



# INSTALLATION MANUAL

Unit for air to water heat pump system

EKCBX008BBV3  
EKCBH008BBV3



## CONTENTS

|   | Page |   |    |
|---|------|---|----|
| 1. Definitions .....  | 2    | 13. Test run and final check.....                     | 38 |
| 2. General safety precautions .....                               | 2    | 13.1. Final check .....                               | 38 |
| 3. Introduction .....   | 4    | Pre-run checks .....                                  | 38 |
| 3.1. General information .....                                    | 4    | 13.2. Test run operation (manual) .....               | 38 |
| Heating/cooling units and heating only units .....                | 4    | Procedure.....  | 38 |
| 3.2. Combination and options.....                                 | 4    | 13.3. Underfloor heating screed dry-out program ..... | 39 |
| Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply .....               | 4    | Disclaimer.....                                       | 39 |
| 3.3. Scope of the manual .....                                    | 4    | 14. Operation of the unit.....                        | 40 |
| 3.4. Model identification.....                                    | 4    | 15. Maintenance and service .....                     | 40 |
| 4. Accessories .....  | 5    | 15.1. Maintenance introduction .....                  | 40 |
| 4.1. Location of the accessories.....                             | 5    | 15.2. Maintenance activities .....                    | 40 |
| 4.2. Accessories supplied with the indoor unit .....              | 5    | Service precautions.....                              | 40 |
| 5. Overview of unit .....   | 5    | Checks .....  | 40 |
| 5.1. Opening of the indoor unit.....                              | 5    | 15.3. Service mode operation .....                    | 41 |
| 5.2. Main components of the indoor unit .....                     | 5    | 16. Troubleshooting .....                             | 41 |
| 5.3. Main components of the indoor unit switch box.....           | 6    | 16.1. General guidelines .....                        | 41 |
| 6. Selecting an installation location.....                        | 6    | 16.2. General symptoms .....                          | 41 |
| General precautions on indoor installation location.....          | 6    | 16.3. Error codes.....                                | 43 |
| 7. Dimensions and service space .....                             | 7    | 17. Disposal requirements.....                        | 44 |
| 7.1. Dimensions of the indoor unit.....                           | 7    | 18. Unit specifications .....                         | 44 |
| 7.2. Service space of the indoor unit.....                        | 7    | Technical specifications.....                         | 44 |
| 8. Typical application examples .....                             | 7    | Electrical specifications .....                       | 44 |
| 8.1. Application 1.....   | 7    |   |    |
| 8.2. Application 2.....   | 8    |   |    |
| 8.3. Application 3.....   | 8    |   |    |
| 8.4. Application 4.....   | 9    |   |    |
| 8.5. Application 5.....   | 9    |   |    |
| 8.6. Application 6.....   | 11   |   |    |
| 9. Inspecting, handling and unpacking the unit.....               | 12   |   |    |
| 9.1. Inspection .....   | 12   |   |    |
| 9.2. Handling .....   | 12   |   |    |
| 9.3. Unpacking .....  | 12   |   |    |
| 9.4. Installing the unit .....                                    | 12   |   |    |
| User interface installation .....                                 | 13   |   |    |
| Heater kit installation (optional) .....                          | 13   |   |    |
| 11. Electrical wiring work .....                                  | 14   |   |    |
| 11.1. Precautions on electrical wiring work .....                 | 14   |   |    |
| 11.2. Outdoor unit – Internal wiring – Parts table.....           | 14   |   |    |
| 11.3. Overview of field wiring .....                              | 15   |   |    |
| 11.4. Requirements .....  | 15   |   |    |
| 11.5. Routing .....   | 15   |   |    |
| Power supply routing (PS).....                                    | 15   |   |    |
| Control signal routing (HV).....                                  | 15   |   |    |
| Thermistor interconnection cable routing (LV).....                | 16   |   |    |
| 11.6. Outdoor switch box connections.....                         | 16   |   |    |
| Precautions on wiring of power supply and inter-unit wiring ..... | 16   |   |    |
| Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply .....               | 20   |   |    |
| 11.7. Indoor unit – Internal wiring – Parts table.....            | 17   |   |    |
| 11.8. Requirements for indoor unit field wiring .....             | 18   |   |    |
| 11.9. Routing .....   | 18   |   |    |
| 11.10. Indoor switch box connections .....                        | 18   |   |    |
| Connection heater kit signals (if applicable) .....               | 18   |   |    |
| Connection of the thermostat cable .....                          | 19   |   |    |
| Connection of the valve control cables.....                       | 19   |   |    |
| 12. Start-up and configuration .....                              | 21   |   |    |
| 12.1. DIP switch settings overview .....                          | 21   |   |    |
| 12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration .....            | 21   |   |    |
| 12.3. Pump operation configuration .....                          | 22   |   |    |
| 12.4. Domestic hot water tank installation configuration .....    | 22   |   |    |
| 12.5. Initial start-up at low outdoor ambient temperatures .....  | 22   |   |    |
| 12.6. Pre-operation checks .....                                  | 23   |   |    |
| Checks before initial start-up.....                               | 23   |   |    |
| 12.7. Powering up the indoor unit.....                            | 23   |   |    |
| 12.9. Field settings .....  | 24   |   |    |
| Procedure.....  | 24   |   |    |
| Detailed description.....   | 24   |   |    |
| 12.10. Field settings table .....                                 | 35   |   |    |

Thank you for purchasing this product.

The original instructions are written in English. All other languages are translations of the original instructions.



CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION. THEY WILL TELL YOU HOW TO INSTALL AND HOW TO CONFIGURE THE UNIT PROPERLY. KEEP THIS MANUAL IN A HANDY PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

# 1. DEFINITIONS

## 1.1. Meaning of warnings and symbols

Warnings in this manual are classified according to their severity and probability of occurrence.



### **DANGER**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



### **WARNING**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



### **CAUTION**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.



### **NOTICE**

Indicates situations that may result in equipment or property-damage accidents only.



### **INFORMATION**

This symbol identifies useful tips or additional information.

Some types of danger are represented by special symbols:



Electric current.



Danger of burning and scalding.

## 1.2. Meaning of used terms

### **Installation manual:**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to install, configure and maintain it.

### **Operation manual:**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to operate it.

### **Maintenance instructions:**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, which explains (if relevant) how to install, configure, operate and/or maintain the product or application.

### **Dealer:**

Sales distributor for products as per the subject of this manual.

### **Installer:**

Technical skilled person who is qualified to install products as per the subject of this manual.

### **User:**

Person who is owner of the product and/or operates the product.

### **Service company:**

Qualified company which can perform or coordinate the required service to the unit.

### **Applicable legislation:**

All international, European, national and local directives, laws, regulations and/or codes which are relevant and applicable for a certain product or domain.

### **Accessories:**

Equipment which is delivered with the unit and which needs to be installed according to instructions in the documentation.

### **Optional equipment:**

Equipment which can optionally be combined to the products as per the subject of this manual.

### **Field supply:**

Equipment which needs to be installed according to instructions in this manual, but which are not supplied by Daikin.

# 2. GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

All activities described in this manual shall be carried out by an installer.

Be sure to wear adequate personal protection equipment (protection gloves, safety glasses, ...) when performing installation, maintenance or service to the unit.

If not sure of installation procedures or operation of the unit, always contact your local dealer for advice and information.

Improper installation or attachment of equipment or accessories could result in electric shock, short-circuit, leaks, fire or other damage to the equipment. Be sure only to use accessories and optional equipment made by Daikin which are specially designed for use with the products as of subject in this manual and have them installed by an installer.



### **DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK**

Switch off all power supply before removing the switch box service panel or before making any connections or touching electrical parts.

Do not touch any switch with wet fingers. Touching a switch with wet fingers can cause electrical shock. Before touching electrical parts, turn off all applicable power supply.

To avoid electric shock, be sure to disconnect the power supply 1 minute or more before servicing the electrical parts. Even after 1 minute, always measure the voltage at the terminals of main circuit capacitors or electrical parts and, before touching, be sure that those voltages are 50 V DC or less.

When service panels are removed, live parts can easily be touched by accident. Never leave the unit unattended during installation or servicing when the service panel is removed.



### **DANGER: DO NOT TOUCH PIPING AND INTERNAL PARTS**

Do not touch the refrigerant piping, water piping or internal parts during and immediately after operation. The piping and internal parts may be hot or cold depending on the working condition of the unit.

Your hand may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the piping or internal parts. To avoid injury, give the piping and internal parts time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear protective gloves.



### **WARNING**

■ Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that children will not play with them.

Children playing with plastic bags face danger of death by suffocation.

■ Safely dispose of packing materials. Packing materials, such as nails and other metal or wooden parts, may cause stabs or other injuries.

- Ask your dealer or qualified personnel to carry out installation work.  
Do not install the machine by yourself.  
Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shocks or fire.
- Perform installation work in accordance with this installation manual.  
Improper installation may lead to water leakage, electric shocks or fire.
- Be sure to use only the specified accessories and parts for installation work.  
Failure to use the specified parts may result in water leakage, electric shocks, fire, or the unit falling.
- Install the unit on a foundation that can withstand its weight.
- Insufficient strength may result in the fall of equipment and causing injury.
- Carry out the specified installation work in consideration of strong winds, hurricanes, or earthquakes.  
Improper installation work may result in accidents due to fall of equipment.
- Make certain that all electrical work is carried out by qualified personnel according to the applicable legislation and this installation manual, using a separate circuit.  
Insufficient capacity of the power supply circuit or improper electrical construction may lead to electric shocks or fire.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage circuit breaker in accordance with the applicable legislation. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock and fire.
- Make sure that all wiring is secure, using the specified wires and ensuring that external forces do not act on the terminal connections or wires.  
Incomplete connection or fixing may cause a fire.
- When wiring between the indoor and the outdoor units and wiring the power supply, form the wires so that the panels can be securely fastened.  
If the panels are not in place, overheat of the terminals, electric shocks or a fire may be caused.
- After completing the installation work, check to make sure that there is no leakage of refrigerant gas.
- Never directly touch any accidental leaking refrigerant.  
This could result in severe wounds caused by frostbite.
- Electrical work must be carried out in accordance with the installation manual and the national electrical wiring rules or code of practice.  
Insufficient capacity or incomplete electrical work may cause electrical shock or fire.
- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit. Never use a power circuit shared by another appliance.
- For wiring, use a cable long enough to cover the entire distance with no connection. Do not use an extension cord. Do not put other loads on the power supply, use a dedicated power circuit.  
Failure to do so may cause abnormal heat, electric shock, or fire.
- Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and immediately after operation as the refrigerant pipes may be hot or cold, depending on the condition of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerant piping, compressor and other refrigerant cycle parts. Your hands may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the refrigerant pipes. To avoid injury, give the pipes time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.



## CAUTION

- For use of units in applications with temperature alarm settings it is advised to foresee a delay of 10 minutes for signalling the alarm in case the alarm temperature is exceeded. The unit may stop for several minutes during normal operation for "defrosting of the unit" or when in "thermostat-stop" operation.
- Earth the unit.  
Earth resistance should be according to the applicable legislation.  
Do not connect the earth wire to gas or water pipes, lightning conductor or telephone earth wire.  
Incomplete earthing may cause electric shocks.
  - Gas pipe.  
Ignition or explosion may occur if the gas leaks.
  - Water pipe.  
Hard vinyl tubes are not effective earths.
  - Lightning conductor or telephone earth wire.  
Electric potential may rise abnormally if struck by a lightning bolt.
- Install the indoor and outdoor units, power wire and connecting wire at least 1 meter away from televisions or radios to prevent image interference or noise.  
(Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 1 meter may not be sufficient to eliminate the noise.)
- Do not rinse the unit. This may cause electric shocks or fire.
- Do not install the unit in places such as the following:
  - Where there is mist of mineral oil, oil spray or vapour.  
Plastic parts may deteriorate, and cause them to fall out or water to leak.
  - Where corrosive gas, such as sulphurous acid gas, is produced.  
Corrosion of copper pipes or soldered parts may cause the refrigerant to leak.
  - Where there is machinery which emits electromagnetic waves.  
Electromagnetic waves may disturb the control system, and cause malfunction of the equipment.
  - Where flammable gases may leak, where carbon fibre or ignitable dust is suspended in the air or where volatile flammables, such as thinner or gasoline, are handled. Such gases may cause a fire.
  - Where the air contains high levels of salt such as that near the ocean.
  - Where voltage fluctuates a lot, such as that in factories.
  - In vehicles or vessels.
  - Where acidic or alkaline vapour is present.



## 3. INTRODUCTION

### 3.1. General information

This installation manual concerns the indoor unit EKCBX008BBV3 and EKCBH008BBV3 of the Monoblock units of the GBS Altherma series.

The Monoblock units exist out of an outdoor installed unit (EBHQ) and an indoor installed (wall mounted) unit (EKCB (this manual)).

These units are used for both heating and cooling applications. The units can be combined with Daikin fan coil units, floor heating applications, low temperature radiators, domestic hot water tank (option) and solar kit (option).

A user interface is standard supplied with the unit to control your installation.

#### Heating/cooling units and heating only units

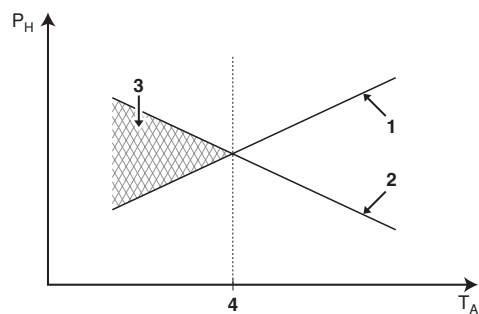
The monoblock unit range consists of two main versions: a heating/cooling version (uses EKCBX indoor unit) and a heating only version (uses EKCBH indoor unit), both available in 2 capacity sizes: 6 kW (EBHQ006) or 8 kW (EBHQ008).

### 3.2. Combination and options

Possible combinations

| Outdoor units | Indoor units |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|               | EKCBX008BBV3 | EKCBH008BBV3 |
| EBHQ006BAV3   | Possible     | Possible     |
| EBHQ008BAV3   | Possible     | Possible     |

Both versions (heating only and heating/cooling) are optionally delivered with a backup heater kit (EKMBUH) for additional heating capacity during cold outdoor temperatures. The backup heater also serves as a backup in case of malfunctioning of the unit and for freeze protection of the outside water piping during winter time. The backup heater factory set capacity is 6 kW, however, depending on the installation, the installer can limit the backup heater capacity to 3 kW. The backup heater capacity decision is a mode based on the equilibrium temperature, see scheme below.



- 1 Heat pump capacity
- 2 Required heating capacity (site dependent)
- 3 Additional heating capacity provided by the backup heater
- 4 Equilibrium temperature (can be set through the user interface. refer to "Equilibrium temperature and space heating priority temperature" on page 27)

$T_A$  Ambient (outdoor) temperature  
 $P_H$  Heating capacity

- Domestic hot water tank (option)  
An optional EKHW\* domestic hot water tank with integrated 3 kW electrical booster heater can be connected to the indoor unit. The domestic hot water tank is available in three sizes: 150, 200 and 300 litre. Refer to the domestic hot water tank installation manual for further details.
- Solar kit for domestic hot water tank (option)  
For information concerning the EKSOLHW solar kit, refer to the installation manual of that kit.
- Digital I/O PCB kit (option)  
An optional EKRP1HB digital I/O PCB can be connected to the indoor unit and allows:
  - remote alarm output
  - heating/cooling ON/OFF output
  - bivalent operation (permission signal for the auxiliary boiler)Refer to the operation manual and to the installation manual of the digital I/O PCB for more information.  
Refer to the wiring diagram or connection diagram for connecting this PCB to the unit.
- Bottom plate heater EKBPTH08BA (option)
- Remote thermostat kit (option)  
An optional room thermostat EKRTWA, EKRTTR1 or EKRTETS can be connected to the indoor unit. Refer to the installation manual of the room thermostat for more information.  
To obtain more information concerning these option kits, please refer to dedicated installation manuals of the kits.

#### Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply

This equipment allows for connection to benefit kWh rate power supply delivery systems. Full control of the unit will remain possible even in case the benefit kWh rate power supply is of the type that power supply is interrupted. Refer to "[d] Benefit kWh rate power supply/Local shift value weather dependent" on page 33 for more details.



#### INFORMATION

Refer to the installation manual of the outdoor unit for items not described in this manual.

The operation of the indoor unit is described in the indoor unit operation manual.

### 3.3. Scope of the manual

This manual describes the procedures for handling, installing and connecting the EKCB units. This manual has been prepared to ensure adequate maintenance of the unit, and it will provide help if problems occur.



#### NOTICE

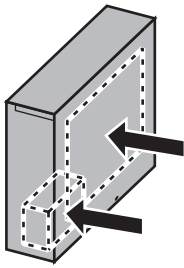
Standard the installation type of the unit is set as a unit without a EKMBUH backup heater installed. If the unit is installed with a EKMBUH backup heater, setting [E-02] is to be adjusted. This adjustment can only be done in the 3 minutes after the power is switched ON. (Refer to "[E] Unit information readout" on page 34.)

### 3.4. Model identification

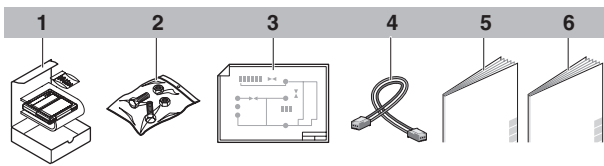
| EK   | CB | X | 008 | BB | V3 |
|--|----|---|-----|----|----|
| Voltage: 1P, 230 V                           |    |   |     |    |    |
| Series                                       |    |   |     |    |    |
| Can be combined with 6 or 8 kW outdoor unit  |    |   |     |    |    |
| X = heating and cooling,<br>H = heating only |    |   |     |    |    |
| Control box                                  |    |   |     |    |    |
| European kit                                 |    |   |     |    |    |

## 4. ACCESSORIES

### 4.1. Location of the accessories



### 4.2. Accessories supplied with the indoor unit

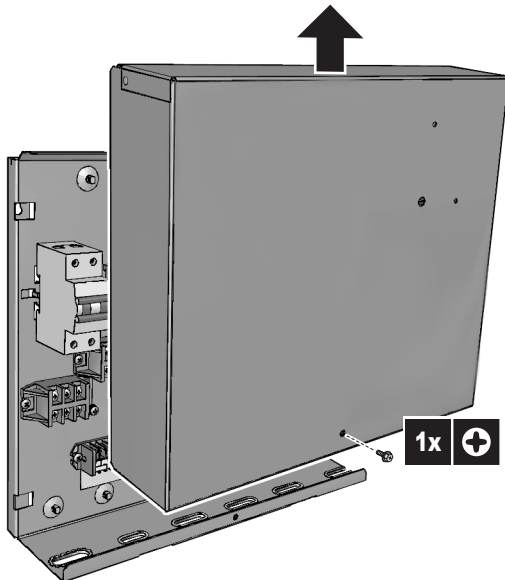


- 1 User interface kit  
(user interface, 4 fixing screws and 2 plugs)
- 2 Accessory bag  
(2 mounting bolts and 2 nuts for user interface)
- 3 Wiring diagram sticker (inside unit cover)
- 4 Booster heater extension cable
- 5 Installation manual
- 6 Operation manual

## 5. OVERVIEW OF UNIT

### 5.1. Opening of the indoor unit

To gain access to the unit, the front cover needs to be opened as shown in the figure below



#### WARNING

- Switch off all power supply – i.e. outdoor unit power supply and backup heater and domestic hot water tank power supply (if applicable) – before removing the switch box service panel (outdoor unit and indoor unit).
- Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and immediately after operation as the refrigerant pipes may be hot or cold, depending on the condition of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerant piping, compressor, and other refrigerant cycle parts. Your hands may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the refrigerant pipes. To avoid injury, give the pipes time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.
- Do not touch the internal parts (pump, backup heater, etc.) during and immediately after operation.  
Your hands may suffer burns if you touch the internal parts. To avoid injury, give the internal parts time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.



#### DANGER

- Do not touch water pipes during and immediately after operation as the pipes may be hot. Your hand may suffer burns. To avoid injury, give the piping time to return to normal temperature or be sure to wear proper gloves.
- When service panels are removed, live parts can be easily touched by accident.  
Never leave the unit unattended during installation or servicing when the service panel is removed.



#### DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK

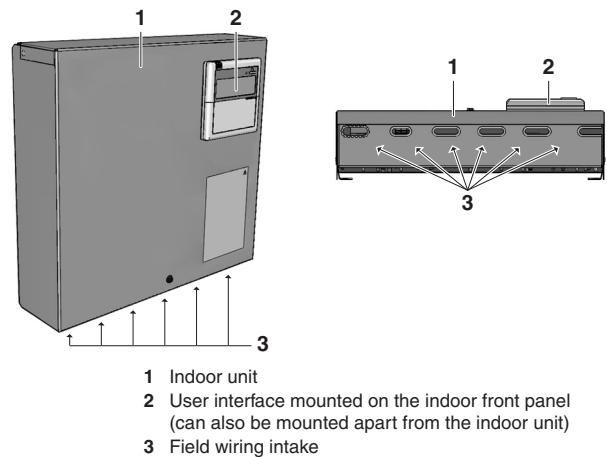
See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.



#### DANGER: DO NOT TOUCH PIPING AND INTERNAL PARTS

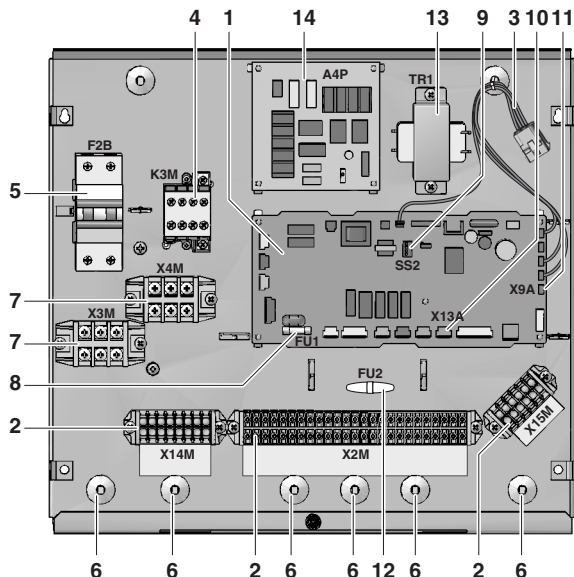
See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.

### 5.2. Main components of the indoor unit



1. The user interface can be mounted on the EKCB front panel or apart from the EKCB and allows the installer and user to set up, use and maintain the unit.
2. Field wiring intake is foreseen to allow mounting and connecting the field wiring to the terminals inside the EKCB.

### 5.3. Main components of the indoor unit switch box



1. Main PCB  
The main PCB (Printed Circuit Board) controls the functioning of the unit.
2. Terminal blocks X2M, X14M, X15M  
The terminal blocks allow easy connection of field wiring.
3. Thermistor interconnection cable connector
4. Booster heater contactor K3M (only for installations with a domestic hot water tank installed)
5. Booster heater circuit breaker F2B (only for installations with a domestic hot water tank installed)  
The circuit breaker protects the booster heater in the domestic hot water tank against overload or short circuit.
6. Cable tie mountings  
The cable tie mountings allow to fix the field wiring with cable ties to the switch box to ensure strain relief.
7. Terminal blocks X3M, X4M (only for installations with a domestic hot water tank installed)
8. PCB fuse FU1
9. DIP switch SS2  
The DIP switch SS2 provides 4 toggle switches to configure certain installation parameters. See ["12.1. DIP switch settings overview" on page 21](#).
10. X13A socket  
The X13A socket receives the K3M connector (only for installations with a domestic hot water tank installed).
11. X9A socket  
The X9A socket receives the thermistor connector (only for installations with a domestic hot water tank installed).
12. Fuse FU2 (in line fuse)
13. Transformer TR1
14. A4P  
Digital I/O PCB (only for installations with a solar kit or a digital I/O PCB kit installed).



#### INFORMATION

The electric wiring diagram can be found on the inside of the indoor unit front panel

## 6. SELECTING AN INSTALLATION LOCATION



#### CAUTION

Appliance not accessible to the general public, install it in a secured area, protected from easy access.

This unit is suitable for installation in a commercial and light industrial environment.

#### General precautions on indoor installation location

Refer to ["2. General safety precautions" on page 2](#).

The EKCB unit is to be wall mounted in an indoor location that meets the following requirements:

- The space around the unit is adequate for servicing. Refer to ["7.2. Service space of the indoor unit" on page 7](#).
- The space around the unit allows for sufficient air circulation.
- The installation surface is a flat and vertical non-combustible wall, capable of supporting the operation weight of the unit (refer to the ["Technical specifications" on page 44](#)).
- During normal operation the control box may produce sound which could be observed as noise. The sound origin can be contactor activation. Therefore it is advisable to install the control box on a firm wall and not in nor close to a sound sensitive environment (e.g. bedroom).
- Do not install the unit in places with high humidity (e.g. bathroom).
- The equipment is not intended for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere.
- Do not install the unit in places often used as work place. In case of construction works (e.g. grinding works) where a lot of dust is created, the unit must be covered.
- Do not place any objects or equipment on top of the unit.



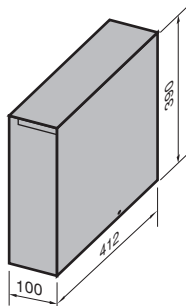
#### CAUTION

If the installation is equipped with a domestic hot water tank (optional), please refer to the domestic hot water tank installation manual.



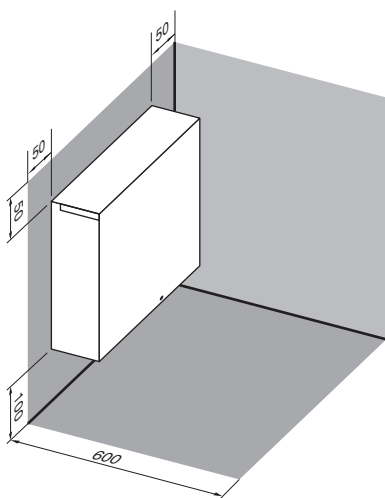
## 7. DIMENSIONS AND SERVICE SPACE

### 7.1. Dimensions of the indoor unit



Unit of measurement: mm

### 7.2. Service space of the indoor unit



Unit of measurement: mm

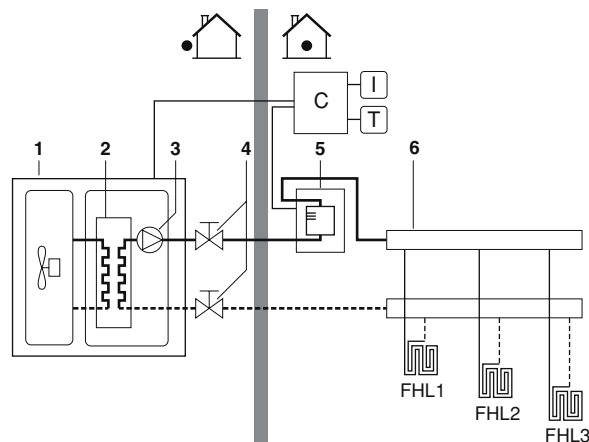
Mentioned service space dimensions are also required for correct operation of the unit.

## 8. TYPICAL APPLICATION EXAMPLES

The application examples given below are for illustration purposes only.

### 8.1. Application 1

*Space heating only application with a room thermostat connected to the unit.*



- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Heat exchanger
- 3 Pump
- 4 Shut-off valve
- 5 Heater kit (optional)
- 6 Collector (field supply)
- FHL1...3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
- C Control box
- T Room thermostat
- I User interface

#### Unit operation and space heating

When a room thermostat (T) is connected to the unit and when there is a heating request from the room thermostat, the unit will start operating to achieve the target leaving water temperature as set on the user interface.

When the room temperature is above the thermostat set point, the unit will stop operating.

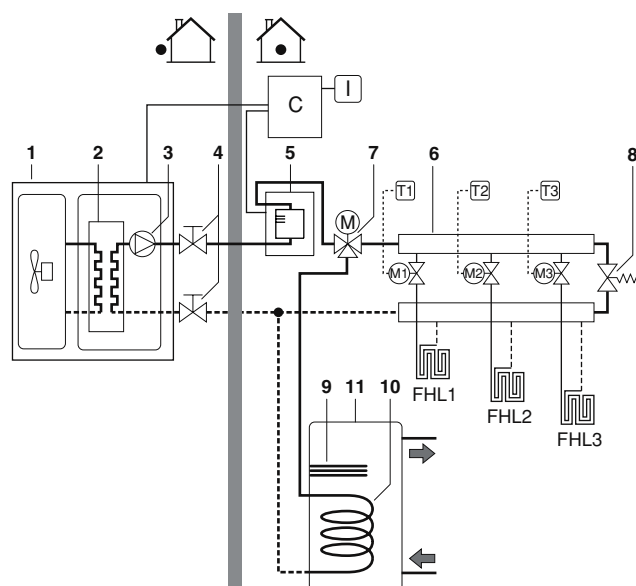


#### NOTICE

Make sure to connect the thermostat wires to the correct terminals (see ["Connection of the thermostat cable" on page 19](#)) and to configure the DIP switch toggle switches correctly (see ["12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21](#)).

## 8.2. Application 2

Space heating only application without room thermostat connected to the unit. The temperature in each room is controlled by a valve on each water circuit. Domestic hot water is provided through the domestic hot water tank which is connected to the unit.



- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Heat exchanger
- 3 Pump
- 4 Shut-off valve
- 5 Heater kit (optional)
- 6 Collector (field supply)
- 7 Motorised 3-way valve (optional)
- 8 By-pass valve (field supply)
- 9 Booster heater
- 10 Heat exchanger coil
- 11 Domestic hot water tank (optional)
- FHL1...3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
- T1...3 Individual room thermostat (field supply)
- M1...3 Individual motorised valve to control loop FHL1...3 (field supply)
- C Control box
- I User interface

### Pump operation

With no thermostat connected to the unit (1), the pump (3) can be configured to operate either as long as the unit is on, or until the required water temperature is reached.

### INFORMATION

Details on pump configuration can be found under "12.3. Pump operation configuration" on page 22.

### Space heating

The unit (1) will operate to achieve the target leaving water temperature as set on the user interface.

### NOTICE

When circulation in each space heating loop (FHL1...3) is controlled by remotely controlled valves (M1...3), it is important to provide a by-pass valve (8) to avoid the flow switch safety device from being activated.

The by-pass valve should be selected as such that at all time the minimum water flow as mentioned in the chapter "Piping connection work" in the EBHQ outdoor unit installation manual is guaranteed.

It is recommended to select a pressure difference controlled by-pass valve.

## Domestic water heating

When domestic water heating mode is enabled (either manually by the user, or automatically through a schedule timer) the target domestic hot water temperature will be achieved by a combination of the heat exchanger coil and the electrical booster heater.

When the domestic hot water temperature is below the user configured set point, the 3-way valve will be activated to heat the domestic water by means of the heat pump. In case of large domestic hot water demand or a high domestic hot water temperature setting, the booster heater (9) can provide auxiliary heating.

### CAUTION

It is possible to connect either a 2-wire or a 3-wire 3-way valve (7). Make sure to fit the 3-way valve correctly. For more details, refer to "Wiring the 3-way valve" on page 19.

### INFORMATION

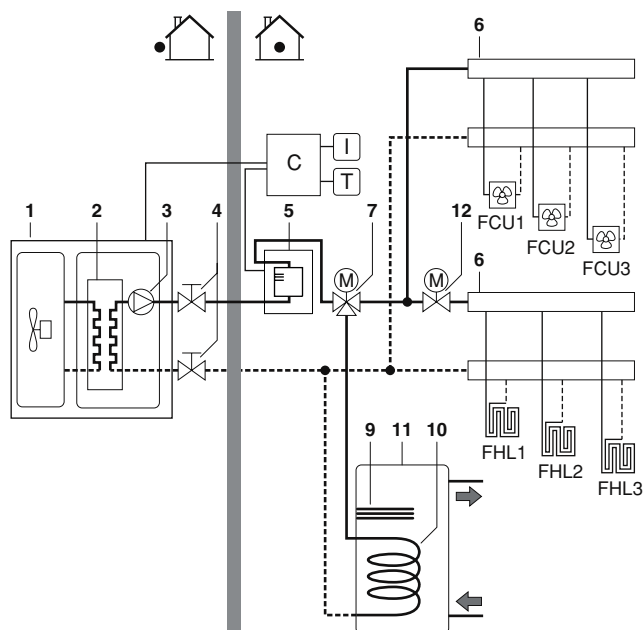
The unit can be configured so that at low outdoor temperatures the domestic water is exclusively heated by the booster heater. This assures that the full capacity of the heat pump is available for space heating.

Details on domestic hot water tank configuration for low outdoor temperatures can be found under "12.9. Field settings" on page 24, field settings [5-02] to [5-04].

## 8.3. Application 3

Space heating and cooling application with a **room thermostat suitable for heating/cooling changeover** connected to the unit. Heating is provided through floor heating loops and fan coil units. Cooling is provided through the fan coil units only.

Domestic hot water is provided through the domestic hot water tank which is connected to the unit.



- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Heat exchanger
- 3 Pump
- 4 Shut-off valve
- 5 Heater kit (optional)
- 6 Collector (field supply)
- 7 Motorised 3-way valve (optional)
- 9 Booster heater
- 10 Heat exchanger coil
- 11 Domestic hot water tank
- 12 Motorised 2-way valve (field supply)
- FCU1...3 Fan coil unit (field supply)
- FHL1...3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
- C Control box
- T Room thermostat with heating/cooling switch (optional)
- I User interface

## Pump operation and space heating and cooling

According to the season, the customer will select cooling or heating on the room thermostat (T). This selection is not possible by operating the user interface.

When space heating/cooling is requested by the room thermostat (T), the pump will start operating and the unit (1) will switch to "heating mode"/"cooling mode". The unit (1) will start operating to achieve the target leaving cold/hot water temperature.

In case of cooling mode, the motorised 2-way valve (12) will close as to prevent cold water running through the floor heating loops (FHL).



### NOTICE

Make sure to connect the thermostat wires to the correct terminals (see ["Connection of the thermostat cable" on page 19](#)) and to configure the DIP switch toggle switches correctly (see ["12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21](#)).



### NOTICE

Wiring of the 2-way valve (12) is different for a NC (normal closed) valve and a NO (normal open) valve! Make sure to connect to the correct terminal numbers as detailed on the wiring diagram.

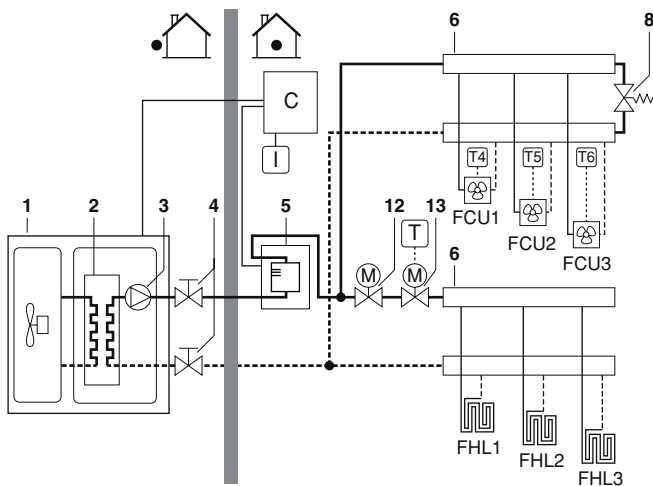
The ON/OFF setting of the heating/cooling operation is done by the room thermostat and cannot be done by the user interface.

## Domestic water heating

Domestic water heating is as described under ["8.2. Application 2" on page 8](#).

## 8.4. Application 4

*Space heating and cooling application **without a room thermostat connected to the unit**, but with a heating only room thermostat controlling the floor heating and a heating/cooling thermostat controlling the fan coil units. Heating is provided through floor heating loops and fan coil units. Cooling is provided through the fan coil units only.*



- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Heat exchanger
- 3 Pump
- 4 Shut-off valve
- 5 Heater kit (optional)
- 6 Collector (field supply)
- 8 By-pass valve (field supply)
- 12 Motorised 2-way valve to shut off the floor heating loops during cooling operation (field supply)
- 13 Motorised 2-way valve for activation of the room thermostat (field supply)
- FCU1...3 Fan coil unit with thermostat (field supply)
- FHL1...3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
- T4...6 Individual room thermostat for fan coil heated/cooled room (optional)
- T Heating only room thermostat (optional)
- C Control box
- I User interface

## Pump operation

With no thermostat connected to the unit (1), the pump (3) can be configured to operate either as long as the unit is on, or until the required water temperature is reached.



### INFORMATION

Details on pump configuration can be found under ["12.3. Pump operation configuration" on page 22](#).

## Space heating and cooling

According to the season, the customer will select cooling or heating through the user interface.

The unit (1) will operate in cooling mode or heating mode to achieve the target leaving water temperature.

With the unit in heating mode, the 2-way valve (12) is open. Hot water is provided to both the fan coil units and the floor heating loops.

With the unit in cooling mode, the motorised 2-way valve (12) is closed to prevent cold water running through the floor heating loops (FHL).



### NOTICE

When closing several loops in the system by remotely controlled valves, it might be required to install a by-pass valve (8) to avoid the flow switch safety device from being activated. See also ["8.2. Application 2" on page 8](#).



### NOTICE

Wiring of the 2-way valve (12) is different for a NC (normal closed) valve and a NO (normal open) valve! Make sure to connect to the correct terminal numbers as detailed on the wiring diagram.

The ON/OFF setting of the heating/cooling operation is done by the user interface.

## 8.5. Application 5

Space heating with an auxiliary boiler (alternating operation)

*Space heating application by either the Daikin unit or by an auxiliary boiler connected in the system. The decision whether either the EBHQ\* unit or the boiler will operate can be achieved by an auxiliary contact or an EKCB\* indoor controlled contact.*

*The auxiliary contact can e.g. be an outdoor temperature thermostat, an electricity tariff contact, a manually operated contact, etc. See ["Field wiring configuration A" on page 10](#).*

*The EKCB\* unit controlled contact (also called "permission signal for the auxiliary boiler") is determined by the outdoor temperature (thermistor located at the outdoor unit). See ["Field wiring configuration B" on page 10](#).*

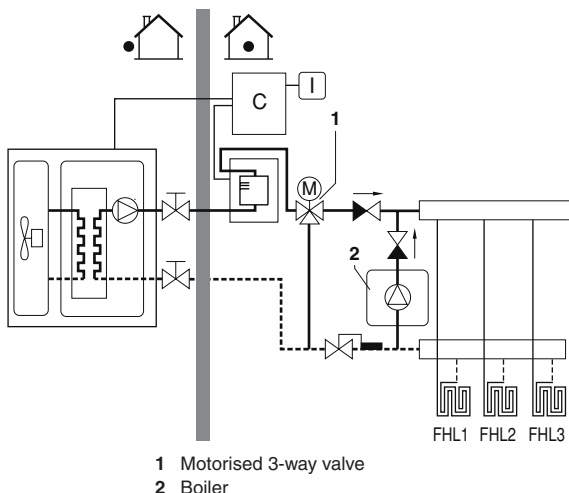
Bivalent operation is only possible for space heating operation, **not** for the domestic water heating operation. Domestic hot water in such an application is always provided by the domestic hot water tank which is connected to the Daikin unit.

The auxiliary boiler must be integrated in the piping work and in the field wiring according to the illustrations below.

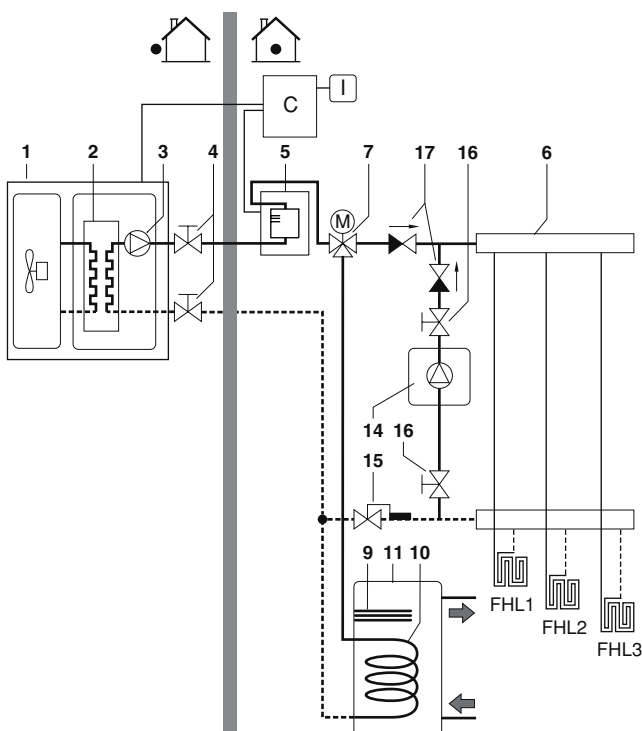


## CAUTION

- Be sure that the boiler and the integration of the boiler in the system is in accordance with the applicable legislation.
- Always install a 3-way valve, even if no domestic hot water tank is installed. This to ensure that the freeze protection function (see "[4-04] Freeze protection function" on page 27) can operate when the boiler is active.

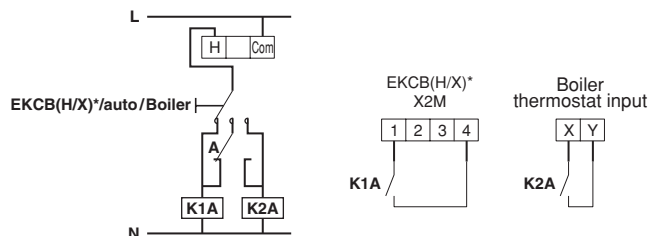


- Daikin can not be put responsible for incorrect or unsafe situations in the boiler system.



- 1 Outdoor unit  
2 Heat exchanger  
3 Pump  
4 Shut-off valve  
5 Heater kit (optional)  
6 Collector (field supply)  
7 Motorised 3-way valve (delivered with the domestic hot water tank)  
9 Booster heater  
10 Heat exchanger coil  
11 Domestic hot water tank (optional)  
14 Boiler (field supply)  
15 Aquastat valve (field supply)  
16 Shut-off valve (field supply)  
17 Non-return valve (field supply)  
FHL1...3 Floor heating loop (field supply)  
C Control box  
I User interface

## Field wiring configuration A



**Boiler thermostat input**

Boiler thermostat input

**A**

Auxiliary contact (normal closed)

**H**

Heating demand room thermostat (optional)

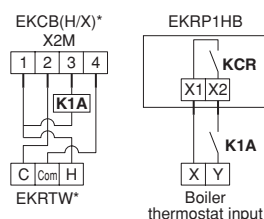
**K1A**

Auxiliary relay for activation of EBHQ\* unit (field supply)

**K2A**

Auxiliary relay for activation of boiler (field supply)

## Field wiring configuration B



**Boiler thermostat input**

Boiler thermostat input

**C**

Cooling demand room thermostat (optional)

**H**

Heating demand room thermostat (optional)

**Com**

Common room thermostat (optional)

**K1A**

Auxiliary relay for activation of boiler unit (field supply)

**KCR**

Permission signal for the auxiliary boiler

## Operation

### Configuration A

When the room thermostat requests heating, either the EBHQ\* unit or the boiler starts operating, depending on the position of the auxiliary contact (A).

### Configuration B

When the room thermostat requests heating, either the EBHQ\* unit or the boiler starts operating, depending on the outdoor temperature (status of "permission signal for the auxiliary boiler").

When the permission is given towards the boiler, the space heating operation by the EBHQ\* unit will be automatically switched off.

For more details see field setting [C-02~C-04].



## NOTICE

### ■ Configuration A

Make sure that auxiliary contact (A) has sufficient differential or time delay so as to avoid frequent changeover between the EBHQ\* unit and the boiler. If the auxiliary contact (A) is an outdoor temperature thermostat, make sure to install the thermostat in the shade, so that it is not influenced or turned ON/OFF by the sun.

### Configuration B

Make sure that the bivalent hysteresis [C-04] has sufficient differential to avoid frequent changeover between the EBHQ\* unit and the boiler. As the outdoor temperature is measured via the outdoor unit's air thermistor, make sure to install the outdoor unit in the shade, so that it is not influenced by the sun.

Frequent switching may cause corrosion of the boiler in an early stage. Contact the manufacturer of the boiler.

- During heating operation of the EBHQ\* unit, the unit will operate so as to achieve the target leaving water temperature as set on the user interface. When weather dependent operation is active, the water temperature is determined automatically depending on the outdoor temperature.
- During heating operation of the boiler, the boiler will operate so as to achieve the target leaving water temperature as set on the boiler controller.
- Never set the target leaving water temperature set point on the boiler controller above 55°C.
- Make sure to only have 1 expansion vessel in the water circuit. An expansion vessel is already premounted in the unit.



## NOTICE

Make sure to configure the DIP switch SS2-3 on the PCB of the EKCB(H/X)\* switch box correctly. Refer to "12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21.

For configuration B: Make sure to configure the field settings [C-02, C-03 and C-04] correctly. Refer to "Bivalent operation" on page 32.



## NOTICE

Make sure that return water to the EBHQ\* heat exchanger never exceeds 55°C.

For this reason, never put the target leaving water temperature set point on the boiler controller above 55°C and install an aquastat<sup>(a)</sup> valve in the return water flow of the EBHQ\* unit.

Make sure that the non-return valves (field supply) are correctly installed in the system.

Make sure that the room thermostat (th) is not frequently turned ON/OFF.

Daikin shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from failure to observe this rule.

(a) The aquastat valve must be set for 55°C and must operate to close the return water flow to the unit when the measured temperature exceeds 55°C. When the temperature drops to a lower level, the aquastat valve must operate to open the return water flow to the EBHQ\* unit again.



## INFORMATION

Manual permission towards the EBHQ\* unit on the boiler.

In case only the EBHQ\* unit should operate in space heating mode, disable the bivalent operation via setting [C-02].

In case only the boiler should operate in space heating mode, increase the bivalent ON temperature [C-03] to 25°C.

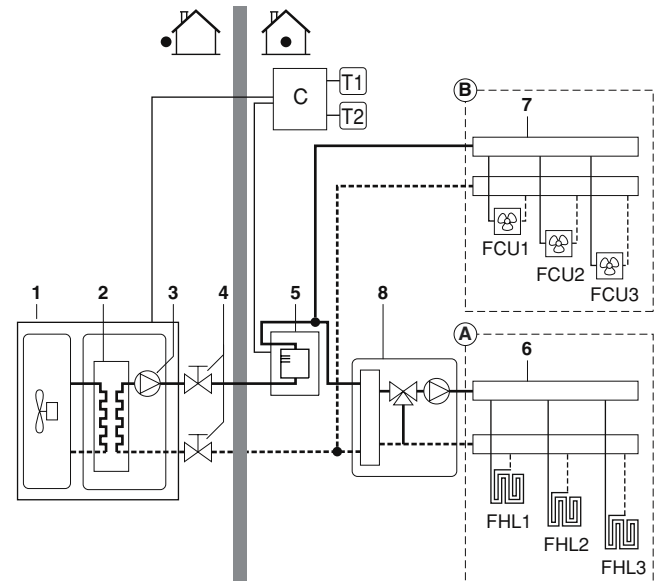
## 8.6. Application 6

Space heating with room thermostat application through floor heating loops and fan coil units. The floor heating loops and fan coil units require different operating water temperatures.

*The floor heating loops require a lower water temperature in heating mode compared to fan coil units. To achieve these two set points, a mixing station is used to adapt the water temperature according to requirements of the floor heating loops. The fan coil units are directly connected to the unit water circuit and the floor heating loops after the mixing station. The control of this mixing station is not done by the unit.*

*The operation and configuration of the field water circuit is the responsibility of the installer.*

*Daikin only offers a dual set point control function. By this function two set points can be generated. Depending on the required water temperature (floor heating loops and/or fan coil units are required) first set point or second set point can be activated.*



- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Heat exchanger
- 3 Pump
- 4 Shut-off valve
- 5 Heater kit (optional)
- 6 Collector zone A (field supply)
- 7 Collector zone B (field supply)
- 8 Mixing station (field supply)
- FCU1...3 Fan coil unit (optional)
- FHL1...3 Floor heating loop (field supply)
- C Control box
- T1 Room thermostat for zone A (optional)
- T2 Room thermostat for zone B (optional)



## INFORMATION

- The advantage of the dual set point control is that the heat pump will/can operate at the lowest required leaving water temperature when only floor heating is required. Higher leaving water temperatures are only required in case fan coil units are operating. This results in a better performance of the heat pump.
- The hydraulic balance is very important. (outdoor unit - heater kit (if applicable) - mixing station - FCU1...3)



## Pump operation and space heating

When the room thermostat for the floor heating loop (T1) and the fan coil units (T2) are connected to the indoor unit, the pump (3) will operate when there is a request for heating from T1 and/or T2. The outdoor unit will start operating to achieve the target leaving water temperature. The target leaving water temperature depends on which room thermostat is requesting heating.

|                             | Set point | Field setting | Thermo status |        |        |     |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|-----|
| Zone A                      | First     | UI            | ON            | OFF    | ON     | OFF |
| Zone B                      | Second    | [7-03]        | OFF           | ON     | ON     | OFF |
| Resulting water temperature |           |               | UI            | [7-03] | [7-03] | —   |
| Result pump operation       |           |               | ON            | ON     | ON     | OFF |

When the room temperature of both zones is above the thermostat set point, the outdoor unit and pump will stop operating.



### NOTICE

- Make sure to connect the thermostat wires to the correct terminals (see "5. Overview of unit" on page 5).
- Make sure to configure the field settings [7-02], [7-03] and [7-04] correctly. Refer to "Dual set point control" on page 29.
- Make sure to configure the DIP switch SS2-3 on the PCB of the EBHQ\* switch box correctly. Refer to "12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21.



### NOTICE

- The request signals for space heating can be implemented in two different ways (installer choice).
  - Thermo ON/OFF signal from room thermostat
  - Status signal (active/not active) from the mixing station
- It is the installers responsibility to make sure no unwanted situations can occur (e.g. too high water temperatures towards floor heating loops, etc.)
- Daikin does not offer any type of mixing station. Dual set point control only provides the possibility to use two set points.
- When only zone A requests heating, zone B will be fed with water at a temperature equal to the first set point. This can lead to unwanted heating of zone B.
- When only zone B requests heating, the mixing station will be fed with water at a temperature equal to the second set point. Depending on the control of the mixing station, the floor heating loop can still receive water at a temperature equal to set point of the mixing station.
- Be aware that the actual water temperature through the floor heating loops depends on the control and setting of the mixing station.

## 9. INSPECTING, HANDLING AND UNPACKING THE UNIT

### 9.1. Inspection

At delivery, the unit must be checked and any damage must be reported immediately to the carrier's claims agent.

### 9.2. Handling

- The unit is packed in a cardboard box.
- When handling the unit, take into account the following:



Fragile, handle the unit with care



Keep the unit upright

### 9.3. Unpacking



#### WARNING

Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that children will not play with them. Children playing with plastic bags face danger of death by suffocation.

Make sure that all accessories as mentioned in "4.2. Accessories supplied with the indoor unit" on page 5 are available in the unit.

### 9.4. Installing the unit

When installing the indoor unit, please refer to "6. Selecting an installation location" on page 6 to select an appropriate location.

#### Mounting the indoor unit

- 1 Remove the front plate of the unit.
  - 2 Hold the back plate against the wall and mark the fixation points (2 on the top and 2 on the bottom). Make sure that the marks (2 by 2) are completely level and the dimensions of the marks are corresponding to the figure below.
- 
- 3 Drill 4 holes and install 4 plugs (suitable for M5).
  - 4 Put the screws in the top plugs and hang the indoor unit on the screws.
  - 5 Put the screws in the bottom plugs.
  - 6 Fix the 4 screws firmly.



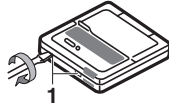
# NOTICE

The user interface has to be mounted indoors.

The user interface can be mounted on the front panel of the indoor unit or apart from the unit.

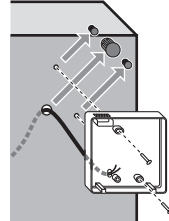
## Installation on the indoor unit front panel

- 1 Remove the front part of the user interface.  
Insert a slotted screwdriver into the slots (1) in the rear part of the user interface, and remove the front part of the user interface.



- 2 Remove the 3 plugs on the front panel.  
Note that once the plugs are removed, they can no longer be re-fitted into the holes.

- 3 Fasten the user interface rear panel to the front panel of the indoor unit using the 2 screws and nuts delivered with the indoor unit as shown in the figure.

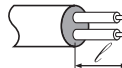


- 4 Wire the user interface.

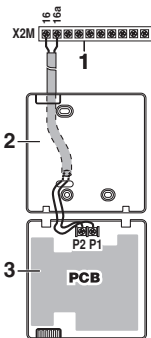
- The user interface can only be wired from the back. Use the user interface wire delivered with the control box (cable of 600 mm, pre-wired to X2M terminals 16 and 16a) and route it through the pre-drilled hole in the front panel of the indoor unit.

- When wiring, run the wiring away from the power supply wiring in order to avoid receiving electric noise (external noise).

- Peel the shield for the part that has to pass through the inside of the user interface case (✓).



- Connect 16 of the X2M to P1 of the user interface terminal control box terminal and connect 16a to P2.



- 1 Terminal block inside the indoor unit
- 2 Rear part of the user interface
- 3 Front part of the user interface

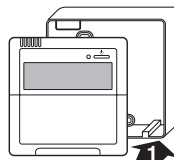
- 5 Reattach the front part of the user interface.



# CAUTION

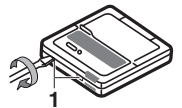
Be careful not to pinch the wiring when attaching.

First begin fitting from the clips at the bottom.



## Installation apart from the indoor unit

- 1 Remove the front part of the user interface.  
Insert a slotted screwdriver into the slots (1) in the rear part of the user interface, and remove the front part of the user interface.



- 2 Fasten the user interface rear panel to a wall using the 2 screws and plugs delivered with the indoor unit.

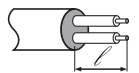
- 3 Wire the user interface.

- The user interface can be wired from the back, the top or the sides. First disconnect the pre-wired cable (16 + 16a on X2M), use a field supplied cable (2 conductors, cable section 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> till 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>) and route it through the foreseen low voltage opening at the bottom of the indoor unit.

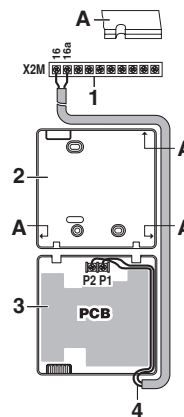


- When wiring, run the wiring away from the power supply wiring in order to avoid receiving electric noise (external noise).

- Peel the shield for the part that has to pass through the inside of the user interface case (✓).



- Connect 16 of the X2M to P1 of the user interface terminal control box terminal and connect 16a to P2.



- 1 Terminal block inside the indoor unit
- 2 Rear part of the user interface
- 3 Front part of the user interface
- 4 Wired from the top
- A When wired from the sides or top, notch the part for the wiring to pass through with nippers

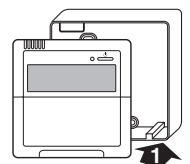
- 4 Reattach the front part of the user interface.



# CAUTION

Be careful not to pinch the wiring when attaching.

First begin fitting from the clips at the bottom.



## Heater kit installation (optional)

Refer to the installation manual of the EKMBUH heater kit for more details.

## 10. PIPING CONNECTION WORK

Refer to the installation manual of the EBHQ outdoor unit.

## 11. ELECTRICAL WIRING WORK

### 11.1. Precautions on electrical wiring work



#### **WARNING: Electrical installation**

All field wiring and components must be installed by an installer and must comply with the applicable legislation



#### **DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK**

See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.



#### **WARNING**

- A main switch or other means for disconnection, having a contact separation in all poles, must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the applicable legislation.
- Use only copper wires.
- All field wiring must be carried out in accordance with the wiring diagram supplied with the unit and the instructions given below.
- Never squeeze bundled cables and be sure that it does not come in contact with the non-insulated piping and sharp edges. Be sure no external pressure is applied to the terminal connections.
- Power supply wires must be attached securely.
- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment will break down.
- Be sure to establish an earth. Do not earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage protector in accordance with the applicable legislation. Failure to do so may cause electric shock or fire.
- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit, never use a power supply shared by another appliance.
- When installing the earth leakage protector be sure that it is compatible with the inverter (resistant to high frequency electric noise) to avoid unnecessary opening of the earth leakage protector.
- Be sure to install the required fuses or circuit breakers.



#### **CAUTION: Radio frequency interference**

The equipment described in this manual may cause electronic noise generated from radio-frequency energy. The equipment complies to specifications that are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

It is therefore recommended to install the equipment and electric wires keeping proper distances away from stereo equipment, personal computers, etc....

In extreme circumstances you shall keep distances of 3 m or more and use conduit tubes for power and transmission lines.

For more details, refer to the "Electrical specifications" on page 44

### 11.2. Outdoor unit – Internal wiring – Parts table

Refer to the wiring diagram sticker on the top plate of the outdoor unit. The abbreviations used are listed below:

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| A3P,A4P          | Printed circuit board                  |
| E1,E2            | Connector                              |
| E1H              | Expansion vessel heater                |
| E2H              | Bottom plate heater (option)           |
| FU1              | Fuse (30 A, 250 V)                     |
| FU2,FU3          | Fuse (F, 3.15 A, 250 V)                |
| FU4,FU5          | Fuse (F, 1.0 A, 250 V)                 |
| HR1,HR2          | Connector                              |
| L1R              | Reactor                                |
| LED A            | Pilot lamp                             |
| M1C              | Motor (compressor)                     |
| M1F              | Motor (fan)                            |
| M1P              | Pump                                   |
| MRC/W            | Magnetic relay                         |
| MRM10,MRM20      | Magnetic relay                         |
| PM1              | Power module                           |
| Q1L              | Overload protector                     |
| R1T~R3T          | Thermistor                             |
| R11T             | Outlet water heat exchanger thermistor |
| R13T             | Refrigerant liquid side thermistor     |
| R14T             | Inlet water heat exchanger thermistor  |
| S1L              | Flowswitch                             |
| S1T              | Thermostat expansion vessel heater     |
| S2~S102          | Connector                              |
| SA2              | Surge arrester                         |
| SW1              | Forced operation ON/OFF SW (SW1)       |
| SW4              | Local setting SW (SW4)                 |
| U                | Connector                              |
| V                | Connector                              |
| V2,V3,V5,V9,V100 | Varistor                               |
| W                | Connector                              |
| X1M~X4M          | Terminal strip                         |
| X1Y~X4Y          | Connector                              |
| X11A,X12A        | Connector                              |
| X13Y             | Connector (indoor unit)                |
| X14M             | Terminal strip (indoor unit)           |
| Y1E              | Electronic expansion valve coil        |
| Y1R              | Reversing solenoid valve coil          |
| Z1C~Z7C          | Ferrite core                           |
| L                | Live                                   |
| N                | Neutral                                |
| SHEET METAL      | Terminal strip fixed plate             |
| ■ ■ ■ ■          | Field wiring                           |
| □ □ □ □          | Terminal strip                         |
| ⊞, ⊞             | Connector                              |
| ○                | Terminal                               |
| ⊕                | Protective earth                       |
| BLK              | Black                                  |
| BLU              | Blue                                   |
| BRN              | Brown                                  |
| GRN              | Green                                  |
| GRY              | Grey                                   |
| ORG              | Orange                                 |
| PNK              | Pink                                   |
| RED              | Red                                    |
| VIO              | Violet                                 |
| WHT              | White                                  |
| YLW              | Yellow                                 |

## NOTES

- 1 THIS WIRING DIAGRAM ONLY APPLIES TO THE OUTDOOR UNIT
- 4 DO NOT OPERATE THE UNIT BY SHORT-CIRCUITING ANY PROTECTION DEVICE

OUTDOOR UNIT .....Outdoor unit  
 INDOOR UNIT .....Indoor unit  
 HYDRO MODULE .....Hydro module  
 COMPRESSOR MODULE ....Compressor module  
 OPTION.....Option  
 FIELD WIRING .....Field wiring  
 PCB .....PCB  
 WIRE COLOUR.....Wire colour  
 FIELD SUPPLY .....Field supply  
 POWER SUPPLY .....Power supply  
 (OUTDOOR).....(Outdoor)  
 (DISCHARGE).....(Discharge)  
 (CONDENSOR).....(Condensor)  
 ONLY FOR \*\*\* OPTION.....Only for \*\*\* option



### NOTICE

The wiring diagram on the outdoor unit is only for the outdoor unit.

For the indoor unit or optional electrical components, refer to the wiring diagram of the indoor unit.

## 11.3. Overview of field wiring

Field wiring consists out of power supply (always including earth) and indoor-outdoor communication (=transmission) wiring.

## 11.4. Requirements

The power supply must be protected with the required safety devices, i.e. a main switch or other means for disconnections, a slow blow fuse on each phase and an earth leakage protector.

Selection and sizing of the wiring should be done in accordance with the applicable legislation based on the information mentioned in the table below:

Table: Selection and sizing of wiring

| Item | Cable bundle <sup>(a)</sup> | Description   | Required number of conductors | Maximum running current                       |
|------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1    | PS                          | Power supply  | 2 + GND                       | 18 A  |
| 2    | HV                          | Indoor unit control signals                                       | 3 + GND                       | Minimum cable section 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>     |
| 3    | HV                          | Indoor unit pump and heater control signals                       | 4                             | Minimum cable section 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>    |
| 4    | LV                          | Thermistor interconnection cable (supplied with the outdoor unit) | 8                             | Supplied with the outdoor unit <sup>(b)</sup> |

(a) PS = Power supply

HV = High voltage

LV = Low voltage

(b) If wiring is damaged, the cable shall be replaced by an original one.

Table: Power cable selection

| Model                       | Nominal voltage | Maximum running current | Z <sub>max</sub> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| EBHQ+EKCB <sup>(a)(b)</sup> | 1x 230 V        | 18 A                    | 0.42 Ω           |

(a) Equipment complying with EN/IEC 61000-3-12<sup>(1)</sup>

(b) This equipment complies with EN/IEC 61000-3-11<sup>(2)</sup> provided that the system impedance Z<sub>sys</sub> is less than or equal to Z<sub>max</sub> at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a system impedance Z<sub>sys</sub> less than or equal to Z<sub>max</sub>.

(1) European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current >16 A and ≤75 A per phase.

(2) European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current ≤75 A.

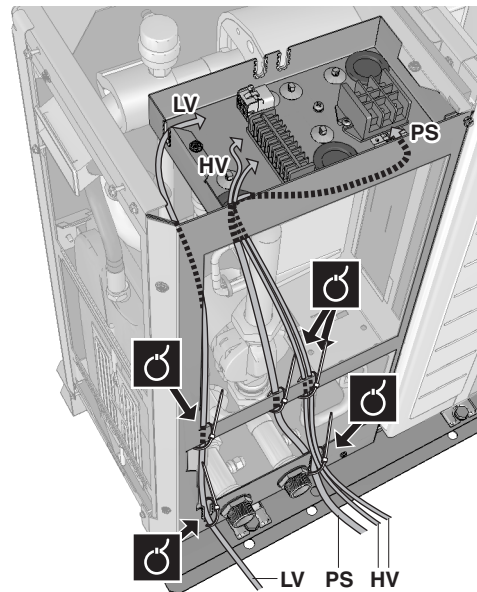
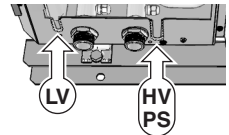
## 11.5. Routing



### WARNING

- It is important to keep the high voltage, low voltage and power supply wiring separated from each other. In order to avoid any electrical interference the distance between both wiring should always be at least 25 mm.
- Make sure to secure the field wiring so it never comes in contact with any piping.

The outdoor unit has 2 openings at the backside for field wiring intake. Use the appropriate hole to route the power supply, high voltage wiring and low voltage wiring as shown in the figure.



### Power supply routing (PS)

1. Enter the power supply wire through the high voltage/power supply (HV/PS) opening at the back of the outdoor unit.
2. Route the power supply wire towards the switch box located at the top of the outdoor unit.
3. Secure the power supply wire with a cable tie around the frame to keep it away from piping as shown in the figure above.

### Control signal routing (HV)

1. Enter the control signal wires through the high voltage/power supply (HV/PS) opening at the back of the outdoor unit.
2. Route the control signal wires towards the switch box located at the top of the outdoor unit.
3. Secure the control signal wires with a cable tie around the frame to keep it away from piping as shown in the figure above. Keep a distance of minimum 25 mm from the power supply wire.

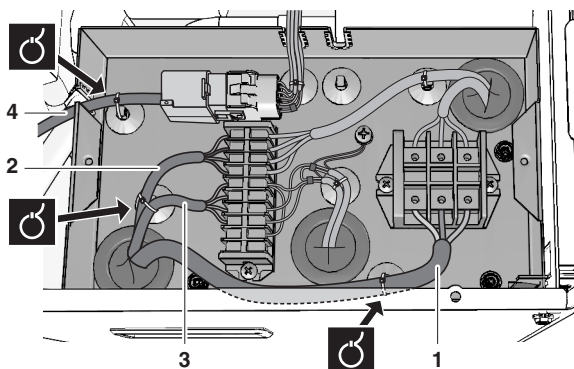


# **WARNING**

A cable tray or other means of protecting electrical wiring must be used between indoor and outdoor unit to protect the thermistor interconnection cable from mechanical damage or weather influence such as direct sunlight.

1. Enter the thermistor interconnection cable through the low voltage (LV) opening at the back of the outdoor unit.
2. Route the thermistor interconnection cable towards the switch box located at the top of the outdoor unit.
3. Secure the thermistor interconnection cable with a cable tie around the frame to keep it away from piping as shown in the figure above. Keep a distance of minimum 25 mm from the power supply wire and the control signal wires.

## 11.6. Outdoor switch box connections



- 1 Power supply
- 2 Indoor unit control signals
- 3 Indoor unit pump and heater control signals
- 4 Thermistor interconnection cable

### Procedure

- 1 Open the switch box cover.
- 2 Using the appropriate cables, route and connect the power supply cable and control cables to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring diagram supplied with the outdoor unit and according to the figure above.
- 3 Route and connect the thermistor interconnection cable as shown in the figure above. Be sure not to force the connectors. The connectors lock in one position only. Check both connector sides for correct matching.
- 4 Secure the cables to the cable tie mountings with cable ties as shown in the figure above.



# **WARNING**

When connecting the power supply, the earth connection must be made before the current-carrying connections are established. When disconnecting the power supply, the current-carrying connections must be separated before the earth connection is. The length of the conductors between the power supply stress relief and the terminal block itself must be such that the current-carrying wires are tightened before the earth wire is in case the power supply is pulled loose from the stress relief.

## Precautions on wiring of power supply and inter-unit wiring

- Use a round crimp-style terminal for connection to the power supply terminal board. In case it cannot be used due to unavoidable reasons, be sure to observe the following instruction.



- 1 Round pressure terminal
- 2 Cut out section
- 3 Cup washer

- Do not connect wires of different gauge to the same power supply terminal. (Looseness in the connection may cause overheating.)
- When connecting wires of the same gauge, connect them according to the below figure.



- Use the correct screwdriver to tighten the terminal screws. Small screwdrivers can damage the screw head and prevent appropriate tightening.
- Over-tightening the terminal screws can damage the screws.
- See the table below for tightening torques for the terminal screws.

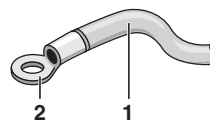
| Tightening torque (N·m) |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| M5 (X3M)                | 2.0~3.0 |

- In wiring, make certain that prescribed wires are used, carry out complete connections, and fix the wires so that outside forces are not applied to the terminals.



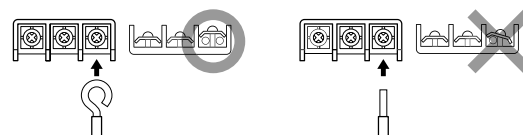
### CAUTION

1. In case the use of stranded conductor wires is unavoidable for one reason or another, make sure to install round crimp-style terminals on the tip. Place the round crimp-style terminal on the wire up to the covered part and fasten the terminal with the appropriate tool.



- 1 Stranded conductor wire
- 2 Round crimp-style terminal

2. When connecting the connection wires to the terminal board using a single core wire, be sure to perform curling.



Not executing the connections properly may cause heat and fire.

Strip the wire at terminal block:









- 1 Strip wire end to this point
- 2 Excessive strip length may cause electrical shock or leakage.



## 11.7. Indoor unit – Internal wiring – Parts table

Refer to the wiring diagram sticker on the top plate of the indoor unit.  
The abbreviations used are listed below:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| A1P .....   | Main PCB                                       |
| A2P .....   | User interface PCB                             |
| A3P (EKRTW/R) .....   | Thermostat (PC = power circuit)                |
| A3P (EKSR3PA) .....   | Solar pumpstation PCB                          |
| A4P (EKRPB1HB) ....   | Digital input/output PCB                       |
| A4P (EKTR1) .....   | Receiver PCB                                   |
| BSK (EKSR3PA) .....   | Solar pumpstation relay                        |
| E4H .....   | Booster heater                                 |
| F2B .....   | Fuse booster heater                            |
| FU1 .....   | Fuse (T, 3.15 A, 250 V) for PCB                |
| FU2 .....   | Fuse (T, 5 A, 250 V)                           |
| Fus,FuR .....   | Fuse (5 A, 250 V) for digital input/output PCB |
| K3M .....   | Booster heater contactor                       |
| M2S .....   | 2-way valve for cooling mode                   |
| M3S .....   | 3-way valve floor heating/domestic hot water   |
| PHC1 .....  | Optocoupler input circuit                      |
| Q1DI,Q2DI .....   | Earth leakage circuit breaker                  |
| Q2L .....   | Thermostat protector booster heater            |
| R1H (EKTR1) .....   | Humidity sensor                                |
| R1T (EKRTW) .....   | Ambient sensor                                 |
| R2T (EKRTETS) .....   | External sensor (floor or ambient)             |
| R5T .....   | Domestic hot water thermistor                  |
| S2S .....   | Benefit kWh rate power supply contact          |
| S3S .....   | Dual set point 2 contact                       |
| S4S .....   | Dual set point 1 contact                       |
| SS1 .....   | DIP switch                                     |
| TR1 .....   | Transformer 24 V for PCB                       |
| V1S,V2S .....   | Spark suppression 1, 2                         |
| X1M~X15M .....  | Terminal strips                                |
| X3Y,X6Y,X13Y .....  | Connector                                      |
|  .....   | Field wiring                                   |
|  .....   | Terminal strip                                 |
|  ,  ..... | Connector                                      |
|  .....   | Terminal                                       |
|  .....   | Protective earth                               |
| BLK .....   | Black  |
| BLU .....   | Blue   |
| BRN .....   | Brown  |
| GRN .....   | Green  |
| GRY .....   | Grey   |
| ORG .....   | Orange   |
| PNK .....   | Pink   |
| RED .....   | Red  |
| VIO .....   | Violet   |
| WHT .....   | White  |
| YLW .....   | Yellow   |

## NOTES

- 1 THIS WIRING DIAGRAM ONLY APPLIES TO THE INDOOR UNIT
  - 2 USE A DEDICATED POWER CIRCUIT FOR THE BOOSTER HEATER.  
NEVER USE A POWER CIRCUIT SHARED BY OTHER APPLIANCE.
  - 3 NO/NC: NORMAL OPEN/NORMAL CLOSED
  - 4 DO NOT OPERATE THE UNIT BY SHORT-CIRCUITING ANY PROTECTION DEVICE
  - 7 FOR EKHWSU\*V3, REFER TO OPTION MANUAL.
  - 8 FOR EKSOLHWAV1, REFER TO OPTION MANUAL.
  - 9 MAXIMUM LOAD: 0.3 A - 250 V AC  
MINIMUM LOAD: 20 mA - 5 V DC
  - 10 230 VAC OUTPUT  
MAXIMUM LOAD: 0.3 A
  - 11 IN CASE NO \*KHW\* OPTION WITH BOOSTER HEATER IS INSTALLED, CONNECT AN EXTRA EARTH
  - 12 FOR BENEFIT kWh RATE POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION: REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL
- ⊗ SEVERAL WIRING POSSIBILITIES

## WIRING DEPENDING ON MODEL

|   |   |
|---|---|
| .....   | Wiring depending on model                                 |
| OPTION .....  | Option  |
| PCB .....   | PCB   |
| FIELD WIRING .....  | Field wiring  |
| FIELD SUPPLY .....  | Field supply  |
| WIRE COLOUR .....   | Wire colour   |
| POWER SUPPLY .....  | Power supply  |
| OUTDOOR UNIT .....  | Outdoor unit  |
| ONLY FOR *** OPTION .....                                       | Only for *** option                                       |
| POSITION OF PARTS .....   | Position of parts   |
| BACKUP HEATER KIT .....   | Backup heater kit   |
| See note .....  | See note  |
| Domestic hot water tank .....                                   | Domestic hot water tank                                   |
| User interface .....  | User interface  |
| Dual set point application (refer to installation manual) ..... | Dual set point application (refer to installation manual) |
| 3 wire type (SPST) .....  | 3 wire type (SPST)  |
| NO valve .....  | Normal open (NO) valve                                    |
| NC valve .....  | Normal closed (NC) valve                                  |
| Change over to boiler output .....                              | Change over to boiler output                              |
| Alarm output .....  | Alarm output  |
| Cooling/heating on/off output .....                             | Cooling/heating on/off output                             |
| Solar input .....   | Solar input   |
| See note *** .....  | See note ***  |

## 11.8. Requirements for indoor unit field wiring

Selection and sizing should be done in accordance with the applicable legislation based on the information in the table below:

| Item | Cable bundle <sup>(a)</sup> | Description  | Required number of conductors | Maximum running current                   |
|------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| 1    | HV                          | Indoor unit control signals  | 3 + GND                       | Minimum cable section 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| 2    | HV                          | Indoor unit pump and heater control signals                              | 4                             | 1.25 A <sup>(b)</sup>                     |
| 3    | LV                          | Thermistor interconnection cable (supplied with unit)                    | 8                             | Supplied with the unit                    |
| 4    | HV                          | Heater kit control signals (only for EKMBUH)                             | 5                             | (b)                                       |
| 5    | LV                          | Heater kit R12T thermistor (only for EKMBUH)                             | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 6    | HV                          | Alarm output (only for EKRP1HB* and EKSOLHWAV1 option)                   | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 7    | HV                          | Cooling/heating on/off output (only for EKRP1HB* and EKSOLHWAV1 option)  | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 8    | HV                          | Solar input (only for EKRP1HB* and EKSOLHWAV1 option)                    | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 9    | LV                          | Changeover to boiler output (only for EKRP1HB* and EKSOLHWAV1 option)    | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 10   | HV                          | 2-way valve (only for EKCBX* units)                                      | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 11   | HV                          | Room thermostat (only for EKRTW, EKTR1 or EKRTETS option)                | 1, 3, 4 or 5                  | (b)                                       |
| 12   | LV                          | user interface mounted on indoor unit front panel                        | –                             | (b)                                       |
|      | LV                          | user interface mounted apart from indoor unit                            | 2                             | (c)                                       |
| 13   | HV                          | 3-way valve (only for EKH* option)                                       | 3                             | (b)                                       |
| 14   | HV                          | Solar pump and thermal protector (only for EKSOLHWAV1 option)            | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 15   | LV                          | R5T Tank thermistor (only for EKH* option)                               | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 16   | HV                          | Booster heater power supply and thermal protector (only for EKH* option) | 4 + GND                       | (d)                                       |
| 17   | HV                          | Domestic hot water tank thermal protector (only for EKHWSU option)       | 2                             | (b)                                       |
| 18   | PS                          | Booster heater power supply (only for EKH* option)                       | 2 + GND                       | (d)                                       |
| 19   | PS                          | Normal kWh rate power supply   | 2 + GND                       | (e)                                       |

- (a) PS = Power supply  
HV = High voltage  
LV = Low voltage  
(b) Minimum cable section = 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>  
(c) Cable section 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> till 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>, maximum length: 50 m  
(d) Refer to the nameplate of the domestic hot water tank  
(e) Cable section = 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

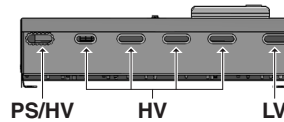
## 11.9. Routing



### WARNING

It is important to keep the high voltage, low voltage and power supply wiring separated from each other. In order to avoid any electrical interference the distance between both wiring should always be at least 25 mm.

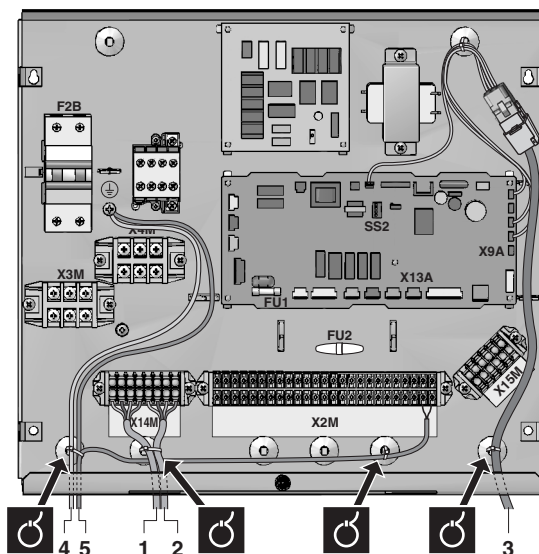
The indoor unit has several openings on the bottom side for field wiring. Use the appropriate opening to route the high voltage, low voltage and power supply wires as shown in the figure below.



PS Power supply  
HV High voltage  
LV Low voltage

## 11.10. Indoor switch box connections

Connection of control signals and thermistor cable



- Indoor unit control signals
- Indoor unit pump and heater control signals
- Thermistor interconnection cable
- In case no EKH\* option with booster heater is installed, connect an extra ground wire to the ground terminal.
- Normal kWh rate power supply

- Remove the control box cover.
- Using the appropriate cables, route and connect the control cables to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring diagram supplied with the unit and according to the figure above.
- Route and connect the thermistor interconnection cable as shown in the figure above.  
Be sure not to force the connectors. The connectors lock in one position only. Check both connector sides for correct matching.
- Route the cables through the cable holders and secure the cables to the cable tie mountings with cable ties as shown in the figure above.
- Close the control box cover. Take care not to pinch any wires.

Connection heater kit signals (if applicable)

Refer to the installation manual of the EKMBUH heater kit.

## Connection of the thermostat cable

Connection of the thermostat cable depends on the application.

See also "8. Typical application examples" on page 7 and "12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21 for more information and configuration options on pump operation in combination with a room thermostat.

### Thermostat requirements

- Power supply: 230 V AC or battery operated
- Contact voltage: 230 V.

### Procedure

- 1 Connect the thermostat cable to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring diagram and installation manual of the room thermostat kit.
- 2 Fix the cable with cable ties to the cable tie mountings to ensure strain relief.
- 3 Set DIP switch SS2-3 on the PCB to ON. See "12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21 for more information.

### Connection of the first set point and second set point contacts

The connection of the set point contact is only relevant in case dual set point contact is enabled.

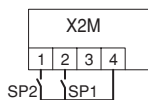
See also "8. Typical application examples" on page 7 and "Dual set point control" on page 29.

### Contact requirements

The contact shall be a voltage free contact that ensure 230 V (100 mA).

### Procedure

- 1 Connect the contact of first set point and second set point to the appropriate terminals as shown in the figure below



SP1 First set point contact  
SP2 Second set point contact

- 2 Fix the cables with cable ties to the cable tie mountings to ensure strain relief.
- 3 Depending on the required pump operation set DIP switch SS2-3 and field setting [F-00]. See "12.3. Pump operation configuration" on page 22 and field setting [F-00] in "[F] Option setup" on page 34.

## Connection of the valve control cables

### Valve requirements

- Power supply: 230 V AC
- Maximum running current: 100 mA

### Wiring the 2-way valve

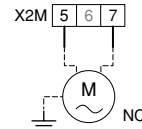
- 1 Using the appropriate cable, connect the valve control cable to the X2M terminal as shown on the wiring diagram.



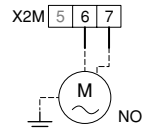
#### NOTICE

Wiring is different for a NC (normal closed) valve and a NO (normal open) valve. Make sure to connect to the correct terminal numbers as detailed on the wiring diagram and illustrations below.

#### Normal closed (NC) 2-way valve



#### Normal open (NO) 2-way valve



- 2 Fix the cable(s) with cable ties to the cable tie mountings to ensure strain relief.

### Wiring the 3-way valve

- 1 Using the appropriate cable, connect the valve control cable to the appropriate terminals as shown on the wiring diagram.

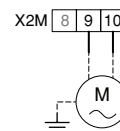


#### NOTICE

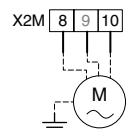
Two types of 3-way valves can be connected. Wiring is different for each type:

- "Spring return 2-wire" type 3-way valve  
The 3-way valve should be fitted as such that when the 3-way valve is idle (not activated), the space heating circuit is selected.
- "SPST 3-wire" type 3-way valve  
The 3-way valve should be fitted as such that when terminal ports 9 and 10 are electrified, the domestic hot water circuit is selected.

#### "Spring return 2-wire" valve



#### "SPST 3-wire" valve



- 2 Fix the cable(s) with cable ties to the cable tie mountings to ensure strain relief.

## Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply

Electricity companies throughout the world work hard to provide reliable electric service at competitive prices and are often authorized to bill clients at benefit rates. E.g. time-of-use rates, seasonal rates, Wärmepumpentarif in Germany and Austria, ...

This equipment allows for connection to such benefit rate power supply delivery systems.

Consult with the electricity company acting as provider at the site where this equipment is to be installed to know whether it is appropriate to connect the equipment in one of the benefit kWh rate power supply delivery systems available, if any.

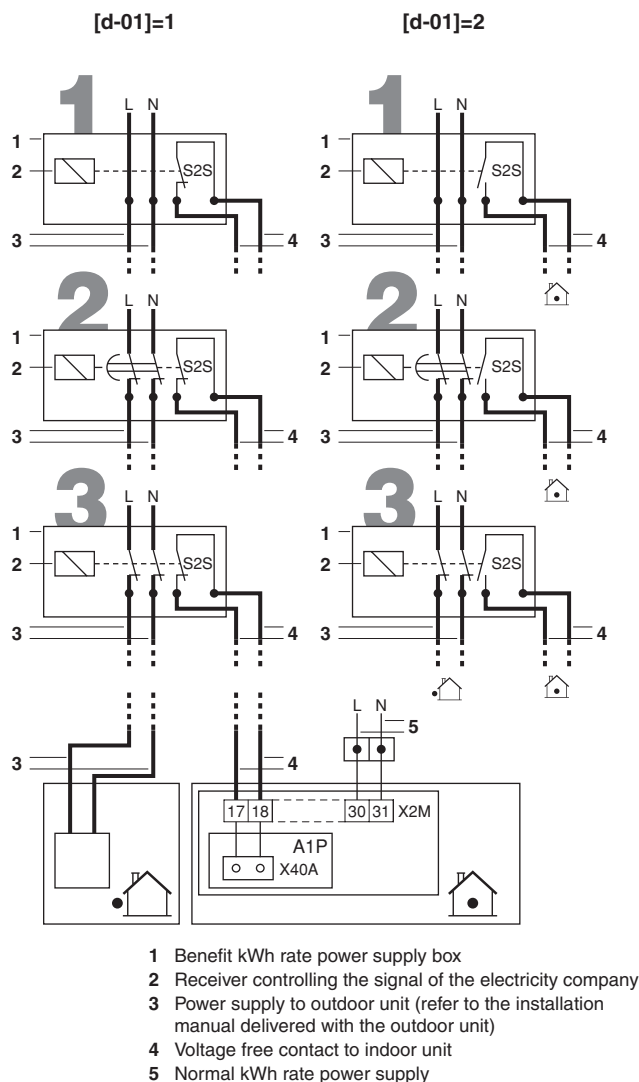
When the equipment is connected to such benefit kWh rate power supply, the electricity company is allowed to:

- interrupt power supply to the equipment for certain periods of time;
- demand that the equipment only consumes a limited amount of electricity during certain periods of time.

The indoor unit is designed to receive an input signal by which the unit switches into forced off mode. At that moment, the outdoor unit compressor will not operate.

### Possible types of benefit kWh rate power supply

Possible connections and requirements to connect the equipment to such power supply are illustrated in the figure below:



When the outdoor unit is connected to a benefit kWh rate power supply, the voltage free contact of the receiver controlling the benefit kWh rate signal of the electricity company must be connected to clamps 17 and 18 of X2M (as illustrated in the figure above).

When parameter [d-01]=1 at the moment that the benefit kWh rate signal is sent by the electricity company, that contact will open and the unit will go in forced off mode<sup>(1)</sup>.

When parameter [d-01]=2 at the moment that the benefit kWh rate signal is sent by the electricity company, that contact will close and the unit will go in forced off mode<sup>(2)</sup>.

### Type 1

This type of benefit kWh rate power supply is not interrupted.

### Type 2

This type of benefit kWh rate power supply is interrupted after elapse of time.

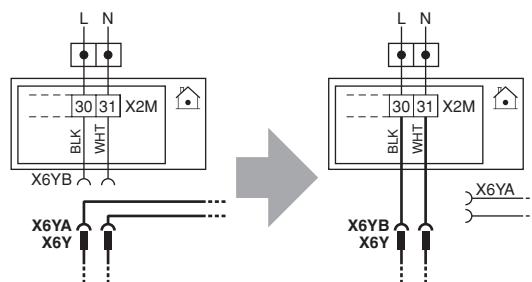
### Type 3

This type of benefit kWh rate power supply is interrupted immediately.


### Connect the indoor unit to a normal kWh rate power supply

If the benefit kWh rate power supply is of type 2 or 3 (power interruption of main power supply to outdoor unit), the indoor unit should be connected to a normal kWh rate power supply to allow continuous indoor control and operation (e.g., pump).

Disconnect terminal X6YA from X6Y and connect X6YB to X6Y.



### INFORMATION

- In case the benefit kWh rate power supply function is enabled, the screed dry-out function can not be enabled.
- When connecting the equipment to a benefit kWh rate power supply, change field setting [d-01]. When benefit kWh rate power supply is of type 1 or indoor unit is connected to a normal kWh rate power supply (via 30-31, X2M) change both field settings [d-01] and [d-00]. Refer to "[d] Benefit kWh rate power supply/Local shift value weather dependent" on page 33.
- If the benefit kWh rate power supply is of type 1 or indoor unit is connected to a normal kWh rate power supply, the unit will be forced to off. Controlling the solar pump is still possible. When the benefit kWh rate signal is sent, the centralised control indicator  will flash to indicate that the benefit kWh rate is active.
- If the benefit kWh rate power supply is of type 2 or 3 and indoor unit is not connected to a normal kWh rate power supply, then the heaters cannot be controlled. This power supply interruption should not be longer than 2 hours, otherwise the real time clock of the controller will be reset. During power supply interruption, the controller display will be blank.

(1) When the signal is released again, the voltage free contact will close and the unit will restart operation. It is therefore important to leave the auto restart function enabled. Refer to "[3] Auto restart" on page 26.

(2) When the signal is released again, the voltage free contact will open and the unit will restart operation. It is therefore important to leave the auto restart function enabled. Refer to "[3] Auto restart" on page 26.

## 12. START-UP AND CONFIGURATION

The outdoor unit and indoor unit should be configured by the installer to match the installation environment (outdoor climate, installed options, etc.) and user expertise.



### CAUTION

It is important that **all** information in this chapter is read sequentially by the installer and that the system is configured as applicable.



### DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK

See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.

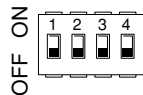
### 12.1. DIP switch settings overview

DIP switch SS2 is located on the control box PCB (refer to the chapter "Indoor unit switch box" in the EBHQ outdoor installation manual) and allows configuration of domestic hot water tank installation, room thermostat connection and pump operation.



### WARNING

Switch off the power supply before opening the control box service panel and making any changes to the DIP switch settings.



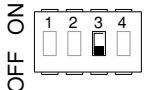
| DIP switch SS2 | Description  | ON                        | OFF  |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 1              | Not applicable for installer   | —                         | (Default)                                      |
| 2              | Domestic hot water tank installation (see "12.4. Domestic hot water tank installation configuration" on page 22)   | Installed                 | Not installed (Default)                        |
| 3              | Room thermostat connection (see "12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21)   | Room thermostat connected | No room thermostat connected (Default)         |
| 4              | This setting <sup>(a)</sup> decides the operation mode of the heat pump when there is a simultaneous demand for more space heating/cooling and domestic water heating. | Heating/cooling priority  | Priority to highest demand side <sup>(b)</sup> |

(a) Only applicable in case DIP switch 2 = ON.

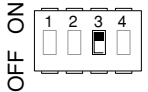
(b) Heating/cooling or domestic water heating mode can be restricted by schedule timer and/or field settings (4, 5, 8).

### 12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration

■ When **no room thermostat** is connected to the indoor unit, toggle switch SS2-3 should be set to **OFF**.



■ When the **room thermostat** is connected to the indoor unit, toggle switch SS2-3 should be set to **ON**.



■ On the room thermostat, confirm the correct settings (b-02=yes, b-05=9, b-05=5) to prevent the pump from repeatedly turning on and off (i.e. chattering), and thereby impacting the lifetime of the pump.



### INFORMATION

- When the room thermostat is connected to the indoor unit, the heating and cooling schedule timers are never available. Other schedule timers are not affected. For more information on the schedule timers, refer to the operation manual.
- When the room thermostat is connected to the indoor unit, and the button or button is pressed, the centralised control indicator will flash to indicate that the room thermostat has priority and controls on/off operation and change over operation.

The following table summarizes the required configuration and thermostat wiring at the terminal block (X2M: 1, 2, 3, 4) in the control box. Pump operation is listed in the third column. The three last columns indicate whether the following functionality is available on the user interface (UI) or handled by the thermostat (T):

- space heating or cooling on/off ()
- heating/cooling changeover ()
- heating and cooling schedule timers ()

| Thermostat                             | Configuration  | Pump operation  |    |    |    |
|--|--|---|----|----|----|
| No thermostat                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SS2-3 = OFF</li> <li>wiring: (non)</li> </ul>   | determined by leaving water temperature <sup>(a)</sup>        | UI | UI | UI |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SS2-3 = ON</li> <li>wiring:</li> </ul>  | on when space heating or cooling is on ()                     | UI | UI | UI |
| Heating only thermostat                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SS2-3 = ON</li> <li>wiring: (see installation manual of the room thermostat kit)</li> </ul> | on when heating request by room thermostat                    | T  | —  | —  |
| Thermostat with heating/cooling switch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SS2-3 = ON</li> <li>wiring: (see installation manual of the room thermostat kit)</li> </ul> | on when heating request or cooling request by room thermostat | T  | T  | —  |

(a) The pump will stop when space heating/cooling is turned off or when the water reaches the desired water temperature as set on the user interface. With space heating/cooling turned on, the pump will then run every 5 minutes during 3 minutes to check the water temperature.



## 12.3. Pump operation configuration



### INFORMATION

To set the pump speed, refer to "12.8. Setting the pump speed" on page 23.

#### Without room thermostat: DIP switch SS2-3 = OFF

When no thermostat is connected to the indoor unit, pump operation will be determined by the leaving water temperature.

To force continuous pump operation when no room thermostat is connected do the following:

- set toggle switch SS2-3 to ON,
- short-circuit the terminal numbers 1-2-4 on the terminal block in the switch box.

#### With room thermostat DIP switch: SS2-3 = ON

When the thermostat is connected to the indoor unit, the pump will operate continuously whenever there is heating or cooling demand requested by the thermostat.

#### Dual set point

When dual set point is enabled, the pump operation will be determined depending on the status of the DIP switch SS2-3 and set point selection contacts. Refer to the pump operation configurations when the thermostat is connected or not as described above.

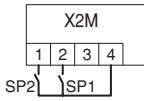
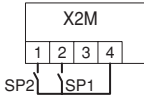


### INFORMATION

When dual set point is enabled, the "forced continuous pump operation" is not possible. When SS2-3 is ON while SP1 and SP2 are both closed, the pump operation will be the same operation as "with room thermostat" and the second set point will be the applicable set point. Refer to the table below.

The following table summarizes the required configuration and wiring at the terminal block (X2M: 1, 2, 4) in the switch box. Pump operation is listed in the third column. The three last columns indicate whether the following functionality is available on the user interface (UI) or handled by the set point selection contacts SP1 and SP2:

- space heating or cooling on/off (☀/❄)
- heating/cooling changeover (☀/❄)
- heating and cooling schedule timers (🕒)

| Dual set point  |  |         |     |    |
|---|--|---------|-----|----|
| Configuration   | Pump operation   | ☀/❄     | ☀/❄ | 🕒  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [7-02]=1</li> <li>• SS2-3 = OFF</li> <li>• wiring:</li> </ul>  | determined by leaving water temperature <sup>(a)</sup> | UI      | UI  | UI |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [7-02]=1</li> <li>• SS2-3 = ON</li> <li>• wiring:</li> </ul>   | on when main or/and sub set point is requested         | SP2/SP1 | UI  | —  |

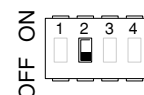
SP1 = First set point contact

SP2 = Second set point contact

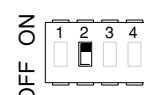
- (a) The pump will stop when space heating/cooling is turned off or when the water reaches the desired water temperature as set on the user interface. With space heating/cooling turned on, the pump will then run every 5 minutes during 3 minutes to check the water temperature.

## 12.4. Domestic hot water tank installation configuration

- When **no domestic hot water tank** is installed, toggle switch SS2-2 should be set to **OFF** (default).



- When a **domestic hot water tank** is installed, toggle switch SS2-2 should be set to **ON**.



### NOTICE

For correct operation of the system, it is very important to make the correct and complete wiring connections between indoor unit and switch box of the domestic hot water tank before setting SS2-2 to ON.

The applicable logic and settings (example [4-03] default) are activated according to the connected tank. See "[4] Backup/booster heater operation and space heating off temperature" on page 26 for more details.

## 12.5. Initial start-up at low outdoor ambient temperatures

During initial start-up and when water temperature is low, it is important that the water is heated gradually. Failure to do so may result in cracking of concrete floors due to rapid temperature change. Please contact the responsible cast concrete building contractor for further details.

To do so, the lowest leaving water set temperature can be decreased to a value between 15°C and 25°C by adjusting the field setting [9-01] (heating set point lower limit). Refer to "12.9. Field settings" on page 24.



### INFORMATION

Heating between 15°C and 25°C is performed by the backup heater only (EKMBUH unit) (if installed).



### INFORMATION

The function underfloor heating screed dry-out program offers the possibility to execute automatically the gradual heat up. See "13.3. Underfloor heating screed dry-out program" on page 39.

## 12.6. Pre-operation checks

### Checks before initial start-up



#### DANGER

Switch off all relevant power supply before making any connections.

After the installation of the unit, check the following before switching on the circuit breaker:

#### 1 Field wiring

Make sure that the field wiring between local supply panel and indoor unit, outdoor unit and indoor unit, indoor unit and backup heater kit, indoor unit and valves (when applicable), indoor unit and room thermostat (when applicable), and indoor unit and domestic hot water tank has been carried out according to the instructions described in the chapter "[11. Electrical wiring work](#)" on [page 14](#), according to the wiring diagrams and according to European and the applicable legislation.

#### 2 Fuses or protection devices

Check that the fuses or the locally installed protection devices are of the size and type specified in the chapter "[Technical specifications](#)" on [page 44](#). Make sure that neither a fuse nor a protection device has been bypassed.

#### 3 Backup heater circuit breaker F1B/F3B (if applicable)

Do not forget to turn on the backup heater circuit breaker F2B in the switch box (F1B/F3B depends on the backup heater type) of EKMBUH. Refer to the wiring diagram.

#### 4 Booster heater circuit breaker F2B

Do not forget to turn on the booster heater circuit breaker F2B in the control box (applies only to units with optional domestic hot water tank installed).

#### 5 Earth wiring

Make sure that the earth wires have been connected properly and that the earth terminals are tightened.

#### 6 Internal wiring

Visually check the switch box on loose connections or damaged electrical components.

#### 7 Fixation

Check that the unit is properly fixed, to avoid abnormal noises and vibrations when starting up the unit.

#### 8 Damaged equipment

Check the inside of the unit on damaged components or squeezed pipes.

#### 9 Refrigerant leak

Check the inside of the unit on refrigerant leakage. If there is a refrigerant leak, call your local dealer.

#### 10 Power supply voltage

Check the power supply voltage on the local supply panel. The voltage must correspond to the voltage on the identification label of the unit.

#### 11 Air purge valve

Make sure the air purge valve is open (at least 2 turns).

#### 12 Pressure relief valve

Check if the backup heater is completely filled with water by operating the pressure relief valve. It should purge water instead of air.



#### NOTICE

Operating the system with the backup heater not completely filled with water will damage the backup heater!

## 13 Shut-off valves

Make sure that the shut-off valves are correctly installed and fully open.



#### NOTICE

Operating the system with closed valves will damage the pump!

## 12.7. Powering up the indoor unit

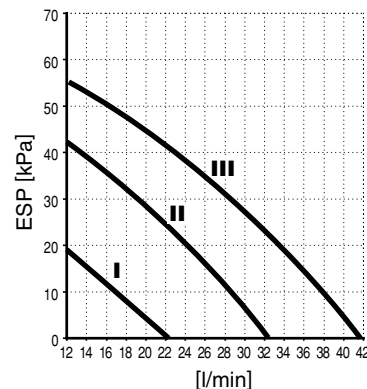
When power supply to the outdoor unit is turned on (provided power supply via the outdoor unit), "88" is displayed on the user interface during its initialisation, which might take up to 30 seconds. During this process the user interface cannot be operated.

## 12.8. Setting the pump speed

The pump speed can be selected on the pump (see the chapter "[Main components of the outdoor unit](#)" in the [EBHQ outdoor unit installation manual](#)).

The default setting is high speed (III). If the water flow in the system is too high (e.g., noise of running water in the installation) the speed can be set to medium speed (II) or low speed (I).

The available external static pressure (ESP, expressed in kPa) in function of the water flow (l/min) is shown in the graph below.



## 12.9. Field settings

The unit shall be configured by the installer to match the installation environment (outdoor climate, installed options, etc.) and user demand. Thereto, a number of so called field settings are available. These field settings are accessible and programmable through the user interface on the indoor unit.

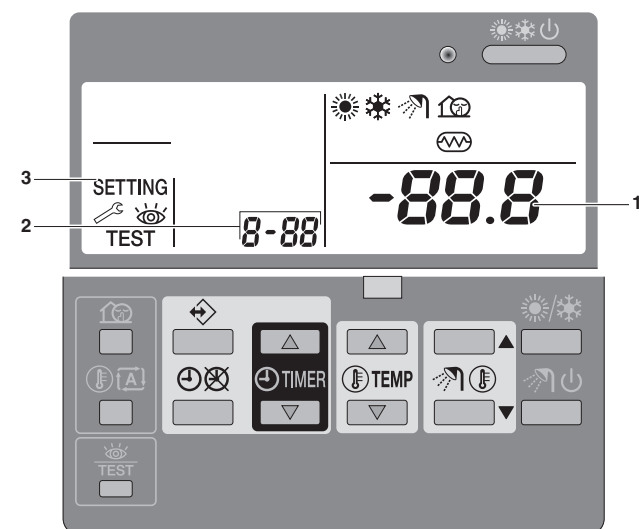
Each field setting is assigned a 3-digit number or code, for example [1-03], which is indicated on the user interface display. The first digit [1] indicates the 'first code' or field setting group. The second and third digit [03] together indicate the 'second code'.

A list of all field settings and default values is given under "12.10. Field settings table" on page 35. In this same list, we provided for 2 columns to register the date and value of altered field settings at variance with the default value.

A detailed description of each field setting is given under "Detailed description" on page 24.

### Procedure

To change one or more field settings, proceed as follows.



- 1 Press the button for a minimum of 5 seconds to enter FIELD SET MODE. The **SETTING** icon (3) will be displayed. The current selected field setting code is indicated **8-88** (2), with the set value displayed to the right **-88.8** (1).
- 2 Press the button to select the appropriate field setting first code.
- 3 Press the button to select the appropriate field setting second code.
- 4 Press the button and button to change the set value of the select field setting.
- 5 Save the new value by pressing the .
- 6 Repeat step 2 through 4 to change other field settings as required.
- 7 When finished, press the button to exit FIELD SET MODE.



### NOTICE

Changes made to a specific field setting are only stored when the button is pressed. Navigating to a new field setting code or pressing the button will discard the change made.



### INFORMATION

- Before shipping, the set values have been set as shown under "12.10. Field settings table" on page 35.
- When exiting FIELD SET MODE, "88" may be displayed on the user interface LCD while the unit initialises itself.

### Detailed description

#### [0] User permission level

If required, certain user interface buttons can be made unavailable for the user.

Three permission levels are defined (see the table below). Switching between level 1 and level 2/3 is done by simultaneously pressing buttons and immediately followed by simultaneously pressing buttons and , and keeping all 4 buttons pressed for at least 5 seconds (in normal mode). Note that no indication on the user interface is given. When level 2/3 is selected, the actual permission level – either level 2 or level 3 – is determined by the field setting [0-00].

| Button                               |      | Permission level |          |   |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------|----------|---|
|                                      |      | 1                | 2        | 3 |
| Quiet mode button                    |      | operable         | —        | — |
| Weather dependent set point button   |      | operable         | —        | — |
| Schedule timer enable/disable button |      | operable         | operable | — |
| Programming button                   |      | operable         | —        | — |
| Time adjust buttons                  | <br> | operable         | —        | — |
| Inspection/test operation button     |      | operable         | —        | — |

#### [1] Weather dependent set point

The weather dependent set point field settings define the parameters for the weather dependent operation of the unit. When weather dependent operation is active the water temperature is determined automatically depending on the outdoor temperature: low outdoor temperatures will result in warmer water and vice versa. During weather dependent operation, the user has the possibility to shift up or down the target water temperature by a maximum of 5°C. See the operation manual for more details on weather dependent operation.

#### ■ Field settings for heating operation

- [1-00] Low ambient temperature (Lo\_A): low outdoor temperature.
- [1-01] High ambient temperature (Hi\_A): high outdoor temperature.
- [1-02] Set point at low ambient temperature (Lo\_Ti): the target outgoing water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the low ambient temperature (Lo\_A).  
Note that the Lo\_Ti value should be higher than Hi\_Ti, as for low outdoor temperatures (i.e. Lo\_A) warmer water is required.
- [1-03] Set point at high ambient temperature (Hi\_Ti): the target outgoing water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or rises above the high ambient temperature (Hi\_A).  
Note that the Hi\_Ti value should be lower than Lo\_Ti, as for warmer outdoor temperatures (i.e. Hi\_A) less warm water suffices.

## ■ Field settings for cooling operation

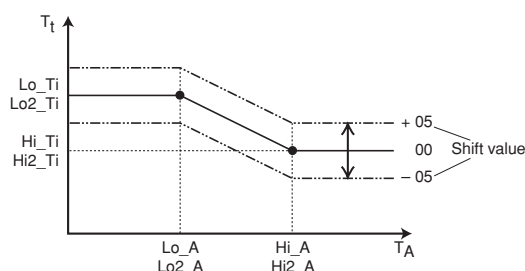
- [1-05] Weather dependent for cooling function enable (1)/ disable (0)
- [1-06] Low ambient temperature (Lo2\_A): low outdoor temperature.
- [1-07] High ambient temperature (Hi2\_A): high outdoor temperature.

- [1-08] Set point at low ambient temperature (Lo2\_Ti): the target outgoing water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the low ambient temperature (Lo2\_A).

Note that the Lo2\_Ti value should be higher than Hi2\_Ti, as for low outdoor temperatures (i.e. Lo2\_A) less cold water suffices.

- [1-09] Set point at high ambient temperature (Hi2\_Ti): the target outgoing water temperature when the outdoor temperature equals or rises above the high ambient temperature (Hi2\_A).

Note that the Hi2\_Ti value should be lower than Lo2\_Ti, as for warmer outdoor temperatures (i.e. Hi2\_A) colder water is required.



$T_t$  Target water temperature

$T_A$  Ambient (outdoor) temperature

**Shift value** Shift value

## [2] Disinfection function

Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.

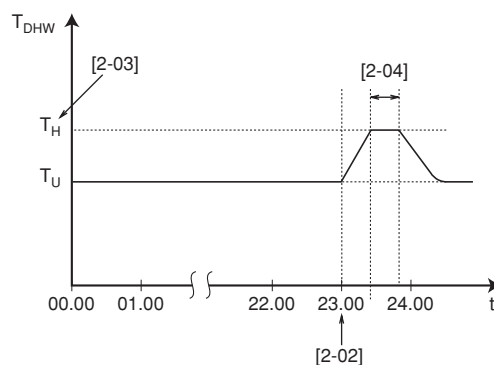
The disinfection function disinfects the domestic hot water tank by periodically heating the domestic hot water to a specific temperature.



### CAUTION

The disinfection function field settings must be configured by the installer according to local and applicable legislation.

- [2-00] Operation interval: day(s) of the week at which the domestic hot water should be heated.
- [2-01] Status: defines whether the disinfection function is turned on (1) or off (0).
- [2-02] Start time: time of the day at which the domestic hot water should be heated.
- [2-03] Set point: high water temperature to be reached.
- [2-04] Interval: time period defining how long the set point temperature should be maintained.



$T_{DHW}$  Domestic hot water temperature

$T_U$  User set point temperature (as set on the user interface)

$T_H$  High set point temperature [2-03]

$t$  Time



### WARNING

Be aware that the domestic hot water temperature at the hot water tap will be equal to the value selected in field setting [2-03] after a disinfection operation.

If this high domestic hot water temperature can be a potential risk for human injuries, a mixing valve (field supply) shall be installed at the hot water outlet connection of the domestic hot water tank. This mixing valve shall secure that the hot water temperature at the hot water tap never rise above a set maximum value. This maximum allowable hot water temperature shall be selected according to local and applicable legislation.



### CAUTION

Make sure that the disinfection function start time [2-02] with defined duration [2-04] is not interrupted by possible domestic hot water demand.

### [3] Auto restart

When power returns after a power supply failure, the auto restart function reapplies the user interface settings at the time of the power supply failure.



#### NOTICE

It is therefore recommended to leave the auto restart function enabled.

Note that with the function disabled the schedule timer will not be activated when power returns to the unit after a power supply failure. Press the button to enable the schedule timer again.

- [3-00] Status: defines whether the auto restart function is turned **ON (0)** or **OFF (1)**.



#### NOTICE

If the benefit kWh rate power supply is of the type that power supply is interrupted, then always allow the auto restart function.



#### INFORMATION

Continuous indoor unit control can be guaranteed independent of the benefit kWh rate power supply status, by connecting the indoor unit to a normal kWh rate power supply. See "[Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply](#)" on page 20.

### [4] Backup/booster heater operation and space heating off temperature

#### Backup heater operation (if installed)

The operation of the backup heater (EKMBUH unit) can altogether be enabled or disabled, or it can be disabled depending on operation of the booster heater.

- [4-00] Status: defines whether backup heater operation is enabled (1) or disabled (0).
- [4-01] Priority: defines whether backup heater and booster heater can operate simultaneously (0), or if the booster heater operation has priority over the backup heater operation (1), or if the backup heater operation has priority over the booster heater operation (2).



#### INFORMATION

When the priority field setting is set to ON (1), space heating performance of the system might be decreased at low outdoor temperatures, since in case of domestic water heating demand the backup heater will not be available for space heating (space heating will still be provided by the heat pump).

When the priority field setting is set to ON (2), domestic water heating performance of the system might be decreased at low outdoor temperatures, since in case of space heating demand the booster heater will not be available for domestic water heating. However domestic water heating by heat pump will still be available.



#### NOTICE

When the priority field setting is set to OFF (0), make sure that electrical power consumption does not exceed supply limits.

### Booster heater operation

Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.

The operation of the booster heater can be enabled or limited depending on outdoor temperature ( $T_A$ ), domestic hot water temperature ( $T_{DHW}$ ) or operation mode of the heat pump.

- [4-03] Booster heater operation: defines whether the optional booster heater operation is enabled (1) or has certain limitations (0/2/3/4).

#### Explanation of settings of [4-03]

Booster heater will/can only operate if domestic hot water mode is activated ().

- [4-03]=0, then booster heater operation is only allowed during "[2] Disinfection function" and "Powerful domestic water heating" (see operation manual).

This setting is only recommended in case the capacity of the heat pump can cover the heating requirements of the house and domestic hot water over the complete heating season.

The result of this setting is that the domestic hot water will never be heated by the booster heater except for "[2] Disinfection function" and "Powerful domestic water heating" (see operation manual).



#### INFORMATION

If the booster heater operation is limited ([4-03]=0) and the ambient outdoor temperature  $T_A$  is lower than the field setting to which parameter [5-03] is set and [5-02]=1, then the domestic hot water will not be heated.

The consequence of this setting is that the domestic hot water temperature ( $T_{DHW}$ ) can be maximum the heat pump OFF temperature ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ). Refer to setting of [6-00] and [6-01] in "[6]" on page 28.

- [4-03]=1, then booster heater operation is only determined by booster heater OFF temperature ( $T_{BH\ OFF}$ ), booster heater ON temperature ( $T_{BH\ ON}$ ) and/or schedule timer. Refer to setting "[7-00]" on page 29 and "[7-01]" on page 29.
- [4-03]=2, then booster heater operation is only allowed if heat pump is out of "operation range" of heat pump domestic water heating mode ( $T_A < [5-03]$  or  $T_A > 35^\circ\text{C}$ ) or domestic hot water temperature is  $2^\circ\text{C}$  lower than the heat pump OFF temperature ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ) for domestic hot water mode ( $T_{DHW} > T_{HP\ OFF} - 2^\circ\text{C}$ ). (Refer to setting [5-03] on page 27, [6-00] on page 28 and [6-01] on page 28). Results in the most optimum coverage of domestic hot water heated by the pump.
- [4-03]=3, then booster heater operation is the same as setting 1, except that booster heater is OFF when the heat pump is active in domestic hot water mode. The consequence of this functionality is that setting [8-03] is not relevant. Results in optimum coverage of domestic hot water heated by heat pump in relation with [8-04].



#### INFORMATION

- When setting [4-03]=1/2/3/4, the booster heater operation can still be restricted by the schedule timer as well. I.e., when booster heater operation is preferred during certain period of the day. (See operation manual)
- When setting [4-03]=2, the booster heater will be allowed to operate when  $T_A < [5-03]$  independent of the status of [5-02]. If bivalent operation is enabled and permission signal for auxiliary boiler is ON, the booster heater will be restricted even when  $T_A < [5-03]$ . (See "[C-02]" on page 32).
- Booster heater is always allowed during powerful and disinfection function, except for the period that the backup heater operation is required for safety reasons and [4-02]=1.



- [4-03]=4, then booster heater operation is the same as setting 2, except that the domestic water heating (heat pump and booster) will operate according to the scheduled storage and reheat function. See field settings "[6-03]" on page 28 and "[6-05]" on page 28.



#### CAUTION

For optional domestic hot water tank, the field setting [4-03] shall be 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4.



#### INFORMATION

- [4-03]=3 (default), this setting is automatically selected if the correct and complete wiring connections between indoor unit and switch box of the optional domestic hot water tank are done BEFORE SS2-2 is set to ON. [4-03]=0~4 activate the applicable logic and field settings for EKHW\*.
- [4-03]=5, this setting is automatically selected in case there is incorrect field wiring between indoor unit and switch box of the optional domestic hot water tank (for example when booster heater is not connected). The required corrective action is described in "Symptom 9: Field setting [4-03] and relation to possible wrong tank temperatures" on page 42.
- [4-02] Space heating off temperature: outdoor temperature above which space heating is turned off, to avoid overheating.
- [4-04] Freeze protection function: avoids freezing of the water piping between home and unit. In case of low ambient temperatures it will activate the pump and in case of low water temperatures it will additionally activate the backup heater (if installed).  
Default freeze protection function takes into account freezing of water piping which is insufficiently insulated.  
Basically it means that the pump is activated whenever ambient temperatures become close to freezing, independently of the working temperature.
- Only if EKMBUH is installed  
[4-06] Backup heater emergency operation: defines whether backup heater is allowed (1) or not allowed (0) during emergency operation.  
Emergency operation will startup backup heater operation during certain outdoor malfunctions.
- Only if EKMBUH is installed  
[4-07] Backup heater second step: defines whether backup heater second step is allowed (1) or not allowed (0).  
In this way it is possible to limit the backup heater capacity.

### [5] Equilibrium temperature and space heating priority temperature

**Equilibrium temperature** — The 'equilibrium temperature' field settings apply to operation of the **backup heater**.

When the equilibrium temperature function is enabled, operation of the backup heater is restricted to low outdoor temperatures, i.e. when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the specified equilibrium temperature. When the function is disabled, operation of the backup heater is possible at all outdoor temperatures. Enabling this function reduces the working time of the backup heater.

- [5-00] Equilibrium temperature status: specifies whether the equilibrium temperature function is enabled (1) or disabled (0).
- [5-01] Equilibrium temperature: outdoor temperature below which operation of the backup heater is allowed.

**Space heating priority temperature** — Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank. — The 'space heating priority temperature' field settings apply to operation of the 3-way valve and the **booster heater** in the domestic hot water tank.

When the space heating priority function is enabled, it is assured that the full capacity of the heat pump is used for space heating only when the outdoor temperature equals or drops below the specified space heating priority temperature, i.e. low outdoor temperature. In this case the domestic hot water will only be heated by the booster heater.

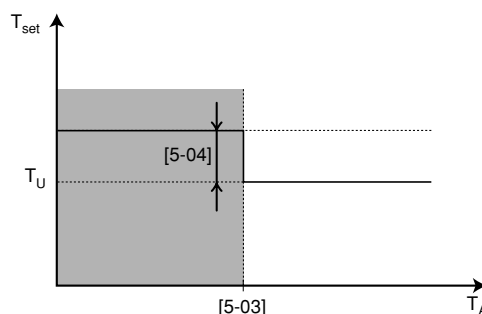
- [5-02] Space heating priority status: specifies whether space heating priority is enabled (1) or disabled (0).
- [5-03] Space heating priority temperature: outdoor temperature below which the domestic hot water will be heated by the booster heater only, i.e. low outdoor temperature.



#### INFORMATION

If the booster heater operation is limited ([4-03]=0) and the ambient outdoor temperature  $T_A$  is lower than the field setting to which parameter [5-03] is set and [5-02]=1, then the domestic hot water will not be heated.

- [5-04] Set point correction for domestic hot water temperature: set point correction for the desired domestic hot water temperature, to be applied at low outdoor temperature when space heating priority is enabled. The corrected (higher) set point will make sure that the *total* heat capacity of the water in the tank remains approximately unchanged, by compensating for the colder bottom water layer of the tank (because the heat exchanger coil is not operational) with a warmer top layer.



|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| $T_{set}$ | Domestic hot water set point temperature      |
| $T_U$     | User set point (as set on the user interface) |
| $T_A$     | Ambient (outdoor) temperature                 |
|           | Space heating priority                        |



#### WARNING

Be aware that the domestic hot water temperature will be automatically increased with the value selected in field setting [5-04] (if the outdoor temperature drops below field setting [5-03]) compare to the user set point for domestic hot water ( $T_U$ ). Refer to field setting [5-03], [7-00] and the operation manual to select preferable set point.

If this high domestic hot water temperature can be a potential risk for human injuries, a mixing valve (field supply) shall be installed at the hot water outlet connection of the domestic hot water tank. This mixing valve shall secure that the hot water temperature at the hot water tap never rise above a set maximum value. This maximum allowable hot water temperature shall be selected according to the applicable legislation.

## [6] DT for heat pump domestic water heating mode/scheduled storage and reheat domestic water heating

### DT for heat pump domestic water heating mode

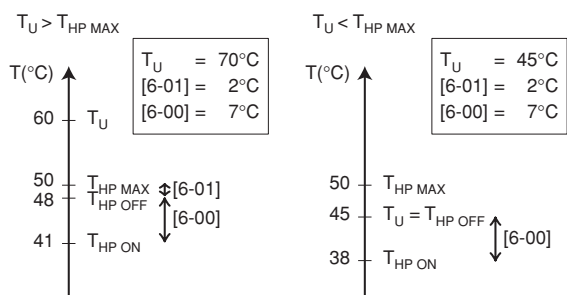
Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.

The 'DT (temperature difference) for heat pump domestic water heating mode' field settings determine the temperatures at which heating of the domestic hot water by the heat pump will be started (i.e., the heat pump ON temperature) and stopped (i.e., the heat pump OFF temperature).

When the domestic hot water temperature drops below the heat pump ON temperature ( $T_{HP\ ON}$ ), heating of the domestic hot water by the heat pump will be started. As soon as the domestic hot water temperature reaches the heat pump OFF temperature ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ) or the user set point temperature ( $T_U$ ), heating of the domestic hot water by the heat pump will be stopped (by switching the 3-way valve).

The heat pump OFF temperature, and the heat pump ON temperature, and its relation with field settings [6-00] and [6-01] are explained in the illustration below.

- [6-00] Start: temperature difference determining the heat pump ON temperature ( $T_{HP\ ON}$ ). See illustration.
- [6-01] Stop: temperature difference determining the heat pump OFF temperature ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ). See illustration.



$T_U$  User set point temperature (as set on the user interface)  
 $T_{HP\ MAX}$  Maximum heat pump temperature at sensor in domestic hot water tank ( $50^\circ\text{C}$ ) (depending on  $T_A$ )<sup>(1)</sup>  
 $T_{HP\ OFF}$  Heat pump OFF temperature  
 $T_{HP\ ON}$  Heat pump ON temperature



### INFORMATION

The maximum domestic hot water temperature that can be reached with the heat pump is  $50^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>(a)</sup>. It is advised to select  $T_{HP\ OFF}$  not higher than  $48^\circ\text{C}$  in order to improve performance of the heat pump during domestic water heating mode.

When setting [4-03]=0, 2, or 4 special attention to setting [6-00] is recommended. A good balance between the required domestic hot water temperature and heat pump ON temperature ( $T_{HP\ ON}$ ) is a must.

(a) Depending on outdoor unit and tank selection. See operation range domestic hot water for more details.

### Scheduled storage domestic water heating<sup>(2)</sup>:

The storage set point can be accessed directly using the and buttons.

- [6-03] Scheduled storage: defines whether the scheduled domestic water heating storage during night is enabled (1) or not (0).
- [6-04] Scheduled storage start time: time of the night at which the domestic water should be heated.

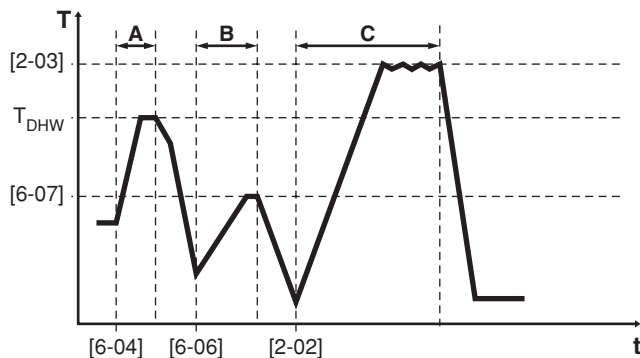
(1) Depending on outdoor unit and tank selection. See operation range domestic hot water for more details.

(2) The scheduled storage/reheat domestic water heating is only applicable in case [4-03]=4..

### Scheduled reheat domestic water heating<sup>(3)</sup>:

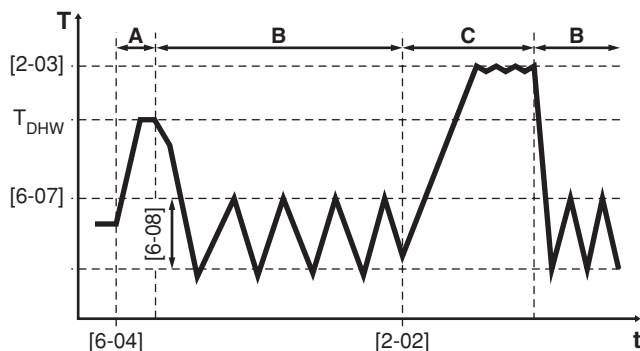
- [6-05] Reheat: defines whether the scheduled domestic water reheat during daytime is enabled (1) or continuous reheat is enabled (2) or reheat is disabled (0)
- [6-06] Scheduled reheat start time: time of the day at which the domestic water should be heated.
- [6-07] Domestic hot water reheat set point
- [6-08] Domestic hot water reheat set point hysteresis

**Example 1:** Scheduled storage [6-03]=1, scheduled reheat [6-05]=1, disinfection function [2-01]=1 activated.



- A Scheduled storage operation:** activated at [6-04], heat up domestic hot water until domestic hot water user interface set point  $T_{DHW}$  (e.g  $55^\circ\text{C}$ ) is reached.
  - B Scheduled reheat operation:** activated at [6-06], heat up domestic hot water until domestic hot water reheat set point [6-07] (e.g  $45^\circ\text{C}$ ) is reached.
  - C Disinfection operation** (if activated): activated at [2-02], heat up domestic hot water until domestic hot water disinfection set point [2-03] (e.g  $60^\circ\text{C}$ ) is reached. Refer to "[2] Disinfection function" on page 25.
- $t$  Time  
 $T$  Domestic hot water temperature  
 $T_{DHW}$  Domestic hot water user interface set point

**Example 2:** Scheduled storage [6-03]=1, continuous reheat [6-05]=2, disinfection function [2-01]=1 activated.



- A Scheduled storage operation:** activated at [6-04], heat up domestic hot water until domestic hot water user interface set point  $T_{DHW}$  (e.g  $55^\circ\text{C}$ ) is reached.
  - B Continuous reheat operation:** continuously activated heat up domestic water till domestic hot water reheat set point [6-07] (e.g  $45^\circ\text{C}$ ) is reached with a hysteresis of [6-08].
  - C Disinfection operation** (if activated): activated at [2-02], heat up domestic hot water until domestic hot water disinfection set point [2-03] (e.g  $60^\circ\text{C}$ ) is reached. Refer to "[2] Disinfection function" on page 25.
- $t$  Time  
 $T$  Domestic hot water temperature  
 $T_{DHW}$  Domestic hot water user interface set point

(3) The scheduled storage/reheat domestic water heating is only applicable in case [4-03]=4.



## INFORMATION

- Make sure that the domestic hot water set point is according to your requirements.  
Start with a low domestic hot water storage set point, and only increase if you feel that the domestic hot water supply temperature is not sufficient for your requirements (this depends on your water using pattern).
- Make sure the domestic water is not heated unnecessary. Start with activating automatic storage during night (default setting). If it seems that the scheduled storage domestic water heating during the night is not sufficient for your requirements, an additional scheduled reheat during daytime can be set.

## [7] DT for booster heater and dual set point control

### DT for booster heater

Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.

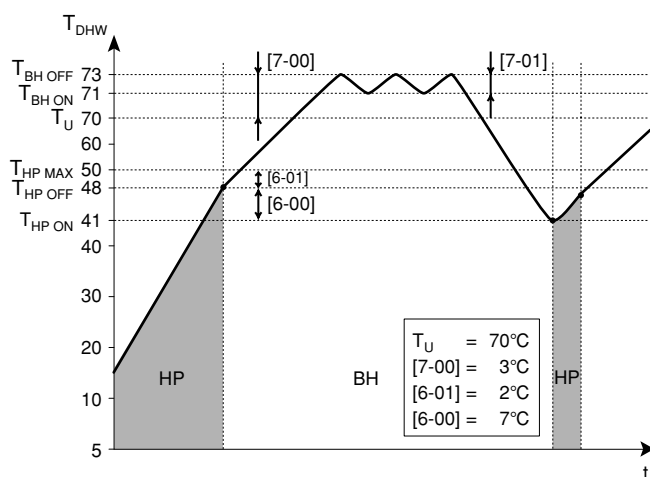
When the domestic hot water is heated and the domestic hot water set point temperature (as set by the user) has been reached, the booster heater will continue to heat the domestic hot water to a temperature a few degrees above the set point temperature, i.e. the booster heater OFF temperature. These extra degrees are specified by the domestic hot water step length field setting. Correct setting prevents the booster heater from repeatedly turning on and off (i.e. chattering) to maintain the domestic hot water set point temperature. Note: the booster heater will turn back on when the domestic hot water temperature drops [7-01] (field setting) below the booster heater OFF temperature.



## INFORMATION

If the schedule timer for booster heater (see the operation manual) is active, the booster heater will only operate if allowed by this schedule timer.

- [7-00] Domestic hot water step length: temperature difference above the domestic hot water set point temperature before the booster heater is turned off.



BH Booster heater

HP Heat pump. If heating up time by the heat pump takes too long, auxiliary heating by the booster heater can take place

$T_{BH\ OFF}$  Booster heater OFF temperature ( $T_U + [7-00]$ )

$T_{BH\ ON}$  Booster heater ON temperature ( $T_{BH\ OFF} - [7-01]$ )

$T_{HP\ MAX}$  Maximum heat pump temperature at sensor in domestic hot water tank

$T_{HP\ OFF}$  Heat pump OFF temperature ( $T_{HP\ MAX} - [6-01]$ )

$T_{HP\ ON}$  Heat pump ON temperature ( $T_{HP\ OFF} - [6-00]$ )

$T_{DHW}$  Domestic hot water temperature

$T_U$  User set point temperature (as set on the user interface)

$t$  Time



## WARNING

Be aware that the domestic hot water temperature will be automatically increased (always) with the value selected in field setting [7-00] compare to the user set point for domestic hot water ( $T_U$ ). Refer to field setting [7-00] and the operation manual to select preferable set point.

If this high water temperature can be a potential risk for human injuries, a mixing valve (field supply) shall be installed at the hot water outlet connection of the domestic hot water tank. This mixing valve shall secure that the hot water temperature at the hot water tap never rise above a set maximum value. This maximum allowable hot water temperature shall be selected according to the applicable legislation.



## INFORMATION

If the booster heater operation is limited ([4-03]=0), then set point of field setting parameter [7-00] has only meaning for powerful domestic water heating.

- [7-01] Hysteresis value booster heater: temperature difference determining the booster heater ON temperature ( $T_{BH\ ON}$ ).  $T_{BH\ ON} = T_{HP\ OFF} - [7-01]$



## INFORMATION

The minimum value for booster heater ON temperature ( $T_{BH\ ON}$ ) is 2°C (fixed) below heat pump OFF temperature ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ).

## Dual set point control

Applies only to installations with different heat emitter which require different set points.

Dual set point control makes it possible to generate 2 different set points.



## INFORMATION

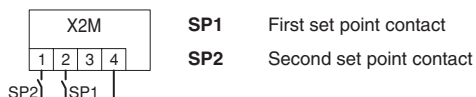
There is no indication available which set point is active!

- [7-02] Dual set point control status: defines whether the dual set point control is enabled (1) or disabled (0).
- [7-03] Second set point heating: specifies the second set point temperature in heating operation.
- [7-04] Second set point cooling: specifies the second set point temperature in cooling operation.



## NOTICE

- The first set point heating/cooling is the set point selected on the user interface.
  - In heating mode the first set point can be a fixed value or weather dependent.
  - In cooling mode the first set point is always a fixed value.
- The second set point heating [7-03] should be linked to the heat emitters which requires the highest set point in heating mode. Example: fan coil unit.
- The second set point cooling [7-04] should be linked to the heat emitters which requires the lowest set point in cooling mode. Example: fan coil unit.
- The actual second set point heating value depends on the selected value of setting [7-03].
  - In case [7-03]=1~24, the actual second set point will be first set point heating increased with [7-03] (the maximum is 55°C).  
In this way the second set point heating is linked to the first set point heating.
  - In case [7-03]=25~55, the actual second set point heating is equal to [7-03].
- The selection of second set point or first set point is determined by the terminals (X2M: 1, 2, 4).  
The second set point has always priority on the first set point.



## INFORMATION

When dual set point control is enabled, heating/cooling selection always has to be done on the user interface.



## NOTICE

It is the responsibility of the installer to make sure no unwanted situations can occur.

It is very important that the water temperature to the floor heating loops never becomes too high in heating mode or never too cold in cooling mode. Failure to observe this rule can result in construction damage or discomfort. For example in cooling mode condensation on the floor can occur when water towards the floor heating loops is too cold (dew point).

## [8] Domestic water heating mode timer

Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.

The 'domestic water heating mode timer' field settings defines the minimum and maximum domestic water heating times, minimum time between two domestic water heating cycles by heat pump, and booster heater delay time.

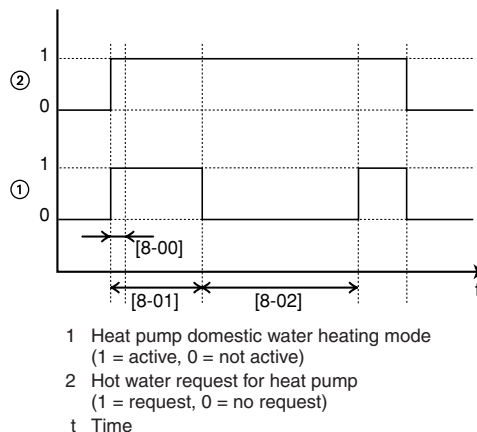
- [8-00] Minimum running time: specifies the minimum time period during which heat pump domestic water heating mode should be activated, even when the target domestic hot water temperature for heat pump ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ) has already been reached.
- [8-01] Maximum running time: specifies the maximum time period during which heat pump domestic water heating mode can be activated, even when the target domestic hot water temperature for heat pump ( $T_{HP\ OFF}$ ) has not yet been reached.  
The actual maximum running time will automatically variate between [8-01] and [8-01]+[8-04] depending on the outdoor temperature. See figure in chapter "[8-04]" on page 31.



## INFORMATION

Note that when the unit is configured to work with a room thermostat (refer to "12.2. Room thermostat installation configuration" on page 21), the maximum running timer will only be taken into account when there is a request for space heating or space cooling. When there is no request for space heating or space cooling, domestic water heating by the heat pump will continue until the 'heat pump OFF temperature' (see field settings [6] on page 28) is reached. When no room thermostat is installed, the timer is always taken into account.

- [8-02] Anti-recycling time: specifies the minimum required interval between two heat pump domestic water heating mode cycles.  
The actual anti-recycling time will automatically variate between [8-02] and 0 depending on the outdoor temperature. See figure in chapter "[8-04]" on page 31.



## INFORMATION

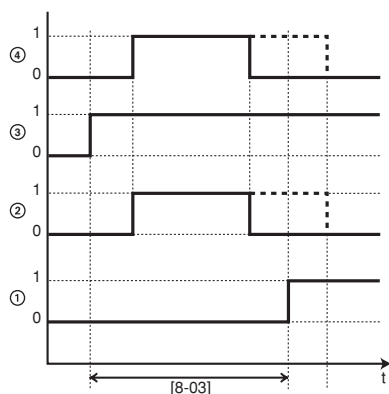
- If the outdoor temperature is higher than the field setting to which parameter [4-02] is set, and lower than the field setting to which parameter [F-01] is set, then field settings of parameters [8-01], [8-02], and [8-04] are not considered.
- Parameter [F-01] is only applicable for EKCBX indoor units.

- [8-03] Booster heater delay time: specifies the start-up time delay of the booster heater operation when heat pump domestic water heating mode is active.



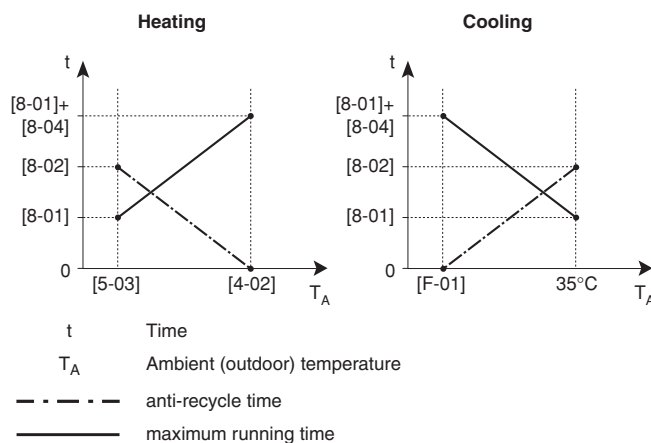
#### INFORMATION

- When heat pump is active in domestic water heating mode, the delay time of booster heater is [8-03].
- When heat pump is not active in domestic water heating mode, the delay time is 20 min.
- The delay timer starts from booster heater ON temperature ( $T_{BH\ ON}$ )



- 1 Booster heater operation  
(1 = active, 0 = not active)
  - 2 Heat pump domestic water heating mode  
(1 = active, 0 = not active)
  - 3 Hot water request for booster heater  
(1 = request, 0 = no request)
  - 4 Hot water request for heat pump  
(1 = request, 0 = no request)
- t Time

- [8-04] Additional running time at [4-02]/[F-01]: specifies the additional running time on the maximum running time at outdoor temperature [4-02] or [F-01]. See figure below.



#### NOTICE

The full advantage of [8-04] will be applicable if setting [4-03] is not 1.



#### INFORMATION

- By adapting the booster heater delay time versus the maximum running time, an optional balance can be found between the energy efficiency and the heat up time.
- However, if the booster heater delay time is set too high, it might take a long time before the domestic hot water reaches its set temperature upon domestic hot water mode request.
- The purpose of [8-03] is to delay the booster heater in relation with the heat pump operation time in domestic water heating mode.
- The setting [8-03] has only meaning if setting [4-03]=1. Setting [4-03]=0/2/3/4 limits the booster heater automatically in relation to heat pump operation time in domestic water heating mode.
- Take care that [8-03] is always in relation with the maximum running time [8-01].

Example: [4-03]=1

|        | Energy saving settings | Quick heating settings (default) |
|--------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| [8-01] | 20~60 min              | 30 min                           |
| [8-03] | [8-01] + 20 min        | 20 min                           |



## [9] Heating and cooling set point ranges

The purpose of this field setting is to prevent the user from selecting a wrong (i.e., too hot or too cold) leaving water temperature. Thereto the heating temperature set point range and the cooling temperature set point range available to the user can be configured.



### CAUTION

- In case of a floor heating application, it is important to limit the maximum leaving water temperature at heating operation according to the specifications of the floor heating installation.
- In case of a floor cooling application, it is important to limit the minimum leaving water temperature at cooling operation (field setting of parameter [9-03]) to 16~18°C to prevent condensation on the floor.

- [9-00] Heating set point upper limit: maximum leaving water temperature for heating operation.
- [9-01] Heating set point lower limit: minimum leaving water temperature for heating operation.
- [9-02] Cooling set point upper limit: maximum leaving water temperature for cooling operation.
- [9-03] Cooling set point lower limit: minimum leaving water temperature for cooling operation.
- [9-04] Overshoot setting: defines how much the water temperature may rise above the set point before the compressor stops. This function is only applicable in heating mode.

### Automatic setback function

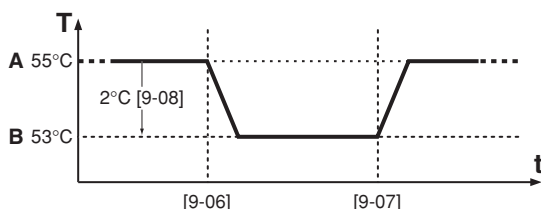
Setback function provides the possibility to lower the water temperature during space heating. The setback function can for instance be activated during the night because the temperature demands during night and day are not the same.



### INFORMATION

- Remark that the ⓘ icon will be flashing during setback operation. The calculated leaving water setback set point is **not** shown during setback operation.
- By default the setback function is disabled.
- The setback function can be combined with the automatic weather dependent set point operation.
- Setback function is an automatic daily scheduled function.
- The setback function can be combined with the schedule timer. When setback is active, the scheduled space heating set point will be lowered with the [9-08] leaving water setback value.

- [9-05] Defines whether the setback function is turned ON (1) or OFF (0)
- [9-06] Start time: time at which setback is started
- [9-07] Stop time: time at which setback is stopped
- [9-08] Leaving water setback value



- A Normal leaving water temperature set point or calculated weather depended set point
- B Calculated leaving water setback temperature set point
- t Time
- T Temperature

In case the EKH<sup>W</sup>\* is installed and [4-03]=4, it is advised to set the start time of automatic storage during night [6-04] on the moment that the setback function starts [9-06].



### INFORMATION

Pay attention not to set the setback value too low, especially during colder periods (e.g. winter time). It is possible that the room temperature can not be reached (or it will take a much longer time) because of the big temperature difference.

## [C] Setup on EKR1HB digital I/O PCB

### Solar priority mode

- [C-00] Solar priority mode setting: for information concerning the EKSOLHW solar kit, refer to the installation manual of that kit.

### Alarm output logic

- [C-01] Alarm output logic: defines the logic of the alarm output on the EKR1HB digital I/O PCB.  
[C-01]=0, the alarm output will be powered when an alarm occurs (default).  
[C-01]=1, the alarm output will not be powered when an alarm occurs. This field setting allows for distinction between detection of an alarm and detection of a power failure to the unit.

| [C-01]      | Alarm         | No alarm      | No power supply to unit |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 0 (default) | Closed output | Open output   | Open output             |
| 1           | Open output   | Closed output | Open output             |

### Bivalent operation

Applies only to installations with an auxiliary boiler (alternating operation, parallel connected). The purpose of this function is to determine —based on the outdoor temperature— which heating source can/will provide the space heating, either the Daikin indoor unit or an auxiliary boiler.

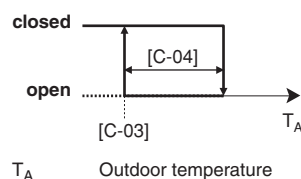
The field setting "bivalent operation" apply only the indoor unit space heating operation and the permission signal for the auxiliary boiler.

When the "bivalent operation" function is enabled, the indoor unit will stop automatically in space heating operation when the outdoor temperature drops below "bivalent ON temperature" and the permission signal for the auxiliary boiler becomes active.

When the bivalent operation function is disabled, the space heating by indoor unit is possible at all outdoor temperatures (see operation ranges) and permission signal for auxiliary boiler is always disactivated.

- [C-02] Bivalent operation status: defines whether bivalent operation is enabled (1) or disabled (0).
- [C-03] Bivalent ON temperature: defines the outdoor temperature below which the permission signal for the auxiliary boiler will be active (closed, KCR on EKR1HB) and space heating by indoor unit will be stopped.
- [C-04] Bivalent hysteresis: defines the temperature difference between bivalent ON temperature and bivalent OFF temperature.

### Permission signal X1-X2 (EKR1HB)





### CAUTION

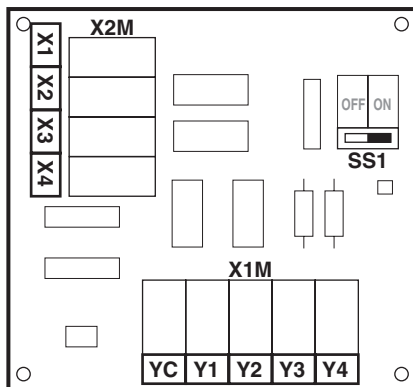
Make sure to observe all rules mentioned in "8.5. Application 5" on page 9 when bivalent operation function is enabled.

Daikin shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from failure to observe this rule.



### INFORMATION

- The combination of setting [4-03]=0/2 with bivalent operation at low outdoor temperature can result in domestic hot water shortage.
- The bivalent operation function has no impact on the domestic water heating mode. The domestic hot water is still and only heated by the indoor unit.
- The permission signal for the auxiliary boiler is located on the EKR11HB (digital I/O PCB). When it is activated, the contact X1, X2 is closed and open when it is deactivated. See figure for the schematic location of this contact.



### [d] Benefit kWh rate power supply/Local shift value weather dependent

#### Benefit kWh rate power supply

- [d-00] Switching off heaters: Defines which heaters are switched off when the benefit kWh rate signal of the electricity company is received.

If [d-01]=1 or 2 and the benefit kWh rate signal of the electricity company is received, following devices will be switched off:

| [d-00]      | Compressor | Back up heater | Booster heater |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0 (default) | Forced off | Forced off     | Forced off     |
| 1           | Forced off | Forced off     | Permitted      |
| 2           | Forced off | Permitted      | Forced off     |
| 3           | Forced off | Permitted      | Permitted      |



### INFORMATION

[d-00] settings 1, 2 and 3 are only meaningful if the benefit kWh rate power supply is of type 1 or indoor unit is connected to a normal kWh rate power supply (via 30-31 X2M) and the backup heater and booster heater are not connected to the benefit kWh rate power supply.

- [d-01] Unit connection to benefit kWh rate power supply: Defines whether or not the outdoor unit is connected to a benefit kWh rate power supply.

If [d-01]=0, the unit is connected to a normal power supply (default value).

If [d-01]=1 or 2, the unit is connected to a benefit kWh rate power supply. In this case the wiring requires specific installation like explained in "Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply" on page 20.

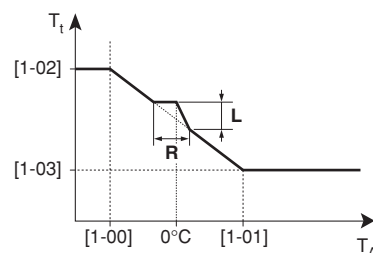
When parameter [d-01]=1 at the moment that the benefit kWh rate signal is sent by the electricity company, that contact will open and the unit will go in forced off mode<sup>(1)</sup>.

When parameter [d-01]=2 at the moment that the benefit kWh rate signal is sent by the electricity company, that contact will close and the unit will go in forced off mode<sup>(2)</sup>.

#### Local shift value weather dependent

The local shift value weather dependent field setting is only relevant in case weather dependent set point (see field setting "[1] Weather dependent set point" on page 24) is selected.

- [d-03] Local shift value weather dependent: determines the shift value of the weather dependent set point around outdoor temperature of 0°C.



$T_t$  Target water temperature

$T_A$  Outdoor temperature

R Range

L Local shift value

[1-00], [1-01], [1-02], [1-03] Applicable field setting of the weather dependent set point [1]

(1) When the signal is released again, the voltage free contact will close and the unit will restart operation. It is therefore important to leave the auto restart function enabled. Refer to "[3] Auto restart" on page 26.

(2) When the signal is released again, the voltage free contact will open and the unit will restart operation. It is therefore important to leave the auto restart function enabled. Refer to "[3] Auto restart" on page 26.

| [d-03] | Outdoor temperature range (T <sub>A</sub> ) | Local shift value |
|--------|---|-------------------|
| 0      | —   | —                 |
| 1      | -2°C~2°C                                    | 2                 |
| 2      |   | 4                 |
| 3      | -4°C~4°C                                    | 2                 |
| 4      |   | 4                 |

#### Confirm option setting

- [d-04] Confirm option setting. Default [d-04]=0 (no option connected). In case a backup heater is connected, [d-04] needs to be set to 1.

#### [E] Unit information readout

- [E-00] Readout of the software version (example: 23)
- [E-01] Readout of the EEPROM version (example: 23)
- [E-02] Unit model identification

|       | [E-02] value                  |             |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|
|       | without EKMBUH <sup>(a)</sup> | with EKMBUH |
| EKCBX | 0                             | 13          |
| EKCBH | 16                            | 29          |

(a) Default setting

By default, the unit is set as a unit without backup heater installed. In case an EKMBUH backup heater is added to the system, [E-02] needs to be changed by performing the following steps:



#### NOTICE

Setting [E-02] can only be adjusted in the first 3 minutes after the power is switched ON.

- 1 Change field setting [E-02] according to the applicable model (see table above).
- 2 To confirm the connected option, set field setting [d-04] to 1.
- 3 Turn space cooling/heating and domestic hot water operation OFF.
- 4 Switch OFF the power.
- 5 After waiting for a minimum of 15 seconds, switch ON the power again.

- [E-03] Readout of the liquid refrigerant temperature
- [E-04] Readout of the inlet water temperature



#### NOTICE

[E-03] and [E-04] readouts are not permanently refreshed. Temperature readouts are updated after looping through the field setting first codes again only.

## [F] Option setup

### Pump operation

The pump operation field setting apply to the pump operation logic only when DIP switch SS2-3 is OFF.

When the pump operation function is disabled the pump will stop if the outdoor temperature is higher than the value set by [4-02] or if the outdoor temperature drops below the value set by [F-01]. When the pump operation is enabled, the pump operation is possible at all outdoor temperatures. Refer to "12.3. Pump operation configuration" on page 22.

- [F-00] Pump operation: specifies whether the pump operation function is enabled (1) or disabled (0).

### Space cooling permission

- [F-01] Space cooling permission temperature: defines the outdoor temperature below which space cooling is turned off.



#### INFORMATION

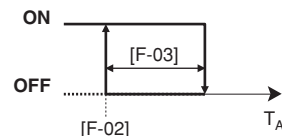
This function is only valid for EKCBX when space cooling is selected.

### Bottom plate heater control

Applies only in case the option bottom plate heater kit is installed.

- [F-02] Bottom plate heater ON temperature: defines the outdoor temperature below which the bottom plate heater will be activated by indoor unit in order to prevent ice build-up in the bottom plate of the outdoor unit at lower outdoor temperatures.
- [F-03] Bottom plate heater hysteresis: defines the temperature difference between bottom plate heater ON temperature and the bottom plate heater OFF temperature.

#### Bottom plate heater



T<sub>A</sub>

Outdoor temperature



#### CAUTION

The bottom plate heater is controlled via X14A. Make sure [F-04] is correctly set.

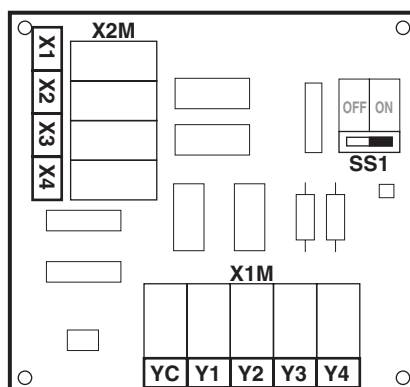
### Functionality of X14A

- [F-04] Functionality of X14A: specifies if the logic of X14A follows the output signal for the solar kit model (EKSOLHW) (0) or if the logic of X14A follows the output for the bottom plate heater (1).



#### INFORMATION

Independent from field setting [F-04], the contact X3-X4 (EKR11HB) follows the logic of the output signal for the solar kit model (EKSOLHW). See figure below for the schematic location of this contact.



## 12.10.Field settings table

| First code | Second code | Setting name   | Installer setting at variance with default value |       |      |       | Default value | Range        | Step | Unit |
|------------|-------------|--|--|-------|------|-------|---------------|--------------|------|------|
|            |             |  | Date   | Value | Date | Value |               |              |      |      |
| 0          |             | <b>User permission level</b>   |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | User permission level  |  |       |      |       | 3             | 2/3          | 1    | —    |
| 1          |             | <b>Weather dependent set point</b>                                       |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | Low ambient temperature (Lo_A)   |  |       |      |       | −10           | −20~5        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 01          | High ambient temperature (Hi_A)  |  |       |      |       | 15            | 10~20        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 02          | Set point at low ambient temperature (Lo_Ti)                             |  |       |      |       | 40            | 25~55        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 03          | Set point at high ambient temperature (Hi_Ti)                            |  |       |      |       | 25            | 25~55        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 05          | Weather dependent for cooling function enable/disable                    |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)       | 0/1          | —    | —    |
|            | 06          | Low ambient temperature (Lo2_A)  |  |       |      |       | 20            | 10~25        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 07          | High ambient temperature (Hi2_A)   |  |       |      |       | 35            | 25~43        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 08          | Set point at low ambient temperature (Lo2_Ti)                            |  |       |      |       | 22            | 5~22         | 1    | °C   |
|            | 09          | Set point at high ambient temperature (Hi2_Ti)                           |  |       |      |       | 18            | 5~22         | 1    | °C   |
| 2          |             | <b>Disinfection function</b>   |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | Operation interval   |  |       |      |       | Fri           | Mon~Sun, All | —    | —    |
|            | 01          | Status   |  |       |      |       | 1 (ON)        | 0/1          | —    | —    |
|            | 02          | Start time   |  |       |      |       | 23:00         | 0:00~23:00   | 1:00 | hour |
|            | 03          | Set point  |  |       |      |       | 70            | 55~80        | 5    | °C   |
|            | 04          | Interval   |  |       |      |       | 10            | 5~60         | 5    | min  |
| 3          |             | <b>Auto restart</b>  |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | Status   |  |       |      |       | 0 (ON)        | 0/1          | —    | —    |
| 4          |             | <b>Backup/booster heater operation and space heating off temperature</b> |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | Backup heater operation  |  |       |      |       | 1 (ON)        | 0/1          | —    | —    |
|            | 01          | Backup/booster heater priority   |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)       | 0/1/2        | —    | —    |
|            | 02          | Space heating off temperature  |  |       |      |       | 25            | 14~25        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 03          | Booster heater operation   |  |       |      |       | 3             | 0/1/2/3/4    | —    | —    |
|            | 04          | Not applicable.  |  |       |      |       | —             | —            | —    | —    |
|            | 05          | Not applicable.  |  |       |      |       | —             | —            | —    | —    |
|            | 06          | Backup heater emergency operation  |  |       |      |       | 1 (enabled)   | 0/1          | 1    | —    |
|            | 07          | Backup heater second step  |  |       |      |       | 1 (enabled)   | 0/1          | 1    | —    |
| 5          |             | <b>Equilibrium temperature and space heating priority temperature</b>    |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | Equilibrium temperature status   |  |       |      |       | 1 (ON)        | 0/1          | —    | —    |
|            | 01          | Equilibrium temperature  |  |       |      |       | 0             | −15~35       | 1    | °C   |
|            | 02          | Space heating priority status  |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)       | 0/1          | —    | —    |
|            | 03          | Space heating priority temperature                                       |  |       |      |       | 0             | −15~35       | 1    | °C   |
|            | 04          | Set point correction for domestic hot water temperature                  |  |       |      |       | 10            | 0~20         | 1    | °C   |
| 6          |             | <b>DT for heat pump domestic water heating mode</b>                      |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 00          | Start  |  |       |      |       | 2             | 2~20         | 1    | °C   |
|            | 01          | Stop   |  |       |      |       | 2             | 0~10         | 1    | °C   |
|            |             | <b>Scheduled storage and reheat domestic water heating<sup>(a)</sup></b> |  |       |      |       |               |              |      |      |
|            | 03          | Scheduled time storage   |  |       |      |       | 1 (ON)        | 0/1          | 1    | —    |
|            | 04          | Scheduled time storage start time  |  |       |      |       | 1:00          | 0:00~23:00   | 1:00 | hour |
|            | 05          | Scheduled time reheat or continuous reheat                               |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)       | 0/1/2        | 1    | —    |
|            | 06          | Scheduled time reheat start time   |  |       |      |       | 15:00         | 0:00~23:00   | 1:00 | hour |
|            | 07          | Domestic hot water reheat set point                                      |  |       |      |       | 45            | 30~50        | 1    | °C   |
|            | 08          | Domestic hot water reheat set point hysteresis                           |  |       |      |       | 10            | 2~20         | 1    | °C   |

| First code | Second code   | Setting name   | Installer setting at variance with default value |       |      |       | Default value  | Range         | Step   | Unit   |
|------------|---|--|--|-------|------|-------|----------------|---------------|--------|--------|
|            |   |  | Date   | Value | Date | Value |                |               |        |        |
| 7          | DT for booster heater and dual set point control                  |  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
|            | 00  | Domestic hot water step length   |  |       |      |       | 0              | 0~4           | 1      | °C     |
|            | 01  | Hysteresis value booster heater  |  |       |      |       | 2              | 2~40          | 1      | °C     |
|            | 02  | Dual set point control status  |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)        | 0/1           | —      | —      |
|            | 03  | Second set point heating   |  |       |      |       | 10             | 1~24 / 25~55  | 1      | °C     |
|            | 04  | Second set point cooling   |  |       |      |       | 7              | 5~22          | 1      | °C     |
| 8          | Domestic water heating mode timer                                 |  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
|            | 00  | Minimum running time   |  |       |      |       | 5              | 0~20          | 1      | min    |
|            | 01  | Maximum running time   |  |       |      |       | 30             | 5~95          | 5      | min    |
|            | 02  | Anti-recycling time  |  |       |      |       | 3              | 0~10          | 0.5    | hour   |
|            | 03  | Booster heater delay time  |  |       |      |       | 50             | 20~95         | 5      | min    |
|            | 04  | Additional running time at [4-02]/[F-01]   |  |       |      |       | 95             | 0~95          | 5      | min    |
| 9          | Heating and cooling set point ranges                              |  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
|            | 00  | Heating set point upper limit  |  |       |      |       | 55             | 37~55         | 1      | °C     |
|            | 01  | Heating set point lower limit  |  |       |      |       | 25             | 15~37         | 1      | °C     |
|            | 02  | Cooling set point upper limit  |  |       |      |       | 22             | 18~22         | 1      | °C     |
|            | 03  | Cooling set point lower limit  |  |       |      |       | 5              | 5~18          | 1      | °C     |
|            | 04  | Overshoot setting <sup>(b)</sup>   |  |       |      |       | 1              | 1~4           | 1      | °C     |
|            | Automatic set back function                                       |  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
|            | 05  | Set back operation   |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)        | 0/1           | 1      | —      |
|            | 06  | Set back operation start time  |  |       |      |       | 23:00          | 0:00~23:00    | 1:00   | hour   |
|            | 07  | Set back operation stop time   |  |       |      |       | 5:00           | 0:00~23:00    | 1:00   | hour   |
|            | 08  | Leaving water set back value   |  |       |      |       | 2              | 0~10          | 1      | °C     |
|            | C   | Setup on EKR1HB digital I/O PCB  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
| 00         |   | Solar priority mode setting  |  |       |      |       | 0              | 0/1           | 1      | —      |
| 01         |   | Alarm output logic   |  |       |      |       | 0              | 0/1           | 1      | —      |
| 02         |   | X1-X2 function: Bivalent operation status  |  |       |      |       | 0              | 0/1           | 1      | —      |
| 03         |   | Bivalent ON temperature  |  |       |      |       | 0              | -25~25        | 1      | °C     |
| 04         |   | Bivalent hysteresis  |  |       |      |       | 3              | 2~10          | 1      | °C     |
| 05         |   | Not applicable.  |  |       |      |       | —              | —             | —      | —      |
| d          | Benefit kWh rate power supply/local shift value weather dependent |  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
|            | 00  | Switching off heaters  |  |       |      |       | 0              | 0/1/2/3       | 1      | —      |
|            | 01  | Unit connection to benefit kWh rate power supply   |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)        | 0/1/2         | 1      | —      |
|            | 02  | Not applicable. Do not change the default value.   |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)        | —             | —      | —      |
|            | 03  | Local shift value weather dependent  |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)        | 0/1/2/3/4     | 1      | —      |
|            | 04  | Not applicable.  |  |       |      |       | —              | —             | —      | —      |
|            | 05  | Pump operation forced off or permitted during backup heater is forced off at benefit kWh rate power supply ([d-00]=0 or 1) |  |       |      |       | 0 (forced off) | 0/1           | 1      | —      |
| E          | Unit information readout  |  |  |       |      |       |                |               |        |        |
|            | 00  | Software version   |  |       |      |       | Read only      | —             | —      | —      |
|            | 01  | EEPROM version   |  |       |      |       | Read only      | —             | —      | —      |
|            | 02  | Unit model identification <sup>(b)</sup> :<br>• EKCBX008BBV3<br>• EKCBH008BBV3   |  |       |      |       | 0<br>16        | 0/13<br>16/29 | —<br>— | —<br>— |
|            | 03  | Liquid refrigerant temperature   |  |       |      |       | Read only      | —             | 1      | °C     |
|            | 04  | Inlet water temperature  |  |       |      |       | Read only      | —             | 1      | °C     |



| First code | Second code                               | Setting name   | Installer setting at variance with default value |       |      |       | Default value       | Range               | Step | Unit |
|------------|---|--|--|-------|------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|------|------|
|            |   |  | Date   | Value | Date | Value |                     |                     |      |      |
| F          | Option setup                              |  |  |       |      |       |                     |                     |      |      |
|            | 00  | Pump operation stop  |  |       |      |       | 0<br>(enabled)      | 0/1                 | 1    | —    |
|            | 01  | Space cooling permission temperature                       |  |       |      |       | 20                  | 10~35               | 1    | °C   |
|            | 02  | Bottom plate heater ON temperature                         |  |       |      |       | 3                   | 3~10                | 1    | °C   |
|            | 03  | Bottom plate heater hysteresis                             |  |       |      |       | 5                   | 2~5                 | 1    | °C   |
|            | 04  | Functionality of X14A <sup>(b)</sup>                       |  |       |      |       | 1                   | 0/1                 | —    | —    |
|            | Underfloor heating screed dry-out program |  |  |       |      |       |                     |                     |      |      |
|            | 05  | Action number selection                                    |  |       |      |       | 1                   | 1~20                | 1    | —    |
|            | 06  | Heating set point of selected action number [F-05]         |  |       |      |       | 25.0 <sup>(c)</sup> | 15~55               | 1    | °C   |
|            | 07  | Time of selected action number [F-05]                      |  |       |      |       | 0 <sup>(c)</sup>    | 0~72                | 12   | hour |
|            | 08  | Underfloor heating screed dry-out program enabled/disabled |  |       |      |       | 0 (OFF)             | 0/1                 | 1    | —    |
|            | 09  | Latest action number executed                              |  |       |      |       | 0                   | 0~21<br>(Read only) | 0    | —    |

(a) The storage and reheat function is only applicable in case [4-03]=4.

(b) Only possible to modify the first 3 minutes after power ON.

(c) For all action numbers of [F-05].



### 13.3. Underfloor heating screed dry-out program

This function allows the installer to define and automatically execute an "underfloor heating screed dry-out" program.

The program is used to dry-out the screed of an underfloor heating during the construction of a house.

#### Disclaimer

1. Even though the program will be executed automatically the different programmed actions, the installer is responsible to check on regular basis the good working of the setup.
2. Please pay attention that the installer has full responsibility to select the correct program that fits to the type of used screed for the floor.



#### INFORMATION

Benefit kWh rate power supply cannot be used in combination with "underfloor heating screed dry-out program". (In case [d-01] is enabled, [F-08] can not be set.)

#### Field settings

Underfloor screed dry-out field settings:

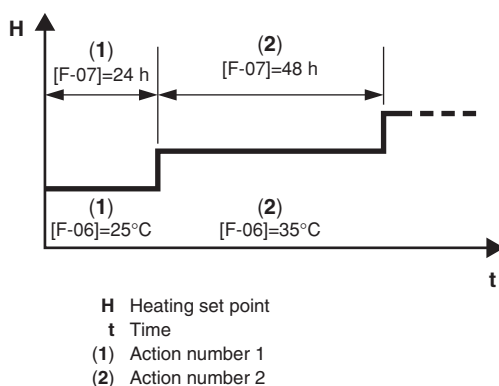
- [F-05] Action number selection
- [F-06] Heating set point of selected action number [F-05]
- [F-07] Time of selected action number [F-05] (steps of 12 hours)
- [F-08] Underfloor heating screed dry-out program enabled (1)/disabled (0)
- [F-09] (Read only) Latest action number executed.  
In case "underfloor heating screed dry-out program" is executed successful then [F-09] has value 21.

#### Getting started

- Each action is executed with a programmed heating set point for a programmed time (steps of 12 hours).
- A maximum of 20 different actions can be programmed.
- The program is activated in the test run operation.
- When the program is stopped by an error or an operation switch off or a power failure, the U3 error code will be displayed.  
To resolve the error codes, see "16.3. Error codes" on page 43.

#### Procedure

Example of program:



### 1 Set field settings

- The different actions are programmed as follows:  
(refer to "12.9. Field settings" on page 24 to know how to change the field settings)

- 1 Set in [F-05] (Action number), the action to be programmed, example 1.  
Save the new value by pressing the button.
- 2 Set in [F-06] (Heating set point of selected action number [F-05]), example 25°C.  
Save the new value by pressing the button.
- 3 Set in [F-07] (Time of selected action number [F-05]), example 24 hours.  
Save the new value by pressing the button.
- 4 Repeat step 1 through 3 to program all the actions.



#### INFORMATION

- The not set actions will not be programmed because these actions has time [F-07] equal to 0 hours as default.
- So in case to many actions are programmed and the quantity needs to be reduced, set the time [F-07] to 0 hours of the actions that does not need to be executed.

- Consult the different actions to confirm good setting values as follows:

(Refer to "12.9. Field settings" on page 24 to know how to change the field settings)

- 1 Set in [F-05] (Action number), the action to be consulted, example 1.  
Save the new value by pressing the button.
  - 2 Consult [F-06] (Heating set point of selected number [F-05])
  - 3 Consult [F-07] (Time of selected number [F-05]), example 24 hours.
  - 4 Repeat step 1 through 3 to consult all the actions.
- Enable the "underfloor heating screed dry-out program" as follows:
- 1 Set in [F-08] (Underfloor heating screed dry-out program enabled/disabled) to 1 (enabled).
  - 2 When finished, press the button to exit the FIELD SET MODE.

### 2 Activate



#### INFORMATION

The activation of the "Underfloor heating screed dry-out program" is similar to the starting the Test run operation

- 1 Push the button 4 times so the TEST icon will be displayed.
- 2 To start the "Underfloor heating dry-out program" press the button.
- 3 The "Underfloor heating dry-out program" will start and display the action and temperature setting of action number 1. The icon is also displayed.

### 3 During activation

The underfloor heating dry-out program will automatically run trough all programmed actions.

### 4 End

- 1 When all actions are executed, the program will automatically be stopped by switching off the unit and the TEST icon will be disappeared.
- 2 When the (Underfloor heating dry-out program) has ended successfully the [F-09] will have value 21.



## INFORMATION

- When the program is stopped by an error, by an operation switch off or by a power failure, then the U3 error will be displayed.  
To resolve the error codes, see "16.3. Error codes" on page 43.  
In this case [F-09] (Latest action number executed) will contain the latest action executed.
- [F-08] The "Underfloor heating screed dry-out program enabled (1)/disabled (0)" is always set to 0 (disable) when a program has been started once. This means that in case a second time an underfloor heating screed dry-out program must be started then [F-08] needs to be set again.

## 14. OPERATION OF THE UNIT

Once the unit is installed and test operation of outdoor unit and indoor units is finished, the operation of the unit can start.

For operating the indoor unit, the user interface of the indoor unit should be switched ON. Refer to the indoor unit operation manual for more details.

## 15. MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

### 15.1. Maintenance introduction

In order to ensure optimal operation of the unit, a number of checks and inspections should be carried out on the unit at regular intervals, preferably yearly.

This maintenance must be carried out by your local Daikin technician.

To execute the maintenance activities as mentioned below, it is required to open the outdoor unit covers. See "Opening the outdoor unit" as well as the indoor unit front panel, See "5.1. Opening of the indoor unit" on page 5.

### 15.2. Maintenance activities

#### Service precautions



#### DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK

See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.

- Before carrying out any maintenance or repair activity, always switch off the circuit breaker on the supply panel, remove the fuses or open the protection devices of the unit.
- Make sure that before starting any maintenance or repair activity, also the power supply to the outdoor unit is switched off.
- Do not touch live parts for 10 minutes after the power supply is turned off because of high voltage risk.
- The heater of the compressor may operate even in stop mode.
- Please note that some sections of the electric component box are hot.
- Make sure you do not touch a conductive section.
- Do not rinse the indoor unit. This may cause electric shocks or fire.
- When service panels are removed, live parts can be easily touched by accident.  
Never leave the unit unattended during installation or servicing when service panel is removed.



#### CAUTION: Play it safe!

Touch a metal part by hand (such as the stop valve) in order to eliminate static electricity and to protect the PCB before performing service.



#### DANGER: DO NOT TOUCH PIPING AND INTERNAL PARTS

See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.

Do not touch water pipes during and immediately after operation as the pipes may be hot. Your hand may suffer burns. To avoid injury, give the piping time to return to normal temperature or be sure to wear proper gloves.



#### WARNING

- Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and immediately after operation as the refrigerant pipes may be hot or cold, depending on the condition of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerant piping, compressor, and other refrigerant cycle parts. Your hands may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the refrigerant pipes. To avoid injury, give the pipes time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.
- Do not touch the internal parts (pump, backup heater, etc.) during and immediately after operation. Your hands may suffer burns if you touch the internal parts. To avoid injury, give the internal parts time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.

#### Checks

The described checks must be executed at least once a year.

1. Water pressure  
Check if the water pressure is above 1 bar. If necessary add water.
2. Water filter  
Clean the water filter.
3. Water pressure relief valve  
Check for correct operation of the pressure relief valve by turning the red knob on the valve counter-clockwise:
  - If you do not hear a clacking sound, contact your local dealer.
  - In case the water keeps running out of the unit, close both the water inlet and outlet shut-off valves first and then contact your local dealer.
4. Domestic hot water tank pressure relief valve (field supply)  
Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.  
Check for correct operation of the pressure relief valve on the domestic hot water tank.
5. Domestic hot water tank pressure relief valve (field supply)  
Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.  
Check for correct operation of the pressure relief valve on the domestic hot water tank.
6. Domestic hot water tank booster heater  
Applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank.  
It is advisable to remove lime buildup on the booster heater to extend its life span, especially in regions with hard water. To do so, drain the domestic hot water tank, remove the booster heater from the domestic hot water tank and immerse in a bucket (or similar) with lime-removing product for 24 hours.
7. Outdoor unit and indoor unit switch box
  - Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the switch box (in- and outdoor unit) and look for obvious defects such as loose connections or defective wiring.
  - Check for correct operation of contactors K1M, K2M, K3M, K5M (applications with domestic hot water tank only) and K4M by use of an ohmmeter. All contacts of these contactors must be in open position.

8. In case of use of glycol  
(Refer to the caution mentioned in the chapter "Protecting the water circuit against freezing" in the EBHQ outdoor unit installation manual).  
Document the glycol concentration and the pH-value in the system at least once a year.
- A pH-value below 8.0 indicates that a significant portion of the inhibitor has been depleted and that more inhibitor needs to be added.
  - When the pH-value is below 7.0 then oxidation of the glycol occurred, the system should be drained and flushed thoroughly before severe damage occurs.  
Make sure that the disposal of the glycol solution is done in accordance with the applicable legislation.

### 15.3. Service mode operation

Refer to the service manual to carry out any service mode operation.

## 16. TROUBLESHOOTING

This section provides useful information for diagnosing and correcting certain problems which may occur with the unit.

This troubleshooting and related corrective actions may only be carried out by the installer or service agent.

### 16.1. General guidelines

Before starting the troubleshooting procedure, carry out a thorough visual inspection of the unit and look for obvious defects such as loose connections or defective wiring.



#### **DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK**

See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.



#### **DANGER: DO NOT TOUCH PIPING AND INTERNAL PARTS**

See "2. General safety precautions" on page 2.

When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety was activated before resetting it. Under no circumstances safety devices may be bridged or changed to a value other than the factory setting. If the cause of the problem can not be found, call your local dealer.



#### **DANGER**

When carrying out an inspection on the control box of the unit, always make sure that the main switch of the unit is switched off.

If the pressure relief valve is not working correctly and is to be replaced, always reconnect the flexible hose attached to the pressure relief valve, to avoid water dripping out of the unit!



#### **INFORMATION**

For problems related to the optional solar kit for domestic water heating, refer to the troubleshooting in the installation manual of that kit.



#### **DANGER**

Do not touch water pipes during and immediately after operation as the pipes may be hot. Your hand may suffer burns. To avoid injury, give the piping time to return to normal temperature or be sure to wear proper gloves.



#### **WARNING**

- Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and immediately after operation as the refrigerant pipes may be hot or cold, depending on the condition of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerant piping, compressor, and other refrigerant cycle parts. Your hands may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the refrigerant pipes. To avoid injury, give the pipes time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.
- Do not touch the internal parts (pump, backup heater, etc.) during and immediately after operation. Your hands may suffer burns if you touch the internal parts. To avoid injury, give the internal parts time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.

### 16.2. General symptoms

**Symptom 1: The unit is turned on (LED is lit) but the unit is not heating or cooling as expected**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES                                  | CORRECTIVE ACTION  |
|--|--|
| The temperature setting is not correct.          | Check the controller set point.  |
| The water flow is too low.                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that all shut-off valves of the water circuit are completely open.</li> <li>• Check if the water filter needs cleaning.</li> <li>• Make sure there is no air in the system (purge air).</li> <li>• Check on the manometer that there is sufficient water pressure. The water pressure must be &gt;1 bar (water is cold)</li> <li>• Check that the pump speed setting is on the highest speed.</li> <li>• Make sure that the expansion vessel is not broken.</li> <li>• Check that the resistance in the water circuit is not too high for the pump (refer to "Setting the pump speed" in the outdoor installation manual).</li> </ul> |
| The water volume in the installation is too low. | Make sure that the water volume in the installation is above the minimum required value (refer to the chapter "Checking the water volume and expansion vessel pre-pressure" in the outdoor unit installation manual).  |

**Symptom 2: The unit is turned on but the compressor is not starting (space heating or domestic water heating)**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES   | CORRECTIVE ACTION  |
|---|--|
| The unit must start up out of its operation range (the water temperature is too low). | <p>In case of low water temperature, the system utilizes the backup heater to reach the minimum water temperature first (15°C).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that the backup heater power supply is correct.</li> <li>• Check that the backup heater thermal fuse is closed.</li> <li>• Check that the backup heater thermal protector is not activated.</li> <li>• Check that the backup heater contactors are not broken.</li> </ul> |
| The benefit kWh rate power supply settings and electrical connections do not match.   | If [d-01]=1 or 2, the wiring requires specific installation like illustrated in "Connection to a benefit kWh rate power supply" on page 20. Other correctly installed configurations are possible, but are to be specific for the type of benefit kWh rate power supply type at this specific site.  |
| The benefit kWh rate signal was sent by the electricity company.                      | Wait for the power to return.  |



**Symptom 3: Pump is making noise (cavitation)**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES                          | CORRECTIVE ACTION  |
|--|--|
| There is air in the system.              | Purge air.   |
| Water pressure at pump inlet is too low. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check on the manometer that there is sufficient water pressure. The water pressure must be &gt;1 bar (water is cold).</li> <li>Check that the manometer is not broken.</li> <li>Check that the expansion vessel is not broken.</li> <li>Check that the setting of the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel is correct (refer to the chapter "Setting the pre-pressure of the expansion vessel" in the outdoor unit installation manual).</li> </ul> |

**Symptom 4: The water pressure relief valve opens**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES                                   | CORRECTIVE ACTION  |
|---|--|
| The expansion vessel is broken.                   | Replace the expansion vessel.  |
| The water volume in the installation is too high. | Make sure that the water volume in the installation is under the maximum allowed value (refer to the chapter "Checking the water volume and expansion vessel pre-pressure" in the outdoor unit installation manual). |

**Symptom 5: The water pressure relief valve leaks**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES  | CORRECTIVE ACTION   |
|--|---|
| Dirt is blocking the water pressure relief valve outlet. | <p>Check for correct operation of the pressure relief valve by turning the red knob on the valve counter clockwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not hear a clacking sound, contact your local dealer.</li> <li>In case the water keeps running out of the unit, close both the water inlet and outlet shut-off valves first and then contact your local dealer.</li> </ul> |





**Symptom 6: The user interface displays "NOT AVAILABLE" when pressing certain buttons**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES  | CORRECTIVE ACTION   |
|--|---|
| The current permission level is set to a level that prevents using the pressed button. | Change the "user permission level" field setting [0-00], see "12.9. Field settings" on page 24. |

**Symptom 7: Space heating capacity shortage at low outdoor temperatures**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES  | CORRECTIVE ACTION   |
|--|---|
| Backup heater operation is not activated.  | <p>Check that the "backup heater operation status" field setting [4-00] is turned on, see "12.9. Field settings" on page 24.</p> <p>Check whether or not the thermal protector of the backup heater has been activated (refer to "5.2. Main components of the indoor unit" on page 5, "Backup heater thermal protector" in the installation manual of the EKMBUH for location of the reset button).</p> <p>Check if booster heater and backup heater are configured to operate simultaneously (field setting [4-01], see "12.9. Field settings" on page 24).</p> <p>Check whether or not the thermal fuse of the backup heater is blown (refer to "5.2. Main components of the indoor unit" on page 5, "Backup heater thermal fuse" in the installation manual of the EKMBUH for location of the reset button).</p> |
| The backup heater equilibrium temperature has not been configured correctly.   | Raise the 'equilibrium temperature' field setting [5-01] to activate backup heater operation at a higher outdoor temperature.   |
| Too much heat pump capacity is used for heating domestic hot water (applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank). | <p>Check that the 'space heating priority temperature' field settings are configured appropriately:</p> <p>Make sure that the 'space heating priority status' field setting [5-02] is enabled.</p> <p>Raise the 'space heating priority temperature' field setting [5-03] to activate booster heater operation at a higher outdoor temperature.</p>   |

**Symptom 8: Temperature values displayed on the remote controller (user interface) are displayed in °F instead of °C**

| POSSIBLE CAUSES  | CORRECTIVE ACTIONS  |
|--|---|
| You accidentally changed the setting to view the temperature values in °F by pushing the  and  buttons simultaneously. | To change the display back to °C, push  and  buttons simultaneously for 5 seconds. Execute same procedure to change back to the °F display. The default temperature display is in °C. |

**Symptom 9: Field setting [4-03] and relation to possible wrong tank temperatures**

Typical symptoms:

- field setting [4-03] has value 5,
- maximum domestic hot water set point is limited to 60°C,
- tank temperature sensor reads out wrong values.





| POSSIBLE CAUSES  | CORRECTIVE ACTIONS   |
|--|--|
| When dip switch SS2-2 is switched to ON, the unit automatically tries to detect the correct tank connections (booster heater, thermal protector,...). In case of wrong field wiring or wrong tank type connection, the automatic detection will result in wrong values for [4-03] and related tank temperatures. | <p>Check and correct if necessary all field wiring between indoor unit and tank.</p> <p><b>RESET</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power OFF the indoor unit and switch SS2-2 to OFF.</li> <li>Power ON the indoor unit. Since SS2-2 is OFF, the unit will not detect any hot water tank.</li> <li>Power OFF the indoor unit and switch SS2-2 back to ON.</li> <li>Power ON the indoor unit. The indoor unit will now try to detect the tank again. When all field wiring is correct, field setting [4-03] should be automatically set to its default value 3. Tank temperatures and maximum domestic hot water set point should now be correct.</li> </ul> |

## 16.3. Error codes

When a safety device is activated, the user interface LED will be flashing, and an error code will be displayed.

A list of all errors and corrective actions can be found in the table below.




Reset the safety by turning the unit OFF and back ON.

| Instruction to turn the unit OFF   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| User interface mode (heating/cooling  ) | Domestic water heating mode (  ) | Push the button  | Push the button  |
| ON   | ON  | 1 time  | 1 time  |
| ON   | OFF   | 1 time  | —   |
| OFF  | ON  | —   | 1 time  |
| OFF  | OFF   | —   | —   |

A list of all errors and corrective actions can be found in the table below.

| Error code | Failure cause  | Corrective action   |
|------------|--|---|
| B0         | Inlet water temperature thermistor failure (inlet water thermistor broken)   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| B1         | Outlet water temperature thermistor failure (outlet water temperature sensor broken)                                 | Contact your local dealer.  |
| B9         | Water heat exchanger freeze-up failure (due to water flow too low)   | Refer to error code 7H.   |
|            | Water heat exchanger freeze-up failure (due to refrigerant shortage)   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| 7H         | Flow failure (water flow too low or no water flow at all, minimum required water flow is 12 l/min)                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check that all shut-off valves of the water circuit are completely open.</li> <li>Check if the water filter needs cleaning.</li> <li>Check that the unit is operating within its operating range (refer to "Technical specifications" on page 44).</li> <li>Also refer to the chapter "Charging water" in the outdoor unit installation manual.</li> <li>Make sure there is no air in the system (purge air).</li> <li>Check on the manometer that there is sufficient water pressure. The water pressure must be &gt;1 bar (water is cold).</li> <li>Check that the pump speed setting is on the highest speed.</li> <li>Make sure that the expansion vessel is not broken.</li> <li>Check that the resistance in the water circuit is not too high for the pump (refer to the chapter "Setting the pump speed" in the outdoor unit installation manual).</li> <li>If this error occurs at defrost operation (during space heating or domestic water heating), make sure that the backup heater power supply is wired correctly and that fuses are not blown.</li> <li>If EKHWSU version of domestic hot water tank is installed, check if the setting of the additional thermostat in the tank switch box is correct (≈50°C).</li> </ul> |
| 8H         | Outlet water temperature of indoor unit too high (>65°C)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check that the contactor of the electric backup heater is not short circuited.</li> <li>Check that the outlet water thermistor is giving the correct read out.</li> </ul>  |
| R1         | Indoor unit PCB defective  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| R5         | Too low (during cooling operation) or too high (during heating operation) refrigerant temperature (measured by R13T) | Contact your local dealer.  |

| Error code | Failure cause  | Corrective action   |
|------------|--|---|
| RR         | Backup heater thermal protector is open  | Reset the thermal protector by pressing the reset button (refer to "5.2. Main components of the indoor unit" on page 5 for location of the reset button)  |
|            | Check the reset button of the thermal protector. If both the thermal protector and the controller are reset, but the RR error code persists, the backup heater thermal fuse has blown. | Contact your local dealer.  |
| RC         | Booster heater thermal protector is open (applies only to installations with a domestic hot water tank)  | Reset the thermal protector   |
|            | Secondary thermal protector is open (applies only to units with a EKHWSU domestic hot water tank installed)  | Reset the thermal protector   |
| E0         | Flow switch failure (flow switch remains closed while pump is stopped)   | Check that the flow switch is not clogged with dirt.  |
| E4         | Heat exchanger thermistor failure (heat exchanger temperature sensor broken)   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| E1         | Outdoor unit PCB defective   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| E3         | Abnormal high pressure   | Check that the unit is operating within its operating range (refer to "Technical specifications" on page 44). Contact your local dealer.  |
| E4         | Actuation of low pressure sensor   | Check that the unit is operating within its operating range (refer to "Technical specifications" on page 44). Contact your local dealer.  |
| E5         | Overload activation of compressor  | Check that the unit is operating within its operating range (refer to "Technical specifications" on page 44). Contact your local dealer.  |
| E7         | Fan lock failure (fan is locked)   | Check if the fan is not obstructed by dirt. If the fan is not obstructed, contact your local dealer.  |
| E9         | Malfunction of electronic expansion valve  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| EC         | Domestic hot water temperature too high (>89°C)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check that the contactor of the electric booster heater is not short circuited.</li> <li>Check that the domestic hot water thermistor is giving the correct read out.</li> </ul> |
| F3         | Too high discharge temperature (e.g. due to outdoor coil blockage)   | Clean the outdoor coil. If the coil is clean, contact your local dealer.  |
| H3         | Malfunctioning HPS system  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| H9         | Outdoor temperature thermistor failure (outdoor thermistor is broken)  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| HC         | Domestic hot water tank thermistor failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| J1         | Malfunction of pressure sensor   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| J3         | Discharge pipe thermistor failure  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| J5         | Suction pipe outdoor unit thermistor failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| J6         | Aircoil thermistor frost detection failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| J7         | Aircoil thermistor mean temperature failure  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| J8         | Liquid pipe outdoor unit thermistor failure  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| L4         | Electric component failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| L5         | Electric component failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| L8         | Electric component failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| L9         | Electric component failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| LC         | Electric component failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| P1         | PCB failure  | Contact your local dealer.  |

| Error code | Failure cause   | Corrective action   |
|------------|---|---|
| P4         | Electric component failure  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| PJ         | Failure of capacity setting   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| U0         | Refrigerant failure (due to refrigerant leak)   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| U2         | Main circuit voltage failure  | Contact your local dealer.  |
| U3         | Underfloor heating screed dry-out program has been stopped by another error, or by pushing operation off button, or by power failure. | The error can only be reset in the test mode as follows:<br>First, press the  button 4 times so the TEST icon will be displayed. Then press the  button 1 time. Finally push the  button to exit the test mode.<br>Notes:<br>• In this case [F-09] "Latest action number executed" will contain the latest action number executed.<br>• [F-08] "Underfloor heating screed dry-out program enabled (1)/disabled (0)" is always cleared to 0 (disable). This means that in case a second time a "Underfloor heating screed dry-out program" must be started, [F-08] needs to be set again. |
| U4         | Communication failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| U5         | Communication failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| U7         | Communication failure   | Contact your local dealer.  |
| UR         | Field settings related to unit type selection not confirmed yet.  | Set correct unit type according to the table and steps as explained in "[E-02] Unit model identification" on page 34.   |

## 17. DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Dismantling of the unit, treatment of the refrigerant, of oil and of other parts must be done in accordance with the applicable legislation.

## 18. UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

### Technical specifications

|                      |      | EKCBX008BBV3    | EKCBH008BBV3 |
|----------------------|------|-----------------|--------------|
| Dimensions H x W x D | (mm) | 390 x 412 x 100 |              |
| Weight               | (kg) | 6               |              |

### Electrical specifications

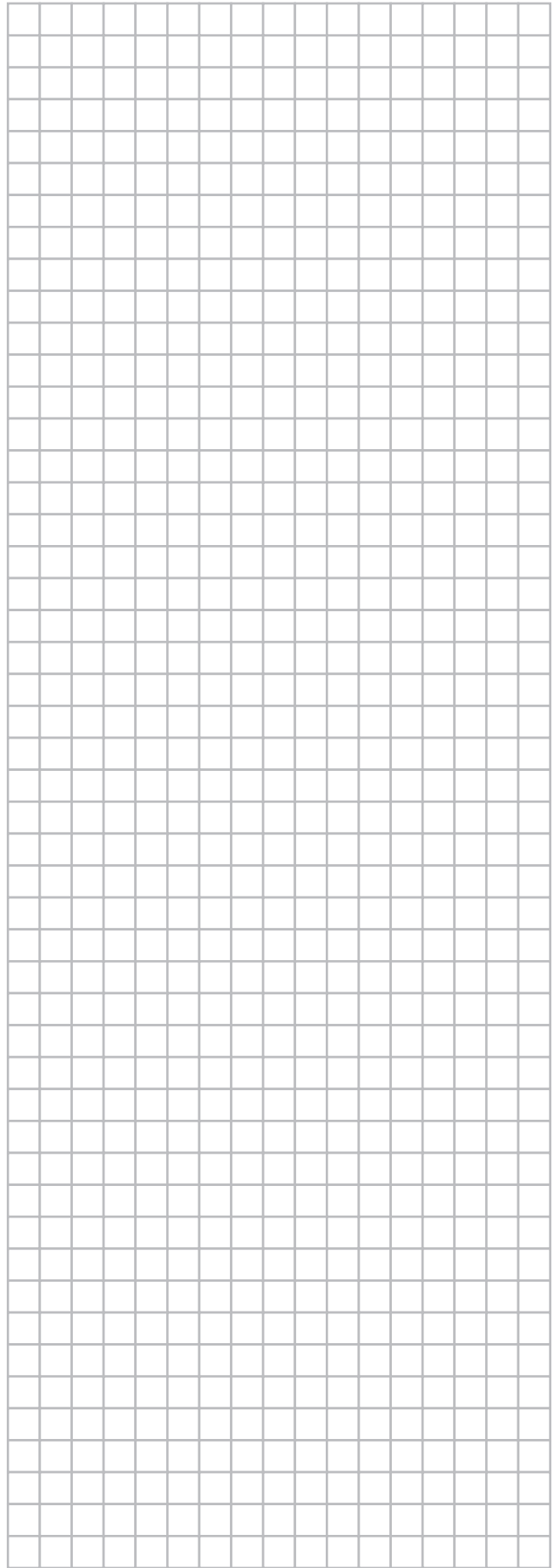
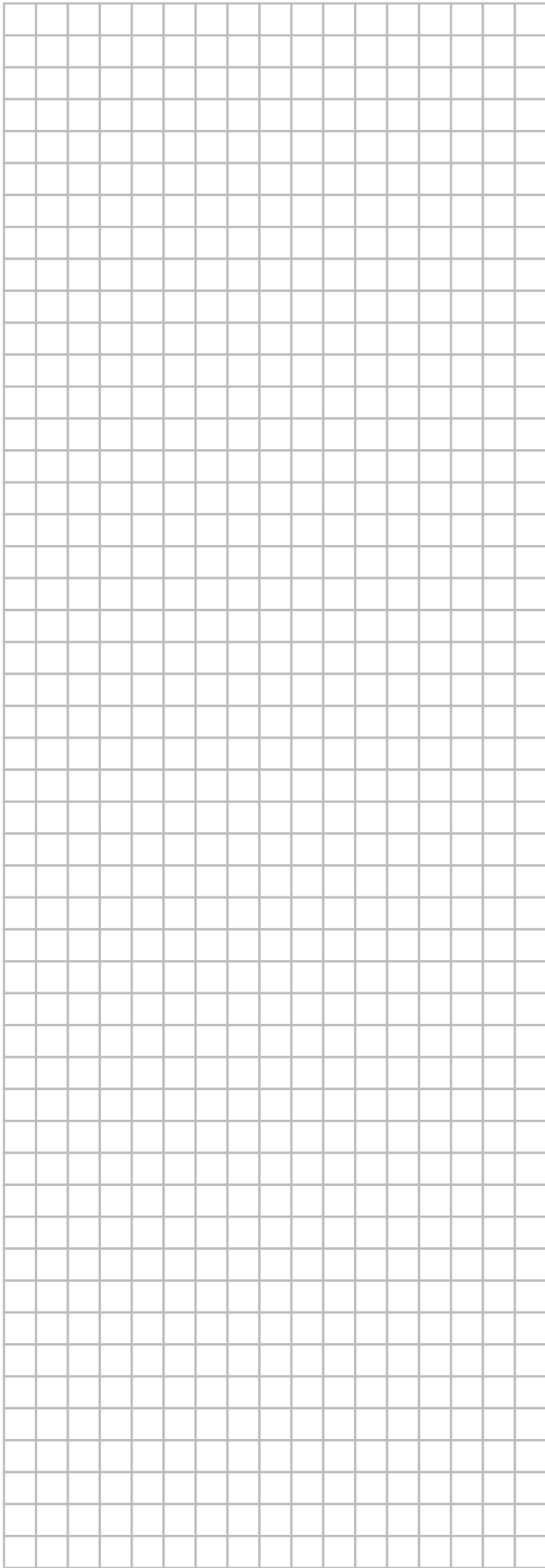
| Indoor unit  | EKCBX008BBV3 | EKCBH008BBV3 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Power supply <sup>(a)</sup>                                      |              |              |
| • Phase  |              | 1 ~          |
| • Frequency  | (Hz)         | 50           |
| • Voltage  | (V)          | 230 (±10%)   |
| • Running current (heater kit)                                   | (A)          | 26           |
| • Z <sub>max</sub> (heater kit + booster heater (EKHWS* models)) | (Ohm)        | 0.29         |
| • Running current (heater kit + booster heater (EKHWS* models))  |              |              |
| • EK*V3  | (A)          | 39 (26 + 13) |
| • EK*Z2  | (A)          | 33.5         |
| • Minimum S <sub>SC</sub> value <sup>(b)</sup>                   |              |              |
| • EK*V3  | (kVA)        | (c)          |
| • EK*Z2  | (kVA)        | (c)          |
| Operation range  |              |              |
| • Ambient temperature  | (°C)         | 5~35         |

- (a) Above mentioned power supply is for the booster heater (EKW\* option) and backup heater kit (EKMBUH).  
The switch box of the EKCB indoor unit is supplied via the outdoor unit.  
The EKMBUH heater kit can be installed as a single step 3 kW heater or a 2 step 6 kW heater, for detailed information, refer to the heater kit installation manual.
- (b) In accordance with EN/IEC 61000-3-11 (\*), it may be necessary to consult the distribution network operator to ensure that the equipment is connected only to a supply with Z<sub>sys</sub> (\*\*\*) ≤ Z<sub>max</sub>
- (c) Equipment complying with EN/IEC 61000-3-12 (\*\*)

(\*) European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current ≤75 A.

(\*\*) European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for harmonic currents by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current >16 A and ≤75 A per phase

(\*\*\*) System impedance





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