



Catalog 1112-18

Enfinity™ Large Capacity Horizontal Water Source Heat Pumps

CCH Standard Range & CCW Geothermal Range

Unit Sizes 072 – 120 (6 to 10 Tons) • R-410A Refrigerant



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Category	Code Item	Code Position	Code Designation & Description	
Product Category	01	1	W	= Water Source Heat Pump
Product Identifier	02	2-4	CCH	= Large Horizontal, Standard Range
			CCW	= Large Horizontal, Geothermal Range
Design Series (Vintage)	03	5	2	= Design Series 2
Nominal Capacity	04	6-8	072	= 72,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling
			096	= 96,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling
			120	= 120,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling
Control Board Option	05	9	B	= MicroTech® III Unit Controller
			A	= DDC-Less Board (Alerton Rep Option)
Network Module Option	06	10	L	= Lon Module
			B	= BACnet
			Y	= None
Condensate Overflow Protection	07	11	S	= Standard Overflow Sensor
Current Sensing Switches	08	12	Y	= None
Freeze Fault Protection	09	13	F	= Freeze Fault Protection
Voltage	11	15	F	= 208/230-60-3
			K	= 460-60-3
			L	= 575-60-3
Options	12	16	Y	= None
			P	= Phase Monitor
Return Air	13	17	L	= Left Hand Return Air
Discharge Air	14	18	E	= End Discharge
			S	= Straight Discharge
Blower Motor	15	19-20	01	= Belt Drive – Integral HP Motor
			02	= High Static
			03	= Ultra High Static
			11	= Standard with VFD
			12	= High Static with VFD
			13	= Ultra High Static with VFD
Construction Type	17	23	A	= Standard 1/2" Fiberglass Insulation
			B	= Closed Cell Foam Insulation
			F	= Standard 1/2" Fiberglass Insulation w/Compressor Sound Blankets
			G	= Closed Cell Foam Insulation w/Compressor Sound Blankets
Water To Refrigerant Heat Exchanger Construction	18	24	C	= Copper Inner Tube - Steel Outer Tube
			S	= Cupro-Nickel Inner Tube - Steel Outer Tube
Options	20	26-27	AA	= Hot Gas Reheat (<i>Not to be combined with WSE</i>)
			AB	= Hot Gas Bypass
			YY	= None
Piping Hand	21	28	R	= Right Side Pipe Connections
Filter Options	23	32-34	SD2	= Standard 2 " Disposable filter
			M08	= Merv 8 in 2" frame
			M13	= Merv 13 in 4" frame
			N02	= No Filter with 2" Filter Rack (Low Leak)
			N00	= No Filter-No Filter Rack
Refrigerant	26	40	A	= R-410A
Condensate Drain Pan	27	41-42	GL	= Galvanized Steel
			SS	= Stainless Steel
Control Transformer Option	29	44-46	075	= 75VA Control Transformer
Waterside Economizer	35	59	1	= Water Side Economizer w/Motorized Valve Control (<i>Not to be combined with HGRH</i>)



Table 1: Water loop (rated in accordance with AHRI/ASHRAE/ISO 13256-1)

In English (IP) Units				Cooling		Heating	
Large Horizontal				EWT 86°F		EWT 68°F	
Unit Size	Airflow CFM	Fluid Flow Rate GPM	Voltages	Capacity Btuh/hr	EER	Capacity Btuh/hr	COP
072	2400	20.1	208/230-60-3	80,000	15.5	83,000	4.6
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
096	3000	23.6	208/230-60-3	94,900	15.3	100,700	4.6
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
120	4000	30.1	208/230-60-3	123,000	15.0	136,000	4.9
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				

Notes: 1. Cooling capacity is based on 80.6°F db, 66.2°F wb (27/19°C) EAT and 86°F (30°C) EWT.

2. Heating capacity is based on 68°F db, 59.0°F wb (20/15°C) EAT and 68°F (20°C) EWT.

Table 2: Ground loop (rated in accordance with AHRI/ASHRAE/ISO 13256-1)

In English (IP) Units				Cooling		Heating	
Large Horizontal				EWT 68°F		EWT 32°F	
Unit Size	Airflow CFM	Fluid Flow Rate GPM	Voltages	Capacity Btuh/hr	EER	Capacity Btuh/hr	COP
072	2400	20.1	208/230-60-3	80,100	17.1	58,700	3.8
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
096	3000	23.6	208/230-60-3	97,300	17.1	70,800	3.6
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
120	4000	30.1	208/230-60-3	125,800	16.7	94,100	3.9
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				

Notes: 1. Cooling capacity is based on 80.6°F db, 66.2°F wb (27/19°C) EAT and 77°F (25°C) EWT at full load or 68°F (20°C) at part load.

2. Heating capacity is based on 68°F db, 59.0°F wb (20/15°C) EAT and 32°F (0°C) EWT at full load or 41°F (5°C) at part load.

Large capacity horizontal water source heat pumps - models CCH & CCW sizes 072-120 (6 to 10 tons)

- Model CCH (standard range: 55°F to 110°F)
- Model CCW (geothermal range: 30°F to 110°F)



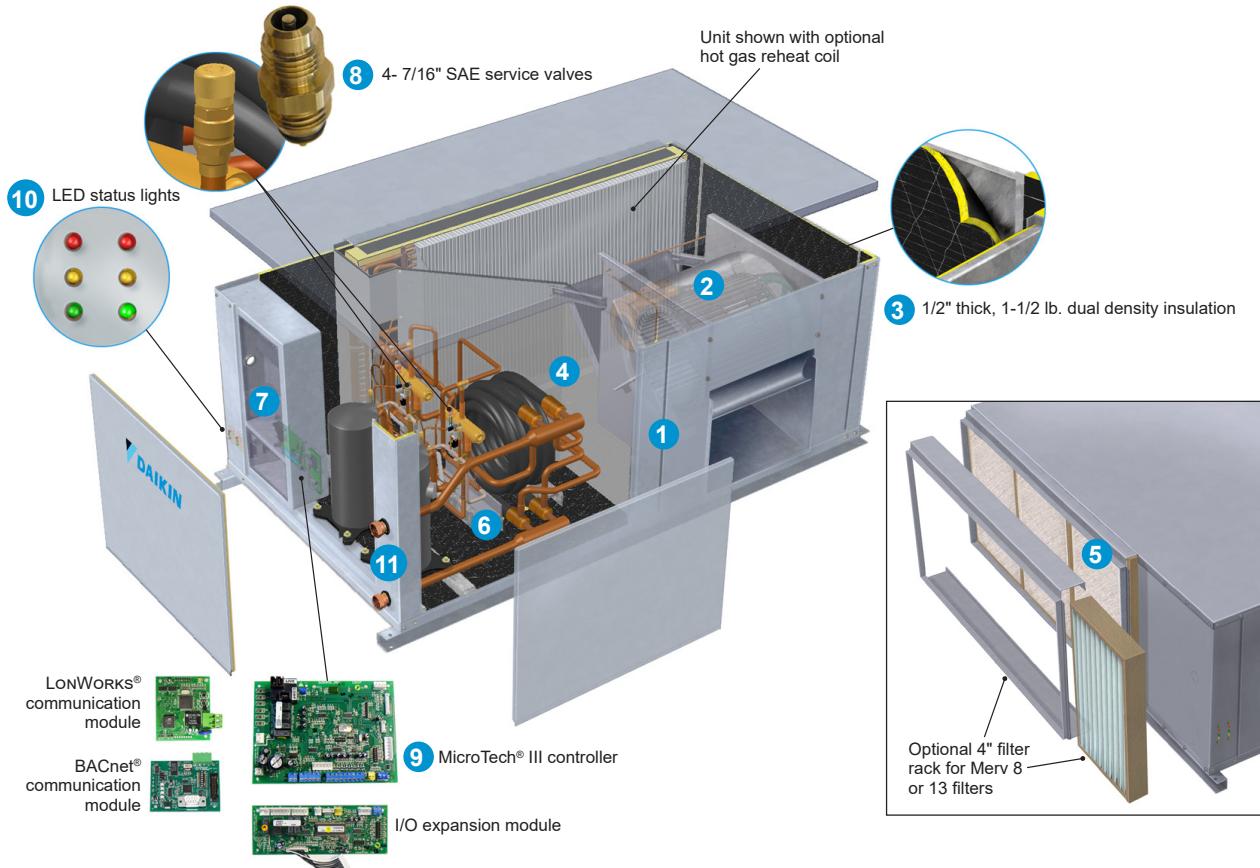
Daikin 6- to 10-ton horizontal units have a common cabinet size and common water, condensate, and duct connection locations for easier and more efficient installation. The cabinet is constructed of unpainted, G-60 galvanized steel. Large panels provide access to the fan/motor compartment and the compressor/control compartment. The interiors of the top and side panels and the bottom of the unit are covered with 1/2" thick, 1½ lb. dual-density fiberglass insulation. The filter is supported by a factory-mounted combination filter rack and return air duct collar, eliminating the need for field-mounted brackets.

The water and condensate connections protrude through the outside of the cabinet. The water connections are FPT type for easy connection to flexible stainless steel hoses. The large condensate connection provides effective condensate removal.

The electrical components are located in the compressor section of the unit. Holes are provided on the cabinet to facilitate main power and low voltage control wiring through separate holes. All wiring connections are made internal to the cabinet for maximum safety. Each unit is rated to accept time delay fuses for branch circuit and is protected by a resettable circuit breaker.

The standard control for all large capacity units is the MicroTech® III unit controller. The unit controller receives its power from the 75VA control transformer.

A LonWORKS® or BACnet® communication module is available as an option.



1 Cabinet

- Robust heavy gauge G-60 galvanized steel for long term equipment protection and superior sound attenuation

2 Fan section

- A forward curved, DWDI fan, solid steel shaft mounted in ball bearings. Motor to be three phase, Open- Drip Proof (ODP) type with variable pitch sheave and adjustable base

3 Insulation

- All interior framework and panels are lined with 1/2" thick, 1½ lb. dual-density fiberglass insulation. Optional (IAQ) closed-cell foam insulation

4 Drain pan

- Heavy-gauge, insulated, galvanized steel or optional stainless steel

5 Filters

- Standard 2" factory-installed filter rack with 2" disposable filters. Filter rack outfitted with duct collar. Optional 4", filter rack for Merv 8 or 13 filters

6 Refrigerant circuit

- All units have a dual refrigerant circuit with scroll compressors, thermal expansion valve, coaxial heat exchanger, finned tube airside coil, reversing valve and service valves

7 Electrical

- The control enclosure includes components necessary for proper unit operation. These components include, but not limited to: fan relay, compressor contactors, 24 VAC control transformer and control circuit boards

8 Service valves connections

- Four service valves are located inside the end access panel – one on the low side and one on the high side of the refrigeration circuit – for charging and servicing. All valves are 7/16" SAE fittings

9 MicroTech® III controller

- Designed for flexibility, the control board is used in standalone applications in conjunction with the I/O expansion module for control of the second refrigerant circuit. A separate LONWORKS or BACnet communication module can be easily snapped onto the Microtech III board to allow communication with a building automation system. The control system accommodates the use of a two-stage heat/two-stage cool 7-day programmable or non-programmable wall-mounted thermostat, offered as a field-installed option. Sensors are available for building automation system applications

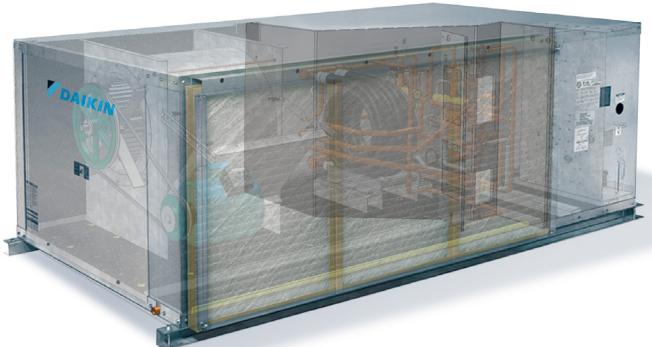
10 LED annunciators

- External LED status lights display fault conditions to provide easy troubleshooting and diagnosis, visible without removing the access panel

11 External pipe connections

- Supply and return pipe connections located outside the cabinet make pipe connections easy without removing access panels

Cabinet construction



Daikin 6- to 10-ton horizontal units have a common cabinet size and common water, condensate, and duct connection locations for easier and more efficient installation. The cabinet is constructed of heavy-gauge G-60 galvanized steel. Large panels provide access to the fan/motor compartment and the compressor/control compartment. The interiors of the top and side panels and the bottom of the unit are covered with 1/2" thick, 1½ lb. dual-density fiberglass insulation. Closed-cell foam (IAQ) insulation is available as a selectable option, suitable for fiberglass-free applications. The filter is supported by a factory-mounted combination filter rack and return air duct collar, eliminating the need for field-mounted brackets. The water and condensate connections protrude through the outside of the cabinet. The water connections are FPT type for easy connection to flexible hoses. The large condensate connection provides effective condensate removal. The electrical components are located in the compressor section of the unit. Holes are provided on the cabinet to facilitate main power and low voltage control wiring through separate holes. All wiring connections are made internal to the cabinet for maximum safety. Each unit is rated to accept time delay fuses for branch circuit and is protected by a resettable circuit breaker.

Refrigeration system

Units have a dual circuit design and the two circuits operate independently to enable load shedding when conditions allow. Each circuit employs a random start feature to prevent both compressors from energizing simultaneously after an "unoccupied" cycle. Units contain two of each refrigerant system component, including high efficiency compressors, coaxial heat exchanger with a copper inner tube and steel outer tube, reversing valves, expansion valves, high/low side refrigerant service valves, and required safety controls. Large access panels are provided for easy service access to any of these components. The reversing valves are energized in the heating mode and will "fail-safe" to the cooling mode, which is the predominant mode of operation.

The air-to-refrigerant coil is a dual circuit coil on one slab. The fins are lanced and the tubes have finned edges on the inside to enhance heat transfer capabilities. Geothermal range units include coil and piping insulation to protect against condensation in low temperature geothermal applications.

Safety controls include low suction temperature (freeze-stat) and high pressure switches to lock out compressor operation at extreme conditions. The safety controls can only be reset from the main disconnect switch - not from the wall thermostat.

For additional safety, each unit has a low pressure switch to protect the compressor from low refrigerant charge. The low setting prevents nuisance trips while providing adequate protection.

Thermal expansion valve

Units include a Thermal Expansion Valve (TXV) for refrigerant metering. The TXV allows the unit to operate at optimum efficiency with fluid temperatures ranging from 30°F to 110°F (geothermal capable units only) and entering air temperatures ranging from 55°F to 90°F. The TXV precisely meters the exact amount of refrigerant flow through the system to meet the load and deliver rated heating and cooling capacity.

Fan section

The fan section includes the fan housing, fan wheel, fan motor, adjustable sheave, high strength V-belt, and drain pan. The standard drain pan is made of G-60 galvanized steel and is insulated from the cabinet. A stainless steel drain pan is available as an option. The pan has ample height to allow self-priming of the condensate trap. The fan motor is belt driven with an adjustable sheave for field adjustment. The motor is isolated from the fan housing to minimize vibration transmission to the cabinet. The fan housing protrudes through the cabinet to provide adequate material to connect to a field-provided flexible duct collar. The fan discharge can exit from the end or the side of the unit and must be configured at the factory.

Factory installed options

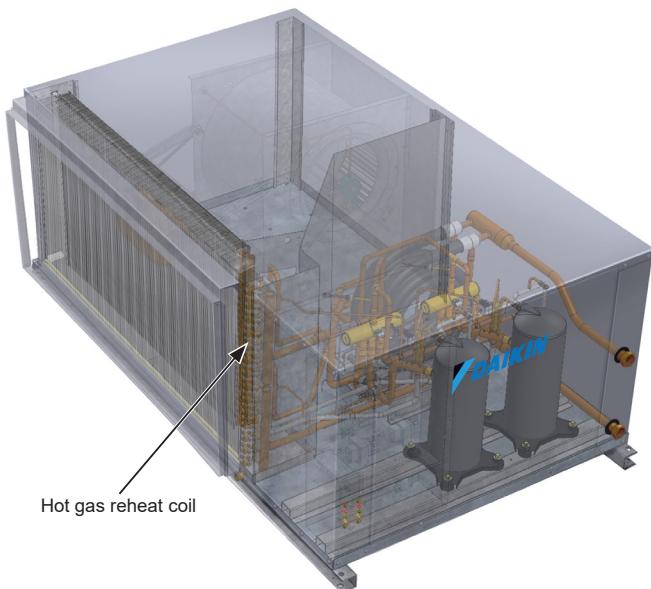
Geothermal range units are available for applications requiring heating operation at reduced entering conditions. The geothermal range unit will operate at 25°F (5°C) minimum entering water temperature, 40°F (5°C) minimum entering air temperature.

The optional Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) provides adjustable speed control of a single fan motor. Factory installed internally in the cabinet fan section, the VFD provides not only a lower cost compared to field installation, but also an optimal installation location. The VFD is preprogrammed and includes a keypad for local or remote control.

Hot gas reheat coil

For improved indoor climate control, Daikin Applied offers accurate and cost effective dehumidification control using a hot gas reheat coil. The hot gas reheat coil option is an excellent solution for applications where maintaining low humidity in a space is crucial. Once the space temperature is satisfied, the humidistat signal diverts the high temperature refrigerant gas to the reheat coil located downstream of the cooling coil. The conditioned and reheated air prevents over cooling of the space and maximizes moisture removal for improved indoor comfort. Under humid conditions (60%RH) and typical loop water temperatures, the latent capacity is optimized for approximately 90% of the sensible capacity. With loop water conditions of 85°F, the leaving air temperature is approximately the same as the entering air temperature, resulting in effective dehumidification without over cooling the space.

Figure 1: CCH unit with hot gas reheat (HGRH)



Waterside economizer

The waterside economizer option helps to reduce energy consumption by using cool loop water temperatures to condition a space without energizing mechanical cooling. Even in the coldest weather a space can experience a build-up of ambient heat from people, equipment, lighting and the sun. Buildings with temperature controlled computer rooms, media/resource rooms or medical equipment rooms, benefit from the waterside economizer when the geothermal loop field or cooling tower temperatures are cool enough to provide air conditioning.

The waterside economizer includes a hydronic cooling coil located upstream of the unit's evaporator coil and after the filter. When entering water temperatures are between 35° to 70°F, a multi-stage thermostat or room temperature sensor in conjunction with a factory-installed entering water temperature sensor and a 2-position 3-way diverting valve, determines when loop water can be diverted to the hydronic coil for economizer cooling. The MicroTech III controller determines if the economizer or mechanical cooling will be utilized. The controller also provides low temperature protection to avoid economizer operation when entering water temperatures are below 35°F.

Figure 2: CCH with waterside economizer coil option



Hot gas bypass

During cooling operation an external equalizer senses the suction pressure at the evaporator outlet. If the suction pressure drops below 115 psig the Hot Gas Bypass valve will begin to open and bypass hot discharge gas to the evaporator inlet, helping to prevent evaporator coil icing due to low suction pressure. The valve will continue to open as required to full capacity. As suction pressure rises to normal levels the HGBP valve will begin to close until normal cooling operation resumes.

Boilerless heat control (field installed)

When the entering water temperature is below setpoint, the compressors will not be allowed to operate. On an initial call for heating, the fan and electric heat will start. When the room setpoint conditions are satisfied, electric heat will be de-energized and the fan will continue to operate at its "fan only" setting when enabled, for continuous fan operation. If fan cycling is enabled, the fan will turn off after 30 seconds once room setpoint conditions are satisfied.

Control choices and added functionality

The control enclosure houses the major operating electrical controls including the MicroTech® III controller and I/O expansion module, control transformer, compressor relays and fan relay. Each component is accessible for service or replacement.

Three unique control choices are offered with the MicroTech III control system:

- Standalone operation using a MicroTech III controller and I/O expansion module

- MicroTech III controller and I/O expansion module with a LONWORKS® communication module
- MicroTech III controller and I/O expansion module with a BACnet® communication module

Each option features direct quick-connect wiring to all unit-controlled components for “clean” wiring inside the control box. Each control circuit board receives power from a 75VA transformer.

Table 3: Control options

Control	Description	Application	Protocol
MicroTech III 	The MicroTech III controller is a standalone microprocessor-based control board conveniently located in the unit control enclosure for easy accessibility. The board is designed to provide thermostat control of a Water Source Heat Pump using a two-stage wall thermostat. The unit controller provides unit-wide control of the WSHP and control of the first refrigerant circuit.	Each unit controller is factory programmed, wired, and tested for complete control of single zone, standalone operation of your Daikin Water Source Heat Pump.	Unit-mounted or wall-mounted thermostat or room sensor
(Standalone) Unit Controller with I/O Expansion Module 	The I/O Expansion Module is an extension of the Microtech III controller and provides control of the second refrigerant circuit. External LED status lights display fault conditions to provide easy troubleshooting and diagnosis of the second circuit.	Allows for: Control of second refrigeration circuit, secondary heating options and cooling/dehumidification options.	
LonWorks 	The MicroTech III control system accepts a plug-in LonWORKS communication module to provide network communications and added functionality to easily integrate with an existing BAS. The communication module can be factory- or field-installed and is tested with all logic required to monitor and control the unit.	LonTALK application protocol is designed for units that are integrated into a LonWORKS communication network for centralized scheduling and management of multiple heat pumps.	LonMARK 3.4 Certified
BACnet 	The MicroTech III controller accepts a plug-in BACnet communication module to provide network communications and added functionality to easily integrate with an existing BAS. The communication module can be factory- or field-installed and is tested with all logic required to monitor and control the unit.	Designed to be linked with a centralized building automation system (BAS) through a BACnet communications network for centralized scheduling and management of multiple heat pumps.	BACnet MS/TP

MicroTech® III controller

General use and information

All Microtech III controller inputs must be operated by dry contacts powered by the control board's power terminals. No solid state devices (Triacs) may be used to operate the Microtech III controller inputs. No outside power source may be used to operate the Microtech III controller inputs.

The MicroTech III control system includes two microprocessor-based control boards conveniently located in the unit control box for easy access through a removable access panel. The standalone controls are a hard wired interface and provides all the necessary field connections. The board can be wired for 24-volt AC output to the wall thermostat by using terminals R & C. Two sets of LED annunciators are located on the front of the unit chassis to allow quick check of the unit operating status.

Standard sequence of operation

Assumes cycle fan operation-not continuous fan operation:

- **Cooling mode** – On an initial call for stage 1 cooling, the fan will energize and the 45 second flow timer will start. When the compressor minimum off, and random startup timers are expired, the unit will start in stage 1 cooling. If additional capacity is needed, the unit will initiate stage 2 cooling. When the room setpoint conditions are satisfied, the stage 2 compressor will shut off first followed by the stage 1 compressor. If fan cycling is enabled, the fan will turn off once room setpoint conditions are satisfied.
- **Heating mode** – On an initial call for heating, the fan will energize, the pump request will energize, the 45 second flow timer will start. After the flow, compressor minimum off, and random startup timers are expired, the lead compressor will start at stage 1 heating settings; the reversing valve shall energize 5 seconds after the lead compressor turns on. If room setpoint conditions are not satisfied, the lag compressor will operate at stage 2 heating settings. When the room setpoint conditions are satisfied, the compressor will shut off. If fan cycling is enabled, the fan will turn off, once room setpoint conditions are satisfied.

■ **Hot gas reheat with temperature control** – If the space temperature setpoint is satisfied, but the space humidity is above the humidity setpoint, the hot gas reheat mode is activated. The fan will energize, the pump request will energize, the 45 second flow timer will start, the compressor minimum off, and random startup timers expire, the hot gas reheat valve opens sending hot gas to the reheat coil, the stage 1 compressor energizes, and after 180 seconds the stage 2 compressor energizes. Return air is cooled and reheated to near space temperature. A call for cooling will close the hot gas reheat valve and the unit will resume normal cooling operation. If the space cooling and heating temperature setpoints are satisfied, but the humidity falls below the space humidity setpoint, the dehumidification mode is suspended.

■ **Waterside economizer** – This mode requires the optional factory-installed waterside economizer. A hydronic economizer coil, 3-way water valve and temperature sensor are added to the unit. The purpose of this mode is to satisfy some or all of the cooling demand by using the loop water, which is often reduced to 50°F or less via the cooling tower to achieve sufficient cooling performance. When a call for 1st stage cooling is engaged, with the entering loop water below the economizer changeover temperature, the H8 output on the MicroTech III board is activated to open the motorized valve allowing water flow to the equipment. The compressor is locked out, the 3-way water valve opens to allow cool loop water to flow through the economizer coil. The fan starts after 30 seconds (unless it is already on thru activation of the G terminal by the thermostat fan switch "on"). On a further demand for cooling, stage 2; the 1st compressor will start in the cooling mode. On a further demand for cooling the second compressor will energize. The waterside economizer mode will not be activated if the entering water temperature is below 35°F and an alarm (fault) signal will be generated. When the room setpoint conditions are satisfied, the compressor will shut off, the 3-way valve will close and the fan will either shut off (fan switch "auto") or continue to run (fan switch "on"). The minimum off timer of 360 seconds starts. If the loop temperature increases above the changeover temperature, waterside economizer mode will be suspended and the unit will resume normal mechanical cooling mode with stage 1 of the thermostat now starting the compressor.

Available operating modes

- Unoccupied mode** – A simple “grounded” signal between terminals U and C (no power source required), puts the unit into the unoccupied mode for night setback operation.

Secondary heating modes (field installed)

- Supplementary electric heat control – The supplemental electric heating option provides an additional stages of heating that can be used in conjunction with compressor heating, or exclusively if the compressor is not available for heating.
- Boilerless electric heat mode – When the entering water temperature is below setpoint, the compressors will not be allowed to operate. On an initial call for heating, the fan and electric heat will start. When the room setpoint conditions are satisfied, electric heat will be de-energized and the fan will continue to operate at its “fan only” setting when enabled, for continuous fan operation. If fan cycling is enabled, the fan will turn off after 30 seconds once room setpoint conditions are satisfied.

MicroTech III unit protections & LED fault status annunciation

- Short cycle protection & random start** – After power cycle or deactivation of certain alarms, or when leaving the unoccupied mode, a new random compressor start-delay time between 300 and 360 seconds is generated. The random start timer prevents compressors in different units from starting simultaneously. Compressor minimum OFF 360 sec) and compressor minimum ON (180 sec) timers prevent compressor short cycling.
- Interstaging timer** – A default value of 5 minutes between staging of compressors, this feature minimizes short cycling of compressors and improves comfort.
- Motorized valve/pump restart** – The IV/PR (H8) terminals on the The MicroTech III unit controller are used to energize (open) a motorized valve or start a water pump to get water circulating prior to starting the compressor on call for heating or cooling. Lead compressor operation shall be delayed a minimum of 45 seconds, after the motorized valve/isolation valve output energizes to allow for supply water flow.
- Brownout protection** – The MicroTech III unit controller measures the input voltage and will suspend compressor and fan operation if the voltage falls below 80% of the unit nameplate rated value. Two external LED status are generated and an output is available to a "fault" LED at the thermostat.

■ **Emergency unit shutdown** – A simple grounded signal puts the unit into the shutdown mode. Remote shutdown is provided so that when properly connected to a water loop controller or remote switch, the emergency shutdown input can be used to shut down the water source heat pump. Compressor and fan operations are suspended, and an a unique two external LED status is generated.

■ **Condensate overflow protection (cooling & dehumidification modes only)** – The MicroTech III unit controller incorporates a liquid sensor at the top of the drain pan. When the unit senses a high condensate water level for 60 consecutive seconds while in the cooling or dehumidification modes the unit enters the "Off Alarm" machine state. The dehumidification or cooling mode operation will immediately be de-energized as well as the pump output.

■ **Thermostat fault reset (preferred method)** – A feature to reset some lockouts like high pressure and/or low temperature remote from the unit is available. When the cause of the fault condition has been fixed, repaired or resolved, the unit can be reset from the thermostat. To reset the fault, move the system switch on the thermostat from its current position (Heat/Auto/Cool) to the Off position and back to its original position two times within 30 seconds. The unit will now be reset. The intelligent reset counter and the 24 hour timer are cleared.

CAUTION

Some thermostats have internal timers greater than 30 seconds that delay their switching capabilities. Defeating their internal timers may be required to reset the fault using the thermostat.

Alternatively, thermostats have an optional “reset” feature, by activating the reset feature and adding a wire from terminal O to terminal TB1, pin 4, on the MicroTech III board.

■ **Reset of automatic lockouts (alternate method)** - A feature to reset some lockouts like high pressure and/or low temperature at the unit is available. When the cause of the fault condition has been fixed, repaired or resolved, the unit can be reset at the unit. Apply a grounded signal to the tenant override input (screw terminal connection at TB1, pin 4) for a minimum of 10 seconds. The unit will now be reset. Alternatively, dropping power to the unit from the disconnect switch and re-applying power will reset the unit.

- **Intelligent alarm reset** – The Intelligent Reset feature helps to minimize nuisance trips of automatic lockouts caused by low-temperature faults. This feature clears faults the first two times they occur within a 24-hour period and triggers an automatic lockout on the 3rd fault. The fault remains active until the alarm is manually cleared. At the end of the 24 hour period, all counts for that specific intelligent reset alarm are cleared to zero only if the occurrence counter is presently less than the value of three. The 24-hour period and alarm counts are stored in memory that is cleared when power is cycled.
- **Selectable lead compressor** – The lead compressor selection provides a method to utilize circuit 2 if repairs are required on circuit 1. This is not intended for normal equipment operation. The jumper setting JP8 in the I/O expansion board is used to configure the “Lead Compressor” settings.

MicroTech III unit protections & LED fault status annunciation (continued)

- **Lead compressor fail replacement** – Upon detection of a lead compressor fault and the lag compressor is available, the selected lead compressor will be “failed replaced” by the lag compressor. Lead compressor will immediately be de-energized by ignoring the compressor minimum ON timer. Lag compressor will energize in place of the failed lead compressor, when the lag compressor minimum OFF timer has expired. Reversing valve for the lag compressor will be positioned, if necessary, 5 seconds after the lag compressor starts up.
- **Equipment protection control** – The MicroTech III controller receives separate input signals from the refrigerant high-pressure switch and the low suction line temperature sensor. In a high-pressure situation, compressor operation is suspended. In a low temperature situation, the unit goes into a defrost cycle where the unit is put into cooling operation for 60 seconds until the coaxial heat exchanger is free of ice. Each switch generates its own unique LED status.
- **Freeze fault protection option** – This factory-mounted option adds a leaving water temp, LWT, sensor to shut down compressor operation if the LWT gets too cold. It's a dual setting sensor, set for 35°F on boiler/tower and ground water applications (those with no anti-freeze) in the cooling & heating modes and geothermal applications in the cooling mode, or 13.5°F LWT on geothermal applications in the heating mode (those with anti-freeze). **Caution:** If you move the jumper to the lower (geothermal) setting, there is a risk of freeze-up if there is no anti-freeze in the loop.
- **Phase monitor option** – The factory-installed phase monitor helps to protect against phase loss, phase reversal and phase unbalance, and ideally suited for protection against reverse rotation of scroll and screw compressors.

Note: The settings of the hardware configuration jumpers are read when the controller is powered. Any changes to the jumper settings require cycling power to the controller or sending a controller a reboot command through the network communications.

Table 4: MicroTech III controller configuration jumper settings

Baseboard Description	Jumper(s)	Jumper Setting	Function
Normal / Test Mode	JP1	Open	Normal Operation
		Shorted	Service / Test Mode
Fan Operation	JP2	Open	Continuous Fan Operation (On), when not operating in the unoccupied mode.
		Shorted	Cycling Fan Operation (Auto)
Loop Fluid	JP3 (see warning)	Open	Water Loop Fluid - Water freeze protection (factory default setting)
		Shorted	Glycol Loop Fluid - Systems with anti-freeze protection
Freeze Fault Protection	JP4	Open	None
		Shorted	Freeze fault protection enabled
Room Sensor Setpoint Potentiometer Range	JP5	Open	Short Range: -5 to +5 °F (-2.78 to +2.78 °C)
		Shorted	Long Range: 55 to 95°F (12.78 to 35°C)
Thermostat / Room Sensor	JP6	Open	Thermostat Control
		Shorted	Room Sensor Control
Compressor Availability	JP7 & JP8	JP7 Open	Both Compressors Available (default)
		JP8 Open	
		JP7 Shorted	One Compressor Available
		JP8 Open	
		JP7 Open	No Compressors Available
		JP8 Shorted	

⚠ WARNING

Jumper JP3 is factory provided in the open position. Geothermal range units require freeze protection down to 15 degrees. Jumper JP3 must be field configured.

Table 5: MicroTech III controller status LED's

Description	Type*	Yellow	Green	Red
I/O Expansion Communication Fail	Fault	ON	Flash	Flash
Invalid Configuration	Fault	Flash	Flash	OFF
Low Voltage Brownout	Fault	OFF	Flash	OFF
Emergency Shutdown	Mode	OFF	Flash	OFF
Compressor #1 High Pressure (HP1)	Fault	OFF	OFF	Flash
Compressor #1 Low Pressure (LP1)	Fault	OFF	OFF	ON
Compressor #1 Suction Temp Sensor Fail	Fault	Flash	Flash	ON
Freeze Fault Detect (Freeze Fault Protection Only)	Fault	Flash	OFF	Flash
Compressor #1 Low Suction Temp (LT1)	Fault	Flash	OFF	OFF
Room Temp Sensor Fail (with Room Sensor Control Only)	Fault	Flash	Flash	ON
Leaving Water Temp Sensor Fail (Freeze Fault Protection Only)	Fault	Flash	Flash	ON
Condensate Overflow (Cooling & Dehumidification Modes Only)	Fault	ON	OFF	OFF
Serial EEPROM Corrupted	Fault	ON	ON	ON
Service Test Mode Enabled	Mode	Flash	Flash	Flash
Unoccupied Mode	Mode	ON	ON	OFF
Occupied, Bypass, Standby, or Tenant Override Modes	Mode	OFF	ON	OFF

Note: * The MicroTech III baseboard LED's mode / faults are listed in order of priority.

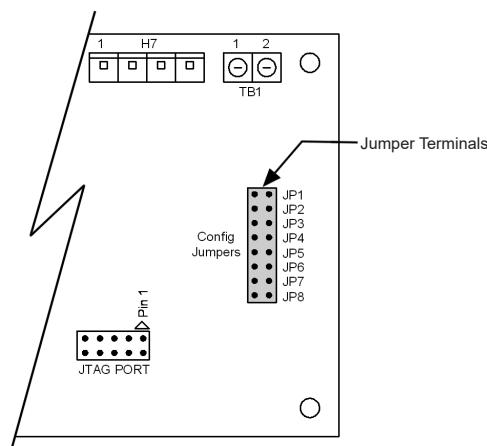
I/O expansion module



The I/O expansion module is factory-installed for control of the second refrigeration circuit.

The I/O Expansion Module has an independent LED annunciator to identify operational fault conditions for all the codes listed below.

Figure 3: I/O expansion module configuration jumper terminals



Note: The settings of the hardware configuration jumpers are read when the controller is powered. Any changes to the jumper settings require cycling power to the controller or sending a controller a reboot command through the network communications.

Table 6: I/O expansion module jumper settings

I/O Expansion Description	Jumper(s)	Jumper Setting		Model
Not Used	JP1	JP1	Open	—
Not Used	JP2	JP2	Open	—
Secondary Heating Options	JP3 & JP4	JP3	Open	None
		JP4	Open	
		JP3	Shorted	Supplemental Electric Heat
		JP4	Open	
		JP3	Open	Boilerless Electric Heat
		JP4	Shorted	
		JP5	Shorted	Without Hydronic Cooling
Cooling / Dehumidification Options	JP5 & JP6	JP6	Open	
		JP5	Open	
		JP6	Shorted	
		JP7	Open	—
Lead Compressor Option	JP8	JP8	Open	Compressor #1 is Lead (factory default setting)
		JP8	Shorted	Compressor #2 is Lead

Table 7: I/O expansion module LED & fault outputs

Description	Type	Yellow	Green	Red
Baseboard Communication Fail	Fault	OFF	Flash	Flash
Compressor #2 High Pressure (HP2)	Fault	OFF	OFF	Flash
Compressor #2 Low Pressure (LP2)	Fault	OFF	OFF	ON
Compressor #2 Low Suction Temp (LT2) Sensor Fail	Fault	Flash	Flash	ON
Compressor #2 Low Suction Temp (LT2)	Fault	Flash	OFF	OFF
Entering Water Temp Sensor Fail (with Boilerless Electric Heat and Waterside Economizer)	Fault	ON	OFF	Flash
Low Entering Water Temperature (No Display with Boilerless Electric Heat)	Fault	OFF	ON	Flash
Fan is OFF	Mode	OFF	ON	OFF
Fan is ON	Mode	OFF	Flash	OFF

Note: Mode / Faults are listed in order of priority.

MicroTech® III controller with LONWORKS® or BACnet® communication module

The Large Horizontal Water Source Heat Pump can be equipped with a LONWORKS or BACnet communication module. The LONWORKS module is LONMARK 3.4 certified and designed to communicate over a LONWORKS communications network to a Building Automation System (BAS). The BACnet module is designed to communicate over a BACnet MS/TP communications network to a building automation system. Both controllers are microprocessor-based and can be factory or field-installed. The control modules are programmed and tested with all the logic required to monitor and control the unit. Optional wall sensors may be used with the communication modules to provide limited local control of the Horizontal Water Source Heat Pump. The MicroTech III controller monitors water and air temperatures and passes information to the communication module. The module communicates with the BAS, to provide network control of the Water Source Heat Pump.

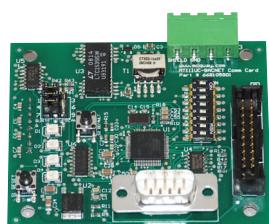
MicroTech III LONWORKS communication module

The LONWORKS communication module is designed for units that are integrated into a LONWORKS communication network for centralized scheduling and management of multiple heat pumps.



MicroTech III BACnet communication module

Designed to be linked with a centralized building automation system (BAS) through a BACnet communications network for centralized scheduling and management of multiple heat pumps.



MicroTech III controller with communication modules features

The MicroTech III Controller with LONWORKS or BACnet Communication Module orchestrates the following unit operations:

- Enable heating and cooling to maintain space temperature setpoint based on a room sensor setting
- Enable fan and compressor operation
- Monitors all equipment protection controls
- Monitors room and discharge air temperatures
- Monitors leaving water temperature
- Relays status of all vital unit functions

An on-board status LED indicates the status of the MicroTech III LONWORKS or BACnet module.

The MicroTech III unit controller with communication module includes:

- Return Air Temperature sensor (RAT) (field-installed)
- Discharge Air Temperature sensor (DAT) (field-installed)
- Leaving Water Temperature sensor (LWT) (field-installed)

CAUTION

When an optional wall-mounted room temperature sensor is connected to the unit controller, the Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensor must not be installed. A wall-mounted room temperature sensor and the return air temperature sensor must not be connected simultaneously or the unit will not operate properly.

The communication modules provide network access to setpoints for operational control

Available wall sensors include:

- Room sensor
- Room sensor with LED status and tenant override button
- Temperature sensor with LED status, timed-override button; $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ setpoint adjustment
- Room sensor with LED status, timed-override button, 55° to 95°F setpoint adjustment
- Room sensor with digital display, timed override button, occupancy button; $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ setpoint adjustment or 55 to 95°F temperature setpoint and dehumidification control

Supply and return water hoses

Available as fire rated construction in 2 or 3 foot (610 mm or 914 mm) lengths. Fire rated hoses have a synthetic polymer core with an outer rated covering of stainless steel. Fittings are steel. Assembly is "fire rated" and tested according to UL 94 with a VO rating and ASTM 84. Each hose has MPT connections. Hoses have a swivel connection at one end and are available in 1¼" (32 mm) to match the FPT fittings on unit sizes 072 through 120. See catalog 1196 for the complete hose and hose kit offering.

Figure 4: Flexible, steel braided supply and return hoses



Hose specifications

Inner tube:

Fire retardant TRP (Thermosplastic Rubber) tested to UL-94 with V-O rating.

Outer braid:

Stainless steel wire (ANSI 302/304)

Temperature range:

40°F to 200°F

Condensate hose kit

Available as a long clear plastic hose with the necessary clamps and a MPT hose fitting for connection to the FPT field piping.

Figure 5: Condensate hose kit



Combination balancing and shutoff (ball) valves

Constructed of brass and rated at 400 psig (2758 kPa) maximum working pressure. Valves have a built-in adjustable memory stop to eliminate rebalancing. Valves have FPT connections on both ends for connection to the water hose and to the field piping.

Figure 6: Shut off ball valve



Motorized valve

Used in variable pumping type applications, the valve actuator is wired and typically piped in the return water line. The 2-way motorized water valve kit includes the valve body, actuator and wire harness. The 24VAC valve actuator must be wired directly to terminal block H8 on the MicroTech III controller. The valve will only energize on a call for heating or cooling. The 1-1/4" valve is rated for 300 psig (2068 kPa) and the 1-1/2" valve is rated for 150 psig (1034 kPa).

Figure 7: 2-way motorized valve

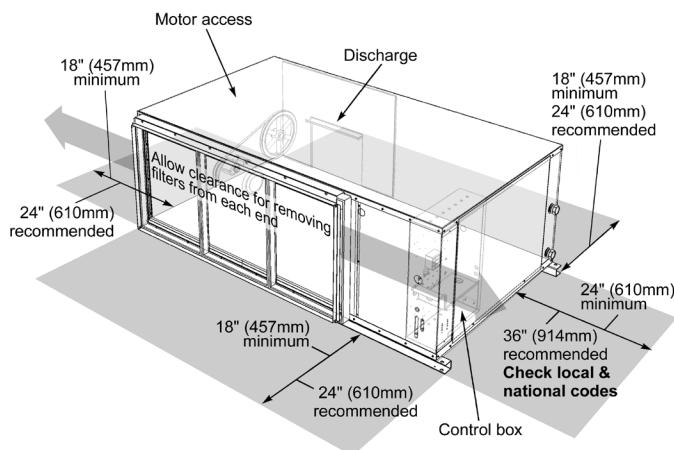


Typical horizontal installation

Unit location

It is important to leave enough space for service personnel to perform maintenance or repair. Locate the horizontal unit to allow for easy removal of the filter and access panels. Allow a minimum of 18" (46 cm) clearance on each side of the unit for service and maintenance access and do not install the unit above any piping. Always be sure to leave at least one side of the filter rack unobstructed so that the service personnel will be able to slide the filter out. Each unit is suspended from the ceiling by four 3/8" threaded rods fastened to the unit by a hanger bracket and rubber isolator. The design should place the unit directly below the structural members so that it is securely anchored.

Figure 8: Unit clearances

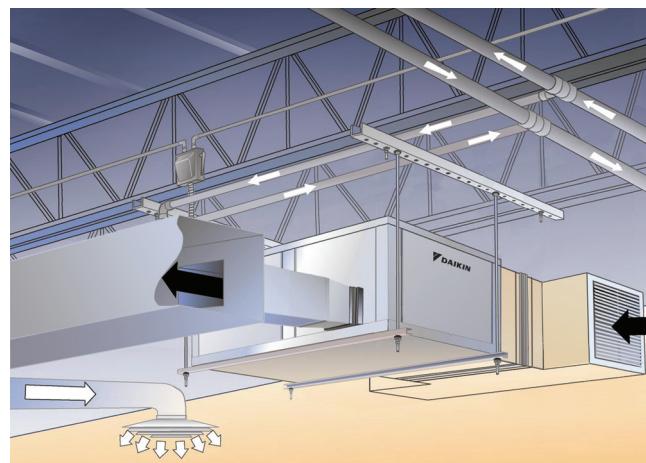


Avoid installing units directly above spaces where building occupants will reside (e.g. above office desks or classrooms) to reduce the requirement for noise attenuation. Do not place units above high traffic areas because service access may be limited during occupied hours. For example, units are typically installed above the hallway drop ceiling in Schools and the supply and return air is routed directly into classrooms. Local code may require fire dampers to be used with this application.

Piping

The WSHP unit is typically connected to the supply/return piping using a "reverse return" piping system which includes a flow control device so that flow requirements are met for each zone. A short, high pressure "flexible hose" is used to connect the unit to the building's hard piping and acts as a sound attenuator for both the unit operating noise and hydraulic pumping noise. One end of the hose has a swivel fitting to facilitate removal of the unit for replacement or service. Include supply and return shutoff valves in the design to allow removal of a unit without the need to shut down the entire heat pump system. The return valve may be used for balancing and will typically have a "memory stop" so that it can be reopened to the proper position for the flow required.

Figure 9: Typical ceiling installation



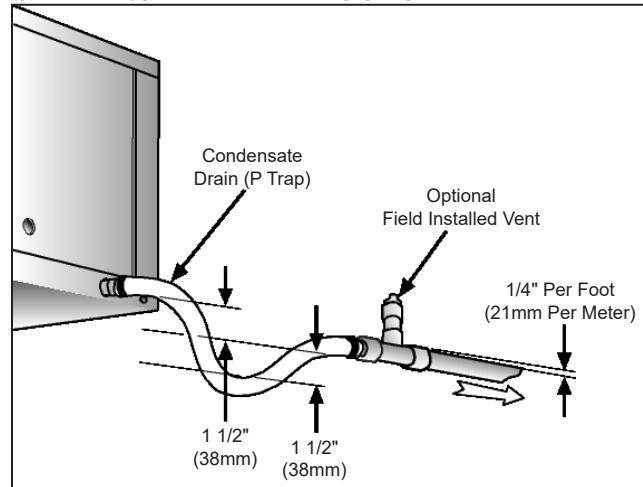
Fixed flow devices are commercially available and can be installed to eliminate the need for memory stop shut off valves. Include Pressure / Temperature ports to allow the service technician to measure water flow and unit operation.

Condensate drain piping

Condensate piping can be made of steel, copper or PVC pipe. In most cases, PVC pipe eliminates the need to wrap insulation around the pipe to prevent sweating. A threaded, factory supplied condensate fitting allows the connection of PVC, flexible vinyl hose or steel braided hose.

The condensate piping must be trapped at the unit and pitched away from the unit not less than 1/4" per foot. A vent is required after the trap so that the condensate will drain away from the unit. The vent can also act as a clean out if the trap becomes clogged. To avoid having waste gases entering the building, the condensate drain should not be directly piped to a drain/waste/vent stack. See local codes for the correct application of condensate piping to drains.

Figure 10: Typical condensate piping



Ductwork and attenuation

Ductwork is normally applied to ceiling-mounted heat pumps on the discharge side of the unit. A discharge collar is provided on all horizontal unit models for fastening the ductwork. Use a flexible connector between the discharge collar and the duct transformation to help reduce vibration transmission from the cabinet and to simplify disconnection of the unit from the ceiling ductwork. If return ductwork is to be used, attach a flexible connector to the filter rack collar to help reduce vibration transmission and removal of the unit. Return plenum ducting should be at least 12 inches away from the coil so that the coil is evenly loaded with return air.

As a general recommendation, duct interiors should have an acoustic / thermal lining at least 1/2 inch thick over the entire duct run. For better sound attenuation, line the last five diameters of duct before each register with a one-inch thick sound blanket. Elbows, tees and dampers can create turbulence or distortion in the

airflow. Place a straight length of duct, 5 to 10 times the duct width, before the next fitting to smooth out airflow. Diffusers that are located in the bottom of a trunk duct can also produce noise. For this same reason, volume control dampers should be located several duct widths upstream from an air outlet.

For Hotel, Motel, Dormitory or Nursing Home applications that use a single duct discharge, a velocity of 500 to 600 fpm is suggested. These applications typically have static pressures as low as 0.05 inches of water and duct lengths approximately six feet in length. The discharge duct must be fully lined and have a square elbow without turning vanes. Return air for these applications should enter through a "low" sidewall filter grille and route up the stud space to a ceiling plenum. For horizontal heat pumps mounted from the ceiling, an insulated return plenum is sometimes placed at the return air opening to further attenuate line-of-sight sound transmission through return openings.

Figure 11: Suggested supply ducting per ASHRAE and SMACNA publications

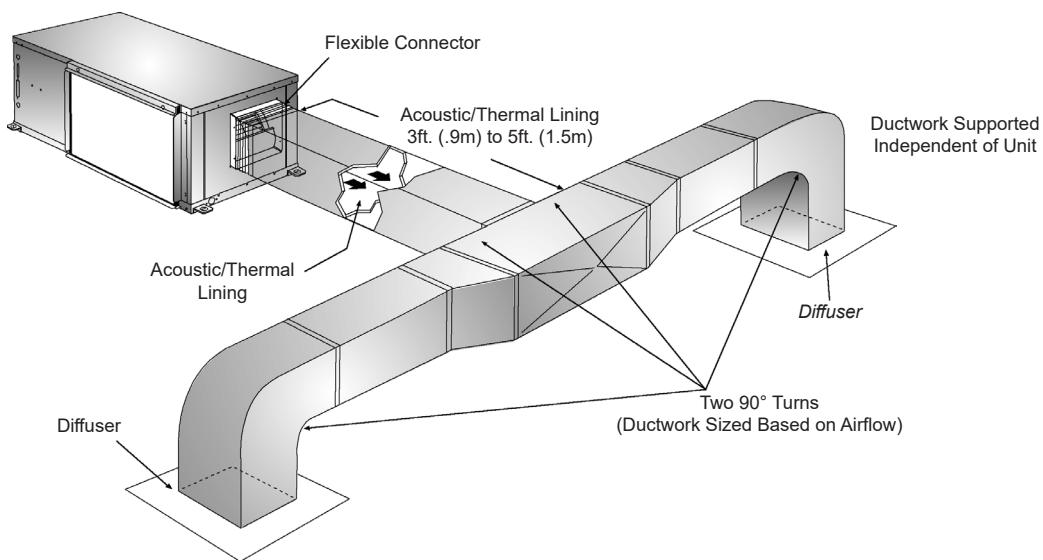
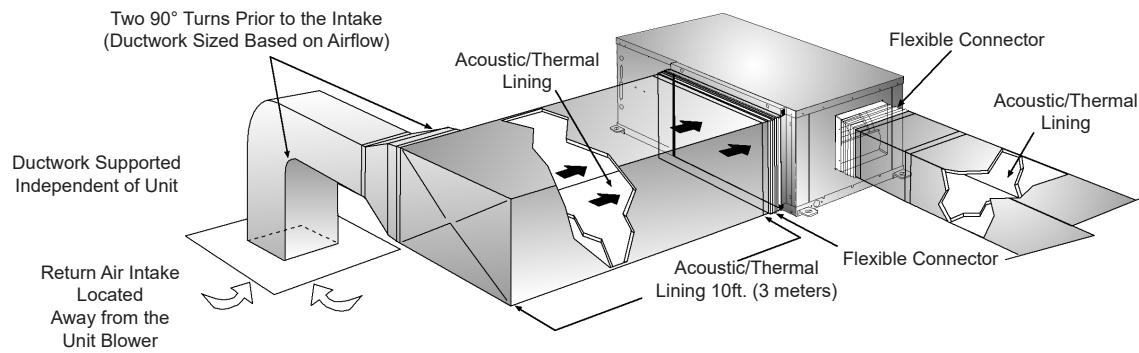
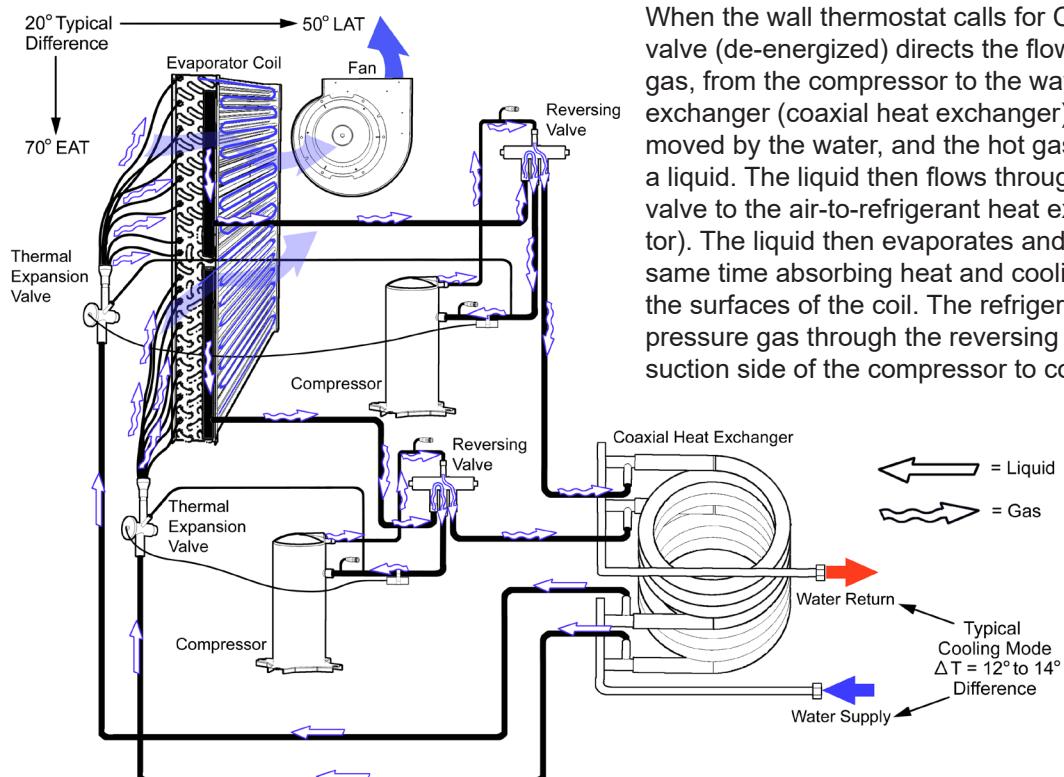


Figure 12: Suggested return ducting per ASHRAE and SMACNA publications



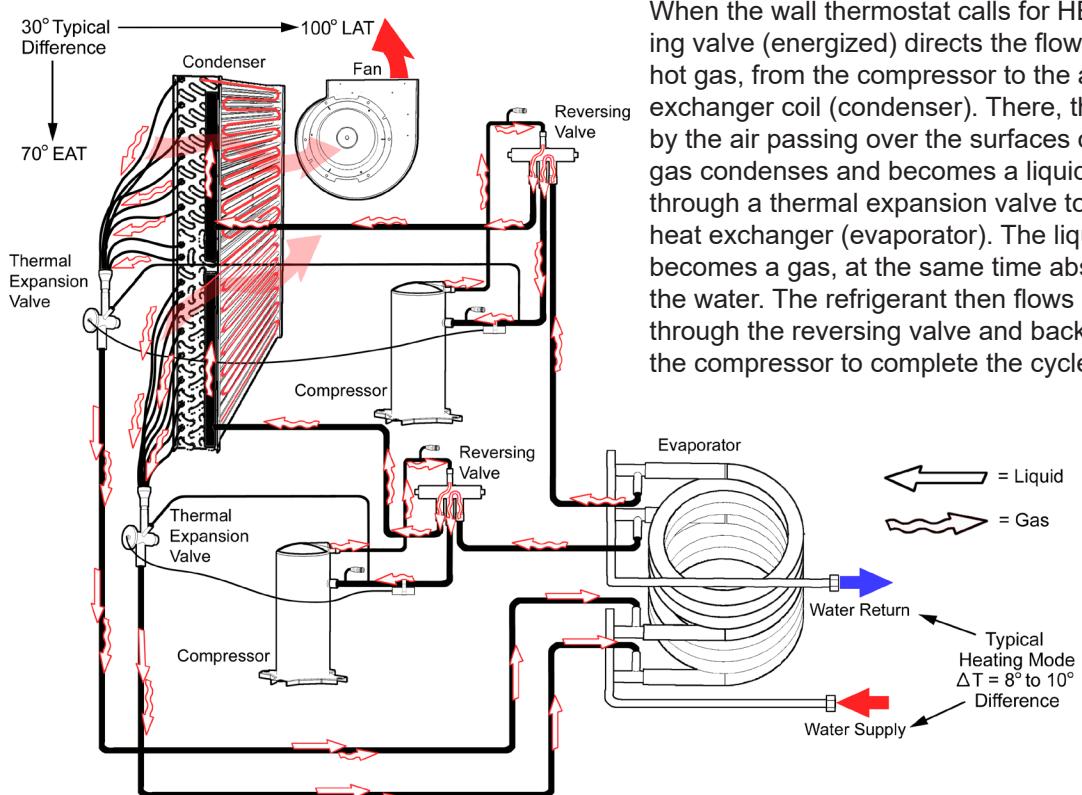
Typical cooling and heating refrigeration cycles – dual compressors

Figure 13: Cooling refrigeration cycle



When the wall thermostat calls for COOLING, the reversing valve (de-energized) directs the flow of the refrigerant, a hot gas, from the compressor to the water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger (coaxial heat exchanger). There, the heat is removed by the water, and the hot gas condenses to become a liquid. The liquid then flows through a thermal expansion valve to the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger coil (evaporator). The liquid then evaporates and becomes a gas, at the same time absorbing heat and cooling the air passing over the surfaces of the coil. The refrigerant then flows as a low pressure gas through the reversing valve and back to the suction side of the compressor to complete the cycle.

Figure 14: Heating refrigeration cycle



When the wall thermostat calls for HEATING, the reversing valve (energized) directs the flow of the refrigerant, a hot gas, from the compressor to the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger coil (condenser). There, the heat is removed by the air passing over the surfaces of the coil and the hot gas condenses and becomes a liquid. The liquid then flows through a thermal expansion valve to the water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger (evaporator). The liquid then evaporates and becomes a gas, at the same time absorbing heat and cooling the water. The refrigerant then flows as a low pressure gas through the reversing valve and back to the suction side of the compressor to complete the cycle.

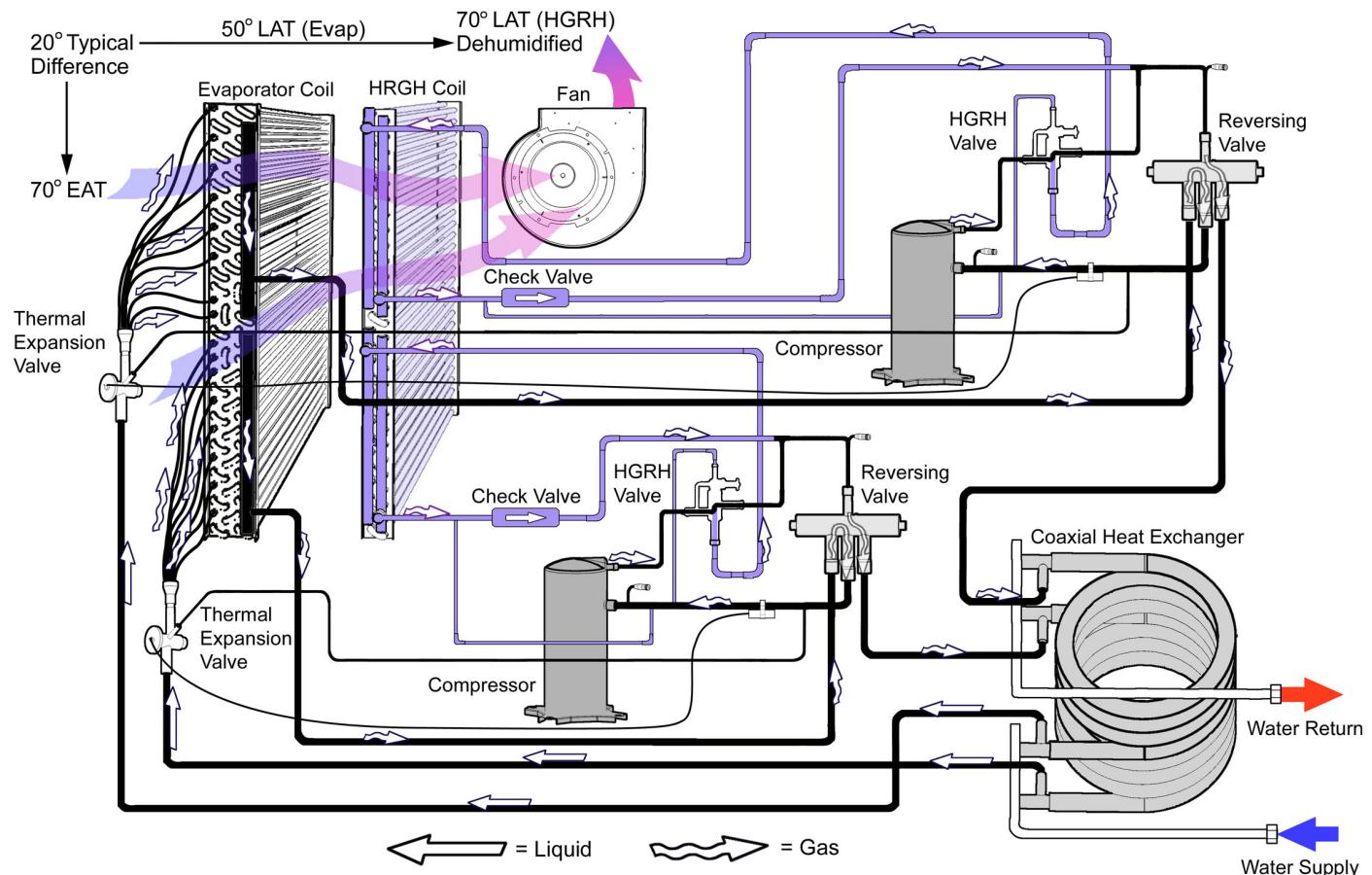
Note: Typical temperature readings are at full load conditions at ISO-13256 for boiler-tower applications.

Typical hot gas reheat refrigeration cycle – dual compressors

When the DEHUMID setting is not satisfied and COOLING has been satisfied the reversing valve remains (de-energized) but the hot gas reheat (HGRH) valve is (energized). This directs the flow of the refrigerant, a hot gas, from the compressor through the hot gas reheat (HGRH) coil thus heat is removed from the refrigerant gas to reheating the cooled air from the evaporator coil. Then the refrigerant flows to the water-to-

refrigerant heat exchanger (coaxial heat exchanger). There, the heat is removed by the water, and the hot gas condenses to become a liquid. The liquid then flows through a thermal expansion valve to the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger coil (evaporator). The liquid then evaporates and becomes a gas, at the same time absorbing heat and cooling the air passing over the surfaces of the coil. The refrigerant then flows as a low pressure gas through the reversing valve and back to the suction side of the compressor to complete the cycle.

Figure 15: Hot gas reheat refrigeration cycle



Systems

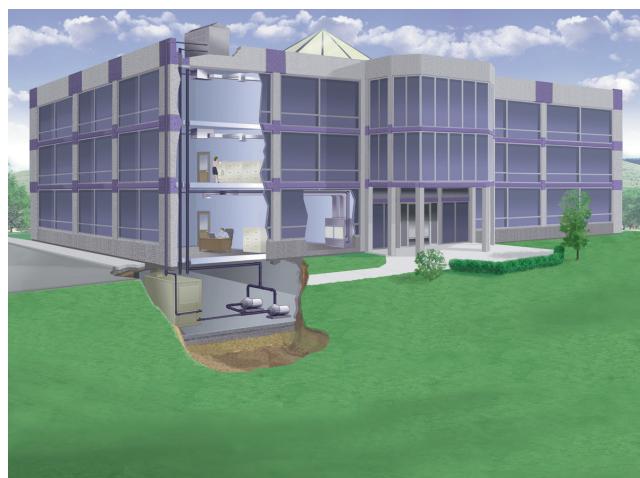
Water source heat pump systems are one of the most efficient, environmentally friendly systems available for heating and cooling buildings. High-efficiency, self contained units (sizes 7,000 btuh to 290,000 btuh) can be placed in virtually any location within a building. Each unit responds only to the heating or cooling load of the individual zone it serves. This permits an excellent comfort level for occupants, better control of energy use for building owners and lower seasonal operating costs. The Air-Conditioning Refrigeration Institute (ARI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO) publish standards so that water source heat pumps are rated for specific applications. The ARI/ISO loop options shown in this catalog are typical water source heat pump loop choices available in today's market. These systems offer benefits ranging from low cost installation to the highest energy efficiency available in the market today.

Boiler / tower applications: AHRI 320 / ISO 13256-1

A "Boiler/Tower" application uses a simple two-pipe water circulating system that adds heat, removes heat or transfers rejected heat to other units throughout the building. The water temperature for heating is generally maintained between 65°F – 70°F and is usually provided by a natural gas or electric boiler located in a mechanical room. The condensing water temperature, during cooling months, is maintained between 85°F and 95°F and requires the use of a cooling tower to dissipate waste heat. Cooling towers can be located on the roof, or inside or adjacent to the building. This application can be the lowest cost of the loop options available.

Note: ASHRAE 90.1 standards require that circulating pumps over 10 HP will require use of "variable frequency drive" equipment and pipe insulation to be used whenever water temperatures are below 60 degrees and above 105 degrees. See ASHRAE 90.1 Standards for details.

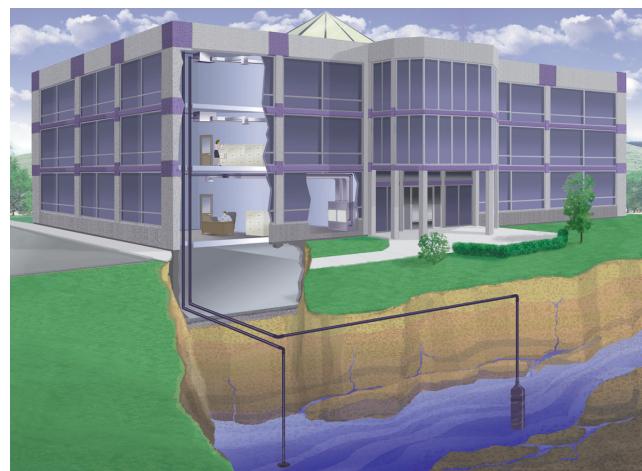
Figure 16: Boiler/tower application



Open loop well water applications: AHRI 325 / ISO 13256-1

"Open Loop" well water systems use ground water to remove or add heat to the interior water loop. The key benefit of an open loop system is the constant water temperature, usually 50°F to 60°F, which provides efficient operation at a low first cost. Most commercial designers incorporate a heat exchanger to isolate the building loop from the well water. Using heat exchangers can reduce maintenance issues while still allowing the transfer of heat from unit to unit as with the "Boiler/Tower System". A successful design provides an ample amount of groundwater (approximately 2 GPM per ton) and adequate provisions for discharging water back to the aquifer or surface. Open Loop applications are commonly used in coastal areas where soil characteristics allow reinjection wells to return the water back to the aquifer. Note that some states have requirements on the depths of return water reinjection wells, and such wells must be approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Also, bad water quality can increase problems with heat exchanger scaling. Suspended solids can erode the heat exchanger. Strainers can be used to contain suspended solids.

Figure 17: Open loop well application



Closed loop geothermal applications:

AHRI 330/ISO 13256-1

“Vertical Closed Loop” applications are installed by drilling vertical bore holes into the earth and inserting a plastic polyethylene supply/return pipe into the holes. The vertical wells are connected in parallel reverse return fashion to allow the water from the building to circulate evenly throughout the bore field. The circulating fluid dissipates heat to the ground in a similar manner as a “tower” and adds heat back to the loop like a boiler. If properly designed, the loop field can maintain the loop temperatures necessary to condition the building without the use of a boiler or a tower. Loop temperatures usually range from 37°F to 95°F in Northern climates. Southern applications can see temperatures ranging from 40°F to 100°F. The number of bore holes and their depth should be determined by using commercial software that is specifically designed for vertical geothermal applications. Typical bore depths of a vertical loop range from 150 to 400 feet and generally require about 250 feet of surface area per ton of cooling.

Figure 18: Vertical loop application



A closed loop “Horizontal” geothermal application is similar to a vertical loop application with the exception that the loops are installed in trenches approximately 5 feet below the ground surface. The piping may be installed using a “four-pipe” or “six-pipe” design and could require 1,500 to 2,000 square feet of surface area per ton of cooling. Loop temperatures for a commercial application can range from 35°F to 95°F in Northern climates. Southern climates can see temperatures ranging from 40°F to 100°F. Horizontal loops are generally not applied in urban areas because land use and costs can be prohibitive. New advances in installation procedures have improved the assembly time of horizontal loops while keeping the first cost lower than a vertical loop.

Figure 19: Horizontal loop application



A “Surface Water” or “Lake” closed loop system is a geothermal loop that is directly installed in a lake or body of water that is near the building. In many cases, the body of water is constructed on the building site to meet drainage or aesthetic requirements. Surface loops use bundled polyethylene coils that are connected in the same manner as a vertical or horizontal loop using a parallel reverse return design. The size and the depth of the lake is critical. Commercial design services should be used to certify that a given body of water is sufficient to withstand the building loads. Loop temperatures usually range from 35°F to 90°F and prove to be the best cooling performer and lowest cost loop option of the three geothermal loops. Some applications may not be good candidates due to public access or debris problems from flooding.

Figure 20: Surface water loop application



Capacity table legend:

Btu/hr = British Thermal Units per Hour

CFM = Airflow Rate, Cubic Feet per Minute

COP = Coefficient of Performance

EAT = Entering Air Temperature

EER = Energy Efficiency Ratio

EWT = Entering Water Temperature

Ft of W.C. = Feet of Water Column

GPM = Gallons per Minute

kW = Kilowatts

LAT = Leaving Air Temperature

PSI = Pounds per Square Inch

THA = Total Heat of Absorption

THR = Total Heat of Rejection

WPD = Waterside Pressure Drop

Waterside economizer cooling capacity data

Table 8: Waterside economizer cooling capacity

Unit Size	GPM	1800 CFM		2400 CFM		3200 CFM		4000 CFM		5000 CFM		WSE Water side dP (ft. of wc.)		
		Total	Sensible	Coil Only	Pipes, valve in by-pass	Pipes, valve thru WSE coil								
072	12	42.3	37.8	46.8	45.1	51.9	51.9					1.7	8.1	9.0
	18	52.2	41.7	58.8	51.2	65.1	60.9					3.7	18.2	20.1
	24	59.4	45.0	67.5	54.1	75.9	66.4					6.5	32.4	35.5
	² PD (" wc.)	0.08		0.12		0.17								
096	16			55.3	49.4	61.0	58.7	66.0	65.2			3.0	14.4	15.9
	24			67.5	54.1	75.9	66.4	82.2	75.8			6.5	32.4	35.5
	32			76.4	58.3	86.4	69.8	94.6	82.2			11.5	57.5	62.7
	² PD (" wc.)			0.12		0.17		0.24						
120	20					69.2	63.0	74.5	71.7	80.7	79.5	4.6	22.5	24.8
	30					84.3	68.8	91.9	80.9	99.4	92.1	10.1	50.6	55.2
	32					94.9	74.0	103.9	84.6	113.5	99.6	17.8	89.9	97.4
	² PD (" wc.)			0.20		0.26		0.34						

Notes: ¹ Capacity is based on 80/67°F entering air and 45°F entering water temperatures. Total and sensible capacities are Mbtuh.

² Air PD is air pressure drop in inches of water column wet coil.

Physical data

Table 9: Large horizontal size 072 - 120

Unit Size		072	096	120
Fan Wheel - D x W (In.)		13 x 12	13 x 12	16 x 15
Fan Motor Horsepower		1.5 / 3.0	1.5 / 3.0	3.0 / 5.0
Coil Face Area (Sq. Ft.)		9.0	9.0	10.5
Coil Rows		3	3	3
Refrigerant Charge (Oz.)	Compressor 1	67	67	74
	Compressor 2	67	67	74
Filter, (Qty.) Size (In.)		(3) 28" x 19" x 2	(3) 28" x 19" x 2	(3) 28" x 19" x 2
Water Connections		1 1/4" FPT	1 1/4" FPT	1 1/4" FPT
Condensate Connections		7/8" ODM	7/8" ODM	7/8" ODM
Weight Based on Motor HP		1.5 / 3.0	1.5 / 3.0	3.0 / 5.0
Weight, Operating (Lbs.)		642 / 657	692 / 707	704 / 724
Weight, Shipping (Lbs.)		720 / 735	770 / 785	792 / 812
Weight, Operating (Lbs.) with Economizer		742 / 757	792 / 807	804 / 824
Weight, Shipping (Lbs.) with Economizer		840 / 855	890 / 905	912 / 932

Electrical data

Table 10: Large horizontal unit

Unit Size	Voltage/Hz/Phase Volt	Fan Motor (HP)	Compressor 1		Compressor 2		Fan Motor FLA	Total Unit FLA	Min. Volts	Min. Circuit Ampacity	Max. Fuse Size
			RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA					
072	208/230-60-3	1.5	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	5.0	31.4	187	34.7	45
	460-60-3	1.5	6.0	44.0	6.0	44.0	2.4	14.4	416	15.9	20
	575-60-3	1.5	4.2	30.0	4.2	30.0	2.0	10.4	520	11.5	15
	208/230-60-3	3.0	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	8.3	34.7	187	38.0	45
	460-60-3	3.0	6.0	44.0	6.0	44.0	3.8	15.8	416	17.3	20
	575-60-3	3.0	4.2	30.0	4.2	30.0	3.1	11.5	520	12.6	15
096	208/230-60-3	1.5	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	5.0	32.4	187	35.8	45
	460-60-3	1.5	6.2	41.0	6.2	41.0	2.4	14.8	416	16.4	20
	575-60-3	1.5	4.8	33.0	4.8	33.0	2.0	11.6	520	12.8	15
	208/230-60-3	3.0	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	8.3	35.7	187	39.1	45
	460-60-3	3.0	6.2	41.0	6.2	41.0	3.8	16.2	416	17.8	20
	575-60-3	3.0	4.8	33.0	4.8	33.0	3.1	12.6	520	13.8	15
120	208/230-60-3	3.0	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	8.3	39.5	187	43.4	50
	460-60-3	3.0	7.8	52.0	7.8	52.0	3.8	19.4	416	21.4	25
	575-60-3	3.0	5.8	38.9	5.8	38.9	3.1	14.7	520	16.2	20
	208/230-60-3	5.0	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	13.7	44.9	187	48.8	50
	460-60-3	5.0	7.8	52.0	7.8	52.0	6.2	21.8	416	23.8	25
	575-60-3	5.0	5.8	38.9	5.8	38.9	4.9	16.5	520	18.0	20

Operating limits

Table 11: Typical water source heat pump common design temperatures

Operating Mode	Entering Air °F				Entering Water °F			
	Minimum		Maximum		Standard Range		Geothermal Range	
	DB	WB	DB	WB	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Cooling	75	63	80	67	85	100	85	100
Heating	60	—	70	—	60	70	40	70

Table 12: Water source heat pump operating temperature limits (for continuous duty)

Operating Mode	Entering Air °F				Entering Water °F			
	Minimum		Maximum		Standard Range		Geothermal Range	
	DB	WB	DB	WB	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Cooling	65	55	85	71	55	110	50	110
Ambient	50	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Heating	50	—	80	—	55	90	20	90
Ambient	50	—	85	—	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. In the heating mode, the sum of the entering air + entering water must be $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$.

2. MINIMUM WATER FLOW = 1.5 GPM/Ton.

3. Maximum and minimum values may not be combined. If one value is at maximum or minimum, the other two conditions may not exceed the normal condition for standard units. Geothermal range units may combine any two maximum conditions, but not more than two, with all other conditions being normal conditions.

Table 13: Water source heat pump operating temperature limits at start-up (not for continuous duty)

Operating Mode	Entering Air °F				Entering Water °F			
	Minimum		Maximum		Standard Range		Geothermal Range	
	DB	WB	DB	WB	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Cooling	50	40	105	87	45	120	30	120
Ambient	45	—	110	—	—	—	—	—
Heating	40	—	85	—	40	95	20	100
Ambient	40	—	85	—	—	—	—	—

Standard range units:

Units are designed to start in an ambient of 50°F (10°C) with entering air at 50°F (10°C), with entering water at 50°F (10°C), with nominal air flow and water flow (3.0 GPM/Ton), for initial start-up in heating.

Note: This is not a normal or continuous operating condition. It is assumed that such start-up is for the purpose of bringing the building space up to occupancy temperature.

Geothermal range units:

Units are designed to start in an ambient of 40°F (5°C) with entering air at 40°F (5°C), with entering water at 20°F (-7°C), with nominal air flow and water flow (3.0 GPM/Ton), for initial start-up in heating.

Note: This is not a normal or continuous operating condition. It is assumed that such start-up is for the purpose of bringing the building space up to occupancy temperature.

Environment

This equipment is designed for indoor installation only. Sheltered locations such as attics, garages, etc., generally will not provide sufficient protection against extremes in temperature and/or humidity, and equipment performance, reliability, and service life may be adversely affected.

Power supply

A voltage variation of $+/-10\%$ of nameplate voltage is acceptable. Three-phase system imbalance shall not exceed 2%.

Airflow correction factors

Table 14: Airflow correction factors

	Percent of Nominal Airflow									
	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Total Cooling Capacity	0.935	0.942	0.948	0.955	0.962	0.969	0.976	0.983	0.990	1.000
Sensible Cooling Capacity	0.779	0.803	0.828	0.852	0.877	0.901	0.926	0.950	0.975	1.000
kW - Cooling	0.925	0.933	0.942	0.950	0.959	0.967	0.976	0.984	0.993	1.000
Total Heat of Rejection	0.931	0.939	0.946	0.954	0.961	0.969	0.976	0.984	0.991	1.000
Total Heating Capacity	0.912	0.921	0.931	0.940	0.950	0.960	0.969	0.979	0.988	1.000
kW - Heating	1.025	1.022	1.019	1.017	1.014	1.011	1.009	1.006	1.003	1.000
Total Heat of Absorption	0.908	0.918	0.928	0.938	0.948	0.958	0.968	0.978	0.988	1.000

	Percent of Nominal Airflow									
	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150
Total Cooling Capacity	1.004	1.011	1.017	1.024	1.031	1.038	1.045	1.052	1.059	1.066
Sensible Cooling Capacity	1.024	1.048	1.073	1.098	1.122	1.147	1.171	1.196	1.220	1.245
kW - Cooling	1.010	1.019	1.027	1.036	1.044	1.053	1.061	1.070	1.078	1.087
Total Heat of Rejection	1.006	1.014	1.021	1.029	1.036	1.044	1.051	1.059	1.066	1.074
Total Heating Capacity	1.007	1.017	1.027	1.036	1.046	1.055	1.065	1.074	1.084	1.094
kW - Heating	0.998	0.995	0.992	0.990	0.987	0.984	0.981	0.979	0.976	0.973
Total Heat of Absorption	1.008	1.018	1.028	1.038	1.048	1.058	1.068	1.078	1.088	1.098

	Percent of Nominal Airflow								
	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195
Total Cooling Capacity	1.073	1.079	1.086	1.093	1.100	1.107	1.114	1.121	1.128
Sensible Cooling Capacity	1.269	1.294	1.318	1.343	1.367	1.392	1.417	1.441	1.466
kW - Cooling	1.095	1.104	1.113	1.121	1.130	1.138	1.147	1.155	1.164
Total Heat of Rejection	1.081	1.089	1.096	1.104	1.111	1.119	1.126	1.134	1.141
Total Heating Capacity	1.103	1.113	1.122	1.132	1.141	1.151	1.161	1.170	1.180
kW - Heating	0.971	0.968	0.965	0.962	0.960	0.957	0.954	0.952	0.949
Total Heat of Absorption	1.108	1.118	1.128	1.138	1.149	1.159	1.169	1.179	1.189

Antifreeze correction factors

Table 15: Ethylene glycol

	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Cooling Capacity	0.9950	0.9920	0.9870	0.9830	0.9790
Heating Capacity	0.9910	0.9820	0.9770	0.9690	0.9610
Pressure Drop	1.0700	1.1300	1.1800	1.2600	1.2800

Table 16: Propylene glycol

	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Cooling Capacity	0.9900	0.9800	0.9700	0.9600	0.9500
Heating Capacity	0.9870	0.9750	0.9620	0.9420	0.9300
Pressure Drop	1.0700	1.1500	1.2500	1.3700	1.4200

Table 17: Methanol

	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Cooling Capacity	0.9980	0.9720	—	—	—
Heating Capacity	0.9950	0.9700	—	—	—
Pressure Drop	1.0230	1.0570	—	—	—

Table 18: Ethanol

	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Cooling Capacity	0.9910	0.9510	—	—	—
Heating Capacity	0.9950	0.9600	—	—	—
Pressure Drop	1.0350	0.9600	—	—	—

Fan performance curves

Figure 21: Large horizontal – size 072

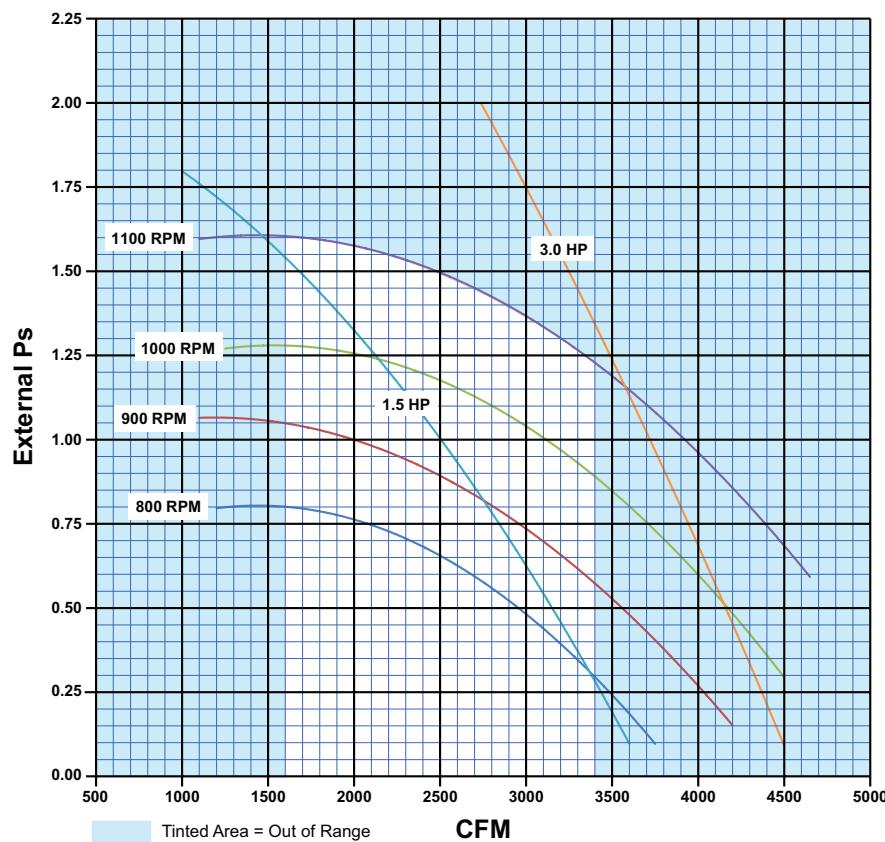
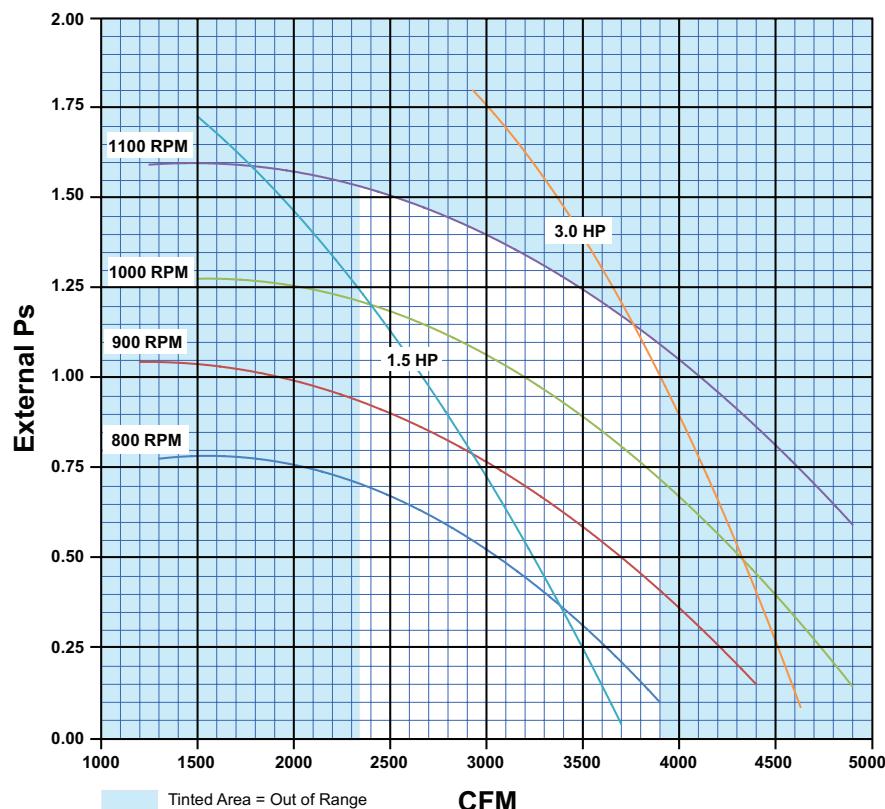


Figure 22: Large horizontal – size 096



$\text{cfm} = 0.472 = \text{L/s}$

$\text{hp} \times 0.746 = \text{kW}$

$\text{inches} \times 249 \text{ Pa} = \text{mm}$

Table 19: Size 072 and 096 fan data

Unit Size	Motor HP	RPM Range	Factory Setting (RPM)	Motor Sheave Position
072	1.5	671-817	788	1 Turn Open
	3.0	910-1085	910	5 Turns Open
096	1.5	758-904	860	1½ Turns Open
	3.0	910-1085	910	5 Turns Open

Note: For wet coil, calculate face velocity ($\text{cfm} \div \text{coil face area}$). Add the following external static pressure for the corresponding face velocity

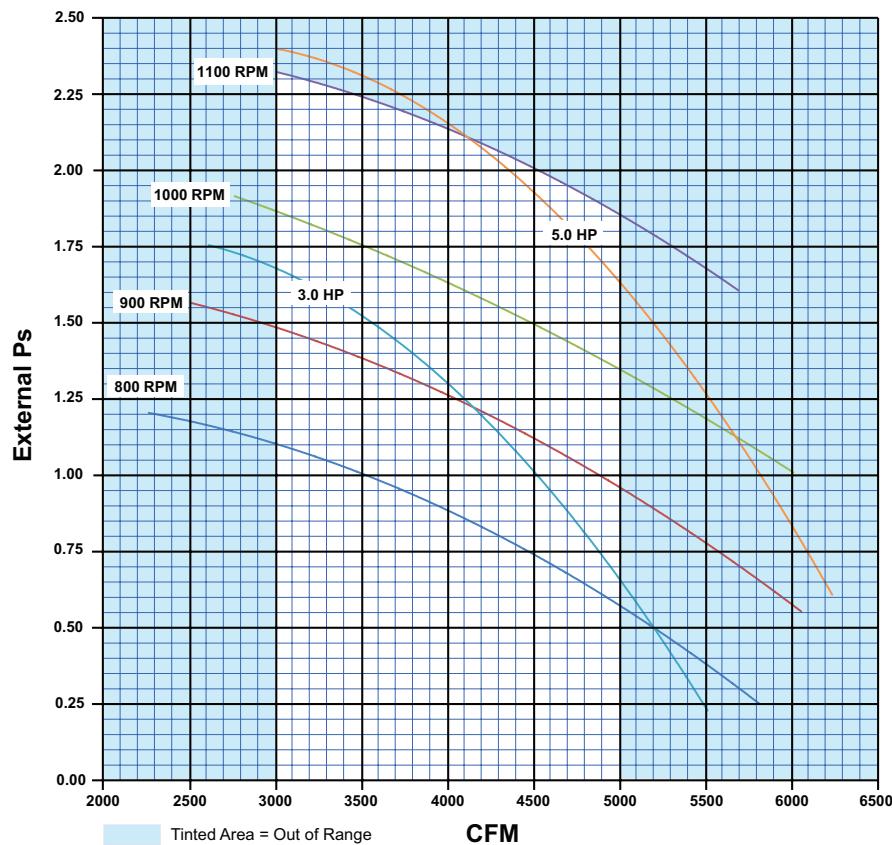
English units

300 fpm = .20"

400 fpm = .31"

500 fpm = .44"

Note: Re-enter curve at the increased static pressure to determine final cfm.

Figure 23: Large horizontal – size 120

$$\text{cfm} = 0.472 = \text{L/s}$$

$$\text{hp} \times 0.746 = \text{kW}$$

$$\text{inches} \times 249 \text{ Pa} = \text{mm}$$

Table 20: Size 120 fan data

Unit Size	Motor HP	RPM Range	Factory Setting (RPM)	Motor Sheave Position
120	3.0	677-824	735	3 Turns Open
	5.0	912-1111	912	5 Turns Open

Note: For wet coil, calculate face velocity ($\text{cfm} \div \text{coil face area}$).

Add the following external static pressure for the corresponding face velocity

English units

$$300 \text{ fpm} = .20"$$

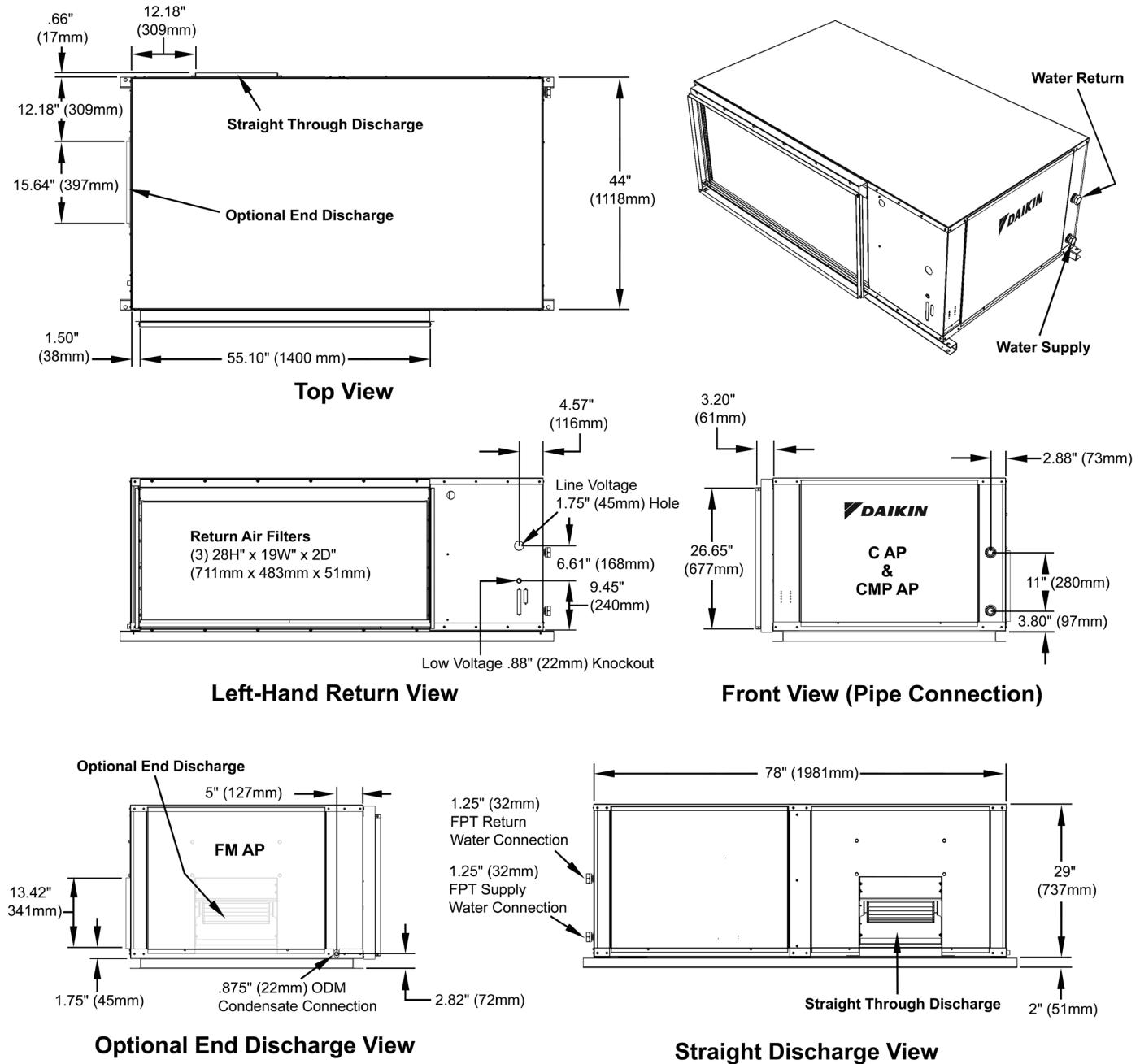
$$400 \text{ fpm} = .31"$$

$$500 \text{ fpm} = .44"$$

Note: Re-enter curve at the increased static pressure to determine final cfm.

CCH/CCW large horizontal – 072 & 096

Figure 24: Large horizontal – size 072 & 096



CAP = Control Access Panel

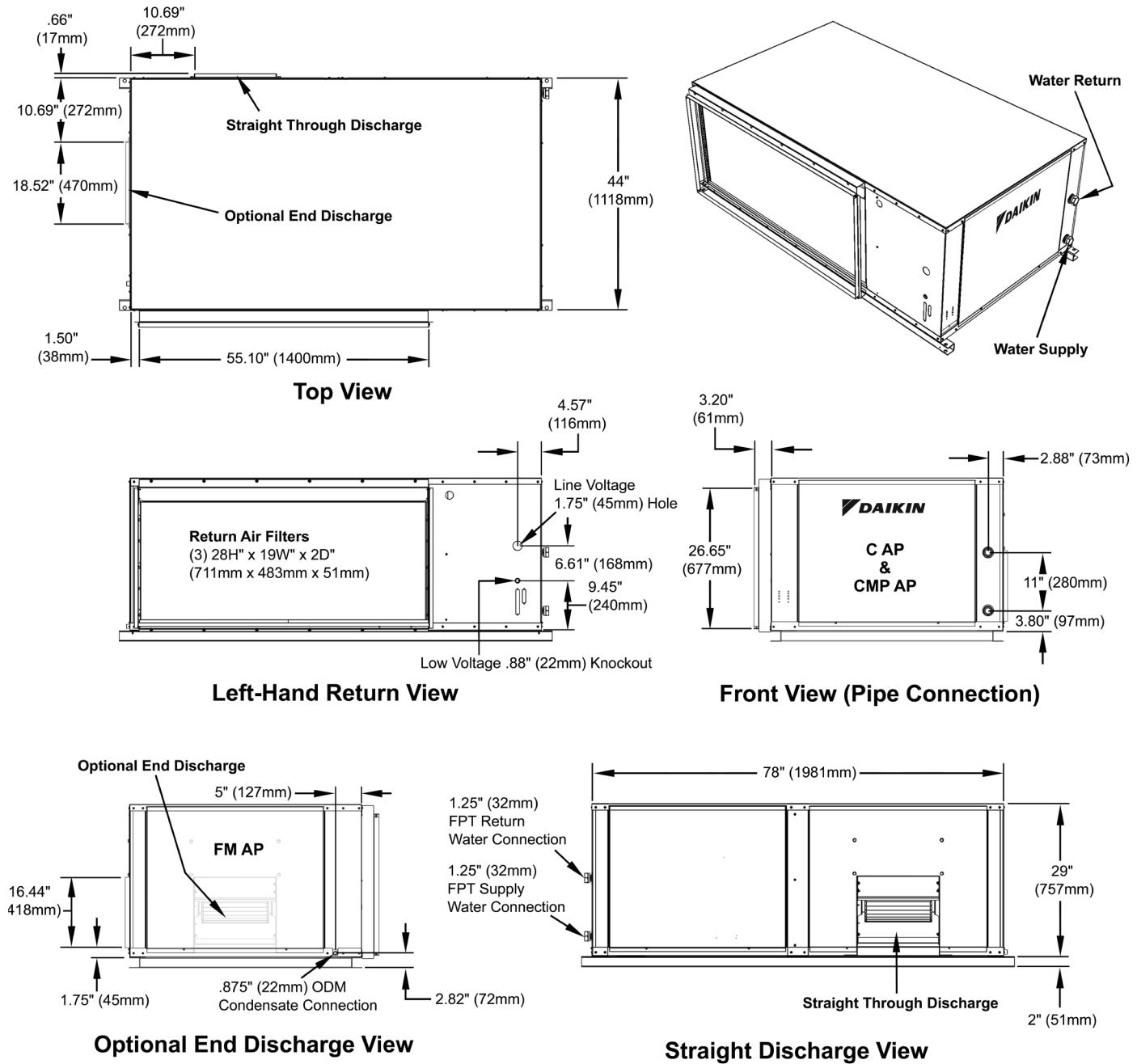
CMP AP = Compressor Access Panel

FM AP = Fan Motor Access Panel

Overall unit dimensions: 78"L x 44"W x 29"H (add 2" for hanger bracket)

CCH/CCW large horizontal – 120

Figure 25: Large horizontal – size 120

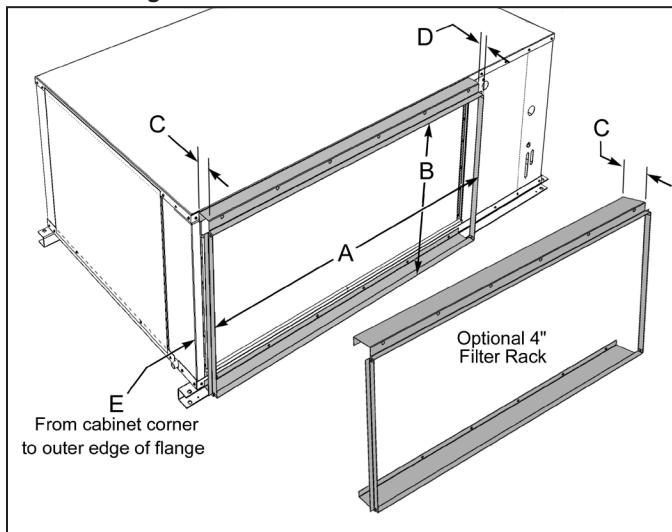


CA AP = Control Access Panel

CMP AP = Compressor Access Panel

FM AP = Fan Motor Access Panel

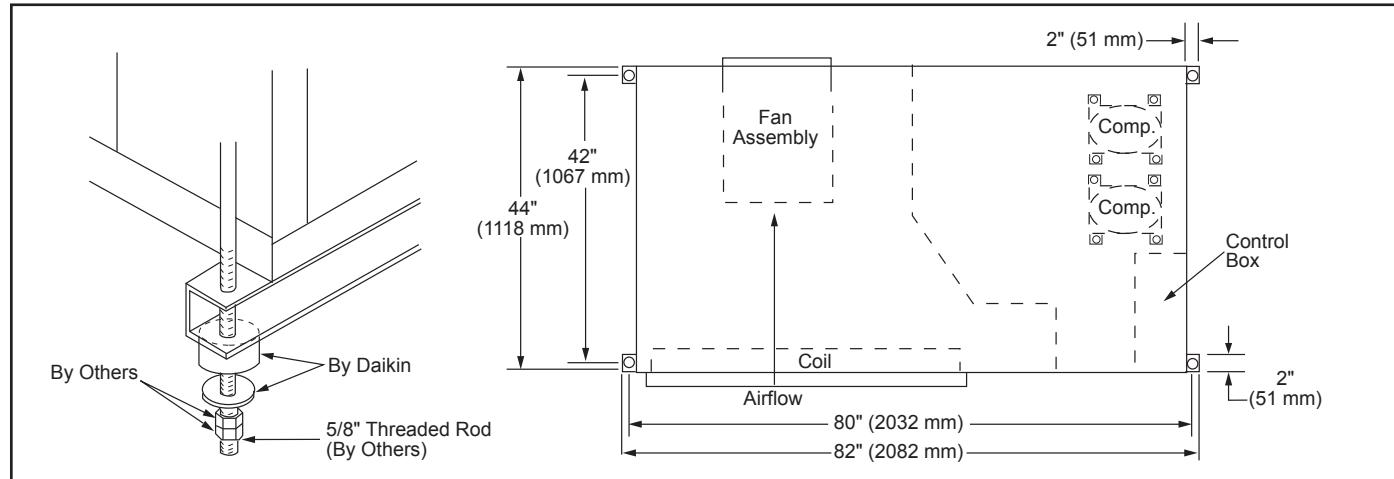
Overall unit dimensions: 78"L x 44"W x 29"H (add 2" for hanger bracket)

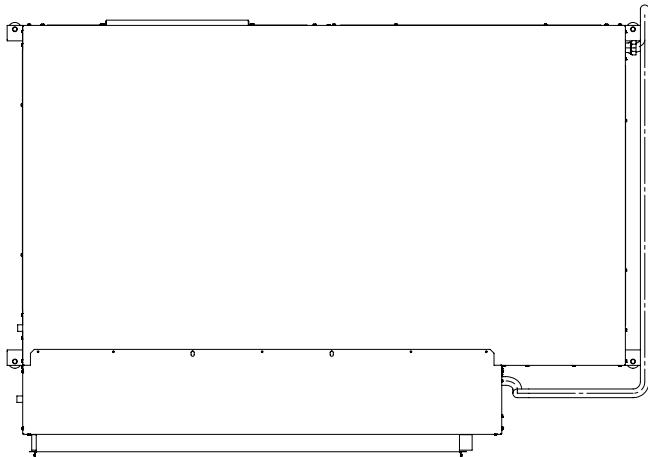
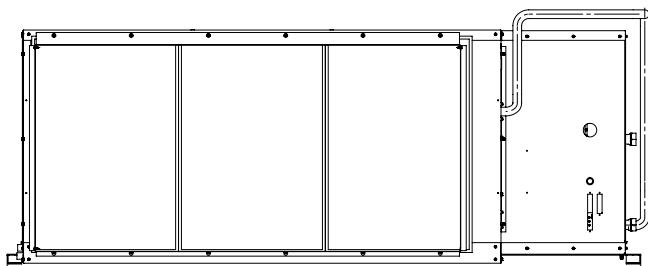
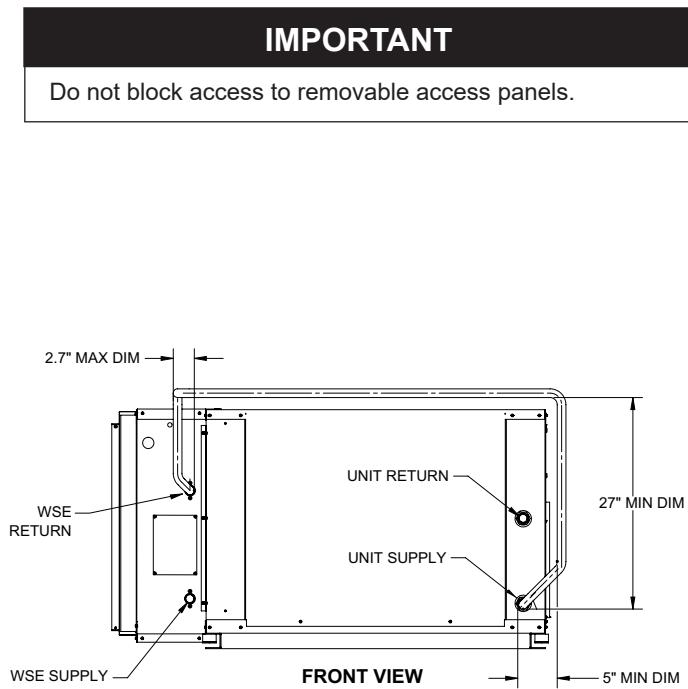
Figure 26: Filter rack with return air duct flange dimensions**Table 21: Filter rack dimensions**

Unit Size	A	B	C	D	E
072-120	55.10" (1400mm)	26.78" (680mm)	2.20" (56mm)	1.00" (25mm)	3.30" (84mm)
			Optional 4" Filter Rack		
			4.20" (107mm)		

Note: Dimensions are to the outside edge of the filter rack flanges.

Hanger brackets

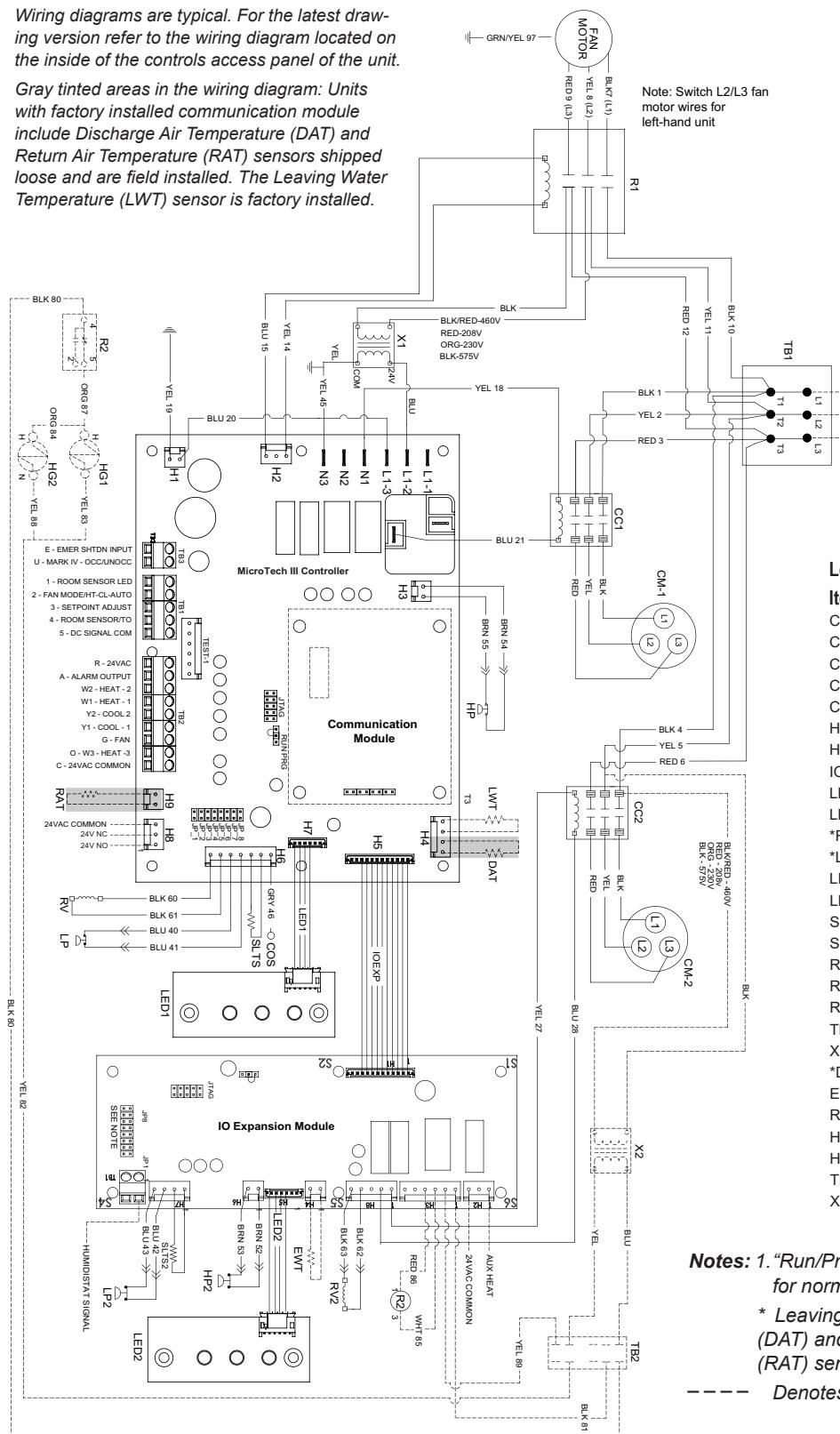
Figure 27: Large horizontal - hanger brackets – sizes 072 thru 120

Typical WSE field provided and installed jumper piping routing details**Large horizontal unit – sizes 072-120, left-hand****TOP VIEW****SIDE VIEW**

MicroTech III controller with I/O expansion module with HGRH 208/230, 460, 575-60-3 (1.5 hp or less)

Note: Wiring diagrams are typical. For the latest drawing version refer to the wiring diagram located on the inside of the controls access panel of the unit.

Gray tinted areas in the wiring diagram: Units with factory installed communication module include Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors shipped loose and are field installed. The Leaving Water Temperature (LWT) sensor is factory installed.



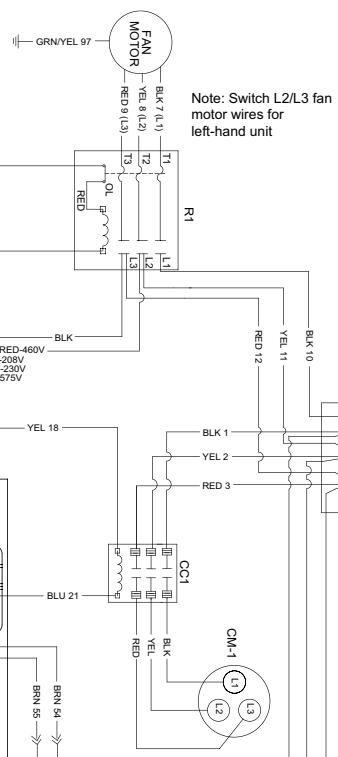
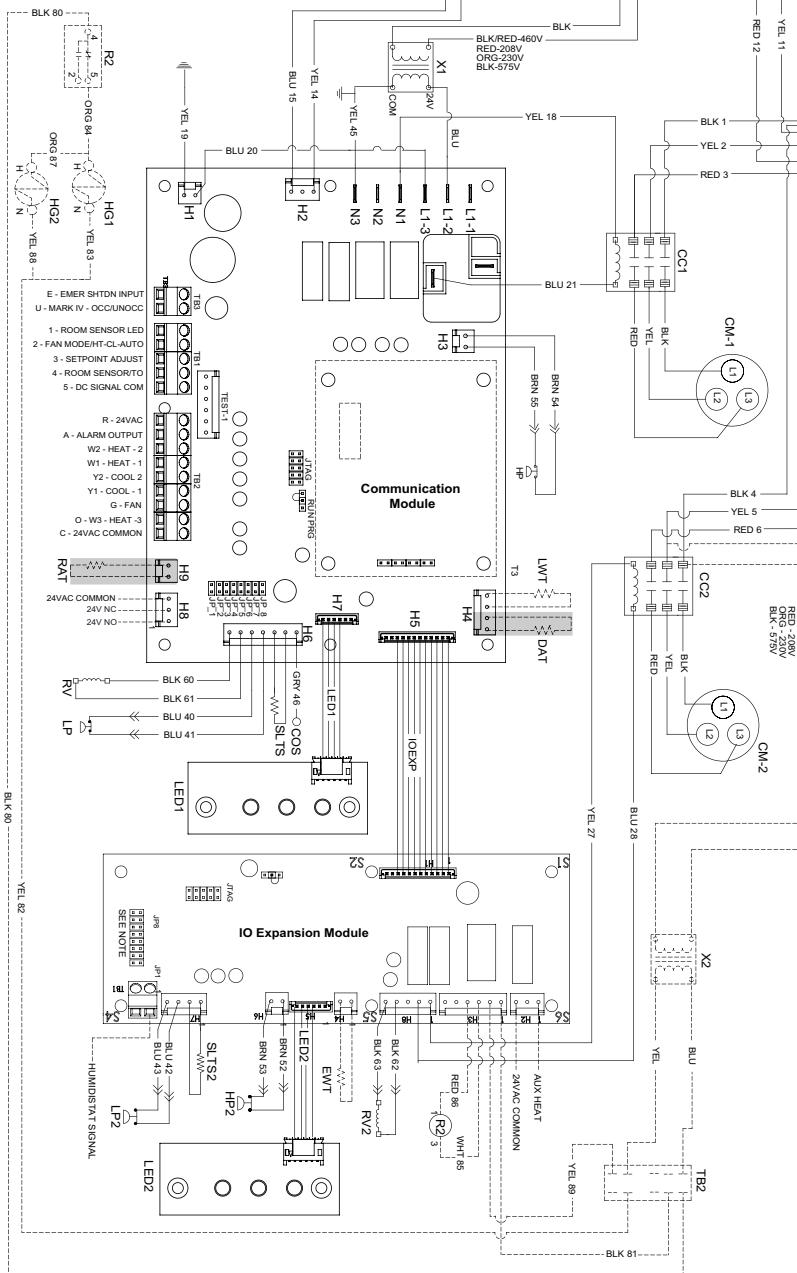
Legend

Item	Description
CC1	Circuit 1 Compressor Contactor
CC2	Circuit 2 Compressor Contactor
CM1	Circuit 1 Compressor
CM2	Circuit 2 Compressor
COS	Condensate Overflow Sensor
HP	Circuit 1 High Pressure Switch
HP2	Circuit 2 High Pressure Switch
IOEXP	I/O Expansion Board / Harness
LED1	LED Annunciator / Harness
LED2	LED Annunciator / Harness
*RAT	Return Air Temp Sensor
*LWT	Leaving Water Temp Sensor
LP	Circuit 1 Low Pressure Switch
LP2	Circuit 2 Low Pressure Switch
SLTS	Circuit 1 Suction Line Temp Sensor
SLTS2	Circuit 2 Suction Line Temp Sensor
R1	Fan Motor Starter
RV	Circuit 1 Reversing Valve Solenoid
RV2	Circuit 2 Reversing Valve Solenoid
TB1	Power Terminal Block
X1	75 VA Transformer
*DAT	Discharge Air Temp Sensor
EWT	Entering Water Temp Sensor
R2	Relay HGRH
HG1	HGRH Solenoid 1
HG2	HGRH Solenoid 2
TB2	Terminal Block
X2	Transformer 24VAC Output

MicroTech III controller with I/O expansion module with hot gas reheat (HGRH) 208/230, 460, 575-60-3 (greater than 1.5 hp)

Note: Wiring diagrams are typical. For the latest drawing version refer to the wiring diagram located on the inside of the controls access panel of the unit.

Gray tinted areas in the wiring diagram:
Units with factory installed communication module include Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors shipped loose and are field installed. The Leaving Water Temperature (LWT) sensor is factory installed.



Legend

Item	Description
CC1	Circuit 1 Compressor Contactor
CC2	Circuit 2 Compressor Contactor
CM1	Circuit 1 Compressor
CM2	Circuit 2 Compressor
COS	Condensate Overflow Sensor
HP	Circuit 1 High Pressure Switch
HP2	Circuit 2 High Pressure Switch
IOEXP	I/O Expansion Board / Harness
LED1	LED Annunciator / Harness
LED2	LED Annunciator / Harness
*RAT	Return Air Temp Sensor
*LWT	Leaving Water Temp Sensor
LP	Circuit 1 Low Pressure Switch
LP2	Circuit 2 Low Pressure Switch
SLTS	Circuit 1 Suction Line Temp Sensor
SLTS2	Circuit 2 Suction Line Temp Sensor
R1	Fan Motor Starter
RV	Circuit 1 Reversing Valve Solenoid
RV2	Circuit 2 Reversing Valve Solenoid
TB1	Power Terminal Block
X1	75 VA Transformer
*DAT	Discharge Air Temp Sensor
EWT	Entering Water Temp Sensor
R2	Relay HGRH
HG1	HGRH Solenoid 1
HG2	HGRH Solenoid 2
TB2	Terminal Block
X2	Transformer 24VAC Output

Notes: 1. "Run/Prg" Jumper to be in "Run" position for normal operation

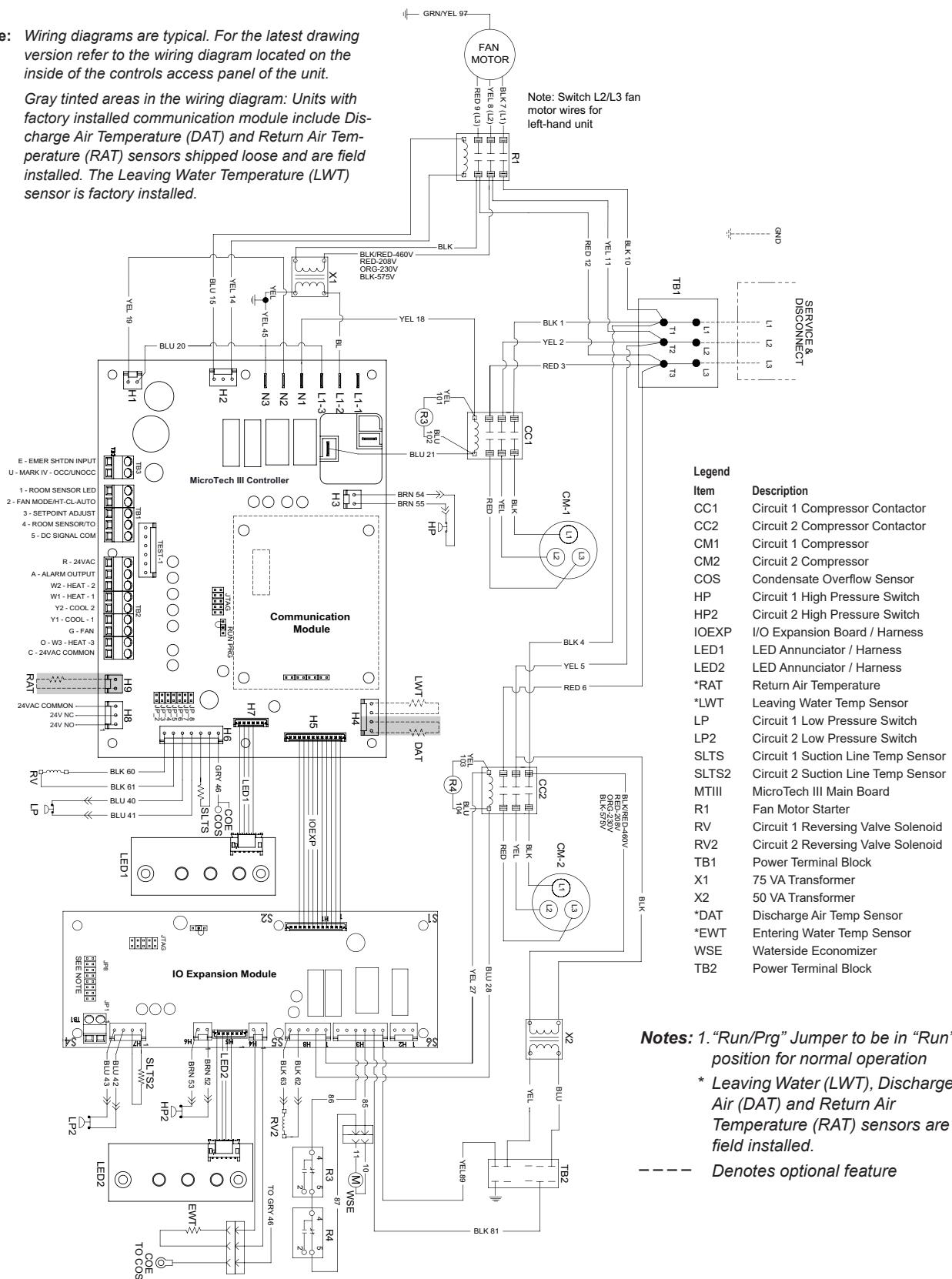
* Leaving Water (LWT), Discharge Air (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors are field installed.

--- Denotes optional feature

MicroTech III controller with I/O expansion module – with waterside economizer 208/230, 460, 575-60-3

Note: Wiring diagrams are typical. For the latest drawing version refer to the wiring diagram located on the inside of the controls access panel of the unit.

Gray tinted areas in the wiring diagram: Units with factory installed communication module include Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors shipped loose and are field installed. The Leaving Water Temperature (LWT) sensor is factory installed.



Legend

Item	Description
CC1	Circuit 1 Compressor Contactor
CC2	Circuit 2 Compressor Contactor
CM1	Circuit 1 Compressor
CM2	Circuit 2 Compressor
COS	Condensate Overflow Sensor
HP	Circuit 1 High Pressure Switch
HP2	Circuit 2 High Pressure Switch
IOEXP	I/O Expansion Board / Harness
LED1	LED Annunciator / Harness
LED2	LED Annunciator / Harness
*RAT	Return Air Temperature
*LWT	Leaving Water Temp Sensor
LP	Circuit 1 Low Pressure Switch
LP2	Circuit 2 Low Pressure Switch
SLTS	Circuit 1 Suction Line Temp Sensor
SLTS2	Circuit 2 Suction Line Temp Sensor
MTIII	MicroTech III Main Board
R1	Fan Motor Starter
RV	Circuit 1 Reversing Valve Solenoid
RV2	Circuit 2 Reversing Valve Solenoid
TB1	Power Terminal Block
X1	75 VA Transformer
X2	50 VA Transformer
*DAT	Discharge Air Temp Sensor
*EWT	Entering Water Temp Sensor
WSE	Waterside Economizer
TB2	Power Terminal Block

Notes: 1. "Run/Prg" Jumper to be in "Run" position for normal operation

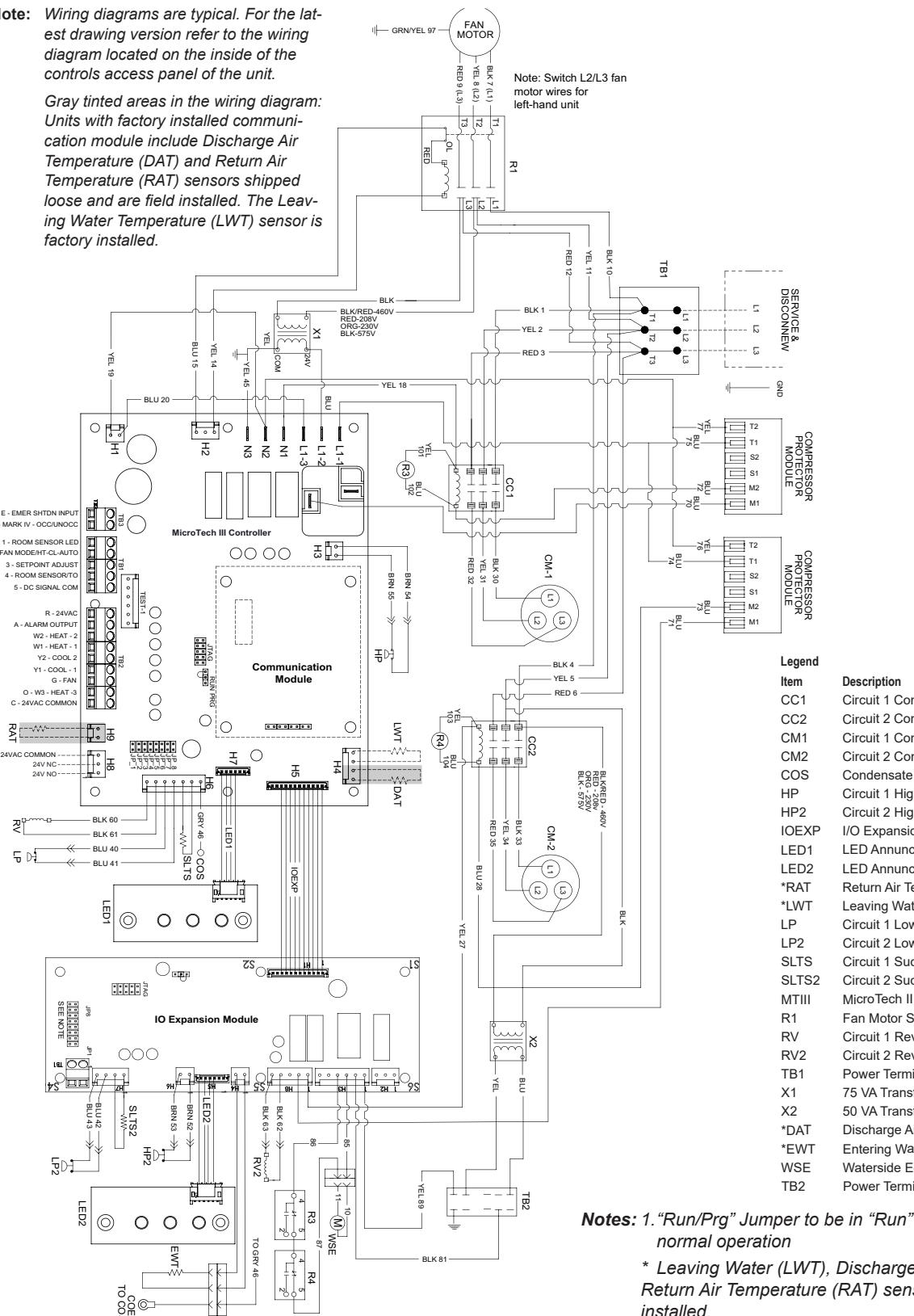
* Leaving Water (LWT), Discharge Air (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors are field installed.

--- Denotes optional feature

MicroTech III controller with I/O expansion module – with waterside economizer 208/230, 460, 575-60-3

Note: Wiring diagrams are typical. For the latest drawing version refer to the wiring diagram located on the inside of the controls access panel of the unit.

Gray tinted areas in the wiring diagram: Units with factory installed communication module include Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors shipped loose and are field installed. The Leaving Water Temperature (LWT) sensor is factory installed.



Legend

Item	Description
CC1	Circuit 1 Compressor Contactor
CC2	Circuit 2 Compressor Contactor
CM1	Circuit 1 Compressor
CM2	Circuit 2 Compressor
COS	Condensate Overflow Sensor
HP	Circuit 1 High Pressure Switch
HP2	Circuit 2 High Pressure Switch
IOEXP	I/O Expansion Board / Harness
LED1	LED Announcer / Harness
LED2	LED Announcer / Harness
*RAT	Return Air Temperature
*LWT	Leaving Water Temp Sensor
LP	Circuit 1 Low Pressure Switch
LP2	Circuit 2 Low Pressure Switch
SLTS	Circuit 1 Suction Line Temp Sensor
SLTS2	Circuit 2 Suction Line Temp Sensor
MTIII	MicroTech III Main Board
R1	Fan Motor Starter
RV	Circuit 1 Reversing Valve Solenoid
RV2	Circuit 2 Reversing Valve Solenoid
TB1	Power Terminal Block
X1	75 VA Transformer
X2	50 VA Transformer
*DAT	Discharge Air Temp Sensor
*EWT	Entering Water Temp Sensor
WSE	Waterside Economizer
TB2	Power Terminal Block

Notes: 1. "Run/Prg" Jumper to be in "Run" position for normal operation

* Leaving Water (LWT), Discharge Air (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors are field installed.

----- Denotes optional feature

Thermostats and Remote Indoor Sensor

Table 22: Thermostat Selections

Wall Mounted Thermostats & Remote Sensor for use with all WSHP units: Console, V-Stack, Enfinity & SmartSource models		Thermostats				Remote Sensor	
		Non-Programmable	Programmable (7 Day or 5+1+1) Non-Programmable	7 Day Programmable Non-Programmable			
		2H/2C	2H/2C	2H/3C Humidity Control	2H/3C Humidity Control WIFI		
							
Daikin Part Number		910411879	910411880	910417943	910417944	910420874	
Feature							
LCD Display	Room Temperature & Setpoint	•	•	•	•	Allows Remote Temperature Sensing	
	Room Humidity %			•	•		
Glow in the dark Display light		•	•	•	•		
Operating Modes	System	Heat-Off-Cool-Auto	Heat-Off-Cool-Auto	Heat-Off-Cool-Auto	Heat-Off-Cool-Auto		
	Fan	On-Auto	On-Auto	On-Auto-IAQ	On-Auto-IAQ		
Changeover	Manual	•	•	•	•	Use up to 16 sensors for temperature averaging	
	Auto	•	•	•	•		
Temperature Control Range		44° F to 90° F (7° C to 32° C)	44° F to 90° F (7° C to 32° C)	44° F to 90° F (7° C to 32° C)	44° F to 90° F (7° C to 32° C)		
Adjustable Setpoint Limits		•	•	•	•		
Keypad Lockout				•	•		
Filter Change Reminder			•	•	•		
Programmable Fan		•	•	•	•		
Power Type	Battery	2 AA Alkaline Batteries					
	Hardwire (Common Wire)	18 to 30 VAC	18 to 30 VAC	18 to 30 VAC	18 to 30 VAC		
Permanent Memory Retention		•	•	•	•		
Remote Indoor Sensor Capable (Requires Daikin P/N: 910420874)			•	•	•		
Terminals		Rh, RC, G, Y, Y2, C, O, B, W/E, W2	Rh, RC, C, Y, Y2, W/E, W2, G, B, O, S1, S2	Rh, RC, C, Y, Y2, W/E, W2, G, B, O, S1, S2, H, D	Rh, RC, C, Y, Y2, W/E, W2, G, B, O, S1, S2, H, D		
Application							
Dehumidification	Smart Dehumidification			•	•		
	Simplified	•	•	•	•		
	Humidistat Controlled			•	•		
Electric Heat	Boilerless	•	•	•	•		
	Supplemental	•	•	•	•		
	Primary	•	•	•	•		
Waterside Economizer		•	•	•	•		
Hydronic Heat		•	•	•	•		

Room Temperature Sensors

Table 23: Room Temperature Sensors for BAS Operation

		Room Temperature Sensors			
		Basic Room Sensor	Cool to Warm Adjust	Digitally Adjustable Display Sensor	
Room Sensors for use with all WSHP units with a BACnet or LonWorks Communication Module: Console, V-Stack, Enfinity & Smart-Source models					
		Temperature Sensing, LED Status Indication, Override/Reset Button	Cool/Warm Temperature Sensing Adjustment, LED Status Indication, Override/Reset Button	Temperature, Occupancy, Alarm, Setpoint and Status display, Override/Reset and Occupied/Unoccupied Buttons	Temperature, Humidity, Occupancy, Alarm, Setpoint and Status display, Override/Reset and Occupied/Unoccupied Buttons
Daikin Part Number		910152149	910171464	910152147	910121754
Feature					
Setpoint Adjustment		None	Cool to Warm	Digitally Adjustable	Digitally Adjustable
Display	Room Temperature & Setpoint			•	•
	Room Humidity & Setpoint				•
Stages	Heating	4	4	4	4
	Cooling	3	3	3	3
Operating Modes	System				Heat-Off-Cool-Auto Dehumidify
	Fan				On-Auto
	Occupancy			LCD Display of Occupied-Unoccupied Icon	LCD Display of Occupied-Unoccupied Icon
Annunciation	Status LED	•	•	LCD Display of Unit Status	LCD Display of Unit Status
	LCD Alarm Display			•	•
Reset	Alarm	•	•	•	•
	Setback Override	•	•	•	•
Application					
Dehumidification	Smart Dehumidification				•
Electric Heat	Boilerless	•	•	•	•
	Supplemental	•	•	•	•
	Primary	•	•	•	•
Waterside Economizer		•	•	•	•
Hydronic Heat		•	•	•	•

General

Contractor shall furnish and install Water Source Heat Pumps as indicated on plans. Each unit shall be CETL Listed. Units less than 135,000 Btu/hr. total cooling capacity shall be ISO rated per Standard 13256-1. Each unit shall be fully run tested at the factory. Each unit shall be shipped on a wooden skid and covered with plastic.

Casing and cabinet

The casing shall be constructed of heavy-gauge G-60 galvanized steel corner posts and steel panel construction with heavy gauge steel base pan. The base pan shall have holes to accept field installation of rubber or spring isolators. The interior shall be lined with 1/2" thick, 1½ lb. density glass fiber. Multiple panels on front, back and sides shall provide access to compressor, control box, fan motor and fan assembly. Unit shall have a galvanized steel painted drain pan with a drain connection extending through the unit casing. Insulated drain pan shall act as a divider panel between the compressor and fan sections. Units shall have as standard a factory installed 2" thick filter brackets for side filter removal. Unit shall have multiple 2" thick throwaway filters. Cabinets shall have knockouts for entrance of line voltage and low voltage control wiring. Supply return water and condensate connections shall be copper FPT fittings and protrude through the casing.

R-410A refrigerant circuit

Units shall be dual circuit design containing scroll compressors, electronic expansion valve, water-to-refrigerant braze plate heat exchanger, reversing valve, finned tube heat exchanger (air coil), and safety controls. Non-ozone depleting R-410A refrigerant must be used.

Compressor(s) shall be scroll type with thermal overload protection and external rubber vibration isolation mounts. Air coil shall be aluminum fins bonded to copper tubes. The coaxial heat exchanger shall be copper inner tube and steel outer tube with a U.L. listing and a 500 psig water side rating and a 600 psig refrigerant side rating. Optional Cupro-nickel coax coil/steel outer tube is available for geothermal units. High and low side service valves shall be provided on each refrigerant circuit for measuring and charging of the refrigerant circuit.

Safety controls shall include a low suction temperature (freezestat), high refrigerant pressure and low refrigerant pressure switches. Units shall be capable of being reset only by interrupting the power supply to the unit and not from the wall thermostat. Unit shall be capable of starting in an ambient of 40° F with entering water at 55° F standard range, 20° F geothermal range, with both air and water flow rates at the ISO rating conditions.

Hot gas bypass

The optional factory-installed hot gas bypass option shall limit the minimum suction pressure during cooling operation to protect the air coil from freezing.

Electrical

A control enclosure shall be located within the unit and shall contain controls for compressor(s), reversing valves(s) and fan motor operation. A terminal block shall facilitate main power wiring connection. A 75 VA transformer shall supply the low voltage control circuit.

Unit shall be nameplated to accept time delay fuses for branch over-current protection of the power conductors. Unit control system shall provide one or two stage cooling and heating as required by the setpoints of the wall thermostat. The unit shall be capable of providing an output signal to a unit-mounted LED annunciator to indicate a "fault" condition.

The control system shall be microprocessor based and provide the following:

- Stand-alone operation
- LonWORKS communication capabilities (Must be Lon-MARK 3.4 certified)
- BACnet communication capabilities (BACnet MS/TP Network)

Fan and motor assembly

Units shall have a belt driven centrifugal fan. A high efficiency TEFC blower motor shall be provided on 72,000 BTUH through 120,000 BTUH units. Factory adjustable sheaves shall be set for optimum fan performance. Field adjustment of sheaves and belt tension shall be required for airflow balancing. The fan housing shall protrude through the cabinet to facilitate field duct connection.

(Option):Unit shall have a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) capable of soft start and programmable for air balance, controlled by an external signal by others.

Filter rack and filters

Unit shall come standard with a 2-inch disposable filter and a 2-inch 2-sided factory-installed combination filter rack. The filters shall be removable from either side of the unit.

As selectable options, unit shall have a 2-inch thick MERV 8 or 4 inch MERV 13 filter, factory-installed with a 2-inch or 4-inch factory-installed filter rack.

As factory installed options, units shall be available with no filter and filter rack, or no filter.

Solid-state control system

MicroTech III control system - Unit shall have a microprocessor-based control system. The unit control logic shall provide heating and cooling operation as required by the wall thermostat set point. The control system shall provide the following for stand-alone operation:

1. The use of standard non-programmable or programmable wall thermostats.
2. Fan operation simultaneous with the compressor (fan interlock) regardless of thermostat logic.
3. Anti-short cycle time delay for compressor operation.
4. Random start up on power up mode.
5. Single grounded connection to the "E" terminal will place the unit in the remote shutdown mode.
6. Ground signal to the "U" terminal will put the unit in night setback mode.
7. Night setback override function is available with the MicroTech III control system. The thermostat must have an override feature/capability.
8. Brownout protection to suspend unit operation if the supply voltage drops below 80% of normal. This is low voltage protection.
9. Condensate overflow protection to suspend cooling operation or dehumidification, in an event of a full drain pan.
10. Unit protection during high or low refrigerant pressure conditions.
11. Water coil low temperature protection.
12. Method of defeating compressor, time delays for fast service diagnostics.
13. Option to reset unit at thermostat (remote reset) - Provides means to remotely reset automatic lock-outs generated by high/low pressure faults and/or low temperature faults.
14. Intelligent alarm reset - clears re-settable faults the 1st two times they occur within a 24-hour period and triggers automatic lock-out on 3rd fault.
15. Freeze fault protection is based on the leaving water temperature (LWT) input, and is used to help protect the unit from excessively low water and air coil temperature.
16. 24V output to cycle a motorized water valve when water flow is required
17. The low-pressure switch condition may exist for 30 seconds at compressor start up to avoid nuisance low pressure trips.
18. Light emitting diode (LED) for the MicroTech III and I/O expansion control boards indicate high pressure, low pressure, low voltage, low water/air temperature

cut out, condensate overflow, and freeze fault.

19. Optional phase monitor shall monitor quality of all phases of supplied power and if irregularity is detected unit shall be disabled.

MicroTech® III control with I/O expansion module

– I/O Expansion Module connects directly to the main MicroTech III controller to provide control of the second refrigeration circuit. The I/O module provides a 24v output for control of a field installed electric heater.

MicroTech III control with LonWorks® communication module

– Unit shall have a microprocessor-based control system. The unit control logic shall communicate over a LONMARK communications network. The unit controller is factory programmed [LONMARK ® 3.4 certified Application Code the current standard for new applications] and tested with all the logic required to monitor and control heating and cooling operation. The controller sets the unit mode of operation, monitors water and air temperatures, and can communicate fault conditions via a LONMARK communications network. Units with the MicroTech III and LonWORKS communication module include return air, discharge air and leaving water temperature sensors. Space temperature sensor options include a set-point adjustment, tenant override button, and the capability of substituting the return air sensor with a wall-mounted room sensor.

Microtech III control w/ BACnet® communication

Module – Unit shall have a microprocessor-based control system. The unit control logic shall communicate over a BACnet communications network. The BACnet communication module shall incorporate an Atmel ARM7 Thumb series MCU and be capable of supporting a full MSTP BACnet implementation. The microprocessor shall also support SPI compatible communications with the MCU of the Microtech III controller. The physical interface to a BACnet BAS network shall be through an industry standard RS-485 transceiver capable of existing on an RS-485 network of up to 64 nodes. The unit controller is factory programmed and tested with all the logic required to monitor and control heating and cooling operation. The controller sets the unit mode of operation, monitors water and air temperatures, and can communicate fault conditions via a BACnet communications network. Units outfitted with Microtech III and BACnet Communication modules include return air, discharge air and leaving water temperature sensors. Space temperature sensor options include a set-point adjustment, tenant override button, and the capability of substituting the return air sensor with a wall-mounted room temperature sensor.

Each communicating unit controller performs the following unit operations:

- Enable heating and cooling to maintain space temperature set point at the room sensor
- Enable fan and compressor operation
- Monitor all safety controls
- Monitor discharge and return air temperature
- Monitor leaving water temperature
- Relay status of all vital unit functions
- Support optional control outputs

Unit mounted LED annunciators aid in diagnosing unit operation by indicating the water source heat pump operating mode and alarm conditions. If there are no current alarm conditions, a green LED on the annunciator board will indicate normal unit operating mode. If an alarm condition exists, the Microtech III controller will send the fault condition to the LED annunciator, which will assist in troubleshooting the unit. LED Annunciator shall be visible without removing access panel. Heat pumps with the MicroTech III Controller with a LONWORKS Communication Module is designed to be linked with a centralized Building Automation System (BAS) through a LONMARK communications network for centralized scheduling and management of multiple heat pumps.

Warranty

- An optional 1-year extended compressor warranty covers the compressor for 2 years from the date at which the unit ships from the factory.
- An optional 1-year extended refrigeration circuit warranty covers the entire refrigeration circuit and related components for 2 years
- An optional 1-year extended complete parts warranty covers all parts components for 2 years.
- An optional 4-year extended compressor warranty covers the compressor for 5 years from the date at which the unit ships from the factory.
- An optional 4-year extended refrigeration circuit warranty covers the entire refrigeration circuit and related components for 5 years
- An optional 4-year extended complete parts warranty covers all parts components for 5 years.

In addition to the above warranties an optional 1st year labor allowance is available.

Field installed accessories

Wall mounted thermostats

- Programmable Electronic Thermostat Two-stage heat/Two-stage cool, 7-day programmable. Subbase shall have system "Mode/Prog" and fan "Auto/On" switches. Thermostat shall have the option of an Optional Remote Sensor.
- Non-programmable, auto or manual changeover Two-stage heat/Two-stage cool, night setback override. Subbase shall have system "Cool/Off/Heat/Auto" and fan "Auto/On" switches. Thermostat shall have the option of an Optional Remote Sensor.
- Programmable Touch Screen Thermostat, offers precise temperature and humidity sensing and control. When combined with a multiple-stage heat pump and electric heat control this thermostat provides the ultimate in thermostatic control with a +/- 1°F accuracy.

Wall mounted room temperature sensors for BACnet and LONWORKS communications:

- Wall Sensor with timed-override button.
- Wall Sensor with timed-override button and set point adjustment (55 to 95 deg F), fan mode switch (auto/on), operational mode button (Heat/Cool/Auto) and status LED to display fault condition.
- Wall Sensor with timed-override button and set point adjustment (-3 to +3 deg F), fan mode switch (auto/on), operational mode button (Heat/Cool/Auto) and status LED to display fault condition.
- Wall Sensor with timed-override button and set point adjustment (-5°F to + 5°F), fan mode switch (auto/on), operational mode button (Heat/Cool/Auto) and status LED to display fault condition.

Humidistat

- To be used in conjunction with one of the dehumidification options. Humidistat to be wall mounted and capable of providing solid state input to unit controls to enable/disable dehumidification features.

Hose kits:

Hose kits with standard flexible supply and return hoses are recommended between the water source heat pump unit and building's hard piping system. This is to control possible noise and transmission of vibration from the unit in the space.

Standard supply and return fire-rated hoses have Thermoplastic Rubber (EPTF) with braided covering of stainless steel. The supply and return hoses have a swivel fitting at one end to facilitate removal of the unit for replacement or service. Fittings are either plated steel or brass. The maximum working pressure for both the shut-off ball valve and shut-off ball valve with strainer is 400 psig. The maximum operating temperature is -4°F (-20°C) to 250°F (121°C).

A summary of various hose kits are listed below. See Catalog 1196 for more detailed hose kit features.

Hose kit # 1: Condensate hose kits – one flexible fire rated condensate hose with fixed male NPT x female JIC swivel with male NPT adapter.

Hose kit # 2: Supply and return hose kits – two flexible supply and return hoses with fixed male NPT x female JIC swivel with male NPT adapter.

Hose kit # 4: Supply and return hose kits with shut-off ball valves - valves have pressure and temperature (P/T) ports to allow pressure and temperature readings during commissioning.

Hose kit # 5: Supply and return hose kits with shut-off ball valves, Y-strainer and blowdown valve – the supply hose assembly includes a shut-off ball valve with one pressure/temperature test port, Y-strainer with blowdown valve. The return assembly includes a shut-off ball valve with pressure/temperature test port and drain valve for servicing.

Hose kit # 6: Supply and return hose kits with ball valve and autoflow control valve – the supply hose assembly includes a shut-off ball valve with one pressure/temperature test port. The return assembly includes a shut-off ball valve with two pressure/temperature test ports and autoflow control valve.

Hose kit # 7: Supply and return hose kits with ball valve and autoflow control valve, Y-strainer and blowdown valve – the supply hose assembly includes a shut-off ball valve with one pressure/temperature test port Y-strainer with blowdown valve. The return assembly includes a shut-off ball valve with two pressure/temperature test ports and autoflow control valve.

Valve options:

- Combination water balancing and shutoff valve with adjustable memory stop.
- Optional 2-way, Normally Open (N.O.) or Normally Closed (N.C.) motorized water valves.



Daikin Applied Training and Development

Now that you have made an investment in modern, efficient Daikin equipment, its care should be a high priority. For training information on all Daikin HVAC products, please visit us at www.DaikinApplied.com and click on Training, or call 540-248-9646 and ask for the Training Department.

Warranty

All Daikin equipment is sold pursuant to its standard terms and conditions of sale, including Limited Product Warranty. Consult your local Daikin Applied representative for warranty details. Refer to Form 933-430285Y. To find your local Daikin Applied representative, go to www.DaikinApplied.com.

Aftermarket Services

To find your local parts office, visit www.DaikinApplied.com or call 800-37PARTS (800-377-2787). To find your local service office, visit www.DaikinApplied.com or call 800-432-1342.

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