

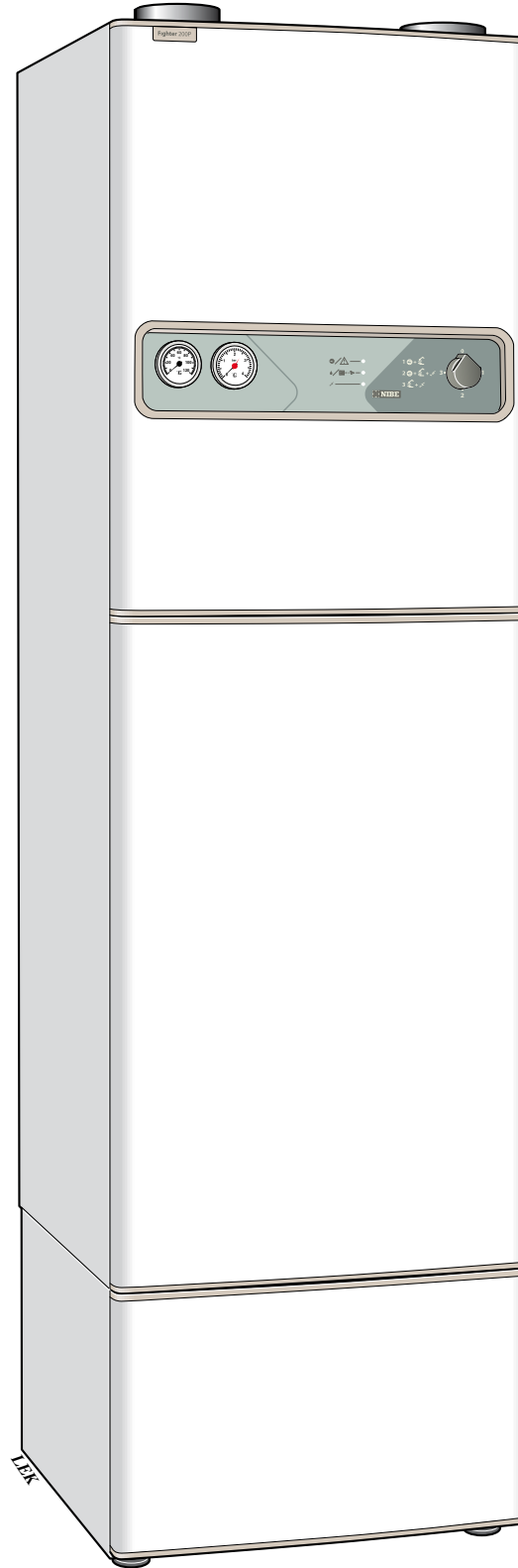


MOS GB 0846-3
FIGHTER 200P
511910

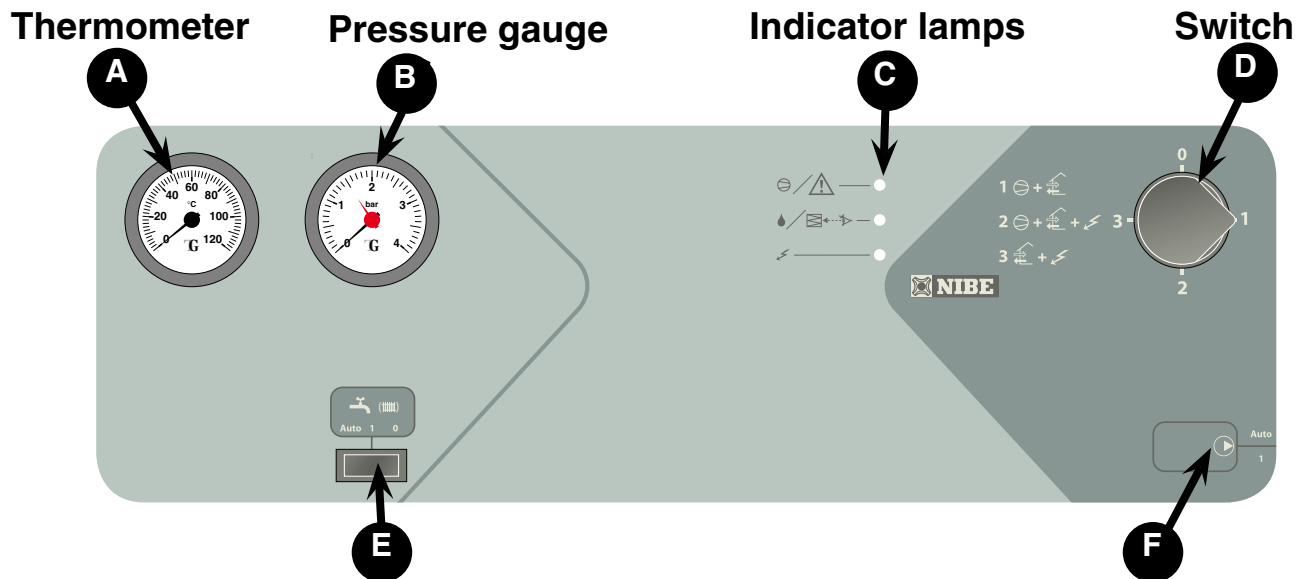
INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

NIBE FIGHTER 200P

3 kW 230 V UK / DC



Front panel functions



Hot water priority (hidden)

Circulation pump (hidden)

A Thermometer

Here the boiler temperature is indicated. The value depends on the cut-out temperature of the immersion heater, the set value for the compressor cut-out temperature and the hot water taps.

B Pressure gauge

Here the pressure of the radiator circuit is indicated. The scale marks go from 0 - 4 bars. Normal pressure is 0,5 - 1,5 bar.

C Indicators lamps**Top lamp**

Lit Compressor is running.
Flashing Alarming for tripped pressostates or indicating standby mode (Compressor blocked).

Not lit Compressor is not running.

Midmost lamp

Lit Defrosting is operational.
Flashing Air filter to be cleaned.
Not lit -

Lower lamp

Lit Immersion heater is in operation.
Flashing -
Not lit Immersion heater is not in operation.

D Switch

with 4 positions 0 - 1 - 2 - 3:

- 0 Heat pump off.
- 1 Fan is operational. Compressor and circulation pump operational on demand.
- 2 Fan is operational. Compressor, immersion heater and circulation pump operational on demand.
- 3 Standby mode. Fan is operational. Compressor is not operational. Immersion heater and circulation pump operational on demand.

E Hot water prioritising (hidden)

with 3 positions Auto - On - Off:

- Auto** Hot water prioritising operational
- On** Hot water prioritising operational
- Off** Hot water prioritising not operational

F Circulation pump (hidden)

with 2 positions Auto - On:

- Auto** The On and Off of the circulation pump is controlled by the control system.
- On** Circulation pump permanently running

Automatic heating control system

The heat emission is controlled by means of a room thermostat. On achieving the set temperature, the circulation pump inside FIGHTER 200P will stop.

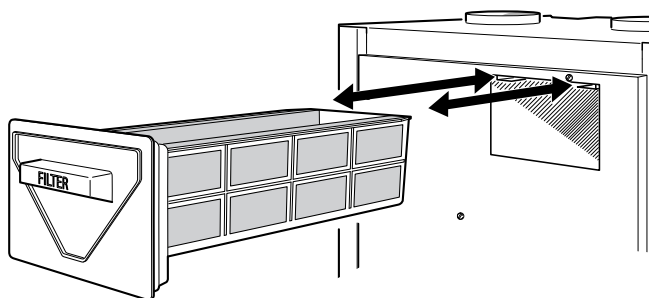
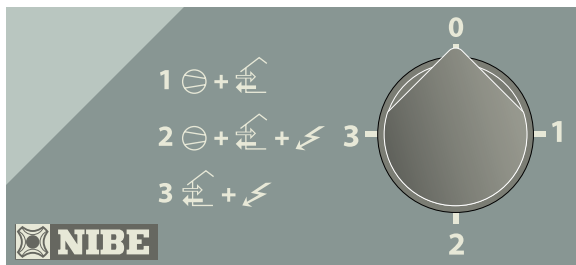
In order to set different intervals with a temperature

change we recommend the enclosed clock thermostat. For time and temperature settings see section "Commissioning and adjusting" – "Operating instructions for enclosed clock thermostat".

The heat pump and its ventilation ducting require some regular maintenance when the following points should be checked.

The numbers in brackets refer to the section "Component locations".

Cleaning the air filter



The heat pump air filter (63) should be cleaned regularly, about four times a year.

- Set the switch (8) to "0".
- The upper service cover is opened by pulling the lower section outwards. The cover can then be lifted off.
- Pull out the filter cassette (78).
- Take out the filter and shake off any dirt. (When the filter is very dirty, turn it upside-down and wash it carefully with water.)

Check that the filter is not damaged. New original filters can be ordered from NIBE.

- Re-assembly takes place in the reverse order.

The cleaning time intervals vary depending on the amount of dust in the exhaust air. Each third month an indicator lamp "Midmost lamp" flashing to reminds about cleaning the air filter. Note that the time will be set to zero by setting the switch to "0".

In the event of malfunction or operating disturbances first check the points below:

Low temperature or a lack of hot water

- Large amounts of hot water were used.
- Circuit or main MCB tripped.
- Possible earth circuit-breaker tripped.
- Switch (8) set to "0".
- Temperature limiter (6) tripped. Contact service.
- Wrong mode chosen on power switch (8).
- Thermostat (3) for immersion heater set too low.

Low or a lack of ventilation

- Defrost mode - lamp flashing - see chapter "Lamp indications".
- Filter (63) clogged (possible replace).
- Exhaust air device blocked or throttled down too much.
- Circuit or main MCB tripped.
- RCD (if fitted) tripped.
- Setting of the manual fan switch (if mounted) is incorrect.

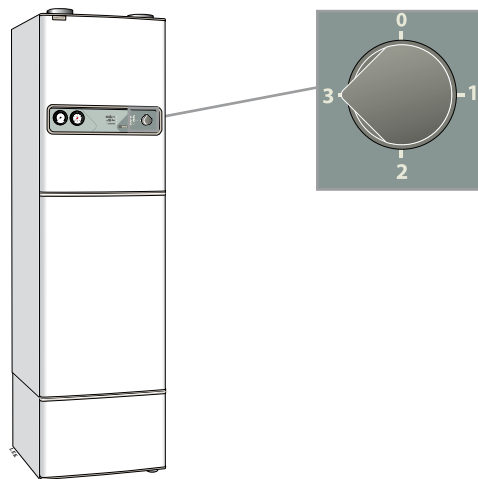
Low room temperature

- Circuit or main MCB tripped.
- RCD (if fitted) tripped.
- Temperature limiter (6) tripped. Contact service.
- Wrongly set clock thermostat.
- Circulation pump (16) stopped. See "Dealing with malfunctions" – "Starting the pump".
- Air in boiler or heating system.
- Valves (44) and (50) in the radiator circuit closed.
- Initial pressure in expansion vessel too low. This will be indicated by low pressure on the pressure gauge (42). Contact the installer.
- Thermostat (3) for immersion heater set too low.

High room temperature

- Clock thermostat setting not correct

Switch position "3"



When the switch is set to "3", the compressor is not operational. The fan and the immersion heater are operational. Normally the immersion heater lamp is lit in mode "3", when the immersion heater is operational.

A possible fault on the printed circuit card can cause the disappearance of the number display. However, the immersion heater is still operational, if the thermostat has not cut-out the immersion heater.

Cleaning the fan

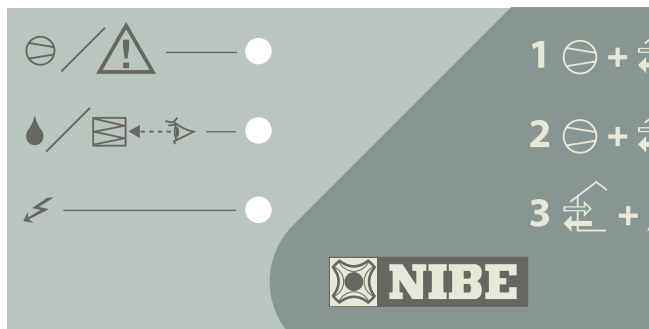
The fan needs to be cleaned, if it is noisy. Call your installation engineer.

NOTE!

*In all correspondence with NIBE
state the serial number*

If the operating disturbance cannot be rectified by means of the above an installation engineer should be called. If necessary set the switch to "3".

Indications on the display



Lamp "Compressor is operational/alarm" is flashing

■ A fault has occurred in the cooling circuit. (One of the pressostates has cut-out).

■ Mode "3" is set.

When the cause of the fault has been put right, the fault code must be cleared from the display by switching the heat pump off and on again.

Lamp "Defrosting is operational/check filter" is flashing

Air filter has to be cleaned (lamp flashing each third month). After cleaning the filter, the fault code must be cleared from the display by switching the heat pump off and on again.

Lamp "Defrosting is operational/check filter" is litted

When there is too much ice on the evaporator, defrosting takes place. After this, the compressor starts automatically if heating is needed. Frequent defrosting is a sign of clogged ventilation devices or dirty filters.

See "Maintenance routines" – "Cleaning air filters".