# Installation and service instructions for contractors



Vitocal 111-S
Type AWBT-M/AWBT-M-E 111.B04 to B08
Type AWBT(-M)/AWBT(-M)-E 111.A12 to A16
Compact heat pump, split version, for heating operation
Type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E-AC 111.B04 to B08
Type AWBT(-M)-AC/AWBT(-M)-E-AC 111.A12 to A16
Compact heat pump, split version, for heating and cooling operation



## **VITOCAL 111-S**



6199592 GB 12/2023 Please keep safe.

## **Safety instructions**



Please follow these safety instructions closely to prevent accidents and material losses.

## Safety instructions explained



#### Danger

This symbol warns against the risk of injury.

#### Please note

This symbol warns against the risk of material losses and environmental pollution.

#### Note

Details identified by the word "Note" contain additional information.

### **Target group**

These instructions are exclusively intended for authorised contractors.

- Work on the refrigerant circuit may only be carried out by authorised refrigeration engineers.
- Work on electrical equipment must only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- The system must be commissioned by the system installer or a qualified person authorised by the installer.

## Regulations to be observed

- National installation regulations
- Statutory regulations for the prevention of accidents
- Statutory regulations for environmental protection
- Codes of practice of the relevant trade associations
- Relevant country-specific safety regulations

### Safety instructions (cont.)

## Safety instructions for working on the system

### Working on the system

Isolate the system from the power supply, e.g. by removing the separate fuse or by means of a mains isolator, and check that it is no longer live.

#### Note

In addition to the control circuit there may be several power circuits.



#### **Danger**

Contact with live components can result in severe injuries. Some components on PCBs remain live even after the power supply has been switched off.

Prior to removing covers from the appliances, wait at least 4 min until the voltage has completely dropped out.

- Safeguard the system against reconnection.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment when carrying out any work.



#### **Danger**

Hot surfaces and fluids can lead to burns or scalding.

- Before maintenance and service work, switch OFF the appliance and let it cool down.
- Never touch hot surfaces on the appliance, fittings or pipework.



#### Danger

Risk of fire: Electrostatic discharge can cause sparks which may be ignited by escaping, flammable refrigerant (R32).

Before beginning work, touch earthed objects, such as heating or water pipes, to discharge any static.

#### Please note

Electronic assemblies can be damaged by electrostatic discharge. Prior to commencing work, touch earthed objects such as heating or water pipes to discharge static loads.

### Work on the refrigerant circuit

Refrigerants are air displacing, colourless, odourless gases.

- R32 forms flammable mixtures with air.
- R410A is not flammable.



### **Danger**

Direct contact with liquid and gaseous refrigerant can cause serious damage to health.

- Avoid direct contact with liquid and gaseous refrigerant.
- Wear personal protective equipment when handling liquid and gaseous refrigerant.



#### Danger

Unregulated escape of refrigerant in enclosed spaces can lead to breathing difficulties and suffocation.

- Never breathe in refrigerant vapours.
- Ensure adequate ventilation in enclosed spaces.

Perform the following measures before beginning work on the refrigerant circuit:

- Check the refrigerant circuit for leaks.
- Ensure very good ventilation especially in the floor area and sustain this for the duration of the work.



### Safety instructions (cont.)

- Inform all persons in the vicinity of the system about the type of work to be carried out.
- Secure the area surrounding the work area.

Further measures before starting work on the refrigerant circuit with flammable refrigerants (R32):

- Remove all flammable materials and ignition sources from the immediate vicinity of the heat pump.
- Before, during and after the work, check the surrounding area for escaping refrigerant using a suitable refrigerant detector.

This refrigerant detector must not generate any sparks and must be suitably sealed.

- A CO<sub>2</sub> or powder extinguisher must be to hand in the following cases:
  - Refrigerant is being topped up.
  - Soldering or welding work is being carried out.
- Display signs prohibiting smoking.

## $\triangle$

#### **Danger**

Damage to the refrigerant circuit can cause refrigerant to enter the hydraulic system. This can cause serious damage to health.
After completion of the work, professionally vent the hydraulic system on the primary and secondary sides.

## Repair work

#### Please note

Repairing components that fulfil a safety function can compromise the safe operation of the system.
Replace faulty components only with genuine Viessmann spare parts.

# Auxiliary components, spare and wearing parts

#### Please note

Auxiliary components, spare parts and wearing parts that have not been tested together with the system can compromise its function. Installing non-authorised components and making non-approved modifications or conversions can compromise safety and may invalidate our warranty.

For installation and replacements, use only Viessmann original parts or parts approved by Viessmann.

## Safety instructions for operating the system

# What to do if water escapes from the appliance



#### Danger

If water escapes from the appliance there is a risk of electrocution. Switch OFF the heating system at the external isolator (e.g. fuse box, domestic distribution board).



#### Danger

If water escapes from the appliance there is a risk of scalding.

Never touch hot heating water.

## Index

4	Information	Dispersed of mankaging	7
1.	Information	Disposal of packaging	
		Symbols	
		Intended use	
		Product information	
		System examples	
		Maintenance parts and spare parts	9
2.	Requirements for on-site	Indoor unit	
	connections	Outdoor unit	
		■ Outdoor unit with 1 fan	
		■ Outdoor unit with 2 fans	12
3.	Installation sequence	Installing the outdoor unit	. 13
		■ Transport	13
		■ Installation information	13
		■ Installation location	15
		■ Minimum clearances	16
		■ Floorstanding installation	17
		■ Wall mounting	20
		Installing the indoor unit	21
		■ Transport	21
		■ Requirements for the installation room	22
		■ Minimum clearances	22
		■ Minimum room height	23
		■ Pressure points	24
		Connecting the refrigerant lines	
		■ Oil lift bends	24
		■ Wall outlet	25
		■ Line lengths	
		■ Sound insulation and vibration isolation	
		■ Outdoor unit: Connecting the refrigerant lines	
		■ Indoor unit: Connecting the refrigerant lines	
		Connecting the secondary circuit	
		■ Preparing connections on the heating water side	
		■ Preparing the connections on the DHW side	
		■ Connecting the secondary side	
		Aligning the indoor unit	
		Only type AWBT(-M)-AC/AWBT(-M)-E-AC: Connecting the cooling circuit	
		■ Contact humidistat	35
		Indoor unit: Remove the front panels	. 36
		Electrical connection	37
		■ Preparing the electrical connections	. 37
		■ Indoor unit: Routing cables to the wiring chamber	38
		■ Connecting the Vitoconnect (accessories)	39
		■ Indoor unit: Electrical terminal areas	41
		■ Indoor unit: Main PCB (230 V~ components)	42
		■ Indoor unit: Expansion PCB on main PCB (230 V~ components)	44
		■ Indoor unit: Luster terminals (signal and safety connections)	46
		■ Indoor unit: Controller and sensor PCB (extra low voltage (ELV) con-	
		nections)	
		Outdoor unit: Overview of connections	
		■ Connecting the Modbus cable between the indoor and outdoor unit .	
		Power supply	
		■ Heat pump control unit power supply 230 V~	
		<ul> <li>Instantaneous heating water heater (accessories): Power supply</li> <li>Outdoor unit: Power supply</li> </ul>	
		■ Power supply with power-OFF: Without on-site load disconnect	
		■ Power supply with power-OFF: With on-site load disconnect	

## Index

## Index (cont.)

		<ul> <li>Mains power supply in conjunction with on-site power consumption</li> <li>Closing the heat pump</li> </ul>	
		■ Indoor unit: Fitting the front panels	
		Outdoor unit: Fitting the side cover	
4.	Commissioning, inspection, maintenance	Steps - commissioning, inspection and maintenance	59
5.	Maintenance	Checklist for maintenance work	82
		Overview of electrical components	85
		Opening the programming unit	86
		Placing the control panel in its service position	
		Indoor unit: Overview of internal components	
		Outdoor unit: Overview of internal components	
		■ Outdoor unit with 1 fan: Types 111.B04 to 111.B06	
		■ Outdoor unit with 1 fan: Types 111.B08	
		Outdoor unit with 2 fans	
		Draining heat pump on the secondary side	
		Checking the temperature sensors	
		■ Connection to the indoor unit	
		■ Connection to the outdoor unit	
		■ Indoor unit: Viessmann NTC 10 kΩ (blue marking)	
		■ Indoor unit: Viessmann NTC 20 kΩ (orange marking)	
		■ Indoor unit: Viessmann Pt500A (green marking)	
		■ Outdoor unit: Viessmann NTC 15 kΩ (no marking)	
		■ Outdoor unit: Viessmann NTC 20 kΩ (no marking)	
		■ Outdoor unit: Viessmann NTC 50 kΩ (no marking)	
		Checking the fuses	
6.	Commissioning/service	Hydraulic parameter report	99
	reports	Control parameter report	
7.	Specification		109
8.	Appendix	Commissioning order	
		Final decommissioning and disposal	117
		Extracting the refrigerant	118
		■ Disposing of the compressor and compressor oil	118
9.	<b>Declaration of Conformity</b>	Declaration of conformity	119
10.	Keyword index		120

### Disposal of packaging

Please dispose of packaging waste in line with statutory regulations.

## **Symbols**

Symbol	Meaning
	Reference to other document containing further information
1.	Step in a diagram: The numbers correspond to the order in which the steps are carried out.
<u> </u>	Warning of personal injury
!	Warning of material losses and environ- mental pollution
4	Live electrical area
	Pay particular attention.
)) <b>D</b>	<ul> <li>Component must audibly click into place.</li> <li>or</li> <li>Acoustic signal</li> </ul>
*	<ul> <li>Fit new component.</li> <li>or</li> <li>In conjunction with a tool: Clean the surface.</li> </ul>
	Dispose of component correctly.
<u> </u>	Dispose of component at a suitable collection point. Do <b>not</b> dispose of component in domestic waste.

The steps in connection with commissioning, inspection and maintenance are found in the "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance" section and identified as follows:

Symbol	Meaning
<b>O</b>	Steps required during commissioning
O <sup>O</sup>	Not required during commissioning
<b>©</b>	Steps required during inspection
	Not required during inspection
<b>3</b>	Steps required during maintenance
8	Not required during maintenance

#### Intended use

The appliance is only intended to be installed and operated in sealed unvented heating systems that comply with EN 12828, with due attention paid to the associated installation, service and operating instructions.

Depending on the version, the appliance can only be used for the following purposes:

- Central heating
- Central cooling
- DHW heating

#### Information

#### Intended use (cont.)

The range of functions can be extended with additional components and accessories.

Intended use presupposes that a fixed installation in conjunction with permissible, system-specific components has been carried out.

Commercial or industrial usage for a purpose other than central heating/cooling or DHW heating shall be deemed inappropriate.

Incorrect usage or operation of the appliance (e.g. the appliance being opened by the system user) is prohibited and will result in an exclusion of liability. Incorrect usage also occurs if the components in the heating system are modified from their intended function.

#### Note

The appliance is intended exclusively for domestic or semi-domestic use, i.e. even users who have not had any instruction are able to operate the appliance safely.

#### **Product information**

#### **Structure**

The Vitocal 111-S is a split compact heat pump comprising 1 indoor unit with integral DHW cylinder and 1 outdoor unit.

#### Required accessories

- A "hydraulic connection set, heating circuit for installation on finished walls" is required to install the appliance.
- Modbus cable between outdoor and indoor unit,
   15 m or 30 m long

#### Refrigerant circuit

All components of the refrigerant circuit, including the refrigerant circuit controller with electronic expansion valve, are located in the outdoor unit, except for the condenser. Subject to operating conditions, compressor output is matched via inverter control.

The indoor and outdoor units are connected to each other hydraulically via the refrigerant lines.

#### Only types 111.B04 to B08

A connection set is available as an accessory for connecting the refrigerant lines to the outdoor unit.

For heat pumps with a cooling function, the cooling circuit is reversed for room cooling.

Overview of heat pumps with allocation of the refrigerant used: See chapter "Type overview".

#### **Hydraulics**

The high efficiency circulation pump (secondary pump) installed in the indoor unit pumps the heating water into the secondary circuit. The integral 3-way diverter valve for "central heating/DHW heating" changes over between central heating and DHW heating.

#### System without buffer cylinder

#### Central heating

The heat pump heats 1 heating/cooling circuit without mixer.

#### ■ Central cooling

The heat pump cools through 1 heating/cooling circuit without mixer or through a separate cooling circuit.

## In conjunction with installation kit with mixer (accessories)

#### Central heating

The heat pump heats 1 heating/cooling circuit without mixer and 1 heating circuit with mixer.

To heat the heating circuit with mixer, the heating/cooling circuit without mixer must be connected.

#### ■ Central cooling

The heat pump can only cool through the heating/cooling circuit without mixer.

#### System with heating water buffer cylinder

#### Central heating

The heat pump heats up to 3 heating/cooling circuits: 1 heating/cooling circuit without mixer and 2 heating/cooling circuits with mixer

#### Central cooling

The heat pump can only cool either through one of the max. 3 heating/cooling circuits or through a separate cooling circuit.

The heating water buffer cylinder is bypassed hydraulically by a bypass circuit.

#### System with heating water/coolant buffer cylinder

#### Central heating

The heat pump can heat up to 3 heating/cooling circuits: 1 heating/cooling circuit without mixer and 2 heating/cooling circuits with mixer

#### Central cooling

The heat pump can cool through up to 3 heating/ cooling circuits. Central cooling via a separate cooling circuit is not possible.

#### Product information (cont.)

#### Heat pump control unit

The entire heating system is monitored and controlled by heat pump control unit Vitotronic 200, type WO1C.

The heat pump control unit is integrated into the indoor unit. The indoor and outdoor units communicate via Modbus.

#### Type overview

Туре	Refrigerant	Instantaneous	Room cooling	Rated voltage	
		heating water heat- er		Indoor unit	Outdoor unit
AWBT-AC 111.A	R410A	_	X	230 V~	400 V~
AWBT-M-AC 111.A	R410A	_	Х	230 V~	230 V~
AWBT-M-AC 111.B	R32	_	Х	230 V~	230 V~
AWBT-E 111.A	R410A	X	_	230 V~	400 V~
AWBT-M-E 111.A	R410A	X	_	230 V~	230 V~
AWBT-M-E 111.B	R32	X	_	230 V~	230 V~
AWBT-E-AC 111.A	R410A	X	X	230 V~	400 V~
AWBT-M-E-AC 111.A	R410A	X	X	230 V~	230 V~
AWBT-M-E-AC 111.B	R32	X	Х	230 V~	230 V~

#### System examples

Available system examples: See www.viessmann-schemes.com.

#### Maintenance parts and spare parts

Maintenance parts and spare parts can be identified and ordered directly online.

#### **Viessmann Partnershop**

Login:

https://shop.viessmann.com/



Viessmann spare part app

www.viessmann.com/etapp





#### **Indoor unit**

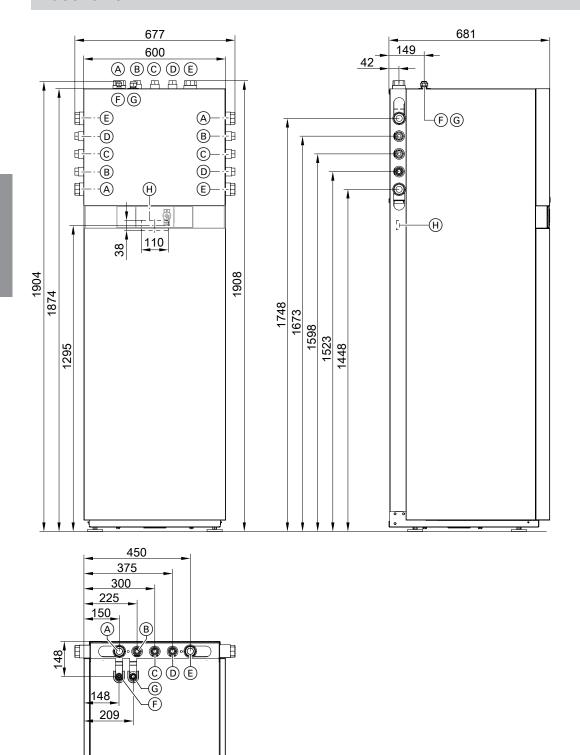


Fig. 1

- A Heating water return G 1¼ (female thread)
- B Cold water G 3/4 (female thread)
- © DHW circulation G ¾ (female thread)
- DHW G ¾ (female thread)
- (E) Heating water flow G 11/4 (female thread)
- F Liquid line: See following table.

- G Hot gas line: See following table.
- (H) Cable entry for electrical cables on the back of the appliance:
  - Extra low voltage (ELV) leads < 42 V
  - Power cables 400 V~/230 V~

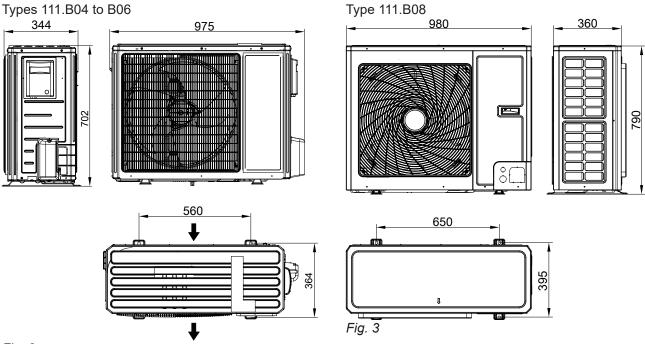
## Indoor unit (cont.)

Refrigerant line connections to the indoor unit

Meaning	Types				
	111.B04 to B08		111.A12 to A16		
	Pipe ∅	UNF thread	Pipe ∅	UNF thread	
Liquid line	6 mm	f% (reducer f% x f% supplied)	10 mm		
Hot gas line	12 mm	(reducer ½ x ¾ supplied)	16 mm		

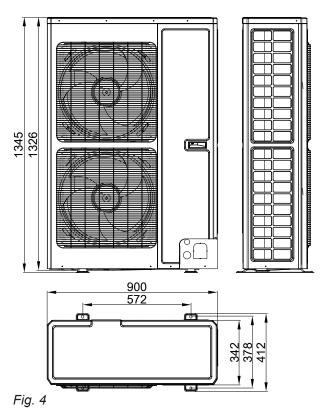
## **Outdoor unit**

#### Outdoor unit with 1 fan



## Outdoor unit (cont.)

## Outdoor unit with 2 fans



#### Installing the outdoor unit

#### **Transport**

#### Please note

Impacts, compression and tensile loads can cause damage to the outside panels of the appliance.

**Never** apply loads/weight to the top, front or side panels of the appliance.

#### Please note

If the compressor in the outdoor unit is tilted too far, lubricant will enter the refrigerant circuit and damage the appliance.

Max. tilting angle: 45° for approx. 4 min, otherwise 30°

#### Installation information

#### Types of installation

- Floorstanding installation with line entry above ground level
- Floorstanding installation with line entry below ground level
- Wall mounting
- Roof installation (flat or pitched roof)

#### Note

We only recommend installing the outdoor unit on a roof if floorstanding or wall installation is not possible due to site conditions.

#### Floorstanding installation

Particularly in more temperate and colder climate zones (minus temperatures, snow and humidity), a distance to the substrate of at least 300 mm is required.

- Secure the outdoor unit with supports for floorstanding installation (accessories) to a concrete foundation.
  - Use ground anchors with a tensile force of at least 2.5 kN to secure the support to the foundation.
- Where such a support cannot be used, install the outdoor unit freestanding on a solid base (provided on site) with a height of at least 150 mm.
- Take the weight of the outdoor unit into account: See chapter "Specification".

#### Wall mounting

- Use the wall mounting bracket set (accessories).
- The wall must meet the structural requirements. Use suitable fixing materials, depending on the wall structure.
- If there is no level access to the outdoor unit, ensure it is easily accessible all year round for service and maintenance. Provide sufficient maintenance areas. Install suitable protection equipment, e.g. fall protection.

#### **Roof installation**

#### Flat roof installation

#### Note

Due to the higher static loads (roof/wind load) and the higher acoustic requirements for roof installation, the structural calculations and sound concept require input from specialist design engineers.

If the outdoor unit is to be installed on a flat roof, in addition to the requirements for floorstanding and wall installation, the planning measures to be taken into account include the following:

- As the outdoor unit is located higher up when installed on a flat roof, the propagation of operating noise is more intense than with floorstanding installation.
   Roof surfaces are normally more reverberant than floor areas
  - To prevent noise nuisance, install the outdoor unit at a sufficient distance from neighbouring buildings. If required, provide suitable noise reduction measures. Take into account sound reflection from the surfaces of buildings when analysing sound propagation: See technical guide.
- Provide on-site wind protection measures where necessary, e.g. screens, walls, etc.
- Check to ensure that the installed height of the outdoor unit does not exceed the permissible building height, e.g. as specified in outline planning restrictions.
- Provide easy, year-round access to the outdoor unit for service and maintenance. Provide sufficient maintenance areas which comply with the safety regulations.
  - Install suitable protection equipment which complies with the safety regulations, e.g. anchorage points.
- Recommendation: Install the heat pump on a steelreinforced concrete roof
- Incorporate the outdoor unit into the lightning protection system.
- Installation on flat roofs with a low weight per unit area (e.g. roofs made from timber rafters or trapezoidal sheet metal) is not permissible.

- With flat roof installation, considerable wind loads may occur, depending on the relevant wind zone and the height of the building. Have the substructure designed according to DIN 1991-1-4 by a specialist design engineer.
- The higher roof and wind loads must be taken into account in the structural calculations and the fixture system of the outdoor unit.
  - It is essential to comply with the specifications provided by the design engineer with regard to structural calculations, distances from building edges and the sound concept.

#### Pitched roof installation

Recommendation: Floorstanding, wall or flat roof installation

If the outdoor unit is nevertheless installed on a pitched roof, the same requirements apply as for flat roof installation.

#### Siting

- In accordance with EN 378-3, the outdoor unit may only be installed in the open air.
- Observe the information regarding noise levels.
   Sound emission regulations (TA Lärm in Germany) must be observed.
- When siting the heat pump on the property, always take into account the distances to neighbouring properties in accordance with local building regulations.
- Do not install with the discharge side facing towards the house wall or against the main wind direction.
- During defrosting, cool vapour escapes from the air discharge vents of the outdoor unit. This vapour discharge must be taken into consideration during installation (choosing the installation location, orientation of the outdoor unit).
- Provide wall outlets and protective conduits for refrigerant lines and electrical connecting cables without moulded parts or changes of direction.
- Provide equipment to protect the outdoor unit from mechanical damage, e.g. impact damage from footballs.
- Take environmental and weather influences into account when selecting the installation location, e.g. flooding, wind, snow, ice damage, etc. Install suitable protection equipment if required.

## Siting in garages, multi-storey car parks and car parking areas:

- Prior to installation, it is essential to establish for the case in question whether the installation is permissible under local garage and parking area regulations (German regulations GaStellV, GaStplVO, BetrVO).
- If required, provide impact protection to protect the outdoor unit from damage. This impact protection must be designed such that a strike by a vehicle at the applicable maximum speed does not result in damage to the refrigerant circuit.
- Siting in underground car parks is **not** permissible.

#### Installation in coastal areas: Distance < 1000 m

In coastal areas salt and sand particles in the air increase the likelihood of corrosion:

- Site the heat pump where it is protected from direct onshore wind.
- If necessary provide a wind break on site. Observe the minimum clearances to the heat pump: See chapter "Minimum clearances".

#### Weather influences

- Observe wind loads when installing the unit on sites exposed to the wind.
- Incorporate the outdoor unit into the lightning protection system.
- Consider the heat absorbed (heating mode) and heat emitted (cooling mode) by the appliance when designing weatherproofing measures or an enclosure.

#### Condensate

In regions where the outside temperature is often below 0 °C, we recommend installing an electric ribbon heater for the condensate pan of the outdoor unit.

Floorstanding and wall installation:

- Ensure that condensate can drain freely.
- Allow condensate to soak away into a permanent gravel bed under the outdoor unit.

#### Roof installation:

- Allowing the condensate to drain freely onto the roof surface is not permissible, as this may result in the formation of layers of ice. Layers of ice on the roof may prevent further condensate from draining freely, resulting in increased roof loads.
- Use an electric ribbon heater for the condensate pipe.
- To drain the condensate, connect the condensate hose on the outdoor unit to an insulated condensate pipe. The condensate pipe is part of the standard delivery of the electric ribbon heater for the condensate pipe.

If necessary, insert the condensate hose via a trap insert.

#### Note

To prevent the formation of condensate, all visible components, e.g. pipes, pumps, etc., must be thermally insulated with vapour diffusion-proof material.

## Structure-borne noise insulation and vibration isolation between the building and outdoor unit

- Where the line entry is above ground level, fit pipe bends in the refrigerant lines for vibration compensation: See "Connecting the refrigerant lines".
- Route cables/leads between the indoor and outdoor units so they are not stressed.
- Installation only on walls with a high weight per unit area (> 250 kg/m²); not on lightweight walls, roof structures, etc.
- Vibration isolation components are included in the standard delivery of the wall mounting bracket.
   For floorstanding installation, only use the rubber mounts supplied.

Do not use additional anti-vibration mounts, springs, rubber mounts, etc.

- When installing the outdoor unit on roof surfaces, there is a risk that structure-borne noise and vibrations will be transmitted into the building. If the outdoor unit is installed on freestanding garages, insufficient structure-borne noise insulation and vibration isolation can cause excessive noise due to resonance amplification.
- For on-site installation of refrigerant lines in a KG conduit:

After installing the refrigerant lines, fill the KG conduit with sand.



Technical guide

#### Installation location

- Maximum geodetic height of the installation location:
   1500 m above sea level
- Select a site with good air circulation, so that the cooled air can dissipate and be replaced by warm air.
- Do not install in corners, in recesses or between walls. This could result in an "air short circuit" between the air being discharged and the air being drawn in.

#### Please note

An "air short circuit" during **heating mode** will result in the cooled, discharged air re-entering the unit. This can result in reduced heat pump efficiency and defrosting problems.

Avoid "air short circuits".

#### Please note

- An air short circuit during **cooling mode** will result in the heated, discharged air re-entering the unit. This can lead to high pressure faults. Avoid "air short circuits".
- If siting the appliance in a location that is exposed to wind, ensure that the wind cannot influence the fan area. Strong wind can have a negative influence on the air flow through the evaporator. Provide on-site wind protection measures where necessary, e.g. screens, walls, etc.
- Take the lengths of the refrigerant lines into account: See chapter "Connecting the refrigerant lines".
- Select an installation location where the evaporator cannot be blocked by leaves, snow, etc.

 Select the installation location giving due consideration to the physical laws concerning the propagation and reflection of sound.



Technical guide

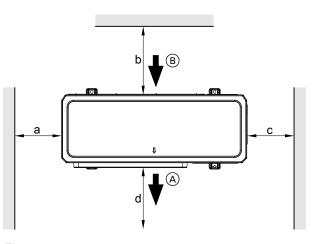
- Do not install above cellar shafts or in a floor trough.
- Do not install near bedroom windows.
- To avoid increased wind loads, maintain 1 m distance from building edges and corners.
- Maintain a clearance of at least 3 m to cellar shafts and windows.
  - Maintain a clearance of at least 3 m to pathways, downpipes or sealed surfaces. The cooled air in the discharge area creates a risk of ice forming when outside temperatures are below 10 °C.
- Avoid "air short circuits" with ventilation systems. Maintain a clearance of at least 3 m to the intake area of ventilation systems.
- The installation location must be easily accessible, for example for maintenance work: See "Minimum clearances".

#### Additional requirements for flat roof installation:

- Never install the outdoor unit on a flat roof immediately next to or above living rooms or bedrooms.
- Do not locate in front of windows, or keep a distance of 1 m from them.
- Due to the higher static loads (roof/wind load) and the higher acoustic requirements for roof installation, input from a specialist design engineer is required. The specialist design engineer specifies the requirements for structural calculations, distances from building edges and sound concepts.

#### Minimum clearances

#### Outdoor unit with 1 fan



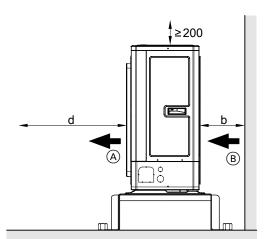
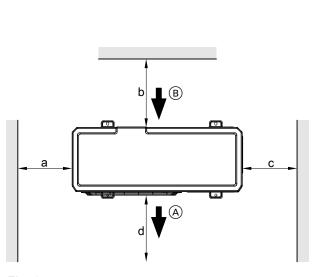


Fig. 5

- $\stackrel{\textstyle \bigcirc}{ }$  Air discharge
- B Air intake
- d Minimum clearance for service and maintenance

Cable entry	Dimensions in mm				
	а	b	С	d	
Above ground level	≥ 100	≥ 100	≥ 300	≥ 1000	
Below ground level	≥ 100	≥ 400	≥ 300	≥ 1000	

#### Outdoor unit with 2 fans



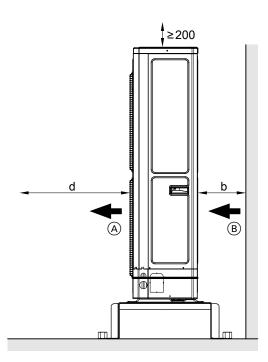


Fig. 6

- Air discharge
- B Air intake
- d Minimum clearance for service and maintenance

Cable entry	Dimensions in mm			
	а	b	С	d
Above ground level	≥ 100	≥ 200	≥ 300	≥ 1000
Below ground level	≥ 100	≥ 400	≥ 300	≥ 1000

#### Floorstanding installation

#### **Foundations**

Fit the floor brackets on 2 horizontal foundation strips. We recommend the construction of concrete foundations in accordance with the following diagram. The stated thickness of the layers represents an average value. These values should be adjusted to suit the local conditions. Observe the standard rules of building engineering.

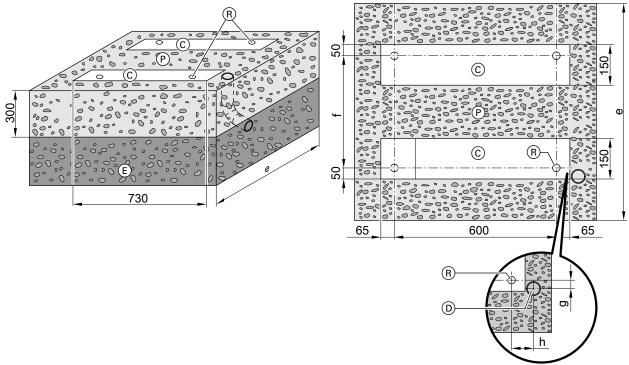


Fig. 7

- © Foundation strips
- D Only for line entry below ground level: DN 125 KG conduit with cover and 2 x 45° pipe bends; sealing of line entry in the cover on site
- © Frost protection for foundations (compacted crushed stone, e.g. 0 to 32/56 mm); thickness of layer subject to local requirements and building regulations

Outdoor unit	Dimensions in mm			
	е	f	g	h
With 1 fan	1000	650	90	130
With 2 fans	1000	576	90	130

- P Gravel bed as condensate soakaway
- R Fixing points for floorstanding installation supports: Use ground anchors with a tensile force of at least 2.5 kN.

#### Floorstanding installation with support; line entry above ground level

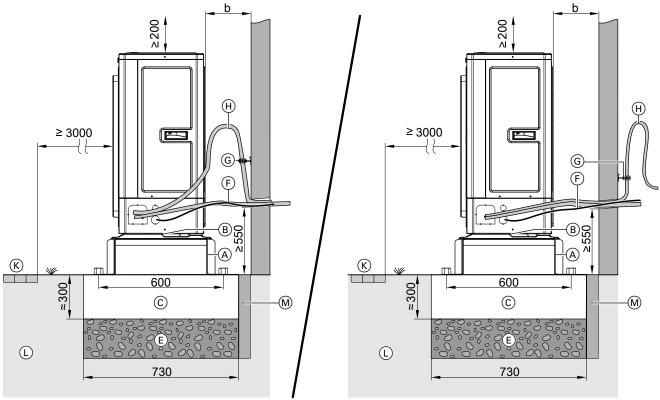


Fig. 8

- b Wall clearance for cable entry **above** ground level: See "Minimum clearances".
- (A) Supports for floorstanding installation
- B Openings in the base plate for free drainage of condensate:
  - Do not seal the openings.
- © Foundation strips
- © Frost protection for foundations (compacted crushed stone, e.g. 0 to 32/56 mm); thickness of layer subject to local requirements and building regulations
- F Indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables and outdoor unit power cable:
  - Route the cables free of strain.

#### Sound insulation and vibration isolation

For further information on vibration compensation, see chapter "Sound insulation and vibration isolation" on page 25.

- (G) Pipe clips with EPDM lining
- (H) Pipe bend for vibration compensation in the hot gas line:
  - We particularly recommend installing the vibration bend on lines of < 5 m.
- (K) Pathway, patio
- (L) Ground
- M Flexible separating layer between the foundations and the building

#### Floorstanding installation with support; line entry below ground level

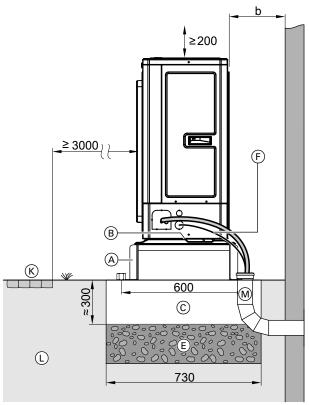


Fig. 9

- Wall clearance for cable entry **below** ground level: See "Minimum clearances".
- (A) Supports for floorstanding installation
- (B) Openings in the base plate for free drainage of condensate:
  - Do not seal the openings.
- © Foundation strips
- (E) Frost protection for foundations (compacted crushed stone, e.g. 0 to 32/56 mm); thickness of layer subject to local requirements and building regulations
- (F) Indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables and outdoor unit power cable: Route the cables free of strain.
- (K) Pathway, patio
- (L) Ground
- M DN 125 KG conduit with cover and 3x 30° pipe bends, sealing of cable entry in the cover on site

#### Installing an outdoor unit on foundations



#### **Danger**

Leaks in the refrigerant lines can cause refrigerant to collect in the KG conduit. Some refrigerants, e.g. R32, form flammable mixtures with air. Fire can cause serious damage to health. When working on the KG conduit, ensure that the refrigerant lines are tight.

#### Note

We recommend letting condensate drain away freely, without a condensate pipe.

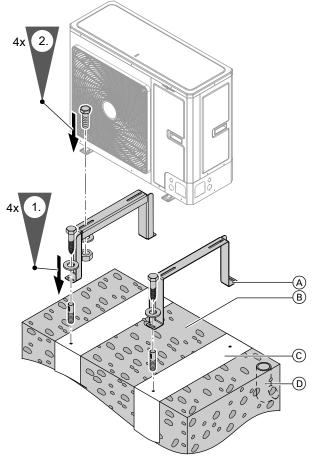


Fig. 10

- (A) Support for floorstanding installation (accessories)
- (B) Gravel bed as condensate soakaway
- © Concrete foundations: See Chapter "Foundations".
- DN 125 KG conduit (only for line entry below ground level)

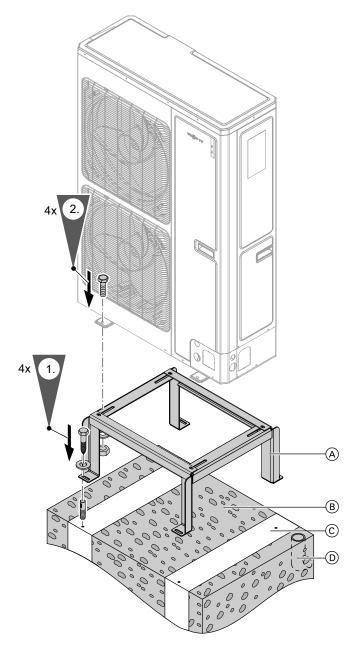


Fig. 11

- A Support for floorstanding installation (accessories)
- B Gravel bed as condensate soakaway
- © Concrete foundations: See Chapter "Foundations".
- D DN 125 KG conduit (only for line entry below ground level)

## Wall mounting

Installation should **only** be performed with the bracket sets for wall mounting (accessories).



Separate installation instructions

#### Wall mounting with bracket set

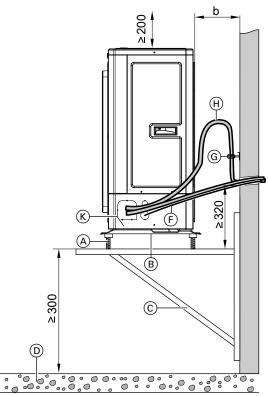
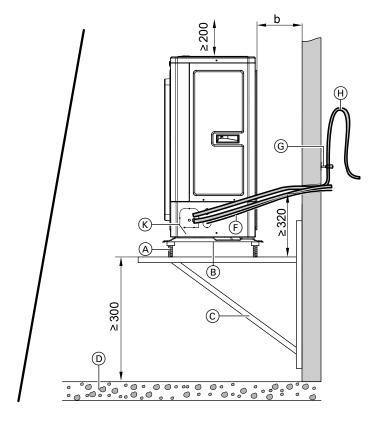


Fig. 12

- b Wall clearance: See chapter "Minimum clearances".
- (A) Anti-vibration mount for bracket
- B Openings in the base plate for free drainage of condensate:
  - Do not seal the openings.
- © Bracket for wall mounting (accessories)
- (D) Gravel bed as condensate soakaway
- F Indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables and outdoor unit power cable:
  - Route the cables free of strain.

#### Sound insulation and vibration isolation

For further information on vibration compensation, see chapter "Sound insulation and vibration isolation" on page 25.



- G Pipe clips with EPDM lining
- (H) Pipe bend for vibration compensation in the hot gas line
  - We particularly recommend installing the vibration bend on lines of < 5 m.
- (K) Electric ribbon heater for condensate pan

## Installing the indoor unit

#### **Transport**

#### Please note

Impacts, compression and tensile loads can cause damage to the outside panels of the appliance.

**Never** apply loads/weight to the top, front or side panels of the appliance.

#### Requirements for the installation room



#### **Danger**

Dust, gases and vapours can be damaging to health and trigger explosions.

Prevent dust, gases and vapours in the installation room.



#### Danger

The leakage of flammable refrigerant (R32) presents a fire hazard in rooms with insufficient air supply.

- Observe minimum room area.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Do not operate any ignition sources in the installation room, e.g. open flue heat generator, naked flames, switched-on gas appliance, electric heater, etc.

Do not smoke in the installation room.

Electrical equipment located at a distance of 1 m around refrigerant-carrying parts of the system must meet the requirements for areas at risk of explosion, zone 2.

#### Please note

An unfavourable room climate can lead to malfunctions and appliance damage.

- The installation room must be dry and free from the risk of frost.
- Max. 70 % relative humidity (corresponds to an absolute humidity of approx. 25 g water vapour/kg dry air)
- Ambient temperatures
   Wall mounted indoor unit: 5 to 35 °C
   Indoor unit with integral DHW cylinder: 0 to 35 °C

#### Please note

Overloading the floor can result in damage to the building structure.

Observe the permissible floor load. Take account of the total weight of the appliance: See chapter "Pressure points".

## Minimum room area in combination with refrigerant R32

The minimum room area of 3 m<sup>2</sup> must be strictly adhered to.

- The minimum room area can be calculated as part of a room network.
- If refrigerant is topped up due to a longer refrigerant line, it is not necessary to adjust the minimum room area.
- The max. refrigerant charge must not exceed 1850 g.

## Minimum room volume (to EN 378) in combination with refrigerant R410A

Taking into account the type and amount of refrigerant used; a minimum room volume of 5.7 m<sup>3</sup> is required.

Where line lengths are > 10 m, add extra refrigerant. The minimum room volume must be recalculated for the entire refrigerant charge.

According to EN 378, the minimum volume of the installation room depends on the refrigerant charge and composition.

$$V_{min} = \frac{m_{max}}{G}$$

V<sub>min</sub> Minimum room volume in m<sup>3</sup>

m<sub>max</sub> Maximum refrigerant charge in kg

G Practical limit to EN 378, subject to the composition of the refrigerant
For R410A: 0.44 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Note

If several heat pumps are to be installed in one room, the minimum room volume must be calculated according to the appliance with the greatest refrigerant charge.

#### Minimum clearances

#### In conjunction with refrigerant R32:

The minimum room area must be observed in addition to the minimum clearances.

#### Secondary circuit connections, left/top

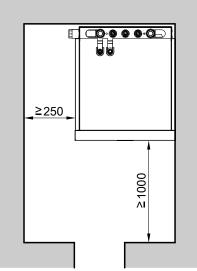


Fig. 13

#### Secondary circuit connections, right/top

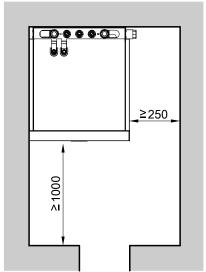


Fig. 14

### Minimum room height

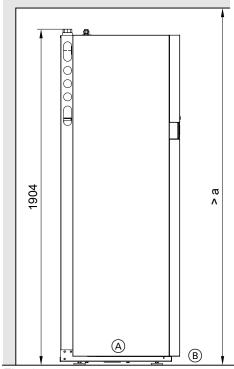


Fig. 15

- (A) Indoor unit
- (B) Finished floor level or top edge of platform for unfinished floors

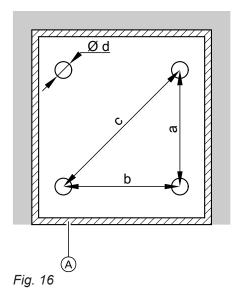
Minimum room height a depends on the hydraulic connection set used.

Hydraulic connection set	Minimum room height a in mm
<ul> <li>For surface mounting, for upward connection</li> </ul>	2200
<ul><li>For surface mounting to the left or right</li></ul>	2000

#### Note

If applicable, remove the packaging box upwards before installation.

#### **Pressure points**



- A Partition joint with edge insulation strip as part of the floor construction
- a 439 mm

- b 506 mm
- c 670 mm
- d 64 mm

#### Note

- Observe the permissible floor load.
- Level the appliance horizontally.
- If the adjustable feet are used to compensate for an uneven floor (max. 10 mm), distribute the pressure load on the individual feet evenly.

#### Total weight with filled DHW cylinder

- Vitocal 111-S with 1 fan: 384 kg
- Vitocal 111-S with 2 fans: 387 kg

Each pressure point (each with an area of 3217 mm<sup>2</sup>) is subject to a load of up to 96 kg.

### Connecting the refrigerant lines

- The outdoor unit is precharged with refrigerant.
- The diaphragm grommets for sealing the opening for the refrigerant lines are included in the standard delivery of the indoor unit.
- Refrigerant lines with flammable refrigerant (R32) must be laid between the indoor and outdoor units without interruption (EN 60335).

#### Oil lift bends

Oil lift bends guarantee that the refrigerant oil is reliably conveyed back to the compressor.

#### Please note

Errors in the design and installation of oil lift bends can result in appliance damage.

- The outdoor unit is installed more than 5 m above the indoor unit:
   Install oil lift bends in the vertical hot gas line.
- Indoor unit is installed above the outdoor unit: Do not install oil lift bends.

#### Outdoor unit higher than indoor unit

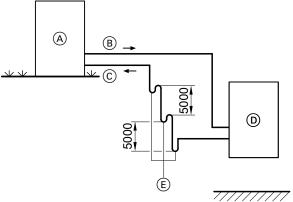


Fig. 17 With oil lift bends

- (A) Outdoor unit
- B Hot gas line

- © Liquid line
- (D) Indoor unit
- (E) Oil lift bends

#### Indoor unit higher than outdoor unit

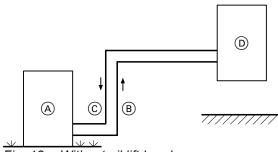


Fig. 18 Without oil lift bends

- A Outdoor unit
- B Hot gas line
- © Liquid line
- D Indoor unit

#### Wall outlet

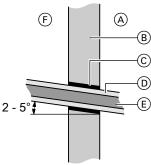


Fig. 19

- (A) Outside the building
- (B) Wall

- © PVC or PE pipes, etc.
- (D) Closed cell diffusion-proof thermal insulation
- (E) Refrigerant lines
- F Inside the building

The indoor and outdoor units are connected to the refrigerant lines and the connecting cable. Wall outlets are required for this purpose. With these wall outlets, be aware of load bearing sections, lintels, damp proofing elements (e.g. vapour barriers), etc.

#### Note

In order to prevent structure-borne noise transmission, the refrigerant lines must not come into contact with PVC or PE pipes.

#### Line lengths

Max. height differential, indoor unit – outdoor unit:

15 m

• Min. line length: 5 m

■ Max. line length:

Types B04/06/08: 25 m Types A12/A14/A16: 30 m

#### Note

No additional charging is required for line lengths up to 10 m: See page 62.

#### Sound insulation and vibration isolation

#### Information on installing the cables and lines

#### Wall outlet:

- No wall outlet where load bearing sections, lintels, damp proofing elements (e.g. vapour barriers), etc. are located.
- No structure-borne noise transmission, i.e. avoid contact between metal (refrigerant line) and the building structure.

#### Routing the cables and lines:

- Route cables free of strain and separated from the refrigerant lines.
- Route the hot gas line with pipe bends. This reduces the transmission of vibrations to the pipe wall.
- Use a tighter pipe bend for vibration compensation on a shorter hot gas line than on a longer hot gas line
- Insulate all refrigerant lines.

#### Securing the refrigerant lines:

- Secure refrigerant lines using only pipe clips with soft elastic insulating lining (EPDM).
- Secure the pipe bend for vibration compensation at the end of the bend with a pipe clip (towards the external wall).
- Secure refrigerant lines with pipe clips at intervals of max. 2.0 m. We recommend securing the refrigerant lines with pipe clips at intervals of 1.5 m.
- Recommendation: Mount pipe clips only on components with a mass per unit area ≥ 250 kg/m².
- Do not install refrigerant lines on partition walls or ceilings to rooms that require a low noise level (e.g. bedrooms).

## Vibration compensation outside the building

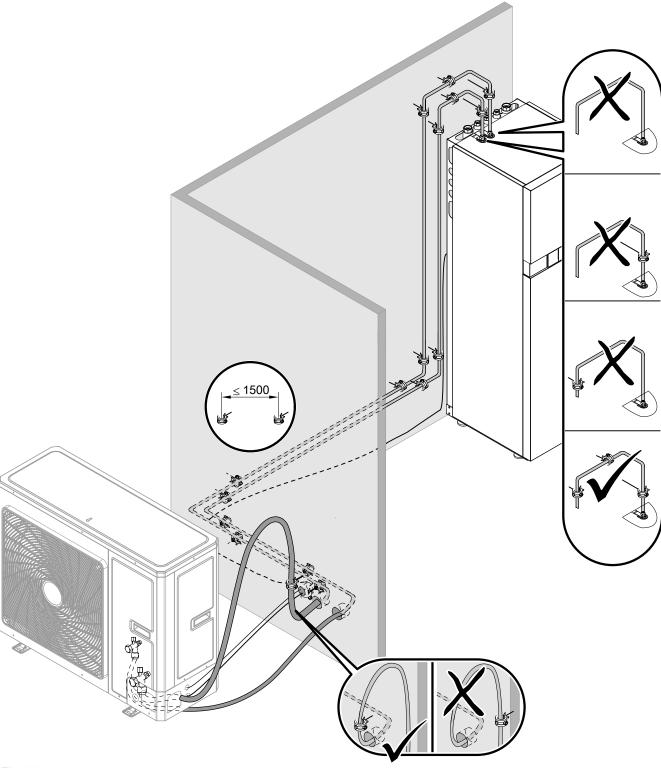


Fig. 20

## Vibration compensation within the building

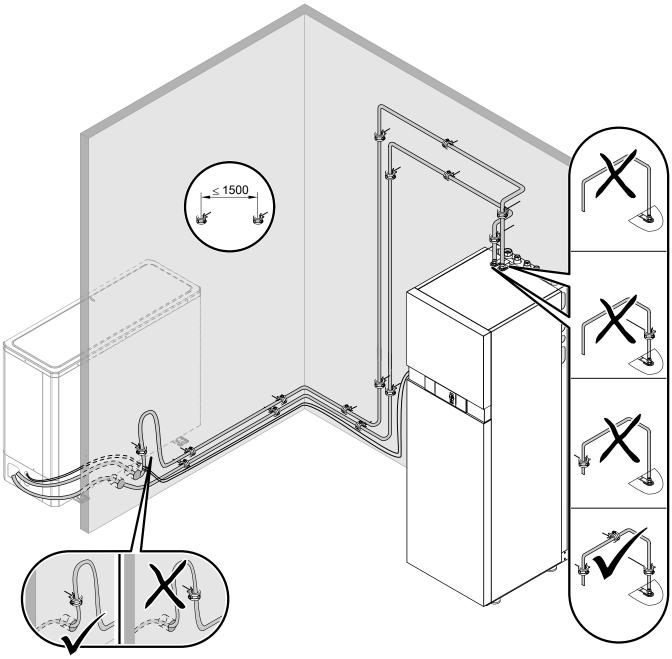


Fig. 21

#### **Outdoor unit: Connecting the refrigerant lines**

#### Note

For installing the refrigerant lines, embossing is provided at the various points in the casing:

- Types 101.B04 to 101.B06:

  The refrigerant lines can be routed out of the outdoor unit to the back.
- Types 101.B08:
  The refrigerant lines can be routed out of the outdoor unit to the right or to the back.
  For easier installation of the refrigerant lines, the "connection set for connection to the back of the outdoor unit" is included in the standard delivery.
- Types 111.A12 to 111.A16:

  The refrigerant lines can be routed out of the outdoor unit to the right, to the back or to the bottom.

**1.** Remove the side cover: See page 48. Open the embossing on the casing at the required point. Insert the appropriate diaphragm grommet.

#### Note

Diaphragm grommets for sealing the opening for the refrigerant lines are included in the standard delivery of the indoor unit.

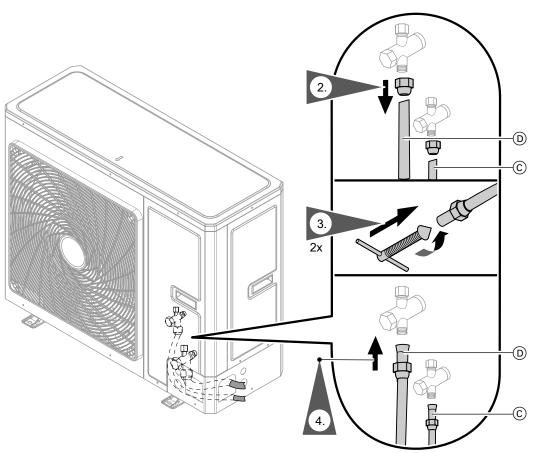


Fig. 22 Example: Type 111.B08

- © Liquid line:
  - Types 111.B04 to 111.B08: Ø 6 mm for ¼ UNF
  - Types 111.A12 to 111.A16: Ø 10 mm for % UNF
- (D) Hot gas line:
  - Types 111.B04 to 111.B08: Ø 12 mm for ½ UNF
  - Types 111.A12 to 111.A16: Ø 16 mm for % UNF

#### Please note

Contamination (e.g. metal swarf) or moisture in the copper pipes of the refrigerant lines will cause the appliance to malfunction. Point the pipe openings downwards or temporarily plug them.

- Deburr the cut ends of the pipes.
- Types 111.B04 to 111.B08: Flare the connections. Do not use solder fittings.
- Only types 111.A12 to 111.A16:
   If solder fittings are used, solder the fittings using a shielding gas.
- **5.** Apply thermal and vapour diffusion-proof insulation to the refrigerant lines.

Torque for refrigerant lines

Torque for remigerant lines				
Cable	Connection	Torque in Nm		
Liquid line Ø 6 mm	% UNF	33 to 42		
	1/4 UNF	15 to 20		
Hot gas line ∅ 12 mm	⅓ UNF	63 to 77		
	½ UNF	50 to 54		
Liquid line Ø 10 mm	% UNF	33 to 42		
Hot gas line ⊘ 16 mm	⅓ UNF	63 to 77		

#### Indoor unit: Connecting the refrigerant lines

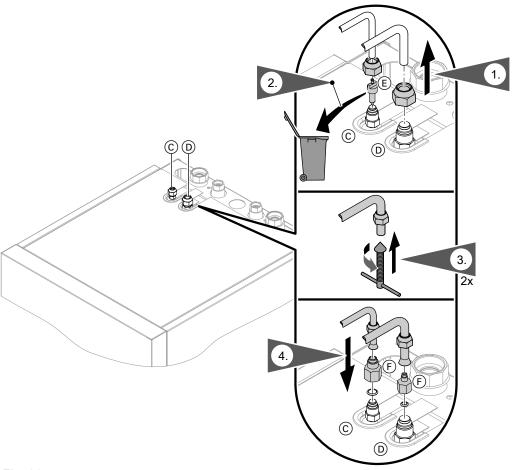


Fig. 23

- © Liquid line:
  - Types 111.B04 to 111.B08:
    - $\oslash$  6 mm for ¼ UNF with reducer to % UNF
  - Types 111.A12 to 111.A16: Ø 10 mm for % UNF
- D Hot gas line:
  - Types 111.B04 to 111.B08:
    - $\varnothing$  12 mm for ½ UNF
  - Types 111.A12 to 111.A16:
    - $\emptyset$  16 mm for % UNF

- © Schrader valve
- F Connector

#### Please note

- Contamination (e.g. metal swarf) or moisture in the copper pipes of the refrigerant lines will cause the appliance to malfunction.

  Point the pipe openings downwards or temporarily plug them.
- Deburr the cut ends of the pipes.
- Types 111.B04 to 111.B08: Flare the connections. Do not use solder fittings.
- Only types 111.A12 to 111.A16: If solder fittings are used, solder the fittings using a shielding gas.
- **4.** Apply thermal and vapour diffusion-proof insulation to the refrigerant lines.

Torque for refrigerant lines

Cable	Connection	Torque in Nm
Liquid line Ø 6 mm	% UNF	33 to 42
	¼ UNF	15 to 20
Hot gas line Ø 12 mm	% UNF	63 to 77
	½ UNF	50 to 54
Liquid line Ø 10 mm	% UNF	33 to 42
Hot gas line ∅ 16 mm	% UNF	63 to 77

#### Connecting the secondary circuit

#### Preparing connections on the heating water side

Equip the heating system on site with an expansion vessel in the heating return.

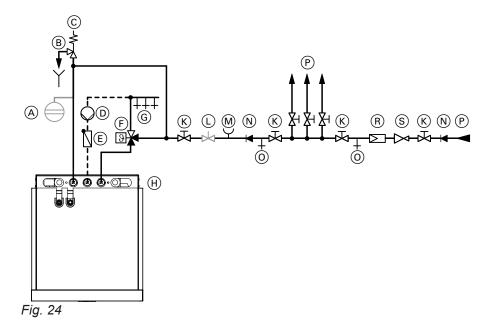
The expansion vessel must be approved to EN 13831.

#### Note

- With underfloor heating circuits, install a temperature limiter to restrict the maximum temperature of underfloor heating systems.
- Ensure the minimum flow rate, e.g. by means of an overflow valve: See "Specification".

#### Preparing the connections on the DHW side

For connecting the DHW side, observe DIN 1988 and DIN 4753 (CH: SVGW regulations).



- A Expansion vessel, suitable for drinking water
- B Visible discharge pipe outlet point
- © Safety valve
- D DHW circulation pump
- (E) Spring-loaded check valve
- (F) Automatic thermostatic mixing valve
- (G) DHW
- (H) Heat pump terminal area (plan view)

- (K) Shut-off valve
- M Pressure gauge connection
- Non-return valve/pipe separator
- O Drain valve
- P Cold water
- R Drinking water filter
- (s) Pressure reducer to DIN 1988-200:2012-05

#### Connecting the secondary circuit (cont.)

#### Safety valve

The DHW cylinder **must** have a safety valve to protect against unduly high pressure.

Recommendation: Install safety valve above top edge of cylinder. This means the DHW cylinder will not need to be drained when working on the safety valve.

**CH**: According to W3 "Principles for creating potable water installations", safety valves must be drained directly via a visible unrestricted drain or via a short outlet line to the drain network.

#### **Drinking water filter**

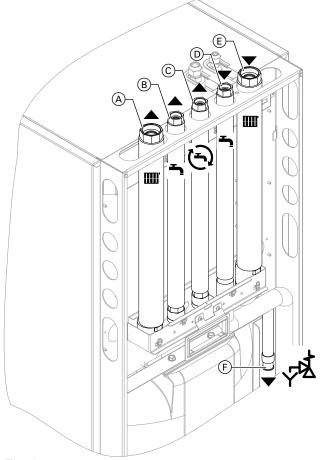
According to DIN 1988-2, a drinking water filter must be installed in systems with metal pipework. Viessmann also recommends the installation of a drinking water filter when using plastic pipes to DIN 1988 to prevent contaminants entering the DHW system.

#### Automatic thermostatic mixing valve

With appliances that heat DHW to temperatures above 60 °C, an automatic thermostatic mixing valve must be installed in the DHW line as protection against scalding.

This also particularly applies when connecting solar thermal systems.

#### Connecting the secondary side



- Fig. 25
- (A) Heating water flow: G 11/4 (female thread)
- B DHW: G 3/4 (female thread)
- © DHW circulation: G ¾ (female thread)
- © Cold water: G ¾ (female thread)
- E Heating water return: G 11/4 (female thread)
- F Safety valve drain hose

- Connect the "hydraulic connection set, heating circuit for installation on finished walls" (required accessories) to the heat pump.



Separate installation instructions

#### Note

If the DHW circulation pipe is not required, tightly seal the connection to the heat pump.

**3.** Only for systems with 2 heating circuits and without heating water buffer cylinder:

For the heating circuit with mixer, fit the "installation kit with mixer" (accessories) in the heat pump.



Separate installation instructions

- 4. Connect the hydraulic lines to the heat pump.
  - Please note
    - Hydraulic connections subjected to mechanical loads lead to leaks, vibrations and appliance damage.

Connect on-site lines so that they are free of load and torque stress.

**5.** Thoroughly flush the heating system.



#### Connecting the secondary circuit (cont.)

**6.** Check the internal and on-site hydraulic connections for leaks.

#### Please note

Leaking hydraulic connections lead to appliance damage.

- Check the internal and on-site hydraulic connections for leaks.
- In the event of leaks, drain off liquid via the drain valve. Check the seating of seal rings. Always replace displaced seal rings.

#### Note

The secondary circuit air vent valve is located in the indoor unit. To vent, connect the hose to the secondary circuit air vent valve. Route the hose outwards.

Observe additional information regarding filling and venting: See "Filling and venting on the secondary side".

- 7. Thermally insulate lines inside the building. For heat pumps with a cooling function, use thermal and vapour diffusion-proof insulation.
- **8.** Connect safety valve drain hose F  $\not\bowtie$  to the drain network with a fall and a pipe vent.

## Aligning the indoor unit

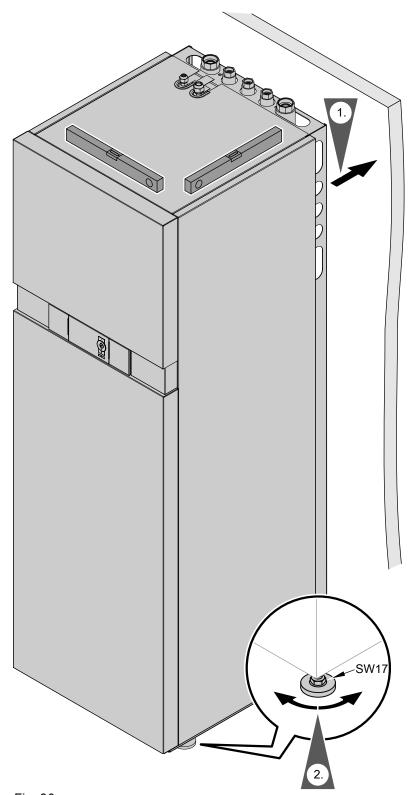


Fig. 26

## Only type AWBT(-M)-AC/AWBT(-M)-E-AC: Connecting the cooling circuit

#### **Contact humidistat**

For area cooling systems (e.g. underfloor heating circuit, chilled ceiling), a contact humidistat (accessories) is required.

## Only type AWBT(-M)-AC/AWBT(-M)-E-AC: Connecting the cooling circuit (cont.)

Requirements for the contact humidistat:

- Electrical connection, subject to the type of contact humidistat:
  - 24 V= (recommendation):
     Connection to F11 on the controller and sensor
     PCB
  - 230 V~, 0.5 A:
  - Connection to X3.8/3.9 on the luster terminals
- Installation inside the room to be cooled at the cooling water flow (remove thermal insulation if required)
- If several rooms with different relative humidity levels are part of the cooling circuit, fit and connect several contact humidistats in series:
  - Design the switching contacts as N/C contacts.

## Indoor unit: Remove the front panels

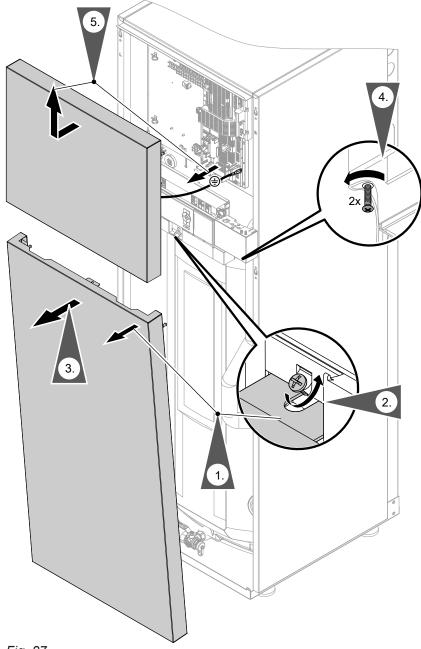


Fig. 27

### **Electrical connection**

### Preparing the electrical connections

### **Cables**

- For cable lengths and cable cross-sections: See the following tables.
- For accessories:

Cables with the required number of cores for external connections.

Prepare an on-site distribution box.

### Note

All connections on the control panel, (see page 86) **must** be made with **flexible** cables to ensure that the control panel can be placed in the service position (see page 41).



### Danger

Damaged wiring insulation wiring can lead to serious injury from electrical current and result in appliance damage.

Route cables so that they cannot touch very hot, vibrating or sharp-edged components.



### Danger

Incorrect wiring can lead to serious injury from electrical current and result in appliance damage.

Take the following measures to prevent drifting of wires into the adjacent voltage area:

- Route extra low voltage (ELV) leads < 42 V separately from cables > 42 V/230 V~/400 V~. Secure with cable ties.
- Strip as little of the insulation as possible, directly before the terminals. Bundle cables/ leads close to the corresponding terminals.
- If 2 components are connected to the same terminal, press both cores together in a single wire ferrule.

### Cable lengths in the indoor/outdoor unit

Cables		Indoor unit	Outdoor unit with	
			1 fan	2 fans
Power cables	<ul> <li>230 V~ heat pump control unit</li> </ul>	1.5 m	_	_
	■ 230 V~/400 V~ compressor	_	0.7 m	1.5 m
Other connecting cables	■ 230 V~, e.g. for circulation pumps	1.5 m	_	_
	< 42 V, e.g. for sensors	1.1 m	_	_
Connecting cable for indoor/outdoor unit (accessories, 15 m or 30 m long)	■ Modbus	1.1 m	1.0 m	1.5 m

### Recommended flexible power cables

### Indoor unit

Power supply		Cable/lead/line	Max. cable length
230 V~ heat pump control unit	<ul><li>Without power- OFF</li></ul>	3 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
	With power-OFF	5 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Instantaneous heating water	■ 400 V~	5 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 m
heater	■ 230 V~	7 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 m

### **Outdoor units**

## Heat pumps with 230 V∼ outdoor unit

Types	Cable	Max. cable length	Max. fuse rating
111.B04	3 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	31 m	B13A
111.B06	Oı	•	
	3 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	32 m	
111.B08	3 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	20 m	B20A
	Oı		
	3 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	32 m	
111.A12	3 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 m	B32A
111.A14	Oi	•	
111.A16	3 x 6.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	39 m	

## Heat pumps with 400 V∼ outdoor unit

Types	Cable		Max. cable length	Max. fuse rating
111.A12 111.A14		5 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	60 m	3 x B13A
111.A16				

## Indoor unit: Routing cables to the wiring chamber

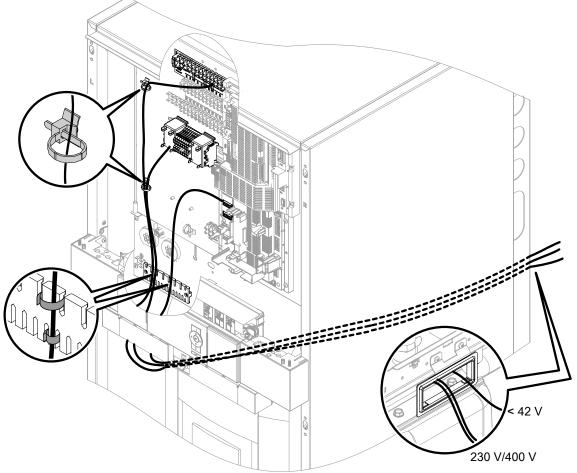


Fig. 28

## **Connecting the Vitoconnect (accessories)**

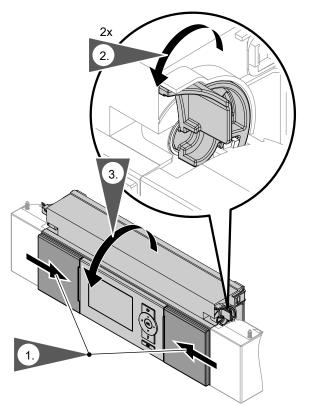


Fig. 29

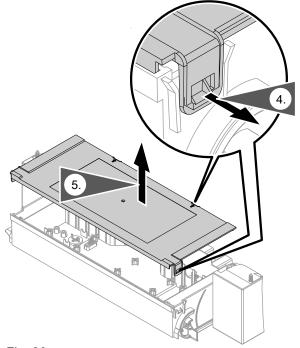


Fig. 30

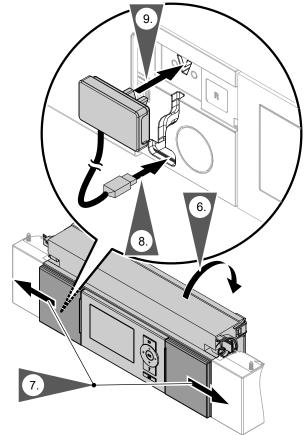


Fig. 31

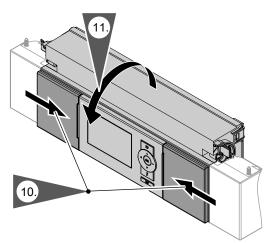


Fig. 32

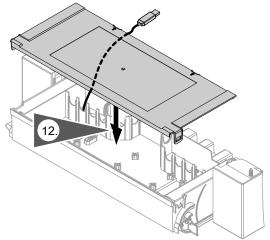


Fig. 33

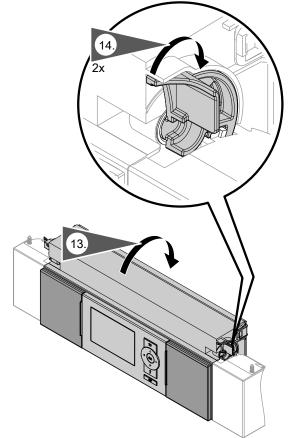


Fig. 34

### Indoor unit: Electrical terminal areas

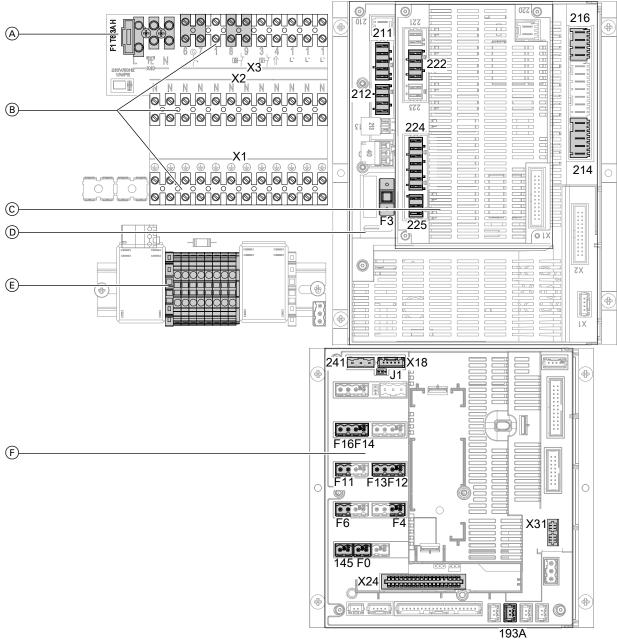


Fig. 35

- A Heat pump control unit power supply 230 V~: See page 52.
  - F1 Fuse 6.3 A (slow)
- (B) Luster terminals: See page 46.
  - X1 Terminals for protective conductors of **all** associated system components
  - X2 Terminals for neutral conductors of **all** associated system components
- © Expansion PCB on main PCB: See page 44.
- D Main PCB: See page 42. F3 Fuse 2.0 A (slow)
- E If available:
  - Switching module and power supply for instantaneous heating water heater: See page 53 onwards.
- F Controller and sensor PCB: See page 46.

### Indoor unit: Main PCB (230 V~ components)

### Information regarding the connection values

- The specified output is the recommended connected load.
- Total output of all components connected directly to the heat pump control unit (e.g. pumps, valves, message facilities, contactors): Max. 1000 W If the total output is < 1000 W, the individual rating of a component (e.g. pump, valve, message facility, contactor) can be greater than specified. However, the breaking capacity of the relevant relay must not be exceeded.
- The specified current indicates the max. switching current of the switching contact. Observe total current of 5 A.

Set the required parameters during commissioning: See page 70 onwards.

P	lua	211

Terminals	Function	Explanation
211.2	Secondary pump	<ul> <li>In systems without a heating water buffer cylinder, no other heating circuit pump is required: See terminal 212.2.</li> <li>Connect a temperature limiter in series to restrict the maximum temperature of underfloor heating circuit (if installed).</li> <li>Supply values</li> <li>Output: 140 W</li> <li>Voltage: 230 V~</li> </ul>
		■ Max. switching current: 4(2) A
211.3	Control of instantaneous heating water heater stage 1  Note For heat pumps with integral instantaneous heating water heater connected at the factory	Supply values  Output: 10 W  Voltage: 230 V~  Max. switching current: 4(2) A
211.5 <b>\$ AC</b>	Only for heat pumps with a cooling function: 3-way diverter valves for heating water buffer cylinder bypass in cooling mode	Connect the 3-way diverter valves in parallel.  Supply values  Max. output: 10 W  Voltage: 230 V~  Max. switching current: 4(2) A

Plug	212	l
------	-----	---

Clamps	Function	Explanation
212.2 A1	Heating circuit pump for heating circuit without mixer A1/HC1	<ul> <li>This pump is connected in addition to the secondary pump if a heating water buffer cylinder is installed.</li> <li>Connect the temperature limiter to restrict the maximum temperature for underfloor heating systems (if installed) in series.</li> </ul>
		Connection values  Output: 100 W  Voltage: 230 V~  Max. switching current: 4(2) A

Plug 212		
Clamps	Function	Explanation
212.3	DHW circulation pump	Connection values  Output: 50 W  Voltage: 230 V~  Max. switching current: 4(2) A
212.4	3-way diverter valve for heating water buffer cylinder bypass or heat pump	Connection values  Output: 130 W
	in the case of dual alternative mode	<ul><li>Voltage: 230 V~</li><li>Max. switching current: 4(2) A</li></ul>

### Connecting a temperature limiter as a maximum temperature limiter for underfloor heating

Connecting a general temperature limiter (B)
X2.N
X1.(B)
(B)
(B)
(B)

Fig. 36

Connecting the temperature limiter, part no. 7151728, 7151729 (B)

X2.N 
X1. 

X1.

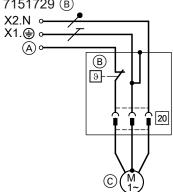


Fig. 37

	Connection (A) to control unit	Circulation pump ©
Heating circuit without mixer A1/HC1		
<ul> <li>Without heating water buffer cylinder</li> </ul>	211.2	Secondary pump
With heating water buffer cylinder	212.2	Heating circuit pump A1/HC1
Heating circuit with mixer M2/HC2	225.1	Heating circuit pump M2/HC2

Connecting the temperature limiter, part no. 7151728, 7151729 (B) to the mixer extension kit

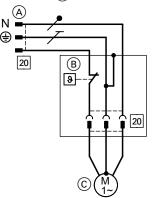


Fig. 38

- A Connect plug 20 to the extension kit.
- B Temperature limiter
- © Heating circuit pump M3/HC3

Plug 214		
Terminals	Function	Explanation
214.1	External hook-up, heating/cooling circuits:	230 V∼ digital input: ■ 230 V∼: Central heating demand for heating circuit
왕(남) M2	Central heating demand, heating circuit M2/HC2	M2/HC2 active  0 V: No demand  Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A
214.2	External hook-up, heating/cooling circuits:	230 V~ digital input:  230 V~: Room cooling demand for heating circuit
위 M2	Central cooling demand, heating circuit M2/HC2	M2/HC2 active ■ 0 V: No demand ■ Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A
214.3	External hook-up, heating/cooling circuits:	230 V∼ digital input: ■ 230 V∼: Room heating demand for heating circuit
<u>⊁</u> [4] <i>M3</i>	Central heating demand, heating circuit M3/HC3	M3/HC3 active  0 V: No demand  Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A
214.4	External hook-up, heating/cooling circuits:	230 V∼ digital input: ■ 230 V∼: Room cooling demand for heating circuit
8_[4] M3	Central cooling demand, heating circuit M3/HC3	M3/HC3 active ■ 0 V: No demand ■ Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A

PΙ	ua	2	1	6
	~3	ᆮ	_	_

Terminals	Function	Explanation
216.1	Central heating demand, heating circuit A1/HC1	230 V∼ digital input: ■ 230 V∼: Room heating demand for heating circuit
<b>₹</b> -	Or	A1/HC1 active
Aî L		■ 0 V: No demand
		■ Breaking capacity 230 V~, 2 mA
216.2	Room cooling demand, heating circuit	230 V~ digital input:
	A1/HC1	■ 230 V~: Room cooling demand for heating circuit
<b>%</b> -€1		A1/HC1 active
A1 —		■ 0 V: No demand
		■ Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A

### Indoor unit: Expansion PCB on main PCB (230 V∼ components)

### Information regarding the connection values

- The specified output is the recommended connected load.
- Total output of all components connected directly to the heat pump control unit (e.g. pumps, valves, message facilities, contactors): Max. 1000 W If the total output is < 1000 W, the individual rating of a component (e.g. pump, valve, message facility, contactor) can be greater than specified. However, the breaking capacity of the relevant relay must not be exceeded.
- The specified current indicates the max. switching current of the switching contact. Observe total current of 5 A.

Set the required parameters during commissioning: See page 70 onwards.

## Plug 224

Terminals	Function	Explanation
224.4	Control of an instantaneous heating water heater, stage 2  Note For heat pumps with integral instantaneous heating water heater connected at the factory	Supply values:  Output: 10 W  Voltage: 230 V~  Max. switching current: 4(2) A

### Instantaneous heating water heater



### Type AWBT(-M)-AC: Accessories

Installation instructions, instantaneous heating water heater

# Control and power circuit of the instantaneous heating water heater

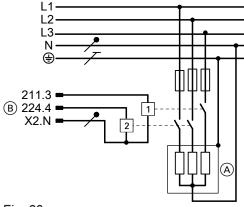


Fig. 39

- (A) Instantaneous heating water heater
- B Connection to the main PCB and expansion PCB 211.3 stage 1 224.4 stage 2

Plug  225
-----------

Terminals	Function	Explanation			
225.1 M2	Heating circuit pump of the heating circuit with mixer M2/HC2	Connect a temperature limiter to restrict the maximum temperature for underfloor heating circuits (if installed) in series.			
Ш		in series.			
		Connection values:			
		Output: 100 W			
		■ Voltage: 230 V~			
		Max. control current: 4(2) A			
225.2	Mixer motor control, heating circuit	Connection values:			
	M2/HC2	Output: 10 W			
M2	Mixer closed signal ▼	■ Voltage: 230 V~			
<b>≱</b> i		<ul><li>Max. control current: 0.2(0.1) A</li></ul>			
•					
<u> </u>					
225.3	Mixer motor control, heating circuit	Connection values:			
	M2/HC2	Output: 10 W			
M2	Mixer open signal ▲	■ Voltage: 230 V~			
<b>X</b> 1		<ul><li>Max. control current: 0.2(0.1) A</li></ul>			
•					
<u></u>					

## Indoor unit: Luster terminals (signal and safety connections)

Set the required parameters during commissioning: See page 70 onwards.

Terminals	Function	Explanation
X3.1	Switched phase	Via control unit ON/OFF switch
		Note Observe the total load 1000 W of all connected components.
X3.6 X3.7 ©	Power-OFF (jumper fitted at the factory)	Requires floating N/C contact:  Closed: Heat pump operational  Open: Heat pump not operational  Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A  Remove jumper when connecting.  Note  No parameters need to be set  The compressor is "forced" off as soon as the contact opens.  The power-OFF signal switches off the power supply to the relevant component, subject to the power supply utility.  For the instantaneous heating water heater, the stages to be switched off can be selected (parameter "Output for instant. heating water heater at power-OFF 790A").  The power supply for the heat pump control unit (3 x 1.5 mm²) and the cable for the power-OFF signal can be combined in a single 5-core cable.
X3.8 X3.9	Only for heat pumps with a cooling function:  • Frost stat	Requires floating <b>N/C</b> contact:  Closed: Safety chain has continuity  Open: Safety chain interrupted; heat pump not opera-
<b>P</b>	and/or Contact humidistat 230 V~  • Or jumper	tional ■ Breaking capacity 230 V~, 0.15 A
9	For heat pumps without a cooling function:  Jumper	Connection:  Connected in series if both safety components are installed  Insert jumper if no safety components are installed.
X40.L1	Heat pump control unit power supply: Phase L1 X40. Earth conductor terminal X40.N Neutral conductor terminal	Power supply 230 V~

## Indoor unit: Controller and sensor PCB (extra low voltage (ELV) connections)

Set the required parameters during commissioning: See page 70 onwards.

### Sensors

Plug	Sensor	Type
=0	Outside temperature sensor	NTC 10 kΩ
<del>-</del> 4	Buffer temperature sensor	NTC 10 kΩ
<del>-</del> 11	Contact humidistat 24 V <del></del> Or jumper	_
	<ul> <li>Note</li> <li>System with heating water/coolant buffer cylinder:         If cooling is performed via several heating/cooling circuits, provide a contact humidistat for each heating/cooling circuit.         Connect several contact humidistats in series.     </li> <li>If using just one 230 V~ contact humidistat (connection to X3.8/X3.9) for cooling, or if using none at all, insert a jumper, otherwise the heat pump will not start (message "CA Protectn device primry").</li> </ul>	
<del>-</del> 12	Flow temperature sensor, heating circuit with mixer M2/HC2	NTC 10 kΩ
=14	Flow temperature sensor, cooling circuit (without buffer cylinder, heating circuit without mixer A1/HC1 or separate cooling circuit SKK)	NTC 10 kΩ
F16	Room temperature sensor, cooling circuit  Required for separate cooling circuit SKK  Recommended for heating/cooling circuit without mixer A1/HC1	NTC 10 kΩ
145	KM-BUS (wires interchangeable) Use the KM-BUS distributor (accessories) if several devices are connected.	_
	<ul> <li>KM-BUS subscribers (examples):</li> <li>Mixer extension kit for heating circuit M3/HC3</li> <li>Remote control (set heating circuit allocation on the remote control)</li> <li>EA1 extension, AM1 extension</li> </ul>	
241	Modbus (do <b>not</b> interchange the wires) Connection for energy meter of photovoltaic system	_
J1	Jumper for Modbus terminator  Terminator active (delivered condition) Terminator not active	_
X18	<ul> <li>Modbus (do not interchange the wires)</li> <li>Connected at the factory: Modbus connecting cable to the outdoor unit Or</li> <li>Modbus distributor (accessories) if additional devices are to be connected, e.g. Vitovent 300-F: See "Modbus distributor" installation instructions.</li> </ul>	_
X24	Connection for LON communication module: See "LON communication module" installation instructions	_
<b>&lt;</b> 31	Coding card slot	-
193 A	Only in conjunction with installation kit with mixer (accessories): PWM signal connection for heating circuit pump M2/HC2	_

### Swimming pool heating

### Note

- Swimming pool heating is controlled via EA1 extension with KM-BUS.
- Make connections to EA1 extension **only** in accordance with Fig. 40.
- A filter circuit pump **cannot** be controlled via the heat pump control unit.

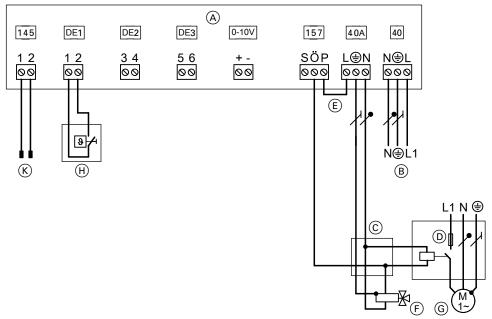


Fig. 40

- (A) EA1 extension
- B Power supply 1/N/PE 230 V/50 Hz
- © Junction box (on site)
- Fuses and contactor for circulation pump for swimming pool heating (accessories)
- **E** Jumper
- (F) 3-way diverter valve for "Swimming pool" (zero volt: heating the heating water buffer cylinder)
- © Circulation pump for swimming pool heating (accessories)
- (H) Temperature controller for swimming pool temperature control (floating contact: 230 V~, 0.1 A, accessories)
- KM-BUS connection to the controller and sensor PCB

### **Outdoor unit: Overview of connections**

### Outdoor unit with 1 fan: Open wiring chamber

Types 111.B04 to 111.B06

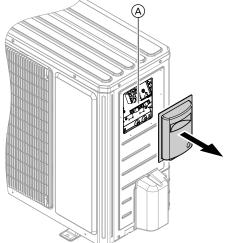


Fig. 41

- A Wiring chamber:
  - Modbus connection to the indoor unit
  - Compressor power supply

## Type 111.B08

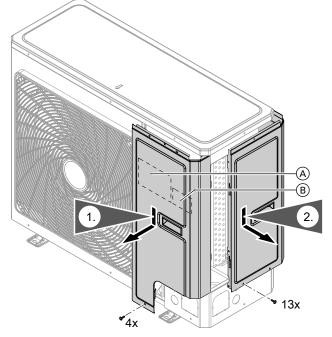


Fig. 42

- A Modbus cable to the indoor unit
- (B) Compressor power supply

## Outdoor unit with 2 fans: Open wiring chamber

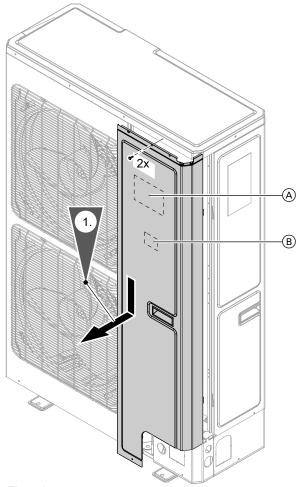


Fig. 43

- (A) Modbus cable to the indoor unit(B) Compressor power supply

## Connecting the Modbus cable between the indoor and outdoor unit

## Outdoor unit with 1 fan

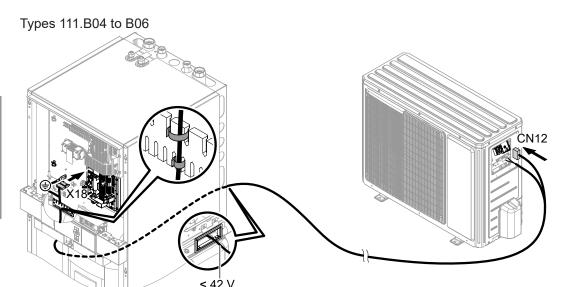
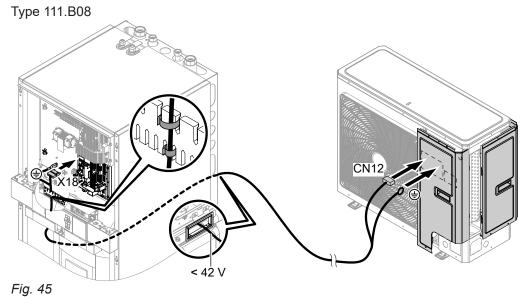
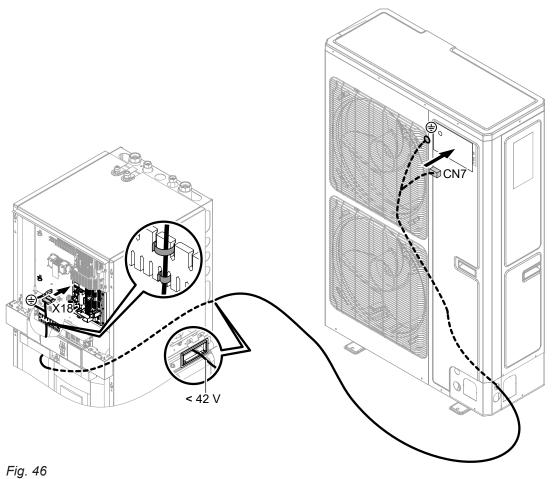


Fig. 44



## Outdoor unit with 2 fans



Types 111.A12 to A16 only: Electromagnetic interference suppression of connecting cables

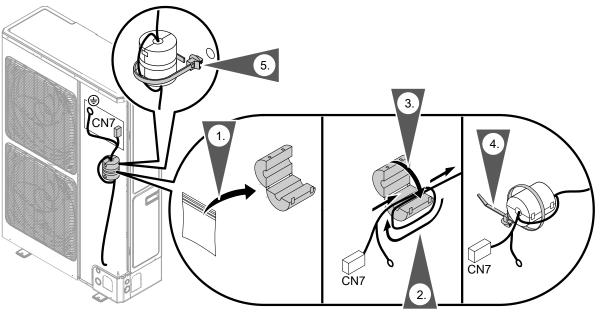


Fig. 47

### **Power supply**

### Isolators for non-earthed conductors

- Install an isolator in the power cable to provide omnipolar separation from the mains for all active conductors, corresponding to overvoltage category III (3 mm) for full isolation. This isolator must be fitted in the permanent electrical installation in line with installation requirements, e.g. mains isolator or upstream circuit breaker.
- We additionally recommend installing an AC/DCsensitive RCD (RCD class B (AC)) for DC (fault) currents that can occur with energy efficient equipment.
- Select and size residual current devices to DIN VDE 0100-530.



### **Danger**

Incorrect electrical installations can lead to serious injury from electrical current and result in appliance damage.

Connect the power supply and implement all safety measures (e.g. RCD circuit) in accordance with the following regulations:

- IEC 60364-4-41
- VDE regulations
- TAR low voltage VDE-AR-N-4100



### **Danger**

The absence of system component earthing can lead to serious injury from electrical current and component damage in the event of an electrical fault.

The appliance and pipework must be connected to the equipotential bonding of the building.

Notes on connecting the power-OFF signal

If the compressor and/or instantaneous heating water heater are operated at an economy tariff (power-OFF), either provide an additional cable (e.g. 3 x 1.5 mm²) for the power-OFF signal from the distribution board (meter box) to the heat pump control unit.

### Or

Combine the cables for the power-OFF signal and for the heat pump control unit power supply  $(3 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^2)$  in a 5-core cable.

■ The assignment of the power-OFF (for compressor and/or instantaneous heating water heater) is made via the type of connection and by setting parameters in the heat pump control unit.

In Germany, the power supply can be cut for a maximum of  $3 \times 2$  hours per day (24 h).



### **Danger**

Incorrect core assignment can lead to serious injury from electrical current and result in appliance damage.

Never interchange cores "L" and "N".

- Consult your power supply utility, which may offer different supply tariffs for the power circuits.
   Observe the technical connection conditions of the power supply utility.
- For accessories and external components that will not be connected to the heat pump control unit, provide the power supply via the same MCB/fuse, or at least on the same phase, as the heat pump control unit.

Connection to the same MCB/fuse provides additional safety in the event of the power being switched off. Observe the power consumption of the connected consumers.

If the power supply to the appliance is connected with a flexible cable, ensure that the live conductors are pulled taut before the earth conductor in the event of strain relief failure. The length of the earth conductor wire will depend on the design.

- The heat pump control unit/PCB must be supplied without power-OFF. Tariffs subject to possible shutdown must not be used here.
- When using power generated on site (use of power generated by the photovoltaic system to meet own requirements):
  - During the power-OFF period, it is **not** possible to operate the compressor utilising power generated on site.
- Protect the power cable to the heat pump control unit with a fuse of max. 16 A.

### Heat pump control unit power supply 230 V∼

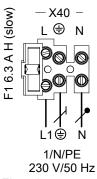


Fig. 48

### Note

- This connection must be made with a flexible power cable.
- This supply must **never** be blocked.
- Max. fuse rating 16 A
- Standard tariff: No economy tariff with power-OFF facility possible
- Recommended flexible power cable: 3 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Recommended flexible power cable with power-OFF facility: 5 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

### Instantaneous heating water heater (accessories): Power supply

- Type AWBT(-M)-E/AWBT(-M)-E-AC 221.A: Factory-fitted
- Type AWB(-M)-AC 221.A: Accessories

### 1/N/PE 230 V/50 Hz

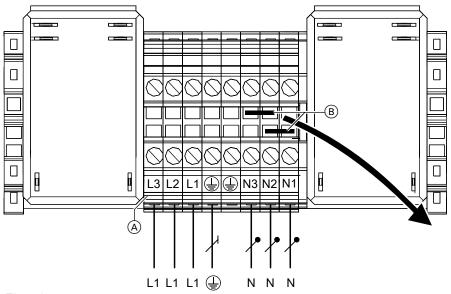


Fig. 49

- Mains terminals, switching module, instantaneous heating water heater
- **B** Jumpers

Remove **both** jumpers (B) in the case of a 1/N/PE 230 V/50 Hz power supply.

- Recommended power cable:
  - 7 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Max. fuse rating 16 A
- Economy tariff and power-OFF can be applied

### 3/N/PE 400 V/50 Hz

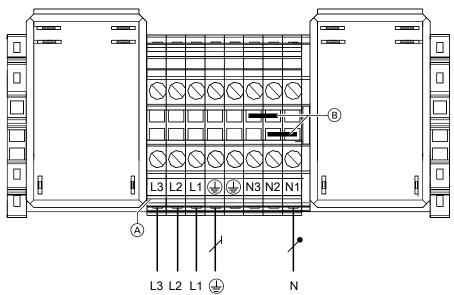


Fig. 50

- A Mains terminals, switching module, instantaneous heating water heater
- B Jumpers

Do **not** remove jumpers B in the case of a 3/N/PE 400 V/50 Hz power supply.

■ Recommended power cable:

### 5 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

- Max. fuse rating 16 A
- Economy tariff and power-OFF can be applied

### **Outdoor unit: Power supply**

- Economy tariff and power-OFF can be used
- No parameters need to be set when using economy tariff with power-OFF. The compressor is shut down during the power-OFF time.
- During power-OFF, the diagnostic functions for the outdoor unit are not supported.

### Note

Free terminals for internal use.

### Outdoor unit power supply 230 V~

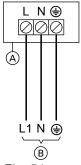


Fig. 51

- A Outdoor unit wiring chamber: See page 48.
- B Power supply 230 V/50 Hz

Types	Cable	Max. cable length	Max. fuse rating
111.B04	3 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	31 m	B13A
111.B06	Or	•	
	3 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	32 m	
111.B08	3 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	20 m	B20A
	Or	•	
	3 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	32 m	
111.A12	3 x 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 m	B32A
111.A14	Or	•	
111.A16	3 x 6.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	39 m	

### Outdoor unit power supply 400 V~

### Please note

Incorrect phase sequence can cause damage to the appliance.

Make the compressor power supply **only** in the phase sequence specified (see terminals) with a **clockwise** rotating field.

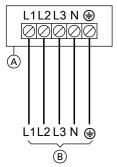


Fig. 52

- A Outdoor unit wiring chamber: See page 48.
- B Power supply 400 V/50 Hz

Types	Cable		Max. cable length	Max. fuse rating
111.A12		5 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	60 m	3 x B13A
111.A14				
111.A16				

## Power supply with power-OFF: Without on-site load disconnect

The power-OFF signal is connected directly to the heat pump control unit. The compressor is "forced" off when power-OFF is enabled.

Parameter "Output for instant. heating water heater at power-OFF 790A" determines whether and at what stage an instantaneous heating water heater remains operational during the power-OFF period.

### Note

Observe the technical connection conditions of the relevant power supply utility.

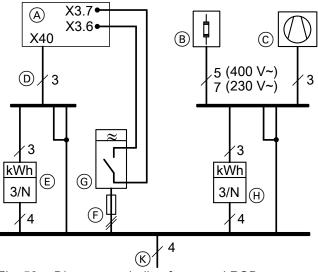


Fig. 53 Diagram excluding fuses and RCD

- A Heat pump control unit (indoor unit, luster terminals: See chapter "Indoor unit: Electrical terminal areas")
- B Instantaneous heating water heater (if installed)

- © Heat pump compressor (outdoor unit)
- Heat pump control unit power supply: See chapter
   "Heat pump control unit power supply 230 V~"
- E Premium tariff meter
- F Ripple control receiver backup fuse
- G Ripple control receiver (contact open: Power-OFF enabled); feed: TNC system
- (H) Economy tariff meter
- K Feed: TNC system

### Power supply with power-OFF: With on-site load disconnect

The power-OFF signal is connected to the on-site contactor of the economy tariff power supply and to the heat pump control unit. The compressor **and** instantaneous heating water heater are "forced" off when power-OFF is enabled.

### Note

Observe the technical connection conditions of the relevant power supply utility.

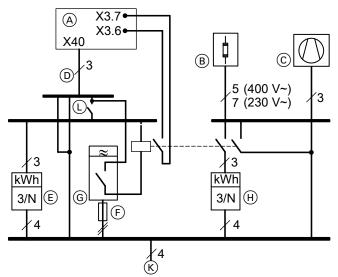


Fig. 54 Diagram excluding fuses and RCD

- (A) Heat pump control unit (indoor unit, luster terminals: See chapter "Indoor unit: Electrical terminal areas")
- B Instantaneous heating water heater (if installed)

- © Heat pump compressor (outdoor unit)
- D Heat pump control unit power supply: See chapter "Heat pump control unit power supply 230 V~"
- **E** Premium tariff meter
- (F) Ripple control receiver backup fuse
- G Ripple control receiver (contact open: Power-OFF enabled) with backup fuse
- (H) Economy tariff meter
- K Feed: TNC system
- Mains isolator

### Mains power supply in conjunction with on-site power consumption

Without power-OFF

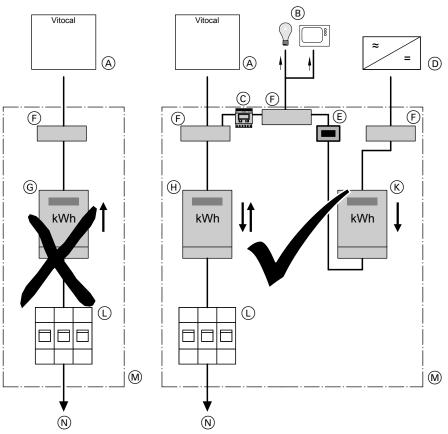


Fig. 55

- A Heat pump
- Additional consumers (of power generated on site) in the household
- © Electricity meter
- (D) Inverter
- (E) Isolator for the PV system
- (F) Terminal
- ⑤ Double-tariff meter (for special tariff for heat pump) Not permissible in conjunction with PV systems for on-site power consumption
- (H) Bi-directional meter (for PV systems to consume power on site):
  - Energy taken from power supply utility and energy fed into power supply utility
- Meter with reverse block:
  - For energy generated by PV system
- (L) Isolator for the domestic power supply connection (distribution panel)
- M Distribution panel
- (N) Domestic distribution box

## Closing the heat pump

### Please note

If a casing door is not securely closed this can lead to damage from condensation, vibrations and excessive noise.

- Seal the appliance so it is soundproof and diffusion-proof.
- On pipe and hose outlets, ensure the thermal insulation is seated correctly.



### **Danger**

The absence of system component earthing can lead to serious injury from electrical current and component damage in the event of an electrical fault.

Attach earth conductor to front panel and side panel.

## Closing the heat pump (cont.)

## Indoor unit: Fitting the front panels

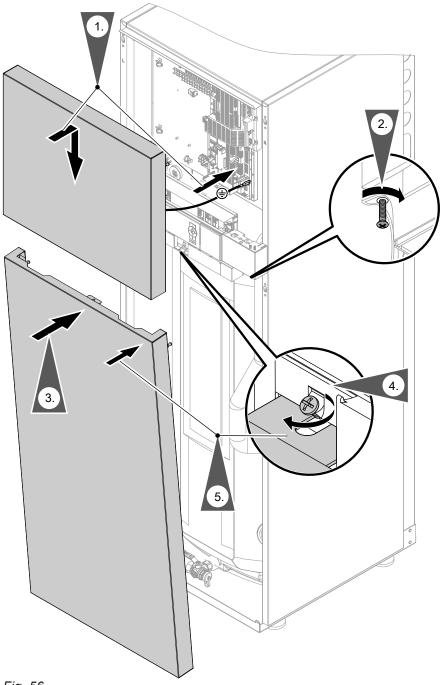


Fig. 56

**4.** Ensure that the locking screw is tightened before operating.

## Outdoor unit: Fitting the side cover

In reverse order to "Opening the wiring chamber": See page 48.

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## Steps - commissioning, inspection and maintenance

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Commissioning steps
Inspection steps
Maintenance steps

Page



~	_			
•	•	•	1. Opening the heat pump	60
•			2. Compiling reports	60
•			3. Purging the refrigerant lines and indoor unit	60
•			4. Checking the refrigerant lines for leaks	60
•			5. Evacuating the refrigerant lines and indoor unit	61
•			6. Charging the refrigerant lines and indoor unit	62
•	•	•	7. Checking the refrigerant circuit for leaks	63
•			8. Filling and venting the secondary side	64
•			9. Filling and venting the DHW cylinder on the DHW side	65
•			10. Shifting the cylinder temperature sensor for increased DHW convenience	65
•	•	•	11. Checking the expansion vessel and heating circuit pressure	65
•	•	•	12. Testing the anode connection	66
		•	13. Measuring the anode earth current with an anode tester	66
		•	14. Checking the protective magnesium anode	66
		•	15. Replacing the protective magnesium anode	67
		•	16. Draining the appliance on the DHW side	67
		•	17. Cleaning the DHW cylinder	67
•	•		18. Checking the indoor unit electrical connections for firm seating	
•	•	•	19. Checking the fan in the outdoor unit can run freely	68
		•	20. Cleaning the outdoor unit heat exchanger (evaporator)	69
•			21. Checking the thermal insulation of flared connections	
•	•		22. Checking the outdoor unit electrical connections for firm seating	69
•	•	•	23. Closing the heat pump	69
•	•	•	24. Switching on the power supply	69
•	•	•	25. Starting the heat pump	70
•			26. Commissioning the system	70
•	•	•	27. Checking the heat pump for noise	80
•	•	•	28. Checking the system function	80
•			29. Instructing the system user	81











### Opening the heat pump



### Danger

Contact with live components can lead to serious injury from electric current. Some components on PCBs remain live even after the power supply has been switched off.

- Never touch the wiring chambers: See chapter "Indoor unit: Overview of connections" and "Outdoor unit: Overview of connections".
- When working on the appliances (indoor/ outdoor units), isolate the system from the power supply, e.g. at the separate MCB/fuse or a mains isolator. Check that it is no longer live. Safeguard against unauthorised recon-
- Prior to working on the appliance, wait at least 4 min until the voltage has completely dropped out.



### **Danger**

The absence of system component earthing can lead to serious injury from electrical current and component damage in the event of an electrical fault.

All earth conductor connections must be reconnected.

The appliance and pipework must be connected to the equipotential bonding of the building.

### Please note

Commissioning immediately after installation can lead to appliance damage. Wait at least 30 min between installing and commissioning the appliance.

### Please note

Refrigerant can escape when working on the refrigerant circuit.

- Work on the refrigerant circuit may **only** be carried out by qualified personnel. In accordance with Regulations EU 517/2014 and 2015/2067.
- Ventilate the installation room during installation, maintenance and service, e.g. through windows or doors.
- Do not operate an ignition source in the installation room.
- 1. Remove the front panel: See page 36.
- 2. When work is complete, close the heat pump: See page 57.



For commissioning the appliance, see also the "Vitotronic 200" operating instructions.







### Compiling reports

Enter the readings taken during commissioning in the reports on page 99 onwards and the operator's log (if available).







### Purging the refrigerant lines and indoor unit

The indoor unit is filled with nitrogen at the factory; positive pressure 1 to 2 bar (0.1 to 0.2 MPa).

Purge the refrigerant lines and indoor unit with nitro-

- Keep the valves on the outdoor unit closed. Fill the system with nitrogen through the service valve.
- The test pressure is the max. permissible operating pressure.





## Checking the refrigerant lines for leaks

Perform a tightness and pressure test with dry nitrogen at min. 20 bara (max. 43 MPa).



### **Evacuating the refrigerant lines and indoor unit**

### Please note

Commissioning is weather-dependent. At outside temperatures below 0 °C, moisture can condense and sublimate in the refrigerant lines. If water droplets and/or ice particles enter the compressor, they may cause damage to the appliance.

In the case of high relative humidity or outside temperatures below 0 °C, please observe the following:

- Use nitrogen 5.0 for the pressure test.
- During evacuation, take suitable steps to keep the surface temperature of the refrigerant lines above 0 °C.

### **Danger**

Direct contact with refrigerant can be harmful to skin.

Wear safety goggles and protective gloves when working on the refrigerant circuit.

### Please note

Escaping refrigerant will cause environmental pollution.

- Before evacuating the refrigerant lines and the internal unit, check all connections for tightness with leak detection spray.
- Keep the valves on the outdoor unit closed and fill the system with nitrogen through the service valve. The test pressure is the max. permissible operating pressure.

# Ç



### Evacuating the indoor unit with a vacuum gauge

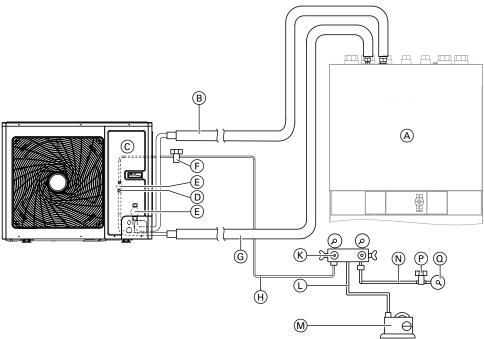


Fig. 57 Example, type AWB-M-E-AC 111.B04

- (A) Indoor unit
- B Hot gas line
- © Outdoor unit
- D Service valve (Schrader valve)
- E Fill valve
- (F) Shut-off valve
- (G) Liquid line
- (H) Fill hose between the pressure gauge set and the outdoor unit
- (K) Pressure gauge set
- Connection hose between pressure gauge set and vacuum pump
- M Vacuum pump
- N Connection hose between pressure gauge set and vacuum gauge
- P Valve for vacuum gauge
- ① Vacuum gauge







### **Evacuating the refrigerant lines and indoor unit (cont.)**

- Overpressure will damage the vacuum gauge. Never subject the vacuum gauge to positive
- 1. Close all valves at the pressure gauge set.
- 2. Make all connections as shown above.

### Note

- Shut-off valve (E) **must** remain closed.
- When tightening the nuts on any connections, hold with a second open-ended spanner.
- **3.** Start the vacuum pump.
  - At the pressure gauge set, open the valve to the vacuum pump and the valve to the hot gas connec-
- **4.** After approx. 5 min, open the valve to the vacuum
  - Leave the vacuum pump running until the indication on the vacuum gauge is almost at "0" (at least 30 min).

### Note

The vacuum pump runtime will depend on the ambient conditions.

Charging the refrigerant lines and indoor unit

- 5. On the pressure gauge set, close the valve to the vacuum pump.
  - Switch off vacuum pump. Wait approx. 5 min. If the indication on the vacuum gauge rises, there is a leak.
  - Fix leak. Repeat process.
- **6.** Close all valves at the pressure gauge set.
- 7. Remove the vacuum pump and vacuum gauge.







## Line lengths up to 10 m

- 1. Remove the caps from the shut-off valves of the outdoor unit.
- 2. Open both shut-off valves. Refit caps.
- 3. Promptly undo the fill hose from the service valve (Schrader valve) of the outdoor unit: The pressure in the pipework must be greater than the ambient pressure.
- 4. Screw the union nut with copper cap onto the service valve (Schrader valve) of the outdoor unit: Torque 15 to 20 Nm

### Line lengths greater than 10 m

- 1. Connect the hose between the pressure gauge set and refrigerant bottle.
  - Evacuate the hose and pressure gauge set.





### Note

- The outdoor unit is precharged with refrigerant.
- No additional charging is required for line lengths from 5 to 10 m.
- For refrigerant line lengths: See page 25.
- The system may only be recharged with refrigerant in a liquid state.
- In conjunction with refrigerant R32: Observe safety instructions and measures for working with flammable refrigerants.



## Danger

Direct contact with refrigerant can harm the skin. Wear safety goggles and protective gloves when working on the refrigerant circuit.

### Please note

- Recharging the system with refrigerant or evacuating the refrigerant can cause the condenser to freeze up.
- Flush the secondary side of the condenser with water or drain it completely.

### Please note

Mechanical stress will damage the connections. When tightening the nuts on any connections, hold with a second open-ended spanner.





## Charging the refrigerant lines and indoor unit (cont.)

- 2. Recharge with the required amount of refrigerant: 54 g/m line length

### Please note

Escaping refrigerant will cause environmental pollution.

Extract refrigerant from the fill hoses and pressure gauge set.

- 3. Close the valves at the pressure gauge set.
- 4. Unscrew the caps from the shut-off valves of the outdoor unit.
- **5.** Open both shut-off valves. Refit caps.
- 6. Promptly undo the fill hose from the service valve (Schrader valve) of the outdoor unit: The pressure in the pipework must be greater than the ambient pressure.

- 7. Fit the union nut with copper cap to the service valve (Schrader valve) of the outdoor unit: Torque 15 to 20 Nm
- 8. Enter the amount of refrigerant added on the type plate.

### Information for systems with a refrigerant charge of 3.0 kg R410A or more:

- The operator's log must be maintained.
- Enter the amount of refrigerant added in the operator's log.
- An annual leak test is mandatory.











## Checking the refrigerant circuit for leaks



### **Danger**

Naked flames can ignite escaping flammable refrigerant (R32). This can lead to deflagration and fire.

- Do not solder when working on the refrigerant circuit.
- If flared connections are opened, replace these flared connections.
- Replace faulty components in their entirety.



### **Danger**

The refrigerant is a non-poisonous gas that displaces air. Uncontrolled escape of refrigerant in enclosed spaces can result in breathing difficulties and suffocation.

- Ensure adequate ventilation in enclosed
- Always observe regulations and guidelines on handling this type of refrigerant.



### Danger

Direct contact with refrigerant can be harmful to

Wear safety goggles and protective gloves when working on the refrigerant circuit.

Check the connections for refrigerant leaks using a leak detector:

- All flared connections of the refrigerant lines between the indoor and the outdoor unit
- All brazed joints and threaded fittings of the refrigerant lines in the internal and external units

Repair any detected refrigerant leaks before commissioning the system. After commissioning the system, repeat leak test with the compressor running.

### Leak detector information:

- The leak detector must be suitable for the refrigerant.
- Required sensitivity: At least 5 g/year
- The leak detector must be calibrated in accordance with the device manufacturer's instructions:



Operating instructions for leak detector

When checking for refrigerant leaks, observe the following:

- Response time of the leak detector
- Max. distance from test point

### Please note

Refrigerant can escape when working on the refrigerant circuit.

Work on the refrigerant circuit may only be carried out by qualified personnel.

In accordance with Regulations EU 517/2014 and 2015/2067.





## Filling and venting the secondary side

Unsuitable fill and top-up water increases the level of deposits and corrosion. This can lead to system dam-

Hard water can also cause damage to the instantaneous heating water heater in particular.

Observe VDI 2035 regarding quality and amount of heating water, including fill and top-up water.

- Flush the heating system thoroughly before filling.
- Only fill with water of potable quality.
- Only fill and operate appliances that have an instantaneous heating water heater with softened water.

For further information about fill and top-up water: See technical guide "Heat pump principles".

- Move the control unit panel into the service position: See page 86.
- Open the programming unit: See page 86.

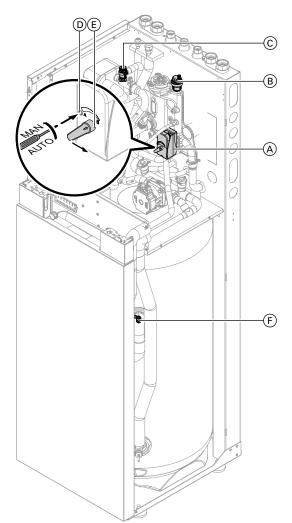


Fig. 58

- 1. Open any non-return valves installed on site.
- **2.** Check the pre-charge pressure of the expansion vessel. Adjust the pre-charge pressure to match the system conditions if necessary.

3. Fill (flush) and vent the secondary circuit via an on-site connection.



### Please note

Leaking hydraulic connections lead to appliance damage.

- Check the internal and on-site hydraulic connections for leaks.
- In the event of leaks, switch off the appliance immediately. Drain off liquid via the drain valve. Check the seating of seal rings. Always replace displaced seal rings.
- **4.** Check the system pressure at the pressure gauge. Top up with water if required.
  - Minimum system pressure: 0.8 bar (80 kPa)
  - Permissible operating pressure: 3.0 bar (0.3 MPa)
- 5. Move the control unit panel into the service position.
- 6. Open the programming unit.
- 7. Slightly open quick-action air vent valve (B); it remains open. Connect the on-site hose to secondary circuit air vent valve ©.



### Please note

Escaping liquids can lead to electrical faults. Protect electrical components from escaping liquids.

8. Open secondary circuit air vent valve ©.



### **Danger**

Escaping hot water and hot steam can cause serious injury and damage the heating system.

Only open drain and fill valves when the heating system is cold.

- 9. Move 3-way diverter valve (A) to its centre position: Press (D) and turn anti-clockwise to lock to the "MAN" position. Move lever (E) to a vertical position.
- 10. If necessary, vent the indirect coil in the DHW cylinder using air vent valve (F) for the DHW cylinder.
- **11.** Close secondary circuit air vent valve ©.
- 12. Set 3-way diverter valve (A) to the "AUTO" position: Turn (D) clockwise.

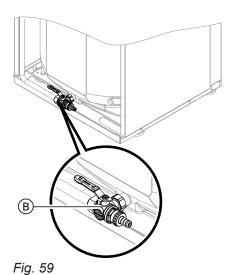








## Filling and venting the DHW cylinder on the DHW side



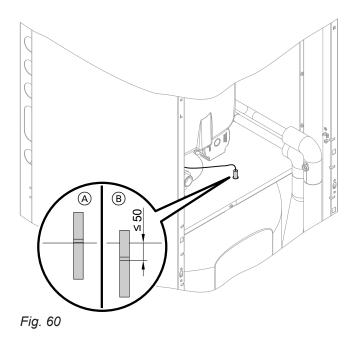
- **1.** The lever on valve (B) must be in the "left" position.
- **2.** Open the on-site DHW supply and a DHW draw-off point.
- **3.** Once air stops coming out of the DHW draw-off point, the loading cylinder is completely filled.





## Shifting the cylinder temperature sensor for increased DHW convenience

For greater DHW convenience, the cylinder temperature sensor can be pushed into the sensor well as far as max. 50 mm beyond the marking. Tighten the plastic screw again by hand to secure it in place.



- A Normal DHW convenience
- (B) Increased DHW convenience





### Checking the expansion vessel and heating circuit pressure



Observe design information.

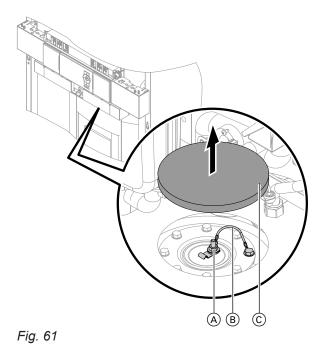
Heat pump technical guide







### Testing the anode connection



- **1.** Remove thermal insulation ©.
- **2.** Check that earth cable (B) is connected to protective magnesium anode (A).
- **3.** Insert thermal insulation ©, ensuring it is impermeable.

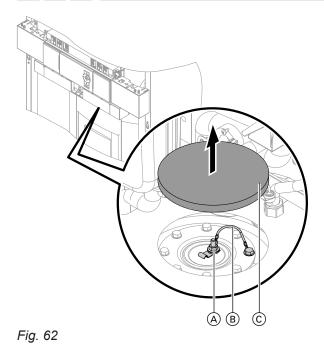








## Measuring the anode earth current with an anode tester



- **1.** Remove thermal insulation ©.
- **2.** Remove earth cable (B) from protective magnesium anode (A).
- **3.** Connect the tester (measuring range up to 5 mA) in series across tab (A) of protective magnesium anode and earth cable (B).

Anode earth current	Protective magnesium anode		
> 0.3 mA	Function OK		
< 0.3 mA	Visual inspection required: See chapter "Testing the protective magnesium anode".		

**4.** Insert thermal insulation ©, ensuring it is impermeable.







## Checking the protective magnesium anode

We recommend replacing the protective magnesium anode once it has been reduced to a diameter of 10 to 15 mm.



### Replacing the protective magnesium anode

### Note

If the protective magnesium anode needs to be replaced, a maintenance-free impressed current anode (accessories) can be used.

For removal of the protective magnesium anode: See diagram in chapter "Cleaning the DHW cylinder".

### Please note

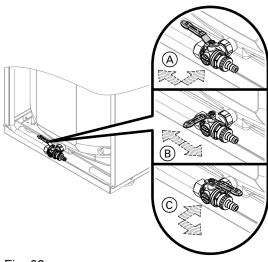
A short circuit between the protective magnesium anode and the indirect coil negates the protective effect of the magnesium anode. This leads to corrosion damage on the DHW cylinder. Before connecting the electrical cables, check the resistance across terminals (A) and (B) (see diagram in chapter "Cleaning the DHW cylinder"). If the resistance is significantly less than infinity, check whether the protective magnesium anode is touching the indirect coil.







## Draining the appliance on the DHW side



1. Connect the hose to the drain valve and route it into a suitable container or drain outlet.

### Note

Ensure adequate ventilation in the DHW pipework.

**2.** Turn drain valve from lever position (A) to lever position (B) or (C) as required.

Fig. 63

- (A) Operation
- B Drain the drinking water circuit in the appliance excluding the DHW cylinder via the cold water connection
- © Drain the drinking water circuit in the appliance and the DHW cylinder via the DHW connection. The cold water connection remains filled.





### Cleaning the DHW cylinder

According to EN 806, a visual inspection and (if necessary) cleaning must be carried out no later than 2 years after commissioning, and as required thereafter.













## Cleaning the DHW cylinder (cont.)

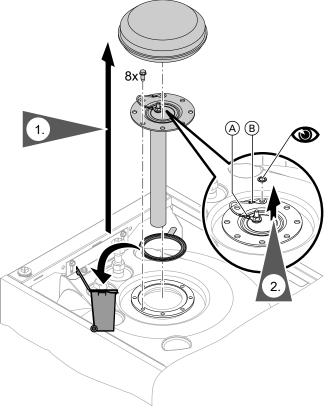


Fig. 64

- **1.** Remove the protective magnesium anode.

### Danger

The uncontrolled escape of DHW can cause scalding and building damage.
Only open DHW and heating water connections with a depressurised DHW cylinder.

### Please note

Negative pressure in the DHW cylinder can cause material damage.

The air vent valve must always be open when draining the DHW cylinder with a suction pump.

- **3.** To prevent contaminants entering the pipework, separate the DHW cylinder from the pipework.
- 4. Remove loose deposits with a pressure cleaner.

### Please note

- Pointed or sharp cleaning tools will damage the cylinder interior.
  Only use plastic tools to clean the inside.
- Use a chemical cleaning agent to remove hard deposits that cannot be removed with a pressure cleaner.

### Please note

Cleaning agents containing hydrochloric acid will attack the DHW cylinder material.
Only use pH-neutral cleaning agents.

# $\dot{}$

### **Danger**

Cleaning agent residues can result in poisoning.

Fully drain all cleaning agent. Always observe the information provided by the cleaning agent manufacturer.

- 6. Flush the DHW cylinder thoroughly after cleaning.
- **7.** Fit the protective magnesium anode.

### Please note

A short circuit between the protective magnesium anode and the indirect coil negates the protective effect of the magnesium anode. This leads to corrosion damage on the DHW cylinder.

Before connecting the cables, check the resistance across terminals (A) and (B). If the resistance is significantly less than infinity, check whether the protective magnesium anode is touching the indirect coil.







## Checking the indoor unit electrical connections for firm seating





## Checking the fan in the outdoor unit can run freely



### Danger

Contact with the fans while they are operating can result in serious cutting injuries.

- Isolate the outdoor unit from the power supply.
   Safeguard against unauthorised reconnection.
- Do not open the appliance until the fan has come to a stop.
- **1.** Remove the air discharge grille from the outdoor unit.
- **2.** Turn the fan by hand.





### Cleaning the outdoor unit heat exchanger (evaporator)



### **Danger**

If you touch live components or they come into contact with water, this can result in serious injury due to electric shock.

- Isolate the outdoor unit from the power supply and safeguard against reconnection.
- Protect the outdoor unit against moisture.



### **Danger**

Contact with the fans while they are operating can result in serious cutting injuries.

- Isolate the outdoor unit from the power supply and safeguard against reconnection.
- Do not open the appliance until the fan has come to a stop.

### Cleaning with compressed air

1. Open the outdoor unit casing.



### Danger

The sharp edges of the heat exchanger (evaporator) can cause injuries. Avoid contact.

2. Clean the heat exchanger from the inside out with compressed air.



### Please note

Excessive air pressure from the front and sides can result in the deformation of the aluminium fins of the heat exchanger. Only point the compressed air gun at the heat exchanger from the front and from an adequate distance.

- 3. Check the aluminium fins of the heat exchanger for deformation and scratches. If necessary, repair with a suitable tool.
- 4. Close the outdoor unit casing.

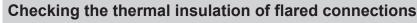
















## Checking the outdoor unit electrical connections for firm seating



### **Danger**

Contact with live components can lead to serious injury from electric current. Some components on PCBs remain live even after the power supply has been switched off.

- When working on the outdoor unit, isolate the system from the power supply, e.g. at a separate MCB/fuse or a mains isolator. Check the system is no longer live and safeguard against reconnection.
- Prior to working on the appliance, wait at least 4 min until the voltage on the charged capacitors has completely dropped out.





## Closing the heat pump

See page 57.







## Switching on the power supply

Switch on the power supply at the main MCB/fuse.







### Starting the heat pump

### Please note

- Operating the appliance with insufficient refrigerant results in appliance damage.
- Before starting the appliance, the internal unit and the refrigerant lines must be charged with the indicated amount of refrigerant: See chapter "Charging the refrigerant lines and internal unit".
- The refrigerant circuit must be checked for tightness: See chapter "Checking the refrigerant circuit for tightness".
- The fill valves on the external unit must be open when the appliance is switched on: See chapter "Charging the refrigerant lines and internal unit".

- 2. Wait 2 min.
- 3. Switch ON internal unit voltage.
- **4.** Start internal unit at the ON/OFF switch.

### Note

If the indoor unit is switched on before the outdoor unit or the waiting time is shorter than 2 min, the fault message "OA Fault external unit" or "O5 Refrigerant circuit" appears.



"Vitotronic 200" service instructions

### Follow the sequence shown

1. Switch ON external unit voltage.







### **Commissioning the system**

Commissioning (configuration, parameter settings and function check) can be carried out with or without the commissioning wizard (see following chapter and service instructions for the heat pump control unit).

### Note

The type and extent of the parameters depend on the appliance type, on the selected system scheme and the accessories employed.

### Commissioning with the commissioning assistant

The commissioning assistant automatically guides you through all the menus where settings have to be made. For this, "Coding level 1" is automatically active.

### Please note

Incorrect operation at "Coding level 1" may result in damage to the appliance and the heating system.

Observe the service instructions for the "Vito-tronic 200", otherwise the appliance warranty will be void.

Switch ON the ON/OFF switch on the control unit.

The prompt "Start commissioning?" appears automatically on commissioning.

### Note

The commissioning assistant can also be started manually:

To do this, press and hold **\equiv** when switching on the control unit (progress bar visible).

When the unit is first commissioned, the display is in German.

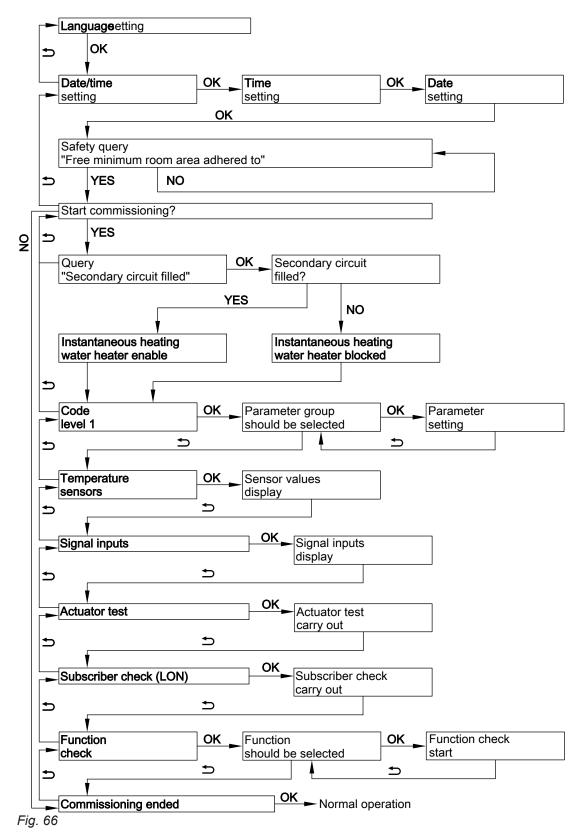


Fig. 65

Manually switching some appliance components during commissioning enables the control unit to display messages. These messages are not appliance faults.



## Commissioning the system (cont.)



## Commissioning without the commissioning assistant

### Activating the service menu

Press and hold **OK** + **≡** simultaneously for approx. 4 s.

The service menu can be activated from any other menu.







### Commissioning the system (cont.)

### Deactivating the service menu

The service menu remains active until it is disabled with "Terminate service?", or if no key is pressed for 30 min.

# Setting parameters using "System scheme 7000" as an example

To set a parameter, first select the parameter group and then the parameter.

### Service menu:

- Press and hold **OK** + simultaneously for approx. 4 s.
- 2. Select "Coding level 1".
- 3. Select parameter group: "System definition"

- 4. Select parameter: "System scheme 7000"
- 5. Set a system scheme: e.g. "6"

Alternatively, if the service menu was already active:

### **Extended menu:**

- 1.
- 2. "Service"
- 3. Select "Coding level 1".
- 4. Select parameter group: "System definition"
- 5. Select parameter: "System scheme 7000"
- 6. Set a system scheme: e.g. "6"

### Required heat pump parameters

### "Output compressor stage 5030"

During commissioning, the heating output of the heat pump **must** be set subject to type.

Types	111.B04	111.B06	111.B08	111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
"Output compressor stage 5030"	4 kW	6 kW	8 kW	12 kW	14 kW	16 kW

### Required parameters for components connected on site

Parameters may need to be set subject to the appliance type, the selected system scheme and the accessories used.

Overview of required parameters: See the following chapter.



Detailed explanations of parameters
"Vitotronic 200" service instructions

### System scheme

# Notes regarding the installation kit with mixer ("Type of assembly kit 7044" set to "1")

The following system components are not monitored, even if this is shown in the system scheme:

- Heating water buffer cylinder in the secondary circuit flow
- Heating circuit M3/HC3 (room heating and room cooling)
- Separate cooling circuit



System schemes												
Component	Syste	m sch	eme									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Heating circuit												
A1/HC1	_	Х	X	_	_	Х	Х	_	_	Х	Х	_
M2/HC2	_	_	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	_
M3/HC3	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	X	X	X	X	_
DHW cylinder	Х	_	Х	_	Х	_	Х	_	Х	_	Х	_
Heating water buffer cylinder	_	0	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	_
Heating water/coolant buffer cylinder	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Instantaneous heating water heater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swimming pool	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
<b>Solar thermal system</b> (only in conjunction with solar indirect coil set)	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Cooling												
A1/HC1	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	_	0	0	_
M2/HC2	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
M3/HC3	_	_	_	_	_	—	—	0	0	0	0	_
Sep. cooling circuit SKK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Energy meter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ventilation unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_

X Component is selected.

O Component may be added.

Detailed information on system examples: See www.viessmann-schemes.com

### Parameters for circulation pumps and other components

Heating circuit pump	0.44:
Parameter	Setting
"System definition" →	
"System scheme 7000"	<ul> <li>With heating circuit HC1 without mixer</li> <li>or</li> <li>With heating circuit HC2 with mixer</li> <li>or</li> <li>With heating circuit HC3 with mixer</li> </ul>
DHW circulation pump	
Parameter	Setting
Extended menu →	·
"Time program DHW circulation"	Set a time program.

Installation kit with mixer for heating circuit M2/HC2

IIIStaii	ation kit with mixer for heating circuit wiz/HC2	
Parameter Setting		Setting
"Syste	em definition" →	
	"Type of assembly kit 7044"	"1"







Parameter	Setting
"Internal hydraulics" →	,
"Rated output heating circuit pump HC2 734A"	Set the required rated output in %.
Mixer extension kit for heating circuit M3/HC3	
Parameter	Setting
'System definition" →	
"System scheme 7000"	With heating circuit HC3
	Note Set rotary switch S1 in the extension kit to "2": See "Mixer extension kit" in stallation instructions.
Remote control for heating/cooling circuit or Vitocomfort 20	
Parameter	Setting
Heating circuit 1"/"Heating circuit 2"/"Heating circuit 3" →	
"Pomoto control 2003"	"4"







"Remote control 2003"

"Remote control 3003"

or "Remote control 4003" "1"

To assign a heating circuit, set the code at the remote control: See "Vitotrol" installation instructions.

#### **External extension**

Parameter	Setting		
"System definition" →			
"External extension 7010"	"1" EA1 extension "2" AM1 extension "3" EA1 and AM1 extensions  Note For parameters for external functions, see the following table.		

#### Parameters for external functions

#### **External demand**

Parameter		Setting		
"Inte	rnal hydraulics" → if necessary			
	"Set flow temperature for external demand 730C"	Set flow temperature for external demand		

#### External starting of the compressor: mixer in control mode or OPEN

External starting of the compressor, mixer in control mode of OFE	.IX	
Parameter	Setting	
"System definition" →		
"Effect of external demand on heat pump/heating circuits 7014"	"0" to "7" (Observe parameter "Set flow temperature for external demand 730C")	





External changeover of the operating status of various system components

Parameter	Setting	Setting	
"System definition" →			
"System components for external changeover 7011"	"0" to "127"		
"Operating status for external changeover 7012"	"0" to "3"		
"Duration of external changeover 7013"	"0" to "12"		

#### External blocking of compressor and pumps

Parameter		Setting
"Sys	tem definition" →	
	"Effect of external blocking on pumps/compressor 701A"	"0" to "31"

#### External blocking of the compressor; mixer in control mode or CLOSED

Parameter	Setting
"System definition" →	
"Effect of ext. blocking on heat pump/heating circuits 7015"	"0" to "8"
"Effect of external blocking on pumps/compressor 701A"	"0" to "31"

#### External hook-up for heating/cooling circuits

Parameter		Setting	
"Heating circuit 1"/"Heating circuit 2"/"Heating circuit 3" →			
"Remote	control 2003"	"2"	
or			
"Remote	control 3003"		
or			
"Remote	control 4003"		

### Type AWBT(-M)-AC/AWBT(-M)-E-AC: Parameters for cooling function

#### Cooling function on systems without buffer cylinder

Parameter	Setting	
"Cooling" →		
"Cooling function 7100"	"3"	
"Cooling circuit 7101"	"1" Heating circuit HC1 "2" Heating circuit HC2 "3" Heating circuit HC3 "4" Separate cooling circuit SKK	

#### Room temperature sensor for separate cooling circuit

Parameter	Setting
"Cooling" →	
"Ranking room temp sensor separate cooling circuit 7106"	"0" Connection F16 "1" Heating circuit HC1 "2" Heating circuit HC2 "3" Heating circuit HC3 "4" Do not adjust.







### Cooling function on systems with heating water buffer cylinder

Parameter		Setting	
"Cod	"Cooling" →		
	"Cooling function 7100"	"3"	
	"Cooling circuit 7101"	"1" Heating circuit HC1 "2" Heating circuit HC2 "3" Heating circuit HC3 "4" Separate cooling circuit SKK	
"Buf	fer cylinder" →		
	"Enable buffer cylinder/low loss header 7200"	"1"	
		Note Perform settings only in conjunction with system schemes 1 and 2. System schemes 3 to 10 require a buffer cylinder, which is preset. Do not set with system scheme 11.	



Parar	meter	Setting
"Coo	ling" →	
	"Ranking room temp sensor separate cooling circuit 7106"	"0" Connection F16 "1" Heating circuit HC1 "2" Heating circuit HC2 "3" Heating circuit HC3 "4" Do not adjust.

### Cooling function in systems with a heating water/coolant buffer cylinder

Parameter	Setting	
"Cooling" →		
"Cooling function 7100"	"3"	
"Buffer cylinder" →		
"Enable buffer cylinder/low loss header 7200"	"2"	
"Heating circuit 1"/"Heating circuit 2"/"Heating circuit 3" →		
"Cooling 2030" and/or "Cooling 3030" and/or "Cooling 4030"	"2"	

### Parameters for solar DHW heating

Parameters in conjunction with solar control module type SM1	Setting	
"Solar" →		
"Type solar control unit 7A00"	"3"	
Parameter C0xx	See installation and service instructions for "Solar control module, type SM1".	



#### Parameters for instantaneous heating water heater

Para	meter	Setting
"Elec	ctr booster heater" →	
	"Enable instantaneous heating water heater 7900"	"1"
	"Output for instant. heating water heater at power-OFF 790A"	"1" 3 kW
		<b>"2"</b> 6 kW
		<b>"3"</b> 9 kW

#### Please note

After value "1" has been set for "Enable instantaneous heating water heater 7900", the enquiry "Secondary circuit filled?" appears automatically. If this enquiry is responded to with "No", the instantaneous heating water heater will not be enabled. Set "Enable instantaneous heating water heater 7900" to

Fill the secondary circuit. Confirm prompt "Secondary circuit filled?" with "Yes".

Enable instantaneous heating water heater for DHW heating

Parameter Setting			
"DHV	V" <b>→</b>		
	"Enable electric heaters for DHW heating 6015"	"1"	

#### Parameters for swimming pool water heating

Parameter	Setting
"System definition" →	
"External extension 7010"	"1" or "3"
"Swimming pool 7008"	"1"

#### Parameters for ventilation with Vitovent 200-C

Parameter		Setting
"Ventilation" →		
	"Vitovent enable 7D00"	"2" Vitovent 200-C













Further enabling for Vitovent 200-C if necessary

Parameter	Setting	
Ventilation" →		
"Enable preheater bank electric 7D01"	"0" Defrosting without preheating coil ("Strategy, passive frost protection 7D2C") "1" Frost protection with preheating coil; defrosting via bypass "2" Frost protection with preheating coil; comfort function	
"Strategy, passive frost protection 7D2C"	<ul><li>"0" Fans OFF</li><li>"1" Defrosting via bypass</li><li>"2" Supply air fan OFF</li></ul>	
"Type of heat exchanger 7D2E"	<ul><li>"0" Countercurrent heat exchanger</li><li>"1" Enthalpy heat exchanger</li></ul>	
"Installation position 7D2F"	"0" Ceiling mounting "1" Wall mounting	
"Function, external 230 V input, ventilation 7D3A"	"1" External switch (bathroom switch) enabled	

Adjust values for Vitovent 200-C if necessary

Parameter	Setting
"Ventilation" →	
"Set room temperature 7D08"	"100" to "300" (≙ 10 to 30 °C)
"Flow rate reduced ventilation 7D0A"	Subject to sizing
"Flow rate nominal ventilation 7D0B"	Non-tiletian unit coming instruc
"Flow rate intensive ventilation 7D0C"	Ventilation unit service instructions

### Parameters for ventilation with Vitovent 200-W/300-C/300-W

Parameter	Setting
"Ventilation" →	
"Vitovent enable 7D00"	"3" Vitovent 200-W or Vitovent 300-C or Vitovent 300-W





Setting

"0" Countercurrent heat exchanger"1" Enthalpy heat exchanger

# O<sub>O</sub>



**Parameter** 

## Commissioning the system (cont.)

#### Adjust values for Vitovent 200-W/300-C/300-W if necessary

Parameter	Setting	
"Ventilation" →		
"Set room temperature C108"	Max. 4 K higher or lower than <b>"Standard room temperature 2000"</b> (adjustment value: 1 ≜ 0.1 °C)	
"Background ventilation C109"	Subject to sizing	
"Reduced ventilation C10A"	Novellation with a series in stance	
"Standard ventilation C10B"	Ventilation unit service instructions	
"Intensive ventilation C10C"		
"Background ventilation, second fan duct C189" (Vitovent 200-W only)		
"Reduced ventilation, second fan duct C18A" (Vitovent 200-W only)		
"Standard ventilation, second fan duct C18B" (Vitovent 200-W only)		
"Intensive ventilation, second fan duct C18C" (Vitovent 200-W only)		

#### Parameters for ventilation with Vitovent 300-F

	_ =
"Ventilation" →	
"Vitovent enable 7D00"	"1" Vitovent 300-F
Further enabling for Vitovent 300-F if necessary	
Parameter	Setting
"Ventilation" →	
"Enable preheater bank electric 7D01"	"1"
"Enable reheater bank hydraulic 7D02"	"1"
"Enable humidity sensor 7D05"	"1"
"Enable CO2 sensor 7D06"	"1"

### Adjust values for Vitovent 300-F if necessary

"Type of heat exchanger 7D2E"

Setting
<b>"100"</b> to <b>"300"</b> ( $\triangleq$ 10 to 30 $^{\circ}$ C)
Subject to sizing
North dien with a mile in the co
Ventilation unit service instructions







#### Parameters for utilisation of power generated on site

Parameter		Setting	
"Pho	tovoltaics" →		
	"Enable own energy consumption PV 7E00"	"1"	
	"Threshold for electrical power 7E04"	"0" to "300" (≙ 0 to 30 kW)	

#### Enable required functions for utilisation of power generated on site

Parameter	Setting
"Photovoltaics" →	·
"Enable own energy consumption for s	set DHW temperature 2 "1"
"Enable own energy consumption for I	DHW heating 7E11" "1"
"Enable own energy consumption for h	neating water buffer "1"
"Enable own energy consumption for h	neating 7E13" "1"
"Enable own energy consumption for o	cooling 7E15" "1"
"Enable own energy consumption for o	coolant buffer cylinder "1"

#### Specify the temperature differential to the selected set value for the chosen function

Parameter	Setting
"Photovoltaics" →	
"Raise set DHW cylinder temperature PV 7E21"	"0" to "500" (≙ 0 to 50 K)
"Raise set heating water buffer cylinder temp PV 7E22"	"0" to "400" (≙ 0 to 40 K)
"Raise set room temperature PV 7E23"	"0" to "100" (≙ 0 to 10 K)
"Reduce set room temperature PV 7E25"	"0" to "100" (≙ 0 to 10 K)
"Reduce set coolant buffer cylinder temperature PV 7E26"	"0" to "100" (≙ 0 to 10 K)







### Checking the heat pump for noise

Check indoor and outdoor units for unusual noises.

#### Examples:

- Fan operating noises
- Compressor operating noises

- Circulation pump operating noises
- Vibration on the refrigerant lines

Vent hydraulic circuits again if necessary.







### **Checking the system function**

#### Displaying the system overview

The system overview displays the status of the heat pump and system components as well as the temperatures.

#### Service menu:

Press OK + simultaneously and hold for approx. 4 s.

- 2. "Diagnosis"
- "System overview"
- **4. ♦** to toggle between "System overview, generation side" and "System overview, consumption side"



"Vitotronic 200" service instructions





### Checking the system function (cont.)

#### Carrying out a function check

The function test serves to check the proper functioning of the different system components.

#### Service menu:

- 1. Press **OK** + **\equiv** simultaneously and hold for approx. 4 s.
- 2. "Service functions"
- 3. "Function check"
- **4.** Start the required function, e.g. "**DHW**". Only those functions are shown that correspond to the actual system equipment level.

During the function check, the system overview is displayed.

5. Terminate function with **5**.



"Vitotronic 200" service instructions

#### 4-way diverter valve in the outdoor unit

- In heating mode, the 4-way diverter valve is live.
- The 4-way diverter valve in the outdoor unit is at zero volt in cooling mode. The heat pump is operated in reverse (refrigerant circuit reversal).
- If the 4-way diverter valve was at zero volt when the heat pump was started, the heat pump starts in reversible operation.

### Resetting the high limit safety cut-out: Type AWBT(-M)-E/AWBT(-M)-E-AC

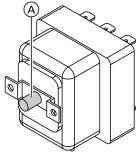


Fig. 67

A High limit safety cut-out reset button

#### Please note

If the heat pump is exposed to temperatures below –15 °C, e.g. during storage or transport, the high limit safety cut-out of the instantaneous heating water heater may respond. In this case, the instantaneous heating water heater will not heat up.

Heat up the high limit safety cut-out to above 20 °C. Press the reset button of the high limit safety cut-out.

#### Note

The high limit safety cut-out can only be reset if the temperature at the sensor is below 85 –8 °C.





#### Instructing the system user

The system installer should hand the operating instructions to the system user and instruct the user in operating the system. This also includes all components added as accessories, such as remote controls.

Equipment and functions of the heating system must be entered in the form in the appendix to the operating instructions.

The system installer should also provide information on the required maintenance.





#### **Checklist for maintenance work**

For systems with flammable refrigerants

- Every person working on the refrigerant circuit must be able to produce a certificate of competence issued by an organisation with industry accreditation. This certificate confirms their competence in the safe handling of refrigerants by means of a standard industry procedure.
- Servicing work may only carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. If necessary, maintenance and repair work can be carried out by other persons to provide support. However, the person trained in handling flammable refrigerants must constantly supervise the work.
- In order to minimise the risk of fire, safety checks must be carried out before commencing any work on appliances with flammable refrigerants. Take the following measures **before** interfering with the refrigerant circuit:

Mea	sure	Completed	Comments
1	<ul> <li>General working environment</li> <li>Inform the following persons of the type of work to be carried out:         <ul> <li>All maintenance personnel</li> <li>All persons in the vicinity of the system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Shut off the area surrounding the heat pump.</li> <li>Survey the immediate surroundings of the heat pump for flammable materials and sources of ignition:         <ul> <li>Remove all flammable materials and ignition sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
2	<ul> <li>Checking for the presence of refrigerant</li> <li>In order to recognise a flammable atmosphere in time:         Before, during and after the work, check the surrounding area for any escaping refrigerant, using a suitable, fireproof refrigerant detector suitable for R32.     </li> <li>This refrigerant detector must not generate any sparks and must be suitably sealed.</li> </ul>		
3	Fire extinguisher  A CO <sub>2</sub> or powder extinguisher must be to hand in the following cases:  Refrigerant is being drained.  Refrigerant is being topped up.  Welding or brazing/soldering work is being carried out.		
4	<ul> <li>Sources of ignition</li> <li>When carrying out work on a refrigerant circuit that contains or previously contained flammable refrigerant, never use ignition sources that could ignite the refrigerant.         Remove all possible ignition sources, including cigarettes, from the area where installation, repair, dismantling or disposal work is taking place that may result in refrigerant escaping.     </li> <li>Before starting work, survey the immediate surroundings of the heat pump for flammable materials and sources of ignition:         Remove all flammable materials and ignition sources.     </li> <li>Display no smoking signs.</li> </ul>		

# Checklist for maintenance work (cont.)

Measure		Completed	Comments
5	Ventilating the work location     Carry out repairs outdoors, or provide adequate ventilation for the work location before interfering with the refrigerant circuit or commencing any welding or brazing/soldering work.     The ventilation must be maintained for the entire duration of the work. The ventilation should dilute any refrigerant that may escape and should ideally discharge it to atmosphere.		
6	<ul> <li>Checking the refrigeration system</li> <li>Any replacement electrical components must be suitable for the application and must correspond to the manufacturer's specification. Only replace faulty components with genuine Viessmann spare parts.</li> <li>Carry out all component replacements in accordance with Viessmann guidelines. If required, consult Viessmann Technical Service.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Perform the following checks:</li> <li>The refrigerant charge must not be greater than permitted for the installation room.</li> <li>Check the function of the ventilation system. The ventilation apertures must not be blocked or obstructed.</li> <li>If a hydraulically separated system is used, check the secondary circuit for the presence of any refrigerant.</li> <li>Labels and symbols must always be clearly visible and legible. Replace any illegible information.</li> <li>Refrigerant lines and components must be installed in such a manner that they do not come into contact with substances that can cause corrosion.</li> <li>Exception: The refrigerant lines are made from corrosion-resistant materials or are reliably protected against corrosion.</li> </ul>		
7	<ul> <li>Checks on electrical components</li> <li>Safety checks must be carried out for maintenance and repair work on electrical components: See below.</li> <li>In the event of a safety-related fault, do not connect the system until the fault has been remedied.</li> <li>If it is not possible to remove the fault immediately, provide a suitable interim solution for the system's operation if required.</li> <li>Inform the system operator.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Carry out the following safety checks:</li> <li>Discharge the capacitors: Ensure no sparks are created when discharging.</li> <li>Do not position any live electrical components or cables in the immediate vicinity of the appliance when filling or extracting refrigerant or when flushing the refrigerant circuit.</li> <li>Check the earth connection.</li> </ul>		



# Checklist for maintenance work (cont.)

Mea	Measure		Comments
(B)	<ul> <li>Repairs on sealed enclosures</li> <li>When carrying out work on sealed components, fully isolate the appliance from the power supply, also before removing sealed covers.</li> <li>If a power supply is absolutely necessary during the work: Position a continuously operating refrigerant detector in the most critical locations, to provide warning of any potentially dangerous situation.</li> <li>Ensure in particular that any work on electrical components does not lead to any changes to the enclosures that would affect their protective properties. This includes:         <ul> <li>Damage to cables/leads</li> <li>Too many connections on one terminal block</li> <li>Connections that do not comply with the manufacturer's specifications</li> <li>Damage to gaskets/seals</li> <li>Incorrect installation of cable entries/grommets</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ensure the appliance is correctly installed.</li> <li>Check that the seals have settled. Ensure by checking that the seals reliably prevent the ingress of a flammable atmosphere. Replace defective seals.</li> <li>Please note</li> <li>Silicone as a sealant can affect the function of leak detection devices.</li></ul>		
9	<ul> <li>mospheres</li> <li>Do not connect any continuous capacitive or inductive loads to the appliance, unless it has been ensured that the permissible voltages and currents are not exceeded.</li> <li>In areas where flammable atmospheres exist, only apply voltage to components which are suitable for flammable atmospheres.</li> <li>Only use Viessmann original parts or parts approved by Viessmann. Other parts may result in refrigerant becoming ignited in the event of a leak.</li> </ul>		
10	<ul> <li>Wiring</li> <li>Check whether the wiring is subject to wear, corrosion, tension, vibration, sharp edges or other unfavourable environmental influences.</li> <li>When checking, also take into account the effects of ageing and continuous vibration on the compressor and fans.</li> </ul>		
11	Refrigerant detectors On no account use possible sources of ignition for refrigerant detection or leak detection. Flame leak detectors or other detectors with open flames must not be used.		

# Checklist for maintenance work (cont.)

Mea	sure	Completed	Comments
12	Leak detection The following leak detection processes are suitable for systems with flammable refrigerants:		
	<ul> <li>Leak detection with electronic refrigerant detectors:</li> <li>Electronic refrigerant detectors may not have the required sensitivity or may need to be calibrated to the relevant range. Carry out the calibration in refrigerant-free surroundings.</li> <li>The refrigerant detector must be suitable for the R32 refrigerant to be detected.</li> <li>The refrigerant detector must not contain any potential ignition sources.</li> <li>Calibrate the refrigerant detector to the refrigerant used. Set the</li> </ul>		
	response threshold to < 3 g/a, suitable for R32.  Leak detection with liquid leak detectors:  Liquid leak detectors are suitable for use with most refrigerants.  Please note  Liquid leak detectors containing chlorine may react with the refrigerant. This could result in corrosion.  Do not use liquid leak detectors that contain chlorine.		
	Measures to take if a leak in the refrigerant circuit occurs:  Immediately extinguish all open flames in the vicinity of the heat pump.  Do not solder leaks in the refrigerant circuit.		
13	Extracting and evacuating refrigerant Evacuating refrigerant: See chapter "Evacuating the refrigerant lines and indoor unit"		
14	Topping up the refrigerant Carry out work in accordance with chapter "Charging the refrigerant lines and indoor unit".		
15	Shutdown Carry out the work in accordance with chapter "Final decommissioning and disposal".		
16	Identification (labelling the heat pump)		
	If the heat pump has been taken out of use, affix a label to the heat pump in a clearly visible position containing the following information with date and signature:  Outdoor unit works with flammable refrigerant R32.  System has been taken out of use.  Refrigerant has been extracted.  Outdoor unit may contain residual flammable refrigerant.		
17	Recovering the refrigerant and compressor oil Recovering compressor oil: See chapter "Disposing of the compressor and compressor oil"		

### **Overview of electrical components**

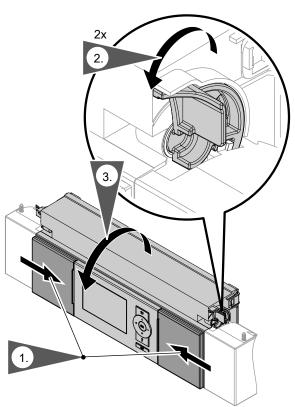
■ Indoor unit:

See page 41 onwards.

Outdoor unit:

See page 48 onwards.

## Opening the programming unit



Removing the cover from the programming unit if necessary

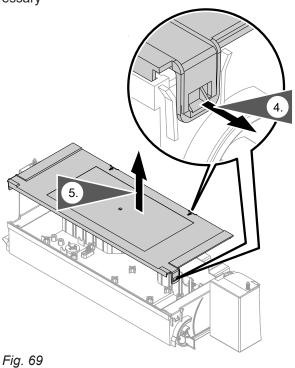


Fig. 68

# Placing the control panel in its service position

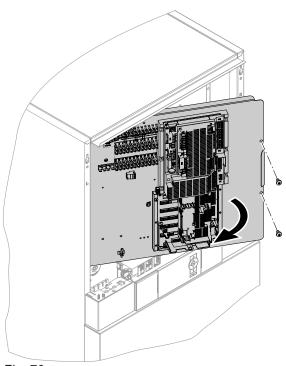


Fig. 70

#### Indoor unit: Overview of internal components

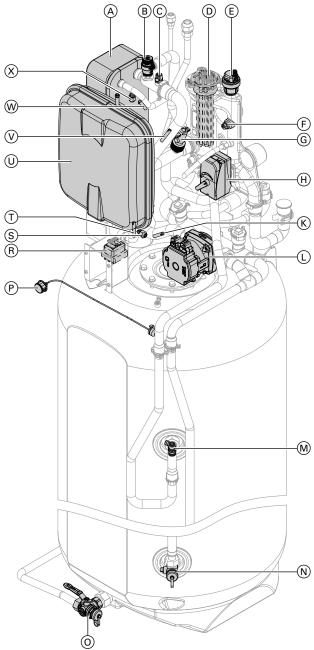


Fig. 71

- (A) Condenser
- B Safety valve

- © Secondary circuit air vent valve
- D Type AWBT(-M)-E/AWBT(-M)-E-AC only: Instantaneous heating water heater
- E Quick-action air vent valve G %
- F Flow temperature sensor for secondary circuit (F8)
- (G) Flow switch
- (H) 3-way diverter valve "central heating/DHW heating"
- K Secondary circuit return temperature sensor (F9)
- (L) Secondary pump
- M DHW cylinder air vent valve
- N Secondary circuit drain & fill valve Additionally, in conjunction with solar indirect coil set: Cylinder temperature sensor
- O Drain and fill valve, DHW side
- P Pressure gauge
- R Type AWBT(-M)-E/AWBT(-M)-E-AC only: High limit safety cut-out (STB), instantaneous heating water heater
- S Indoor unit service valve: Schrader valve; can be used in place of the outdoor unit service valve for checking the pressure and evacuating the refrigerant circuit.
- (T) Liquid gas temperature sensor (F25)
- U Expansion vessel 10 I
- Secondary circuit flow temperature sensor upstream of instantaneous heating water heater (F3)
- W Reversible suction gas temperature sensor (F24)
- Indoor unit service valve: Schrader valve; can be used in place of the outdoor unit service valve for checking the pressure and evacuating the refrigerant circuit.



### **Outdoor unit: Overview of internal components**



#### **Danger**

Contact with live components can lead to serious injury from electric current. Some components on PCBs remain live even after the power supply has been switched off.

- When working on the outdoor unit, isolate the system from the power supply, e.g. at a separate MCB/fuse or a mains isolator. Check the system is no longer live and safeguard against reconnection.
- Prior to working on the appliance, wait at least 4 min until the voltage on the charged capacitors has completely dropped out.

#### Outdoor unit with 1 fan: Types 111.B04 to 111.B06

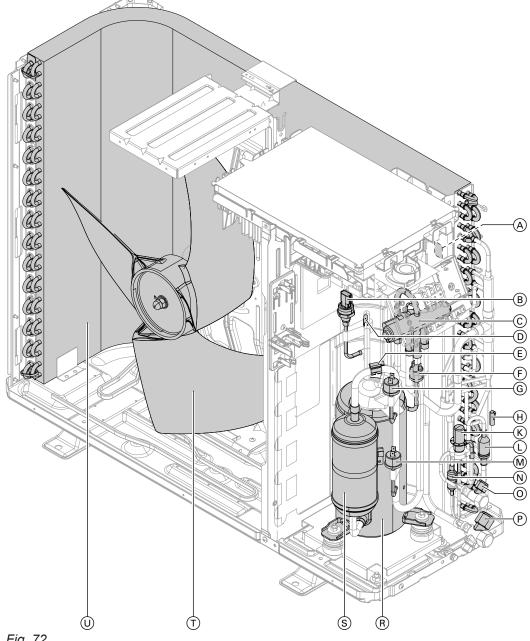


Fig. 72

- Air inlet temperature sensor (outdoor, RT15)
- B High pressure sensor

- © 4-way diverter valve
- Suction gas temperature sensor (suction, RT17)

### Outdoor unit: Overview of internal components (cont.)

- E Hot gas temperature sensor (discharged, RT16)
- F Safety high pressure switch (pHi)
- G High pressure switch (pHi)
- H Defrost temperature sensor (defrosting, RT14)
- K Electronic expansion valve
- (L) Filters
- M Low pressure switch (pLo)

- N Filter
- Hot gas line
- P Liquid line
- ® Compressor
- S Liquid separator
- T Fan
- (U) Evaporator

#### Outdoor unit with 1 fan: Types 111.B08

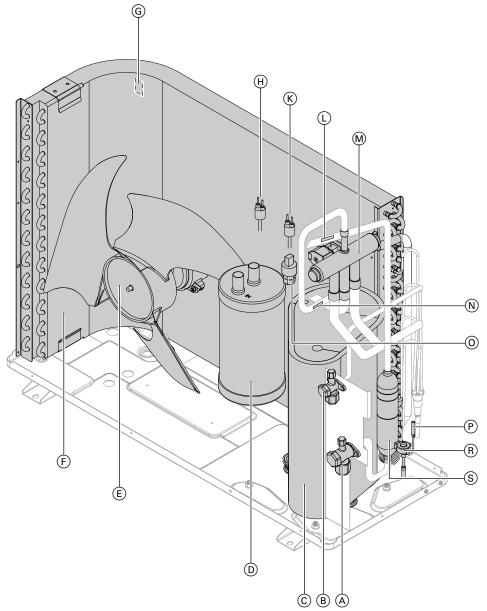


Fig. 73

- A Liquid line
- (B) Hot gas line
- © Compressor
- D Liquid separator
- (E) Fan
- (F) Evaporator
- (G) Air inlet temperature sensor (outdoor, RT15)
- H Low pressure switch (pLo)

- K High pressure switch (pHi)
- ☐ Suction gas temperature sensor (suction, RT17)
- M 4-way diverter valve
- N Hot gas temperature sensor (discharged, RT16)
- O High pressure sensor
- P Defrost temperature sensor (defrosting, RT14)
- R Electronic expansion valve
- S Oil separator

### Outdoor unit: Overview of internal components (cont.)

#### Outdoor unit with 2 fans

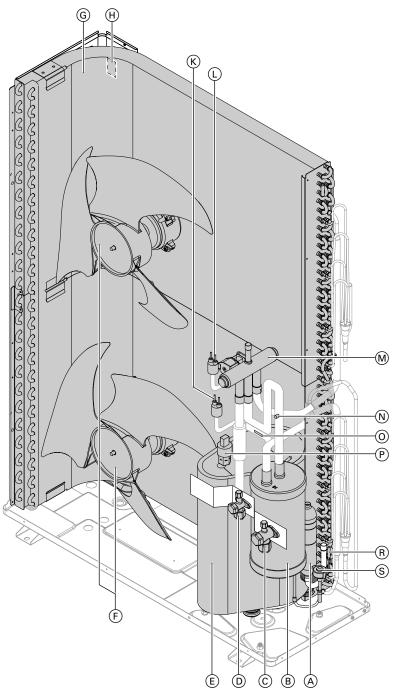
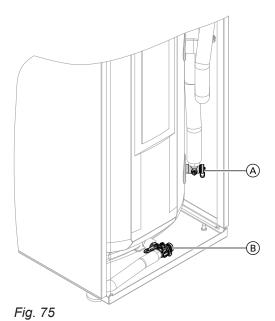


Fig. 74

- A Oil separator
- B Liquid separator
- © Liquid line
- D Hot gas line
- © Compressor
- F Fan
- **©** Evaporator
- (H) Air inlet temperature sensor (outdoor, RT2)

- K Low pressure switch (pLo)
- L High pressure switch (pHi)
- M 4-way diverter valve
- N Suction gas temperature sensor (suction, RT4)
- Hot gas temperature sensor (discharged, RT3)
- P High pressure sensor
- ® Defrost temperature sensor (defrosting, RT1)
- (S) Electronic expansion valve

### Draining heat pump on the secondary side



- 1. Close the on-site boiler drain & fill valve.
- 2. Draining the heating water side

Connect the hose to the drain and fill valve of the secondary circuit.

Open the secondary circuit drain and fill valve.

3. Draining the DHW side

See chapter "Draining the appliance on the DHW side", page 67.

- (A) Drain and fill valve, secondary side
- B Drain and fill valve, DHW side

### Checking the temperature sensors

#### Connection to the indoor unit

Temperature sensors are connected to the controller and sensor PCB: See page 46.

Temperature sensor	Test element
<ul> <li>Outside temperature sensor (F0)</li> <li>Buffer temperature sensor (F4)</li> <li>Cylinder temperature sensor (F6 or X25.5/X25.6, see service instructions for "Vitotronic 200, type WO1C")</li> <li>Flow temperature sensor, heating circuit with mixer M2/HC2 (F12)</li> <li>Cooling circuit flow temperature sensor (direct heating circuit A1/HC1 or separate cooling circuit SKK) (F14)</li> <li>Room temperature sensors</li> </ul>	NTC 10 kΩ
<ul> <li>Flow temperature sensor for secondary circuit (F8)</li> <li>Secondary circuit return temperature sensor (F9)</li> <li>Secondary circuit flow temperature sensor upstream of instantaneous heating water heater (F3)</li> <li>Reversible suction gas temperature sensor (F24)</li> <li>Liquid gas temperature sensor (F25)</li> </ul>	Pt500A (PTC)

#### Connection to the outdoor unit

Temperature sensors are connected to the refrigerant circuit controller in the outdoor unit: See page 88.

Temperature sensor	Test element
<ul> <li>Defrost temperature sensor (defrosting): RT1 for type 101.A12/A14/A16 RT14 for type 101.B04/B06/B08</li> <li>Suction gas temperature sensor (suction): RT4 for type 101.A12/A14/A16 RT17 for type 101.B04/B06/B08</li> </ul>	NTC 20 kΩ
Air inlet temperature sensor (outdoor):  RT2 for type 101.A12/A14/A16  RT15 for type 101.B04/B06/B08	NTC 15 kΩ
<ul> <li>Hot gas temperature sensor (discharged):</li> <li>RT3 for type 101.A12/A14/A16</li> <li>RT16 for type 101.B04/B06/B08</li> </ul>	NTC 50 kΩ

## Indoor unit: Viessmann NTC 10 $k\Omega$ (blue marking)

ð/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ
<del>-4</del> 0	336.500	-8	49.647	24	10.449	56	2.878	88	0.976	120	0.389
-39	314.870	-7	47.055	25	10.000	57	2.774	89	0.946	121	0.379
-38	294.780	-6	44.614	26	9.572	58	2.675	90	0.918	122	0.369
-37	276.100	-5	42.315	27	9.165	59	2.579	91	0.890	123	0.360
-36	258.740	-4	40.149	28	8.777	60	2.488	92	0.863	124	0.351
-35	242.590	-3	38.107	29	8.408	61	2.400	93	0.838	125	0.342
-34	227.550	-2	36.181	30	8.057	62	2.316	94	0.813	126	0.333
-33	213.550	-1	34.364	31	7.722	63	2.235	95	0.789	127	0.325
-32	200.510	0	32.650	32	7.402	64	2.158	96	0.765	128	0.317
<del>-31</del>	188.340	1	31.027	33	7.098	65	2.083	97	0.743	129	0.309
-30	177.000	2	29.495	34	6.808	66	2.011	98	0.721	130	0.301
<del>-29</del>	166.350	3	28.048	35	6.531	67	1.943	99	0.700	131	0.293
-28	156.410	4	26.680	36	6.267	68	1.877	100	0.680	132	0.286
<del>-27</del>	147.140	5	25.388	37	6.016	69	1.813	101	0.661	133	0.279
<del>-26</del>	138.470	6	24.165	38	5.775	70	1.752	102	0.642	134	0.272
<del>-25</del>	130.370	7	23.009	39	5.546	71	1.694	103	0.623	135	0.265
<del>-24</del>	122.800	8	21.916	40	5.327	72	1.637	104	0.606	136	0.259
-23	115.720	9	20.880	41	5.117	73	1.583	105	0.589	137	0.253
-22	109.090	10	19.900	42	4.917	74	1.531	106	0.572	138	0.247
<del>-21</del>	102.880	11	18.969	43	4.726	75	1.481	107	0.556	139	0.241
-20	97.070	12	18.087	44	4.543	76	1.433	108	0.541	140	0.235
<del>-</del> 19	91.600	13	17.251	45	4.369	77	1.387	109	0.526	141	0.229
<del>-</del> 18	86.474	14	16.459	46	4.202	78	1.342	110	0.511	142	0.224
<del>-17</del>	81.668	15	15.708	47	4.042	79	1.299	111	0.497	143	0.219
<del>-</del> 16	77.160	16	14.995	48	3.889	80	1.258	112	0.484	144	0.213
<del>-</del> 15	72.929	17	14.319	49	3.743	81	1.218	113	0.471	145	0.208
<del>-14</del>	68.958	18	13.678	50	3.603	82	1.180	114	0.458	146	0.204
<del>-13</del>	65.227	19	13.069	51	3.469	83	1.143	115	0.445	147	0.199
<del>-</del> 12	61.722	20	12.490	52	3.340	84	1.107	116	0.434	148	0.194
<del>-11</del>	58.428	21	11.940	53	3.217	85	1.072	117	0.422	149	0.190
<del>-</del> 10	55.330	22	11.418	54	3.099	86	1.039	118	0.411	150	0.185
<b>-9</b>	52.402	23	10.921	55	2.986	87	1.007	119	0.400		

### Indoor unit: Viessmann NTC 20 $k\Omega$ (orange marking)

ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R / kΩ
<del>-4</del> 0	702.156	10	40.034	60	4.943	110	1.009	165	0.259	215	0.097
<del>-35</del>	503.154	15	31.537	65	4.136	115	0.879	170	0.233	220	0.089
-30	364.902	20	25.027	70	3.478	120	0.768	175	0.209	225	0.081
<del>-25</del>	257.655	25	20.000	75	2.937	125	0.673	180	0.189	230	0.075
-20	198.442	30	16.090	80	2.492	130	0.592	185	0.171	235	0.069
<b>–15</b>	148.362	35	13.028	85	2.123	135	0.522	190	0.154	240	0.063
<del>-</del> 10	112.403	40	10.613	90	1.816	140	0.461	195	0.140	245	0.058
<b>-</b> 5	85.788	45	8.696	95	1.559	145	0.409	200	0.127	250	0.054
0	66.048	50	7.166	100	1.34	150	0.364	205	0.116	255	0.050
5	51.214	55	5.936	105	1.16	160	0.289	210	0.106	260	0.046

## Indoor unit: Viessmann Pt500A (green marking)

ϑ/°C	R/Ω	ϑ/°C	R/Ω	ϑ/°C	R/Ω	ϑ/°C	R/Ω	ϑ/°C	R/Ω	ϑ/°C	R/Ω
-30	441.1	1	502.0	32	562.3	63	623.9	94	681.2	125	739.8
<del>-29</del>	443.1	2	503.9	33	564.2	64	622.0	95	683.1	126	741.7
<del>-28</del>	445.1	3	505.9	34	566.1	65	625.8	96	685.0	127	743.5
<del>-27</del>	447.0	4	507.8	35	568.1	66	627.7	97	686.9	128	745.4
<del>-26</del>	449.0	5	509.8	36	570.0	67	629.7	98	688.8	129	747.3
<del>-25</del>	451.0	6	511.7	37	571.9	68	631.6	99	690.7	130	749.2
-24	453.0	7	513.7	38	573.9	69	633.5	100	692.6	131	751.1
-23	454.9	8	515.6	39	575.8	70	635.4	101	694.4	132	752.9
-22	456.9	9	517.6	40	577.7	71	637.3	102	696.3	133	754.8
<del>-21</del>	458.9	10	519.5	41	579.7	72	639.2	103	698.2	134	756.7
<del>-20</del>	460.8	11	521.5	42	581.6	73	641.1	104	700.1	135	758.6
<del>-</del> 19	462.8	12	523.4	43	583.5	74	643.1	105	702.0	136	760.4
<del>-</del> 18	464.8	13	525.4	44	585.4	75	645.0	106	703.9	137	762.3
<del>-17</del>	466.7	14	527.3	45	587.4	76	646.9	107	705.8	138	764.2
<del>-16</del>	468.7	15	529.3	46	589.3	77	648.8	108	707.7	139	766.1
<del>-15</del>	470.6	16	531.2	47	591.2	78	650.7	109	709.6	140	767.9
<del>-14</del>	472.6	17	533.2	48	593.2	79	652.6	110	711.5	141	769.8
<del>-13</del>	474.6	18	535.1	49	595.1	80	654.5	111	713.4	142	771.7
<del>-12</del>	476.5	19	537.0	50	597.0	81	656.4	112	715.3	143	773.6
<del>-11</del>	478.5	20	539.0	51	598.9	82	658.3	113	717.2	144	775.4
<del>-10</del>	480.5	21	540.9	52	600.9	83	660.2	114	719.0	145	777.3
<del>-</del> 9	482.4	22	542.9	53	602.8	84	662.1	115	720.9	146	779.2
<del>-</del> 8	484.4	23	544.8	54	604.7	85	664.0	116	722.8	147	781.0
<del>-7</del>	486.3	24	546.8	55	606.6	86	665.9	117	724.7	148	782.9
<del>-</del> 6	488.3	25	548.7	56	608.6	87	667.9	118	726.6	149	784.8
<del>-</del> 5	490.2	26	550.6	57	610.5	88	669.8	119	728.5	150	786.7
<del>-4</del>	492.2	27	552.6	58	612.4	89	671.7	120	730.4	151	788.5
-3	494.2	28	554.5	59	614.0	90	673.6	121	732.2	152	790.4
-2	496.1	29	556.5	60	616.2	91	675.5	122	734.1	153	792.3
<del>-1</del>	498.1	30	558.4	61	618.2	92	677.4	123	736.0	154	794.1
0	500.0	31	560.3	62	620.1	93	679.3	124	737.9	155	796.0

## Outdoor unit: Viessmann NTC 15 $k\Omega$ (no marking)

ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ
-20	144.000	6	36.320	32	11.090	58	3.990	84	1.645	110	0.758
<del>-19</del>	138.100	7	34.580	33	10.630	59	3.848	85	1.594	111	0.737
<del>-</del> 18	128.600	8	32.940	34	10.200	60	3.711	86	1.544	112	0.717
<del>-17</del>	121.600	9	31.380	35	9.779	61	3.579	87	1.497	113	0.697
<del>-16</del>	115.000	10	29.900	36	9.382	62	3.454	88	1.451	114	0.678
<del>-</del> 15	108.700	11	28.510	37	9.003	63	3.333	89	1.408	115	0.660
<del>-14</del>	102.900	12	27.180	38	8.642	64	3.217	90	1.363	116	0.642
<del>-13</del>	97.400	13	25.920	39	8.297	65	3.105	91	1.322	117	0.625
<del>-12</del>	92.220	14	24.730	40	7.975	66	2.998	92	1.282	118	0.608
<del>-11</del>	87.350	15	23.60	41	7.653	67	2.898	93	1.244	119	0.592
<del>-10</del>	82.750	16	22.530	42	7.352	68	2.797	94	1.207	120	0.577
<del>_</del> 9	78.430	17	21.510	43	7.065	69	2.702	95	1.171	121	0.561
<del></del> 8	74.350	18	20.540	44	6.791	70	2.611	96	1.136	122	0.547
<del>-7</del>	70.500	19	19.630	45	6.529	71	2.523	97	1.103	123	0.532
<del></del> 6	66.880	20	18.750	46	6.278	72	2.439	98	1.071	124	0.519
<del>-5</del>	63.460	21	17.930	47	6.038	73	2.358	99	1.039	125	0.505
<del>-4</del>	60.230	22	17.140	48	5.809	74	2.280	100	1.009	126	0.492
<del>-3</del>	57.180	23	16.390	49	5.589	75	2.205	101	0.9801	127	0.480
<del>-2</del>	54.310	24	15.680	50	5.379	76	2.133	102	0.952	128	0.467
<del>-1</del>	51.590	25	15.000	51	5.179	77	2.064	103	0.925	129	0.456
0	49.020	26	14.360	52	4.986	78	1.997	104	0.898	130	0.444
1	46.800	27	13.740	53	4.802	79	1.933	105	0.873		
2	44.310	28	13.160	54	4.625	80	1.871	106	0.848		
3	42.140	29	12.600	55	4.456	81	1.811	107	0.825		
4	40.090	30	12.070	56	4.294	82	1.754	108	0.802		
5	38.150	31	11.570	57	4.139	83	1.699	109	0.779		

## Outdoor unit: Viessmann NTC 20 $k\Omega$ (no marking)

ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ
<del>-25</del>	265.500	1	62.130	27	18.320	53	6.403	79	2.577	105	1.164
-24	249.900	2	59.080	28	17.550	54	6.167	80	2.495	106	1.131
-23	235.300	3	56.190	29	16.800	55	5.942	81	2.415	107	1.099
-22	221.600	4	53.460	30	16.100	56	5.726	82	2.339	108	1.069
<del>-21</del>	208.900	5	50.870	31	15.430	57	5.519	83	2.265	109	1.039
<del>-20</del>	196.900	6	48.420	32	14.790	58	5.320	84	2.194	110	1.010
<del>-</del> 19	181.400	7	46.110	33	14.180	59	5.130	85	2.125	111	0.983
<del>-</del> 18	171.400	8	43.920	34	13.590	60	4.948	86	2.059	112	0.956
<del>-17</del>	162.100	9	41.840	35	13.040	61	4.773	87	1.996	113	0.930
<del>-</del> 16	153.300	10	39.870	36	12.510	62	4.605	88	1.934	114	0.904
<del>-</del> 15	145.000	11	38.010	37	12.000	63	4.443	89	1.875	115	0.880
<del>-14</del>	137.200	12	36.240	38	11.520	64	4.289	90	1.818	116	0.856
<del>-</del> 13	129.900	13	34.570	39	11.060	65	4.140	91	1.763	117	0.833
<del>-</del> 12	123.000	14	32.980	40	10.620	66	3.998	92	1.710	118	0.811
<del>-11</del>	116.500	15	31.470	41	10.200	67	3.861	93	1.658	119	0.790
<del>-10</del>	110.300	16	30.040	42	9.803	68	3.729	94	1.609	120	0.769
<del>_</del> 9	104.600	17	28.680	43	9.420	69	3.603	95	1.561	121	0.749
<del>-</del> 8	99.130	18	27.390	44	9.054	70	3.481	96	1.515	122	0.729
<del>-</del> 7	94.000	19	26.170	45	8.705	71	3.364	97	1.470	123	0.710
<del>-</del> 6	89.170	20	25.010	46	8.370	72	3.252	98	1.427	124	0.692
<del>-</del> 5	84.610	21	23.900	47	8.051	73	3.144	99	1.386	125	0.674
<del>-4</del>	80.310	22	22.850	48	7.745	74	3.040	100	1.346	126	0.656
<del>-</del> 3	76.240	23	21.850	49	7.453	75	2.940	101	1.307	127	0.640
-2	72.410	24	20.900	50	7.173	76	2.844	102	1.269	128	0.623
<del>-</del> 1	68.790	25	20.000	51	6.905	77	2.752	103	1.233	129	0.607
0	65.370	26	19.140	52	6.648	78	2.663	104	1.198	130	0.592

#### Outdoor unit: Viessmann NTC 50 kΩ (no marking)

ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R / kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ	ϑ/°C	R/kΩ
<del>-25</del>	660.930	1	153.000	27	45.074	53	15.753	79	6.332	105	2.872
<del>-24</del>	620.940	2	145.420	28	43.163	54	15.173	80	6.129	106	2.792
<del>-23</del>	583.720	3	138.260	29	41.313	55	14.618	81	5.934	107	2.715
-22	549.040	4	131.500	30	39.610	56	14.085	82	5.746	108	2.640
<del>-21</del>	516.710	5	126.170	31	37.958	57	13.575	83	5.565	109	2.568
-20	486.550	6	119.080	32	36.384	58	13.086	84	5.390	110	2.498
<del>-</del> 19	458.400	7	113.370	33	34.453	59	12.617	85	5.222	111	2.431
<del>-</del> 18	432.100	8	107.960	34	33.453	60	12.368	86	5.061	112	2.365
<del>-17</del>	407.510	9	102.850	35	32.088	61	11.736	87	4.904	113	2.302
<del>-</del> 16	384.510	10	98.006	36	30.787	62	11.322	88	4.754	114	2.241
<del>-</del> 15	362.990	11	93.420	37	29.544	63	10.925	89	4.609	115	2.182
<del>-14</del>	342.830	12	89.075	38	28.359	64	10.544	90	4.469	116	2.124
<del>-</del> 13	323.940	13	84.956	39	27.227	65	10.178	91	4.335	117	2.069
<del>-12</del>	306.230	14	81.052	40	26.147	66	9.827	92	4.204	118	2.015
<del>-11</del>	289.610	15	77.349	41	25.114	67	9.490	93	4.079	119	1.963
<del>-</del> 10	274.020	16	73.896	42	24.128	68	9.166	94	3.958	120	1.912
<del>_</del> 9	259.370	17	70.503	43	23.186	69	8.954	95	3.841	121	1.865
<del>-</del> 8	245.610	18	67.338	44	22.286	70	8.555	96	3.728	122	1.816
<del>-</del> 7	232.670	19	64.330	45	21.425	71	8.268	97	3.619	123	1.770
<del>-</del> 6	220.500	20	61.478	46	20.601	72	7.991	98	3.514	124	1.725
<del>-</del> 5	209.050	21	58.766	47	19.814	73	7.726	99	3.413	125	1.682
<del>-4</del>	198.270	22	56.189	48	19.061	74	7.470	100	3.315	126	1.640
<del>-3</del>	188.120	23	53.738	49	18.340	75	7.225	101	3.220	127	1.600
<del>-2</del>	178.650	24	51.408	50	17.651	76	6.988	102	3.129	128	1.560
<del>-</del> 1	169.680	25	49.191	51	16.990	77	6.761	103	3.040	129	1.522
0	161.020	26	47.082	52	16.358	78	6.542	104	2.955	130	1.485

#### Checking the fuses

For fuse locations: See page 41 onwards.

- Fuse F1 is located on the mains terminal of the heat pump control unit.
  - Fuse type:
  - 6.3 A H (slow), 250 V~
  - Max. power loss ≤ 2.5 W
- Fuse F3 is located on the main PCB.
  - Fuse type:
  - 2.0 A H (slow), 250 V~
  - Max. power loss ≤ 2.5 W
- The fuses for the fan and the refrigerant circuit controller are located in the outdoor unit above the EEV PCB.



#### Danger

Removing fuses does **not switch the power circuit to zero volt**. Contact with live components can lead to serious injury from electric current.

Before working on the equipment, always ensure that **the power circuit is also at zero volt.** 

- 1. Switch OFF the power supply.
- 2. Opening the wiring chamber.



### Checking the fuses (cont.)

3. Check fuses. Replace if necessary.



### Danger

Incorrect or improperly fitted fuses can lead to an increased risk of fire.

- Insert fuses without using any force. Position fuses correctly.
- Only use structurally identical types with the same response characteristics.

## Hydraulic parameter report

Settings and test values		Set value	Commissioning	Maintenance/ service
Checking external heating circuit pump	s	1	<u> </u>	
Circulation pump type				
Circulation pump stage				
Overflow valve setting				
Commissioning, primary circuit			·	
Air intake temperature ("Diagnosis" → "System overview")	°C			
Air discharge temperature ("Diagnosis" → "System overview")	°C			
Temperature differential (air intake/ discharge) ∆T:				
<ul> <li>At secondary circuit flow temperature</li> <li>= 35 °C and air intake temperature</li> <li>≤ 15 °C</li> </ul>	K	4 to 8		
<ul> <li>At secondary circuit flow temperature</li> <li>35 °C and air intake temperature</li> <li>15 °C</li> </ul>	K	4 to 13		
Checking mixer, heat pump and cylinde Checked under the following conditions:	r heating			
Room temperature	°C			
Outside temperature	°C			

Yes (±1 K)

From

То

From

То

Rising

6 to 8

 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Κ

# **Control parameter report**

sec."

Temperature "Cylinder temp. top" con-

"Flow temp. secondary" / "Return temp.

Secondary circuit flow temperature

Temperature differential ΔT

Parameter description
"Vitotronic 200" service instructions

### **System definition**

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
System scheme: See chapter "System scheme"	7000	2		
Interval for long term average outside temperature	7002	180 min		
Temperature differential for calculating the heating limit	7003	40 (≙ 4 K)		
Temperature differential for calculating the cooling limit	7004	40 (≙ 4 K)		
Swimming pool	7008	0		
External extension	7010	0		
System components for external change- over	7011	0		



# Commissioning/service reports

# Control parameter report (cont.)

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Operating status for external changeover	7012	2		
Duration of external changeover	7013	8 h		
Effect of external demand on heat pump/ heating circuits	7014	4		
Effect of ext. blocking on heat pump/heating circuits	7015	4		
Vitocom 100 (type GSM/GSM2 only)	7017	0		
Temperature range input 010V	7018	1000 (≙ 10 V)		
Priority external demand	7019	0		
Effect of external blocking on pumps/ compressor	701A	0		
Common flow temperature sensor system	701B	0		
Operating status after message A9, C9	701C	0		
Effect of OM changeover to ventilation	701F	3		
Type of assembly kit	7044	0		
Holiday program effect	7050	384		

### Compressor

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Enable compressor	5000	1		
Evaporator temperature for defrost end	5010	Automatically preset		
Enable use of compressor stage	5012	15		
Output compressor stage	5030	Rated heating output according to type plate		
Primary source output	5043	Do not adjust!		•

### DHW

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ service
Set DHW temperature	6000	500 (≙ 50 °C)		
Min. DHW temperature	6005	100 (≙ 10 °C)		
Max. DHW temperature	6006	600 (≙ 60 °C)		
Hysteresis DHW temperature heat pump	6007	50 (≙ 5 K)		
Hysteresis DHW temperature booster heater	6008	100 (≙ 10 K)		
Start optimisation for DHW heating	6009	0		
Stop optimisation for DHW heating	600A	0		
Set DHW temperature 2	600C	600 (≙ 60 °C)		
Temperature rise per hour for DHW heating	600D	30 K/h		
Max. runtime DHW heating in heating mode	6011	240 (≙ 24 min)		
Max. interruption of DHW heating for central heating	6012	90 (≙ 9 min)		
Enable electric heaters for DHW heating	6015	0		
Start attempts for DHW after high pressure shutdown	6017	0		
Shutdown hysteresis inst. heating water heater	601E	10 (≙ 1 K)		
Enable elec. heating/ext. HS for reheating only	6040	0		
DHW heating blocking time	6060	0 min		
Max. interruption, DHW heating	6061	0 min		

### Solar

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ Service
"Type solar control unit"	7A00	0		
Parameters for solar control module, type SM1	C0xx	These parameters will control module, type Spump and <b>"Type sola</b> For a description of the and service instruction SM1".	SM1, is connecte ar control unit" in the parameters, se	d to the heat s set to <b>"3"</b> . ee installation

# Commissioning/service reports

# Control parameter report (cont.)

#### Electric booster heater

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Enable instantaneous heating water heater	7900	1		
Enable electric heaters for DHW heating	7901	0		
Enable instant. heating water heater for central heating	7902	0		
Start delay instantaneous heating water heater	7905	30 min		
Max. output instantaneous heating water heater	7907	Type-dependent, specified by the coding card		
Output for instant. heating water heater at power-OFF	790A	0		
Dual mode temp instant. heating water heater	790B	500 (≙ 50 °C)		

Internal hydraulics

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Heat pump for drying a building	7300	0		
Time program for screed drying	7303	0		
Set flow temperature external demand	730C	500 (≙ 50 °C)		
Start threshold	730E	300 (≙ 30 K·min)		
Compressor performance at min. outside temperature	730F	50 %		
Compressor performance at max. outside temperature	7310	20 %		
Cooling start threshold	7311	100 (≙ 10 K·min)		
Elec. heater start threshold	7312	300 (≙ 30 K·min)		
Cycle rate heating circuit pumps	7319	0		
Rated output secondary pump (PWM)	7343	100 %		
Rated output heating circuit pump HC2	734A	60 %		
Secondary circuit pump type	735A	0		
Starting time high efficiency circulation pump	7365	Do not adjust.		
Screed program start day	7378	1		
Screed program end day	7379	31		

**Primary source** 

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ service
Primary source ctrl strategy	7401	0		

Buffer cylinder

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ service
Enable buffer cylinder/low loss header	7200	0		
Temp in operating status fixed value for buffer cyl	7202	500 (≙ 50 °C)		
Hysteresis temperature heating buffer cylinder	7203	50 (≙ 5 K)		
Max. temperature buffer cylinder	7204	600 (± 60 °C)		
Stop optimisation heating buffer cylinder	7205	0		
Temp limit op. status fixed value for buffer cylinder	7208	500 (≙ 50 °C)		
Stop hysteresis, heating water buffer cylinder	7209	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Operating mode, fixed value only for heat demand	720A	0		
Temp in op. status. fixed value for coolant buff cyl.	7220	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Stop hysteresis coolant buffer cylinder	7223	20 (≙ 2 K)		
Min. temperature coolant buffer cylinder	722A	40 (≙ 4 °C)		
Start hysteresis coolant buffer cylinder	722B	50 (≙ 5 °C)		

Heating circuit 1

Parameter	Code	Factory setting	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Standard room temperature	2000	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Reduced room temperature	2001	160 (≙ 16 °C)		
Remote control	2003	0		
Room temperature control	2005	0		
Heating curve level	2006	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Heating curve slope	2007	6 (≙ 0.6)		
Influence room temperature hook-up	200A	10		
Room temperature hook-up	200B	0		
Max. flow temperature heating circuit	200E	400 (≙ 40 °C)		
Room temperature in party mode	2022	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Cooling	2030	0		
Dew point monitor	2031	1		
Min. flow temperature cooling	2033	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Influence room temperature hook-up cooling circuit	2034	0		
Hysteresis room temp cooling circuit	2037	10		
Cooling curve level	2040	0		
Cooling curve slope	2041	12		

Heating circuit 2

Parameter	Code	Factory setting	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Standard room temperature	3000	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Reduced room temperature	3001	160 (≙ 16 °C)		
Remote control	3003	0		
Room temperature control	3005	0		
Heating curve level	3006	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Heating curve slope	3007	6 (≙ 0.6)		
Influence room temperature hook-up	300A	10		
Room temperature hook-up	300B	0		
Max. flow temperature heating circuit	300E	400 (≙ 40 °C)		
Runtime mixer heating circ	3015	Do not adjust.		
Room temperature in party mode	3022	200 (= 20 °C)		
Cooling	3030	0		
Dew point monitor	3031	1		
Min. flow temperature cooling	3033	200 (= 20 °C)		
Influence room temperature hook-up cooling circuit	3034	0		
Hysteresis room temp cooling circuit	3037	10		
Cooling curve level	3040	0		
Cooling curve slope	3041	12		

Heating circuit 3

Parameter	Code	Factory setting	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Standard room temperature	4000	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Reduced room temperature	4001	160 (≙ 16 °C)		
Remote control	4003	0		
Room temperature control	4005	0		
Heating curve level	4006	0 (= 0 K)		
Heating curve slope	4007	6 (± 0.6)		
Influence room temperature hook-up	400A	10		
Room temperature hook-up	400B	0		
Max. flow temperature heating circuit	400E	400 (= 40 °C)		
Runtime mixer heating circ	4015	Do not adjust.	•	
Room temperature in party mode	4022	200 (= 20 °C)		
Cooling	4030	0		
Dew point monitor	4031	1		
Min. flow temperature cooling	4033	200 (= 20 °C)		
Influence room temperature hook-up cooling circuit	4034	0		
Hysteresis room temp cooling circuit	4037	10		
Cooling curve level	4040	0		
Cooling curve slope	4041	12		

### Cooling

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Cooling function	7100	0		
Cooling circuit	7101	1		
Set room temperature separate cooling circuit	7102	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Min. flow temperature cooling	7103	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Influence room temperature hook-up cooling circuit	7104	0		
Room temperature control cooling circuit	7105	1		
Ranking room temp sensor separate cooling circuit	7106	0		
Hysteresis room temp cooling circuit	7107	10 (≙ 1 K)		
Enable flow temperature sensor cooling circuit	7109	1		
Cooling curve level	7110	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Cooling curve slope	7111	12 (= 1.2)		
Remote control cooling circ	7116	Do not adjust.		•
Dew point monitor	7117	1		
Enable active cooling	71FE	0		

### Ventilation: Vitovent 200-C and Vitovent 300-F

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Vitovent enable	7D00	0		
Enable preheater bank electric	7D01	0		
Enable reheater bank hydraulic	7D02	0		
Enable humidity sensor	7D05	0		
Enable CO2 sensor	7D06	0		
Set room temperature	7D08	200 (≙ 20 °C)		
Flow rate reduced ventilation	7D0A	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-C: 75 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-F: 120 m³/h</li> </ul>		
Flow rate nominal ventilation	7D0B	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-C: 115 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-F: 170 m³/h</li> </ul>		
Flow rate intensive ventilation	7D0C	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-C: 155 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-F: 215 m³/h</li> </ul>		
Min. supply air temperature for bypass	7D0F	160 (≙ 16 °C)		
CO2 value for raising the flow rate	7D18	800 ppm		
Humidity value for raising the flow rate	7D19	65 %		
Interval time frost protection ventilation	7D1A	15 min		
Intensive ventilation duration	7D1B	120 min		
Actual source room temperature	7D1D	1		
Heating circuit for blocking bypass damper	7D21	7		

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Control voltage matching	7D27	0 (≙ 0 V)		
Fan for control voltage matching	7D28	0		
Strategy, passive frost protection	7D2C	0		
Type of heat exchanger	7D2E	0		
Installation position	7D2F	0		
Function, external 230 V input, ventilation	7D3A	0		
Duration, bathroom vent.	7D3B	30 min		
Starting block, ventilation periods part 1	7D5E	0		
Starting block, ventilation periods part 2	7D5F	0		
Control voltage matching, supply air fan	7D71	0 V		
Control voltage matching, exhaust air fan	7D72	0 V		
Sensor matching, outdoor air temperature	7D75	0 K		
Sensor matching, outdoor air temp after preheating coil	7D76	0 K		
Sensor matching, supply air temperature	7D77	0 K		
Sensor matching, extract air temperature	7D79	0 K		
Delay, subs. failure ventilation	7D90	0 min		

# Ventilation: Vitovent 200-W, Vitovent 300-C and Vitovent 300-W Parameter Code Delivered condition Commission- Maintenance/

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ service
Vitovent enable	7D00	0		
Heating circuit for blocking bypass damper	7D21	7		
Delay, subs. failure ventilation	7D90	0 min		
Preheating coil	C101	1		
Reheater	C102	0		
Humidity sensor	C105	0		
Set CO2 value	C106	0		
Set room temperature	C108	220 (≙ 22 °C)		
Background ventilation	C109	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-W:         15 %</li> <li>Vitovent 300-C:         30 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-W:         50 m³/h</li> </ul>		
Reduced ventilation	C10A	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-W: 25 %</li> <li>Vitovent 300-C: 75 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-W: 100 m³/h</li> </ul>		
Standard ventilation	C10B	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-W: 50 %</li> <li>Vitovent 300-C: 100 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-W: 150 m³/h</li> </ul>		

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission-ing	Maintenance/ service
Intensive ventilation	C10C	<ul> <li>Vitovent 200-W:         75 %</li> <li>Vitovent 300-C:         125 m³/h</li> <li>Vitovent 300-W:         225 m³/h</li> </ul>		
Background ventilation, second fan duct	C189	15 %		
Reduced ventilation, second fan duct	C18A	25 %		
Standard ventilation, second fan duct	C18B	50 %		
Intensive ventilation, second fan duct	C18C	75 %		
Bypass mode	C1A0	0		
Central heating and heat recovery	C1A1	0		
Imbalance permitted	C1A2	1		
Specified imbalance	C1A3	0		
Set reheater coil temperature	C1A4	210 (= 21 °C)		
Humidity sensor sensitivity	C1A6	0		
Min. temperature, geothermal heat exchanger	C1AA	50 (≙ 5 °C)		
Max. temperature, geothermal heat exchanger	C1AB	250 (≙ 25 °C)		
Function, input 1	C1B0	0		
Min. voltage, input 1	C1B1	0 (10 ≙ 1 V)		
Min. voltage, input 2	C1C1	0 (10 ≙ 1 V)		
Flow rate correction	C1C7	100		

#### Note

The factory settings of parameters C101 to C1C7 depend on the ventilation unit and may differ from the values specified here. The factory setting is displayed in the service menu for each parameter with "Del con ...": " \" See "Vitotronic 200 service instructions".

### **Photovoltaics**

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ service
Enable own energy consumption PV	7E00	0		
Prop. of external current	7E02	10 (= 10 %)		
Threshold for electrical power	7E04	Depending on type		
Stop threshold (relative)	7E07	0 (≙ 0 kW)		
Enable own energy consumptn for set DHW temperature 2	7E10	0		
Enable own energy consumption for DHW heating	7E11	0		
Enable own energy consumptn for heating water buffer cyl.	7E12	0		
Enable own energy consumption for heating	7E13	0		
Enable own energy consumption for cooling	7E15	0		
Enable own energy consumptn for coolant buffer cylinder	7E16	0		
Raise set DHW cylinder temperature PV	7E21	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Raise set heating water buffer cylinder temp	7E22	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Raise set room temperature PV	7E23	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Reduce set room temperature PV	7E25	0 (≙ 0 K)		
Reduce set coolant buffer cylinder temperature PV	7E26	0 (≙ 0 K)		

### Time

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ Service
"Automatic changeover summertime - wintertime"	7C00	1		
"Start summertime - month"	7C01	3		
"Start summertime - week"	7C02	5		
"Start summertime - day"	7C03	7		
"Start wintertime - month"	7C04	10		
"Start wintertime - week"	7C05	5		
"Start wintertime - day"	7C06	7		

### Control

Parameter	Code	Delivered condition	Commission- ing	Maintenance/ service
"Lock out controls"	8800	0		
"Level enable, time program quieter operation"	8801	0		
"User level for display, energy stmt"	8811	1		

## Specification

Heat pumps with outdoor unit 2	30 V						
Type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E/ AWBT-M-E-AC		111.B04	111.B06	111.B08	111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Heating performance data to EN 14511 (A2/W35)							
Rated heating output	kW	3.56	4.48	6.00	7.90	8.50	9.20
Fan speed	rpm	600	600	600	800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	0.93	1.28	1.67	2.31	2.46	2.75
Coefficient of performance ε (COP) in heating mode		3.84	3.51	3.60	3.42	3.45	3.35
Output control	kW	1.3 to 4.5	2.0 to 5.0	3.6 to 9.0	4.2 to 10.3	4.6 to 11.0	5.0 to 11.6
Heating performance data to EN 14511 (A7/W35, 5 K spread)							
Rated heating output	kW	4.08	6.02	8.13	11.50	13.50	15.50
Fan speed	rpm	600	600		800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	0.80	1.23	1.74	2.45	2.89	3.42
Coefficient of performance ε (COP) in heating mode		5.10	4.90	4.66	4.70	4.67	4.53
Output control	kW	1.8 to 6.0	3.0 to 7.7	4.7 to 12.0	6.1 to 13.0	7.0 to 15.0	7.5 to 17.1
Heating performance data to EN 14511 (A-7/W35)							
Rated heating output	kW	4.00	4.42	6.00	7.50	8.10	9.10
Power consumption	kW	1.40	1.61	2.22	2.77	2.98	3.36
Coefficient of performance ε (COP) in heating mode		2.86	2.75	2.70	2.71	2.72	2.71
Output control	kW	1.9 to 4.0	1.9 to 4.5	2.7 to 7.5	2.5 to 9.0	3.0 to 10.3	3.5 to 11.4
Heating performance data as per Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 (average climatic conditions) Low temperature application							
(W35)							
<ul> <li>Energy efficiency η<sub>S</sub></li> </ul>	%	175	175	176	160	160	155
■ Rated heating output P <sub>rated</sub>	kW	4.0	5.1	6.4	9.2	9.9	10.0
<ul> <li>Seasonal coefficient of per- formance (SCOP)</li> </ul>		4.45	4.45	4.46	4.08	4.08	3.95
Medium temperature application (W55)			l	l	l	l	l
<ul> <li>Energy efficiency η<sub>S</sub></li> </ul>	%	126	125	125	113	117	119
■ Rated heating output P <sub>rated</sub>	kW	3.7	4.1	6.7	8.9	10.7	11.8
<ul> <li>Seasonal coefficient of per- formance (SCOP)</li> </ul>		3.22	3.20	3.20	2.90	3.00	3.05
■ DHW heating energy efficiency n <sub>wh</sub>	%	133	133	125	124	124	124



Type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E/ AWBT-M-E-AC		111.B04	111.B06	111.B08	111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Energy efficiency class to Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013							
Heating, average climatic conditions							
<ul><li>Low temperature application (W35)</li></ul>		A***	A+++	A+++	A <sup>++</sup>	A <sup>++</sup>	A <sup>++</sup>
<ul> <li>Medium temperature application (W55)</li> </ul>		A <sup>++</sup>	A <sup>++</sup>	A <sup>++</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>
DHW heating, draw-off profile (XL)		A <sup>+</sup>					
Cooling performance data to EN 14511 (type AWBT-M-AC/ AWBT-M-E-AC only) (A35/W7, spread 5 K)							
Rated cooling capacity	kW	2.99	4.48	6.10	5.48	6.57	7.18
Fan speed	rpm	700	700	600	800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	0.83	1.28	1.91	2.05	2.39	2.58
Energy efficiency ratio EER in cooling mode		3.59	3.51	3.20	2.67	2.75	2.78
Output control	kW	2.5 to 3.9	2.5 to 5.0	5.0 to 10.0	3.8 to 10.7	4.4 to 11.5	5.0 to 12.3
Cooling performance data to EN 14511 (type AWBT-M-AC/ AWBT-M-E-AC only) (A35/W18, spread 5 K)							
Rated cooling capacity	kW	3.98	5.51	7.00	8.10	9.00	9.50
Fan speed	rpm	700	700	600	800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	0.70	1.05	1.49	2.02	2.36	2.56
Energy efficiency ratio EER in cooling mode		5.65	5.23	4.70	4.00	3.82	3.71
Output control	kW	3.5 to 5.7	3.5 to 7.0	3.6 to 10.0	6 to 13.8	6.3 to 14.7	6.5 to 15.6
Air intake temperature			I.	Į.		l	
Heating mode							
■ Min.	°C	-20	-20	-20	-22	-22	-22
■ Max.	°C	35	35			35	
Cooling mode (type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E-AC on- ly)			ı	ı		ı	ı
Min.	°C	10	10	10	10	10	10
■ Max.	°C	48	48	48	48	48	48

Type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E/ AWBT-M-E-AC		111.B04	111.B06	111.B08	111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Heating water (secondary circuit)							
Minimum flow rate	l/h	700	700	700	900	900	900
Minimum volume of the heating system, cannot be fitted with shut-off devices	I	52	52	52	52	61	70
Max. external pressure drop	mbar	700	700	700	700	700	700
(RFH) at minimum flow rate	kPa	70	70	70	70	70	70
Max. flow temperature	°C	58	58	58	55	55	55
Outdoor unit electrical values						,	
Rated voltage, compressor				1/N/PE 23	0 V/50 Hz		
Max. operating current, compressor	Α	9	9	18.8	29	29	29
Cos φ		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Starting current, compressor	Α	2	2	2	4	4	4
Compressor fuse rating	Α	1 x B13	1 x B13	1 x B20	1 x B32	1 x B32	1 x B32
IP rating		IP X4	IP X4	IP X4	IP X4	IP X4	IP X4
Indoor unit electrical values			•	,			
Heat pump control unit/PCB							
<ul><li>Rated voltage (internal)</li></ul>				1/N/PE 23	80 V/50 Hz		
<ul><li>Fuse protection (internal)</li></ul>					w)/250 V		
<ul><li>Power supply fuse protection</li></ul>		1 x B16A	1 x B16A	1 x B16A	1 x B16A	1 x B16A	1 x B16A
Instantaneous heating water heater (type AWBT-M-E/ AWBT-M-E-AC only)							
<ul><li>Rated voltage</li></ul>				1/N/PE 23	0 V/50 Hz		
					or 00 V/50 Hz		
<ul><li>Heating output</li></ul>	kW	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
<ul> <li>Power supply fuse protection</li> </ul>		3 x B16A	3 x B16A	3 x B16A	3 x B16A	3 x B16A	3 x B16A
Power consumption							
Fan (max.)	W	86	86	150	240	240	240
Outdoor unit (max.)	kW	2.1	2.1	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Secondary pump (PWM)	W	2 to 60	2 to 60	2 to 60	2 to 60	2 to 60	2 to 60
■ Energy efficiency index EEI		≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2
Control unit/PCB, outdoor unit (max.)	W	50	50	50	50	50	50
Control unit/PCB, indoor unit (max.)	W	5	5	5	5	5	5
Max. output, control unit/PCB	W	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000



Type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E/ AWBT-M-E-AC		111.B04	111.B06	111.B08	111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Refrigerant circuit						ļ.	
Refrigerant		R32	R32	R32	R410A	R410A	R410A
<ul><li>Safety group</li></ul>		A2L	A2L	A2L	A1	A1	A1
<ul><li>Charge weight</li></ul>	kg	0.95	0.95	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
<ul><li>Global warming potential (GWP)</li></ul>		675	675	675	1924*¹	1924*1	1924*1
■ CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	t	0.6	0.6	1.1	4.8	4.8	4.8
<ul><li>Max. cable length</li></ul>	m	25	25	25	30	30	30
Compressor (hermetically sealed)	Туре	Rotating piston					
<ul><li>Oil in compressor</li></ul>	Type	FW68DA	FW68DA	FW68DA	FV50S	FV50S	FV50S
<ul><li>Oil volume in compressor</li></ul>	1	0.42	0.42	0.95	1.35	1.35	1.35
Permissible operating pressure			'	'	•	•	•
<ul><li>High pressure side heating/ cooling</li></ul>	bar	43/43	43/43	43/43	43/43	43/43	43/43
	MPa	4.3/4.3	4.3/4.3	4.3/4.3	4.3/4.3	4.3/4.3	4.3/4.3
<ul><li>Low pressure side heating/ cooling</li></ul>	bar	2.0/5.5	2.0/5.5	2.0/5.5	1.3/1.3	1.3/1.3	1.3/1.3
	MPa	0.2/0.55	0.2/0.55	0.2/0.55	0.13/0.13	0.13/0.13	0.13/0.13
Integral DHW cylinder							
Capacity	1	220	220	220	220	220	220
Max. draw-off volume at draw-off temperature of 40 °C, storage temperature of 53 °C and draw-off rate of 10 l/min	I	290	290	290	290	290	290
Performance factor N <sub>L</sub> to DIN 4708		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Max. draw-off rate at the specified performance factor $N_L$ and DHW heating from 10 to 45 $^{\circ}$ C Max. permissible DHW tempera-	l/min °C	17.3	17.3 70	17.3	17.3 70	17.3	17.3 70
ture							
Outdoor unit dimensions							
Total length	mm	344	344	360	342	342	342
Total width	mm	975	975	980	900	900	900
Total height	mm	702	702	790	1345	1345	1345
Indoor unit dimensions							
Total length	mm	681	681	681	681	681	681
Total width	mm	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total height	mm	1874	1874	1874	1874	1874	1874
Total weight			ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Outdoor unit	kg	59	59	80	107	107	107
Indoor unit	kg	168	168	168	171	171	171
Permissible operating pres-	bar	3	3	3	3	3	3
sure, secondary side	MPa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

<sup>\*1</sup> Based on the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Type AWBT-M-AC/AWBT-M-E/ AWBT-M-E-AC		111.B04	111.B06	111.B08	111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Secondary circuit connections (with connection accessories, female thread)							
Heating water flow	G	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4
Heating water return	G	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4
DHW	G	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Cold water	G	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
DHW circulation	G	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Refrigerant line connections			•				
Liquid line							
■ Pipe Ø	mm	6 x 1	6 x 1	6 x 1	10 x 1	10 x 1	10 x 1
<ul><li>Indoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	5/8*2	5/8*2	5/8*2	5/8	5/8	5/8
<ul><li>Outdoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	7/16	7/16	7/16	5/8	5/8	5/8
Hot gas line					•		
■ Pipe Ø	mm	12 x 1	12 x 1	12 x 1	16 x 1	16 x 1	16 x 1
<ul><li>Indoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	7/8*2	7/8*2	7/8*2	7/8	7/8	7/8
<ul><li>Outdoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	3/4	3/4	3/4	7/8	7/8	7/8
Line lengths: Liquid line, hot gas line			'	'	•	•	'
■ Min.	m	5	5	5	5	5	5
■ Max.	m	25	25	25	30	30	30
Sound power level to ErP				•	•		
Sound power level, outdoor unit	dB(A)	62	62	64	64	64	64

Heat pumps with 400 V~ outdoor unit

Type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E/AWBT-E-AC		111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Heating performance data to EN 14511 (A2/W35)				
Rated heating output	kW	7.40	8.40	9.48
Fan speed	rpm	800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	2.24	2.53	2.86
Coefficient of performance $\epsilon$ (COP) in heating mode		3.31	3.32	3.32
Output control	kW	5.5 to 10.0	5.7 to 10.5	5.9 to 11.0
Heating performance data to EN 14511 (A7/W35, 5 K spread)				
Rated heating output	kW	11.50	13.50	15.74
Fan speed	rpm	800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	2.58	3.00	3.60
Coefficient of performance $\epsilon$ (COP) in heating mode		4.45	4.50	4.37
Output control	kW	6.0 to 13.0	6.8 to 15.0	7.6 to 16.7



Type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E/AWBT-E-AC		111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Heating performance data to EN 14511 (A–7/W35)				
Rated heating output	kW	7.40	7.95	8.70
Power consumption	kW	2.71	2.94	3.20
Coefficient of performance $\epsilon$ (COP) in heating mode		2.73	2.70	2.72
Output control	kW	3.4 to 9.0	3.7 to 9.8	4.0 to 10.6
Heating performance data as per Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 (average climatic conditions)				
Low temperature application (W35)				
<ul> <li>Energy efficiency η<sub>S</sub></li> </ul>		156	154	151
<ul> <li>Rated heating output P<sub>rated</sub></li> </ul>		9.0	8.9	12.8
<ul> <li>Seasonal coefficient of performance (SCOP)</li> </ul>		3.98	3.93	3.85
Medium temperature application (W55)			'	'
<ul> <li>Energy efficiency η<sub>S</sub></li> </ul>		110	111	111
■ Rated heating output P <sub>rated</sub>		8.8	9.8	10.8
■ Seasonal coefficient of performance (SCOP)		2.83	2.85	2.85
■ DHW heating energy efficiency η <sub>wh</sub>		124	124	124
Energy efficiency class to Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013				
Heating, average climatic conditions				
<ul><li>Low temperature application (W35)</li></ul>		A++	A++	A++
<ul><li>Medium temperature application (W55)</li></ul>		A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>
DHW heating, draw-off profile (XL)		A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>
Cooling performance data to EN 14511 (type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E-AC only) (A35/W7, spread 5 K)				
Rated cooling capacity	kW	5.15	6.28	6.84
Power consumption	kW	2.08	2.40	2.60
Energy efficiency ratio EER in cooling mode		2.48	2.63	2.63
Output control	kW	3.7 to 10.3	4.3 to 11.2	5.0 to 12.1
Cooling performance data to EN 14511 (type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E-AC only) (A35/W18, spread 5 K)				
Rated cooling capacity	kW	7.90	8.90	9.30
Fan speed	rpm	800	800	800
Power consumption	kW	2.07	2.46	2.58
Energy efficiency ratio EER in cooling mode		3.82	3.62	3.61
Output control	kW	4.7 to 14.8	5.0 to 16.0	5.3 to 17.0
Air intake temperature				
Heating mode				
■ Min.	°C	-22	-22	-22
■ Max.	°C	35	35	35
Cooling mode (type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E-AC only)			ı	1
• Min.	°C	10	10	10
• Max.	°C	48	48	48

Type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E/AWBT-E-AC		111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Heating water (secondary circuit)				
Minimum flow rate	l/h	900	900	900
Minimum volume of the heating system, cannot be fitted with shut-off devices	I	52	61	70
Max. external pressure drop (RFH) at minimum flow rate	mbar kPa	700 70	700 70	700
Max. flow temperature	°C	55	55	55
Outdoor unit electrical values				
Rated voltage, compressor		3	/N/PE 400 V/50 H	łz
Max. operating current, compressor	Α	10.6	10.6	10.6
Cos φ		1.00	1.00	1.00
Starting current, compressor	Α	5	5	5
Compressor fuse rating	Α	3 x B13A	3 x B13A	3 x B13A
IP rating		IP X4	IP X4	IP X4
Indoor unit electrical values				
Heat pump control unit/PCB				
Rated voltage (internal)		1	/N/PE 230 V/50 H	łz
■ Fuse protection (internal)			6.3 A (slow)/250 \	
<ul> <li>Power supply fuse protection</li> </ul>		1 x B16A	1 x B16A	1 x B16A
Instantaneous heating water heater (type AWBT-M-E/AWBT-M-E-AC only)				
<ul> <li>Rated voltage</li> </ul>		1	/N/PE 230 V/50 H	łz
. tato a voltago			or	
		3	/N/PE 400 V/50 H	łz
<ul><li>Heating output</li></ul>	kW	9.0	9.0	9.0
Power supply fuse protection		3 x B16A	3 x B16A	3 x B16A
Power consumption				
Fan (max.)	W	240	240	240
Outdoor unit (max.)	kW	5.5	5.5	5.5
Secondary pump (PWM)	W	2 to 60	2 to 60	2 to 60
<ul><li>Energy efficiency index EEI</li></ul>		≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.2
Control unit/PCB, outdoor unit (max.)	W	50	50	50
Control unit/PCB, indoor unit (max.)	W	5	5	5
Max. output, control unit/PCB	W	1000	1000	1000
Refrigerant circuit				
Refrigerant		R410A	R410A	R410A
<ul><li>Safety group</li></ul>		A1	A1	A1
<ul><li>Charge weight</li></ul>	kg	2.5	2.5	2.5
<ul><li>Global warming potential (GWP)</li></ul>		1924	1924	1924
■ CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	t	4.8	4.8	4.8
Compressor (hermetically sealed)	Type	Rotating piston	Rotating piston	Rotating piston
Oil in compressor	Type	FV50S	FV50S	FV50S
<ul> <li>Oil volume in compressor</li> </ul>	I	1.35	1.35	1.35
Permissible operating pressure				
<ul><li>High pressure side</li></ul>	bar	43	43	43
	MPa	4.3	4.3	4.3
<ul><li>Low pressure side</li></ul>	bar	1.3	1.3	1.3
	MPa	0.13	0.13	0.13



Type AWBT-AC/AWBT-E/AWBT-E-AC		111.A12	111.A14	111.A16
Integral DHW cylinder			ļ	
Capacity	I	220	220	220
Max. draw-off volume at draw-off temperature of 40 °C, storage temperature of 53 °C and draw-off rate of 10 l/min	I	290	290	290
Performance factor N <sub>I</sub> to DIN 4708		1.6	1.6	1.6
Max. draw-off rate at the specified performance factor N <sub>L</sub> and DHW heating from 10 to 45 °C	l/min	17.3	17.3	17.3
Max. permissible DHW temperature	°C	70	70	70
Outdoor unit dimensions				
Total length	mm	342	342	342
Total width	mm	900	900	900
Total height	mm	1345	1345	1345
Indoor unit dimensions				
Total length	mm	681	681	681
Total width	mm	600	600	600
Total height	mm	1874	1874	1874
Total weight				
Outdoor unit	kg	114	114	114
Indoor unit	kg	171	171	171
Permissible operating pressure, secondary side	bar	3	3	3
	MPa	0.3	0.3	0.3
Secondary circuit connections (with connection accessories, female thread)				
Heating water flow	G	11/4	11/4	11/4
Heating water return	G	11/4	11/4	11/4
DHW	G	3/4	3/4	3/4
Cold water	G	3/4	3/4	3/4
DHW circulation	G	3/4	3/4	3/4
Refrigerant line connections				
Liquid line				
■ Pipe Ø	mm	10 x 1	10 x 1	10 x 1
■ Indoor unit	UNF	5/8	5/8	5/8
<ul><li>Outdoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	5/8	5/8	5/8
Hot gas line				
■ Pipe Ø	mm	16 x 1	16 x 1	16 x 1
<ul><li>Indoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	7/8	7/8	7/8
<ul><li>Outdoor unit</li></ul>	UNF	7/8	7/8	7/8
Length of liquid line and hot gas line				
■ Min.	m	5	5	5
■ Max.	m	30	30	30
Sound power level to ErP				_ <del></del>
Sound power level, outdoor unit	dB(A)	64	64	64

### **Commissioning order**

- Email this request form, together with the system scheme, to your local Viessmann sales office.
- Complete the order online at partnerportal.viessmann.com.

A competent employee must be present when the system is commissioned.

<b>Syste</b> Requ	em details: ester	
Syste	m location	
Chec	Hydraulic scheme Heating circuits of Electrical installar Hydraulic lines for Installation compa All windows and Components for Components for	ully thermally insulated eleted in full up to refrigerant circuit external doors airtight cooling mode fully installed (optional) ventilation fully installed (optional) photovoltaic system fully installed (optional)
2.	Date Time	m Viessmann will be billed to me/us in accordance with the latest Viessmann pricelist.
Place		
Signa	ture	

### Final decommissioning and disposal

Viessmann products can be recycled. Components and substances from the system are not part of ordinary domestic waste.

Isolate the system from the power supply for decommissioning. Allow any hot components to cool down. All components must be disposed of correctly.

### Final decommissioning and disposal (cont.)

### **Extracting the refrigerant**

Decommissioning may only be carried out by a qualified contractor who is familiar with the equipment used for refrigerant disposal.

We recommend recovering the refrigerant. For this, take oil and refrigerant samples before decommissioning the heat pump.

Before commencing work, note the "Checklist for maintenance work" on page 82.

Also take into account the following points:

- Only use extraction equipment which is suitable for R32.
  - Check the condition of the extraction equipment, including the service record.
  - All electrical components of the extraction equipment must be suitable for operation in flammable atmospheres.
- Only use refrigerant bottles suitable for R32, e.g. special recycling bottles. The refrigerant bottles must be correspondingly labelled.
  - The refrigerant bottles must be equipped with a safety valve and permanently attached shut-off valves.
- Check whether a sufficient number of recycling bottles is available.
- Evacuate and cool any empty refrigerant bottles.
- Do not mix together different refrigerants in a single recovery bottle.
- Have suitable transport equipment ready for refrigerant bottles (if required).
- Check the availability of personal protective equipment and its proper use.
- Check whether the waste treatment areas and the refrigerant bottles correspond to the relevant directives.
- Provide calibrated scales to determine the amount of extracted refrigerant.
  - Check the condition of the heat pump. Check whether the service intervals have been adhered to

- 2. Isolate the system from the power supply.
- **3.** Check whether the safety instructions for work on the refrigerant circuit are being adhered to: See page 3.
- **4.** Place the refrigerant bottle on the scales.
- **5.** Connect the refrigerant bottle to the extraction equipment. Connect the extraction equipment to the refrigerant circuit via a manifold.
- **6.** Extract the refrigerant from all parts of the refrigerant circuit using the extraction equipment.

#### Note

- The refrigerant extraction must be continuously monitored by an authorised contractor.
- Do not overfill the refrigerant bottle, max. 80 % of the permissible refrigerant charge.
- Do not exceed the permissible design pressure of the refrigerant bottle.
- **7.** Close the shut-off valves after the refrigerant has been fully extracted.
- 8. Switch off the extraction equipment.
- **9.** Separate the refrigerant bottle from the refrigerant circuit. Take the refrigerant bottle to the waste treatment area.
- **10.** Clean and check the recovered refrigerant. Do not mix the refrigerant with other refrigerants.
- **11.** Affix a label to the heat pump in a clearly visible position, containing the following information, with date and signature:
  - Refrigerant is flammable.
  - System has been taken out of use.
  - Refrigerant has been extracted.

### Disposing of the compressor and compressor oil

- To ensure that no flammable refrigerant is in the compressor, evacuate the compressor with sufficient negative pressure before draining off the oil.
- Take care when draining the oil from the compressor. Speed up this process with an electric ribbon heater if required.
- **3.** Dispose of the oil in a suitable location.
- 4. Send the compressor back to the manufacturer.

### **Declaration of conformity**

We, Viessmann Climate Solutions SE, D-35108 Allendorf, declare as sole responsible body that the named product complies with the European directives and supplementary national requirements in terms of its design and operational characteristics.

Using the serial number, the Declaration of Conformity can be found on the following website: www.viessmann.co.uk/eu-conformity

As part of the energy efficiency assessment of heating and ventilation systems to DIN V 4701-10, as required by the EnEV [Germany], the determined **product characteristics** can be used to calculate system values for the product **Vitocal 111-S** (see technical guide).

## Keyword index

A		Connecting cable, indoor/outdoor unit	37
Air discharge	16	Connecting cables	18, 19, 21, 37
Air intake	16	Connection	
Air short circuit	15	- Cooling circuit	3
Air vent valve, secondary circuit	87	– Electric	
Alignment	35	- Electrical components	3
Anode earth current		- Heating water side	
Anode tester	66	- Overview	
Anti-vibration mounts		- Refrigerant lines	
Appliance, draining on DHW side		<ul><li>Secondary circuit</li></ul>	
Appliance, starting		Connection, indoor/outdoor unit	
Appliance fuses, checking		Connection conditions	
Area cooling system		Contact humidistat	
Automatic thermostatic mixing valve		- Connecting	,
Additional and the control of the co		Controller PCB	
В		Control panel	
BDF valve	01	Control parameter reports	
Bracket for wall mounting		Cooling	
Bracket set		Cooling circuit, connecting	
		Cooling function	
Brazing/soldering work			
Buffer temperature sensor		Cooling water flow	
Building regulations			
Bypass, heating water buffer cylinder	42	Corrosion damage	
•		Cover of outdoor unit, fitting	
C Calledon in a	00	Cover of programming unit, removal	
Cable laying		Cylinder cleaning	
Cable length		Cylinder temperature sensor	65, 9
Cable routing		_	
Capacitor discharging		D	
Car parking areas		Defrosting	
Certificate of competence	82	DHW circulation	
Charging		DHW circulation pipe	
- Refrigerant circuit	62	DHW circulation pump	
Checking		DHW connection	10, 113, 116
– Fuses		DHW cylinder	
- Sensors		– Cleaning	
Checking brazed joints		DHW cylinder, flow/return	
Checking threaded fittings	63	Dimensions	10
Checklist, maintenance	82	<ul><li>Indoor unit</li></ul>	112, 116
Check valve	32	- Outdoor unit	112, 116
Chilled ceiling	35	Diverter valve	88, 89, 90
Cleaning cylinder	67	Domestic hot water	
Coding card slot	47	Drain & fill valve, secondary circuit	8
Coding level 1	70	Drain for condensate	
Cold water		Drain hose, safety valve	
Cold water connection		Draining secondary circuit	
Commissioning	60, 70, 117	Drain valve	
Commissioning assistant		Drinking water filter	
Commissioning order		3	, -
Commissioning report		E	
Communication module, LON		EA1 extension	4
Components		Earth connection	
Compressor		Economy tariff	
– Disposal		Economy tariff meter	
·		Loononly tarm meter	
Compressor oil			
- Disposal			
Concrete foundations	,		
Condensate drain			
Congensale grain	18 19 71		

Electrical connection		Frost protection	
– Indoor unit		- Foundations	
– Outdoor unit	48	Frost protection for foundations	
– Overview	41	Frost stat	46
– Pumps	42	Function test	80
– Routing cables		Fuse	
– Sensors		– F1	97
Electrical connections, checking	68	– F3	97
– Outdoor unit	69	- Max. power loss	97
Electrical connections, overview	85	Fuse rating	38, 55
Electrical values		Fuses	97
– Indoor unit	111, 115		
– Outdoor unit	111, 115	G	
Electric booster heater	77	Garage regulations	14
Electric heater	42, 45	Garages	
Electric ribbon heater		Gravel bed for condensate	
Electronic expansion valve		Ground level installation	
Energy meter			-, -
Environmental influences		н	
Evacuating the refrigerant circuit		Heat exchanger cleaning	69
Evaporator		Heating circuit pump	
Expansion PCB		Heating output, compressor	
Expansion vessel		Heating water buffer cylinder bypa	
Extended menu		Heating water flow	
Extension kit, mixer		Heating water return	
External extension		Heating water side connection	
External functions		Heat pump, checking for noise	
Extraction equipment	118	Heat pump, closing	
_		Heat pump, opening	
F		Heat pump, starting	
Fan		Height differential, indoor unit-out	
Fan, checking		High limit safety cut-out	
Feed		High pressure fault	
Fill hose	63	High pressure switch	
Filling		Hot gas line	
– Secondary circuit		Hot gas temperature sensor	
Fill valve	61	Hydraulic connection set	
Fill water	64	Hydraulic parameters	99
Filter dryer	89	Hydraulic terminal area	32
Finished floor	23	-	
Fire extinguisher	82	1	
Fixing materials		Identification	85
Flammable atmosphere		Ignition sources	
Flared connections		Impact protection	
Flared connections, checking		Impressed current anode	
Flat roof installation		Indoor unit	•
Floor load		Cable lengths	37
Floorstanding installation 1	,	- Closing	
Floorstanding installation, outdoor unit		– Dimensions	
Flow, DHW cylinder/heating water		Electrical connection	
		Electrical connection      Electrical values	
Flow temperature sensor	3∠	Installation	
Flow temperature sensor	47.04		
- Cooling circuit		Instantaneous heating water heat	
- Heating circuit with mixer		- Internal components	
– Secondary circuit		- Refrigerant lines	
Foundation		- Service valve	
Foundations		– Siting	
Free running of fan, checking		- Transport	
Freestanding siting		– Weight	
Front panel	58	Indoor unit, purging	60

### Keyword index

Inspection		60
Installation		
- Indoor unit		
- Outdoor unit		13
Installation, outdoor unit		
- Bracket set for wall mounting		
Installation in coastal areas		
Installation information		13
Installation location requirements		
- Indoor unit		
Instantaneous heating water heater42, 45		
– Power cable		
- Power supply		
- Resetting the high limit safety cut-out		
- Specification		
Instructing system user		
Integral DHW cylinder		
Intended use		
Internal components	87,	88
Isolators		.52
K		
KM-BUS distributor		47
L		
Leak detection		85
Leak detection devices		
Leak detection processes		85
Leak detection spray		61
Leak test	34,	64
- Annual		63
Lightning protection		
Likelihood of corrosion		
Line length		
- Refrigerant lines		62
Liquid leak detectors		
Liquid line		
Liquid separator		
Elquid ooparator	00,	00
M		
Magnesium anode		.67
- Replacing		
Main MCB/fuse, switching on		
Mains isolator		
Maintenance		
Maintenance personnel		
Max. line length		
Max. tilting angle		
Maximum temperature limiter		
Min. line length		25
Minimum clearances		20
- Indoor unit		
- Outdoor unit		
Minimum room area		
Minimum room height		
Minimum room volume		
Mixer extension kit		
Modbus connection		
Modbus distributor		.47
Multi-storey car parks		

Non-return valve No smoking signs	32 82
0	
Off signal	56
Oil lift bends	24
ON/OFF switch	70
On-site connections	10
On-site power consumption	57
Operating noise	80
Operator's log	
Outdoor unit	
- Cable lengths	37
- Checking electrical connections	69
- Cleaning	69
- Closing	58
– Dimensions	. 11, 112, 116
- Electrical connection	48
- Electrical values	111, 115
- Fill valve	6´
- Installation	13
- Installing on foundations	19
- Internal components	88
- Power supply	54, 55
- Refrigerant lines	29
- Service valve	61, 62, 63
- Wall mounting	20
- Weight	112, 116
Outdoor unit installation location	
Output compressor stage	72
Outside temperature sensor	47, 9
Overview	
- Electrical connections	
- Internal components	87, 88
– Pumps	87, 88
- Sensors	87, 88
- Valves	
Overview, electrical connections	
Overview of system schemes	72

P		Product information	
Parameter group selection	72	Programming unit, opening	
Parameters		Protective anode, testing	
<ul> <li>Cooling function</li> </ul>		Protective equipment	
DHW circulation pump		Protective gloves	
Electric booster heater		Protective magnesium anode	
– Energy meters		- Removing	
– External extension		- Resistance	
– External functions		- Short circuit	
For on-site components		Protective pipe	
– Heating circuit pump		Pumps4	2, 87, 88
– Heat pump			
<ul> <li>Instantaneous heating water heater</li> </ul>		Q	
Mixer extension kit		Quick-action air vent valve	64
– Photovoltaics			
– Power generated on site		R	
<ul><li>Remote control</li></ul>		RCD	
– Report		Recommended power cables	
<ul><li>Solar DHW heating</li></ul>		Recycling bottles	
<ul> <li>Swimming pool water heating</li> </ul>		Refrigerant2	
– Ventilation		<ul><li>Extracting</li></ul>	
Parameter setting		- Properties	
Parking area regulations	14	- Recovering	
PCB		<ul> <li>Safety instructions</li> </ul>	
Controller and sensor PCB		– Skin contact	
– Expansion PCB		– Topping up	
– Luster terminals	46	Refrigerant bottle	
– Main PCB	42	Refrigerant charge	63, 83
Performance data		Refrigerant circuit	
– Cooling	110, 114	- Charging	
– Heating	109, 113	- Evacuating	
Personal protective equipment	62, 118	- Tightness test	63
Photovoltaics	80	Refrigerant detector	82, 84
Pipe bend for vibration compensation	15	Refrigerant detectors	84, 85
Pipe bends for vibration compensation	18, 21	Refrigerant line length	25
Pipe separator	32	Refrigerant line line length	25
Platform for unfinished floors	23	Refrigerant lines	25
Power cable	37	- Connecting	24
– Heat pump control unit	53	- Line length	62
– Outdoor unit	38	– Purging	60
Power circuits	52	Refrigerant properties	63
Power consumption	111, 115	Remote control	47, 74
Power generated on site	80	Repairs	84
Power-OFF		Repair work	60
- With on-site load disconnect	56	Replacing magnesium anode	
- Without on-site load disconnect		Reports	
Power-OFF signal		Reports, compiling	
Power supply		Requirements for installation location	
– Compressor	48, 49	– Outdoor unit	15
– General information		Reset button	
– Heat pump control unit		Residual current device	
<ul> <li>Instantaneous heating water heater</li> </ul>		Resistance, protective magnesium anode	
– Outdoor unit		Return, DHW cylinder/heating water	
Premium tariff meter		Return temperature sensor, secondary circuit	
Pressure, checking		Reversible suction gas temperature sensor	
Pressure check		Ripple control receiver	
Pressure gauge connection		Roof installation	
Pressure gauge set		Room area	
Pressure points		Room height	
Pressure reducer		Room temperature sensor	
		1	,

### Keyword index

Room volume	22	Т	
Routing cables	38	TA Lärm	14
		Temperature limiter	43
S		Temperature sensor	46, 91
Safety check	83	Terminator, Modbus	47
Safety connections	46	Thermal insulation of flared connections	, checking 69
Safety goggles	63	Tightness test	60
Safety instructions, refrigerant	63	- Refrigerant circuit	63
Safety valve3	2, 33, 118	Tilting angle	
Safety valve drain hose		TNC system	
Sealed enclosures	84	Top-up water	64
Seal rings, replacing	34, 64	Torque	
Secondary circuit		- Refrigerant lines	30, 32
- Connection	32	- Service valve union nut	62, 63
- Draining	91	Total weight	
- Filling and venting	64	Transport	13
Secondary pump	87	- Indoor unit	21
Sensor curves	91	Type-dependent heating output	
Sensor PCB	46	Type overview	
Sensors	87, 88	•	
Sensors, checking	,	U	
Service clearance		Underfloor heating	43
Service menu		Underfloor heating circuit	
- Activating	71	Underground car park	
- Calling up		Use	
- Deactivating		Utilisation of power generated on site	
Service position		1 3	
Service termination		V	
Service valve		Vacuum gauge	61
- Indoor unit	87	Vacuum meter	
- Outdoor unit		Vacuum pump	
Service valve, outdoor unit		Ventilation	
Service work		Ventilation apertures	
Short circuit, magnesium anode:indirect coil		Ventilation of work location	
Shutdown		Venting	
Shut-off valve	118	Vibration isolation	
Side cover, outdoor unit		Vitocomfort 200	
Signal connections			
Siting		W	
- Between walls		Wall mounting	21
- Freestanding		- Bracket set	
– Indoor unit		- Outdoor unit	
- In recesses		Wall outlet	
Solar DHW heating		Warranty	
Sound propagation		Waste treatment area	
Sound reflections		Water quality	
Sources of ignition		Weather influences	
Start sequence		Weatherproofing	
Support for floorstanding installation		Weight	
Swimming pool		– Indoor unit	112. 116
Swimming pool water heating		– Outdoor unit	
Switching contact		Welding work	•
Symbols		Wind direction	
System, filling		Wind loads	
System pressure		Wiring	
System pressure, checking		Working environment	
System scheme		<u> </u>	
System user instruction			





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