

LA 9TU
LA 12TU

Dimplex

**Montage- und
Gebrauchsanweisung**

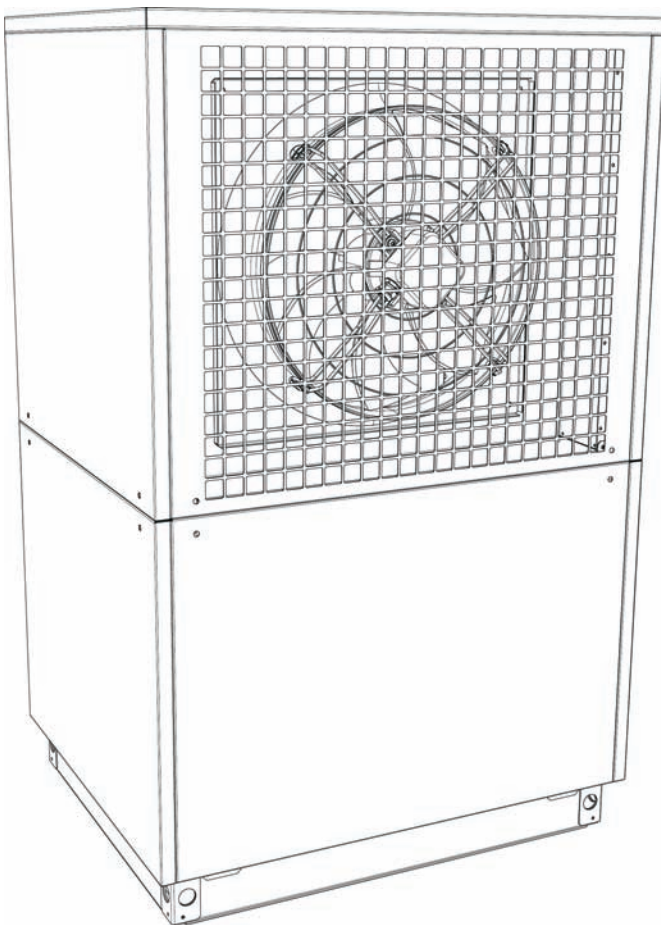
Deutsch

**Installation and
Operating Instructions**

English

**Instructions d'installation
et d'utilisation**

Français



**Luft/Wasser-
Wärmepumpe für
Außenaufstellung**

**Air-to-Water Heat
Pump for Outdoor
Installation**

**Pompe à chaleur
air-eau pour
installation
extérieure**

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1 Please read immediately

1.1 Important Information

⚠ ATTENTION!

For devices with a refrigerant quantity of 6 kg or more, the refrigerating circuit must be checked for leaks each year in compliance with regulation (EC) No. 842/2006.

⚠ ATTENTION!

The device is not suitable for operation with a frequency converter.

⚠ ATTENTION!

When transporting the heat pump, ensure that it is not tilted more than 45° (in any direction).

⚠ ATTENTION!

Before start-up, the transport fastening must be removed.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Ensure that there is a clockwise rotating field: With incorrect wiring the starting of the heat pump is prevented. A corresponding warning is indicated on the display of the heat pump manager (adjust wiring).

⚠ ATTENTION!

Never use cleaning agents containing sand, soda, acid or chloride as these can damage the surfaces.

⚠ ATTENTION!

We recommend the installation of a suitable corrosion protection system to prevent the formation of deposits (e.g. rust) in the condenser of the heat pump.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Before opening the device, ensure that all circuits are powered down.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Any work on the heat pump may only be performed by authorised and qualified after-sales service technicians.

1.2 Intended use

This device is only intended for use as specified by the manufacturer. Any other use beyond that intended by the manufacturer is prohibited. This requires the user to abide by the manufacturers product information. Please refrain from tampering with or altering the device.

1.3 Legal Regulations and Directives

The construction and design of the heat pump complies with all relevant EU directives, DIN/VDE regulations (see CE declaration of conformity).

When connecting the heat pump to the power supply, the relevant VDE, EN and IEC standards are to be adhered to. Any further connection requirements stipulated by the network operator must also be observed.

When connecting the heating system, all applicable regulations must also be adhered to.

Persons, especially children, who are not capable of operating the device safely due to their physical, sensory or mental abilities or due to their inexperience or lack of knowledge, must not operate this device without supervision or instruction by the person in charge.

Children must be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the device.

⚠ ATTENTION!

For devices with a refrigerant quantity of 6 kg or more, the refrigerating circuit must be checked for leaks each year in compliance with regulation (EC) No. 842/2006.

More information can be found in the chapter Cleaning / maintenance.

1.4 Energy-efficient use of the heat pump

With the purchase of this heat pump, you are helping to protect the environment. A prerequisite for energy-efficient operation is the correct design of the heat source system and heating system.

It is particularly important for the efficiency of a heat pump to keep the temperature difference between heating water and heat source as small as possible. For this reason, it is advisable to design the heat source and heating system very carefully. **A temperature difference of approx. one Kelvin (one °C) increases the power consumption by around 2.5%.** When designing the heating system, it should be borne in mind that special consumers such as e.g. domestic hot water preparation should also be taken into consideration and dimensioned for low temperatures. **Underfloor heating systems (panel heating)** are optimally suited for heat pump use on account of the low flow temperatures (30 °C to 40 °C).

It is important to ensure that the heat exchangers are not contaminated during operation because this increases the temperature difference, in turn reducing the COP.

Correct adjustment of the heat pump controller is also important for energy-efficient use of the heat pump. Further information can be found in the operating instructions of the heat pump controller.

2 Purpose of the heat pump

2.1 Application

The air-to-water heat pump is to be used exclusively for the heating of heating water. It can be used in new or already-existing heating systems.

The heat pump is suitable for mono-energy and bivalent operation down to an external temperature of -25 °C.

Proper defrosting of the evaporator is guaranteed by maintaining a heating water return flow temperature of more than 18 °C during continuous operation.

The heat pump is not designed for the increased heat consumption required when a building is being dried out. For this reason, the additional heat consumption should be met using special devices provided by the customer. If a building is to be dried out in autumn or winter, we recommend installing an additional electric heating element (available as an accessory).

⚠ ATTENTION!

The device is not suitable for operation with a frequency converter.

2.2 Operating principle

Surrounding air is drawn in by the fan and fed through the evaporator (heat exchanger). The evaporator cools the air, i.e. it extracts heat from it. This extracted heat is then transferred to the working medium (refrigerant) in the evaporator.

The heat is brought to a higher temperature level by increasing its pressure with the aid of an electrically driven compressor. It is then transferred to the heating water via the liquefier (heat exchanger).

Electrical energy is used to raise the temperature of the heat in the environment to a higher level. As the energy extracted from the air is transferred to the heating water, this type of device is called an air-to-water heat pump.

The air-to-water heat pump consists of the main components evaporator, fan and expansion valve, as well as the low-noise compressor, the liquefier and the electrical control system.

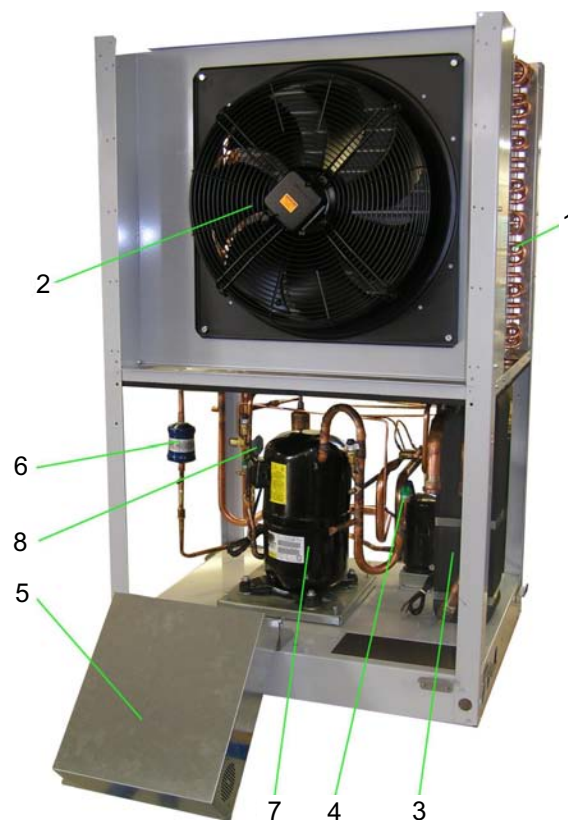
At low ambient temperatures, humidity accumulates on the evaporator in the form of frost, reducing the transfer of heat. The evaporator is defrosted automatically by the heat pump as required. Steam may be emitted from the air outlet depending on the atmospheric conditions.

3 Scope of supply

3.1 Basic device

The heat pump is of compact design and is supplied complete with the components listed below.

The refrigerating circuit is "hermetically sealed". It contains the Kyoto protocol approved refrigerant R404A with a GWP value of 3260. It is CFC-free, does not deplete ozone and is non-flammable.



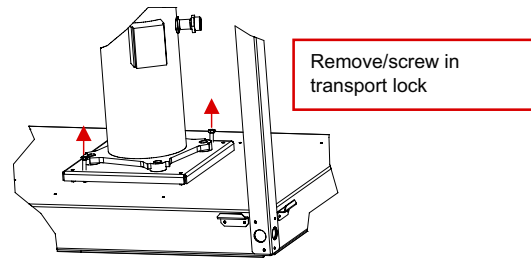
- 1) Evaporator
- 2) Ventilator
- 3) Liquefier
- 4) Pressure controllers
- 5) Switch box
- 6) Filter dryer
- 7) Compressors
- 8) Expansion valve

3.2 Switch box

The switch box is located in the heat pump. It can be swung out after removing the front cover and loosening the fastening screw located in the upper left-hand corner.

The switch box contains the supply connection terminals as well as the power contactors and the soft starter unit.

The plug connectors for the control line are located on the switch box panel near the pivotal point.



3.3 Heat pump manager

Use the heat pump manager included in the scope of supply to operate the air-to-water heat pump.

The heat pump manager is a convenient electronic regulation and control device. It controls and monitors the entire heating system based on the external temperature, as well as domestic hot water preparation and safety systems.

The customer must install the external temperature sensor which is included in the scope of supply together with fixing.

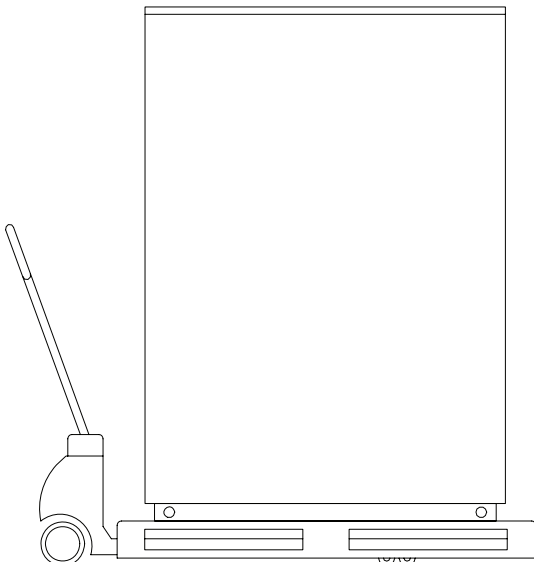
The enclosed operating instructions describe the function and use of the heat pump manager.

4 Transport

⚠ ATTENTION!

When transporting the heat pump, ensure that it is not tilted more than 45° (in any direction).

A wooden pallet should be used to transport the heat pump to its final installation location. The basic device can be transported with a lift truck, hand truck or by means of 3/4" pipes fed through the holes in the base plate or frame.



After transportation, the transport fastening in the device is to be removed from both sides of the base.

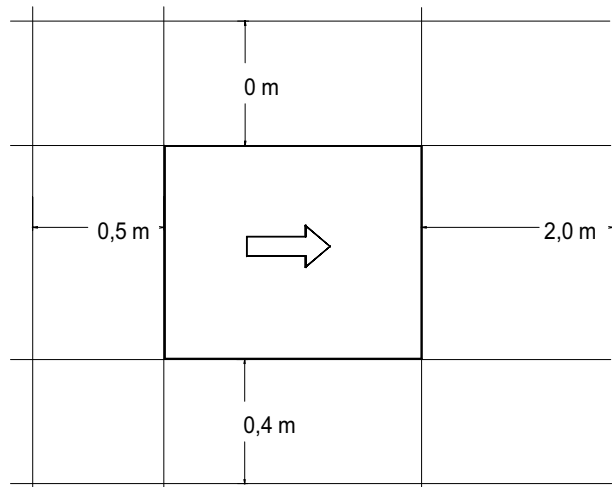
⚠ ATTENTION!

Before start-up, the transport fastening must be removed.

5 Set-Up

5.1 General

The device should always be installed on a permanently smooth, even and horizontal surface. The entire frame should lie directly on the ground to ensure a good soundproof seal and to prevent the water-bearing components from becoming too cold. If this is not the case, additional insulation measures may be necessary. Furthermore, the heat pump should be set up so that the air outlet direction of the ventilator is perpendicular to the main wind direction to allow unrestricted defrosting of the evaporator. It must be possible to carry out maintenance work without hindrance. This is ensured if the clearance displayed below is maintained.



The specified dimensions are valid for stand-alone installation only.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Do not restrict or block up the area around the air inlet or outlet.

5.2 Condensate pipe

Condensed water that forms during operation must be drained off frost-free. To ensure proper drainage, the heat pump must be mounted horizontally. The condensate water pipe must have a minimum diameter of 50 mm and should be fed frost-free into a sewer. Condensate should not be discharged directly into clearing tanks and cesspits because the aggressive vapours could destroy the evaporator.

6 Installation

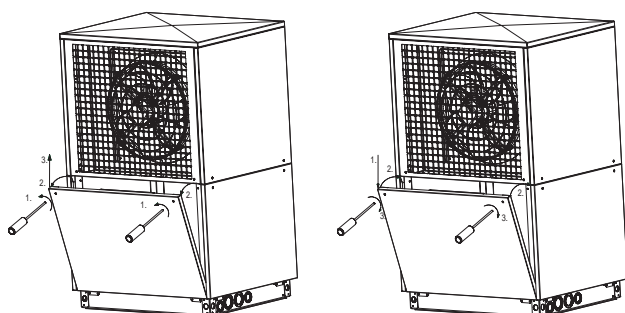
6.1 General

The following connections need to be established on the heat pump:

- Flow and return flow of the heating system
- Condensate outflow
- Control line to the heat pump manager
- Power supply

All panelling can be removed to allow accessing the inside of the device.

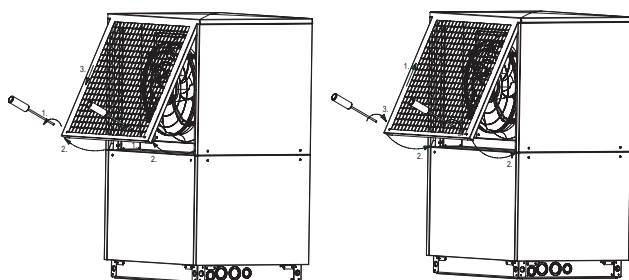
Loosen the screws for this purpose. The lower panels can be removed toward the top when slightly tilted.



Opening the lower cover panels

Closing the lower cover panels

The upper panels are hooked into the cover panel. Loosen the two screws for dismantling and unhook the panels by pulling them back.



Opening the upper cover panels

Closing the upper cover panels

6.2 Heating system connection

The heating system connections on the heat pump have a 1 1/4" external thread. Route the connection hoses out of the device in a downwards direction. Use a spanner to firmly grip the transitions when connecting the heat pump.

Before connecting the heating water system to the heat pump, the heating system must be flushed to remove any impurities, residue from sealants, etc. Any accumulation of deposits in the liquefier could cause the heat pump to completely break down.

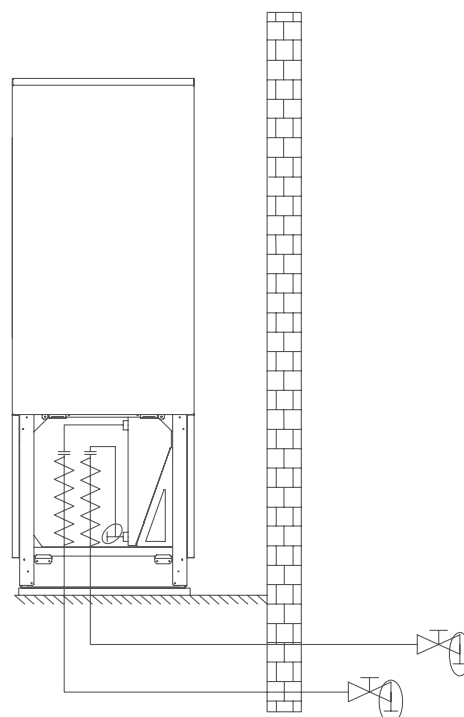
Once the heat pump has been connected to the heating system, it must be filled, de-aerated and pressure-tested.

Minimum heating water flow

The minimum heating water flow through the heat pump must be assured in all operating states of the heating system. This can be accomplished, for example, by installing either a manifold without differential pressure or an overflow valve.

Antifreeze

Manual drainage (see illustration) should be provided for heat pumps which are exposed to frost. The antifreeze function of the heat pump manager is active whenever the manager and the heat circulating pump are ready for operation. If the heat pump is taken out of service or in the event of a power failure, the system has to be drained. The heating circuit should be operated with a suitable antifreeze if heat pump systems are implemented in buildings where a power failure cannot be detected (holiday homes).



6.3 Electrical Connection

A standard four-core cable is used for connecting the heat pump to the power supply.

The cable must be provided by the customer. The conductor cross section is selected in accordance with the power consumption of the heat pump (see Appendix Device Information) and the applicable VDE (EN) and VNB regulations.

An all-pole disconnecting device with a contact gap of at least 3 mm (e.g. utility blocking contactor or power contactor) as well as a 3-pole circuit breaker with common tripping for all external conductors must be installed in the power supply (tripping current in compliance with the Device Information).

When connecting, ensure that the incoming supply has a clockwise rotating field.

Phase sequence: L1, L2, L3.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Ensure that there is a clockwise rotating field: With incorrect wiring the starting of the heat pump is prevented. A corresponding warning is indicated on the display of the heat pump manager (adjust wiring).

The control voltage is supplied via the heat pump manager.

The heat pump manager has a 230 V AC-50 Hz power supply and is connected in compliance with its own operating instructions (16 A fuse).

The control lines (not included in the scope of supply) have rectangular plug connectors on both ends. One end is connected to the heat pump manager, and the other end is connected to the switch box in the heat pump. The plug connections to the heat pump are located on the bottom of the switch box.

Two separate lines are used as control lines. One of the lines is designed for the 230 V control voltage level, the other for the signal and/or extra-low voltage level.

More detailed information can be found in the operating instructions of the heat pump manager.

For detailed information, see circuit diagrams in the Appendix.

7 Start-Up

7.1 General

To ensure that start-up is performed correctly, it should only be carried out by an after-sales service technician authorised by the manufacturer. This may be a condition for extending the guarantee (see Warranty Service).

7.2 Preparation

The following items need to be checked prior to start-up:

- All of the heat pump connections must be installed as described in Chapter 6.
- All valves that could impair the proper flow of the heating water in the heating circuit must be open.
- The air intake and air outlet paths must be clear.
- The fan must turn in the direction indicated by the arrow.
- The settings of the heat pump manager must be adapted to the heating system in accordance with the manager's operating instructions.
- Ensure the condensate outflow functions properly.

7.3 Procedure

The heat pump is started up via the heat pump manager. Adjustments should be made in compliance with the instructions.

If an overflow valve is fitted to maintain the minimum heating water flow, the valve must be adapted to the requirements of the heating system. Incorrect adjustment can lead to faulty operation and increased energy consumption. We recommend carrying out the following procedure to correctly adjust the overflow valve:

Close all of the heating circuits that may also be closed during operation (depending on the type of heat pump usage) so that the most unfavourable operating state - with respect to the water flow - is achieved. This normally means the heating circuits of the rooms on the south and west sides of the building. At least one heating circuit must remain open (e.g. bathroom).

The overflow valve should be opened far enough to produce the maximum temperature spread between the heat flow and heat return flow listed in the following table for the current heat source temperature. The temperature spread should be measured as close as possible to the heat pump. The heating element of mono energy systems should be disconnected.

Heat source temperature		Max. temperature spread between heat flow and return flow
of	to	
-20 °C	-15 °C	4 K
-14 °C	-10 °C	5 K
-9 °C	-5 °C	6 K
-4 °C	0 °C	7 K
1 °C	5 °C	8 K
6 °C	10 °C	9 K
11 °C	15 °C	10 K
16 °C	20 °C	11 K
21 °C	25 °C	12 K
26 °C	30 °C	13 K
31 °C	35 °C	14 K

Any faults occurring during operation are displayed on the heat pump manager and can be corrected as described in the heat pump manager's operating instructions.

At hot water temperatures under 7 °C, start-up is not possible. The water in the buffer tank must be heated to a minimum of 18 °C with the second heat generator.

To ensure a problem-free start-up, the following procedure is to be implemented:

- 1) Close all consumer circuits.
- 2) Ensure that the heat pump has the correct water flow.
- 3) Use the controller to select the automatic operating mode.
- 4) In the special functions menu, start the "Start-up" program.
- 5) Wait until a return flow temperature of at least 25 °C has been reached.
- 6) Now slowly reopen the heating circuit valves in succession so that the heating water flow is constantly raised by slightly opening the respective heating circuit. The heating water temperature in the buffer tank must not be allowed to drop below 20 °C during this process. This ensures that the heat pump can be defrosted at any time.
- 7) When all heating circuits are fully opened and a return flow temperature of at least 18 °C is maintained, set a minimum volume flow quantity on the overflow valve (where present) and on the heat circulating pump.

8 Cleaning / maintenance

8.1 Maintenance

To protect the paintwork, avoid leaning anything against the device or putting objects on the device. External heat pump parts can be wiped with a damp cloth and domestic cleaner.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Never use cleaning agents containing sand, soda, acid or chloride as these can damage the surfaces.

To prevent faults due to sediment in the heat exchanger of the heat pump, ensure that the heat exchanger in the heating system cannot be contaminated. In the event that operating malfunctions due to contamination still occur, the system should be cleaned as described below.

8.2 Cleaning the heating system

The ingress of oxygen into the heating water circuit may result in the formation of oxidation products (rust), particularly if steel components are used. They enter the heating system via the valves, the circulating pumps and/or plastic pipes. It is therefore essential - in particular with respect to the piping of underfloor heating systems - that only diffusion-resistant materials are used.

⚠ ATTENTION!

We recommend the installation of a suitable corrosion protection system to prevent the formation of deposits (e.g. rust) in the condenser of the heat pump.

Residue from lubricants and sealants may also contaminate the heating water.

In the case of severe contamination leading to a reduction in the performance of the liquefier in the heat pump, the system must be cleaned by a heating technician.

Based on current information, we recommend using a 5% phosphoric acid solution for cleaning purposes. However, if cleaning needs to be performed more frequently, a 5% formic acid solution should be used.

In either case, the cleaning fluid should be at room temperature. We recommend flushing the heat exchanger in the direction opposite to the normal flow direction.

To prevent acidic cleaning agents from entering the heating system circuit, we recommend connecting the flushing device directly to the flow and return flow of the liquefier of the heat pump.

It is then important that the system be thoroughly flushed using appropriate neutralising agents to prevent any damage from being caused by cleaning agent residue remaining in the system.

Acids must be used with care and the regulations of the employers' liability insurance associations must be adhered to.

In case of doubt, consult the manufacturer of the cleaning agents!

8.3 Cleaning the air system

The evaporator, ventilator and condensate outflow should be cleaned of contamination (leaves, twigs, etc.) before each new heating period. Do this by opening the heat pump as described in Chapter 6.1.

⚠ ATTENTION!

Before opening the device, ensure that all circuits are powered down.

To prevent the evaporator and the condensate tray from being damaged, do not use hard or sharp objects when cleaning.

Under extreme weather conditions (e.g. snow drifts), ice may form on the air intake and air outlet grids. If this happens, the ice must be removed in the vicinity of the air intake and air outlet grids to ensure that the minimum air flow is maintained.

To ensure proper drainage from the condensate tray, it must be regularly inspected and cleaned, if necessary.

9 Faults / troubleshooting

This heat pump is a quality product and is designed for trouble-free and maintenance-free operation. In the event that a fault should occur, it will be indicated on the heat pump manager display. In this case, consult the “Faults and Troubleshooting” page in the operating instructions of the heat pump manager. If you cannot correct the fault yourself, please contact your after-sales service technician.

! ATTENTION!

Any work on the heat pump may only be performed by authorised and qualified after-sales service technicians.

10 Decommissioning / disposal

Before removing the heat pump, disconnect it from the power source and close all valves. Observe all environmentally-relevant requirements regarding the recovery, recycling and disposal of materials and components in accordance with all applicable standards. Particular attention should be paid to the proper disposal of refrigerants and refrigerant oils.

11 Device information

1 Type and order code			LA 9TU	LA 12TU
2 Design				
2.1	Model / controller		Universal / external	Universal / external
2.2	Thermal energy metering		Integrated	Integrated
2.3	Installation location / degree of protection according to EN 60529		Outdoor / IP24	Outdoor / IP24
2.4	Antifreeze condensate tray / heating water		Heated / yes ¹	Heated / yes ¹
2.5	Performance levels		1	1
3 Operating limits				
3.1	Heating water flow / return flow	°C	up to 58 ± 2 / from 18	up to 58 ± 2 / from 18
	Air (heat source)	°C	-25 to +35	-25 to +35
4 Performance data / flow rate				
4.1	Heating water flow rate / internal pressure differential	A7/W35/30 m ³ /h / Pa	1.6 / 7300	2.0 / 2900
		A7/W45/38 m ³ /h / Pa	1.0 / 3000	1.3 / 1300
	Minimum heating water flow	A7/W55/45 m ³ /h / Pa	0.6 / 1100	0.9 / 600
4.2	Heat output / COP ²		EN 255 EN 14511	EN 255 EN 14511
		at A-7 / W35 kW / ---	5.4 / 2.9 5.2 / 2.8	7.8 / 3.0 7.6 / 2.9
		at A2 / W35 kW / ---	7.6 / 3.8 7.5 / 3.7	9.5 / 3.8 9.4 / 3.7
		at A7 / W35 kW / ---	9.2 / 4.2	11.6 / 4.3
		at A7 / W55 kW / ---	7.1 / 2.7	10.0 / 2.7
		at A10 / W35 kW / ---	10.5 / 4.7 10.2 / 4.5	11.9 / 4.7 11.7 / 4.6
4.3	Sound power level	dB(A)	60	61
4.4	Sound pressure level at a distance of 10 m (air outlet side) ³	dB(A)	30	32
4.5	Air flow	m ³ /h	2500	4100
5 Dimensions, connections and weight				
5.1	Device dimensions without connections	H x W x L mm	1460 x 910 x 750	1810 x 1250 x 750
5.2	Device connections for heating system	Inch	Thread 1 1/4" flat sealing	Thread 1 1/4" flat sealing
5.3	Weight of the transportable unit(s) incl. packaging	kg	208	280
5.4	Refrigerant; total filling weight	type / kg	R404A / 3.4	R404A / 4.2
5.5	Lubricant; total filling quantity	type / litres	Polyolester (POE) / 1.3	Polyolester (POE) / 1.45
6 Electrical connection				
6.1	Nominal voltage; fuse protection	V / A	400 / 16	400 / 16
6.2	Starting current with soft starter	A	17	18
6.3	Nominal power consumption A2 W35/ max. consumption ²	kW	2.0 / 3.5	2.6 / 3.8
6.4	Nominal current A2 W35 / cos ϕ	A / ---	4.9 / 0.8	5.5 / 0.8
6.5	Max. power consumption of compressor protection (per compressor)	W	---	70; thermostatically controlled
7 Complies with the European safety regulations			4	4
8 Additional model features				
Type of defrosting (according to need)			Reverse circulation	Reverse circulation

1. The heat circulating pump and the heat pump controller must always be ready for operation.

2. This data indicates the size and capacity of the system according to EN 255 (10K at A2) and EN 14511 (5K at A7) without a weather-proof protective cover. For an analysis of the economic and energy efficiency of the system, other parameters, in particular the defrosting capacity, the bivalence point and the regulation, should also be taken into consideration. The specified values have the following meaning, e.g. A7 / W35: External air temperature 7 °C and heating water flow temperature 35 °C.

3. The specified sound pressure level corresponds to the operating noise of the heat pump in heating operation with a flow temperature of 35 °C.

4. See CE declaration of conformity

Anhang / Appendix / Annexes

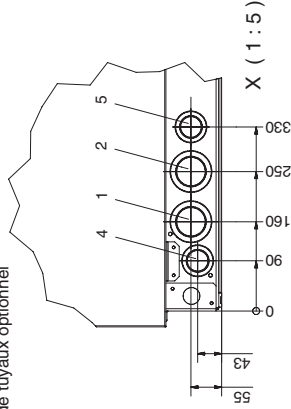
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1 Maßbild / Dimension Drawing / Schéma coté

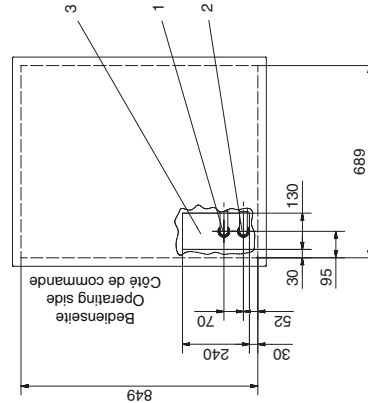
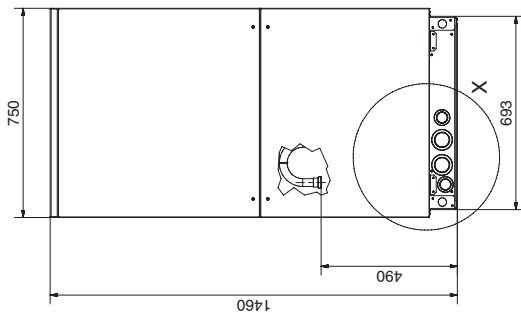
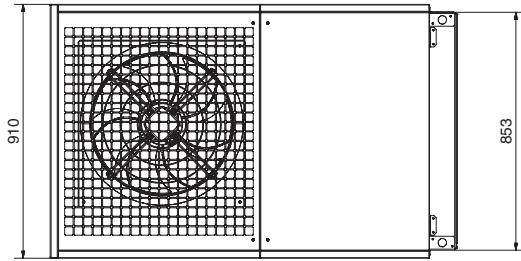
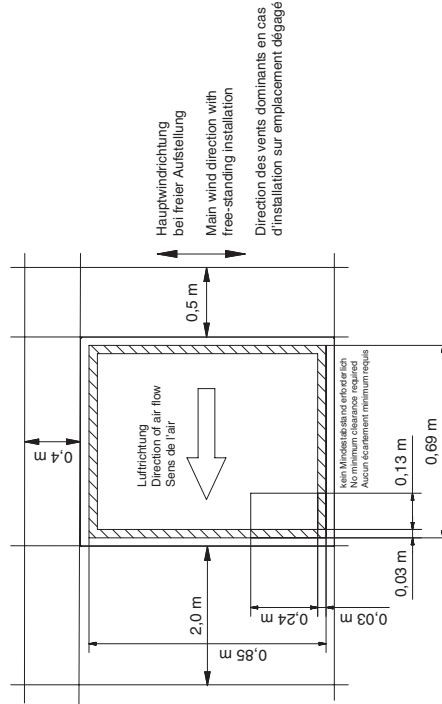
1.1 Maßbild / Dimension Drawing / Schéma coté LA 9TU

Anschlusschema für optionalen Rohrbausatz
 Connection diagram for optional pipe kit

Schéma de raccordement pour kit de tuyaux optionnel

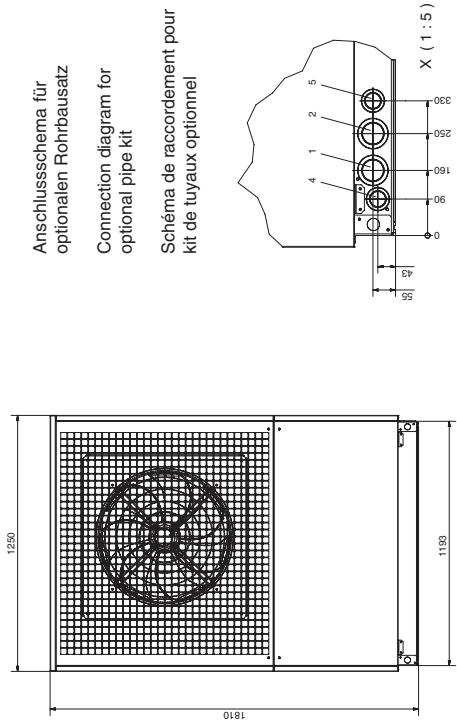


Standfläche und Mindestabstände
 Base area and minimum clearances
 Surface de pose et écartements minimaux



- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1 Heizwasserlauf
Heating water flow
G 1 1/4" Außengewinde
G 1 1/4" external thread | 2 Heizwasserrücklauf
Heating water return flow
Eingang in die Wärmepumpe
G 1 1/4" Außengewinde
Input into the heat pump
1 1/2" external thread | 3 Durchführungsbereich
Electrical lines / condensate
Elektroleitungen / Kondensat
Electrical lines / condensate | 4 Optionale Durchführung
Optional feedthrough
Elektroleitungen
Electric cables | 5 Optionale Durchführung
Optional feedthrough
Kondensat
Frostschutz erforderlich
Condensate
Frost protection required |
| Circuit aller d'eau de chauffage
Sortie de la pompe à chaleur
Filetage extérieur 1 1/2" | Circuit retour d'eau de chauffage
Entrée dans la pompe à chaleur
Filetage extérieur 1 1/2" | Zone de passage
Conduites électriques / condensats
Passage optionnel
Conduites électriques | Passage optionnel
Conduites électriques | Passage optionnel
Condensats
Protection antigel requise |

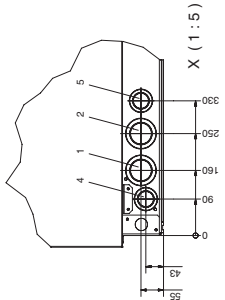
1.2 Maßbild / Dimension Drawing / Schéma coté LA 12TU



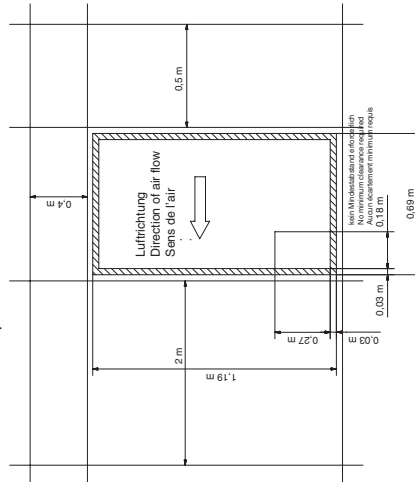
Anschlusschema für optionalen Rohrbausatz

Connection diagram for optional pipe kit

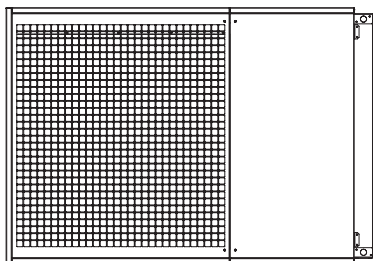
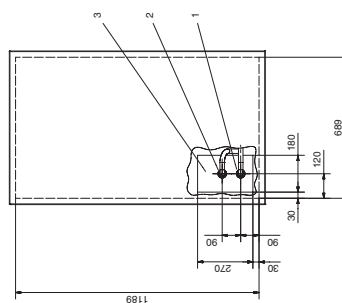
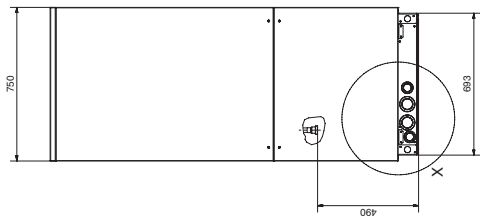
Schéma de raccordement pour kit de tuyaux optionnel



Standfläche und Mindestabstände
Base area and minimum clearances
Surface de pose et écartements minimaux



Hauptwindrichtung bei freier Aufstellung
Main wind direction with free-standing installation
Direction des vents dominants en cas d'installation sur emplacement dégagé

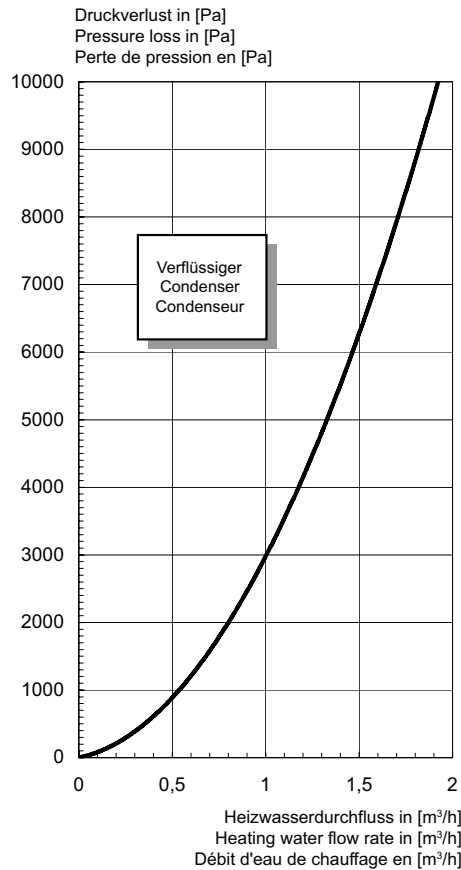
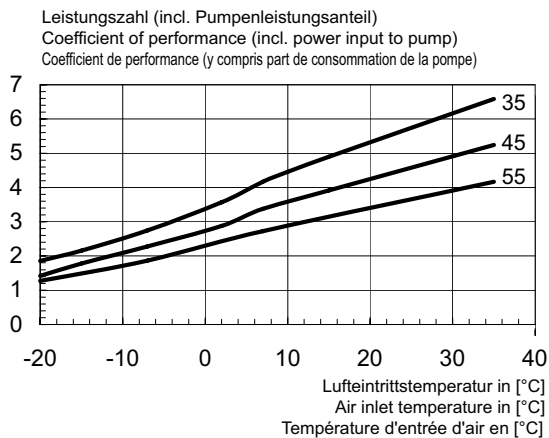
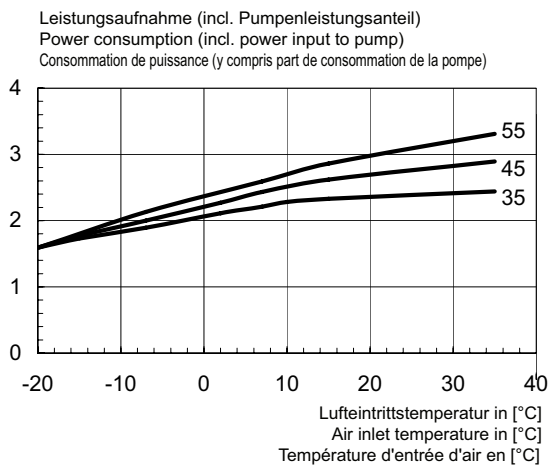
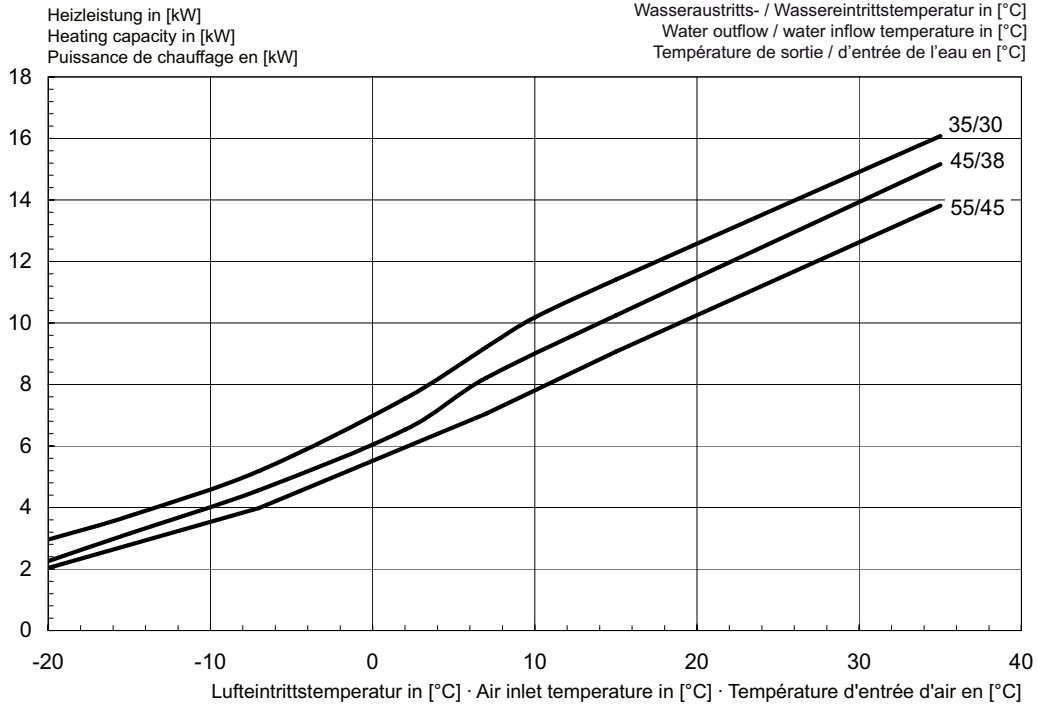


- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 Heizwasservorlauf
Ausgang aus Wärmepumpe
G 1 1/4" Außengewinde | Heating water flow
Output from heat pump
1 1/2" external thread | Circuit aller d'eau de chauffage
Sortie de la pompe à chaleur
Filetage extérieur 1 1/2" |
| 2 Heizwasserrücklauf
Eingang in Wärmepumpe
G 1 1/4" Außengewinde | Heating water return flow
Input into the heat pump
1 1/2" external thread | Circuit retour d'eau de chauffage
Entrée dans la pompe à chaleur
Filetage extérieur 1 1/2" |
| 3 Durchführungsbereich
Elektrikleitungen / Kondensat | Feedthrough area
Electrical lines / condensate | Zone de passage
Conduites électriques / condensats |
| 4 Optionale Durchführung
Elektrikleitungen | Optional feedthrough
Electric cables | Passage optionnel
Conduites électriques |
| 5 Optionale Durchführung
Kondensat | Optional feedthrough
Condensate | Passage optionnel
Condensats |
| Frostschutz erforderlich | Frost protection required | Protection antigèle requise |

Kein Mindestabstand erforderlich
No minimum clearance needed
D'1,19 m

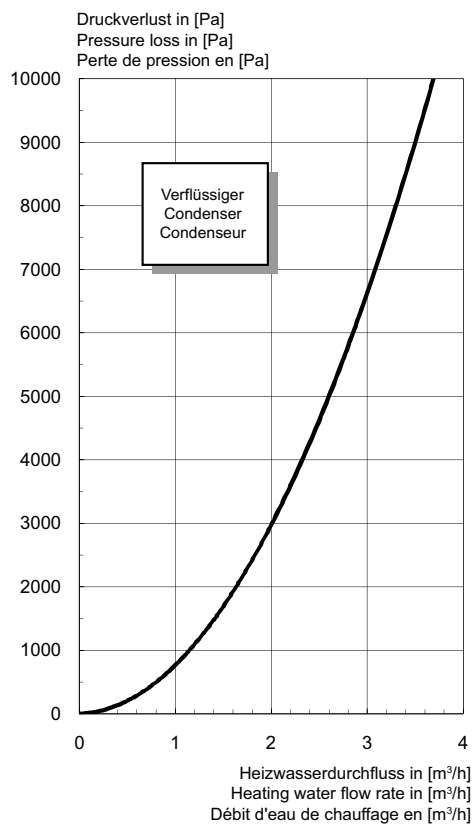
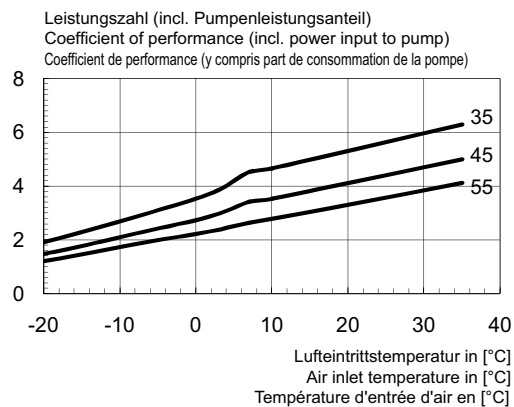
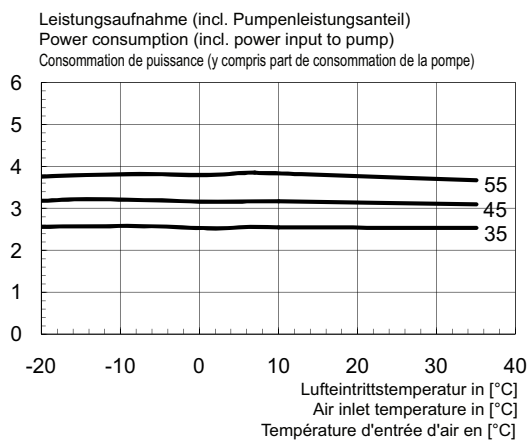
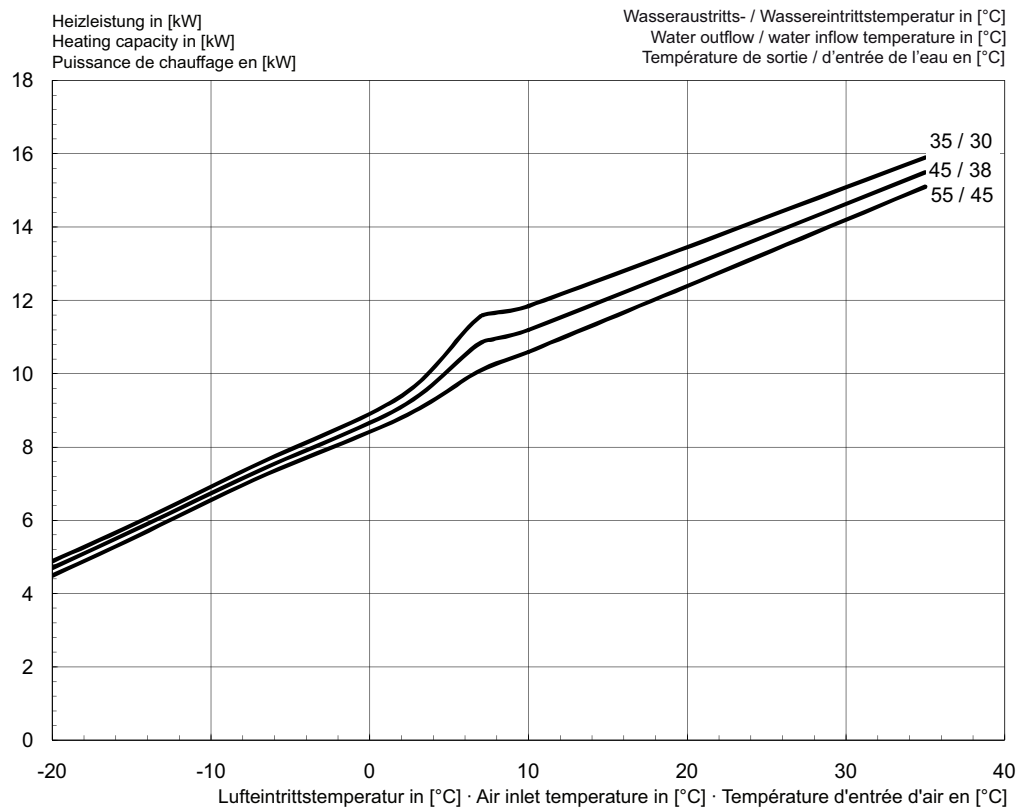
2 Diagramme / Diagrams / Diagrammes

2.1 Diagramme / Diagrams / Diagrammes LA 9TU



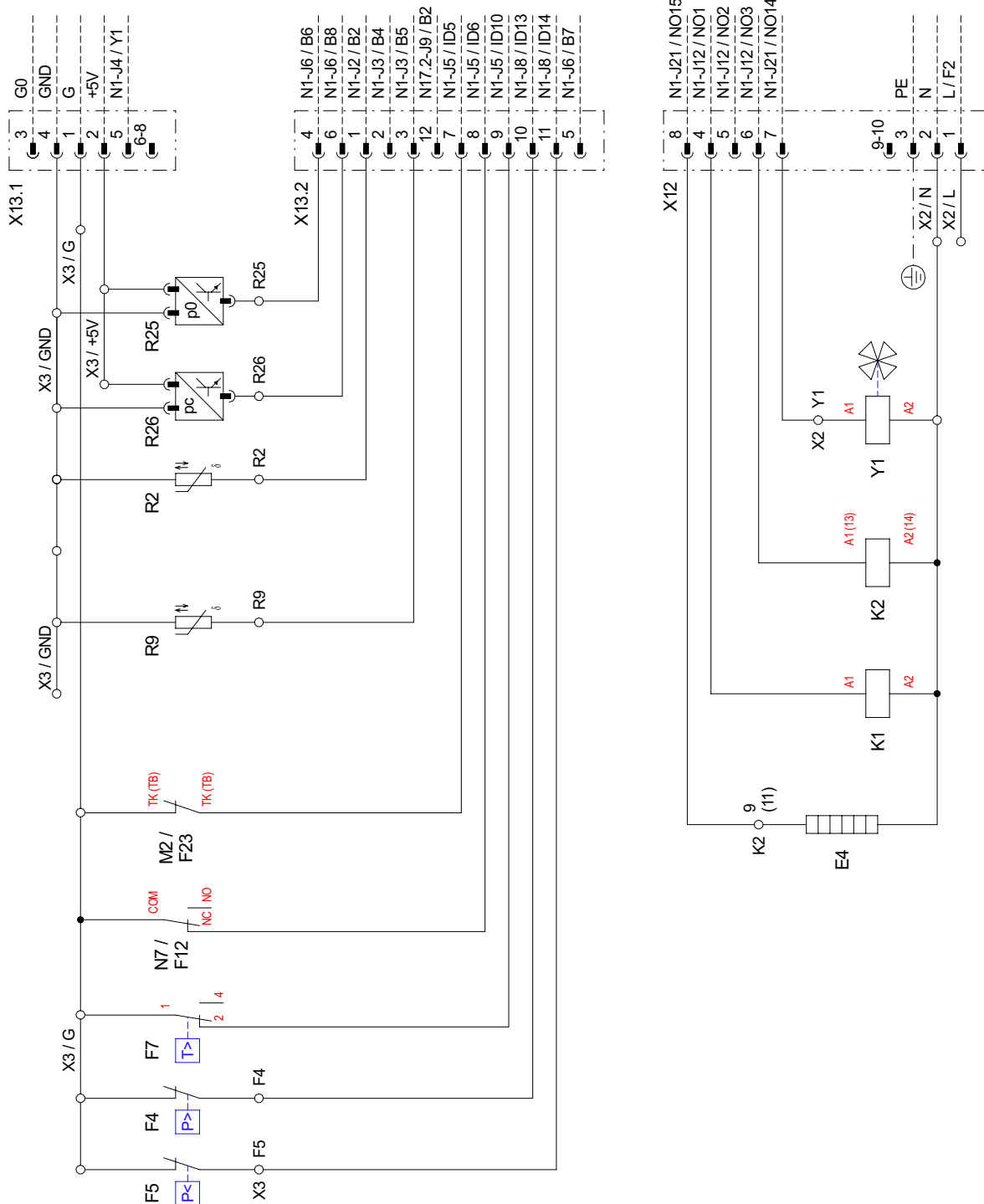
Anhang · Appendix · Annexes

2.2 Diagramme / Diagrams / Diagrammes LA 12TU



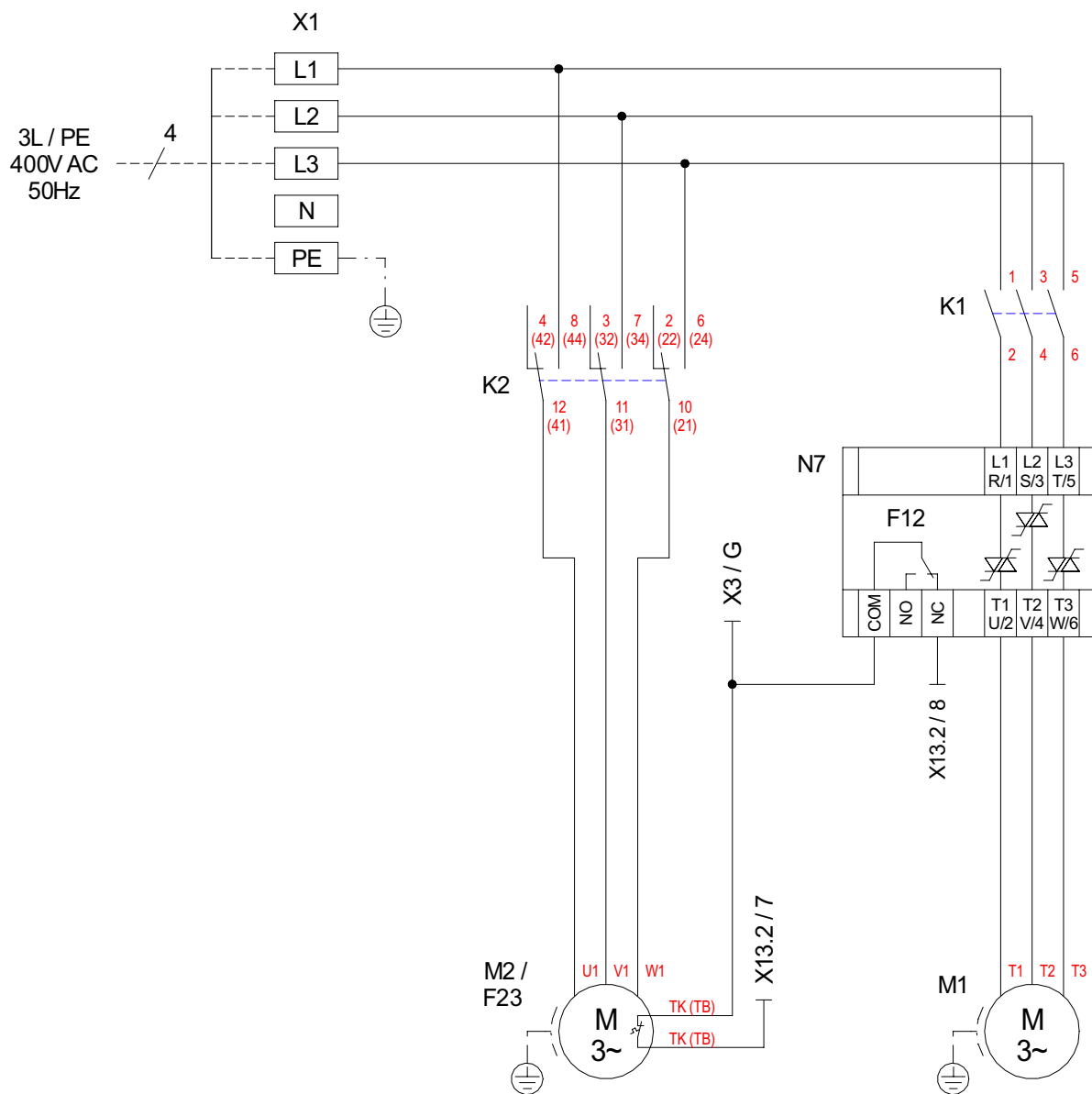
3 Stromlaufpläne / Circuit Diagrams / Schémas électriques

3.1 Steuerung / Control / Commande LA 9TU



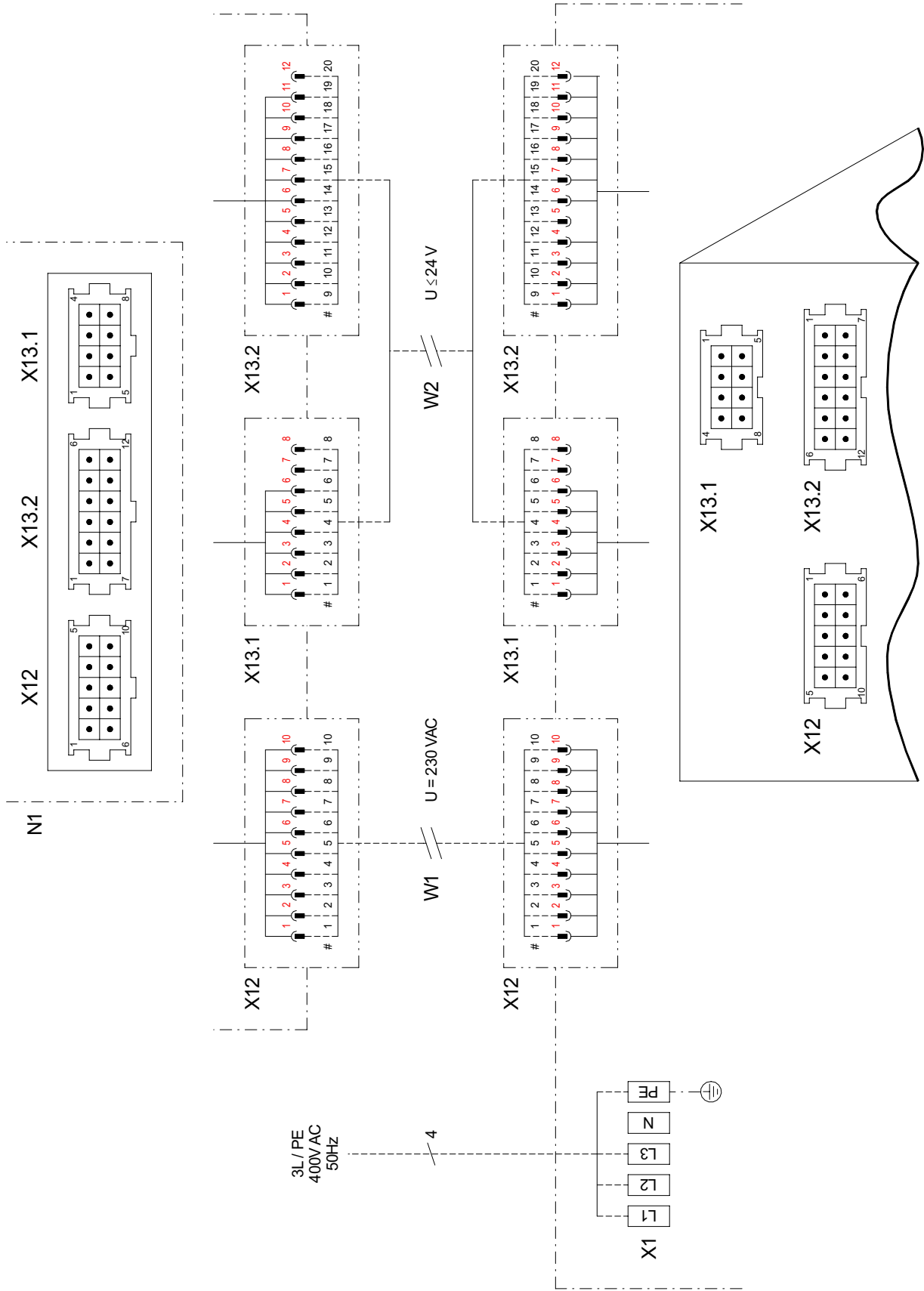
Anhang · Appendix · Annexes

3.2 Last / Load / Charge LA 9TU



Anhang · Appendix · Annexes

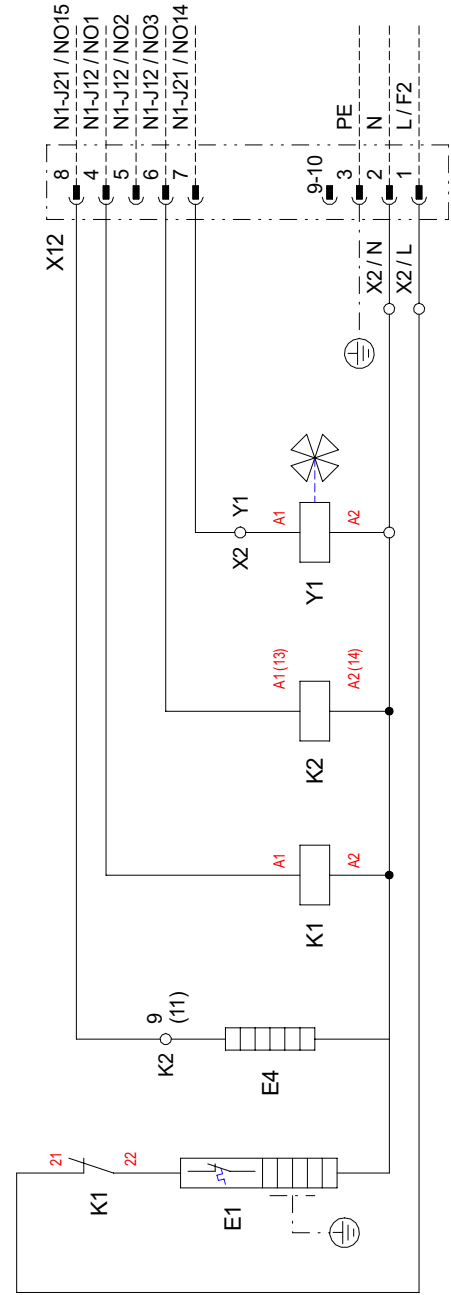
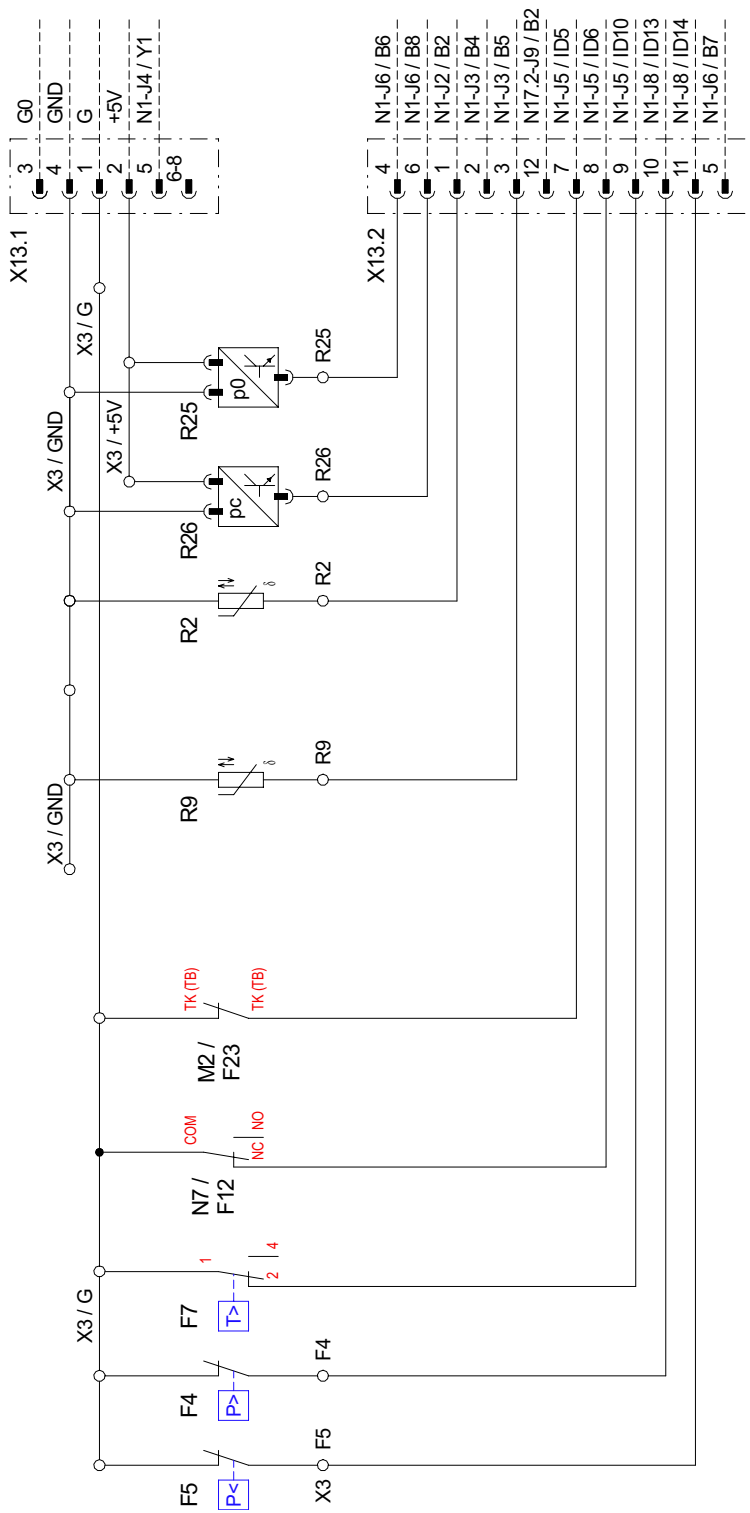
3.3 Anschlussplan / Circuit Diagram / Schéma de branchement LA 9TU



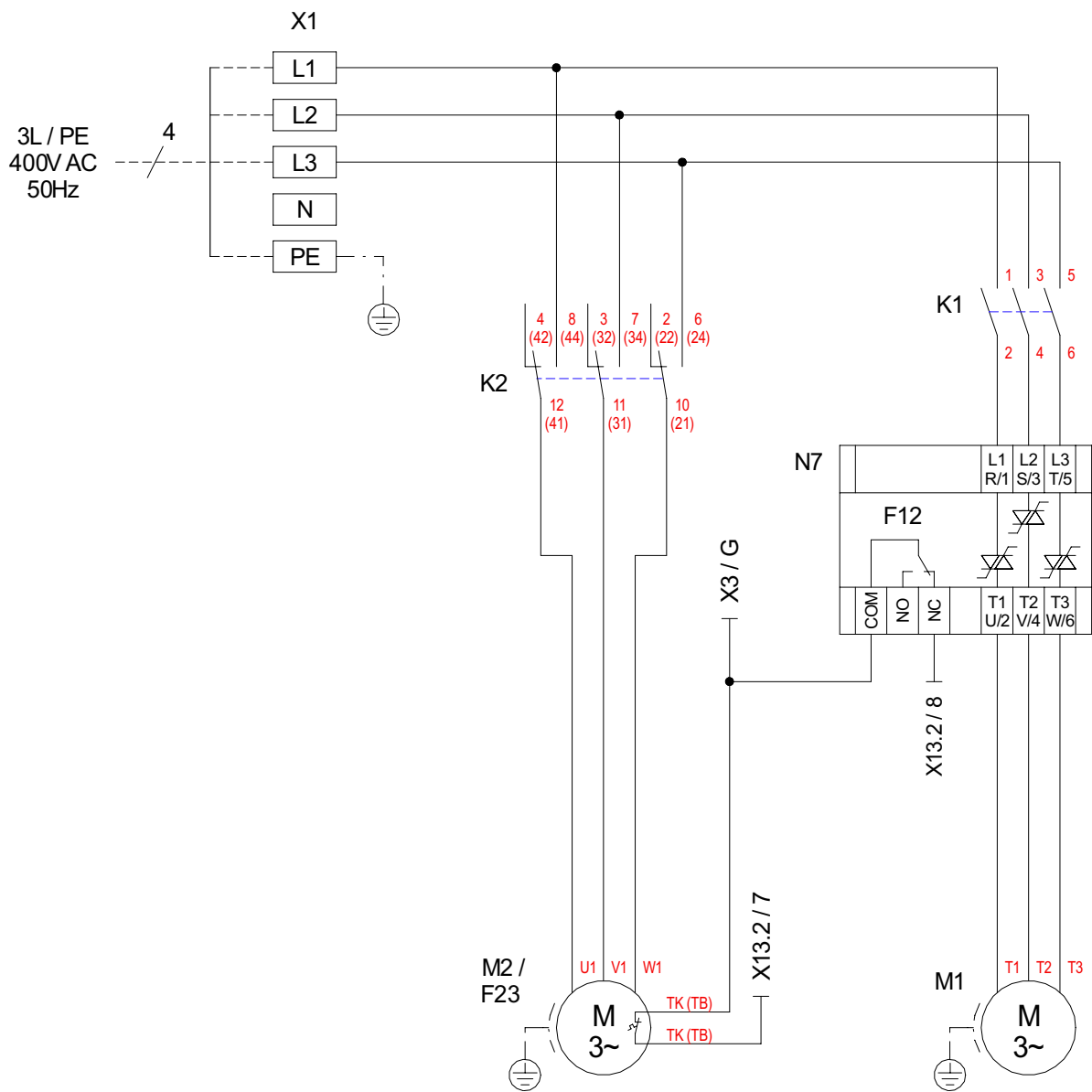
3.4 Legende / Legend / Légende LA 9TU

E4	Düsenringheizung Ventilator	Nozzle ring heater for ventilator	Chauffage à couronne perforée ventilateur
F4	Pressostat Hochdruck	High-pressure controller	Pressostat haute pression
F5	Pressostat Niederdruck	Low-pressure controller	Pressostat basse pression
F7	Thermostat Heißgasüberwachung	Thermostat for hot gas monitoring	Thermostat surveillance à gaz chaud
F12	Störung N7	Fault N7	Défaut N7
F23	Störung Ventilator	Ventilator fault	Défaut ventilateur
K1	Schütz Verdichter	Contacteur for compressor	Contacteur compresseur
K2	Lastrelais Ventilator	Load relay for fan	Relais de charge ventilateur
M1	Verdichter	Compressors	Compresseur
M2	Ventilator	Ventilator	Ventilateur
N1	Wärmepumpenmanager	Heat pump manager	Gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur
N7	Sanftanlaufsteuerung Verdichter	Soft start control for compressor	Commande de démarrage progressif pour compresseur
R2	Rücklauffühler	Return flow sensor	Sonde sur circuit de retour
R7	Kodierwiderstand	Coding resistor	Résistance de codage
R9	Vorlauffühler	Flow sensor	Sonde du circuit aller
R25	Drucksensor Kältekreis - Niederdruck (p0)	Pressure sensor for refrigerating circuit - low pressure (p0)	Capteur de pression circuit réfrigérant - basse pression (p0)
R26	Drucksensor Kältekreis - Hochdruck (pc)	Pressure sensor for refrigerating circuit - high pressure (pc)	Capteur de pression circuit réfrigérant - haute pression (pc)
W1	Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager 230V	Connecting cable, heat pump - Manager 230 V	Câble de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur 230 V
W2	Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager <25V	Connecting cable, heat pump - Manager <25 V	Câble de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur <25 V
X1	Klemmenleiste: Lasteinspeisung	Terminal strip: Incoming supply	Bornier : alimentation de charge
X2	Klemmenleiste: interne Verdrahtung = 230V	Terminal strip: internal wiring = 230 V	Bornier : câblage interne = 230 V
X3	Klemmenleiste: interne Verdrahtung < 25V	Terminal strip: internal wiring < 25V	Bornier : câblage interne < 25 V
X12	Stecker: Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager = 230V	Plug: Connecting cable heat pump - Manager = 230 V	Connecteur : ligne de raccordement Gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur = 230 V
X13.1	Stecker: Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager < 25V	Plug: Connecting cable heat pump - Manager < 25 V	Connecteur : ligne de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur < 25 V
X13.2	Stecker: Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager < 25V	Plug: Connecting cable heat pump - Manager < 25 V	Connecteur : ligne de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur < 25 V
Y1	Vier-Wege-Umschaltventil	Four-way valve	Vanne d'inversion 4 voies
#	Adernummer	Core number	Numéro du fil
_____	werkseitig verdrahtet	Wired ready for use	Câblé en usine
-----	bauseits nach Bedarf anzuschließen	To be connected by the customer as required	à raccorder par le client si besoin

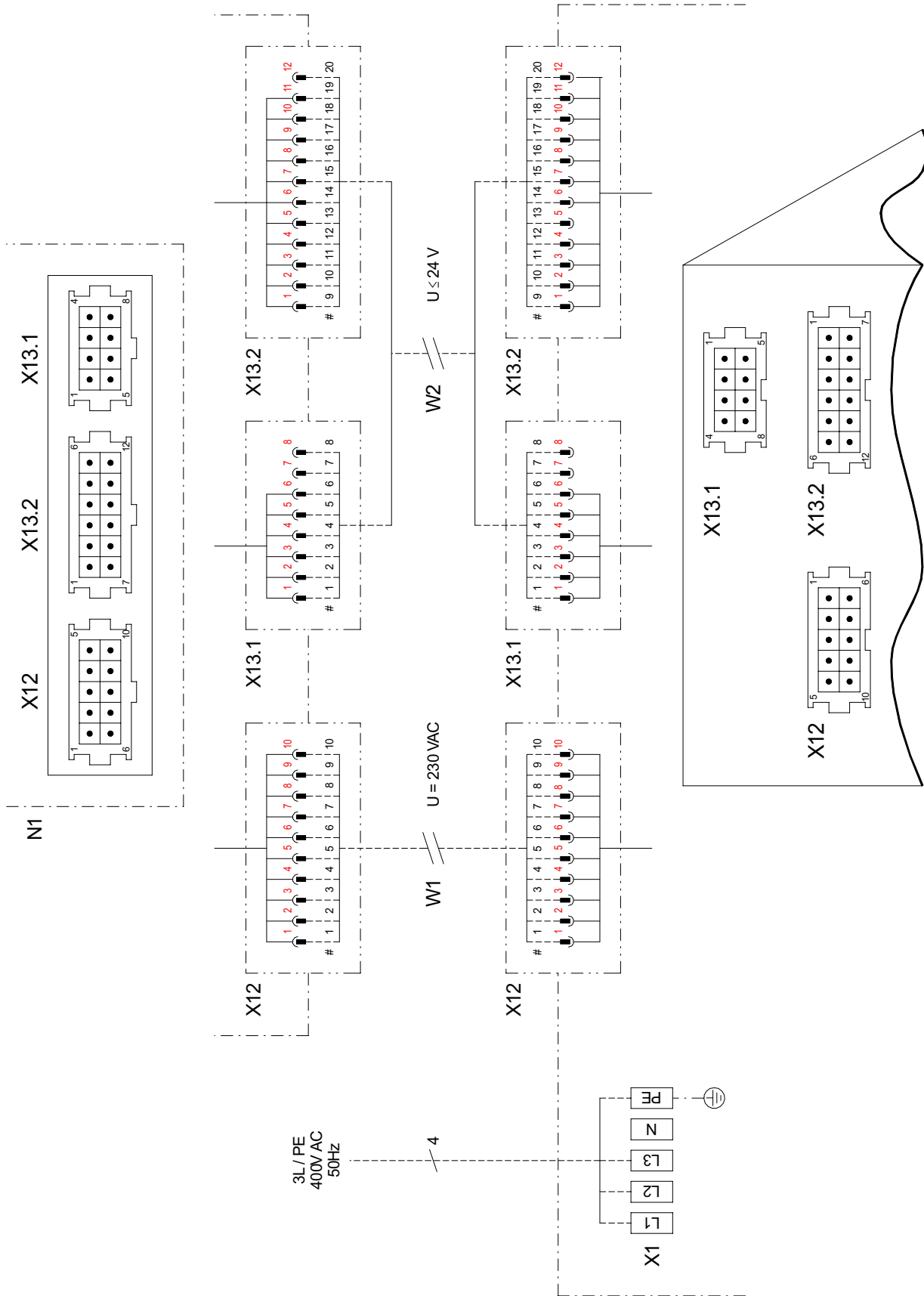
3.5 Steuerung / Control / Commande LA 12TU



3.6 Last / Load / Charge LA 12TU



3.7 Anschlussplan / Circuit Diagram / Schéma de branchement LA 12TU



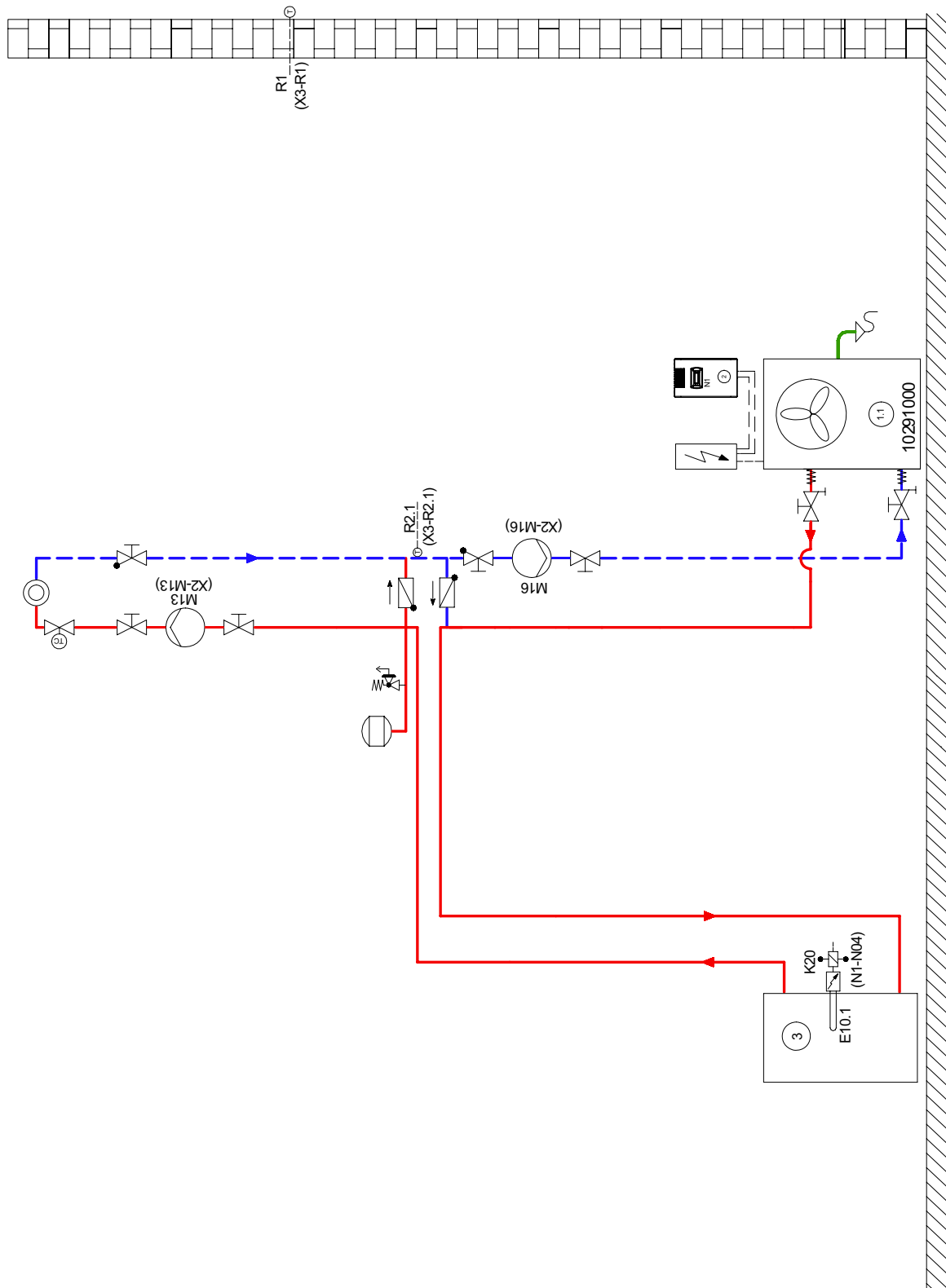
Anhang · Appendix · Annexes

3.8 Legende / Legend / Légende LA 12TU

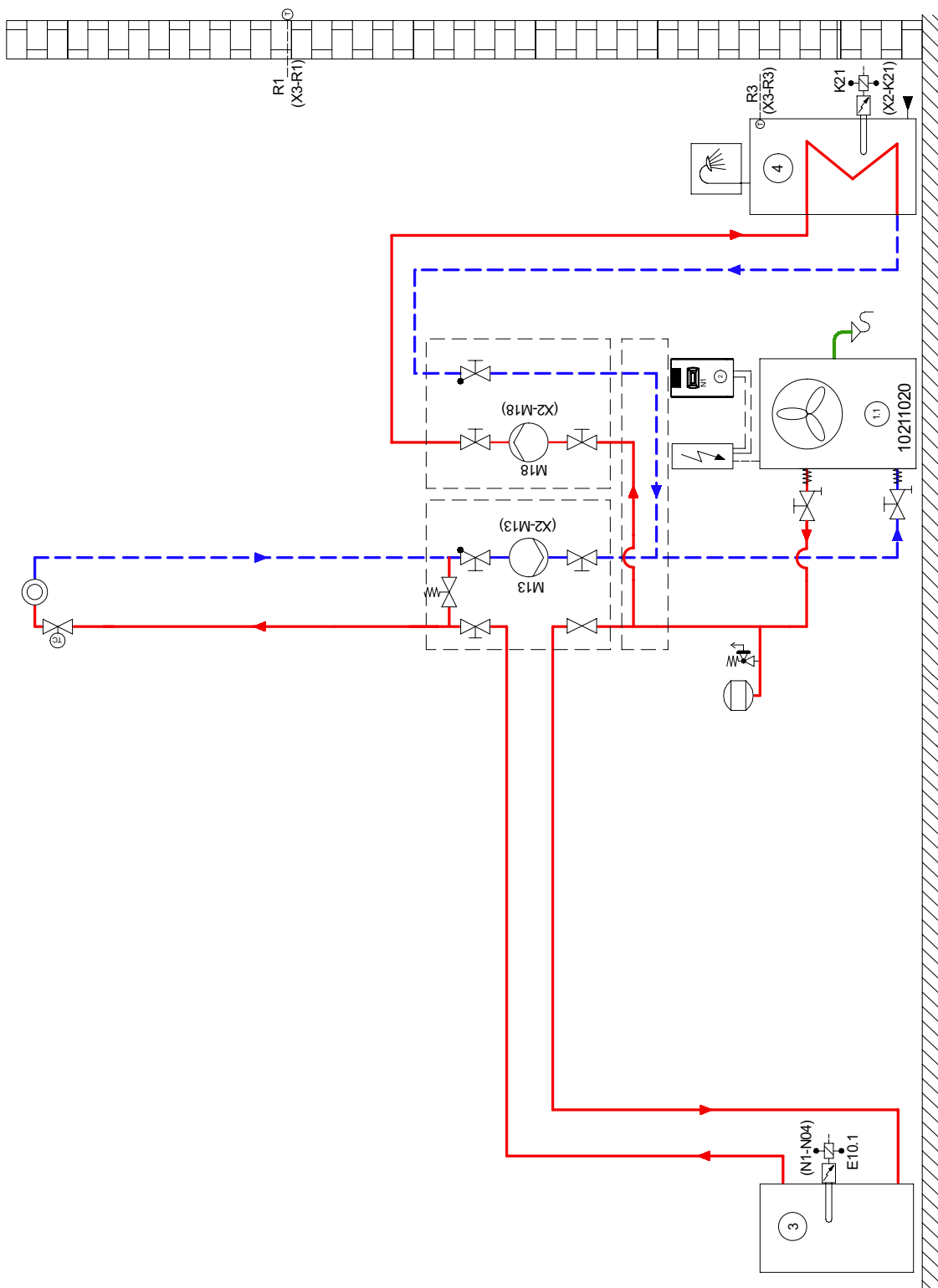
E1	Ölsumpfheizung Verdichter	Oil sump heater, compressor	Chauffage à carter d'huile compresseur
E4	Düsenringheizung Ventilator	Nozzle ring heater for ventilator	Chauffage à couronne perforée ventilateur
F4	Pressostat Hochdruck	High-pressure controller	Pressostat haute pression
F5	Pressostat Niederdruck	Low-pressure controller	Pressostat basse pression
F7	Thermostat Heißgasüberwachung	Thermostat for hot gas monitoring	Thermostat surveillance à gaz chaud
F12	Störung N7	Fault N7	Défaut N7
F23	Störung Ventilator	Ventilator fault	Défaut ventilateur
K1	Schütz Verdichter	Contacteur for compressor	Contacteur compresseur
K2	Lastrelais Ventilator	Load relay for fan	Relais de charge ventilateur
M1	Verdichter	Compressors	Compresseur
M2	Ventilator	Ventilator	Ventilateur
N1	Wärmepumpenmanager	Heat pump manager	Gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur
N7	Sanftanlaufsteuerung Verdichter	Soft start control for compressor	Commande de démarrage progressif pour compresseur
R2	Rücklauffühler	Return flow sensor	Sonde sur circuit de retour
R7	Kodierwiderstand	Coding resistor	Résistance de codage
R9	Vorlauffühler	Flow sensor	Sonde du circuit aller
R25	Drucksensor Kältekreis - Niederdruck (p0)	Pressure sensor for refrigerating circuit - low pressure (p0)	Capteur de pression circuit réfrigérant - basse pression (p0)
R26	Drucksensor Kältekreis - Hochdruck (pc)	Pressure sensor for refrigerating circuit - high pressure (pc)	Capteur de pression circuit réfrigérant - haute pression (pc)
W1	Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager 230V	Connecting cable, heat pump - Manager 230 V	Câble de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur 230 V
W2	Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager <25V	Connecting cable, heat pump - Manager <25 V	Câble de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur <25 V
X1	Klemmenleiste: Lasteinspeisung	Terminal strip: Incoming supply	Bornier : alimentation de charge
X2	Klemmenleiste: interne Verdrahtung = 230V	Terminal strip: internal wiring = 230 V	Bornier : câblage interne = 230 V
X3	Klemmenleiste: interne Verdrahtung < 25V	Terminal strip: internal wiring < 25V	Bornier : câblage interne < 25 V
X12	Stecker: Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager = 230V	Plug: Connecting cable heat pump - Manager = 230 V	Connecteur : ligne de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur = 230 V
X13.1	Stecker: Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager < 25V	Plug: Connecting cable heat pump - Manager < 25 V	Connecteur : ligne de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur < 25 V
X13.2	Stecker: Verbindungsleitung Wärmepumpe - Manager < 25V	Plug: Connecting cable heat pump - Manager < 25 V	Connecteur : ligne de raccordement gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur < 25 V
Y1	Vier-Wege-Umschaltventil	Four-way valve	Vanne d'inversion 4 voies
#	Adernummer	Core number	Numéro du fil
-----	werkseitig verdrahtet	Wired ready for use	Câblé en usine
-----	bauseits nach Bedarf anzuschliessen	To be connected by the customer as required	à raccorder par le client si besoin

4 Hydraulisches Prinzipschema / Hydraulic Plumbing Diagram / Schéma hydraulique

4.1 Monoenergetische Anlage und doppelt differenzdruckloser Verteiler / Mono energy system and dual differential pressureless manifold / Installation mono-énergétique et distributeur double sans pression différentielle



4.2 Monoenergetische Anlage mit Überströmventil und Warmwasserbereitung / Mono energy system with overflow valve and domestic hot water preparation / Installation mono-énergétique avec soupape différentielle et production d'eau chaude sanitaire



4.3 Legende / Legend / Légende

	Absperrventil	Shutoff valve	Vanne d'arrêt
	Überstromventil	Overflow valve	Soupape différentielle
	Sicherheitsventilkombination	Safety valve combination	Jeu de vannes de sécurité
	Umwälzpumpe	Circulating pump	Circulateur
	Ausdehnungsgefäß	Expansion vessel	Vase d'expansion
	Raumtemperaturgesteuertes Ventil	Room temperature-controlled valve	Vanne commandée par température ambiante
	Absperrventil mit Rückschlagventil	Shutoff valve with check valve	Vanne d'arrêt avec clapet anti-retour
	Absperrventil mit Entwässerung	Shutoff valve with drainage	Vanne d'arrêt avec vidange
	Wärmeverbraucher	Heat consumer	Consommateur de chaleur
	Temperaturfühler	Temperature sensor	Sonde de température
	Flexibler Anschlusschlauch	Flexible connection hose	Tuyau de raccordement flexible
	Rückschlagklappe	Check valve	Clapet anti-retour
	Luft/Wasser-Wärmepumpe	Air-to-water heat pump	Pompe à chaleur air/eau
	Wärmepumpenmanager	Heat pump manager	Gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur
	Reihen-Pufferspeicher	Buffer tank connected in series	Réservoir tampon en série
	Warmwasserspeicher	Hot water cylinder	Réservoir d'eau chaude sanitaire
E9	Flanschheizung Warmwasser	Hot water flange heater	Cartouche chauffante eau chaude sanitaire
E10.1	Tauchheizkörper	Immersion heater	Résistance immergée
K20	Schütz 2. Wärmeerzeuger	Contacteur for HG2	Contacteur du 2ème générateur de chaleur
K21	Schütz Flanschheizung	Contacteur for flange heater	Contacteur cartouche chauffante
M13	Heizungsumwälzpumpe Hauptkreis	Heat circulating pump for main circuit	Circulateur de chauffage circuit principal
M16	Zusatzumwälzpumpe	Auxiliary circulating pump	Circulateur supplémentaire
M18	Warmwasserumwälzpumpe	Hot water circulating pump	Circulateur d'eau chaude sanitaire
N1	Wärmepumpenmanager	Heat pump manager	Gestionnaire de pompe à chaleur
R1	Außenwandfühler	External wall sensor	Sonde sur mur extérieur
R2.1	Zusatzzücklauffühler	Additional return flow sensor	Sonde supplémentaire sur circuit de retour
R3	Warmwasserfühler	Hot water sensor	Sonde sur circuit d'eau chaude sanitaire

5 Konformitätserklärung / Declaration of Conformity / Déclaration de conformité

EG - Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity Déclaration de conformité CE

Der Unterzeichnete
The undersigned
La société soussignée,

Glen Dimplex Deutschland GmbH
Geschäftsbereich Dimplex
Am Goldenen Feld 18
D - 95326 Kulmbach

bestätigt, dass das (die) nachfolgend be-
zeichnete(n) Gerät(e) aufgrund seiner (ihrer)
Konzipierung und Bauart sowie in der von
uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung den
einschlägigen grundlegenden Anforderungen
der EG-Richtlinien entspricht (entsprechen).

Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten
Änderung des (der) Gerät(e)s verliert
diese Erklärung ihre Gültigkeit.

hereby confirm that the design and con-
struction of the product(s) listed below,
in the version(s) placed on the market by
us, conform to the relevant requirements
of the applicable EC directives.

This declaration becomes invalidated
if any modifications are made to
the product(s) without our prior
authorisation.

certifie que l'appareil / les appareils ci-
après, par leur conception et leur mode de
construction ainsi que par la définition
technique avec laquelle il(s) sont mis en
circulation par notre société, est / sont
conforme(s) aux directives fondamentales
CEE afférentes.

Ce certificat perd sa validité pour tout
appareil modifié sans notre consentement.

Bezeichnung / Designation / Désignation

Luft/Wasser-Wärmepumpen
für Außenaufstellung mit R404A

Air-to-water heat pumps
for outdoor installation, containing R404A

Pompes à chaleur air/eau
pour installation extérieure avec R404A

EG - Richtlinien / EC Directives / Directives CEE

EG-Niederspannungsrichtlinie / EC Low Voltage Directive /
Directive CEE relative à la basse tension (2006/95/EG)

EG-EMV-Richtlinie / EC EMC Directive / Directive CEE
relative à la compatibilité électromagnétique (2004/108/EG)

Druckgeräterichtlinie / Pressure Equipment Directive /
Directive CEE relative aux appareils sous pression (97/23/EG)

Typ(e):

Harmonisierte EN / Harmonized EB Standards / Normes EN harmonisées:

AL 9TU

EN 255 / EN 14511

AL 12TU

EN 378

DIN 8901

DIN EN 60335-1 (VDE 0700 T1):2007-02

EN 60335-1:2002+A11+A1+A12+
Corr.+A2:2006

DIN EN 60335-2-40 (VDE 0700 T40):2006-11

EN 60335-2-40:2003+A11+A12+A1+Corr.:2006

DIN EN 55014-1 (VDE 0875 T14-1):2003-09

EN 55014-1:2000+A1:2001+A2:2002

DIN EN 55014-2 (VDE 0875 T14-2):2002-08

EN 55014-2:1997+A1:2001

DIN EN 61000-3-2 (VDE 0838-2):2006-10

EN 61000-3-2:2006

DIN EN 61000-3-3 (VDE 0838-3):2006-06

EN 61000-3-3:1995+A1:2001+A2:2005

Nationale Richtlinien / National Directives / Directives nationales

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Kulmbach, 12.03.2009

CE03W01N.doc


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Geschäftsführer/Managing Director


Mathias Huppelch
Produktionsleiter / Production Manager

