1 SPECIFICATION OF SUPPLY

Water-ammonia absorption heat pump, fed with natural gas or LPG, air-water version, reversible, for hot water production up to a delivery temperature of 60°C and alternatively for cold water up to delivery temperature of 3°C, for external installation, consisting of:

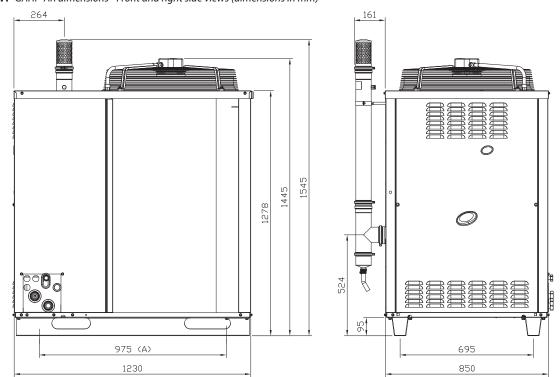
- ► steel sealed circuit, externally treated with epoxy paint;
- sealed combustion chamber (type C) suitable for outdoor installations;
- metal mesh radiant burner equipped with ignition and flame detection device, controlled by an electronic control unit;
- titanium stainless steel shell-and-tube water heat exchanger, externally insulated;
- air exchanger with finned coil, with steel pipe and aluminium fins;
- automatic microprocessor-controlled finned coil automatic defrosting valve;
- ► low power consumption refrigerant fluid oil pump;
- standard fan or silenced fan (specify the desired version) with variable flow rate (cooling mode).
- Control and safety devices:
- electronic board with microprocessor;
- circuit water flow switch;
- generator limit thermostat, with manual reset;
- generator fin temperature sensor;
- differential air pressure switch on the combustion circuit;
- sealed circuit safety relief valve;
- by-pass valve, between high and low pressure circuits;
- ionisation flame controller;
- gas solenoid valve with double shutter;
- ► antifreeze function for water circuit.

.

2 FEATURES AND TECHNICAL DATA

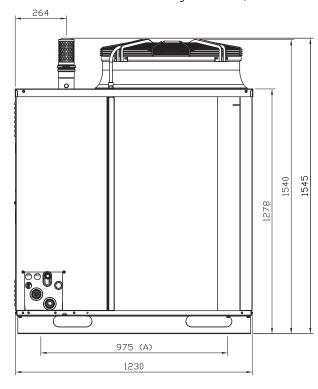
2.1 DIMENSIONS

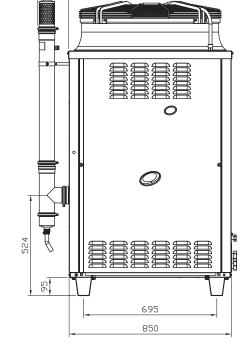
Figure 2.1 GAHP-AR dimensions - Front and right side views (dimensions in mm)



A Position of holes for fixing of anti-vibration joints

Figure 2.2 GAHP-AR S dimensions - Front and right side views (dimensions in mm)





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A Position of holes for fixing of anti-vibration joints

G

A B Gas supply 3/4" F

Water flow to installation 1"1/4 F Water inlet to unit 1"1/4 F

Figure 2.3 GAHP-AR service plate - Detail of hydraulic and gas connections (dimensions in mm)

G_{G}

2.2 OPERATION MODE

The GAHP-AR unit may only work in the <u>ON/OFF</u> mode, i.e. ON (at full power) or OFF, with circulating pump at constant flow.

2.3 CONTROLS

Control device

The appliance may only work if it is connected to a control device, selected from:

- (1) DDC control
- ► (2) external request

2.3.1 Control system (1) with DDC (GAHP unit ON/ OFF)

The DDC controller is able to control the appliances, a single GAHP unit, or even several Robur GAHP/GA/AY units in cascade, <u>only in ON/OFF mode</u> (non modulating). For more information see Section C1.12.

2.3.2 Adjustment system (1) with DDC (GAHP unit ON/OFF)

The appliance may also be controlled via generic enable devices (e.g. thermostat, timer, button, contactor...) fitted with voltage-free NO contact. This system only provides elementary control (on/off, with fixed setpoint temperature), hence without the important functions of system (1). It is advisable to possibly limit its use to simple applications only and with a single appliance. There are two control options: heating request or cooling request.



2.4 **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Table 2.1 GAHP-AR technical data

			GAHP-AR Standard	GAHP-AR S
modium tomporture application /F	E °C)		Α.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
101130			,	
	A7W50			
, , ,				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
	is operation)
	is operation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/
		-)
,				-
				-
				<i>L</i>]
		-		
Thinning		C	20	
Outdoor temperature/Delivery				
temperature	A35W7	kW	16,9)
temperature	A35W7	%	67	
	-			
			-	
				2)
minimum		Ľ	0	
				hase
				0.07(0)
				0,87 (3)
IP		-	XSD	
weather a COO (a to b)		3.0	0.70 /	()
			3,32 (6)	
	-	2,03 (7)		
(nominal) I co		-		
		- ppm		
NO _x emission CO emission			30,0 (9)	
			23,0 (9)	
		ppm dP(A)		
		dB(A)	79,6 (10)	75,0 (10)
	low-temperature application (35 °C) Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperature Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperature nominal (1013 mbar - 15 °C) real maximum nominal maximum nominal nominal nominal nominal nominal nominal nominal (Delta T = 10 °C) maximum minimum at nominal water flow nominal maximum minimum outdoor temperature/Delivery temperature Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperature	temperatureA7W50Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureA7W35 A7W50nominal (1013 mbar - 15 °C)realmaximum nominalmaximumminimum temperature in continuous operationnominalnominalnominal (Delta T = 10 °C)maximummaximumminimum temperature in continuous operationnominalnominal (Delta T = 10 °C)maximumminimumat nominal water flowmominalnominaloutdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureOutdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureA35W7Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureA35W7maximum minimumA35W7maximum minimumA35W7outdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureA35W7maximum 	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c } low-temperature application (35 °C) & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & $	medium-temperature application (55 °C)-A+low-temperature/Delivery temperatureA7W35KW37.2Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureA7W35%6150nominal (1013 mbar - 15 °C)KW25.77realKW25.777nominal (1013 mbar - 15 °C)KW25.77realKW25.776maximum°C606060nominal (1013 mbar - 15 °C)KW25.77realC5030 (1)7maximum°C609090maximum°C30 (1)9090nominal°C1009090nominal (Delta T = 10 °C)1/h304304maximum1/h35009090nominal (Delta T = 10 °C)1/h3043500minimum1/h25009090at nominal water flowbar0.29090nominal°C359667maximum°C359667maximum°C359667maximum°C89667maximum°C89696Outdoor temperature/Delivery temperatureA35W7%67maximum°C89696nominal (Delta T = 5 °C)1/h9296maximum°C89696maximum<

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)

 In transient operation, lower temperatures are allowed.
 In transient operation, lower temperatures are allowed.

 For flows other than nominal see Design Manual, Pressure losses Paragraph.
 ±10% according to the power supply voltage and tolerance on electrical motors consumption. Measured at outdoor temperature of 30 °C.

 PCI (G20) 34,02 MU/m³ (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G25) 29,25 MU/m³ (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G27) 27,89 MU/m³ (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).
 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MU/kg (15

(10) (11) (12)

			GAHP-AR Standard	GAHP-AR S
Water String	type	-	F	
Water fitting	thread	" G	1 1,	/4
Gas connection	type	-	F	
Gas connection	thread	" G	3/4	1″
Fume outlet	diameter (Ø)	mm	80)
rume outlet	residual head	Pa	12	
Type of installation		-	B23, B53	
	width	mm	850	
Dimensions	depth	mm	1230	
	height	mm	1445 (12)	1540 (12)
Weight	in operation	kg	380 390	
General information				
	ammonia R717 kg		7,7	
Cooling fluid	water H_2O	kg	10,0	
Maximum pressure of the cooling circuit		bar	32	

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

 Carding pressure or the cooling circuit
 Daf

 In transient operation, lower temperatures are allowed.
 For flows other than nominal see Design Manual, Pressure losses Paragraph.

 ±10% according to the power supply voltage and tolerance on electrical motors consumption. Measured at outdoor temperature of 30 °C.

 PCI (G20) 34,02 MJ/m³ (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G25) 29,25 MJ/m³ (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G20) 34,02 MJ/m³ (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MJ/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 PCI (G30/G31) 46,34 MJ/kg (15 °C - 1013 mbar).

 All values measured with G20 (natural gas) as reference. NOx and CO levels measured in compliance with EN 483 (combustion values at 0% of O2).

 Sound power values detected in compliance with the intensity measurement methodology set forth by standard EN ISO 9614.

 Maximum sound pressure levels in free field, with directionality factor 2, obtained from the sound power level in compliance with standard EN ISO 9614.

 Overall dimensions excluding fumes pipes.

(11) (12)

Table 2.2 PED data

			GAHP-AR S	GAHP-AR Standard
PED data				
	generator	l I	18	3,6
	leveling chamber	l.	11	,5
Components under prossion	evaporator	I	3,7	
Components under pression	cooling volume transformer		4,5	
	cooling absorber solution	l I	6,3	
	solution pump	l I	3,3	
Test pressure (in air)		bar g	55	
Maximum pressure of the cooling circuit		bar g	32	
Filling ratio		kg of NH₃/I	0,148	
Fluid group	Fluid group		1°	

2.4.1 Pressure drops

Heating

Table 2.3 Pressure drop GAHP-AR heating mode

	Vector fluid temperature at outlet				
Water flow rate	35 °C	50 °C	60 °C		
Tate	Bar	Bar	Bar		
2500 l/h	0,22	0,21	0,20		
3000 l/h	0,30	0,29	0,28		
3500 l/h	0,40	0,38	/		

Cooling

Table 2.4 Pressure drop GAHP-AR cooling mode

	Vector fluid temperature at outlet				
Water flow rate	3 °C	7 °C	10 °C		
Tate	Bar	Bar	Bar		
2500 l/h	0,26	0,24	0,23		
3000 l/h	0,35	0,33	0,32		
3500 l/h	0,48	0,46	0,45		

The data refer to operation with no glycol in water.



2.4.2 Performances

Heating

Table 2.5 *p. 6* shows the unitary thermal power at full load and in stable operation, depending on hot water delivery

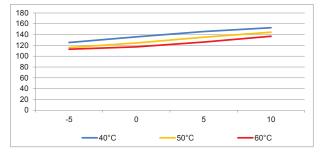
Table 2.5 GAHP-AR heating power for each unit Water delivery te External air temperature 35 °C 40 °C 45 °C

	water derivery temperature							
External air temperature	35 °C	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C		
	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW		
-15 °C	27,7	27,0	26,2	25,8	25,5	25,1		
-10 °C	29,8	28,8	27,7	27,0	26,7	26,4		
-5 °C	32,6	31,6	30,6	29,2	28,8	28,4		
0 °C	34,9	34,2	33,6	31,4	30,5	29,6		
5 °C	37,0	36,7	36,4	34,1	32,9	31,8		
7 °C	37,8	37,6	37,5	35,3	34,2	33,0		
10 °C	38,5	38,5	38,4	36,4	35,5	34,5		
15 °C	39,2	39,2	39,1	37,6	36,7	35,8		

Picture 2.4 *p. 6* shows the GUE trend at full load in heating mode and in stable operation for three representative delivery temperatures, according to outdoor temperature.

Please consider that, according to the actual heating request, the unit may often need to operate under partial load conditions and in non stationary operation.

Figure 2.4 GUE GAHP-AR heating



In abscissa the outdoor temperature

In ordinate the full load GUE rate

Cooling

Table 2.6 *p.* 6 shows the unitary cooling load at full load and in stable operation, depending on cold water delivery temperature to the system and outdoor temperature.

Please consider that, according to the actual cooling request, the unit may often need to operate under partial load conditions and in non stationary operation.

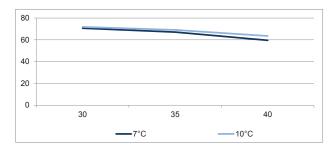
	Water delivery temperature			
External air temperature	7℃	10 °C		
temperature	KW	KW		
30 °C	17,8	18,1		
35 °C	16,9	17,4		
40 °C	15,0	16,0		
45 °C	/	13,5		

Picture 2.5 *p. 6* shows the GUE trend at full load in cooling mode and in stable operation for two representative delivery temperatures.

Please consider that, according to the actual cooling request, the unit may often need to operate under partial load conditions and in non stationary operation.

Figure 2.5 GUE GAHP-AR cooling

and in non stationary operation.



temperature to the system and outdoor temperature.

Please consider that, according to the actual heating request,

the unit may often need to operate under partial load conditions

In abscissa the outdoor temperature

In ordinate the full load GUE rate

3 DESIGN

Compliance with installation standards

Design and installation must comply with applicable regulations in force, based on the installation Country and site, in matters of safety, design, implementation and maintenance of:

- heating systems;
- cooling systems;
- gas systems;
- flue gas exhaust;
- flue gas condensate discharge.

Design and installation must also comply with the manufacturer's provisions.

3.1 PLUMBING DESIGN

Please refer to Section C1.04.

3.2 FUEL GAS SUPPLY

Please refer to Section C1.09.

i

3.3 COMBUSTION PRODUCTS EXHAUST

Compliance with standards

The appliance is approved for connection to a combustion products exhaust duct for the types shown in Table 2.1 p.4.

3.3.1 Flue gas exhaust connection

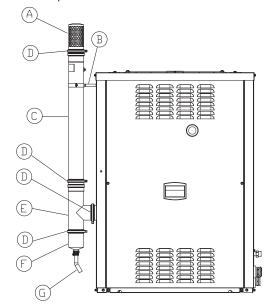
▶ Ø 80 mm (with gasket), on the left, at the top (Figure 3.1 *p. 7*).

3.3.2 Flue gas exhaust kit

The appliance is supplied with flue gas exhaust kit, to be fitted by the installer, including (Figure 3.1 p. 7):

- ▶ 1 Ø 80 mm flue gas exhaust pipe, length 750 mm (C);
- 1 "T" connector (E);
- 1 condensate trap (F);
- 1 terminal (A);
- 1 clamp for fixing pipe (B) to left side panel;
- 4 pipe clamps (D);
- 1 condensate drain hose fitting and silicone hose (G).

Figure 3.1 Components of exhaust air duct kit



Terminal

A В

С

- Clamp for fixing pipe
- Drain pipe L=750mm
- D Hoseclamp Е
- "T" connector;
- Condensate drip pan
- G Hose adaptor + condensate drain pipe

3.3.3 Possible flue

If required, the appliance may be connected to a flue of appropriate type for non condensing appliances.

- For flue sizing please refer to Table 2.1 p. 4 and the specification sheet in Section C1.10.
- The flue must be designed, sized, tested and constructed by a skilled form, with materials and components complying with the regulations in force in the country of installation.
- Always provide a socket for flue gas analysis, in an accessible position.



If several GAHP-AR appliances are connected to a single flue, NO check valves must be installed.



To avoid corrosion phenomena, convey the GAHP-AR acid condensate discharge to the base of the flue gas exhaust duct.

FLUE GAS CONDENSATE DISCHARGE 3.4

The GAHP-AR unit produces condensation water from combustion flue gas only during the cold start-up transient.



Condensate acidity and exhaust regulations

The flue gas condensate contains aggressive acid substances. Refer to applicable regulations in force for condensate exhaust and disposal.

If required, install an acidity neutraliser of adequate capacity.

i



Do not use gutters to discharge the condensate

Do not discharge the fume condensate in gutters, due to the risk of materials corrosion and ice formation.

3.4.1 Flue gas condensate connection

The fitting for flue gas condensate drain is located on the base of the flue gas exhaust duct (Figure 3.1 *p. 7*).

3.5 ELECTRICAL AND CONTROL CONNECTIONS

3.5.1 Warnings



Earthing

The appliance must be connected to an effective earthing system, installed in compliance with regulations in force.

It is forbidden to use gas pipes as earthing.

Cable segregation

Keep power cables physically separate from signal ones.



Do not use the power supply switch to turn the appliance on/off

- Never use the external isolation switch (GS) to turn the appliance on and off, since it may be damaged in the long run (occasional black outs are tolerated).
- To turn the appliance on and off, exclusively use the suitably provided control device (DDC or external enable).



Control of water circulation pump

The water circulation pump of the water/primary circuit must mandatorily be controlled by the appliance's electronic boards. It is not admissible to start/stop the circulating pump with no request from the appliance.

3.5.2 Electrical systems

Electrical connections must provide:

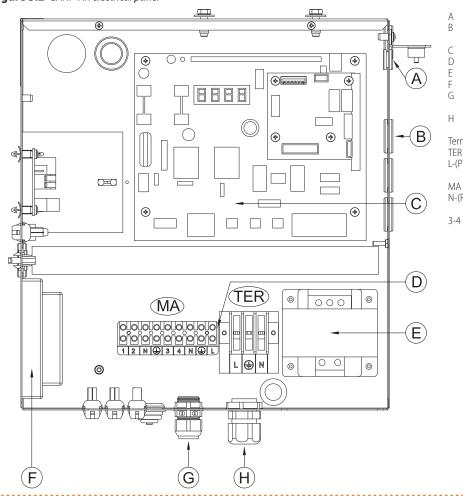
- (a) power supply;
- (b) control system.

3.4.2 Flue gas condensate discharge manifold

To make the condensate discharge manifold:

- Size ducts with diameter no less than 15 mm.
- Use plastic materials resistant to acidity pH 3-5.
- Provide for min. 1% slope, i.e. 1 cm for each m of the length (otherwise a booster pump is required).
- ► Prevent icing.
- Dilute, if possible, with domestic waste water (e.g. bathrooms, washing machines, dish washers...), basic and neutralising.

Figure 3.2 GAHP-AR electrical panel



- CAN-BUS cable gland
- signal cable gland 0...10 V pump Wilo
- Stratos Para
- Electronic boards S61+Mod10+W10 terminal blocks
- transformer 230/23 V AC
- F flame control box
- G circulation pump power supply and control cable gland
- H GAHP power supply cable gland

Terminals:

TER terminal box

L-(PE)-N phase/earth/neutral GAHP power supply

MA terminal box

N-(PE)-L neutral/earth/phase circulation pump power supply

3-4 circulation pump enable

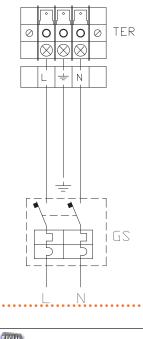
3.5.3 Electrical power supply

Power supply line

Provide (by the installer) a protected single phase line (230 V 1-N 50 Hz) with:

- ► 1 three-pole cable type FG7(O)R 3Gx1.5;
- 1 two-pole switch with two 5A type T fuses, (GS) or one 10A magnetothermic breaker.

Figure 3.3 Electrical wiring diagram - Example of connection of appliance to 230 V 1 N - 50 Hz electricity supply



TER terminal block L phase N neutral

Components NOT SUPPLIED

GS general switch



The switches must also provide disconnector capability, with min contact opening 4 mm.



3.5.4 Set-up and control

Switching for reversible units

Use that entails frequent switching between heating/ cooling operation modes are to be avoided for reversible units

Control systems, options (1) or (2)

Two separate control systems are provided, each with specific features, components and diagrams (Figures 3.5 *p. 11*, 3.6 *p. 11*):

- ► System (1), with **DDC control** (with CAN-BUS connection).
- System (2), with an **external request**.

CAN-BUS communication network

The CAN-BUS communication network, implemented with the cable of the same name, makes it possible to connect and

remotely control one or more Robur appliances with the DDC control devices.

It entails a certain number of serial nodes, distinguished in:

► intermediate nodes, in variable number;

► terminal nodes, always and only two (beginning and end); Each component of the Robur system, appliance (GAHP, GA, AY, ...) or control device (DDC, RB100, RB200, ...), corresponds to a node, connected to two more elements (if it is an intermediate node) or to just one other element (if it is a terminal node) through two/one CAN-BUS cable section/s, forming an open linear communication network (never star or loop-shaped).

CAN-BUS signal cable

The DDC controller is connected to the appliance through the <u>CAN-BUS signal cable</u>, shielded, compliant to Table 3.1 *p. 10* (admissible types and maximum distances).

For lengths \leq 200 m and max 4 nodes (e.g. 1 DDC + 3 GAHP), a simple 3x0.75 mm shielded cable may even be used.

Table 3	8.1 CAN	I BUS cal	bles type
---------	---------	-----------	-----------

CABLE NAME	SIGNALS / COLOR			MAX LENGTH	Note
Robur					
ROBUR NETBUS	H= BLACK	L= WHITE	GND= BROWN	450 m	Ordering Code OCVO008
Honeywell SDS 1620					
BELDEN 3086A	H= BLACK		L=WHITE GND=BROWN	450 m	
TURCK type 530	H= BLACK	= BLACK L= WHITE			
DeviceNet Mid Cable					In all cases the fourth conductor should not be used
TURCK type 5711	H= BLUE	L= WHITE	GND= BLACK	450 m	used
Honeywell SDS 2022					
TURCK type 531	H= BLACK	L= WHITE	GND= BROWN	200 m	

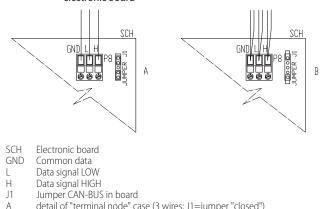


How to connect the CAN BUS cable to the appliance

To connect the CAN-BUS cable to the S61 electronic board, located in the Electrical Panel inside the appliance, Pictures 3.4 *p.* 10 and 3.5 *p.* 11 Details A and B:

- Access the Electrical Board of the appliance according to the Procedure 3.5.2 p. 8);
- Connect the CAN-BUS cable to terminals GND, L and H (shielding/earthing + two signal conductors);
- Place the CLOSED J1 Jumpers (Detail A) <u>if the node is terminal</u> (one connected CAN-BUS cable section only), or OPEN (Detail B) <u>if the node is intermediate</u> (two connected CAN-BUS cable sections);
- **4.** Connect the DDC to the CAN-BUS cable according to the instructions of the following Paragraphs and DDC Manual.

Figure 3.4 Electrical wiring diagram - Connection cable CAN BUS to electronic board



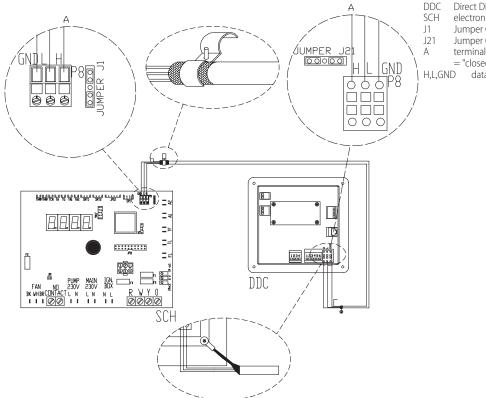
- A detail of "terminal node" case (3 wires; J1=jumper "closed") B Detail of "intermediate node" case (6 wires: 11=jumper "open")
- B Detail of "intermediate node" case (6 wires; J1=jumper "open")
 P8 CAN port/connector

P8 CAN port/connector

GAHP Configuration (S61) + DDC

(System (1) Picture 3.5 p. 11, see also Paragraph 2.3 p. 3)

Figure 3.5 CAN-BUS connection for systems with one unit



Direct Digital Control electronic board S61 Jumper CAN-BUS in board S61 Jumper CAN-BUS in board DDC terminal node connection (3 wires; J1 and J21 = "closed")

ID data signal wires (ref. cables table)

External request

(System (2), Picture 3.6 *p. 11*, see also Paragraph 2.3 *p. 3*) It is required to arrange:

- request device (e.g. thermostat, timer, button, ...) fitted with a voltage-free NO contact;
- <u>switching device</u>winter/summer(heating/cooling, W and Y contacts on the S61 board).



How to connect the external request

Connection of external request is effected on the S61 board located in the Electrical Panel inside the unit (Figure 3.6 *p.* 11):

- 1. Access the Electrical Board of the appliance according to the Procedure 3.5.2 *p. 8.*
- Connect the voltage-free contact of the external device (Detail CS), with winter/summer switching, through three wires, to terminals R, W and Y (respectively: common 24 V AC, heating request and cooling request) of S61 electronic board.

<u>ŌŌ</u> J10 F3 PUMP MAIN IGN NO FAN CONTACT 230V 230V BOX RWYO BK WH BR N L N 0000 $\oslash \oslash$ SCH CS w qΙ W/Y

Figure 3.6 Example of electrical connection of on/off commands

- SCH electronic board S61
- CS consent switch
- (on/off; room thermostat; programmable timer; other)
- W/Y hot/cold diverter (summer/winter)
- R 24 Vac common power supply terminal
- W hot consent terminal

Y On/Off command terminal - cold operation

3.5.5 Water circulation pump

CONSTANT FLOW circulating pump

It must be mandatorily controlled from the S61 electronic board. The diagram in Figure 3.7 *p. 12* is for pumps < 700 W. For pumps > 700 W it is required to add a control relay and arrange





N.O voltage free

contacts

Jumper J10 OPEN.

Figure 3.7 Water circulation pump connection - Connection of plant water circulation pumps (power absorption less than 700W), controlled directly by the appliance.

