

# BIANCO **iCON** SERIES

## HIGH EFFICIENCY HOT WATER CIRCULATOR

### BIA-iCIRC



## Installation and Operation Manual



**2 Year Warranty**



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## Notes:

01. Read the installation manual carefully before installation and use.
02. The manufacturer will not be liable for any personal injury, pump damage and other property damage due to failure to comply with contents specified in safety warning signs.
03. The installers and operators must comply with local safety regulations.
04. The user must confirm that only qualified personnel with professional certification and proficiency of this manual is allowed to install and maintain this product.
05. The pump must not be installed in a place that is damp or may be splashed by water.
06. For convenient access of maintenance, a shut-off valve shall be installed on each side of the pump.
07. The power supply of the pump shall be cut off before installation and maintenance.
08. For domestic hot water, copper or stainless steel pump body shall be used.
09. Heat supply pipelines shall not be frequently filled with non-softened water so as to avoid increasing calcium in the circulating water inside the pipeline, which may thus block the impeller.
10. Do not start the pump without liquid.
11. Some models are not suitable for drinking water.
12. The liquid may be high-temperature and high-pressure; therefore, the liquid in the system must be completely drained or the shut-off valves on both sides must be closed before moving and dismantling the pump to prevent burning.
13. If removing the exhaust bolt, high-temperature and high-pressure liquid will be overflowed. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the outflow liquid will not cause personal injury or damage other parts.
14. Ventilation must be ensured in summer or high ambient temperature period to avoid condensation that may cause electrical malfunctions.
15. In winter, the pump system does not work or when the ambient temperature drops below 0 °C, liquid in the system shall be completely drained so as to avoid frost cracking of pump body.
16. If the pump is left unused for a long time, please close the pipe valve in the inlet and outlet of the pump and cut off the power supply.
17. If the flexible cord of cable is damaged, it must be replaced by a qualified person.
18. Please close the valve at the inlet of the pump and cut off power of the pump immediately if overheating

and abnormality of motor is detected, and contact your vendor or service center immediately.

19. If trouble cannot be addressed according to the manual, please close the valves on the inlet and outlet of the pump immediately, cut off power supply and contact your vendor or service center immediately.
20. This product shall be put in a place out of reach of children. After installation, take an isolation measures to avoid access of children.
21. This product shall be stored in a dry, well ventilated and cool place under room temperature.



### Warning

Before installation, you must carefully read the installation and operation manual. The installation and use of the equipment must comply with local regulation and applicable operation standards.



### Warning

Those who have weak physical strength, react slowly or lack experience and knowledge (including children) can use this motor pump only under the monitoring and direction of his/her safety personnel.

## 1. Signs



### Warning

Failure to comply with this safety instruction may lead to personal injury!

### Caution

Failure to comply with this safety instruction may lead to equipment malfunction or damage!

### Note

Note or instruction for easy and safe operations.

## 2. General

### 2.1. **iCON** circulation motor pump is mainly used in domestic heating and hot water system.

The product is most applicable to the following systems:

- stable and variable-flow heat supply system
- variable-temperature pipeline heat supply system
- heat supply system with night mode
- PWM signal controlled system
- HVAC system
- industrial circulation system
- domestic heating and domestic water supply system

This pump is equipped with permanent-magnet motor and differential pressure controller, capable of automatically & continuously adjusting motor performance to meet the actual needs of system.

This pump is equipped with control panel on the front for easy operation by users.

### 2.2. Advantages

#### Easy installation and start-up

- Provided with self-adaptive mode AUTO

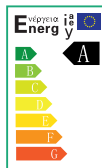
(Initial setting). In most cases, the motor pump needs no adjustment and can be readily started and automatically adjusted to meet the actual needs of the systems.

#### High-degree comfort

- Low operational noise of motor pump and whole system.

#### Low energy consumption

- Compared with traditional circulation motor pumps, it has lower energy consumption. GPA series circulation motor pump is attached with Europe Energy Label Class A marking, and the minimum energy consumption can reach up to 5W.



## 3. Operating Conditions

### 3.1. Ambient Temperature

Ambient temperature: 0 °C ~ +40 °C

### 3.2. Relative humidity (RH) :

Max. humidity: 95%

### 3.3. Medium (liquid delivery) temperature

Liquid delivery temperature: +2 °C ~ 110 °C

To avoid condensation in control box and the stator, the temperature of liquid pumped by the motor pump must be always higher than ambient temperature.

### 3.4. System Pressure

Maximum pressure 1.0Mpa(10bar).

### 3.5. Degree of Protection

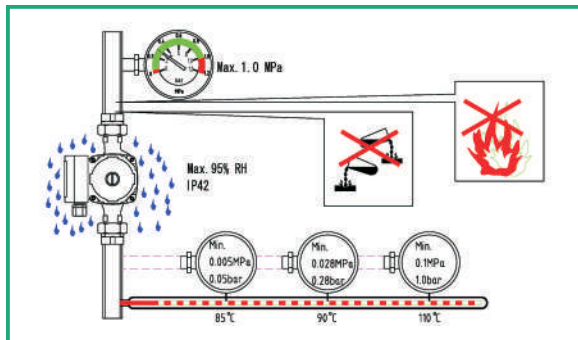
IP42

### 3.6. Inlet Pressure

| Liquid Temperature | < 85°C    | 90°C      | 110°C    |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Inlet Pressure     | 0.05bar   | 0.28bar   | 1bar     |
|                    | 0.5m head | 2.8m head | 10m head |

### 3.7. Pumping Liquid

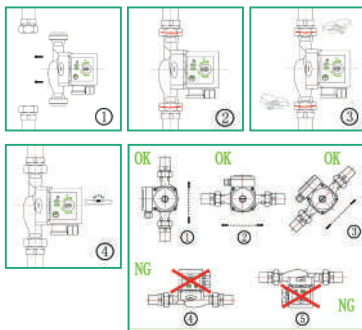
The pumping liquid includes thin, clean, non-corrosive and non-explosive liquid which shall not contain any solid particles, fiber or mineral oil, and the pump must definitely not be used to pump inflammable liquid such as rapeseed oil and gasoline. If the pump is used in a place with relatively high viscosity, the pump has lower performance. So when choosing a pump, the viscosity of liquid must be taken into account.



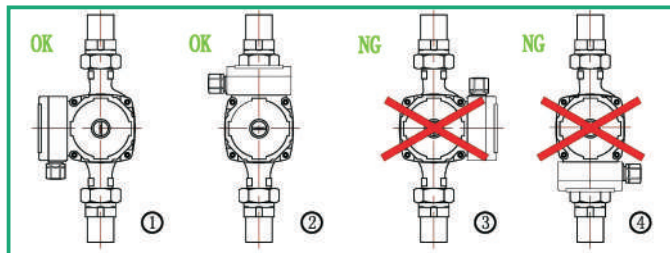
## 4. Installation

### 4.1. Installation

- When installing **iCON** circulation pump, the arrow on motor pump case indicates the flow direction of liquid through the pump.
- When installing the motor pump in the pipeline, two supplied gaskets must be installed at the inlet and outlet.
- During the installation, the shaft of motor pump must be horizontal.



## 4.2. Position of Junction Box

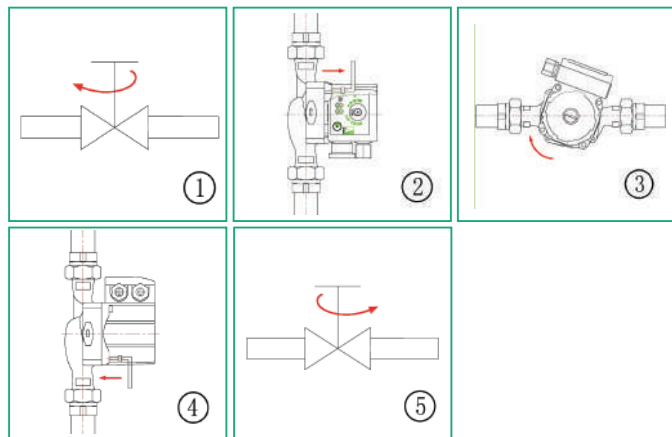


## 4.3. Changing Position of Junction Box

The junction box can be rotated in a step of  $90^\circ$ .

The procedures for changing the position of junction box are as follows:

1. Close the valves at the inlet and outlet and release the pressure;
2. Unscrew and remove the four socket head screws that fasten the pump body;
3. Rotate the motor to the expected position and align the four screw holes;
4. Install the four socket head screws again and fasten them clockwise;
5. Open the valves at the inlet and outlet.

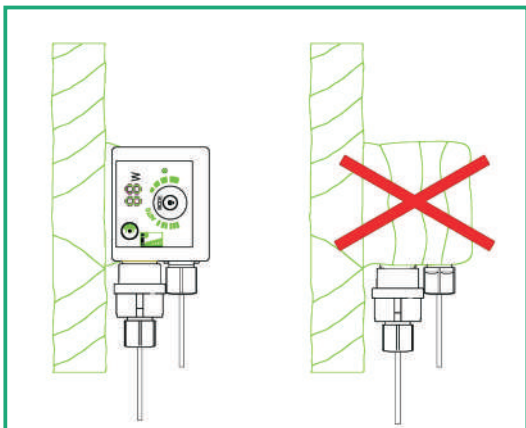




### Warning

Pumping liquid may be high-temperature and high-pressure; therefore, the liquid in the system must be completely drained or the valves on both sides of motor pump must be closed before removing the socket head screws.

## 4.4. Thermal Insulation of Motor Pump Body



### Note

Limiting the heat loss of motor pump body and pipeline.

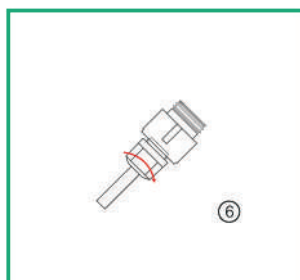
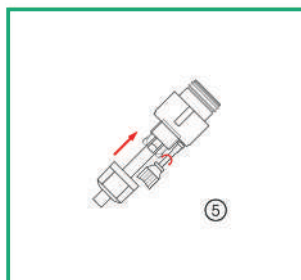
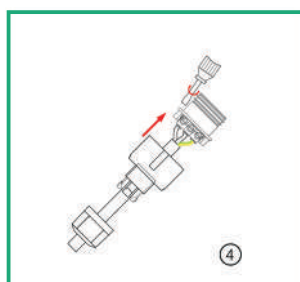
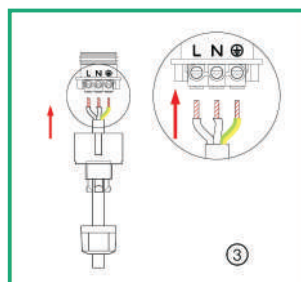
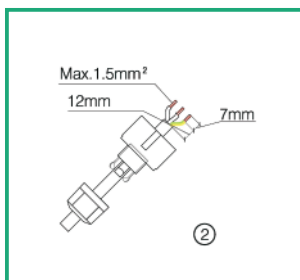
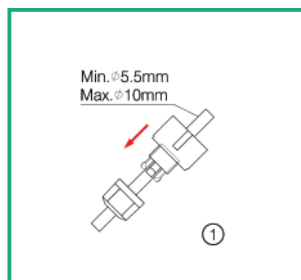
Motor pump body and pipeline should be thermally insulated to reduce their heat loss.

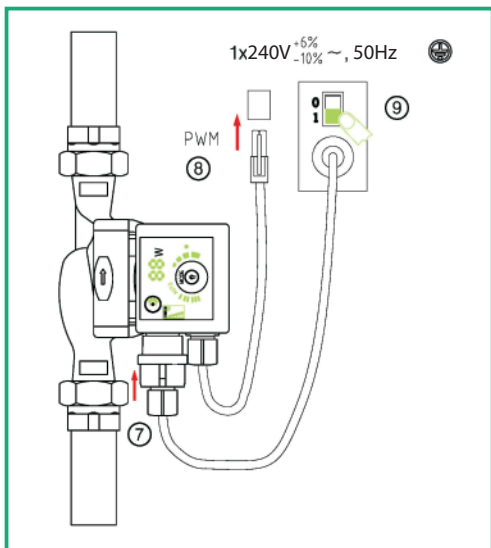
### Caution

Do not isolate or cover the junction box and control panel.



## 5. Electrical Connection





Electrical connection and protection shall comply with local codes and norms.



### Warning

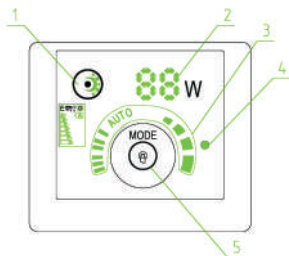
The motor pump must be earthed (⊕).

The motor pump must be connected to an external power switch, and the minimum space between all the electrodes is 3mm.

- **ICON** circulation motor pump needs no protection from external motor.
- Check if the supply voltage and frequency are the same as parameters indicated on the nameplate of the motor pump.
- Connect the motor pump and power supply with the plug supplied together with the pump.
- After the power is supplied, the indicator lamp on the control panel is ON.

## 6. Control Panel

### 6.1. Controls on Control Panel



| Position | Descriptions  |
|----------|---|
| 1        | Indication lamp area in the Night Mode (AUTO).                            |
| 2        | Monitor that displays the actual power consumption of motor pump in Watt. |
| 3        | Indication lamp area of eight operation modes set by motor pump.          |
| 4        | Indication lamp area of signal input                                      |
| 5        | Button for setting operation modes of the motor pump.                     |

### 6.2. Indication lamp area of power consumption of motor pump

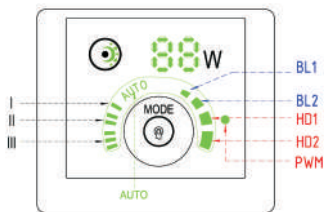
After the power is connected, the monitor in Position 2 works.

During operation, the indicated value is in Watt, showing the actual power consumption of the motor pump.

When the motor pump fails to work, the monitor indicates :

If malfunction is detected, the power supply must be cut off before troubleshooting. After the trouble is addressed, re-connect the power and start the motor pump.

| Error Code | Description              |
|------------|--------------------------|
| E0         | Over-voltage protection  |
| E1         | Under-voltage protection |
| E2         | Over-current protection  |
| E3         | Under-load protection    |
| E2 ↔ E4    | Open-phase protection    |



### 6.3. Indication Lamp Area of Motor Pump Setting

GPA-II series circulation motor pump has eight settings which can be chosen with the button.

The motor pump settings are indicated with eight different indication lamp areas and display is controlled by PWM external signal.


| Button Times | Indication Lamp Area   | Descriptions  |
|--------------|------------------------|---|
| 0            | AUTO (Initial setting) | Self-adaptive (AUTO)  |
| 1            | BL1                    | Lowest Proportional Pressure Curve                                    |
| 2            | BL2                    | Highest Proportional Pressure Curve                                   |
| 3            | HD1                    | Lowest Constant Pressure Curve  |
| 4            | HD2                    | Highest Constant Pressure Curve                                       |
| 5            | III                    | Constant Velocity Curve, Velocity III                                 |
| 6            | II                     | Constant Velocity Curve, Velocity II                                  |
| 7            | I                      | Constant Velocity Curve, Velocity I                                   |
|              | PWM                    | Duty Cycle and Rotational Speed Curve (Controlled by external signal) |

#### 6.4. Button for selecting motor pump settings

By pressing the button once at 2 seconds interval, the motor pump setting mode will change once.

A cycle is constituted of every eight presses on the button. For details, please refer to Section 6.3.

#### 6.5. Button to Display Night Mode and Start Night Mode

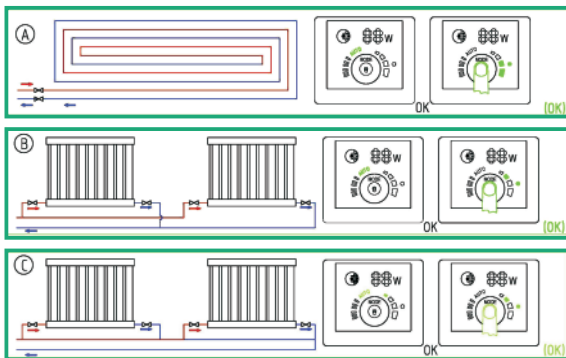
- When  is on, it indicates that the Night Mode is activated.
- Press this button to activate and deactivate Night Mode.
- Night Mode is only applicable to heating system equipped with this function.
- Initial setting: Night Mode not set

**Note**

If the pump has been set to Velocity I, Velocity II, Velocity III or PWM signal control, then Night Mode Function cannot be selected.

## 7. Pump Setting

### 7.1. Pump Setting Based on System Type



Initial setting= AUTO (Self-adaptive mode)

Recommended and available pump setting

| Position | System Type                    | Motor Pump Setting |             |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|          |                                | Recommended        | Options     |
| A        | Floor heating system           | AUTO               | HD1、HD2、PWM |
| B        | Dual pipeline heating system   | AUTO               | BI2、PWM     |
| C        | Single pipeline heating system | BL1                | BI2、PWM     |

- AUTO (Self Adaptive Mode) mode can adjust the performance of motor pump based on the actual heat demand of the system. As the performance is adjusted gradually, it is suggested, before changing motor pump setting, to maintain AUTO (Automatically Adaptive Mode) mode setting for at least one week.
- If you select to change back to AUTO (Self Adaptive Mode) mode, the GPA series motor pump can memorize its last setting in AUTO mode and continue adjusting the performance automatically.

- It may take several minutes or even hours to reach the optimal operation mode after motor pump setting is changed from the optimal setting (the “Recommended above-mentioned”) to other optional setting. If the optimal setting of motor pump fails to enable each room to obtain desired heat distribution, then you should change the motor pump setting to other settings.
- Please refer to Section 12.1 for the relations between pump setting and performance curve.

## **7.2. Control Pump**

When the pump is working, the pump is controlled according to the principle of “Proportional Pressure Control (BL)” or “Constant Pressure Control (HD)”

In these two control modes, the pump performance and corresponding power consumption will be regulated according to the heat demand of the system.

### **Proportional Pressure Control**

In this control mode, the differential pressure of both ends of the pump will be controlled by the flow rate. In the Q/H Figure, proportional pressure curve is represented with BL1 and BL2. Please refer to Section 12.1.

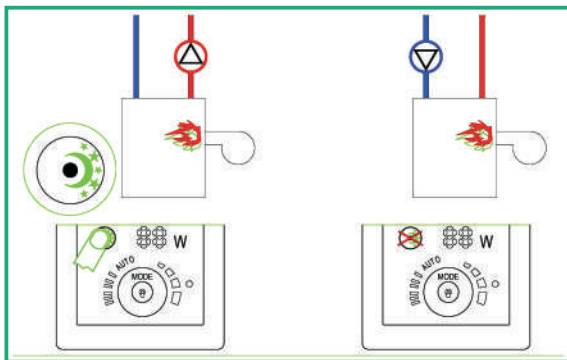
In these two control modes, the pump performance and corresponding power consumption will be regulated according to the heat demand of the system.

### **Constant Pressure Control**

In this control mode, the differential pressure of both ends of the pump remains constant and is irrelevant to the flow rate. In the Q/H Figure, constant pressure curve is a horizontal performance curve represented with HD1 and HD2. Please refer to Section 12.1.

## 8. Night Mode (AUTO)

### 8.1. Basic Principle



#### Warning

Night Mode is unavailable for the **iCON** motor pump installed in gas boiler heating system with small water capacity.

#### Note

If Velocity I , Velocity II , or Velocity III mode have been selected, the Night Mode will be disabled; if PWM mode signal input is selected, then functions of other modes will be disabled.

#### Note

If power supply once has been cut off, then the Night Mode shall be restarted.


#### Note

If heat supply of the heating system is insufficient (not enough heat), then check if the Night Mode function is activated. If yes, disable the Night Mode function.

To ensure that the best status is realized in Night Mod, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The motor pump must be installed in the water inlet pipeline of the system and near the water outlet of boiler.
- If the motor pump is installed in the water return pipeline of the system, then the Night Mode function will be disabled.

The system must be included with liquid temperature automatic control.

Press  button to activate night mode.

Please refer to Section 6.5.

## 8.2. Night Mode Function

Once the Night Mode is enabled, GPA series motor pump will automatically switch between normal mode and Night Mode.

The switching of GPA series motor pump between normal mode and Night Mode depends on the temperature of system inlet pipeline (not water return pipeline).

When the temperature drop of system inlet pipeline within two hours is higher than 10~15°C, GPA series motor pump will switch to Night Mode automatically. The temperature drop must be at least 0.1°C/min.

when the temperature of system pipeline rises about 10°C, it will switch to normal mode (time irrelevant).



## 9. PWM Signal Control Mode

### 9.1. Control and Signal Mode

#### 1) Control Principle

**ICON** model pump is controlled by modulated LV PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) digital signal, which means that the variance of velocity depends on the external input signal. The variance of velocity is one of the functions of input control.

#### 2) Digital LV PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) Signal

Design frequency scope of square wave PWM signal;

PWM input signal (PWM IN) is used to give velocity commands, and adjusts the velocity commands through adjusting PWM duty cycle.

PWM output signal (PWM OUT) is the feedback signal of the pump, and the PWM frequency is fixed at 75Hz.

#### 3) Duty Cycle (d%)

$$T = 2 \text{ ms ( 500Hz )}$$

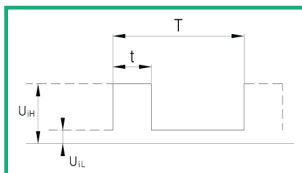
$$t = 0.6 \text{ ms}$$

$$d\% = 100 \times 0.6 / 2 = 30\%$$

$$U_{iH} = 4 \sim 24V$$

$$U_{iL} \leq 1V$$

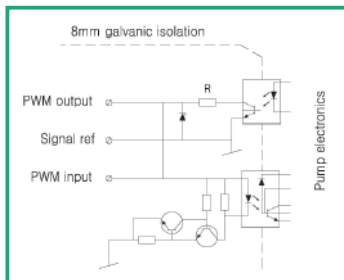
$$I_{iH} \leq 10mA$$



| Code     | Descriptions       |
|----------|--------------------|
| T        | Cycle              |
| d        | Duty Cycle         |
| $U_{iH}$ | Input High Voltage |
| $U_{iL}$ | Input Low Voltage  |
| $I_{iH}$ | Input Current      |

### 9.2. Interface

The pump is controlled by external electrical elements and components through interfaces. The interfaces convert external signals into signals that can be recognized by microprocessor in the pump. In addition, when the pump is supplied with 230V voltage, the interfaces can ensure that users will not be at risk of high voltage electric shock when contacting the signal cable.



Note

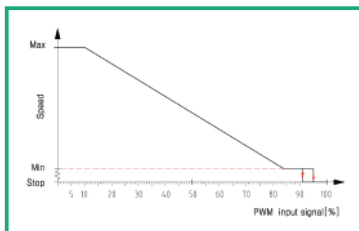
“Signal Ref” is a reference earthing, and it is not connected to protective earthing.

### 9.3. PWM Input Signal

- In area of high duty-cycle PWM signal, when the input signal fluctuates in the critical point, there will be a delay area to prevent frequent stop and start of the pump.
- In area of low duty-cycle PWM signal, the pump runs at high velocity for the sake of system safety. For instance, when the signal cable of gas boiler system is damaged, the pump will continue to run at the maximum rotational speed and transfer heat through main heat exchanger. This is also applicable to heat pump, ensuring continuous heat transfer in the case

of signal cable of pump is damaged and system safety is guaranteed.

- When PWM input signal is 0% or 100%, the pump will switch to non-PWM mode (normal mode), and the default system will have no PWM signal input.



| PWM Input Signal (%) | Pump Status  |
|----------------------|--|
| 0                    | the pump switches to non-PWM mode (normal mode), and the default system will have no PWM signal input.   |
| < 10                 | the pump runs at the highest velocity  |
| 10 ~ 84              | the pump curve will drop from the highest to the lowest  |
| 85 ~ 91              | the pump runs at the lowest velocity   |
| 91 ~ 95              | if the velocity variance point of input signal fluctuates, then it will block the start and stop of the pump according to the principle of magnetic hysteresis |
| 96 ~ 99              | stand-by, the pump stops   |
| 100                  | the pump switches to non-PWM mode (normal mode), and the default system will have no PWM signal input.   |

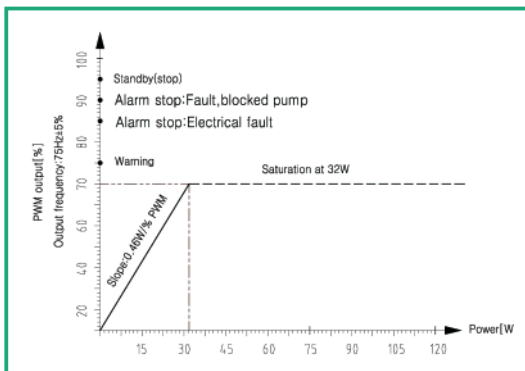
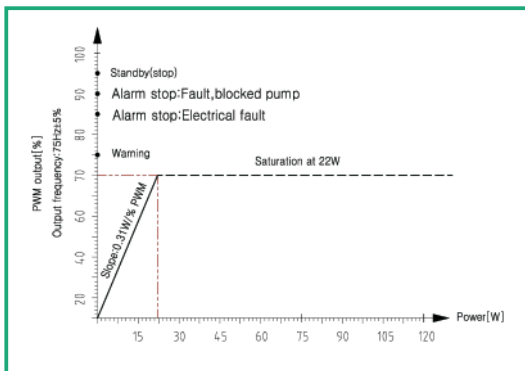
#### Note

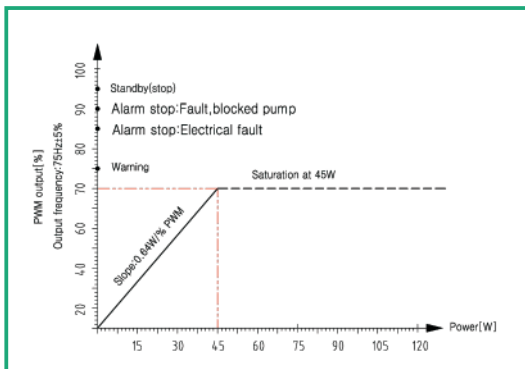
This system is adaptive to the automatic switching of PWM and non-PWM mode. When there is PWM signal input, the system will enter PWM mode.

## 9.4. PWM Feedback Signal

PWM feedback signal can provide operation status of the pump, such as power loss or all kinds of alarm/warning modes.

PWM feedback signal will feed back exclusive alarming information. If the power voltage detects under voltage signal values, its output signal will be set to 75%. Provided sundries settlement exists in the hydraulic system and causes rotor being blocked, the duty cycle of output signal is set to 90%, the alarm will be given higher priority.





| PWM Output Signal (%) | Pump Status                                 | Descriptions   |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 95                    | Standby (stop)                              | the pump stops   |
| 90                    | alarm stops, malfunctions (pump blocked)    | the pump does not work and will restarts only after trouble is addressed   |
| 85                    | alarm stops, electrical malfunction/trouble | the pump does not work and will restarts only after trouble is addressed   |
| 75                    | warning                                     | the pump runs, trouble has been detected under this situation but it is not critical, and the pump can still work. |
| 0 ~ 70                | 0-45W(slope 0.64 W/% PWM)                   |  |
|                       | 0-32W(slope 0.46 W/% PWM)                   |  |
|                       | 0-22W(slope 0.31 W/% PWM)                   |  |

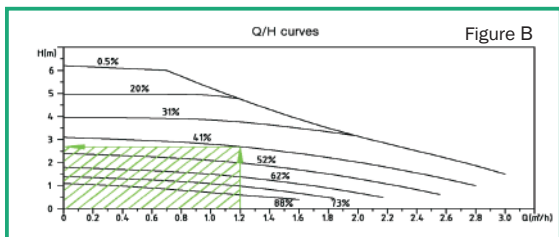
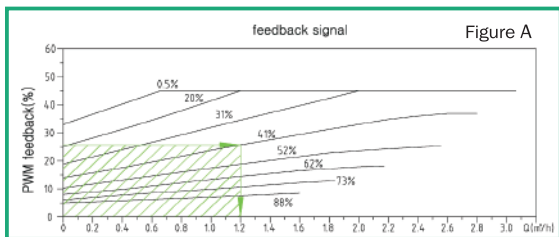
## 9.5. How to use the signals

The signal can be used to measure power consumption of the pump. The pump signal can be used to detect the actual operating point of the system rather than measuring by the current controlled by the system. The signal is also applicable to comparing velocity setting value and feedback.

### For example:

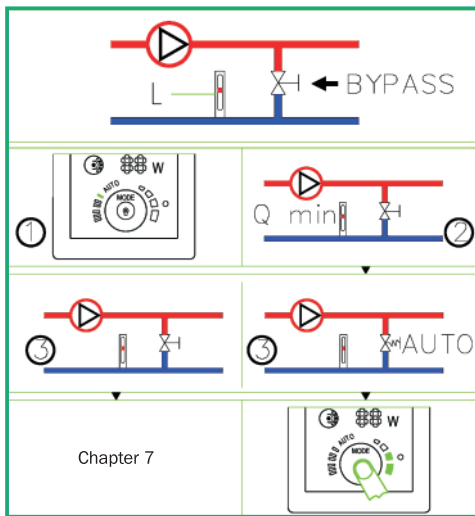
A boiler controlled system gives a PWM signal setting to 41%, see Figure A.

If control system detects 40% of PWM signal in the feedback signal at the same time, then the flow rate will be about  $1.2\text{m}^3/\text{h}$  and corresponding head of delivery is  $2.7\text{m}$ , see Figure B.



## 10. Bypass valve system installed between the Inlet pipeline and return pipeline

### 10.1. Purposes of bypass valve



#### Bypass valve

The purpose of bypass valve: when all the valves and/or temperature-sensing valves of heat radiator in the floor heating loop are closed, it can ensure that the heat from boiler can be distributed.

#### Elements in the system:

- bypass valve
- flow meter, position L.

When all valves are closed, the minimum flow rate must be guaranteed.

The setting of pump position depends on the type of bypass valve, i.e. manual bypass valve or temperature-sensing bypass valve.

## 10.2. Manually-operated Bypass Valve

In accordance with the following procedures:

1. When regulating bypass valve, the pump shall be in Setting I (Velocity I Mode).  
The minimum flow rate ( $Q_{\min}$ ) of the system shall be always guaranteed. Please refer to bypass valve manual provided by the manufacturer.
2. After the regulating of bypass valve completes, set the pump in accordance with Section 12.1 of Pump Setting.

## 10.3. Automatic Bypass Valve (temperature-sensing type)

Follow the following procedures:

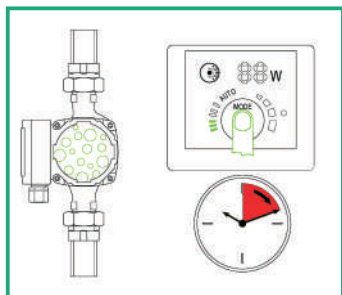
1. When regulating bypass valve, the pump shall be in Setting I (Velocity I Mode).  
The minimum flow rate ( $Q_{\min}$ ) of the system shall be always guaranteed. Please refer to bypass valve manual provided by the manufacturer.
2. After the regulating of bypass valve completes, set the pump to lowest or highest constant pressure mode. For the relations between pump setting and performance curve, please refer to Section 12.1 of Pump Setting and Pump Performance.

# 11. Start up

## 11.1. Before Start Up

Before starting the motor pump, ensure that the system is filled with liquid, air has been completely exhausted, and the inlet of motor pump must reach minimum inlet pressure. Please refer to Chapter 3.

## 11.2. Exhaust the Motor Pump



### Caution

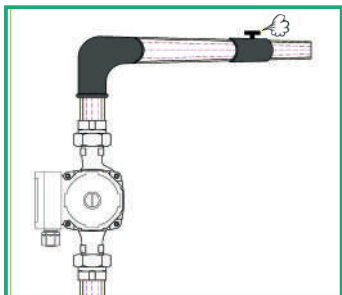
Motor pump cannot run in idle speed without pumping liquid.

**iCON** motor pump is equipped with self-venting function. Before the start up, it is not necessary to vent the air. Air in the motor pump may cause noise. After the motor pump is put into operation for several minutes, the noise will disappear.

Based on the system scale and structure, set the GPA series motor pump to Velocity III for a short period of time and air in the pump can be quickly vented.

After air is vented from the motor pump and noise disappear, set the motor pump in accordance with the manual. Please refer to Chapter 7.

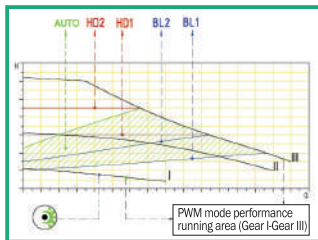
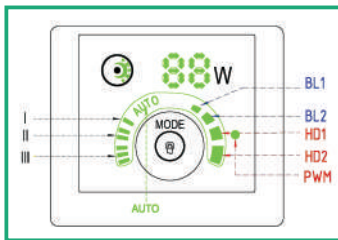
## 11.3. Vent the heating system







## 12. Motor Pump Setting and Performance

### 12.1. Relations between Pump Setting and Performance



| Setting                | Pump Characteristics Curve                    | Functions  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| AUTO (Initial Setting) | Highest to Lowest Proportional Pressure Curve | AUTO function will automatically control the pump performance within the specified scope; adjust pump performance based on system scale; adjust pump performance based on load variance within a period of time; Under the AUTO mode, the pump will be set to proportional pressure control; |
| BL1                    | Lowest Proportional Pressure Curve            | The operating point of the pump will move up and down on the lowest proportional pressure curve based on the demand of system flow rate. When flow demand decreases, the pressure supply of pump drops; when flow demand increases, the pressure supply of pump rises.                       |
| BL2                    | Highest Proportional Pressure Curve           | The operating point of the pump will move up and down on the highest proportional pressure curve based on the demand of system flow rate. When flow demand decreases, the pressure supply of pump drops; when flow demand increases, the pressure supply of pump rises.                      |

| Setting   | Pump Characteristics Curve  | Functions   |
|---|---|---|
| HD1   | Lowest Constant Pressure Curve  | The operating point of the pump will move around the lowest constant pressure curve based on the demand of system flow rate. The supply pressure of pump remains constant and it is irrelevant with the flow rate.  |
| HD2   | Highest Constant Pressure Curve   | The operating point of the pump will move around the highest constant pressure curve based on the demand of system flow rate. The supply pressure of pump remains constant and it is irrelevant with the flow rate.   |
| III   | Velocity III  | It runs on the constant curve in a constant velocity. In the Velocity III mode, the pump is set to work on the highest curve under all working conditions. Setting the pump as Velocity III mode within short period of time can quickly vent the pump.   |
| II  | Velocity II   | It runs on the constant curve in a constant velocity. In the Velocity II mode, the pump is set to work on the intermediate curve under all working conditions.  |
| I   | Velocity I  | It runs on the constant curve in a constant velocity. In the Velocity I mode, the pump is set to work on the lowest curve under all working conditions.   |
|  |  | As long as certain conditions are met, it will switch to Automatic Night Mode and run in the lowest performance and power.  |
| PWM   | Duty cycle and rotational velocity curve  | The rotational velocity of pump can be adjusted based on PWM (duty cycle). When the duty cycle is 0% or 100%, the PWM mode is disabled and the pump will automatically switch the previous mode. PWM mode supports velocity adjustment, and under abnormal rotational velocity such as pump blocking or running in low voltage, it will generate feedback signal. |

## 13. Performance Curve

### 13.1. Guide on Performance Curve

Every setting of the motor pump has corresponding performance curve (Q/H curve). However AUTO (Self Adaptive Mode) mode covers just one performance scope.

The area of PWM signal control performance curve (Q/H curve) is between motor pump velocity I-III. The input power curve (P1 curve) belongs to every Q/H curve. Power curve represents the power consumption of motor pump in given Q/H curve with Watt as the unit.

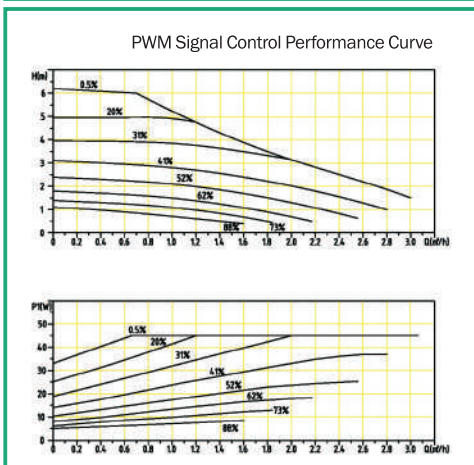
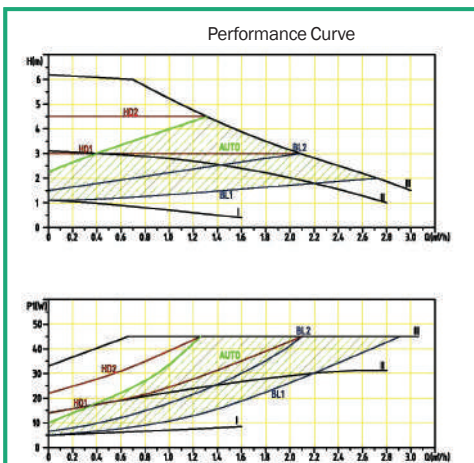
P1 value corresponds to the readings taken from the monitor of motor pump.

### 13.2. Curve conditions

The followings are applicable to the performance curve specified in the series manual:

- Test liquid: air-free water.
- Applicable density of curve  $\rho=983.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and liquid temperature  $+60^\circ\text{C}$ .
- All curves represent averaged value, and shall not be used as guarantee curve. If a specific performance is needed, then separate measuring shall be conducted.
- Velocity I, II, III curves have all been marked.
- The applicable Kinetic viscosity of the curve  $\nu=0.474 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (0.474CcST)

### 13.3. iCON Series Performance Curve



## 14. Technical Parameters and Installation Dimensions

### 14.1. Technical Parameters

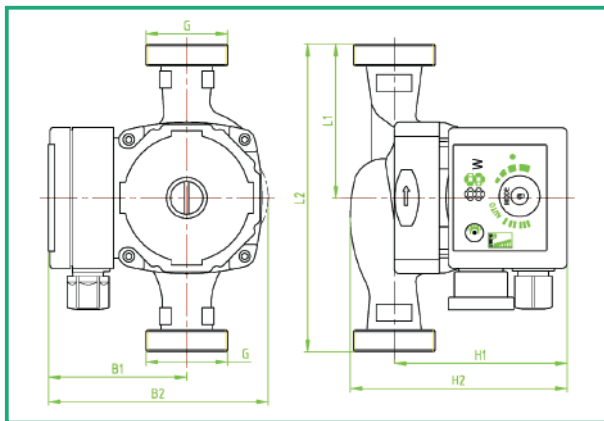
|                        |   |                        |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Power Supply Voltage   | 1×240V +6%/-10%,50Hz,PE                                   |                        |
| Motor Protection       | The pump needs no external protection                     |                        |
| Degree of Protection   | IP42  |                        |
| Insulation Class       | H   |                        |
| Relative Humidity (RH) | Max. 95%  |                        |
| System Load Bearing    | 1.0 MPa   |                        |
| Suction Port Pressure  | Liquid Temperature  | Minimum Inlet Pressure |
|                        | ≤+85°C  | 0.005 MPa              |
|                        | ≤+90°C  | 0.028 MPa              |
|                        | ≤+110°C   | 0.100 MPa              |
| EMC Standard           | EN61000-6-1 and EN61000-6-3                               |                        |
| Sound Pressure Class   | The sound pressure level of pump is lower than 43dB (A)   |                        |
| Ambient Temperature    | 0 ~ +40°C   |                        |
| Temperature Grade      | TF110   |                        |
| Surface Temperature    | The maximum surface temperature is not higher than +125°C |                        |
| Liquid Temperature     | +2 ~ +110°C   |                        |

To prevent condensation in the junction box and rotor, the temperature of pumping liquid of the motor pump must be always higher than ambient temperature.

| Ambient Temperature (°C) | Liquid Temperature |           |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
|                          | Min. (°C)          | Max. (°C) |
| 0                        | 2                  | 110       |
| 10                       | 10                 | 110       |
| 20                       | 20                 | 110       |
| 30                       | 30                 | 110       |
| 35                       | 35                 | 90        |
| 40                       | 40                 | 70        |

For domestic hot water, it is suggested that water temperature should remain below 65°C to reduce scaling.

## 14.2. Installation Dimensions



| Power (W) | Product Model    | Material of Pump Body |         |        |    | Dimension (mm) |     |    |     |     |     |     |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|           |                  | Cast Iron             | Plastic | Copper | SS | L1             | L2  | B1 | B2  | H1  | H2  | G   |
| 45        | <b>BIA-iCIRC</b> |                       |         |        | ●  | 75             | 150 | 82 | 130 | 103 | 130 | 1½" |
|           |                  |                       |         |        |    |                |     |    |     |     |     | -1" |

## 15. Trouble-Shooting Schedule



### Warning

Before conducting any maintenance and repair of the motor pump, ensure that power supply has been cut off and will not be connected accidentally.

| Symptom                      | Control Panel         | Cause   | Corrective Action                                  |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Motor pump cannot be started | Indication lamp "Off" | Equipment fuse burned   | Replace the fuse                                   |
|                              |                       | The circuit breaker of current control or voltage control opens | Connect the circuit breaker                        |
|                              |                       | Failure of motor pump   | Replace the motor pump                             |
|                              | E1                    | Under voltage   | Inspect whether power supply is in specified range |
|                              | E2                    | Motor pump blockage   | Remove sundries                                    |
| Noise in the system          | Indicating one value  | Air exists in the system  | Vent the system                                    |
|                              |                       | Excessively high flow rate                                      | Lower inlet pressure of the motor pump             |
| Noise in the motor pump      | Indicating one value  | Air exists in the motor pump                                    | Vent the system                                    |
|                              |                       | Excessively low inlet pressure                                  | Raise inlet pressure                               |
| Insufficient heat            | Indicating one value  | Poor performance of motor pump                                  | Raise inlet pressure of motor pump                 |