1 Safety

1.1 Observing instructions
These instructions are a **translation of the original version** in your language.
Please read this manual carefully and thoroughly before proceeding with the installation or modification of the heating system.
These instructions are aimed at people who are authorised and who have successfully completed a qualifying technical or skilled manual training program for the particular work to be carried out and who have participated in professional development seminars recognised by the appropriate responsible authority. This, in particular, includes heating specialists and climate control technicians who have experience, as a result of their technical training and their knowledge of the subject, of proper and appropriate installation and maintenance of heating, climate control and cooling installations and heat pumps.
This manual provides all the necessary information for installation, start-up and maintenance, as well as basic information on operation and settings. All parameters needed for trouble-free operation have been configured at the factory. Please go through the attached documents for a detailed description of operation and control.

**Relevant documents**
- Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H):
  - Operating instructions for the user/owner
  - Commissioning checklist
  - Operating instructions for the RoCon HP control unit
  - External unit for Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H); the associated installation and operating instructions.
  - When connecting to a Daikin solar system; the associated installation and operating instructions.
  - If a Daikin FWXV(15/20)AVEB is connected; the associated installation and operating instructions.
- In the case of connection to a control component offered as an accessory (room controller, mixer module etc.); the associated installation and operating instructions.

The guides are included in the scope of supply for the individual units.

1.2 Warning signs and explanation of symbols

1.2.1 Meaning of the warnings
Warnings in this manual are classified according to their severity and probability of occurrence.

**DANGER!**
Draws attention to imminent danger.
Disregarding this warning can lead to serious injury or death.

**WARNING!**
Indicates a potentially dangerous situation.
Disregarding this warning can result in serious injury or death.

1.2.2 Validity
Some information in this manual has limited validity. The validity is highlighted by a symbol.

**Special warning signs**
Some types of danger are represented by special symbols:

- Electric power
- Risk of burning or scalding
- Risk of environmental damage
- Danger of local freezing up
- Health impairing or irritant materials
- Prescribed temperature for continuous use
- Danger of explosion

1.2.3 Handling instructions
- Instructions on actions are shown as a list. Actions of which the sequential order must be maintained are numbered.
  - Results of actions are identified with an arrow.
    - Entry into a setting procedure
    - Exit from a setting procedure
1.3 Avoid danger

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is state-of-the-art and is built to meet all recognised technical requirements. However, improper use can lead to serious injuries or death, as well as causing material damage.

To prevent such risks, install and operate Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) only:
– as stipulated and in perfect condition,
– with an awareness of the safety and hazards involved.

This assumes knowledge and use of the contents of this manual, the relevant accident prevention regulations and the recognised safety-related and occupational medical rules.

**WARNING!**

This unit is not intended for use by persons (including children) with impaired physical, sensory or mental faculties or persons with insufficient experience and/or expertise unless supervised by a person responsible for ensuring their safety or are given instruction by this person on how to use the unit.

1.4 Intended use

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) may only be used for preparation of warm water, as a room heating system, and depending on its design, as a room cooling system.

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) must be installed, connected and operated only according to the indications in this manual.

Only use of a suitable external unit approved by Daikin is permitted. The following combinations are permissible in this respect:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal unit</th>
<th>External unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating and cooling (X)</td>
<td>ERLQ004CAV3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHSX04P30A</td>
<td>ERLQ004CAV3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHSX08P30A</td>
<td>ERLQ006CAV3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHSX16P50A</td>
<td>ERLQ011CA(V3/W1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHSX16P50A</td>
<td>ERLQ014CA(V3/W1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHSX16P50A</td>
<td>ERLQ016CA(V3/W1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Additional heat exchanger for the bivalent connection

Not all the equipment mentioned here is offered in some countries because of the various different country-specific connection conditions.

Tab. 1-1 Permissible combinations of Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) internal units and Daikin heat pump external units

Any other use outside the intended use is considered as improper. The operator alone shall bear responsibility for any resulting damage.

Use as intended also involves compliance with maintenance and inspection conditions. Spare parts must at least satisfy the technical requirements defined by the manufacturer. This is the case, for example, with original spare parts.

1.5 Instructions for operating safety

1.5.1 Before working on the hydraulic system

- Work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (such as setup, servicing, connection and initial start-up) is only to be carried out by persons who are authorised and who have successfully completed qualifying technical or vocational training and who have taken part in advanced training sessions recognised by the appropriate responsible authorities for the specific activity. This, in particular, includes heating specialists and climate control technicians who have experience, as a result of their technical training and their knowledge of the subject, of proper and appropriate installation and maintenance of heating, climate control and cooling installations and heat pumps.
- Switch off the external main switch before starting any work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) and secure it against unintentional switch-on.
- Seals must not be damaged or removed.
- Make sure that the safety valves comply with the requirements of EN 12828 when connecting on the heating side, and with the requirements of EN 12697 when connecting on the domestic water side.
- Only original Daikin replacement parts may be used.

1.5.2 Electrical installation

- Electrical installation may be carried out only by electrical engineers and in compliance with the valid electro-technical guidelines as well as the regulations of the relevant energy supply company (EVU).
- Compare the mains voltage (~230 V, 50 Hz or ~400 V, 50 Hz) indicated on the type plate with the supply voltage before connecting to the mains.
- Before beginning work on live parts, disconnect all of the systems circuits from the power supply (switch off main switch, disconnect fuse) and secure against unintentional restart.
- Equipment covers and service panels must be replaced as soon as the work is completed.
1 Safety

1.5.3 Working on cooling systems (heat pump)

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) requires fluorinated greenhouse gas for its function.

For work on stationary refrigeration systems (heat pumps) and air conditioning systems, proof of expertise is required in the European Community according to the F-Gases Directive (EC) No. 303/2008.

- up to 3 kg coolant fill quantity: Expert certificate category II
- 3 kg coolant fill quantity or over: Expert certificate category I

- Always wear safety goggles and protective gloves.
- When working on the refrigerant circuit, ensure that the workplace is well ventilated.
- Never carry out work on the refrigerant circuit in closed rooms or work pits.
- Do not let coolant come into contact with open fire, embers or hot objects.
- Never allow coolant to escape into the atmosphere (high pressure at the point of the leak).
- When removing the service pipes from the filling connections, never hold the connections in the direction of your body. Residual refrigerant could escape.
- Components and spare parts must at least satisfy the technical requirements defined by the manufacturer.

1.5.4 Site of installation

For safe and fault-free operation, it is necessary that the installation location of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) fulfils certain criteria. Related information can be found in chapter 3.2.

Information on the installation site of other components can be found in the associated documentation supplied with them.

1.5.5 Heating system and sanitary connection

- Create a heating system according to the safety requirements of EN 12828.
- With sanitary connection, you must observe:
  - EN 1717 - Protection of domestic water from contamination in domestic water installations and general requirements concerning safety equipment for the prevention of domestic water contamination by back-flow
  - EN 806 - Technical regulations for domestic water installations (TRWI)
  - and, in addition, the country-specific legal regulations.

The connection of a solar installation, an electric heating rod or an alternative heat generator may cause the storage temperature to exceed 60 °C.

- For this reason you should fit scalding protection (e.g. VTA32 15 60 15 + Screw connection set 1” 15 60 16).

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is connected to a heating system with steel pipes, radiators or non-diffusion-proof floor heating pipes, slurry and swarf could enter the hot water storage tank and cause blockages, local overheating or corrosion.

- To prevent possible damage, fit a dirt filter or sludge separator into the heating return flow of the system.
  - SAS 1 (15 60 21)

1.5.6 Requirements for the heating water

Observe the current technological regulations to prevent corrosion products and deposits.

Minimum requirements regarding the quality of filling and supplementary water:
- Water hardness (calcium and magnesium, calculated as calcium carbonate): ≤ 3 mmol/l
- Conductivity: ≤ 2700 μS/cm
- Chloride: ≤ 250 mg/l
- Sulphate: ≤ 250 mg/l
- pH value (heating water): 6.5 - 8.5

Using filling water and top-up water which does not meet the stated quality requirements can cause a considerably reduced service life of the equipment. The responsibility for this lies solely with the operator.

1.5.7 Operation

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H):

- Do not operate until all installation and connection work is completed.
- Only operate with a completely full storage tank (Level indicator) and heating circuit.
- Operate at a maximum pressure of 3 bar.
- Only connect with a pressure reducer on the external water supply (supply line).
- Only operate with the specified quantity of coolant and the type of coolant specified.
- Only operate if the protective cover is installed.
- The specified servicing intervals should be adhered to and inspection work must be carried out.

1.5.8 Instructing the user/owner

- Before you hand over the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), explain to the user/owner how to operate and check the system.
- Hand over the technical documentation (this document and all supporting documents) to the user and advise him that these documents must be made available at all times and be stored in the immediate vicinity of the unit.
- Make a record of the handover by filling out and signing the installation and instruction forms jointly with the user/owner.
2 Product description

2.1 Design and components

2.1.1 Top of unit

![Diagram of Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) with labeled components]

1. Solar - flow (1" IG)
2. Cold water flow (1" AG)
3. Hot water flow (1" AG)
4. Heating flow (1" AG)*
5. Heating return (1" AG)*
6. Circulation pump
7. Safety-pressure relief valve (heating circuit)
8. Automatic vent
9. Fill level indicator (tank water)
10. Connection for electrical Backup Heater EKBUxx (R 1½" IG) (Accessory)
11. Plate heat exchanger (PWT)
12. Connection refrigerant fluid line
13. Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) 04P30A/08PxxA: Cu Ø 6.4 mm (1/4"), Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) 16P50A: Cu Ø 9.5 mm (3/8")
14. Connection to coolant gas line
15. Ball cock (heating circuit)*
16. Combined filling and draining valve (heating circuit)
17. Storage tank temperature sensor t DHW1 and tDHW2
18. Connection diaphragm expansion vessel
19. Controller housing with elect. terminal strip

3UVB1
3-way diverter valve (internal heat generator circuit)
3UV DHW
3-way diverter valve (hot water / heating)
DS Pressure sensor
FLS (tR1 / V1)
Return flow temperature and flow sensor
tR2
Return flow temperature sensor
tV1, tV2
Inflow temperature sensor

Safety devices
Observe tightening torque!
AG Male thread
IG Female thread
* Ball cock (1" IG) is supplied with the equipment

Fig. 2-1 Structure and components Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (top of unit)
2 Product description

2.1.2 Device external and internal design Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A

Fig. 2-2 Design and components of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A (external view and internal design)
For legend descriptions see tab. 2-1
2.1.3 Device external and internal design Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)B...P30A

Fig. 2-3 Design and components of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)B...P30A (external view and internal design)
For legend descriptions see tab. 2-1
2 Product description

2.1.4 Device external and internal design Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P50A

Fig. 2-4 Design and components of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P50A (external view and internal design)
For legend descriptions see tab. 2-1
2.1.5 Device external and internal design Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)B...P50A

Fig. 2-5 Design and components of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)B...P50A (external view and internal design)

For legend descriptions see tab. 2-1
# 2 Product description

| 1  | Solar - flow or connection for additional heat source (1" IG) |
| 2  | Cold water flow (1" AG) |
| 3  | Hot water flow (1" AG) |
| 4  | Heating flow (1" AG)* |
| 5  | Heating return (1" AG)* |
| 6  | Circulation pump |
| 7a | Recommended accessories: |
| 9  | Storage tank (double-walled sleeve made of polypropylene with PUR hard foam thermal insulation) |
| 10 | Filling and drainage connection or Solar - return flow connection |
| 11 | Mount for solar controller or handle |
| 12 | Heat exchanger (stainless steel) for drinking water heating |
| 13 | Heat exchanger (stainless steel) for storage tank charging or heating support |
| 14 | Heat exchanger (stainless steel) for pressurised solar storage tank charging |
| 15 | Connection for optional electrical Backup Heater EKBUXx (R 1½" IG) |
| 16 | Solar inflow layering pipe |
| 17 | Fill level indicator (tank water) |
| 18 | Optional: Electrical backup heater (EKBUXx) |
| 19 | Submersible sensor sleeve for storage tank temperature sensor $t_{DHW1}$ and $t_{DHW2}$ |
| 20 | Unpressurised storage tank water |
| 21 | Solar zone |
| 22 | Hot water zone |
| 23 | Safety overflow connection |
| 24 | Mount for handle |
| 25 | Type plate |
| 26 | Protective cover |
| 27 | $t_{S}$: Solar - return |
| 28 | Solar - flow (3/4" IG + 1" AG) |
| 29 | Solar - return (3/4" IG + 1" AG) |
| 30 | Panel heat exchanger |
| 31 | Liquid-side coolant connection |
| 32 | Connection to coolant gas line Cu Ø 15,9 mm (5/8") |

| Tab. 2-1 Legend from fig. 2-2 to fig. 2-5 |
|---|---|
| 29 | Solar - return (3/4" IG + 1" AG) |
| 30 | Panel heat exchanger |
| 31 | Liquid-side coolant connection |
| 32 | Connection to coolant gas line Cu Ø 15,9 mm (5/8") |

| 20 | Unpressurised storage tank water |
| 21 | Solar zone |
| 22 | Hot water zone |
| 23 | Safety overflow connection |
| 24 | Mount for handle |
| 25 | Type plate |
| 26 | Protective cover |
| 27 | $t_{S}$: Solar - return |
| 28 | Solar - flow (3/4" IG + 1" AG) |

| 3UH/B1 | 3-way diverter valve (internal heat generator circuit) |
| 3UV DHW | 3 way diverter valve (hot water/heating) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DS</th>
<th>Pressure sensor FLS ($r_{R1}/V1$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$t_{DHW1}$</td>
<td>Return flow temperature and flow sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{DHW2}$</td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{V1}, t_{V2}$</td>
<td>Return flow temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RoCon B1</th>
<th>Operating section Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) control unit EKSRPS3B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optional: EXEMPLARY Daikin Solar regulation and pump unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety devices</th>
<th>Observe tightening torque!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AG</td>
<td>Male thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG</td>
<td>Female thread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Ball cock (1" IG) is supplied with the equipment

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Installation and maintenance manual

Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)

Daikin Solar tank with integrated interior heat pump unit

008.1420744 – 06/2015
3 Set-up and installation

**WARNING**
Cooling systems (heating pumps), climate control systems and heating devices that have been set up and installed incorrectly can both endanger life and health of people and be impaired in their function.

- Work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (such as setup, servicing, connection and initial start-up) is only to be carried out by persons who are authorised and who have successfully completed **qualifying technical or vocational training** and who have taken part in advanced training sessions recognised by the relevant responsible authorities for the specific activity. These include in particular **certified heating engineers, qualified electricians and HVAC specialists**, who because of their **professional training and expert knowledge**, have experience in the professional installation and maintenance of heating, cooling and air conditioning systems and heat pumps.

3.1 Dimensions and connections

3.1.1 Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A

![Diagram](image)

Fig. 3-1 Connections and dimensions Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A (general)
3 Set-up and installation

3.1.2 Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P50A

Fig. 3-2 Connections and dimensions Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P50A (general)

1 Solar - feed
2 Cold water
3 Hot water
4 Heating feed
5 Heating return flow
6 Connection coolant gas line
7 Connection coolant fluid line
8 Solar - feed flow (only Type ... Altherma EHS(X/H)B)
9 Solar - return (only Type ... Altherma EHS(X/H)B)

A Front
B Back
3.1.3 Scope of delivery

- Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)
- Bag of accessories (see fig. 3-3)

A (2x) Handles (only required for transport)
B (3x) Cover screen
C (1x) Hose connection piece for safety overflow
D (1x) Spanner

Fig. 3-3 Content of bag of accessories

3.2 Set-up

CAUTION!

- Only erect the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) when a sufficient ground load-bearing capacity, of 1050 kg/m² plus safety margin, has been assured. The ground must be flat and level.
- Outdoor installation is not permitted.
- The electronic control system must not be subjected to atmospheric factors under any circumstances.
- The storage tank must not be exposed to continuous direct sunlight, as the UV radiation and the effects of the weather will damage the plastic.
- The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) must be installed in a manner protected from frost.
- Make sure that the supply company does not provide corrosive domestic water. Suitable water treatment may be required.

WARNING!

The plastic wall of the storage tank on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) may melt due to the effects of external heat (>80°C) and, in the extreme case, can catch fire.

- Erect the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) only at a minimum distance of 1 m to other heat sources (>80°C) (e.g. electric heater, gas heater, chimney) and flammable materials.

CAUTION!

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is not erected with sufficient distance beneath the solar flat collectors (top edge of storage tank is higher than the lower edge of the solar panel), the unpressurised solar system in the outdoor area will be unable to drain completely.

- Erect the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) with a DrainBack solar connection at a sufficient depth to the flat solar panels (observe the minimum gradient in the solar connecting lines).

- Remove packing and dispose of it in an environmentally-friendly manner.
- Remove the cover plates on the storage tank (fig. 3-4, item B) and unscrew the threaded pieces (fig. 3-4, item F) from the apertures on which the handles are to be mounted (fig. 2-2 to fig. 2-5, item 24).
- Screw handles (fig. 3-4, item A) into the threaded holes that are now free.
3 Set-up and installation

- Install the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) at the installation site.
  - Recommended clearances (fig. 3-5):
    - From the wall (s1): ≥200 mm.
    - From the ceiling (X): ≥1200 mm, minimum 480 mm.
  - Carefully transport the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), use the handles.
  - When setting up the unit in a cabinet, behind panels or in other restricted conditions, sufficient ventilation (e.g., using ventilation gratings) must be ensured.
- If necessary, install the optional backup heater (EKBUxx) into the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (fig. 3-5).
  - Observe the assembly and operating manual supplied with the accessory (for tightening torque see chapter 9.3).

3.3 Water connection

**CAUTION!**

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is connected to a heating system with steel pipes, radiators or non-diffusion-proof floor heating pipes, slurry and swarf could enter the hot water storage tank and cause blockages, local overheating or corrosion.

- Flush the feed pipes before filling the heat exchanger.
- Rinse out the heat distribution network (in the existing heating system).
- Install the dirt filter or sludge separator into the heating return flow (see chapter 1.5.5).

**CAUTION!**

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is connected to a cold water line, where steel pipes are used, chips can enter the special steel corrugated pipe heat exchanger and remain there. This can lead to contact corrosion damage and subsequently to leakage.

- Flush the feed pipes before filling the heat exchanger.
- Install contamination filter in the cold water feed (see chapter 1.5.5).

**ONLY DAIKIN ALTHERMA EHS(X/H) … B**

**CAUTION!**

If the heat exchanger for charging the pressurised solar system (fig. 3-1 / fig. 3-2, item 8+9) has an external heating unit (e.g. wood-burning boiler) connected to it, an excessive flow temperature at these connections can damage or destroy the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).B.

- The feed flow temperature of the external heater should be limited to max. 95°C.

Fig. 3-5 Installation (shown using a Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P50A with integration of the optional back-up heater)

In accordance with EN 12828 you must install a safety valve at or in the immediate vicinity of the heat exchanger, with which you can limit the maximum permissible operating pressure in the heating system. There should be no hydraulic blocking elements between the heat generator and the safety valve.

Any steam or heating water which may escape must be diverted by a suitable blow-off line with constant gradient in a frost-protected, safe and observable manner.

A diaphragm expansion vessel of adequate dimensions and pre-set for the heating system must be connected to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H). There should be no hydraulic blocking elements between the heat generator and the diaphragm expansion vessel.

Daikin recommends integrating a mechanical manometer for the filling of the heating system.
3.3.1 Connecting hydraulic lines

Requirement: Optional accessories (e.g. Solar, backup heater) mounted on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) according to the specifications of the instructions included.

- Check cold water pressure (maximum 6 bar).
  - At higher pressure in the drinking water line, a pressure reducer must be installed.
- Establish hydraulic connections at the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
  - Position and dimensions of the heating connections to be taken from fig. 3-1 / fig. 3-2 and from tab. 2-1.
  - Pay attention to the stipulated tightening torque (see chapter 9.3 "Tightening torque").
  - Design the lines as such that the sound attenuation cowl can be applied without any problem following assembly.
  - Connect the water for filling or refilling the heating system as specified by EN 1717 to avoid contamination of drinking water by backwash.

- Connect the blow-off line to the safety over-pressure valve and diaphragm expansion vessel in accordance with EN 12828.

- Carefully insulate pipe lines against heat loss and so as to avoid the formation of condensation (insulation thickness at least 20 mm).
  - Water shortage protection: The pressure and temperature monitoring of the control unit safely switches off the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) in the event of a water shortage. No additional water shortage protection is needed in the construction.
  - Avoid damages caused by deposits and corrosion: Observe the relevant regulations of technology to prevent creation of corrosion products and deposits.
  - Minimum requirements regarding the quality of filling and supplementary water:
    - Water hardness (calcium and magnesium, calculated as calcium carbonate): ≤ 3 mmol/l
    - Conductivity: ≤ 2700 μS/cm
    - Chloride: ≤ 250 mg/l
    - Sulphate: ≤ 250 mg/l
    - pH value (heating water): 6,5 - 8,5

In the case of filling and top-up water with a high overall hardness or other properties that deviate from the minimum requirements, measures for the desalination, softening, hardness stabilisation or other suitable conditioning measures are required to maintain the required water quality.

**WARNING!**

There is a danger of scalding at hot water temperatures over 60 °C. This is possible, when solar energy is used, with a connected external heating device, when the Legionella protection is activated or when the domestic hot water target temperature is set higher than 60 °C.

- Install scald protection (hot water mixer (e.g. VTA32).
- Connect the drain hose to the connection piece for the safety overflow (fig. 2-2 to fig. 2-5, item 23).
  - Use transparent drain hose (draining water must be visible).
  - Connect the drain hose to an adequately dimensioned waste water installation.
  - Drain should not be lockable.

### 3.4 Electrical connection

**WARNING!**

Touching live parts can result in an **electric shock** and lead to potentially fatal injuries and burns.

- Before beginning work on live parts, disconnect all of the systems circuits from the power supply (switch off main switch, disconnect fuse) and secure against unintentional restart.
- The electrical connection and working on the electrical components should only be performed by **electrical engineers** in compliance with valid standards and guidelines as well as the specifications of the energy supply company.
- The **equipment covers and maintenance opening covers** must be re-fitted immediately after completion of the work.

**CAUTION!**

In the controller housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), in continuous running, **elevated temperatures** can be generated. This can result in **current-carrying wires** from reaching higher temperatures during operation due to self-heating. For this reason, these **lines need to have a continuous use temperature of 90°C**.

- For the following connections, use only cables with a long-term use temperature ≥90°C:
  - Exterior heat pump unit
  - Optional: Electrical backup heater (EKBUxx)
3.4.1 Overall connection plan Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)

Explanation of symbols and abbreviations in this chapter see tab. 3-2 and tab. 3-3.

Fig. 3-7 Overall connection diagram - for electrical connection during device installation
3.4.2 Position of the circuit boards

1 Control housing  3 Control section of the control panel
2 Control panel  

Fig. 3-8 Overview circuit boards (internal housing)

3.4.3 Connection assignment, circuit board A1P

The A1P circuit board comes pre-connected to the unit. No assembly or connection work is necessary on the A1P circuit board!

Fig. 3-9 Circuit board A1P (basic control of the heat pump)

3.4.4 Terminal assignment for the RTX-AL4 circuit board

Fig. 3-10 Circuit board RTX-AL4 (interface)

3.4.5 Terminal assignment for the RTX-EHS circuit board

Fig. 3-11 Circuit board RTX-EHS (Backup Heater) - see section 3.4.14
3 Set-up and installation

3.4.6 Connection assignment, circuit board RoCon BM1

![Circuit board RoCon BM1 (masic control module)](image)

Mains supply 230 V, 50 Hz
(Connection plan in this instruction manual)

3.4.7 Mains connection Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)

A flexible cable for the mains connection is already connected internal to the device.
- Check the supply voltage (~230 V, 50 Hz).
- Disconnect the junction box of the domestic installation.
- Connect the cable for the mains connection on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) to the junction box of the domestic installation via an all-pole disconnecting main switch to be installed by the customer (separate isolator according to EN 60335-1). Ensure that the polarity is correct.

The exterior unit and optional accessories must be connected separately to the regulator on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H). To do so, the cover panel of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) must be removed (see section 3.4.8) and, if necessary, the control housing opened (see section 3.4.9).

3.4.8 Removing the protective cover

![Unscrew/loosen screws, lift the cover at the back and remove in a forwards direction.](image)

1. 90°
2. 3.
3. 4.
4. 5.
3.4.9 Opening the control housing and establishing electrical connections

1. Dismount the protective cover (see section 3.4.8).
2. Connect the exterior heat pump unit to the terminal strip XAG1 (see fig. 3-20, fig. 3-22).

3.4.10 Connection of ERLQ exterior heat pump unit

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.

- Dismount the protective cover (see section 3.4.8).
- Connect the exterior heat pump unit to the terminal strip XAG1 (see fig. 3-20, fig. 3-22).

3.4.11 Connection of external temperature sensor RoCon OT1

The exterior heat pump unit of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) has a built-in exterior temperature sensor which is used to regulate the inflow temperature depending on the weather, with frost protection function.

The weather-controlled flow temperature regulation can be optimised with the RoCon OT1 optional external temperature probe, which can be installed on the north face of the building.

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is used in a CAN bus system as a master (“terminal function” for the remote control of other data bus devices), the exterior temperature sensor RoCon OT1 must be connected directly to the regulator RoCon HP on the master and not to the remote controlled device (mixer circuit module EHS157068 or a different heat generator).

Choose a location at about one third of the building height (minimum distance from floor: 2 m) at the coldest side of the building (North or North-East). Thereby, exclude the proximity of external heat sources (chimney, air shafts) and direct sunshine.

- Place external temperature sensors in such a way that the cable exit points face downwards (prevents humidity ingress).

CAUTION!

The parallel routing of sensor and mains lines within an installation pipe can cause considerable malfunctioning in the regular operation of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

- Always lay the sensor line separately.
3 Set-up and installation

- Connect the exterior temperature sensor to a twin-core sensor line (minimum diameter 1 mm²).
- Install the sensor line to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Connect the sensor line to the plug connection J8 on the board RoCon BM1 (see fig. 3-23).

![Fig. 3-23 Connection of the exterior temperature sensor RoCon OT1 to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (operating as a single solution or master in a data bus)](image)

After connecting the exterior temperature sensor RoCon OT1 to the regulator RoCon HP of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), the parameter [Outside Config] must be set to "On".

### 3.4.12 Connection of an external switching contact

By connecting an external switching contact (fig. 3-24) the operating mode of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) can be changed.

The current operating mode can be switched thanks to a changing resistance reading (tab. 3-1). Changing the operating mode is only effective as long as the external switching contact is closed.

The operating mode has an effect on the direct circuit of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), and on all other heating circuits that can be optionally connected to this device.

The operating mode shown in the controller display can deviate from the operating mode activated in the rotary switch setting.

An operating mode activated by an external switch contact is shown on the controller by "EXT.", followed by the symbol of the operating mode (see operating instructions for the controller).

If special functions, such as "Manual Operation" are activated, the input is not evaluated.

![Fig. 3-24 Connection of the EXT switching contact](image)

### Tab. 3-1 Resistance values for the evaluation of the EXT signal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating mode</th>
<th>Resistance $R_V$</th>
<th>Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standby</td>
<td>$&lt; 680 \ \Omega$</td>
<td>$\pm 5 %$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>$1200 \ \Omega$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing</td>
<td>$1800 \ \Omega$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>$2700 \ \Omega$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic 1</td>
<td>$4700 \ \Omega$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic 2</td>
<td>$8200 \ \Omega$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE REGARDING THE CONNECTION OF A DAIKIN SOLAR SYSTEM

By means of the function [HZU] integrated into the RoCon HP integrated [HZU] control unit (see operating manual for the control unit) it is not necessary to connect the EXT connection with the connection of the burner blocking contact of the Daikin solar system.

### 3.4.13 External demand signal (EDS)

By connecting the EDS switch contact to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (fig. 3-25) and through the corresponding parameterisation in its RoCon HP control unit, a heating demand can be generated via an external switch contact. If the switch contact is closed, the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) switches to the heating mode. The flow temperature is adjusted to the temperature that is set in the parameters [T-Flow Day].

The EDS switching contact has preference of a request via the room thermostat.

In Cooling, Stand-by, Manual and Summer mode, the switching contact is not evaluated. In addition, the heating limits are not taken into consideration.

![Fig. 3-25 Connection EBA switch contact](image)
3.4.14 Connection of the electrical Daikin backup heater (EKBUxx)

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.

- Connect the power supply for the Backup Heater to the terminal rail X1 of the switch board RTX-EHS (fig. 3-11) in the regulation housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Insert the plug XBUH1 of the Backup Heater on the back of the regulation housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Set parameter [Function Heating Rod] to "1" (see controller operating instructions RoCon HP).

Connection variant 1

3N ~400V / 50Hz  EKBU9C

- Connect the power supply for the Backup Heater to the terminal rail X1 of the switch board RTX-EHS (fig. 3-11) in the regulation housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Insert the plug XBUH1 of the Backup Heater on the back of the regulation housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Set parameter [Function Heating Rod] to "1" (see controller operating instructions RoCon HP).

Connection variant 2

1 ~230V / 50Hz  EKBU9C

- Connect the power supply for the Backup Heater to the terminal rail X1 of the switch board RTX-EHS (fig. 3-11) in the regulation housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Insert the plug XBUH1 of the Backup Heater on the back of the regulation housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Set parameter [Function Heating Rod] to "1" (see controller operating instructions RoCon HP).

Fig. 3-27  Single phase connection Backup Heater (EKBU9C)
(for legend see fig. 3-26)

3.4.15 Connection of an external heat generator

For heating support or as an alternative to an electrical Backup Heater (see section 3.4.14) you can connect an external heat generator (e.g. gas or oil boiler) to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

The heat supplied by the external heat generator must be added to the unpressurised storage tank water in the Daikin heat generator hot water storage tank.

- Carry out hydraulic connection in accordance with one of the two following possibilities:
  a) Unpressurised via connections (solar infeed and solar return) of the hot water tank
  or
  b) on unit types Daikin heat generator B, via the integrated pressurised solar heat exchanger.

  - Observe the instructions concerning hydraulic connections (see chapter 1.5)
  - Examples of hydraulic connection (see chapter 8).
3  Set-up and installation

Demand from an external heat generator is switched to the RTX-EHS circuit board via a relay (see fig. 3-28). The electrical connection to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is possible as follows;

a) **External heat generator has a potential-free switch connection for heat demand:**
   - Connection to K3, if the external heat generator takes over the hot water generation and heating support (setting parameter [Function Heating Rod]=2)
   - Connection to K1 and K3 if two external heat generators are being used (setting parameter [Function Heating Rod]=3). Here K1 switches the external heat generator (e.g. gas or oil boiler) for heating support and K3 the external heat generator (EKBUxx) for hot water generation.
   - Connection on AUX connection A (see section 3.4.19)

b) **External heat generator can only be switched via the mains power supply:**
   - Connection (~230 V, maximum load 3000 W) at K1 and K3.

---

**Caution!**

Risk of voltage arcing.

- The connections on the RTX-EHS circuit board must not be used for switching the mains voltage (~230 V) and protective low voltage (SELV = "Safety Extra Low Voltage") at the same time.

- Suitable electrical connection from the relevant installation instructions for the external heat generation.
- Connect external heat generation to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (fig. 3-28).
  Connection X1 is a screw terminal.
  Isolated 6.3 x 0.8 mm push-on receptacles are required for connections X2_1/2/3.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K1/2/3</th>
<th>Relay for backup-heater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Protective earth conductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTX-AL4</td>
<td>Switch board (interface)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTX-EHS</td>
<td>Switch board (Backup heater)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fig. 3-28 Connections on RTX-EHS circuit board**
3.4.16 Connection of the Daikin room thermostat

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.

![Diagram of connection with wired room thermostat](image)

Fig. 3-29 Connection with wired room thermostat
(RT = Daikin EKRTW)

3.4.17 Connection optional Daikin RoCon system components

The optional RoCon devices must be connected to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) using a 4-core CAN bus cable (connection J13).

Daikin recommends screened cables with the following characteristics for this purpose:

- Standard to ISO 11898, UL/CSA type CMX (UL 444)
- PVC outer sheath with flame retardant to IEC 60332-1-2
- Up to 40 m, minimum cross-section area 0.75 mm². For greater lengths, use larger cross-section areas.

Commercially available junction boxes can be used for connection of CAN bus lines of several RoCon devices.

Ensure power cables, sensor cables and data bus cables are laid separately from each other. Use only cable trunking with separate trays or cable trunking with separators that ensure at least 2 cm spacing. Cable crossings are permissible.

The entire RoCon system can have a maximum of 16 devices connected with a total cable length up to 800 m.

Daikin Room station EHS157034

For the remote setting of operating modes and room target temperatures from a different room, a separate room station EHS157034 can be connected for each heating circuit.

![Diagram of connection room station EHS157034](image)

Fig. 3-31 Connection room station EHS157034

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.

Daikin Mixer module EHS157068

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) can be connected to the EHS157068 mixer module, which is controlled via the RoCon HP electronic controller.

The connection of the CAN data bus lines is identical to the fig. 3-31 to connection J13 of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

![Diagram of connection mixer module EHS157068](image)

Fig. 3-32 Connection mixer module EHS157068

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.
Internet gateway Daikin EHS157056

The controller can be connected to the internet via the optional EHS157056 gateway. This means that the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) can be controlled remotely via mobile phone (using an App).

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.

3.4.18 Connection of the Daikin FWXV(15/20)AVEB

This component has a separate manual attached, including among other things instructions for installation and operation.

- Electrical connection of the Daikin FWXV(15/20)AVEB with the following accessories in accordance with fig. 3-32 as a changeover contact (heating/cooling) on the basic module.
- Connect genuine Daikin connecting cable (HPc-VK-1) to Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), so that the Daikin FWXV(15/20)AVEB switches the operating mode (heating/cooling) together with the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Install and connect 2-way valve (2UV) (HPc-RP) in the Daikin FWXV(15/20)AVEB. Adjust its regulation so that the 2-way valve (2UV) provides isolation if there is no demand for this unit.

Mode (heating/cooling) can only be switched on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

3.4.19 Connection switch contacts (AUX outputs)

The switch contacts (AUX outputs) can be used for various different functions that can be parametrised.

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is in the [Cooling] operating mode, the switch contact B-B1 closes. The switch contact B-B1 is used for connecting an external status display ("Cooling mode active"), for example.

The switching contact A-A1-A2 switches as configured in the parameter [AUX Fct] (see operating manual for the control unit).

3.4.20 Low tariff mains connection (HT/NT)

If the outdoor unit is connected to a reduced tariff mains connection, the voltage-free switching contact S2S of the receiver which evaluates the low tariff input signal emitted by the electricity supply company (EVU) must be connected to the plug J8, connection EVU on the RoCon BM1 circuit board (see fig. 3-34).

When the Parameter [HT/NT Function] > 0 is set, certain system components are switched off during peak tariff times (see operating manual of the control unit).

The following types of reduced tariff mains connection are standard:

- Type 1: With this type of low-tariff mains connection, the power supply to the heat pump exterior unit is not disconnected.
- Type 2: With this type of low-tariff mains connection, the power supply to the heat pump exterior unit is disconnected after a certain period of time.
- Type 3: With this type of low-tariff mains connection, the power supply to the heat pump exterior unit is disconnected immediately.

The potential-free switching contact S2S can be designed as a normally-closed or a normally-open switching contact.

a) If it is designed as an open switching contact, then the parameter [HT/NT Contact] = 1 must be set. If the EVU transmits the reduced tariff signal, switching contact S2S is opened. The system switches to "Mandatory OFF". If the signal is sent again, the potential-free switching contact S2S closes and the system resumes operation.
b) If it is designed as an closed switching contact, then the parameter [HT/NT Contact] = 0 must be set. If the EVU transmits the reduced tariff signal, switching contact S2S is closed. The system switches to "Mandatory OFF". If the signal is sent again, the potential-free switching contact S2S opens and the system resumes operation.

\[ [\text{HT/NT Contact}] = 1 \quad [\text{HT/NT Contact}] = 0 \]

3.4.21 Connection intelligent controller (Smart Grid - SG)

Once the function is activated by parameter [SMART GRID] = 1 (see operating manual for the control unit), depending on the signal from the energy supply company, the heat pump is switched to Stand-by, Normal or an operating mode with higher temperatures.

To do so, the potential-free contacts SG1/SG2 of the intelligent controller must be connected to the J8 plug, connections Smart Grid and EVU, on the RoCon BM1 circuit board (see fig. 3-35).

As soon as the Smart Grid function is active, the HT/NT function is deactivated automatically. Depending on the value of the parameter [Mode SG] the heat pump operated in a different manner (see operating manual for the control unit).

Fig. 3-35 Connection Smart Grid

3.4.22 Symbols and legend keys on connection and circuit diagrams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbols</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Symbols</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
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<tr>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Safety earthing</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>External cabling (number of individual cores and the mains voltage are partially quoted.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Low external voltage earthing</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Push button</td>
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<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Connection terminal</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>DIP switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Plug connection</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Optional component</td>
</tr>
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<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Terminal rail</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Plug and socket connection</td>
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<td>🛠️</td>
<td>2-core cabling (non-screened)</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>3-core cabling (non-screened)</td>
</tr>
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<td>🛠️</td>
<td>4-core cabling (non-screened)</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>5-core cabling (non-screened)</td>
</tr>
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<td>🛠️</td>
<td>6-core cabling (non-screened)</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>Shielded cabling (for example 3-strand)</td>
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</table>

Tab. 3-2 Symbol explanations for connection and circuit diagrams
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short designation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Short designation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERLQ</td>
<td>External unit for heat pump</td>
<td>FU1</td>
<td>Fuse 250 V T 3,15 A (A1P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS(X/H)</td>
<td>Heat pump indoor unit</td>
<td>FLS</td>
<td>Flow sensor (tR/V1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3UVB1</td>
<td>3-way diverter valve (internal heat generation circuit)</td>
<td>HPc-VK-1</td>
<td>Connecting cable between heat generator (with cooling function) and FWXV(15/20)AVEB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3UV DHW</td>
<td>3 way diverter valve (hot water/heating)</td>
<td>HT/NT</td>
<td>Switching contact for reduced-tariff mains connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1P</td>
<td>Circuit board (basic control of the heat pump)</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Heat circulation pump (device-internal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X1A</td>
<td>Plug connection to TRA1</td>
<td>PZ</td>
<td>Circulation pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X2A</td>
<td>Plug connection to J3 from RTX AL4</td>
<td>PWM</td>
<td>Pump connection (PWM signal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X3A</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling (strapping plug)</td>
<td>RJ45 CAN</td>
<td>Plug connection (Rocon BM1) internal cabling (to RoCon B1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X4A</td>
<td>Plug connection to J3 from RTX-AL4</td>
<td>RoCon B1</td>
<td>Operating section of the controller</td>
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<tr>
<td>X5A</td>
<td>Plug connection flow temperature sensor tV2</td>
<td>RoCon BM1</td>
<td>Circuit board (basic control model)</td>
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<td>X6A</td>
<td>Flow temperature sensor plug connection tV,BH</td>
<td>J1</td>
<td>Plug connection for heat circulation pump P</td>
</tr>
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<td>X7A</td>
<td>Plug connection temperature sensor (fluid-side coolant) tL2</td>
<td>J2</td>
<td>Plug connection 3UVB1</td>
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<tr>
<td>X8A</td>
<td>Return flow temperature sensor plug connection tR2</td>
<td>J3</td>
<td>Plug connection AUX switching contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X9A</td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor plug connection tDHW2</td>
<td>J4</td>
<td>Plug connection - Not occupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X18A</td>
<td>Plug connection to J3 from RTX-AL4</td>
<td>J5</td>
<td>Plug connection pressure sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X19A</td>
<td>Plug connection to XAG1 + J10 from RoCon BM1</td>
<td>J6</td>
<td>Plug connection mains voltage</td>
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<tr>
<td>X21A</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling (strapping plug)</td>
<td>J7</td>
<td>Plug connection PWM - Signal for heat circulation pump P</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUX</td>
<td>Outputs switch contacts (A-A1-A2) + (B-B1)</td>
<td>J8</td>
<td>Plug connection EXT</td>
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<tr>
<td>EKBUxx</td>
<td>Backup heater</td>
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<td>Plug connection EBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>Pressure sensor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug connection Smart Grid switch contact EVU</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>Switching contact for external demand signal</td>
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<td>Plug connection exterior temperature sensor tAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ext</td>
<td>Switching contact for external operating mode switching</td>
<td></td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor plug connection tDHW1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Fuse 250 V T 2 A (RoCon BM1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plug connection HT/NT switching contact EVU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tab. 3-3  Key names for connections and circuit diagrams - Part 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short designation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Short designation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J9</td>
<td>Plug connection FLS (t_{R1}/ V1)</td>
<td>SG</td>
<td>Switching contact for Smart Grid (intelligent mains connection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J10</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling (to A1P)</td>
<td>TRA1</td>
<td>Transformer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J11</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling (to RTX-AL4)</td>
<td>t_{AU}</td>
<td>External temperature sensor (RoCon OT1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J12</td>
<td>Plug connection 3UV DHW</td>
<td>t_{DHW1}</td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor 1 (RoCon BM1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J13</td>
<td>Plug connection System-Bus (e.g. room station)</td>
<td>t_{DHW2}</td>
<td>2 (A1P) storage tank temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J14</td>
<td>Plug connection circulation pump P_{2}</td>
<td>t_{R1}</td>
<td>Return flow temperature sensor 1 (FLS - RoCon BM1)</td>
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<td>J15</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling (strapping plug)</td>
<td>t_{R2}</td>
<td>2 (A1P) return flow temperature sensor</td>
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<td>J16</td>
<td>Plug connection room thermostat (EKRTR / EKRTW)</td>
<td>t_{V1}</td>
<td>Flow temperature sensor 1 (RTX-AL4)</td>
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<td>EHS157068</td>
<td>Mixer module</td>
<td>t_{V2}</td>
<td>2 (A1P) flow temperature sensor</td>
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<td>EHS157034</td>
<td>Room station</td>
<td>t_{V, BH}</td>
<td>Flow temperature sensor Backup Heater (A1P)</td>
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<td>Output status for “Cooling” operating mode</td>
<td>V1</td>
<td>Flow sensor (FLS - RoCon BM1)</td>
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<td>Room thermostat (EKRTW)</td>
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<td>Plug connection exterior heat pump unit</td>
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<td>RTX-E</td>
<td>Receiver for radio room thermostat (EKRT)</td>
<td>XBUH1</td>
<td>Plug connection backup heater (EKBUxx)</td>
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<td>RTX-AL4</td>
<td>Switch board (interface)</td>
<td>X2M6</td>
<td>Connecting cable clamp Hpc-VK-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>J1</td>
<td>Plug connection to TRA1</td>
<td>X2M7</td>
<td>Connecting cable clamp Hpc-VK-1</td>
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<td>J3</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling (to A1P)</td>
<td>X11M</td>
<td>Terminal block in FWXV(15/20)AVEB</td>
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<tr>
<td>J6</td>
<td>Plug connection flow temperature sensor t_{V1}</td>
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<td>RTX-EHS</td>
<td>Switch board (Backup heater)</td>
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<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>Relay 1 for backup heater</td>
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<td>K2</td>
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<td>Terminal block for mains connection to backup heater</td>
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<td>X2_2</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X2_3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X3</td>
<td>Plug connection internal cabling to J3 (RTX-AL4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tab. 3-4  Key names for connections and circuit diagrams - Part 2

3.5 Laying coolant lines

- Check whether oil trap arc necessary.
  - Required if Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is not installed at ground level with the heat pump exterior unit (fig. 3-36, \( H_{O} \geq 10 \) m).
  - At least one oil trap arc must be installed every 10 m difference in height (fig. 3-36, \( H = \) clearance from oil trap arc to oil trap arc).
  - Oil trap arc only required in gas line.

- Install lines with bending unit and an adequate clearance to electrical lines.

- Only solder with light nitrogen flow (hard soldering only).
- Do not apply heat insulation to joins until after start-up (for purposes of leakage search).
- Establish flange connections and connect to the units. (Pay attention to the tightening torque, see chapter 9.3 “Tightening torque”).
3 Set-up and installation

3.6 Pressure test and filling the coolant circuit

RISK OF ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE!

Important information regarding the coolant used.

The complete heat pump system contains refrigerant with fluorinated greenhouse gases which damage the environment if released.

Coolant type: R410A
GWP* value: 2087.5

* GWP = Global Warning Potential

- Perform pressure test with nitrogen.
  - Use nitrogen 4.0 or higher.
  - Maximum 40 bar.
- After leak search is complete, completely drain.
- Vacuum lines.
  - Pressure to be achieved: 1 mbar absolute.
  - Time: minimum 1 h
- Check whether additional coolant is needed for primer filling, fill where necessary.
- Open stop valve on exterior unit completely until the stop. Tighten loosely.
- Reassemble valve caps.
- Check whether the storage tank temperature sensors $t_{\text{DHW1}}$ and $t_{\text{DHW2}}$ are inserted to a depth of 80 cm.

3.7 Filling the system with water

Only fill the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) following the sequence stated below and once all installation work is complete.

3.7.1 Checking the water quality and adjusting the pressure gauge

- Observe the information on the water connection and water quality in accordance with section 3.3.

The correct minimum pressure marking must be set on the pressure gauge installed by the customer before filling the system for the first time:

- Rotate the pressure gauge glass in such a way that the minimum pressure mark corresponds to the system height +2 m (1 m water column = 0.1 bar).

3.7.2 Filling the hot water heat exchanger

- Open the shutoff valve for the cold water supply pipe.
- Open the hot water tap connections so that the draw-off volume can be set as high as possible.
- Once water has been discharged from the tap connections, do not interrupt the cold water flow; this will ensure that the heat exchanger will be fully vented and that any impurities or residue will be discharged.

3.7.3 Filling the storage tank

See chapter 6.4.

3.7.4 Filling the heating system

See chapter 6.5.
### 4 Start-up

**WARNING!**
A Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) that is installed or started incorrectly may not operate properly and is dangerous for the health and safety of individuals.

- The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) may only be started up by authorised and trained heating experts.

**CAUTION!**
A Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) not put into operation properly can lead to damage to property and the environment.

- To prevent corrosion products and deposits, observe the applicable regulations of technology (VDI 2035, BDH/ZVSHK Technical information Deposit Formation*). Minimum requirements regarding the quality of filling and supplementary water:
  - Water hardness (calcium and magnesium, calculated as calcium carbonate): ≤ 3 mmol/l
  - Conductivity: ≤ 2700 μS/cm
  - Chloride: ≤ 250 mg/l
  - Sulphate: ≤ 250 mg/l
  - pH value (heating water): 6.5 - 8.5.
- During system operation, the water pressure at the pressure gauge must be checked at regular intervals. If necessary, readjust by refilling.

#### 4.1 Initial commissioning

After the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) was installed and connected completely, it will need to be undergo a one-time adaptation to the installation environment to be carried out by technical personnel (configuration).

After this configuration is complete, the installation is ready for operation and the operator can make additional custom configurations on it.

The heating specialist must instruct the operator [on using the machine], must prepare the commissioning report, and fill out the operating manual.

The settings of the optional components such the room thermostat or Daikin solar installation must be configured on the respective components themselves.

#### 4.1.1 Requirements

- The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is fully connected.
- The coolant system is dehumidified and filled with the specified amount of coolant.
- The heating and hot water systems are filled and charged at the right pressure (see chapter 6.5).
- The storage tank is filled up to the overflow (see chapter 6.4).
- Optional accessories have been mounted on and connected up.
- The control valves of the heating system are open.

#### 4.1.2 Start-up

- Turn power supply to Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) on.
  - After the start phase, the operating language selector is displayed.
- Use the rotary switch to select the desired language.
  - The operating language can be changed again at any time.

- Confirm the changes with a brief push of the rotary switch.
  - The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) Basic Configuration is loaded.
  - The message “Starting Up” is displayed.
  - The message “Initialization” is displayed.
  - The standard display for the current rotary switch setting is displayed.

#### 4.1.3 Set the commissioning parameters

To set the commissioning parameters, the heating expert must be logged into the controller.

- Technician login
4.1.4 Venting the internal heating circulation pump

If the storage temperature falls below a certain minimum value, the safety settings of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) prevent the operation of the heat pump in the case of low external temperatures:

- **External temperature < -2 °C, minimum storage temperature = 30 °C**
- **External temperature < 12 °C, minimum storage temperature = 23 °C.**

Without backup heater:
The storage tank water must be heated to the minimum required storage temperature by an external heater.

With backup heater (EKBUxx):
With an outdoor temperature < 12 °C and a storage tank temperature < 35 °C, the backup heater (BUH) is switched on automatically in order to heat up the storage tank water to at least 35 °C.

- In order to accelerate the heating process with the back-up heater, temporarily
  - Parameter [Function Heating Rod] = "1" and
  - Set parameter [Power DHW] to the maximum value of the back-up heater.
  - Switch the rotary switch to operating mode and set the parameter [1x Hot Water] to "On". Following successful heating, reset the parameters to "Off".

- **Vent the internal heat circulation pump** as follows:
  - Activate Air Purge (see section 4.1.5).
  - Open ventilation screw on heat circulation pump.
  - Allow pump wheel to run until water emerges from the ventilation screw without bubbles.
  - Close ventilation screw on the heat circulation pump again.
4.1.5 Activating the Parameter [Air Purge]

By activating the Air Purge the RoCon HP control unit starts a defined sequence program with Start-Stop operation of the integrated heat circulation pump and various settings for the 3-way diverter valve integrated into the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

Existing air can leak from the automatic venting valve during the venting function and the hydraulic circuit connected to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is evacuated.

- Perform Air Purge (see operating manual of the control unit).

The activation of this function does not replace the correct venting of the heating circuit.

Prior to activating this function, the heating circuit must be completely filled.

4.1.6 Check minimum flow

The minimum flow must be checked with a closed heating circuit.

If the minimum flow is too low, an error message may appear and the heating system may shut down.

If the minimum flow is insufficient:
- there may be air in the circulation pump.
  ➔ Vent the circulation pump.
- the valve drive of the 3-way diverter valve (3UVB1 / 3UV DHW) is defective.
  ➔ Check the function of the valve drive, if necessary, replace valve drive.

- Close valves and actuators of all closed heat distribution circuits.
- Set "Heating" operating mode on the control unit of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Read info parameter [Flow Rate].
  ➔ The flow rate must be at least 600 l/h (see operating manual of the control unit).

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) controller permanently monitors the flow of the internal heat exchanger circuit. Various different minimum flow rates are required depending on the active operating mode:
- operating mode "Heating": 600 l/h
- operating mode "Cooling": 840 l/h
- Automatic defrosting function (unction) active: 1020 l/h

If, at a flow rate in excess of 600 l/h, an error message concerning inadequate minimum flow is displayed, you must check the actual flow rate in the active operating mode and rectify any possible causes of the error.

4.1.7 Configuring Screed Program parameters (only if necessary)

With the Screed Program the flow temperature is controlled on the basis of a pre-set temperature profile.

Further information on the Screed Program, its activation and expiry, see the operating manual of the control unit.

After expiry of the Screed Program the RoCon HP control unit continues to operate in the previously set operating mode. Unless configured previously, the following tasks need to be carried out in conclusion.

a) When connecting without a room station EHS157034:
  - Set the heating characteristic curve or the desired flow temperature.

b) When connecting with a room station EHS157034:
  - Activate the room station.
  - Set the heating characteristic curve or the desired flow temperature. If required, activate the parameter [Room Influence] and set the preset room temperature.

4.2 Re-commissioning

4.2.1 Requirements

CAUTION!

Commissioning in frosty conditions can result in damage to the entire heating system.

- Only commission at temperatures below 0 °C when a water temperature of at least 5 °C can be guaranteed in the heating system and storage tank.

Daikin recommends that you avoid operating the system in extremely frosty conditions.

- The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is fully connected.
- The coolant system is dehumidified and filled with the specified amount of coolant.
- The heating and hot water systems are filled and charged at the right pressure (see chapter 6.5).
- The storage tank is filled up to the overflow (see chapter 6.4).

4.2.2 Start-up

If the storage temperature falls below a certain minimum value, the safety settings of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) prevent the operation of the heat pump in the case of low external temperatures:
- External temperature < -2 °C, minimum storage temperature = 30 °C
- External temperature < 12 °C, minimum storage temperature = 23 °C

Without backup heater:

The storage tank water must be heated to the minimum required storage temperature by an external heater.

With backup heater (EKBUxx):

With an outdoor temperature < 12 °C and a storage tank temperature < 35 °C, the backup heater (BUH) is switched on automatically on in order to heat up the storage tank water to at least 35 °C.

In order to accelerate the heating process with the back-up heater, temporarily:
- Set parameter [Function Heating Rod] = "1" and
  - Set parameter [Power DHW] to the maximum value of the back-up heater.
- Switch the rotary switch to operating mode "P" and set the parameter [1x Hot Water] to "On". Following successful heating, reset the parameters to "Off".
4 Start-up

1. Check the cold water connection and, where necessary, fill the potable water heat exchanger.
2. Turn power supply to Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) on.
3. Wait for the start phase.
4. After the start phase has completed, in heating mode, vent the heating system, check the system pressure and adjust if necessary (max. 3 bar, see chapter 6.5).
5. Carry out a visual inspection for leaks on all joints internally. Seal any leaks that occur in a professional manner.
6. Set the dial on the controller to the required operating mode.
7. If a Daikin solar system is connected, commission this in accordance with instructions provided. After disconnecting the Daikin solar system, check the level in the buffer storage tank once again.
5 Decommissioning

5.1 Temporary shutdown

CAUTION!
A heating system which is shut down can freeze in the event of frost and may suffer damage.

- If there is any risk of frost, drain any water from the decommissioned heating system.
- If the heating system is not drained and there is a risk of frost, the power supplies must be secured and the external main switch must remain switched on.

If the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is not required for a long time, it can be temporarily decommissioned.

Daikin therefore recommends that you do not disconnect the system from power supply, but rather only place it in "Stand-By Mode" (consult the operating manual for the control system).

The system is then protected from frost. The pumps and valve protection functions are active.

If it is not possible to guarantee the power supply when there is danger of frost,
- completely discharge the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) on the water side, or
- suitable antifreeze measures must be taken for the connected heating system and hot water storage tank (e.g. draining).

If there is a danger of frost and the power supply cannot be guaranteed for just a few days, the unit's excellent heat insulation means that the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) does not have to be drained, provided that the storage tank temperature is monitored regularly and does not fall below +3 °C.

However, this does not provide frost protection for the connected heat distribution system.

5.1.1 Draining the storage tank

- Disconnect the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) from the power supply.
- Connect the outlet hose to the KFE filling connection (accessory KFE BA) (fig. 5-1, item A) and run to a drainage point that is at least soil deep.

If no KFE filling connection is available, the connection piece (fig. 5-1, item C) can alternatively be removed from the safety overflow (fig. 5-1, item B) and used.

Once the drainage process is complete, this must be replaced before the heating system can be started again.

If there is a danger of frost and the power supply cannot be guaranteed for just a few days, the unit's excellent heat insulation means that the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) does not have to be drained, provided that the storage tank temperature is monitored regularly and does not fall below +3 °C.

However, this does not provide frost protection for the connected heat distribution system.

Tab. 5-1 Legend from fig. 5-1 to fig. 5-6

Without solar installation

- Remove the cover plate from the filling and emptying fitting.
- When using the KFE filling connection (accessory KFE BA):
  Remove the cover plate from the handle and unscrew the threaded piece (fig. 5-2, item E) from the storage tank container.
5 Decommissioning

- Insert the KFE filling connection into the threaded piece (fig. 5-3, item E) and secure it using a clamping piece (fig. 5-3, item D).
- Place a suitable collection trough beneath the filling and emptying fitting.
- At the filling and emptying connection, unscrew the threaded piece (fig. 5-4, item E), remove the sealing plug (fig. 5-4, item F) and immediately screw the pre-assembled threaded insert with the KFE filling connection back into the filling and emptying connection (fig. 5-4).

**CAUTION!**
Storage water will gush out as soon as the sealing plug is removed.

- Open the KFE cock on the KFE filling connection and drain the water out of the storage tank.

**Only for the solar installation**
- Adjust the valve insert on the connecting angle so that the path to the blind plug is blocked off (fig. 5-5).
- Remove the blanking plug from the connecting elbow (fig. 5-5) and place a suitable collection trough beneath the unit.

- Insert the KFE filling connection into the connecting elbow and secure using a retaining clamp (fig. 5-6).

- Open the KFE filling connection.
- Adjust the valve insert on the connecting angle so that the flow to the drain hose is opened (also refer to fig. 5-5) and drain the water content of the storage tank.

### 5.1.2 Draining the heating circuit and hot water circuit

- Connect the drainage hose to the combined filling and drainage valve on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Open the combined filling and drainage valve on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)
- Allow the heating and hot water circuit to drain.
- Disconnect the heating flow and return flow as well as the cold water inflow and the hot water outflow from the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
- Connect the discharge hose on the heating flow and return flow as well as the cold water inflow and hot water outflow so that the hose opening is at ground level.
- Allow the individual heat exchangers to run empty one after the other, using the suction lifter method.
5.2 Final shutdown

**WARNING!**

Cooling systems (heating pumps), climate control systems and heating devices that are incorrectly dismantled can both endanger the life and health of people and exhibit impaired function during start-up.

- Work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (such as dismantling components, temporary or final shutdown of system) is only to be carried out by persons who are authorised and who have successfully completed [qualifying technical or vocational training](#) for the specific activity and who have taken part in advanced training sessions recognised by the relevant responsible authorities. These include, in particular, certified heating engineers, qualified electricians and HVAC specialists, who on account of their [professional training](#) and [expert knowledge](#), have experience in the professional installation and maintenance of heating, cooling and air conditioning systems and heat pumps.
- You must observe the [warning and safety instructions](#) in the installation manual on working in the coolant system.

A final shutdown may be necessary if

- the system is defective and is being dismantled and disposed of.
- components of the system are defective, are being dismantled and replaced.
- the system or parts of the system are being dismantled and reassembled in another location.

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is designed to be environmentally friendly and easy to install: the jobs described above can therefore be carried out in an efficient and environmentally-friendly manner.

When changing location or replacing parts on the coolant system in the pipe network:

- Pump the coolant back into the external heat pump unit (see installation and operating guide for the particular external heat pump unit).

When disposing of the machine or replacing parts in the coolant system:

- Suction the coolant from the machine and recycle (see installation and operating guide for the particular external heat pump unit).

---

**CAUTION!**

Coolant escaping from the system causes long-term damage to the environment.

Mixing different kinds of coolant can result in hazardous toxic gases being released. Mixing with oils when coolant escapes can lead to the soil being contaminated.

- Never allow coolant to be released into the atmosphere - always suction it off and recycle using a suitable recycling device.
- Always recycle coolant, in so doing keeping it separated from oils and other additives.
- Only store different types of coolant separately, in suitable pressure vessels.
- Dispose of coolants, oils and additives properly and in accordance with the applicable national regulations of the country it is being used in.

- Decommissioning a Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (see section 5.1).
- Disconnect the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) from all electrical connections, coolant and water connections.
- Dismantle the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) or components in accordance with the installation guide in reverse order.
- Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) disposed off in a professional manner.

**Recommendations for disposal**

The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) has an environmentally-friendly design. During the disposal process, the only waste created is that which can be used for material or thermal recycling. The materials used that are suitable for recycling can be sorted into individual types.

Daikin has complied with the standards for environmentally-friendly disposal as a result of the environmentally-friendly design of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

Proper disposal in compliance with the respective national regulations of the country of use is the responsibility of the user/owner.

- Disassembly of the system, handling of coolant, oil and other parts may only be carried out by a qualified fitter.
- Disposal may only be carried out by an organization that specialises in reuse, recycling and recovery.

Further information is available from the installation company or the responsible local authorities.
6 Service and maintenance

6.1 General

Regular inspection and maintenance of the Altherma EHS(X/H) reduces energy consumption and ensures a long life and smooth operation.

**RISK OF ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE!**

Important information regarding the coolant used.

The complete heat pump system contains refrigerant with fluorinated greenhouse gases which damage the environment if released.

Coolant type: R410A
GWP* value: 2087.5

* GWP = Global Warning Potential

- Fill in the total coolant filling quantity on the supplied label on the heat pump exterior unit (for information consult the installation instructions for the heat pump exterior unit).
- Never allow coolant to be released into the atmosphere - always suction it off and recycle using a suitable recycling device.

Have the inspection and maintenance carried out by authorised and trained HVAC engineers once a year, ideally before the heating period. This can prevent faults during the heating period.

Daikin recommends an inspection and maintenance contract to ensure regular inspection and maintenance.

Legal requirements

According to the F-Gases Directive (EC) No. 842/2006 Article 3, replaced on 01.01.2015 by (EC) No. 517/2014 Articles 3 and 4, Operators (or Owners) must perform regular maintenance on their fixed cooling systems, check impermeability and have any leaks repaired immediately.

All installation, maintenance and repair work on the cooling circuit must be documented e.g. in the operating manual.

Operators of Daikin heat pump systems are subject to the following obligations:

The European statutory investigation period applies for heat pumps from a total system coolant filling quantity of 3 kg or, as of 01.01.2017 from a total filling quantity of 5 t CO₂-equivalent (in the case of R410A from 2.4 kg).

Daikin nonetheless recommends the conclusion of a maintenance contract, including documentation of the work carried out in the operating manual in order to preserve the right to guarantee, including for systems for which there is not legal obligation to monitor impermeability.

- With a system coolant total filling quantity of 3 kg – 30 kg or from 6 kg in hermetic systems and from 01.01.2017 with a total filling quantity of 5-50 t CO₂-equivalent or from 10 t CO₂-equivalent in hermetic systems:
  - **Inspections** carried out by certified personnel at intervals of no more than 12 months and documentation of the work performed in accordance with valid regulations. This documentation must be retained for at least 5 years.

6.2 Removing the protective cover

**WARNING!**

Improperly carried out work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) and its components that have been connected as an option can endanger human life and health and adversely affect the operation of the these components.

- Work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (such as maintenance or servicing) is only to be carried out by persons who are authorised and who have successfully completed qualifying technical or vocational training and who have taken part in advanced training sessions recognised by the appropriate responsible authorities. These include in particular certified heating engineers, qualified electricians and HVAC specialists, who because of their professional training and expert knowledge, have experience in the professional installation and maintenance of heating, cooling and air conditioning systems and heat pumps.

Fig. 6-1 Unscrew/loosen screws, lift the cover at the back and remove in a forwards direction.

6.3 Activities to be performed annually

**WARNING!**

Improperly carried out work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) and its components that have been connected as an option can endanger human life and health and adversely affect the operation of the these components.

B. Work on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (such as maintenance or servicing) is only to be carried out by persons who are authorised and who have successfully completed qualifying technical or vocational training and who have taken part in advanced training sessions recognised by the appropriate responsible authorities. These include in particular certified heating engineers, qualified electricians and HVAC specialists, who because of their professional training and expert knowledge, have experience in the professional installation and maintenance of heating, cooling and air conditioning systems and heat pumps.

Certified people are those who have proof of expertise for the European Community for work on stationary refrigeration systems (heat pumps) and air conditioning systems, according to the F-Gases Directive (EC). 303/2008.

- up to 3 kg coolant fill quantity: Expert certificate category II
- 3 kg coolant fill quantity or over: Expert certificate category I
**WARNING!**
The gaseous coolant is heavier than air. **In pits** or in badly ventilated **rooms** it can collect in **high concentrations**. Breathing in high concentrations of gaseous coolant leads to feelings of faintness and suffocation. Toxic gases can be formed if gaseous coolants come into contact with open fire or hot objects.

- When working on the refrigerant circuit, ensure that the workplace is well ventilated.
- If necessary, before starting work, evacuate the coolant system completely.
- Never carry out work on the refrigerant circuit in closed rooms or work pits.
- Do not let coolant come into contact with open fire, embers or hot objects.
- Never allow coolant to escape into the atmosphere (forms high concentrations).
- After removing the service pipes from the filling connections, carry out a leakproof test on the refrigeration system. Coolant can escape through leaks.

**WARNING!**
At normal atmospheric pressure and ambient temperatures, liquid coolant vaporises so suddenly that on contact with skin or eyes it can cause the tissue to freeze (danger of going blind).

- Always wear safety goggles and protective gloves.
- Never allow refrigerant to escape into the atmosphere (high pressure at the point of the leak).
- When removing the service pipes from the filling connections, never hold the connections in the direction of your body. Residual refrigerant could escape.

**WARNING!**
**Under the cover** of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) temperatures of up to 90 °C can arise during operation. During operation, **hot water temperatures >60 °C** arise.

- Touching components during or after operation leads to **a risk of burns**.
- Water discharged during maintenance and servicing work can cause **scalding** on contact with the skin.
- Before carrying out servicing and maintenance work, allow the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) to cool down sufficiently.
- Wear protective gloves.

**WARNING!**
Live parts can cause an **electric shock** on contact and cause fatal burns and injuries.

- Before beginning work on live parts, **disconnect** all of the systems circuits **from the power supply** (switch off main switch, disconnect fuse) and secure against unintentional restart.
- Electrical connection and work on electrical components must only be carried out by **qualified electricians** in compliance with valid standards and guidelines as well as the specifications of the energy supply company.
- **Covers off equipment and servicing flaps are to be replaced** as soon as the work is completed.

1. Dismount the protective cover (see section 6.2).
2. Carry out a functional inspection of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), as well as all installed accessory components (backup heater, solar installation) by checking the temperature display and the switching states in the individual modes.
3. If a Daikin solar system of the DrainBack type is connected and in operation, switch this off and empty the solar panels.
4. When operating the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) in a bivalent-alternative system; switch off all heat generators and deactivate the bivalent control unit.
6. Visual check of the water storage tank level (filling level indicator) ➔ Top up the water if necessary (see section 6.4), determine the reason for the low water level and remedy it.

**The Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) is designed to be low-maintenance. No corrosion protection equipment is required (such as expendable anodes). This means there is no need for maintenance work such as changing the protective anodes or cleaning the inside of the storage tank.**

7. Check the connection of the safety overflow and drain hose for leaks, free drainage and gradient. ➔ If necessary, clean the safety overflow and drain hose and relay it; replace damaged parts.
8. Visual check of connections, lines and safety pressure relief valve. In the event of damage, determine the cause. ➔ Replace defective parts.
9. Check all electrical components, connections, and cables. ➔ Repair damaged parts or replace them.

   If the connecting cable for the optional Backup Heater shows damage, the complete Backup Heater must be replaced. The connecting cable cannot be replaced separately.

10. Check the water pressure of the cold water supply (<6 bar) ➔ and if necessary the fitting or adjustment of the pressure reducer.
11. Check the system water pressure on the RoCon HP controller of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).
   → Top up the water in the heating system if necessary, until the pressure display is within the permitted range (see section 6.5).

12. Clean plastic surface of Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) with a soft cloth and mild cleaning agent. Do not use any cleaners with aggressive solvents (damage to the plastic surface may occur).

13. Refit the cover (see section 6.2).

14. Servicing of the external unit and other heating components connected to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) should be carried out as specified in the respective associated installation and operating manuals.

15. Complete the confirmation of servicing in the supplied operating manual of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

6.4 Filling and topping up the storage tank

**CAUTION!**
Filling the storage container with excessive water pressure or at too great a flow speed can result in damage to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

- Only fill with a water pressure <6 bar and a flow speed <15 l/min.

**CAUTION!**
If filling or topping up the storage tank is done by means of the boiler filling and drain valve, a temporary filling loop must be used with the appropriate backflow prevention device in accordance with clause G24.2, Guidance to the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.

If the storage temperature falls below a certain minimum value, the safety settings of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) prevent the operation of the heat pump in the case of low external temperatures:

- **External temperature < -2 °C**, minimum storage temperature = 30 °C
- **External temperature < 12 °C**, minimum storage temperature = 23 °C

**Without backup-heater:**
The storage tank water must be heated to the minimum required storage temperature by an external heater.

**With backup heater (EKBUxx):**
With an outdoor temperature < 12 °C and a storage tank temperature < 35 °C, the backup heater (BUH) is switched on automatically in order to heat up the storage tank water to at least 35 °C.

- In order to accelerate the heating process with the back-up heater, temporarily
  - Parameter [Function Heating Rod] = "1" and
  - Set parameter [Power DHW] to the maximum value of the back-up heater.
  - Switch the rotary switch to operating mode and set the parameter [1x Hot Water] to "On".
  Following successful heating, reset the parameters to "Off".

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**Without installed solar system**
- Connect the filling hose with backflush prevention (1/2") to the connection "DrainBack Solar - feed" (see fig. 6-2, item 1).
- Fill the storage tank on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) until water comes out of the connection (fig. 6-2, item 23), that has been connected as the safety overflow.
- Disconnect the filling hose with backflush prevention (1/2") again.

**With KFE filling connection or with installed solar system (see also chapter 5.1)**
- Without solar system: KFE filling connection (accessory KFE BA) at the filling and draining connection of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (fig. 2-2 to fig. 2-5, item 10) or with solar system: Mount the KFE filling connection (accessory KFE BA) at the connection elbow of the control and pump unit (EKSRPS3B).
- Connect the filling hose with backflush prevention (1/2") to the previously installed KFE cock.
- Fill the storage tank on the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) until water comes out of the connection (fig. 6-2, item 23), that has been connected as the safety overflow.
- Disconnect the filling hose with backflush prevention (1/2") again.

---

[Fig. 6-2 Buffer storage filling - without solar system]
6.5 Filling and topping up the heating system

**DANGER!**
During the filling procedure, water can leak from potential leaking sites, which, in the event of contact with live parts, can result in an electric shock.
- Prior to the filling procedure, disconnect the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) from the power.
- After the initial filling, prior to switching on the power supply to the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), check whether all electronic parts and connection points are dry.

**WARNING!**
Polluted domestic water is hazardous to health.
- When filling the heating system prevent any backflow of heating water into the drinking water piping.

1. Only required upon initial start-up and re-commissioning following complete drainage!

   **Remove the valve drive** of the 3-way diverter valve 3UVB1 + 3UV DHW (see fig. 6-3). To do so, press the unlock button on the valve drive (see fig. 6-3, item 5.2) and turn the valve drive a 1/8-turn anti-clockwise (bayonet socket).

   When the valve drive is removed, the AB-B path is opened.

2. Connect the filling hose (fig. 6-3, item 1) with backflush prevention (1/2") and an external pressure gauge (on-site) to the KFE cock (fig. 6-3, item 2) and secure from slipping using a hose clamp.
3. Open the water cock (fig. 6-3, item 4) in the supply line.
4. Open KFE cock (fig. 6-3, item. 2) and watch the pressure gauge.
5. Fill the system with water until the system target pressure is reached on the pressure gauge (**System height +2 m**, whereby 1 m water column = 0.1 bar). **The overpressure valve must not be triggered!**
6. Close KFE cock (fig. 6-3, item 2).
7. Switch on the power supply of the Altherma EHS(X/H).
8. Set rotary switch to position operating mode and select "Heating".
   ➔ Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) runs in the hot water heating mode after the start phase.
9. During the hot water heating mode, continuously check the water pressure at the external pressure gauge. Where necessary, refill with water via the KFE cock (fig. 6-3, item 2).
10. Vent the entire heating network (open the regulation valve. At the same time the underfloor heating system can be filled and flushed with the underfloor heating distributor.).
11. Only required upon initial start-up and re-commissioning following complete drainage!
   - **Remove the valve drive** of the 3-way diverter valves 3UVB1 + 3UV DHW.
   - Begin the Air Purge.

12. Inspect the water pressure at the external pressure gauge again. Where necessary, refill with water via the KFE cock (fig. 6-3, item 2).
13. Close the water cock (fig. 6-3, item 4) in the supply line.
14. Disconnect the filler hose (fig. 6-3, item 1) with flow-back preventer from the KFE cock (fig. 6-3, item. 2).

---

**Fig. 6-3 Filling the heating circuit**
7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

**CAUTION!**
Electrostatic charges can lead to voltage arcing that can destroy the electronic components.

- Ensure equipotential bonding before touching the switching field circuit board.

7.1 Recognising errors, correcting malfunctions

Electronic control of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H):
- signals an error by means of the background of the display lighting up red and shows an error code in the display (see tab. 7-2).
- shows information messages regarding the operating status, which is not signalled by red background lighting.

An integrated Protocol saves up to 15 error-related or other information messages regarding the operating status that last occurred.

Depending on the operating mode, messages are also forwarded to connected room stations or room thermostats.

7.1.1 Current fault display

![Current fault display](image)

1 Fault message as code (see tab. 7-2)
2 Location information (equipment) of the detected fault
3 Bus address of the unit causing the fault

**Fig. 7-1** Displays an active error message (controller fault)

![Current fault display](image)

1 Fault message as code (see tab. 7-2)
2 Fault message as clear text (see tab. 7-2)
3 Location information (equipment) of the detected fault
4 Bus address of the unit causing the fault

**Fig. 7-2** Display of a current error message (heat pump fault)

7.1.2 Read Protocol

The Protocol can be read in the "Special Level" (see fig. 7-3).

The last received (latest) message is in the first position. All other previous messages are then pushed backwards by one place when a new entry is made. The 15th message will be deleted any time a new message is received.

7.1.3 Troubleshooting

Information messages, which are displayed without red backlighting, normally result in no permanent limitations on the operation of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H).

Messages that are displayed with an error code E.... and red backlighting required error correction by an authorised and trained expert heating technician.

For information on warning messages see section 7.3.

- Detecting and remedying the cause of the malfunction.
  - Contactor triggered:
    - Nothing shown on the display in the controller. Ascertain cause of triggering the contactor and remedy fault. Start up system again.
    - Once the cause has been remedied, the system will resume operations as normal.
  - Contactor not triggered:
    - a) No fault codes are shown but the system is not working properly. Troubleshooting and eliminating faults (see section 7.2).
    - Once the cause has been eliminated, the system continues to work normally.
    - b) Fault codes are displayed as long as the fault conditions are present. Troubleshooting and eliminating faults (see section 7.3). If the fault message is still displayed after the cause of the fault has been corrected, the system must be disconnected from the power supply for at least 10 in order to unlock it.
    - Once the cause has been eliminated, the system continues to work normally.
## 7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

### 7.2 Malfunctions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malfunction</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Possible solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| System not working (nothing on the display, operation LED on RoCon BM1 off) | No mains voltage | - Switch on the external main switch of the machine.  
- Switch on system fuse(s).  
- Replace system fuse(s). |
| Switching time program is not working or programmed switching times are being carried out at the wrong time. | Date and time are not correctly set. | - Set date.  
- Set time.  
- Check week day-switching time allocation. |
| | Incorrect operating mode set. | - Set to operating mode "Automatic 1" or "Automatic 2".  
1. Place the rotary switch in the "Info" position.  
2. Place the rotary switch in the "Operating Mode" position.  
3. Select correct operating mode. |
| Control unit does not respond to entries | Operating system of control unit crashed. | - Carry out RESET of control unit. To do so, disconnect the system from the power supply for at least 10 s and then switch on again. |
| Operating data are not updated | Operating system of control unit crashed. | - Carry out RESET of control unit. To do so, disconnect the system from the power supply for at least 10 s and then switch on again. |
| Heating request switched off (e.g. switching time program is in the economy phase, external temperature is too high, parameters for backup heater (EKBUxx) are set incorrectly, hot water request is active) | Heating request switched off | - Check the operating mode setting.  
- Check the request parameters.  
- Check setting of the date, time and switching time program on the control unit. |
| Refrigerant compressor is not working. | If there is a backup heater installed (EKBUxx): Check whether the return flow temperature backup heater heats up to at least 15°C (if the return flow temperature is low, the heat pump first uses the backup heater in order to reach this minimum return flow temperature).  
- Check the mains supply to the backup heater (EKBUxx).  
- Thermal protection switch (STB) on Backup Heater (EKBUxx) has been triggered. Unlock. |
| System is in the operating mode "Cooling". | Switch the operating mode to "Heating". |
| Settings for off-peak mains connection do not correspond to settings for electrical connections. | HT/NT function is active and the parameter [HT/NT Contact] is set incorrectly.  
Other configurations are also possible. However, these must match the type of off-peak mains connection.  
- The parameter [SMART GRID] is active and the connections are set incorrectly. |
| The power company has sent the high-cost signal. | Wait for the repeat off-peak rate signal which reacts the power supply. |
### 7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malfunction</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Possible solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating does not warm up enough</td>
<td>Water flow too low.</td>
<td>• Check that all stop valves of the water circuit are completely open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the water filter is dirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the expansion tank is defective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fully vent the heating system and device-internal circulation pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• On the control unit (rotary switch position &quot;Info&quot;) check that there is sufficient water pressure (&gt;0.5 bar), if necessary, refill the heating water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check that the resistance in the water circuit is not too high for the pump (see installation manual for &quot;Technical Data&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target value range is too low.</td>
<td>• Increase parameter [Heat-Slope].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Increase parameter [T vbh1 max].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Increase parameter [Max T-Flow].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weather-controlled flow temperature regulation.</td>
<td>• Check the settings on the &quot;HC Configuration&quot; level of the parameters [T-Outside lim day], [Heat-Slope] and the settings in the &quot;Set Temp Day&quot; rotary switch position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional backup heater (EKBUxx) or alternative heater not switched on.</td>
<td>• Check the mains supply to the backup heater (EKBUxx).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Thermal protection switch (STB) on Backup Heater (EKBUxx) has been triggered. Unlock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the parameters [Function Heating Rod] and [BUH s1 power] and [BUH s2 power].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water quantity in heating system too low</td>
<td>• Check the primary pressure in the expansion container and the water pressure, if necessary, refill the heating water and reset the primary pressure (see chapter 6.5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hot water supply is taking too much of the output of the heat pump.</td>
<td>• Check the settings of the parameter [Function Heating Rod] in level &quot;Configuration&quot;, sub-level &quot;Setup&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the settings of the parameter [Power DHW] in level &quot;Configuration&quot;, sub-level &quot;System Configuration&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malfunction</td>
<td>Possible cause</td>
<td>Possible solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIP switch configured incorrectly</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check DIP switch setting on board A1P (see section 7.4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot water supply switched off (e.g. switching time program is in the economy phase, parameters for hot water supply have been set incorrectly).</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check the operating mode setting. ● Check the request parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage tank charging temperature too low.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Increase the target hot water temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draw-off rate too high.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Reduce the draw-off rate, limit throughput.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output of heat pump too low.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check the switching times for room heating and hot water supply for overlaps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quantity in heating system too low.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check the primary pressure in the expansion container and the water pressure, if necessary, refill the heating water and reset the primary pressure (see chapter 6.5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional backup heater (EKBUxx) or alternative heater not switched on.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check the mains supply to the backup heater (EKBUxx). ● Thermal protection switch (STB) on Backup Heater (EKBUxx) has been triggered. Unlock. ● Check the parameters [Function Heating Rod] and [BUH s1 power] and [BUH s2 power].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water flow too low.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check that all stop valves of the water circuit are completely open. ● Check that the water filter is dirty. ● Check that the expansion tank is defective. ● Fully vent the heating system and device-internal circulation pump. ● On the control unit (rotary switch position &quot;Info&quot;) check that there is sufficient water pressure (&gt;0.5 bar), if necessary, refill the heating water. ● Check that the resistance in the water circuit is not too high for the pump (see installation manual for &quot;Technical Data&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Cooling&quot; switched off (e.g. room thermostat requires &quot;Cooling&quot;, but switching time program is in economy phase, outside temperature too high).</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Check the operating mode setting. ● Check the request parameters. ● Check setting of the date, time and switching time program on the control unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant compressor is not working.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● If there is a backup heater installed (EKBUxx): Check whether the return flow temperature backup heater heats up to at least 15°C (if the return flow temperature is low, the heat pump first uses the backup heater in order to reach this minimum return flow temperature). ● Check the mains supply to the backup heater (EKBUxx). ● Thermal protection switch (STB) on Backup Heater (EKBUxx) has been triggered. Unlock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System is in the operating mode &quot;Heating&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Switch the operating mode to &quot;Cooling&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor temperature &lt; 4°C</td>
<td></td>
<td>The heat pump has automatically switched to the &quot;Heating&quot; operating mode so as to be able to guarantee frost protection should the external temperature drop further. Room cooling not possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tab. 7-1 Possible malfunctions of the Altherma EHS(X/H)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malfunction</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Possible solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Cooling effect of room cooling insufficient**                            | Water flow too low.                                                                              | • Check that all stop valves of the water circuit are completely open.  
• Check that the water filter is dirty.  
• Check that the expansion tank is defective.  
• Fully vent the heating system and device-internal circulation pump.  
• On the control unit (rotary switch position "Info") check that there is sufficient water pressure (>0.5 bar), if necessary, refill the heating water.  
• Check that the resistance in the water circuit is not too high for the pump (see installation manual for "Technical Data"). |
| Water quantity in heating system too low.                                 |                                                                                                                                                          | • Check the primary pressure in the expansion container and the water pressure, if necessary, refill the heating water and reset the primary pressure (see chapter 6.5). |
| Quantity of coolant in the heating system too low or too high.            |                                                                                                                                                          | • Determine the cause for the coolant being too low or too high in the coolant circuit.  
➤ If the quantity of coolant is too low, check the coolant circuit for leaks, repair and top up the coolant.  
➤ If the quantity of coolant is too great, recycle the coolant and refill the system with the correct volume. |
| Air in the water circuit                                                 |                                                                                                                                                          | • Fully vent the heating system and device-internal circulation pump. |
| Noises caused by vibrations.                                             |                                                                                                                                                          | • Check the Altherma EHS(X/H), its components and covers to ensure they are fastened correctly. |
| Bearing damage in the device-internal circulation pump.                  |                                                                                                                                                          | • Reduce pump speed [Min Perform Pump] and [Max Perform Pump].  
• Replace device-internal circulation pump.                                |
| Water pressure at pump inlet too low.                                    |                                                                                                                                                          | • On the controller (rotary switch setting "Info") check whether there is adequate water pressure (>0.5 bar).  
• Check that the pressure gauge is working correctly (connect an external pressure gauge).  
• Check the primary pressure in the expansion container and the water pressure, if necessary, refill the heating water and reset the primary pressure (see chapter 6.5). |
| Expansion tank is defective.                                             |                                                                                                                                                          | • Replace expansion tank. |
| Water pressure in the heating system is too high.                        |                                                                                                                                                          | • On the control unit (rotary switch position "Info") check that the water pressure lies beneath the stated maximum pressure. If necessary, bleed the water until the pressure lies in central permissible range. |
| Safety pressure relief valve is leaking or always open.                  |                                                                                                                                                          | • Check safety pressure relief valve and if necessary, replace it.  
➤ Turn the red knob on the safety pressure relief valve counterclockwise. If you can hear a rattling noise, the safety pressure relief valve needs replacing. |

---

**Device-internal circulation pump is excessively noisy while running**

---

**Safety pressure relief valve is sticking or always open.**
### 7.3 Fault codes

In the case of all malfunctions / error messages due to possibly defective sensors, all associated connection cables, connection points (plug contacts correctly in place) and printed circuit boards must be checked before replacing the sensor.

Component allocation: see fig. 2-1 to fig. 2-5 and fig. 7-4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Malfunction / Error message</th>
<th>Component/Designation</th>
<th>Causes and possible error correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| E9001 80 | Fault T-return              | Return flow temperature sensor t\(_{R2}\) | Sensor or connection cable defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E9002 81 | Fault feed flow sensor      | Flow temperature sensor t\(_{V2}\) or t\(_{V, BH}\) | Sensor or connection cable defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E9003 89 | Frost protection function error | Plate heat exchanger (PHE) | Measured value t\(_{V2}\) <\(0^\circ\)C 
  – Failure of the frost protection function for the plate heat exchanger because the water flow is too low. See error code E9004 / 7H.  
  – Failure of the frost protection function of the plate heat exchanger because there is a lack of coolant in the system. See error code E9015 / E4. |
| E9004 7H | Fault volume flow           | Flow sensor FLS           | Water flow is too low or there is none at all. Minimum water flow required:  
  – Operating mode "Heating": 600 l/h  
  – Operating mode "Cooling": 840 l/h  
  – Automatic defrosting function (\(\square\)) active: 1020 l/h  
  Check the following items:  
  ● All stop valves of the water circuit must be completely open.  
  ● Optional water filters must not be contaminated.  
  ● Heating system must run within its operating range.  
  ● Heating system and device-internal circulation pump must be completely bled.  
  ● On the controller (rotary switch setting "info" \(\square\)) check whether there is adequate water pressure (>0.5 bar).  
  ● Check the function of the 3-way switching valve 3UVB1 (compare actual setting of 3UVB1 with BPV position [Overview] displayed in the parameter).  
  ● If this fault occurs during defrost operation in the operating mode room heating or hot water supply? With optional backup heater: check its power supply and fuses.  
  ● Check the fuses in the control housing of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (pump fuse (FU1) on circuit board A1P and printed circuit board fuse (F1) on the RoCon BM1 circuit board).  
  ● Check flow sensor FLS for contamination and function, if necessary clean, replace. |
| E9005 8F | Flow temperature t\(_{V, BH}\) >\(75^\circ\)C | Flow temperature sensor t\(_{V, BH}\) | Flow temperature of the backup heater (t\(_{V, BH}\)) is too high.  
  – Flow temperature sensor sending incorrect values. Temperature sensor or connecting cable defective.  
  ● Check, replace.  
  – Contact problem A1P-bridge on X3A. |
| E9006 8H | Flow temperature t\(_{V, BH}\) >\(65^\circ\)C | Flow temperature sensor t\(_{V, BH}\) | Communication between the heat pump exterior equipment and heat pump interior equipment malfunctioning.  
  – Electromagnetic influences.  
  ● Perform reset.  
  – Circuit board A1P defective.  
  ● Replace circuit board A1P. |
| E9007 A1 | IU main board def           | Circuit board A1P         | No heat absorption at the plate heat exchanger.  
  ● Check flow.  
  ● If the flow is OK, then replace the coolant temperature sensor. |
| E9008 A5 | Coolant temperature outside of the valid range | Temperature sensor (liquid-side coolant) t\(_{L2}\) | Metropolitan Water Services and Environment Agency (2018) |
## 7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Malfunction / Error message</th>
<th>Component/Designation</th>
<th>Causes and possible error correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E9009 | AA STB fault | Optional: STB backup heater (EKBUxx) | Thermal protection switch (STB) on Backup Heater (EKBUxx) was triggered.  
- Replace backup heater (EKBUxx). |
| E9010 | AC | Bridge on board A1P | Bridge of connection socket "X21A" missing on board A1P.  
- Plug in strapping plug. |
| E9011 | C0 | Fault flow sensor | Flow sensor FLS defective.  
- Replace flow sensor FLS. |
| E9012 | C4 | Fault feed flow sensor | Measurement outside the permitted value range. Sensor or connection cable defective.  
- Check, replace. |
| E9013 | E1 | OU main board def | Main board of the heat pump exterior unit  
- Main board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Ventilator motor defective.  
  - Check, replace. |
| E9014 | E3 | Coolant over-pressure | High pressure switch S1PH in the coolant system  
Pressure in refrigerant system is too high.  
- High pressure switch S1PH or ventilator motor defective.  
  - Check, replace.  
- Poor cable contact.  
- Flow in the heating system too low.  
- Filled coolant quantity too high.  
  - Check, replace.  
- Service valve in the heat pump exterior unit not open.  
  - Service valve open. |
| E9015 | E4 | Coolant under-pressure | Pressure sensor S1NPH in the heat pump exterior unit  
Pressure in the coolant system is too low.  
- Coolant quantity too low.  
  - Check, correct cause, refill coolant.  
- Pressure sensor S1NPH in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Temperature sensor lamella heat exchanger R4T in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Solenoid valve in the heat pump exterior unit not open.  
- Main board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  - Check, replace. |
| E9016 | E5 | Load protec comp | Electronic overload protection in the coolant compressor  
Coolant compressor overload protection triggered. Pressure difference between the high and low pressure sides in the coolant circuit too high (>26 bar).  
- Coolant compressor defective.  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Coolant compressor / inverter board cabling, poor contact.  
- Filled coolant quantity too high.  
  - Check, replace.  
- Service valve in the heat pump exterior unit not open.  
  - Service valve open. |
| E9017 | E7 | Fan blocked | Ventilator motor in the heat pump exterior unit  
- A fan in the external heat pump device is blocked.  
  - Check ventilator for the effects of contamination or blockages, if necessary clean and clear blockage.  
- Ventilator motor defective.  
- Ventilator motor, poor contact.  
- Overvoltage at the ventilator motor.  
- Fuse in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  - Check, replace. |
| E9018 | E9 | Expansion valve | Electronic expansion valve  
The electronic expansion valve in the external heat pump unit is defective, replace. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Malfunction / Error message</th>
<th>Component/Designation</th>
<th>Causes and possible error correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E9019</td>
<td>EC Hot water temperature &gt;85°C</td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor ( t_{\text{DHW2}} )</td>
<td>The storage tank temperature sensor ( t_{\text{DHW2}} ) delivers a temperature value &gt;85°C. Sensor or connection cable defective. ● Check, replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9020</td>
<td>F3 Evaporator over-temp</td>
<td>Discharge temperature sensor (hot gas sensor) ( R2T ) on the coolant compressor of the heat pump exterior unit too high</td>
<td>– Discharge temperature sensor ( R2T ) at the coolant compressor or connection cable defective. – Coolant compressor defective. ● Check, replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9021</td>
<td>H3 HPS-System</td>
<td>High pressure switch ( S1\text{PH} ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td>– High pressure switch ( S1\text{PH} ) defective. – Main board in the heat pump exterior unit defective. – Cabling, poor contact. ● Check, replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9022</td>
<td>H9 Fault AT sensor</td>
<td>External temperature sensor ( R1T ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9023</td>
<td>HC Fault DHW sensor</td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor ( t_{\text{DHW2}} )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9024</td>
<td>J1 Pressure sensor</td>
<td>Pressure sensor ( S1\text{NPH} ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9025</td>
<td>J3 Fault T-return</td>
<td>Discharge temperature sensor ( R2T ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9026</td>
<td>J5 Suction pipe sensor</td>
<td>Suction temperature sensor ( R3T ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td>Sensor or connection cable defective. ● Check, replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9027</td>
<td>J6 Aircoil sensor Defrost</td>
<td>Temperature sensor of the lamella heat exchanger ( R5T ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9028</td>
<td>J7 Aircoil sensor temp</td>
<td>Temperature sensor of the lamella heat exchanger ( R4T ) in the heat pump exterior unit (only in 11-16 kW systems)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9029</td>
<td>J8 Fault cold sensor OU</td>
<td>Temperature sensor liquid-side ( R6T ) in the heat pump exterior unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Malfunction / Error message</th>
<th>Component/Designation</th>
<th>Causes and possible error correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E9030 | L4                          | Temperature sensor R10T on the inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit (only in 11-16 kW systems) | Excess temperature in the heat pump exterior unit  
- Very high external temperature.  
- Insufficient cooling of the inverter board.  
- Air suction inlet contaminated / blocked.  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Temperature sensor on inverter board defective, plug connection X111A not correct.  
  - Check, correct cause, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9031 | L5                          | Overvoltage error in electrical components | a) If the fault <15x occurs, the functional safety of the Altherma EHS(X/H) still remains.  
  - Sporadic message during the continuous self-monitoring of the unit.  
  - No additional measures are required.  
  
  b) If the fault arises 15x, it acts as a lock and can have the following causes:  
  - Current mains overvoltage.  
  - Coolant compressor blocked or defective.  
  - Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  - Cabling, poor contact.  
  - Service valve in the heat pump exterior unit not open.  
  - Check, correct cause, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9032 | L8                          | Electrical components | - Coolant compressor defective.  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  - Check, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9033 | L9                          | Electrical components | - Coolant compressor blocked or defective.  
- Before starting the coolant compressor, pressure difference between the high and low pressure sides too high.  
- Service valve in the heat pump exterior unit not open.  
  - Check, correct cause, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9034 | LC                         | Communication error - Internal communication in the heat pump exterior unit disrupted | - Electromagnetic influences.  
  - Perform reset.  
- Main board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Ventilator motor defective.  
- Cabling, poor contact.  
  - Check, correct cause, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9035 | P1                          | Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit | - No supply voltage from the mains connection.  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  - Check, correct cause, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9036 | P4                          | Electrical defect | Temperature sensor R10T on the inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit (only in 11-16 kW systems)  
- Excess temperature in the heat pump exterior unit  
- Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
- Temperature sensor on inverter board defective, plug connection X111A not correct.  
  - Check, correct cause, replace.  
  - If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9037 | PJ                          | Setting output | Power setting for the heat pump exterior unit incorrect  
  - Contact a Daikin service technician. |
### Errors, malfunctions and messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Malfunction / Error message</th>
<th>Component/Designation</th>
<th>Causes and possible error correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E9038 U0 | Coolant leak | Sensors and parameter settings in the heat pump exterior unit | Loss of coolant.  
  – Coolant quantity too low. See error code E9015 / E4.  
  – Block or leak in the coolant line.  
  ● Check, correct cause, refill coolant. |
| E9039 U2 | Under/over voltage |  | Mains voltage outside the permitted range  
  – Sporadic errors shortly after a power outage.  
  ● No error correction required.  
  – Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  ● Check, replace.  
  ● If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E9041 U4 | Transmission fault | Electrical components | Communication between the heat pump exterior equipment and heat pump interior equipment malfunctioning.  
  – Cabling or connections, poor contact.  
  – No heat pump exterior unit connected.  
  – Circuit board A1P defective.  
  – Main board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E9042 U5 | Under/over voltage |  | Communication between switch board A1P and RoCon BM1 disrupted.  
  ● See error code E200. |
| E9043 U7 | Transmission fault |  | Communication between main board and inverter board disrupted.  
  – Main board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  – Inverter board in the heat pump exterior unit defective.  
  – Cabling, poor contact.  
  ● Check, correct cause, replace. |
| E9044 UA | Transmission fault |  | Configuration of switchboard A1P not suitable for the heat pump exterior unit  
  ● Replace circuit board A1P.  
  ● If necessary contact Daikin service technician. |
| E75 | Error in external temperature sensor | External temperature sensor t_AU (RoCon OT1) | Optional external temperature sensor RoCon OT1 defective or not connected.  
  ● Check, replace.  
  ● If there is no external temperature sensor connected, check the parameter [Outside Config] configuration. |
| E76 | Error storage tank temperature sensor | Storage tank temperature sensor t_DHW1 | Storage temperature sensor t_DHW1 or connection cable defective or not connected.  
  ● Check, replace.  
  ● Check configuration [Storage Config]. |
| E81 | Communication fault | Circuit board RoCon BM1 | Parameter store in EEPROM faulty.  
  ● Contact a Daikin service technician. |
| E88 | Communication fault | Circuit board RoCon BM1 | Parameter store in external flash memory faulty.  
  ● Contact a Daikin service technician. |
| E91 | Connected CAN modules |  | Bus ID of a CAN module duplicated, set unique data bus address. |
| E128 | Error return flow temperature sensor | Return flow temperature sensor t_R1 | Return flow temperature sensor t_R1 in the flow sensor FLS or connection cable defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E129 | Pressure sensor error | Pressure sensor DS | Pressure sensor DS defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Malfunction / Error message</th>
<th>Component/Designation</th>
<th>Causes and possible error correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E198 | Flow measurement not plausible | Flow sensor FLS, 3-way diverter valve 3UVB1 | Error occurs if the 3-way diverter valve 3UVB1 is in the Bypass position, the device-internal circulation pump is running, but the volumetric flow measurement is too low. Minimum water flow required:  
  - Operating mode "Heating": 600 l/h  
  - Operating mode "Cooling": 840 l/h  
  - Automatic defrosting function (\(\lambda\)) active: 1020 l/h  
  - Air in heating system.  
  ● Vent.  
  - Device-internal circulation pump not running.  
  ● Check electrical connection and control settings. If the circulation pump is defective, replace it.  
  - Flow sensor FLS contaminated, blocked.  
  ● Check, clean.  
  - Flow sensor FLS defective.  
  ● Valve drive for 3-way diverter valve 3UVB1 defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E200 | Communication fault | Electrical components | Modbus communication between RoCon BM1 and switchboard A1P is disrupted.  
  - Check RTX-AL4 switch board.  
  - Cabling or connections, poor contact.  
  ● Check, replace |
| E8005 | Water pressure in the heating system too low | Pressure sensor DS | Water pressure has fallen below the minimum permissible value.  
  - Too little water in the heating system.  
  ● Check heating system for leakage, refill water.  
  - Pressure sensor DS defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E8100 | Communication | Electrical components | Modbus initialisation also failed after heat pump start-up.  
  Circuit board A1P defective.  
  ● Check, replace. |
| E9000 | Temporary internal message | — | Not relevant to proper system operation. |
| W8006 | Pressure loss warning | Pressure sensor DS | Warning message: Maximum permissible pressure drop exceeded.  
  Too little water in the heating system.  
  ● Check heating system for leakage, refill water. |
| W8007 | Water pressure in the heating system too high | Pressure sensor DS | Warning message: Water pressure has exceeded the maximum permissible value.  
  - Membrane expansion vessel defective or incorrect pressure set.  
  ● Check, replace.  
  - Setting for the [Max Pressure] parameter too low.  
  ● If necessary, set parameter. If setting correct,  
  ➔ Drain water to reduce the system pressure. |

Tab. 7-2 Error codes on the main control unit of Altherma EHS(X/H)

Respect the maximum tightening torque of the temperature sensor (see chapter 9.3 "Tightening torque").
7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

Fig. 7-4 Components in the heat pump circuit (simplified diagram)

- a Plate heat exchanger (condensator)
- b Ventilator motor
- c Lamella heat exchanger (evaporator)
- e Filter
- f Electronic expansion valve
- g Service valve (liquid line)
- h Service valve with maintenance connection (gas line)
- i Accumulator
- k Coolant compressor
- n 4-way diverter valve (—> Heat, · · · > Cool)
- o Inverter board

R1T External temperature sensor
R2T Discharge temperature sensor (coolant compressor)
R3T* Suction temperature sensor (coolant compressor)
R4T* Temperature sensor lamella heat exchanger-input
R5T Temperature sensor lamella heat exchanger-middle
R6T* Temperature sensor liquid line (t_L2)
R10T* Temperature sensor on inverter board
S1PH High pressure switch
S1NPH Pressure sensor
* Only with 11-16 kW heat pump external devices.

Tab. 7-3 Legend for fig. 7-4

7.4 Monitoring and configuration DIP Switch

**WARNING!**

Touching live parts can result in an electric shock and lead to potentially fatal injuries and burns.

- Before beginning work on live parts, disconnect all of the systems circuits from the power supply (switch off main switch, disconnect fuse) and secure against unintentional restart.

- Disconnect the system from the power supply.
- Open the control housing and remove the RoCon BM1 board (see chapter 3.4.9).
- Check the DIP switch setting on the A1P circuit board of the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H), adjust where necessary (see tab. 7-4).
  - The factory preset may only be changed if e.g. an optional accessory was connected.
- Replace the RoCon BM1 switch board, close the control housing and reconnect the power supply.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Factory setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Do not change.</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Domestic hot water generation</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pump continuous running*</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Do not change.</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If you intend to run the internal heating circulation pump continuously, it will need to be connected to the circuit board A1P, plug X17A, via a separate connection cable (see E1400132).

Tab. 7-4 DIP switch settings
7 Errors, malfunctions and messages

7.5 Emergency operation

In the case of incorrect setting in the electronic control system, emergency heating operation can be maintained by activating the special “Manual Operation” function on the control unit (see operating manual for the control unit).

If the 3-way valves are intact, the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) switches to Heating mode. The necessary flow temperature can be adjusted with the rotary switch:

A storage charge can be realised using the special “Manual Operation” function,

- **Remove** the valve drive of the 3-way diverter valve 3UV DHW (see fig. 6-3). To do so, press the unlock button on the valve drive (see fig. 6-3, item 5.2) and turn the valve drive a 1/8-turn anti-clockwise (bayonet socket).

- **Open actuators in the heat distribution network.**
- **Set flow temperature as low as possible.**

When the valve drive is removed, the AB-B path is opened.

Should the valve drive of the 3-way diverter valve 3UVB1 be defective, a Parallel operating mode can be enforced. For this:

- **Remove valve drive** from both 3-way diverter valves 3UVB1 + 3UV DHW.

  ➔ The flow temperature is configured for storage charging by means of heat absorption in the heat exchanger (series switching).

In order to prevent a malfunction due to a low flow level, when the valve drive of the 3-way diverter valve 3UVB1 has been removed, sufficient heat absorption must be ensured in the heating system.

- **Open actuators in the heat distribution network.**
- **Set flow temperature as low as possible.**
8 Hydraulic system connection

**WARNING!**
High temperatures can occur in the solar storage tank. Therefore, sufficient scalding protection must be included when the hot water system is installed (automatic hot water mixing device).

The Daikin units can also be optionally fitted with gravity breaks made of plastic to prevent thermal losses caused by gravity flow. These are suitable for operating temperatures of maximum 95 °C and for fitting in all tank-side heat exchanger connections (except heat exchangers for pressurised solar tank charging).

The customer must install suitable circulation brakes for components connected to the heat exchanger for pressurised solar tank charging.

A selection of diagrams of the most common systems is shown below. The arrangements shown are only examples, and are no substitute for careful system planning. For more diagrams and further information about the electrical connection please see the Daikin homepage.

---

Fig. 8-1 *Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) (all types) with DrainBack Solar* (for legend see tab. 8-1)
8 Hydraulic system connection

Fig. 8-2 Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) . . . P50A with wood-burning boiler < 8 kW without solar support (for legend, see tab. 8-1)

Fig. 8-3 Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) . . . P50A with wood-burning boiler < 8 kW and DrainBack solar (for legend see tab. 8-1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short name.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cold water distribution network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hot water distribution network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Heating flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Heating return flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mixer circuit (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Circulation (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Check valve, return valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td>Non return valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Solar circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gas pipe (coolant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fluid pipe (coolant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3UVB1</td>
<td>3-way diverter valve (internal heat generation circuit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3UV DHW</td>
<td>3 way diverter valve (hot water/heating)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EKB<em>u</em></td>
<td>Backup heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Rooant compressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW</td>
<td>Cold water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHW</td>
<td>Domestic hot water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Expansion valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLS</td>
<td>Flow Sensor - solar flow and feed flow temperature measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1, H2 ... Hm</td>
<td>Heating circuits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAG</td>
<td>Diaphragm expansion vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIX</td>
<td>3-way-mixer with drive motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MK1</td>
<td>Mixer group with high-efficiency pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MK2</td>
<td>Mixer group with high-efficiency pump (PWM controlled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMi</td>
<td>Mixing circuit pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS1</td>
<td>Solar operating pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS2</td>
<td>Solar pressure increasing pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW1</td>
<td>Primary circuit pump EX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PW2</td>
<td>Secondary circuit pump EX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ</td>
<td>Circulation pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWT</td>
<td>Panel heat exchanger (condenser)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RoCon HP</td>
<td>Control unit for Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS157068</td>
<td>Mixer circuit control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EKS*RPS3B</td>
<td>Solar regulation and pump unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERLQ</td>
<td>External unit for heat pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Room thermostat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAK</td>
<td>Storage tank connection (wood boiler)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAS1</td>
<td>Sludge and magnetic separator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK</td>
<td>Solar panel field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV</td>
<td>Safety over-pressure valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAU</td>
<td>Outside temperature sensor RoCon OT1 (see chapter 3.4.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tDHW</td>
<td>Storage tank temperature sensor (heat generator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tMi</td>
<td>Mixer circuit flow temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TK</td>
<td>Solar collector temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>Solar return flow temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS</td>
<td>Solar storage cylinder temp. sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Solar flow temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short name.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TMV</td>
<td>Thermostatic 3-way valve for return temperature increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Fan (vaporiser)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VS</td>
<td>Protection against scalding VTA32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEX</td>
<td>External heat generator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tab. 8-1 Short names in hydraulic drawings
9 Technical data

9.1 Equipment data

9.1.1 Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04P30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can be used with an external heat pump unit</td>
<td>ERLQ004CA V3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dimensions and weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Dimensions (H x W x D) cm</th>
<th>Empty weight kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>195 x 61.5 x 59.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Main components

**Water heat circulation pump**

- **Type**: Grundfos UPM2 15-70 CES87
- **Speed rates**: Continuously variable (PWM)
- **Voltage**: V 230
- **Frequency**: Hz 50
- **Protection type**: IP 42
- **Maximum rated output**: W 45

**Heat exchanger (water/coolant)**

- **Type**: Stainless steel underfloor heat exchanger
- **Water capacity heat exchanger**: litres 27.8
- **Maximum operating pressure**: bar 6
- **Domestic water heat exchanger surface**: m² 5.8

**Storage tank**

- **Total storage capacity**: litres 300
- **Maximum permissible storage water temperature**: °C 85
- **Heat consumption at stand-by and at 60°C**: kWh/24h 1.3

**Domestic water heat exchanger (stainless steel 1.4404)**

- **Water capacity heat exchanger**: litres 27.8
- **Maximum operating pressure**: bar 6
- **Domestic water heat exchanger surface**: m² 5.8

**Storage tank charging heat exchanger (stainless steel 1.4404)**

- **Water capacity heat exchanger**: litres 13.2
- **Heat exchanger surface area**: m² 2.7

**Pressurised solar heat exchanger (stainless steel 1.4404)**

- **Water capacity heat exchanger**: litres — 4.2
- **Heat exchanger surface area**: m² — 0.8

**Thermal performance data**

- **Hot water quantity without re-heating at a flow rate of 8 l/min (12 l/min) (T_s=50°C)**: litres 184 (153)
- **Hot water quantity without re-heating at a flow rate of 8 l/min (T_s=60°C)**: litres 282 (252)
- **Hot water quantity without re-heating at a flow rate of 8 l/min (12 l/min) (T_s=65°C)**: litres 352 (321)
- **Re-heating time with a draw-off quantity of: 140 l = 5820 Wh (Ø bathtub) 90 l = 3660 Wh (Ø shower draw-off quantity)**: min 90 45 90 45 55 30 55 30

**Pipe connections**

- **Cold and hot water**: inches 1" AG
- **Heating feed and return flow**: inches 1" IG
- **Solar connections**: inches 1" IG 3/4" IG / + 1" AG
### Technical data

#### Refrigerant circuit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of circuits</th>
<th>—</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Pipe connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquid line</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Flanged connection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid type</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid pipe connections</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Ø inches</td>
<td>1/4&quot; AG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas lines</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Flanged connection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas type</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas pipe connections</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Ø inches</td>
<td>5/8&quot; AG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Operating data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating range</th>
<th>Flow temperature for room heating/cooling function</th>
<th>°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating (min./max.)</td>
<td>15 to 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling (min/max)</td>
<td>5 to 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot water generation (with EKBUxx)</td>
<td>5 to 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating (min./max.)</td>
<td>25 to 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noise level:

- Audibility dBA: 42
- Noise pressure 2) dBA: 28

#### Electrical data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage supply</th>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>—</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage range</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Voltage ±10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mains connection 3):

- Exterior heat pump unit for Altherma EHS(X/H) — 4G
- External unit for heat pump — 3G
- Optional auxiliary heating Backup heater (EKBUxx) — 3G (1-phase) / 5G (3-phase)

1) \(T_{CW}\) Cold water input temperature = 10°C
2) With a reference spacing of 1 m.
3) Number of individual wires in the connection cable, including protective earth. The cross-section of the individual lines is dependent on the current load, the length of the connection cable and the respective legal provisions.

Tab. 9-1 Basic data for the Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04P30A</td>
<td>08P30A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)
Daikin Solar tank with integrated interior heat pump unit
008.1420744 – 06/2015

---

**Installation and maintenance manual**

---

**59**
### 9 Technical data

#### 9.1.2 Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P50A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>08P50A</th>
<th>16P50A</th>
<th>B08P50A</th>
<th>B16P50A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can be used with an external heat pump unit</td>
<td>ERLQ006CA V3/ERLQ008 CAV3</td>
<td>ERLQ011CA (V3/W1)/ ERLQ014CA (V3/W1)/ ERLQ016CA (V3/W1)*</td>
<td>ERLQ006CA V3/ERLQ008 CAV3</td>
<td>ERLQ011CA (V3/W1)/ ERLQ014CA (V3/W1)/ ERLQ016CA (V3/W1)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Dimensions and weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>cm</th>
<th>kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (H x W x D)</td>
<td>195 x 79 x 79</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Main components

**Water heat circulation pump**
- Type: Grundfos UPM2 15-70 CES87
- Speed rates: Continuously variable (PWM)
- Voltage: V 230
- Frequency: Hz 50
- Protection type: IP 42
- Maximum rated output: W 45

**Heat exchanger (water/coolant)**
- Type: Stainless steel underfloor heat exchanger
- Heat insulation: EPP

#### Storage tank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total storage capacity</th>
<th>litres</th>
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<tr>
<td>500</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum permissible storage water temperature</th>
<th>°C</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat consumption at stand-by and at 60 °C</th>
<th>kWh/24h</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic water heat exchanger (stainless steel 1.4404)</th>
</tr>
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<td>Water capacity heat exchanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum operating pressure</th>
<th>bar</th>
</tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic water heat exchanger surface area</th>
<th>m²</th>
</tr>
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<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage tank charging heat exchanger (stainless steel 1.4404)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water capacity heat exchanger</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat exchanger surface area</th>
<th>m²</th>
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<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressurised solar heat exchanger (stainless steel 1.4404)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Water capacity heat exchanger</td>
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<tr>
<td>—</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat exchanger surface area</th>
<th>m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hot water quantity without re-heating at a flow rate of 8 l/min (12 l/min) (Ts=50 °C)</th>
<th>litres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>364 (318) 328 (4) 276 (4)</td>
<td>324 (282) 288 (4) 240 (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hot water quantity without re-heating at a flow rate of 8 l/min (Ts=60 °C)</th>
<th>litres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>540 (494) 492 (444)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hot water quantity without re-heating at a flow rate of 8 l/min (Ts=65 °C)</th>
<th>litres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>612 (564) 560 (516)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Re-heating time with a draw-off quantity of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140 l = 5820 Wh (Ø bathtub)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>90 l = 3660 Wh (Ø shower draw-off quantity)</th>
<th>min</th>
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<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
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<th>Pipe connections</th>
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<td>Cold and hot water</td>
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<tr>
<td>1&quot; AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating feed and return flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; IG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; IG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; IG + 1&quot; AG</td>
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# Technical data

## Refrigerant circuit

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## Pipe connections

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<th>Liquid line</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Flanged connection</th>
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<tr>
<td>External Ø</td>
<td>inches</td>
<td>1/4” AG 3/8” AG 1/4” AG 3/8” AG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas lines</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Flanged connection</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External Ø</td>
<td>inches</td>
<td>5/8” AG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Operating data

### Operating range

- **Flow temperature for room heating/cooling function**
  - Heating (min/max) °C 15 to 55
  - Cooling °C 5 to 22

- **Hot water generation (with EKBUxx)**
  - Heating (min/max) °C 25 to 80

### Noise level

- Audibility dBA 42 46 42 46
- Noise pressure 2) dBA 28 32 28 32

## Electrical data:

### Voltage supply

- Phases — 1
- Voltage V 230
- Voltage range V Voltage ±10%
- Frequency Hz 50

### Mains connection 3)

- Exterior heat pump unit for Altherma EHS(X/H) — 4G
- External unit for heat pump — 3G / 5G
- Optional auxiliary heating Backup heater (EKBUxx) — 3G (1-phase) / 5G (3-phase)

---

* Not all the equipment mentioned here is offered in some countries because of the various different country-specific connection conditions.

1) T<sub>CW</sub> Cold water input temperature = 10°C

2) With a reference spacing of 1 m.

3) Number of individual wires in the connection cable, including protective earth. The cross-section of the individual lines is dependent on the current load, the length of the connection cable and the respective legal provisions.

4) Hot water storage tank only to be charged using a heat pump, without a backup heater.

---

## 9.2 Characteristic lines

### 9.2.1 Sensor characteristic lines

#### Temperature sensor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured temperature in °C</th>
<th>-20</th>
<th>-10</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>110</th>
<th>120</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;DHW2&lt;/sub&gt; NTC</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>811.5</td>
<td>480.6</td>
<td>293.2</td>
<td>183.8</td>
<td>118.2</td>
<td>77.7</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;AU&lt;/sub&gt; (RoCo OT1)</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>98.66</td>
<td>56.25</td>
<td>33.21</td>
<td>20.24</td>
<td>12.71</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td>3.66</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;AU&lt;/sub&gt; (R1T)</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>197.8</td>
<td>112.0</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;V1&lt;/sub&gt;, t&lt;sub&gt;V2&lt;/sub&gt;, t&lt;sub&gt;BBH&lt;/sub&gt;, t&lt;sub&gt;R2&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>197.8</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>65.84</td>
<td>39.91</td>
<td>24.95</td>
<td>16.04</td>
<td>10.58</td>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FLS Sensor (Flow/Temperature)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLS (tR1 / V1)</th>
<th>V1</th>
<th>Measured flow in l/min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(14 - 229 Hz)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 70.0 80.0 —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor output frequency in Hz</td>
<td>28 54 81 108 135 162 188 215 —</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tR1</th>
<th>Measured temperature in °C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Pt 1000)</td>
<td>1039 1077 1116 1155 1194 1232 1270 1308 1347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor resistance in Ohm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Pt 1000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tab. 9-3 Sensor Table Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)

---

**Fig. 9-1 Characteristics of the NTC temperature sensor Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) - part 1**

**Fig. 9-2 Characteristics of the NTC temperature sensor Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) - Part 2**

**Fig. 9-3 Characteristics of the flow sensor FLS (V1) Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)**

**Fig. 9-4 Characteristics of the return flow temperature sensor in the flow sensor FLS (tR1) Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)**

### Technical data

- **RS**: Sensor resistance (NTC)
- **t**: Temperature
- **tDHW2**: Storage tank temperature sensor
- **tR2**: Return flow temperature sensor
- **tV1, tV2**: Flow temperature sensor
- **tV, BH**: Flow temperature sensor Backup Heater

---

Maximum tightening torque of sensor = 10 Nm.
9.2.2 Characteristic curves for pumps

\[ \Delta P_R \] Residual pumping height of internal heat circulation pump

\[ m_H \] Flow rate of heating system

Fig. 9-6 Residual pumping height of internal heat circulation pump
Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)...P30A and Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)(B)08P50A with heating support heat exchanger

9.3 Tightening torque

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Thread size</th>
<th>Tightening torque</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature sensor</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>max. 10 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydraulic line connections (water)</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>25 to 30 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas line connections (Coolant)</td>
<td>5/8&quot;</td>
<td>63 to 75 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid line connections (Coolant)</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>15 to 17 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid line connections (Coolant)</td>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
<td>33 to 40 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup heater</td>
<td>1.5&quot;</td>
<td>max. 10 Nm (hand-tight)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tab. 9-4 Tightening torque
9 Technical data

9.4 Circuit diagram Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H)

Fig. 9-8 Circuit diagram Daikin Altherma EHS(X/H) - For legend see tab. 3-3
11 List of keywords

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Page</th>
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<td>3-way diverter valve</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<td>Additional water</td>
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<td>Backup heater ...7, 12, 17, 32, 33, 40</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Characteristic curves for pumps</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit boards</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>Circuit diagram</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td>Circulation pump</td>
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<td>Minimum flow</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vent</td>
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<td>Convection brake</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>Decommissioning</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>DIP switch</td>
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<td>Dirt filter</td>
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<td>Disposal</td>
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<td>Blower-Convector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connection diagrams</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>External unit for heat pump</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Important information</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low tariff connection</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixer module</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room station</td>
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<td>Room thermostat</td>
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<td>Switching contact (AUX output)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Symbols, abbreviations</td>
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<td>Emergency operation</td>
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<td>Explanation of symbols</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faults and malfunctions</td>
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<td>Fault codes</td>
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<td>30, 41</td>
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<td>Outer layer of storage tank</td>
<td>30, 40</td>
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<td>6, 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heating support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malfunctions</td>
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<td>Minimum flow</td>
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<td>Mixer module</td>
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<td>Oil trap arc</td>
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<td>Open controller housing</td>
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