# Zeta Rev

## 40÷233 kW





#### **General**

Chillers and reversible units with hermetic scroll compressors and plate heat exchanger. Extended range, versatile applications.

#### **Configurations**

HP: reversible heat pump version

HE: high efficiency version SLN: super low noise version LE: motocondensing execution

/LN: low-noise unit

/DS: execution featuring a desuperheater /DC: execution with recovery condenser

## **Strengths**

- Chiller with low refrigerant charge
- Intelligent management of defrost cycles: Anti-Ice Circuit
- ▶ Night Shift function for noise control (option)
- ▶ BlueThink advanced control with integrated web server. Multilogic function and Blueye® supervision system. (options)
- ► Flowzer: inverter driven pumps (options)



## **Zeta Rev**

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## **Zeta Rev**

Chillers and reversible units with hermetic scroll compressors and plate heat exchanger. Extended range, versatile applications.

#### **STRUCTURE**

The structure of the unit is made of galvanized sheet-iron coated with polyester powder in RAL 5017/7035 at 180°C, which makes it highly resistant to weather conditions.

The structure is a load-bearing frame, with removable panelling lined with sound absorbing expanded polyurethane matting.

All screws and bolts are stainless steel.

#### REFRIGERANT

The unit is charged with refrigerant R410A, with GWP=2088 (value at 100 years).

#### **COMPRESSORS**

The compressors are hermetic orbiting spiral scroll compressors connected in tandem. They are provided with thermal overload protection by internal Klixon® or external Kriwan© module (depending on the model) and with oil equalization line. All the compressors are fitted as standard with crankcase heater.

The compressors are enclosed in a dedicated technical compartment, which can be accessed by removing the panelling to allow maintenance operations to be carried out even with units running.

## **SOURCE-SIDE HEAT EXCHANGER**

#### (for chiller unit)

The exchangers are made with microchannel aluminium coils.

Thanks to continuous research in the alloys field, and sophisticated production methods, microchannel coils are made using specific aluminium alloys for the tubes and for the fins. This allows the effects of galvanic corrosion to be drastically reduced to always ensure protection of the tubes that confine the refrigerant. Tubes and fins are also subjected to SilFLUX coating processes (or equivalent) or have zinc added to further increase their corrosion resistance.

The use of microchannel coils, as opposed to conventional copper/aluminium coils, reduces the total weight of the unit and reduces the refrigerant charge.

Options are available for installation in environments with a particularly aggressive atmosphere or in coastal or highly industrialized areas. See section: "Description of accessories".

## (for HP units)

The exchangers are made with finned pack coils with copper tubes and aluminium fins.

At the base of each coil, there is an Anti-Ice Circuit: this helps to prevent ice formation in the lower part of the coil and therefore allows the unit to operate even with extremely harsh temperatures and with high humidity levels.

The Anti-Ice Circuit is shut off by a solenoid valve managed by the controller of the unit to ensure this is running only when the coils work as evaporator and only when the external air temperature makes it really necessary.

Options are available for installation in environments with a particularly aggressive atmosphere or in coastal or highly industrialized areas. See section: "Description of accessories".

#### **FANS**

The fans are axial fans, directly coupled to a 6-pole electric motor, with integrated thermal overload protection (Klixon®) and IP 54 protection rating.

The fan includes the shroud, designed to optimize its efficiency and reduce noise emission to a minimum, and the safety guard.

For standard efficiency models from 3.2 to 10.2 and for HE and SLN version models from 3.2 to 7.2, the unit is fitted as standard with condensing control with fan speed adjuster. For the other models, condensing control by steps or condensing control with fan speed adjuster are available as alternative options.

#### **USER-SIDE HEAT EXCHANGER**

The exchanger is a braze-welded stainless steel plate heat exchanger, insulated with a shroud of closed-cell insulating material.

For dual circuit models, the unit uses two heat exchangers already manifolded inside the unit and therefore with a single hydraulic connection.

The exchanger is also equipped with thermostat-controlled anti-freeze heater to protect it from ice formation when the unit is not running.

#### REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

Each refrigerant circuit of the basic unit (cooling only) comprises:

- valve on the liquid line
- · charging valves
- liquid sight glass
- replaceable solid cartridge dehydrator filter (except for sizes 3.2, 4.2 and 5.2 where the filter is a weld-on filter)
- thermostatic expansion valve with pressure equalization
- high and low pressure switches

The pipes of the circuit and the exchanger are insulated with extruded closed-cell expanded elastomer.

As an accessory, all the units can be fitted with an electronic expansion valve that allows machine stability to be reached more quickly and better superheating control than the mechanical expansion valve, to maximize the use of the evaporator in all load conditions.

#### **ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANEL**

The electrical control panel is made in a painted galvanized sheet-iron box with forced ventilation and IP54 protection rating.

The electrical control panel of the basic unit comprises:

- · main disconnect switch
- automatic circuit breakers for compressors with fixed calibration
- fuses for protecting the fans and auxiliary circuits
- fan contactors
- phase-cutting fan speed adjuster
- thermal magnetic circuit breakers for pumps (if present)
- · phase monitor
- · potential-free general alarm contacts
- single potential free operating contacts for compressors, fans and pumps (when present)
- · digital input for general ON/OFF
- summer/winter selection by digital input (only for HP units)
- external air temperature probe
- microprocessor controller with display accessible from the outside

All the electrical cables inside the panel are numbered and the terminal board dedicated to the customer's connections is coloured orange so that it can be quickly identified in the panel.

The power supply of the unit is  $400V/3\sim+N/50Hz$  for the following models:

- Zeta Rev from size 3.2 up to size 10.2
- Zeta Rev HE from size 3.2 up to size 7.2
- Zeta Rev SLN from size 3.2 up to size 7.2

The power supply of the unit is 400V/3~/50Hz for the following models:

- Zeta Rev from size 12.2 up to size 24.4
- Zeta Rev HE from size 8.2 up to size 16.4
- Zeta Rev SLN from size 8.2 to 16.4 from size 8.2 up to size 16.4

#### **CONTROL BLUETHINK**

The unit is supplied as standard with parametric control. The advanced control can be requested as accessory.

#### Main controller functions parametric

The control allows the following functions:

- water temperature adjustment, with control of the water entering the user-side heat exchanger
- · freeze protection
- compressor timings
- automatic rotation of compressor starting sequence
- recording of the alarm log
- RS485 serial port with Modbus protocol
- · digital input for general ON/OFF
- digital input for Summer/Winter selection (only for HP units)

For further details on available functions and on displayed information, refer to the specific documentation of the controller.

By default, the serial connections present as standard are enabled only for reading from BMS. Enabling of writing from BMS is to be requested when ordering.

#### Main controller functions advanced

The control allows the following functions:

- water temperature adjustment, with control of the water entering the user-side heat exchanger
- · freeze protection
- · compressor timings
- automatic rotation of compressor starting sequence
- recording of the log of all machine inputs, outputs and states
- automatic rotation of compressor starting sequence
- recording of the alarm log
- RS485 serial port with Modbus protocol
- Ethernet serial port with Modbus protocol and integrated web server preloaded web page
- digital input for general ON/OFF
- digital input for Summer/Winter selection (only for HP units)

For further details on available functions and on displayed information, refer to the specific documentation of the controller.

By default, the serial connections present as standard are enabled only for reading from BMS. Enabling of writing from BMS is to be requested when ordering.

## Main functions of the webserver (only for units with advanced control)

As standard, the Bluethink controller integrates a webserver with a preloaded web page that is accessed via password.

The web page allows the following functions to be carried out (some of these are available only for users with advanced level rights):

- display of the main functions of the unit such as unit serial n°, size, refrigerant
- display of the general status of the machine: water inlet and outlet temperatures, external air temperature, mode (chiller or heat pump), evaporating and condensing pressures, suction and discharge temperatures
- display of the status of compressors, pumps, expansion valves
- display in real time of the graphs of the main quantities
- · display of the graphs of logged quantities
- · display of alarm log
- management of users on several levels
- remote ON/OFF
- remote set point change
- remote time band change
- remote summer winter mode selection (only for HP units)

#### **Human-Machine Interface**

The control has a graphic display that allows the following information to be displayed:

- water inlet and outlet temperature
- set temperature and differential set points
- description of alarms
- hour meter of operation and number of start-ups of the unit, the compressors and the pumps (if present)
- high and low pressure values, and relevant condensing and evaporating temperatures
- external air temperature
- superheating at compressor suction.

# Management of defrost cycles (only for HP units)

For defrost management, the control of the unit uses a sliding intervention threshold, depending on the pressures inside the unit and the external air temperature. By putting together all this information, the control can identify the presence of ice on the coil and activates the defrosting sequence only when necessary, so as to maximize the energy efficiency of the unit.

Sliding management of the defrost threshold ensures that, as the absolute humidity of outdoor air decreases, the frequency of the defrost cycles gradually decreases because they are carried out only when the ice formed on the coil actually penalizes performance.

In addition, the Anti-Ice Circuit helps to prevent ice formation in the lower part of the coil and so allows the unit to operate even with extremely harsh temperatures and with high humidity levels.

The combination of defrost cycle management with sliding intervention threshold, defrost system and Anti-Ice Circuit allows the number and duration of defrost cycles to be optimized and reduced to a minimum.

## **CONTROLS AND SAFETY DEVICES**

All the units are fitted with the following control and safety components:

- user-side water temperature probe
- antifreeze probe on the user side heat exchanger
- high pressure switch with manual reset
- low pressure safety device with automatic reset, for a limited number of occurrences, managed by the controller
- compressor overtemperature protection
- fan overtemperature protection
- differential flow switch

#### **TESTING**

All units are factory-tested and supplied complete with oil and refrigerant, except for the LE and LE/HP versions that are charged with nitrogen.

#### **VERSIONS**

Alongside the basic version of the unit, there are various versions that differ in efficiency and noise levels.

## **HE:** high efficiency unit

The high efficiency units use larger coils than the basic unit, in order to increase the ratio between exchange surfaces and capacity of the compressors. This allows all models to achieve high efficiency levels: in chiller configuration, SEER up to 4.3; in heat pump configuration (HE/HP), SCOP up to 3,72.

#### SLN: super low noise unit

The SLN version units use a soundproofed compressor compartment, oversize coils compared to the standard efficiency unit and fans with speed adjuster and reduced air flow rate. The speed reduction of the fans is such that, under nominal operating conditions, the air flow rate and noise level are lower than those of the basic version of the unit.

In any case, the use of the speed adjuster to reduce the air flow rate allows rotation of the fans at maximum speed when external air temperature conditions are particularly critical and therefore guarantees the same operating limits as the high efficiency version.

Also, for SLN/HP version units working in heat pump mode, the fans always operate at 100% speed and therefore guarantee the same performance levels as the high efficiency versions.

#### LE: unit with remote user-side heat exchanger

The LE version units are without user-side heat exchanger and thermostatic expansion valve (to be positioned on the remote heat exchanger).

The units are supplied with:

- standard solenoid valve on the liquid line
- without refrigerant charge and charged with nitrogen
- weld-on refrigerant connections closed with copper plugs

#### **Zeta Rev Industrial**

Units from the Zeta Rev Industrial series are duly designed for industrial applications where the requirements in terms of available head to the hydronic circuit exceed the standards of the base units.

The units are standardly supplied with:

- a hydraulic module with a 3 bar pump and a tank;
- a connection for manual filling of the hydraulic circuit;
- · a water pressure meter on the pump drain line.

For further information on this range, refer to the selection programme and/or contact BlueBox after-sales service.

#### **OPTIONS**

#### /HP: reversible heat pump

The /HP units comprise (for each refrigerant circuit):

- 4-way reversing valve
- fluid accumulator
- second electronic expansion valve.
- · Anti-Ice Circuit at the base of each coil

The Anti-Ice Circuit helps to prevent ice formation in the lower part of the coil and therefore allows the unit to operate even with extremely harsh temperatures and with high humidity levels.

For defrost management, the control of the unit uses a sliding intervention threshold, depending on the pressures inside the unit and the external air temperature. By putting together all this information, the control can identify the presence of ice on the coil and activates the defrosting sequence only when necessary, so as to maximize the energy efficiency of the unit.

Sliding management of the defrost threshold ensures that, as the absolute humidity of outdoor air decreases, the frequency of the defrost cycles gradually decreases because they are carried out only when the ice formed on the coil actually penalizes performance.

The combination of defrost cycle management with sliding intervention threshold, defrost system and Anti-Ice Circuit allows the number and duration of defrost cycles to be optimized and reduced to a minimum.

Summer/winter switching can be done from the control keypad, digital input or BMS (requires write enabling).

#### /DC: unit with total recovery condenser

In addition to the set-up of a chiller only unit, /DC units comprise:

- a heat recovery condenser for recovering 100% of the condensation heat on each refrigerant circuit. The exchanger is a brazed plate heat exchanger; for dual circuit units, the heat exchangers are to be manifolded outside the unit (by the customer)
- temperature probe at the inlet of the heat recovery heat exchanger; for dual circuit units, the probe is supplied with the unit and is to be positioned on the heat exchanger inlet manifold (by the customer)
- liquid receiver for each refrigerant circuit with system for emptying the refrigerant from the condensing coil
- potential free contact in the electrical control panel for activation of recovery.

When required by the system, through the closing of a contact, the control automatically manages activation of recovery. Recovery management is carried out through a control on the temperature of the return water. The control also automatically manages safety deactivation of recovery if the condensing pressure becomes too high, and changes to using the condensing coils.

This option is not available for /HP units

#### /DS: unit with desuperheater

/DS units comprise (for each refrigerant circuit) an exchanger for condensation heat recovery of up to 20% (depending on size, version and operating conditions), placed in series with the condensing coil. The exchanger is a braze-welded plate heat exchanger. For multi-circuit units, the exchangers are to be manifolded outside the unit (by the customer).

The desuperheater can be used during operation in cooling mode. However, it can also be used in heating mode on condition that the following measures are taken:

- a valve (either 2- or 3-way) must be installed on the desuperheater water circuit;
- the valve must be monitored using a temperature control system;
- the valve must be operated to regulate the temperature of the input water into the desuperheater = IWTds.

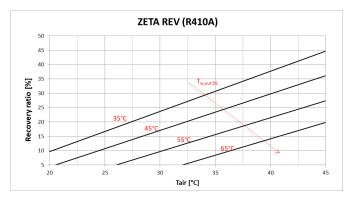
First, enter the unit heating setpoint, which corresponds to the temperature of water delivered to the heating unit=LWTu\_Heating. Then set the condition below:

IWTds > LWTu\_Heating + 10 [K]

The valve, the control systems and their installation, setup operations, etc. are the responsibility of the client. If heat recovery is not required during operation in heat pump mode, or where the above requirements are not met, the water circuit of the desuperheater must be shut off. Desuperheater operation in heat pump mode reduces the heating capacity transferred from the unit to the user's hydronic circuit. When a desuperheater is fitted, irrespective of it running in either cooling or heating mode, the max. temperature of water delivered to the heating unit (LWTu\_Heating) is reduced, as described in the section "Operating limits".

Condensation heat recovery is a function of size, version and operating conditions.

The percentage of recovered heat is calculated as the ratio between recovered heat flow to the desuperheater and the heat flow to the condenser under nominal conditions, therefore evaporator inlet-outlet water temperature 12-7°C. In the following graph, a constant temperature delta of 5°C between water inlet and outlet at the heat recovery heat exchanger has been considered.



To maximize the use of the accessory and optimize machine operation, combination with the speed adjuster of the fans or with the EC fans is recommended.

#### /LN: silenced unit

In the unit with /LN option, all the compressors are enclosed in a compartment that is fully soundproofed with sound absorbing material and soundproofing material.

#### **HYDRAULIC MODULES**

All units can be fitted with hydraulic module in various configurations:

- /1P: hydraulic module with one pump
- /2P: hydraulic module with two pumps
- /1PS: hydraulic module with one pump and buffer tank
- /2PS: hydraulic module with two pumps and buffer tank All the above-mentioned modules have pumps with standard discharge head.

The following are also available:

- modules /1Pr, /2Pr, /1PrS e /2PrS that have pumps with reduced available discharge head
- modules /1PM, /2PM, /1PMS and /2PMS that have pumps with increased available discharge head
- modules /1PG, /2PG, /1PGS and /2PGS that have pumps suitable for operating with glycol up to 50%

Hydraulic modules with one pump have:

- one pump
- an expansion vessel

Hydraulic modules with two pumps have:

- two pumps
- a check valve on the delivery side of each pump
- · an expansion vessel

In the version with 2 pumps, these are always with one on standby while the other is working. Switching over between the pumps is automatic and is done by time (to balance the hours of operation of each one) or in the event of failure.

Units for industrial applications (Zeta Rev Industrial) are supplied in series with a 3 bar pump and an inertial tank.

Hydraulic modules with tank also have:

- a gate valve at the inlet of the pump or the suction manifold
- · a tank with drain valve and air valve

Refer to the table of configurations that are not possible to check for availability of specific set-ups.

All the hydraulic circuit components are fully insulated, except for:

- · drain valves
- venting valves
- tank plugs
- safety valves
- expansion vessel
- probe pockets

## **DESCRIPTION OF ACCESSORIES**

Some accessories may be incompatible with each other even if not expressly indicated.

## Refrigerant circuit accessories

#### BC Capacitive backup battery for electronic expansion valve

When the compressors stop, the controller always closes the electronic expansion valve to prevent dangerous refrigerant migration. The presence of the backup battery ensures that the electronic valve is kept in closed position even when there is no power supply

This option uses a condenser as energy storage, and not an ordinary coil. In this way, it is not affected by the memory effect of normal coils and the need for maintenance is avoided.

#### BK Brine Kit

This accessory is compulsory if a water temperature set point lower than or equal to  $+3^{\circ}$ C is used (if the unit is provided with double set point or variable set point, the lower set point is considered).

The accessory consists of increased insulation and suitable sizing and calibration of some components.

The inlet and outlet temperatures of the user-side exchanger must be given on ordering to allow correct setting of the alarm parameters and verification of the sizing of the expansion valve.

The cooling set point can then be changed by the customer in an interval that, compared to the set point given on ordering, ranges from -1K up to the allowed limit temperature.

The unit will be optimized to work at the set point temperature given on ordering. For different set points, the cooling capacity provided and the level of efficiency of the machine could decrease and move away from these conditions.

This accessory obligatorily requires insertion of one of the condensation control options.

## BT Backup battery for electronic expansion valve

When the compressors stop, the controller always closes the electronic expansion valve to prevent dangerous refrigerant migration. The presence of the backup battery ensures that the electronic valve is kept in closed position even when there is no power supply

This option uses a condenser as energy storage, and not an ordinary coil. In this way, it is not affected by the memory effect of normal coils and the need for maintenance is avoided.

## **DVS** Double safety valve

With this accessory, instead of each individual safety valve per circuit, there is a "candelabrum" with two safety valves and a diverter valve for choosing the valve in operation. This allows the safety valves to be replaced without having to drain the machine and without having to stop it.

#### **MAFR** Pressure gauges

The operating pressures of each circuit of the unit can be displayed on the control by accessing the relevant screens. Also, the machine can be fitted with pressure gauges (two for each circuit) installed in a clearly visible position. These allow reading in real time of the working pressures of the refrigerant gas on the low pressure side and on the high pressure side of each refrigerant circuit.

#### RG Fan speed adjuster

The control manages the speed of the fans through a phase cutting speed adjuster, in order to optimize the operating conditions and efficiency of the unit.

This control also has the effect of reducing the noise level of the unit: in fact, the typical conditions under which the control will be modulating the speed of the fans are those of the night, spring and autumn.

For units equipped with EC fans, the same function is carried out using the electronically commutated motor of the fans and is supplied as standard.

## RIC Liquid receiver

The adoption of this accessory always guarantees correct feeding of the expansion valve even when the unit is subjected to wide external air temperature ranges.

This accessory is standard on DC and HP units.

## RPP Refrigerant leak detector with automatic pump down

With this accessory, a refrigerant leak detector is placed inside each compressor compartment. Detection of a refrigerant leak is managed by the control through a specific alarm and display of a specific icon on the display of the control. For all the circuits of the unit, the alarm also starts the machine stopping procedure with pump down, confining all the refrigerant in the coils.

The accessory includes the capacitive backup battery.

The accessory can be applied only to units in LN or SLN set-up.

#### RPR Refrigerant leak detector

With this accessory, a refrigerant leak detector is placed inside each compressor compartment. Detection of a refrigerant leak is managed by the controller through a specific alarm and display of a specific icon on the display of the controller. This alarm stops the unit.

#### **RUB** Compressor suction and delivery valves

The valves situated on the delivery side and on the suction side of the compressors allow the compressor to be isolated from the rest of the refrigerant circuit, so making the maintenance operations quicker and less invasive

#### **TEMP** Condensing control by steps

With this accessory, the condensing pressure of the unit is controlled through the stepped switching off of the fans. There are two steps for units with 2 fans and three steps for units with 3 or 4 fans.

## VS Liquid line solenoid valve

This accessory prevents refrigerant migration that could damage the compressor on starting.

## **VTE Electronic expansion valve**

The use of this component is particularly advisable on units operating in very variable heat load or operating mode conditions, as in the case of joint management of air conditioning and high temperature water production. The use of an electronic thermostatic valve allows you to:

- maximize heat exchange at the evaporator
- minimize response times to changes in load and operating conditions
- · optimize control of overheating
- ensure maximum energy efficiency

#### Fan accessories

#### **VEC** EC fans

With this accessory, EC fans, with electronically commutated brushless motor, are used for the ventilating section. These guarantee very high efficiency levels for all working conditions and allow a 15% saving on the power absorbed by each fan working at full capacity.

Also, through a 0-10V analogue signal sent to each fan, the microprocessor carries out condensation/evaporation control by continuous adjustment of the air flow rate as the external air temperature changes, with a further reduction in electrical absorption and noise emission.

For further details, see the dedicated chapter: "Aeraulic head losses and options available for the fan section".

#### **VEM** Oversize EC fans

The increased EC fans allow to obtain the same benefits as EC fans and in addition allow to have a residual useful head of about 100Pa.

For further details, see the dedicated chapter: "Aeraulic head losses and options available for the fan section".

#### **RECP** Pressure recuperator

Normally, the air ejected by the fan has a high speed and this manifests itself as kinetic energy that is dissipated into the environment.

The pressure recuperator is a passive element situated on the ejection duct of each individual fan designed to allow better conversion of kinetic energy into static pressure, which manifests itself as a higher pressure generated by the fan.

This higher pressure can have at least two possible applications:

- For the same fan speed, the pressure recuperator allows an increase of about 50Pa in the available pressure of the ventilating section to be obtained. This can be useful for overcoming the head losses that may be present in specific installations. The increase in available pressure is to be considered in addition to the increase that can already be obtained with the application of oversize EC fans
- for the same pressure differential on the air, the pressure recuperator allows the same air flow rate to be obtained with a lower number of revolutions of the fan. This automatically produces a reduction of up to 3 dB(A) in the noise emission of the unit and a reduction in the absorption of the fan, with an immediate increase in the overall efficiency of the unit.

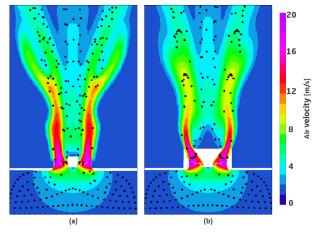
The reduction in total sound power varies depending on the model and version of the unit as it is related to the incidence of noise generated only by the fan section on the total noise emitted by the unit.

For SLN units, which already work with a reduced air flow rate, application of the pressure recuperator has a limited or negligible noise reduction effect.

To allow optimization of the performance of the accessory, combination with the speed adjuster or EC fans is necessary. In this last case, the higher efficiency of the EC fans (especially when operating at low speed) is added to the performance improvement generated by the pressure recuperator.

The accessory is supplied separately from the unit on one or more pallets and it must compulsorily be installed (by the customer) before the first start-up of the machine.





- (a) fan only;
- (b) fan with pressure recuperator

## **Hydraulic circuit accessories**

## **CORM** Connection for manual filling

This accessory allows the system filling procedure to be carried out directly from the unit: on the fan holder cover, there is a 1" filling valve and a 1/2" air valve. Near the filling valve, there is also a pressure gauge for displaying the pressure in the hydraulic circuit. This accessory can be combined only with units provided with tank.

#### FLUS Flow switch (instead of the water differential pressure switch)

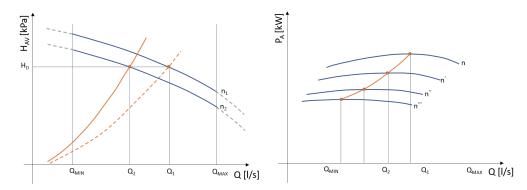
As an alternative to the differential pressure switch (standard flow sensor), it is possible to request the paddle flow switch as accessory. This detects when there is no water flow to the user-side exchanger and sends a signal to the control of the unit that will stop the compressors to prevent damage to the exchangers.

Application of this accessory is compulsory for units that use non-glycol water and work with a yearly cycle where external air temperatures are zero or below.

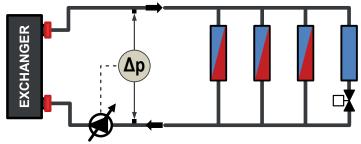
The flow switch is supplied loose (installation by the customer) and replaces the water differential pressure switch (standard).

## FVD FLOWZER VD - control of available pump discharge head for variable flow systems without monitoring the flow rate limits;

Flowzer VD requires two pressure transducers to be installed in the machine. Through these transducers, the inverter can gauge the actual pressure at the ends of the system and it can automatically adapt the pump speed to obtain a set available discharge head value. Flowzer VD must be combined with Flowzer VP. This accessory therefore allows a constant pressure system to be achieved.



With the Flowzer VD, the customer can set, directly on the display, the available discharge head value (Hd) that the unit must maintain. As can be seen from the graph as the user request decreases, the resistant curve of the plant moves to the left, consequently the inverter reduces the speed of the pump in order to maintain the useful head necessary for the unit. With this system a significant reduction in electrical power is achieved. The customer will have to check that, in minimum flow rate conditions (that is, with the maximum number of user points closed), this is always higher than or equal to the minimum flow rate allowed by the unit.



This accessory is useful when the total head losses of the circuit are slightly variable or when they change depending on the seasons (for example, some user points are active only during summer operation and not during winter operation).

The use of this accessory also allows the pump speed to be adapted to possible fouling of the filter on the hydraulic circuit.

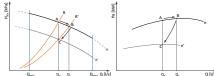
#### FVP FLOWZER VP - Inverter for manual pump adjustment

The accessory consists of inserting an inverter in the machine to manually adjust the speed of the pump (or pumps) in order to calibrate the pump flow rate on the head losses of the system.

This accessory is to be combined with one of the integrated hydraulic modules that can be selected for the unit. Units equipped with integrated hydraulic module allow a certain level of available discharge head (point A) to be obtained under nominal flow rate conditions Qd.

But the actual head loss level of the system (e.g. characteristic curve R') normally causes the pump to find a different equilibrium point (point B), with a flow rate Qr higher than Qd.

In this condition, in addition to having a different flow from the nominal one (therefore also a different temperature jump), there is also a greater absorption of electric power from the pump itself.

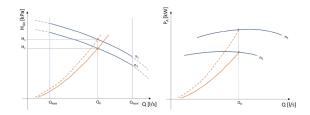


The use of the Flowzer allows the pump speed to be set manually (e.g. at speed n' instead of n) to obtain the design water flow rate and thermal gradient (point C). Once the adjustment procedure has been carried out, the pump will always work at a fixed flow rate.

The adoption of the VP Flowzer allows to considerably reduce the electrical power consumption of the pump with a consequent energy saving. By way of example, a reduction in the flow rate of 10% leads to a reduction in power consumption of around 27%.

## FVDE FLOWZER VDE - flow rate control to keep the flow rate constant as the external working conditions of the system change;

Flowzer VDE requires a differential pressure transducer to be installed in the machine. Through this transducer, the inverter can gauge the actual pressure at the ends of the heat exchanger installed in the machine and it can automatically adapt the pump speed for a constant flow value under all conditions. Flowzer VDE must be combined with Flowzer VP.



Flowzer VDE is used to automatically adjust the pump speed. As the graph shows, the inverter trips and increases the pump speed if a different condition occurs which would cause an undesired drop in the flow rate (e.g. operation of an external dry cooler). This is a more accurate solution than the VP option alone as it always provides for the water flow (Qd) required by the design conditions.

#### IVPO Soundproofed pump compartment

With this accessory, the motor and the impeller of the pumps are enclosed in a compartment that is fully soundproofed with sound absorbing material and soundproofing material.

## PFP User-side pump with Pulse function

As standard, the unit is set to keep the system-side circulation pump on all the time, even when the set point temperature is reached.

But when the unit is provided with this accessory, on reaching the set point, the controller will switch off the pump and start it again at regular intervals for a sufficient time to measure the water temperature. If the controller verifies that the water temperature is still in set point condition, it will switch off the pump again. Otherwise the controller will start the compressors again to meet the requirements of the system.

This accessory therefore allows electrical absorption due to pumping to be drastically reduced, especially in spring and autumn when the load is extremely low.

#### **RA** Antifreeze heater

These are electric heaters inserted on the user-side heat exchanger, on the pumps and in the tank (depending on the configuration of the machine) to prevent damage to the hydraulic components due to ice formation during periods when the machine is stopped.

Based on normal operating conditions and the percentage of glycol in the system, an appropriate "antifreeze alarm" temperature is set in the control. When a temperature that is 1K higher than the antifreeze alarm threshold is detected at the outlet from the exchanger, the pump (if present) and the antifreeze heaters are switched on. If the temperature of the outgoing water reaches the antifreeze alarm threshold, the compressors are stopped, keeping the heaters and the pumps active, and the general alarm contact of the machine is activated.

#### **VSIW** Water-side safety valve

With this accessory, a safety valve is inserted in the hydraulic circuit of the unit: when the calibration pressure is reached, the valve opens and, by discharging (to be routed by the customer), prevents the system pressure from reaching limits that are dangerous for the components present in the system. The valves have positive action, that is, performance is guaranteed even if the diaphragm deteriorates or breaks.

#### **Electrical accessories**

#### A41 Power supply 415/3/50

Power supply 415/3/50. Available for the following units: for Zeta Rev and Zeta Rev LE from size 12.2 up to size 24.4, for HE and SLN configurations from size 8.2 up to size16.4

## A41N 415/3+N/50 power supply

415/3+N/50 power supply. Available for the following units: for Zeta Rev and Zeta Rev LE from size 3.2 up to size 10.2, for HE and SLN configurations from size 3.2 up to size7.2.

## A43 Power supply 400/3/50

Power supply present as standard in the following units: for Zeta Rev and Zeta Rev LE from size 12.2 to size 24.4, for HE and SLN configurations from size 8.2 to size 16.4

#### A43N Power supply 400/3+N/50

Power supply present as standard in the following units: for Zeta Rev and Zeta Rev LE from size 3.2 to size 10.2, for HE and SLN configurations from size 3.2 to size 7.2.

#### ARU Stopping of the unit due to temperatures below the operating limit

With this accessory, it is possible to set the unit so that the controller switches off the compressors when the unit is operating in heat pump mode and the external air temperature falls below a minimum set limit: this will prevent the unit from going into low pressure alarm, so avoiding having to manually restart the machine. When the external air temperature returns above the set threshold temperature, the unit will automatically resume operation without it being necessary to do anything.

For units equipped with integrated pump, the pump will always be kept running so as to prevent ice formation and ensure correct reading of the temperature and antifreeze safety probes at all times.

The stopping temperature must be set based on the set point temperature and in accordance with what is allowed by the operating limits of the machine.

The same function can be used to set an external air temperature below which to use an alternative heat source because it is more efficient or economically more advantageous.

With the default programming, the limit that considers a production of outgoing water at 45°C is set, therefore:

- -7°C for standard units
- -10°C for /HE and /SLN units.

#### CA Advanced control

With this accessory, the advanced control is used also for sizes/versions provided with the parametric control as standard.

#### **COTW** Outgoing water temperature control

With this accessory, outgoing instead of incoming water temperature control is used.

#### **CP** Single potential free operating contacts

For units fitted with this accessory, there are clean contacts available on the terminal board inside the electrical box from which the customer can acquire signals that show the status of the unit's components (compressors, fans, pumps, alarms).

#### LIID Limitation of the current absorbed by digital input

When this accessory is requested, a digital input is prepared in the terminal board to activate the forced capacity reduction of the unit to a set fixed level.

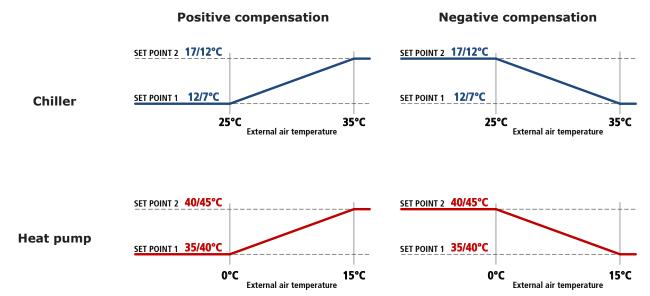
This accessory is useful when there is a need to necessarily limit the power absorbed by the unit as regards particular conditions.

We point out that, in some conditions (for example, during defrosting, oil return cycles or hourly compressor rotation procedures), the controller could force the unit to operate at full capacity for limited periods of time.

#### CSP Set point compensation depending on external air temperature

For units fitted with this accessory, the set point of the unit is set so that it can vary between two values, a maximum and a minimum, depending on the external air temperature. The compensation ramp and the maximum and minimum values of the set point can be changed by the user.

Unless otherwise specified in the order, the controller will be set to implement a positive compensation logic according to the temperatures shown in the following diagrams:



If the difference between the minimum set point and the maximum set point is greater than 5K, it is compulsory to ask for the accessory "Electronic expansion valve".

#### **IACV** Automatic circuit breakers

With this accessory, automatic circuit breakers are installed instead of fuses for the protection of auxiliary loads. Also, the same accessory uses automatic circuit breakers with adjustable thermal overload protection to protect the compressors.

#### NSS Night Shift System

This accessory is applied to high efficiency /LN version units with speed adjuster or to SLN units.

In the day time band, which is normally the one with the highest heat load, priority is given to efficiency and therefore the machine works with a fan control curve that maximises the EER. In this time band, therefore, the unit is a high efficiency low noise machine (equivalent to HE/LN). In the night time band (or in any case from time band decided by the customer), the priority changes to limiting the noisiness of the machine and therefore the controller carries out an adjustment of the control ramp of the condensing fans, thereby reducing the air flow rate and consequently the noise emission level. So, in this time band, the unit is a super low noise machine (equivalent to SLN). In any case, if there is a need for additional cooling capacity, the controller will manage the demand, if necessary, by accelerating the fans and keeping condensation within the correct operating limits. The time slots can be set from the control depending on installation requirements.

When the unit is working in heat pump mode, in order to maximise the COP and to obtain the widest possible operating limits, the control of the unit forces the fans to the maximum speed also during the night time bands.

#### **RE1P** Relay for management of 1 external pump

This accessory can be requested for units without pumps and allows a pump outside the machine to be controlled.

#### **RE2P** Relay for management of 2 external pumps

This accessory can be requested for units without pumps and allows two pumps outside the machine to be controlled with a running/stand-by logic by implementing a rotation on the hours of operation.

The two pumps are controlled by two separate relays.

#### RIF Power factor correction to $cos \phi \ge 0.95$

With this accessory, an electrical control panel (IP54 protection rating), containing power factor correction capacitors to make the cosp of the unit greater than or equal to 0.95, is supplied with the unit. The capacitors should be connected (by the customer) to the electrical control panel of the unit in the specially prepared terminal board.

Besides reducing the absorbed reactive power, the use of this accessory also allows the maximum absorbed current to be lowered.

#### RMMT Maximum and minimum voltage relay

This accessory constantly monitors the voltage value and the unit's power supply phase sequence. If the supply voltage does not fall within the set parameters or there is a phase reversal, an alarm is generated that stops the machine to prevent damage to its main parts

#### SETD Double set point from digital input

The accessory allows you to preset two different operating set points and manage the change from one to the other through a digital signal.

The set point temperatures must be specified when ordering. For optimization of the unit, reference will be made to the lower set point in chiller mode and the higher set point in heat pump mode.

Unless otherwise specified in the order, the controller will be set at the factory with the following temperatures:

- in chiller mode, set point 1 to 7°C and set point 2 to 12°C
- in heat pump mode (only for HP units) set point 1 to 45°C and set point 2 to 40°C

If the difference between set point 1 and set point 2 is greater than 5K, it is compulsory to ask for the accessory "Electronic expansion valve".

### **SETV** Variable set point with remote signal

The accessory allows the set point to be varied continuously between two preset values, a maximum and a minimum, depending on an external signal that can be of the 0-1V, 0-10V or 4-20mA type.

The set point temperatures and the type of signal to use for the adjustment must be specified when ordering. For optimization of the unit, reference will be made to the lower set point in chiller mode and the higher set point in heat pump mode.

Unless otherwise specified in the order, the controller will be set at the factory with 0-10V analogue input and with the following temperatures:

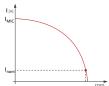
- in chiller mode, 0V will correspond to a set point of 7°C and 10V will correspond to a set point of 12°C
- in heat pump mode (only for HP units), 0V will correspond to a set point of 45°C and 10V will correspond to a set point of 40°C

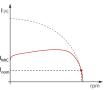
If the difference between the minimum set point and the maximum set point is greater than 5K, it is compulsory to ask for the accessory "Electronic expansion valve".

#### **SOFT** Electronic soft-starter

The scroll compressors have DOL (Direct On Line) starting and therefore the maximum inrush current IMIC will be 4/5 times its nominal current Inom.

If the unit is equipped with the electronic soft-starter accessory, the starting of each compressor is done with an acceleration ramp that allows the effective value (rms value) of the inrush current of the individual compressor to be lowered.





Current trend without accessory Electronic soft-starter

Current trend with accessory Electronic soft-starter

If the unit is equipped with accessory "Power factor correction to  $\cos \phi \ge 0.95$ ", this last will be electro-mechanically connected only at the end of the acceleration ramp of the soft-starter.

## **SQE** Heater for electrical control panel

Electric heaters are positioned inside the electrical control panel and these prevent the formation of ice or condensation inside it.

## **TERM** Remote-controlled user terminal panel

This accessory allows the terminal normally situated on the machine to be replicated on a support situated at a distance. It is particularly suitable when the unit is placed in an area that is not easily accessible.

The accessory is supplied loose and is to be installed by the customer at a maximum distance of 120m from the unit. We advise using a cable of the following type: "TECO O.R. FE 2x2xAWG24 SN/ST/PUR".

For this accessory, there is a dedicated serial port.

## **Network accessories**

#### **BEET Blueve® via Ethernet**

**Blueye**® is a supervision platform that enables remote monitoring of one or more units in the same system interconnected through a network with Modbus protocol.

This accessory features the Blueye device, as already installed and wired in the unit.

The critical variables to be monitored over time are identified for each connected device. These variables are sampled and saved to the cloud so that they are accessible at all times through a web portal or a mobile APP (available for Android and iOS).

The following options can be selected for connection to the internet:

- a LAN (Ethernet) connection available in the system;
- a connection to a mobile network at least 3G. The data SIM card is not included.

Three different types of contracts can be signed.

#### Blueve® Cloud Basic:

- to monitor a max. of 20 variables in total over max. 5 units/peripherals;
- to set a min. sampling frequency of 60 seconds.

#### Blueye® Cloud Advanced:

- to monitor a max. of 200 variables in total over max. 10 units/peripherals;
- to set a min. sampling frequency of 5 seconds.

#### Blueye® Connect:

• To monitor up to 10 units/peripherals.

Subscribing to any of the Blueye® Cloud enables:

- viewing the history of the monitored variables, in the form of both numerical values and graphs;
- · downloading the history of variables in CSV format;
- the creation of automatic reports;
- setting notifications (via APP or mail) with settable thresholds for each variable;
- switching the unit ON/OFF remotely;;
- changing the set point remotely;
- selection of SUMMER/WINTER mode remotely (for reversible units only).

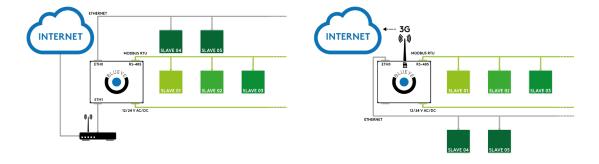
The subscription to the **Blueye® Connect** service offers the advantages below:

- a safe connection (tunnelling) between the user and the remote unit through the Blueye® portal;
- full access to the remote controller;
- · real time monitoring;
- software upgrading.

**Blueye®** via Ethernet is only available for units supplied with an advanced controller and does not include any type of service. This service must be purchased separately based on the number of units/devices to be connected and the number of variables to be monitored. In order to connect multiple units to **Blueye®** device, the network switch is required (this accessory is sold separately).

Units can also be connected to the Blueye device through the RS485 network featuring a Modbus RTU protocol (for this option, refer to BERS accessory).

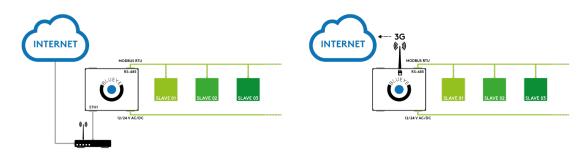
For further details, refer to the specific Blueye® documentation.



#### BERS Blueve® via RS485

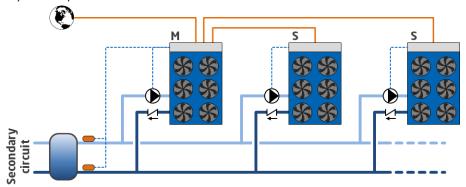
This accessory requires use of the Blueye device, installed and wired in the unit through a RS485 serial port on the ModBus RTU protocol.

This option requires integration with one contract of the Blueye Cloud series. (Basic or Advanced one)



#### **FMx** Multilogic Function

The Multilogic function allows management of up to 32 units equipped with advanced Bluethink controller and connected in hydraulic parallel with each other.



On the basis of the information recorded by the temperature probes installed on the delivery and return manifolds of the system, with the master unit, a capacity request is generated that is distributed among the units connected in the Multilogic network according to settable priority and optimization logics.

The connected units can be different from each other, in terms of capacity and set-up, provided the following rules are complied with:

If communication between the units fails or if the master is off-line, the slave units can continue to work according to the set thermoregulation parameters.

The connected units can be different from each other, in terms of capacity and set-up, provided the following rules are complied with:

- if there are both chiller units and heat pumps in the Multilogic network, the Master unit must obligatorily be one of the HP units
- if there are both free cooling and non free-cooling units in the Multilogic network, the Master unit must obligatorily be one of the free-cooling units.

### SW4P Network switch with 4 ports

The accessory includes installation in DIN rail of a professional 4-port network switch. Requires Blueye via Ethernet.

## **SW8P** Network switch with 8 ports

The accessory includes installation in DIN rail of a professional 8-port network switch. Requires Blueye via Ethernet.

The Multilogic function that can be requested with the unit can be:

- FMO: Multilogic function for Slave unit
- FM2: Multilogic function for Master unit for managing up to 2 Slaves
- FM6: Multilogic function for Master unit for managing up to 6 Slaves

If you need to connect more than 6 slaves (up to 31), you can ask for a quotation from our sales department. For the slave units, the accessory requires:

• programming of the unit as slave of a system of machines in Multilogic network

For the master units, the accessory requires:

- programming of the unit as master of a system of machines in Multilogic network
- entering of the parameters necessary for connection with the individual slave units
- installation in the electrical control panel of a network switch to allow the units to be connected in a LAN network.
- the supply of 2 temperature probes to be positioned on the delivery and return manifold of the system (supplied separately with it, installation and wiring by the customer)

The connection between the master unit and the slave units made with a CAT cable. 5E/UTP (prepared by the customer) with RJ45 connectors. Maximum cable length 100m.

For further details, please refer to the controller manual.

#### **GLO Modbus Lonworks Gateway**

With this accessory, a RS485/Lon gateway is installed inside the electrical control panel.

By default, the programming gives read-only access to the control of the unit. Reading / writing access is activable on field with a service level.

## PBA BACnet protocol over IP (Ethernet)

The controller is set for use, in read and write mode, of the BACnet port on IP protocol.

By default, the programming gives read-only access to the control of the unit. Reading / writing access is activable on field with a service level.

### SERI RS485 serial connection with Modbus protocol

RS485 serial connection with Modbus protocol

#### SMAR Smartlink function predisposition

This accessory makes it possible to connect the controller of the unit with the controller of a Swegon  $GOLD^{TM}$  air handling unit via a simple serial cable, so allowing their operating logics to be merged into a single consciousness that pursues the maximum energy efficiency of the system. The RS485 serial interface is already included and dedicated to connection with Swegon units.

The option is incompatible with:

- double set point
- · variable set point with remote signal
- summer/winter selection by digital input
- set point compensation depending on external air temperature
- multilogic
- all communication protocols.

#### SMAP Setup of Smartlink+ functions

This option is used to connect the controller in the unit with the controller of a Swegon  $GOLD^{TM}$  air handling unit via the Ethernet port TCP/IP, so allowing the operating logics of hydronic and ventilation systems to be merged into a single logic for the achievement of maximum energy efficiency and comfort. This option is only available for units featuring an advanced controller and it is compatible with Multilogic and Hyzer systems only if the machine is the Master.

The option is incompatible with:

- · double set point
- variable set point with remote signal
- set point compensation depending on external air temperature
- · all communication protocols.

### Other accessories

#### AG Rubber anti-vibration mounts

These allow you to reduce the vibrations transmitted from the unit to the surface it is standing on. Accessory supplied loose.

### ALPR Pre-painted aluminium coil

This option uses finned pack coils with copper tubes and pre-painted aluminium fins.

#### ANTC Coil treated with anti-corrosion paints

The treatment is applied to the finned pack coils with copper pipes and aluminum fins and consists in the passivation of the aluminum with a polyurethane base through a procedure of immersion and then of a spray application of the coating that guarantees a double protection of the finning all over the exposure to the most aggressive environmental conditions even for more particular (or niche) process applications.

Specifically, the immersion process guarantees complete coverage of galvanic corrosion while the application of the spray protects the ends of the fins which represent the critical point for the initiation of the corrosion phenomenon.

The choice of whether or not to treat the exchanger should be made in relation to the environment in which the unit is to be installed and through observation of other structures and machinery with exposed metal surfaces present in the destination environment.

The cross observation criterion is the most valid method of selection currently available without having to carry out preliminary tests or measurements with instruments.

Protective treatment of the exchanger is strongly recommended if at least one of the points below is verified:

- there are obvious signs of corrosion on the exposed metal surfaces in the installation area
- the installation is located close to the sea coast
- the prevailing winds come from the sea and travel in the direction of the unit
- the environment is industrial with a significant concentration of pollutants
- · it is an urban environment with a high population density
- it is a rural environment with the presence of organic discharges and effluents

For chiller units, this accessory also includes the "Cu/Al coil" accessory.

With reference to the protection criteria to follow, especially for installations close to the coast, refer to the section titled "Installations that require the use of treated coils".

#### FW Water filter

To protect the elements of the hydraulic circuit (in particular, the exchangers), there are Y filters that can stop and settle the particles that are normally present in the water flow and would otherwise settle in the more delicate parts of the hydraulic circuit and damage its heat exchange capacity.

Installation of the water filter is mandatory even when it is not supplied as an accessory.

Accessory supplied loose.

#### **SLCO** Skid for shipping in container

The unit is placed on a skid that makes the container loading and unloading operations easier.

The accessory is mandatory if shipping by container is required

#### GABB Packaging in wooden crate

The unit is protected by a custom-made wooden cage, including a wooden sled designed for loading into containers and a fixing system. The accessory can be used for container shipping. Loading on containers must be carried out at the factory. The accessory is incompatible with "Skid for shipping in containers".

#### PREA Unit suitable to be disassembled on site

The unit is delivered so that it can be disassembled easily on site if this makes the installation operations easier.

A unit requested with this option is supplied:

- screwed instead of riveted
- with plugged and not welded pipes
- without refrigerant charge
- untested
- covered by the warranty only if reassembled and screwed together by personnel authorized by the factory

#### MCHE E-coated microchannel coil

The e-coated microchannel coils are treated by immersion of the whole exchanger in an emulsion of organic resins, solvents, ionic stabilisers and deionised water. This is all subjected to a suitable electric field that causes the formation of a solid, uniform deposit on the exchanger. The function of this deposit will be to protect the aluminium from corrosion without penalising its thermophysical properties.

Protective treatment of the exchanger is strongly recommended if at least one of the points below is verified:

- there are obvious signs of corrosion of the exposed metal surfaces in the installation area
- the installation is located close to the sea coast
- · the prevailing winds come from the sea towards the unit
- the environment is industrial with a significant concentration of pollutants
- the environment is urban with a high population density
- the environment is rural with the presence of organic discharges and effluents.

With reference to the protection criteria to follow, especially for installations close to the coast, refer to the section titled "Installations that require the use of treated coils".

#### RAAL Cu/Al coils

This accessory uses finned pack coils with copper tubes and aluminium fins instead of microchannel coils.

## RAV Anti-freeze heater for condensate drip tray

A heating cable, glued to the bottom, can be combined with the condensate drip tray to prevent ice formation at the base of the coil or near the drains.

The heater is controlled by a thermostat and is activated depending on the external air temperature. Recommended accessory for installations in cold regions.

## RETE Coil protection mesh with metal filter

Coil protection mesh with hail-proof metal filter

## VASC Condensate drip tray

This accessory can be combined with HP units in order to collect the condensate that forms after each coil defrost cycle. The tray is made of stainless steel and is placed under the source-side heat exchanger, at a suitable distance.

On the opposite sides of the tray, there are some 1" close nipples to allow the customer to connect a pipe to it for draining out the water so as not to cause harm or damage to people or objects.

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### **ZETA REV**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	12.2
ZETA REV											
Cooling											
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	40,50	45,40	53,08	59,80	66,82	81,10	93,01	102,10	116,42
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	13,81	16,63	20,13	20,66	24,34	26,38	31,03	36,08	40,89
EER	(1)		2,93	2,73	2,63	2,89	2,74	3,07	2,99	2,82	2,84
ZETA REV /HP		Į.	, , , , ,	, -	, , , , ,	,	,		,	, , ,	, , ,
Cooling											
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	39,91	44,85	52,45	58,82	65,96	80,29	90,44	98,18	114,08
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	14,08	16,93	19,77	21,08	24,71	27,07	32,14	37,89	41,89
EER	(1)		2,83	2,64	2,65	2,79	2,66	2,96	2,81	2,59	2,72
Heating				,		,			,		
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	46,91	55,23	63,00	69,89	83,49	94,49	104,00	121,44	132,55
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	15,62	18,05	19,90	21,96	26,18	29,70	33,32	38,45	42,68
COP	(2)		3,00	3,05	3,16	3,18	3,18	3,18	3,12	3,15	3,10
Compressors				,		,	,		,		,
Compressors/Circuits		nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	43%	50%	44%
Refrigerant charge CH (MCHX)	(3)	kg	3,7	5,5	5,5	6	6	9,5	10	10	11,5
Refrigerant charge CH (Cu/AI)	(3)	kg	6	7	8,8	10,5	10,5	16	17	17	18
Refrigerant charge HP	(3)	kg	10	11,5	12	20,5	20,5	28,5	29	29	30
Fans				,		,	,				
Quantity		n°	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	18000	18000	17000	19000	19000	28000	28000	28000	39000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	16000	16000	15000	18000	18000	26000	26000	26000	36000
User-side heat exchanger											
Quantity CH		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quantity HP		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water flow rate CH	(1)	m³/h	7,0	7,8	9,2	10,3	11,5	14,0	16,0	17,6	20,1
Pressure drop CH	(1)	kPa	37,5	32,5	32,7	42,2	21,7	32,8	28,3	34,0	34,4
Water flow rate HP	(1)	m³/h	7,2	8,0	9,5	10,8	12,0	14,3	16,2	17,8	20,8
Pressure drop HP	(1)	kPa	40,7	35,3	37,7	47,3	24,7	35,6	30,5	35,7	37,8
Noise levels											
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	78	79	79	80	81	82	83	84	86
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	78	79	79	80	81	82	83	84	86
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	46	48	48	48	49	50	51	52	54
Sound power level of vers. LN cooling	(4)	dB(A)	76	77	77	78	79	80	81	82	84
Sound power level of vers. LN heating	(5)	dB(A)	76	77	77	78	79	80	81	82	84
Sound pressure level of vers. LN cooling	(6)	dB(A)	44	46	46	46	47	48	49	50	52
Dimensions and weights**											
Length		mm	1750	1750	1750	2200	2200	3200	3200	3200	3200
Depth		mm	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100	1100	1100	1100
Height		mm	1400	1400	1400	1740	1740	1740	1740	1740	1880
	-	kg	413	425	426	560	586	802	814	826	968

- (1) External air temperature of 35°C and user-side heat exchanger water inlet-outlet temperature of 12-7°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (2) Outside air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB; condenser inlet/outlet water temperature 40/45°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (3) Theoretical values referred to the basic unit. The amount of gas actually charged in the unit may differ.
- (4) Unit operating at rated capacity, with no accessories of any kind external air temperature 35°C and water input/output temperature from/to heat exchanger and user equal to 12/7°C. Values taken by measurements made in accordance with standard ISO 3744 and the Eurovent certification programme, where applicable. Binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, with no accessories of any kind, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C WB) and user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature of 40/45°C. Values obtained from measurements carried out in accordance with standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- (8) Former Eurovent's seasonal efficiency index. Value not certified by Eurovent from 2019. Reference: base unit, without any accessories
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

#### **ZETA REV**

			13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
ZETA REV										l
Cooling										
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	125,39	146,48	159,50	136,97	153,64	189,60	208,12	233,77
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	47,17	52,31	61,07	46,61	57,30	60,98	70,84	81,35
EER	(1)		2,65	2,80	2,61	2,93	2,68	3,10	2,93	2,87
ZETA REV /HP	1 ' '		2,00	2,00	2,01	2,55	2,00	3,20	2,55	2,07
Cooling										
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	122,95	141,71	153,36	132,50	148,31	182,73	199,07	224,48
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	48,20	54,33	63,78	48,45	59,52	63,91	74,90	85,23
EER	(1)		2,55	2,60	2,40	2,73	2,49	2,85	2,65	2,63
Heating	1 , ,			2,00	27.0	2,70	2,	2,00	2,00	2,00
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	152,94	167,96	143,06	162,04	193,99	211,44	237,25	237,8
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	48,28	53,98	44,23	51,28	59,89	67,07	76,64	78,1
COP	(2)		3,16	3,11	3,23	3,15	3,23	3,15	3,09	3,04
Compressors	(-/		3,10	3,11	3,23	3,13	3,23	3,13	3,03	3,01
Compressors/Circuits		nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	45%	50%	25%	25%	21%	25%	22%
Refrigerant charge CH (MCHX)	(3)	kg	11,5	15	15	16	18	19,5	19,5	21
Refrigerant charge CH (Cu/AI)	(3)	kg	18	26	26	29	31	35	35	40
Refrigerant charge HP	(3)	kg	30	44	44	48	50	64	64	67
Fans	(-)	9				1.0	30	0.	0.	07
Quantity		n°	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	39000	42000	42000	42000	42000	63000	63000	76000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	36000	40000	40000	40000	40000	58000	58000	70000
User-side heat exchanger		/	30000	10000	40000	10000	40000	30000	30000	70000
Quantity CH		n°	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Quantity HP		n°	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Water flow rate CH	(1)	m³/h	21,6	25,3	27,5	23,6	26,5	32,7	35,9	40,3
Pressure drop CH	(1)	kPa	39,4	34,8	40,8	22,7	28,2	21,7	27,0	27,0
Water flow rate HP	(1)	m³/h	22,7	26,2	28,8	24,6	27,8	33,3	36,3	40,8
Pressure drop HP	(1)	kPa	44,4	38,7	46,2	25,4	32,0	31,3	36,8	36,1
Noise levels	(-/		, .	30,7	10/2	23/1	32,0	31/3	30,0	30/1
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	87	87	87	84	85	87	89	90
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	87	87	87	84	85	87	89	90
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	55	55	55	52	53	55	57	58
Sound power level of vers. LN cooling	(4)	dB(A)	85	85	85	82	83	85	87	88
Sound power level of vers. LN heating	(5)	dB(A)	85	85	85	82	83	85	87	88
Sound pressure level of vers. LN cooling	(6)	dB(A)	53	53	53	50	51	53	55	56
Dimensions and weights**	(0)	(-)								
Length		mm	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	4200	4200	4200
Depth	1	mm	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
Height	+	mm	1880	2380	2380	2380	2380	2380	2380	2380
Operating weight	+	kg	1012	1168	1168	1208	1312	1596	1626	1750
Operating weight		ĸÿ	1012	1100	1100	1200	1912	1330	1020	1/30

- (1) External air temperature of 35°C and user-side heat exchanger water inlet-outlet temperature of 12-7°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (2) Outside air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB; condenser inlet/outlet water temperature 40/45°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (3) Theoretical values referred to the basic unit. The amount of gas actually charged in the unit may differ.
- (4) Unit operating at rated capacity, with no accessories of any kind external air temperature 35°C and water input/output temperature from/to heat exchanger and user equal to 12/7°C. Values taken by measurements made in accordance with standard ISO 3744 and the Eurovent certification programme, where applicable. Binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, with no accessories of any kind, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C WB) and user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature of 40/45°C. Values obtained from measurements carried out in accordance with standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- (8) Former Eurovent's seasonal efficiency index. Value not certified by Eurovent from 2019. Reference: base unit, without any accessories
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

### **ZETA REV HE**

		3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
ZETA REV HE								
Cooling								
Refrigeration capacity (1)	kW	42,49	49,28	58,33	63,48	72,36	87,39	100,89
Total absorbed power (1)	kW	12,98	15,31	18,68	19,32	22,52	27,08	31,80
EER (1)		3,27	3,21	3,12	3,28	3,21	3,22	3,17
ZETA REV HE /HP					,			
Cooling								
Refrigeration capacity (1)	kW	42,59	50,74	57,94	62,60	71,36	86,29	100,49
Total absorbed power (1)	kW	13,61	16,25	18,55	19,53	22,73	27,20	31,93
EER (1)		3,12	3,12	3,12	3,20	3,13	3,17	3,14
Heating			,	,	,	,	,	,
Heating capacity (2)	kW	43,96	51,06	59,03	66,93	74,55	91,15	102,33
Total absorbed power (2)	kW	13,23	15,19	17,57	19,93	22,23	27,29	30,57
COP (2)		3,32	3,36	3,35	3,35	3,35	3,34	3,34
Compressors		-,-	, , , , ,	, , , , ,		,		-,-
Compressors/Circuits	nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1
Minimum capacity reduction step (7)	%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	43%
Refrigerant charge CH (MCHX) (3)	kg	4,5	6,5	6,5	8	8	10	10
Refrigerant charge CH (Cu/Al) (3)	kg	9	10	10,5	14	14	17	17
Refrigerant charge HP (3)	kg	12	13	21	31	31	31	31
Fans								
Quantity	n°	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)	m³/h	19.000	19.000	19.000	28.000	28.000	39.000	39.000
Total air flow rate HP	m³/h	18.000	18.000	18.000	26.000	26.000	36.000	36.000
User-side heat exchanger								
Quantity CH	n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quantity HP	n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water flow rate CH (1)	m³/h	7,3	8,5	10,1	10,9	12,5	15,1	17,4
Pressure drop CH (1)	kPa	24,9	22,6	28,1	27,1	32,8	44,4	40,9
Water flow rate HP (1)	m³/h	7,5	8,8	10,1	11,5	12,8	15,6	17,6
Pressure drop HP (1)	kPa	25	22	31	27	34	47	43
Noise levels								
Sound power level cooling (4)	dB(A)	78	79	79	80	81	82	83
Sound power level heating (5)	dB(A)	78	79	79	80	81	82	83
Sound pressure level cooling (6)	dB(A)	46	48	48	48	49	50	51
Sound power level of vers. LN cooling (4)	dB(A)	76	77	77	78	79	80	81
Sound power level of vers. LN heating (5)	dB(A)	76	77	77	78	79	80	81
Sound pressure level of vers. LN cooling (6)	dB(A)	44	46	46	46	47	48	49
Dimensions and weights**		•						
Length	mm	1.750	1.750	2.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200
Depth	mm	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100
Height	mm	1.400	1.400	1.740	1.740	1.740	1.880	1.880
Operating weight	-	450	461	659	857			

- (1) External air temperature of 35°C and user-side heat exchanger water inlet-outlet temperature of 12-7°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (2) Outside air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB; condenser inlet/outlet water temperature 40/45°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (3) Theoretical values referred to the basic unit. The amount of gas actually charged in the unit may differ.
- (4) Unit operating at rated capacity, with no accessories of any kind external air temperature 35°C and water input/output temperature from/to heat exchanger and user equal to 12/7°C. Values taken by measurements made in accordance with standard ISO 3744 and the Eurovent certification programme, where applicable. Binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, with no accessories of any kind, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C WB) and user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature of 40/45°C. Values obtained from measurements carried out in accordance with standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- (8) Former Eurovent's seasonal efficiency index. Value not certified by Eurovent from 2019. Reference: base unit, without any accessories
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

### **ZETA REV HE**

			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
ZETA REV HE				,				,	
Cooling									
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	111,14	127,98	139,25	159,12	179,98	144,84	171,62
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	34,98	40,68	42,83	49,78	57,09	45,03	54,07
EER	(1)		3,17	3,14	3,25	3,19	3,15	3,21	3,17
ZETA REV HE /HP									
Cooling									
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	111,47	128,81	139,86	160,72	183,46	145,30	173,34
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	35,46	41,25	43,74	50,95	58,69	46,09	55,28
EER	(1)		3,14	3,12	3,19	3,15	3,12	3,15	3,13
Heating									
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	114,65	129,31	147,38	165,95	184,43	153,90	177,24
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	34,29	38,43	43,89	49,51	55,00	45,47	52,42
COP	(2)		3,34	3,36	3,35	3,35	3,35	3,38	3,38
Compressors									
Compressors/Circuits		nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	4/2	4/2
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	44%	50%	45%	50%	25%	25%
Refrigerant charge CH (MCHX)	(3)	kg	12	13	16	16	16,5	19	21
Refrigerant charge CH (Cu/AI)	(3)	kg	26	26	31	31	34	35	36
Refrigerant charge HP	(3)	kg	43	43,5	57	57	58	64	64
Fans									
Quantity		n°	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	42.000	42.000	63.000	63000	63000	63000	63.000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	40.000	40.000	58.000	58000	58000	58000	58.000
User-side heat exchanger									
Quantity CH		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quantity HP		n°	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Water flow rate CH	(1)	m³/h	19,2	22,1	24,0	27,4	31,0	25,0	29,6
Pressure drop CH	(1)	kPa	51,8	48,4	41,2	50,0	46,8	22,1	27,0
Water flow rate HP	(1)	m³/h	19,7	22,2	25,3	28,5	31,7	26,4	30,4
Pressure drop HP	(1)	kPa	54	51	41	52	48	19	22
Noise levels									
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	84	86	87	87	87	84	85
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	84	86	87	87	87	84	85
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	52	54	55	55	55	52	53
Sound power level of vers. LN cooling	(4)	dB(A)	82	84	85	85	85	82	83
Sound power level of vers. LN heating	(5)	dB(A)	82	84	85	85	85	82	83
Sound pressure level of vers. LN cooling	(6)	dB(A)	50	52	53	53	53	50	51
Dimensions and weights**									
Length		mm	3.200	3.200	4.200	4200	4200	4200	4.200
Depth		mm	1.100	1.100	1.100	1100	1100	1100	1.100
Height		mm	2.380	2.380	2.380	2380	2380	2380	2.380
Operating weight		kg	1.294	1.350	1.571	1477	1506	1414	1.554

- (1) External air temperature of 35°C and user-side heat exchanger water inlet-outlet temperature of 12-7°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (2) Outside air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB; condenser inlet/outlet water temperature 40/45°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (3) Theoretical values referred to the basic unit. The amount of gas actually charged in the unit may differ.
- (4) Unit operating at rated capacity, with no accessories of any kind external air temperature 35°C and water input/output temperature from/to heat exchanger and user equal to 12/7°C. Values taken by measurements made in accordance with standard ISO 3744 and the Eurovent certification programme, where applicable. Binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, with no accessories of any kind, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C WB) and user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature of 40/45°C. Values obtained from measurements carried out in accordance with standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- (8) Former Eurovent's seasonal efficiency index. Value not certified by Eurovent from 2019. Reference: base unit, without any accessories
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

#### **ZETA REV SLN**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
ZETA REV SLN								'	
Cooling									
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	40,82	46,19	52,54	62,42	70,92	84,32	95,62
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	13,75	16,56	19,74	20,10	23,57	26,97	31,84
EER	(1)		2,96	2,78	2,66	3,10	3,00	3,12	3,00
ZETA REV HE /HP									
Cooling									
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	39,24	44,33	50,14	60,12	68,16	81,51	91,98
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	14,08	17,10	20,44	20,60	24,15	27,47	32,61
EER	(1)		2,78	2,59	2,45	2,91	2,82	2,96	2,82
Heating	'								
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	43,96	51,06	59,03	66,93	74,55	91,15	102,33
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	13,23	15,19	17,57	19,93	22,23	27,29	30,57
COP	(2)		3,32	3,36	3,35	3,35	3,35	3,34	3,34
Compressors	'								
Compressors/Circuits		nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	43%
Refrigerant charge CH (MCHX)	(3)	kg	4,5	6,5	6,5	8	8	10	10
Refrigerant charge CH (Cu/AI)	(3)	kg	9	10	10,5	14	14	17	17
Refrigerant charge HP	(3)	kg	12	13	21	31	31	31	31
Fans									
Quantity		n°	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	19.000	19.000	19.000	28.000	28.000	39.000	39.000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	18.000	18.000	18.000	26.000	26.000	36.000	36.000
User-side heat exchanger									
Quantity CH		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quantity HP		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water flow rate CH	(1)	m³/h	7,3	8,5	10,1	10,9	12,5	15,1	17,4
Pressure drop CH	(1)	kPa	24,9	22,6	28,1	27,1	32,8	44,4	40,9
Water flow rate HP	(1)	m³/h	7,5	8,8	10,1	11,5	12,8	15,6	17,6
Pressure drop HP	(1)	kPa	25	22	31	27	34	47	43
Noise levels									
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	74	75	75	76	77	78	79
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	74	75	75	76	77	78	79
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	42	44	44	44	45	46	47
Dimensions and weights**									
Length		mm	1.750	1.750	2.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200
Depth		mm	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100
Height		mm	1.400	1.400	1.740	1.740	1.740	1.880	1.880
Operating weight		kg	450	461	659	857	867	977	1.053

- (1) External air temperature of 35°C and user-side heat exchanger water inlet-outlet temperature of 12-7°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (2) Outside air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB; condenser inlet/outlet water temperature 40/45°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (3) Theoretical values referred to the basic unit. The amount of gas actually charged in the unit may differ.
- (4) Unit operating at rated capacity, with no accessories of any kind external air temperature 35°C and water input/output temperature from/to heat exchanger and user equal to 12/7°C. Values taken by measurements made in accordance with standard ISO 3744 and the Eurovent certification programme, where applicable. Binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, with no accessories of any kind, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C WB) and user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature of 40/45°C. Values obtained from measurements carried out in accordance with standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- (8) Former Eurovent's seasonal efficiency index. Value not certified by Eurovent from 2019. Reference: base unit, without any accessories
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

#### **ZETA REV SLN**

			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
ZETA REV SLN			,						
Cooling									
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	106,53	117,48	136,85	154,09	170,24	141,87	162,54
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	36,02	42,16	43,90	51,46	59,71	46,77	56,77
EER	(1)		2,95	2,78	3,11	2,99	2,85	3,03	2,86
ZETA REV HE /HP									
Cooling									
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	102,44	112,46	132,17	148,41	163,53	137,58	157,39
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	36,91	43,38	44,76	52,61	61,21	47,60	57,83
EER	(1)		2,77	2,59	2,95	2,82	2,67	2,89	2,72
Heating									
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	114,65	129,31	147,38	165,95	184,43	153,90	177,24
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	34,29	38,43	43,89	49,51	55,00	45,47	52,42
COP	(2)		3,34	3,36	3,35	3,35	3,35	3,38	3,38
Compressors									
Compressors/Circuits		nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	4/2	4/2
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	44%	50%	45%	50%	25%	25%
Refrigerant charge CH (MCHX)	(3)	kg	12	13	16	16	16,5	19	21
Refrigerant charge CH (Cu/Al)	(3)	kg	26	26	31	31	34	35	36
Refrigerant charge HP	(3)	kg	43	43,5	57	57	58	64	64
Fans									
Quantity		n°	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	42.000	42.000	63.000	63000	63000	63000	63.000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	40.000	40.000	58.000	58000	58000	58000	58.000
User-side heat exchanger									
Quantity CH		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quantity HP		n°	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Water flow rate CH	(1)	m³/h	19,2	22,1	24,0	27,4	31,0	25,0	29,6
Pressure drop CH	(1)	kPa	51,8	48,4	41,2	50,0	46,8	22,1	27,0
Water flow rate HP	(1)	m³/h	19,7	22,2	25,3	28,5	31,7	26,4	30,4
Pressure drop HP	(1)	kPa	54	51	41	52	48	19	22
Noise levels									
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	80	82	83	83	83	80	81
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	80	82	83	83	83	80	81
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	48	50	51	51	51	48	49
Dimensions and weights**									
Length		mm	3.200	3.200	4.200	4200	4200	4200	4.200
Depth		mm	1.100	1.100	1.100	1100	1100	1100	1.100
Height		mm	2.380	2.380	2.380	2380	2380	2380	2.380
Operating weight		kg	1.294	1.350	1.571	1477	1506	1414	1.554

- (1) External air temperature of 35°C and user-side heat exchanger water inlet-outlet temperature of 12-7°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (2) Outside air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB; condenser inlet/outlet water temperature 40/45°C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511
- (3) Theoretical values referred to the basic unit. The amount of gas actually charged in the unit may differ.
- (4) Unit operating at rated capacity, with no accessories of any kind external air temperature 35°C and water input/output temperature from/to heat exchanger and user equal to 12/7°C. Values taken by measurements made in accordance with standard ISO 3744 and the Eurovent certification programme, where applicable. Binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, with no accessories of any kind, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C WB) and user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature of 40/45°C. Values obtained from measurements carried out in accordance with standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values See NOISE LEVELS section.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- (8) Former Eurovent's seasonal efficiency index. Value not certified by Eurovent from 2019. Reference: base unit, without any accessories
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

## **ZETA REV LE**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	12.2
ZETA REV LE											
Cooling											
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	45,7	51,2	58,1	67,5	73,5	92,1	104,5	115,2	131,2
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	14,3	17,3	21,0	21,3	25,3	27,3	32,5	37,8	43,2
EER	(1)		3,21	2,96	2,77	3,17	2,9	3,38	3,22	3,05	3,03
ZETA REV LE /HP											
Cooling											
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	45,3	50,8	59,4	66,7	72,6	92,3	102,2	110,8	128,9
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	14,6	17,8	20,7	21,9	26,0	28,2	33,8	40,2	44,8
EER	(1)		3,1	2,86	2,88	3,04	2,8	3,28	3,02	2,76	2,88
Heating											
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	42,4	46,7	55,3	64,7	71,9	87,4	96,3	103,9	122,9
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	11,0	12,4	14,2	15,8	17,7	21,3	24,1	26,9	32,0
COP	(2)		3,85	3,76	3,89	4,08	4,06	4,11	3,99	3,86	3,85
Compressors											
Compressors/Circuits		nº/nº	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	43%	50%	44%
Fans											
Quantity		n°	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	18.000	18.000	17.000	19.000	19.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	39.000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	16.000	16.000	15.000	18.000	18.000	26.000	26.000	26.000	36.000
Noise levels											
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	78	79	79	80	81	82	83	84	86
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	78	79	79	80	81	82	83	84	86
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	46	48	48	48	49	50	51	52	54
Sound power level of vers. LN cooling	(4)	dB(A)	76	77	77	78	79	80	81	82	84
Sound power level of vers. LN heating	(5)	dB(A)	76	77	77	78	79	80	81	82	84
Sound pressure level of vers. LN cooling	(6)	dB(A)	44	46	46	46	47	48	49	50	52
Dimensions and weights**											
Length		mm	1.750	1.750	1.750	2.200	2.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200
Depth		mm	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100
Height		mm	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.740	1.740	1.740	1.740	1.740	1.880
Operating weight		kg	418	425	425	534	548	767	772	780	926

Partly completed machinery: conformity with Ecodesign depends on the combination with the remote heat exchanger. CE marked units.

- (1) External air temperature 35°C, evaporating temperature 7,5°C.
- (2) External air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB, condensing temperature 40°C.
- (4) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, without any accessories, with external air temperature of 35°C and evaporating temperature 7.5°C. Binding values. Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744 and to the Eurovent certification programme where applicable.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, without any accessories, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C wb) and condensing temperature 40°C. Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

## **ZETA REV LE**

			13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
ZETA REV LE						,				
Cooling										
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	140,4	164,4	177,7	153	171	209,9	235	263,2
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	49,8	55,3	64,9	49,4	60,6	64,6	75,3	86,3
EER	(1)		2,82	2,97	2,74	3,09	2,82	3,25	3,12	3,05
ZETA REV LE /HP										
Cooling										
Refrigeration capacity	(1)	kW	138,1	158,8	168,8	148,3	165,2	206,4	224,4	252,4
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	51,3	58,1	68,0	51,8	63,5	68,3	80,7	91,7
EER	(1)		2,69	2,73	2,48	2,86	2,6	3,02	2,78	2,75
Heating										
Heating capacity	(2)	kW	133	154,8	167,9	145	163	196	212,9	237,1
Total absorbed power	(2)	kW	35,3	39,7	44,1	36,4	42,2	49,8	55,4	63,8
COP	(2)		3,77	3,89	3,81	3,98	3,86	3,94	3,84	3,72
Compressors										
Compressors/Circuits		n°/n°	2/1	2/1	2/1	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2
Minimum capacity reduction step	(7)	%	50%	45%	50%	25%	25%	21%	25%	22%
Fans										
Quantity		n°	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Total air flow rate CH (MCHX)		m³/h	39.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	63.000	63.000	76.000
Total air flow rate HP		m³/h	36.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	58.000	58.000	70.000
Noise levels										
Sound power level cooling	(4)	dB(A)	87	87	87	84	85	87	89	90
Sound power level heating	(5)	dB(A)	87	87	87	84	85	87	89	90
Sound pressure level cooling	(6)	dB(A)	55	55	55	52	53	55	57	58
Sound power level of vers. LN cooling	(4)	dB(A)	85	85	85	82	83	85	87	88
Sound power level of vers. LN heating	(5)	dB(A)	85	85	85	82	83	85	87	88
Sound pressure level of vers. LN cooling	(6)	dB(A)	53	53	53	50	51	53	55	56
Dimensions and weights**										
Length		mm	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Depth		mm	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.100
Height		mm	1.880	2.380	2.380	2.380	2.380	2.380	2.380	2.380
Operating weight		kg	960	1104	1136	1102	1250	1529	1547	1671

Partly completed machinery: conformity with Ecodesign depends on the combination with the remote heat exchanger. CE marked units.

- (1) External air temperature 35°C, evaporating temperature 7,5°C.
- (2) External air temperature 7°C DB, 6°C WB, condensing temperature 40°C.
- (4) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, without any accessories, with external air temperature of 35°C and evaporating temperature 7.5°C. Binding values. Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744 and to the Eurovent certification programme where applicable.
- (5) unit operating at nominal operating capacity, without any accessories, with external air temperature of 7°C (6°C wb) and condensing temperature 40°C. Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744.
- (6) Values obtained from the sound power level (conditions: note 4), related to a distance of 10 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values.
- (7) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.
- \*\* Basic unit without included accessories

## **ECODESIGN**

#### INTRODUCTION

The Ecodesign/ErP Directive (2009/125/EC) lays down new standards for more efficient energy use.

The Directive contains various regulations; as regards chiller products and heat pumps, the regulations of interest are the following:

- Regulation 2013/813, for small heat pumps (Pdesign ≤ 400 kW)
- Regulation 2016/2281, for chillers and heat pumps with Pdesign > 400 kW
- Regulation 2013/811, for heat pumps with Pdesign ≤ 70 kW.

The last-mentioned regulation (2013/811) regards the labelling (Ecolabel certification) of small heat pumps.

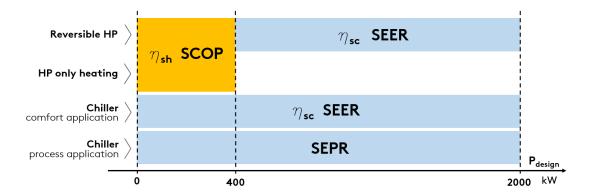
The other two regulations (2013/813 and 2016/2281) set seasonal efficiency targets that the products must comply with to be sold and installed in the European Union (essential requirement for CE marking).

These efficiency limits are defined through ratios, which are respectively:

- ηsh (SCOP), with reference to regulation 2013/813
- nsc (SEER) for comfort applications and SEPR for process applications, with reference to regulation 2016/2281.

As regards regulation 2016/2281, with effect from 1st January 2021, the required minimum efficiency limit will be raised (Tier 2) from the current threshold (Tier 1).

The figure below schematically illustrates the correspondence between product and reference energy ratio.



Some notes and clarifications:

For comfort applications, regulation 2016/2281 sets the nsc (SEER) ratio in two different operating conditions:

- SEER calculated with machine inlet/outlet water temperature of 12/7°C (low temperature application),
- SEER calculated with machine inlet/outlet water temperature of 23/18°C (medium temperature application).

The minimum efficiency requirement is the same, but can be met at condition 12/7°C or at condition 23/18°C, depending on the application envisaged for the machine.

Regulation 2013/813 distinguishes two different types: at low temperature and at medium temperature.

The following refer to the application at low temperature: (low temperature application) all heat pumps whose maximum delivery temperature for heating purposes is lower than 52°C with source at temperature of -7°C and -8°C wet bulb (air-water unit) or inlet 10°C (water-water unit), at the reference design conditions for an average climate. For these, the efficiency ratio is "low temperature application" (outlet water temperature 35°C).

For all the other heat pumps, the efficiency ratio is related to "medium temperature application" (outlet water temperature 55°C).

The ratios must be calculated according to the reference European heating season in average climatic conditions.

The minimum efficiency requirements set by the regulations are indicated below.

## REGULATION 2016/2281, comfort application

	TYPE OF UNIT	N	INIMUM RE	QUIREMEN	Т	
	TYPE OF UNIT	Tie	r 1	Tier 2 (2021)		
SOURCE	Pdesign	ηsc [%]	SEER	ηsc [%]	SEER	
air	< 400kW	149	3,8	161	4,1	
air	≥ 400kW	161	4,1	179	4,55	
water	< 400kW	196	4,975	200	5,075	
water	≥ 400kW and < 1500kW	227	5,75	252	6,375	
water	≥ 1500kW	245	6,2	272	6,875	

## REGULATION 2016/2281, process application

	TYPE OF UNIT	MINIMUM RE	QUIREMENT
	TYPE OF UNIT	Tier 1	Tier 2 (2021)
SOURCE	Pdesign	SEPR	SEPR
air	< 400kW	4,5	5
air	≥ 400kW	5	5,5
water	< 400kW	6,5	7
water	≥ 400kW and < 1500kW	7,5	8
water	≥ 1500kW	8	8,5

## REGULATION 2013/813

SOURCE	APPLICATION	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT	
		ηsh [%]	SCOP
air	low temperature application	125	3,2
water	low temperature application	125	3,325
air	medium temperature application	110	2,825
water	medium temperature application	110	2,95

The conformity of the product must be checked according to the type of application, whether comfort or process, and at the required outlet water temperature.

The two schematic tables below, respectively for comfort application and for process application, indicate the reference of the required conformity according to the type of product and the set point temperature (reference to regulations 2016/2281 and 2013/813).

Important note: for mixed comfort and process applications, the reference application for conformity is the comfort application.

#### COMFORT APPLICATION

PRODUCT	OUTLET WATER TEM- PERATURE	COMPLIANCE INDEX	REGULATION
Chiller	< 18°C	SEER/ŋsc low temperature application	2016/2281
	≥ 18°C	SEER/ŋsc medium temperature application	2016/2281
Heat pumps (reversible and only heating) Pdesign≤400kW		SCOP/ηsh	2013/813
Reversible heat pumps Pdesign>400kW	< 18°C	SEER/ŋsc low temperature application	2016/2281
	≥ 18°C	SEER/ŋsc medium temperature application	2016/2281
Heat pumps only heating Pdesign>400kW		-	-

<sup>- =</sup> exemption from Ecodesign

#### PROCESS APPLICATION

PRODUCT	OUTLET WATER TEM- PERATURE	COMPLIANCE INDEX	REGULATION
Chiller	≥ +2°C , ≤ 12°C	SEPR	2016/2281
	> 12°C	-	-
	> -8°C , < +2°C	-	-

<sup>- =</sup> exemption from Ecodesign

Some specifications and notes follow.

#### Partly completed machinery

The term partly completed machinery refers to all units without a user-side or source-side heat exchanger, and therefore to all LC, LE, LC/HP and LE/HP versions. Since these are "non-complete" machines, conformity with Ecodesign depends on combination with the remote heat exchanger.

All the partly completed machinery is CE marked and accompanied by a declaration of conformity. Installation in European Union countries is therefore allowed; correct selection and installation of the remote heat exchanger must be ensured, in accordance with the above cases.

#### EC fans:

The only option that positively affects the performance of the unit, by increasing its seasonal energy efficiency ratio, is the VEC accessory.

A unit equipped with EC fans has a higher SEER ( $\eta$ sc) than the configuration with standard fans.

#### **ZETA REV RANGE**

As specifically regards the Zeta Rev range, the regulations of interest for the various units in various configurations are indicated below.

#### Zeta Rev:

- chiller version: regulation 2016/2281
- /HP version: regulation 2013/813 (since they are all units with Pdesign ≤ 400 kW).

#### **Zeta Rev HE and Zeta Rev SLN:**

- chiller version: regulation 2016/2281
- /HP version: regulation 2013/813 (since they are all units with Pdesign ≤ 400 kW).

## **Zeta Rev LE:**

Since these are partly completed machines, conformity with Ecodesign depends on combination with the remote heat exchanger.

All LE units are CE marked.

The tables below give information on the conformity of the units and the seasonal energy performance ratios with regard to the reference regulation.

#### **ZETA REV**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	12.2
REGULATION 2016/2281			J			<u> </u>		-			
Pdesign	(1)	kW	40,4	45,3	52,9	59,6	66,7	80,9	92,8	101,9	116,2
COMFORT	(1)		40,4	73,3	32,3	33,0	00,7	00,5	32,0	101,5	110,2
Standard units											
nsc (12/7)	(1)	%	140.16%	139.44%	140.72%	152.16%	151.00%	6 149.24	% 150.12	% 149,88%	156.60%
SEER (12/7)	(1)		3,579	3,561	3,593	3,879	3,850	3,806			3,990
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		N	N	N	Υ Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
nsc (23/18)	(2)	%	170,3	163,3	165,9	180	177,4	179,9			176,9
SEER (23/18)	(2)		4,33	4,16	4,22	4,58	4,51	4,57		4,49	4,5
Compliance Tier 1	(2)		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(2)		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Units with EC fans (VEC)										'	
ηsc (12/7)	(1)	%	149,04%	149,12%	149,00%	155,12%	152,84%	6 155,44	% 157,64	% 154,88%	6 163,00%
SEER (12/7)	(1)		3,801	3,803	3,800	3,953	3,896	3,961			4,150
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
PROCESS											•
SEPR	(3)		5,66	5,38	5,3	5,53	5,24	5,53	5,54	5,33	5,09
Compliance Tier 1	(3)		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(3)		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
			13.2	15.2	16.2	14	.4	16.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
REGULATION 2016/2281											
Pdesign	(1)	kW	125,1	146,2	159,	1 136	5,8 1	.53,4	189,3	207,7	233,3
COMFORT											
Standard units											
ηςς (12/7)	(1)	%	149,80%	157,40%	6 152,20	)% 156,	52%   15	4,20%	166,20%	165,80%	165,00%
SEER (12/7)	(1)		3,820	4,010	3,88	0 3,9	88 3	3,930	4,230	4,220	4,200
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y		Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		N	N	N	N		N	Υ	Υ	Υ
ηsc (23/18)	(2)	%	163	180,7	167			.72,4	182	176,5	173,8
SEER (23/18)	(2)		4,15	4,59	4,25			4,39	4,63	4,49	4,42
Compliance Tier 1	(2)		Y	Y	Y	Y		Υ	Υ	Y	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(2)		Y	Y	Y	Y	<u> </u>	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
Units with EC fans (VEC)			1		1						
ηsc (12/7)	(1)	%	160,24%					-	171,00%	169,68%	169,08%
SEER (12/7)	(1)		4,081	4,170	4,06			3,998	4,350	4,317	4,302
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y		Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		N	Y	N	Y	<u> </u>	N	Υ	Υ	Y
PROCESS											
							1:)	F U.2	E 47	E 77	5,05
SEPR	(3)		5,17	5,2	5,1	5,2		5,03	5,42	5,22	-
SEPR Compliance Tier 1 Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(3) (3)		5,17 Y Y	5,2 Y	5,1 Y Y	5,2 Y	,	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y

 $<sup>\</sup>Upsilon$  = unit in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

N = unit not in compliance with Ecodesign at the given condition: it can be installed only in non-EU countries.

<sup>(1)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C (low temperature application), with reference to regulation 2016/2281 and standard EN 14825.

<sup>(2)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 23/18°C (medium temperature application), with reference to regulation 2016/2281 and standard EN 14825.

<sup>(3)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C, with reference to regulation 2016/2281 and norm EN 14825.

## **ZETA REV /HP**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	12.2
REGULATION 2013/813								ļ			
Pdesign	(4)	kW	39,3	43,8	50,9	59,3	64,4	78,6	84,9	93,8	112,2
COMFORT											
Low temperature application											
ηsh	(4)	%	129,80%	133,08%	136,28%	135,28%	139,28%	134,60%	136,20	% 135,20%	131,88%
SCOP	(4)		3,320	3,402	3,482	3,457	3,557	3,440	3,480	3,455	3,372
Conformity with Tier 2	(4)		Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y
REGULATION 2013/811											
Ecolabel	(5)		A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	-	-	-	-
			13.2	15.2	16.2	14	.4 1	6.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
REGULATION 2013/813			13.2	15.2	16.2	14	.4 1	6.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
REGULATION 2013/813 Pdesign	(4)	kW	<b>13.2</b> 123,3	<b>15.2</b> 149,3	133,9				18.4	<b>20.4</b> 195,7	<b>24.4</b> 221,9
-	(4)	kW									
Pdesign	(4)	kW									
Pdesign COMFORT	(4)	kW			133,9	9 139	),3 15	51,1			
Pdesign  COMFORT  Low temperature application			123,3	149,3	133,9	9 139	),3 15 12% 133	,12% 13	180,8	195,7	221,9
Pdesign COMFORT Low temperature application nsh	(4)		123,3	149,3	133,9	9 139	0,3 15 12% 133 28 3,	,12% 13	180,8	195,7	221,9 133,88%
Pdesign COMFORT Low temperature application nsh SCOP	(4)		123,3 131,84% 3,371	149,3 136,96% 3,499	133,9 0 136,36 3,484	9 139 5% 134,: 4 3,4	0,3 15 12% 133 28 3,	,12% 13 403	180,8 32,72% 3,393	195,7 132,80% 3,395	221,9 133,88% 3,422

Y = unit in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

<sup>(4)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 30/35, Average climate profile, with reference to regulation 2013/813 and norm EN 14825.

<sup>(5)</sup> Energy efficiency class with reference to regulation 2013/811, note 4 conditions (low temperature applications).

## **ZETA REV HE**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
<b>REGULATION 2016/2281</b>									
Pdesign	(1)	kW	42,4	49,2	58,2	63,3	72,2	87,2	100,7
COMFORT									
Standard units									
ηsc	(1)	%	154,20%	155,44%	153,24%	159,56%	157,80%	162,60%	164,20%
SEER	(1)		3,930	3,961	3,906	4,064	4,020	4,140	4,180
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Y
Units with EC fans (VEC)									
ηsc	(1)	%	164,88%	164,24%	162,20%	173,60%	167,20%	167,88%	172,64%
SEER	(1)		4,197	4,181	4,130	4,415	4,255	4,272	4,391
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
PROCESS									
SEPR	(3)		6,01	5,92	5,93	6	5,68	5,5	5,54
Compliance Tier 1	(3)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(3)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2016/2281			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2016/2281 Pdesign	(1)	kW	<b>10.2</b> 110,9	<b>12.2</b> 127,7	<b>13.2</b> 139,0	<b>15.2</b> 158,7	<b>16.2</b> 179,5	<b>14.4</b> 144,5	16.4 171,2
-	(1)	kW							
Pdesign	(1)	kW							
Pdesign COMFORT	(1)	kW							
Pdesign COMFORT Standard units			110,9	127,7	139,0	158,7	179,5	144,5	171,2
Pdesign COMFORT Standard units nsc	(1)		110,9	127,7	139,0	158,7	179,5 165,80%	144,5	171,2
Pdesign COMFORT Standard units	(1)		110,9 163,40% 4,160	127,7 163,80% 4,170	139,0 168,60% 4,290	158,7 165,00% 4,200	179,5 165,80% 4,220	144,5 163,00% 4,150	171,2 162,60% 4,140
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1)		110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y	144,5 163,00% 4,150 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1)		110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y	144,5 163,00% 4,150 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1) (1)	%	110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y	144,5 163,00% 4,150 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	%	110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y Y 167,00% 4,250 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y Y 169,80% 4,320 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y Y 173,80% 4,420 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y Y 170,48% 4,337 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y Y 173,04% 4,401 Y	163,00% 4,150 Y Y 169,56% 4,314 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y Y 169,00% 4,300 Y
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	%	110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y Y 167,00% 4,250	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y Y 169,80% 4,320	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y Y 173,80% 4,420	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y Y 170,48% 4,337	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y Y 173,04% 4,401	144,5 163,00% 4,150 Y Y 169,56% 4,314	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y Y 169,00% 4,300
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	%	110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y Y 167,00% 4,250 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y Y 169,80% 4,320 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y Y 173,80% 4,420 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y Y 170,48% 4,337 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y Y 173,04% 4,401 Y	163,00% 4,150 Y Y 169,56% 4,314 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y Y 169,00% 4,300 Y Y
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	%	110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y Y 167,00% 4,250 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y Y 169,80% 4,320 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y Y 173,80% 4,420 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y Y 170,48% 4,337 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y Y 173,04% 4,401 Y	163,00% 4,150 Y Y 169,56% 4,314 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y Y 169,00% 4,300 Y
Pdesign  COMFORT  Standard units	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	%	110,9 163,40% 4,160 Y Y 167,00% 4,250 Y	127,7 163,80% 4,170 Y Y 169,80% 4,320 Y	139,0 168,60% 4,290 Y Y 173,80% 4,420 Y	158,7 165,00% 4,200 Y Y 170,48% 4,337 Y	179,5 165,80% 4,220 Y Y 173,04% 4,401 Y	163,00% 4,150 Y Y 169,56% 4,314 Y	171,2 162,60% 4,140 Y Y 169,00% 4,300 Y Y

Y = unit in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

 $N = unit \ not \ in \ compliance \ with \ Ecodesign \ at \ the \ given \ condition: \ it \ can \ be \ installed \ only \ in \ non-EU \ countries.$ 

<sup>(1)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C (low temperature application), with reference to regulation 2016/2281 and standard EN 14825.

 $<sup>(3) \ \</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature \ 12/7°C, with reference to regulation \ 2016/2281 \ and norm \ EN \ 14825.$ 

## **ZETA REV HE /HP**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
REGULATION 2013/813			,						
Pdesign	(4)	kW	41,7	47,4	54	63,6	70,6	85,2	96,8
COMFORT									
Low temperature application									
ηsh	(4)	%	134,08%	137,80%	140,40%	139,60%	139,28%	132,48%	134,08%
SCOP	(4)		3,43	3,52	3,59	3,57	3,56	3,39	3,43
Conformity with Tier 2	(4)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
REGULATION 2013/811									
Ecolabel	(5)		A+	A+	A+	A+	-	-	-
			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2013/813			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2013/813 Pdesign	(4)	kW	10.2	120,3	13.2 138,6	15.2 171,8	148,2	156,9	<b>16.4</b> 169,4
-	(4)	kW					-		
Pdesign	(4)	kW					-		
Pdesign COMFORT	(4)	kW					-		
Pdesign  COMFORT  Low temperature application			108,9	120,3	138,6	171,8	148,2	156,9	169,4
Pdesign COMFORT Low temperature application	(4)		108,9	120,3	138,6	171,8	148,2	156,9	169,4 134,36%
Pdesign COMFORT Low temperature application nsh SCOP	(4)		108,9 138,36% 3,53	120,3 139,76% 3,57	138,6 135,08% 3,45	171,8 137,96% 3,52	148,2 134,52% 3,44	156,9 131,88% 3,37	169,4 134,36% 3,43

Y = unit in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

<sup>(4)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 30/35°C, Average climate profile, with reference to regulation 2013/813 and norm EN 14825.

<sup>(5)</sup> Energy efficiency class with reference to regulation 2013/811, note 4 conditions (low temperature applications).

#### **ZETA REV SLN**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
REGULATION 2016/2281			•						
COMFORT									
Standard units									
ηςς	(1)	%	150,96%	150,20%	149,12%	156,40%	153,68%	161,08%	162,60%
SEER	(1)		3,849	3,830	3,803	3,985	3,917	4,102	4,140
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		N	N	N	N	N	Y	Υ
Units with EC fans (VEC)									
ηςς	(1)	%	162,76%	163,00%	161,00%	171,56%	165,96%	166,68%	170,48%
SEER	(1)		4,144	4,150	4,100	4,364	4,224	4,242	4,337
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
PROCESS									
SEPR	(3)		6,01	5,92	5,93	6	5,68	5,5	5,54
Compliance Tier 1	(3)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(3)		Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ

			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2016/2281									
COMFORT									
Standard units									
ηsc	(1)	%	161,44%	162,24%	166,44%	162,12%	162,96%	161,76%	162,16%
SEER	(1)		4,111	4,131	4,236	4,128	4,149	4,119	4,129
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Units with EC fans (VEC)									
ηςς	(1)	%	165,72%	168,20%	173,00%	169,36%	171,80%	168,40%	167,48%
SEER	(1)		4,218	4,280	4,400	4,309	4,370	4,285	4,262
Compliance Tier 1	(1)		Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(1)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
PROCESS									
SEPR	(3)		5,51	5,51	5,4	5,54	5,49	5,51	5,27
Compliance Tier 1	(3)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Compliance Tier 2 (2021)	(3)		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{Y}}=\ensuremath{\mathsf{unit}}$  in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

N = unit not in compliance with Ecodesign at the given condition: it can be installed only in non-EU countries.

<sup>(1)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C (low temperature application), with reference to regulation 2016/2281 and standard EN 14825.

 $<sup>(3) \ \</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature \ 12/7°C, with reference to regulation \ 2016/2281 \ and norm \ EN \ 14825.$ 

## **ZETA REV SLN /HP**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
REGULATION 2013/813				,	,			,	
Pdesign	(4)	kW	41,7	47,4	54	63,6	70,6	85,2	96,8
COMFORT									
Low temperature application									
ηsh	(4)	%	134,08%	137,80%	140,40%	139,60%	139,28%	132,48%	134,08%
SCOP	(4)		3,43	3,52	3,59	3,57	3,56	3,39	3,43
Conformity with Tier 2	(4)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
REGULATION 2013/811									
Ecolabel	(5)		A+	A+	A+	A+	-	-	-
			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2013/813			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
REGULATION 2013/813 Pdesign	(4)	kW	<b>10.2</b> 108,9	<b>12.2</b> 120,3	<b>13.2</b> 138,6	<b>15.2</b> 171,8	<b>16.2</b> 148,2	<b>14.4</b> 156,9	<b>16.4</b> 169,4
-	(4)	kW							
Pdesign	(4)	kW							
Pdesign COMFORT	(4)	kW							
Pdesign  COMFORT  Low temperature application			108,9	120,3	138,6	171,8	148,2	156,9	169,4
Pdesign COMFORT Low temperature application  nsh	(4)		108,9	120,3	138,6	171,8	148,2 134,52%	156,9 131,88%	169,4
Pdesign COMFORT Low temperature application  ηsh SCOP	(4)		108,9 138,36% 3,53	120,3 139,76% 3,57	138,6 135,08% 3,45	171,8 137,96% 3,52	148,2 134,52% 3,44	156,9 131,88% 3,37	169,4 134,36% 3,43

Y = unit in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

<sup>(4)</sup> User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 30/35°C, Average climate profile, with reference to regulation 2013/813 and norm EN 14825.

<sup>(5)</sup> Energy efficiency class with reference to regulation 2013/811, note 4 conditions (low temperature applications).

### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **ZETA REV - ZETA REV LE**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	12.2
General electrical specifications								'			
Max. absorbed power (FLI)	(1)	kW	18,3	21,4	24,3	27,2	30,5	35,7	40,1	44,4	50,9
Max. absorbed current (FLA)	(1)	Α	37,6	47,2	48,4	55,2	67,2	75,9	80,1	84,3	93,6
Rated current (Inom)	(2)	Α	32	36	41	44	49	62	66	71	76
cosφ standard unit	(2)		0,80	0,80	0,80	0,82	0,81	0,78	0,81	0,83	0,84
Nominal current with power factor correction (Inom)	(2)	А	28	30	34	37	42	52	56	61	67
cosφ unit with power factor correction	(2)		0,96	0,96	0,96	0,95	0,95	0,95	0,95	0,96	0,95
Max. inrush current (MIC)	(3)	Α	122	137	166	148	176	216	283	287	333
Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC)	(4)	Α	82	93	110	101	120	146	186	191	218
Power supply		V/ph/Hz		,		4	00/3~+N/	50	•		
Power supply for auxiliary circuits		V/ph/Hz				23	30-24/1~/	50			
Suggested line section	(5)	mm²	5G10 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G25 mm2 FG160F	2 mm2	5G35 mm2 16 FG16OR16	4G50 mm2 FG160R16
Suggested line protection	(6)		NH00gG 50A	NH00gG 63A	NH00gG 63A	NH00gG 80A	NH00gG 80A	NH000	, ,	G NH00gG 125A	NH00gG 160A
Electrical specifications for fans							-				
Rated power of fan standard		n° x kW	2 x 0,6	2 x 0,6	2 x 0,6	2 x 0,6	2 x 0,6	3 x 0	,6 3 x 0,0	5 3 x 0,6	2 x 1,5
Rated current of fan standard		n° x A	2 x 2,6	2 x 2,6	2 x 2,6	2 x 2,6	2 x 2,6	3 x 2	,6 3 x 2,0	5 3 x 2,6	2 x 3,4
Rated power of fan EC		n° x kW	2 x 0,8	2 x 0,8	2 x 0,8	2 x 0,8	2 x 0,8	3 x 0	,8 3 x 0,8	3 x 0,8	2 x 1,3
Rated current of fan EC		n° x A	2 x 1,4	2 x 1,4	2 x 1,4	2 x 1,4	2 x 1,4	3 x 1	,4 3 x 1,4	4 3 x 1,4	2 x 1,9
Rated power of fan oversize EC		n° x kW	2 x 1,0	2 x 1,0	2 x 1,0	2 x 1,0	2 x 1,0	3 x 1	,0 3 x 1,0	3 x 1,0	2 x 2,9
Rated current of fan oversize EC		n° x A	2 x 1,6	2 x 1,6	2 x 1,6	2 x 1,6	2 x 1,6	3 x 1	,6 3 x 1,0	5 3 x 1,6	2 x 4,4
			13.2	15.2	16.2	14	A 1	6.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
General electrical specifications			13.2	13.2	10.2			0.4	10.4	20.4	24.4
Max. absorbed power (FLI)	(1)	kW	56,3	65,7	75,1	. 61	,5 7	0,7	80,9	89,6	101,8
Max. absorbed current (FLA)	(1)	Α	104,0	120,8	137,	6 130	),8 1	12,8	154,6	163,0	187,2
Rated current (Inom)	(2)	Α	83	94	104	9:	3 :	11	124	134	152
cosφ standard unit	(2)		0,85	0,85	0,85	0,7	76 C	,85	0,85	0,85	0,85
Nominal current with power factor correction (Inom)	(2)	А	74	84	95	7.	5	89	104	115	132
,											
cosφ unit with power factor correction	(2)		0,95	0,95	0,95	5 0,9	97 C	,95	0,96	0,96	0,96
cosp unit with power factor correction  Max. inrush current (MIC)	(2)	A	0,95 343	0,95 365	0,95			,95 283	0,96 357	0,96 366	0,96 426
	(3)	A A	-	-		24	0 2		,	,	
Max. inrush current (MIC)	(3)		343	365	382	18	0 2	283	357	366	426
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC)	(3)	Α	343	365	382	24 18 4	0 2	283 213 50	357	366	426
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply	(3)	A V/ph/Hz	343 228 4G50 mm	365 241 24G50 mm	382 258 n2 4G70 m	24 18 41 23 nm2 4G50	0 2 4 2 00/3~+N/ 30-24/1~/ mm2 4G7	283 213 50 50 0 mm2	357 261 4G70 mm2	366	426 311 4G95 mm2
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits	(3)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz	343 228 4G50 mm	365 241 24G50 mm	382 258 n2 4G70 m	24 18 41 2: nm2 4G50 R16 FG160	0 2 44 2 00/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 DR16 FG1 0gG NF	283 213 50 50 0 mm2	357 261 4G70 mm2	366 269 4G95 mm2	426 311 4G95 mm2
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits Suggested line section	(3) (4) (5)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz	343 228 4G50 mm FG160R16 NH00gG	365 241 2 4G50 mm 5 FG16OR1 NH00gG	382 258 n2 4G70 m n6 FG160I	24 18 41 2: nm2 4G50 R16 FG160	0 2 44 2 00/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 DR16 FG1 0gG NF	283 213 50 50 0 mm2 6OR16	357 261 4G70 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG	366 269 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG	426 311 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits Suggested line section Suggested line protection	(3) (4) (5)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz	343 228 4G50 mm FG160R16 NH00gG	365 241 2 4G50 mm 5 FG16OR1 NH00gG	382 258 n2 4G70 m 6 FG16OI 6 NH1g 200/	24 18 4 2: nm2 4G50 R16 FG16G NH0 A 160	0 2 00/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 DR16 FG1 DGG NH DA 2	283 213 50 50 0 mm2 6OR16	357 261 4G70 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG	366 269 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG	426 311 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits Suggested line section Suggested line protection Electrical specifications for fans	(3) (4) (5)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz mm²	343 228 4G50 mm FG16OR16 NH00gG 160A	365 241 24G50 mm 5 FG16OR1 NH00gG 160A	382 258 n2 4G70 m .6 FG16Ol G NH1g 200/	24 18 44 25 nm2 4G50 R16 FG160 G NH0 A 160	0 2 14 2 100/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 OR16 FG1 OgG NH OA 2	283 213 50 50 50 0 mm2 6OR16 H1gG 00A	357 261 4G70 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 200A	366 269 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A	426 311 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits Suggested line section Suggested line protection Electrical specifications for fans Rated power of fan standard	(3) (4) (5)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz mm²	343 228 4G50 mm FG160R16 NH00gG 160A	365 241 24G50 mm 5 FG16OR1 NH00gG 160A 2 x 1,5	382 258 n2 4G70 m .6 FG160l 6 NH1g 2004 2 x 1 2 x 3	24 18 44 25 nm2 4G50 R16 FG160 G NH0 A 160 7,5 2 x 7,4 2 x	0 2 44 2 00/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 OR16 FG1 0gG NH 0A 2 1,5 2 3,4 2	283 213 50 50 0 mm2 6OR16 H1gG 00A	357 261 4G70 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 200A 3 x 1,5	366 269 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A 3 x 1,5	426 311 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A 4 x 1,5
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits Suggested line section Suggested line protection Electrical specifications for fans Rated power of fan standard Rated current of fan standard	(3) (4) (5)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz mm²  n° x kW n° x A	343 228 4G50 mm FG160R16 NH00gG 160A 2 x 1,5 2 x 3,4	365 241 24G50 mm 5 FG16OR1 NH00gG 160A 2 x 1,5 2 x 3,4	382 258 258 266 FG160l 36 NH1g 2004 2 x 1, 2 x 3, 2 x 1	24 18 44 23 18 25 18 26 18 27 18 27 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 23 24 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	00 2 44 2 00/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 OR16 FG1 OgG NH OA 2 1,5 2 3,4 2	283 213 50 50 0 mm2 6OR16 H1gG 00A × 1,5 × 3,4	357 261 4G70 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 200A 3 x 1,5 3 x 3,4	366 269 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A 3 x 1,5 3 x 3,4	426 311 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A 4 x 1,5 4 x 3,4
Max. inrush current (MIC) Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC) Power supply Power supply for auxiliary circuits Suggested line section Suggested line protection Electrical specifications for fans Rated power of fan standard Rated current of fan standard Rated power of fan EC	(3) (4) (5)	A V/ph/Hz V/ph/Hz mm²  n° x kW n° x A n° x kW	343 228 4G50 mm FG16OR16 NH00gG 160A 2 x 1,5 2 x 3,4 2 x 1,3	365 241 24G50 mm 5 FG16OR1 NH00gG 160A 2 x 1,5 2 x 3,4 2 x 1,3	382 258 n2 4G70 m 6 FG160l 6 NH1g 2004 2 x 1 2 x 3 2 x 1 2 x 1	24 18 44 22 17 18 18 44 26 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	00 2 44 2 00/3~+N/ 80-24/1~/ mm2 4G7 OR16 FG1 00G NH 00A 2 1,5 2 3,4 2 1,3 2	283 213 50 50 0 mm2 60R16 11gG 00A × 1,5 × 3,4 × 1,3	357 261 4G70 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 200A 3 x 1,5 3 x 3,4 3 x 1,3	366 269 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A 3 x 1,5 3 x 3,4 3 x 1,3	426 311 4G95 mm2 FG16OR16 NH1gG 250A 4 x 1,5 4 x 3,4 4 x 1,3

- $(1) \ \ \text{Data regarding the unit without accessories working in maximum power absorption conditions}$
- (2) Datum related to the unit without accessories working in standard conditions (A35°C; W12/7°C)
- (3) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit FLA of the largest compressor + LRA of the largest compressor)
- (4) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit FLA of the largest compressor + 0.6 x LRA of the largest compressor)
- (5) These values are determined for cables with operating temperature of 40°C, EPR insulation and a line with a maximum length of 50m. The line section must be determined by a qualified technician based on the protection devices, the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.
- (6) The correct line protection part must be determined by a qualified technician based on the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.

#### **ZETA REV HE - ZETA REV SLN**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
General electrical specifications									
Max. absorbed power (FLI)	(1)	kW	18,3	21,4	24,3	27,8	31,1	36,8	41,2
Max. absorbed current (FLA)	(1)	Α	37,6	47,2	48,4	57,9	69,9	74,8	79,0
Rated current (Inom)	(2)	Α	32	36	41	46,6	51,6	62,8	66,8
cosφ standard unit	(2)		0,80	0,80	0,80	0,82	0,81	0,78	0,81
Nominal current with power factor correction (Inom)	(2)	А	28	30	34	39,6	44,6	52,8	56,8
cosφ unit with power factor correction	(2)		0,96	0,96	0,96	0,95	0,95	0,95	0,95
Max. inrush current (MIC)	(3)	Α	122	137	166	151	179	215	282
Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC)	(4)	Α	82	93	110	104	123	145	185
Power supply		V/ph/Hz		4	400/3~+N/50	)		400/3	3~/50
Power supply for auxiliary circuits		V/ph/Hz				230-24/1~/50	)		
Suggested line section	(5)	mm²	5G10 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G16 mm2 FG16OR16	5G25 mm2 FG16OR16	4G25 mm2 FG16OR16
Suggested line protection	(6)		NH00gG 50A	NH00gG 63A	NH00gG 63A	NH00gG 80A	NH00gG 80A	NH00gG 100A	NH00gG 100A
Electrical specifications for fans									
Rated power of fan standard		n° x kW	2 x 0,6	2 x 0,6	2 x 0,6	3 x 0,6	3 x 0,6	2 x 1,5	2 x 1,5
Rated current of fan standard		n° x A	2 x 2,6	2 x 2,6	2 x 2,6	3 x 2,6	3 x 2,6	2 x 3,4	2 x 3,4
Rated power of fan EC		n° x kW	2 x 0,8	2 x 0,8	2 x 0,8	3 x 0,8	3 x 0,8	2 x 1,3	2 x 1,3
Rated current of fan EC		n° x A	2 x 1,4	2 x 1,4	2 x 1,4	3 x 1,4	3 x 1,4	2 x 1,9	2 x 1,9
Rated power of fan oversize EC		n° x kW	2 x 1,0	2 x 1,0	2 x 1,0	3 x 1,0	3 x 1,0	2 x 2,9	2 x 2,9
Rated current of fan oversize EC		n° x A	2 x 1,6	2 x 1,6	2 x 1,6	3 x 1,6	3 x 1,6	2 x 4,4	2 x 4,4

			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
General electrical specifications									
Max. absorbed power (FLI)	(1)	kW	45,5	50,9	57,8	67,2	76,6	63,0	72,2
Max. absorbed current (FLA)	(1)	А	83,2	93,6	107,4	124,2	141,0	134,2	146,2
Rated current (Inom)	(2)	Α	71,8	76	87,3	98,3	108,3	97,3	115,3
cosφ standard unit	(2)		0,83	0,84	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,76	0,85
Nominal current with power factor correction (Inom)	(2)	А	61,8	67	78,3	88,3	99,3	79,3	93,3
cosφ unit with power factor correction	(2)		0,96	0,95	0,95	0,95	0,95	0,97	0,95
Max. inrush current (MIC)	(3)	Α	286	333	346	369	386	243	286
Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC)	(4)	Α	189	218	231	245	262	187	217
Power supply		V/ph/Hz				400/3~/50			
Power supply for auxiliary circuits		V/ph/Hz			7	230-24/1~/50	)		
Suggested line section	(5)	mm²	4G35 mm2 FG16OR16	4G50 mm2 FG16OR16	4G50 mm2 FG16OR16	4G50 mm2 FG16OR16	4G70 mm2 FG16OR16	4G50 mm2 FG16OR16	4G70 mm2 FG16OR16
Suggested line protection	(6)		NH00gG 125A	NH00gG 160A	NH00gG 160A	NH00gG 160A	NH1gG 200A	NH00gG 160A	NH1gG 200A
Electrical specifications for fans									
Rated power of fan standard		n° x kW	2 x 1,5	2 x 1,5	3 x 1,5				
Rated current of fan standard		n° x A	2 x 3,4	2 x 3,4	3 x 3,4				
Rated power of fan EC		n° x kW	2 x 1,3	2 x 1,3	3 x 1,3				
Rated current of fan EC		n° x A	2 x 1,9	2 x 1,9	3 x 1,9				
Rated power of fan oversize EC		n° x kW	2 x 2,9	2 x 2,9	3 x 2,9				
Rated current of fan oversize EC		n° x A	2 x 4,4	2 x 4,4	3 x 4,4				

- (1) Data regarding the unit without accessories working in maximum power absorption conditions
- (2) Datum related to the unit without accessories working in standard conditions (A35°C; W12/7°C)
- (3) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit FLA of the largest compressor + LRA of the largest compressor)
- (4) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit FLA of the largest compressor + 0.6 x LRA of the largest compressor)
- (5) These values are determined for cables with operating temperature of 40°C, EPR insulation and a line with a maximum length of 50m. The line section must be determined by a qualified technician based on the protection devices, the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation
- (6) The correct line protection part must be determined by a qualified technician based on the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.

## **HYDRAULIC MODULES**

## **ZETA REV**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	12.2
Valores of the surrousing valor											
Volume of the expansion vessel			5	5	5	18	18	18	18	18	18
Volume of the buffer tank		I	165	165	165	200	200	450	450	450	450
Standard pumps		1									
Pump model 1P, 2P			P2	P2	P3	P4	P4	P5	P7	P7	P9
Available head 1P	(1)	kPa	145	135	162	133	148	168	177	165	172
Available head 2P	(1)	kPa	137	125	149	117	128	136	162	147	149
Small pumps		1									
Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr			P21	P21	P2	P22	P22	P4	P23	P23	P23
Available head 1Pr	(1)	kPa	105	102	115	96	108	118	137	125	102
Available head 2Pr	(1)	kPa	97	92	102	80	88	86	122	107	79
Oversize pumps											
Pump model 1PM, 2PM			P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	P8	P8	P8	P11
Available head 1PM	(1)	kPa	255	237	233	218	232	322	320	298	295
Available head 2PM	(1)	kPa	247	227	221	202	212	291	305	280	271
Pumps for glycol											
Pump model 1PG, 2PG			P15	P15	P16	P16	P16	P17	P17	P18	P18
Available head 1PG	(1)	kPa	120	120	124	168	150	174	153	153	158
Available head 2PG	(1)	kPa	105	105	105	143	138	158	146	143	146
			13.2	15.2	16.2	14.	.4 1	6.4	18.4	20.4	24.4
Volume of the expansion vessel		I	18	18	18	18	3	18	18	18	18
Volume of the buffer tank		1	450	200	200	39	0 3	390	700	700	700
			450	390	390	39			700	700	, 00
Standard pumps			450	390	390	39			700	700	700
<b>Standard pumps</b> Pump model 1P, 2P			P9	390 P9	P10	PG	) F	210	P10	P10	P13
	(1)	kPa						910 .94			
Pump model 1P, 2P	(1)	kPa kPa	P9	P9	P10	PS	0 1		P10	P10	P13
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P		-	P9 160	P9 157	P10 184	P9	0 1	.94	P10 176	P10 153	P13 218
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P		-	P9 160	P9 157	P10 184	P9	0 1 8 1	.94	P10 176	P10 153	P13 218
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P <b>Small pumps</b>		-	P9 160 133	P9 157 120	P10 184 140	P9 17 13	0 1 8 1	.53	P10 176 156	P10 153 129	P13 218 188
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr	(1)	kPa	P9 160 133 P23	P9 157 120 P24	P10 184 140	PS 17 13	0 1 8 1 4 5 1	.94 .53	P10 176 156	P10 153 129	P13 218 188 P25
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr	(1)	kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90	P9 157 120 P24 87	P10 184 140 P9 139	P9 17 13 P2 10	0 1 8 1 4 5 1	.94 .53 P9 .49	P10 176 156 P9 126	P10 153 129 P9 98	P13 218 188 P25 108
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr	(1)	kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90	P9 157 120 P24 87	P10 184 140 P9 139	P9 17 13 P2 10	0 1 8 1 4 5 1 3 1	.94 .53 P9 .49	P10 176 156 P9 126	P10 153 129 P9 98	P13 218 188 P25 108
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps	(1)	kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90 63	P9 157 120 P24 87 50	P10 184 140 P9 139 95	P2 10 73	0 1 8 1 4 5 1 3 1	.94 .53 P9 .49	P10 176 156 P9 126 106	P10	P13 218 188 P25 108 78
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90 63 P11	P9 157 120 P24 87 50	P10 184 140 P9 139 95	P2 10 73 P1	0 1 8 1 4 5 1 3 1 F 2 3	94 .53 P9 .49 .08	P10	P10	P13 218 188 188 P25 108 78
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P  Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90 63 P11 283	P9 157 120 P24 87 50 P11 279	P10 184 140 P9 139 95 P11 334	P2 10 73 P1 29	0 1 8 1 4 5 1 3 1 F 2 3	94 .53 P9 .49 .08	P10	P10	P13 218 188 188 P25 108 78 P14 281
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P  Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr  Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90 63 P11 283	P9 157 120 P24 87 50 P11 279	P10 184 140 P9 139 95 P11 334	P2 10 73 P1 29	0 18 1 8 1 4 5 1 3 1 1 F 2 3 0 3	94 .53 P9 .49 .08	P10	P10	P13 218 188 188 P25 108 78 P14 281
Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P  Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr  Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM  Pumps for glycol	(1)	kPa kPa kPa	P9 160 133 P23 90 63 P11 283 256	P9 157 120 P24 87 50 P11 279 242	P10 184 140 P9 139 95 P11 334 290	P2 17 13 P2 10 73 P1 29 26	0 18 1 1 4 5 1 1 F 2 3 0 3 8 F	P9	P10	P10	P13 218 188  P25 108 78  P14 281 250

<sup>(1)</sup> External air temperature 35°C, user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C. Values in accordance with EN 14511.

## **ZETA REV HE**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
Volume of the expansion vessel		I	5	5	18	18	18	18	18
Volume of the buffer tank CH		I	200	200	200	200	200	450	450
Volume of the buffer tank HP		I	165	165	200	200	200	450	450
Standard pumps									
Pump model 1P, 2P			P2	P2	P4	P4	P4	P5	P7
Available head 1P	(1)	kPa	145	128	146	141	136	159	159
Available head 2P	(1)	kPa	136	116	131	120	126	145	142
Small pumps									
Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr			P21	P21	P22	P22	P22	P4	P23
Available head 1Pr	(1)	kPa	105	95	115	104	106	109	119
Available head 2Pr	(1)	kPa	96	83	100	83	96	95	102
Oversize pumps									
Pump model 1PM, 2PM			P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	P8	P8
Available head 1PM	(1)	kPa	247	244	234	226	220	311	295
Available head 2PM	(1)	kPa	238	232	219	204	210	297	278
Pumps for glycol									
Pump model 1PG, 2PG			P15	P15	P16	P16	P16	P17	P17
Available head 1PG	(1)	kPa	142	141	176	171	153	130	126
Available head 2PG	(1)	kPa	135	132	164	166	146	121	115
			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
Volume of the expansion vessel		I	<b>10.2</b> 18	<b>12.2</b> 18	<b>13.2</b> 18	<b>15.2</b> 18	<b>16.2</b> 18	<b>14.4</b> 18	<b>16.4</b> 18
Volume of the expansion vessel Volume of the buffer tank CH		l 1							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Volume of the buffer tank CH		ı	18 390	18 390	18 700	18 700 700	18 700	18 700	18 700
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP		ı	18 390 390	18 390 390	18 700 700	18 700 700	18 700 700 P10	18 700 700	18 700 700 P10
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps	(1)	ı	18 390 390	18 390 390	18 700 700	18 700 700	18 700 700	18 700 700	18 700 700
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP <b>Standard pumps</b> Pump model 1P, 2P	(1)	1	18 390 390	18 390 390	18 700 700	18 700 700	18 700 700 P10	18 700 700	18 700 700 P10
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P		l I	18 390 390 P7 143	18 390 390 P9 159	18 700 700 P9 160	18 700 700 P9 141	18 700 700 P10 174	18 700 700 P9 156	18 700 700 P10 175
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P		l I	18 390 390 P7 143	18 390 390 P9 159	18 700 700 P9 160	18 700 700 P9 141	18 700 700 P10 174	18 700 700 P9 156	18 700 700 P10 175
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps		l I	18 390 390 P7 143 121	18 390 390 P9 159 132	18 700 700 P9 160 148 P23 90	18 700 700 P9 141 126 P24 71	18 700 700 P10 174 156	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86	18 700 700 P10 175 158
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr	(1)	I I kPa kPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121	18 390 390 P9 159 132	18 700 700 P9 160 148	18 700 700 P9 141 126	18 700 700 P10 174 156	18 700 700 P9 156 143	18 700 700 P10 175 158
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps	(1)	I I KPa KPa KPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81	18 390 390 P9 159 132 P23 89 62	18 700 700 P9 160 148 P23 90 78	18 700 700 P9 141 126 P24 71 56	18 700 700 P10 174 156	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86	18 700 700 P10 175 158 P9 105
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM	(1)	I I KPa KPa KPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81	18 390 390 P9 159 132 P23 89 62	18 700 700 P9 160 148 P23 90 78	18 700 700 P9 141 126 P24 71 56	18 700 700  P10 174 156  P9 129 111  P12	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86 73	18 700 700  P10 175 158  P9 105 88
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM	(1)	I I KPa KPa KPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81 P8 264	18 390 390 P9 159 132 P23 89 62 P11 281	18 700 700  P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282	18 700 700  P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263	18 700 700  P10 174 156  P9 129 111  P12 323	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86 73 P11 278	18 700 700  P10 175 158  P9 105 88  P12 324
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81	18 390 390 P9 159 132 P23 89 62	18 700 700 P9 160 148 P23 90 78	18 700 700 P9 141 126 P24 71 56	18 700 700  P10 174 156  P9 129 111  P12	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86 73	18 700 700  P10 175 158  P9 105 88
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM Pumps for glycol	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81 P8 264 242	18 390 390  P9 159 132  P23 89 62  P11 281 254	18 700 700  P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282 270	18 700 700  P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263 248	18 700 700  P10 174 156  P9 129 111  P12 323 305	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86 73 P11 278 265	18 700 700  P10 175 158  P9 105 88  P12 324 307
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM Pumps for glycol Pump model 1PG, 2PG	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81 P8 264 242	18 390 390 P9 159 132 P23 89 62 P11 281 254	18 700 700 700  P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282 270	18 700 700 700  P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263 248	18 700 700  P10 174 156  P9 129 111  P12 323 305	18 700 700 700  P9 156 143  P24 86 73  P11 278 265	18 700 700 700  P10 175 158  P9 105 88  P12 324 307
Volume of the buffer tank CH Volume of the buffer tank HP Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM Pumps for glycol	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	18 390 390 P7 143 121 P23 103 81 P8 264 242	18 390 390  P9 159 132  P23 89 62  P11 281 254	18 700 700  P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282 270	18 700 700  P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263 248	18 700 700  P10 174 156  P9 129 111  P12 323 305	18 700 700 P9 156 143 P24 86 73 P11 278 265	18 700 700  P10 175 158  P9 105 88  P12 324 307

<sup>(1)</sup> External air temperature 35°C, user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C. Values in accordance with EN 14511.

## **ZETA REV SLN**

			3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2
Volume of the expansion vessel		I	5	5	18	18	18	18	18
Volume of the buffer tank CH		- 1	200	200	200	200	200	450	450
Volume of the buffer tank HP		- 1	165	165	200	200	200	450	450
Standard pumps									
Pump model 1P, 2P			P2	P2	P4	P4	P4	P5	P7
Available head 1P	(1)	kPa	145	128	146	141	136	159	159
Available head 2P	(1)	kPa	136	116	131	120	126	145	142
Small pumps									
Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr			P21	P21	P22	P22	P22	P4	P23
Available head 1Pr	(1)	kPa	105	95	115	104	106	109	119
Available head 2Pr	(1)	kPa	96	83	100	83	96	95	102
Oversize pumps									
Pump model 1PM, 2PM			P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	P8	P8
Available head 1PM	(1)	kPa	247	244	234	226	220	311	295
Available head 2PM	(1)	kPa	238	232	219	204	210	297	278
Pumps for glycol									
Pump model 1PG, 2PG			P15	P15	P16	P16	P16	P17	P17
Available head 1PG	(1)	kPa	142	141	176	171	153	130	126
Available head 2PG	(1)	kPa	135	132	164	166	146	121	115
			10.2	12.2	13.2	15.2	16.2	14.4	16.4
Volume of the expansion vessel		I	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Volume of the buffer tank CH		I	390	390	700	700	700	700	700
							700		
Volume of the buffer tank HP		I	390	390	700	700	/ / / / /	700	700
Volume of the buffer tank HP  Standard pumps		I	390	390	700	700	700	700	700
		I	390 P7	390 P9	700 P9	700 P9	P10	700 P9	700 P10
Standard pumps	(1)	l kPa							
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P	(1)		P7	P9	P9	P9	P10	P9	P10
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P	_	kPa	P7 143	P9 159	P9 160	P9 141	P10 174	P9 156	P10 175
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P	_	kPa	P7 143	P9 159	P9 160	P9 141	P10 174	P9 156	P10 175
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps	_	kPa	P7 143 121	P9 159 132	P9 160 148	P9 141 126	P10 174 156	P9 156 143	P10 175 158
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr	(1)	kPa kPa	P7 143 121	P9 159 132	P9 160 148	P9 141 126 P24	P10 174 156	P9 156 143	P10 175 158
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr	(1)	kPa kPa	P7 143 121 P23 103	P9 159 132 P23 89	P9 160 148 P23 90	P9 141 126 P24 71	P10 174 156 P9 129	P9 156 143 P24 86	P10 175 158 P9 105
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr	(1)	kPa kPa	P7 143 121 P23 103	P9 159 132 P23 89	P9 160 148 P23 90	P9 141 126 P24 71	P10 174 156 P9 129	P9 156 143 P24 86	P10 175 158 P9 105
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Oversize pumps	(1)	kPa kPa	P7 143 121  P23 103 81	P9 159 132 P23 89 62	P9 160 148 P23 90 78	P9 141 126 P24 71 56	P10 174 156 P9 129 111	P9 156 143 P24 86 73	P10 175 158 P9 105 88
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 143 121  P23 103 81	P9 159 132 P23 89 62	P9 160 148 P23 90 78	P9 141 126  P24 71 56	P10 174 156 P9 129 111	P9 156 143 P24 86 73	P10 175 158 P9 105 88
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 143 121  P23 103 81  P8 264	P9 159 132 P23 89 62 P11 281	P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282	P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263	P10 174 156 P9 129 111 P12 323	P9 156 143 P24 86 73 P11 278	P10 175 158 P9 105 88 P12 324
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 143 121  P23 103 81  P8 264	P9 159 132 P23 89 62 P11 281	P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282	P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263	P10 174 156 P9 129 111 P12 323	P9 156 143 P24 86 73 P11 278	P10 175 158 P9 105 88 P12 324
Standard pumps Pump model 1P, 2P Available head 1P Available head 2P Small pumps Pump model 1Pr, 2Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 1Pr Available head 2Pr Oversize pumps Pump model 1PM, 2PM Available head 1PM Available head 2PM Pumps for glycol	(1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 143 121  P23 103 81  P8 264 242	P9 159 132  P23 89 62  P11 281 254	P9 160 148  P23 90 78  P11 282 270	P9 141 126  P24 71 56  P11 263 248	P10 174 156 P9 129 111 P12 323 305	P9 156 143 P24 86 73 P11 278 265	P10 175 158 P9 105 88 P12 324 307

<sup>(1)</sup> External air temperature 35°C, user-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C. Values in accordance with EN 14511.

## **PUMP DATA**

Model	Rated power	Rated current	Qmin	Qmax
	kW	A	m³/h	m³/h
P1	1,1	2,7	3	9
P2	0,9	2,1	3,6	9,6
P3	0,9	2,4	3,6	9,6
P4	1,1	2,5	7	18
P5	1,5	3,2	7	18
P6	1,9	4,2	7	18
P7	1,9	4,5	12	31,2
P8	3	6,1	6	20
P9	2,2	4,5	12	42
P10	3	6,1	12	42
P11	4	8,7	12	42
P12	5,5	10,4	12	42
P13	5,5	10,4	24	72
P14	7,5	13,7	24	72
P15	1,5	3,2	7	18
P16	1,9	4,2	7	18
P17	3	5,9	12	31,2
P18	3	6,1	12	42
P19	4	8,7	12	42
P20	7,5	13,7	24	72
P21	0,6	1,6	3,6	9,6
P22	0,8	1,9	7	18
P23	1,5	3,4	12	28,8
P24	1,5	3,2	12	42
P25	3	6,1	24	72

#### **USER-SIDE EXCHANGER FLOW RATE FIELDS**

The units are sized and optimized for the following nominal conditions: external air 35°C, inlet/outlet of the user-side heat exchanger 12/7°C.

The units can work at design conditions different from nominal conditions, provided that:

- the design condition falls within the operating limits specified below
- the unit is equipped with all the accessories necessary for operation (e.g. brine kit, fan speed adjuster)
- the flow rate at design conditions (that is, of the specific application) must always come within the allowed flow rate ranges specified below. If the design conditions require a water flow rate that does not come within the allowed operating range, you must contact our sales department that will identify the most suitable solution for the specific application.

#### **ZETA REV**

ZLIA KLV		
	Qmin	Qmax
	m3/h	m3/h
3.2	3,5	10,5
4.2	3,9	11,7
5.2	4,6	13,7
6.2	5,2	15,5
7.2	5,8	17,3
8.2	7,0	21,0
9.2	8,0	24,0
10.2	8,8	26,4
12.2	10,0	30,1
13.2	10,8	32,4
15.2	12,6	37,9
16.2	13,7	41,2
14.4	11,8	35,4
16.4	13,2	39,7
18.4	16,3	49,0
20.4	17,9	53,8
24.4	20,1	60,4

#### **ZETA REV HE**

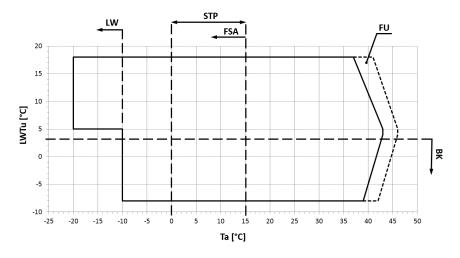
	Qmin	Qmax
	m3/h	m3/h
3.2	3,7	11,0
4.2	4,2	12,7
5.2	5,0	15,1
6.2	5,5	16,4
7.2	6,2	18,7
8.2	7,5	22,6
9.2	8,7	26,1
10.2	9,6	28,8
12.2	11,0	33,1
13.2	12,0	36,0
15.2	13,7	41,1
16.2	15,5	46,5
14.4	12,5	37,4
16.4	14,8	44,4

#### **ZETA REV SLN**

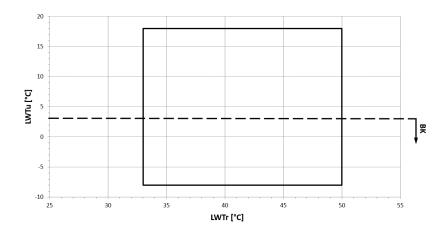
	Qmin	Qmax
	m3/h	m3/h
3.2	3,5	10,6
4.2	4,0	11,9
5.2	4,5	13,6
6.2	5,4	16,1
7.2	6,1	18,3
8.2	7,3	21,8
9.2	8,2	24,7
10.2	9,2	27,6
12.2	10,1	30,4
13.2	11,8	35,4
15.2	13,3	39,8
16.2	14,7	44,0
14.4	12,2	36,7
16.4	14,0	42,0

# OPERATING LIMITS ZETA REV

#### **COOLING**



#### **TOTAL RECOVERY**



Ta: external air temperature

**LWTu:** water outlet temperature from the user-side heat exchanger **LWTr:** water outlet temperature from the recovery exchanger

FSA: to work in the area indicated by the arrow, it is mandatory to include the "Fan speed adjuster" accessory or the "EC fans"

accessory

**LW:** in the indicated area, the unit can work only where there is no wind

FU: in the indicated area, the control could actuate a forced capacity reduction of the compressors so as to prevent tripping of

the safety devices

**STP:** for external air temperatures of between +15°C and 0°C, the unit can work only if equipped with the "Condensing control by

steps" accessory. For temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C, the unit can work only if fitted with the accessories indicated in the FSA note.

**BK:** For LWTu lower or equal to +3°C, it is mandatory to fit the "Brine Kit" accessory

For LWTu below +5°C, it is compulsory to use suitable percentages of antifreeze additives (glycols) to prevent ice formation in the exchanger.

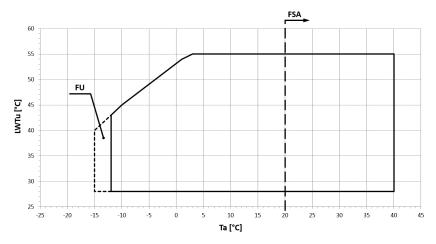
The inlet and outlet temperatures of the user-side exchanger must be given on ordering to allow correct setting of the alarm parameters and verification of the sizing of the expansion valve.

The cooling set point can then be changed by the customer in an interval that, compared to the set point given on ordering, ranges from -1K up to the maximum temperature allowed by the above-stated operating limits.

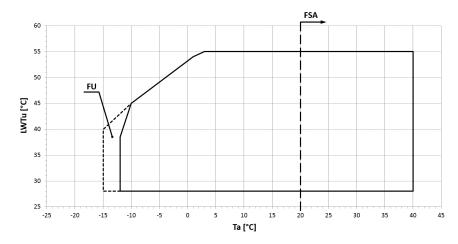
The unit will be optimized to work at the set point temperatures given on ordering. For different set points, the cooling capacity provided and the level of efficiency of the machine could decrease and move away from these conditions.

## **HEATING**

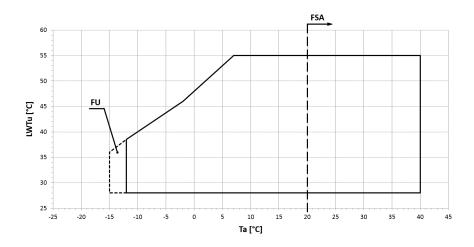
For models Zeta Rev 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2, 7.2, 8.2, 14.4, 16.4



For models Zeta Rev 9.2, 10.2, 16.2, 18.4, 20.4

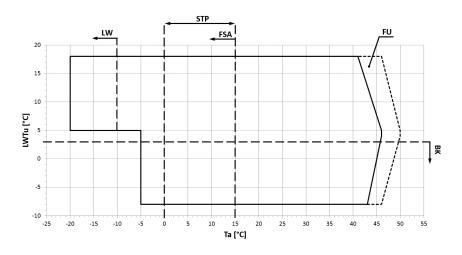


For models Zeta Rev 12.2, 13.2, 15.2, 24.4

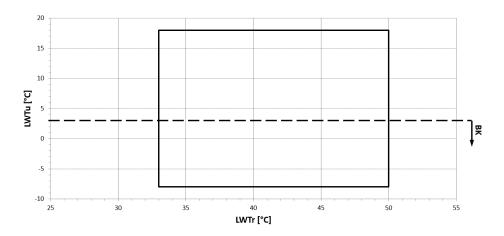


#### ZETA REV HE - ZETA REV SLN

#### **COOLING**



#### **TOTAL RECOVERY**



Ta: external air temperature

**LWTu:** water outlet temperature from the user-side heat exchanger **LWTr:** water outlet temperature from the recovery exchanger

FSA: to work in the area indicated by the arrow, it is mandatory to include the "Fan speed adjuster" accessory or the "EC fans"

accessory

**LW:** in the indicated area, the unit can work only where there is no wind

FU: in the indicated area, the control could actuate a forced capacity reduction of the compressors so as to prevent tripping of

the safety devices

**STP:** for external air temperatures of between +15°C and 0°C, the unit can work only if equipped with the "Condensing control by

steps" accessory. For temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C, the unit can work only if fitted with the accessories indicated in the FSA note.

**BK:** For LWTu lower or equal to  $+3^{\circ}$ C, it is mandatory to fit the "Brine Kit" accessory

For LWTu below +5°C, it is compulsory to use suitable percentages of antifreeze additives (glycols) to prevent ice formation in the exchanger.

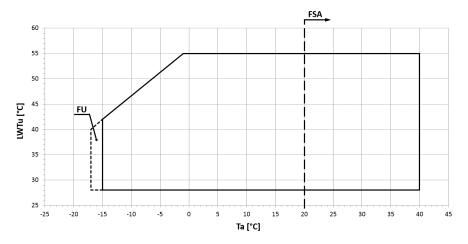
The inlet and outlet temperatures of the user-side exchanger must be given on ordering to allow correct setting of the alarm parameters and verification of the sizing of the expansion valve.

The cooling set point can then be changed by the customer in an interval that, compared to the set point given on ordering, ranges from -1K up to the maximum temperature allowed by the above-stated operating limits.

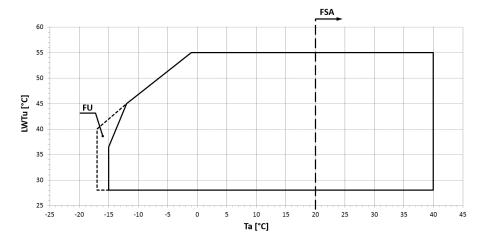
The unit will be optimized to work at the set point temperatures given on ordering. For different set points, the cooling capacity provided and the level of efficiency of the machine could decrease and move away from these conditions.

## **HEATING**

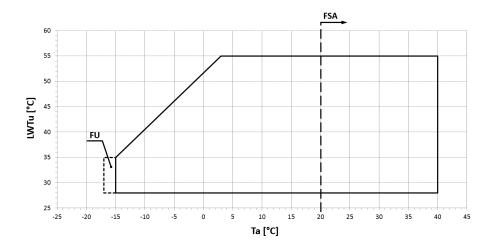
For models Zeta Rev 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2, 7.2, 8.2, 14.4, 16.4



For models Zeta Rev 9.2, 10.2, 16.2, 18.4, 20.4

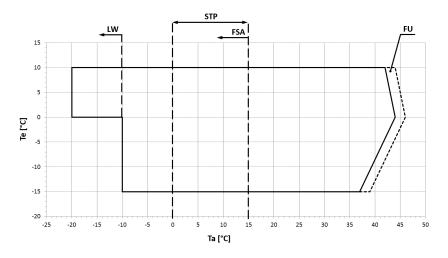


For models Zeta Rev 12.2, 13.2, 15.2, 24.4

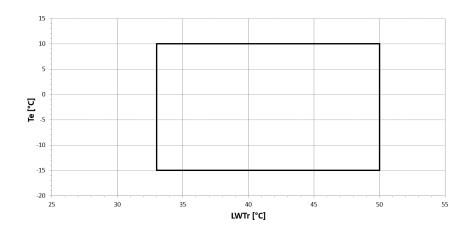


#### ZETA REV LE

#### **COOLING**



#### **TOTAL RECOVERY**



Ta: external air temperature Te: evaporating temperature condensing temperature Tc:

water outlet temperature from the recovery exchanger LWTr:

to work in the area indicated by the arrow, it is mandatory to include the "Fan speed adjuster" accessory or the "EC fans" FSA:

LW: in the indicated area, the unit can work only where there is no wind

in the indicated area, the control could actuate a forced capacity reduction of the compressors so as to prevent tripping of FU:

the safety devices

for external air temperatures of between +15°C and 0°C, the unit can work only if equipped with the "Condensing control by STP: steps" accessory. For temperatures below 0°C, the unit can work only if fitted with the accessories indicated in the FSA note.

For water outlet temperatures from the user-side heat exchanger below +5°C, it is compulsory to use suitable percentages of antifreeze additives (glycols) to prevent ice formation in the heat exchanger.

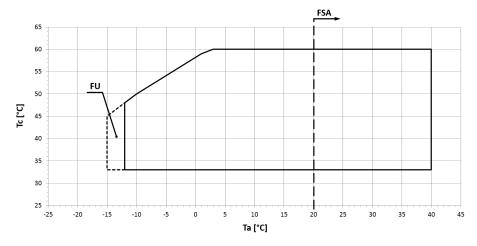
The inlet and outlet temperatures of the user-side exchanger must be given on ordering to allow correct setting of the alarm parameters and verification of the sizing of the expansion valve.

The cooling set point can then be changed by the customer in an interval that, compared to the set point given on ordering, ranges from -1K up to the maximum temperature allowed by the above-stated operating limits.

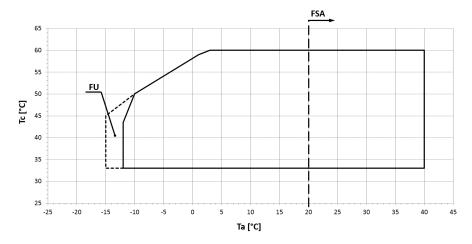
The unit will be optimized to work at the set point temperatures given on ordering. For different set points, the cooling capacity provided and the level of efficiency of the machine could decrease and move away from these conditions.

## **HEATING**

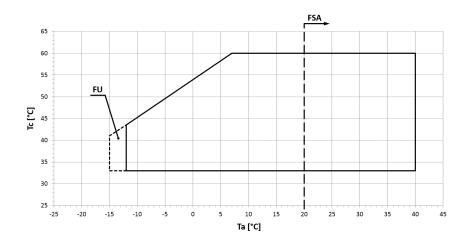
For models Zeta Rev 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2, 7.2, 8.2, 14.4, 16.4



For models Zeta Rev 9.2, 10.2, 16.2, 18.4, 20.4



For models Zeta Rev 12.2, 13.2, 15.2, 24.4



#### **NOISE LEVELS**

#### **ZETA REV**

Octave b	ands [c	IB]															То	tal
	63	Hz	125	Hz	250	) Hz	500	) Hz	100	0 Hz	200	0 Hz	400	0 Hz	800	0 Hz	[dB	(A)]
	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw_ tot	Lp_ tot
3.2	79	48	78	47	70	38	73	41	72	41	71	39	69	38	64	32	78	46
4.2	79	48	78	47	70	39	74	42	73	42	74	42	70	39	65	34	79	48
5.2	79	48	78	47	70	38	74	43	74	43	73	41	70	38	65	33	79	48
6.2	79	48	78	47	69	38	72	41	75	43	75	43	71	39	67	36	80	48
7.2	79	48	78	47	70	38	75	43	75	44	75	44	72	40	67	35	81	49
8.2	81	49	80	48	71	39	75	43	76	44	77	45	73	41	68	36	82	50
9.2	79	47	78	46	74	42	75	43	76	44	79	47	72	40	65	33	83	51
10.2	80	48	78	46	76	44	77	45	77	45	81	49	73	41	64	32	84	52
12.2	84	52	74	42	77	45	78	46	80	48	82	50	75	43	69	37	86	54
13.2	84	52	74	42	77	45	78	46	81	49	83	51	76	44	71	39	87	55
15.2	84	52	74	42	77	45	79	47	82	50	82	50	76	44	70	38	87	55
16.2	84	52	74	42	77	45	79	47	82	50	82	50	76	44	69	37	87	55
14.4	87	55	76	44	75	43	79	47	79	47	79	47	75	43	70	38	84	52
16.4	87	55	76	44	75	43	79	47	80	48	80	48	76	44	71	39	85	53
18.4	87	55	77	45	79	47	81	49	80	48	83	51	76	44	70	38	87	55
20.4	88	56	78	46	81	49	82	50	81	49	85	53	77	45	69	37	89	57
24.4	89	57	79	47	81	49	82	50	84	52	86	54	79	47	73	41	90	58

Reference conditions: outside air temperature  $35^{\circ}$ C; input/output water temperature into/from user-side heat exchanger  $12/7^{\circ}$ C; unit operating at rated capacity, without any option.

Lw: sound power levels.

Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744.

Lw\_tot is the only binding value.

Lp: sound pressure levels.

Binding values starting from noise power levels referred to a distance of 10 m from the unit; source installed on a reflective surface and in ideal free field conditions with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values

The acoustic data are related to standard conditions in referable and reproducible operating conditions. All data with the exception of Lw\_tot are provided for illustrative purposes only and can not be used for forecasting purposes or for the verification of binding limits.

#### **ZETA REV /LN**

Octave b	ands [c	IB]															То	tal
	63	Hz	125	Hz	250	) Hz	500	) Hz	100	0 Hz	200	0 Hz	400	0 Hz	800	0 Hz	[dB	(A)]
	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw_ tot	Lp_ tot
3.2	77	45	76	45	68	36	71	39	70	39	69	37	67	36	62	31	76	44
4.2	77	45	76	45	68	37	72	40	71	40	71	40	68	37	63	32	77	46
5.2	77	45	76	45	68	36	72	41	72	41	71	39	68	36	63	32	77	46
6.2	77	46	76	45	68	36	70	39	73	41	73	41	69	37	66	34	78	46
7.2	77	46	76	45	68	36	73	41	73	42	73	42	70	38	65	34	79	47
8.2	79	47	78	46	70	38	73	41	74	42	75	43	71	39	66	34	80	48
9.2	77	45	76	44	72	40	73	41	74	42	77	45	70	38	64	32	81	49
10.2	78	46	76	44	75	43	75	43	75	43	79	47	71	39	62	30	82	50
12.2	82	50	72	40	75	43	76	44	78	46	80	48	73	41	67	35	84	52
13.2	82	50	72	40	75	43	76	44	79	47	81	49	75	43	69	37	85	53
15.2	82	50	72	40	75	43	77	45	80	48	80	48	74	42	68	36	85	53
16.2	82	50	72	40	75	43	77	45	80	48	80	48	74	42	67	35	85	53
14.4	84	52	74	42	73	41	77	45	77	45	77	45	73	41	68	36	82	50
16.4	84	52	74	42	73	41	77	45	78	46	78	46	74	42	69	37	83	51
18.4	85	53	76	44	77	45	79	47	79	47	81	49	74	42	68	36	85	53
20.4	86	54	76	44	79	47	80	48	79	47	83	51	75	43	67	35	87	55
24.4	87	55	77	45	80	48	80	48	82	50	84	52	78	46	71	39	88	56

Reference conditions: outside air temperature 35°C; input/output water temperature into/from user-side heat exchanger 12/7°C; unit operating at rated capacity, without any option.

Lw: sound power levels.

Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744.

Lw\_tot is the only binding value.

Lp: sound pressure levels.

Binding values starting from noise power levels referred to a distance of 10 m from the unit; source installed on a reflective surface and in ideal free field conditions with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values

The acoustic data are related to standard conditions in referable and reproducible operating conditions. All data with the exception of Lw\_tot are provided for illustrative purposes only and can not be used for forecasting purposes or for the verification of binding limits.

#### **ZETA REV HE**

Octave bar	nds [d	B]															То	tal
	63	Hz	125	Hz	250	Hz	500	Hz	100	0 Hz	200	0 Hz	400	0 Hz	800	0 Hz	[dB	(A)]
	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp
3.2	79	48	78	47	70	38	73	41	72	41	71	39	69	38	64	32	78	46
4.2	79	48	78	47	70	39	74	42	73	42	74	42	70	39	65	34	79	48
5.2	79	48	78	47	70	38	74	43	74	43	73	41	70	38	65	33	79	48
6.2	81	49	80	48	71	39	73	41	75	43	75	43	71	39	68	36	80	48
7.2	81	49	80	48	71	39	75	43	76	44	76	44	72	40	67	35	81	49
8.2	85	53	75	43	73	41	76	44	77	45	77	45	73	41	68	36	82	50
9.2	85	53	75	43	76	44	77	45	77	45	79	47	73	41	66	34	83	51
10.2	84	52	75	43	77	45	78	46	77	45	81	49	73	41	65	33	84	52
12.2	84	52	74	42	77	45	78	46	80	48	82	50	75	43	69	37	86	54
13.2	86	54	76	44	78	46	79	47	81	49	83	51	77	45	71	39	87	55
15.2	86	54	76	44	78	46	79	47	82	50	83	51	76	44	70	38	87	55
16.2	86	54	76	44	78	46	80	48	83	51	82	50	76	44	70	38	87	55
14.4	88	56	78	46	76	44	79	47	79	47	79	47	75	43	70	38	84	52
16.4	88	56	78	46	76	44	79	47	80	48	80	48	76	44	71	39	85	53

#### ZETA REV HE /LN

Octave bar	nds [d	B]															То	tal
	63	Hz	125	Hz	250	Hz	500	) Hz	100	0 Hz	200	0 Hz	400	0 Hz	800	0 Hz	[dB	(A)]
	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp
3.2	77	45	76	45	68	36	71	39	70	39	69	37	67	36	62	31	76	44
4.2	77	45	76	45	68	37	72	40	71	40	71	40	68	37	63	32	77	46
5.2	77	45	76	45	68	36	72	41	72	41	71	39	68	36	63	32	77	46
6.2	79	47	78	46	69	37	71	39	73	41	73	41	69	37	66	34	78	46
7.2	79	47	78	46	69	37	73	41	74	42	74	42	70	38	66	34	79	47
8.2	83	51	73	41	72	40	74	42	75	43	75	43	71	39	66	34	80	48
9.2	82	50	73	41	74	42	75	43	75	43	77	45	71	39	65	33	81	49
10.2	82	50	73	41	75	43	76	44	75	43	79	47	71	39	63	31	82	50
12.2	82	50	72	40	75	43	76	44	78	46	80	48	73	41	67	35	84	52
13.2	84	52	74	42	76	44	77	45	79	47	81	49	75	43	69	37	85	53
15.2	84	52	74	42	76	44	77	45	80	48	81	49	75	43	69	37	85	53
16.2	84	52	74	42	76	44	78	46	81	49	80	48	74	42	68	36	85	53
14.4	86	54	76	44	74	42	77	45	77	45	77	45	73	41	69	37	82	50
16.4	86	54	76	44	74	42	77	45	78	46	78	46	74	42	69	37	83	51

Reference conditions: outside air temperature  $35^{\circ}$ C; input/output water temperature into/from user-side heat exchanger  $12/7^{\circ}$ C; unit operating at rated capacity, without any option.

Lw: sound power levels.

Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744.

Lw\_tot is the only binding value.

Lp: sound pressure levels.

Binding values starting from noise power levels referred to a distance of 10 m from the unit; source installed on a reflective surface and in ideal free field conditions with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values

The acoustic data are related to standard conditions in referable and reproducible operating conditions. All data with the exception of Lw\_tot are provided for illustrative purposes only and can not be used for forecasting purposes or for the verification of binding limits.

#### **ZETA REV SLN**

Octave ba	nds [d	IB]															То	tal
	63	Hz	125	Hz	250	Hz	500	) Hz	100	0 Hz	200	0 Hz	400	0 Hz	800	0 Hz	[dB	(A)]
	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp	Lw	Lp
3.2	72	40	70	38	65	33	69	38	69	37	67	35	66	34	60	28	74	42
4.2	71	40	70	38	65	33	70	39	69	38	70	38	67	35	61	30	75	44
5.2	71	40	70	38	64	33	70	39	70	39	69	37	66	34	61	29	75	44
6.2	73	41	71	39	65	33	69	37	71	39	71	39	67	35	64	32	76	44
7.2	73	41	71	39	66	34	71	39	72	40	72	40	68	36	63	31	77	45
8.2	78	46	69	37	67	35	72	40	73	41	73	41	69	37	64	32	78	46
9.2	77	45	68	36	71	39	72	40	73	41	75	43	69	37	62	30	79	47
10.2	77	45	68	36	73	41	74	42	73	41	77	45	69	37	61	29	80	48
12.2	77	45	67	35	73	41	73	41	76	44	78	46	71	39	65	33	82	50
13.2	78	46	69	37	73	41	74	42	77	45	79	47	73	41	67	35	83	51
15.2	78	46	69	37	73	41	75	43	78	46	79	47	73	41	66	34	83	51
16.2	78	46	69	37	73	41	75	43	79	47	78	46	73	41	66	34	83	51
14.4	81	49	71	39	70	38	75	43	75	43	75	43	72	40	67	35	80	48
16.4	80	48	71	39	70	38	74	42	76	44	76	44	72	40	67	35	81	49

Reference conditions: outside air temperature 35°C; input/output water temperature into/from user-side heat exchanger 12/7°C; unit operating at rated capacity, without any option.

Lw: sound power levels.

Values obtained from measures taken according to standard ISO 3744.

Lw\_tot is the only binding value.

Lp: sound pressure levels.

Binding values starting from noise power levels referred to a distance of 10 m from the unit; source installed on a reflective surface and in ideal free field conditions with directivity factor Q=2. Non-binding values

The acoustic data are related to standard conditions in referable and reproducible operating conditions. All data with the exception of Lw\_tot are provided for illustrative purposes only and can not be used for forecasting purposes or for the verification of binding limits.

## **CONFIGURATIONS THAT ARE NOT POSSIBLE**

#### **ZETA REV**

							CHILLER	ONLY						
	*Px	*PS, *PrS	*PMS	*PGS	DS	DS & *Px	DS & 1PS, 1PrS	DS & 1PMS, 1PGS	DS & 2PxS	DC	DC & *Px	DC & 1PS, 1PrS	DC & 1PMS, 1PGS	DC & 2PxS
3.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.
4.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.
5.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.
6.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
13.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
15.2											n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
16.2			(1)	(1)							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14.4											(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)
16.4											(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)
18.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)		(RFQ)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
20.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)		(RFQ)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
24.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)		(RFQ)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

#### **ZETA REV**

ZETA REV									
				Н	EAT PUN	1P			
	HP & *Px	HP & *PS, *PrS	HP & *PMS	HP & *PGS	HP & DS	HP & DS & *Px	HP & DS & 1PS, 1PrS	HP & DS & 1PMS, 1PGS	HP & DS & 2PxS
3.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.
4.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.
5.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.
6.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
13.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
15.2									
16.2			(1)	(1)					
14.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
16.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)
20.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)
24.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)

n.a.: configuration not available

(1): The unit is realized on a structure bigger than standard

(RFQ): Please contact our sales department to verify its compatibility with the specific configuration and require a quotation

\*: 1 o 2 pumps

Px: P / Pr / PM / PG (& S = tank, if explicitly indicated)

### ZETA REV HE - ZETA REV SLN

	CHILLER ONLY													
	*Px	*PS, *PrS	* PMS	*PGS	DS	DS & *Px	DS & 1PS, 1PrS	DS & 1PMS, 1PGS	DS & 2PxS	DC	DC & *Px	DC & 1PS, 1PrS	DC & 1PMS, 1PGS	DC & 2PxS
3.2			n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.2			n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10.2											n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12.2											n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
13.2												(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)
15.2												(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)
16.2												(RFQ)	(RFQ)	(RFQ)
14.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
16.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

#### **ZETA REV HE - ZETA REV SLN**

	HEAT PUMP									
	HP & *Px	HP & *PS, *PrS	HP & *PMS	HP & *PGS	HP & DS	HP & DS & *Px	HP & DS & 1PS, 1PrS	HP & DS & 1PMS, 1PGS	HP & DS & 2PxS	
3.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.	
4.2			n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.	
5.2			(1)	(1)			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
6.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
7.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
8.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
9.2							n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
10.2										
12.2										
13.2										
15.2										
16.2										
14.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	
16.4		(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	

n.a.: configuration not available

(1): The unit is realized on a structure bigger than standard

(RFQ): Please contact our sales department to verify its compatibility with the specific configuration and require a quotation

\*: 1 o 2 pumps

Px: P / Pr / PM / PG (& S = tank, if explicitly indicated)

#### INSTALLATION ADVICE

The units described in this document are, by nature, strongly affected by the characteristics of the system, the working conditions and the installation site.

Remember that the unit must be installed by a qualified and skilled technician, and in compliance with the national legislation in force in the destination country.

The installation must be done in such a way that it will be possible to carry out all routine and non-routine maintenance operations.

Before starting any work, you must carefully read the "Installation, operation and maintenance manual" of the machine and do the necessary safety checks to prevent any malfunctioning or hazards.

We give some advice below that will allow you to increase the efficiency and reliability of the unit and therefore of the system into which it is inserted.

### **Water characteristics**

To preserve the life of the exchangers, the water is required to comply with some quality parameters and it is therefore necessary to make sure its values fall within the ranges indicated in the following table:

Total hardness	2,0 ÷ 6,0 °f
Langelier index	- 0,4 ÷ 0,4
pH	7,5 ÷ 8,5
Electrical conductivity	10÷500 μS/cm
Organic elements	-
Hydrogen carbonate (HCO3-)	70 ÷ 300 ppm
Sulphates (SO42-)	< 50 ppm
Hydrogen carbonate / Sulphates (HCO3-/SO42-)	> 1
Chlorides (CI-)	< 50 ppm
Nitrates (NO3-)	< 50 ppm
Hydrogen sulphide (H2S)	< 0,05 ppm
Ammonia (NH3)	< 0,05 ppm
Sulphites (SO3), free chlorine (Cl2)	< 1 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	< 5 ppm
Metal cations	< 0,2 ppm
Manganese ions (Mn++)	< 0,2 ppm
Iron ions (Fe2+, Fe3+)	< 0,2 ppm
Iron + Manganese	< 0,4 ppm
Phosphates (PO43-)	< 2 ppm
Oxygen	< 0,1 ppm

Installation of water filters on all the hydraulic circuits is obligatory.

The supply of the most suitable filters for the unit can be requested as accessory. In this case, the filters are supplied loose and must be installed by the customer following the instructions given in the installation, operation and maintenance manual.

#### **Glycol mixtures**

With temperatures below 5°C, it is mandatory to work with water and anti-freeze mixtures, and also change the safety devices (anti-freeze, etc.), which must be carried out by qualified authorised personnel or by the manufacturer.

			-			-				
Liquid outlet temperature or	°C	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40
minimum ambient temperature										
Freezing point	°C	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
Ethylene glycol	%	6	22	30	36	41	46	50	53	56
Propylene glycol	%	15	25	33	39	44	48	51	54	57

The quantity of antifreeze should be considered as % on weight

#### Minimum water content in the system

For correct operation of the unit, it is necessary to ensure a buffering on the system such as to comply with the minimum operating time considering the greater between the minimum OFF time and the minimum ON time. In short, these contribute to limiting the number of times the compressors are switched on per hour and to preventing undesired deviations from the set point of the delivered water temperature.

The following experimental formula allows the minimum water volume of the system to be calculated:

$$V_{min} = \frac{P_{tot} \cdot 1.000}{N} \cdot \frac{300}{\Delta T \cdot \rho \cdot c_p} + P_{tot} \cdot 0,25$$

where

Vmin is the minimum water content of the system [I]

Ptot is the total cooling capacity of the machine [kW]

N: number of capacity reduction steps

ΔT: differential allowed on the water temperature. Unless otherwise specified, this value is considered to be 2.5K

p: density of the heat-carrying fluid. Unless otherwise specified, the density of water is considered

cp: specific heat of the heat-carrying fluid. Unless otherwise specified, the specific heat of water is considered Considering the use of water and grouping together some terms, the formula can be re-written as follows:

$$V_{min} = \frac{P_{tot}}{N} \cdot 17,2 + P_{tot} \cdot 0,25$$

N is equal to the number of compressors installed in the unit.

In case of installation in cold climates where the unit has to perform defrostying cycles, it is suggested to use higher water content than that calculated with previous formula; due to very high volumes needed to completely compensate the negative effect of defrost on produced water temperature, are usually accepted higher temperature deviations than typical values accapetd for cooling-only unit.

Larger amounts of water are in any case always preferable, because they allow a smaller number of starts and switch-offs of the compressors, less wear of them and an increase in the efficiency of the system as a consequence of a reduction in the number of transients.

It should also be pointed out that, for air-water units working in heat pump mode, the minimum amount of water must consider the need of the unit to carry out defrosting. Having an adequate buffering volume will allow prevention of too high drifts of the delivered water temperature at the end of the defrost cycle.

#### Installation site

To determine the best installation site for the unit and its orientation, you should pay attention to the following points:

- compliance with the clearance spaces indicated in the official dimensional drawing of the unit must be guaranteed so as to ensure accessibility for routine and non-routine maintenance operations
- you should consider the origin of the hydraulic pipes and their diameters because these affect the radiuses of curvature and therefore the spaces needed for installing them
- you should consider the position of the cable inlet on the electrical control panel of the unit as regards the origin of the power supply
- if the installation includes several units side by side, you should consider the position and dimensions of the manifolds of the user-side exchangers and of any recovery exchangers
- if the installation includes several units side by side, you should consider that the minimum distance between units is 3 metres
- you should avoid all obstructions that can limit air circulation to the source-side exchanger or that can cause recirculation between air supply and intake
- you should consider the orientation of the unit to limit, as far as possible, exposure of the source-side exchanger to solar radiation
- if the installation area is particularly windy, the orientation and positioning of the unit must be such as to avoid air recirculation on the coils. If necessary, we advise making windbreak barriers in order to prevent malfunctioning.

Once the best position for the unit has been identified, you must check that the support slab has the following characteristics:

- its dimensions must be proportionate to those of the unit: if possible, longer and wider than the unit by at least 30 cm and 15/20cm higher than the surrounding surface
- it must be able to bear at least 4 times the operating weight of the unit
- it must allow level installation of the unit: although the unit is installed on a horizontal base, make slopes in the support surface to convey rain water or defrost water to drains, wells or in any case to places where it cannot generate an accident hazard due to ice formation. All heat pump version units are equipped with discharge manifolds for the condensed water; these can be manifolded to facilitate condensate discharge.

The units are designed and built to reduce to a minimum the level of vibration transmitted to the ground, but it is in any case advisable to use rubber or spring anti-vibration mounts, which are available as accessory and should be requested when ordering.

The anti-vibration mounts must be fixed on before positioning the unit on the ground.

In the event of installation on roofs or intermediate floors, the pipes must be isolated from the walls and ceilings.

It is advisable to avoid installation in cramped places, to prevent reverberations, reflections, resonances and acoustic interactions with elements outside the unit.

It is essential that any work done to soundproof the unit does not affect its correct installation or correct operation and, in particular, does not reduce the air flow rate to the source-side exchanger.

#### Installations that require the use of treated coils

If the unit has to be installed in an environment with a particularly aggressive atmosphere, coils with special treatments are available as options.

- e-coated microchannel coils (accessory not available for HP units)
- coils with anti-corrosion treatment (accessory available only for HP units or with Cu/Al coil)

A description of the individual accessories is available in the "Description of accessories" section.

The type of coil treatment should be chosen with regard to the environment in which the unit is to be installed, through observation of other structures and machinery with exposed metal surfaces present in the destination environment.

The cross observation criterion is the most valid method of selection currently available without having to carry out preliminary tests or measurements with instruments. The identified reference environments are:

- coastal/marine
- industrial
- urban with a high housing density
- rural

Please note that in cases where different conditions co-exist, even for short periods, the choice must be suitable for preserving the exchanger in the harsher environmental conditions and not in conditions between the worst and best situation.

Particular attention must be given in cases where an environment that is not particularly aggressive becomes aggressive as a consequence of a concomitant cause, for example, the presence of a flue outlet or an extraction fan.

We strongly suggest choosing one of the treatment options if at least one of the points listed below is verified:

- there are obvious signs of corrosion of the exposed metal surfaces in the installation area
- the prevailing winds come from the sea towards the unit
- the environment is industrial with a significant concentration of pollutants
- the environment is urban with a high population density
- the environment is rural with the presence of organic discharges and effluents

In particular, for installations near the coast, the following instructions apply:

- for installations between 1 and 20 km from the coast of units with microchannel coil, we strongly recommend using the accessory "E-coated microchannel coils"
- for installations between 1 and 20 km from the coast of reversible units or units with Cu/Al coils, is strongly recommended using the accessory "Coil treated with anti-corrosion paints"
- for distances within a kilometre of the coast, we strongly recommend using the accessory "Coil treated with anti-corrosion paints" for all units

To protect the exchangers from corrosion and ensure optimal operation of the unit, we advise following the recommendations given in the user, installation and maintenance manual for cleaning the coils.

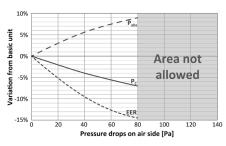
#### Aeraulic head losses and options available for the ventilating section

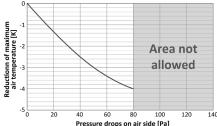
With the exception of units for which oversize fans are required, as standard, the units are designed considering that, at the nominal air flow rate, the fans work with null available pressure.

If there are obstacles to free air flow, you should consider the additional aeraulic head losses that will cause a reduction of the air flow rate and a consequent deterioration of performance.

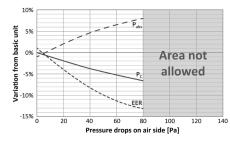
The following diagrams show the trend of cooling capacity (PC), EER, total absorbed power (Pabs) and reduction of the maximum external air temperature in chiller operating mode, depending on the aeraulic head losses that the fans will have to overcome.

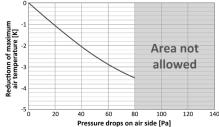
#### AC fans (Ø 800)



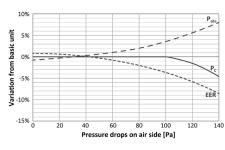


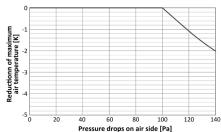
#### EC fans (Ø 800)





#### Oversize EC fans (Ø 800)





The indicated values are for the standard machine, without accessories, with AC fans and in any case in the absence of air recirculation.

Example: supposing you expect there to be obstacles that will generate an estimated aeraulic head loss of 60Pa. In this case, there are 3 possibilities:

- use the unit with standard AC fans: compared to ideal conditions, the output power will be reduced by about 5.5%, the total absorbed power will increase by about 7.5%, the EER will be reduced by about 12.5% and the maximum allowed external air temperature for operation at 100% will be reduced by about 3.4K compared to the nominal limit
- use the unit with EC fans: compared to the unit with AC fans working in ideal conditions, the output power will be reduced by about 5%, the total absorbed power will increase by about 6.5%, the EER will be reduced by about 11.5% and the maximum allowed external air temperature for operation at 100% will be reduced by about 2.8K compared to the nominal limit
- use the unit with oversize EC fans: compared to the unit with AC fans working in ideal conditions, the output power of the unit will be unchanged, the total absorbed power will increase by about 1%, the EER will be reduced by about 2% and the maximum external air temperature will remain the one shown in the diagram of the operating limits.

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