiators).

#### Note:

Circuits are proposed according to the connected sensors.

#### 5.5 - Step 2: Filling

Activate the back-flow prevention device of the installation to fill the heating circuit to just over 1.5 bar of pressure.



During the filling stage, the **Pilot** indicates the pressure measured in the heating circuit.

The **Pilot** automatically confirms the filling of the installation once the pressure reaches 1.6 bar.

A manual confirmation (press ) is possible starting at 0.6 bar of pressure.

### 5.6 - Step 3: Purging the installation



The purging cycle activates the circulator pump at an alternating rhythm to allow the displacement and purging of any air bubbles accumulated at high points of the installation using the **Pilot's** automatic purger.



During the purging cycle, the screen indicates the countdown until the automatic stop of the cycle as well as the pressure in the circuit.

During the cycle, check that the automatic purgers are open and regularly activate the manual purgers.

If the pressure in the circuit becomes insufficient due to the volume of air purged, the **Pilot** will indicate it and will pause the purging cycle.

Activate the back-flow prevention device or the filling valve to raise the pressure. The purging cycle will resume automatically once there is sufficient pressure.

The purging cycle is launched for a duration of 30 minutes and will automatically stop after that time is up.

At any time during the cycle, you can:

- Interrupt (or resume) the cycle by pressing on
- End the cycle and continue to the next step by pressing

#### 5.7 - Step 4: Choosing the back-up

It is possible to select the electrical back-up, or not to declare a back-up.

#### 5.8 - Step 5: Finishing set-up

The **Pilot** will indicate when set-up has been achieved:



And will automatically put itself in standby mode.

The **Pilot** can be left in this state until first use.

#### 5.9 - First use

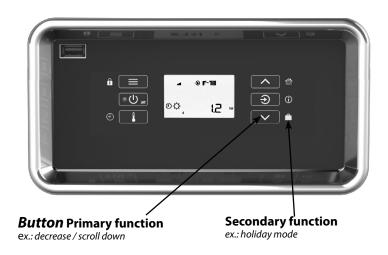
To turn on the **Pilot**, press ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Long pressing buts the **Pilot** in standby mode.

### 6 - SETTINGS AND FUNCTIONS

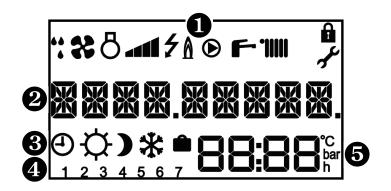
### 6.1 - Control panel

#### 6.1.1 - Keypad



	Primary function (short press)	S	econdary function (long press)
≡	- Menu access - Return / cancel	A	Locking / unlocking of the keypad
	- Switch on		Standby mode
	- Setting the temperatures	<b>(</b>	Program scheduled comfort modes
^	- Increase the setting - Scroll up	<b>©</b>	Activate temporary comfort mode
Э	- Confirm / remove error - Display pressure or T°	(i)	Information on temperatures and current operating state
~	- Decrease the setting - Scroll down	â	Activation of holiday mode

#### 6.1.2 - Display



#### **1** Symbols of current operating state

**	Defrosting in progress	•	Circulating pump working
*	Ventilator working	Ĺ	Domestic hot water activated
8	Compressor working		Heating activated
-41	Power level	æ	Keypad locked
4	Electrical back-up	4	Installer menu

- **2** 9 character message
- **3** Current comfort mode

Œ	Programming active	$\Diamond$	Comfort mode	)	Eco mode
*	Frost protection mode	â	Holiday mode		

- **4** Day of the week: (1= Monday; 2= Tuesday...)
- **5** Display zone: temperatures, pressure, settings, time...

### 6.2 - Menus

	Menus (and sub-menus)	access buttons
Menu <i>USER</i>		
Menu INSTAL (Display here und configuration)	<b>LER</b> ler will be shown or hidden according to product	
- HP CIRC	: Setting the speed of HP circulating pump	
- CIRC.PUMP	: Setting the speed of heating circulating pump	
- OUTS.TMAX	: Outside temperature on the warmest day	
- OUTS.TMIN	: Outside temperature on the coldest day	
- MODE HEAT PUMP HP+BACKUP BACK UP	: Choice of DS170D pilot operation : Heat pump operation only : Heat pump operation and authorised back-up : Back-up operation only	+
-HEAT CURV 1	: Setting the heat curve 1	
- HEAT TMAX.	: Heat curve 1 setpoint on the coldest day	
- HEAT TMIN	: Heat curve 1 setpoint on the warmest day	
- SHARING	: Activation of priority sharing	
- Anti_Bact	: Activation of anti-bacteria function	
Menu EXPER?		
- SETTINGS	: Access to all parameters	
- DISPLAY	: State of operation of the pilot	
- DATA CALC	: Temperatures and time delays in progress	
- COUNTERS	: Operation counters	
- CONFIGURA.	: Choice of circuits and their controls	
- AIR BLEED	: Activation of a special air purge cycle	~
- MANUAL	$: {\bf Manual operation of component for diagnostics}$	
- COMMISSIO	: Access to the set-up	
- MODBUS	: Remote control setting up	
- SOFTWARE	: Manage software version	

Press to exit the menus and sub-menus.

# 6.3 - Actions to be activated using a combination of buttons

Action	Combination of buttons
Reset counters to zero Certain counters cannot be reset to zero. Only the counters which can be reset are affected by this action.	In the «counters» menu    U
Reset to default settings (Return to factory settings)	In the «settings» menu

### 6.4 - List of parameters which can be set

Parameter N°	Description	Unit	Range of setting	Factory setting
P202	Maximum exterior temperature (TEMA)	°C	11 to 25	20
P203	Minimum exterior temperature (TEMI)	°C	-30 to 10	-5
P204	Summer/winter changeover: choice of changeover method	-	AUTO: changeover is done automatically based on the exterior temperature MANU: changeover is done manually by the user	MANU
P205	Summer/winter time delay: time period for observation of the exterior temperature before automatic season changeover. Only used if automatic changeover is activated.	hour	□ to 48	12
P206	Reactivity: the temperature for heating takes into account the ambient temperature to accelerate heating time when heating is switched on or restarted.	-	YES: reactivity activated NO: reactivity deactivated	(YES if controlled by an ambient temperature sensor)
P207	Anticipation of heating: heating restarted before return from holidays (for a home already at the set temperature on return)	-	YES: anticipation activated NO: anticipation deactivated	NO
P208	Minimum exterior temperature for operation using only the HP (TEPAC).  The back-up is authorised to operate in colder temperatures.	°C	P209 to 20	2
P209	Maximum exterior temperature for operation using only the back-up (TEAPP).  The heat pump is authorised to operate in warmer temperatures.	°C	-20 to P208	-20
P210	Operation during peak hours (when pilot receive an open contact on HP/HC terminal)	-	## D: no operation  1: heat pump 1st power stage authorized  2: heat pump 2nd power stage authorized  3: full authorization: heat pump (prohibition of electric back-up)  4: heat pump + 1st power stage electric back-up (2 kW)  5: heat pump + 2nd power stage electric back-up (4 kW)  6: full authorization: heat pump + 3 power stage electric back-up (6 kW)  7: 6 kW electric back-up only  8: room comfort set on anti-freeze level  9: room comfort set on eco level  10: do not use	6
P212	Type of back-up	-	NO: no backup  ELEC: Electrical back-up	NO
P213	Heat pump time-out: allows the heat pump to continue running for a period of time after intervention of the back-up	min.	1 to 20	5
P214	Difference in temperature between the back-up and the heat pump	°K	0 to 7	Ч
P215	Presence of a heat pump	-	1: presence of a heat pump	1
P216 to P220	Not concerned	-	Do not change the setting	-
P221	Choice of compressor in operation (depending on the heat pump model)	-	0 to 2	0
P222 to P226	Not concerned	-	Do not change the setting	-
P227	Speed of heat pump circulator pump	%	10 to 100	100

Parameter N°	Description	Unit	Range of setting	Factory setting
P228	Post-circulation of the heat pump circulator pump	-	Do not change the setting	3
P230	Speed of heating circuit circulator pump	%	10 to 100	100
P231	Set temperature of heating water	°C	<i>RUTO</i> : automatic set temperature from the air sensor or exterior sensor (if connected) or $20 \text{ to } 70$ : setting fixed in °C ( $20 \text{ to } 50 \text{ for underfloor heating circuit}$ )	AUTO
P232	Maximum set temperature (TCMA) for the heating circuit	°C	P233 to 70 (P233 to 50 for underfloor heating circuit)	70
P233	Minimum set temperature (TCMI) for the heating circuit	°C	20 to P232	40
P234	Heating circulation is controlled by the ambient temperature control	-	## D: permanent  1: controlled by ambient temperature control  2: controlled by ambient temperature control with set temperature for no heating request – «anti-cold radiators» function (requires ambient temperature sensor)	1 (2 if controlled by an ambient temperature sensor)
P235	Lowering of the temperature when not requested: lowering of temperature applied to the heating temperature when the ambient temperature is not being requested.	°K	<i>0</i> to 30	ч
P236	Lowering in ECO: lowering of the temperature applied to heating in ECO mode.	°K	0 to P237	10
P237	Lowering in Frost protection: lowering of the temperature applied to heating in Frost protection mode.	°K	P236 to 40	20
P238	Auto-adaptability: automatic correction of the heat curve based on the ambient temperature on a 24h cycle	-	YES: correction activated $ND$ : correction deactivated	NO
P239	Complementary auto-adaptability: automatic correction of the temperature on a 3h cycle of ambient temperature	-	YES: correction activated NO: correction deactivated	NO
P247	Ambient temperature hysteresis (requires an ambient temperature sensor): difference in ambient temperature to engage a heating request.	°K	0.1 to 1	0.5
P271	Domestic sharing: simultaneous operation of heating and domestic hot water production at the end of the tank's heating cycle. Increases the available heating time for installations with a larger volume of domestic hot water (only possible with a radiator circuit).	-	1: sharing activated 0: sharing deactivated	0
P272	Anti-legionellosis – activation and choice of frequency: the cycle raises the temperature in the domestic hot water tank. This cycle eliminates the bacteria through thermal shock.	-	<ul> <li>D: protection deactivated</li> <li>1: (monthly): the cycle is carried out at the beginning of each month, on the first day P273 the month</li> <li>2: (weekly): the cycle is carried out each week on day P273</li> </ul>	0
P273	Anti-legionellosis – choice of day to carry out anti- legionellosis cycle	-	1 (Monday) to 7 (Sunday)	2
P275	Circulator pump speed during production of domestic hot water	%	10 to 100	100
P278	Lowering of the domestic hot water temperature in ECO mode.	°K	0 to 40	10
P279	Not concerned	-	Do not change the setting	-
P281	Domestic water request differential: loss of heat from the domestic hot water tank compared to the set temperature to start a new heating cycle.	°K	2 to 15	5
P282 to P291	Not concerned	-	Do not change the setting	-

#### 6.5 - Description of functionalities

#### 6.5.1 - Functions related to heating

#### 6.5.1.1 - AUTO temperature (heat curve)

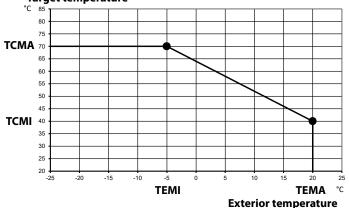
The set temperature for heating decreases with the exterior temperature, which allows the installation to operate at a low temperature throughout the majority of the heating season and improves the seasonal efficiency of the installation.

This function can be activated by setting P231 to AUTO.

Setting the heat curve is done using parameters *P202*, *P203*, *P232* and *P233*.

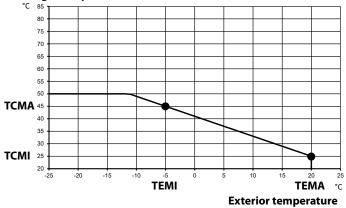
#### **RADIATOR application:**

**Target temperature** 



#### **UNDERFLOOR HEATING application:**

**Target temperature** 





It is mandatory to place a 65°C safety aquastat (LTP), with manual reset, on the underfloor heating outlet.

#### Note:

In manual operation, it is possible for the user to set the set temperature in the range of TCMI to TCMA.

#### 6.5.1.2 - Lowering of the temperature

The set temperature of heating can be lowered at the same time as the ambient temperature when in Eco or Frost protection modes to improve the heat pump's performance.

The set temperature in comfort mode is the reference point. The set temperature applied in Eco or Frost protection mode is the temperature in comfort mode lowered by the differential:

- P236: lowering of the temperature in ECO mode.
- P237: lowering of the temperature in Frost protection mode

#### 6.5.1.3 - Auto-adaptability

The auto-adaptability function allows to continually correct the heat curve to correspond to the needs of the household.

Auto-adaptability operates on two modes, which can be independently activated:

- primary auto-adaptability (activated by *P238*) examines the heating needs over 24 h cycles and adjusts the set temperature for heating when ambient temperature is requested.
- complementary auto-adaptability (activated by *P239*) examines the heating needs over 3 h cycles and adjusts the set temperature when ambient temperature is not requested. Complementary auto-adaptability requires the presence of an ambient temperature sensor and the activation of the anti-cold radiators function (*P23*4 = 2).

#### 6.5.1.4 - Ambient temperature reactivity

The reactivity function allows the **pilot** to increase its set temperature for heating when the temperature read by the ambient temperature sensor is far from the set temperature.

In particular, it allows an accelerated increase in ambient temperature when returning to comfort mode.

This function is activated using parameter *P206* and requires the presence of an ambient temperature sensor.

#### 6.5.2 - Programming and time-out functions

#### 6.5.2.1 - Anticipation of return from holiday

When this function is activated, the time of return from holiday mode is no longer considered as the time for heating to resume, but instead is considered as the time that the ambient temperature should be at the set temperature. And so, the heating will resume in advance based on the planned return from holiday mode.

This anticipation can vary based on if the heating circuit has a weak inertia (RADIATOR setting) or strong inertia (FLODR setting). It also depends on the exterior temperature read (advanced anticipation on cold days).

The pilot uses a arbitrary initial time-delay which may cause discomfort on the first use of the function (first return from holiday). The length of anticipation is automatically adjusted after the first use.

This function can be activated by setting parameter P207 to YES.

#### 6.5.2.2 - Automatic summer/winter changeover

With the automatic summer/winter changeover function activated, the pilot decides when to enact the changeover from one season to another, independently from the choice made by the user via the on/off button.

The pilot examines the exterior temperature for an extended period of time (standby time) and uses the maximum exterior temperature for heating (<TMAXEXTER», corresponding to parameter P202) as a reference point:

- If the observed exterior temperature is continually above the maximum temperature, the pilot switches to summer mode.
- If the observed exterior temperature is continually below the maximum temperature, the pilot switches to winter mode.

This function can be activated by setting parameter P204 to YES.

Parameter *P205* allows the adjustment of the length of standby time observed by the pilot before the changeover from one season to the other.

### 6.5.3 - Ambient temperature and heating circulation control functions

### 6.5.3.1 - Ambient temperature sensor hysteresis

Differential between the set ambient temperature and the measured ambient temperature to activate or deactivate a heating request.

Only applicable if an ambient temperature sensor is connected.

Controlled by parameter P247.

#### 6.5.3.2 - Heating circulator speed

Speed is adjustable through parameter P230.

Also adjustable through the installer menu INSTALLER: «CIRC. PUMP».

#### 6.5.3.3 - Heating circulator control

Heating circulation can be permanent or controlled by an ambient temperature control.

If being controlled, the heating circulator will only be activated when there is an ambient temperature request.

Control activated through parameter P234.

#### 6.5.3.4 - Anti-cold radiators

This function is only possible with an ambient temperature sensor.

Circulation is always controlled by the ambient temperature control. When the set ambient temperature is reached, the pilot adopts a lower set water temperature but continues to circulate so the radiators do not become cold.

This function can be activated by setting parameter P234 to 2. The set temperature can be lowered through parameter P235.

### 6.5.4 - Functions related to the production of domestic hot water

#### 6.5.4.1 - Domestic priority sharing

Allows the operation of the heating circuit at the end of the domestic hot water heating cycle when the tank's temperature has been raised sufficiently but before the cycle has been completed).

This function can be activated by setting parameter P271.

#### 6.5.4.2 - Anti-legionellosis protection

This function activates a cycle which raises the temperature in the domestic hot water tank above the set temperature so as to eliminate any bacteria. This cycle is carried out at regular intervals.

If the function is activated, the cycle will be carried out at the chosen frequency and on the day of week chosen:

- Activation / choice of frequency at *P272*: deactivated, monthly, or weekly.
- Choice of day at *P273*: if the frequency is weekly, the cycle will be carried out each week on the selected day. If the frequency is monthly, the cycle will be carried out on the first day chosen in the month (ex. first Monday of the month).

**Note:** If holiday mode is engaged for more than 3 days, an antilegionellosis cycle will run at the exiting of holiday mode.

#### Note:

The cycle starts by default at 22:00 with a set temperature of 60°C.

## 6.6 - Speed of the heat pump circulator pump

The speed of the circulator pump is adjustable using the parameter P227 or directly in the installer menu: «HP. CIRC».

### 7 - MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING



- All work on the pilot must be carried out by a qualified professional.
- Follow all safety instructions!
- Disconnect the pilot from the electrical supply before opening it.
- Except for certain operations, it is not necessary to drain the system to work on the components.
- If the system must be drained, close the overflow valves and open the drainage
- Do not get water on the control components.

#### 7.1 - Maintenance

#### 7.1.2 - Mandatory annual maintenance



#### Operation to carry out at least **ONCE PER YEAR** BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL

#### Clean the filter valve:

- 1 Turn the knob to close the filter valve.
- 2 Unscrew the access cap (a)
- 3 Remove the clips and then remove the filter for cleaning (b)
- 4 Put the valve back together.
- 5 Open the heating circuit by turning the knob on the filter valve again.

**Note**: According to the heat pump connected to the pilot, the filter valve is replaced by a filter. When cleaning the filter, the heat pump and the pilot must be switched off in order to avoid any water flow. Valves situated before and after the filter must be closed before cleaning.

#### 7.1.2 - Inspecting the corrosion-proof anode / Changing the primary anode



If the corrosion-proof anode is in a poor state of repair it will shorten the lifespan of the appliance and render the warranty null and void.

The magnesium anode protects the tank and heat exchanger from corrosion. The anode check must be carried out at regular intervals, at least every year after the pilot is put into service.

The magnesium anode diameter is 33mm.

Anode replacement should be done if its diameter at the narrowest point is less than 17mm.

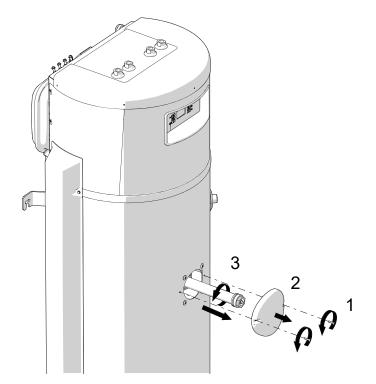
To replace the anode:

- Power off the pilot before starting anode replacement.
- Drain the pilot vessel using the valve on the pilot cold water inlet (DCW).



Check the temperature of the water in the tank before emptying the appliance to avoid any risk of burning.

- Remove the cover by removing the two torx screws on either side of the cover with a T20 screwdriver (Mark 1 et 2).
- Unscrew the anode and remove it from the driver vessel (Mark 3).
- Check the main anode diameter at the narrowest point. Replace the anode if the diameter is less than 17mm.
- Insert the new anode and screw it in with a torque wrench with a torque of 70Nm, making sure to seal.
- Replace the cover by replacing the two torx screws with a T20 screwdriver.
- Return the pilot vessel to water.
- Turn the pilot back on.



#### 7.2- Diagnostics

#### 7.2.1 - Loading the operating history

The operating history is saved in the memory of the electronic board. This data can be loaded onto the USB stick provided with the pilot. The USB port is located behind the front panel, to the bottom left of the screen.

- 1) Take the USB memory stick provided with the pilot.
- Insert the USB stick into the USB port (in the front panel, or behind the front panel depending on the model)



- 3) As soon as the USB stick is recognized\* the file transfer will begin. This can take several minutes (depending on the amount of operating history to transfer).
- 4) When the transfer is complete there will be a sound signal and the message: «REMOVE USB STICK» will appear.

Remove the USB stick, but be sure not to remove it before this message is displayed.

- 5) A file named «C14\_historique» will be generated onto the USB stick. It contains the recent operating history of the pilot and the heat pump.
- \* if the USB stick is not recognized, disconnect and reconnect the electrical supply to the appliance and try again.

If the USB stick is still not being recognized, try a different USB stick.

In the user menu, the *USB* sub-menu allows you to set the frequency of monitoring of operating history (every minute, every 30 seconds....). These changes are not retroactive, they will only be visible in the *USB* history in the period following the changes being applied.

### 7.2.2 - Consulting the current operating state of the system

Enter the EXPERT menu (= + $\sim$ ) and then in the DISPLAY sub-menu directly by long pressing  $\odot$ .

The DISPLAY sub-menu gives you access to the following values:

AMBIENCE Measured ambient temperature (if using an

ambient temperature sensor)

**THERMOSTA** State of contact (if using a thermostat):

0 = open (no request) 1 = closed (request)

T\_WATER Temperature of domestic hot water

**OUTSIDE** Exterior temperature

**3W VALUE** Position of the 3-way valve

0 = Heating

1 = Domestic Hot Water

0/1 ECO State of peak hours contact

0 = Open (peak hours)

1 = Close (off-peak hours)

HEAT CURVE Current temperature set point

(determined by the heat curve)

*T\_PILOTE* Temperature at pilot outlet

**VERSION** Pilot version number

The data specific to the heat pump is accessible in the HP submenu:

T_FLOW	Temperature at heat pump outlet
T_RETURN	Temperature at heat pump inlet
T_AIR	Temperature of heat pump air
T_EVAPOR	Temperature of evaporator
T_COMP 1	Temperature of compressor (compressor n°1 if using heat pumps with 2 compressors)
VERSION	Heat pump version number
T_COND	Temperature of condenser (sensor)
COMP 1	Compressor 1 working state

The specific make-up data can be accessed in the BACK UP sub-menu:

BACK UP1 Operating status of stage 1 of the electrical back-up system

BACK UP2 Operating status of stage 2 of the electrical backup system

BACK UP3 Operating status of stage 3 of the electrical back-

up system

POWER Electric back-up power in use

T(S) BCKP 1 Meter for operation of stage 1 of the electrical

back-up system

T(S) BCKP2 Meter for operation of stage 2 of the electrical

back-up system

T(S) BCKP3 Meter for operation of stage 3 of the electrical

back-up system

#### 7.2.3 - Water sensors

Ohmic values for  $T\_PILDTE$  (pilot outlet) and  $T\_WATER$  (domestic water sensor placed in the tank) sensors

10 KΩ à 25°0

T (°C)	R (ohms)	T (°C)	R (ohms)
0	32 550	50	3 605
5	25 340	55	2 990
10	19 870	60	2 490
15	15 700	65	2 084
20	12 490	70	1 753
25	10 000	75	1 481
30	8 060	80	1 256
35	6 535	85	1 070
40	5 330	90	915
45	4 372		

#### 7.2.4 - Exterior sensor

Ohmic values for OUTSIDE (exterior) sensor

12 KΩ à 25℃

T (°C)	R (ohms)
-30	171 800
-25	129 800
-20	98 930
-15	76 020
-10	58 880
-5	45 950
0	36 130

R (ohms)
28 600
22 800
18 300
14 770
12 000
9 804

#### 7.2.5 - Consulting the counters

Counter n°	Description	Unit
C-00*	Length of hot water request (request from tank)	h
C-01*	Length of heating request (ambient temperature request)	h
C-06*	Length of heat pump operation	h
C-07*	Length of boiler heating request	h
C-08*	Length of electrical back-up operation	h
C-11*	Defrosting cycles	quantity

#### PAC

C-20	Heat pump operating time	h
C-21	Number of start-ups from compressor n°1	quantity
C-23	Operating time of compressor n°1	h
C-25	Defrosting cycles	quantity
C-26	Frequent defrosting errors	quantity
C-27	Activation of high pressure switch for compressor n°1	quantity
C-29	Activation of low pressure switch for refrigerant fluid	quantity
C-30	Activation of high temperature for compressor n°1 exhaust	quantity
C-32	Overheating at heat pump outlet	quantity
C-35	Insufficient flow rate	quantity
C-36	BUS error	quantity

#### PILOT

C-40	C-40 Length of domestic hot water request (request from tank)	
C-41	Length of heating request (ambient temperature request)	h
C-45	Length of heating request for back-up	h
C-46	Operating time of the electrical back-up	h
C-49	Overheating at pilot outlet error	quantity
C-50	Lack of water pressure error	quantity
C-51	Lack of water pressure defect	quantity
C-52	Error loss of BUS connection	quantity

#### BACK-UP

C-46	Operating status of stage 1 of the electrical back-up system	h
C-47	Operating status of stage 2 of the electrical back-up system	h
C-48	Operating status of stage 3 of the electrical back-up system	h

<sup>\*</sup> Counters which can be reset to zero by long pressing (5 s) on the COUNTERS menu.

### 7.2.6 - Manual forcing of components

Enter the EXPERT menu ( ) and then the MANUAL sub-menu.

#### 7.2.6.1 - Circulator pump

Activate the forced operation of the circulator pump to check that circulation is working properly. To activate forced operation press

#### 7.2.6.2 - 3-way valve

Select the 3-way valve and activate either the heating (CH) of domestic hot water (ECS) by pressing 3 Observe the placement of the valve in each position.



CH: the valve switches to heating (lower position)

ECS: the valve switches to hot water (high position)

#### 7.2.6.3 - Electrical back-up

Activate (always in the MANUAL menu of the pilot) the forced operation of the electrical back-up by pressing 3

### 7.2.7 - Errors indicated by the pilot

Press to stop the sound signal (the error persists)

Display Error		Possible causes	Consequences	Reset
AIR HP	T_air error	The heat pump temperature sensor (Tair) is defective or not connected properly - Check Cable and Probe Connector Status - Check the ohmic value of the probe - Replace probe if fault is found	Heat pump stopped	Automatic after repair
CIRC PUMP	Power cable or PWM circulator cable error	The cables for the circulator (heat pump/water) are defective or not connected properly - Check PWM cable connection to circulator - Check power cable connection	Complete stop	Manual
HEAT. CIR1	Power cable or PWM circulator cable error	The cables for the heating circulator pump are defective or not connected properly.  - Check PWM cable connection to circulator  - Check power cable connection  - For the installations equipped with an underfloor heating, verify a potential electricity cut by the OPT.	Complete stop	Manual
AMBI ENCE	Amb error	The ambient temperature sensor is defective (error when measuring the ambient temperature)	Heating circuit stopped	Automatic after repair
BLOC. CIRC	Circulator pump blocked	The circulator (heating/water) is blocked or is working with a load loss which is too high  - Check that no valves are closed on the circuit  - Check the status of the filter  - Reset and verify that the circulator rotates with a screwdriver and the central circulator screw	Complete stop	Manual
BUS communication error  - Check BUS connection between heat pump and hydraulic pilot  - Verify that the BUS cable is routed away from power cables or other disturbance sources (neons, appliances,)		Complete stop	Automatic after repair	
AMB BUS	Amb BUS error	The ambient temperature sensor («Amb» terminals on the pilot) is defective or not connected properly	Heating circuit stopped	Automatic after repair
		The refrigerant circuit pressure sensor is defective or not connected properly	Operation in downgraded mode	Automatic after repair
EVAP. SENSO	Evaporator fluid pressure sensor error	The refrigerant circuit pressure sensor is defective or not connected properly	Heat pump stopped	Automatic after repair
PRES, SENSO	Pressure sensor error	The heating water pressure sensor is defective or not connected properly	Complete stop	Automatic after repair
INVR. COMM.	Inverter communication error	HP circuit board is disconnected or defective - Check condition of internal wiring to heat pump	Heat pump stopped	Manual
CP CTRL	Loss of control of inverter	Error detected by the HP circuit board. Wait about 20 minutes before rearming and make a reading on USB key if the fault occurs again.	Heat pump stopped	Manual
CP ELEC Inverter having electrical problems		Error detected by the HP circuit board. Wait about 20 minutes before rearming and make a reading on USB key if the fault occurs again.	Heat pump stopped	Manual
CP MECA Inverter having mechanical W		Error detected by the HP circuit board. Wait about 20 minutes before rearming and make a reading on USB key if the fault occurs again.	Heat pump stopped	Manual
CP THERM	Inverter having thermal problems  Error detected by the HP circuit board.  Wait about 20 minutes before rearming and make a reading on USB key if the fault occurs again.		Heat pump stopped	Manual
CP1 OVRHT.  ERR  Multiple overheatings on compressor 1  - The set temperature for heating during warmer months is too high - Problem with refrigerant fluid load		Heat pump stopped	Manual	
FLOW Or HP circuit  -The filter valve needs maintenance - A valve on the distribution circuit is closed -The circuit is blocked		- A valve on the distribution circuit is closed	Heat pump stopped	Manual

Press for 2 seconds to remove the errors manually (indicated by «press »).

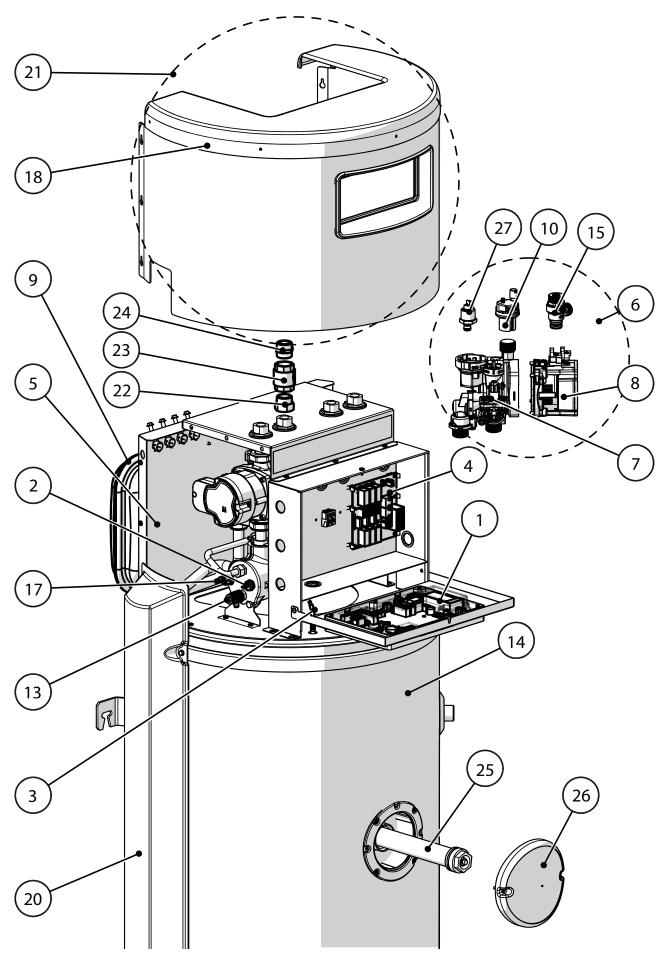
Display	Error	Possible causes	Consequences	Reset
REV. FLOW	Flow rate is reversed	- The hydraulic connection between the heat pump and the pilot is reversed - The heat pump's inlet and outlet sensors are reversed - One of the TsPAC or TePAC probes does not return the correct ohmic value	Heat pump stopped	Manual
FREQ. DEFRO.	Defrosting too often error	-The heat pump's evaporator or the grills of the crankcase heater are obstructed and are preventing proper air flow -The free space around the heat pump to ensure sufficient air flow has not been respected - Problem with refrigerant fluid load	Heat pump stopped	Manual
LONG DEFRO.	Defrosting cycle is too long error	- Defrosting valve blocked	Heat pump stopped	Manual
"MAIN TENAN EXCH ANGER"	Maintenance is needed on the hot water exchanger	- Hot water exchanger is clogged - The tank's water sensor is misplaced	Informative message	Manual
CLOC K	Clock	- Reschedule date and time - If the fault persists, replace electronics board pilot	Permanent operation in ECO mode	Replace circuit board
SOFT WARE	Software update necessary	The software versions of the heat pump and pilot are incompatible, update the software using the USB key.	Complete stop	Automatic after repair
HP M EMORY	HP memory card	- Reprogramming the heat pump - If the fault persists, change the PAC main board	Heat pump stopped	Automatic after repair
MEMO RY	Pilot memory card	- Reschedule the pilot - If the fault persists, change the main driver board	Complete stop	Automatic after repair
MODB US	External control protected by Modbus	- Programming error of the central GTB/GTC - Too many interventions in the same day - Check the programming of the plant or PLC which controls the installation	Operation of circuits in Frost protection mode	Manual or automatic after 24h
HP N UMBER DIAG	Number of HPs connected error	-The HP has been unplugged or switched off - The number of heat pumps declared at P215 is not accurate - Three-phase PAC connected with 2 inverted phases	Informative message	Automatic after repair
HP O UTPUT.	Overheating at HP outlet	The temperature at the heat pump outlet is abnormally high - Check the status filter valve: Clean the filter - Check PAC circulator flow is sufficient - Check operation of circulators 1 and 2 (option)	Heat pump stopped	Automatic
HP 0 UTPUT ERR	Multiple overheatings at HP outlet	- Drop in flow rate when traveling through the heat pump - Repeated heating requests for low heating needs (installation design)	Heat pump stopped	Manual
CP1 POWER	Compressor 1 power supply error	There is a problem with the power supply to the compressor (cable,)	Heat pump stopped	Manual
EXT. SENSO. DIAG	Exterior sensor placement error	- The exterior sensor is badly positioned and is being influenced by heat or cold sources - The exterior sensor or the air sensor is defective	Informative message	Manual

The messages signalled by «DIAG» are informative and do not interrupt the operating of the **Pilot**. This information comes from the analysis of the operating history of the **Pilot** and is designed to assist you in the maintenance of yout installation.

Display	Error	Possible causes	Consequences	Reset
PRES SURE	Lack of water pressure	Water pressure is less than 0.3 bar  - The water pressure in the heating circuit must be higher to 0.5 bar cold  - Check heating circuit tightness and repair leaks of possible water  - Purge air in high areas and on the pilot  - Check that the PAC safety valve is watertight  - Check that the pilot safety valve is watertight  - Check that the expansion tank is large enough for the facility volume	Complete stop	Automatic after pressure is returned
CP1 RAMP	Temperature ramp is insufficient for Compressor 1	- Compressor blocked or error in power supply (cable, voltage) - Defrosting valve blocked - Compressor 1 probe failed	HP stopped and restart (with anti-short cycle)	Automatic
REPR OG / PILOT / HP	Reprogramming error	An error is detected on the reprogramming circuit on one the bus's circuit boards - Try a new bus's circuit boards programming - If the problem persists, reprogramming must be done in the factory	Informative message	Automatic after repair
CUTO. LPRE	Low pressure error	- The set temperature for heating during colder months is too low - Check that nothing obstructs the battery or interferes with the fan operation	Heat pump stopped	Automatic
CUTO. LPRE ERR	Low pressure error	-The set temperature for heating during colder months is too low  - Check the good fan operation - Check the surface condition of the finned battery and remove anything that might impede the passage of air through the rear grille (sheets or other) - In case of total ice setting, stop the heat pump and let it melt, sprinkle with hot water if necessary - Refrigeration fluid load problem (fluid leakage?) - Blockage or failure of defrost valve or pressure regulator Intervention on the refrigerant circuit by authorised personnel	Heat pump stopped	Manual
CUTO. HPRE 1	High pressure switch HP1	- Check the filter valve status - Check that the heating system is well drained - Check the PAC circulator for proper operation - Check that the heating water setting in hot weather is not too high - Clean plate heat exchanger inlet - Problem with refrigerant fluid load - Failure of the check valve or 4-way valve Intervention on the refrigerant circuit by authorised personnel	Heat pump stopped	Manual
T CY LIND	Tank sensor out of place	The water sensor is out of place in the tank, or it is placed too low in the tank (placed below the heat exchanger or near the cold water inlet)	DHW circuit stopped	Manual
CP1 SENSO. T1 defect		Defect of incorrect connection of the temperature sensor for the compressor – or compressor n°1 depending on the model (connector TCP1 on the HP)	Heat pump stopped	Automatic after repair
T-WA TER Tballon defect		Defect of incorrect connection of the temperature sensor for the DHW tank (terminal «Bal»)	DHW circuit stopped	automatic after repair
T-FLOW	TsPAC defect	Defect of incorrect connection of the temperature sensor at the heat pump outlet (TwOUT)	heat pump stopped	automatic after repair
T-PI LOTE	TsEAU defect	Defect of incorrect connection of the temperature sensor of the pilot	back-up stopped	automatic after repair
T-PI LOTE DIAG	Overheating at pilot outlet	- Check operation of circulators 1 and 2 (option) - Check the operating status of the power relays of the electric power packs - check the status of the backup boiler control - check that the flow rate of the auxiliary boiler is sufficient.	back-up stopped	automatic

Display Error		Possible causes	Consequences	Reset
T-PI LOTE Multiple overheatings at pilot outlet  Perform the same checks as for the T-PILOT DIAG alert above.		back-up stopped	manual	
T-RE TURN	TePAC defect	Defect of incorrect connection of the temperature sensor at the heat pump inlet (TwIN)	heat pump stopped	automatic after repair

## 8 - SPARE PARTS



Rep	Reference	Description
Electronic	/ Display	

1	B4994836	Electronic cardboard + electrical box
2	B1243534	Sensor to screw for pilot sensor
non visible	B1244401	Exterior sensor
3	B1244477	DHW sensor

### Electricity

4	B49951051	Power terminal block replacement kit
non visible	B1244907	Complete wiring
6	B1244739	Hydraulic block
7	B1944638	3-way valve body
8	B1244393	Circulator pump
non visible	B1244718	6kW electrical back-up + seal
27	B1939256	Pressure sensor

#### Hydraulic

9	B1472534	Expansion vessel 8 l
10	B1939259	Automatic air bleed body
13	B1239089	Drain valve
14	B4994575	Insulated 170 I tank
22	B1134435	3/4" MF Nipple
23	B1134478	3/4" MM Nipple
24	B1239175	3/4" Check valve
non visible	B1135130	Dielectric fittings

#### **Protection / Security**

15	B1239094	3 bar pressure relief valve
17	B1239012	110°C thermal safety cutout
25	B1244836	Anode

#### Covering

5	B4485563	Back panel
18	B4994571	Upper cover + rivets
20	B1759511	Side cover
21	B4994572	Lower plastic cover + ferrule
26	B1759559	Anode cover

**Note:** Disponibility of the spare parts: Spare parts which are parts of our products are available during 10 years from the day we stop the mass production, except in the case of an event beyond our control.

### 9 - WARRANTY

#### 9.1 - Warranty coverage

- The tank is guaranteed for a period **three (3) years** against breakage, starting from the date of first use if the warranty form was returned to the manufacturer, In the absence of this form, the date of manufacture will be used as a reference point for the start of warranty.
- The spare parts (see attached list) are guaranteed for a period of **two (2) years** starting from the date of first use if the warranty form was returned to the manufacturer, In the absence of this form, the date of manufacture will be used as a reference point for the start of warranty.

The appliance is guaranteed against all manufacturing defects, provided that it was installed according to the instructions provided in this manual and in compliance with all current rules and regulations in the country of installation. All electrical connections should comply with the C15-100 standard.

Under no circumstances does a defective part warrant the replacement of the whole appliance.

The warranty only applies to parts which we (AUER) identify as having been defective at manufacture. If necessary, the part or product should be returned to the manufacturer, but only with prior agreement from our technical department. Labour, transport, and packaging costs are the responsibility of the user. Repairs on a device will not result in compensation.

The warranty on replacement parts ends at the same time as the warranty of the appliance.

The warranty only applies to the appliance and its components and excludes any part or installation external to the appliance: electrical parts, hydraulic components, etc...

The warranty will not apply in the absence of, insufficient, or improper, maintenance of the appliance.

It is essential to carry out regular annual maintenance on the appliances and on the installation to ensure sustained use and durability. This maintenance should be carried out by your installer, or by an AUER-approved technical center. In the absence of regular maintenance the warranty is rendered null and void. If an appliance is presumed to be the cause of any damage, it must not be moved or tampered with before an expert assessment has been carried out.

#### 9.2 - Limitations of warranty

#### 9.2.1 - General information

The warranty does not apply to defects or damage caused by situations or events such as:

- Misuse, abuse, negligence, improper transport or handling.
- Incorrect installation, or installation which has been carried out without following the instructions in the manual and user guide.
- · Insufficient maintenance.
- Modifications or changes carried out on the appliance.
- Impacts from foreign objects, fire, earthquakes, floods, lightning, ice, hailstones, hurricanes or any other natural disaster.
- Movement, imbalance, collapse or settling of the ground or the structure where the appliance is installed.
- · Any other damage which is not due to defects in the product.

#### **The Pilot** is not guaranteed against:

- Variations in the colour of the appliance or damage caused by air pollution, exposure to chemical elements, or changes brought about by adverse weather conditions
- Dirt, rust, grease or stains which occur on the surface of the appliance.

### 9.2.2 - Cases (not limited to) for exclusion from warranty

#### 9.2.2.1 - Usages

Cases (not limited) for exclusion from warranty:

- Filling with anything other than domestic cold wate from the drinking water network; such as rain-water, well-water, or using domestic cold water which is particularly aggressive and not in compliance with the national regulations in effect in the country of use (DTU 60-1 addendum 4 concerning hot water).
- Switching on the appliance without first having filled it with water.

#### 9.2.2.2 - Handling

Cases (not limited) for exclusion from warranty:

- Any damage sustained by impacts or falls during handling after delivery from the factory.
- Deterioration in the condition of the appliance after handling where the instructions in the manual have not been followed.

#### 9.2.2.3 - Installation site

Cases (not limited) for exclusion from warranty:

- Placement of the **Pilot** in a location where it could be subject to ice frost or other adverse weather conditions.
- Not positioning the appliance in accordance with the instructions in the installer manual.
- Installation of the appliance against a wall which cannot support the weight of the appliance when filled with water.

Costs incurred due to access difficulties are not the manufacturer's responsibility.

#### 9.2.2.4 - Electrical connections

Cases (not limited) for exclusion from warranty:

- Faulty electrical connection which does not conform to the national standards in effect.
- Not following the electrical connection diagrams provided in the installer manual.
- •Electrical supply being significantly over- or under- the required voltage.
- •Not respecting the supply cable sections.
- •Absence of, or insufficient electrical protection throughout the appliance (fuses / circuit breaker, grounding...).
- Damages caused after the neutralisation of the safety aquastat, or due to not having installed an appropriate safety aquastat for underfloor heating.

#### 9.2.2.5 - Hydraulic connections

Cases (not limited) for exclusion from warranty:

- Reversing the inlet/outlet connections.
- Water pressure over 7 bar.
- •Absence of, improper mounting of, or obstruction of pressure-relief valves.
- Not installing pressure relief valves directly on the outlet for domestic cold water of the appliance.
- Installing pressure relief valves which do not comply with the national regulations in effect (NF EN 1487 for France).
- Using pressure relief valves which are previously used.
- Not respecting the plumbing of the pressure relief valves.
- Abnormal corrosion due to improper hydraulic connections (direct contact between iron/copper) without a sleeve (cast iron, steel, or insulated).
- External corrosion due to piping being improperly sealed.

In no case can compensation be claimed due to damages caused by the absence of thermostatic mitigators.

#### 9.2.2.6 - Accessories

The warranty does not cover faults or defects resulting from:

- Installation of accessories which do not comply with our recommendations.
- The use of accessories which do not come from the manufacturer of the appliance.

#### 9.2.2.7 - Maintenance

Cases (not limited) for exclusion from warranty:

- · Not maintaining the appliance.
- Not maintaining the appliance.
   Not maintaining the pressure relief valves leading to high pressures.
- Abnormal levels of limescale on the heating elements and of the safety devices.
- •Not using parts issued by the manufacturer.
- •Outer casing and bodywork being subjected to any external damage.

# **APPENDIX**

# **A1 - Technical specifications**

#### **A1.1 - General characteristics**

	DS170	D pilot		
Power supply cable cross-section*	3 G 6 mm <sup>2</sup>	5 G 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
Circuit breaker	32 A 16 A tetrapola			
Electrical supply	230 V single-phase	400 V three-phase		
Buffer volume		-		
Dimensions (W x H x D) (mm)	571 x 1725 x 560			
Weight when empty	80 kg			
Hydraulic connection	20/27 male (3/4")			
Back-up	Electri	c only		
Electrical back-up output	0 to	6 kW		
3-way valve for domestic water	Inclu	ıded		
Expansion vessel	81			
Maximum hydraulic pressure	2.5 bar			
Filter valve (delivered with link kit)	Inclu	ıded		

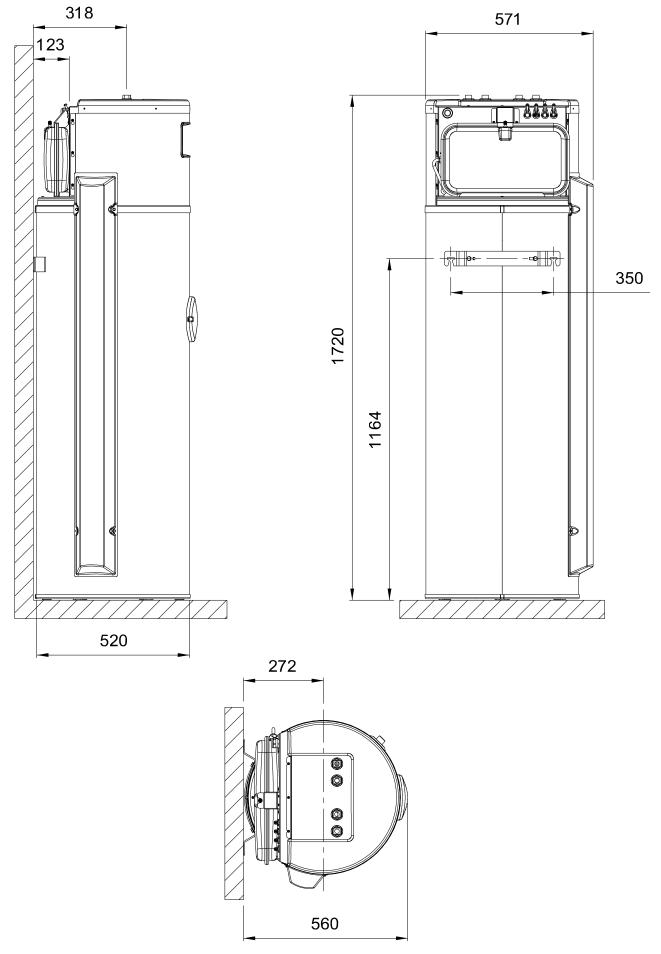
 $<sup>{\</sup>it *Minimum\ cross-section\ for\ copper\ cables}.$ 

#### A1.2 - EU declaration

This device complies with international electrical safety standards IEC 60335-1, IEC 60335-2-40.

The CE marking present on the device attests to its conformity with the following Community Directives, of which it meets the essential requirements:

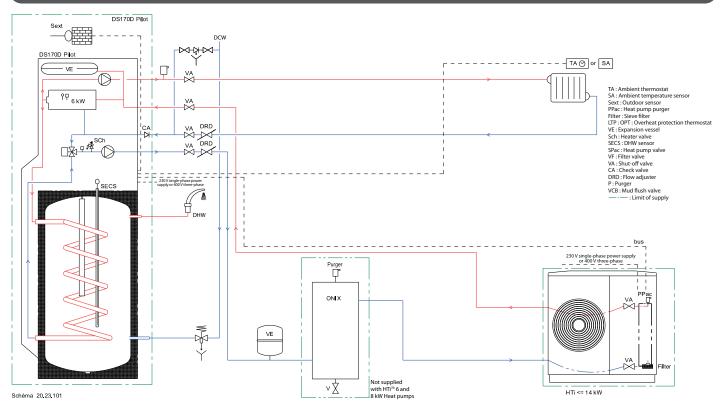
- Low Voltage Directive (LV): 2014/35/EU.
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive: (EMC): 2014/30/EU.
- Ecoconception Directive for Energy-related products: 2009/125/EC.
- Limiting Hazardous Substances (ROHS): 2011/65/EU.



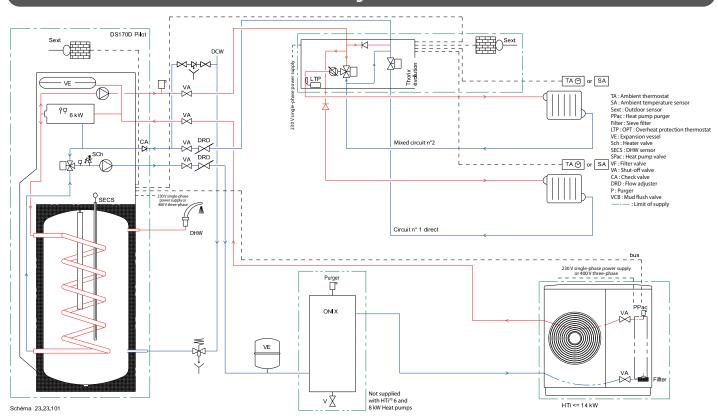
# A2 - Hydraulic schematic diagrams

In the diagrams below, in the case of configurations with underfloor circuit(s), a balancing element (called DRD on the diagram) must be installed for each underfloor loop. To simplify the diagrams, only one element has been shown on the circuit return.

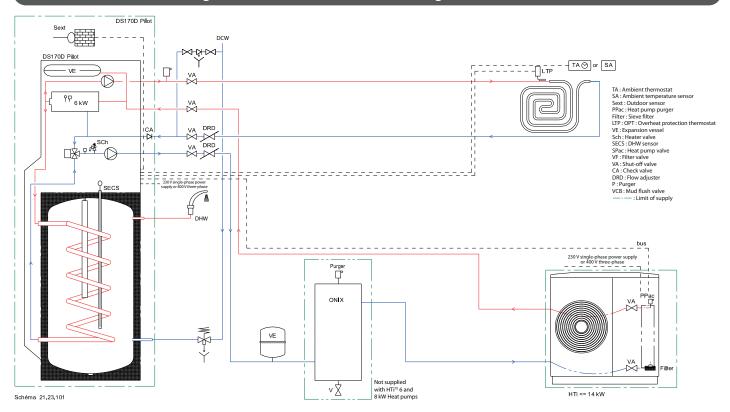
#### A2.1 - 1 heater circuit and 1 DHW circuit connecting



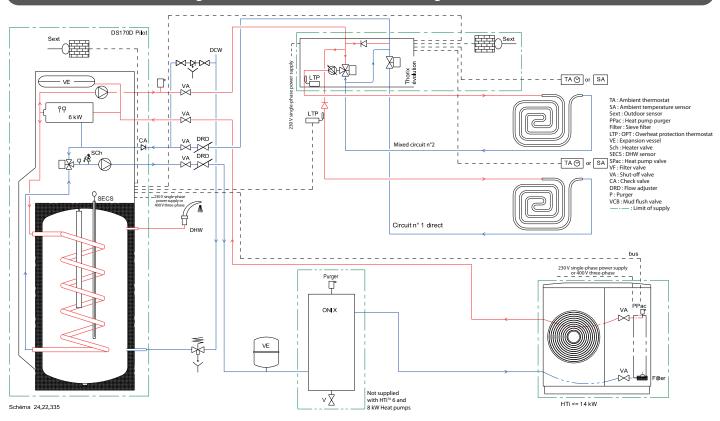
#### A2.2 - 2 heater circuits and 1 DHW circuit connecting



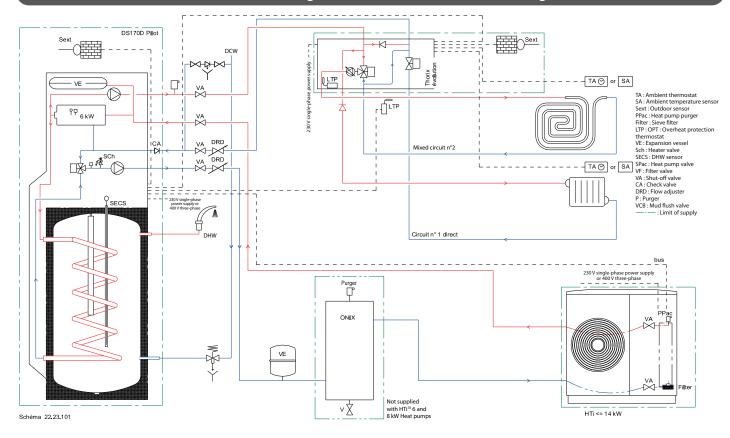
# A2.3 - 1 underfloor heating circuit and 1 DHW circuit connecting



#### A2.4 - 2 underfloor heating circuits and 1 DHW circuit connecting



# A2.5 - 1 heater circuit, 1 underfloor heating circuit and 1 DHW circuit connecting

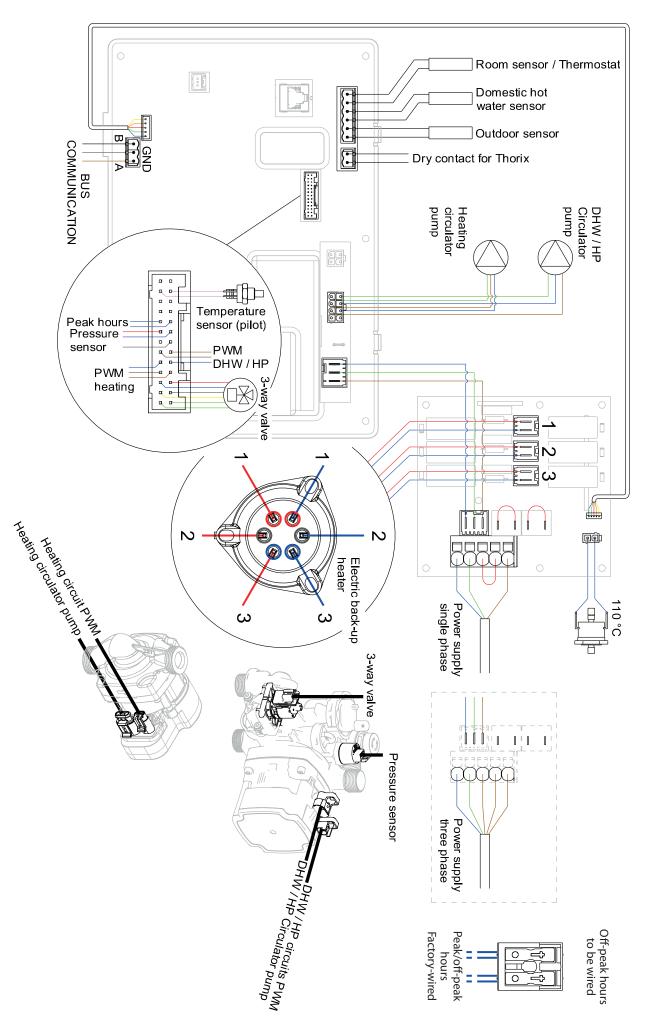


#### A2.6 - Hydraulic connection between the pilot and the heat pump

	Minimum Ø of piping to respect				
	HTi <sup>70</sup> 6 et 8kW	HTi <sup>70</sup> 11kW	HTi <sup>70</sup> 14kW		
If distance between HP and pilot < 10 m (the equivalent of 20m linear of loss of load)	22/24	24/26	28/30		
If distance between HP and pilot > 10 m and < 15 m (the equivalent of 30m linear of loss of load)	24/26	28/30	32/34		
If distance between HP and pilot > 15 m and < 25 m (the equivalent of 50m linear of loss of load)	28/30	32/34	36/38		
If distance between HP and pilot > 25 m and < 50 m (the equivalent of 100m linear of loss of load)	32/34	36/38	42/44		

# A2.7 - Minimum pressure according to the heat pump model

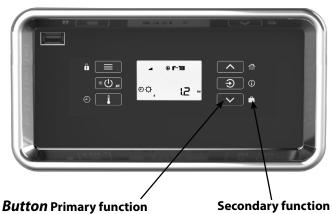
Heat pump model	HTi <sup>70</sup>					
Nominal output	6 kW 8 kW 11 kW 14 kW					
Maximum Pressure	2,5 bar	2,5 bar	2,5 bar	2,5 bar		



# A4 - Recap of functions

# A4.1 - Control panel

# A4.1.1 - Keypad

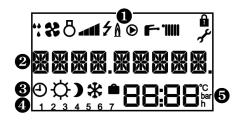


ex.: decrease / scroll down

Secondary function ex.: holiday mode

	Primary function (short press)	Secondary function (long press)			
≡	- Menu access - Return / cancel	A	Locking / unlocking of the keypad		
்மு	- On /off		Standby mode		
	- Setting the temperatures	<b>(</b>	Program scheduled comfort modes		
^	- Increase the setting - Scroll up	<b>©</b>	Activate temporary comfort mode		
Э	- Confirm / remove error - Display pressure or T°	Û	Information on temperatures and current operating state		
V	- Decrease the setting - Scroll down	Ê	Activation of holiday mode		

# **A4.1.2 - Display**



1 Icônes de fonctionnement et d'état

**	Defrosting in progress	•	Circulator pump working
*	Ventilator working	Ĺ	Domestic hot water activated
8	Compressor working		Heating activated
<b>41</b>	Power level	Œ	Keypad locked
4	Electrical back-up	¥	Installer menu

- **2** 9 character message
- 3 Current comfort mode

<b>(</b>	Programming active	ф	Comfort mode	Eco mode
*	Frost protection mode	4	Holiday mode	

- 4 Day of the week: (1= Monday; 2= Tuesday...)
- **5** Display zone: temperatures, pressure, settings, time...

# A4.2 - Menus

	Menus (and sub-menus)	Access buttons
Menu USER		
Menu INSTAL (Display here und configuration)	<b>LER</b> er will be shown or hidden according to product	
- HP CIRC	: Setting the speed of HP circulating pump	
- CIRC.PUMP	: Setting the speed of heating circulating pump	
- OUTS.TMAX	: Outside temperature on the warmest day	
- OUTS.TMIN	: Outside temperature on the coldest day	
- MODE HEAT PUMP HP+BACKUP BACK UP	: Choice of DS170D pilot operation : Heat pump operation only : Heat pump operation and authorised back-up : Back-up operation only	+
- HEAT CURV 1	: Setting the heat curve 1	
- HEAT TMAX.	: Heat curve 1 setpoint on the coldest day	
- Heat tmin	: Heat curve 1 setpoint on the warmest day	
- SHARING	: Activation of priority sharing	
- ANTI_BACT	: Activation of anti-bacteria function	
Menu EXPER?	,	
- SETTINGS	: Access to all parameters	
- DISPLAY	: State of operation of the pilot	
- DATA CALC	: Temperatures and time delays in progress	
- COUNTERS	: Operation counters	
- CONFIGURA.	: Choice of circuits and their controls	
- AIR BLEED	: Activation of a special air purge cycle	~
- MANUAL	$: \\ \textbf{Manual operation of component for diagnostics}$	
- COMMISSIO	: Access to the set-up	
- MODBUS	: Remote control setting up	
- SOFTWARE	: Manage software version	

Press to exit the menus and sub-menus.

# A4.3- Actions to be activated using a combination of buttons

Action	Combination of buttons
Reset counters to zero Certain counters cannot be reset to zero. Only the counters which can be reset are affected by this action.	In the «counters» menu    U
Reset to default settings (return to factory settings)	In the «settings» menu  (b) (m) + (b)  press for 5s

# A5 - Product data sheet

# A5.1 - DS170D pilot with HTi<sup>70</sup> 6 kW mono heat pump

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation n°. 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name Modèle / Model			intuis HTi <sup>70</sup> 6 kW mono DS170D			
	oui	Pompe à chaleur	hacca tampára	turo		non
Pompe à chaleur air-eau Air-to-water heat pump	yes	Low-temperature		ture		non no
ompe à chaleur eau-eau	non	Equipée d'un disp	<u> </u>	+		oui
Vater-to-water heat pump	no	Equipped with a s				yes
ompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau	non		,, ,		halour	,
rompe a chaleur eau grycolee-eau Brine-to-water heat pump	non no		Dispositif de chauffage mixte par pompe à chaleur  Heat pump combination heater			oui yes
Caractéristique		ricae pamp como.		I In: L4		,
tem			Symbole Symbol	Unité <i>Unit</i>	35°C	55°C
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal et	norau officionau c	lacc	Symbol	Ome	A+++	A++
uissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)	nergy ejjiciency c	iuss	Prated	kW	6	6
uissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated	kW	8	8
uissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3)			Prated	kW	3	3
ruissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température in	ntérieure de 20°C , ı	une température extéri			-	_
es conditions climatiques moyennes.		·	, ,,			, ,
eclared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor temp	perature Tj, low and	d medium temperature	application (35°	C / 55°C) and	average climate cond	lition.
'j = -7°C			Pdh	kW	5,6	5,7
'j = +2°C			Pdh	kW	3,2	3,2
j = +7°C			Pdh	kW	1,9	1,8
j = +12°C			Pdh	kW	1,8	1,7
j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			Pdh	kW	5,7	5,7
j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit ten	nperature		Pdh	kW	5,7	5,7
j = -15°C			Pdh	kW	5,1	4,6
empérature bivalente / Bivalence temperature			Tbiv	°C	-1	LO
Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical interval heating mode			Pcych	kW		-
oefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient			Cdh	-	0,	,9
fficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	(*1)		$\eta_s$	%	186	136
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency (*2)			$\eta_s$	%	143	106
fficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	(*3)		$\eta_s$	%	257	176
ÿ = -7°C						lition.
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			COPd COPd COPd COPd		2,88 4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05
j = +2°C j = +7°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val	ue temperature		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	-	4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05
.;   = +7°C   = +12°C   = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature   = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val   = -15°C			COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	- - - -	4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84
r] = +7°C r] = +12°C r] = température bivalente / <i>Tj = Bivalence temperature</i> r] = température limite fonctionnement / <i>Tj = Operating limit val</i> r] = -15°C rempérature limite de fonctionnement / O <i>perating limit tempera</i>			COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL	- - - - - °C	4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C empérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera ifficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency	ature		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	- - - - - °C	4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C empérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera fficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency empérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for	ature the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL	- - - - - °C -	4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84
j = +7°C j = +7°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C empérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera fficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency empérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for ruissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r	ature the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	- - - - °C - °C	4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84
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j = +7°C j = +12°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C empérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera fficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency empérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for vuissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode Mode veille / Standby mode Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode Dispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater vuissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output of vype d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of supplementer suitres caractéristiques / Other items dégulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control	of supplementary plementary heater  (*1)	er consumption in mo	COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL Odes other than Poff PTO PSB PCK  Psup QHE		4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1 7  de  0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 delectrique  vari 2494	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84 10 00 005 008 005 008 0,0 e / electric
ij = +7°C ij = +12°C ij = +12°C ij = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature ij = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val ij = -15°C iempérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera ifficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency iempérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for interval efficiency iempérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for interval efficiency iempérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for interval experiment / OFF mode interval experiment / OFF mode interval experiment / OFF mode interval experiment / Thermostat-off mode interval experiment / Standby mode interval experiment / Crankcase heater mode interval experiment / Supplementary heater interval experiment / Supp	of supplementary plementary heate.  (*1) (*2)	er consumption in mo	COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL Odes other than Poff Pto PsB Pck Psup -		4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1 7  de  0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 électrique	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84 10 0 0 05 008 005 008 0,0 e / electric
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit temperature fficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for tuissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r flode arrêt / OFF mode flode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode flode veille / Standby mode flode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode flispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater tuissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output of type d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of supplementer flisposition de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control flisposition de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control flisposition de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control flisposition de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity consumption flisposition annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption flisposition annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption flisposition annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption	of supplementary plementary heater  (*1) (*2) (*3)	er consumption in mo	COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL Odes other than Poff PTO PSB PCK  Psup QHE		4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1 7  de  0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 électrique  vari 2494 5355 660	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84 10
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C empérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit temperatificacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency empérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for uissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode Mode veille / Standby mode Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode uissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output y ype d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of suppenters caractéristiques / Other items égulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control onsommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption onsommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption onsommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption uissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - inc	of supplementary plementary heater  (*1) (*2) (*3)	er consumption in mo	COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL Odes other than Poff PTO PSB PCK  Psup QHE QHE		4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1 7  de  0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 delectrique  vari 2494 5355	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84 10
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C iempérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera fficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency iempérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for vuissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode Mode veille / Standby mode Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode	of supplementary plementary heater  (*1) (*2) (*3)	er consumption in mo	COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL Odes other than Poff PTO PSB PCK  Psup QHE QHE QHE		4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1 7  de  0,0 0,0 0,0 électrique  vari 2494 5355 660 - /	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84 10
j = +7°C j = +12°C j = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature j = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit val j = -15°C empérature limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit temperatificacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency empérature maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for uissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode Mode veille / Standby mode Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode uissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output y ype d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of suppenters caractéristiques / Other items égulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control onsommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption onsommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption onsommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption uissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - inc	of supplementary plementary heater  (*1) (*2) (*3)	heater	COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc WTOL Odes other than Poff PTO PSB PCK  Psup QHE QHE QHE LWA -		4,69 6,57 7,92 2,83 2,83 2,35 -1 7  de  0,0 0,0 0,0 électrique  vari 2494 5355 660 - /	2,27 3,44 4,58 5,78 2,05 2,05 1,84 10 0 005 008 005 008 005 008 2 / electric able 3380 7545 927 52

instructions . (\*1) Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are described in the operating and installation instructions. Read and follow the operating and installation

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

# A5.2 - DS170D pilot with HTi<sup>70</sup> 8 kW mono heat pump

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation  $n^{\circ}$ . 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name Modèle / Model			intuis HTi <sup>70</sup> 8 kW mono DS170D				
·					KW IIIOIIO D3170D		
Pompe à chaleur air-eau Air-to-water heat pump	oui yes	Pompe à chaleur l Low-temperature	•	ure		non no	
Pompe à chaleur eau-eau Water-to-water heat pump	non no	Equipée d'un disp Equipped with a s				oui yes	
Pompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau Brine-to-water heat pump	non no	Dispositif de chau	-	pompe à c	haleur	oui yes	
	110	Heat pump combi				yes	
Caractéristique Item			Symbole Symbol	Unité <i>Unit</i>	35°C	55°C	
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal el	nergy efficiency cla	SS			A+++	A+++	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)	<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Prated	kW	8	8	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated	kW	9	9	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3)			Prated	kW	4	4	
Puissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température inte	érieure de 20°C , une t	empérature extérieu	re Tj avec applica	tion basse et	moyenne température	e (35°C / 55°C) et les	
conditions climatiques moyennes. Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	erature Tj, low and me	edium temperature ap	pplication (35°C/	55°C) and ave	erage climate condition	1.	
Tj = -7°C			Pdh	kW	6,5	6,3	
Tj = +2°C			Pdh	kW	4,1	4,1	
Tj = +7°C			Pdh	kW	3,0	2,9	
Tj = +12°C			Pdh	kW	1,9	1,8	
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			Pdh	kW	6,1	6,1	
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit tem	perature		Pdh	kW	5,9	5,7	
Tj = -15°C			Pdh	kW	5,6	4,9	
Température bivalente / Bivalence temperature			Tbiv	°C	-!	5	
Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical ir	nterval heating mod	le	Pcych	kW	-	•	
Coefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient			Cdh	-	0,	9	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency			$\eta_s$	%	190	150	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency (*2)			$\eta_s$	%	141	115	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency l Coefficient de performance déclaré à charge partielle pour une températur	•		$\eta_{s}$	%	279	231	
et les conditions climatiques moyennes Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe Tj = -7°C	erature Tj, low and me	edium temperature ap	pplication (35°C/.	55°C) and ave	erage climate condition 3,11	ı. 2,44	
Tj = +2°C			COPd	-	4,56	3,82	
Tj = +7°C			COPd	-	7,52	5,42	
Tj = +12°C			COPd	-	8,89	6,46	
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			COPd	-	3,37	2,52	
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu	ue temperature		COPd	-	2,83	2,18	
Tj = -15°C  Tompérature limite de fenctionnement / Operating limit temperature	turo		COPd TOL	°C	2,38	1,98	
Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency	ture		COPcyc	-	-1	U	
Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for	the heating water		WTOL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le l Mode arrêt / OFF mode	mode actii / Power	consumption in m		kW	0,0	OE .	
Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode			P <sub>OFF</sub>	kW	0,0		
Mode veille / Standby mode			P <sub>SB</sub>	kW	0,0		
Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode			P <sub>CK</sub>	kW	0,0		
Dispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater			CK				
Puissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output o	of sunnlementary he	pater	Psup	kW	1,6	1,8	
Type d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of supp		ate/	- 1 3up	-	électrique		
Autres caractéristiques / Other items	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			<u> </u>	electi ique	, 5.000.10	
Régulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control					varia	hle	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption	(*1)		Q <sub>HE</sub>	- kWh	3188	4083	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption	· ,		Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	6028	7231	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	820	991	
Puissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - inde	· ·		L <sub>WA</sub>	dB	- / 54	-/53	
Débit d'air nominal à l'extérieur / Rated Air flow outdoor			-wa	m³/h	35		
Pour les dispositifs de chauffage mixtes par pompe à chaleur / F	or heat numn com	hination heater					
Profil de soutirage déclaré / Declared load profile	or near paint com	omation neuter		_	N	1	
Classe énergétique / Energy efficiency class			-	-	A		
Efficacité énergétique pour le chauffage de l'eau / Water heatin	ng energy efficiency	,	$\eta_{wh}$	%	13		
Consommation journalière d'électricité / Daily electricity consump			Q <sub>elec</sub>	kWh	1,9		
Consommation annuelle d'électricité / Annual electricity consump			AEC	kWh	381		
Coordonnées de contact / Contact details		intui			210 Feuguières-en-\		
Les précautions particulières qui doivent être prises lors du monta	age, l'installation et						

instructions . (\*1) Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are described in the operating and installation instructions. Read and follow the operating and installation

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

# A5.3 - DS170D pilot with HTi<sup>70</sup> 8 kW tri heat pump

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation n°. 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name			intuis			
Modèle / Model				HTi <sup>70</sup>	8 kW tri DS170D	
Pompe à chaleur air-eau	oui	Pompe à chaleur	basse tempéra	ture		non
Air-to-water heat pump	yes	Low-temperature	heat pump			no
Pompe à chaleur eau-eau	non	Equipée d'un disp	ositif d'appoint	t		oui
Water-to-water heat pump	no	Equipped with a s	upplementary i	heater		yes
Pompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau	non	Dispositif de chau		r pompe à c	haleur	oui
Brine-to-water heat pump	no	Heat pump combi	ination heater			yes
Caractéristique			Symbole	Unité	35°C	55°C
Item			Symbol	Unit	33 C	33 €
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal et	nergy efficiency cl	ass			A+++	A++
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)			Prated	kW	8	8
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated	kW	9	9
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3) Puissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température int	/ : L 2000		Prated	kW	4	4 (2500 (5500)
conditions climatiques moyennes.	erieure de 20 C , une	e temperature exterieu	re 1) avec applica	ition basse et	moyenne temperatur	e (35 C / 55 C) et les
Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	erature Tj, low and r	nedium temperature ap	oplication (35°C/	55°C) and av	erage climate conditio	n.
Tj = -7°C			Pdh	kW	6,5	6,3
Tj = +2°C			Pdh	kW	4,1	4,1
Tj = +7°C			Pdh	kW	3,0	2,9
Tj = +12°C			Pdh	kW	1,9	1,8
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			Pdh	kW	6,1	6,1
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit tem	perature		Pdh	kW	5,9	5,7
Tj = -15°C			Pdh	kW	5,6	4,9
Température bivalente / Bivalence temperature			Tbiv	°C	-!	5
Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical in	nterval heating mo	ode	Pcych	kW	-	
Coefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient			Cdh	-	0,	9
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	. ,		$\eta_s$	%	190	149
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency			$\eta_s$	%	141	114
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency			η <sub>s</sub>	%	276	223
Coefficient de performance déclaré à charge partielle pour une températur et les conditions climatiques moyennes	re intérieure de 20°C	, une température ext	érieure Tj avec a	pplication bas	sse et moyenne tempé	rature (35°C / 55°C)
Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	erature Tj, low and n	nedium temperature ap	oplication (35°C /	55°C) and av	erage climate conditio	n.
Ti = -7°C	•		COPd	-	3,11	2,44
Tj = +2°C			COPd	-	4,56	3,82
Tj = +7°C			COPd	-	7,52	5,42
Tj = +12°C			COPd	-	8,89	6,46
Tj = température bivalente / <i>Tj = Bivalence temperature</i>			COPd	-	3,37	2,52
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu	ue temperature		COPd	-	2,83	2,18
Tj = -15°C			COPd	-	2,38	1,98
Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera	ture		TOL	°C	-1	.0
Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency	., , ., .,		COPcyc	-	-	
Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for			WTOL	°C	7	0
Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r	node actif / Pow	er consumption in m				
Mode arrêt / OFF mode			P <sub>OFF</sub>	kW	0,0	
Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode  Mode veille / Standby mode			P <sub>TO</sub>	kW kW	0,0	
			P <sub>SB</sub>			
Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode			P <sub>CK</sub>	kW	0,0	1.7
Dispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater Puissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output o	of supplementary	haatar	Down	I/NA/	1.0	1.0
Type d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of supp			Psup	kW	1,6 électrique	1,8
	neuter				electrique	/ CICCUIL
Autres caractéristiques / Other items						abla
Régulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption	/*1\		- O	- k\\/h	vari	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh kWh	3212 6030	4107 7284
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption  Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	828	1029
Puissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - inde			L <sub>WA</sub>	dB	- / 54	- / 57,6
Débit d'air nominal à l'extérieur / Rated Air flow outdoor			-WA	m³/h	7 34	
Pour les dispositifs de chauffage mixtes par pompe à chaleur / F	or heat numn co	nhination heater	<u> </u>			
Profil de soutirage déclaré / Declared load profile	o. near pamp cor		_		N	1
Classe énergétique / Energy efficiency class			-	-	A	
Efficacité énergétique pour le chauffage de l'eau / Water heatin	g energy efficien	cy	$\eta_{wh}$	%	13	
Consommation journalière d'électricité / Daily electricity consump		-	Q <sub>elec</sub>	kWh	1,9	
Consommation annuelle d'électricité / Annual electricity consump			AEC	kWh	38	
Coordonnées de contact / Contact details		intui	s, rue de la Rén	ublique 801	210 Feuguières-en-	/imeu
Les précautions particulières qui doivent être prises lors du monta	age, l'installation e					
precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are descri	bed in the operati	ing and installation i	nstructions. Re	ad and follo	ow the operating an	d installation
instructions .						
(*1) Conditions climatiques movennes / Average climatic condition						

<sup>(\*1)</sup> Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

# A5.4 - DS170D pilot with HTi<sup>70</sup> 11 kW mono heat pump and ONIX 40 buffer tank

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation  $n^\circ$ . 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name					intuis	
Modèle / Model			<u> </u>	HTi <sup>70</sup> 11 k	W mono DS170D	/40
Pompe à chaleur air-eau	oui	Pompe à chaleur	basse tempéra	ture		non
Air-to-water heat pump	yes	Low-temperature	heat pump			no
Pompe à chaleur eau-eau	non	Equipée d'un disp				oui
Water-to-water heat pump	no	Equipped with a s				yes
Pompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau	non	Dispositif de chau		r pompe à c	haleur	oui
Brine-to-water heat pump	no	Heat pump comb	ination heater			yes
Caractéristique Item			Symbole Symbol	Unité <i>Unit</i>	35°C	55°C
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal en	perav efficiency	rlass			A+++	A++
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)	ergy ejjiciency	Liuss	Prated	kW	11	11
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated	kW	15	16
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3)			Prated	kW	6	6
Puissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température inté	rieure de 20°C . ui	ne température extérieu		1		
conditions climatiques moyennes. Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	rature Tj, low and	medium temperature a <sub>l</sub>	1		=	1
Tj = -7°C			Pdh	kW	9,4	9,3
Tj = +2°C			Pdh	kW	5,7	5,7
Tj = +7°C			Pdh	kW	3,7	3,9
Tj = +12°C			Pdh	kW	3,4	3,3
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Ti = température limit fonctionnement / Ti = Operating limit tem	norative		Pdh	kW	9,4	9,3
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit tem	perature		Pdh	kW	9,6	10,0
Tj = -15°C  Tompérature hivalente / Rivalence temperature			Pdh	kW	8,2	8,1
Température bivalente / Bivalence temperature Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical in	tanual hoating =	node	Tbiv	°C kW		-7
Coefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient	tervarneating m	ioue	Pcych Cdh	KVV -		- ),9
	*41					<u>,                                      </u>
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency (	•		ης	%	185	144
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency (	•		ης	%	137	106
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency ( Coefficient de performance déclaré à charge partielle pour une températur		C	η <sub>s</sub>	%	269	217
Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit temperate Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency	•		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL COPcyc	- - - - - C	6,90 8,29 2,97 2,57 2,20	5,29 6,38 2,29 2,07 1,80
Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for	the heatina wate	 er	WTOL	°C		70
Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le n			nodes other tha	ın active ma	nde	
Mode arrêt / OFF mode			P <sub>OFF</sub>	kW		005
Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode			P <sub>TO</sub>	kW		014
Mode veille / Standby mode			P <sub>SB</sub>	kW	0,	005
Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode			P <sub>CK</sub>	kW	0,	014
Dispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater				•		
Puissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output o	f supplementary	heater	Psup	kW	1,0	0,5
Type d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of supp			-	-		e / electric
Autres caractéristiques / Other items	· ·		•		-1-	
Régulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control			I -	- 1	var	iable
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (	*1)		Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	4641	5926
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	10505	14193
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (	· ·		Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	1117	1403
Puissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - inde	oor - outdoor		L <sub>WA</sub>	dB	- / 55	- / 55
Débit d'air nominal à l'extérieur / Rated Air flow outdoor			-	m³/h		250
Pour les dispositifs de chauffage mixtes par pompe à chaleur / Fo	or heat pump co	ombination heater				
Profil de soutirage déclaré / Declared load profile			-	- 1		M
Classe énergétique / Energy efficiency class			-	-		<b>4</b> +
Efficacité énergétique pour le chauffage de l'eau / Water heatin	g energy efficier	тсу	$\eta_{wh}$	%		31
Consommation journalière d'électricité / Daily electricity consump	tion		Q <sub>elec</sub>	kWh	2,	000
Consommation annuelle d'électricité / Annual electricity consump	tion		AEC	kWh	3	92
Coordonnées de contact / Contact details		intui	s, rue de la Rén	ublique 802	210 Feuquières-en	-Vimeu
Les précautions particulières qui doivent être prises lors du monta precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are descri instructions.		et l'entretien, sont d	écrites dans la	notice d'ins	tallation et d'utilis	ation. All specific

instructions . (\*1) Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

# A5.5 - DS170D pilot with HTi $^{70}$ 11 kW tri heat pump and ONIX 40 buffer tank

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation n°. 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name			intuis				
Modèle / Model	HTi <sup>70</sup> 11 kW tri DS170D /40						
Pompe à chaleur air-eau	oui	Pompe à chaleur	basse tempéra	ture		non	
Air-to-water heat pump	yes	Low-temperature	heat pump			no	
Pompe à chaleur eau-eau Water-to-water heat pump	non no		uipée d'un dispositif d'appoint uipped with a supplementary heater			oui yes	
Pompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau	non		ispositif de chauffage mixte par pompe à chaleur			oui	
Brine-to-water heat pump	no	Heat pump combi	ination heater			yes	
Caractéristique Item			Symbole Symbol	Unité <i>Unit</i>	35°C	55°C	
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal energy efficiency class				1	A+++	A++	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)			Prated	kW	11	11	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)  Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated	kW	15	16	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal neat output (*2)  Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3)			Prated	kW	6	6	
Puissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température inte	érieure de 20°C , une	température extérieu	re Tj avec applica	ation basse et	moyenne températur	e (35°C / 55°C) et les	
conditions climatiques moyennes.			l: .: (2505.)	(5500) (			
Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	rature Tj, low and n	nedium temperature ap	1	1 1			
Tj = -7°C			Pdh	kW	9,4	9,3	
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C			Pdh	kW	5,7	5,7	
•			Pdh	kW	3,7	3,9	
Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			Pdh Pdh	kW kW	3,4 9,4	3,3 9,3	
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence température  Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit tem	inerature		Pdh	kW	9,4	10,0	
Tj = -15°C	perature		Pdh	kW	8,2	8,1	
Température bivalente / Bivalence temperature			Tbiv	°C		7	
Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical in	nterval heating mo	de	Pcych	kW		, -	
Coefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient	nervar nearing me	uc	Cdh	-	0.	9	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	/*1\						
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	•		η <sub>s</sub>	%	185 137	144 106	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency			$\eta_s$ $\eta_s$	%	268	217	
Coefficient de performance déclaré à charge partielle pour une températur et les conditions climatiques moyennes		, une température ext					
Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	rature Tj, low and n	nedium temperature ap	pplication (35°C/	55°C) and av	erage climate conditio	on.	
Tj = -7°C			COPd	-	2,97	2,29	
Tj = +2°C			COPd	-	4,48	3,49	
Tj = +7°C			COPd	-	6,90	5,29	
Tj = +12°C			COPd	-	8,29	6,38	
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			COPd	-	2,97	2,29	
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit value temperature			COPd	-	2,57	2,07	
Tj = -15°C			COPd	-	2,20	1,80	
Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera	ture		TOL	°C	-10		
Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency			COPcyc	-		-	
Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for the heating water WTOL °C 70						0	
Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r	node actif / Powe	r consumption in m					
Mode arrêt / OFF mode			P <sub>OFF</sub>	kW	0,0		
Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode			P <sub>TO</sub>	kW	0,014		
Mode veille / Standby mode			P <sub>SB</sub>	kW	0,0		
Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode P <sub>CK</sub> kW 0,014						)14	
Dispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater				1 1			
Puissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output of supplementary heater			Psup	kW	1,0	0,5	
Type a charge channels a appoint Type of chargy input of supplementary heater						e / electric	
Autres caractéristiques / Other items				,			
Régulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control	/*1\		-	-		able	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (*1)			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	4641	5926	
Consommation annualle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (*2)			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	10506	14194	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (*3)  Puissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - indoor - outdoor			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	1120	1405	
Débit d'air nominal à l'extérieur / Rated Air flow outdoor			L <sub>WA</sub>	dB m³/h	- / 55 72	- / 55 50	
	'ar bant numan san	shiputian bantan		111 /11	72	30	
Pour les dispositifs de chauffage mixtes par pompe à chaleur / F Profil de soutirage déclaré / Declared load profile	or neut pump con	iomution neater	_	I - I	Α.	1	
Profil de soutirage declare / Declarea load profile  Classe énergétique / Energy efficiency class			-	-	M A+		
Efficacité énergétique / Energy efficiency class  Efficacité énergétique pour le chauffage de l'eau / Water heating energy efficiency			$\eta_{\text{wh}}$	%	131		
Consommation journalière d'électricité / Daily electricity consumption			Q <sub>elec</sub>	kWh	2,000		
Consommation annuelle d'électricité / Annual electricity consump				kWh	392		
	Coordonnées de contact / Contact details intuis, rue de la République 80210 Feuquières-en-Vimeu  Les précautions particulières qui doivent être prises lors du montage, l'installation et l'entretien, sont décrites dans la notice d'installation et d'utilisation. All specific						
precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are descri	•						
instructions .							
(*1) Conditions climatiques movemes / Average climatic condition							

<sup>(\*1)</sup> Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

# A5.6 - DS170D pilot with HTi<sup>70</sup> 14 kW mono heat pump and ONIX 40 buffer tank

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation n°. 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name			intuis				
Modèle / Model  HTi <sup>70</sup> 14 kW mono DS170D /40							
			basse température non				
Air-to-water heat pump	·		•			no	
Pompe à chaleur eau-eau	non	Equipée d'un disp				oui	
Water-to-water heat pump	no	Equipped with a s				yes	
Pompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau	non	Dispositif de chau			chaleur	oui	
Brine-to-water heat pump	no	Heat pump combi		pompe a c		yes	
Caractéristique		1				,	
Item			Symbole Symbol	Unit	35°C	55°C	
			Syllibol	Onic		A	
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal energy efficiency class			5	1344	A+++	A++	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)			Prated	kW	14	13	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated Prated	kW	16 8	16	
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3)  Puissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température intérieure de 20°C, une température extérieur				kW		8 2 (35°C / 55°C) at les	
conditions climatiques moyennes.	erieure de 20 C, dile	terriperature exterieu	re ij avec applica	tion basse et	moyenne temperature	: (33 C/ 33 C/ et les	
Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	rature Tj, low and m	edium temperature ap	plication (35°C/	55°C) and av	erage climate condition	1.	
Tj = -7°C			Pdh	kW	11,3	11,1	
Tj = +2°C			Pdh	kW	7,9	7,5	
Tj = +7°C			Pdh	kW	4,7	4,6	
Tj = +12°C			Pdh	kW	3,3	3,0	
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			Pdh	kW	11,0	10,4	
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit tem	perature		Pdh	kW	10,9	10,8	
Tj = -15°C			Pdh	kW	8,5	8,4	
Température bivalente / Bivalence temperature			Tbiv	°C	-5	5	
Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical in	nterval heating mod	le	Pcych	kW	-		
Coefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient			Cdh	-	0,	9	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	(*1)		$\eta_s$	%	175	139	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency			$\eta_s$	%	131	107	
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency	(*3)		ης	%	259	199	
Coefficient de performance déclaré à charge partielle pour une températur		une température ext		plication bas	sse et moyenne tempér	rature (35°C / 55°C)	
et les conditions climatiques moyennes		•					
Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe	rature Tj, low and m	edium temperature ap	plication (35°C/	55°C) and av	erage climate condition	1.	
Tj = -7°C			COPd	-	2,88	2,28	
Tj = +2°C			COPd	-	4,14	3,47	
Tj = +7°C			COPd	-	6,33	4,89	
Tj = +12°C			COPd	-	8,35	5,95	
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			COPd	-	3,29	2,43	
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu	ie temperature		COPd	-	2,86	2,18	
Tj = -15°C			COPd	-	2,19	1,80	
Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera	ture		TOL	°C	-10		
Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency			COPcyc	-	-		
Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for	the heating water		WTOL	°C	70		
Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le	mode actif / Powe	consumption in m	odes other tha	n active m	ode		
Mode arrêt / OFF mode			P <sub>OFF</sub>	kW	0,005		
Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode	Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode			kW	0,0	14	
Mode veille / Standby mode			$P_{SB}$	kW	0,0	05	
Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode			P <sub>CK</sub>	kW	0,0	14	
Dispositif de chauffage d'appoint / Supplementary heater							
Puissance thermique nominale d'appoint / Nominal heat output o	f supplementary he	eater	Psup	kW	2,7	2,1	
Type d'énergie chauffage d'appoint / Type of energy input of supp	lementary heater			-	électrique	/ electric	
Autres caractéristiques / Other items							
Régulation de la puissance thermique / Heating capacity control			-		varia	able	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption				kWh	6328	7514	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (*2)			Q <sub>HE</sub> Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	11634	14048	
Consommation annuelle d'énergie / Annual energy consumption (*3)			Q <sub>HE</sub>	kWh	1576	2091	
0 1 0/ 1	Puissance sonore intérieure - extérieure / Sound power level - indoor - outdoor			dB	- / 58	- / 58	
Débit d'air nominal à l'extérieur / Rated Air flow outdoor			L <sub>WA</sub>	m³/h	800		
-	or heat numn com	bination heater					
Pour les dispositifs de chauffage mixtes par pompe à chaleur / For heat pump combination heater  Profil de soutirage déclaré / Declared load profile  M						1	
Profil de soutirage déclare / Declared load profile  Classe énergétique / Energy efficiency class				-	WIA+		
Efficacité énergétique / Energy efficiency class  Efficacité énergétique pour le chauffage de l'eau / Water heating energy efficiency			- η <sub>wh</sub>	%	130		
Consommation journalière d'électricité / Daily electricity consumption			Q <sub>elec</sub>	kWh	2,000		
Consommation journaliere d'electricité / Daily electricity consumption  Consommation annuelle d'électricité / Annual electricity consumption			AEC	kWh	395		
					e 80210 Feuquières-en-Vimeu		
Coordonnées de contact / Contact details Les précautions particulières qui doivent être prises lors du monta	age, l'installation et						
precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance are descri	•						
instructions.	operatin	,		, 0.110	ating and		

instructions . (\*1) Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

# A5.7 - DS170D pilot with HTi $^{70}$ 14 kW tri heat pump and ONIX 40 buffer tank

#### Fiche d'information technique produit (conformement au règlement UE n°811/2013, 813/2013)

Product data sheet (in accordance with EU regulation n°. 811/2013, 813/2013)

Marque / Brand name Modèle / Model			intuis HTi <sup>70</sup> 14 kW tri DS170D /40			
	ai	Damas à shalaus			- KOV (11 D3170D ) 4	
Pompe à chaleur air-eau Air-to-water heat pump	oui yes	Pompe à chaleur	•	ture		non no
· · ·			Low-temperature heat pump  Equipée d'un dispositif d'appoint			
Pompe à chaleur eau-eau Water-to-water heat pump	non no	Equipped with a s				oui yes
Pompe à chaleur eau glycolée-eau						oui
Brine-to-water heat pump	non Dispositif de chauffage mixte par pompe à chaleur no <i>Heat pump combination heater</i>			ilaleul	yes	
						,
Caractéristique Item			Symbole Symbol	Unité <i>Unit</i>	35°C	55°C
Classe d'efficacité énergétique chauffage / Heating seasonnal en	norgy officionsy	class	Symbol	1 Oint	A+++	A++
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*1)	lergy ejjiciency	liuss	Prated	kW	14	13
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*2)			Prated	kW	16	16
Puissance de chauffage nominale / Nominal heat output (*3)			Prated	kW	8	8
Puissance calorifique déclarée à charge partielle pour une température inte	érieure de 20°C . ui	ne température extérieu				
conditions climatiques moyennes.  Declared capacity for part load at indoor temperature 20°C, outdoor tempe						
Tj = -7°C			Pdh	kW	11,3	11,1
Tj = +2°C			Pdh	kW	7,9	7,5
Tj = +7°C			Pdh	kW	4,7	4,6
Tj = +12°C			Pdh	kW	3,3	3,0
Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature			Pdh	kW	11,0	10,4
Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit tem	perature		Pdh	kW	10,9	10,8
Tj = -15°C			Pdh	kW	8,5	8,4
Température bivalente / Bivalence temperature			Tbiv	°C	-	-5
Puissance calorifique sur intervalle cyclique / Output for cyclical in	nterval heating m	node	Pcych	kW		-
Coefficient de dégradation / Degradation coefficient			Cdh	-	С	),9
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency (	(*1)		$\eta_s$	%	175	139
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency			$\eta_s$	%	131	107
Efficacité énergétique saisonnière / Seasonal energy efficiency ( Coefficient de performance déclaré à charge partielle pour une températur			$\eta_s$	%	261	199
T: _ 7°C						
Tj = -7°C Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C			COPd COPd COPd		2,88 4,14 6,33	2,28 3,47 4,89
Tj = +2°C			COPd		4,14	3,47
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C			COPd COPd	-	4,14 6,33	3,47 4,89
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu	ue temperature		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	-	4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C			COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	- - -	4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera			COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd TOL	- - - - - °C	4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency	ture		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	°C -	4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for	ture the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd		4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r	ture the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd	- - - - °C - °C	4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode	ture the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd		4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19 -	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80 10 - 70
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode	ture the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd		4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19 	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80 10
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode Mode veille / Standby mode	ture the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd		4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80 10 
Tj = +2°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +7°C Tj = +12°C Tj = +12°C Tj = température bivalente / Tj = Bivalence temperature Tj = température limite fonctionnement / Tj = Operating limit valu Tj = -15°C Température limite de fonctionnement / Operating limit tempera Efficacité sur intervalle cyclique / Cycling interval efficiency Température maximale eau de chauffage / Max. temperature for Puissance électrique consommée dans les autres modes que le r Mode arrêt / OFF mode Mode arrêt thermostat / Thermostat-off mode Mode veille / Standby mode Mode résistance de carter / Crankcase heater mode	ture the heating wate		COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd COPd		4,14 6,33 8,35 3,29 2,86 2,19	3,47 4,89 5,95 2,43 2,18 1,80 10
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<sup>(\*1)</sup> Conditions climatiques moyennes / Average climatic conditions

instructions.

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{tabular}{ll} (*2) Conditions climatiques plus froides / Colder climatic conditions \\ \end{tabular}$ 

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Conditions climatiques plus chaudes / Warmer climatic conditions

NOTES:	



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