

Cooling units for door or wall mounting

Installation, operation and maintenance manual





EGO

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1. COOLING UNIT APPLICATION

The **EGO** series cooling units described in this manual are designed and built to cool the air inside electrical switchboards in order to protect components sensitive to thermal shock.

At the same time, the cooling units provide IP54 ingress protection against contaminating and aggressive/corrosive substances.

1.1 Intended use

The **EGO** cooling unit must be used:

- · For cooling electrical switchboards
- Within the temperature and voltage-supply limits indicated on the data plate of the cooling unit and also given in table F.13 of this manual
- Away from any sources of heat or hot air
- In an environment with adequate air exchange
- On switchboards with IP54 rating or higher. If these requirements are not respected, excessive condensation buildup may occur. As a consequence, cable entry points or any other openings in the cabinet should be well sealed.

To ensure correct operation, the specified scheduled maintenance operations (see section 10) must be performed regularly. Incorrect or careless use may cause irreparable damage to the cooling unit and may lead to hazardous situations.

1.2 Improper use

The EGO cooling unit must NOT be used:

- Under any condition except those described in section 1.1
- Outdoors, with excessive concentration of solid contaminants and/or aggressive chemical contaminants
- With the doors of the electrical switchboard open, or installed on enclosures without a minimum IP54 rating, due to excessive condensate formation
- With the temperature set below the dew point of the
- In explosive atmospheres, or those with aggressive chemicals or high concentrations of dust or oil suspended in the air
- In potentially inflammable atmospheres
- Exposed to the elements
- With the condensate line closed or blocked off, or in any case in which the condensate is not allowed to run off freely
- Without the front panel
- With the cooling unit intake and outlet air flows obstructed by walls or objects that are too close To this end, check the minimum distances as regards the external air flow (figure F.02), and make sure there are no obstructions caused by the switchboard components as regards the internal air flow.

2. SUPPLY

Inside the packaging you will find:

- · 1 Cooling unit
- · 1 Electronic thermostat manual
- 1 Installation, operation and maintenance manual
- 1 CE conformity certificate
- 1 Test certificate
- 1 A4 drilling template
- 1 Installation kit containing (F.04):
 - Flanged nuts (p.1)
 - Flat washers (p.2)
 - Grub screws (p.3)
- 1 Self-adhesive sealing strip (F.04, p.4) Handling brackets (F.03)

3. UPDATES

TEXA INDUSTRIES S.r.l. reserves the right to update its products and the corresponding manuals based on technical progress without prior notice. Please note that at the time of sale, this manual and the corresponding product may not be considered inadequate only because they are not subject to the above-mentioned updates.

4. TECHNICAL FEATURES

(figures F. 13 and F. 14)

The unit's technical features and CE marking are given on the data plate attached to the cooling unit.

5. TRANSPORT AND HANDLING

During transport and storage the cooling unit must be kept in a vertical position, as indicated on the packaging (figure F.01), and must not be exposed to temperatures above 70°C or below - 20°C. Upon receipt, check that the packaging has not been damaged during shipping.

To lift the cooling unit in a safe manner, use the handling brackets installed on the top of the unit (figure F.03).

6. INSTALLATION

Installation of the unit should only be performed by qualified and authorised personnel.

The cooling unit must be installed with the enclosure air intake hole in the highest possible point.

Ensure the fixing elements and couplings will not interfere with the equipment inside the enclosure itself.

The unit must be installed in the vertical position indicated. Maximum permitted deviation from the vertical is 2°.

Disconnect power before starting any work inside the

The cooling unit must be installed on the outside of the electrical switchboard using the standard accessory kit supplied with the unit. Drill the holes and make the cuts required in the switchboard (figure F.04) using the supplied drilling template.

Fit the sealing strip on the cooling unit on the side connected to the enclosure and follow the assembly diagram (figure F.04).

7. CONDENSATE DISCHARGE HOSE

The condensate which, depending on the ambient temperature and humidity conditions, forms on the heat exchanger which cools the enclosure air, is not a malfunction but a normal phenomenon of the cooling unit.

The condensate is taken outside the cooling unit via a hose at the bottom of the unit (figure 10.B). A plastic hose must be connected to this outlet to carry the condensate to another point, allowing it to be discharged where there can be no slipping hazard for personnel.

In this case, make sure the condensate flows without any hindrance. Avoid horizontal lengths of more than 0.5 metres, uphill sections and the accidental formation of traps (figure F.05). The end of the condensate discharge hose must always be free and not underwater, so never place the end of the discharge hose inside a condensate collection container (figure F.06).

The condensate drain connection can also be taken out the side of the cooling unit by modifying the position of the internal rubber tube (figure F.10 A).

If the cooling unit is used with the doors of the enclosure open, excessive quantities of condensate will form and this is an unauthorised condition of use (figure **F.07**). We suggest using a position switch on the door connected to the cooling unit's digital input to stop the unit if the door is opened. (See section **8.2**)

8. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

8.1 Safety

Marning: Electrical connections must only be performed by specialised and authorised personnel. Switch power off to the enclosure before making the connection.

Check that there is no power to the switchboard and that the supply voltage corresponds to the characteristics given on the cooling unit's data plate. The power supply must be protected using appropriate time-delay fuses (type T) or circuit breakers with K-curve, as per the indications given in table **F.13**. Connect the power-supply cable as shown in figure **F11**. Ensure you respect the sequence R-S-T.

Disconnect the cooling unit before performing testing on the enclosure.

8.2 Alarm management cable

(figure **F.12**)

The electronic control unit input-output signals are managed via a 6-pole cable.

- Alarm signals from the electronic control unit can be taken from wires 80 and 81.
- A digital input for voltage free contacts is available on wires 82 and 83. The cooling unit's electronic control unit is programmed to generate an alarm when the digital input is open.
- It is possible to connect a second cooling unit via wires 84 and 85 for master-slave operation.

9. FIRST START UP AND ADJUSTMENT

If, prior to installation, the cooling unit was left in an incorrect position (figure **F.01**), wait at least 8 hours before switching it on. Otherwise, 30 minutes is more than enough time for the oil to return to the compressor, after which the cooling unit can be powered up. The enclosure air intake fan starts working immediately, making the temperature inside the enclosure even. If this temperature exceeds 2K above the set point, both the compressor and external air fan will turn on, causing the cooling cycle to start. This then stops when the inside temperature reaches the set point. The thermostat is factory-set to 35°C. The set point can be set to between 20°C and 50°C. In order to save energy and minimise the production of condensate, it is nevertheless recommended it not be set below 30°C.

9.1 Electronic thermostat

9.1.1 Setting the set point

The cooling unit is fitted with a TX050 electronic thermostat. See the specific manual C17000199 included with the unit for the functions of this thermostat and how to program it.

TEXA INDUSTRIES S.r.l. shall be in no way held liable for any alterations the customer may make to the default parameters if they have not received authorisation to do so.

10. MAINTENANCE

(1) Warning! Caution: Before embarking on any maintenance work, cut the current to the enclosure.

The cooling unit is the low maintenance type. The only maintenance required is for the internal components, which should be checked regularly, as indicated in the table given in this section, and cleaned with compressed air at a maximum pressure of 4 bar (figure **F.08**). Any repairs that may need doing must only be performed by specialised and authorised personnel.

| Job | Frequency |
|---|----------------|
| Check, clean and, if necessary, replace the air filter | Every 2 weeks |
| Check the external air heat exchanger and clean if necessary. | Every 3 months |
| Check effectiveness of the condensate discharge. | Every 3 months |
| Check the fans for any overheating or excessive vibrations. | Every 6 months |

11. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Operating principle

The cooling unit for electrical switchboard enclosures works on the basis of a refrigeration circuit consisting of four main components: compressor, evaporator, condenser and expansion device (figure F.09). The circuit is hermetically sealed and the refrigerant circulates inside it. The refrigerant used, depending on the cooling unit model, is R134a, R407C or R410a, all chlorine free and harmless to the ozone layer. The unit is divided into two hermetically separated sections where the ambient air and enclosure air do not come into contact with one another and are treated separately. The compressor (CP) compresses the refrigerant, taking it to a high pressure and high temperature. The compressor then pushes the refrigerant through a heat-exchanger coil, called the condenser (C), where it is cooled by ambient air, thus passing from the gas to the liquid state. In this state it then collects in the receiver (R), from which it then passes through the thermostatic expansion valve (EXP), where it vaporises. It is then received by the heat exchanger coil, called the evaporator (E), by means of which it absorbs heat from the enclosure air and $\,$ passes from a liquid state to gas. The enclosure is cooled down in this manner. The gaseous refrigerant is then drawn back into the compressor and this cycle is repeated.

11.2 Safety devices

The refrigeration circuit is fitted with a high-pressure pressure switch Hp and a low-pressure pressure switch Lp (figure F.09) set to the maximum and minimum working pressures, respectively, of the cooling unit. If one of these thresholds is exceeded, the pressure switch stops the compressor's operation. They reset automatically. The fans and compressor have an (internal or external) thermal cutout switch that stops them in the case of overheating.

11.3 Energy savings

To optimise energy savings the cooling unit is fitted with a condenser ventilation throttling thermostat. When the external temperature falls below 30°C (fixed calibration), one of the two condenser-side fans is stopped.

The **EGOA5** model has a pressure-switch speed regulator (RLF) which adjusts the speed of the condenser fans based on the pressure in the refrigeration circuit.

11.4 Disposal

(1) Caution: The cooling unit contains R134a, R407 or R410A refrigerant, depending on the model, as well as small quantities of lubricating oil.

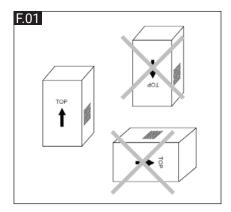
These are polluting substances and must not be dumped. Replacement, repairs and final disposal must be performed by experts.

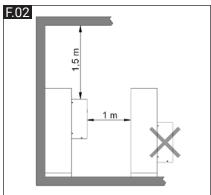
Note: Keep the unit's documentation in a safe, dry place.

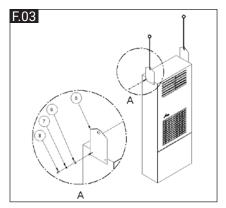
12. TROUBLESHOOTING

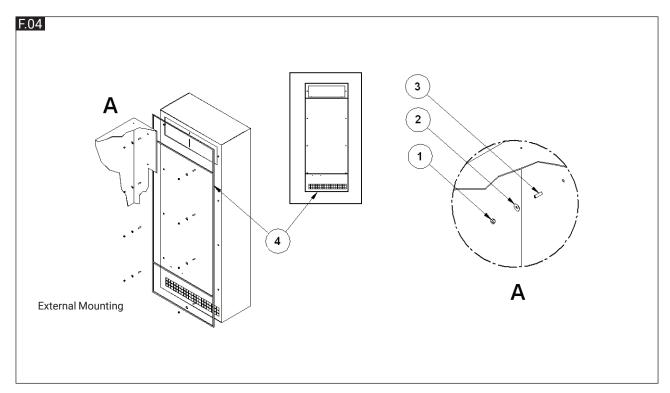
| Malfunction | Conditions | Causes | Remedy |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| It fails to cool | The internal fan works, the external fan and compressor do not work. | The temperature inside the enclosure is lower than what is set on the adjustment thermostat. | This is not a malfunction of the cooling unit. To verify functioning when testing, lower the thermostat setting until the compressor and external fan start working and then reset the thermostat. |
| | | The adjustment (or antifreeze) thermostat has failed | Change the adjustment (or antifreeze) thermostat |
| | No component works | No electricity getting to the unit. | This is not a malfunction of the cooling unit. Make sure the power cable has been connected well to the terminals. Check that the cubicle doors and switches are closed |
| | Compressor, external and internal fan work | Cooling unit empty of fluid | Call a refrigeration expert or the Manufacturer's Technical Assistance Service |
| | | Compressor mechanical failure | Call a refrigeration expert or the Manufacturer's Technical Assistance Service |
| | Compressor and external fan | Internal fan capacitor failed | Change the internal fan's capacitor |
| | work, internal fan does not work | Internal fan failed | Change the internal fan |
| | External and internal fan work, compressor does not work | Compressor's amperometric protector failed (external to the compressor, where present) | Change the amperometric protector |
| | | Relay or PTC for compressor starting failed | l Change the relay or PTC for compressor starting |
| | | Capacitor for compressor starting failed (where present) | Change the capacitor for compressor starting |
| | | Compressor motor electrical failure | Call a refrigeration expert or the Manufacturer's Technical Assistance Service |
| | | High pressure safety switch failed | Call a refrigeration expert or the Manufacturer's Technical Assistance Service |
| | | Compressor contactor failed (where present) | Change the contactor |
| • | External and internal fans work, compressor works all the time | Cooling unit under sized for the heat dissipated inside the enclosure | Change the cooling unit with another of greater capacity |
| | Inside fan works, external fan and compressor work irregularly | Antifreeze thermostat triggered (where present) | Clean the evaporator coil See if there are any obstacles inside the enclosure to hinder the flow of recycling air |
| | | Insufficient gas in the cooling unit | Call a refrigeration expert or the Manufacturer's Technical Assistance Service |
| | | Thermostat set point incorrect | Check thermostat setpoint |
| | External and internal fans work, compressor works irregularly | High pressure safety switch triggered: Ambient temperature over the maximum working limit Heat exchanger coil (condenser) either dirty or clogged | Ventilate the premises where the enclosure is installed to keep ambient temperature lower. Clean the exchanger with compressed air and detergent |
| | | Thermal protector inside the compressor triggered: Ambient temperature over the maximum working limit Heat exchanger coil (condenser) either dirty or clogged | Ventilate the premises where the enclosure is installed to keep ambient temperature lower. Clean the coil with compressed air and detergent |
| | Enclosure door open | Too much ambient air inside the enclosure | This is not a malfunction of the cooling unit. Close the enclosure door or disable the cooling unit |
| | Enclosure door closed | Enclosure protection level is below IP54 | This is not a malfunction of the cooling unit. Seal enclosure openings, e.g. for passage and upward path of wires |
| | | The enclosure/cooling unit connecting seal has been fitted incorrectly | Check seal and remedy |

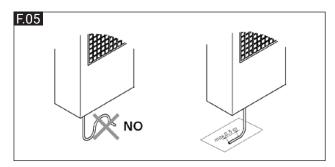
13. PICTOGRAMS

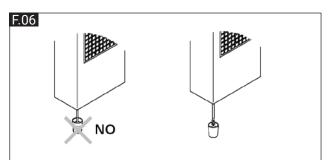


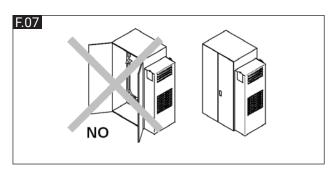




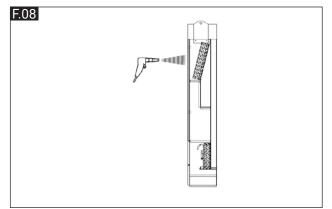


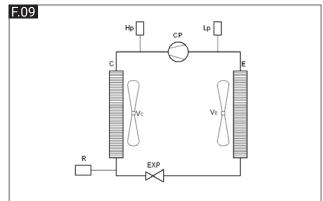


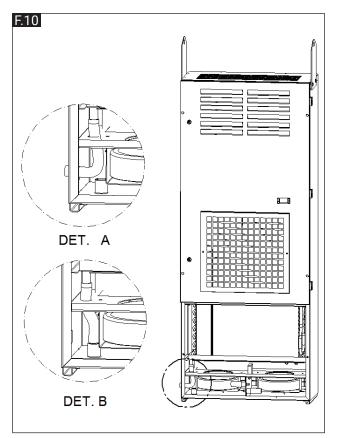


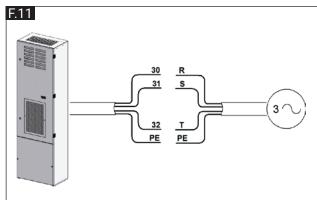


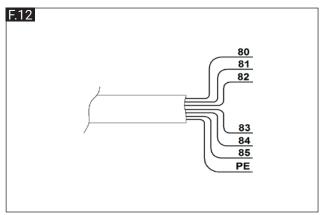
13. PICTOGRAMS





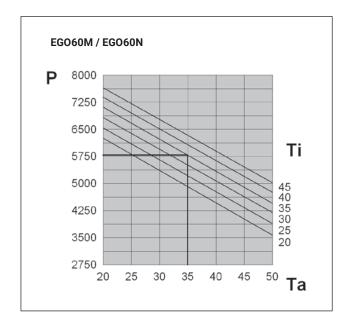


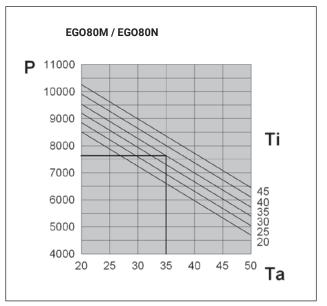


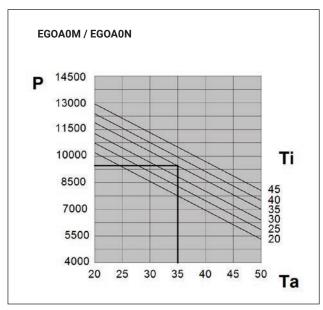


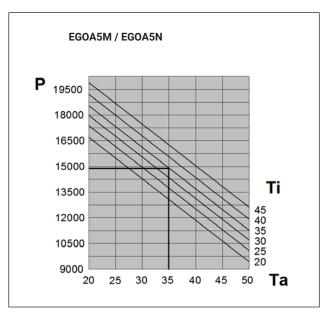
| Characteristics | | FGOKOM | FGORON | FGOROM | FGORON | FCOADM | FCOAON | FGOASM | FCOASN |
|--|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cital acteristics | | | | | | | | NO COLONIA | NGC OD |
| Cooling capacity EN14511 – A35A35 | W | 5800 | 6050 | 7600 | 7950 | 9400 | 9850 | 14800 | 15150 |
| Cooling capacity EN14511 - A35A50 | % | 4350 | 4530 | 5700 | 5930 | 7000 | 7350 | 11300 | 11600 |
| Power supply | V ~ Hz | 400 3~ 50 | 460 3~ 60 | 4003~50 | 460 3~ 60 | 4003~50 | 460 3~ 60 | 400 3~ 50 | 460 3~ 60 |
| Width | mm | 009 | 009 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Height | mm | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| Depth | mm | 387 | 387 | 387 | 387 | 387 | 387 | 550 | 550 |
| Max. current | A | 5,9 | 8'9 | 8,1 | 8'6 | 1,6 | 10,3 | 11 | 11,8 |
| Inrush current | A | 21,7 | 23,5 | 30,7 | 32,5 | 30,7 | 32,5 | 49 | 51 |
| Fuse T | А | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| Absorbed electric power EN14511 – A35A35 | X | 2340 | 2920 | 3300 | 4035 | 3650 | 4380 | 5750 | 6580 |
| Absorbed electric power EN14511 – A35A50 | * | 3880 | 4520 | 4910 | 5845 | 5400 | 6340 | 0069 | 7760 |
| Duty cycle | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | kg | 1,8 | 1,8 | 2,8 | 2,8 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 3,5 | 3,5 |
| Kerrigerant | | R407C | R407C | R134a | R134a | R134a | R134a | R410A | R410A |
| Cooling circuit max. pressure | bar | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 39 | 39 |
| External fan air flow | m³/h | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 5800 | 5800 |
| Enclosure fan air flow | m³/h | 1450 | 1450 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 | 4300 | 4300 |
| Internal temperature range | J. | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 | +20 / +45 |
| Temperature setting | 1 | Electronic thermostat |
| External temperature range | J. | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 | +20 / +50 |
| Protection level EN60529 – enclosure side | | IP54 |
| Protection level EN60529 – ambient side | | IP34 |
| Noise level | dB (A) | 72 | 72 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 29 | 29 |
| Weight | kg | 150 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 240 | 240 |
| Conformity | | CE - UKCA | CE – UKCA |
| | | | | | | | | | |

15. PERFORMANCES F.14



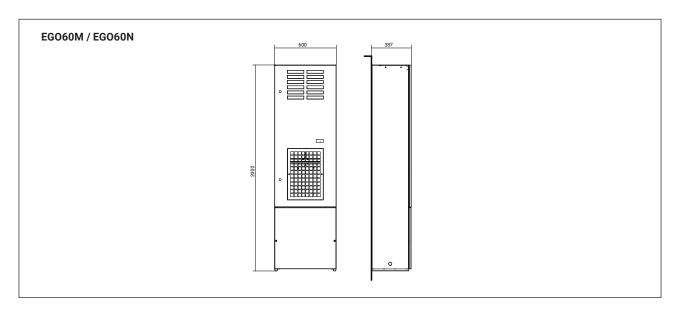


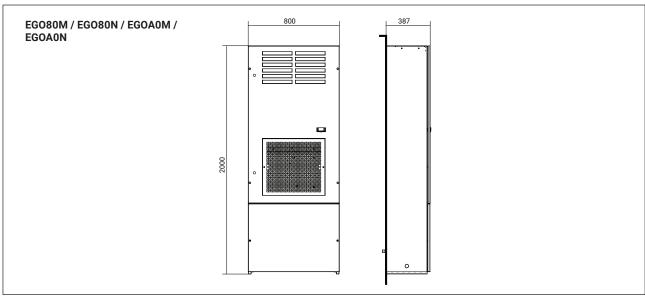


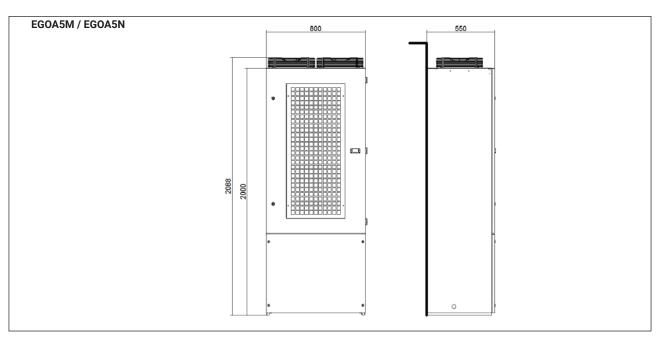


| P (W) | Ta (°C) | Ti (°C) |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Useful cooling output | Ambient temperature | Enclosure internal temperature |

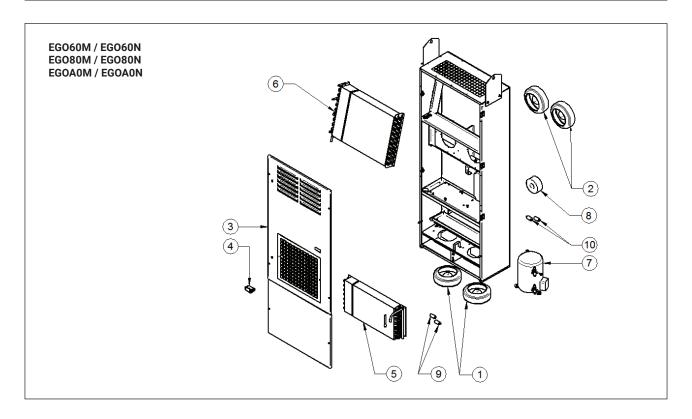
16. DIMENSIONS F.15

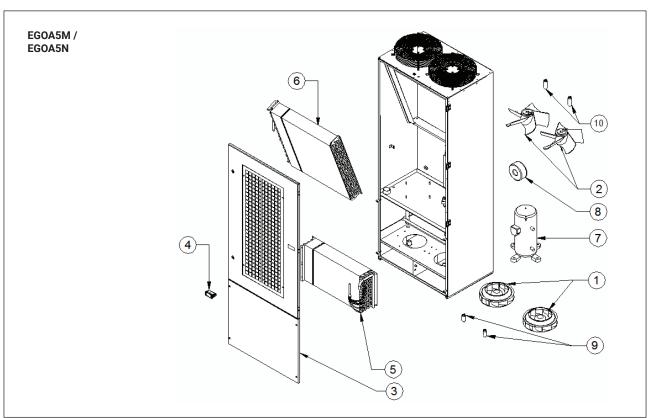






17. SPARE PARTS F.16





- 1. Evaporator fan
- Condenser fan
- Front structure
- 4. Electric Control
- 5. Evaporator
- Condenser
- 7. Compressor
- 8. Autotransformer
- 9. Evaporator fan electric condenser
- 10. Condenser fan electric condenser

When ordering the following informations are essential: Model, Serial number, Date of production, Requested parts' code

18. GUARANTEE

TEXA INDUSTRIES S.r.l. guarantees its product free from quality defects. It also guarantees for 12 months all the product's components starting from the date of shipment and when they are used in the following conditions:

- 1. When the temperatures of the panel or enclosure are no higher or lower than those indicated on the rating plate.
- 2. In circuits or systems that do not require cooling capacities higher than those indicated on the rating plate.
- 3. On premises where the temperatures are no higher or lower than those indicated on the rating plate.
- 4. On panels or enclosures with at least a minimum protection
- 5. When the instructions given in the "operating and maintenance" manual, provided with each single product, are fully complied with.

This guarantee does not cover any damage to the product due to:

- a. using a type and quantity of gas in the cooling circuit different to that indicated on the rating plate.
- b. using the product on unsuitable premises: where there is an acid or corrosive atmosphere.

For each component found to be faulty during the term of the guarantee, the manufacturer will, according to its unquestionable judgement, repair and/or substitute the faulty components free of charge either at its factory or in one of its authorised companies. Any additional expenses incurred for removing, handling and installation if required are not payable by the manufacturer. Any maintenance work needed and requested by the customer care/of his premises, even if it is during the term of the guarantee, will be billed according to the manufacturer rates. The products repaired or substituted in no way modify the time the guarantee starts or ends. The manufacturer can in no way be held liable except for repairing or substituting faulty products and if such products have to be redelivered it will be on a Carriage Forward basis. It is the customer's responsibility to see to the correct earthing, installation and power supply of the product in compliance with current standards. Reference must be made to the current laws in force regarding liability for damage caused by a faulty product, for which manufacturer is insured.

To benefit from the guarantee terms and relative product information it is essential to have the purchase document and the serial number of the product which you will find on the rating plate. The rating plate is printed on plastic and the writing will remain for a long time even on premises and in environments where conditions are particularly bad.

ATTENTION: the guarantee is automatically invalidated if the product is tampered with in any way.

19. ASSISTANCE SERVICE

Assistance Service For machine malfunctions, technical information or advice on installation, please contact Assistance Service at: TEXA INDUSTRIES S.r.I.

Strada Cà Bruciata, 5 46020 - Pegognaga (MN) - ITALIA

Tel.: 0376 - 554511 - e-mail: texa.service@nVent.com

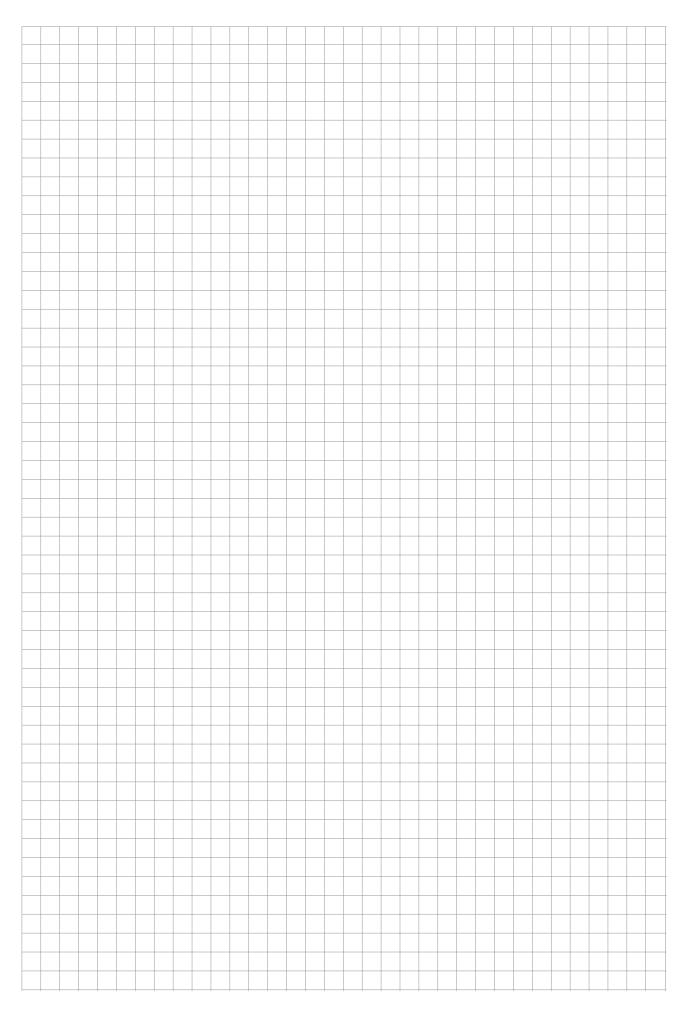
Before contacting the Manufacturer Assistance Service, ensure you have:

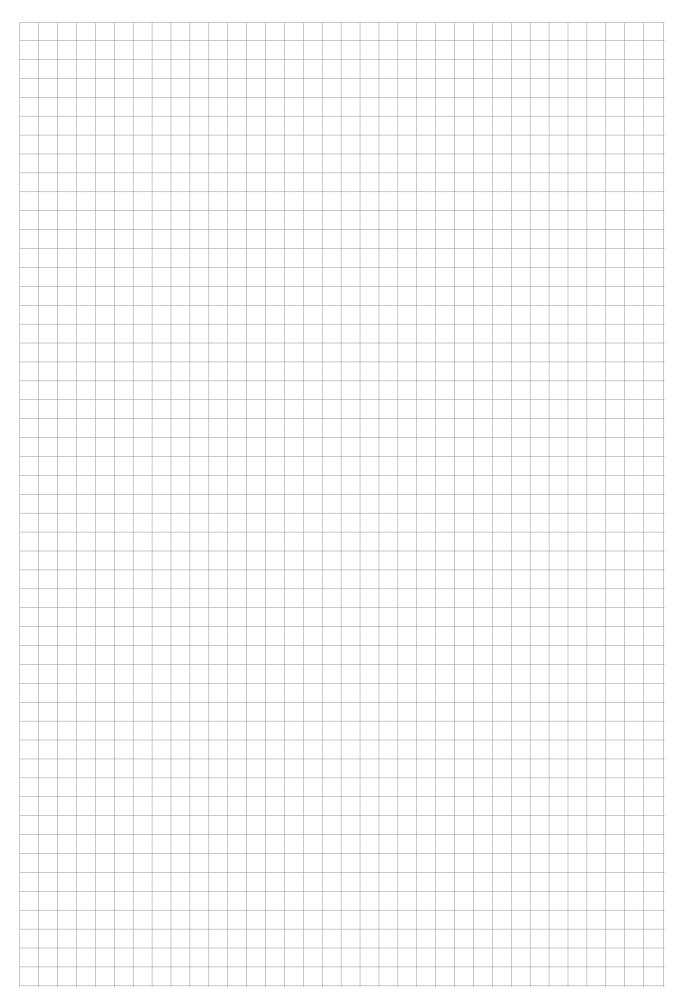
- A. The full machine code number;
- B. The serial number of the machine;

All requests for assistance must be sent to Manufacturer in writing, by email or fax.

Marning: The equipment can only be returned to Manufacturer on request and after agreement by the Manufacturer itself.

| 20. | NOTES | |
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