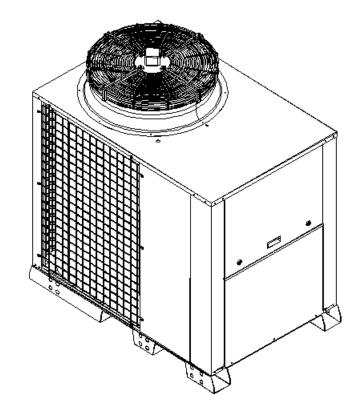


# LARGE SPLIT AIR - AIR VITALITY SERIES Air Conditioners



## Quick installation guide

Ref.: N-40341\_EN 0210





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# Quick installation guide



1.1 Safety instructions

## 1.1 Safety instructions

This document contains the necessary information for the safe and efficient transportation, assembly and installation of the air conditioning unit. This guarantees the condition of the unit and its operating safety.

Only an authorised company may assemble the air conditioning unit.

## 

Only authorised companies with the appropriate technical resources and suitably trained personnel may install the air conditioning unit.

## 

The specialists responsible for installing the air conditioning unit must make sure they have all of the information and knowledge required to correctly install, test and deliver the unit. Johnson Controls Inc. shall not be considered responsible for any damage caused by installation of the unit that is no consistent with that described in this document or others specifically provided with the unit.

During regular equipment installation, the fitter must pay special attention to certain situations in order to prevent injuries or damage to the unit.

Situations that could jeopardise the safety of the fitter or that of others nearby or that could put the unit itself at risk are clearly indicated in this manual.

A series of special symbols are used to clearly identify these situations.

Pay careful attention to these symbols and to the messages following them, as your safety and the safety of others depends on it.

## 1.2 Icons used in this document



- The text following this symbol contains information and instructions relating directly to your safety and physical wellbeing.
- Not taking these instructions into account could lead to serious, very serious or even fatal injuries to you and others in the proximities of the unit.

Information can also be found on safe procedures during unit handling. This will help reduce the risk of accidents.



- The text following this symbol contains information and instructions relating directly to your safety and physical wellbeing.
- Not taking these instructions into account could lead to minor injuries to you and others in the proximities of the unit.
- · Not taking these instructions into account could lead to unit damage.

Information can also be found on safe procedures during unit handling. This will help reduce the risk of accidents.



- NOTE
- The text following this symbol contains information or instructions that may be of use or that is worthy of a more thorough explanation.
- Instructions regarding inspections to be made on unit parts or systems may also be included.



# 1.3 Instructions for storage, transport, loading and unloading of the unit

## 

Outdoor units must be moved and stored vertically to prevent oil from leaking from the compressor.

#### **Delivery inspection**

The unit should be carefully inspected for visible damage or abnormalities as soon as it is received.

Any abnormalities or damage to the unit should be communicated to both the transportation and insurance company in writing.

#### Storage instructions

The unit should be stored in a place suitable to the purpose (warehouse or similar), protected from the weather, water, humidity and dust.

Cover the unit with a canvas of a suitable size.

The unit should be appropriately protected from knocks and dust, ensuring the protective parts it was supplied with remain in place. Where these are not in place, establish the necessary protection and barriers to keep vehicles or fork-lift trucks away.

#### Transport, loading and unloading of the unit

The units should only be handled by personnel from the company responsible for their installation.

Transport of the unit should be in such a manner that no damage is caused by faulty or inadequate mooring to the bed or body of the vehicle.

Where necessary, protect all of the edges of the unit against knocks and scratches and moor it to the bed or body of the vehicle using suitable textile belts or slings to keep it perfectly still.

Loading and unloading the unit from a truck or trailer should be on flat, solid ground using an appropriate crane with sufficient capacity.

### 1.3.1 Hoisting points

The points designed for hoisting the unit are located on the beams on its base.

Before hoisting the unit, check that the cables or slings are firmly hooked to these points and make sure the crane and the cables or slings are capable of lifting the weight.

Place spacers at the top of the unit to prevent the cables or slings from touching it.

Attach guide ropes so that that the unit does not rotate freely.

The cables or slings should be long enough to form an angle of over 45° to the horizontal plane. Hoist the unit keeping it in a horizontal position.

## A DANGER

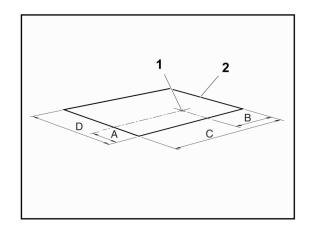
There should not be onlookers within a radius of 10 m of the unit when it is being hoisted.



#### 1.3 Instructions for storage, transport, loading and unloading of the unit

### 1.3.2 Centre of gravity of the unit

- 1. Centre of gravity.
- 2. End of the outdoor coil.



#### Centre of gravity values table

**I**NOTE All measurements in mm.

Models	VAC- VAH 20A	VAC- VAH 25A	VAC- VAH 30A	VAC- VAH 40A	VAC- VAH 45A	VAC- VAH 60A	VAC- VAH 75A	VAC- VAH 90A
А	441	441	441	813.5	813.5	813.5	813.5	813.5
В	500	500	500	510	510	510	785	785
С	1354	1354	1354	1453	1453	1453	2099	2099
D	882	882	882	1627	1627	1627	1627	1627

### 1.3.3 Disposal of packaging

The packaging is recyclable. Dispose of it in the appropriate place or take it to an appropriate collection centre. Respect the regulations in force for this type of waste in the country where the unit is being installed.

Packaging remains must be correctly disposed of. Improper disposal of packaging generates environmental problems that affect human life.



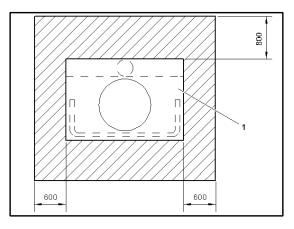
### 1.4 Measurements, clearances and accesses

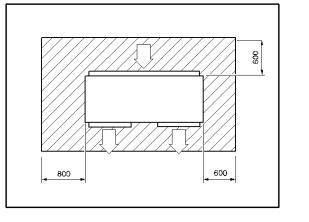
### 1.4.1 Minimum clearance

When installing each unit, clearances should be left for

- 1 Intake and discharge of air from the outdoor unit.
- 2 Connection of drain and electricity pipes.
- 3 Air ducts.
- 4 Maintenance servicing.
- **5** Power supply connections.

VAC - VAH unit



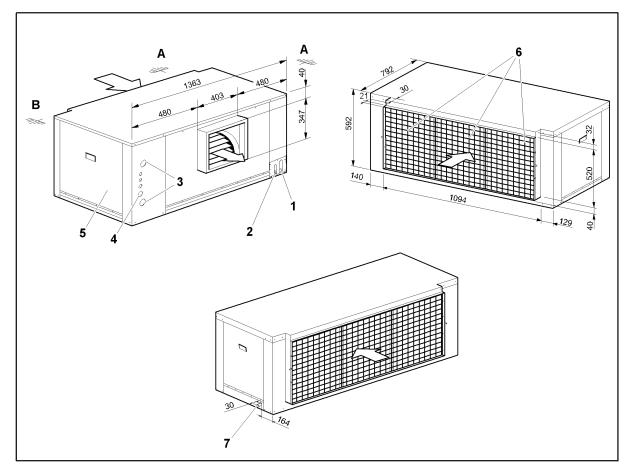


VIR unit



1.4 Measurements, clearances and accesses

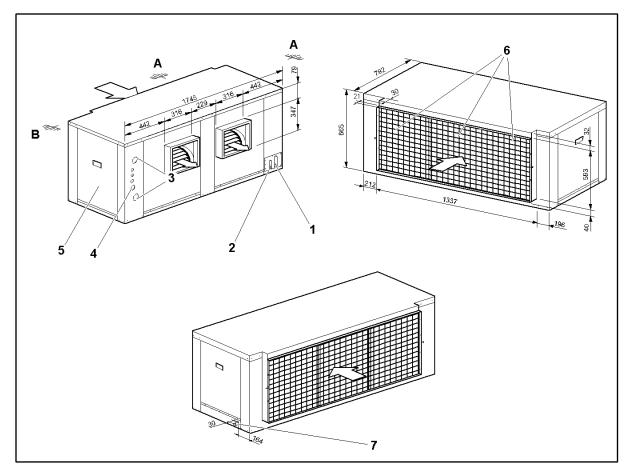
### 1.4.2 General dimensions, VIR 25A



- A. Minimum clearance 600 mm
- B. Minimum clearance 800 mm
- 1. Gas connection 1 18
- 2. Liquid connection 12
- 3. Hot water coil accessory connections
- 4. Electrical connections
- 5. Motor access panel
- 6. Filters
- 7. Drain pipe (outer diameter 28.5 mm)



### 1.4.3 General dimensions, VIR 40A

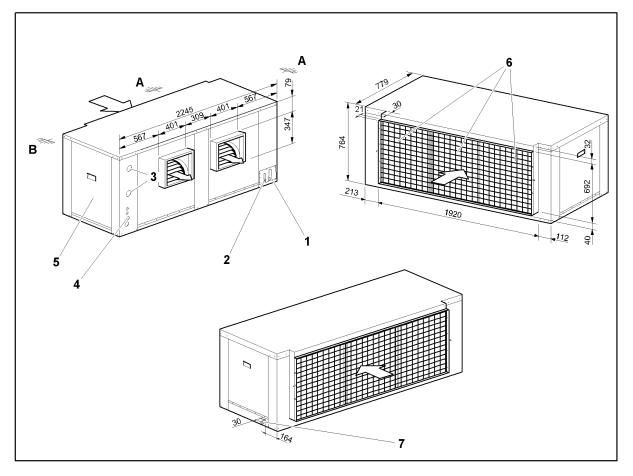


- A. Minimum clearance 600 mm
- B. Minimum clearance 800 mm
- 1. Gas connection 1 18
- 2. Liquid connection 58
- 3. Hot water coil accessory connections
- 4. Electrical connections
- 5. Motor access panel
- 6. Filters
- 7. Drain pipe (outer diameter 28.5 mm)



#### 1.4 Measurements, clearances and accesses

### 1.4.4 General dimensions, VIR 45A, VIR 60A



- A. Minimum clearance 600 mm
- B. Minimum clearance 800 mm
- 1. Gas connection 1 18 (x2)
- 2. Liquid connection 12 (45A), 58 (60A) (x2)
- 3. Hot water coil accessory connections
- 4. Electrical connections
- 5. Motor access panel
- 6. Filters
- 7. Drain pipe (outer diameter 28.5 mm)



# 

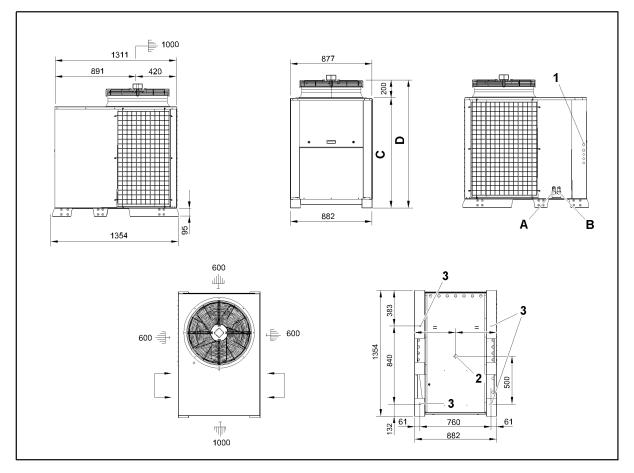
### 1.4.5 General dimensions, VIR 75A, VIR 90A

- A. Minimum clearance 600 mm
- B. Minimum clearance 800 mm
- 1. Gas connection 1 38 (x2)
- 2. Liquid connection 78 (x2)
- 3. Hot water coil accessory connections
- 4. Electrical connections
- 5. Motor access panel
- 6. Filters
- 7. Drain pipe (outer diameter 28.5 mm)



#### 1.4 Measurements, clearances and accesses

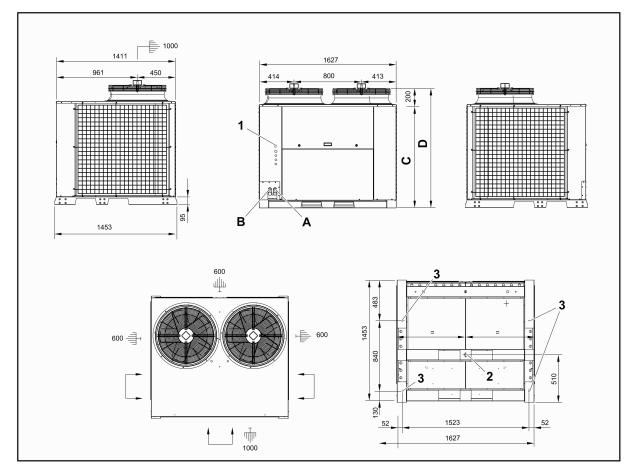
## 1.4.6 General dimensions and accesses (VAC-VAH 20A25A30A models)



1.	Electrical connections		В.	Liquid pipe diameter	
2.	Centre of gravity			VAC-VAH 20A25A	12
3.	Ø 14 support points			VAC-VAH 30A	58
	Weight per support point		С	VAC-VAH 20A	1030
			•		
	VAC-VAH 20A25A			VAC-VAH 25A	1030
	VAC-VAH 30A			VAC-VAH 30A	1182
A.	Gas pipe diameter		D	VAC-VAH 20A	1230
	VAC-VAH 20A25A	1-18		VAC-VAH 25A	1230
	VAC-VAH 30A	1-18		VAC-VAH 30A	1382



### 1.4.7 General dimensions and accesses (VAC-VAH 40A45A60A models)



- 1. Electrical connections
- 2. Centre of gravity
- Ø 14 support points Weight per support point VAC-VAH 40A
  - VAC-VAH 45A
  - VAC-VAH 60A
- A. Gas pipe diameter

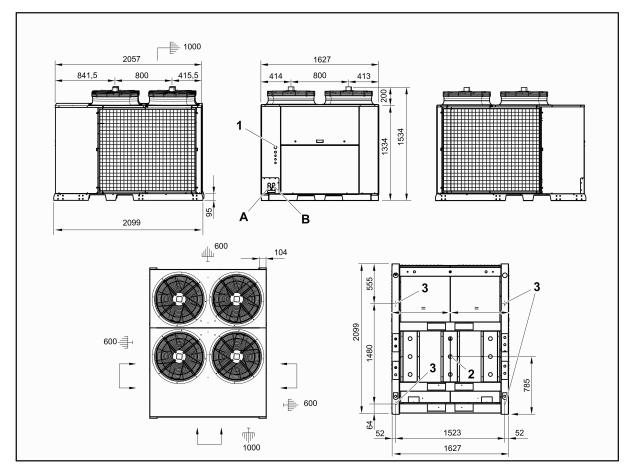
VAC-VAH 40A	1-18
VAC-VAH 45A	2x 1-18
VAC-VAH 60A	2x 1-18

- B. Liquid pipe diameter
  VAC-VAH 40A 58
  VAC-VAH 45A 2x 12
  VAC-VAH 60A 2x 58
  C. VAC 40A, 45A, 60A 1178
  VAH 40A 1178
  VAH 45A, 60A 1229
- D. VAC 40A, 45A, 60A 1378
  - VAH 40A 1378
  - VAH 45A, 60A 1429



#### 1.4 Measurements, clearances and accesses

### 1.4.8 General dimensions and accesses (VAC-VAH 75A90A models)



- 1. Electrical connections
- 2. Centre of gravity
- Ø 14 support points
   Weight per support point
   VAC-VAH 75A90A
- A. Gas pipe diameter

VAC-VAH 75A90A 2x 1-38

- B. Liquid pipe diameter
- VAC-VAH 75A90A 2x 78



### 1.5 Instructions for installation and connection of the unit

### 1.5.1 Characteristics of the location

#### Location of VIR 25A to 90A indoor units

Locate the indoor unit as close as possible to outdoor walls for easier installation, maintenance and drainage. Make sure the ceiling fastening where the unit is located will withstand its weight.

The unit must be installed completely horizontally or sloping slightly towards the drain side.

#### Location of VACVAH 20A to 90A outdoor units

The location of the unit must be studied to ensure a completely satisfactory installation. To do so, the environmental conditions of the area where the unit is to be installed must be taken into account.

Furthermore, the normal weather conditions should be instrumental in determining the best position of the unit and the hoods, screens or covers required to ensure its correct working order.

If possible, in warm zones like the southern Europe, the unit should be located on the north or east side of the building or property.

The location chosen for the unit must provide the condenser with an unlimited air supply.

As well as the technical data given in this document and any others that are applicable, please bear in mind that the unit has been designed for outdoors installation only.

Where the unit is to be installed at ground level, refer to section *Specifications for the foundation or anchoring of the unit*, see on page 0.

Where the unit is to be installed on the roof of a building or property, make sure that the roof structure can support the weight of the unit plus that of any optional equipment andor accessories to be fitted.

## Special instructions for locations where there is regular snowfall or with ambient temperatures of close to 0°C or less

In areas where there is regular or sporadic snowfall, the unit must be elevated above the ground or roof where it is installed. The height should be enough to prevent the unit, the condenser and evaporator air inlets and the access to the unit panels from becoming blocked by accumulated snow.

#### Protection against ice

In areas where the temperature can drop below 0°C, there must be some kind of additional protection to prevent the water in the condensate drain pipe from freezing.

Use an electric cord resistor in the drain trap as well as in the drain, where applicable.

In heat pumps, also use cord resistors in the outdoor coil tray to prevent any ice from accumulating.

#### Special instruction for locations with high ambient temperatures

In areas where the ambient temperature is over 43°C, the unit must not be located in direct sunlight and, therefore a specific sunshade will be required.

The installation of a special sunshade over the unit must not effect the air flow required by the unit to work correctly. See *Minimum clearance*, see on page 5.



### 1.5.2 Characteristics of the facility where the unit will be installed

#### Indoor unit air ducts

The air duct installation where the unit is to be installed must be formed by a closed return duct system. The additional installation of economisers or outdoor air intakes is not excluded.

To reduce operating noise, the supply and return air duct connections on the unit must be made using flexible joints.

The supply and return air duct systems must be designed for the air flow requirements of the installation. The ducts should not be sized based on the supply and return air connection sizes of the unit.

Hatches should be installed on each discharge duct bypass and where access is planned for cleaning and replacement of filters.

### 1.5.3 Unit refrigerant connection

The indoor and outdoor units are connected by refrigerant pipes that form a sealed refrigerant circuit.

#### Pipes to be used

## 

Do not leave compressors or dehydrator filters exposed.

Use K or L-type cooling quality copper pipes, SASTMB88.

The pipes must be sealed and insulated until they are connected to the units.

The pipe insulation must be made of a suitable material with a minimum thickness of 8 mm to avoid condensation and minimum temperature loss due to radiation.

#### Connection pipe installation

## A DANGER

Do not carry out work outdoors in the event of adverse weather conditions

## 

#### Do not use stripping products on Cu - Cu joints.

Use rods with a low melting point and a minimum silver content of 5% when welding the pipes. During this process, there must be a current of dry nitrogen inside the pipe to prevent rust and scale from forming that would damage the welding and, therefore, affect the watertightness of the circuit.

#### **i** Note

- The connection pipes between units must be as short as possible.
- No drain traps are necessary where connecting piping specifications are met.

#### **Cooling layout**

The refrigerant pipes must be connected to the units using pipe flaring.

As indicated in the diagram, a dehydrator filter must be fitted (one or two, depending on model) on the liquid pipe of the installation.



#### Instructions for installation and connection of the unit 1.5

- 1 Indoor coil
- 2 Check valve
- 3 Expansion valve
- 4 Service valve
- 5 Suction accumulator
- 6 Liquid sight glass
- 7 Expansion valve
- 8 Check valve
- 9 Liquid sensor
- 10 Outdoor air sensor
- 11 Outdoor coil
- 12 4-way reversing valve.
- 13 Discharge sensor
- 14 Compressor
- 15 Suction sensor
- 16 Dehydrator filter (obligatory in the installation)

### Vacuum and dehydrating

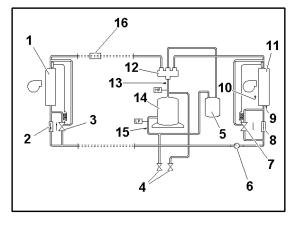
The presence of air and dampness in the cooling circuit must be completely eliminated to avoid

- · Damage to the compressor and other parts of the cooling circuit.
- A drop in unit performance.
- Capillary blocking due to freezing.
- Unwanted high pressure increases.
- Increased electricity consumption.

## **i** <sub>NOTE</sub>

Prior to the vacuum process, nitrogen gas can be swept through the system to remove most of the dampness and other contaminants in the cooling circuit. The vacuum should be broken on several occasions using nitrogen to ensure dampness is eliminated.

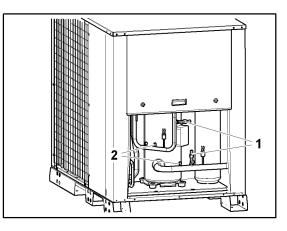
The vacuum is ensure in each cooling circuit as follows







- 1.5 Instructions for installation and connection of the unit
- 1 Connect the vacuum pump to the service valves -1- on the installation and connect the service manometers to the valve stems (¼ valves) -2- in the circuit.
- **2** Open the stopcocks on the service valves and the vacuum pump.
- **3** Activate the vacuum pump.
- 4 Vacuum to at least 50 microns.
- 5 Detect leaks.





#### Electricity. Power and control

#### POWER LINE

Power must be supplied to the unit through a specific electricity supply line with an exclusive power control and differential breaker, installed in line with national and local regulations.

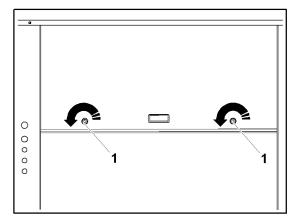


## For further information on this subject, always keep the current regulations for the country where the unit is being installed at hand.

Make sure that the electricity supply line has enough capacity to power the unit. Its length, the cable diameter and their protection (cover or jacket) should be appropriate for the unit.

Use a multimeter to check that the supply voltage remains within the accepted limits.

To install the power cable, loosen the closures **-1-** by 14 turn and remove the electrical board panel.



Press the the appropriate openings on the edge of the unit **-1-** until they are released.

Fit packing glands to fit the cable and pull the cable through to the inside of the electrical panel through the grommets in the tray **-2-**.

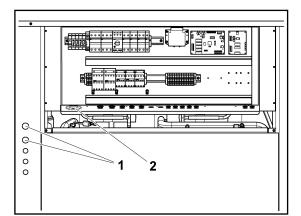
Connect the cable to the input connections indicated and firmly tighten the set screws. Also consult the Wiring Diagrams.



## The complete wiring diagram for the unit is attached to the inside of the electrical panel.

The electrical panel is fitted with a phase detector to ensure the electrical connection follows the sequence of phases R-S-T. Where the connection does not respect this sequence, the electronic control circuit remains disconnected and the unit will not start.

To correct the phase sequence, change the position of two of the three unit power cables on the input terminals.







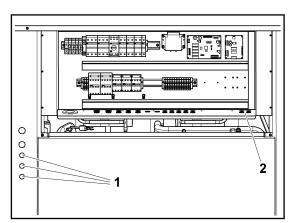
#### CONTROL LINE

Passing the power and control cables through the front of the unit.

Press the the appropriate openings on the edge of the unit **-1-** until they are released.

Fit packing glands to fit the cable and pull the cable through to the inside of the electrical panel through the grommets in the tray **-2**-.

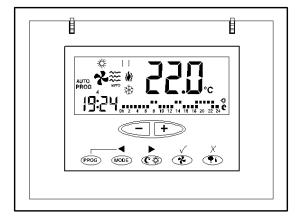
Connect the cable to the terminals indicated and firmly tighten the set screws. Also consult the wiring diagrams for the unit and *Wiring diagrams*, see on page 18.



#### **W**NOTE The complete wiring diagram for the unit is attached to the inside of the electrical panel.

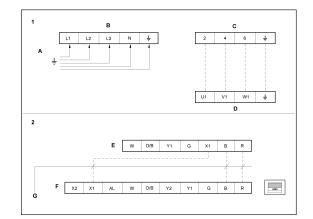
#### THERMOSTAT CONNECTION

The outdoor unit and the thermostat are connected by means of a 10-pin x  $0.22 \text{ mm}^2$  shielded communication cable. Connect the cable to the terminals indicated and firmly tighten the set screws. Also consult the wiring diagrams for the unit and *Wiring diagrams*, see on page 18.



#### Wiring diagrams

- 1. Power connection
- 2. Thermostat connection
- A. Main power supply
- B. Outdoor unit
- C. Contactor
- D. Indoor fan motor (star connection)
- E. Outdoor unit terminal strip
- F. DPC-1 thermostat
- G.  $\begin{array}{c} 10\text{-pin shielded communications cable x 0.22} \\ mm^2 \end{array}$



#### Condensates. Insulation andor protection of ducts

Condensates should be released by means of a specific installation in line with local or national regulations.

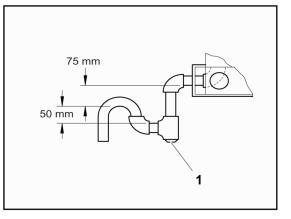
## **i** NOTE

For further information on this subject, always keep the current regulations for the country where the unit is being installed at hand.





Install a drain trap on the exhaust outlet of the unit. The drain trap must have an access register **-1-** to facilitate emptying and cleaning when necessary.



Lay the condensate drain pipe from the connection at the bottom of the unit to a nearby drain.

## **i** <sub>NOTE</sub>

- The condensate drain pipe should be at a minimum gradient of 2% (2 cm of drop for each metre in length).
- The condensate drain pipe must be correctly insulated.

#### Protection against ice

In areas where the temperature can be 0°C or less, there should be some kind of additional protection to prevent the water contained in the condensate drain pipe from freezing.

An electric heater (wire heater) should be installed in the drain trap and in the condensate drain pipe.

For units with heat pumps, electric heaters must also be installed in the outdoor coil tray to prevent possible ice accumulation.

## 1.6 Instructions for starting up the unit

### 1.6.1 Electrical checks

## 

- All side panels except for that of the electrical box, must be fitted, closed and secured with their corresponding locks before turning the general switch on the unit.
- The unit has a remote control, which means that the fan turbine may start unexpectedly.

## 

Loose connection terminals produce overheating of cables and terminals. The unit will work incorrectly and there is a risk of fire.

Check that the cables are firmly secured to their connection terminals.

## 

Do not start the unit until all installation work has been completed.

#### Initial connection of the unit

Once all of the planned accessories are installed, and before starting the unit, its general switch on the installation must be turned on.

Press the "Test" button for two seconds so that the unit recognises the installed accessories. When the recognition process is complete, the red pilot light switches off.

1 Quick installation guide



1.7 Unblocking the unit safely in case of breakdown

### YKN2 Open control board

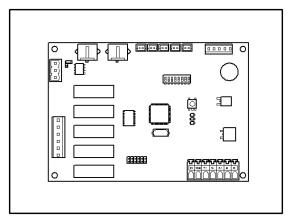
The unit control software is in the YKN2 Open control board. The control algorithm can be configured or changed by

- The position of the micro-switches.
- The connection of accessories detected by the board.

The control board indicates the faults detected by means of the red V3 LED on the board or the fault codes indicated on the DPC-1 thermostat.

NOTE

For further information, see the technical information on the YKN2 Open control board.



#### Rotational direction of Scroll compressors

The Scroll compressors and the fans only operate correctly if they rotate in the correct direction. All of the motors and compressors in the unit are connected so that they rotate correctly.

If the compressors are not connected correctly and are rotating in the wrong direction

- The compressor will not compress.
- Operating noise will be abnormal.
- Electricity consumption (A) will be low.
- They overheat.

## 1.7 Unblocking the unit safely in case of breakdown

## A DANGER

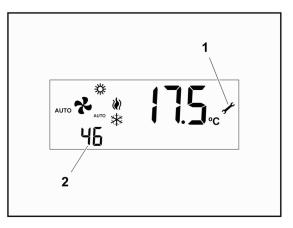
- All side panels except for that of the electrical box, must be fitted, closed and secured with their corresponding locks before turning the general switch on the unit.
- The unit has a remote control, which means that the fan turbine may start unexpectedly.

To unlock the unit, see "Restarting the air conditioning unit in the case of damage" in the User Manual.



#### Unblocking the unit safely in case of breakdown 1.7

If the thermostat display keeps showing the pilot light -1- and any fault code -2- or if the air conditioning unit does not not start, contact a Johnson Controls Inc. Authorised Technical Assistance Service.



2

Unit installation data



2.1 List of tests for unit start-up

Please complete the following data to register the full details of the installation and the start-up inspection.

Complete the blank fields or mark the appropriate box, as applicable.

### 2.1 List of tests for unit start-up

Please complete the following forms to register the full details of the installation and the start-up inspection.

Complete the blank fields or mark the appropriate box, as applicable.

#### Company performing installation

Company performing installation	
Installing technician	
Name project number	
Location of the unit	
Address of the unit location	
Person in charge of the building or property where the unit is installed	
Installation work start date	
Unit model number	
Unit serial number	
Plate and version	
Thermostat, model and version	

#### General inspection of the unit

Visual appearance				
Levelling of the unit				
Check the unit for transport, loading and unloading damage				
Unit installed with sufficient clearance				
Check the circuit for the presence of oil (significant refrigerant leaks).				
Terminals and connections correctly secured in the control panel and accessories				
Air filters installed				
Condensate drain pipe and drain trap installed correctly				
Thermostat and connection cabling installed correctly				
Air duct installation complete and correct				
 Accessories and planned options installed (if applicable)				

#### Inspection of the air supply fan

Drive belt and pulleys aligned and correctly fastened		
Drive belt tension correctly adjusted		
Verification of direction of rotation		

#### Inspection of compressors

Verification that direction of rotation is correct



## 2.2 Start-up Data

#### Electrical data

	Rating plate	Actual	
Power supply			
Control voltage			
Fan consumption (A)	Check specifica- tions in the Installa-		
Consumption of condenser fan 1 (A)			
Consumption of condenser fan 2 (A)			
Consumption of compressor 1 (A)	tion Manual		
Consumption of compressor 2 (A)			
Consumption of supply fan (A)			
Electric heater 1 (Optional)			
Electric heater 2 (Optional)			

#### Cool and heat modes

Refrigerant circuit. Compressor 1					
Mode	Value				
Subcooling (min. 8 K, max. 18 K)		Liquid pressure bar			
		Liquid temperature C			
Overheating (min. 4 K, max. 10 K)		Suction pressure bar			
		Suction temperature C			
Complete liquid line checked in sight glass					
Correct oil level checked in sight glass					

Refrigerant circuit. Compressor 2					
Mode	Value				
Subcooling (min. 8 K, max. 18 K)		Liquid pressure bar			
		Liquid temperature C			
Overheating (min. 4 K, max. 10 K)		Suction pressure bar			
		Suction temperature C			
Complete liquid line checked in sight glass					
Correct oil level checked in sight glass					

#### Air flow values

	m <sup>3</sup> h
Design	
Measured	

#### 2 2.2 Unit installation data

## **YORK**

#### Start-up Data

#### Air temperature

Mode (cool or heat)	Temperature (C)
Outdoor air	
Supply air	
Return air	
Indoor air mix (if economiser is fitted)	

#### Options

Heating mode (hot water coil)		
Air temperature		
Capacity (kW)	Temperature (C)	
Supply air (at 100 %)		
Return air		

Hydraulic circuit			
	Temperature (C)	Pressure (bar)	
Water inlet			
Water outlet			

#### Others

Outdoor fan 1	Type or model	
	Surge protection adjusted	
Outdoor fan 2	Type or model	
	Surge protection adjusted	
Indoor fan	Type or model	
	Surge protection adjusted	
Belts	Type or model	
Economiser	Minimum outdoor air setting	



#### Notes and observations

Notes and observations		
Installed by	Name	
	Date and signature	