

Operation and Maintenance Instructions GOLD RX/PX/CX/SD, GENERATION D

Applicable to program version 5.16 and newer versions









GOLD SD



Contents

1 GENERAL	3
1.1 Field of Application	
1.2 Mechanical Design	3 c
1.4 Environmental Documentation	3 3
1.5 Type of heat exchanger	
1.6 The Components of the	
Air Handling Units	4 i+
with rotary heat exchanger	ιι 4
1.6.2 GOLD PX One-piece air handling uni	t
with plate heat exchanger	5
1.6.4 Separate GOLD SD supply air and extract air units, sizes 04-08	7
1.6.4 Separate GOLD SD supply air and	
extract air units, size 12	8
1.6.5 Separate GOLD SD supply air and extract air units, Sizes 14-80, with coil hea	_
exchangerexchanger exchanger	
2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
2.1 Safety Isolating Switch/Main Switch	
2.2 Risks	10
2.3 Safety Guards	
2.4 Glycol	
3 COMMISSIONING	
3.1 General	11
and Air Devices	12
3.2.1 Adjustment Sequence	12
3.2.2 Adjustment Procedure	12
3.3 To Adjust the Pressure Balance	13 13
3.3.2 To Ensure the Correct	
Leakage Direction	14
4 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL	
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL	15
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL 4.1.1 General	15 15
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL 4.1.1 General 4.1.2 Buttons	15 15 15
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL 4.1.1 General	15 15 15 15
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL 4.1.1 General	15 15 15 15
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL	15 15 15 15 16
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS 4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL	15 15 15 15 16
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 15 16 17
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17 17 18
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 15 17 17 17 18 18
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 15 17 17 17 18 18 18 19
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 19
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 15 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 20
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 17 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 20
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 17 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 20 20
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15151516171717171718181919202121
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15151516171717181819192020202122
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 22 22
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 17 17 17 17 18 18 19 20 20 20 21 21
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	15 15 15 17 17 17 18 18 19 20 20 21 21 21
AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS	1515151717171717171818191920202121222323

8.2.1.4 Xzone temperature control	.25
8.2.2 Outdoor Temperature	
Compensation	.26
8.2.3 Summer Night Cooling	.27
8.2.4 Intermittent Night-time Heating 8.2.5 Morning BOOST	.2ک
8.2.6 Setpoint Temperature Displacement	.۷۵ ۲۵
8.2.7 Extra Regulation Sequence	.30
8.2.8 External Temperature Sensors	.3
8.3 Flow/Pressure	.32
8.3.1 Fan Regulation	.32
8.3.1.1 Flow Regulation	.32
8.3.1.2 Pressure Regulation	
8.3.1.3 Demand Control 8.3.1.4 Slave Control	
8.3.2 Outdoor Temperature	
Compensation	.3:
8.3.3 Boosting	.33
8.3.4 Downspeed Control of Fan Speed to	
Min. Set Point, Airflow/pressure	.34
8.3.5 To adjust the flow of the slave fan	.34
8.4 To Activate the GOLD SD Filter	_
Monitoring Function	عد. عد
8.5 Operation	.5: 15
8.5.2 Extended Operation	.د. ۱۲
8.5.3 Summer time/Winter time	
8.6 Heating	.36
8.6.1 Heat exchanger	.36
8.6.1.1 Defrosting the rotary	
heat exchanger	.36
8.6.1.2 Exhaust air regulation, rotary heat	٦,
exchanger	اک. -د
8.5.3 Heating BOOST	ر د. ۲
8.6.4 Preheat	
8.7 Cooling	
8.7.1 Operation	.38
8.7.2 Cooling Regulation	.38
8.7.3 Periodic Operation	.40
8.7.4 Regulation Speed	.4(
8.7.5 Outdoor Temperature Limit	.40 10
8.7.7 Cooling Min Air Flow	
8.7.8 Neutral Zone	
8.7.9 Cooling BOOST	
8.8 Humidity	.4
8.9 ReCO ₂	
8.10 IQnomic Plus	
8.10.1 External supervision	
8.11 All Year Comfort	
·	
9 AUTOMATIC FUNCTIONS	
9.1 General	.45
9.1.1 Starting Sequence9.1.2 Cooling Recovery	
9.1.3 Zero Point Calibration	
9.1.4 Anti-frost Monitoring Function –	
Air Heater for Hot Water	.45
9.1.5 Additional cooling –	
Electric Air Heater	.45
9.1.6 Reduction in output,	
electric air heater	
9.1.7 Additional running - Heat Exchanger	
9.1.8 Density-corrected Airflow9.1.9 Purging Operation	.45 11
9.1.10 Carry-over Control	.+: .4¹
9.1.11 Calculaton of the efficiency of the	
rotary heat exchanger	.45
9.1.12 Pump control for the coil heat	
exchanger	.45
9.1.13 Anti-frosting protection for the plat	e/

coil heat exchanger46

10 READINGS46
11 MANUAL TEST46
11 MANUAL TEST 46 12 ALARM SETTINGS 47 12.1 Fire Alarms 47 12.2 External Alarms 47 12.3 Alarm Limits 47 12.4 Alarm Priority 48 12.5 Alarm outputs 48 13 HAND-HELD TERMINAL 49 13.1 Language 49 13.2 Air flow unit 49 13.3 Min/Max Adjustment 49 18S= Extract air temperature-related supply air temperature-regulation 49 13.4 Base Settings 49 14 COMMUNICATION 50 14.1 EIA-232 50 14.2 EIA-485 50 14.3 Ethernet 50 15 SERVICE LEVEL 50
16 MAINTENANCE51
16.1 Filter Change 51 16.1.1 To remove the Filters 51 16.1.2 To fit new filters 51 16.2 Cleaning and Inspection 51 16.2.1 General 51 16.2.2 Filter Space 51 16.2.3 Heat exchangers 51 16.2.4 Fans and Fan Space 51 16.3 Performance Checks 51 16.4 To change the pump, pipework package, GOLD CX, sizes 35-80 52
17 ALARMS AND FAULT TRACING52 17.1 General52
17.1 General 32 17.1.1 A and B-alarms 52 17.1.2 Resetting of alarms 52 17.1.3 Changing Alarm Settings 52 17.1.4 Start up after a power failure 52 17.2 Alarm Descriptions with Factory Settings 53
18 INFORMATIVE MESSAGES62
19 TECHNICAL DATA
20.1 Compliancy Declaration74
20.2 Commissioning Record75



GENERAL 1

1.1 Field of Application

The GOLD units are designed for use in comfort ventilation applications. Depending on the variant selected, GOLD units can be utilised in buildings such as office buildings, schools, day nurseries, public buildings, shops, residential buildings, etc.

GOLD units equipped with plate/coil heat exchanger (PX/CX) and separate GOLD supply air and extract air handling units (SD) can also be used for the ventilation of moderately humid buildings; however not where the humidity is continuously high, such as in indoor swimming baths.

The separate GOLD supply air and extract air handling units (SD) are designed for applications in which the supply air and extract air flows need to be completely separated from one another or where, due to limited available space, separate units for supply air and extract air are needed. They can also be used individually if only one of the variants is needed.

In order to fully obtain all the benefits the GOLD system has to offer, it is important to take the special characteristics of the air handling units into account when planning them into the project, installing, adjusting and operating them.

The air handling unit in its basic version should be installed indoors. The TBTA/TBTB accessory should be used if the air handling units are installed outdoors. If the duct accessories are installed outdoors, they must be housed in an insulated casing (type TCxx).



Important!

Always read the safety precautions in Section 2 about what generally applies concerning risks involved and who is qualified to carry out the work, and carefully follow the installation instructions that are given in each section.

The product identification plates are located on the inspection side of the air handling unit and on a wall inside the fan section. Refer to the particulars on the product identification plate when you contact Swegon.

1.2 Mechanical Design

The GOLD is available in 9 physical sizes and for 16 airflow ranges.

Its sheet steel exterior is painted in a beige colour, NCS S2005-Y30R. Its door handles and the upper part of the junction hood are painted light grey. NCS 53502-B. Internal material: aluminium-zinc plated sheet steel. Environmental Class C4. Intervening insulation: 50 mm thick mineral wool.

The size 12-30 GOLD units with plate heat exchanger (PX) or rotary heat exchanger (RX) with air intake from above and the separate size 04-08 supply air and extract air units (SD) as well as the GOLD RX Top are equipped with pleated, class F7 filters. The units in other variants/sizes have class F7 supply air and extract air filters made of glass fibre.

The type RECOnomic rotary heat exchanger is variable speed controlled and has a temperature efficiency of up to 85%.

The plate heat exchangers are as standard equipped with by-pass and shut-off damper for variable and automatic control of the heat exchanger's efficiency on heat recovery.

The coil heat exchangers in the one-piece units (CX) are supplied complete from the factory; including mounted the pipework package with all the necessary components. The system is normally filled with liquid, vented, adjusted and performance-tested prior to delivery, but can be ordered in unfilled condition e.g. for housing improvement projects or if a liquid mixture other than 30 % ethylene glycol is required. The pipework package is available loose as an accessory for separate, size 14-80 supply air and extract air handling units (SD)

The supply air and extract air fans are of GOLD Wing+ type, an axi-centrifugal fan with backward-curved blades. The fans are direct-driven and have a motor control system for variable speed control

1.3 Control System

The control system is microprocessor-based and is integrated into the unit. It controls and regulates the fans, heat exchanger, temperatures, airflows, operating times and a large number of internal and external functions as well as alarms.

1.4 Environmental Documentation

Environmental documentation with the Dismantling instructions for recycling and the Environmental Declaration are included as appendices in these instructions.

The air handling unit is designed for simple to dismantling into its natural parts. When the unit has reached the end of its useful product life, engage an approved recycling company for scrap-

Approximately 94% of the total weight of the GOLD is can be recycled.

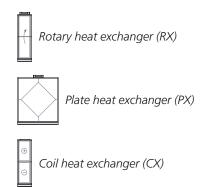
Swegon AB is associated with the REPA Register, no. 5560778465.

Get in touch with Swegon AB, phone: +46 (0)512-322 00, if you have any questions regarding the dismantling instructions or the air handling unit's impact on the environment.

1.5 Type of heat exchanger

The GOLD one-piece air handling units are supplied with either rotary heat exchanger (RX), plate heat exchanger (PX) or coil heat exchanger (CX). Coil heat exchangers are optional for the separate supply air and extract air handling units (SD).

Sections, functions, etc. that deal with one specific type of heat exchanger are preceded by an appropriate symbol. The three symbols used are as follows:

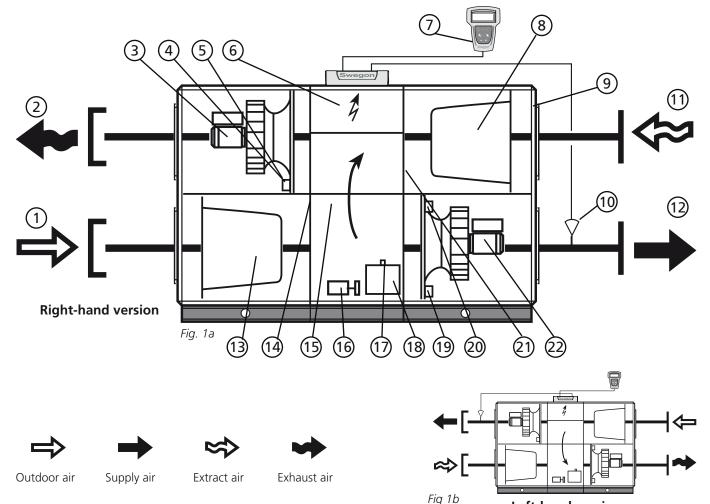




1.6 The Components of the Air Handling Units

1.6.1 GOLD RX One-piece air handling unit with rotary heat exchanger

The specific components are outlined below each individually in a simplified and schematic specification.



GOLD 04-120: The air handling units can be ordered in the right-hand version as shown in Fig. 1a or in the lefthand version as shown in Fig. 1b.

GOLD 12-120: The air handling unit in Fig 1a shows Fan Arrangement 1. The units can also be ordered with Fan Arrangement 2; the fans and filters are then vertically mirror-inverted.

In the left-hand version (Fig. 1b), the components marked with an asterisk change function and designation (the components are named according to whether they are for supply air or extract air).

The location of the components and their designation

- 1 OUTDOOR AIR* (Left-hand version: Extract air)
- 2 EXHAUST AIR* (Left-hand version: Supply air)
- 3 Extract air fan* with motor and motor control system
- 4 Pressure transducer by extract air fan*
- (Position on function selector switch = 1)
- 5 Pressure transducer by supply air filter*
- (Position on function selector switch = 3)

- 6 Electrical equipm. cubicle with control unit
- 7 Hand-held micro terminal
- 8 Extract air filter*
- 9 Adjustment plates (For left-hand version: by left-hand filter section)

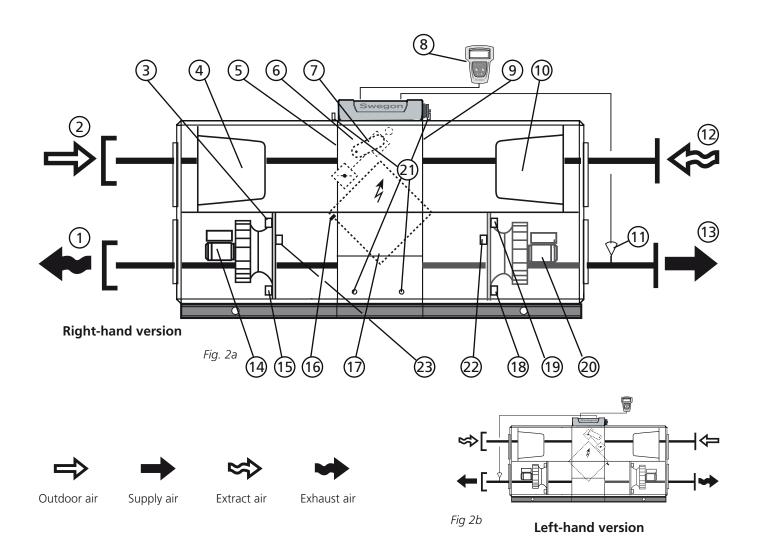
Left-hand version

- 10 Supply air temp. sensor (to be mounted in supply air duct)
- 11 EXTRACT AIR* (Left-hand version: Outdoor air)
- 12 SUPPLY AIR* (Left-hand version: Exhaust air)
- 13 Supply air filter*
- 14 Outdoor temperature sensor*
- 15 Heat exchanger
- 16 Heat exchanger drive motor
- 17 Sensor for rotation monitor
- 18 Control unit for the heat exchanger
- 19 Pressure transducer by supply air fan*
- (Position on function selector switch = 2)
- 20 Pressure transducer by extract air filter*
- (Position on function selector switch = 4)
- 21 Extract air temperature sensor*
- 22 Supply air fan* with motor and motor control system



1.6.2 GOLD PX One-piece air handling unit with plate heat exchanger

The specific components are outlined below each individually in a simplified and schematic specification.



The air handling units are supplied in the right-hand or left-hand version as shown in Fig. 2a and 2b. In the lefthand version, the components marked with an asterisk change function and designation (the components are named according to whether they are for supply air or extract air.).

The location of the components and their designation

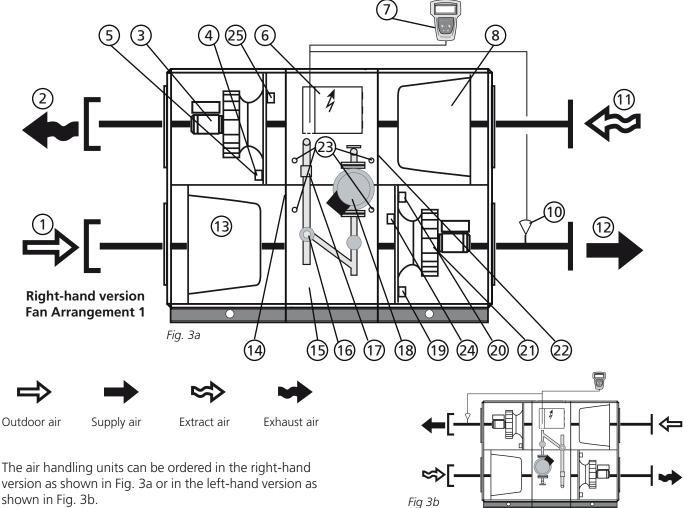
- 1 EXHAUST AIR* (Left-hand version: Supply air)
- 2 OUTDOOR AIR* (Left-hand version: Extract air)
- 3 Pressure transducer by supply air filter* (Position on function selector switch = 3)
- 4 Supply air filter*
- 5 Outdoor temperature sensor*
- 6 Electrical equipm. cubicle with control unit
- 7 Shut-off and by-pass valve actuator
- 8 Hand-held micro terminal
- 9 Temperature/relative humidity sensor in extract air*

- 10 Extract air filter*
- 11 Supply air temp. sensor (to be mounted in supply air duct)
- 12 EXTRACT AIR* (Left-hand version: Outdoor air)
- 13 SUPPLY AIR* (Left-hand version: Exhaust air)
- 14 Extract air fan* with motor and motor control system
- 15 Pressure transducer by extract air fan* (Position on function selector switch = 1)
- 16 Sensor for anti-frosting protection
- 17 Plate heat exchanger with by-pass and shut-off damper
- 18 Pressure transducer by supply air fan* (Position on function selector switch = 2)
- 19 Pressure transducer by extract air filter*
- (Position on function selector switch = 4)
- 20 Supply air fan* with motor and motor control system
- 21. Measurement tappings for measuring the pressure drop across the heat exchanger.
- 22. Temperature/density sensor, supply air.
- 23. Temperature/density sensor, extract air.



1.6.3 GOLD CX One-piece air handling unit with coil heat exchangers

The specific components are outlined below each individually in a simplified and schematic specification.



shown in Fig. 3b.

The air handling unit in Fig. 3a shows Fan Arrangement 1. The units can also be ordered with Fan Arrangement 2; the fans and filters are then vertically mirror-inverted.

In the left-hand version (Fig. 3b), the components marked with an asterisk change function and designation (the components are named according to whether they are for supply air or extract air).

The location of the components and their designa-

- 1 OUTDOOR AIR* (Left-hand version: Extract air)
- 2 EXHAUST AIR* (Left-hand version: Supply air)
- 3 Extract air fan* with motor and motor control system
- 4 Pressure transducer by extract air fan*
- (Position on function selector switch = 1)
- 5 Pressure transducer by supply air filter*
- (Position on function selector switch = 3)
- 6 Electrical equipm. cubicle with control unit
- 7 Hand-held micro terminal
- 8 Extract air filter*
- 10 Supply air temp. sensor (to be mounted in supply air duct)

- 11 EXTRACT AIR* (Left-hand version: Outdoor air)
- 12 SUPPLY AIR* (Left-hand version: Exhaust air)
- 13 Supply air filter*
- 14 Outdoor temperature sensor*
- 15 Coil heat exchanger with pipework package
- 16 Valve actuator
- 17 Temperature sensor for anti-frosting protection
- 18 Circulation pump
- 19 Pressure transducer by supply air fan*
- (Position on function selector switch = 2)
- 20 Pressure transducer by extract air filter*
- (Position on function selector switch = 4)
- 21 Supply air fan* with motor and motor control system
- 22 Temperature/relative humidity sensor in extract air*
- 23. Measurement tappings for measuring the pressure drop across the heat exchanger.
- 24. Temperature/density sensor, supply air.
- 25. Temperature/density sensor, extract air.

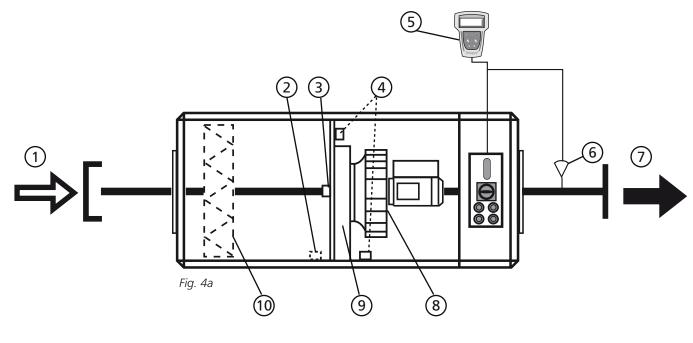
Left-hand version

Fan Arrangement 1



1.6.4 Separate GOLD SD supply air and extract air units, sizes 04-08

The individual components each specified below in a simplified and diagrammatical description.





Outdoor air

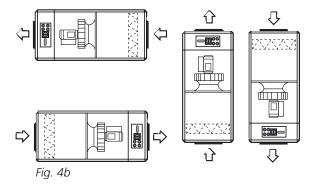
Supply air

The air handling unit is supplied in the variant as shown in Fig. 4a. This variant can be positioned in several different ways as shown in Fig. 4b.

The air handling unit is shown here as a supply air unit. If the unit is used as an extract air unit, the components marked with an asterisk change function and designation (the components are named according to whether they are for supply air or extract air).

The arrangement of the components and their designations

- 1 OUTDOOR AIR*
 (In extract air units: Extract air)
- 2 Supply air filter pressure sensor, if applicable* (Position on function selector switch = 3) (In extract air units: Extract air filter pressure sensor)
- 3 Outdoor air temperature sensor/supply air density sensor* (In extract air units: Extract air temperature sensor/exhaust air density sensor)
- 4 Supply air fan pressure sensor* (Position on function selector switch = 2) (In extract air units: Extract air fan pressure sensor)

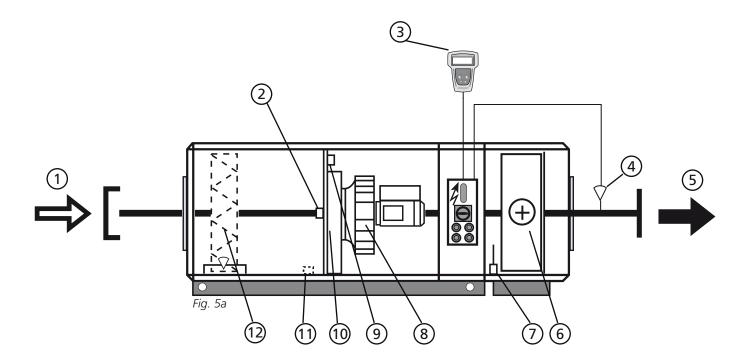


- 5 Hand-held micro terminal
- 6 Supply air temperature sensor (to be mounted in supply air duct) (Not used in extract air units)
- 7 SUPPLY AIR* (In extract air units: Exhaust air)
- 8 Supply air fan* with motor and motor control system (In extract air units: Extract air fan with motor and motor control system)
- 9 Electrical equipm. cubicle with control unit
- 10 Supply air filter, if applicable*
 (In extract air units: Extract air filter)



1.6.4 Separate GOLD SD supply air and extract air units, size 12

The individual components each specified below in a simplified and diagrammatical description.





Outdoor air

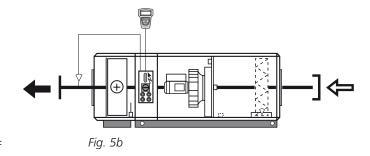
Supply air

The air handling units can be ordered in the right-hand version as shown in Fig. 5a or the left-hand version as shown in Fig. 5b. The air handling units can also consist of filter and fan only or fan only.

The air handling unit is shown here as a supply air unit. If the unit is used as an extract air unit, the components marked with an asterisk change function and designation (the components are named according to whether they are for supply air or extract air).

The arrangement of the components and their designations

- **OUTDOOR AIR***
 - (In extract air units: Extract air)
- Outdoor air temperature sensor/supply air density sensor* (In extract air units: Extract air temperature sensor/exhaust air density sensor)
- Hand-held micro terminal
- Supply air temperature sensor (to be mounted in supply air duct) (Not used in extract air units)
- **SUPPLY AIR*** (In extract air units: Exhaust air)

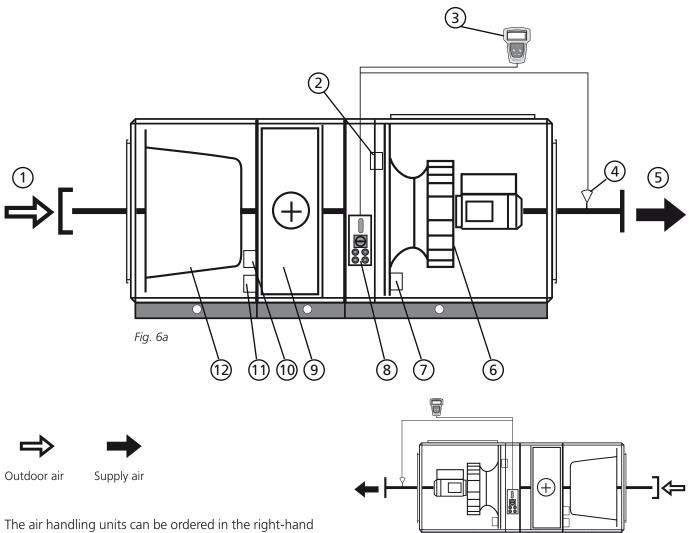


- 6 Supply air coil heat exchanger, if applicable* (In extract air units: Extract air coil heat exchanger)
- Outdoor temperature sensor* (For air handling units with coil heat exchanger only)
 - (For extract air units: Extract air temperature/relative humidity
- Supply air fan* with motor and motor control system (In extract air units: Extract air fan with motor and motor control system)
- Supply air fan pressure sensor* (Position on function selector switch = 2) (In extract air units: Extract air fan pressure sensor)
- 10 Electrical equipm. cubicle with control unit
- 11 Supply air filter pressure sensor, if applicable* (Position on function selector switch = 3) (In extract air units: Extract air filter pressure sensor)
- 12 Supply air filter, if applicable* (In extract air units: Extract air filter)



1.6.5 Separate GOLD SD supply air and extract air units, Sizes 14-80, with coil heat exchanger

The individual components each specified below in a simplified and diagrammatical description.



version as shown in Fig. 6a or the left-hand version as shown in Fig. 6b. The air handling units can also consist of filter and fan only or fan only.

The air handling unit is shown here as a supply air unit. If the unit is used as an extract air unit, the components marked with an asterisk change function and designation (the components are named according to whether they are for supply air or extract air).

The arrangement of the components and their designations

- 1 OUTDOOR AIR* (In extract air units: Extract air)
- 2 Outdoor air temperature sensor/supply air density sensor* (In extract air units: Extract air temperature sensor/exhaust air density sensor)
- 3 Hand-held micro terminal
- 4 Supply air temperature sensor (to be mounted in supply air duct) (Not used in extract air units)
- SUPPLY AIR* (In extract air units: Exhaust air)

- 6 Supply air fan* with motor and motor control system (In extract air units: Extract air fan with motor and motor control system)
- 7 Supply air fan pressure sensor* (Position on function selector switch = 2) (In extract air units: Extract air fan pressure sensor)
- Electrical equipm. cubicle with control unit

Fig. 6b

- Supply air coil heat exchanger, if applicable* (In extract air units: Extract air coil heat exchanger)
- 10 Outdoor temperature sensor* (For air handling units with coil heat exchanger only) (For extract air units: Extract air temperature/relative humidity sensor)
- 11 Supply air filter pressure sensor* (Position on function selector switch = 3) (In extract air units: Extract air filter pressure sensor)
- 12 Supply air filter, if applicable* (In extract air units: Extract air



2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

All staff concerned shall acquaint themselves with these instructions before beginning any work on the unit. Any damages to the unit or its components caused by improper handling or misuse by the purchaser or the fitter cannot be considered subject to guarantee if these instructions have not been followed correctly.



Warning

Only an authorised electrician or qualified service personnel trained by Swegon shall be permitted to modify the air handling unit in conjunction with electrical installations or the wiring of external functions.

2.1 Safety Isolating Switch/Main Switch

Size 04/05, 08, 12, 14/20 and 25/30 one-piece GOLD units with rotary (RX), plate (PX) or coil (CX) heat exchanger: The safety isolating switch is located externally on the junction hood.

On the size 35/40, 50/60 and 70/80 GOLD one-piece air handling units with rotary heat exchanger (RX), the safety isolating switch is externally located on the centre section of the unit.

Size 35/40 one-piece GOLD units with coil heat exchanger (CX): The safety isolating switch is located on the left side of the electric equipment cubicle in the centre section of the unit. Size 50/60 and 70/80 air handling units: The safety isolating switch is located in a plastic enclosure below the electrical equipment cubicle in the centre section of the unit.

Separate supply air and extract air handling units (SD): The safety isolating switch is located on the inspection side by the inspection door of the fan section.

The air handling unit shall normally be started and stopped via the hand-held micro terminal, not via the safety isolating switch.

Always switch off the safety isolating switch before servicing the unit if not otherwise specified in the pertinent instructions.

2.2 Risks



Warning

Before carrying out any work, make sure that the power supply to the unit has been isolated.

Risk areas with rotating parts

Moving parts are the fan impeller, drive pulleys of the rotary heat exchanger, if fitted, and by-pass/shut-off damper of the plate heat exchanger, if fitted.

The lockable inspection doors serve as protection from contact with the fans and the heat exchanger. If the fan outlets aren't connected to any duct, they must be fitted with a protective screen (wire mesh).

<u>(i</u>)

Warning

The inspection doors on the filter/fan sections must not be opened while the unit is in operation.

Under normal operating conditions, use the stop button on the hand-held terminal to stop the air handling unit.

Wait until the fans have stopped rotating before opening the inspection door.

The air pressure inside the filter/fan section is positive, which means that the door can fly open.

2.3 Safety Guards

The cover of the electric equipment cubicle serves as a safety guard in the size 04/05 and 08 one-piece air handling units with rotary heat exchanger (RX), as well as on all the other variants (PX/CX/SD). On size 12, 14/20, 25/30, 35/40, 50/60, 70/80 and 100/120 one-piece air handling units with rotary heat exchanger (RX), the lockable door over the electrical equipment cubicle serves as a safety guard.

Only a qualified electrician or trained service technicians shall be allowed to remove the safety guards.



Warning

The power supply to the unit shall be isolated by switching off the safety isolating switch before removing the safety guard.

As long as the air handling unit is operating, the safety guards must always be mounted, all inspection doors must be closed, and the junction hood on the top of the unit must be mounted.

2.4 Glycol





Glycol is used in the GOLD air handling units with coil heat exchanger. Never pour glycol down a drain; collect it in a receptacle and leave it at a recycling centre, petrol station, or the like. Glycol is highly dangerous to consume and can cause fatal poisoning or damage the kidneys. Contact a doctor! Avoid breathing glycol vapour in confined spaces. If you get glycol in your eyes, flush them thoroughly with water (for about 5 minutes). If glycol splashes on your skin, wash with soap and water.



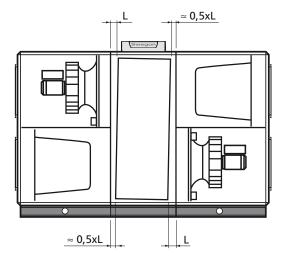
3 COMMISSIONING

3.1 General

Sequence for commissioning:

- 1. Check that there are no foreign objects in unit, ducting system or functional sections.
- 2. Check that rotating heat exchangers (only GOLD RX) rotate easily. On sizes 50-120, the rotating heat exchanger must be angled slightly towards the filter, see diagram below.

If the inclination needs adjusting, see special instructions for adjusting the inclination of the rotary heat exchanger (04-80) or the installation instructions for the GOLD (120).



GOLD RX,, sizes 50-120: The illustration shows the factorypreset rotor inclination in a unit with Fan Arrangement 1. The inclination must always be towards the filter, which means that the inclination for Fan Arrangement 2 is in the other direction.

- 3. Turn the safety isolating switch to the ON position (I).
- 4. Select the language desired, if you have not already done so. See Section 5.2 or 13.1.

5. The unit has factory settings which make it ready to use. See Section 19.2 Commissioning record.

However, in many cases, these settings need to be adjusted to suit the current installation.

Program the switch clock, operating conditions, temperatures, airflows and functions according to the procedures in Sections 4-15.

Select whether I/s, m3/s or m3/h shall be used as the flow

(INSTALLATION LEVEL in the HAND-HELD MICRO TERMI-NAL menu).

Fill out the Commissioning Record and save it in the document pocket of the unit.

In some cases it might be necessary to adjust the P-band and C-factor if the heating regulation system is oscillating or operates sluggishly. This can be done at service level and requires that you enter a special code. Get in touch with your Swegon representative.

Factory preset values (all types of GOLD):

P-band = 5.00

C-factor = 0.70 (supply air regulation)

0.20 (extract air regulation)

Normal values for the various types of air handling unit: GOLD RX: P-band = 5.00-10.00 P-band = 10.00-20.00 GOLD PX: GOLD CX: P-band = 10.00-20.00 GOLD SD with coil heat exch.: P-band = 10.00-20.00 GOLD SD without coil heat exch.: P-band = 15.00-30.00

The C-Factor can in most cases be unchanged.

6. Activate, if needed, manual or auto operation (MAIN MENU) or lock the speed of the fans (AIR ADJUSTMENT menu).

Adjust the ducting system and air devices as described in Section 3.2.

- 7. Check and adjust, if required, the pressure balance in the unit as described in Section 3.3.
- 8. Finish off with a filter calibration as described in Section 6.4.2.



3.2 Adjusting the Duct System and Air Devices

In order to prevent the fans from consuming more power than necessary, it is important to keep the pressure drop in the system as low as possible.

It is also important that ducting systems and air devices are correctly adjusted to provide the comfort expected.

When adjusting air devices and the duct system installed in combination with the GOLD, it is appropriate to follow the proportionality method.

This means that the proportion between the airflows in branch ducts stays constant even if the airflow in the main ducts is changed. The same proportion applies to the air devices in the installation.

When adjusting the ducting system there is provision for locking the speed of the fans in the unit to a specific preset flow rate, see Section 6.5.

3.2.1 Adjustment Sequence

The system should be adjusted in the following order:

- 1. Adjust of the air devices in each branch duct.
- 2. Adjust the branch ducts.
- 3. Adjust the main ducts.

3.2.2 Adjustment Procedure

- 1. Set all the air devices and dampers to the fully open position.
- 2. Calculate the ratio of the airflow reading to the design airflow of all the air devices, branch ducts and main ducts.

The air device in every branch that has the lowest ratio should be fully open. Use this air device as an INDEX AIR DEVICE. The same applies to branch dampers and main dampers.

When you've completed the adjustments, one air device in every branch, one branch damper and one main damper should consequently be fully open.

- 3. Start adjusting the main duct that has the highest ratio and the branch duct in the main duct that has the highest ratio. Starting from this point enables you to "press" the air in front of you toward the sections of the system that have the least air.
- 4. Adjust the last air device on the duct branch so that it will have the same ratio as the index device. This air device will serve as the REFERENCE AIR DEVICE. Often it is the last air device on the branch that has the lowest ratio and should be open. In this case, the same air device serves as the index device and reference device.
- 5. Throttle the other air devices in the branch to the same ratio as the reference device.

Note! The ratio in the reference device will change every time another air device is throttled, so in practice the ratio for the reference device can be set slightly higher. The reference device must be measured in between each air device throttled.

6. Go to the branch that had the next highest ratio and adjust the air devices there, etc.

Note! All branch dampers should be fully open until all air devices have been adjusted.

7. Throttle the branch damper that had the highest ratio to the same ratio that the branch of the lowest ratio had.

Note! Keep in mind that the index damper changes ratio; proceed as described in item 5.

8. When all branches have been adjusted, throttle the main dampers in the same manner.

Also see the example below on how to carry out adjustments.

Example on how to carry out adjustments

- Start adjusting duct branch B, since this one has the highest ratio.
- The last air device, B3, has the lowest ratio and should be fully open.

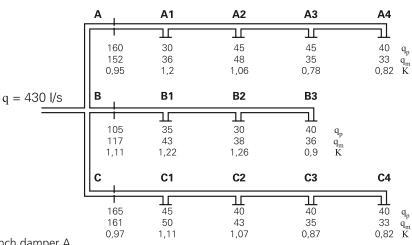
Adjust the other air devices, B1 and B2, so that these will have the same ratio as air device B3 (see item 5 above).

- Now adjust the air devices in branch duct C. Air device C4 should be fully open; throttle the others to the same ratio.
- Adjust the air devices in branch duct A. The index air device here is air device A3, which means that you first throttle air device A4 (the reference device) to device A3:s ratio.

Thereafter the others are adjusted to the same ratio as air device A4.

 Throttle branch damper B to the same ratio as branch damper A, throttle branch damper C to the same ratio as branch damper A.
 Check that all dampers have the same ratio.

When the adjustment has been completed, 3 air devices and one branch damper should stand fully open to obtain the lowest possible pressure in the system.



 $q_p = design airflow (l/s)$

 $q_m = airflow reading (l/s)$

$$K (Ratio) = \frac{q_m}{q_n}$$



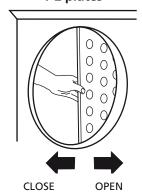
3.3 To Adjust the Pressure Balance (applicable to air handling units with rotary heat exchanger)

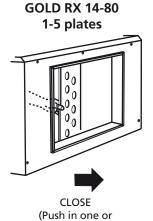
3.3.1 General

The pressure in the extract airflow path should be slightly lower than that in the supply airflow path to ensure correct air leakage direction and that the purging sector in the heat exchanger will work correctly. This ensures that extract air will not be carried over to the supply air.

The pressure balance in the unit should be adjusted when the ventilation system has been fully installed, all the air devices have been adjusted and the supply air and extract air flows are as they should be while the air handling unit is operating normally.

Adjustment plates GOLD RX 04-12 1-2 plates



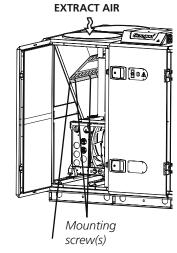




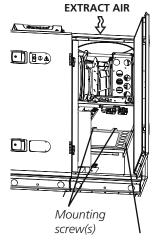
several adjustment plates)

OPEN (Take out adjustment plates)

GOLD RX Top 04-12 1 plate, left-hand version



GOLD RX Top 04-12 1 plate, right-hand version



Flow adjustment plate

Flow adjustment plate

Two flow adjustment plates are supplied with the GOLD RX Top.

The version of the air handling unit, i.e. right-hand or left-hand, is the factor that determines which of the flow adjustment plates you should install in the unit. Install the correct flow adjustment plate at its intended location inside the air handling unit. Scrap the other plate. See the illustration above.

Remove the mounting screw(s) and place the airflow adjustment plates in the grooves provided for accommodating them. Refit the mounting screw(s) and tighten it/them. See illustration above.

The pressure balance can be adjusted by blanking off holes in the flow adjustment plate with the plugs supplied with the unit.



3.3.2 To Ensure the Correct Leakage Direction

The adjustment plates fitted in the extract air inlet are used for adjusting the pressure balance in the unit. The adjustment plates are supplied separately and should be fitted in the unit by the fitter when he connects the extract air ducting to the air handling unit. See the illustrations on the previous page.

Connect a pressure gauge to the pressure measurement tappings of the unit.

The unit has four pressure measurement tappings; the two closest to the extract air duct should be used. The blue pressure measurement tapping measures the negative pressure in the extract air section and the white pressure measurement tapping measures the negative pressure in the supply air section.

On the size 04-08 units, the pressure measurement tappings are by the junction hood and on the size 12-120 units they are inside in the centre section of the unit.

See illustration to the right.

Note that both pressure measurement tappings measure negative pressure.

MEASURED VALUES

The negative pressure in the extract air section should be greater or the same as the one in the supply air section.

If the negative pressure in the extract air section is the same or up to 20 Pa more than the negative pressure in the supply air section, then you've finished this adjustment.

DEVIATIONS

If the negative pressure in the extract air section is less than that in the supply air section, the adjustment plates must be readjusted as follows:

1. Stop the unit, open the inspection door to the extract air filter.

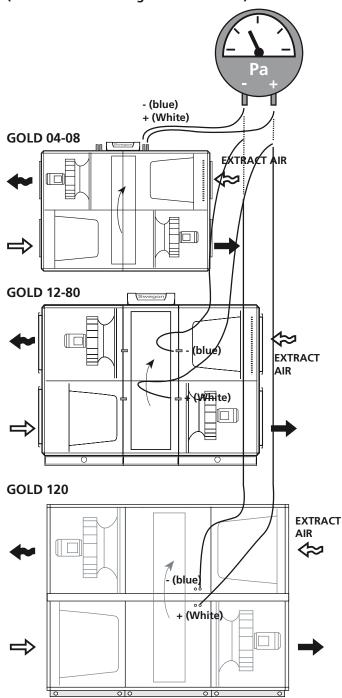
GOLD RX Top: blank off a number of holes in the flow adjustment plate with the plastic plugs supplied with the unit

Other models: slightly push the flow adjustment plates forward (close them) in the extract air intake opening. For full face connection (duct accessory in insulated casing): If the commissioning plate(s) is/are completely closed and the sub-atmospheric pressure in the extract air section is still less than in the supply air section, blank off a number of holes in the commissioning plate with the plastic plugs supplied.

- 3. Close the inspection door and restart the unit.
- 4. Measure the pressures.

Repeat until the negative pressure in the extract air section is the same or up to 20 Pa higher than the negative pressure in the supply air section (0–20 Pa).

Pressure measurement tappings – leakage direction (Unit shown in the right-hand version)



5. If the negative pressure in the extract air section is higher than 20 Pa compared to the supply air section, although the adjustment plates are completely open, the leakage and purging air flow will be more than anticipated. This means that the actual extract air flow will deviate from the preset extract airflow. The deviation increases with increased pressure differential.



4 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL AND HOW TO USE THE MENUS

4.1 HAND-HELD MICRO TERMINAL

4.1.1 General

The hand-held micro terminal consists of an encapsulated control box with a 3-metre long cable for connection to the air handling unit by means of a quick connector.

The hand-held terminal has an illuminated display, 6 pushbuttons and a red LED for indicating alarms.

4.1.2 Buttons

The buttons have the following functions:



ENTER confirms your selection and proceeds to next menu level.

ESCAPE reverts to the previous menu.



ADVANCE UPWARD or to the LEFT.



ADVANCE DOWNWARD or to the RIGHT.



DECREASES the value of the highlighted setting.



INCREASES the value of the highlighted setting.



4.3.1 Display Screen

The display screen has 4 lines. Many of the menus however have several lines and these are shown line for line as you press the ADVANCE DOWNWARD button. The position indicator shows where you are in the menu.

GOLD TUE 14:40 **STOP** Position indicator **MANUAL OPERATION** STOP? MAN/AUTO.OP SETTINGS

4.1.4 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in the menus

SA = Supply air (E.g. SA FAN = Supply air fan)

EA = Extract air

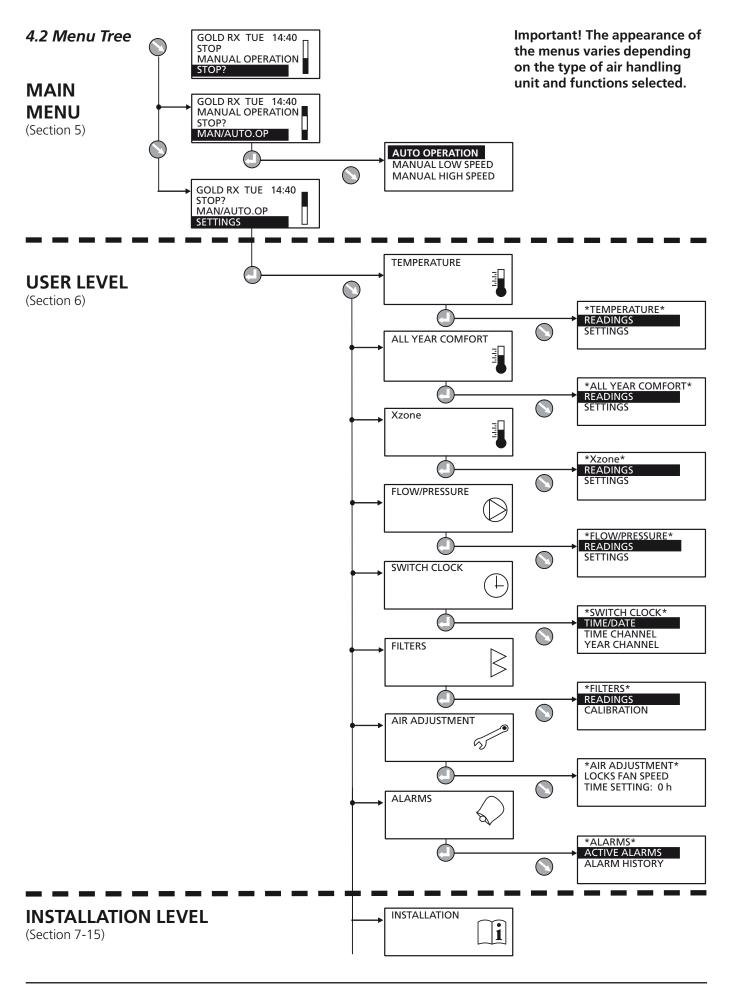
OUTD = Outdoor air

FV = Anti-frosting monitor

HEAT EXCH = Heat exchanger









5 **MAIN MENU**

5.1 General

The main menu is normally shown if no other menu has been selected.

The display automatically returns to the main menu after 30 minutes.

The content in the menu changes depending on the operating mode selected other functions that affect the present operating mode and possible tripped alarms.

5.2 Selection of Language

When the air handling unit is started up for the first time, a language selection menu is displayed.

Select the language desired.

If you want to change language at a later opportunity – or if you've selected the wrong language – you can change the language at INSTALLATION LEVEL under HAND TERMINAL. See Section 13.1.

5.3 Changing Operating Mode

You can start and stop the air handling unit or change over to manual or automatic operation from the main menu.



The air handling unit should normally be started and stopped from the hand-held micro terminal; not by switching the safety isolating switch on and off.

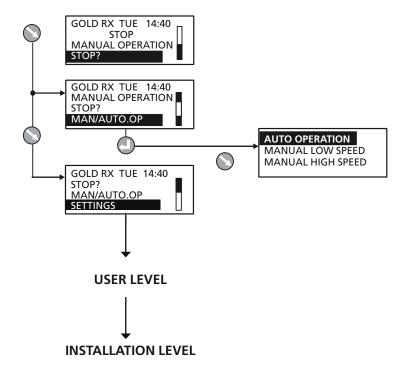
When the air handling unit is started up, menus for the various delays that are part of the starting sequence are shown.

See also Section 9.1.1, Starting Sequence.

5.4 Settings

When selecting SETTINGS in the main menu, you will advance to User Level and Installation Level.

See Section 6.





6 USER LEVEL

6.1 Temperature



The basic functions can be preset at INSTALLATION LEVEL and the values can be read and set at USER LEVEL.

See also Section 8.2 in which the functions for temperature are described in detail.

IMPORTANT! If you intend to substantially alter the temperature settings, you should first stop the air handling unit before doing so.

If only GOLD SD supply air handling units are installed, they require an external room sensor for ERS and extract air control.

6.1.1 Readings

Used for checking the performance.

6.1.2 Settings

ERS REGULATION 1

The control unit regulates the relationship between the supply air and the extract air temperatures according to a factory preset curve.

Settings (see the chart to the right as well):

Value	Setting range	Factory settings
Step	1 - 4	2
EA/SA Differential	1-5 °C*	3 °C
Breakpoint (refers to	15-23 °C*	22 °C
extract air temperature)		

ERS REGULATION 2

The control unit regulates the relationship between the supply air and extract air temperatures according to a custom-plotted curve. The curve has three adjustable breakpoints.

Settings (see the chart to the right as well):

Value	Setting range	Factory settings
Extract air temperature		
X1	10-40 °C	15 °C
X2	10-40 °C	20 °C
X3	10-40 °C	22 °C
Supply air temperature		
Y1	10-40 °C	20 °C
Y2	10-40 °C	18 °C
Y3	10-40 °C	14 °C

SUPPLY AIR REG.

Settings:

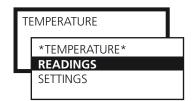
Value	Setting range	Factory settings
Supply air temperature setpoint	15-40 °C*	21.5 °C

EXTRACT AIR REG.

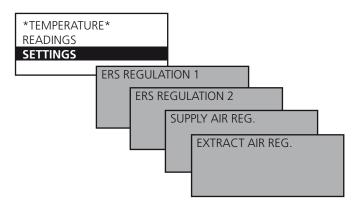
Settings:

Factory settings	
21.5 °C	
15 °C	
28 °C	

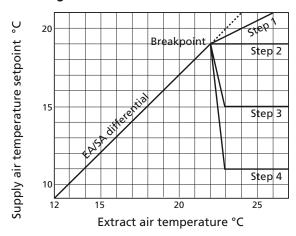
*) The setting range can be changed. See 13.3, Min/Max Adjustment



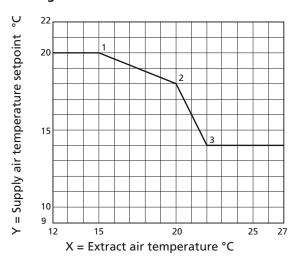
Important! The appearance of the menus varies depending on the type of air handling unit and functions selected.



ERS Regulation 1



ERS Regulation 2





6.2 Air flow/Pressure



Basic functions are set at INSTALLATION LEVEL and values are read and set at USER LEVEL.

Therefore see also Section 8.3. in which the functions for flow/pressure are described in detail.

6.2.1 Readings

Used for performance checks.

6.2.2 Settings

The functions selected at INSTALLATION LEVEL and the min, and max, airflows of each unit size (see the table below) determine which values can be set. Values for airflow (l/s, m3/s, m3/h), pressure (Pa) or input signal strength (%) can be preset depending on the function selected.

LOW SPEED

Must always be preset! The value for low fan speed cannot be higher than the value for high speed. Low speed can be set to 0, which means that the fan is standing still.

HIGH SPEED

Must always be preset! The value or pressure for high fan speed cannot be lower than the value for low fan speed.

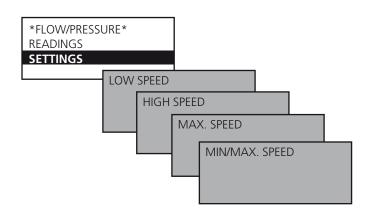
MAX SPEED

Max speed is only appropriate for functions such as pressure regulation, flow boost, Heating BOOST or Cooling BOOST. The value for max fan speed cannot be lower than the value for high fan speed.

MIN/MAX SPEED

Min/max fan speed is only appropriate for demand-controlled operation. The lowest and highest permissible flows are preset for each of the fans. This means that the fans will not operate outside these limits, regardless the load.

AIR FLOW/PRESSURE *FLOW/PRESSURE* **READINGS** SETTINGS



- * When entering settings, round off the values to the nearest adjustable step.
- ** Air handling unit incl. coil heat exchanger may give rise to a lower max. flow.
- *** If pressure regulation is used, the airflow can be regulated to zero, however this presupposes a certain static duct pressure drop (approx. 50 Pa).

Min./Max. flows

AIRFLOW	MIN. FLC AIRFLOW I VARIAN	REG., ALL	ONE-PIE ROTARY	FLOW CE AHU H EXCH. X)	MAX. ONE-PIE PLATE H (P.	CE AHU . EXCH.	MAX. ONE-PIE COIL H. (C.	CE AHU EXCH.	MAX. FLO AND EXTI UN (SD	RACT AIR IIT	1	LLEST EP
SIZE	m³/h *	m³/s	m³/h	m³/s	m³/h	m³/s	m³/h	m³/s	m³/h	m³/s	m³/h	m³/s
GOLD 04	288	0.08	1620	0.45	1620	0.45			2160	0.6	25	0.01
GOLD 05	288	0.08	2340	0.65	2520	0.7			2880	8.0	25	0.01
GOLD 08	720	0.20	3600	1.00	3600	1.00			4320	1.2	25	0.01
GOLD 12	720	0.20	5040	1.40	5040	1.40			6480	1.8	25	0.01
GOLD 14	1080	0.30	5940	1.65	5940	1.65			7200	2.0	25	0.01
GOLD 20	1080	0.30	7560	2.10	7560	2.10			10080	2.8	25	0.01
GOLD 25	1800	0.50	9000	2.50	9000	2.50			11520	3.20	25	0.01
GOLD 30	1800	0.50	11520	3.20	11520	3.20			14400	4.0	25	0.01
GOLD 35	2700	0.75	14040	3.90			14040	3.90	18000	5.0	100	0.05
GOLD 40	2700	0.75	18000	5.00			18000	5.00	21600	6.0	100	0.05
GOLD 50	3600	1.00	18000	5.00			18000	5.00	21600	6.0	100	0.05
GOLD 60	3600	1.00	23400	6.50			23400	6.50	28800	8.0	100	0.05
GOLD 70	5400	1.50	27000	7.50			27000	7.50	32400	9.0	100	0.05
GOLD 80	5400	1.50	34200	9.50			34200	9.50	43200	12.0	100	0.05
GOLD 100	9000	2.50	39600	11.0							100	0.05
GOLD 120	9000	2.50	50400	14.0							100	0.05



6.3 Switch clock



Basic functions for the switch clock can be preset at INSTALLATION LEVEL under FUNCTIONS/OPERA-TION and the values can be read and set at USER LEVEL.

TIME/DATE

The current date and time can be set and adjusted whenever required.

The switch clock automatically takes leap years into considera-

Automatic changeover between summer time/winter time to EU Standard has been preset.

This changeover function can be blocked at INSTALLATION LEVEL under FUNCTIONS/OPERATION.

TIME CHANNEL

Times and days can be set when the unit is to run at high speed, low speed or be stopped.

Eight different time channels can be set. If the same in-operation times are to apply every day of the week (Mon-Sun), you need only program one time channel. Different operation times for each day of the week can be programmed by programming a time channel for each day (Mon-Fri, Sat-Sun or Mon, Tues, Wed,

The time can be set as 00:00-00:00 if the deviating in-operation period is desirable for the entire 24 hours period.

YEAR CHANNEL

The year channels make it possible to set deviating in-service times for parts of the day during certain parts of the year. Eight different year channels (yearly time schedules) can be set. The year channels over-modulate the time channel during the hours of the day and the days that the year channel is active. The year channel dates indicate the dates between which the year channel shall apply and the year channel hours indicate the hours of the day between which the year channel will steer the controller to operate the rotary heat exchanger at a specified speed. Other times within the year channel still apply to that time channel.

The time can be set as 00:00-00:00 if the deviating in-operation period is desirable for the entire 24 hours period.

Functions for summer night cooling, prolonged operation, etc., operate also when the year channel is active.

6.4 Filters

(and anti-frosting function of rotary heat exchanger)

6.4.1 Readings

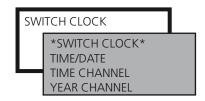
When reading of filter status the first value shows current pressure and the second value shows current alarm limit.

6.4.2 Calibration - Filters

The filters should be calibrated for the first time in conjunction with commissioning, when the duct system, air devices and eventual adjustment plates have been fitted and adjusted; after that every time the filter media are changed.

Calibration should be activated for both the supply air and the extract air if both filters are changed or for only for one airflow direction if only one filter has been changed.

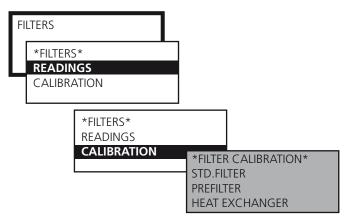
When filter calibration is enabled, the air handling unit operates in the high speed or max. speed mode (depending on the functionality selected) for approx. 3 minutes.



Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
TIME/DATE Day Time Date	Mon-Sun 00:00-23:59 Day/Month/Year	Automatic Current Current
TIME CHANNEL 1-8 Operation Time Period	Low speed/High speed* 00:00-23:59 Not active Mon, Tues, Wed etc Mon-Fri Mon-Sun Sat-Sun	High speed 00:00-00:00 Not active
YEAR CHANNEL 1-8 Operation	Not active Stop/Low sp./High sp.	Not active
Time Period	00:00-23:59 From Day/Month/Year To Day/Month/Year	00:00-00:00 01/01/2005 01/01/2005

*) Shows Stop/Low speed/High speed if this function is selected at INSTALLATION LEVEL under FUNCTIONS/OPERATION.



After the filters have been calibrated, a pressure rise of up to 100 Pa is permissible (=as the filters arrest impurities). Higher pressure will cause the fouled filter alarm to trip.

The alarm limit can be changed at INSTALLATION LEVEL under ALARM SETTINGS.

The filter function must be activated in order to make it possible to obtain filter calibration and alarm functions in GOLD SD supply air and extract air handling units, see Section 8.4, Filters.



6.4.3 Calibration - Rotary Heat Exchanger

If the anti-frosting function accessory for heat exchanger is installed (see 8.5.1.1) calibration can be selected from this menu.

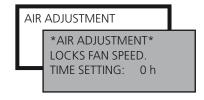
When calibration R-HX is activated the fans are accelerated to high speed for about 3 minutes.



6.5 Air Adjustment

The speed of the fans can be locked for up to 72 hours. This is practical when making air adjustments in the duct system and air devices.

The period desired is preset but can be interrupted earlier by selecting STOP in the menu or by changing the time setting to 0.



6.6 Alarms

If an alarm is initiated, this is shown in the hand-held terminal both as clear text and by a blinking red diode.

This menu enables you to read alarms quickly.

ACTIVE ALARMS

Shows alarms that are active but have not initiated an alarm signal in the display. This applies to alarms that have a long delay, i.e. airflow or temperature alarms.

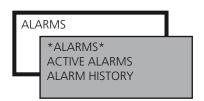
ALARM HISTORY

The 10 most recent tripped alarms are shown.



Alarm settings can be entered at INSTALLATION LEVEL under ALARM SETTINGS.

For complete description of alarms, see Section 17.



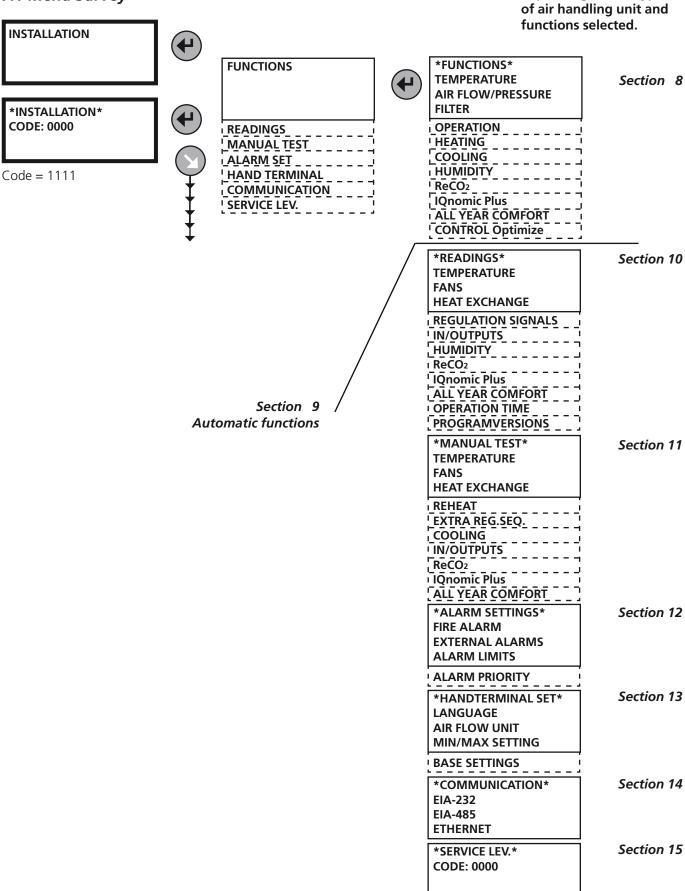
Important! The appear-

ance of the menus varies depending on the type



7 INSTALLATION LEVEL

7.1 Menu Survey





8 FUNCTIONS

8.1 Temperature



Basic functions can be set at INSTALLATION LEVEL and values are read and set at USER LEVEL.

IMPORTANT! If you intend to substantially alter the temperature settings, you should first stop the air handling unit before doing so.

If only GOLD SD supply air handling units are installed, they require an external room sensor for ERS and extract air control.

8.2 Temperature Regulation

Select ERS Regulation, Supply air regulation or Extract air regulation.

If ERS Regulation is selected, select between 1 and 2.

Control sequence for ERS regulation and Supply air regulation:

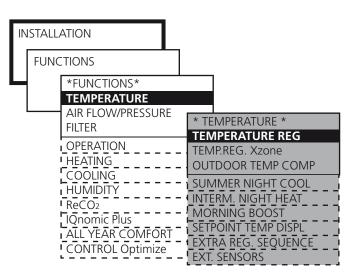
- 1. The temperature efficiency of the air handling unit's heat exchanger is modulated to provide max. heat recovery. (Not applicable to GOLD SD without heat exchanger).
- 2. After that the air heater, if installed, will begin to generate heat.
- 3. If a downstream heating coil is not installed, or if the its output is not adequate, the supply air fan will be automatically and variably downspeed-regulated to convey air at a lower flow rate. (If the unit is a GOLD SD without heat exchanger, this function can be deacti vated).

A neutral zone can be preset, which allows a lower supply air temperature setpoint before regulation to a lower flow rate begins. See 8.3.4

When the supply airflow is regulated to a lower rate, the heat exchanger will have "excess heat", i.e. warm extract air, giving it capacity to maintain the supply air temperature required.

As the supply airflow is regulated to a lower rate, the air pressure in the premises will become negative and this will instead cause outdoor air to be sucked in through leakage spots such as doors and windows. This outdoor air will then be heated by the ordinary heating system of the premises. (Not applicable if only a GOLD SD supply air or extract air handling units are installed)

Downspeed regulation to lower the airflow rate occurs from the current preset flow (high speed or low speed), down to half of this flow rate. The degree of regulation to a lower rate is also limited by the min flow setting of the unit. When preset flow for low speed is near the min flow rate, the effect of this regulation to a lower rate will be small.



Important! The appearance of the menus varies depending on the type of air handling unit and functions selected.

Control sequence for Extract air regulation:

- 1. The temperature efficiency of the air handling unit's heat exchanger is modulated to provide max. heat recovery. (Not applicable to GOLD SD without heat exchanger).
- 2. After that, the re-heating coil, if installed, will begin to generate heat.



8.2.1.1 ERS Regulation

ERS regulation means Extract air temperature-Related Supply air temperature regulation. This means that the temperature of the supply air is regulated in relation to the temperature of the extract air. Under normal circumstances, the supply air temperature is regulated to be a few degrees lower than the extract air temperature. In this way, the heat exchanger will provide optimal performance, and this means excellent operating economy. ERS regulation is suitable for use when there is excess heat in the premises generated, for example, by machinery, lighting or people and the supply air devices in the premises are suitable diffusing air below room temperature.

ERS REGULATION 1

The control unit regulates the relationship between the supply air and extract air temperatures according to a factory-preset curve.

See the chart to the right.

The steps, breakpoint and EA/SA differential plotted in the curve can be changed at USER LEVEL under TEMPERA-TURE/SETTINGS.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
range	setting	
Step	1 – 4	2
Breakpoint	15-23 °C	22 °C
(refers to extract air temp.)		
EA/SA-Differential	1-5 °C	3 °C

The setting range for the breakpoint and EA/SA differential is limited by the Min. and Max. settings at *INSTALLA-TION LEVEL under HAND TERMINAL*.

ERS REGULATION 2

This is used when special needs and conditions are such that the factory preset ERS regulation 1 curve cannot provide the results required. Conditional on which settings are made, it may be necessary to install a post-heating coil.

An individually adapted curve regulates the relationship between the supply air and extract air temperature.

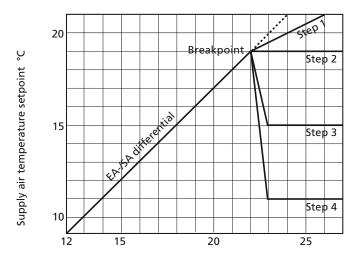
See the chart to the right.

The following settings are possible at USER LEVEL under TEMPERATURE/SETTINGS:

Value	Setting	Factory
_	range	setting
Extract air temperature		
	X1 10-38 °C	15 °C
	X2 11-39 °C	20 °C
	X3 12-40 °C	22 °C
Supply air temperature setpoint		
	Y1 10-40 °C	20 °C
	Y2 10-40 °C	18 °C
	Y3 10-40 °C	14 °C

The setpoint displacement and summer night cooling functions can also affect the preset temperatures.

ERS regulation 1



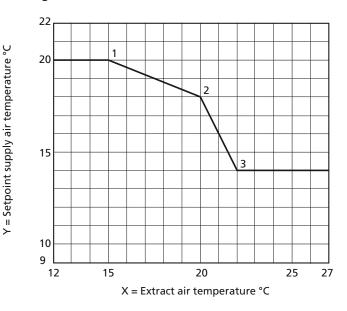
Extract air temperature °C

Factory setting means:

If the extract air temperature is below 22 °C (breakpoint), the supply air temperature setpoint will be automatically regulated to be 3 °C (EA/SA differential) lower.

If the extract air temperature is above 22 °C, the supply air temperature setpoint will be constantly 19 °C (step 2).

ERS regulation 2



Breakpoints according to factory setting means:

If the extract air temperature is below 15 °C (X1) the setpoint for supply air temperature is constant 20 °C (Y1).

If the extract air temperature is 20 °C (X2) the supply air temperature set point will be 18 °C (Y2).

If the extract air temperature is above 22 °C (X3), the supply air temperature setpoint will be constantly 14 °C (Y3).



8.2.1.2 Supply Air Regulation

Supply air regulation involves keeping a constant supply air temperature without consideration to the load in the premises.

This type of regulation can be used when the load and temperatures of the premises are predictable. In most cases a reheating coil needs to be installed; possibly a cooling coil as well.

The following settings can be entered at USER LEVEL under TEMPERATURE/SETTINGS:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	setting
Supply air temperature setpoint	15-40 °C	21.5 °C

Setting range for the setpoint is limited by Min. and Max. settings at INSTALLATION LEVEL under HAND TERMINAL.

8.2.1.3 Extract Air Regulation

Extract air regulation involves keeping a constant temperature in the extract air duct (premises), by regulating the supply air temperature. This provides a uniform temperature in the premises regardless of the load and this type of regulation requires the installation of a reheating coil; possibly a cooling coil as well.

The extract air temperature is measured by the temperature sensor inside the GOLD unit. If this internal temperature sensor does not give adequate representative extract air temperature readings, an external room temperature sensor can be installed and wired to terminals 40-41 on the control unit.

The following settings can be entered at USER LEVEL under TEMPERATURE/SETTINGS:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	setting
Extract air-/room temp. setpoint	15-40 °C	21.5 °C
Min. Supply air temperature	13-18 °C	15 °C
Max. Supply air temperature	25-45 °C	28 °C

Setting range for the various values is limited by Min. and Max. settings at INSTALLATION LEVEL under HAND TERMI-NAL.

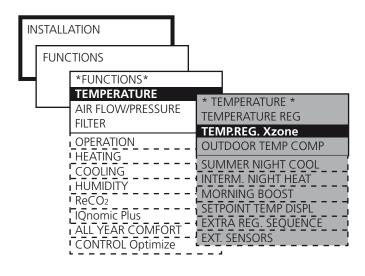
8.2.1.4 Xzone temperature control

Requires the TBLZ-2-50 zone control box. See separate instructions.

The Xzone temperature control function is designed for controlling one extra temperature zone via the ventilation system.

Xzone can be used for all types of GOLD air handling unit, and both postheating and cooling can be controlled in the extra zone.

You can activate the function; select the type of coil connected and set the required neutral zone under IQNOMIC PLUS/Xzone.



When one of the XZONE HEATING or XZONE COOLING functions is activated, a new menu image is displayed in the hand-held micro terminal: TEMP.REG.Xzone, under INSTALLATION – FUNCTIONS - TEMPERATURE". The extra zone has the same settings as the ordinary menu of the air handling unit for setting the temperature regulation modes, see 8.2 Temperature regulation.

A new menu group: XZONE, is displayed between TEM-PERATURE and FLOW/PRESSURE under SETTINGS at the user level. The selected temperature control function setpoint settings required for the extra zone can be set there.

See also the guide to the Xzone functions for more detailed information.



8.2.2 Outdoor Temperature Compensation

Temperature

Outdoor temperature compensation can be activated if the premises are abnormally subjected to the effects of seasonal cold air or hot air due to leakage through large windows, for instance.

The supply air temperature setpoint is compensated if the air handling unit is operating in the supply air regulation mode, and the extract air temperature setpoint is compensated if the air handling unit is operating in the extract air regulation mode. This function will have no effect if the unit is operating in the ERS regulation mode.

The preset temperature setpoint is influenced if the outdoor temperature drops below the preset X2 breakpoint (winter compensation) and above the preset X3 breakpoint (summer compensation).

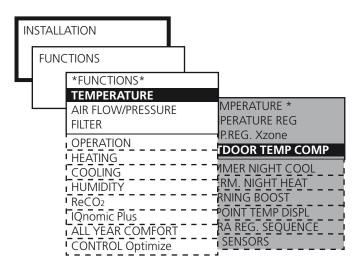
The settings are also applicable to one extra temperature zone (Xzone), if required.

See the chart to the right.

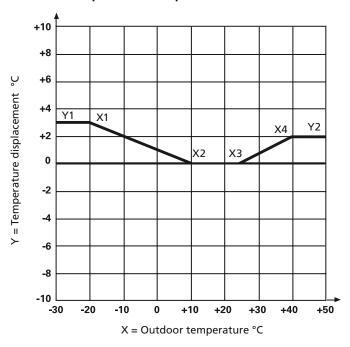
It is possible to set negative summer compensation.

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
Winter compensation Temperature displacement Y1 Breakpoint X1 Breakpoint X2	+0 - +20 °C -3010 °C -10 - +15 °C	+3 °C -20 °C +10 °C
Summer compensation Breakpoint X3 Breakpoint X4 Temperature displacement Y2	+15 - +25 °C +25 - +40 °C -10 - +20 °C	+25 °C +40 °C +2 °C



Outdoor temperature compensation



Winter compensation in accordance with factory setting involves:

Outdoor temperature +10 °C (Breakpoint X2): Compensation starts and gradually takes place between 0-3 °C down to outdoor temperature -20 °C.

Outdoor temperature -20 °C (Breakpoint X1): Constant compensation takes place with 3 °C (temperature displacement Y1).

Summer compensation in accordance with factory setting involves:

Outdoor temperature +25 °C (Breakpoint X3): Compensation starts and gradually takes place between 0–2 °C up to outdoor temperature +40 °C.

Outdoor temperature +40 °C (Breakpoint X4): Constant compensation takes place with 2 °C (temperature displacement Y2).



8.2.3 Summer Night Cooling

The lower temperature at night is utilized to cool down the building structure. This reduces the cooling load during the first hours of the day. If a cooling unit is installed, its in-operation hours will be minimized, thus offering savings. If no cooling unit is installed, a certain cooling effect will still be realized.

When summer night cooling function is activated, the unit fans operate at high speed, with a supply air setpoint of 10°C, from the preset time until the conditions necessary for stop are satisfied.

The extra temperature zone (Xzone), if any, will obtain the same supply air set point if summer night cooling is in operation.

Conditions to be met to start summer night cooling at the preset time:

- The extract air temperature should be higher than the preset value
- The extract air should be at least 2°C warmer than the outdoor air.
- The outdoor temperature should be above the preset value.
- Heating has not been required between 12.00–23.00 hours.
- The unit must not operate in the high speed mode or be stopped from an external source or manually from the hand-held micro terminal.

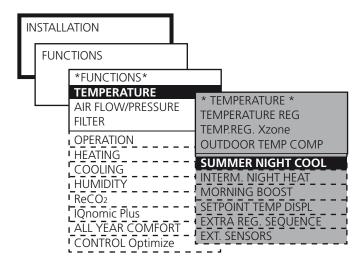
Conditions to be met to stop summer night cooling at the preset time:

- The extract air temperature drops below the preset value.
- The outdoor temperature drops below the preset value.
- Switch clock or external input calls for high speed.
- The extract air is less than 1 °C warmer than the outdoor

The function starts once per set time period.

Settings:

Setting	Factory
range	setting
17 - 27 °C	22 °C
12 - 22 °C	16 °C
-5 - 15 °C	10 °C
0 - 20 °C	10 °C
00:00-00:00	23:00-06:00
	range 17 - 27 °C 12 - 22 °C -5 - 15 °C 0 - 20 °C





8.2.4 Intermittent Night-time Heating

The unit is utilized to heat the premises when it is normally stopped by the switch clock.

The function requires that an external room sensor is connected (control unit terminals 40-41) and that a reheating coil be installed downstream of the air handling unit. The function works best if the GOLD is equipped with an air recirculation section and shut-off dampers for the outdoor air and the exhaust air.

When the function is activated, the air handling unit detects when the room temperature drops below the preset start temperature. The unit starts with preset flows and the supply air temperature setpoint.

If extract air fan operation is not desirable, the extract airflow can be set to 0.

The damper output can be set to 0. This means that the connected dampers (such as shut-off dampers for outdoor air and extract air) will not be affected. These dampers are normally closed when the air handling unit is stopped and they also remain closed. The damper in the air recirculation section is opened at the same time, if one is installed.

Intermittent nighttime heating does not affect a possible extra temperature zone (Xzone) that regulates according to its ordinary set point, if intermittent nighttime heating is in operation.

Conditions to be met for intermittent night-time heating to start:

- The unit should operate in a time channel/switch clock stop.
- The room temperature should be below set start temperature.

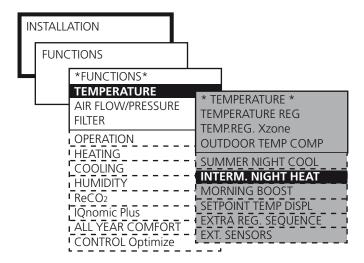
Conditions to be met for intermittent night-time heating to stop:

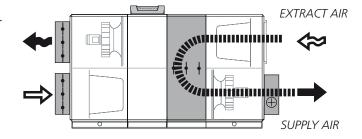
- High speed or external/manual stop should be activated.
- Room temperature should be above the preset stop temperature.
- Alarm with preset stop priority has tripped.

If the needed, the air handling unit fans will continue to operate to cool the electric air heater although other conditions for stop have been met.)

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
Room temperature for start	5 - 25 °C	16 °C
Room temperature for stop	5 - 25 °C	18 °C
Supply air temperature setpoint	10 - 40 °C	28 °C
Supply airflow	*) m3/s/Pa	**) m3/s/Pa
Extract airflow	*) m3/s/Pa	0 m3/s/Pa
Damper output	0=not activated	0
	1= activated	
Control output***	0=IQnomic	0
	1 =IQnomic Plus	5





Intermittent night-time heating with air recirculation section:

If the extract airflow is set to 0 and the damper output is not activated, the following takes place:

When conditions for start are met, outdoor air and exhaust air shut-off dampers remain closed. The damper in the air recirculation section is opened. The extract air fan is idle.

The supply air fan operates according to the preset supply airflow and the heating coil downstream of the air handling unit operates according to the supply air temperature setpoint, until the conditions for stop are met.

^{*)} The setting range is the same as the min/max settings of the air handling unit.

^{**)} According to the setting for low speed at USER LEVEL under FLOW/PRESSURE.

^{***} If IQnomic Plus is selected, extra control sequence and intermittent nighttime heating can be used at the same time.



8.2.5 Morning BOOST

The unit is utilised to heat the premises during a preset period prior to the switch-in time set on the switch clock. The function is used if the air recirculation section is

installed. The unit starts early and uses the same operation and temperature regulation settings as it would at the regular

If the extract air fan is not required to operate, the extract airflow can be set to 0.

Damper output can be set to be inactive. This means that connected dampers (e.g. outdoor air and exhaust air shutoff dampers) are not affected. Normally these dampers are closed when the unit is stopped and thus they remain closed. At the same time damper in the air recirculation section opens, if one is installed.

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
Time for start prior to regular start time according to switch cl	ock	hour, min.
00:00	OCK	rioui, iiiiii.
Damper output	Inactive	Inactive
Extract air fan	Inactive	Inactive
Control output***	0=IQnomic	0
	1=IQnomic Plus	5
Max. flow, supply air	*	**
Max flow extract air	*	**

- *) The adjusting range is the same as the unit's min./max. setting. **) According to the setting for max. speed at the USER LEVEL under FLOW/PRESSURE.
- *** If IQnomic Plus is selected, extra control sequence and Morning BOOST can be used at the same time.

8.2.6 Setpoint Temperature Displacement

Used for changing the supply air and extract air temperature setpoints by means of an external 0-10 VDC signal (control unit terminals 34-35). The temperature can be increased or decreased at certain times of the day by means of an external switch clock or potentiometer, for instance.

The setpoint can be influenced ±5 °C.

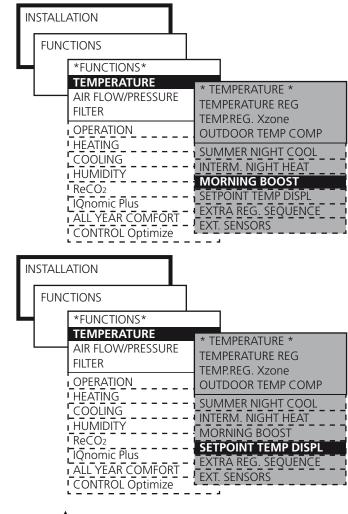
If the unit is operating in the supply air regulation mode, the supply air temperature is displaced and if the unit is operating in the extract air regulation mode, the extract air temperature is displaced.

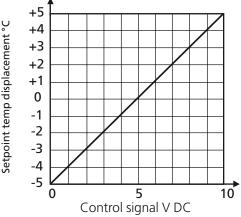
When the unit is operating in the ERS regulation 1 mode, the difference between extract air and supply air is influenced. The difference cannot be less than 0 °C. The difference will decrease as the input signal increases.

If the unit is operating in the ERS regulation 2 mode, the supply air setpoint will be offset.

When the function is activated, the setpoint is offset as illustrated in the chart to the right.

Set point displacement does not affect a possible extra temperature zone (Xzone) that regulates according to its ordinary set point, if set point displacement is in operation.





Setpoint temp displacement involves:

Control signal 0 V DC: The setpoint is lowered by 5 °C.

Control signal 5 V DC: Unchanged setpoint.

Control signal 10 V DC: The setpoint is increased by 5 °C.

Settings:

Value Setting **Factory** range settina Setpoint temp displacement Inactive Inactive/active



8.2.7 Extra Regulation Sequence

Used for extra control functions controlled by a 0-10V signal with ordinary temperature regulation sequence. The function can be used for utilizing existing heating or cooling sources, such as from a refrigerating plant. The function can also be used for an extra cooling or heat coil. The out signal for the extra regulation sequence is transmitted via the same terminals on the control unit as for an air recirculation damper, if fitted (terminals 44-45).

The maximal output signal can be limited from 100 % down to 0 %.

It is possible to combine extra control sequence with intermittent nighttime heating or Morning BOOST (requires the IQnomic Plus accessory).

Extra regulation sequence can be selected to work in four different positions as follows:

Cooling operation

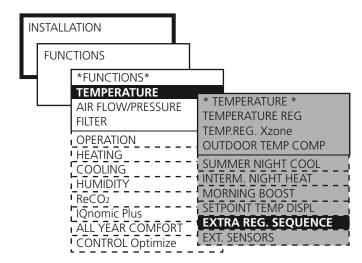
- Comfort: 0-10 V output signal sequence after the cooling function is controlled to 100 %.
- Economy: 0-10 V output signal sequence before the regular cooling function.

Heating operation

- Comfort: 0-10 V output signal sequence after the reheating function is controlled to 100 %.
- Economy: 0-10 V output signal sequence before the regular reheating function.

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
Max output signal	0-100%	100%
Cooling function	Inactive	Inactive
	Comfort	
	Economy	
Heating function	Inactive	Inactive
	Comfort	
	Economy	





8.2.8 External Temperature Sensors ONE EXTERNAL OUTDOOR SENSOR OR ROOM **SENSOR**

There are two inputs on the IQnomic for external sensors, which can be used when the internal sensor of the unit does not provide representative values. The TBLZ-1-24/TBLZ-1-25 room/outdoor sensor accessory can be used, see separate instructions.

External Extract air/Room (control unit terminals 40-41) measures the extract air temperature in a larger room or in the duct system, instead of the temperature inside the air handling unit.

External Outdoor (control unit terminals 38-39) measures the outdoor air temperature outdoors, instead of the temperature inside the air handling unit.

As an alternative, a temperature reading can be communicated to the air handling unit from a supervisory system, for instance.

TWO TO FOUR EXTERNAL ROOM TEMPERATURE **SENSORS (MULTISENSOR)**

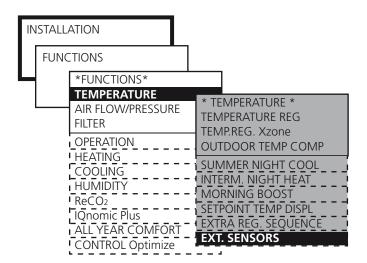
Up to four external room temperature sensors can be wired to the air handling unit's control circuit card. The TBLZ-1-24-2 room temperature sensor accessory should be used, see separate instructions.

Locate the room temperature sensors at appropriate places to obtain representative measured values.

The air handling unit is controlled in response to a computed mean value of the temperature sensor's measured values, alternatively in response to signals from the temperature sensor that measures the lowest or highest value. Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
External Extract air/ Room	Inactive/IQnomic*/	Inactive
	Communication/	
	Min, Max, Medium	
External outdoor	Inactive/ IQnomic**/	Inactive
	Communication/	
Alarms	0 - 9990 min.	5 min.
Number of sensors	1-4	2
Measurement function	Min, Max, Medium	Medium

^{*} To be selected if an external room sensor is used



^{**} To be selected if an external outdoor sensor is used



8.3 Flow/Pressure



Basic functions are set at INSTALLATION LEVEL and the values are read and set at USER LEVEL.

8.3.1 Fan Regulation

The type of regulation used for the supply air fan and the extract air fan respectively can be selected individually.

8.3.1.1 Flow Regulation

Flow regulation involves operating the air handling unit to keep the preset airflow constant. The speed of the fans is automatically regulated to provide correct airflow even if the filters begin to become clogged, air devices are blocked, etc.

Constant airflow is advantageous, since the airflow always is exactly as it was from the beginning.

It should however be noted that everything that increases the pressure drop in the ventilation system, such as the blocking of air devices and dust accumulating in the filters, causes the fans to run at a higher speed. This causes higher power consumption and may also cause discomfort in the form of noise.

8.3.1.2 Pressure Regulation

The airflow automatically varies to provide constant pressure in the ducting. This type of regulation is also called VAV regulation (Variable Air Volume).

Pressure regulation is used when damper operations increase the air volume in parts of the ventilation system.

The duct pressure is measured by an external in-duct pressure transducer which is wired to the BUS communication of the control unit. The setpoint setting required (separate for low speed and high speed) is entered in Pa.

The function can be limited so that the fan speed will not exceed the preset max. permissible values.

8.3.1.3 Demand Control

The airflow required is regulated in response to 0-10 V input signals from an external sensor, such as a carbon dioxide sensor, connected to control unit terminals 30-33. Required setpoint (separate for low speed and high speed) is set as a percentage of the input signal.

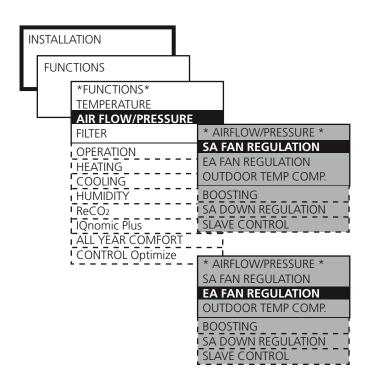
The function can be limited so that the flow will not be higher or lower than the preset max. and min. permissible values respectively.

8.3.1.4 Slave Control

The flow is constantly regulated to be the same from the one fan as from the other fan. If one fan is pressure-controlled or demand-controlled, the other one can be controlled as a slave to generate the same airflow.

The performance of the fan controlled as a slave can be restricted if its maximum flow is set to a lower airflow rate.

Both fans cannot be controlled as slaves. If both are selected by mistake, the extract air fan will be forced to operate in the flow regulation mode.



Settings:

Value

Fan regulation (SA/EA)

Detting

Flow regulation Pressure regulation Demand control Slave control



8.3.2 Outdoor Temperature Compensation

Airflow

Outdoor temperature compensation of the airflow can be activated if it is desired to reduce the airflow in the winter-

In the flow regulation mode, the current airflow is reduced. In the pressure regulation mode, the current setpoint for pressure is reduced.

The function has no effect if the airflow is demand-controlled.

The airflow is reduced as a percentage of the current airflow/pressure.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	setting
Y1, max permissible reduction	0-50%	30 %
X1, breakpoint	-30 – -10 °C	-20 °C
X2, breakpoint	-10 − +15 °C	+10 °C

8.3.3 Boosting

The airflow is regulated between two flows in response to a 0-10 V DC input signal from an external source, such as a potentiometer (connected to control unit terminals 30-33).

Boosting can be used, for example, in assembly halls, where a higher rate of air change is needed under fullload conditions.

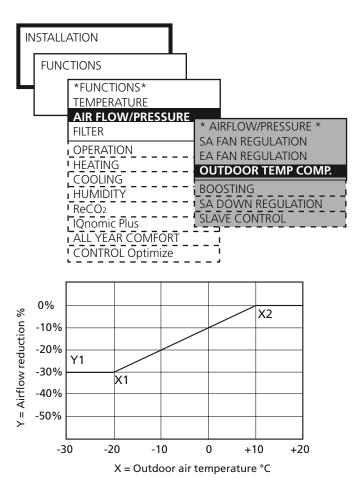
The function is activated only when the unit fans operate at high speed.

On a 0-10 V DC signal, the fans are gradually accelerated from the unit's initial high speed setting to its initial max speed setting. On a max input 10 V DC signal, the unit fans operate at max speed.

The function must be activated separately for the supply air fan and for the extract fan.

Settings:

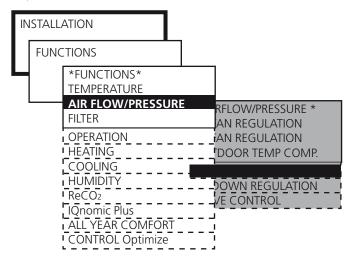
Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Supply air fan	Inactive/active	Inactive
Extract air fan	Inactive/active	Inactive



Outdoor air compensation according to factory settings involves:

Outdoor temperature +10 °C (Breakpoint X2): Compensation starts and gradually proceeds between 0-30 % down to outdoor air temperature -20 °C.

Outdoor air temperature -20 °C (Breakpoint X1): Constant compensation proceeds at 30 % (max reduction Y1).





8.3.4 Downspeed Control of Fan Speed to Min. Set Point, Airflow/pressure

Regulation of the supply airflow to a lower flow rate is the last step in the regulation sequence on increasing heating load for ERS regulation or supply air regulation. The extract air fan cannot be selected alone; only the supply air fan or both the supply air and extract air fans can be selected.

See Section 8.2 as well.

An adjustable temperature decrease allows a lower supply air temperature setpoint, before down regulation begins.

This neutral zone can be set on line NZ SA DOWN REGULATION in the appropriate menu.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Function	Inactive/SA/SA+EA	Active
Neutral zone	0.0-10.0 °C	0.0 °C

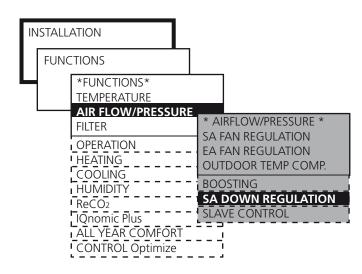
8.3.5 To adjust the flow of the slave fan

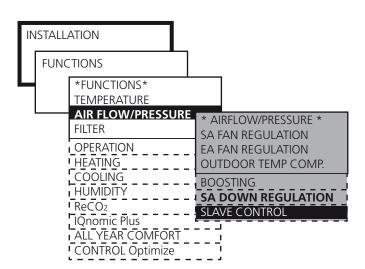
It is possible to preset the set point of the slave fan to provide a higher or lower airflow than the current airflow of the controlling fan.

The deviation from the airflow of the controlling fan can be preset by entering a COP. A cooling COP of 0.5 denotes that the airflow of the slave will be 50% of the master fan's airflow.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Cooling COP	0.5-2,0	1,0



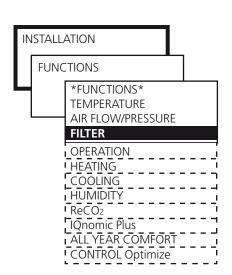


8.4 To Activate the GOLD SD Filter Monitoring Function

The filter monitoring function must be activated for the filters that are to be monitored.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Standard filter	Inactive/SA/EA	Inactive
	SA+EA	
Prefilter	Inactive/SA/EA	Inactive
	SA+EA	





8.5 Operation

8.5.1 Switch clock



Basic functions are set at INSTALLATION LEVEL and the values are read and set at USER LEVEL.

The switch clock controls the operating times of the unit. The following two basic functions can be set:

LOW SPEED - HIGH SPEED

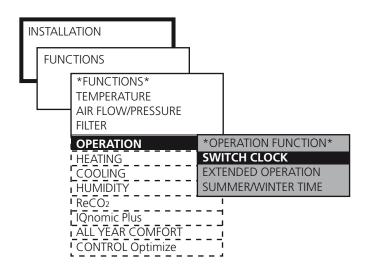
Low speed is the basic level and times for high speed operation are set at USER LEVEL under SWITCH CLOCK.

STOP - LOW SPEED - HIGH SPEED

Stop is basic level and times for low speed and high speed operation are set at USER LEVEL under SWITCH CLOCK.

Settings:

Value Setting range **Factory settings** Function Low speed/High speed Low speed/High speed Stop/Low speed/High speed



8.5.2 Extended Operation

The inputs for external low speed (control unit terminals 46-47) and external high speed (control unit terminals 48-49) respectively, can be supplemented with extended operation. They can be used for overtime running activated by a pushbutton, for example.

Desired time in hours and minutes can be set as follows.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
External low speed	0:00 - 23:59	0:00
External high speed	0:00 - 23:59	0:00
	(hour:min)	(hour:min)

8.5.3 Summer time/Winter time

The time and date readings include factory-preset automatic changeover from summer time to normal time and vice versa, thus conforming to EU standard (the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October respectively).

This automatic changeover can be blocked and set as inactive.

Settings:

Value Setting **Factory** range settings Summer time/Winter time Inactive/active Active

OPERATION FUNCTION SWITCH CLOCK **EXTENDED OPERATION** SUMMER/WINTER TIME

OPERATION FUNCTION SWITCH CLOCK **EXTENDED OPERATION** SUMMER/WINTER TIME



8.6 Heating

8.6.1 Heat exchanger



8.6.1.1 Defrosting the rotary heat exchanger

In environments where the extract air can occasionally be humid, the defrosting function can be activated to protect the heat exchanger from frosting. The function continuously monitors the condition of the heat exchanger rotor to prevent condensate from freezing in the rotor passages and clogging them

The function requires a separate pressure transducer (preset for heat exchanger defrosting) wired to the control unit inputs for external BUS communication and connected by hoses to the pressure measuring tappings of the unit.

See special installation instruction for the TBLZ-1-23-aa Pressure sensor.

The pressure drop across the rotor must then be calibrated to establish a reference pressure drop for monitoring purposes. See 6.4.3 Calibration - Heat exchanger.

When the function is activated the pressure drop across the heat exchanger is continuously measured and the value is compared with the calibration value. If the pressure drop exceeds the preset limit value, a defrosting sequence is implemented where the rotor speed is gradually ramped down (ramp time of max. 4 minutes) to the speed at which the pressure drop across the heat exchanger has decreased to half of the preset limit value. The rotor speed can be 0.5 rpm but not slower. During the defrosting operation, warm extract air thaws any possible ice coating. A time delay of 4 minutes gives the heat exchanger a chance to dry, before the rotor once again is ramped up (ramp time max. 4 minutes) to its ordinary speed.

The max. duration of the defrosting operation is 30 minutes. If the pressure drop has not decreased within this max. duration on six occasions during a 24-hour period, an alarm is tripped.

Note that the heat exchanger performs less efficiently while defrosting is in progress and that the supply air temperature will decrease downstream of the heat exchanger.

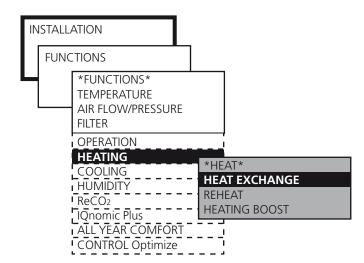
Settings:

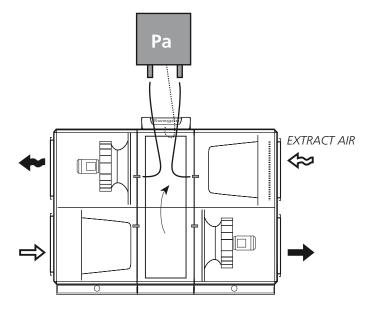
Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Defrosting	Inactive/active	Inactive



8.6.1.2 Exhaust air regulation, rotary heat exchanger

The exhaust air regulation function can be used whenever the exhaust air temperature is not permitted to be below a predetermined value.





Defrosting function with separate pressure transducers, in principle

The function controls the heat exchanger rotor speed (efficiency) in order to limit the exhaust air temperature to the required value. The function decelerates the heat exchanger rotor speed from the current level, until the exhaust air temperature drops to the preset min. permissible setting.

Exhaust air regulation requires a separate temperature sensor (TBLZ-1-58-aa; accessory) fitted in the air handling unit exhaust air path.

See special installation instructions for the internal TBLZ-1-58-aa temperature sensor.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Exhaust air regulation	Inactive/Activated	Inactive
Min. exhaust air	-10 - + 20.0 °C	5.0 °C
	temperature	



8.5.2 Reheating

AIR HEATER FOR HOT WATER

If the "pump or pump + valve" exercising mode is selected, the relay output is activated (control unit terminals 5 and 6) whenever heating is required and this starts the circulation pump of the air heater.

If the outdoor temperature is low (colder than +12 °C), the pump output contact is continuously activated. During other times, the pump output contact is activated 2 min/24 hours for exercising of circulation pump.

ELECTRIC AIR HEATER

If "pump exercising mode inactive" has been selected, the relay output is activated (control unit terminals 5 and 6) whenever heating is required.

The relay output can be used for indicating or blocking the external function.

EXERCISING MODE

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Function	Inactive/pump/	Pump
	pump+valve/	
	valve	
Exercise period	1 – 60 min.	3 min.
Interval	1 – 168 hrs.	24 hrs.

8.5.3 Heating BOOST

Heating boost means that the air handling unit, operating in the normal flow regulation mode, increases both the supply airflow and the extract airflow in order to carry more heat into the premises.

The fans are allowed to work in the range between current flows (low speed, high speed) and preset max speed flow.

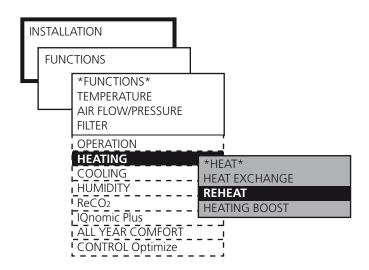
The function only works if the air handling unit is operating in the extract air regulation mode. If demand control or boost is selected in combination with heating boost, the flow is controlled by the function that transmits the highest output signal to the fans.

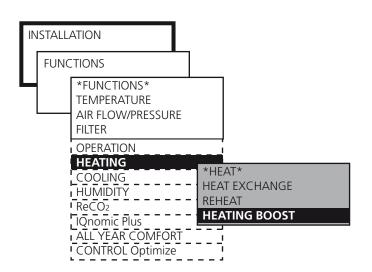
This function cannot be combined with pressure regulation.

A regulated ramp function begins and increases the airflow if the temperature exceeds its setpoint and it differs 2-10°C (3°C has been factory preset) to the preset max. supply air temperature. The control reaction speed (ramp time = % flow increase/minute) can be set. The highest possible airflow is limited by the max. flow. For particulars on setting the max. flow, see Section 6.3.2.

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
Heating BOOST	Inactive/Activated	Inactive
Starting limit	2-10 °C	3 °C
Ramp time	0.5-15%	2.5%





8.6.4 Preheat

The following accessories are required for the preheat function:

TBLF/TCLF air heater for preheat (TBLZ-1-53-1 control system for the air heater is included) or, if an air heater other than a TBLF/TCLF is used, TBLZ-1-53-a control system for the air heater for preheat. TBLZ-1-53-1 control system for the air heater includes a TBLZ-1-30 temperature sensor and a TBIQ-2-1 IQnomic Plus-module, see separate instructions.

By preheating the outdoor air, it is possible to prevent moisture precipitation in the outdoor air filter of the air handling unit, to reduce the risk of frosting in the heat exchanger and to eliminate the risk that the ambient temperature will drop lower than minimum permissible where the pressure sensors and frequency inverters operate.

You can activate the function, select the type of coil connected and set the required setpoint under INSTALLATION/ FUNCTIONS/IQNOMIC PLUS/PREHEAT.

See also the guide to the functions for more detailed information.



8.7 Cooling

8.7.1 Operation

Activate the cooling function.

8.7.2 Cooling Regulation

CoolDX -Economy (without heat exchanger)

Used when the CoolDX cooling unit is connected via bus cable.

Both cooling relays of the air handling unit operate in parallel with each relay on the IQnomic plus module in the CoolDX cooling unit.

CoolDX - Comfort

Used when the CoolDX cooling unit is connected via bus cable. The heat exchanger in the GOLD unit operates in sequence with the cooling unit to even out the supply air temperature.

Applies to the COOL DX, versions A and B: Important! Requires an extra outdoor temperature sensor. Use the TBLZ-1-30 accessory for mounting an outdoor air temperature sensor in the ductwork upstream of the CoolDX. Use the TBLZ-1-2 4/5 accessory for installing the outdoor air temperature sensor outdoors.

COOL DXS

For use when the COOL DXS cooling unit is connected via a bus cable. The COOL DXS operates downstream of the heat exchanger in the GOLD air handling unit.

Stepless 0-10 V DC

Used when variable cooling control is connected. The air handling unit cooling controller modulates a 0-10 V DC signal that is linear with the cooling load (control unit terminals 42-43). Both the cooling relays of the unit operate in parallel with the signal and are energized when the cooling signal exceeds 0.5 V DC and are de-energized when the signal drops below 0.2 V DC.

The output for cooling relay 1 is connected to terminals 7-8 and for cooling relay 2 to terminals 9-10.

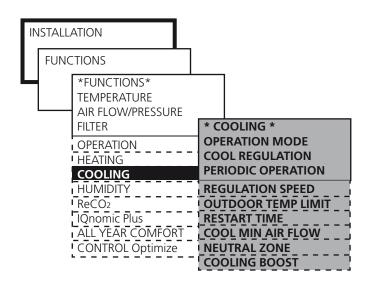
Stepless 10-0 V DC

Same as above, but the control signal is inverted where a 10 V output signal means a 0 % cooling load.

On/off, 1 Step

Used if cooling in one step is connected. The air handling unit's cooling controller regulates the cooling load at 0-100 %. Cooling relays 1 and 2 are energized when the cooling load exceeds 5 % and are de-energized when the cooling load is less than 2 %.

The output contact for 0-10 V DC control signals (terminals 42-43) operates in parallel with the 0-100 % cooling demand and can be used for indicating the cooling demand, for instance.



On/off, 2 steps

Used when cooling in 2 steps is connected. The air handling unit's cooling controller regulates the cooling load at 0-100 %. Cooling relay 1 is energized when the cooling load exceeds 5 % and is de-energized when the cooling load is less than 2 %. Cooling relay 2 is energized when the cooling load exceeds 55 % and is de-energized when the cooling load is less than 50 %

The 0-10 V DC control signal output (terminals 42-43) operates in parallel with the 0-100 % cooling demand and can be used for indicating the cooling demand, for instance.

On/off, 3 Steps - Binary

Used when cooling with two inputs controlled with three binary steps is connected. The cooling controller of the unit regulates the cooling demand at 0-100 %.

On an increasing cooling load:

Cooling relay 1 is energized when the cooling load is above 5 % and is de-energised when the cooling load is between 40-70 %. Cooling relay 2 is energized when the cooling load is above 40 %. Cooling relay 1 is energized again (together with cooling relay 2) when the cooling load is above 70%.

On a decreasing cooling load:

Cooling relay 1 drops when cooling load is below 60 %, it is energized again when cooling load is below 30 % and drops again when cooling load is below 2 %. Cooling relay 2 drops when cooling load is below 30 %.

The output for 0-10 V DC control signals (terminals 42-43) operates in parallel with the 0-100 % cooling load and can be used for indicating the cooling demand, for instance.



Settings for cooling functions on this page and the next:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Operation mode	Inactive/active	Inactive
C 1: 1 .:	C ID)/	

Cooling regulation CoolDX

Stepless 0-10 V Stepless 0-10 V Stepless10-0 V

On/Off 1 step On/Off 2 step On/Off 3 step binary

COOL DXS

Periodic operation

Cooling relay 1 Inactive/pump/ Inactive pump+valve/valve Cooling relay 2 Inactive/pump/ Inactive pump+valve/ valve

Exercise period 1 – 60 min.

3 min.

Interval 1 – 168 hrs. 24 hrs.

Regulation speed

between steps 0-600 sec 300 sec

Outdoor temperature limit

Step 1 0-25 °C 3°C Step 2 0-25 °C 5°C 7°C Step 3 0-25 °C Restart time 0-900 sec 480 sec

Cooling min air flow

Supply air 0-Max flow Extract air 0-Max flow 0-10 °C 2.0 °C Neutral zone Cooling BOOST Inactive Inactive

Comfort Economy Sequence

Comfort+economy Economy+ sequence

Start limit in

connection to

3°C 2-10 °C min supply air temp



See preceding page for possibilities of setting.

8.7.3 Periodic Operation

Can be selected to run pumps if cooling relay 1 and/or 2 are used.

The exercising mode can be selected for "pump, pump + valve" or "valve" only (0 - 10 V output). The pumps are exercised 2 minutes per day if this is activated.

8.7.4 Regulation Speed

The required delay period between the various cooling steps can be set.

This is done so that a compressor, for instance, will have time generate required cooling capacity before the next cooling step is switched in.

This applies to changeover from step 1 to step 2 and from step 2 to step 3; and only on an increasing cooling load.

8.7.5 Outdoor Temperature Limit

Provision is available for setting an outdoor temperature-related blocking function in 3 steps. If the outdoor temperature is below each step limit, the function of the cooling relays will be blocked.

This function also restricts the 0-10 V output signal to transmission in steps.

Step 1 maximises the output signal to 2.5 V, step 2 to 5.0 V and step 3 to 7.5 V.

8.7.6 Restart Time

The time should be set in such a way that it follows the recommendations of the cooling machine supplier for the number of starts per hour.

The restart time is calculated from the time when a relay is energized to when it is allowed to be energized again.

The 0-10 V signal is delayed during the same period.

8.7.7 Cooling Min Air Flow

In order for the cooling function to operate the supply air and extract air airflows must be greater than their respective limit values (preset at USER LEVEL under FLOW/PRESSURE).

The cooling min flow function can be blocked by setting both flow limits to 0.

8.7.8 Neutral Zone

The neutral zone prevents the cooling and heating systems from counteracting each other.

Preset neutral zone is added to the setpoint for heating and the sum of these provides the setpoint for cooling.

8.7.9 Cooling BOOST

Cooling BOOST means that the supply air and extract air airflows are increased to convey more cooling energy to the premises.

Cooling BOOST cannot be combined with pressure regulation

The flow increase takes place between current flow and preset max flow.

The function can be selected in three variants as follows:

Comfort

The cooling outputs are activated if there is a cooling load.

When the temperature exceeds its setpoint and the supply air temperature is within the preset limit, a regulated ramp function begins and increases the flow. The control reaction speed (ramp time = % flow increase/minute) can be set. The highest possible airflow is limited by the max. flow. For particulars on setting the max. flow, see Section 6.3.2.

Economy

Cooling BOOST Economy first uses a higher airflow to cool the premises, before a start signal is transmitted to the cooling machines.

The function can also operate without the cooling function being activated.

On a cooling load, the flows are slowly increased up to preset maximum flow. When the flows are up to max and if a cooing load is still present, the output contacts for cooling are activated.

The cooling boost function requires an outdoor air temperature of at least 2 °C lower than the extract air temperature for it to be activated. Normal cooling operation is activated if the temperature difference is too small.

Sequence

The cooling BOOST Sequence is used if a cooling machine is sized for a higher than normal cooling flow.

If there is a cooling load, the flow is increased up to the preset max flow before the cooling function is activated. The cooling function is delayed 1 minute after the airflow is increased.

The cooling boost sequence is blocked if no cooling function has been selected.



8.8 Humidity

Dehumidification control

The dehumidification function controls the moisture in the supply air duct by switching in and switching out a cooling coil and a postheating coil.

The function requires that a cooling coil be mounted upstream of a postheating coil in the supply air duct, see the example to the right.

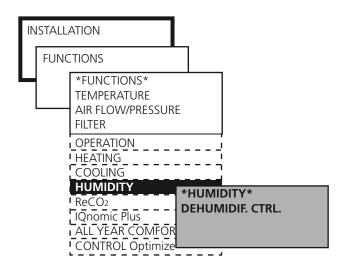
The TBLZ-1-31-1 moisture sensor is mounted in the supply air duct and its cable is connected to the appropriate terminal on the GOLD unit.

Cooling energy is emitted to condense the moisture in the supply air flow, which then is heated to the desired supply air temperature. This causes a reduction in the moisture content of the supply air.

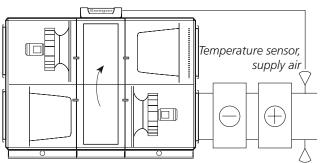
The cooling unit used must be sized so that the temperature of the supply air will be below the dew point, otherwise no condensation will arise and no dehumidification will occur.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Dehumidification	Inactive/active	Inactive
Supply air – rel. humidity (%RH)	10-90%	50%



Example of dehumidification control



Moisture sensor, TBLZ-1-31-1



8.9 ReCO,

The ReCO₂ function is used for controlling the TBBR air recirculation section in sequence with CO₂ control or temperature control, for instance.

If both the CO2 and the temperature functions are selected, the function with the presently lowest signal (highest outdoor air set point) will apply.

CO₂ function:

The air recirculation rate increases if the input signal for CO_2 (0-10 V DC) is low and decreases if the input signal is high.

CO₂ + flow function:

The air recirculation rate increases if the input signal for CO_2 (010 V DC) is low and decreases if the input signal is high. If the input signal for CO_2 still is too high without air recirculation, the airflow will be steplessly increased to the max. preset flow setting.

Temperature function for heating, economy: Recirculation takes place upstream of the reheater.

Temperature function for heating, comfort: Recirculation takes place downstream of the reheater.

Temperature function for cooling, economy: Recirculation takes place upstream of air cooler.

Temperature function for cooling, comfort: Recirculation takes place downstream of the air cooler.

Settinas:

settings.		
Value	Setting range	Factory settings
CO ₂ function	Inactive/CO ₂ / 0	CO ₂ +flow
Inactive	2	2
Temp. function – heating	Inactive/	Inactive
	economy/	
	comfort	
Temp. function – cooling	Inactive/	Inactive
	economy/	
	comfort	
Min. outdoor air	* m³/s	* m³/s
Min. exhaust air	* m³/s	* m³/s

^{*} The setting range is equivalent to the min./max. setting range of the air handling unit.

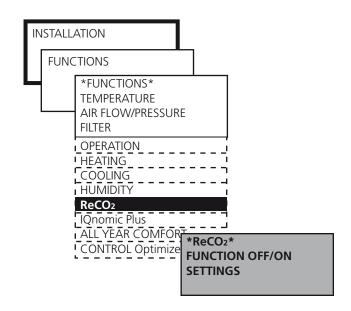
8.10 IQnomic Plus

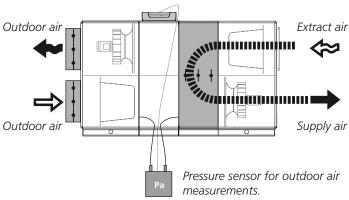
IQnomic Plus is a name given to additional modules for extra control functions.

See Section 8.2.1.4 for the Xzone temperature regulation function and Section 8.6.4 for the preheat function.

8.10.1 External supervision

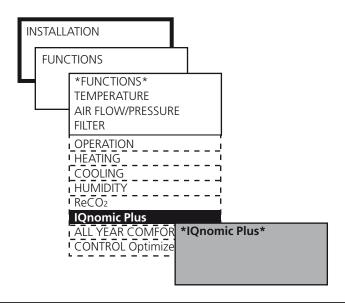
The TBIQ-2-1 IQnomic Plus-module accessory is required for external supervision. See separate instructions. The function can be activated under IQNOMIC PLUS/EXTERNAL SUPERV.





The outdoor airflow is kept constant in response to pressure sensor readings. See special installation instruction for the TBLZ-1-23-aa Pressure sensor.

When the recirculation damper opens, the speed of the extract air fan is reduced and vice versa.



Inactive



8.11 All Year Comfort

The All Year Comfort function controls the supply flow temperature to comfort modules, chilled beams, perimeter climate systems, etc. via regulating valves. Two strap-on temperature sensors fitted either to the water pipe or the regulating valve are used for measuring the water temperature.

The function requires the electrical equipment cubicle accessory (TBLZ-1-59-a-b-cc) for controlling the supply flow water temperature. The function selector switch of the electrical equipment cubicle must be set to position 7.

All Year Comfort has functions for outdoor compensation, room compensation, night compensation, dew point compensation and for controlling pump and valve exercising.

For further information, see the Guide to the All Year Comfort Function.

Settings:

Settings.				vveuriesday	
Value	Setting	Factory		Thursday	
	range	settings		Friday	
All Year Comfort	Inactive	Inactive		Saturday	
7 th Teal Comfort	Cooling	mactive		Sunday	
	Heating			Monday-Friday	
	Cool.+Heat.			Monday-Sunda	
Heating water temperature (°C)		30		Saturday-Sunda	ау
Cooling water temperature (°C)		14	Channel	1-2	
Outdoor comp. Heat. water A		Inactive	Pump op., Heating water		
Outdoor comp. Heat. water A	Inactive	mactive	Outdoor temp. Start (°C)	-40 - 40°C	15
Outdoor temp. (X1) (°C)	-40 - 40°C	-20	Pump op., Heating water		
Heating water (Y1)(°C)	-40 - 40 C 10 - 80°C	-20 40	Outdoor temp. Stop (°C)	-40 - 40°C	18
		5	Pump op., Cooling water		
Outdoor temp. (X2)(°C)	-40 - 40°C	30	Outdoor temp. Start (°C)	-40 - 40°C	-20
Heating water (Y2)(°C)	10 - 80°C -40 - 40°C	15	Pump op., Cooling water		
Outdoor temp. (X3)(°C) Heating water (Y3)(°C)	10 - 80°C	20	Outdoor temp. Stop (°C)	-40 - 40°C	-25
Outdoor comp., Cool. water			Pump/valve		
Outdoor comp., Cool. water	Active Inactive	Inactive	Pump alarm, heating water	Inactive	Inactive
Outdoor temp. (X1) (°C)	-40 - 40°C	10		Normally closed	b
Cooling water (Y1)(°C)	5 - 30°C	22		Normally open	
Outdoor temp. (X2)(°C)	-40 - 40°C	20		Contactor	
Cooling water (Y2)(°C)		18	Valve, heating water	Active	Inactive
Outdoor temp. (X3)(°C)	5 - 30°C -40 - 40°C	25		Inactive	
Cooling water (Y3)(°C)	5 - 30°C	14	Pump alarm, cooling water	Inactive	Inactive
Room comp., Heating water	Active	Inactive		Normally closed	b
Room comp., Heating water	Inactive	mactive		Normally open	
Room temperature (°C)	0 - 40°C	21		Contactor	
P-band (°C)	1 - 10°C	5	Valve, cooling water	Active	Inactive
	Active	Active		Inactive	
Night blocking	Inactive	ACTIVE	Exercising, heating water	Inactive	Inactive
Room comp., Cooling water	Active	Inactive	- -	Pump	
Room comp., Cooling water		IIIdClive		Pump+Valve	
Poom tomporatives (°C)	Inactive 0 - 40°C	21		Valve	
Room temperature (°C)	1 - 10°C	21 5	Exercising period, (min)	1-60 min	3
P-band(°C)			Interval (h)	1-168 h	24
Night blocking	Active	Active	Exercising, Cooling water	Inactive	Inactive
Night camp backing water	Inactive	In a ctive	3- 3	Pump	
Night comp., heating water	Active	Inactive		Pump+Valve	
Tarana (96)	Inactive	2		Valve	
Temp. comp. (°C)	-10 - +10°C	-2	Exercising period, (min)	1-60 min	3
Night comp., Cooling water	Active	Inactive	Interval (h)	1-168 h	24
T (0.5)	Inactive	2	Dew point comp.	Active	Inactive
Temp. comp. (°C)	-10-+10 °C	2	I	Inactive	
			Neutral zone(°C)	0-5°C	2
				: I I I	

Comp. flow (%)

Night comp.

Inactive

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

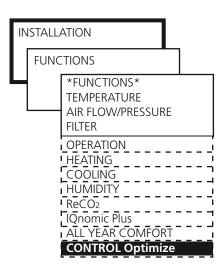
10

0-30%



8.12 CONTROL Optimize

The CONTROL Optimize function optimizes the GOLD unit's airflow rates for the connected WISE system. See the special documentation for WISE.





AUTOMATIC FUNCTIONS

9.1 General

The GOLD has a number of automatic functions. The operation of the unit is influenced when certain functions are activated.

9.1.1 Starting Sequence

The GOLD has a starting sequence with factory-preset time delay between every step as follows:

1. The damper relay is energized and opens the shut-off damper (if installed).

Time delay: 30 seconds.

2. The extract air fan starts (not applicable if only GOLD SD supply air handling units are installed) and the heat exchanger is controlled to provide max. heat recovery (Not applicable to GOLD SD units without heat exchanger). Additional heating (if installed) is activated to generate 40% of its max capacity. Time delay: 90 seconds.

3. The supply air fan starts (not applicable if only GOLD SD extract air handling units are installed)

Time delay: 180 seconds (from the time when the extract air fan has started).

4. The temperature regulation function begins according to its regular settings.

The starting sequence prevents the extract air fan from starting if the shut-off damper is closed. By starting the extract air fan first, and the heat exchanger as well, the system also avoids chilling the premises with cool supply air under cold weather conditions.

9.1.2 Cooling Recovery

Cooling energy recovery is an automatic function that helps the air handling unit utilize the relative "cooling energy" that may be present indoors if cooling is required and the outdoor temperature is high.

The heat exchanger rotates at max. speed and in this way recovers the relative cooling energy or chilliness in the extract air.

The conditions for this function to be activated are that there is a cooling demand and that the outdoor temperature is 1 °C higher than the extract air. The function is switched out when the cooling load ceases to exist or when the outdoor temperature is the same as that of the extract air.

The text COOLING RECOVERY is shown in the hand-held micro terminal.

9.1.3 Zero Point Calibration

The pressure transducer of the unit is automatically calibrated. This calibration is carried out 3 minutes after the unit has been stopped.

The text ZERO PT CALIBR is shown in the hand-held micro termi-

The fans cannot start while calibration is in progress.

9.1.4 Anti-frost Monitoring Function – Air Heater for **Hot Water**

The anti frost monitoring function is always active if the air heater for hot water connected has been supplied by Swegon.

The function activates a heating device that maintains 13 °C in the coil while the air handling unit is in operation and 25 °C in the coil when the unit is stopped. An alarm is initiated and the unit is stopped if the temperature sensor senses a temperature below 7 °C.

9.1.5 Additional cooling – Electric Air Heater

The fans continue to operate at min speed for 3 minutes after the air handling unit has been stopped to cool the electric heating elements if the electric air heater has been operating.

The text ADD COOLING appears in the hand-held micro terminal.

9.1.6 Reduction in output, electric air heater

A min. permissible air velocity of 2.0 m/s is required for preventing the electric heating elements from becoming overheated when they are generating full heating output.

If the air handling unit supply airflow drops below the value that corresponds to an air velocity of 2.0 m/s across the heat exchanger the heating output of the air heater will be automatically reduced.

The text REDUCTION IN OUTPUT appears in the hand-held micro terminal.

9.1.7 Additional running - Heat Exchanger

The rotary heat exchanger automatically continues to rotate ca 1 minute after the air handling unit has been stopped.

It takes a little time for the fans to stop rotating after a stop order has been entered in the micro terminal. This prevents the admission of cool supply air into the premises.

9.1.8 Density-corrected Airflow

The density of the air is different at different temperatures. This means that a specific volume of air will change at different air

The GOLD automatically corrects this, so that correct air volume is always obtained.

The control equipment always shows the corrected airflow.

9.1.9 Purging Operation

Purging is an automatic function that prevents the rotary heat exchanger from standing still in the same position for a longer period when no heating is necessary.

Purging operation is activated when the unit is operating but the heat exchanger rotor is not rotating. The heat exchanger rotor then rotates for 10 seconds every 10 minutes to purge its surfaces clean of impurities.

9.1.10 Carry-over Control

Whenever the fans generate low airflows, the speed of the rotary heat exchanger is reduced to an appropriate level for correct purging airflow through the heat exchanger.

9.1.11 Calculaton of the efficiency of the rotary heat exchanger

The efficiency is calculated and displayed (0 - 100%).

9.1.12 Pump control for the coil heat exchang-

The pump of the pipework package starts when heat recovery is needed.

If heat recovery is not needed for more than 24 hours, the pump is exercised once a day.







9.1.13 Anti-frosting protection for the plate/coil heat exchanger

In cold weather, and if the extract air is humid, there is risk of frosting in plate/coil heat exchangers. The GOLD PX/CX is equipped with anti-frosting protection.

GOLD PX (plate heat exchanger)

The temperature inside the heat exchanger's "cold corner" and the humidity in the extract air are measured.

Taking the humidity into consideration, the control system calculates the lowest permissible temperature without risk of frosting inside the heat exchanger. The by-pass damper is then controlled to prevent the temperature from dropping below this limit.

GOLD CX (coil heat exchanger) and GOLD SD with coil heat exchanger

The temperature of the liquid circulated to the extract air coil and the humidity in the extract air are measured.

Taking the humidity into consideration, the control system calculates the lowest permissible temperature without risk of frosting inside the coil.

The valve in the pipework package is then controlled to prevent the temperature from dropping below this limit.

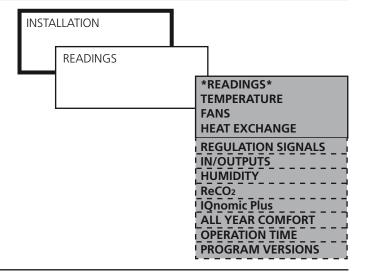
10 READINGS

The operating status and the values can be read. Used for performance checks and for generally checking values, settings, power consumption, etc.

No values can be altered in this menu group.

Each menu indicates which values can be read.

The operation times per 24 hour period are given under the OPERATION TIME menu.



11 MANUAL TEST



Note! Manual test running can cause indoor comfort problems. There is also risk of overloading the system. The responsibility for discomfort and overload rests totally on the person who activates the function.

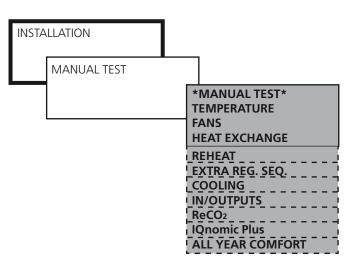
Manual test run can take place for testing the inputs and outputs, fans and heat exchanger, etc.

Used when the air handling unit is first installed to make sure that all the connections have been correctly wired.

Most alarms, functions and normal control modes will be blocked while manual testing is in progress.

On a return to the other menu groups, the controller resumes normal operation and all settings for manual testing will be terminated.

Each menu indicates which functions can be test run.





12 ALARM SETTINGS

12.1 Fire Alarms

EXTERNAL FIRE ALARM

Inputs 54 and 55 are used for external fire protection equipment. The resetting of alarms can be selected to occur manually or automatically.

INTERNAL FIRE ALARM

The air handling unit's internal temperature sensors serve as fire protection thermostats. An alarm is initiated if the supply air temperature sensor registers more than 70 °C or when the extract air temperature sensor registers more than 50 °C.

If an external Extract air/Room temperature sensor is connected and activated, this works parallel with the extract air temperature sensor of the unit.

FANS IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

The fans in the air handling unit can be used for evacuating gases, etc.

The activated function works together with the External fire/smoke function or Internal fire alarm.

If the air handling unit is idle, the pre-selected fans will start up regardless of whether External Stop or Manual Stop has been activated in the hand-held micro terminal.

The damper relay in the air handling unit is energized and the operating relay drops.

The dampers pre-selected for service in the event of a fire, should be wired to the damper relay (control unit terminals 22-24) and these dampers will open.

The dampers that are meant to close in the event of a fire, should be wired to the in-operation relay (control unit terminals 19-21) and these dampers will close.

FAN SPEED IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Will be activated automatically if the fans have been activated in event of fire (see above), and make it possible to restrict the max speed of the fans.

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory setting
Internal fire alarm	0=inactive 1=activated	0
External fire alarm	auto/manual	manual
Fan in event of fire	Inactive/EA/SA/ SA+EA	Inactive
Fan speed in event of fire, SA	10-100%	100%
Fan speed in event of fire, EA	10-100%	100%

12.2 External Alarms

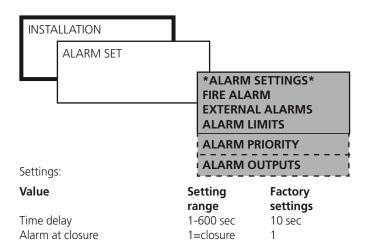
EXTERNAL ALARMS 1 and 2

The external alarms can be used for external functions (control unit terminals 50-51 and 52-53).

Typical uses:

- Motor protection for the circulation pump in the heating or cooling circuit.
- Service alarm actuated by smoke detectors.

Set the time delay and set whether the alarm shall be activated on closure or disconnection of the input.



12.3 Alarm Limits



Changes in the factory-preset alarm limits should only be made if you have special reasons for doing so and you should be aware of the consequences.

0=disconnection 0=auto/1=man 0

TEMPERATURE

Alarm reset

DEVIATION SA-TEMP (deviating supply air temperature) indicates how much the supply air temperature is allowed to be below the supply air temperature setpoint before an alarm is initiated.

MIN EA-TEMP (min extract air temperature) indicates how low the extract air temperature is allowed to be before alarm is initiated.

FILTERS

SUPPLY AIR/EXTRACT AIR indicates at which level of contamination in the supply air filter that an alarm will trip.

HEAT EXCHANGER

ALARM LIMIT indicates at which pressure rise an alarm will trip, if there is an extra installed pressure transducer for the defrosting function of the heat exchanger.

SERVICE PERIOD

SERVICE PERIOD indicates the period until the next service.

Settings:

. . .

Value	Setting range	Factory settings
TEMPERATURE	•	
Deviating supply air temp.	2-15 °C	5 °C
Min extract air temp.	-10 - 20 °C	12 °C
FILTERS		
Supply air	50-300 Pa	100 Pa
Extract air	50-300 Pa	100 Pa
Supply air, prefilter.	50-300 Pa	100 Pa
Extract air, prefilter.	50-300 Pa	100 Pa
HEAT EXCHANGER		
Alarm limit	30-100	Pa 50 Pa
SERVICE PERIOD		
Alarm limit	0-99 months	12 months



12.4 Alarm Priority



There should be special reasons for alteration of alarm priority and you should be aware of the consequences.

Changes in priority should only be made if you have special reasons for doing so and you should be aware of the consequences. The priority of certain alarms cannot be changed.

Settings:

See 17.2 Alarm Descriptions.

12.5 Alarm outputs

Alarm outputs A and B can be selected with normally open or normally closed function.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	setting
Output A	NO/NC	Normally open
Output B	NO/NC	Normally open



13 HAND-HELD TERMINAL

13.1 Language

The language desired can be set here. Normally this setting is entered when the air handling unit is started for the first time and the question ÄNDRA/CHANGE? automatically appears in the hand-held terminal.

However, the language setting can be changed at any time.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Language	Current languages	English
	is listed in the menu.	

13.2 Air flow unit

The air flow unit desired can be set here.

Settings:

Value	Setting	Factory
	range	settings
Flow unit	l/s	m3/s
	m3/s	
	m3/h	

13.3 Min/Max Adjustment

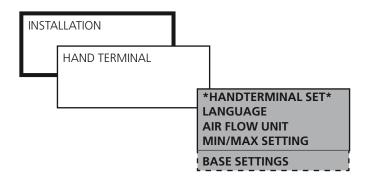
Used for restricting the setting range at user level for setpoints as well as for min. and max. temperature limits.

Settings:

Value	Setting range	Factory settings
For EA and SA regulation Setpoint, min Setpoint, max	0-30°C 10-40°C	15°C 40°C
For EA regulation Min SA, min Max SA, min Min SA, max Max SA, max	0-20°C 8-20°C 16-50°C 16-50°C	13°C 18°C 25°C 45°C
For ERS regulation 1 Breakpoint, min Breakpoint, max EA/SA Diff, min EA/SA Diff, max	12-26°C 12-26°C 1-7°C 1-7°C	15°C 23°C 1°C 5°C

EA = Extract air SA = Supply air

ERS= Extract air temperature-related supply air temperatureregulation



13.4 Base Settings

Used for saving and resetting the settings.

BASE SETTINGS 1 and 2 are two levels where the user him-/herself saves current settings and activates them when needed.

The two base settings can be used as a summer setting and as a winter setting of the air handling unit.

The values in INITIAL SETTING 1 and 2 saved in the internal memory can be transferred to the external MMC memory by entering SAVE SETTINGS. EXTERNAL MEMORY.

The values can be transferred from the external MMC memory to the internal memory by entering FETCH EXTERNAL MEMORY.

INITIAL SETTING 1 and 2 must be downloaded into the control unit by entering INTERNAL MEMORY, LOAD NEW SETTINGS.

Under SAVE EXTERNAL MEMORY, there is a function that can save current settings to the MMC memory.

Current settings can be stored directly in the control unit under FETCH EXTERNAL MEMORY

FACTORY SETTINGS resets the air handling unit's settings to the original values it had when it was supplied (See 19.2 Commissioning Record).

The preset values for communication and alarm priority are not reset if the factory settings are reinstated.

Settings:

Value Save/fetch setting	Setting range
Save setting – internal memory external memory	Save new setting 1 Save new setting 2 Save setting 1 Save setting 2 Save current setting Save all
Load/fetch – internal memory external memory	Load new setting 1 Load new setting 2 Fetch setting 1 Fetch setting 2 Fetch current setting Fetch all
Factory setting	Activate



14 COMMUNICATION



Provision for communication and supervision is integrated as standard into the GOLD. The unit is ready to be connected via EIA-232, EIA-485 and Ethernet. For particulars of connecting and wiring the air handling unit, see Section 19.5 Wiring to Terminals, Sizes 04-80.

Communication can also be established via Ethernet without software other than an ordinary web browser such as Internet Explorer.

Further information about interfaces, protocol and configuration is available at www. swegon.com.

14.1 EIA-232

Protocol and settings for EIA-232 is specified.

Settings:

Value Setting range

Modbus RTU GSM-modem Analogue modem Address, speed, parity, stop bits

14.2 EIA-485

Protocol and settings for EIA-485 is specified.

Settings:

Value Setting range

Modbus RTU Address, speed, parity, stop bits

Metasys N2 OPEN Lon Works/TREND

Exolinc

14.3 Ethernet

Protocol and settings for Ethernet is specified.

Settings:

Value Setting range

Ethernet MAC ID

DHCP SERVER (active or inactive) IP ADDRESS (static or dynamic) SUBNETM

SUBNETM. GATEWAY DNS-SERVER

MODBUS TCP CLIENT (IP address, netmask and port

number) BACNet IP

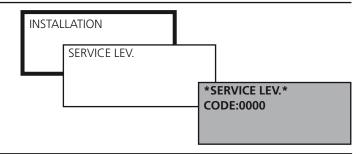
(active or inactive, Device ID,

Port no.)

*COMMUNICATION *COMMUNICATION* EIA-232 EIA-485 ETHERNET

15 SERVICE LEVEL

A code and special training are required for access to this menu group.





MAINTENANCE 16 Warning



Before carrying out any work, make sure that the power supply to the unit has been isolated.

16.1 Filter Change

The filters should be changed when the filter alarm has been activated.

Order new filters from Swegon or its representative!

State the size of the GOLD unit and whether the change involves one or two air directions.

16.1.1 To remove the Filters

Pull out the handles (A) to free the filters from the filter holder. Withdraw the filters.

It is advisable to clean inside the filter space while the filters are gone.

16.1.2 To fit new filters

Insert the filters into the filter holder. At the same time, stretch out the filter bags, so that they will not get caught, hurt or become folded.

Insert the filters as far as possible into the unit and press lightly on the filter frames, so that they will fit tightly.

Push in the handles (A) so that the filters are clamped in place in the filter holder.

Carry out a filter calibration as described in Section 6.4.2.

16.2 Cleaning and Inspection

16.2.1 General

Clean the interior of the air handling unit as the need arises. Inspect the air handling unit thoroughly at the same time that you replace the filters or at least twice a year.

16.2.2 Filter Space

Cleaning is most appropriate when you change the filters.

16.2.3 Heat exchangers

Check at least twice a year whether cleaning is necessary. The cleaning work is carried out from the filter space.

Rotary heat exchanger

The heat exchanger should preferably be cleaned by vacuum cleaning with a soft nozzle to prevent damaging the air passages in the rotor.

Turn the rotor by hand to enable you to vacuum clean its entire surface.

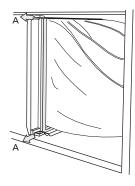
If the heat exchanger is substantially fouled, it can be blown clean with compressed air.

If necessary, the heat exchanger can be withdrawn from the unit casing and washed with degreasing solvent. Only service personnel trained by Swegon shall be permitted to use this cleaning method.

FABRIC SEAL

Lift up the fabric seal and inspect its underside. Clean if needed by brushing or vacuum cleaning.

If the fabric seal is worn or substantially fouled, it should be replaced. Do not lubricate it!



BELT TENSION

Replace the drive belt if it feels loose or worn and slightly slips if it meets resistance. Contact service personnel trained by Swegon!

Plate heat exchanger

Always clean against the regular direction of airflow.

Cleaning shall only be done by blowing with compressed air, vacuum cleaning with a soft nozzle or wet cleaning with water and/or solvent. Before you begin cleaning, cover adjacent functional sections to protect them.

If cleaning solvent is used, do not use solvent that will corrode aluminium or copper. Swegon's cleaning agent is recommended.

This cleaning agent is sold by Swegon Service.

Inspect the condensate drain to make sure that it isn't clogged. The by-pass and shut-off dampers do not require maintenance.

Coil heat exchanger

Make sure that the coils are purged of air. If a droplet eliminator is fitted, remove it and flush it clean with water.

Always clean against the regular direction of airflow.

Cleaning shall only be done by blowing with compressed air, vacuum cleaning with a soft nozzle or wet cleaning with water and/or solvent. Before you begin cleaning, cover adjacent functional sections to protect them.

If cleaning solvent is used, do not use solvent that will corrode aluminium or copper. Swegon's cleaning agent is recommended.

This cleaning agent is sold by Swegon Service.

While cleaning, check the content of glycol in the water and the condition of the coil for tightness. Also check that the condensate drain is not clogged.

16.2.4 Fans and Fan Space

Inspect and clean the fan impellers to remove possible dirt deposits.

Check the impeller to make sure that it is not out of balance. Clean or brush off the fan motor. It can also be cleaned by carefully wiping it with a damp cloth that has been dipped in a

solution of water and dishwashing detergent.

Clean the fan space, if needed.

16.3 Performance Checks

General performance checks should be carried out in conjunction with filter change or at least once a year.

It is then appropriate to compare the current performance values of the unit with the Commissioning Record. Eventual deviations should be remedied.



16.4 To change the pump, pipework package, GOLD CX, sizes 35-80

Before the pump can be replaced, the coils will have to be partially emptied.

An electrician or a duly qualified person skilled in electrical installations is required to disconnect and connect the power supply cable to the pump.

To empty the coils:

It isn't necessary to completely empty the system; it will be sufficient to empty to a level just below the pump.

For the variants in which the pump is arranged above the expansion vessel, the system can be emptied from the header by the expansion vessel.

For the other variants, the venting or drain nipples on the lower coils should be used for emptying.

Open the venting valve on the upper coil as well.

To remove the old pump:

Remove the insulation material around the pump and make note of the direction of liquid flow.

Disconnect the electrical connections from the pump.

Remove the bolts on the pump's flange connections and remove the pump.

Remove the old gaskets and clean the surfaces where they have been seated.

To mount the new pump:

Fit the new gaskets.

Check the direction of flow of the new pump and mount it so that the direction of liquid flow will be the same as before.

Tighten the bolts on the pump's flange connections.

Wire the electrical connections to the pump.

To refill the coils:

When refilling, fill with glycol of the type used in brine systems; not the type used in motor vehicles! The glycol content is always 30% from the factory.

The total volume of glycol/water is 122 litres in size 35/40, 176 litres in size 50/60 and 231 litres in size 70/80 units.

Open the valve on the header by the expansion vessel and connect the filling hose.

Start the external filling pump and refill the coils. The filling pump should hold a pressure of approx 1 bar .

Use the venting valves to vent both the upper and lower coils.

Close the lower venting valve when liquid, free of air bubbles, flows out.

Close the upper venting valve when liquid, free of air bubbles, flows out.

Start the internal circulation pump and make sure that the direction of rotation is correct.

The green LED on the terminal box of the pump shall be lit while the pump is operating. If the red LED is lit, the pump impeller is rotating in the wrong direction.

Operate the unit for approx. 10 minutes, then vent both the upper and lower coils.

Close the filling valve and switch off the pump.

Remove the hoses and re-insulate the pump.

Operate the unit for approx. 1 week, then vent both the upper and lower coils again.

17 ALARMS AND FAULT TRACING

17.1 General

Alarms are indicated by an alarm text and flashing LED in the hand-held micro terminal.

Fire alarms and frost alarms are shown in all the menu images. Other alarms are only shown if you are in the Main menu.

Active, but time-delayed alarms can be viewed quickly at USER LEVEL under ALARMS. The 10 most recently initiated alarms can also be read in this menu.

A fault can be traced by examining the function or function section indicated in the alarm text.

Faults can also be traced via the READINGS menu or the MANUAL TEST menu at Installation level.

If the fault cannot immediately be remedied:

Consider whether the air handling unit can continue to operate until the fault has been remedied. Choose to block the alarm and/or to change it from STOP to OPERATION (See Section 12, Alarm settings).

17.1.1 A and B-alarms

Type A alarms transmit an alarm signal to the alarm relay A output (control unit terminals 15-16).

Type B alarms transmit an alarm signal to the alarm relay B output (control unit terminals 17-18).

From these terminals, alarms can be forwarded with different priority.

The alarm relays can be selected to have normally open or normally closed function.

17.1.2 Resetting of alarms

Alarms that require manual resetting can be reset from the hand-held micro terminal. Select RESET in the current alarm menu.

Alarms that reset themselves automatically do so as soon as the fault has been remedied.

Alarms can also be reset via a communication network.

17.1.3 Changing Alarm Settings

See Section: 12 Alarm Settings.

17.1.4 Start up after a power failure

Automatic or manual start up after a power failure can be selected.



17.2 Alarm Descriptions with Factory Settings

· o	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
ları		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
٩		B=B alarm				
1	EXTERNAL FIRE ALARM TRIPPED For the fire protection function connected to terminals 54-55.	A****	1*	1	3 s	М
2	INTERNAL FIRE ALARM TRIPPED The air handling unit's supply air sensor measures a temperature more than 70 °C and/or its extract air sensor measures a temperature more than 50 °C. The function must be activated manually in the ALARM SETTINGS menu.	A ****	1*	1	3 s	M
3	FROST PROTECTION BELOW ALARM LIMIT The anti-frosting monitor sensor measures a temperature lower than the preset temperature. Factory setting: 7 °C.	A ****	1*	1	3 s	М
4	R.HX.SPEED MONITOR TRIPPED No impulses from the rotation detector are registered with the heat exchanger controller. The air handling unit will be switched out only if the outdoor temperature drops below 5 °C.	А	0**	1	3 s	M
5	FROST PROTECTION SENSOR DEFECTIVE The anti-frosting monitor temperature sensor is lacking, is not connected or is faulty; an air heater for hot water is connected.	A ****	1*	1	3 s	А
6 7	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR DEFECTIVE EXTRACT AIR TEMP SENSOR DEFECTIVE The supply air/extract air temperature sensor is not connected or is faulty. (Not applicable if only GOLD SD supply air or extract air handling units are installed, see Alarm No. 82)	A A	1 1	1	3 s 3 s	A A
8	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP SENSOR DEFECTIVE The outdoor air temperature sensor is not connected or is faulty. (Not applicable to GOLD SD units, see Alarm No. 81)	В	0	1	3 s	А
9	NO COMMUNICATION TO R.HX. CONTROLLER The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the heat exchanger controller.	A***	1	1	10 s	А
10 11	NO COMMUNICATION TO SA FREQUENCY CONV. NO COMMUNICATION TO EA FREQUENCY CONV. The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with frequency inverter.	A *** A ***	1 1	1	10 s 10 s	A A
12 13	OVER CURRENT IN SA FREQUENCY CONV. OVER CURRENT IN EA FREQUENCY CONV. Current above the normal level is supplied to the motors.	A *** A ***	1 1	1 1	3 s 3 s	M M
14 15	UNDER VOLTAGE IN SA FREQUENCY CONV. UNDER VOLTAGE IN EA FREQUENCY CONV. Voltage below the normal level is supplied.	A *** A ***	1 1	1	3 s 3 s	M M
16 17	OVER VOLTAGE IN SA FREQUENCY CONV. OVER VOLTAGE IN EA FREQUENCY CONV. Voltage above the normal level is supplied.	A *** A ***	1	1 1	3 s 3 s	M M

^{*} Not adjustable, always stops the air handling unit.

^{**} Not adjustable, stops the air handling unit if the temperature to below +5 °C.
*** Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.

^{****} Cannot be blocked.



.00	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Nar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
18 19	OVER TEMPERATURE IN SA FREQUENCY CONV. OVER TEMPERATURE IN EA FREQUENCY CONV. High temperature inside the inverter.	A *** A ***	1 1	1 1	3 s 3 s	M M
20 21	NO COMMUNICATION TO SA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. NO COMMUNICATION TO EA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with slave frequency inverter. Applicable to only sizes 50-80.	A *** A ***	1 1	1	10 s 10 s	A A
22 23	OVER CURRENT IN SA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. OVER CURRENT IN EA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. Current above the normal level is supplied to slave motor. Applicable to sizes 50-80 only	A *** A ***	1 1	1 1	3 s 3 s	M M
24 25	UNDER VOLTAGE IN SA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. UNDER VOLTAGE IN EA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. Voltage below the normal level is supplied to slave frequency inverter. Applicable to sizes 50-80 only.	A *** A ***	1 1	1	3 s 3 s	M M
26 27	OVER VOLTAGE IN SA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. OVER VOLTAGE IN EA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. Voltage above the normal level is supplied to slave frequency inverter. Applicable to sizes 50-80 only.	A *** A ***	1 1	1	3 s 3 s	M M
28 29	OVER TEMPERATURE IN SA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. OVER TEMPERATURE IN EA-2 FREQUENCY CONV. High temperature inside the slave frequency inverter. Applicable to sizes 50-80 only	A *** A ***	1 1	1	3 s 3 s	M M
30	EXT.EA/ROOM TEMP SENSOR DEFECTIVE Temperature sensor in extract air duct or room is not connected (terminals 40-41) or is faulty; or has been selected with communication. Applicable if the External sensor, extract air/room or Intermittent night-time heating function is selected.	A ***	1	1	3 s	А
31	EXT.OUTDOOR TEMP SENSOR DEFECTIVE Temperature sensor for outdoor temperature is not connected (terminals 38-39) or is faulty; or has been selected with communication. Applicable if the External outdoor sensor function is selected.	B ***	0	1	3 s	А
32	PLATE HEAT EXCH SENSOR FAULTY The temperature sensor in the exchanger cube for the anti-frosting monitor is absent or is faulty.	A ***	0	1	3 s	А
33	COIL HEAT EXCH SENSOR FAULTY The temperature sensor on the coil heat exchanger's pipework package for the anti-frosting monitor is absent or is faulty.	A ***	0	1	3 s	А
34	OVER CURRENT IN R.HX. CONTROLLER Current above the normal level is supplied to the rotary heat exchanger's drive motor.	A ***	1	1	3 s	M
35	UNDER VOLTAGE IN R.HX. CONTROLLER Feed voltage (25V) is supplied to the rotary heat exchanger's drive motor.	A ***	1	1	3 s	М
36	OVER VOLTAGE IN R.HX. CONTROLLER Voltage above the normal level (55 V) is supplied to the rotary heat exchanger's drive motor.	A ***	1	1	3 s	M

^{***} Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.



.or	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
٤	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Alarm no.		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
37	OVER TEMPERATURE IN R.HX. CONTROLLER High internal temperature (90°C for the rotary heat exchanger's controller).	A ***	1	1	3 s	М
38	R.HX. PRESSURE DROP ABOVE ALARM LIMIT The heat exchanger's defrosting function has operated for the full max period 6 times during one 24-hour period.	B ***	0	1	3 s	M
39	EL.HEATING COIL TRIPPED The thermal overload protection has tripped or is not connected.	A ***	1	1	3 s	М
40	EXTRACT AIR TEMP BELOW ALARM LIMIT The extract air temperature is below preset alarm limit for more than 20 minutes.	A ***	1	1	20 m	М
41	SUPPLY AIR TEMP BELOW SETPOINT The supply air temperature is below the preset set- point (for ERS and Supply air regulation) or Min SA temp (for Extract air regulation) longer than 20 minutes.	A ***	1	1	20 m	M
42	EXT. ALARM No.1 TRIPPED External alarm, connected to control unit terminals 50-51, has tripped.	A ***	1	1	Set time	M
43	EXT. ALARM No.2 TRIPPED External alarm, connected to control unit terminals 52-53, has tripped	B ***	0	1	Set time	М
44 45	SA DUCT PRESSURE BELOW SETPOINT EA DUCT PRESSURE BELOW SETPOINT Pressure in supply/extract air duct, if pressure transducers are connected, has been more than 10% below its setpoint for more than 20 minutes.	B *** B ***	0	1	20 m 20 m	M M
46 47	SA DUCT PRESSURE ABOVE SETPOINT EA DUCT PRESSURE ABOVE SETPOINT Pressure in supply/extract air duct, if pressure transducers are connected, has been more than 10% above its setpoint for more than 20 minutes.	B *** B ***	0	1	20 m 20 m	M M
48 49	SUPPLY AIRFLOW BELOW SETPOINT EXTRACT AIRFLOW BELOW SETPOINT The supply/extract airflow has been more than 10% below its setpoint for more than 20 minutes.	B *** B ***	0	1 1	20 m 20 m	M M
50 51	SUPPLY AIRFLOW ABOVE SETPOINT EXTRACT AIRFLOW ABOVE SETPOINT The supply/extract airflow has been more than 10% above its setpoint for more than 20 minutes.	B *** B ***	0	1 1	20 m 20 m	M M
52 53	SUPPLY AIR FILTER DIRTY EXTRACT AIR FILTER DIRTY The pressure across the supply /extract air filters has exceeded the preset alarm limit for more than 10 minutes.	B *** B ***	0	1	10 m 10 m	M M

^{***} Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.



.ور	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Mar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
54	SERVICE PERIOD PAST ALARM LIMIT The preset service period has expired. If the alarm is RESET via the hand-held micro terminal, the alarm will be initiated again after 7 days. A new service period can be set in the ALARM SETTINGS menu.	B ***	0	1	Set time	M
55 56	NO COMM. SA AIR FLOW PRESSURE SENSOR NO COMM. EA AIR FLOW PRESSURE SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the supply/extract air flow pressure transducer.	A *** A ***	1 1	1	10 s 10 s	A A
57 58	NO COMM. SA FILTER PRESSURE SENSOR NO COMM. EA FILTER PRESSURE SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the supply/extract air filter pressure transducer.	B *** B ***	0	1	10 s 10 s	A A
59 60	NO COMM. SA DUCT PRESSURE SENSOR NO COMM. EA DUCT PRESSURE SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the pressure transducer connected in the supply/extract air ducting. Applicable to SA /EA pressure regulation only.	A *** A ***	1 1	1 1	10 s 10 s	A A
61	NO COMM. R.HX. PRESSURE SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the pressure transducer connected for the heat exchanger. Applicable to the defrosting function only.	B ***	0	1	10 s	А
62-71	NO COMMUNICATION TO I/O-MODUL NR 1–9 The air handling unit's control unit cannot estab- lish correct communication with the connected I/O module 1–9	B ***	0	1	10 s	А
72	Correct communication can be established between the CPU circuit card and the control unit*s I/O processor.	А	1	1	30 s	А
73	PLATE HEAT EXCH, DAMPER MOTOR FAULTY The damper motor does not move to the right position. The position-confirming output signal from the damper is not equivalent to the input control signal.	A ***	1	1	10 m	М
74	COIL HEAT EXCH, PUMP TRIPPED No response is received from the contactor. The motor prot. or the contactor may be faulty.	A ***	1	1	20 s	M
75	SUPPLY AIR HUMIDITY SENSOR FAULTY The communication with the humidity sensor in the supply air duct is faulty or the sensor reading is erroneous.	A ***	1	1	10 s	А
76	EXTRACT AIR HUMIDITY SENSOR FAULTY The communication with the humidity sensor in the extract air duct is faulty or the sensor reading is er- roneous.	A ***	1	1	10 s	A

^{***} Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.



.ور	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Alar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
77	SPARE					
78	HUMIDITY SENSOR, HEAT EXCH FAULTY Communication with the humidity sensor in the extract air upstream of the heat exchanger is faulty or the sensor reading is erroneous.	B ***	0	1	10 s	А
79	COIL HEAT EXCH, VALVE FAULTY The valve actuator does not move to the right position. The position-confirming output signal from the actuator is not equivalent to the input control signal.	A ***	1	1	10 m	М
80	TEMPERATURE MONITOR - BELOW ALARM LIMIT The temperature reading from the sensor in the inlet of the supply air fan is below the preset alarm limit.	A ***	1	1	30 s	А
81	SUPPLY AIR-D TEMP SENSOR FAULTY (RX/PX/CX) The temperature sensor in the supply air fan inlet has no comm. or its reading is erroneous.	B ***	0	1	10 s	А
	OUTD. AIR TEMP SENSOR DEFECTIVE (SD) The sensor for outdoor temperature is not connected or is faulty.	В	0	1	3 s	А
82	EXTRACT AIR-D TEMP SENSOR FAULTY	B ***	0	1	10 s	А
	Air handling unit with coil or plate heat exch. The temperature sensor in the extract air fan inlet has no comm. or its reading is erroneous. Air handling unit with rotary heat exch. Exhaust air regulation has been selected, but the temperature sensor in the exhaust air is not connected or is faulty.					
	SA SENSOR DEFECTIVE (SD, supply AHU only) EA SENSOR DEFECTIVE (SD, extract AHU only) The sensor for supply air/extract air temperature is not connected or is faulty.	A A	1 1	1	3 s 3 s	A A
83	SA PREFILTER FOULED The pressure across the supply air prefilter has constantly exceeded the preset alarm limit for 0 minutes.	B ***	0	1	10 m	М
84	EA PREFILTER FOULED The pressure across the extract air prefilter has constantly exceeded the preset alarm limit for 0 minutes.	B ***	0	1	10 m	М
85	COOLDX, C1 TRIPPED No contactor replay received at DI1 I/O-module 6 in cooling unit. The motor protection or the pressure switch may have tripped.	А	0	1	20 s	М
86	COOLDX, C2 TRIPPED No response is received from the contactor at DI2 I/O-modul 6 in cooling unit. The motor prot. or the pressure switch may have tripped.	А	0	1	20 s	М
87	COOLDX C1 TOO MANY RESTARTS Compressor 1 has started more than 20 times in 2 hours, due to a tripped in-service pressure switch.	А	1	1	3 s	М
88	COOLDX C2 TOO MANY RESTARTS Compressor 2 has started more than 20 times in 2 hours, due to a tripped in-service pressure switch.	А	1	1	3 s	М

^{***} Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.



.oc	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Nar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
4		B=B alarm				
89	NO COMM. SA PREFILTER PRESS. SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with supply air prefilter pres- sure sensor.	B***	0	1	10 s	А
90	NO COMM. EA PREFILTER PRESS. SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with extract air prefilter pressure sensor.	B***	0	1	10 s	А
91	FROST PROTECTION, PREHEATING, BELOW ALARM LIMIT The sensor for the frost protection monitor, preheat- ing, has measured a temperature lower than the preset temperature. Factory setting: 7 °C.	А	1	1	3 s	М
92	FROST PROTECTION PREHEATING SENSOR DEFECTIVE The sensor for the frosting protection monitor, pre- heating, is lacking, is not connected or is faulty, if an air heater for hot water is connected.	А	1	1	3 s	А
93	PREHEATING SENSOR DEFECTIVE The sensor for preheating is lacking, is not connected or is faulty, if an air heater for hot water is connected.	А	1	1	3 s	А
94	EL. AIR HEATER, PREHEATING, TRIPPED The thermal overload protection for the connected electric air preheater, has tripped or is not connected.	A***	1	1	3 s	M
95	PREHEATING BELOW SETPOINT The preheating temperature is below the preset setpoint (for ERS and Supply air control) or Min SA temp (for Extract air control) longer than 0 minutes.	A***	1	1	20 m	М
96	SPARE					
97	NO COMMUNICATION RECO PRESSURE SENSOR The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the flow pressure sensor for ReCO.	A***	1	1	10 s	А
98	ReCO DAMPER MOTOR FAULTY The damper motor does not actuate damper to the right position. The position-confirming output signal from the damper is not equivalent to the input control signal.	A***	1	1	10 m	M
99	TIME LOCK TRIPPED Contact Swegon or their representative.	_	_	_	_***	M
100- 101	SPARE					
102	COOLING VALVE I/O-7 DEFECTIVE Controls of the Cooling valve do not obtain the same signal on Al 1 as on AU1 on I/O-module.	B***	1	0	10 m	M
103	HEATING VALVE I/O-7 DEFECTIVE Controls of the Heating valve do not obtain the same signal on Al 2 as on AU2 on I/O-module	A***	1	0	10 m	М
104	COOL. CIRCUIT PUMP I/O-7 TRIPPED. Controls of the cooling circuit pump do not obtain correct signal according to set function.	B***	1	0	30 s	M

^{***} Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.

^{****} Adjustable: 0-99 months.



.or	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Alar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
105	HEAT. CIRCUIT PUMP I/O-7 TRIPPED Controls of the heating circuit pump do not obtain correct signal according to set function.	A***	1	1	30 s	M
106	COOLING WATER TEMP I/O-7 BELOW SET POINT Temperature for cooling water control on I/O module is continuously 7°C below its current set point.	B***	1	1	30 m	M
107	HEATING WATER TEMP I/O-7 BELOW SET POINT. Temperature for heating water control on I/O module is continuously 7°C below its current set point.	A***	1	1	30 m	М
108	COOLING WATER TEMP I/O-7 ABOVE SET POINT Temperature for cooling water control on I/O module is continuously 7°C above its current set point.	0***	1	1	30 m	М
109	HEATING WATER TEMP I/O-7 ABOVE SET POINT Temperature for heating water control on I/O module is continuously 7°C above its current set point.	0***	1	1	30 m	M
110	COOLING WATER TEMP SENSOR I/O-7 DEFECTIVE Obtained if the cooling water temperature sensor temp is not connected or is defective.	В	1	1	3 s	А
111	HEATING WATER TEMP SENSOR I/O-7 DEFECTIVE Obtained if the heating water temperature sensor is not connected or is defective.	А	1	1	3 s	А
112- 134	SPARE					
135	SA FAN MOTOR BLOCKED Motor shaft does not rotate during start up.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М
136	EA FAN MOTOR BLOCKED Motor shaft does not rotate during start up.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М
137	SA-2 FAN MOTOR BLOCKED Motor shaft does not rotate during start up.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М
138	EA-2 FAN MOTOR BLOCKED Motor shaft does not rotate during start up.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М
139	FLUCTUATION VOLTAGE BETWEEN THE PHASES, SA High voltage difference between the phases (3-phase, 400 V), which causes rippling.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М
140	FLUCTUATION VOLTAGE BETWEEN THE PHASES, EA High voltage difference between the phases (3-phase, 400 V), which causes rippling.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М
141	FLUCTUATION VOLTAGE BETWEEN THE PHASES, SA-2 High voltage difference between the phases (3-phase, 400 V), which causes rippling.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	M
142	FLUCTUATION VOLTAGE BETWEEN THE PHASES, EA-2 High voltage difference between the phases (3-phase, 400 V), which causes rippling.	A***	1	1	3 sec.	М



.00	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Nar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
143	NO COMMUNICATION W CONTROL OPTIMIZE The AHU control unit cannot establish correct communication with CONTROL Optimize.	B***	0	1	10 s	А
144- 149	NO COMMUNICATIONI/O-MODULE No. A-F The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the connected I/O module A–F	B***	0	1	10 s	А
150	FROST PROTECTION, EXTRA ZONE, BELOW ALARM LIMIT The sensor for the frost protection monitor, extra zone, has measured a temperature lower than the preset temperature. Factory setting: 7 °C	А	1	1	3 s	М
151	FROST PROTECTION, EXTRA ZONE, FAULTY The sensor for the frosting protection monitor, extra zone, is lacking, is not connected or is faulty, if an air heater for hot water is connected.	А	1	1	3 s	А
152	SUPPLY AIR SENSOR, EXTRA-ZONE, FAULTY The supply air sensor for the extra zone, is lacking, is not connected or is faulty, if an air heater for hot water is connected.	А	1	1	3 s	А
153	EXTRACT AIR SENSOR, EXTRA-ZONE, FAULTY The extract air sensor for the extra zone, is lacking, is not connected or is faulty, if an air heater for hot water is connected.	А	1	1	3 s	А
154	EL. AIR HEATER, EXTRA-ZONE, FAULTY The thermal overload protection for the connected electric air heater for the extra zone has tripped or is not connected.	А	1	1	3 s	А
155	EA TEMP IN EXTRA ZONE BELOW ALARM LIMIT The extract air temperature in the extra zone is below preset alarm limit for more than 0 minutes.	A***	1	1	20 m	М
156	SA TEMP IN EXTRA ZONE BELOW ALARM LIMIT The supply air temperature in the extra zone is below the preset setpoint (for ERS and Supply air control) or Min SA temp (for Extract air control) longer than 0 minutes.	A***	1	1	20 m	М
157- 158	SPARE	A***	1	1		М
159	NO COMMUNICATION, COOL DXS MODULE The air handling unit's control unit cannot establish correct communication with the connected I/O module of the COOL DXS	А	0	1	3 s	М
160	COOL DX/DXS, LOW PRESSURE, BELOW ALARM LIMIT The sensor for low pressure measures pressure lower than the preset limit.	A	0	1	3 s	М
161	COOL DX/DXS, HIGH PRESSURE, ABOVE ALARM LIMIT The sensor for high pressure measures pressure higher than the preset limit.	А	0	1	3 s	M
162	COOL DX/DXS LOW PRESSURE SENSOR DEFECTIVE The sensor for low pressure is not connected or is defective.	А	0	1	3 s	М
163	COOL DX/DXS HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR DEFECTIVE The sensor for high pressure is not connected or is defective.	А	0	1	3 s	М

^{***} Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.



.or	Alarm text	Priority	Stop	Indication LED	Delay	Resetting
Alarm no.	Function	0=blocked	0=In operat.	0=Off	s=seconds	M=manual
Mar		A=A alarm	1=Stop	1=On	m=minutes	A=automatic
		B=B alarm				
164	COOL DX/DXS K1 HAS TRIPPED No contact reply is obtained for K1 on the I/O module of the COOL DX/DXS. The motor protection or pressure switch may have tripped.	А	0	1	10 s	M
165	COOL DX/DXS K2 HAS TRIPPED No contact reply is obtained for K2 on the I/O module of the COOL DX/DXS. The motor protection or pressure switch may have tripped.	А	0	1	10 s	М
166	COOL DX/DXS K3 HAS TRIPPED No contact reply is obtained for K3 on the I/O module of the COOL DX/DXS. The motor protection or pressure switch may have tripped.	А	0	1	10 s	М
167	COOL DX/DXS K1 TOO MANY RESTARTS COOL DX/DXS Compressor 1 has done too many restarts.	А	0	1	3 s	М
168	COOL DX/DXS K2 TOO MANY RESTARTS COOL DX/DXS Compressor 2 has done too many restarts. starter.	А	0	1	3 s	М
169	COOL DX/DXS K3 TOO MANY RESTARTS COOL DX/DXS Compressor 3 has done too many restarts.	А	0	1	3 s	М
170	COOL DXS FAN HAS TRIPPEDThe thermostatic contacts in the COOL DXS condenser fan motor may have tripped.	А	0	1	3 s	М
171	COOL DX/DXS INCORRECT PHASE SEQUENCETHE phase-sequence protection for the voltage supplied to the COOL DX/DXS has tripped.	А	0	1	3 s	М
172	OUTD.AIR TEMP.SENS COOL DX DEFECT The sensor for low outdoor air temperature readings is not connected or is defective.	В	0	1	3 sec.	А
173- 199	SPARE					



18 INFORMATIVE MESSAGES

Informative messages are displayed in the hand-held micro terminal. Informative messages are displayed only when the user is viewing the Main menu.

Informative messages provide particulars about necessary settings that have not been entered or unfavourable operating scenarios, for instance.

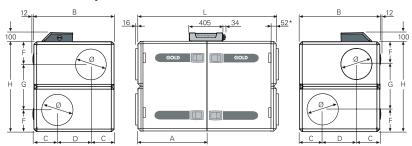
Message No.	Message Text
1	FILTER CALIBRATION NOT EXECUTED The pressure across the filters was not calibrated after the first start. Recurrent at 24-hour intervals. The message will not be received after the pressure across the filters has been calibrated.
2	H EXCH CALIBRATION NOT EXECUTED The pressure across the heat exchanger was not calibrated after the function was activated for the first time. Recurrent at 24-hour intervals. The message will not be received after the pressure across the heat exchanger has been calibrated.
3	INCORRECT DIP SWITCH SETTINGS DIL switches on the control circuit card are set in a forbidden combination.
4	SPARE
5	MODEM/E-MAIL ERROR Error in communication to the modem or error when e-mail is being delivered. The message will be displayed after ten attempts.
6	PREFILTER CAL NOT EXECUTED The pressure across the prefilters was not calibrated after the first start. Recurrent at 24-hour intervals. The message will not be received after the pressure across the prefilters has been calibrated.
7	ReCO ₂ CALIBRAT NOT EXECUTED ReCO was not calibrated after the function was activated for the first time. Recurrent at 24-hour intervals. The message will not be received after the RecCO has been calibrated.
8	INCORRECT ReCO ₂ SETTING Pressure control, slave control or wrong type of air handling unit has been selected. Recurrent at 5-minute intervals



19 **TECHNICAL DATA**

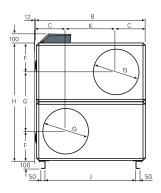
19.1 Dimensions, GOLD RX one-piece unit with rotary heat exchanger

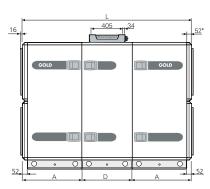
GOLD 04/05, 08

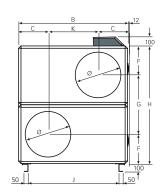


* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

GOLD 12

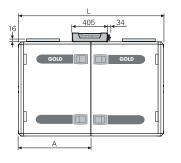


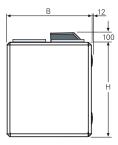




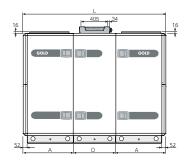
* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

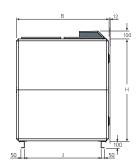
GOLD Top 04/05, 08

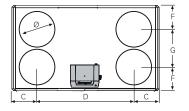


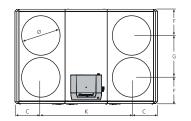


GOLD Top 12





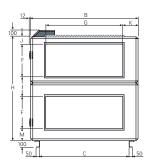


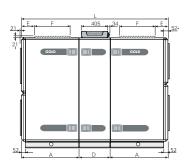


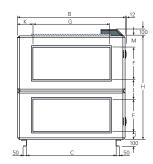
Size	Α	В	С	D	F	G	Н	J	к	L	Ø	Weight, kg
04/05	750	825	240	345	230	460	920	-	-	1500	315	243
Top 04/05	750	825	233.5	1033	237.5	350	920	-		1500	315	247
08	800	995	277.5	440	271	543	1085			1600	400	309
Top 08	800	995	276	1048	280	435	1085	-	-	1600	400	310
12	655	1199	324	550	324	647	1295	935	551	1860	500	518
Top 12	655	1199	332	550	333	533	1295	935	1196	1860	500	504



GOLD 14/20, 25/30

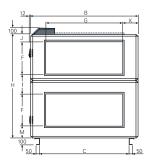


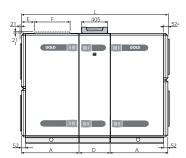


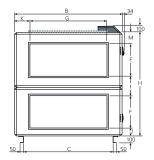


* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected. The dimension print shows the connection configuration for fan arrangement 1. For fan arrangement 2 the connections are mirror-inverted.

GOLD 35/40

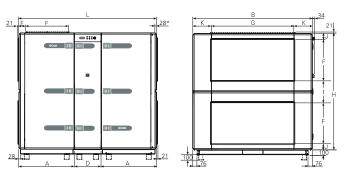




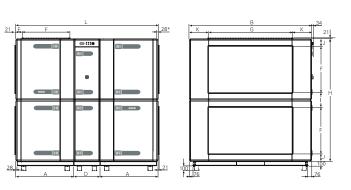


* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected. The dimension print shows the connection configuration for fan arrangement 1. For fan arrangement 2 the connections are mirror-inverted.

GOLD 50/60



GOLD 70/80

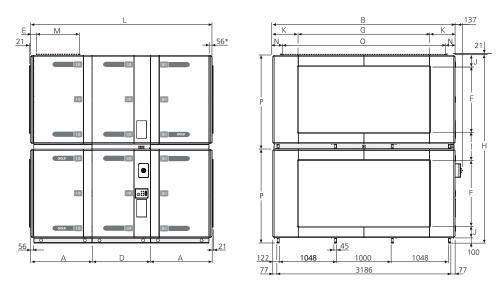


* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

Size	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	Weight, kg
14/20	765	1400	1136	550	208	400	1000	1395	298	109	200	2080	188	625
25/30	835	1600	1336	550	193	500	1200	1595	298	94	200	2220	203	786
35/40	948	1990	1726	550	200	600	1400	1985	392	153	295	2446	240	1120
50/60	1050	2318	-	570	150	800	1600	2253	423	115	360	2670	-	1498
70/80	1250	2637	-	570	150	1000	1800	2640	319	161	419	3070	_	2231



GOLD 100/120



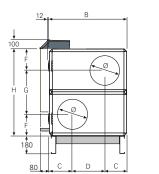
^{*} The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

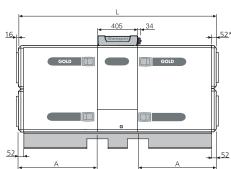
Size	А	В	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Weight, kg
100/120	1126	3340	1070	191	1200	2400	3440	520	210	470	3322	800	170	3000	1720	3850

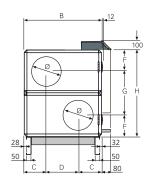


19.2 Dimensions, GOLD PX one-piece unit with plate heat exchanger

GOLD 04/05, 08

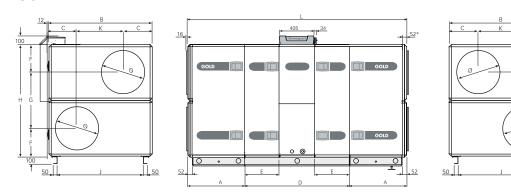






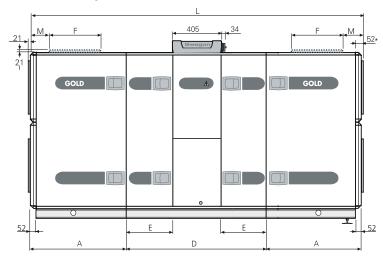
* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

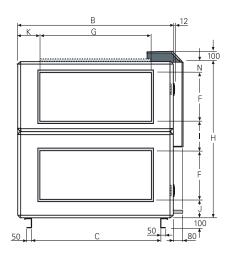
GOLD 12



^{*} The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

GOLD 14/20, 25/30





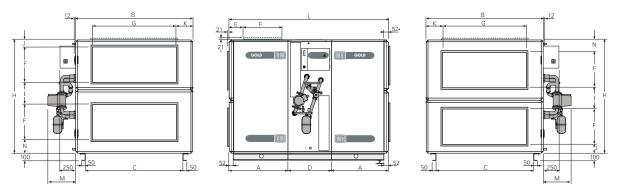
* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

Size	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	Ø	Weight, kg
04/05	800	825	240	345	1	230	460	920	-	_	_	2000	-	-	315	320
08	915	995	277.5	440	-	271	543	1085	-	_	_	2230	-	-	400	420
12	655	1199	324	1200	397	324	647	1295	-	935	551	2510	-	-	500	617
14/20	765	1400	1136	1300	450	400	1000	1395	298	188	200	2830	208	109	-	764
25/30	835	1600	1336	1500	550	500	1200	1595	298	203	200	3170	193	94	-	1002



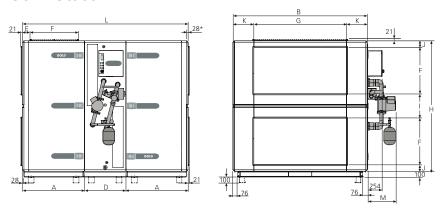
19.3 Dimensions, GOLD CX once-piece unit with coil heat exchangers

GOLD 35/40



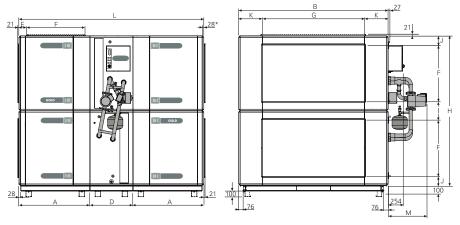
^{*} The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected. The dimension print shows the connection configuration for fan arrangement 1. For fan arrangement 2 the connections are mirrorinverted.

GOLD 50/60



^{*} The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

GOLD 70/80



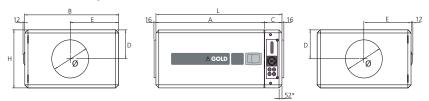
* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

Size	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	Weight, kg
35/40	948	1990	1726	680	200	600	1400	1985	392	153	295	2575	600	240	1355
50/60	1050	2318	-	760	150	800	1600	2253	423	115	360	2860	650	-	2045
70/80	1250	2637	-	760	150	1000	1800	2640	319	161	419	3260	800	-	2944



19.4) Dimensions, separate GOLD SD supply air and extract air units

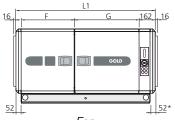
GOLD 04/05, 08

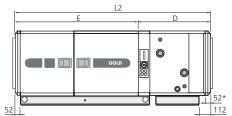


* If a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected, the air handling unit is supplied with an end connection panel designed for connection to the duct accessory.

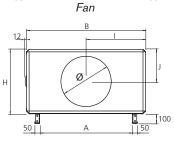
Size	L	В	Н	Α	С	D	E	Ø	Weight, kg
04/05	1099	825	490	937	162	245	412.5	315	119
08	1174	995	575	1012	162	287.5	497.5	400	137

GOLD 12





Fan + Coil heat exchanger

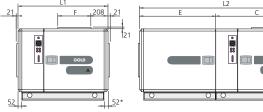


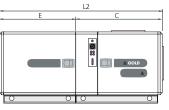
^{*} The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

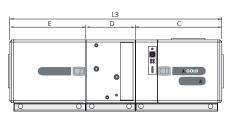
Size	Weight, kg Fan + Filter	Weight, kg Fan + Filter + Coil
12	187	306

Size	L1	L2	В	н	Α	D	E	F	G	I	J	Ø
12	1404	1961	1199	648	935	609	1352	540	650	599.5	324	500

GOLD 14/20

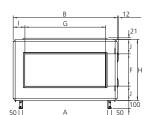






Fan Fan + Filter

Fan + Filter + Coil heat exchanger



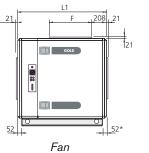
* If a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected, the air handling unit is supplied with an end connection panel designed for connection to the duct accessory.

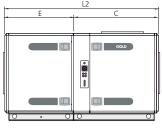
Size	Weigl kg Fan			ight, kg + Filter		Weigh Fan + Filte		
14	206	5	310		473			
D	E			G		1	1	

Size	L1	L2	L3	В	Н	Α	С	D	E	F	G	ı	J
14/20	1040	1875	2471	1400	806	1136	988	596	887	400	1000	200	203

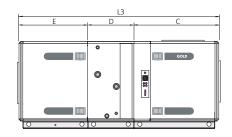


GOLD 25/30, 35/40

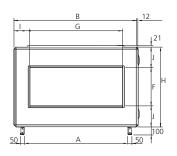




Fan + Filter



Fan + Filter + Coil heat exchanger

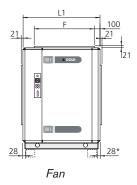


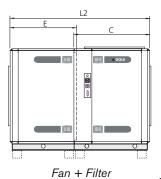
* If a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected, the air handling unit is supplied with an end connection panel designed for connection to the duct accessory.

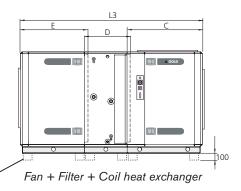
Size	Weight, kg Fan	Weight, kg Fan + Filter	Weight, kg Fan + Filter + Coil
25/30	287	402	611
35/40	375	511	782

Size	L1	L2	L3	В	Н	Α	С	D	E	F	G	I	J
25/30	1145	1980	2576	1600	1026	1336	1093	596	887	500	1200	200	263
35/40	1145	1980	2576	1990	1126	1726	1093	596	887	600	1400	295	263

GOLD 50/60







21

Supplied on 100 mm high support feet. The feet can be removed or kept as they are when the unit is at its final location. The unit has provision for fitting the adjustable support feet.

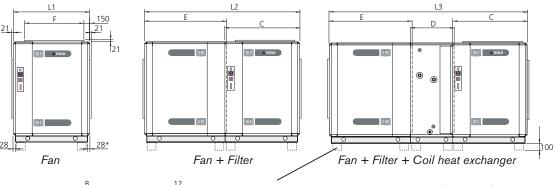
> * If a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected, the air handling unit is supplied with an end connection panel designed for connection to the duct accessory.

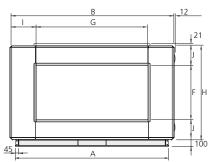
Size	Weight, kg fan	Weight, kg Fan + Filter	Weight, kg Fan + Filter + Coil
50/60	450	660	1080

Size	L1	L2	L3	Α	В	Н	С	D	E	F	G	I	J
50/60	1078	1947	2543	2166	2318	1320	1050	618	919	800	1600	359	260



GOLD 70/80





Supplied on 100 mm high support feet. The feet can be removed or kept as they are when the unit is at its final location. The unit has provision for fitting the adjustable support feet.

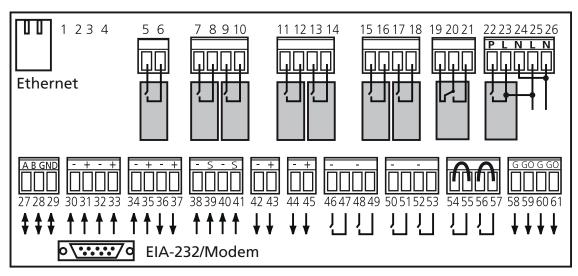
* The air handling unit is supplied without end connection panel if a duct accessory housed in an insulated casing will be connected.

Size	Weight, kg	Weight, kg	Weight, kg			
	Fan	Fan + Filter	Fan + Filter + Coil			
70/80	600	869	1632			

Size	L1	L2	L3	Α	В	н	С	D	E	F	G	ı	J]
70/80	1278	2500	3260	2485	2637	1320	1250	784	1274	1000	1800	419	160	



19.5 Terminal Connections, Sizes 04-120



Digital inputs, terminals 46-57, are of low voltage Analogue inputs, terminals 30-35, have input impedance $66 \text{ k}\Omega$.

Terminals	Function	Remarks						
1 and 2	Not used							
3 and 4	Not used							
5 and 6	Circulation pump, heating	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Close when heating is needed.						
7 and 8	Cooling, on/off, step 1	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Close when cooling is needed.						
9 and 10	Cooling, on/off, step 2	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Close when cooling is needed.						
11 and 12	In-op. indication, low speed	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Close when the fans operate at low speed.						
13 and 14	In-op. indication, high speed	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Close when the fans operate at high speed.						
15 and 16	Group alarm A (1)	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Closes or opens (setting) if an A alarm trips.						
17 and 18	Group alarm B (2)	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. Closes or opens (setting) if an B alarm trips.						
19 , 20 and 21	In-operation indication	Independent contacts, max 12A/AC1, 5A/AC3, 250VAC. 19 NC, 20 C, 21 NO. Close when AHU is in operatio						
22 , 23 and 24	Damper control	230VAC. 22: controlled phase, 23: fixed phase, 24: zero conductor. 22 is energized while the AHU operations						
25 and 26	Control voltage, output	Control voltage 230VAC. Max load 1.5A. Interrupted by safety switch and burdens the supply voltage fuse.						
27, 28 and 29	Connections for EIA-485 network	27 communication connection A/RT+, 28 communication connection B/RT-, 29 GND/COM.						
30 and 31	Supply air boost	Input for 0-10VDC. Input signal acts upon the supply air flow/pressure setpoint.						
32 and 33	Extract air boost	Input for 0-10VDC. Input signal acts upon the extract air flow/pressure setpoint.						
34 and 35	External	0-10VDC input. Acts on the supply air setpoint if the AHU is operating in the supply air regulation mode. Acts on the extract air setpoint if the AHU is operating in the extract air regulation mode. Effect: $\pm 5^{\circ}$ C. If the AHU is operating in the ERS regulation mode, it acts on the EA/SA differential. The differential cannot be <0°C. The EA/SA differential decreases on an increasing input signal. Can be activated from the hand-held micro terminal.						
36 and 37	Reference voltage	Output for constant 10VDC. Max. permissible load: 2mA.						
38 and 39	External outdoor temperature sensor	38 GND, 39 signal. Connection for externally mounted digital outdoor temperature sensor.						
40 and 41	External EA/room temperature sensor	40 GND, 41 signal. Connection for externally mounted digital extract air/room temperature sensor.						
42 and 43	Variable control, cooling	Output for cooling, 0-10VDC. Max. permissible load: 2mA at 10VDC.						
44 and 45	Control: extra control sequence/recirculation damper	Use of the control output steered by the function selected in the hand-held micro terminal. Max. permissible load: 2mA at 10VDC.						
46 and 47	External low speed	External contact function. Overrides the switch clock from stop to low speed operation.						
48 and 49	External high speed	External contact function. Overrides the switch clock from stop or low speed to high speed operation.						
50 and 51	External alarm 1	External contact function. Optional normally open/normally closed. External alarm is available in the GOLD.						
52 and 53	External alarm 2	External contact function. Optional normally open/normally closed. External alarm is available in the GOLD.						
54 and 55	External fire/smoke function	External fire and smoke function. On delivery, this function is fitted with a jumper. The contacts connected between 54 and 55 are closed while the unit is operating. If they open, the function will trip and initiate an alarm.						
56 and 57	External stop	Stops the AHU via normally-closed contacts. Fitted with jumper on delivery. AHU operation presupposes connection between 56 and 57. If the connection is interrupted, the AHU will stop.						
58 and 59	Control voltage	24VAC control voltage. Terminals 58-61 can bear a combined total load of max 16VA all total. Can be interrupted by safety switch.						
60 and 61	Control voltage	24VAC control voltage. Terminals 58-61 can bear a combined total load of max 16VA all total. Can be interrupted by safety switch.						



19.6 Electrical data

19.6.1 Air handling unit

MIN. POWER SUPPLY, ONE-PIECE GOLD UNIT WITH ROTARY (RX), PLATE (PX) OR COIL (CX) HEAT EXCHANGER. GOLD 04:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 05, capacity variant 1:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 05, capacity variant 2:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT GOLD 08, capacity variant 1:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT GOLD 08, capacity variant 2:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 12:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 14:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 20, capacity variant 1:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 20, capacity variant 2:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT GOLD 25:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT GOLD 30, capacity variant 1:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 20 AT (RX), 16 AT (PX)

GOLD 30, capacity variant 2:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 20 AT GOLD 35:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT (RX), 20 AT (CX)

GOLD 40:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 25 AT (RX), 32 AT (CX)

GOLD 50:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 25 AT

GOLD 60, capacity variant 1:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 32 AT (RX), 40 AT (CX)

GOLD 60, capacity variant 2:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 50 AT GOLD 70:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 32 AT GOLD 80:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 50 AT GOLD 100:

3-phase, 5-wire, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 50 AT

3-phase, 5-wire, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 80 AT

MIN. POWER SUPPLY, SEPARATE SUPPLY AIR AND EXTRACT AIR HANDLING UNITS, GOLD (SD) GOLD 04:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 05:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT

GOLD 08, capacity variant 1:

1-phase, 3-wire cable, 230 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 08. capacity variant 2:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 12-35:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT GOLD 40:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT GOLD 50:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 10 AT

GOLD 60, capacity variant 1: 3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT

GOLD 60, capacity variant 2:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 25 AT GOLD 70:

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 16 AT

3-phase, 5-wire cable, 400 V -10/+15%, 50 Hz, 25 AT



19.6.2 Fans

RATED DATA PER FAN

GOLD 04: Motor shaft power: 0.8 kW (0.41 kW)*,

motor control system: 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 05: Motor shaft power: 0.8 kW,

motor control system: 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 1.15 kW,

motor control system: 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 08: Motor shaft power: 1.15 kW,

motor control system: 1 x 230 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 1.6 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 12: Motor shaft power: 1.6 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 2.4 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 14: Motor shaft power: 2.4 kW (1.5 kW)*,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 20: Motor shaft power: 2.4 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 3.4 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 25: Motor shaft power: 4.0 kW (2.4 kW)*,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 30: Motor shaft power: 4.0 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 5.0 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 35: Motor shaft power: 6.5 kW (3.9 kW)*,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 40: Motor shaft power: 6.5 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 2 x 4.0 kW (2 x 2.4 **GOLD 50:**

kW)*,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 60: Motor shaft power: 2 x 4.0 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

Motor shaft power: 2 x 6.5 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 70: Motor shaft power: 2 x 6.5 kW (2 x 3.9

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 80: Motor shaft power: 2 x 6.5 kW,

motor control system: 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 100: Motor shaft power: 3 x 6.5 kW (3 x 3.9

kW)*,

motor control system, 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

GOLD 120: Motor shaft power: 3 x 6.5 kW,

motor control system, 3 x 400 V, 50 Hz

*) The motor control system limits the output power to the value specified.

19.6.3 Electrical equipment cubicle

SAFETY ISOLATING SWITCH

GOLD RX/PX/SD 04-08: 20 A

GOLD RX/PX 12-30 and GOLD SD 14-80: 25 A

GOLD RX/CX 35-40: 40 A

GOLD RX/CX 50-80: 63 A

GOLD RX 100-120: 80 A

FUSES IN THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CUBICLE

GOLD 04-05, GOLD 08, capacity variant 1:

One 2-pole 6A Automatic circuit breaker for 230V control current

RX/PX Two 2-pole 10A Automatic circuit breakers for the fans (not

applicable to the GOLD SD)

GOLD 08, capacity variant 2, GOLD 12-25,

GOLD 30, capacity variant 1:

One 2-pole 6A Automatic circuit breaker for 230V control current

Two 6.3-10A protective motor switches for fans RX/PX One 6.3-10A protective motor switch for fans SD

GOLD 30, capacity variant 2:

One 2-pole 6A automatic circuit breaker for 230V control current

RX/PX Two 10-16A protective motor switches for fans SD One 10-16A protective motor switch for fans

GOLD 35-40:

One 2-pole 6A automatic circuit breaker for 230V control current

RX/CX Two 10-16A protective motor switches for fans

CXOne 1.6-2.5A protective motor switch for the circulation

SD One 10-16A protective motor switch for fans

GOLD 50-80:

One 2-pole 6A automatic circuit breaker for 230V control current

Four 10-16A protective motor switches for fans RX/CX

CXOne 1.6-2.5A protective motor switch for the circulation

SD Two 10-16A protective motor switches for fans

GOLD RX 100-120:

One 2-pole 6A automatic circuit breaker for 230V control current

One 2-pole 6A automatic circuit breaker for heat exchanger motor/con-

trol system

Six 10-16A protective motor switches for fans

FUSES IN THE CONTROL UNIT

3.15 AT, incoming 230V.

19.6.4 Motor in rotary heat exchanger

GOLD RX 04-30: 3-phase step motor, 2 Nm.

On starting max. 6.0 A/77 W. During operation max. 5 A/69 W.

GOLD RX 35-40: 3-phase step motor, 4 Nm.

On starting max. 9.6 A/146 W. During operation max. 8 A/130 W.

GOLD RX 50-80: 3-phase step motor, 6 Nm.

On starting max. 12 A/220 W. During operation max. 10

GOLD RX 100-120: 3-phase step motor.

Max 4.5 A/380 W.

19.6.5 Control inaccuracy

Temperature ± 1°C.

Airflow ± 5%.



20 APPENDICES

20.1 Compliancy Declaration

We, Swegon AB

Box 300 S-535 23 Kvänum

declare under our own sole responsibility that

Air handling units with the following designation:
GOLD RX, GOLD PX, GOLD CX, GOLD LP, GOLD SD, COOL DX, COOL DXS
and any accessories to the respective designation covered by these directives

comply with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

and also to the following directives

97/23/EC PED, (the Pressure Equipment Directive) 2004/108/EC EMC, (Electromagnetic Compatibility) 2006/95/EC LVD, (the Low Voltage Directive)

The following harmonised standards have been applied:

EN ISO 12100-1, -2 (Safety of machinery, general principles for design) EN ISO 13857:2008 (Safety distances) EN ISO 14121-1:2007 (Risk assessment) EN 60204-1 (Electrical equipment of machines) EN 61000-6-2, -3 (Electromagnetic compatibility) EN 61800-3 (Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems) EN 378-2:2008+A1:2009 (Safety and environmental requirements)

The following other standards and specifications have been applied:

EN 1886:2007 (Ventilation for buildings, air handling units) EN 13053:2006 (Ventilation for buildings, air handling)

Person authorised to compile the technical documentation:

Dan Örtengren Box 300 535 23 Kvänum

This declaration is applicable only if the air handling unit(s) has/have been installed according to Swegon's instructions and provided that the air handling unit(s) has/have not been modified in any way.

Kvänum, 31/05/2010

Thord Gustafsson, Quality and Environmental Manager, Swegon AB

In tiste



20.2 Commissioning Record

Company						
Handling of	fficer					
		I-				
Customer		Date			SO no.:	
Di t		II /AIIII			H	
Plant		Item/AHU			Item no.:	
Plant addre		Type/size			Duo autom vousione	
Plant addre	55	Type/size			Program version:	
Filters calib	orated					
Switch clo	ck, current time prese	t				
Other con	trol system					
Switch clo	ck time channel sett	tings				
Channel	Operating mode	Times		Week day		
1	Low High	: -	:	:		
2	Low High	: -	:	:		
3	Low High	: -	:	:		
4	Low High	: -	:	:		
5	Low High	: -	:	:		
6	Low High	: -	:	:		
7	Low High	: -	:	:		
8	Low High	: -	:	:		
				•		
Switch clo	ck year round settin	gs				
Channel	Operating mode		Times		Period	
1 [Inactive Stop	High Low	: -	:	/ –	_ / _
2 [Inactive Stop	High Low	: -	· :	/ –	_ / _
3 [Inactive Stop	High Low	: -	:	/ –	_ / _
4 - T	Inactive Stop	High Low	: -	:	/ –	/
5 L	Inactive Stop	High Low	: -	:	/ –	_ / _
6 L 7 F	Inactive Stop	High Low	: -	:		
/	Inactive Stop	High Low	1 : -	: :	/ –	- / -

Inactive

Stop

High



Function	Factory preset value	Adjusted value
Temperature 8)		
Temp. regulation function	X ERS 1 ERS 2 SA EA	ERS 1 ERS 2 SA EA
Differential SA/EA (°C)	3.0	
Step	2	
Breakpoint (°C)	22.0	
X1	15.0	
Y1	20.0	
X2	20.0	
Y2	18.0	
X3	22.0	
Y3	14.0	
Setpoint (°C)	21.5 21.5	
Min SA temp (°C)	15.0	
Temperature control Xzone 8)		
Temp control function	ERS 1 ERS 2 X SA EA	ERS 1 ERS 2 SA EA
Difference TL/FL (°C)	3,0	
Steps	2	
Breakpoint (°C)	22,0	
X1	15,0	
Y1	20,0	
X2	20,0	
Y2	18,0	
Х3	22,0	
Y3	14,0	
Setpoint (°C)	21,5 21,5	
Min. SA temp. (°C)	15,0	
Max. SA temp. (°C)	28,0	
Max SA temp (°C)	28.0	
Outdoor temp. compensation 8)	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
Temperature		
Winter comp. Y1 (°C)	3.0	
End point, winter X1 (°C)	-20.0	
Start point winter X2 (°C)	10.0	
Start point, summer X3 (°C)	25.0	
End point, summer X4 (°C)	40.0	
Summer comp. Y2 (°C)	2.0	
Summer night cooling 8)	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
EA temp. start (°C)	22.0	
EA temp. stop (°C)	16.0	
Outd. air temp. stop (°C)	10.0	
SA Setpoint (°C)	10.0	
Op. period start (hh:mm)	23:00	
Op. period stop (hh:mm)	06:00	
Intermittent nighttime heating 8)	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
SA/Room start (°C)	16.0	
EA/Room stop (°C)	18.0	
SA Night setpoint (°C)	28.0	
SA flow (m²/s / Pa)	1)	
EA flow (m ² /s / Pa)	0.0	
Control output	X IQnomic IQnomic+	IQnomic IQnomic+
Damper output	=0	



Function		Factory preset value		Ad	justed v	valu	ue								
Morning Boost 8)															
Period (hh:mm)		00:0	0												
Damper		X	Inact	tive [Active] Inact	ive		Acti	ive	
EA fan		X	Inact	tive		Active				Inact	ive		Acti	ive	
Control output		X	IQno	mic [IQnom	iic+			IQnor	mic		IQr	nomic+	
Setpoint displacement	8)	X	Inact	tive		Active				Inact	ive		Acti	ive	
Extra control sequence	8)														
Max output signal (%)		100													
Cooling function		X	lnact.		om	nf.	Econ			lnact.		Com	f	Econ.	
Heating function		X	lnact.		Com	nf.	Econ			lnact.		Com	f	Econ.	
External sensor															
External SA/Room		X	lnact.		Qno	om 0	Comr	n.] Inact. [] Qnor	n	Comm	۱.
External Oudoor		X	lnact.		Qno	om C	Comr	n.] Inact. [IQnor	n	Comm	۱.
Alarm delay		5 mi	n												
Flow/pressure															
Fan regulation SA		X Flov	v 📗	Press		Reqd	l	Slave		Flow [Press		Reqd.	Slave
Fan regulation EA		X Flov	v	Press		Reqd	l	Slave		Flow [Press	. 🔼	Reqd.	Slave
Flow, low speed	SA		1)					1)							
	EA		1)					1)							
Flow, high speed	SA		2)				_	2)							
	EA		2)					2)							
Flow, max speed	SA		4)			3)		4)							
	EA		4)			3)		4)							
Flow, min. speed	SA					5)									-
	EA					5)	_								-
Pressure, low speed	SA Pa			100			_								-
	EA Pa			100			_								-
Pressure, high speed	SA Pa			200			_								-
	EA Pa			200			_								-
Max. fan speed	SA (%)			100%			_								-
	EA (%)			100%			_								-
Pressure, max. speed	SA Pa			400 7			_								-
	EA Pa			400 7	")		_								-
Demand-cont. low speed	SA (%)					2!	_								-
	EA (%)					2!									-
Demand-cont. high speed	SA (%)					50									-
	EA (%)					50	<u> </u>								-



Function	Factory preset value	Adjusted value
Outdoor temp. compensation	Inactive	
Flow/ Pression		
Winter comp. Y1 (%)	30	
End point, winter X1 (°C)	-20	
Start point winter X2 (°C)	10	
Boosting		
SA	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
EA	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
Down-regulation 8)		
Function	Inact. X SA SA+EA	Inact. SA SA+EA
Neutral zone (°C)	0.0	
Operation		
Switch clock function	X 1. Low - High 2. Stop - Low - High	1. Low - High 2. Stop - Low - High
Slave control 9)		
Cooling COP	1.0	
Filter function GOLD SD	X Inact. SA EA SA+EA	Inact. SA EA SA+EA
Prefilter	X Inact. SA EA SA+EA	Inact. SA EA SA+EA
Prolonged operation		
Ext. low speed (h:mm)	0:00	
Ext. high speed (h:mm)	0:00	
Summer/wintertime	Inactive X Active	Inactive Active
Heating		
Heat exchanger GOLD RX		
Defrosting	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
Exhaust air regulation		
Function	X Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Min. temp (°C)	5	
Re-heating 8)		
Pumpexercizing	Inact. X Pump Valve P+V	Inact. Pump Valve P+V
Exercizing period	3 Min.	
Interval	24 h	
"Heating boost" 8)		
Function Off/On	X Inactive Auto op.	Inactive Auto op.
Start limit SA Temp. (°C)	3.0	
Ramp time (%)	2.5	



Function		Factory preset value	Adjusted value
Cooling	8)	X Inactive	Inactive Active
Refr. Machine control		X Steppless Steppless CoolDX 0-10 V I0-0 V Economy CoolDX On/off On/off Comfort 1 step 2 steps On/off COOL DXS	Steppless Steppless CoolDX 0-10 V Economy CoolDX On/off On/off Comfort 1 step 2 steps On/off COOL DXS
Exercising	Cooling relay 1	X Inact. Pump Valve P+V	Inact. Pump Valve P+V
	Cooling relay 2	X Inact. Pump Valve P+V	Inact. Pump Valve P+V
Exercise period		3 min.	
Interval		24 hrs.	
Response speed			
Step period (s)		300	
Outd. temp limit	Step 1 (°C)	3.0	
	Step 2 (°C)	5.0	
	Step 3 (°C)	7.0	
Reset period (s)	`	480 (CoolDX: 300)	
Cool min SA flow (m ³		6)	
Cool min EA flow (m ³	<u>s)</u>	6)	
Neutral zone (°C)		2.0	
"Cooling Boost"	8)	X Inact. Comf. Econ. Sequ.	Inact. Comf. Econ. Sequ.
		Comf.+Econ. Econ.+Sequ.	Comf.+Econ. Econ.+Sequ.
Start limit SA temp (°C)		3.0	
Ramp time (%)		2.5	
Hunidity	8)		
Dehumidification contro		X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
Ral hum SA (%RH		50%	

www.swegon.com / 79



Function	Factory preset value	Adjusted value
All Year Comfort 8)	X Inact. Cool. Heat. C+H	Inact. Cool. Heat. C+H
Heating water temp. (°C)	30	
Cooling water temp. (°C)	14	
Outdoor comp., Heating water	X Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Outdoor temp. (X1) (°C) Heating water (Y1)(°C)	-20 40	
Outdoor temp. (X2)(°C)	5	
Heating water (Y2)(°C)	30	
Outdoor temp. (X3)(°C)	15	
Heating water (Y3)(°C)	20	
Outdoor comp., Cooling water	X Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Outdoor temp. (X1) (°C)	10	
Cooling water (Y1)(°C)	22	
Outdoor temp. (X2)(°C)	20	
Cooling water (Y2)(°C)	18	
Outdoor temp. (X3)(°C)	25	
Cooling water (Y3)(°C)	14	
Room comp., Heating water	X Inact. Active	Inact Active
Room temperature (°C)	21	
P-band (°C) Night blocking	5	
	Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Room comp., Cooling water	X Inact. Active	Inact Active
Room temperature (°C) P-band (°C)	21 5	
Night blocking	5	
-	Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Night comp., Heating water	X Inact. Active	Inact Active
Temp. comp. (°C)	-2	
Night comp., Cooling water	X Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Temp. comp. (°C)	2	
Night comp.	X Inact. Active	Inact Active
Channel 1, Start, Stop, Weekday	Inactive	
Channel 2, Start, Stop, Weekday	Inactive	
Pump operation, Heating water Outdoor temp. Start (°C)	15	
Outdoor temp. Start (C) Outdoor temp. Stop (°C)	18	
Pump operation, Cooling water	10	
Outdoor temp. Start (°C)	-20	
Outdoor temp. Stop (°C)	-25	
Alarm function, Heating water		
Pump alarm	X Inact. Open Close Cont.	Inact. Open Close Cont.
Valve	X Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Alarm function, Cooling water		
Pump alarm	X Inact. Open Close Cont.	Inact. Open Close Cont.
Valve	X Inact. Active	Inact. Active
Exercising, Heating water	X Inact. Pump P+V Valve	Inact. Pump P+V Valve
Exercising period, (min)	3	
Interval (h)	24	
Exercising, Cooling water	X Inact. Pump P+V Valvev	Inact. Pump P+V Valve
Exercising period, (min)	3	
Interval (h)	24	
Dew point comp.	X Inact. Active	Inact Active
Neutral zone (°C) Comp. air flow (%)	10	
LOTTID. all HOW (%)	1 10	



Function		Factory preset value	Adjusted value
CONTROL Optimize	8)	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
Upper damper limit (%)		90	
Lower damper limit (%)		70	
Step size (Pa)		20	
Interval (min)		2	
Permissible deviation (Pa)		10	
Power up start delay (mir	n)	15	
Min. pressure (Pa)		50	
Max. pressure (Pa)		400	
"IQnomic Plus"			
I/O module Nr 0	ReCO2	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr 1	Coil heat exch.	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr 2	Plate heat exch.	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr 3	Ext. monitoring	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
			If active, function:
I/O module Nr 6 8)	Ext. cooling	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr 7	All Year Comfort	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr 8 8)	Swegon Factory	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr 9	Preheating	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr A	Heating zone	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active
I/O module Nr B	Cooling zone	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active



Function	Factory preset value	Adjusted value			
ReCO ₂					
CO ₂ function	X Inact. CO ₂ Co ₂ +flow	Inact. CO ₂ Co ₂ +flow			
Temperature function Cooling	X Inact. Comf. Econ.	Inact. Comf. Econ.			
Temperature function Heating	X Inact. Comf. Econ.	Inact. Comf. Econ.			
Min. outdoor air	6)				
Min. exhaust air	6)				
Alarm setting					
Fire alarm function					
Internal fire alarms	X Inactive Active	Inactive Active			
External fire alarms Alarm Reset	X Man. Auto	Man. Auto			
Fans in event of fire	X Inact. SA EA SA+EA	Inact. SA EA SA+EA			
SA fan speed in event of fire (%)	100				
EA fan speed in event of fire (%)	100				
External alarm					
Time delay - alarm 1 (s)	10				
Alarm on closure, alarm 1	1				
Alarm Reset	X Man. Auto	Man. Auto			
Time delay- alarm 2 (s)	10				
Alarm on closure, alarm 2	1				
Alarm Reset	X Man. Auto	Man. Auto			
Alarm limit temp. 8)					
Deviation - SA setpoint	5.0				
Min EA temperature	12.0				
Filter alarm limit					
SA (Pa)	100				
EA (Pa)	100				
Heat exch. defrosting					
Alarm limit (Pa) GOLD RX	50				



Function	Factory preset value	Adjusted value
Service period		
Alarm limit (Mon)	12	
Alarm priority See also pages that follow	_	
Alarm output A	X NO NC	NO NC
В	X NO NC	NO NC
Hand-held terminal settings		
Language	English	
Flow unit		l/s m³/s m³/h
Min/max adjustment 8)		
Setpoint SA/EA (°C) 8)	15.0/40.0	
Min. limit SA (°C) 8)	13.0/18.0	
Max. limit EA (°C) 8)	25.0/45.0	
Breakpoint- ERS regulation (°C) 8)	15.0/23.0	
Differential SA/EA (°C) 8)	1.0/5.0	
Base settings		
Communication		
EIA-232		
Protocol	GSM modem	
Address	1	
Speed	9600	
Parity	None	
Stop bit	1	
EIA-485		
Protocol	Modbus RTU	
Address	1	
Address	PLA (Exoline) 1	
	ELA (Exoline) 1	
Connection	9600	
Speed		
Parity Chan hit	None 1	
Stop bit	I	
Ethernet	to all dates at	
Mac Id DHCP server	Individual Inactive	
	10.200.1.1	
P-adress Port No.	80	
Netmask		
	255.0.0.0	
GateWay	000.000.000	
DNS Server	000 000 000 000	
No. 1	000.000.000	
No. 2	000.000.000	
Modbus TCP	000 000 000 000	
IP	000.000.000.000	
Port No.	502	
Netmask	000.000.000	
BACNet IP		
Function	Inactive	
Device ID	000000	
Port nr.	47808	

The values refer in proper order to sizes 04, 05, 08, 12, 14, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100 and 120.

^{1) 0.15, 0.20, 0.30, 0.40, 0.40, 0.55, 0.75, 0.85, 0.90, 1.1, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0, 2.2, 3.0, 3.5} 2) 0.25, 0.30, 0.40, 0.60, 0.60, 1.0, 1.3, 1.65, 1.85, 2.2, 2.8, 3.4, 3.5, 4.6, 5.5, 7.0 3) 0.35, 0.50, 0.60, 0.90, 0.90, 1.4, 1.8, 2.5, 2.6, 3.3, 3.5, 4.3, 5.0, 5.8, 8.2, 10.5

⁴⁾ Only in combination with Cooling BOOST, Cooling BOOST and Forcing

⁵⁾ Only in combination with Demand control.

^{0.08, 0.08, 0.20, 0.20, 0.30, 0.30, 0.50, 0.50, 0.75, 0.75, 1.0, 1.0, 1.5, 1.5, 2.5, 2.5}

 $^{6) \ 0.10, \ 0.10, \ 0.20, \ 0.30, \ 0.30, \ 0.40, \ 0.50, \ 0.60, \ 0.80, \ 0.90, \ 1.2, \ 1.5, \ 1.8, \ 1.8, \ 2.8, \ 2.8}$

⁷⁾ Only in combination with Flow BOOST.

⁸⁾ Not applicable if the ventilation system consists of GOLD SD extract air handling units only.

⁹⁾ Not applicable if the ventilation system consists of GOLD SD supply air or extract air handling units only.



		Fact	ory preset v	alue	Adjusted value			
Alarm No.:		Priority	Indication	Effect	Priority	Indication	Effect	
2	Function	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.	0=blockedt	LED	0=Operat.	
ları		A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	
⋖		B=B alarm	1=On	·	B=B alarm	1=On	·	
1	External fire alarm tripped	A****	1	1*				
2	Internal fire alarm tripped	A****	1	1*				
3	Frost protection below alarm limit	A****	1	1*				
4	R.hx. speed monitor tripped	А	1	0**				
5	Frost protection sensor defective	A****	1	1*				
6	Supply air temp sensor defective	A	1	1				
7	Extract air temp sensor defective	A	1	1				
8	Outdoor air temp sensor defective	В	1	0				
9	No communication to r.hx. controller	A ***	1	1				
10	No communication to SA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
11	No communication to EA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
12	Over current in SA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
13	Over current in EA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
14	Under voltage in SA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
15	Under voltage in EA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
16	Over voltage in SA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
17	Over voltage in EA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
18	Over temperature in SA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
19	Over temperature in EA frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
20	No communication to SA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
21	No communication to EA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
22	Over current in SA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
23	Over current in EA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
24	Under voltage in SA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
25	Under voltage in EA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
26	Over voltage in SA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
27	Over voltage in EA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
28	Over temperature in SA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
29	Over temperature in EA-2 frequency conv.	A ***	1	1				
30	Ext. EA/room temp sensor defective	A ***	1	1				
31	Ext. outdoor temp sensor defective	B ***	1	0				
32	Plate heat exch. sensor faulty	A ***	1	0				
33	Coil heat exch. sensor faulty	A ***	1	0				
34	Over current in r.hx. controller	A ***	1	1				
35	Under voltage in r.hx. controller	A ***	1	1				
36	Over voltage in r.hx. controller	A ***	1	1				
37	Over temperature in r.hx. controller	A ***	1	1				
38	R.hx pressure drop above alarm limit	B ***	1	0				
39	El.heating coil tripped	A ***	1	1				
40	Extract air temp below alarm limit	A ***	1	1				
41	Supply air temp below setpoint	A ***	1	1				
42	Ext.alarm No.1 tripped	A ***	1	1				



		Fact	ory preset va	alues	Adjusted value			
9		Priority	Indication	Effect	Priority	Indication	Effect	
E	Function	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.	
Alarm No.:		A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	
<		B=B alarm	1=On		B=B alarm	1=On		
43	Ext. alarm No.2 tripped	B ***	1	0				
44	SA duct pressure below setpoint	B ***	1	0				
45	EA duct pressure below setpoint	B ***	1	0				
46	SA duct pressure above setpoint	B ***	1	0				
47	EA duct pressure above setpoint	B ***	1	0				
48	Supply airflow below setpoint	B ***	1	0				
49	Extract airflow below setpoint	B ***	1	0				
50	Supply airflow above setpoint	B ***	1	0				
51	Extract airflow above setpoint	B ***	1	0				
52	Supply air filter dirty	B ***	1	0				
53	Extract air filter dirty	B ***	1	0				
54	Service period past alarm limit	B ***	1	0			-	
55	No comm. SA air flow pressure sensor	A ***	1	1				
56	No comm. EA air flow pressure sensor	A ***	1	1				
57	No comm. SA filter pressure sensor	B ***	1	0				
58	No comm. EA filter pressure sensor	B ***	1	0				
59	No comm. SA duct pressure sensor	A ***	1	1				
60	No comm. EA duct pressure sensor	A ***	1	1				
61	No comm. r.hx. pressure sensor	B ***	1	0				
62	No communication to I/O-module No:0	B ***	1	0			-	
63	No communication to I/O-module No:1	B ***	1	0				
64	No communication to I/O-module No:2	B ***	1	0				
65	No communication to I/O-module No:3	B ***	1	0				
66	No communication to I/O-module No:4	B ***	1	0				
67	No communication to I/O-module No:5	B ***	1	0				
68	No communication to I/O-module No:6	B ***	1	0				
69	No communication to I/O-module No:7	B ***	1	0				
70	No communication to I/O-module No:8	B ***	1	0				
71	No communication to I/O-module No:9	B ***	1	0				
72	No communication to main controller I/O	A	1	1				
73	Plate heat exch., damper motor faulty	A ***	1	1				
74	Coil heat exch. pump tripped	A ***	1	1				
75	Supply air humidity sensor faulty	A ***	1	1				
76	Extract air humidity sensor faulty	A ***	1	1				
78	Humidity sensor for heat exch. faulty	B ***	1	0				
79	Coil heat exch. valve faulty	A ***	1	1				
80	Temperature monitor below alarm limit	A ***	1	1				
81	Supply air-d temperature sensor faulty	B ***	1	0				
82	Extract air-d temperature sensor faulty	B ***	1	0				
85	CoolDX, C1 tripped	A	1	0				



		Fact	ory preset va	alues	Adjusted value			
Alarm No.:		Priority	Indication	Effect	Priority	Indication	Effect	
Ē	Function	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.	
М		A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	
1		B=B alarm	1=On		B=B alarm	1=On		
86	CoolDX, C2 tripped	А	1	0				
87	CoolDX, C1 too many restarts	A****	<u>!</u>	1				
88	CoolDX, C2 too many restarts	A****	1	1				
89	No comm. with press. sensor by SA prefilter	B***	1	0				
90	No comm. with press. sensor by EA prefilter	B***	1	0				
91	Frost prot. for preheating, below alarm limit	А	1	1				
92	Frost prot. for preheating sensor, faulty	А	1	1				
93	Preheating sensor faulty	А	1	1				
94	Electric air heater for preheating, tripped	A***	1	1				
95	Preheating below setpoint	A***	1	1				
97	No comm. with ReCO2 pressure sensor	A***	1	1				
98	ReCO2 damper motor faulty	A***	1	1				
99	Time lock tripped	А	1	1				
102	Cooling valve I/O-7 defective	B***	1	0				
103	Heating valve I/O-7 defective	A***	1	0				
104	Cool. circuit pump I/O-7 tripped	B***	1	0				
105	Heat. circuit pump I/O-7 tripped	A***	1	1				
106	Cooling water temp. I/O-7 below set point	B***	1	0				
107	Heat. water temp. I I/O-7 below set point	A***	1	0				
108	Cooling water temp. I/O-7 above set point	0***	1	0				
109	Heating water temp. I/O-7 above set point	0***	1	0				
110	Cooling water temp. sensor I/0-7 defective	В	1	0				
111	Heating water temp. sensor I/0-7 defective	А	1	0				
135	SA fan motor blocked	A***	1	1				
136	EA fan motor blocked	A***	1	1				
137	SA-2 fan motor blocked	A***	1	1				
138	EA-2 fan motor blocked	A***	1	1				
139	Fluctuation voltage between the phases, SA	A***	1	1				
140	Fluctuation voltage between phases, EA	A***	1	1				
141	Fluctuation voltage between the phases, SA-2	A***	1	1				
142	Fluctuation voltage between phases, EA-2	A***	1	1				
143	No communication - CONTROL Optimize	B***	1	0				
144	No communication – I/O Module No. A	B***	1	0				
145	No communication – I/O Module No. B	B***	1	0				
146	No communication – I/O Module No. C	B***	1	0				
147	No communication – I/O Module No. D	B***	1	0				
148	No communication – I/O Module No. E	B***	1	0				
149	No communication – I/O Module No. F	B***	1	0				
150	Frost prot. in extra zone, below alarm limit	A	1	1				
151	Frost protection sensor in extra zone, faulty	A	1	1				
			1					



		Factory prese			Adjusted value		
Alarm No.:		Priority	Indication	Effect	Priority	Indication	Effect
E E	Function	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.	0=blocked	LED	0=Operat.
lar		A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop	A=A alarm	0=Off	1=Stop
٩		B=B alarm	1=On		B=B alarm	1=On	
152	Supply air sensor in extra zone faulty	А	1	1			
153	Extract air sensor in extra zone faulty	А	1	1			
154	Electric air heater for extra zone, tripped	А	1	1			
155	EA temp. in extra zone below alarm limit	A***	1	1			
156	Supply air in extra zone below alarm limit	A***	1	1			
159	No communication with COOL DXS module	А	1	0			
160	COOL DX/DXS, low pressure, below alarm limit	А	1	0			
161	COOL DX/DXS, high pressure, above alarm limit	А	1	0			
162	COOL DX/DXS low pressure sensor defective	А	1	0			
163	COOL DX/DXS high pressure sensor defective	А	1	0			
164	COOL DX/DXS K1 has tripped	A	1	0			
165	COOL DX/DXS K2 has tripped	А	1	0			
166	COOL DX/DXS K3 has tripped	А	1	0			
167	COOL DX/DXS K1 too many restarts	А	1	0			
168	COOL DX/DXS K2 too many restarts	Α	1	0			
169	COOL DX/DXS K3 too many restarts	Α	1	0			
170	COOL DXS fan has tripped	А	1	0			
171	COOL DX/DXS incorrect phase sequence	А	1	0			
172	Outd.air temp.sens COOL DX defective	B***	1	0			

A al:atus a usta			L
Adjustments	carried	out	DV.

Date		
Company		
Name		

^{*} Not adjustable, always stops the air handling unit ** Not adjustable, stops the air handling unit at temperature below +5 °C *** Blocked if the hand terminal does not display the main menu.

^{****} Cannot be blocked.







All documentation is also available in digital form and can be downloaded from our website:

www.swegon.com