

*the better way to heat*



Brine/Water Heat Pumps  
Professional

# Operating Manual

## SWP

83053700jUK – Translation into English of the original German operating manual





## Please read first

This operating manual provides important information on the handling of the unit. It is an integral part of the product and must be stored so that it is accessible in the immediate vicinity of the unit. It must remain available throughout the entire service life of the unit. It must be handed over to subsequent owners or users of the unit.

In addition to this operating manual, you must also have the operating manual for the heating and heat pump regulator and the operating manual for your heat pump.

Read the operating manual before working on or operating the unit. This applies in particular to the chapter on safety. Always follow all instructions completely and without restrictions.

It is possible that this operating manual may contain instructions that seem incomprehensible or unclear. In the event of any questions or if any details are unclear, contact the factory customer service department or the manufacturer's local partner.

Since this operating manual was written for several different models of the unit, always comply with the parameters for the respective model.

This operating manual is intended only for persons assigned to work on or operate the unit. Treat all constituent parts confidentially. The information contained herein is protected by copyright. No part of this manual may be reproduced, transmitted, copied, stored in electronic data systems or translated into another language, either wholly or in part, without the express written permission of the manufacturer.

## Symbols

The following symbols are used in the operating manual. They have the following meaning:



Information for users.



Information or instructions for qualified technicians.



### **DANGER!**

Indicates a direct impending danger resulting in severe injuries or death.



### **WARNING!**

Indicates a potentially dangerous situation that could result in serious injuries or death.



### **CAUTION!**

Indicates a potentially dangerous situation that could result in medium or slight injuries.



### **ATTENTION.**

Indicates a potentially dangerous situation, which could result in property damage.



### **NOTE.**

Emphasized information.



### **ENERGY SAVING TIP**

Indicates suggestions that help to save energy, raw materials and costs.



Reference to other sections of the operating manual.



Reference to other documents of the manufacturer.



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## EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY .....



## Intended use

The unit may be used only for the intended purpose. This means:

- For heating.
- For domestic water heating.
- For cooling (active + passive through external hydraulics)

The unit may be operated only within its technical parameters.



Overview “Technical data / scope of delivery”.



### NOTE.

Notify the responsible power supply company of the use of a heat pump or heat pump system.

## Disclaimer

The manufacturer is not liable for losses resulting from any use of the unit which is not its intended use.

The manufacturer's liability also expires:

- If work is carried out on the unit and its components contrary to the instructions in this operating manual.
- If work is improperly carried out on the unit and its components.
- If work is carried out on the unit which is not described in this operating manual, and this work has not been explicitly approved by the manufacturer in writing.
- If the unit or components in the unit have been altered, modified or removed without the explicit written consent of the manufacturer.

## EC conformity

The unit bears the CE mark of conformity.



EC declaration of conformity

## Safety

The unit is safe to operate for its intended use. The construction and design of the unit conform to current state of the art standards, all relevant DIN/VDE regulations and all relevant safety regulations.

Every person who performs work on the unit must have read and understood the operating manual prior to starting any work. This also applies if the respective person has already worked with such a unit or a similar unit or has been trained by the manufacturer.

Every person who performs work on the unit must comply with the applicable accident prevention and safety regulations. This applies in particular to the wearing of personal safety gear.



### DANGER!

**Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!**  
**All electrical connections must be carried out by qualified electricians only.**

**Before opening the unit, disconnect the system from the power supply and prevent it from being switched back on!**



### WARNING!

**Only qualified personnel (trained heating, cooling and refrigerant engineers and electricians) may carry out work on the unit and its components.**



### WARNING!

**Observe safety labels on and in the unit.**



### WARNING!

**Unit contains refrigerants!**  
**Leaking refrigerant could result in personal injury or material damage.**  
**Therefore:**

- Switch off unit
- Thoroughly ventilate installation room
- Notify the manufacturer's authorised service centre



### CAUTION.

For safety reasons:

Never disconnect the unit from the power supply, unless the unit is being opened.



## ! ATTENTION

Use of pure water in a flat-plate collector or a borehole heat exchanger (vertical collector) is not permitted.

## Customer service

For technical assistance, please contact your qualified technician or the manufacturer's local service partner.

For a current list and additional partners of the manufacturer, please visit

DE: [www.alpha-innotec.de](http://www.alpha-innotec.de)

EU: [www.alpha-innotec.com](http://www.alpha-innotec.com)

## Warranty / Guarantee

For warranty and guarantee conditions, please refer to the purchase documents.



### NOTE.

Please contact your dealer about all matters concerning warranties and guarantees.

## Disposal

When decommissioning the old unit, always comply with local applicable laws, directives and standards concerning the recovery, recycling and disposal of materials and components of cooling units.



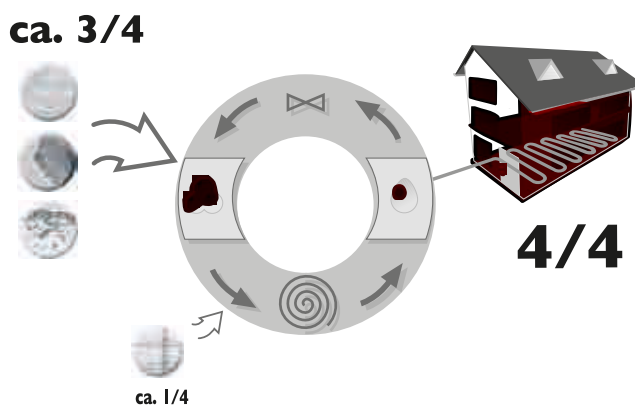
"Dismantling".

## Operating principle of heat pumps

Heat pumps operate on the same principle as a refrigerator: same technology, only with reversed benefits. The refrigerator extracts heat from foods, which is released into the room through fins on the back.

The heat pump extracts heat from our environment: air, earth or ground water. The extracted heat is conditioned in the unit and supplied to the heating water. Even when it is extremely cold outside, the heat pump draws enough heat to heat a house.

Example: drawing of a brine/water heat pump with floor heating:



$\frac{4}{4}$  = usable energy  
approx.  $\frac{3}{4}$  = environmental energy  
approx.  $\frac{1}{4}$  = external electrical energy

## Area of utilisation

Taking into consideration the ambient conditions, limits of application and the applicable regulations, every heat pump can be utilised in new or existing heating systems.



Overview "Technical data / scope of delivery".



## Heat metering

In addition to proof of the unit's efficiency, the EEWaermeG also requires heat metering (hereafter referred to as HQR). Heat metering is mandatory for air/water heat pumps. Heat metering for brine/water and water/water heat pumps only have to be installed for a flow temperature  $\geq 35^\circ\text{C}$ . The heat metering must record the total thermal energy released (heating and domestic hot water) in the building. In heat pumps with heat metering, the analysis is carried out by the regulator. The regulator displays the thermal energy discharged in the heating system in kWh.

## Operation

Your decision to purchase a heat pump or a heat pump system is a long-term contribution to protecting the environment through low emissions and reduced primary energy use.

To ensure that your heat pump or heat pump system operates efficiently and ecologically, the following are especially important:



### ENERGY SAVING TIP

Avoid unnecessarily high flow temperatures. A lower flow temperature on the hot water side increases the efficiency of the system.



### ENERGY SAVING TIP

Preferably use purge ventilation. Compared to continuously open windows, it is better to air rooms by fully opening windows for a short period, two to three times a day (so-called "rapid" or "purge" ventilation); this reduces energy consumption and your heating bill.

You can operate and control the heat pump system with the control element of the heating and heat pump regulator.



### NOTE.

Make sure that the control settings are correct.



Operating manual of the heating and heat pump regulator.

## Cooling

There are two ways to use the heat pump for air conditioning in rooms, through: „passive cooling“ and „active cooling“.

The main difference is the compressor operation. While the compressor is not needed for passive cooling, i.e. it is passive, the compressor operates during active cooling, i.e. it is active.

Another difference is that both passive and active cooling is possible with the ground and groundwater heat sources. But only active cooling is possible with the outside air heat source.

Passive cooling is the more cost-effective option. Lowering the temperature by 3-4 K is often fully sufficient to produce a comfortable room temperature in the summer.

Whereas higher cooling output is possible with active cooling.

Passive cooling uses the fact that the ground and groundwater, from a depth of around 8 metres, are more or less a constant temperature all year round and in the summer are around  $9^\circ\text{C}$  to  $10^\circ\text{C}$  cooler than the outside air or the interior rooms.

This temperature difference is sufficient to cool a building with energy from the ground and groundwater. Additional fan coils, cooling ceilings, underfloor heating and thermo active building systems (embedding cooling pipes), such as concrete core thermal activation, can be used for direct cooling.



### ATTENTION

By cooling with low flow temperatures, condensate can be expected to form on the heat distribution system as the temperature falls below the dew point. If the heat distribution system is not designed for these operating conditions, it must be protected by appropriate safety devices, e.g. dew point monitor (purchasable accessory).



### NOTICE

If the heating surfaces are used for heating and cooling, the control valves must be suitable for heating and cooling.

In addition, a dew-point monitor should be used for cooling.



### NOTE

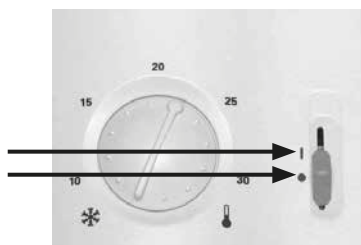
Use recommended accessory dew point monitors.





## THE ROOM THERMOSTAT OF THE COOLING FUNCTION (PURCHASABLE ACCESSORIES, OPTIONAL)

The room thermostat is used to release and to switch off the cooling function:



- I Cooling function switched on
- Cooling function off

## USE OF THE COOLING FUNCTION

The heating and heat pump regulation program activates the cooling function only if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Heat pump type with integrated cooling function.
- Room thermostat of the cooling function is switched on.
- Temperature of the heat source is  $\geq +5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Heat pump is currently not being used for „heating“ nor for „domestic water heating“. If the heat pump control program sends the “domestic water heating” request to the heat pump, the cooling function of the heat pump stops automatically for the duration of the domestic water heating.
- The „Automatic“ setting is selected under the „Cooling mode“ heading.
- The outside temperature release set at the control is exceeded.



Operating manual of the heating and heat pump regulator.

The cooling function can be used in two variants:

Variant 1:

Manual switching from heating to cooling mode (and vice versa). This uses a fixed pre-set flow temperature.



Operating manual of the heating and heat pump controller.

Variant 2:

Automatic switching from heating to cooling mode (and vice versa). This variant can operate using a cooling curve.



### NOTE

Variant 2 is only possible if the expansion board (purchasable accessories) is installed in the heating and heat pump controller.



Expansion board operating manual

## Care of the unit

The outer surfaces of the unit can be cleaned with a damp cloth and standard cleaning products.

Do not use cleaning or care products that contain abrasives, acids and/or chlorine. Such products would destroy the surfaces and could also damage the technical components of the unit.

## Maintenance of the unit

The cooling circuit of the heat pump requires no regular maintenance.

According to EU regulation (EC) 517/2014, leak inspections and maintenance of a log book are required by law for certain heat pumps!



Log book for heat pumps, Section “Information on use of the log book”.

The components of the heating circuit and the heat source (valves, expansion vessels, circulating pumps, filters, dirt traps) should be inspected and cleaned as needed - at the very least annually - by qualified personnel (heating or cooling system fitters).

It is best to arrange a maintenance agreement with a heating installation company. The company will arrange for the required maintenance at regular intervals.



## CLEANING AND FLUSHING OF UNIT COMPONENTS



### CAUTION!

Unit components may be cleaned and flushed only by customer service personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Use only liquids recommended by the manufacturer.

Flushing of the liquefier with chemical cleaning agents must be followed by neutralisation of residue and intensive flushing with water. Always observe the technical data of the manufacturer of the heat exchanger.

## Malfunctions

In the event of a fault, you can read out the cause of the fault from the diagnostic program of the heating and heat pump regulator.



Operating manual of the heating and heat pump regulator.



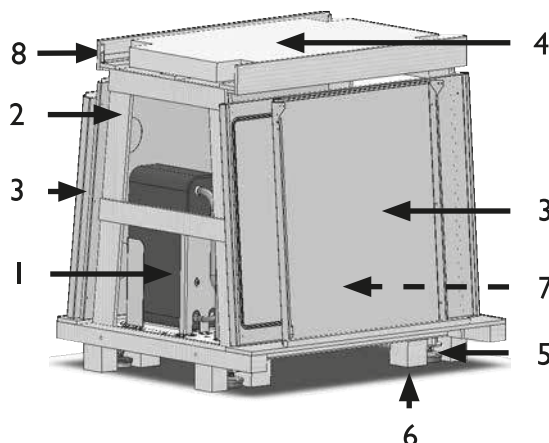
### WARNING!

Only customer service personnel authorised by the manufacturer may carry out service and repair work on the components of the unit.

## Scope of delivery

Example of scope of delivery:

Size I:



As delivered:

- 1 Heat pump = complete indoor unit
- 2 Transport frame
- 3 Facing panels placed to the side (5 panels)
- 4 Insulation panel, which is then pushed under the baseplate (sound insulation)
- 5 Pre-fitted adjustable feet (4)
- 6 Spacer blocks (4), which can be unscrewed after installation
- 7 Extra box with accessories (indoors)
- 8 Profile rails

Complete the following first:

- ① Check the delivery for outwardly visible signs of damage...
- ② Check that nothing is missing from the scope of supply...  
Any defects or incorrect deliveries must be reported immediately.



### NOTE.

Note the unit model.

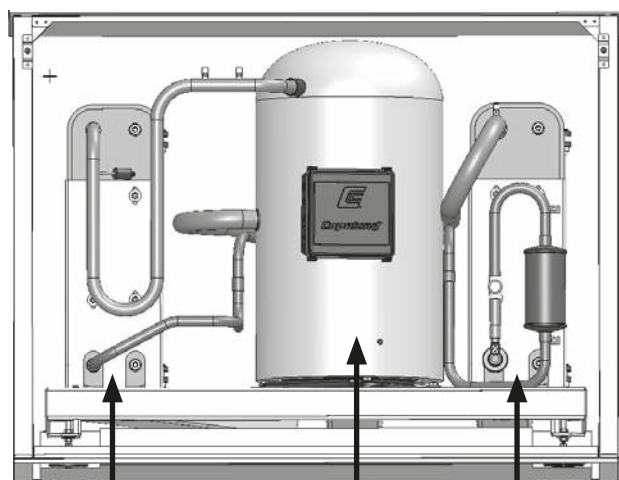


Overview "Technical data / scope of delivery".





## MAIN COMPONENTS



- 1 condenser
- 2 compressor
- 3 evaporator

## Installation

Observe the following when performing all work:



### NOTE.

Always comply with the applicable local accident prevention regulations, statutory regulations, ordinances, guidelines and directives.



### WARNING!

**The heat pump or heat pump system may only be installed and assembled by qualified personnel!**



### NOTE.

Observe the sound levels of the respective model.



Overview "Technical data/scope of delivery", "Sound" section.

## INSTALLATION AREA



### ATTENTION.

Install the heat pump only indoors.  
The installation room must be frost-free and dry.



### WARNING!

Please note and follow the respective relevant local standards, directives and regulations applicable, especially the minimum volume necessary depending on the refrigerant capacity of the relevant heat pump system (EN 378-1).

Refrigerant	Limit
R 134a	0.25 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
R 404A	0.48 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
R 407C	0.31 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
R 410A	0.44 kg/m <sup>3</sup>



Overview "Technical data/scope of delivery", "General unit data" section.

$$\text{Minimum volume} = \frac{\text{Refrigerant capacity [kg]}}{\text{Limit [kg/m}^3\text{]}}$$



### NOTE.

If several heat pumps of the same type are installed, only one heat pump must be considered.

If several heat pumps of different types are installed, the heat pump with the largest refrigerant capacity must be considered.



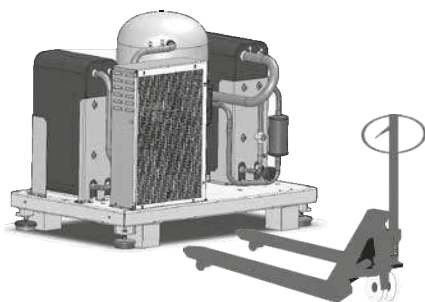
## TRANSPORT TO INSTALLATION LOCATION

- ① Before transporting the heat pump to the final installation location the packaging and wooden frame can be dismantled.

To do this, remove the facing panels on the long sides, undo the wooden boards and remove the two machine screws (M8) in each of the sides.



- ② You can now lift the unit with the help of a pallet truck or fork lift truck and transport it to its final installation location.



**NOTE.**  
The unit has ground clearance for easy access from all sides

**NOTE.**  
The baseplate is 76 cm wide, so that the heat pump can be transported through a standard door opening.

**NOTE.**  
Keep the components enclosed in the scope of delivery in a safe place until the assembly.

Always comply with the following safety information during transport:



**CAUTION!**  
Wear safety gloves.



### WARNING!

Several people are required to transport the unit. Do not underestimate the weight of the unit.



Overview “Technical data/scope of delivery”, “General unit data” section.



### ATTENTION.

Never use components and hydraulic connections on the unit for purposes of transport.



### ATTENTION.

Do not tilt the unit more than a maximum of 45° (in any direction).

## INSTALLATION



### WARNING!

Several people are required to install the unit.



### NOTE.

Take into account the size of the unit.



Overview “Technical data/scope of delivery”, “General unit data” section.



### NOTE.

Always follow the installation plan for the respective model. Note the size and minimum clearances.



Installation plan for respective model.



### ATTENTION.

The heat pump must be installed on a firm, horizontal surface. Make sure that the foundation is designed for the weight of the heat pump.

Do not use a rigid foam boiler pedestal!



Overview “Technical data/scope of delivery”, “General unit data” section.

**NOTE.**

Set up the unit so that the operating side is accessible at all times!

**ATTENTION.**

Do not tilt the unit more than a maximum of 45° (in any direction).

- ① Lower the basic heat pump module on the 4 wooden transport blocks in its final installation location. Now use the vibration-decoupling, adjustable machine feet to align the unit horizontally. Ensure the distance from the finished floor level to the top of the heat pump baseplate is 170 mm. Lock this setting by locking the nuts.



- ② The four transport blocks (each with 2 universal wood screws) must then be removed.

## Installation of the hydraulic connections

### BUFFER TANK

The hydraulic connection of the heat pump requires a buffer tank in the heating circuit. The required volume of the buffer tank is calculated based on the following formula:

$$V_{\text{Buffer tank}} = \frac{\text{minimum flow rate of heat circuit volume flow / hour}}{10}$$



For the minimum flow rate of the heat circuit volume flow, see overview “Technical data/ Scope of delivery”, “Heating circuit” section.

### DOMESTIC WATER HEATING

The domestic water heating with the heat pump requires an additional hot water circuit, parallel to the heating circuit. When installing, make sure that the domestic hot water charge is not fed through the buffer tank of the heating circuit.



“Hydraulic connection” instructions.

### DOMESTIC HOT WATER TANK

If the heat pump is to be used for domestic water heating, you must integrate special domestic hot water tanks in the heat pump system. Choose a storage volume so that the required quantity of hot water is available even during a power cut.

**NOTE:**

The heat exchanger surface of the domestic hot water tank must be dimensioned so that the heating capacity of the heat pump is transferred with minimum spread.

We offer a variety of domestic hot water tanks for you to choose from. They are optimised for use with your heat pump.

**ATTENTION.**

Connect the unit to the heating circuit according to the hydraulic diagram for the respective model.



“Hydraulic connection” instructions.



### ! ATTENTION.

The heat source system must be designed according to the specifications of the planning manual.



Planning manual and "Hydraulic connection" documents.



### NOTE:

Check to make sure that the diameters and lengths of the pipes for the heating circuit and the heat source are sufficiently dimensioned.



### NOTE:

Circulating pumps, which pump the volume flow through the heat pump, must be designed as multi-stage pumps. They must at least provide the minimum throughput rate required for your model.

In the case of heat source pumps, the viscosity of the brine liquid must also be taken into account!



Overview "Technical data/scope of delivery", "Heat circuit" and "Heat source" sections.



### ATTENTION.

The hydraulic system must be equipped with a buffer tank, the required volume of which depends on the model of your unit.

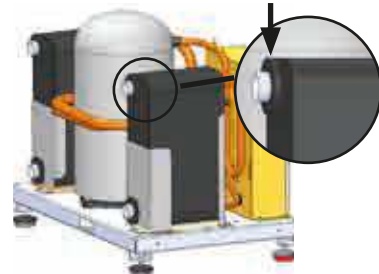


### ATTENTION.

When installing the connections, always secure the connections on the unit against twisting, in order to prevent damage to the components inside the unit.

The following steps are to be carried out on all 4 hydraulic connections of the heat pump:

- ① Push the insulation elements included in the scope of delivery onto the plate heat exchanger



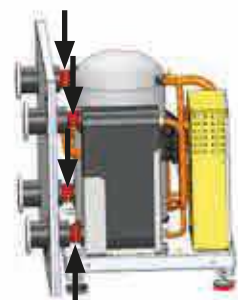
- ② Position the back panel of the heat pump on the basic heat pump module



- ③ Connect the piece of pipe supplied to the threaded flange and insulate it with the enclosed insulating hose

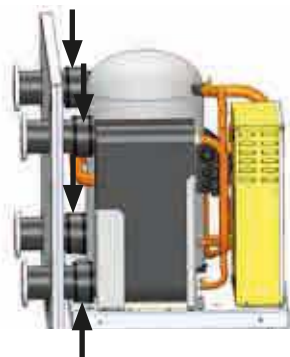


- ④ Connect the connectors to the connection clip included in the scope of supply to the corresponding connection on the heat pump.





- ⑤ Use the insulating tape supplied to insulate the connection clip. Use the enclosed fastening materials to additionally fix the insulation.



**NOTE:**

We recommend completing step ⑤ after the leak test.



**NOTE:**

The heat source and heating side must be insulated from the heat pump; to this end we recommend using the IPFK hydraulic connection set in our range of products (not included in the scope of delivery).

- ⑥ Install shut-off devices at the heating circuit.
- ⑦ Install shut-off devices at the heat source.
- ⑧ Place a bleeder at the highest point of the heat source in the heat source outlet...
- ⑨ We recommend installing a dirt filter (screen size 0.9 mm) on the heat source inlet connection...

The hot water and heat source connections are marked accordingly on the unit.



For the positioning of the connections, please refer to the dimensioned drawing for the respective model.

## INSTALLING THE HOUSING



**NOTE.**

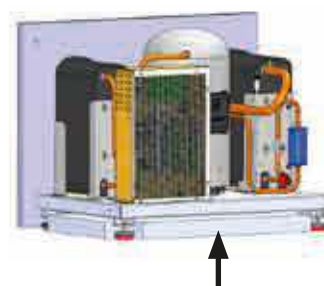
Remove the protective film from all facing panels.



**NOTE.**

The screws for installing the heat pump housing are included in the scope of delivery.

- ① Position the insulation included in the scope of delivery under the baseplate.



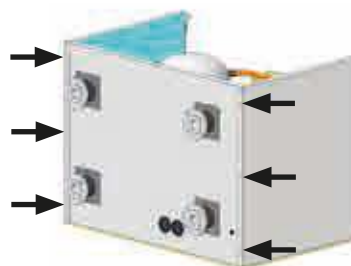
**NOTE.**

Before screwing on the side panels, feed the patch cable and + LIN bus cable through the rear panel!

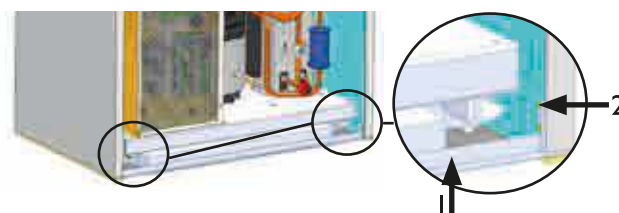


see “electrical connection work”

- ② Screw the two side panels onto the back panel using 3 screws for each:



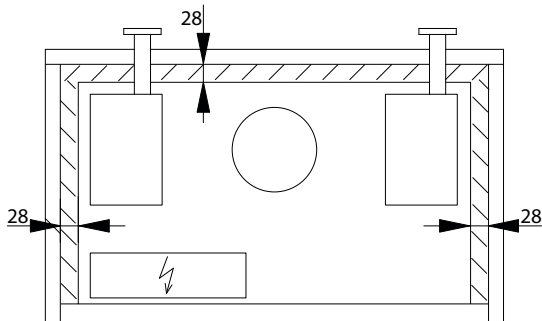
- ③ Mount the profile rail onto the front of the unit, between the two side panels, using 2 screws for each side.



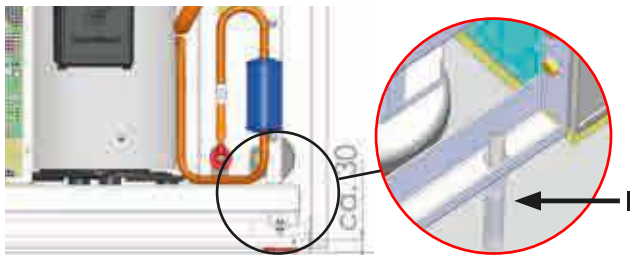
- 1 Profile rail  
2 Screw



- ④ Align the facing with the baseplate as shown in the following sketch

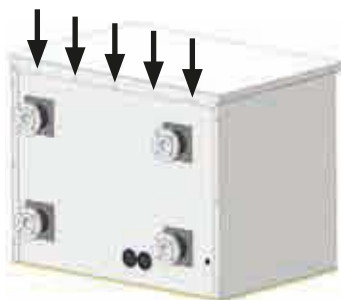


- ⑤ Secure and fix the facing on the profile rail using the fastening materials included in the scope of delivery (2 x 10mm anchors and 2 x M8 hanger bolts). Twist the hanger bolt into the floor up to the start of the thread.

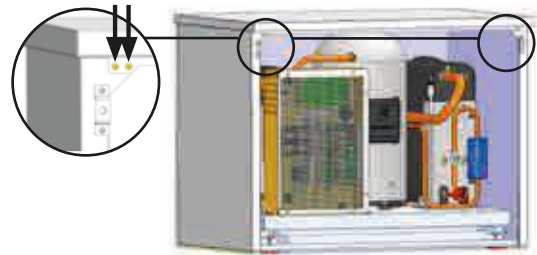


1 hanger bolt with anchor

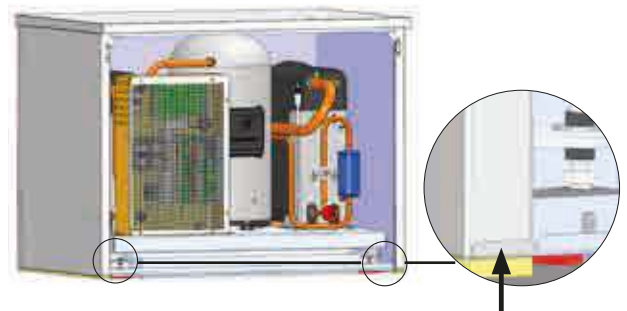
- ⑥ Align the insulating board under the unit with the middle of the unit (see ① ).
- ⑦ Fix the housing cover onto the rear panel (5 screws):



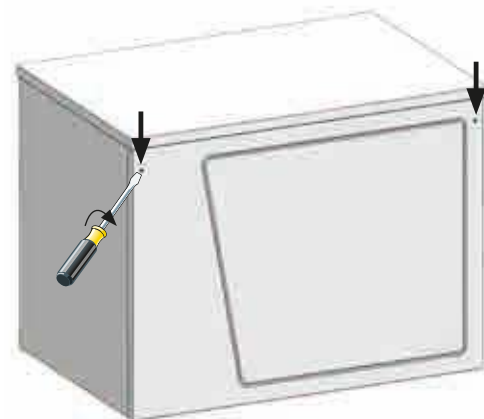
and the two side panels (2 screws each) onto the front:



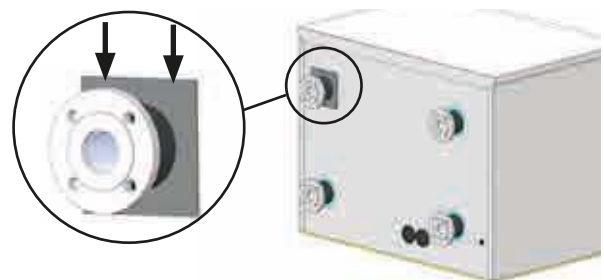
- ⑧ The front panel can now be hung into the clips provided at the bottom



- ⑨ and locked by means of the two quarter-turn screws.



- ⑩ Glue the insulating half-shells included in the scope of delivery around the pipe pieces in the rear panel.







## Electrical connections

The following applies to all work to be done:



### **DANGER!**

**Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!**  
**All electrical connections must be carried out by qualified electricians only.**

**Before opening the unit, disconnect the system from the power supply and prevent it from being switched back on!**



### **WARNING!**

**During installation and while carrying out electrical work, comply with the relevant EN-, VDE and/or local safety regulations.**

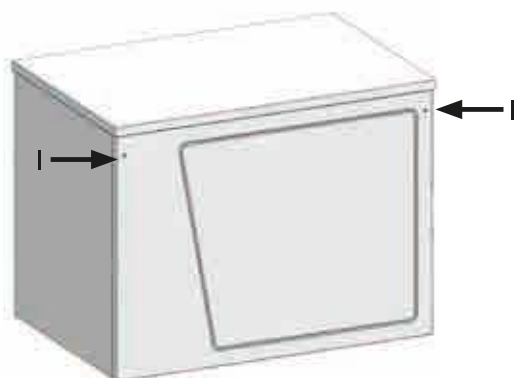
**Comply with technical connection requirements of the responsible power supply company (if required by the latter)!**



### **NOTE.**

All cables must be fed through the openings in the back panel!

- ① The front panel is hung in at the bottom and is held in place at the top by 2 quarter-turn screws.

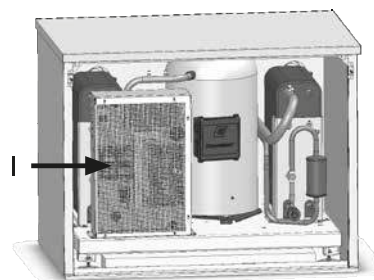


I Quarter-turn screws

- ② Open the quarter-turn screws of the front panel by turning them through 90° anticlockwise...

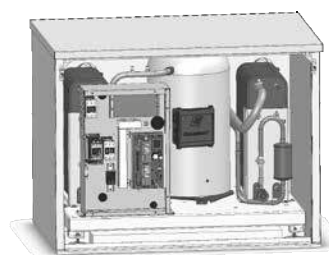


- ③ Lift out front panel and set aside in a safe place...



I Electrical switch cabinet

- ④ Open the unit's electrical switch cabinet: Undo the 6 screws slightly, in order to unhook the cover panel by lifting it slightly...



- ⑤ Several openings are provided at the back of the unit for passing through the cables:



### **NOTE.**

When laying the cable, ensure that unshielded power supply cables and shielded cables (LIN bus) are laid separately from each other.

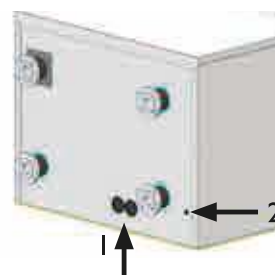


### **NOTE.**

LIN bus length may not be increased. However, they can be shortened.



For further details, see "installation plan"

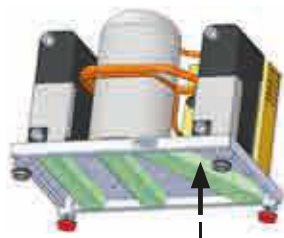


I Electric cable penetration

2 Penetration, LIN bus and patch cable for Luxtronik 2.0 regulator



The external electric cables to be provided must be fed through the grommets cut out in the bottom of the rear panel and then fed into the electrical switch cabinet by means of the cable duct, which is integrated into the baseplate of the heat pump.



I Cable duct

The cables laid in the switch cabinet for the regulator (patch cable, LIN bus) must be fed through the grommet cut out in the bottom of the rear panel.

- ⑥ Make electrical connections according to the terminal diagram...



“Terminal diagrams” for respective model.



#### ATTENTION.

Ensure clockwise rotary field of the load power supply (compressor).

Operation with the incorrect rotary direction of the compressor can cause serious, irreparable damage to the compressor.



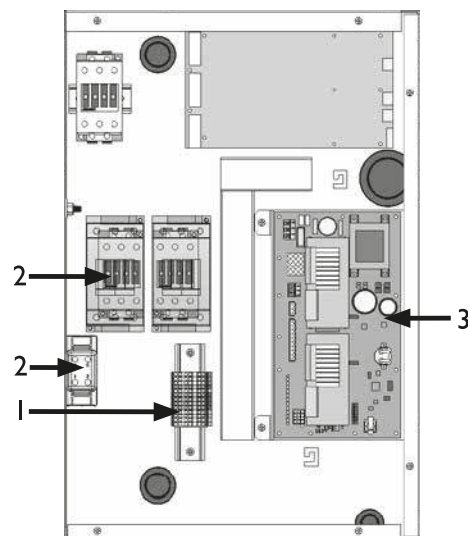
#### ATTENTION.

The power supply for the heat pump must be equipped with an all-pole automatic circuit-breaker with at least 3mm contact spacing to IEC 60947-2.

Note the level of the tripping current.



Overview “Technical data/scope of delivery”, “Electrics” section.



- 1 Control voltage connection
- 2 Compressor output connection
- 3 Regulator board



#### NOTE.

The control element of the heat and heat pump regulator can be connected to a computer or network using a suitable network cable, enabling the heating and heat pump regulator to be controlled remotely from there.

If such a connection is required, lay a shielded network cable (category 6, with RJ-45 connector) up to the control element while carrying out the electrical connection work.

- ⑦ After completion of all electrical installation work, close the switch cabinet inside the unit.
- ⑧ Screw on the front panel of the unit if no further installation work inside the unit is to be performed immediately.



## Installation of the control element



### NOTE.

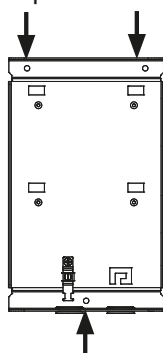
Note the distance between the control element and the unit.



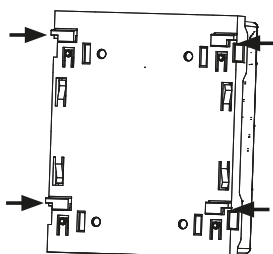
For further details, see “installation plan”

Control element for wall-mounting

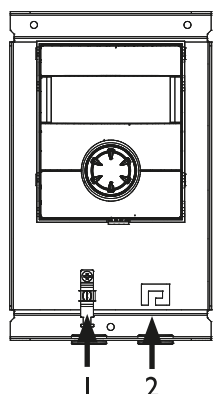
- ① Fasten the wall bracket using the assembly materials included in the scope of delivery.



- ② There are 4 fixing hooks on the back of the control element.

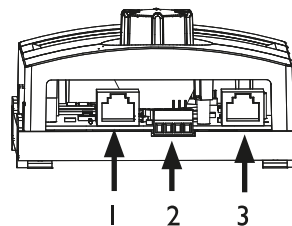


- ③ Hang the control element on the wall bracket using the 4 fixing hooks and push down until it latches into position.



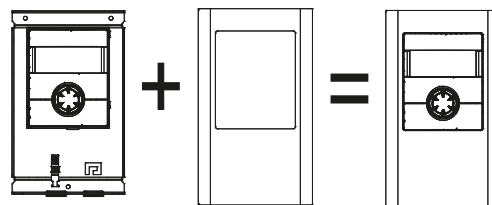
- 1 Shielded terminal for LIN bus cable/strain relief  
2 Strain relief

- ④ Connection of patch cable and LIN bus cable to the regulator (via the strain relief):



- 1 Patch cable to the network link  
2 LIN bus to the regulator board in the unit  
3 Patch cable to the regulator board in the unit

- ⑤ If the work on the heat pump regulator has been completed, the cover can be clipped onto the wall bracket.



### NOTE.

A connection to a computer or a network can be installed via the left bushing on the bottom of the control element, thus allowing the heating and heat pump regulator to be controlled remotely. This requires that a shielded network cable was laid up to the heat pump regulator during the electrical connection work.



Operating manual for the heating and heat pump regulator, version “Qualified heating engineers”, “Web server” section.



### NOTE.

The network cable can be exchanged at any time. In order to be able to connect it, the screen must first be removed.



## Flushing and filling the unit



### CAUTION.

The system must be absolutely free from air before commissioning.

### FLUSHING AND FILLING THE HEAT SOURCE

Contamination and deposits in the heat source can cause malfunctions.



### ATTENTION.

Before flushing and filling the heat source the drain pipe of the safety valve must be connected - Important: do not discharge into the drains (anti-freeze mixture)!



### NOTE

The following antifreezes are approved for the brine circuit:

- Monopropylene glycol
- Monoethylene glycol
- Ethanol
- Methanol



### ATTENTION

Ensure that the (pipe) materials, seals and other components used on site are made of materials that are compatible with the antifreeze used!



### WARNING!

**Methanol and ethanol can evaporate, giving off flammable and explosive gases. Therefore, the relevant antifreeze safety regulations must be noted and followed!**

- ① Flush heat source system thoroughly.
- ② Thoroughly mix the anti-freeze, available as an accessory, with water with the required ratio. Add only anti-freeze mixed with water to the heat source.



### ATTENTION.

The concentration of anti-freeze in the water must be at the level specified for your model.



Overview "Technical data/scope of delivery", "Heat source" section.

- ③ Check the concentration of the anti-freeze in the mixture...
- ④ Fill heat source with the anti-freeze mixture...
- ⑤ Bleed the heat source.

### FLUSHING AND FILLING THE HEATING CIRCUIT

### WATER QUALITY

#### OF THE FILL AND ADDITIONAL WATER IN HOT WATER HEATING SYSTEMS ACCORDING TO VDI 2035 PART I AND II

Use of modern, energy-efficient heat pump systems is becoming increasingly widespread. Their ingenious technology enables these systems to achieve very good efficiencies. The decreasing space available for heat generators has led to the development of compact units with increasingly smaller cross-sections and high capacities. This means the complexity of the systems and the material diversity are also increasing, which plays an important role especially in their corrosion behaviour. The heating water not only affects the efficiency of the system, but also the life of the heat generator and the heating components of a system.

The guide values of VDI 2035 Part I and Part II must therefore be complied with as minimum requirements for proper operation of the systems. Our practical experience has shown that the safest and most trouble-free running of the systems is achieved with so-called low-salt operation.

VDI 2035 Part I gives important information and recommendations regarding scaling and its prevention in heating and domestic hot water heating systems.

VDI 2035 Part II primarily deals with the requirements for reducing heating water corrosion in hot water heating systems.

#### PRINCIPLES OF PART I AND PART II

The occurrence of scaling and corrosion damage in hot water heating systems is low, if

- proper planning and commissioning is carried out
- the system is closed in corrosion terms
- adequately dimensioned pressurising is integrated
- the guide values for the heating water are complied with



- and regular servicing and maintenance are carried out.

A system log should be kept, in which the relevant planning data is entered (VDI 2035).

#### **DAMAGE THAT CAN OCCUR IN CASE OF NON-COMPLIANCE**

- Malfunctions and the failure of components (e.g. pumps, valves)
- Internal and external leaks (e.g. from heat exchangers)
- Cross-section reduction and blockaging of components (e.g. heat exchanger, pipes, pumps)
- Material fatigue
- Gas bubbles and gas cushion formation (cavitation)
- Negative effect on heat transfer (formation of coatings, deposits) and associated noises (e.g. boiling noises, flow noises)

#### **LIMESCALE – THE ENERGY KILLER**

Filling with untreated drinking water inevitably leads to the precipitation of all calcium as scale. The consequence: limescale deposits form on the heat transfer surfaces of the heating. The efficiency falls and the energy costs rise. A rule of thumb is that 1 millimetre of limescale deposit causes an energy loss of 10%. In extreme cases it can even cause damage to the heat exchangers.

#### **WATER SOFTENING TO VDI 2035 – PART I**

If the water is softened before the heating is filled, in accordance with the VDI 2035 guidelines, no scale can form. This effectively and permanently prevents limescale deposits and the resulting negative effects on the entire heating system.

#### **CORROSION – AN UNDERESTIMATED PROBLEM**

VDI 2035, Part II, deals with the problem of corrosion. Softening the heating water can prove to be insufficient. The pH value can significantly exceed the limit of 10. pH values higher than 11 can set in, which even damage rubber seals. The VDI 2035, Part I guidelines are fulfilled, however, VDI 2035, Part 2 suggests a pH value between 8.2 and maximum 10.

If aluminium materials are used, which is the case in many modern heating systems, a pH value of 8.5 must not be exceeded, because otherwise there is a threat of corrosion – and aluminium is attacked without the presence of oxygen. Therefore, apart from softening

the heating fill and additional water, the heating water should also be appropriately conditioned. This is the only way to comply with the VDI 2035 requirements and the recommendations and installation instructions of the heat pump manufacturer.

Part 2 of VDI 2035 also points out the reduction in total salt content (conductivity). The risk of corrosion is far lower if deionised water is used than is the case if the system is operated with salty, i.e. softened water.

Even if the water has been softened beforehand, it contains dissolved, corrosion-promoting salts, which act as electrolytes due to the use of different materials in the heating system and therefore accelerate corrosion processes. This can ultimately result in pitting.

#### **ON THE SAFE SIDE WITH LOW-SALT OPERATION**

The problems listed above do not occur at all with low-salt operation, as neither corrosive salts such as sulphates, chlorides and nitrates nor alkalising sodium hydrogen carbonate are in the heating water. The corrosive properties of deionised water are very low and in addition, fur cannot form in the boiler. This is the ideal approach for closed heating circuits, in particular, because low oxygen input into the heating circuit can also be tolerated.

In general, when the system is filled with deionised water, the pH value sets itself within the ideal range due to „self-alkalinisation“. If necessary, a pH value of 8.2 can be very easily alkalised by adding chemicals. In this way, optimum protection of the entire heating system is achieved.

#### **MONITORING**

Analytical recording and monitoring of the relevant water values and the added active conditioning substances is of decisive importance. Therefore, they should be monitored regularly using appropriate water test equipment.



#### **ATTENTION.**

Before flushing and filling the heating circuit, the drain pipe of the safety valve must be connected.

- ① Flush heating circuit system thoroughly.
- ② Fill heating circuit...
- ③ Bleed heating circuit.



## Insulating the hydraulic connections



### NOTE.

Insulate the heating circuit and the heat source according to relevant local standards and guidelines.

- ① Check all hydraulic connections for leaks. Perform leak test...
- ② Insulate all connections, vibration isolation, connections and pipes of the heating circuit and the heat source. Insulate the heat source so that it is **vapour-diffusion tight**.

## Commissioning



### NOTE.

The commissioning has to be in the heating mode.

- ① Carry out a thorough installation check and work through the general checklist...



Manufacturer's homepage.

By checking the installation you prevent damage to the heat pump system, which could be caused by work carried out improperly.

Check that...

- **clockwise rotary field** of the load power supply (compressor) is ensured.
- The heat pump **installation and assembly** have been carried out according to the requirements of this operating manual.
- the electrical installation work has been completed properly.
- The power supply for the heat pump must be equipped with an all-pole automatic circuit-breaker with at least 3 mm contact spacing to IEC 60947-2.
- The heating circuit is flushed, filled and thoroughly vented.
- All valves and shut-off devices of the heating circuit are open.
- All pipe systems and components of the system are leaktight.

- ② Carefully fill out and sign the completion report for heat pump systems...



Manufacturer's homepage.

- ③ Within Germany and Austria:  
Send completion report for heat pump systems and general checklist to the manufacturer's factory customer service department...

In other countries:

Send completion report for heat pump systems and general checklist to the manufacturer's local partner...

- ④ The heat pump system is commissioned by customer service personnel authorised by the manufacturer. There is a fee for starting up!





## Dismantling



### **DANGER!**

**Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!**  
**Electrical connections may be installed only by qualified electricians.**

**Before opening the unit, disconnect the system from the power supply and prevent it from being switched back on!**



### **WARNING!**

**Only qualified heating or cooling system personnel are allowed to remove the unit from the system and dismantle the unit.**



### **ATTENTION.**

The anti-freeze mixture of the heat source must not be allowed to enter the sewer system. Collect anti-freeze mixture and dispose of properly.



### **ATTENTION.**

Recycle or ensure proper disposal of unit components, refrigerants and oil according to the relevant regulations, standards and guidelines.

## **REMOVAL OF THE BUFFER BATTERY**



### **ATTENTION.**

Before scrapping the heating and heat pump regulator, remove the buffer battery on the processor board. The battery can be pushed out using a screwdriver. Dispose of battery and electronic components in an environmentally friendly way.



# Technical data/scope of delivery

Heat pump type	Brine/Water   Air/Water   Water/Water	• relevant   — not relevant
Installation location	Indoors   Outdoors	• relevant   — not relevant
Conformity		CE
Power data	Heating power/COP at	
	B0/W35 Standard point as per EN14511 2 Compressors kW   ... 1 Compressor kW   ...	
	B0/W45 Standard point as per EN14511 2 Compressors kW   ... 1 Compressor kW   ...	
	B7/W35 Standard point as per EN14511 2 Compressors kW   ... 1 Compressor kW   ...	
	B0/W50 Standard point as per EN14511 2 Compressors kW   ... 1 Compressor kW   ...	
Operating limits	Heat circuit °C	
	Heat source °C	
	Additional operating points ...	
Noise	Sound pressure level at 1m gap around the machine averaged (in free field) dB(A)	
	Sound power level as per EN12102 dB	
Heat source	Volumetric flow: minimum throughput   nominal throughput   maximum throughput l/h	
	Pressure loss in heat pump $\Delta p$   Volumetric flow bar   l/h	
	Recommended brine circulating pump ...	
	Total compression of the recommended pump at nominal brine volumetric flow bar   l/h	
	Antifreeze Monoethylene glycol	
	Minimum concentration   frostproof to %   °C	
Heat circuit	Volumetric flow: minimum throughput   nominal throughput   maximum throughput l/h	
	Pressure loss in heat pump $\Delta p$   Volumetric flow bar   l/h	
	Free compression of heat pump $\Delta p$   Volumetric flow bar   l/h	
	Temperature spread for B0/W35 K	
General device data	Earth (see dimensional diagram for the size indicated) Size	
	Total weight kg	
	Extra weight of construction unit 1 kg	
	Extra weight of construction unit 2 kg	
	Connections Heat circuit ...	
	Heat source ...	
	Refrigerant Refrigerant type   Filling capacity ...   kg	
Electrics	Voltage code   All-pole circuit breaker for pump *) ...   A	
	Voltage code   Control voltage circuit breaker *) ...   A	
	Voltage code   Electrical heating element circuit breaker *)   A	
Heat pump	Effect. power consumption in the normal point B0/W35 as per EN14511: Power consumption   Current consumption   $\cos\phi$ kW   A   ...	
	Maximum machine current within the operating limits A	
	Starting current: direct   with slow-starter A   A	
	Protection type IP	
	Power of electrical heating element 3   2   1-phase kW   kW   kW	
Components	Circulating pump for heat circuit at nominal throughput: Power consumption   Current consumption kW   A	
	Circulating pump for heat source at nominal throughput: Power consumption   Current consumption kW   A	
	Setting range for motor protection switch of heat source circulating pump A	
Passive cooling function	Data only for devices with ID K: Cooling power at nominal volumetric flow rates (15 °C heat source, 25 °C hot water) kW	
Safety devices	Safety assembly for heat circuit   Safety assembly for heat source in scope of supply: • yes — no	
Heating and heat pump control		in scope of supply: • yes — no
Electronic soft-starter		integrated: • yes — no
Expansion vessels	Heat source: Scope of supply   Volume   Supply pressure • yes — no       bar	
	Heat circuit: Scope of supply   Volume   Supply pressure • yes — no       bar	
Overflow valve		integrated: • yes — no
Vibration isolation	Heat circuit   Heat source in scope of supply: • yes — no	



	SWP371	SWP451	SWP581	SWP691	SWP291H	SWP561H
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	35,8   3,70	42,7   3,70	55,8   3,80	66,1   3,60	24,9   3,46	52,9   3,80
	45,4   5,60	55,0   5,70	71,1   5,80	84,1   5,40	31,5   5,10	65,9   5,20
	34,8   2,90	41,1   2,90	54,1   3,00	64,6   2,90	24,7   2,80	52,1   3,10
	20 - 57	20 - 58	20 - 60	20 - 60	20 - 64	20 - 64
	-5 - 25	-5 - 25	-5 - 25	-5 - 25	-5 - 25	-5 - 25
	B3/W65	B0/W65	B0/W65	B0/W65	B4/W70	B0/W70
	39	41	42	44	43	44
	54	56	57	59	58	59
	6900   9200   11100	8100   10800   13000	10200   13600   16300	13000   17300   21000	4900   6500   7800	9400   12600   19100
	0,16   9200	0,15   10800	0,15   13600	0,16   17300	0,16   6500	0,16   12600
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	3200   6400   8000	3900   7800   9400	4900   9700   12200	5700   11300   14200	2400   4700   5900	4400   8900   11200
	0,12   6400	0,12   7800	0,12   9700	0,12   11300	0,12   4700	0,12   8900
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	371	385	441	484	319	521
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	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566
	R410A   7,2	R410A   8,2	R410A   11,2	R410A   13,4	R134a   6,7	R134a   12,8
	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C32	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C40	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C50	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C50	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C40	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C50
	1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16
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	7,8   13,97   0,8	9,4   18,28   0,72	12,0   22,16   0,76	14,9   28,14   0,75	5,9   15,16   0,56	12,0   27,80   0,63
	31	34	40	48,5	34	45,6
	140   29	174   45	225   97	272   105	174   91	310   125
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813428c

813429c

813430c

813431c

813432d

813433b



# Technical data/scope of delivery

Heat pump type	Brine/Water   Air/Water   Water/Water	• relevant   — not relevant
Installation location	Indoors   Outdoors	• relevant   — not relevant
Conformity		CE
Power data	Heating power/COP at	
	W10/W35 Standard nominal conditions based on EN14511 2 Compressors 1 Compressor	kW   ... kW   ...
	W10/W55 ** 2 Compressors 1 Compressor	kW   ... kW   ...
Operating limits	Heat circuit	°C
	Heat source	°C
	Additional operating points	...
Noise	Sound pressure level at 1m gap around the machine averaged (in free field)	dB(A)
	Sound power level as per EN12102	dB
Heat source	Volumetric flow: minimum throughput   nominal throughput   maximum throughput	l/h
	Pressure loss in heat pump $\Delta p$   Volumetric flow	bar   l/h
	Recommended brine circulating pump	...
	Total compression of the recommended pump at nominal brine volumetric flow	bar   l/h
	Antifreeze	Monoethylene glycol
	Minimum concentration   frostproof to	%   °C
Heat circuit	Volumetric flow: minimum throughput   nominal throughput   maximum throughput	l/h
	Pressure loss in heat pump $\Delta p$   Volumetric flow	bar   l/h
	Free compression of heat pump $\Delta p$   Volumetric flow	bar   l/h
	Temperature spread for W10/W35	K
General device data	Earth (see dimensional diagram for the size indicated)	Size
	Total weight	kg
	Extra weight of construction unit 1	kg
	Extra weight of construction unit 2	kg
	Connections	Heat circuit ... Heat source ...
	Refrigerant	Refrigerant type   Filling capacity ...   kg
	Medium im Zwischenkreis	Heizungswasser nach VDI 2035
Electrics	Voltage code   All-pole circuit breaker for pump *)	...   A
	Voltage code   Control voltage circuit breaker *)	...   A
	Voltage code   Electrical heating element circuit breaker *)	A
Heat pump	Effect. power consumption in the normal point W10/W55 as per EN14511: Power consumption   Current consumption   $\cos\phi$	kW   A   ...
	Maximum machine current within the operating limits	A
	Starting current: direct   with slow-starter	A   A
	Protection type	IP
	Power of electrical heating element 3   2   1-phase	kW   kW   kW
Components	Circulating pump for heat circuit at nominal throughput: Power consumption   Current consumption	kW   A
	Circulating pump for heat source at nominal throughput: Power consumption   Current consumption	kW   A
	Setting range for motor protection switch of heat source circulating pump	A
Passive cooling function	Data only for devices with ID K: Cooling power at nominal volumetric flow rates (15 °C heat source, 25 °C hot water)	kW
Safety devices	Safety assembly for heat circuit   Safety assembly for heat source	in scope of supply: • yes — no
Heating and heat pump control		in scope of supply: • yes — no
Electronic soft-starter		integrated: • yes — no
Expansion vessels	Heat source: Scope of supply   Volume   Supply pressure	• yes — no     bar
	Heat circuit: Scope of supply   Volume   Supply pressure	• yes — no     bar
Overflow valve		integrated: • yes — no
Vibration isolation	Heat circuit   Heat source	in scope of supply: • yes — no

UK813198a

\*) Observe local regulations

n.n. = cannot be demonstrated

\*\*) Flows according to standard nominal conditions

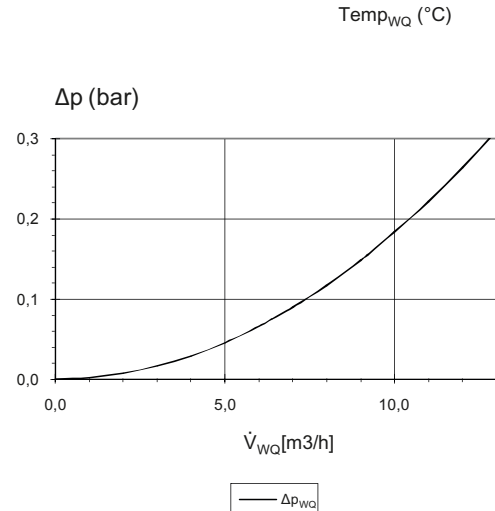
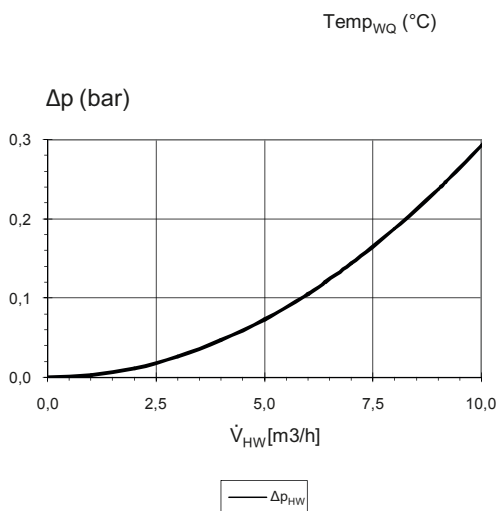
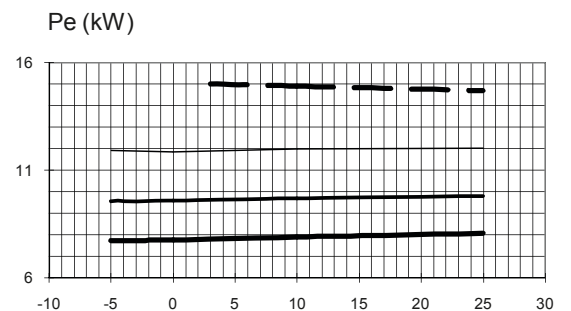
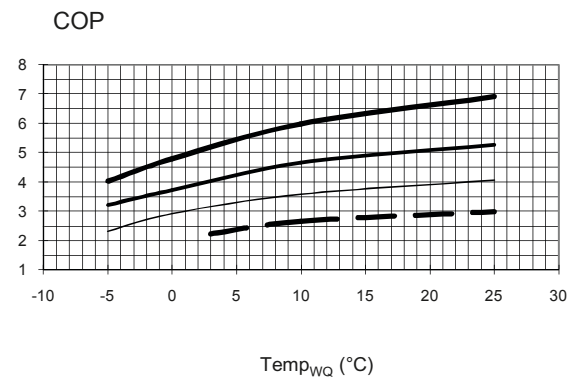
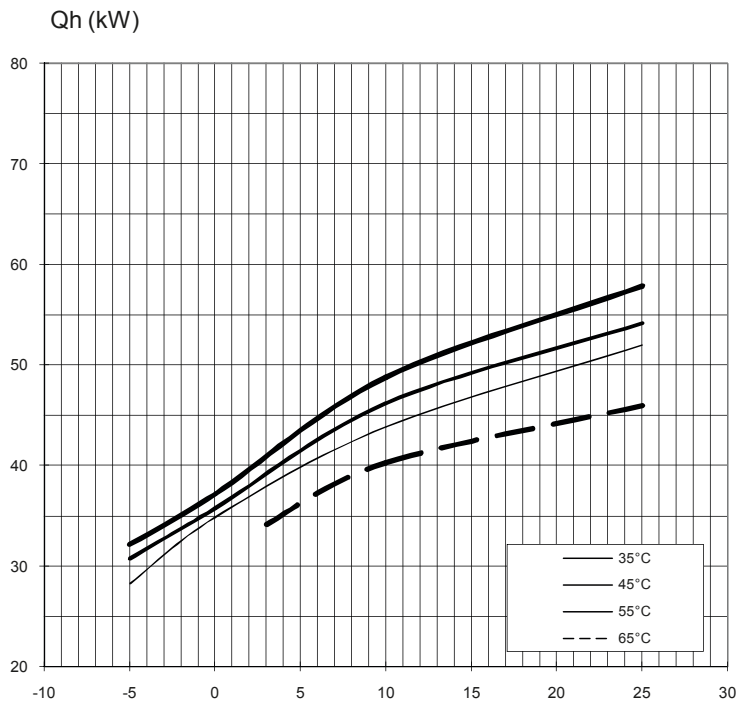


SWP371	SWP451	SWP581	SWP691	SWP291H	SWP561H
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•	•	•	•	•	•
49,8   6,0	60,2   6,10	77,1   6,10	92,8   5,80	36,9   5,30	73,7   5,30
44,6   3,6	54,9   3,80	71,4   3,80	85,4   3,70	33,2   3,30	69,7   3,50
20 - 65	20 - 65	20 - 65	20 - 65	20 - 70	20 - 70
7 - 25	7 - 25	7 - 25	7 - 25	7 - 25	7 - 25
39	41	42	44	43	44
54	56	57	59	58	59
12800   12800   19200	15500   15500   23200	19300   19300   28900	24700   24700   37000	10000   10000   15000	19400   19400   29100
0,3   12800	0,32   15500	0,31   19300	0,33   24700	0,38   10000	0,38   19400
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
4300   8600   10800	5200   10400   13000	6600   13200   16500	8000   16000   20000	3200   6400   8000	6300   12600   15800
0,22   8600	0,21   10400	0,22   13200	0,24   16000	0,22   6400	0,24   12600
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
371	385	441	484	319	521
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566
DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566	DN50 DIN2566
R410A   7,2	R410A   8,2	R410A   11,2	R410A   13,4	R134a   6,7	R134a   12,8
•	•	•	•	•	•
3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C32 1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C40 1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C50 1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C50 1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C40 1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16	3~/PE/400V/50Hz   C50 1~/N/PE/230V/50Hz   B16
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
8,3   14,4   0,83	9,8   19,1   0,74	12,6   22,5   0,81	16,0   28,6   0,81	7,0   15,2   0,66	13,9   28,2   0,71
31	34	40	48,5	34	45,6
140   29	174   45	225   97	272   105	174   91	310   125
20	20	20	20	20	20
—   —   —	—   —   —	—   —   —	—   —   —	—   —   —	—   —   —
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —	—   —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
813444a	813445a	813446a	813447a	813448a	813449a



# SWP 371

## Performance curves – Brine operation



823077a

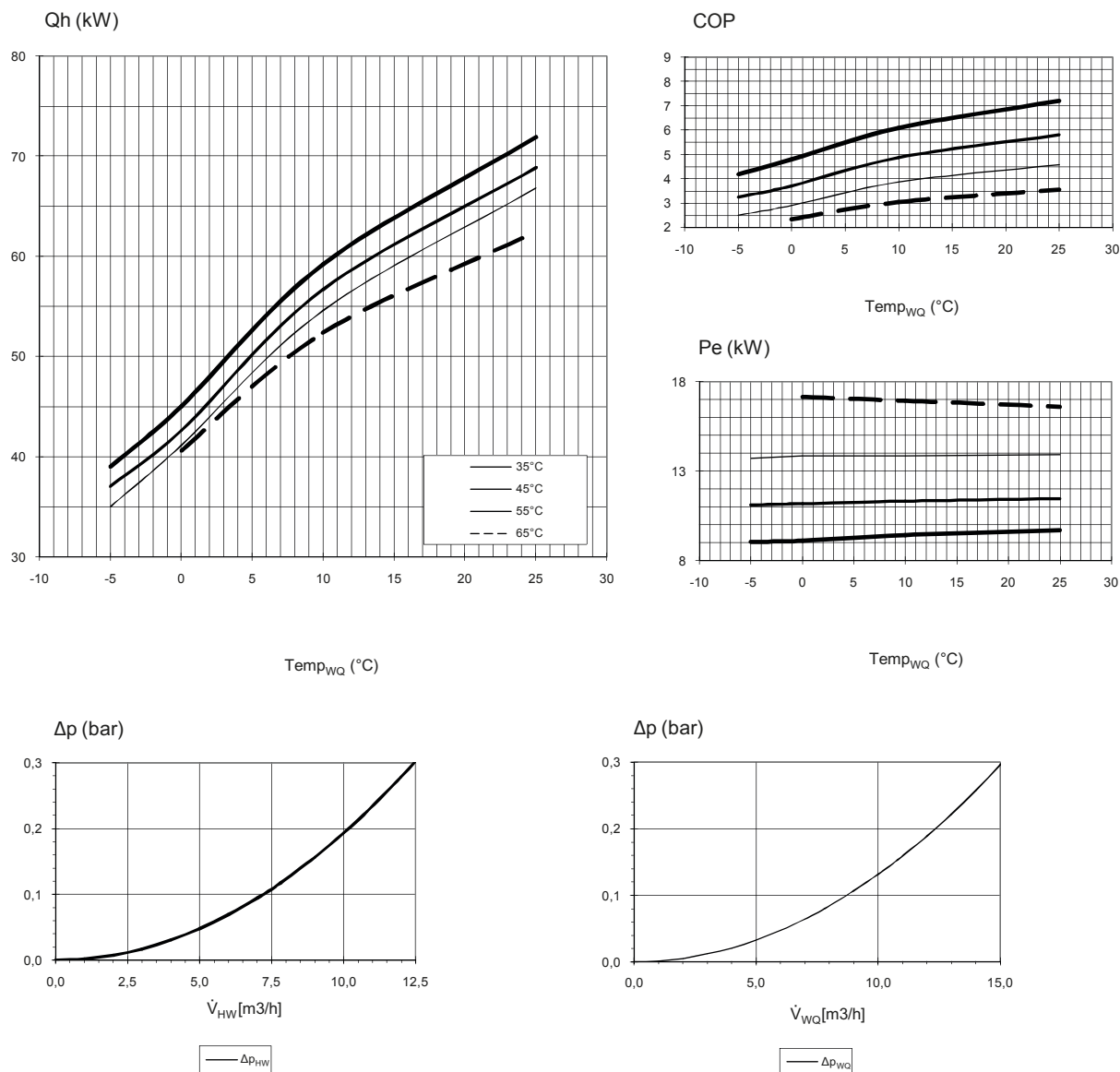
Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)





## Performance curves – Brine operation

SWP 451



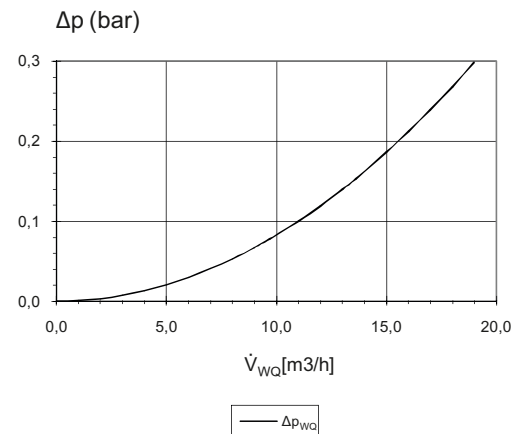
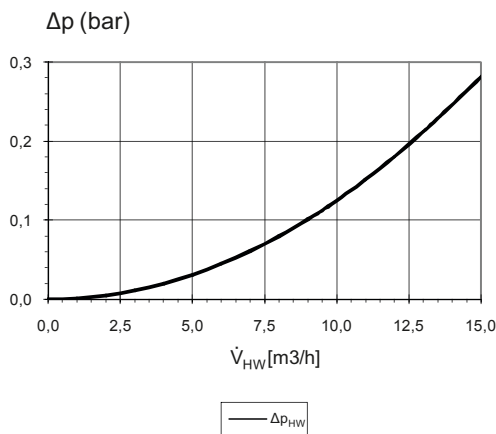
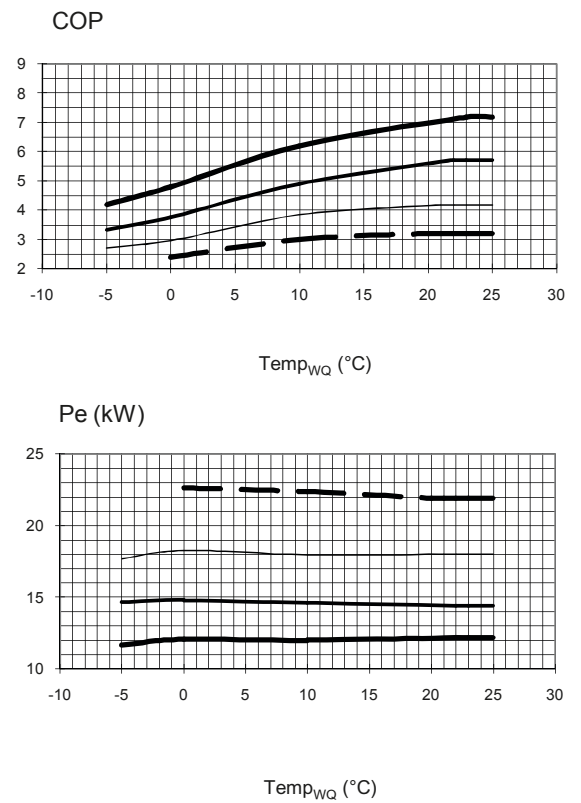
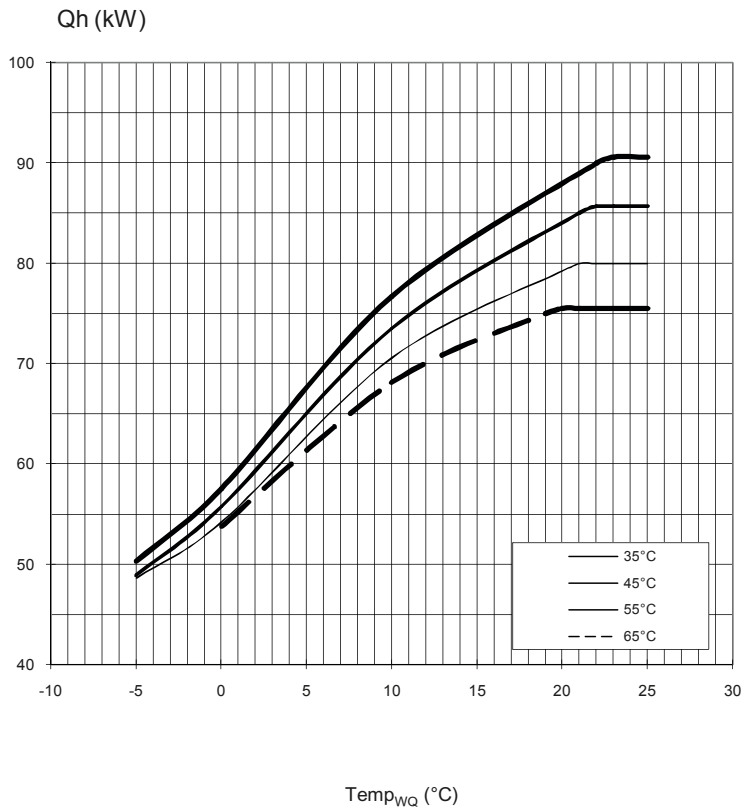
823078a

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
$Temp_{WQ}$	Temperature, heat source
$Q_h$	Heating capacity
$Pe$	Power consumption
$COP$	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
$\Delta p_{HW}$	Pressure loss heat circuit
$\Delta p_{WQ}$	Pressure loss heat source
$VD$	Compressor(s)



# SWP 581

## Performance curves – Brine operation



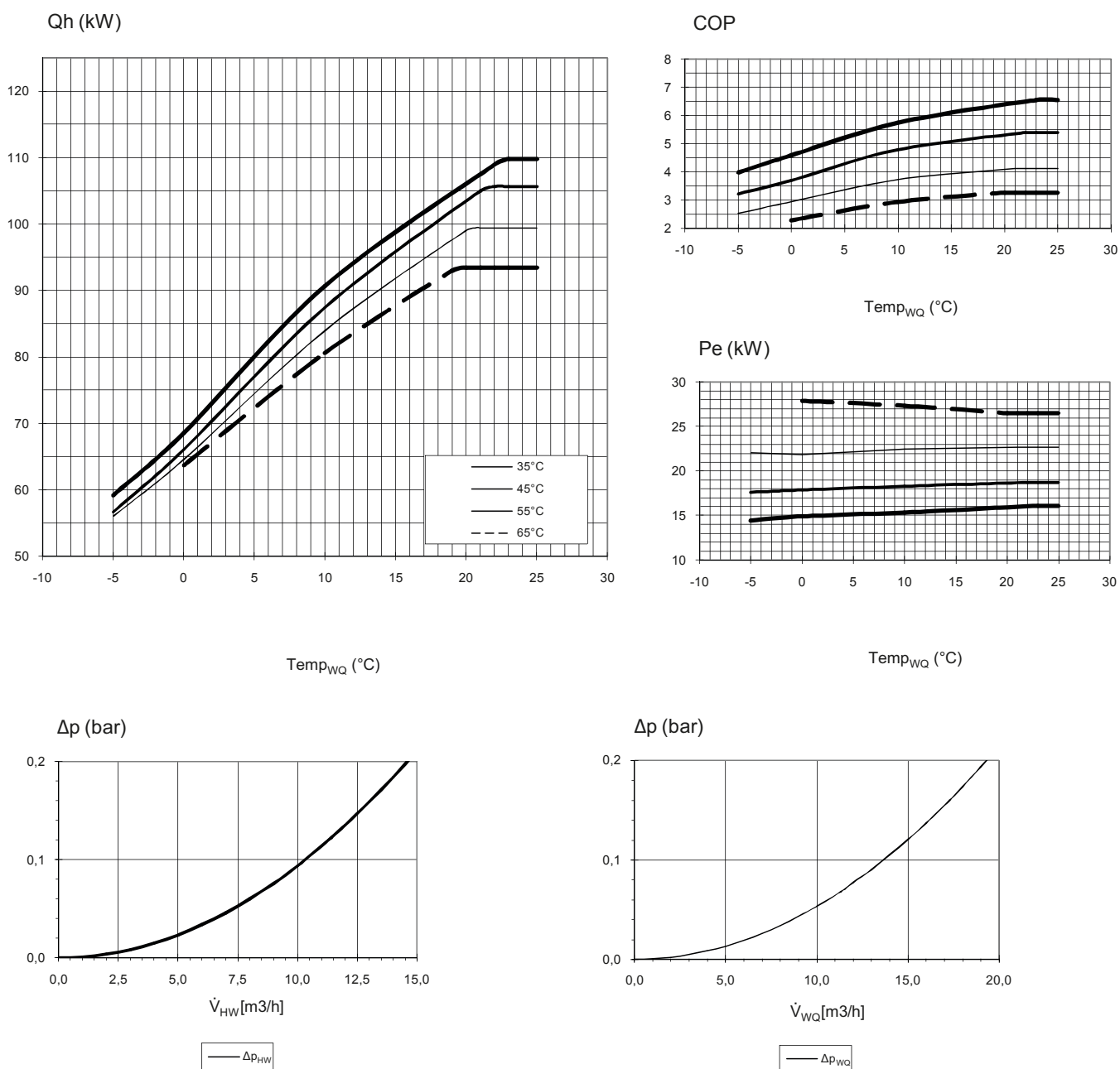
823079a

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



# Performance curves – Brine operation

SWP 691



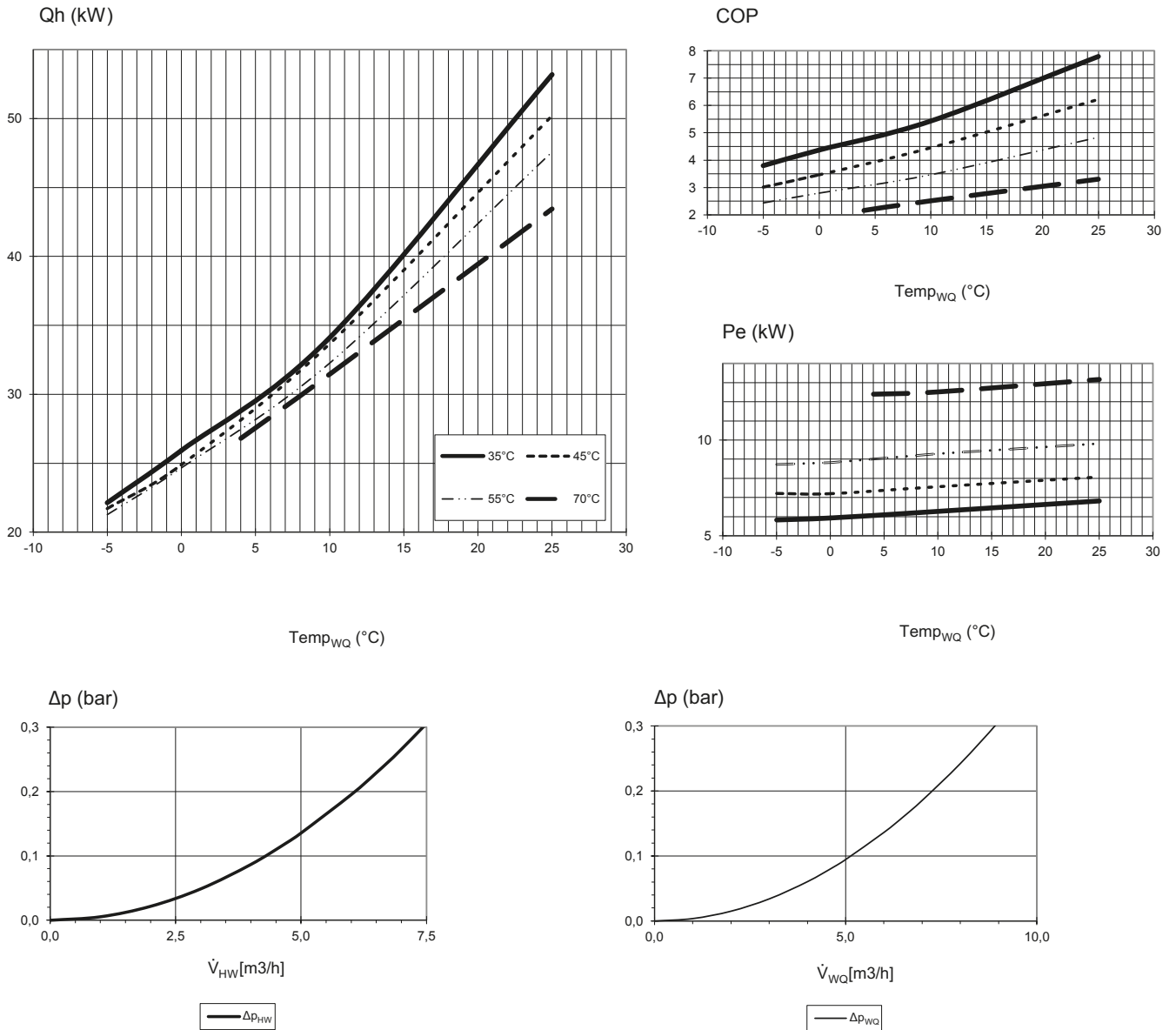
823080a

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
$Temp_{WQ}$	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
$\Delta p_{HW}$	Pressure loss heat circuit
$\Delta p_{WQ}$	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



# SWP 291H

## Performance curves – Brine operation

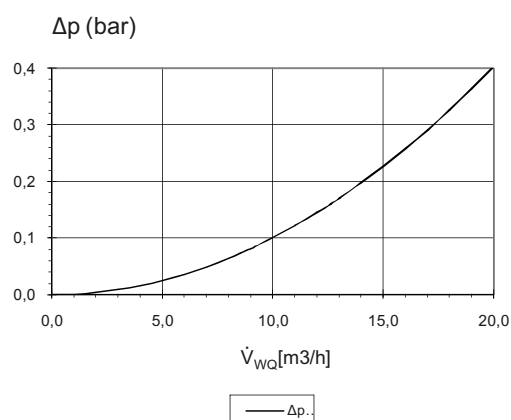
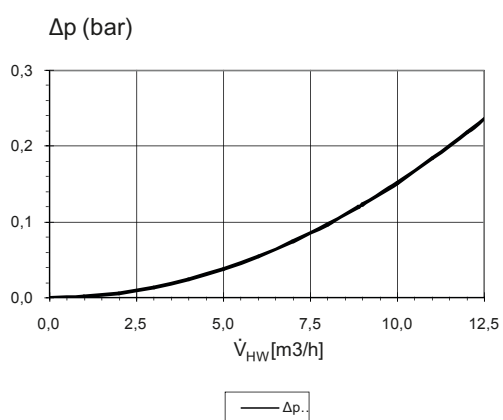
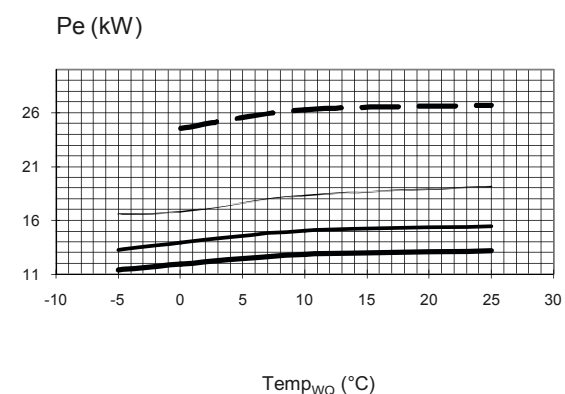
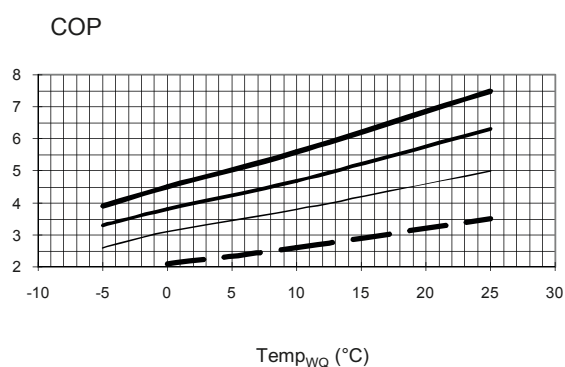
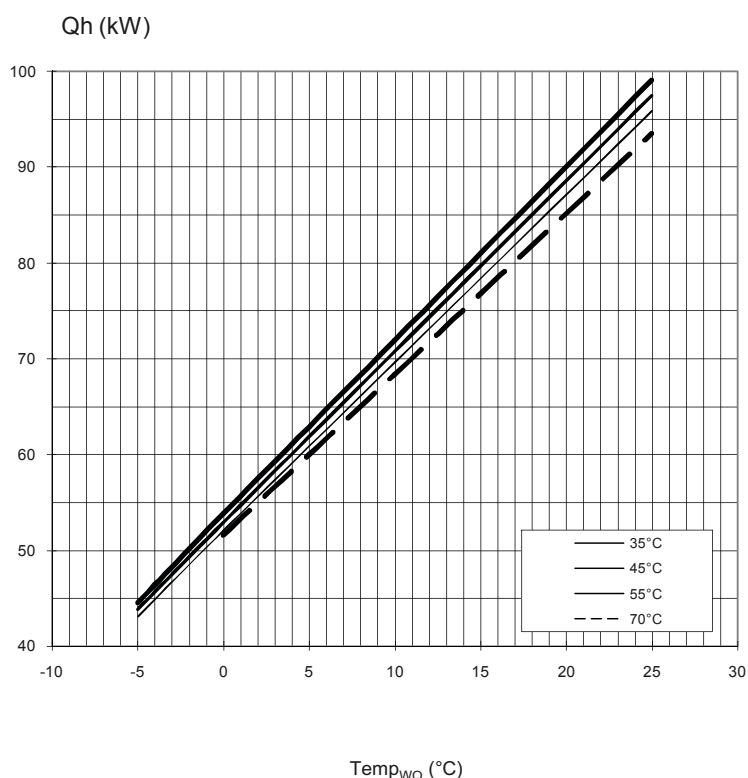


823081a	
Legende: DE823025L	
$\dot{V}_{LHW}$	Volumenstrom Heizwasser
Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
$\Delta p_{HW}$	Pressure loss heat circuit
$\Delta p_{WQ}$	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



## Performance curves – Brine operation

SWP 561H



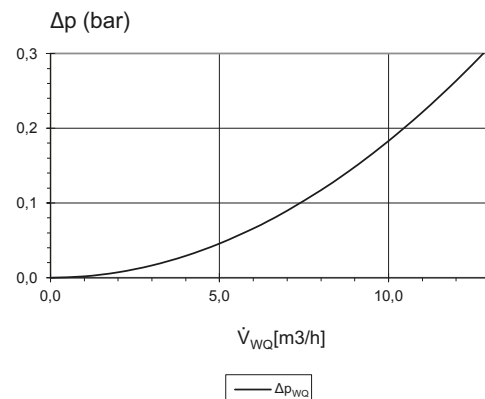
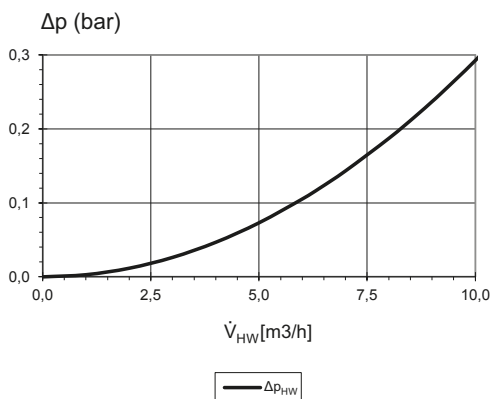
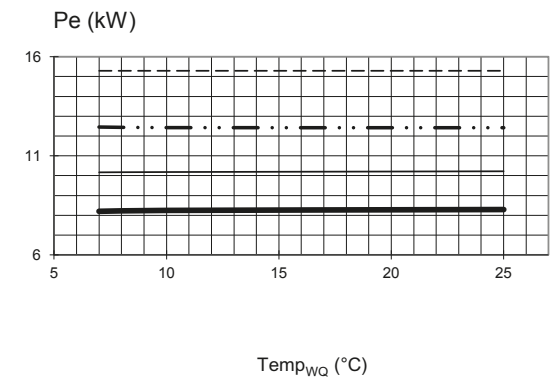
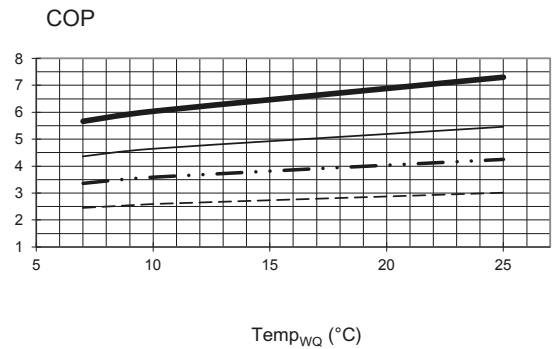
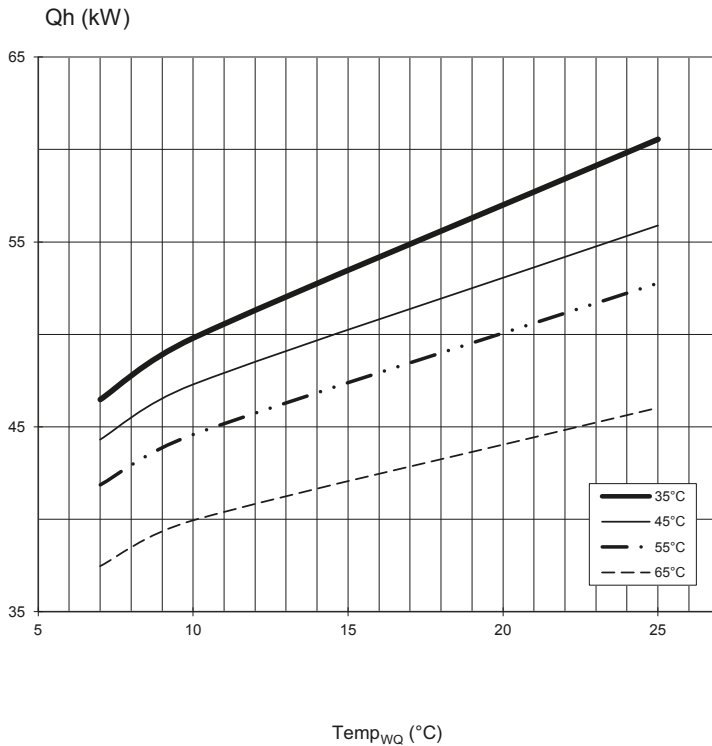
823082

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



# SWP 371

## Performance curves – Water operation



823077a

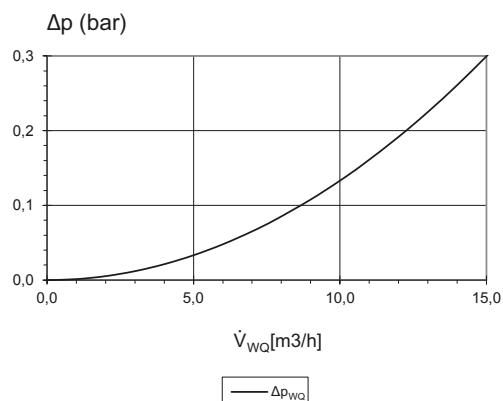
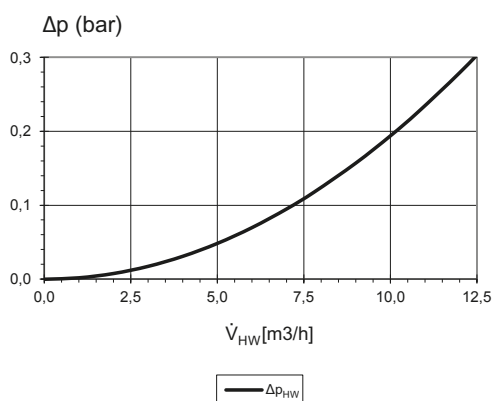
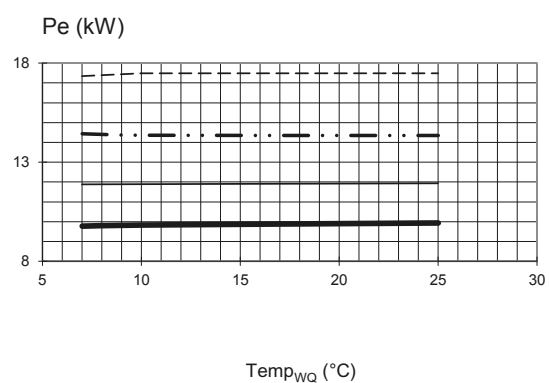
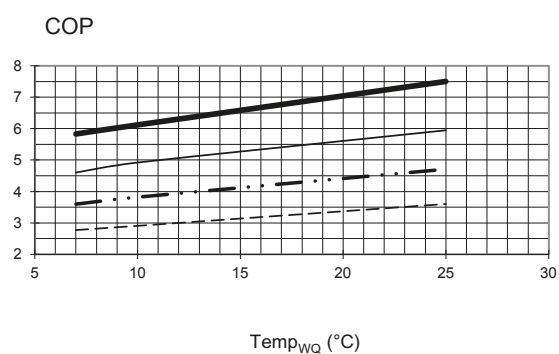
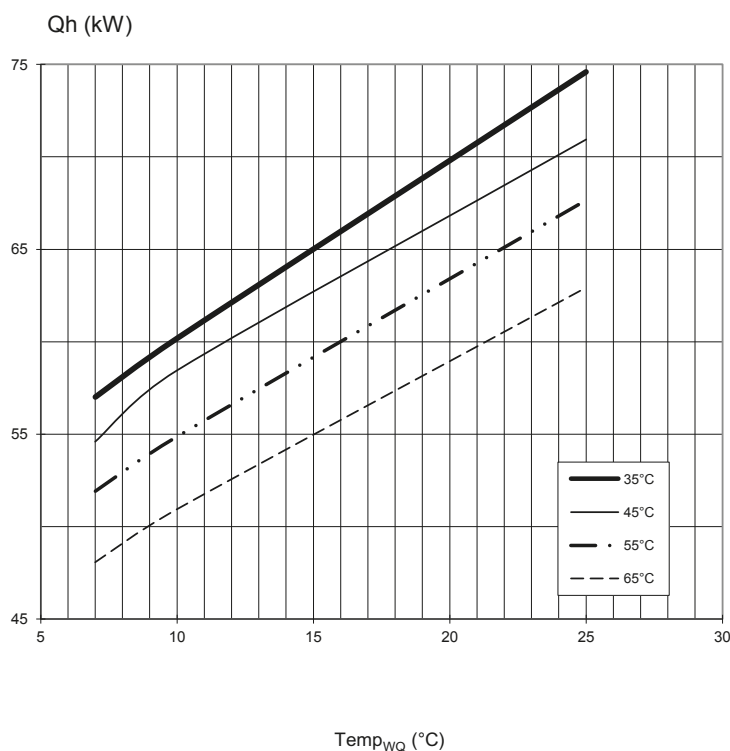
Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)





# Performance curves – Water operation

SWP 451



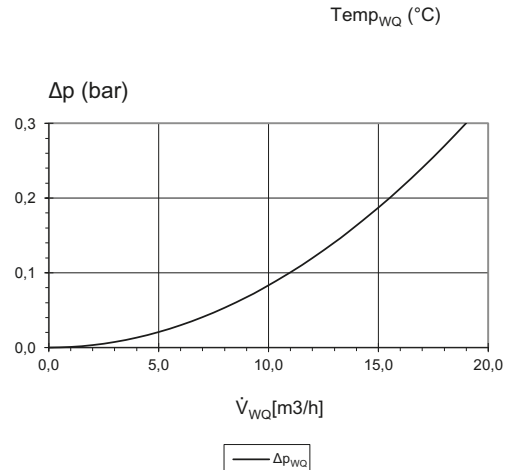
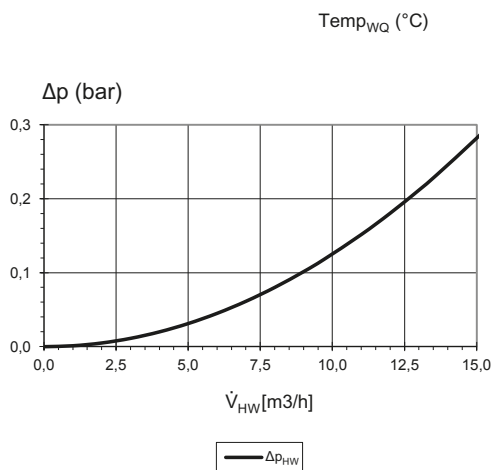
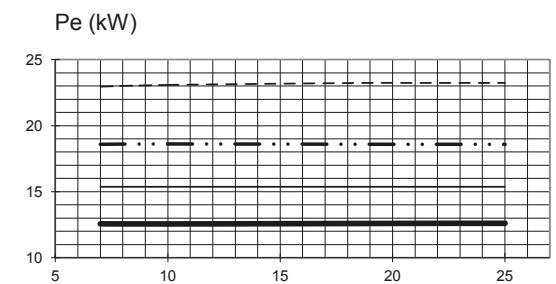
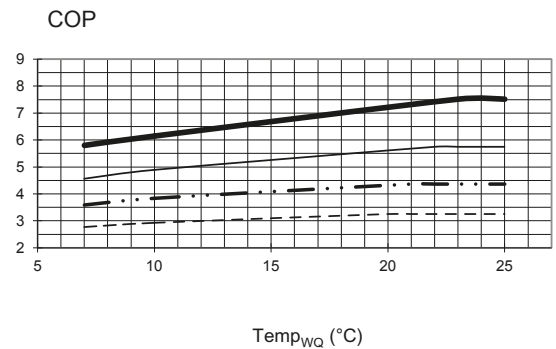
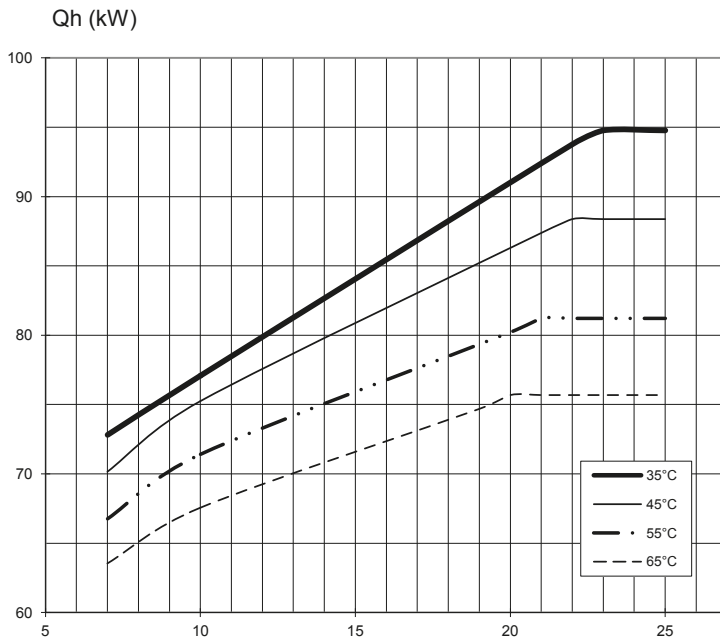
823078a

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



# SWP 581

## Performance curves – Water operation



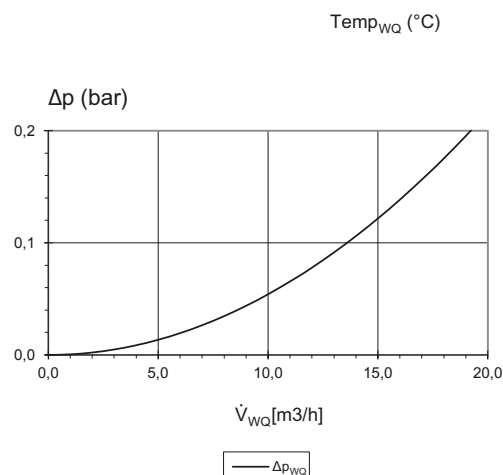
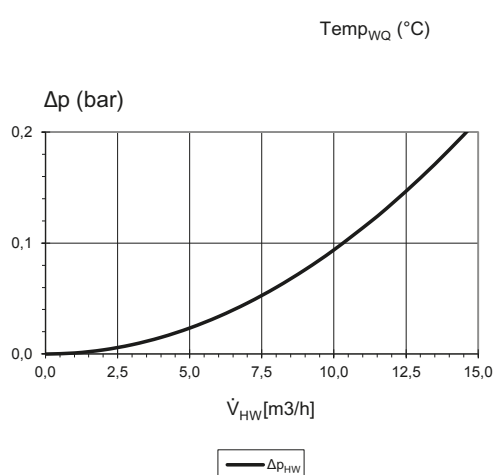
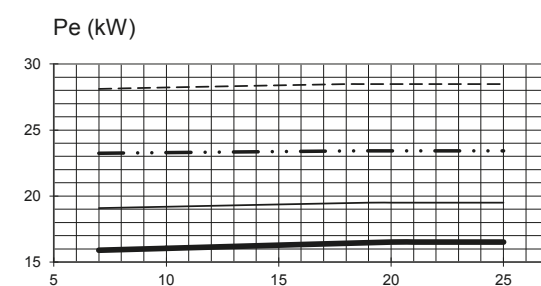
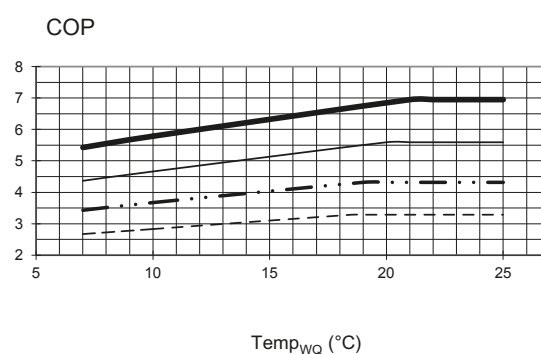
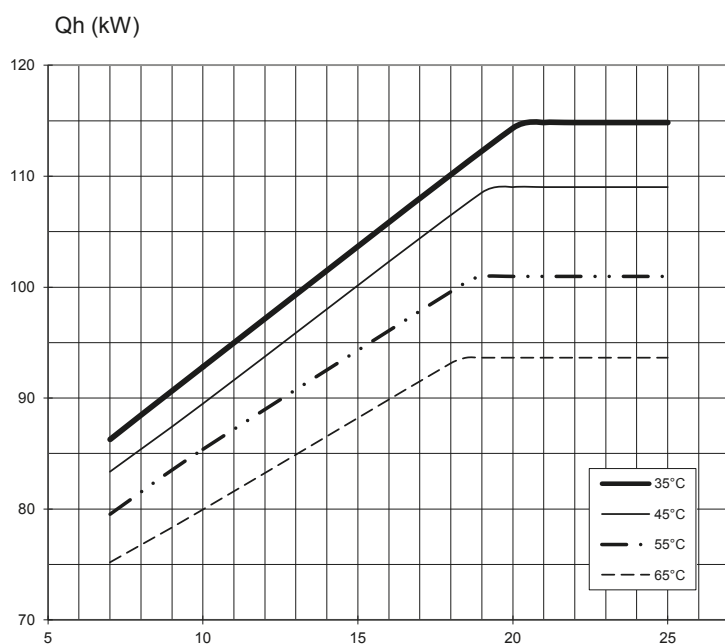
823079a

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



# Performance curves – Water operation

SWP 691



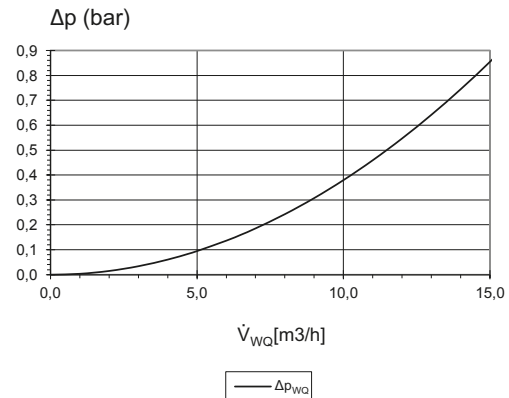
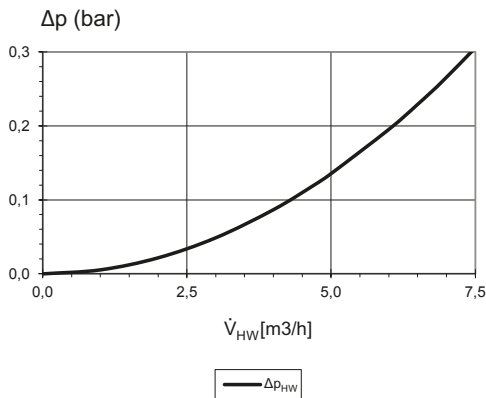
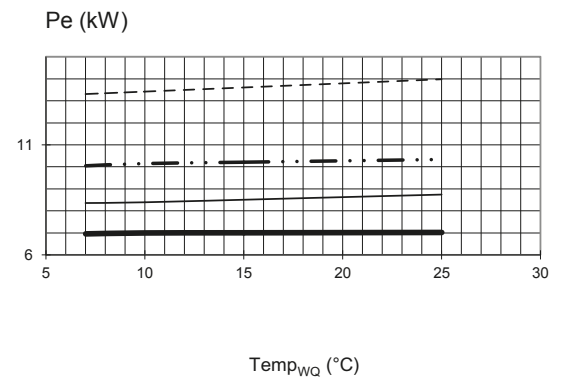
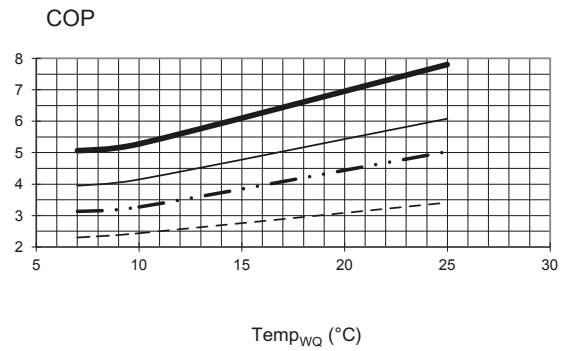
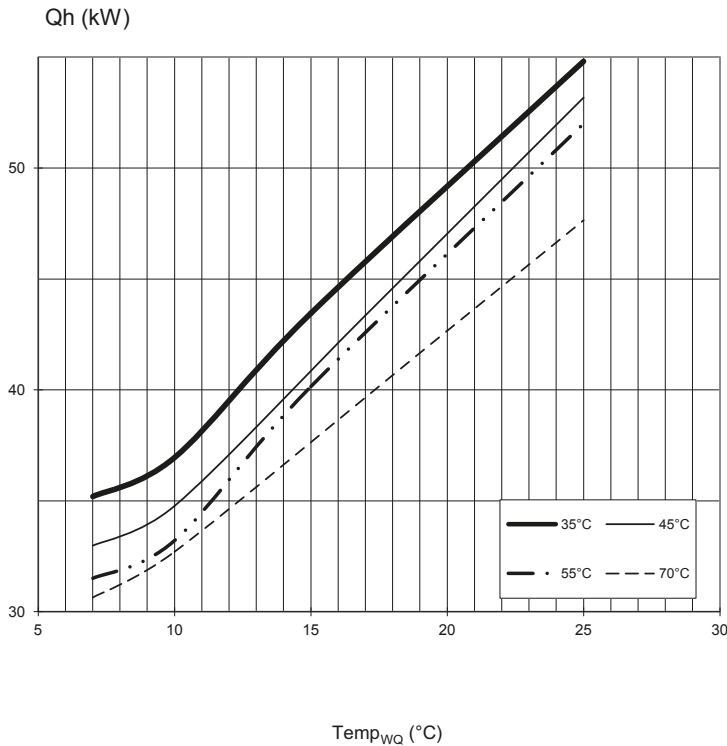
823080a

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



# SWP 291H

## Performance curves – Water operation



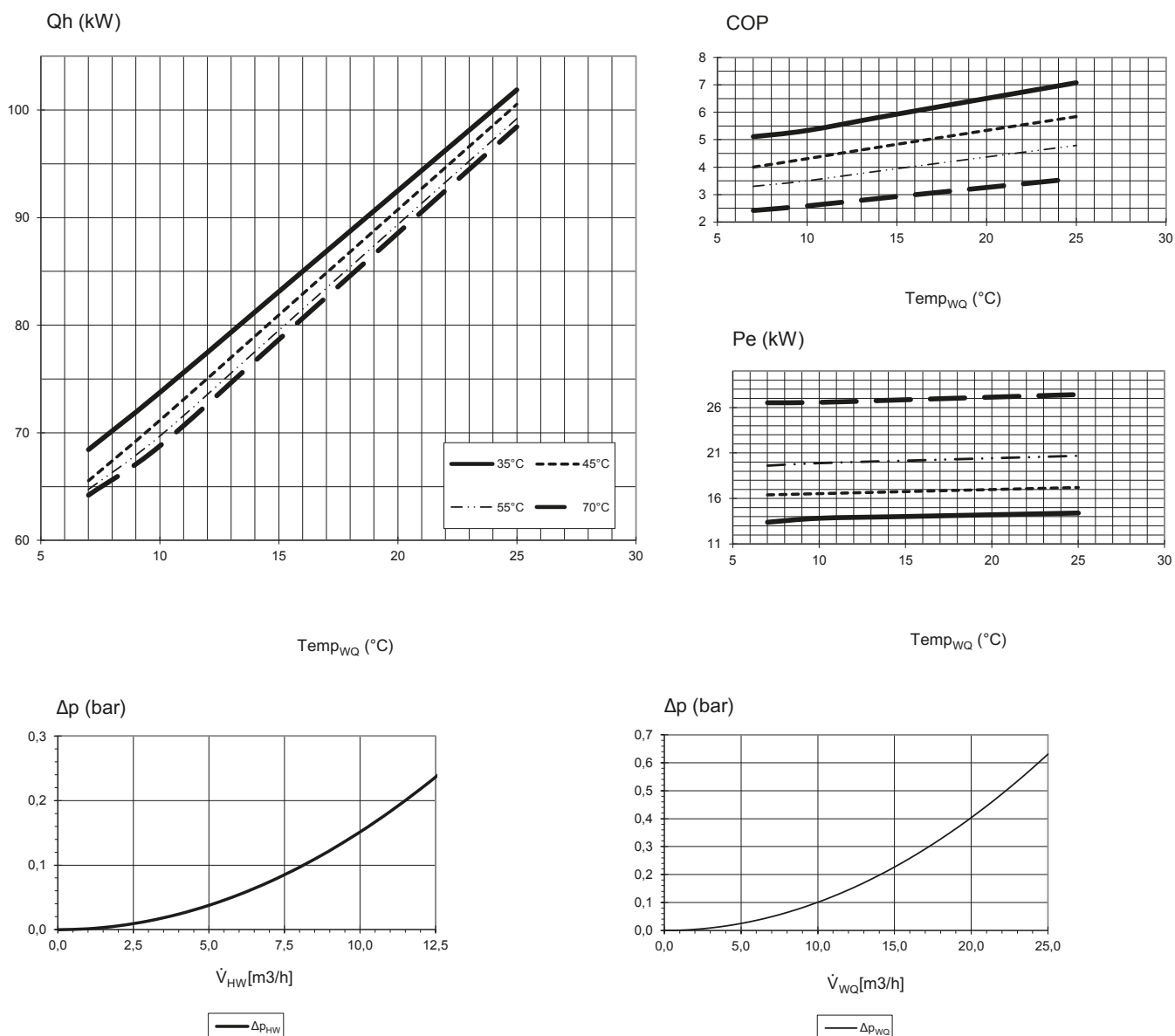
823081

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
Temp <sub>WQ</sub>	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
Δp <sub>HW</sub>	Pressure loss heat circuit
Δp <sub>WQ</sub>	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



## Performance curves – Water operation

SWP 561H



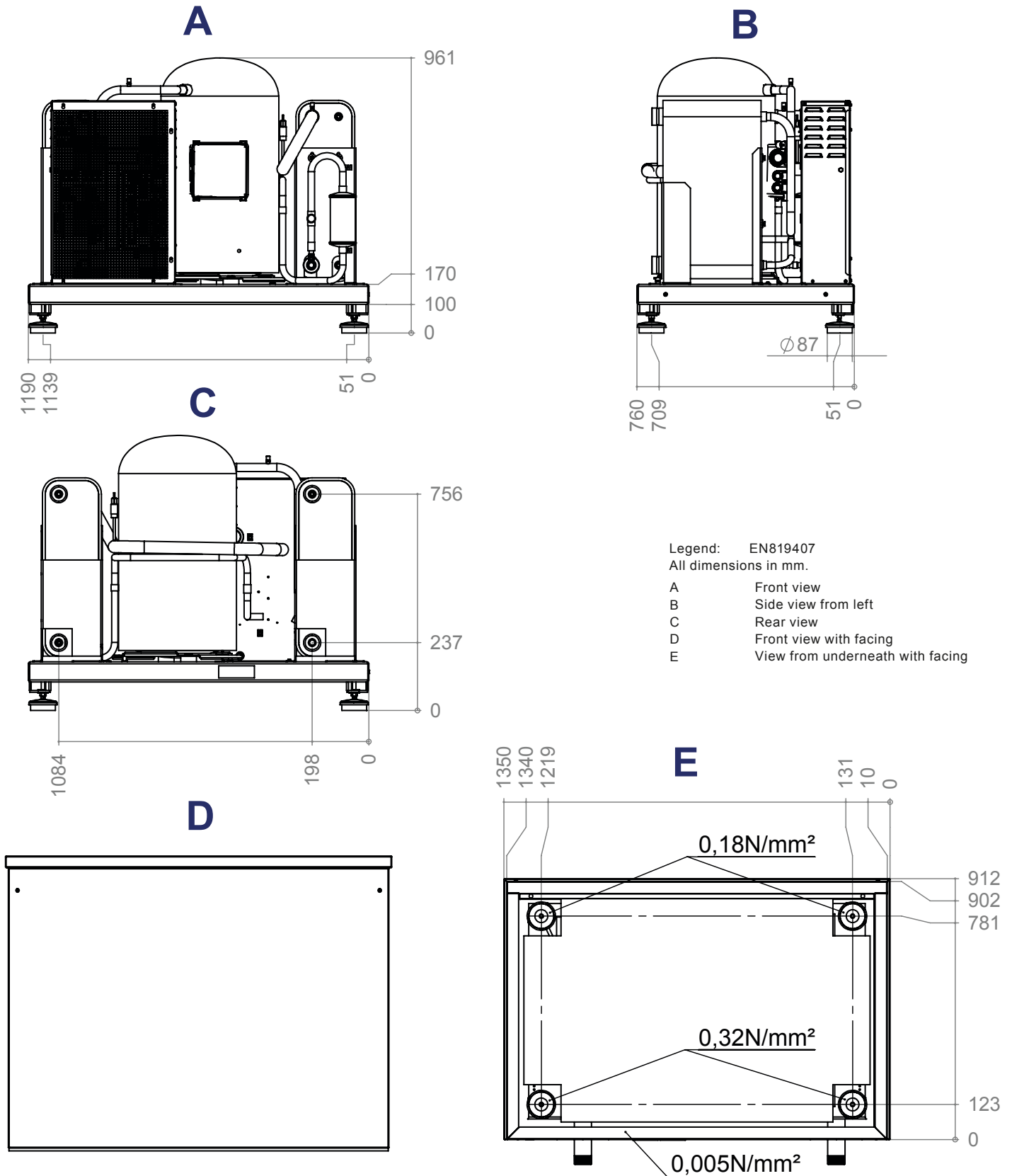
823082

Legend:	UK823025L
$\dot{V}_{HW}$	Volume flow, heating water
$\dot{V}_{WQ}$	Volume flow, heat source
$Temp_{WQ}$	Temperature, heat source
Qh	Heating capacity
Pe	Power consumption
COP	Coefficient of performance / efficiency rating
$\Delta p_{HW}$	Pressure loss heat circuit
$\Delta p_{WQ}$	Pressure loss heat source
VD	Compressor(s)



SWP 371 – SWP 691

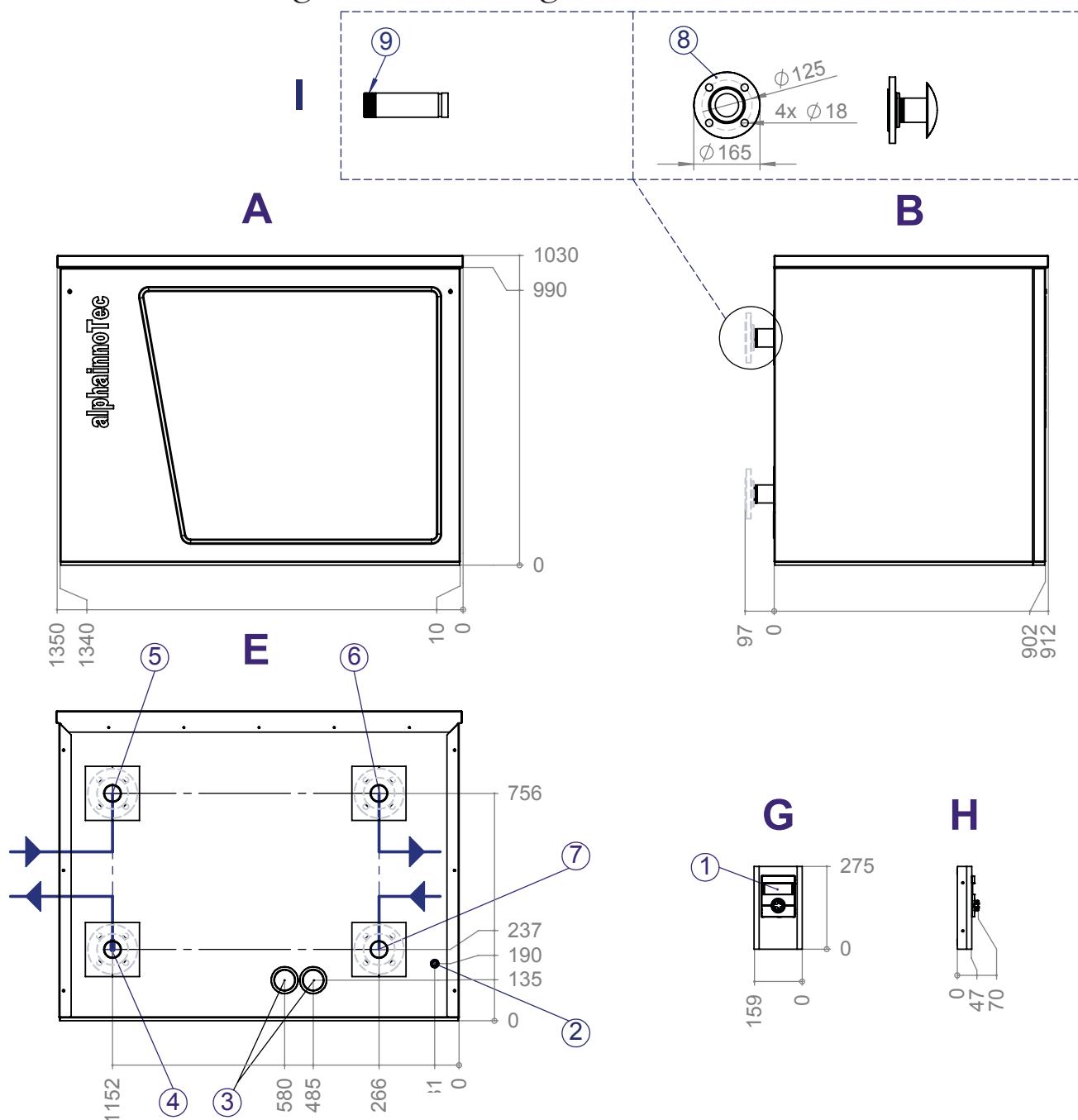
## Dimensional drawings - moving dimensions





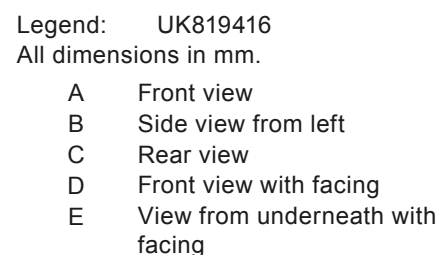
# Dimensional drawings with housing

SWP 371 – SWP 691



Legend:	EN819406a	Item	Designation
		1	Control element (for wall mounting, in extra box)
A	Front view"	2	Penetration for connection and LIN bus cable
B	Side view from left	3	Penetration for electric cable
E	Rear view	4	Heat source outlet (from heat pump)
G	Front view, control	5	Heat source inlet (in heat pump)
H	Side view from left, control	6	Heating water outlet (flow)
I	Connection options	7	Heating water inlet (return)
		8	Flange DN50 PN10/16
		9	male thread

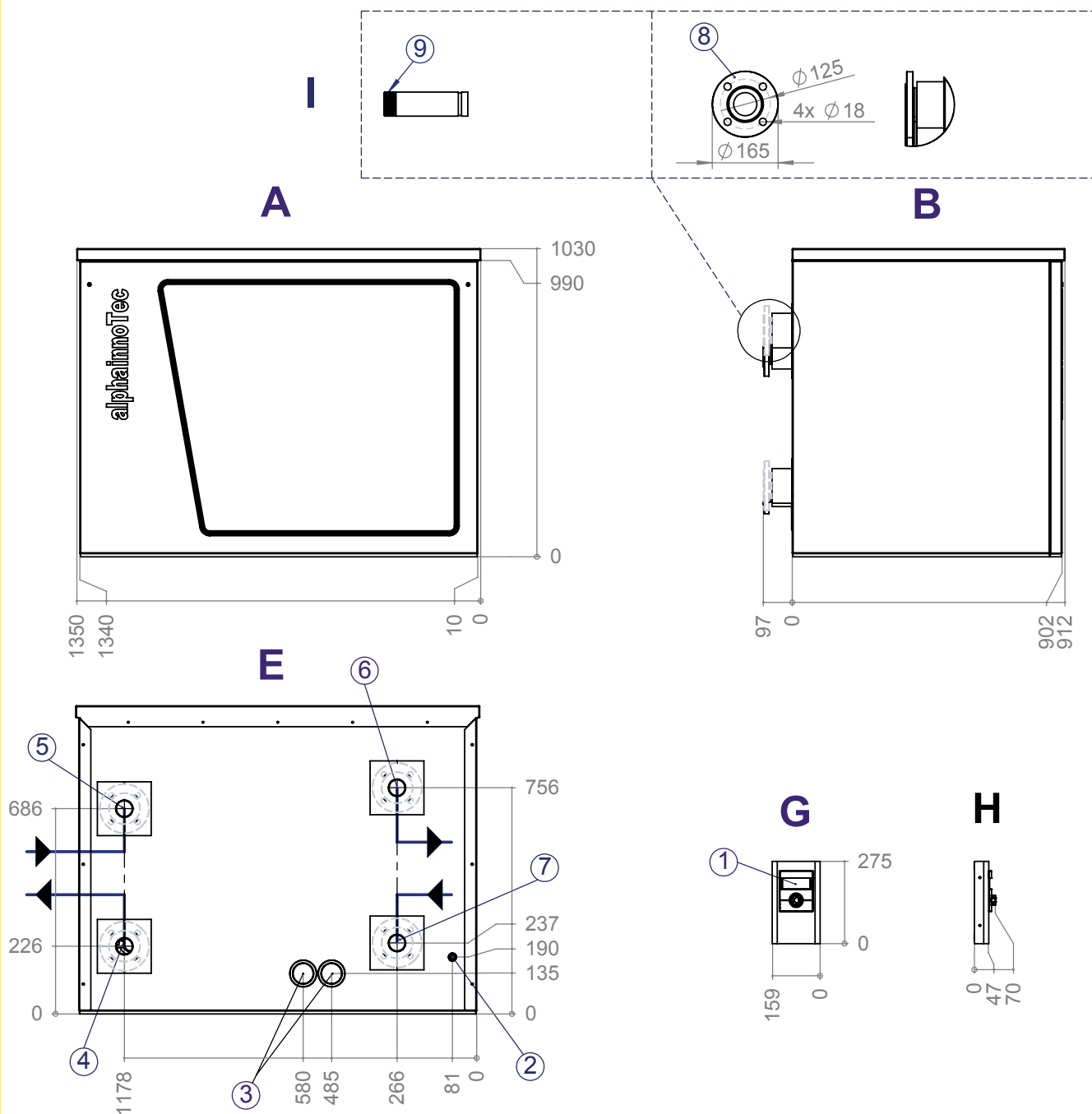






# Dimensional drawings with housing

SWP 291H – SWP 561H

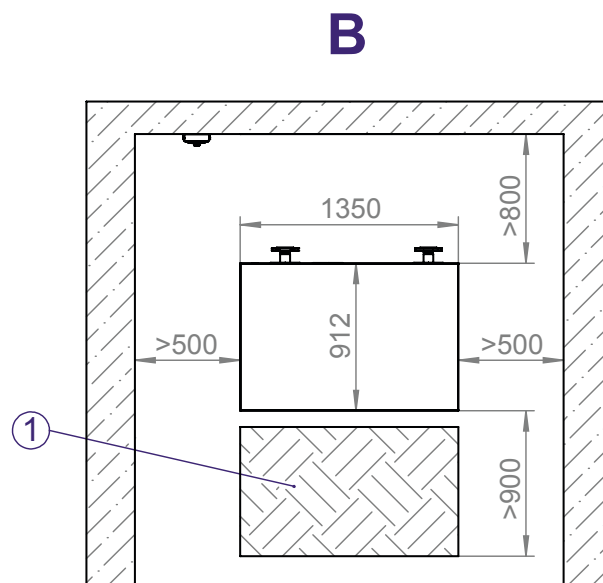
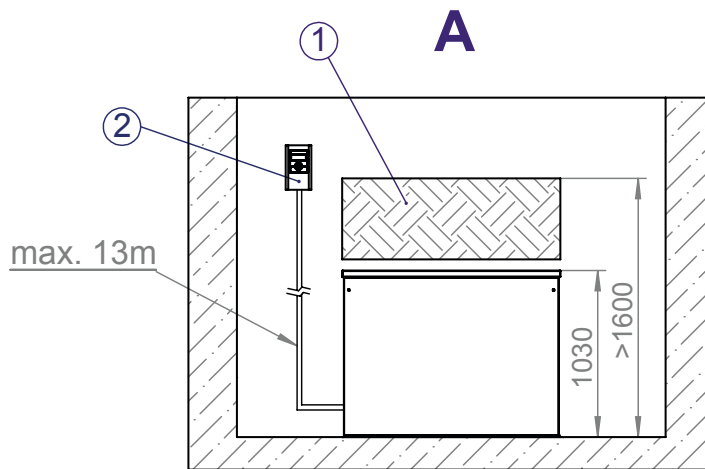


Legend:	EN819414a	Item	Designation
		1	Control element (for wall mounting, in extra box)
A	Front view"	2	Penetration for connection and LIN bus cable
B	Side view from left	3	Penetration for electric cable
E	Rear view	4	Heat source outlet (from heat pump)
G	Front view, control	5	Heat source inlet (in heat pump)
H	Side view from left, control	6	Heating water outlet (flow)
I	Connection options	7	Heating water inlet (return)
		8	Flange DN50 PN10/16
		9	male thread



SWP 371 – 691 / SWP 291H – 561H

Installation plan 1

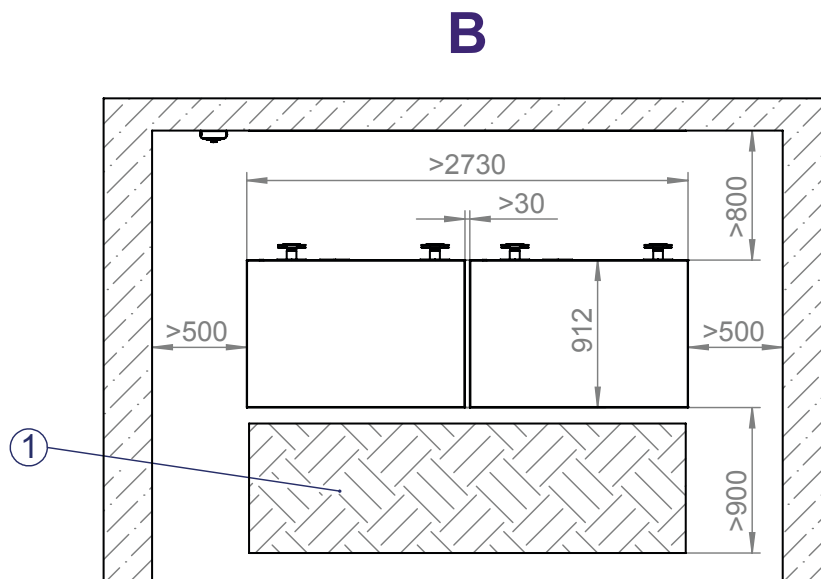
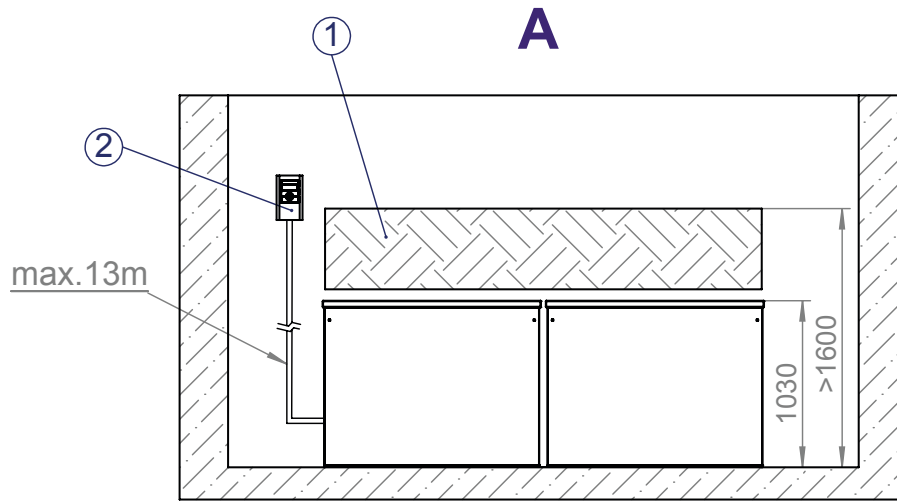


Legend:	EN819408
A	Front view
B	Plan view
1	Hatched area = space for service purposes
2	Control element



## Installation plan 2

SWP 371 – 691 / SWP 291H – 561H

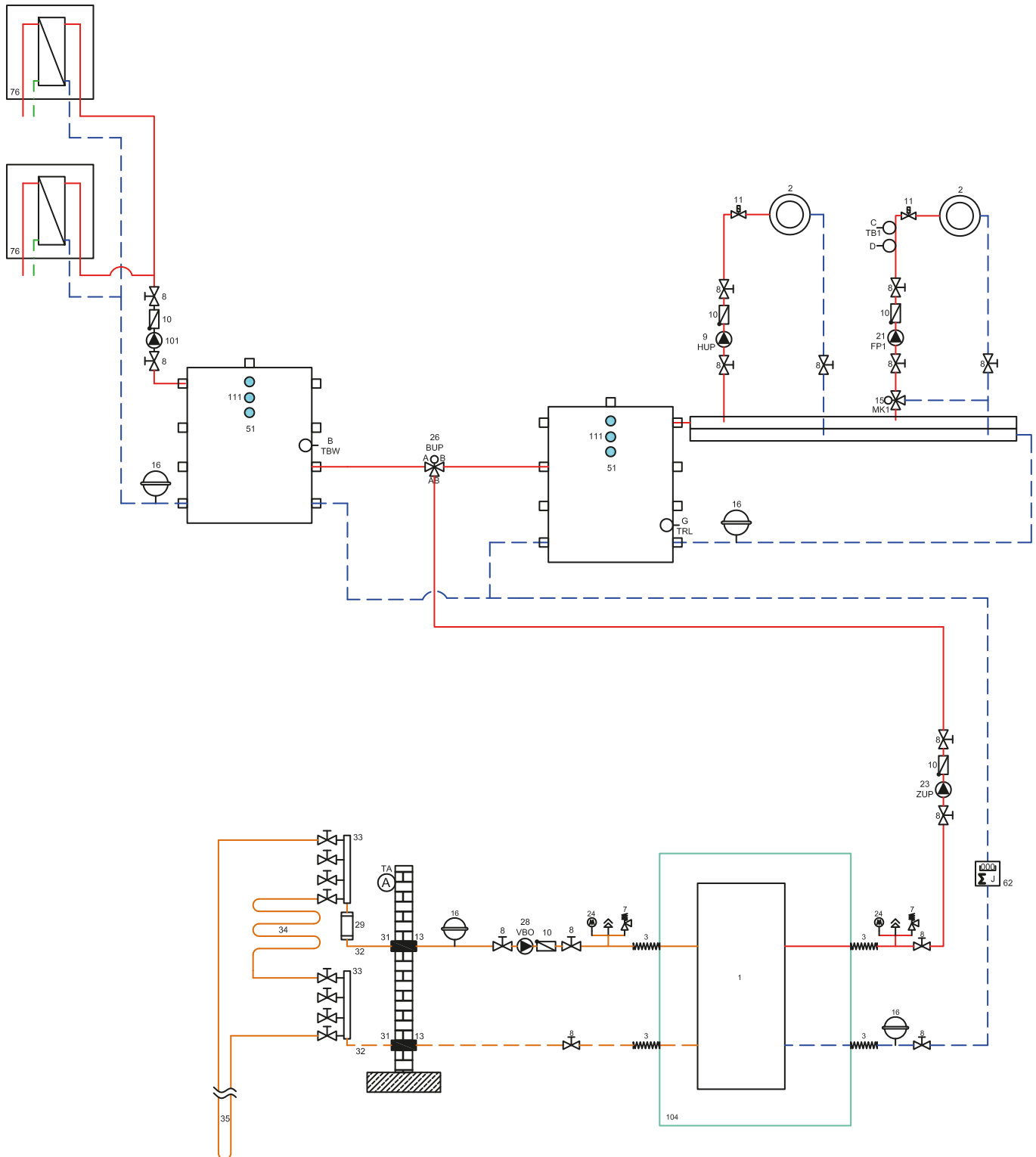


Legend:	EN819409
A	Front view
B	Plan view
1	Hatched area = space for service purposes
2	Control element



SWP 371 – 691 / SWP 291H – 561H

Separate buffer tank



## Legend hydraulic diagramm

1	Heat pump
2	Underfloor heating / radiators
3	Vibration isolation
4	Sylomer strip machine underlay
5	Closure and drainage
6	Expansion vessel packing list
7	Safety valve
8	Closure
9	Heating circulation pump
10	Non return valve/ one way valve
11	Individual room regulation
12	Overflow valve
13	Steamtight insulation
14	Service water circulation pump
15	Mixer circuit three-way mixer (MK1 discharge)
16	Expansion vessel supplied by customer
18	Heating rod (heating)
19	Mixer circuit four-way mixer (MK1 charge)
20	Heating rod (SW)
21	Mixer circuit circulation pump (FP1)
23	Feed circulating pump (reconnect the integrated circulating pump in the heat pump)
24	Manifold
25	Heating circulation pump
26	Switching valve (heating/service water)(B = normally open)
27	Heating element
28	Brine circulation pump
29	Dirt-trap 0.6 mm mesh
30	Spill-tray für brine mix
31	Wall breakthrough
32	Inlet pipe
33	Brine manifold
34	Ground collector
35	Ground slinkies
36	Groundwater spring pump
37	Wall bracket
38	Flow switch
39	Suction well
40	Inverted well
41	Rinse fitting heating circuit
42	Circulation pump
43	Brine / Water heat exchanger (cooling function)
44	Three-way mixer valve (cooling function MK1)
45	Cap valve
46	Filler and drainage valve
48	Domestic hot water charging pump
49	Direction of groundwater flow
50	Buffer storage

## Important notice !

These hydraulic diagrams are schematic representations and are for assistance only. They do not relieve of the obligation to carry out appropriate planning! They do not include all necessary shut-off valves, ventilator fittings or safety devices. These must be incorporated in accordance with the standards and regulations applicable to the respective installation. All country-specific standards, laws and regulations must be observed! The tubes have to be dimensioned according to the nominal volume flow of the heat pump resp. the free pressing of the integrated circulating pump. For detailed information and advice please contact our local sales partner!









# Circuit diagram 1/3

- Legend:**

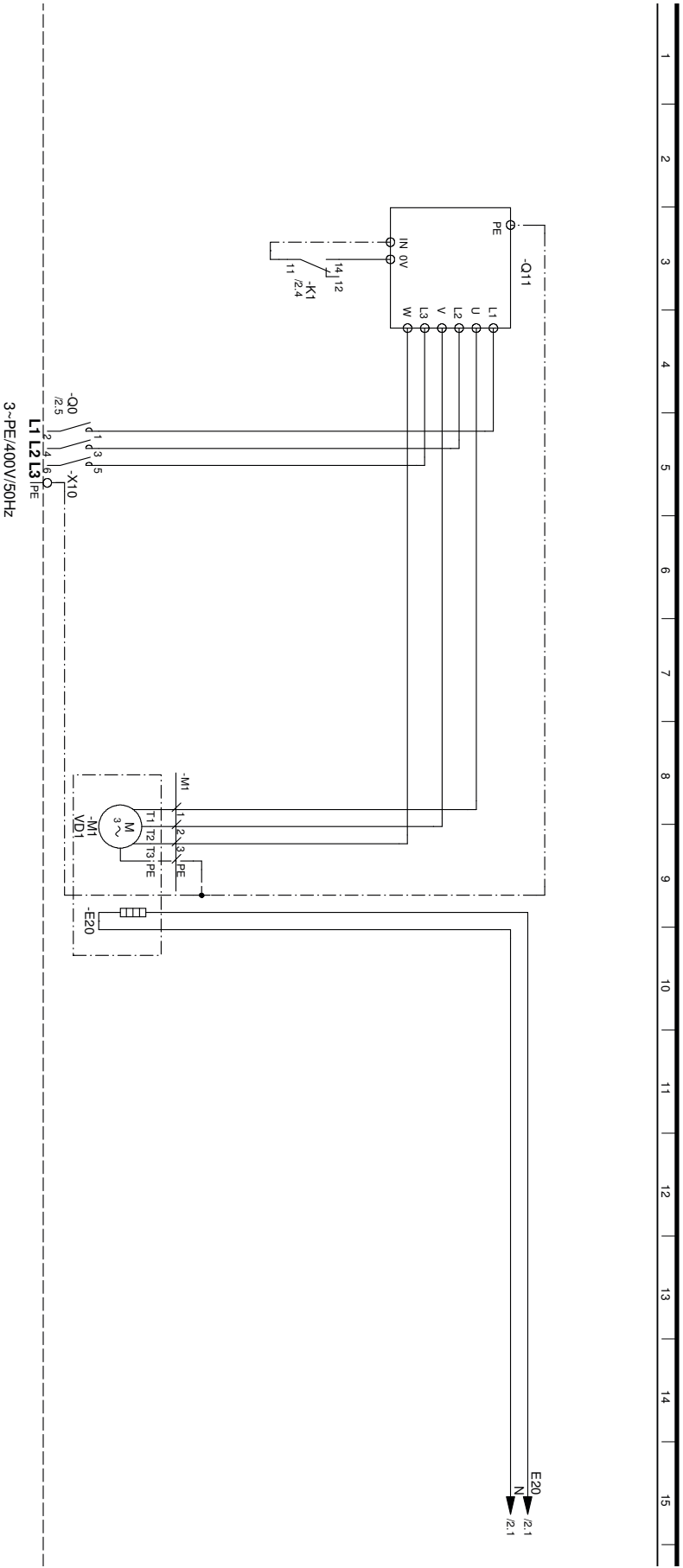
Operating materials  
3~PE/400V/50Hz

E20  
M1  
K1  
Q11  
X10

VD1
- UK817379a**

Function  
L1, L2, L3, PE: power supply, output; compressor; clockwise rotary field is absolutely necessary!

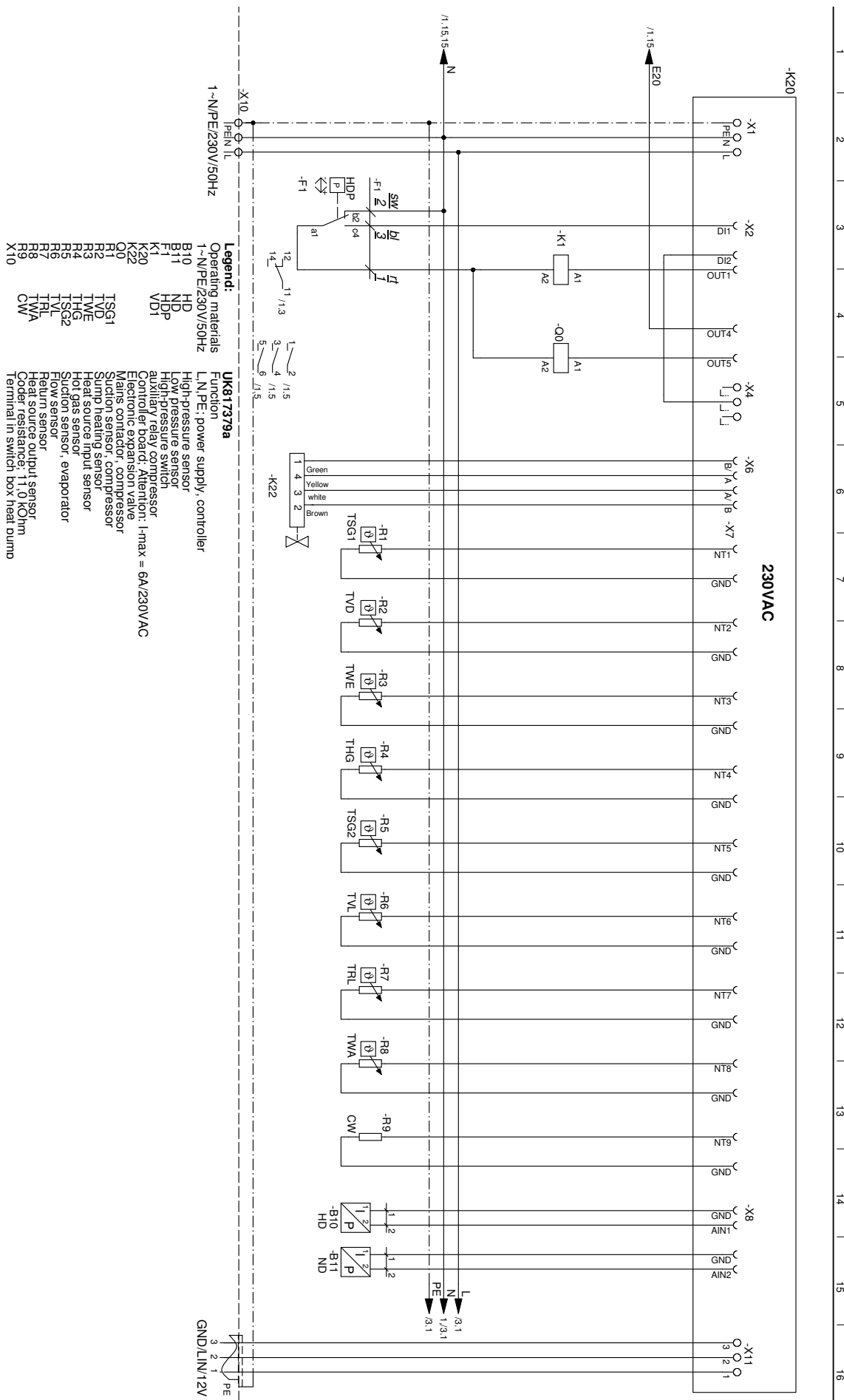
Sump heating for compressor 1  
compressor  
auxiliary relay, compressor  
Mains contactor, compressor  
Starting current limit compressor  
Terminal in switch box heat pump





# SWP 371 / SWP 451

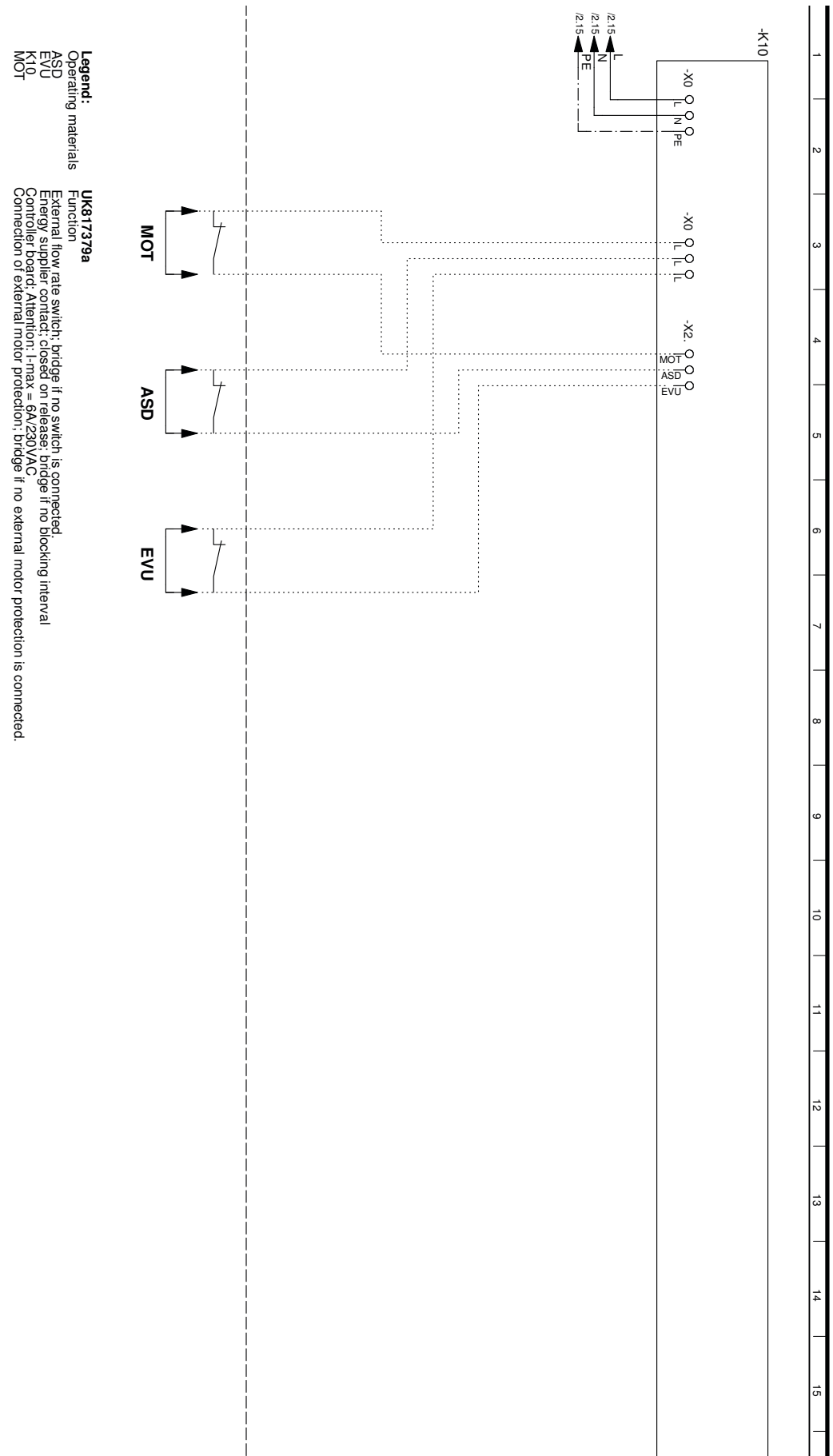
## Circuit diagram 2/3





# Circuit diagram 3/3

SWP 371 / SWP 451





SWP 581 / SWP 691 / SWP 561H

Circuit diagram 1/3

- Legend:**

Operating materials

3~PE/400V/50Hz

E20

F1.1

M1

K1

Q0

Q11

X10
- VD1
- UK817380a**

Function

L1, L2, L3, PE, power supply, output, compressor, clockwise rotary field is absolutely necessary!

Sump heating for compressor 1

Compressor motor protection

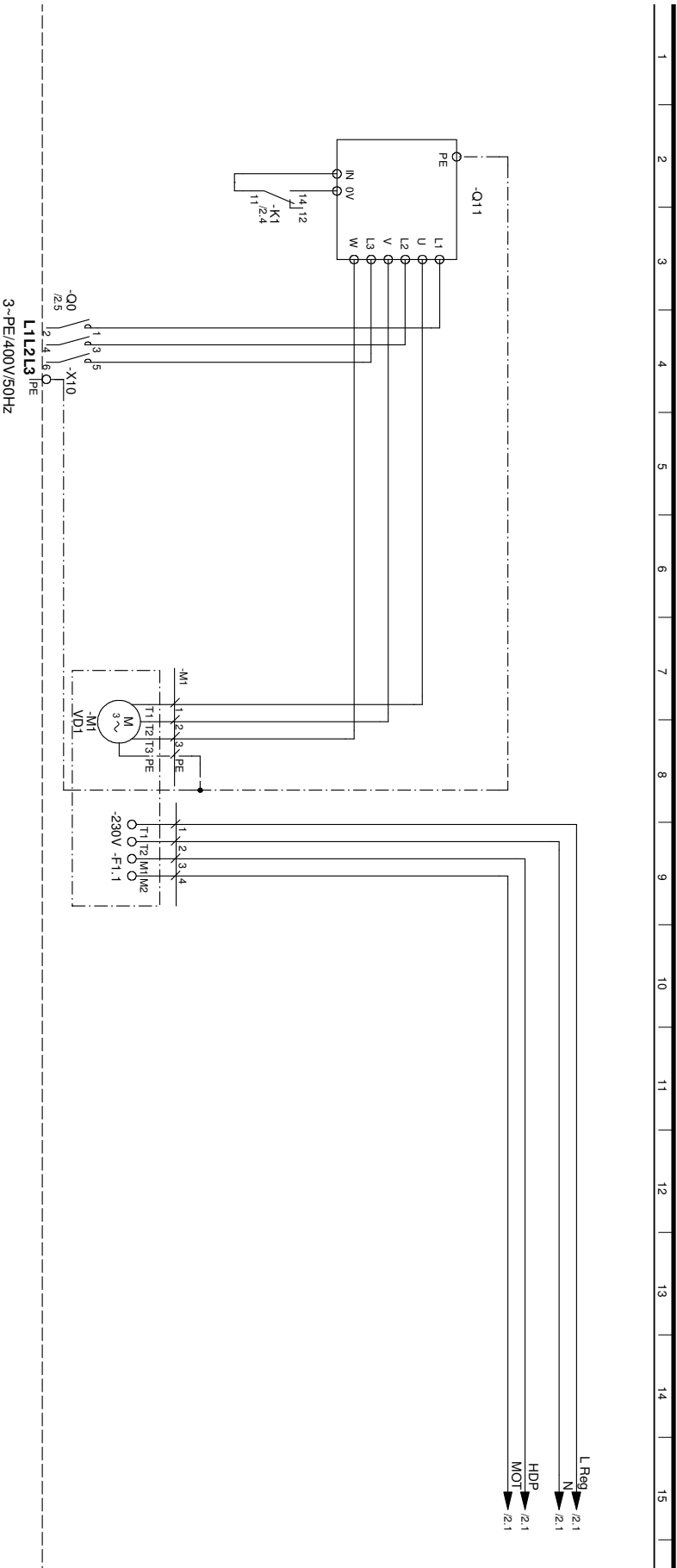
Compressor

auxiliary relay compressor

Mains contactor, compressor

Starting current limit compressor

Terminal in switch box heat pump

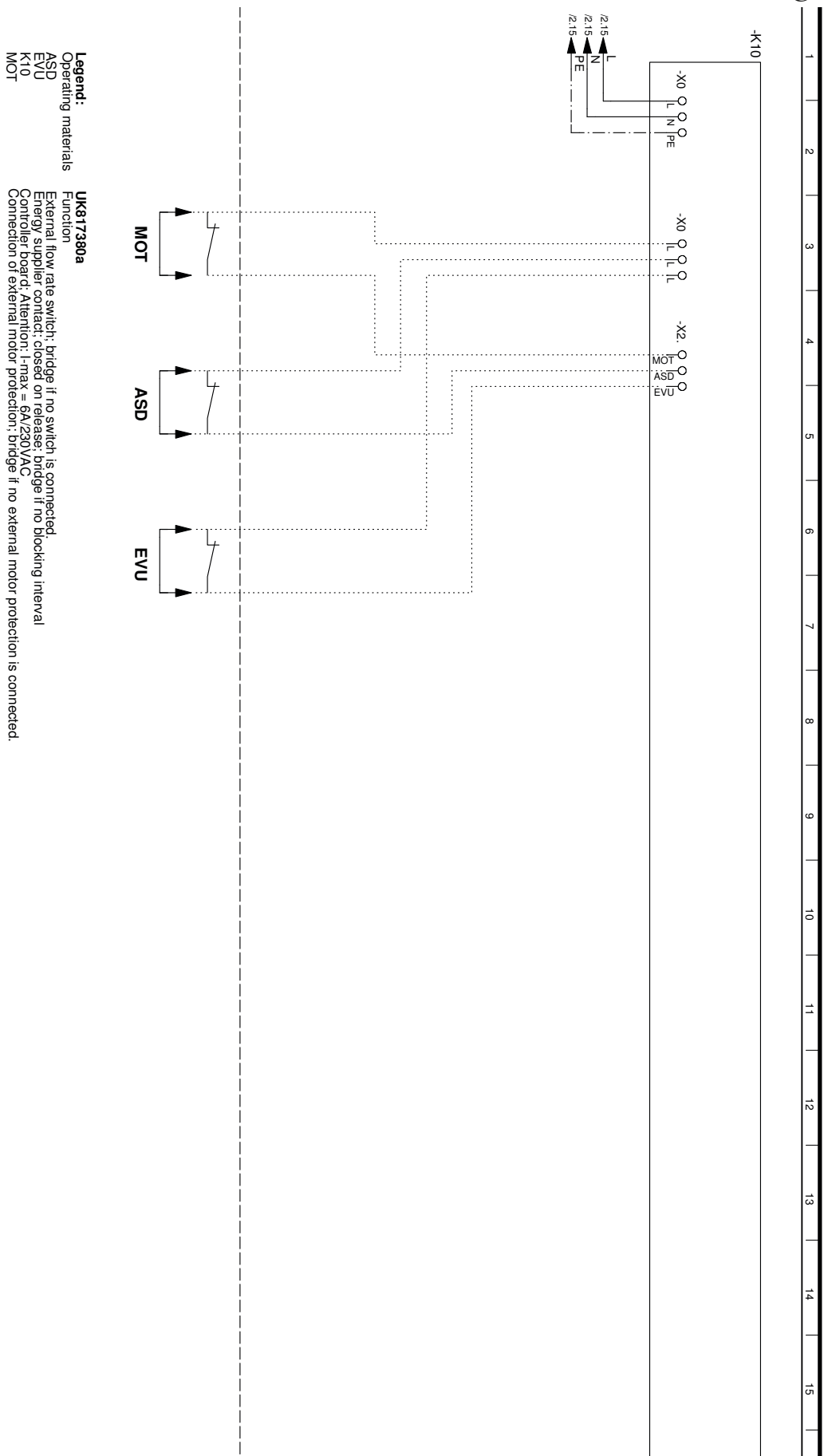






SWP 581 / SWP 691 / SWP 561H

Circuit diagram 3/3

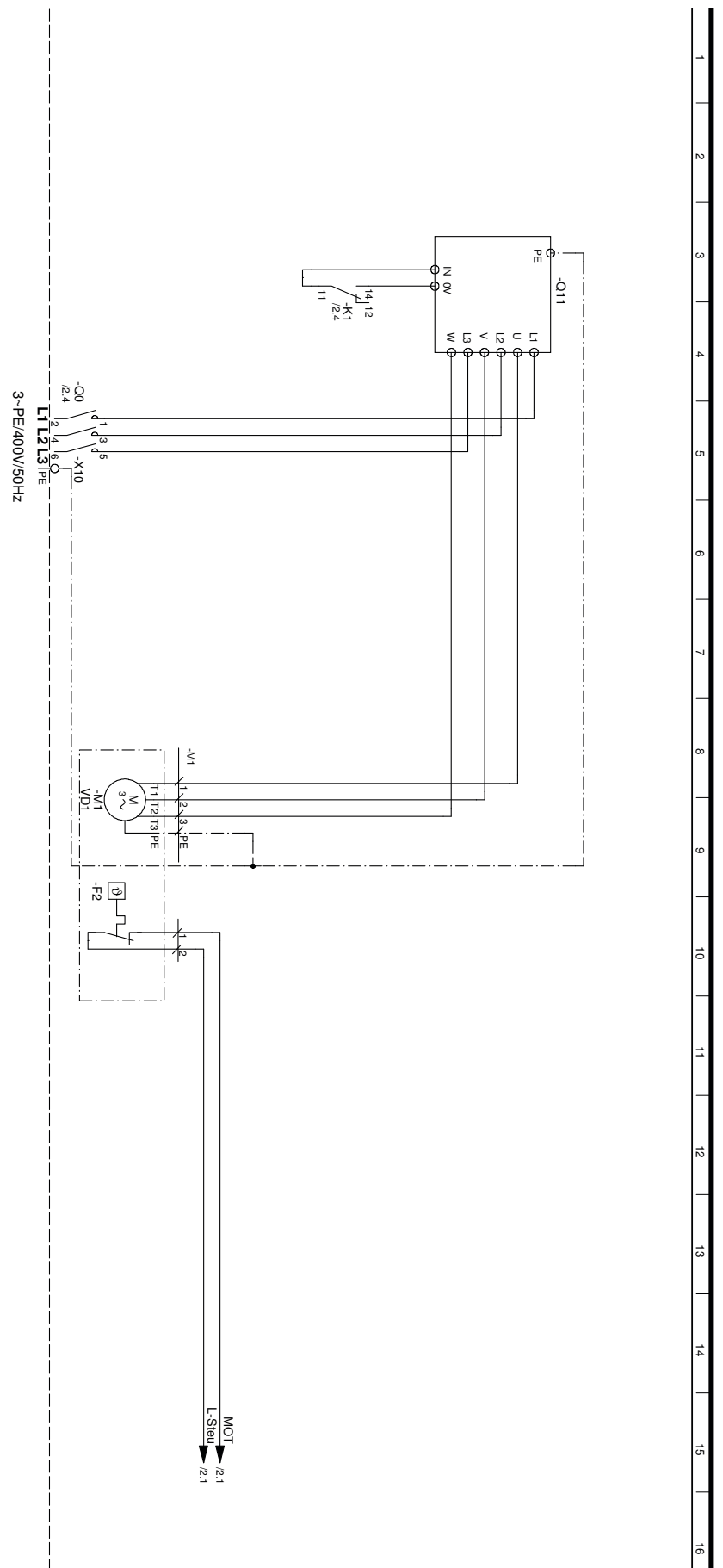




# Circuit diagram 1/3

SWP 291H

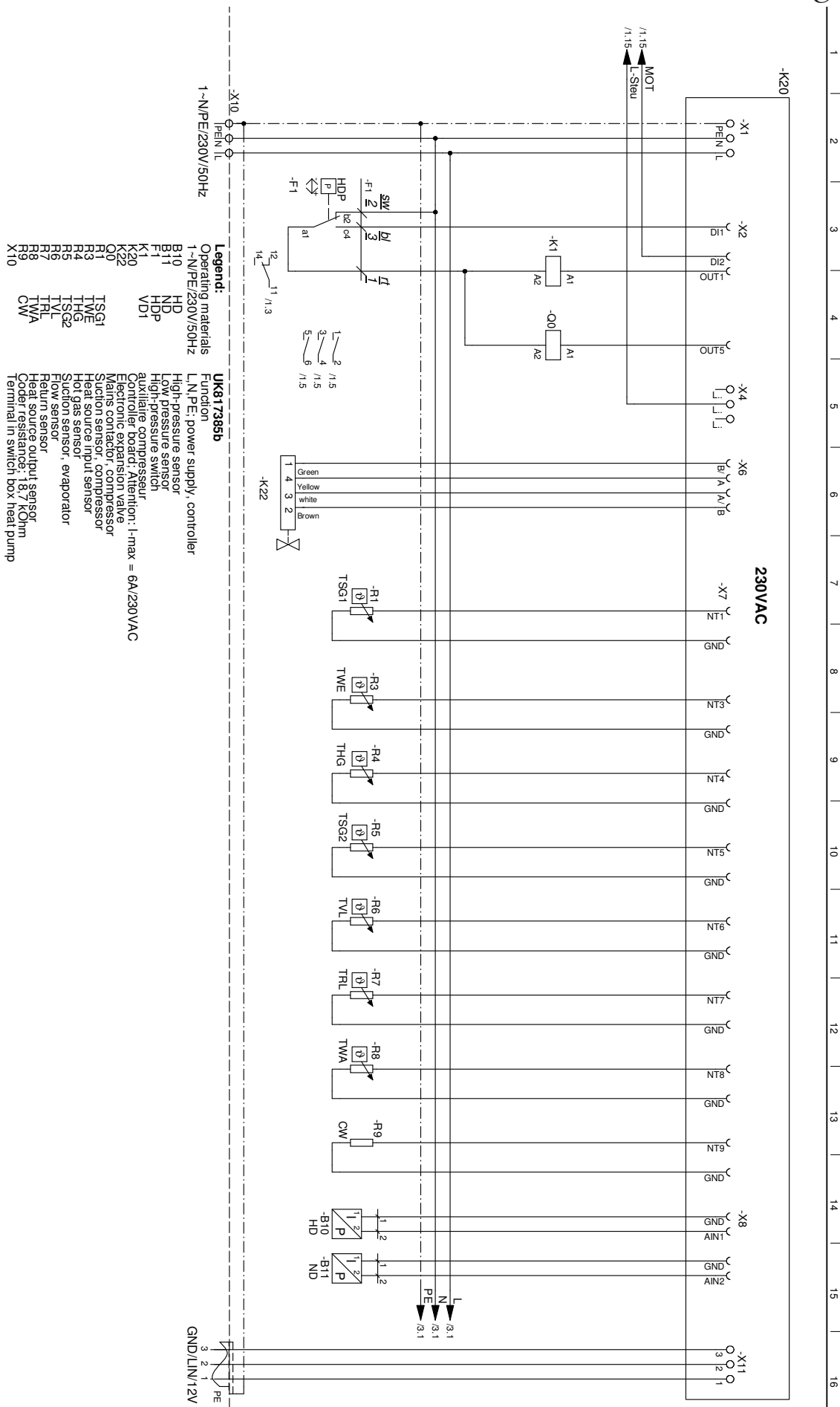
- Legend:**
- Operating materials  
3-PE/400V/50Hz
- UK817385b**  
Function  
L1, L2, L3, PE; power supply, output, compressor, clockwise rotary field is absolutely necessary!
- F2  
M1  
K1  
Q11  
X10
- VP1  
compressor motor protection  
compresseur  
auxiliaire compresseur  
Mains contactor, compressor  
Starting current limit compressor  
Terminal in switch box heat pump





# SWP 291H

## Circuit diagram 2/3

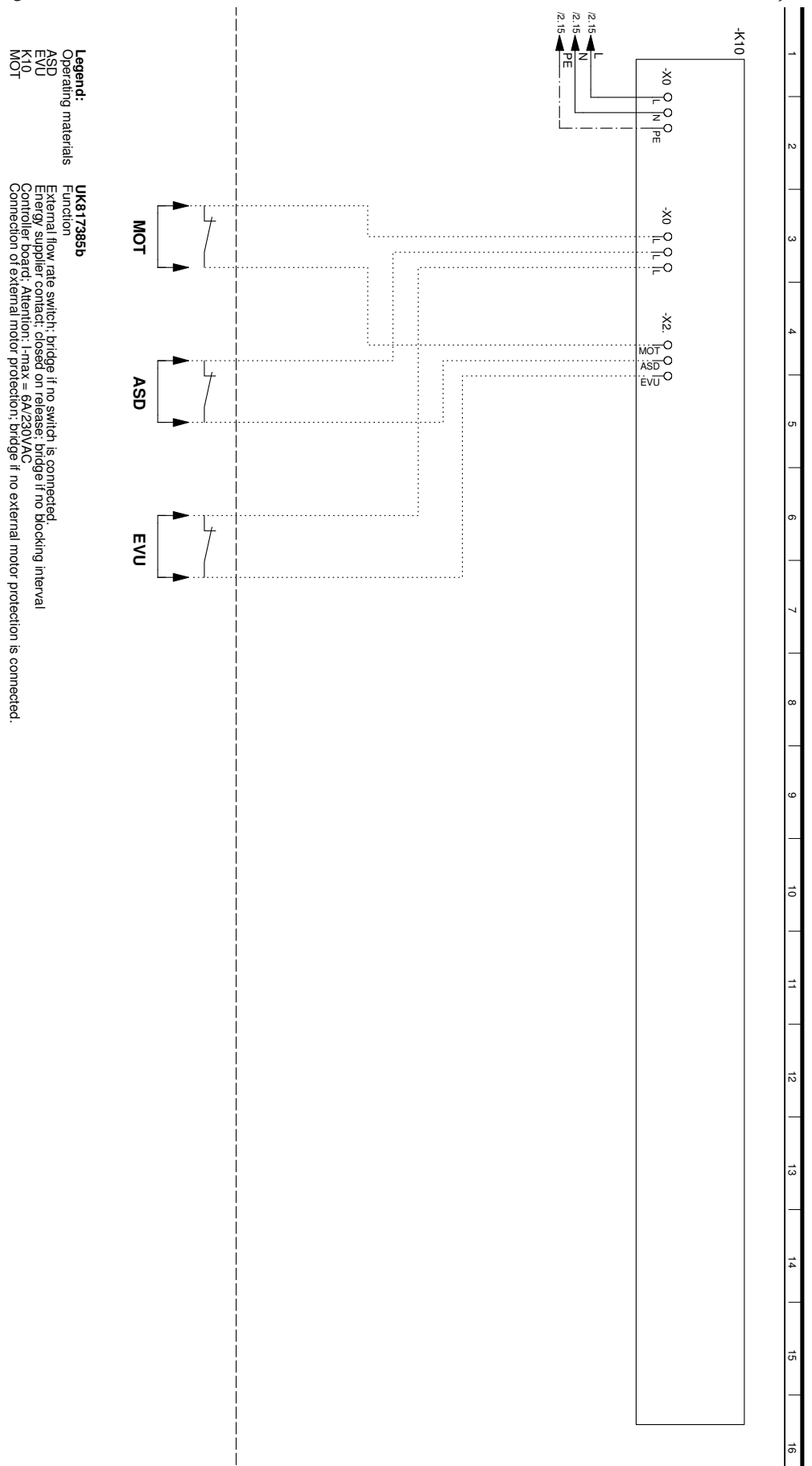






## Circuit diagram 3/3

SWP 291H











## EC Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex II A



The undersigned

confirms that the following designated device(s) as designed and marketed by us fulfill the standardized EC directives, the EC safety standards and the product-specific EC standards.

In the event of modification of the device(s) without our approval, this declaration shall become invalid.

Designation of the device(s)

Heat Pump



Unit model	Number	Unit model	Number
SWP 371 *	100 614		
SWP 451 *	100 615		
SWP 581 *	100 616		
SWP 691 *	100 617		
SWP 291H *	100 618		
SWP 561H *	100 619		

### EC Directives

2006/42/EG 2009/125/EG

2006/95/EG 2010/30/EU

2004/108/EG

\*97/23/EG

2011/65/EG

### \* Pressure equipment component

Category II

Module A1

Designated position:

TÜV-SÜD

Industrie Service GmbH (Nr.:0036)

### Standardized EN

EN 378 EN 349

EN 60529 EN 60335-1/-2-40

EN ISO 12100-1/2 EN 55014-1/-2

EN ISO 13857 EN 61000-3-2/-3-3

### Company:

ait-deutschland GmbH

Industrie Str. 3

95359 Kasendorf

Germany

Place, date:

Kasendorf, 14.12.2015

Signature:

UK818163c

Jesper Stannow  
Head of Heating Development



ait-deutschland GmbH  
Industriestraße 3  
D-95359 Kasendorf

E [info@alpha-innotec.de](mailto:info@alpha-innotec.de)  
W [www.alpha-innotec.de](http://www.alpha-innotec.de)



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