



Catalog 1109-16

Enfinity™ Large Capacity Vertical Water Source Heat Pumps

LVC Standard Range & LVW Geothermal Range

Unit Sizes 072 – 290 (6 to 25 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	LVC = R-410A, Floor Mounted, Standard Range LVW = R-410A, Floor Mounted, Geothermal Range	
Design Series (Vintage)	03	5	1 = Design Series 1	
Nominal Capacity	04	6-8	072 = 72,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling 096 = 96,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling 120 = 120,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling 180 = 180,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling 215 = 215,000 Btuh Nominal Cooling 290 = 290,000 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 F = BACnet - WSHP System Y = None	
Condensate Overflow Protection	07	11	S = Standard Overflow Sensor	
Freeze Fault Protection	09	13	F = Freeze Fault Protection	
Voltage	11	15	D = 208-60-3 H = 230-60-3 K = 460-60-3 L = 575-60-3	
Options	12	16	Y = None P = Phase Monitor	
Return Air	13	17	Y = Front Return	
Discharge Air	14	18	T = Top Horizontal Discharge U = Upblast Rear F = Upblast Front	
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	
Secondary Heating/Cooling Option	19	25	W = Waterside Economizer (<i>Not to be combined with HGRH</i>)	
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	L = Left Side Pipe Connections R = Right Side Pipe Connections	
Filter Options	23	32-34	SD1 = Standard 1" 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	
Condensate Drain Pan	27	41-42	GL = Galvanized Steel SS = Stainless Steel	
Control Transformer Option	29	44-46	050 = 50VA Control Transformer 075 = 75VA Control Transformer	



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

In English (IP) Units				Cooling		Heating	
Large Vertical				EWT 86°F		EWT 68°F	
Unit Size	Airflow CFM	Fluid Flow Rate GPM	Voltages	Capacity Btuh/hr	EER	Capacity Btuh/hr	COP
072	2300	18.5	208-60-3	72800	13.1	88500	4.6
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
096	3000	22.2	208-60-3	86500	13.0	100800	4.7
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
120	4000	30.0	208-60-3	119700	14.0	150200	5.3
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
180	6000	46.0	208-60-3	189200	14.9	209800	4.9
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
215	7200	54.0	208-60-3	220800	14.2	254800	4.9
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
290	9700	80.0	208-60-3	308800	11.0	422100	4.1
			230-60-3				
			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 Vertical				EWT 68°F		EWT 32°F	
Unit Size	Airflow CFM	Fluid Flow Rate GPM	Voltages	Capacity Btuh/hr	EER	Capacity Btuh/hr	COP
072	2300	18.5	208-60-3	74500	14.6	59100	3.4
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
096	3000	22.2	208-60-3	89200	14.6	69700	3.6
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
120	4000	30.0	208-60-3	123200	15.9	98000	3.9
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
180	6000	46.0	208-60-3	191200	16.1	132000	3.6
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
215	7200	54.0	208-60-3	229200	16.3	147600	3.7
			230-60-3				
			460-60-3				
			575-60-3				
290	9700	80.0	208-60-3	322400	12.4	260700	3.3
			230-60-3				
			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 68°F (20°C) EWT.

2. Heating capacity is based on 68°F db, 59.0°F wb (20/15°C) EAT and 32°F (0°C) EWT.

Large capacity vertical water source heat pumps models LVC & LVW, sizes 072 - 290 (6 to 25 tons)

- Model LVC (standard range: 55°F to 110°F)
- Model LVW (geothermal range: 30°F to 110°F)



Large vertical water source heat pump units are easily located in small equipment rooms or floor-by-floor installations. They can be applied to all building types where it is advantageous to extend the water source heat pump concept to larger or core areas.

Each heat pump is factory assembled and run tested for reliability. Service is accomplished through multiple front, back and side access panels. Access is available to all serviceable components. Each unit ships on a wooden skid and covered with plastic to facilitate moving with a fork truck.

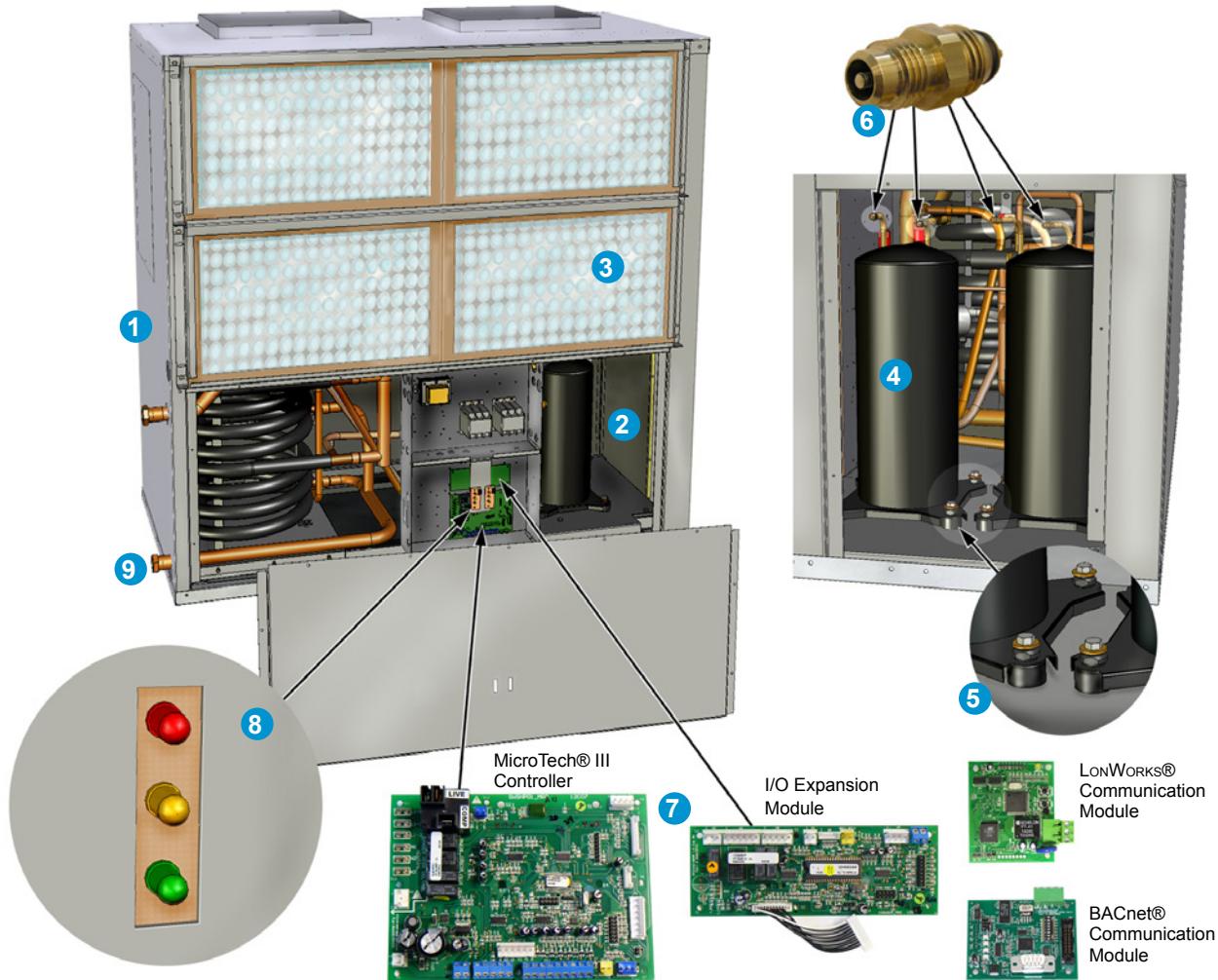
Two unique frame sizes make up our 6- through 25-ton product line - each with a consistent shape for easy layout of the ductwork, water piping, condensate piping and electrical connections.

Units are constructed of G-60 galvanized steel. The interiors of all framework and panels 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. Multiple 1" filters are supported by factory-mounted brackets for side removal in either direction.

Electrical components are located in the lower section, adjacent to the compressor(s). Knockouts are provided on both sides of the unit to facilitate main power and low voltage wiring through separate holes. Each unit is rated to accept time delay fuses for branch circuit over-current protection. Each unit is listed with CETL.

The control box is accessible through the compressor section access panel. The control box houses the major operating electrical controls, including the control circuit board(s), transformer, compressor contactor(s), fan contactor(s) and terminal block. Each component is accessible for service or replacement.

The standard control for all large capacity units is the MicroTech® III controller. The unit controller receives its power from the 75VA control transformer. A LonWorks® or BACnet® communication module is available as a selectable option.



1 Cabinet

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

2 Insulation

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

3 Filter

- Standard 1" factory-installed filter rack with 1" disposable filter. Optional 2" filter rack with duct collar for field-installation
- Optional Merv 8 in a 2" filter rack or Merv 13 in a 4" filter rack

4 Refrigerant circuit

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

5 Compressor vibration isolators

- Standard feature for all units, reduces vibration sound levels during compressor operation

6 Service valves

- Four service valves – one on the low side and one on the high side of refrigeration circuit – for charging and servicing

7 MicroTech® III controls

- 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 board to allow communication with a building automation system. The control system accommodates use of two-stage heat/two-stage cool 7-day programmable or non-programmable wall-mounted thermostats, offered as a field-installed option. Sensors are available for building automation system applications
- **Electrical** - The control enclosure includes fan relay, compressor relays, 24-volt control transformer, lockout circuits and control circuit board

8 LED annunciator

- Two sets of external LED status lights display fault conditions to provide easy troubleshooting and diagnosis, visible without removing access panel

9 External pipe connections

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

Refrigeration system

All Large Vertical unit sizes have dual independent circuits. Each circuit includes a scroll compressor, reversing valve, water to- refrigerant coaxial heat exchanger, expansion valve, air side coil, and safety controls.

The compressor is located adjacent to the compressor access panel and isolated from a bottom panel with rubber isolators. The reversing valve is energized in the heating mode and will “fail-safe” to the cooling mode, which is the predominant mode of operation.

Both heat exchanger components incorporate advanced heat transfer technologies. The coaxial heat exchanger has a copper inner tube and steel outer tube. The large face area coil has copper tubes and aluminum fins. Geothermal units include coil and piping insulation to protect against condensation in low temperature applications.

Safety controls on each refrigerant circuit include a suction line temperature sensor, low refrigerant pressure and high pressure switches to lock out compressor operation at extreme conditions. The safety controls can be reset from the main disconnect switch to prevent unauthorized reset. The unit can also be reset from the thermostat by cycling the unit from OFF-to AUTO or FAN and back to OFF (see Thermostat fault reset on page 11.) Each circuit has high and low side refrigerant service valves for refrigerant circuit diagnostics and charging.

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, and entering air temperatures ranging from 50°F to 85°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 a belt-driven fan assembly, multiple DWDI forward curved fan wheels, solid fan shaft, steel ball bearings, three phase fan motor, adjustable motor sheave, adjustable motor base, fan pulley and insulated divider panel between the compressor section. Unit sizes 072 through 120 have two fan assemblies and unit sizes 180 through 290 have three fan assemblies. The fan motor is always located at the piping end.

Figure 1: Belt-driven fan assembly compartment



Factory installed options

Optional high static or ultra static fan motors are available on each unit size to handle increased CFM and static pressure applications.

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.

Filter rack and filters

Units come standard with a 1-inch, 4-sided, factory-installed filter rack and 1-inch disposable filters. Four filters for unit sizes 072-120 and 6 filters for unit sizes 180-290. Filters can be removed from either side of the filter rack.

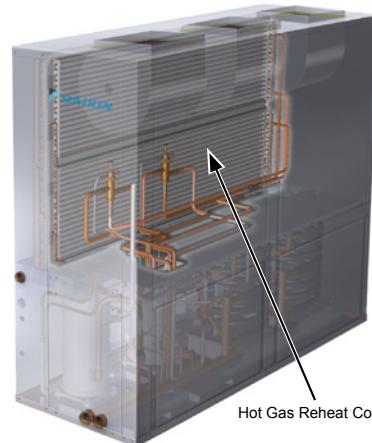
Selectable options:

- No filter or filter rack, or filter rack and no filters
- 2-inch factory-installed filter rack with MERV 8 filter or 4-inch factory-installed filter rack with MERV 13 filter

Hot gas reheat

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 2: LVC size 215 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.

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.

Figure 3: LVC with waterside economizer coil option



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.
- **Override mode** – A switch on the deluxe automatic changeover thermostat can be activated during the unoccupied mode to put the unit back into the occupied mode for two hours for after-hours heating or cooling.

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, the "Programmable & Non-Programmable Electronic Thermostats 2 Heat/2 Cool, Auto Changeover, Hardwired – P/N 910121746 & P/N 910121748" on page 20 for example 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.
- **Compressor protection for size 290** – A communications module installed in the compressor electrical box provides advanced diagnostics, protection and communications, that enhance compressor performance and reliability.
- **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 (see warning)	JP3	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
Waterside Economizer Low Temp Cutout (WSE Control & Call For Cooling Only)	Mode	Flash	ON	Flash
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.

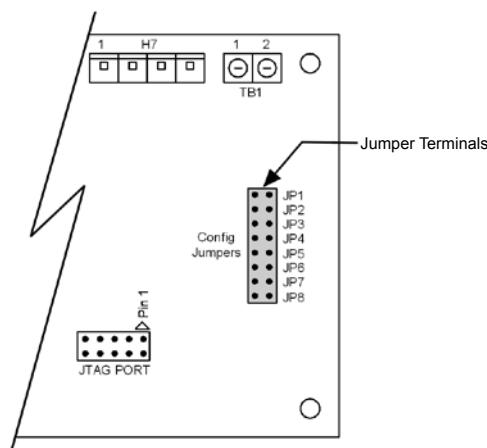
I/O expansion module



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 4: 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	
Cooling / Dehumidification Options	JP5 & JP6	JP5	Shorted	Without Hydronic Cooling
		JP6	Open	
		JP5	Open	Hydronic Cooling (Waterside Economizer)
		JP6	Shorted	
Not Used	JP7	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 Vertical 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 Vertical 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

Table 8: Thermostats & remote room sensors for standalone operation

Thermostats & Remote Sensors Used with MicroTech III – Standalone Operation		Thermostats		Remote Room Sensor	
	Programmable / Non-Programmable	Non-Programmable	Programmable	Programmable	Non-Programmable
Standard	Part #: 910193126	Part #: 910193127	Part #: 910193128	Part #: 910193129	Part #: 910193134
Wi-Fi	Part #: 910193131	Part #: 910193132	Part #: 910193133	Part #: 910121746	Part #: 667720401
Feature	Used With Thermostats				
Room Temp. & Setpoint	•	•	•	•	•
Display	Room Humidity & Setpoint			•	
Changeover	Manual	•	•	•	•
Stages	Automatic	•	•	•	•
Cooling	Heating	2	2	3	2
Cooling	Cooling	2	3	2	2
Operating Modes	System	Cool-Off-Heat-Auto	Cool-Off-Heat-Auto	Cool-Off-Heat-Auto	Cool-Off-Heat-Auto
Fan		On-Auto-Hourly	On-Auto-Hourly	On-Auto-Hourly	On-Auto
Annunciation	Status LED 5VDC				•
Annunciation	Alarm Fault LED 24 VAC	•	•	•	•
Reset	Alarm	•	•	•	•
Reset	Override	•	•	•	•
Remote Sensors	Indoor	•	•	•	•
Application	Used With Thermostats				
Dehumidification	Smart Dehumid.			•	
Dehumidification	Simplified	•			
Dehumidification	Humidistat Controlled		•		
Electric Heat	Dehumid. Only		•		
Electric Heat	Boilerless	•	•	•	•
Electric Heat	Supplemental	•	•	•	•
Electric Heat	Primary	•	•	•	•
Electric Heat	Emergency	•	•	•	•
Waterside Economizer	—	•	•	•	•
Hydronic Heat	—	•	•	•	•

Table 9: Room temperature sensors for BAS operation

Sensors used with MicroTech III Control – Building Automated System (BAS) Operation	Room Temperature Sensors			
	Digitally Adjustable	Digitally Adjustable Display Sensor	Basic Room Sensor With Cool to Warm Adjust	Basic Room Sensor
				
	With Temperature & Humidity Display for Smart Dehumidification or Waterside Economizer Operation	With Temperature Display, Indicates, ALARM, Override and Occupancy.	Senses Temperature, With Temperature Adjust Cool to Warm, LED Status Indication, Override Reset Button	Senses Temperature, LED Status Indication, Override Reset Button
Part # 910121754		Part # 910152147	Part # 910171464	Part # 910152149
Feature				
Setpoint Adjustment		Digitally Adjustable	Digitally Adjustable	Cool to Warm
Display	Room Temperature & Setpoint	●	●	
	Room Humidity & Setpoint	●		
Stages	Heating	4	4	4
	Cooling	3	3	3
Operating Modes	System	Heat-Cool-Auto-Off-Dehum		
	Fan	Auto-On		
	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		●		
Electric Heat	Boilerless	●	●	●
	Supplemental	●	●	●
	Primary	●	●	●
Waterside Economizer	–	●	●	●
Hydronic Heat	–	●	●	●

Notes: For complete specification and wiring information refer to ED 19107_WSHP-Tstats_Specs.

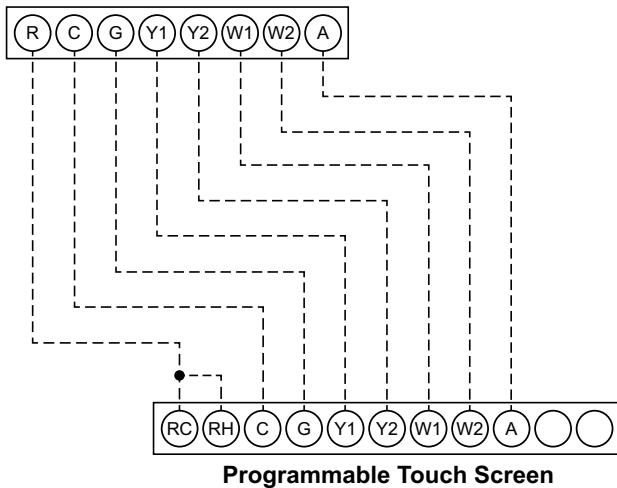
Table 10: Room temperature sensors for BAS operation

Sensors used with MicroTech III Control – Building Automated System (BAS) Operation		Room Temperature Sensors			
		Adjustable Cool/Warm with Occupancy Switch	Adjustable 55°F to 95°F	Adjustable +/- 3°F (+/- 1.5°C)	Basic Sensor
					
	Part # 910121753	Part # 669529101	Part # 669529201	Part # 669529001	
Feature					
Setpoint Adjustment		Cool to Warm	55°F to 95°F (13° to 35°C)	-3° to +3°F (-1.5° to +1.5°C)	None
Display	Room Temperature & Setpoint				
	Room Humidity & Setpoint				
Stages	Heating	4	4	4	4
	Cooling	3	3	3	3
Operating Modes	System	Cool-Auto-Heat	Cool-Auto-Heat	Cool-Auto-Heat	
	Fan	Auto-On	Auto-On	Auto-On	
	Occupancy	Occ-Unoc-Off			
Annunciation	Status LED	●	●	●	●
	LCD Alarm Display				
Reset	Alarm	●	●	●	●
	Setback Override	●	●	●	●
Application					
Dehumidification					
Waterside Economizer	-	●	●	●	●
Electric Heat	Boilerless	●	●	●	●
	Supplemental	●	●	●	●
	Primary	●	●	●	●
Hydronic Heat	-	●	●	●	●

Thermostats for use with MicroTech III standalone – wiring

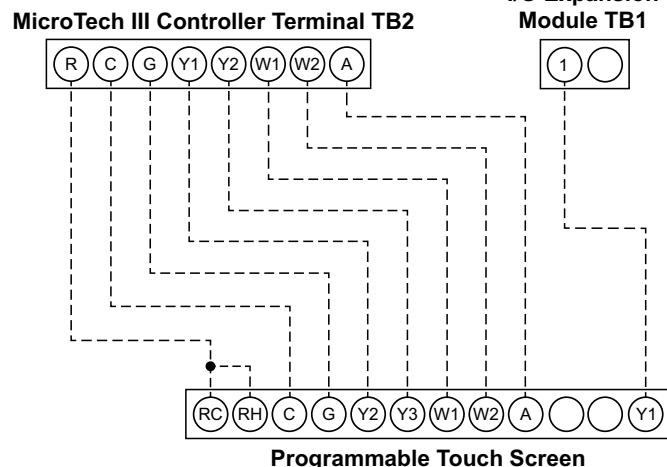
Programmable Electronic Thermostat
2 Heat/2 Cool, 7-Day Programmable, Auto Changeover, Hardwired – P/N 910193126 & Wi-Fi P/N 910193131

MicroTech III Controller Terminals TB2



Notes: Includes thermostat and wall plate Refer to IO manual 910193126

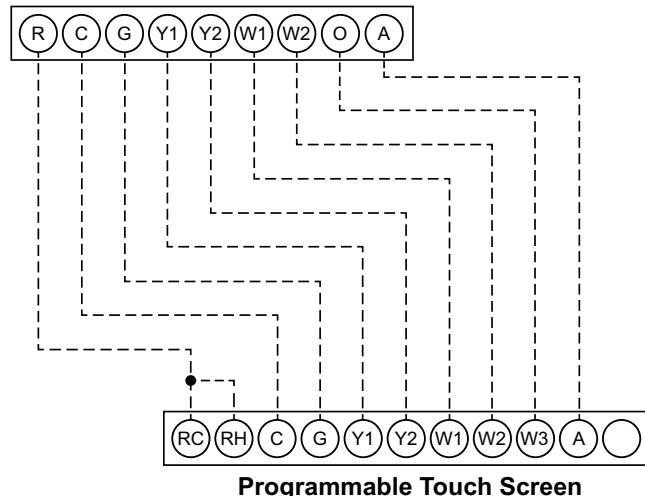
Programmable Electronic Thermostat
2 Heat/3 Cool, 7-Day Programmable, Auto Changeover, Hardwired – P/N 910193127 & Wi-Fi P/N 910193132



Notes: Includes thermostat and wall plate Refer to IO manual 910193127

Programmable Electronic Thermostat
3 Heat/2 Cool, 7-Day Programmable, Auto Changeover, Hardwired – P/N 910193128 & Wi-Fi P/N 910193133

MicroTech III Controller Terminals TB2

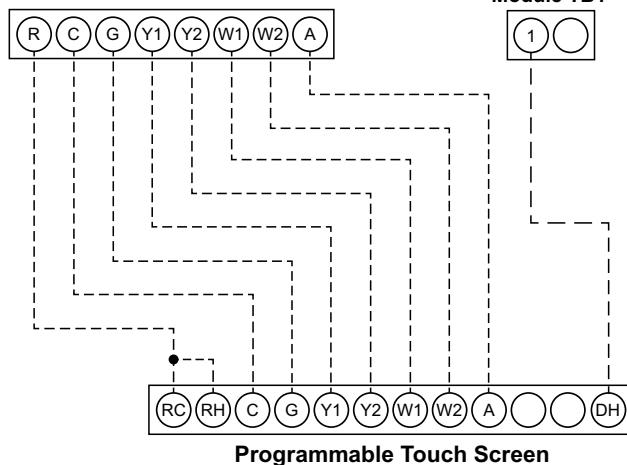


Notes: Includes thermostat and wall plate Refer to IO manual 910193128

Programmable Electronic Thermostat
2 Heat/2 Cool, 7-Day Programmable, Dehumidification, Auto Changeover, Hardwired – P/N 910193129 & Wi-Fi P/N 910193134

MicroTech III Controller Terminals TB2

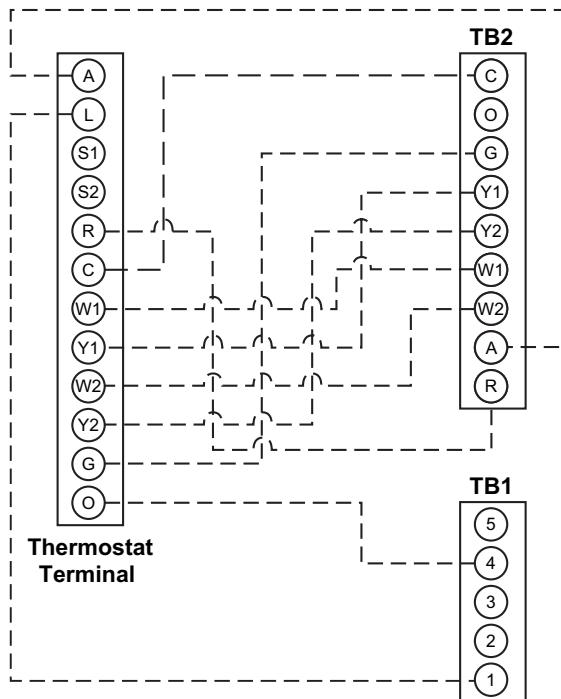
I/O Expansion Module TB1



Notes: Includes thermostat and wall plate Refer to IO manual 910193129

Programmable & Non-Programmable Electronic Thermostats 2 Heat/2 Cool, Auto Changeover, Hardwired – P/N 910121746 & P/N 910121748

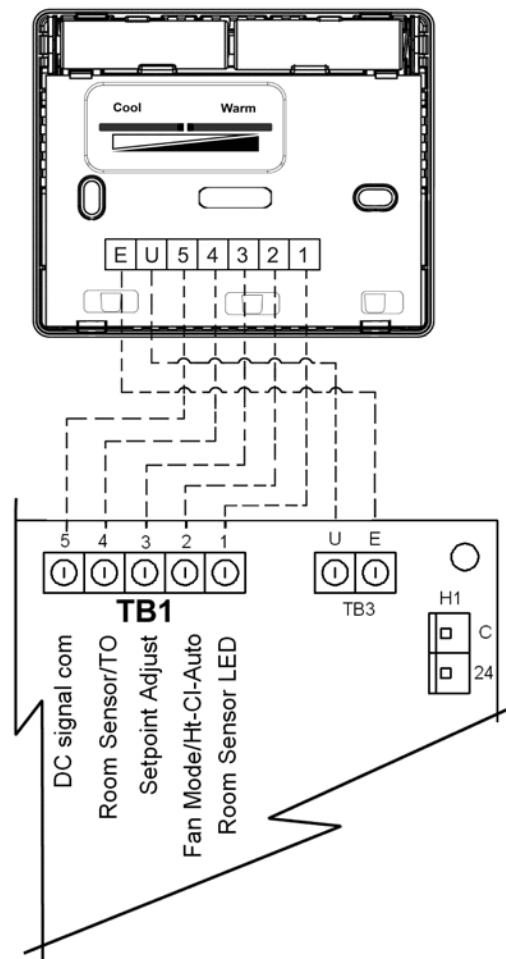
WSHP MicroTech III Controller
Terminals TB1 and TB2



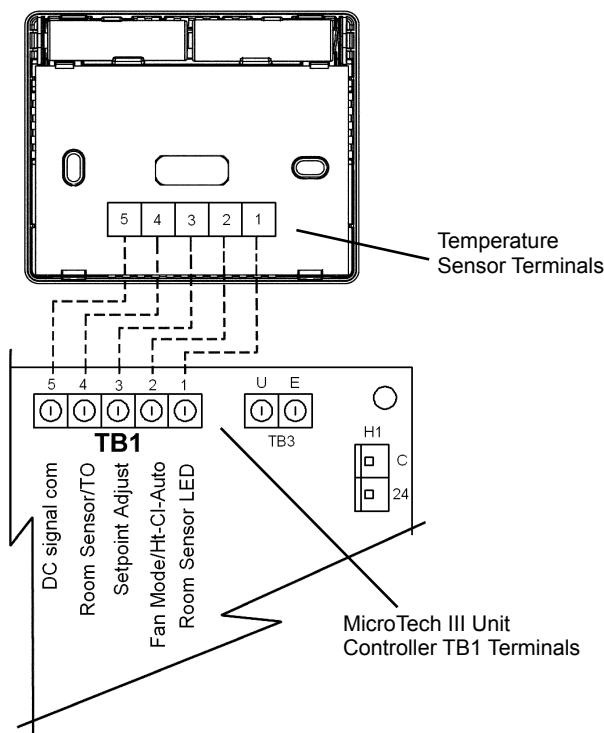
Notes: Includes thermostat and wall plate. Refer to 910121746 or 910121748 Install Manual.

Sensors used with MicroTech III control – building automated system operation – wiring

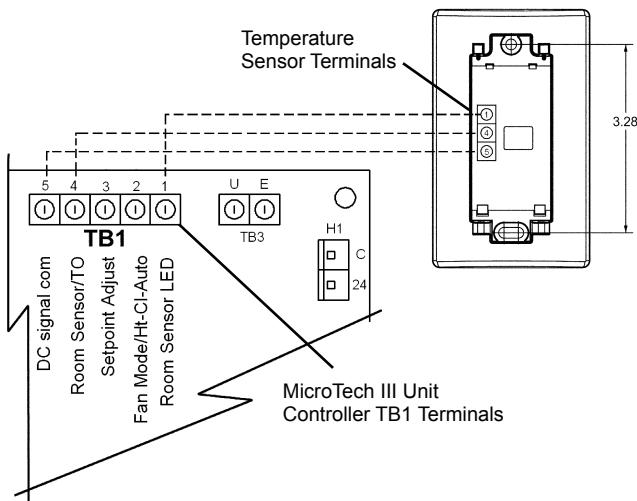
Adjustable Cool/Warm with Occupancy Switch – P/N 910121753



**Adjustable 55°F to 95°F – P/N 669529101 &
Adjustable +/- 3°F (+/- 1.5°C) – P/N 669529201**



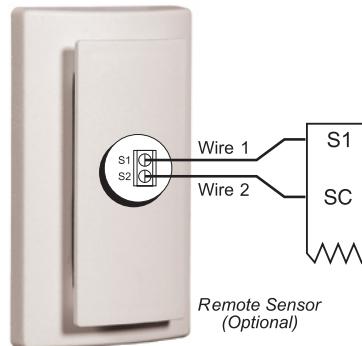
Temperature Sensor Wiring to MicroTech III Unit Controller – P/N 669529001



**Accessory Remote Room Sensors –
Wiring (Part No.667720401 & 107096001)**

**Used with Thermostats 910193126, 910193127,
910193128, 910193129, 910193131 910193132,
910193133, 910193134**

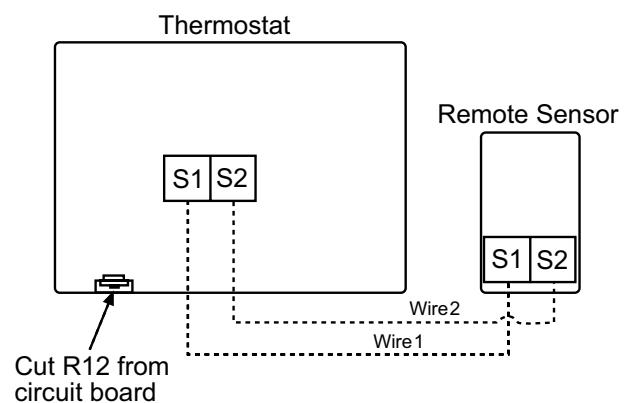
The remote indoor temperature sensor provides the ability to measure room temperature remote from the thermostat location.



**Accessory Remote Room Sensor
(Part No. 107096010)**

**Used with Thermostats – P/N 910121746 and
P/N 910121748**

The remote indoor temperature sensor provides the ability to measure room temperature remote from the thermostat location.



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. Unit sizes 180 through 290 have 1½" (38 mm) FPT fittings.

Figure 5: 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 212°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 6: 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 7: 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 8: 2-way motorized valve



2" filter rack kit with duct flange

Figure 9: Accessory 2" deep filter rack kit with return air duct flange – sizes 072-120

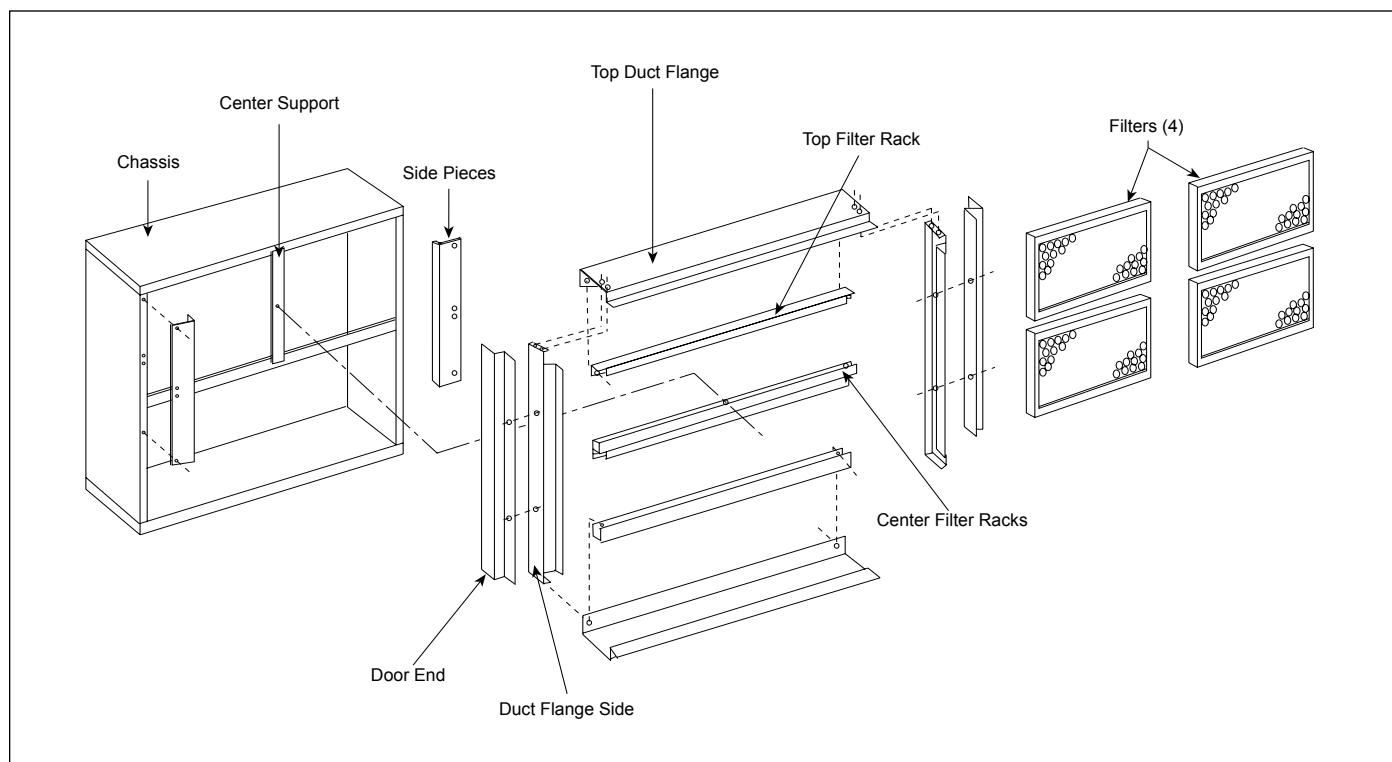
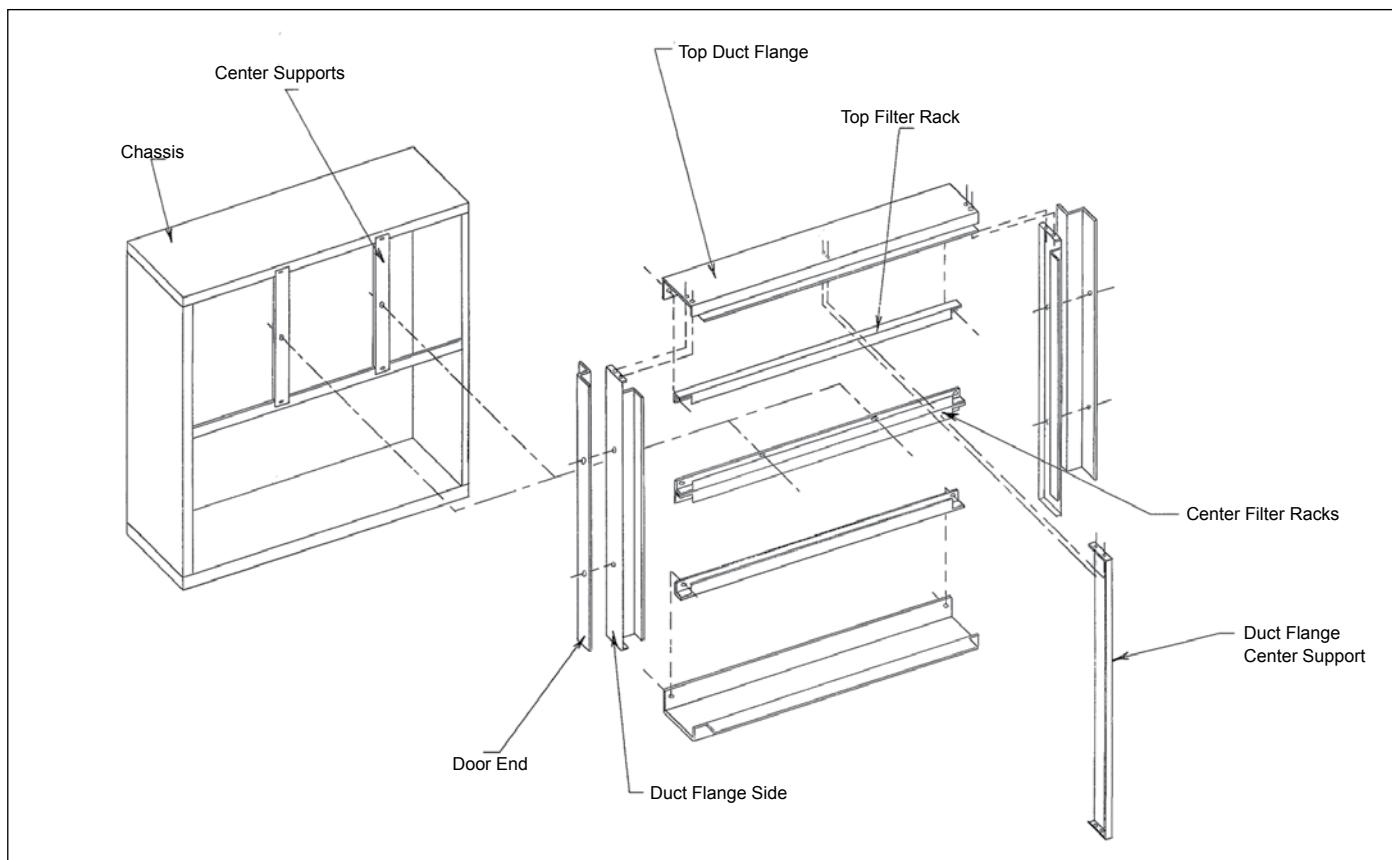


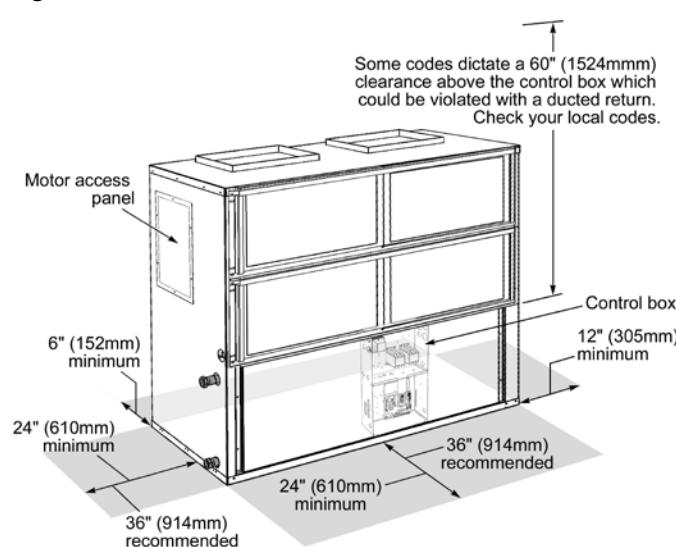
Figure 10: Accessory 2"deep filter rack kit with return air duct flange – sizes 180-290



Unit location

Large Vertical Water Source Heat Pump units are easily located in equipment rooms or floor-by-floor installations. They can be applied to all building types where it is advantageous to extend the water source heat pump concept to larger or core areas. Locate the unit in an area that allows for easy removal of the filter and access panels, and has enough space for service personnel to perform maintenance or repair. Provide sufficient room to make water, electrical and duct connections.

Figure 11: Service clearances



Notes

1. A 12" (305 mm) minimum clearance is required on the side opposite the pipe connection side to gain access to panel to remove locking collar for shaft removal.
2. Top clearance is required for fan shaft removal.

The contractor should make sure that access has been provided including clearance for 2" (51 mm) thick filter brackets, duct collars and fittings at water and electrical connections. Allow adequate room around the unit for a condensate trap. The unit can be installed "free standing" in an equipment room. Generally, the unit is located in a separate room with the non-ducted return air facing the return air intake. Alternatively, the unit can have a ducted return air. It is recommended that the unit be located on vibration isolators to reduce any vibration (see [Figure 13](#) on page 25).

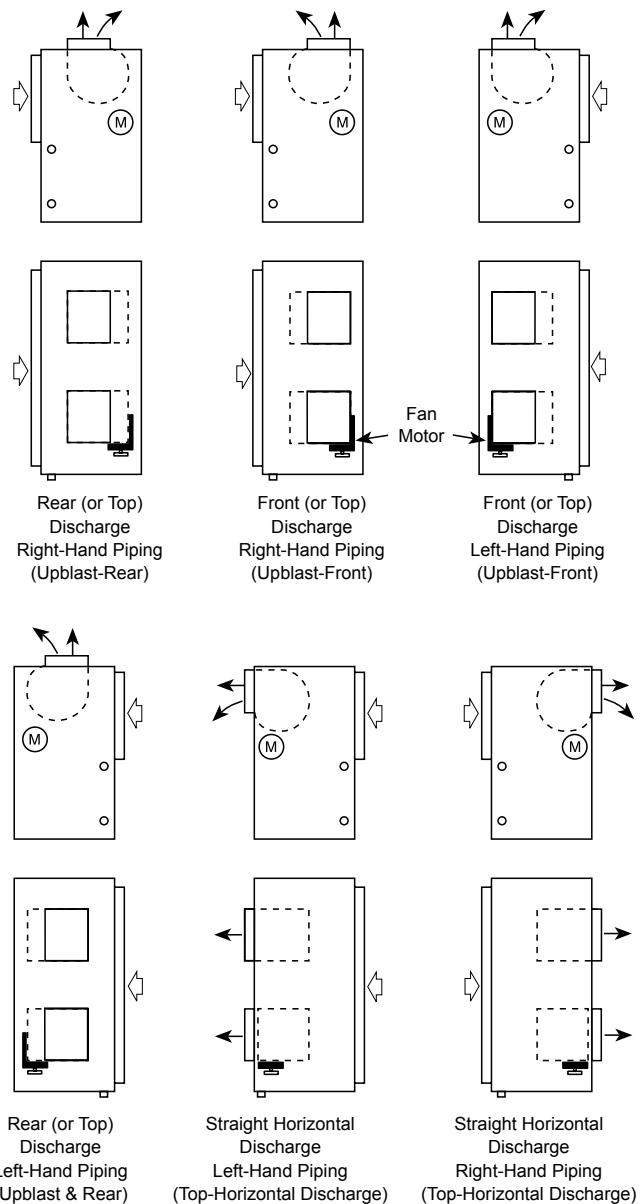
Fan deck arrangements

Six fan discharge arrangements and two piping arrangements are available. With the return air side defined as the "front" of the unit, the water piping connections may be right-hand (side) or left-hand. All units have a single supply and return water connection with a copper FPT type fitting that protrudes through the unit casing for easy connection. The condensate connection is

also a copper FPT type and is located on both sides of the unit. The unused connection is plugged.

The main control panel is located in the center front of the unit. The fan discharge is top front, and the fan motor is always located at the piping end. Unit sides opposite the control panel and opposite the piping side may be up against walls and still allow for service and maintenance through the remaining access panels.

Figure 12: Fan deck arrangements



- Notes:**
1. The return air (filter) side is considered the "front" of the unit. The piping and electrical connections are always made on the "hand" side of the unit.
 2. The fan motor is always located at the piping/electrical connection (hand) side of the unit.

Vibration isolators

For minimum sound and vibration transmission, it is recommended that the unit be mounted on vibration isolators.

Holes are provided in the bottom panel to facilitate connection of isolators (see [Figure 14](#) & [Figure 15](#) for hole locations).

Isolators supplied by the manufacturer are the type shown in [Figure 13](#). Four white isolators are used for single compressor units and six green isolators are used for dual compressor units. The holes in the bottom of the unit allow for a $3/8"$ (10 mm) bolt to be secured to the isolator.

Figure 14: Vibration isolators locations - single compressor unit

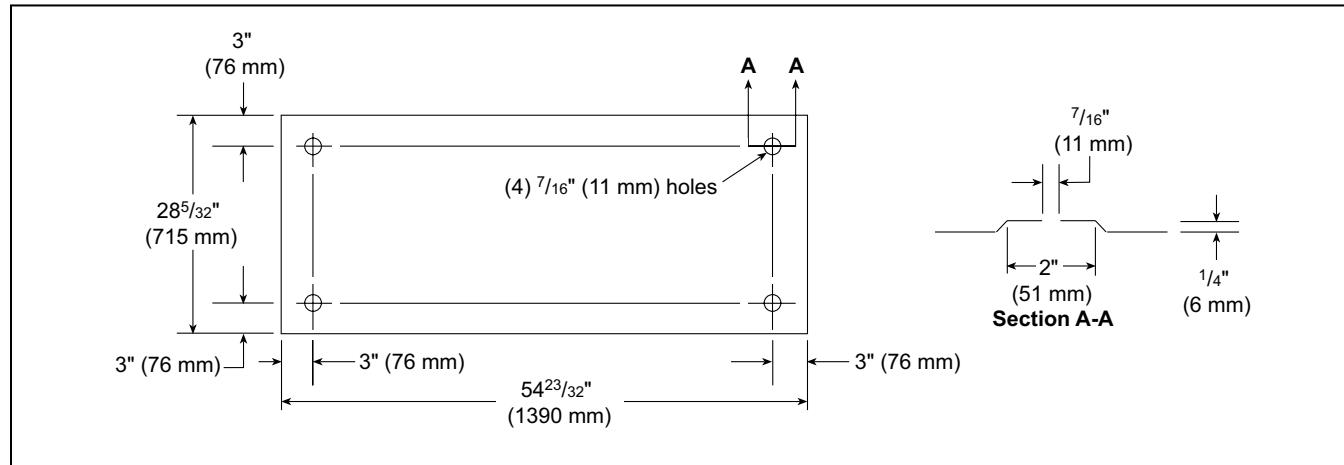


Figure 15: Vibration isolators locations - dual compressor unit

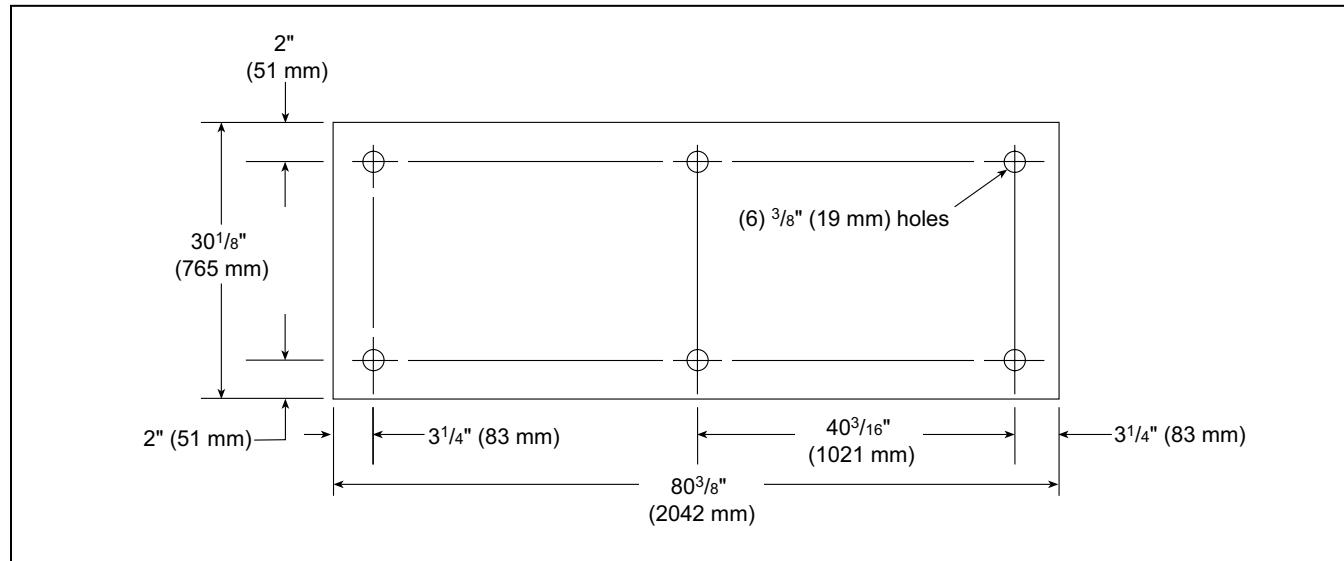
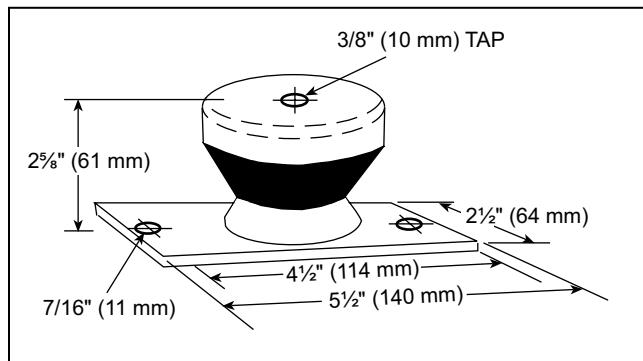


Figure 13: Vibration isolator dimensions



Ductwork and attenuation

Discharge ductwork is normally used with these conditioners. Return air ductwork may also be required but will require field installation of a return air duct collar.

All ductwork should conform to industry standards of good practice as described in ASHRAE Systems Guide.

The discharge duct system will normally consist of a flexible connector, a transition piece to the final duct size, a short run of duct, an elbow without vanes and a trunk duct tee'd into branch ducts with discharge diffusers. Transformation duct must not have angles totalling more than 30 degrees or severe loss of air performance can result.

All units have multiple fan outlets. The preferred method for minimum static pressure loss would be individual ducts at each outlet connected to a larger main duct downstream ([Figure 16](#)).

For minimum noise transmission, the metal duct material should be internally lined with acoustic fibrous insulation.

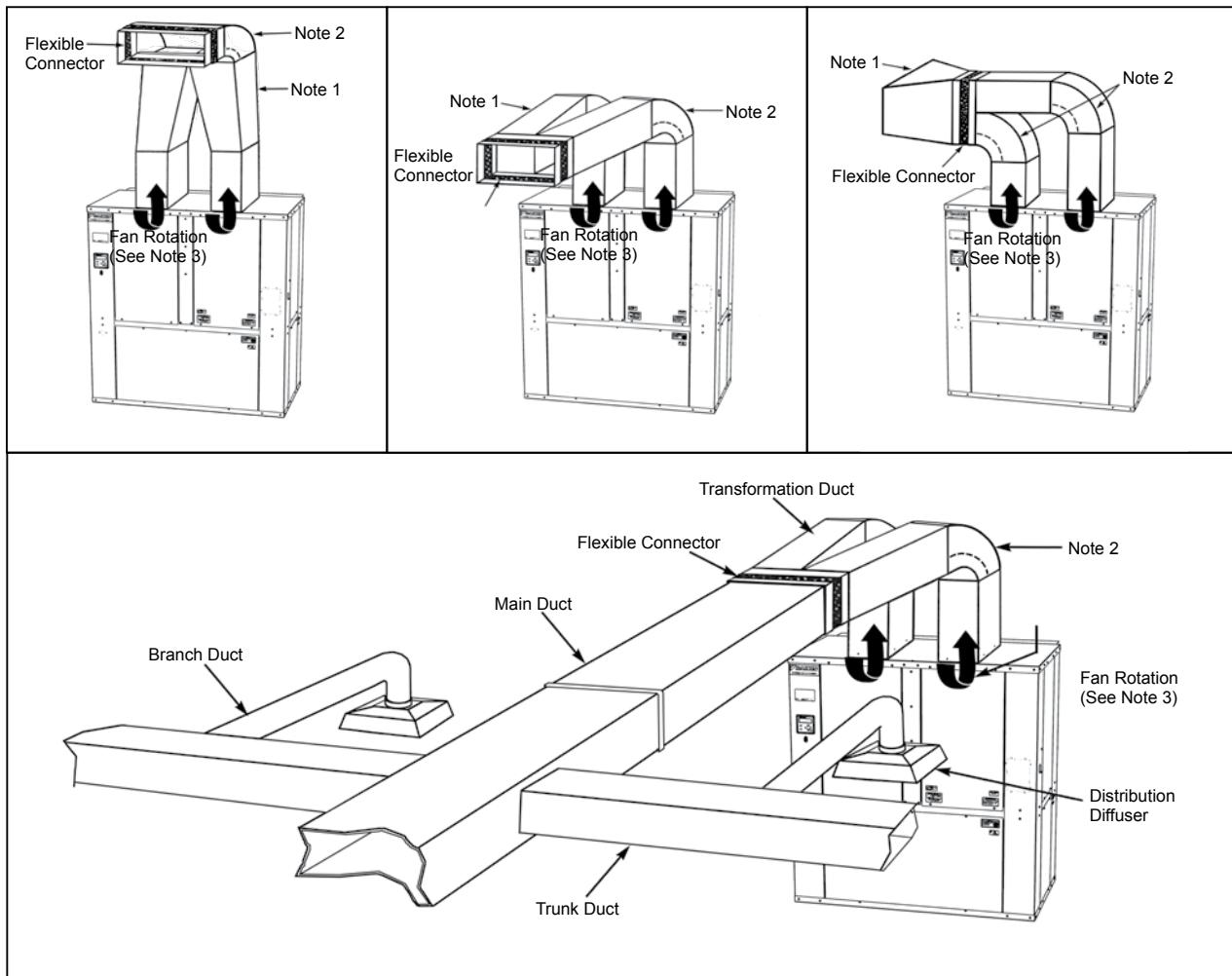
The ductwork should be laid out so that there is no line of sight between the conditioner discharge and the distribution diffusers.

Return air ducts can be brought in adjacent to the return air of the conditioner. Typically, the equipment room becomes the common return air plenum.

Do not insert sheet metal screws directly into the unit cabinet for connection of supply or return air ductwork, especially return air ductwork which can hit the drain pan or the air coil.

- Notes:**
1. Transformations to supply duct have maximum slope of 1" to 7".
 2. Square elbows with double thickness vanes may be substituted.
 3. Do not install ducts so that the air flow is counter to fan rotation. If necessary, turn fan deck assembly and motor.
 4. Transformations and units shall be adequately supported so no weight is on the flexible connection.

Figure 16: Suggested supply ducting per ASHRAE and SMACNA publications



Typical cooling and heating refrigeration cycles – dual compressors

Figure 17: Cooling refrigeration cycle

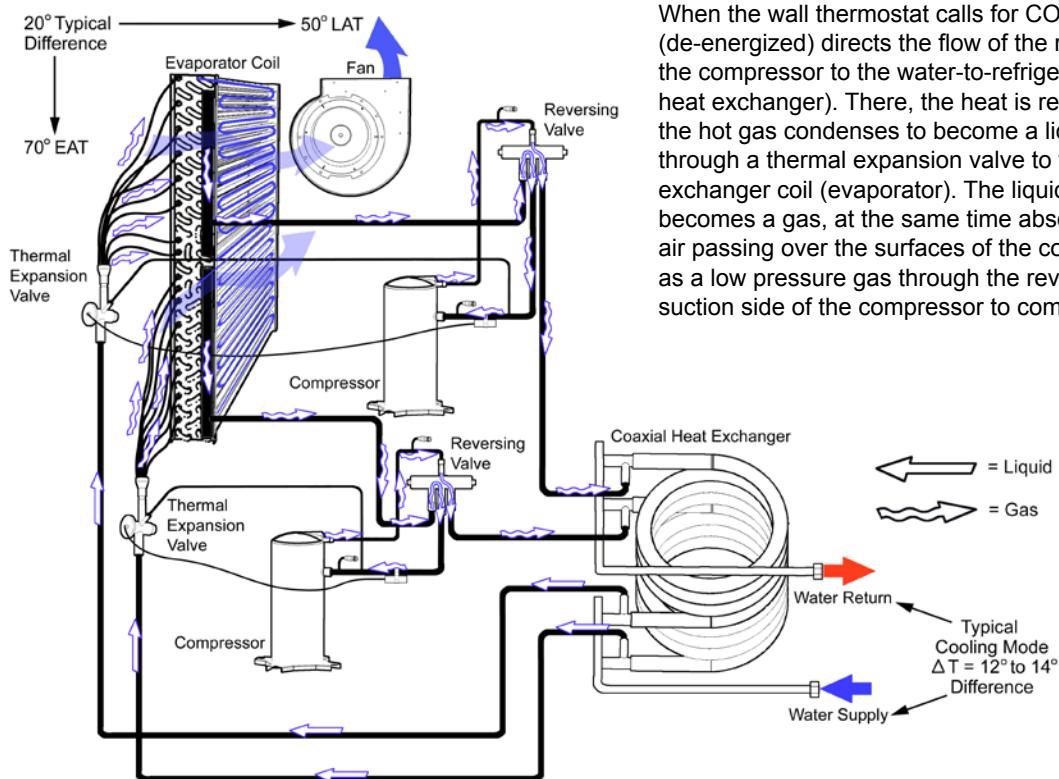
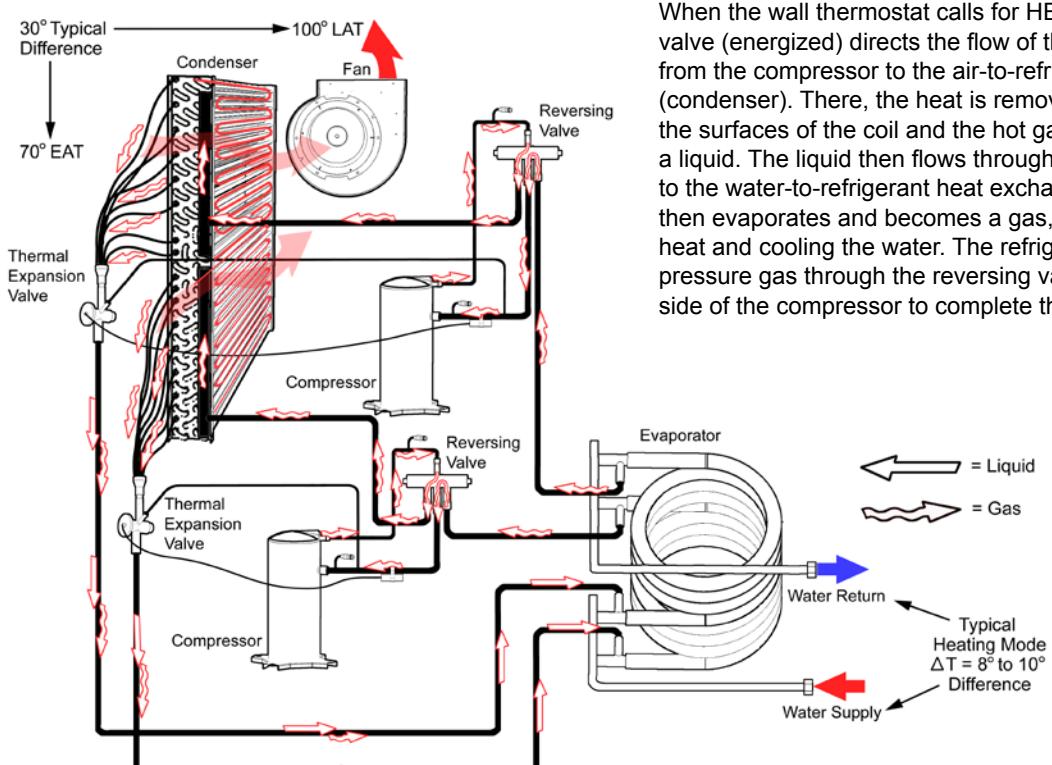


Figure 18: Heating refrigeration cycle



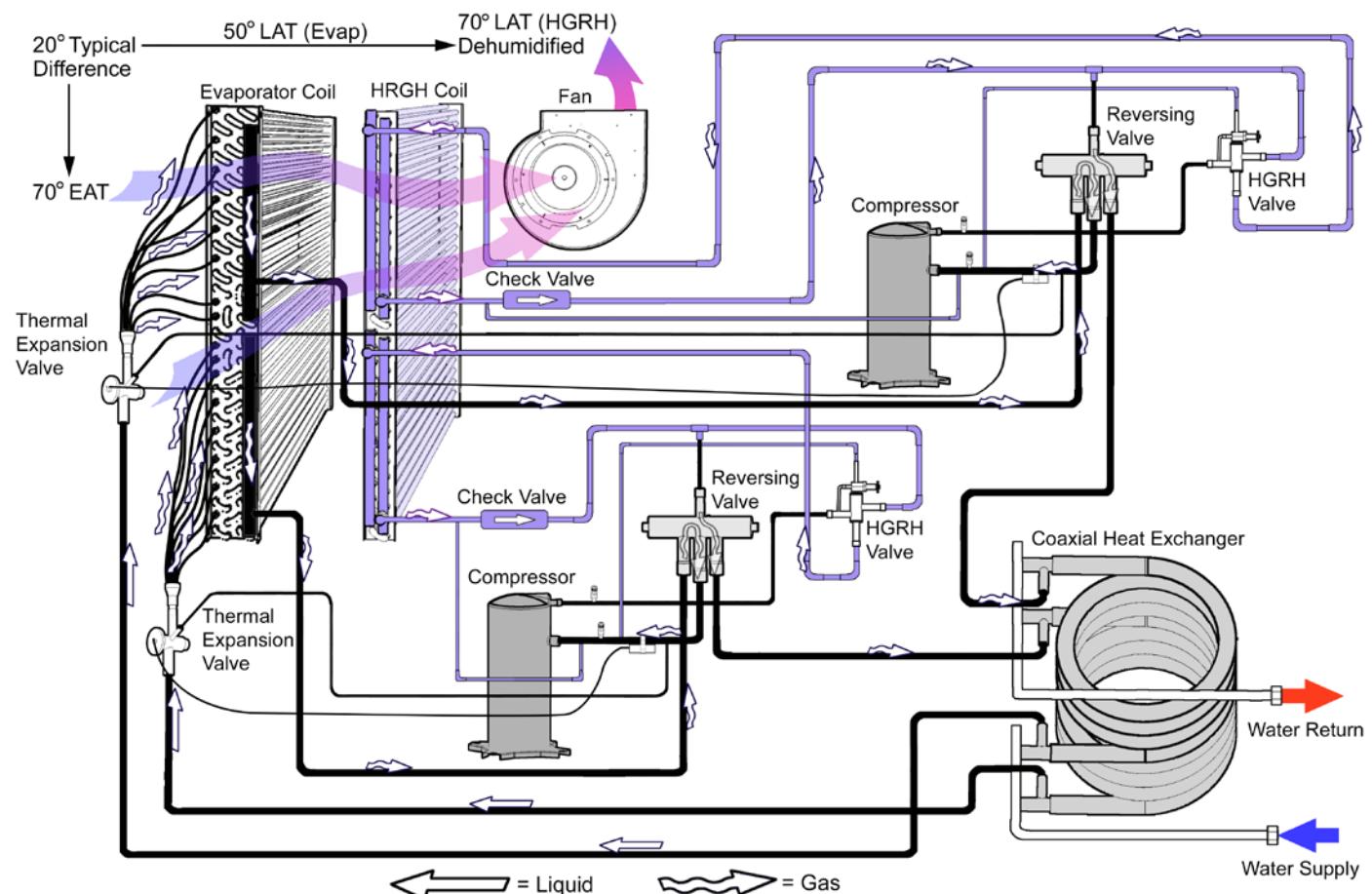
Note: Typical temperature readings are at full load conditions at ISO-13256 for boiler-tower applications.

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 19: 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.

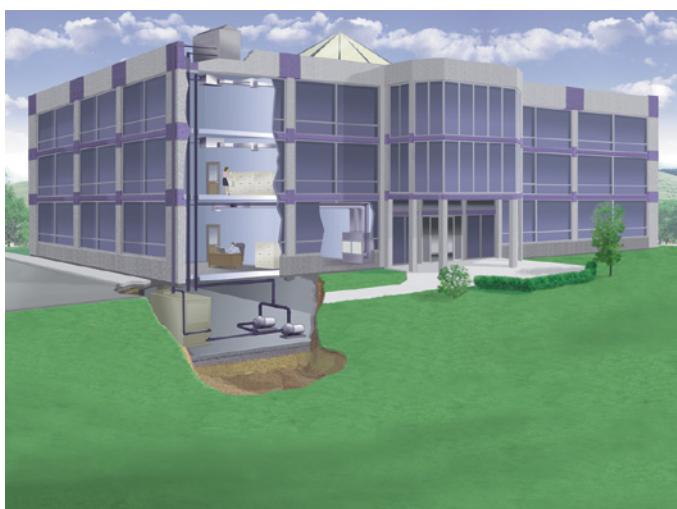
Boiler / tower applications

AHRI / ASHRAE / ISO standard 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 20: Boiler/tower application



Open loop well water applications

AHRI / ASHRAE / ISO standard 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 21: Open loop well application



Closed loop geothermal applications

AHRI / ASHRAE / ISO standard 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 22: 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 23: 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 24: Surface water loop application



Size 180 (6000 SCFM)

EWT (°F)	GPM	WPD		EAT (°F)	Cooling					Heating				
		PSI	FT of W.C.		Total (Btu/hr)	Sensible (Btu/hr)	Power Input (kW)	THR (Btu/hr)	EER	Total (Btu/hr)	Power Input (kW)	THA (Btu/hr)	LAT (°F)	COP
20	30.0	6.7	15.4	65/55	Tint = Operation Not Recommended Refer to "Capacity table legend" on page 67					78900	10.074	44500	77	2.29
		6.7	15.4	70/59						77500	10.735	40900	82	2.11
		6.7	15.4	75/63						76200	11.395	37300	87	1.96
		6.7	15.4	80/67						74800	12.056	33700	91	1.82
		6.7	15.4	85/71						111100	10.704	74600	82	3.04
	45.0	13.7	31.4	65/55						109800	11.365	71000	87	2.83
		13.7	31.4	70/59						108400	12.025	67400	92	2.64
		13.7	31.4	75/63						107100	12.686	63800	96	2.47
		13.7	31.4	80/67						143400	11.334	104700	87	3.70
	60.0	13.7	31.4	85/71						142000	11.995	101100	92	3.47
		22.8	52.0	65/55						140700	12.655	97500	97	3.26
		22.8	52.0	70/59						139300	13.316	93900	101	3.06
		22.8	52.0	75/63						100500	10.575	64400	80	2.78
		22.8	52.0	80/67						100500	10.575	64400	80	2.78
30	30.0	6.5	14.9	65/55	Tint = Operation Not Recommended Refer to "Capacity table legend" on page 67					99100	11.235	60800	85	2.58
		6.5	14.9	70/59						97800	11.896	57200	90	2.41
		6.5	14.9	75/63						96400	12.557	53500	95	2.25
		6.5	14.9	80/67						132700	11.205	94500	85	3.47
		6.5	14.9	85/71						131400	11.865	90900	90	3.24
	45.0	13.3	30.4	65/55						130000	12.526	87200	95	3.04
		13.3	30.4	70/59						128700	13.187	83700	100	2.86
		13.3	30.4	75/63						128700	13.187	83700	100	2.86
		13.3	30.4	80/67						126400	13.817	113700	105	3.41
		13.3	30.4	85/71						125100	14.317	133600	108	3.73
40	30.0	6.3	14.5	65/55	Tint = Operation Not Recommended Refer to "Capacity table legend" on page 67					122100	11.075	84300	84	3.23
		6.3	14.5	70/59						120700	11.736	80600	89	3.01
		6.3	14.5	75/63						119400	12.397	77100	93	2.82
		6.3	14.5	80/67						118000	13.057	73400	98	2.65
		6.3	14.5	85/71						231000	19.7			
	45.0	12.9	29.5	65/55						154400	11.705	114500	89	3.86
		12.9	29.5	70/59						153000	12.366	110800	93	3.62
		12.9	29.5	75/63						151600	13.027	107100	98	3.41
		12.9	29.5	80/67						150300	13.687	103600	103	3.22
		12.9	29.5	85/71						233200	21.0			
50	60.0	21.4	48.9	65/55	Tint = Operation Not Recommended Refer to "Capacity table legend" on page 67					186600	12.335	144500	94	4.43
		21.4	48.9	70/59						185300	12.996	140900	98	4.17
		21.4	48.9	75/63						183900	13.657	137300	103	3.94
		21.4	48.9	80/67						182500	14.317	133600	108	3.73
		21.4	48.9	85/71						235500	22.4			
	30.0	6.2	14.1	65/55						143700	11.576	104200	87	3.63
		6.2	14.1	70/59						142300	12.237	100500	92	3.40
		6.2	14.1	75/63						141000	12.897	97000	97	3.20
		6.2	14.1	80/67						139600	13.558	93300	101	3.01
		6.2	14.1	85/71						236600	18.2			
60	45.0	12.6	28.7	65/55	Tint = Operation Not Recommended Refer to "Capacity table legend" on page 67					176000	12.206	134300	92	4.22
		12.6	28.7	70/59						174600	12.867	130700	97	3.97
		12.6	28.7	75/63						173300	13.527	127100	102	3.75
		12.6	28.7	80/67						171900	14.188	123500	106	3.55
		12.6	28.7	85/71						238800	19.3			
	60.0	20.9	47.6	65/55						208200	12.836	164400	97	4.75
		20.9	47.6	70/59						206900	13.497	160800	102	4.49
		20.9	47.6	75/63						205500	14.157	157200	107	4.25
		20.9	47.6	80/67						204200	14.818	153600	111	4.04
		20.9	47.6	85/71						206700	10.086	241100	20.5	

Waterside economizer cooling capacity data

Table 11: 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	Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Coil Only	Pipes, valve in by-pass	Pipes, valve thru WSE coil
072	12	48.5	40.0	54.0	48.7	59.9	57.1					2.0	8.1	9.0
	18	58.2	44.1	66.2	53.6	74.3	65.5					4.4	18.2	20.1
	24	65.5	47.5	74.8	57.2	84.9	69.3					7.7	32.4	35.5
	² PD (" wc.)	0.07		0.11		0.16								
096	16			62.8	52.1	69.9	63.2	75.7	71.3			3.5	14.4	15.9
	24			74.8	57.2	84.9	69.3	93.0	79.6			7.7	32.4	35.5
	32			83.7	61.4	95.3	73.5	105.2	84.9			13.4	57.5	62.7
	² PD (" wc.)			0.11		0.16		0.23						
120	20					78.4	66.2	84.9	77.1	91.9	86.7	5.4	22.5	24.8
	30					93.1	72.5	102.1	84.0	111.6	96.3	11.8	50.6	55.2
	32					102.6	77.2	112.6	88.3	123.3	102.2	20.7	89.9	97.4
	² PD (" wc.)					0.18		0.24		0.33				
Unit Size	GPM	4500 CFM		6000 CFM		7200 CFM		9660 CFM		12000 CFM		WSE Water side dP (ft. of wc.)		
		Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Total	Sensible	Coil Only	Pipes, valve in by-pass	Pipes, valve thru WSE coil
180	30	122.8	98.6	136.5	116.2	143.7	131.4					4.7	8.0	8.2
	45	148.6	110.5	167.8	131.4	177.0	143.8					10.3	17.6	18.5
	60	166.0	118.1	188.3	140.4	202.9	155.9					18.0	30.8	32.8
	² PD (" wc.)	0.09		0.14		0.19								
215	36			150.0	122.7	159.5	135.3	173.8	161.8			6.7	14.0	14.6
	54			181.0	137.2	194.4	152.2	212.3	176.1			14.7	30.8	32.8
	72			199.1	145.3	213.9	161.0	238.1	188.7			25.5	54.1	58.2
	² PD (" wc.)			0.14		0.19		0.28						
290	48					182.6	146.4	201.8	170.7	215.3	189.4	11.7	21.6	22.8
	72					213.9	161.0	238.1	188.7	253.4	209.4	25.5	47.7	51.2
	96					231.6	169.1	258.8	198.3	278.1	221.6	44.5	83.6	90.9
	² PD (" wc.)					0.19		0.31		0.43				

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 12: Large vertical size 072 - 290

Unit Size		072	096	120	180	215	290
Fan Wheel - D x W (In.)		(2) 13 ³ / ₁₆ " x 12 ⁵ / ₈ "	(2) 13 ³ / ₁₆ " x 12 ⁵ / ₈ "	(2) 13 ³ / ₁₆ " x 12 ⁵ / ₈ "	(3) 13 ³ / ₁₆ " x 12 ⁵ / ₈ "	(3) 13 ³ / ₁₆ " x 12 ⁵ / ₈ "	(3) 13 ³ / ₁₆ " x 12 ⁵ / ₈ "
Fan Motor Horsepower	Standard Static	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	7.5
	High Static	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	10.0
	Ultra-Static	3.0	3.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	-
Coil Face Area (Sq. Ft.)		10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Coil Rows		3	3	4	3	3	4
Refrigerant Charge (Oz.)	Comp. 1	60	60	80	113	118	220
	Comp 2	55	56	86	113	118	220
Filter, (Qty.) Size (In.)		(4) 16" x 25 x 1"	(4) 16" x 25 x 1"	(4) 16" x 25 x 1"	(6) 20" x 25 x 1"	(6) 20" x 25 x 1"	(6) 20" x 25 x 1"
Water Connections, Female NPT		1 ¹ / ₄ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₄ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₄ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₂ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₂ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₂ " FPT
Condensate Connections, Female NPT		1" FPT	1" FPT	1" FPT	1 ¹ / ₄ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₄ " FPT	1 ¹ / ₄ " FPT
Weight Based on Motor HP	1.5 / 2.0 / 3.0	1.5 / 2.0 / 3.0	2.0 / 3.0 / 5.0	3.0 / 5.0 / 7.5	3.0 / 5.0 / 7.5	7.5 / 10.0	
Weight, Operating (Lbs.)	588 / 590 / 603	588 / 590 / 603	681 / 696 / 701	1029 / 1049 / 1059	1029 / 1049 / 1059	1074 / 1079	
Weight, Shipping (Lbs.)	620 / 622 / 635	620 / 622 / 635	710 / 725 / 730	1074 / 1094 / 1104	1074 / 1094 / 1104	1297 / 1302	
Weight, Operating (Lbs.) with Economizer	688 / 690 / 703	688 / 690 / 703	781 / 796 / 801	1215 / 1235 / 1245	1215 / 1235 / 1245	1260 / 1265	
Weight, Shipping (Lbs.) with Economizer	740 / 742 / 755	740 / 742 / 755	830 / 845 / 850	1280 / 1300 / 1310	1280 / 1300 / 1310	1503 / 1508	

Electrical data

Table 13: Large vertical unit

Unit Size	Voltage/Hz/ Phase	Fan Motor HP	Compressor 1		Compressor 2		Fan Motor FLA	Total Unit Amps	Minimum Voltage	Min. Circuit Amps	Max. Fuse Amps
			RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA					
072	208-60-3	1.5	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	5.0	31.4	187	34.7	45
	230-60-3	1.5	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	4.8	31.2	197	34.5	45
	208-60-3	2	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	6.4	32.8	187	36.1	45
	230-60-3	2	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	5.6	32.0	197	35.3	45
	208-60-3	3	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	8.3	34.7	187	38.0	50
	230-60-3	3	13.2	88.0	13.2	88.0	7.6	34.0	197	37.3	50
	460-60-3	1.5	6.0	44.0	6.0	44.0	2.4	14.4	416	15.9	20
	460-60-3	2	6.0	44.0	6.0	44.0	2.8	14.8	416	16.3	20
	460-60-3	3	6.0	44.0	6.0	44.0	3.8	15.8	416	17.3	20
096	208-60-3	1.5	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	5.0	32.4	187	35.8	45
	230-60-3	1.5	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	4.8	32.2	197	35.6	45
	208-60-3	2	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	6.4	33.8	187	37.2	50
	230-60-3	2	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	5.6	33.0	197	36.4	50
	208-60-3	3	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	8.3	35.7	187	39.1	50
	230-60-3	3	13.7	83.1	13.7	83.1	7.6	35.0	197	38.4	50
	460-60-3	1.5	6.2	41.0	6.2	41.0	2.4	14.8	416	16.4	20
	460-60-3	2	6.2	41.0	6.2	41.0	2.8	15.2	416	16.8	20
	460-60-3	3	6.2	41.0	6.2	41.0	3.8	16.2	416	17.8	20
	575-60-3	1.5	4.2	33.0	4.2	33.0	1.7	10.1	520	11.2	15
	575-60-3	2	4.2	33.0	4.2	33.0	2.2	10.6	520	11.7	15
	575-60-3	3	4.2	33.0	4.2	33.0	3.1	11.5	520	12.6	15

Electrical data (continued)

Unit Size	Voltage/Hz/ Phase	Fan Motor HP	Compressor 1		Compressor 2		Fan Motor FLA	Total Unit Amps	Minimum Voltage	Min. Circuit Amps	Max. Fuse Amps
			RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA					
120	208-60-3	2	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	6.4	37.6	187	41.5	50
	230-60-3	2	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	5.6	36.8	197	40.7	50
	208-60-3	3	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	8.3	39.5	187	43.4	50
	230-60-3	3	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	7.6	38.8	197	42.7	50
	208-60-3	5	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	13.7	44.9	187	48.8	60
	230-60-3	5	15.6	110.0	15.6	110.0	12.4	43.6	197	47.5	60
	460-60-3	2	7.8	52.0	7.8	52.0	2.8	18.4	416	20.4	25
	460-60-3	3	7.8	52.0	7.8	52.0	3.8	19.4	416	21.4	25
	460-60-3	5	7.8	52.0	7.8	52.0	6.2	21.8	416	23.8	30
	575-60-3	2	5.8	38.9	5.8	38.9	2.2	13.8	520	15.3	20
	575-60-3	3	5.8	38.9	5.8	38.9	3.1	14.7	520	16.2	20
	575-60-3	5	5.8	38.9	5.8	38.9	4.9	16.5	520	18.0	20
180	208-60-3	3	25.0	164.0	25.0	164.0	8.3	58.3	187	64.6	80
	230-60-3	3	25.0	164.0	25.0	164.0	7.6	57.6	197	63.9	80
	208-60-3	5	25.0	164.0	25.0	164.0	13.7	63.7	187	70.0	90
	230-60-3	5	25.0	164.0	25.0	164.0	12.4	62.4	197	68.7	90
	208-60-3	7.5	25.0	164.0	25.0	164.0	20.2	70.2	187	76.5	100
	230-60-3	7.5	25.0	164.0	25.0	164.0	18.5	68.5	197	74.8	90
	460-60-3	3	12.2	100.0	12.2	100.0	3.8	28.2	416	31.3	40
	460-60-3	5	12.2	100.0	12.2	100.0	6.2	30.6	416	33.7	45
	460-60-3	7.5	12.2	100.0	12.2	100.0	9.3	33.7	416	36.8	45
	575-60-3	3	9.0	78.0	9.0	78.0	3.1	21.1	520	23.4	30
	575-60-3	5	9.0	78.0	9.0	78.0	4.9	22.9	520	25.2	30
	575-60-3	7.5	9.0	78.0	9.0	78.0	7.3	25.3	520	27.6	35
215	208-60-3	3	30.1	225.0	30.1	225.0	8.3	68.5	187	76.0	100
	230-60-3	3	30.1	225.0	30.1	225.0	7.6	67.8	197	75.3	100
	208-60-3	5	30.1	225.0	30.1	225.0	13.7	73.9	187	81.4	110
	230-60-3	5	30.1	225.0	30.1	225.0	12.4	72.6	197	80.1	110
	208-60-3	7.5	30.1	225.0	30.1	225.0	20.2	80.4	187	87.9	110
	230-60-3	7.5	30.1	225.0	30.1	225.0	18.5	78.7	197	86.2	110
	460-60-3	3	16.7	114.0	16.7	114.0	3.8	37.2	416	41.4	50
	460-60-3	5	16.7	114.0	16.7	114.0	6.2	39.6	416	43.8	60
	460-60-3	7.5	16.7	114.0	16.7	114.0	9.3	42.7	416	46.9	60
	575-60-3	3	12.2	80.0	12.2	80.0	3.1	27.5	520	30.6	40
	575-60-3	5	12.2	80.0	12.2	80.0	4.9	29.3	520	32.4	40
	575-60-3	7.5	12.2	80.0	12.2	80.0	7.3	31.7	520	34.8	45
290	208-60-3	7.5	51.3	300.0	51.3	300.0	20.2	122.8	187	135.6	175
	230-60-3	7.5	51.3	300.0	51.3	300.0	18.5	121.1	197	133.9	175
	208-60-3	10	51.3	300.0	51.3	300.0	28.1	130.7	187	143.5	175
	230-60-3	10	51.3	300.0	51.3	300.0	23.8	126.4	197	139.2	175
	460-60-3	7.5	23.1	150.0	23.1	150.0	9.3	55.5	416	61.3	80
	460-60-3	10	23.1	150.0	23.1	150.0	11.9	58.1	416	63.9	80
	575-60-3	7.5	19.9	109.0	19.9	109.0	7.3	47.1	520	52.1	70
	575-60-3	10	19.9	109.0	19.9	109.0	9.8	49.6	520	54.6	70

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	—	—	—

Performance curves

Figure 25: Large vertical size 072, 096 (Includes allowance for dry coil and filter)

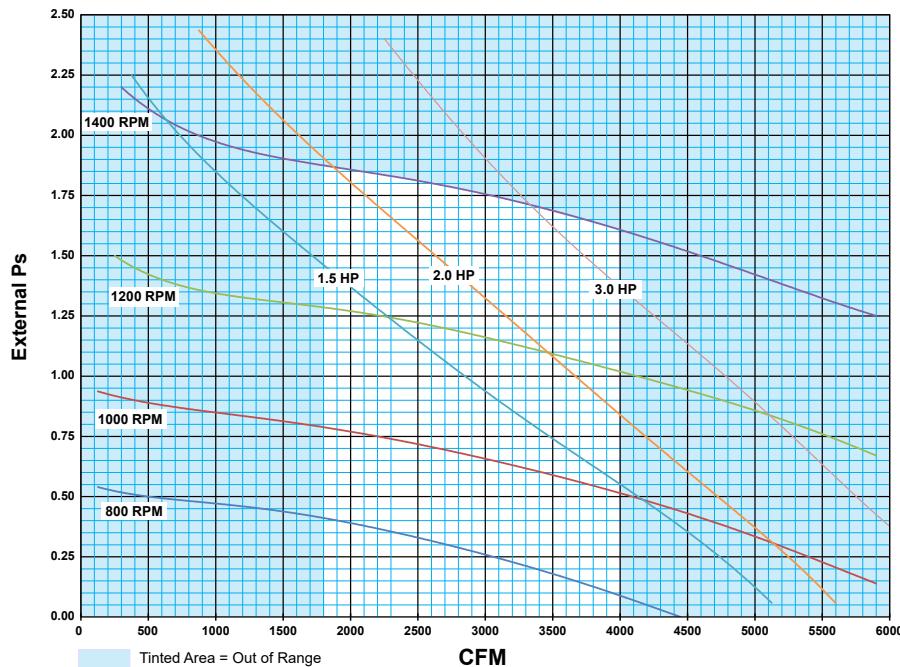
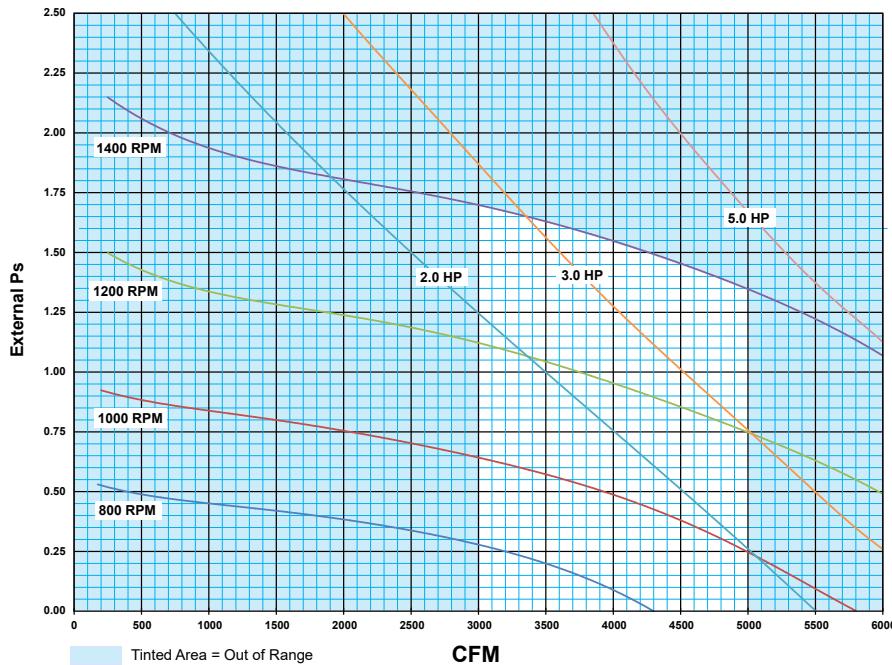


Figure 26: Large vertical size 120 (includes allowance for dry coil and filter)



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

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

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

Table 19: Size 072, 096 and 120 fan data

Unit Size	Motor HP	RPM Range	Factory Setting (RPM)	Motor Sheave Position
072	1.5	595-770	735	1 Turn Open
	2.0	1005-1329	1134	4 Turns Open
	3.0	1013-1340	1144	4 Turns Open
Airflow Range: 1800–3000 CFM				
096	1.5	677-960	903	1 Turn Open
	2.0	1005-1329	1134	4 Turns Open
	3.0	1107-1406	1227	4 Turns Open
Airflow Range: 2400–4000 CFM				
120	2.0	960-1242	1185	1 Turn Open
	3.0	1013-1340	1144	4 Turns Open
	5.0	1097-1394	1216	4 Turns Open
Airflow Range: 3000–5000 CFM				

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.

Performance curves (continued)

Figure 27: Large vertical size 180, 215

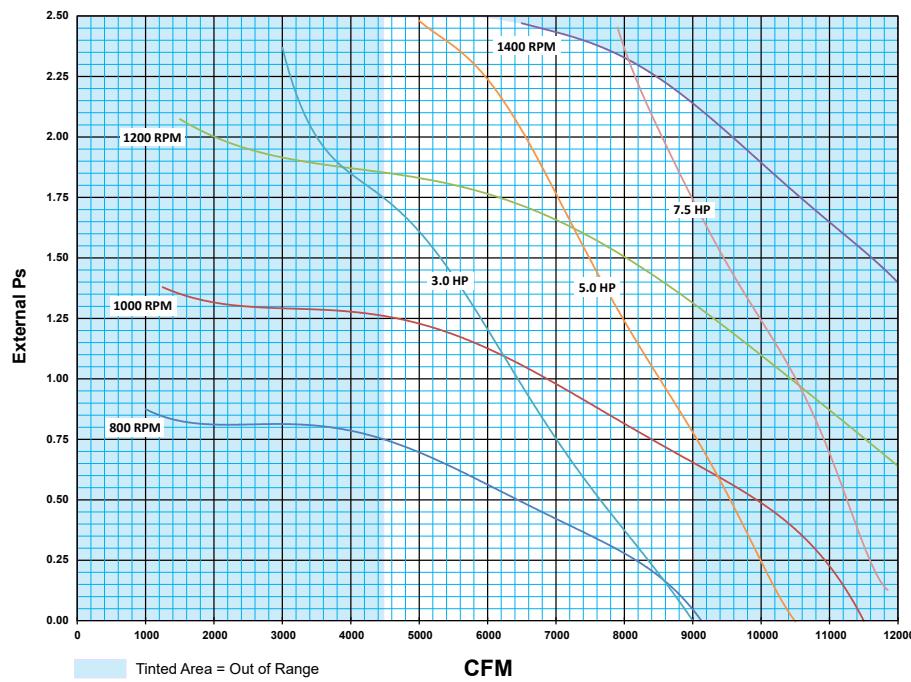
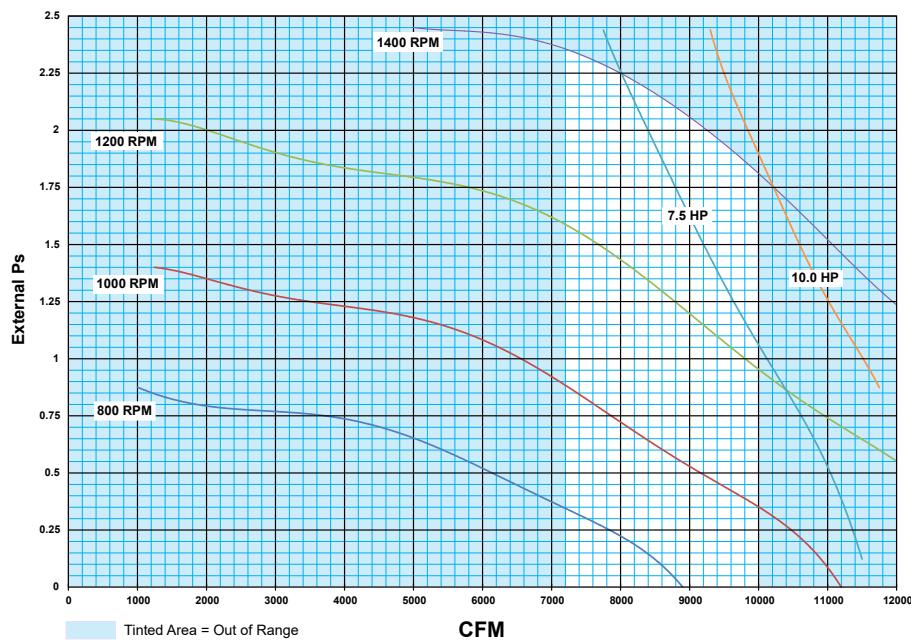


Figure 28: Large vertical size 290



cfm = 0.472 = L/s

hp × 0.746 = kW

inches × 249 Pa = mm

Table 20: Size 180, 215 and 290 fan data

Unit Size	Motor HP	RPM Range	Factory Setting (RPM)	Motor Sheave Position
180	3.0	920-1108	1051	2.5 Turns Open
	5.0	1085-1307	1241	2.5 Turns Open
	7.5	1196-1462	1351	2.5 Turns Open
Airflow Range: 4500–7500 CFM				
215	3.0	832-1001	950	2.5 Turns Open
	5.0	963-1160	1101	2.5 Turns Open
	7.5	1196-1462	1351	2.5 Turns Open
Airflow Range: 5400–9000 CFM				
290	7.5	1005-1229	1136	2.5 Turns Open
	10.0	1169-1407	1136	2.5 Turns Open
Airflow Range: 7200–10000 CFM				

Note: For wet coil, calculate face velocity (cfm ÷ 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.

Operating limits

Information for initial start-up only

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 70°F (21°C), with both air and water at the flow rates used in the ISO 13256-1 rating test, for initial start-up in winter.

Geothermal range units:

Geothermal range heat pump conditioners are designed to start in an ambient of 40°F (5°C), with entering air at 40°F (5°C), with entering water at 40°F (5°C), with both air and water at the flow rates used in the ISO 13256-1 rating test, for initial start-up in winter.

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

Table 21: 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 22: 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	—	—	—	—	—

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.

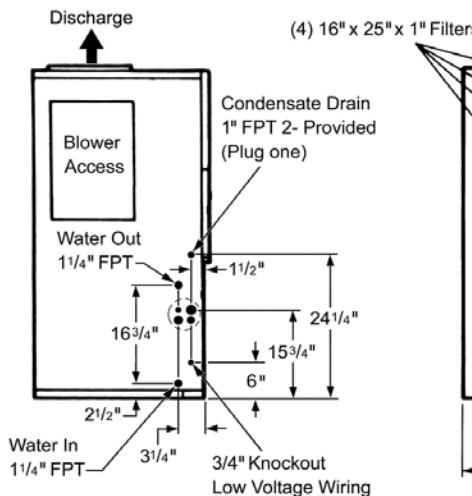
Power supply

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

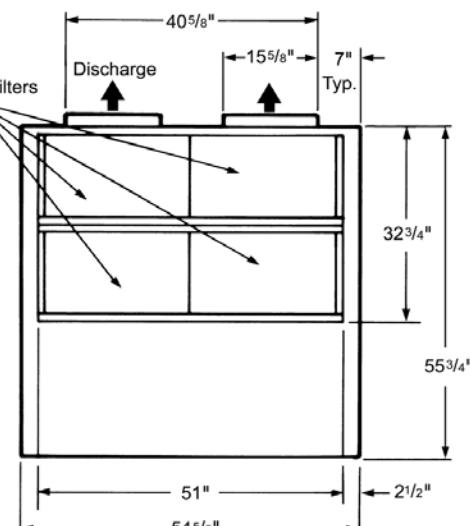
LVC/LVW top discharge – 072

Figure 29: Large vertical – size 072

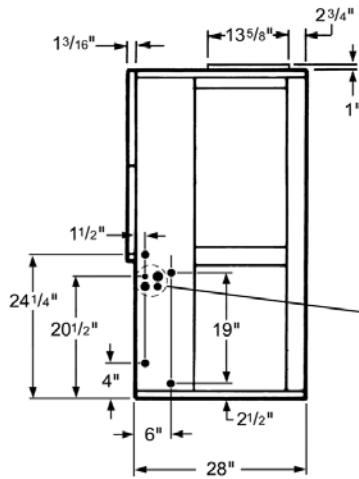
Left Hand Piping



Front View

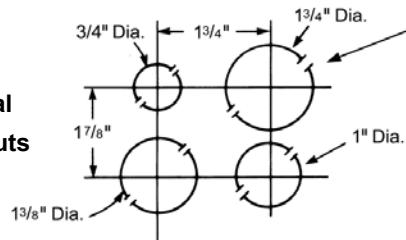


Right Hand Piping



Overall Unit Dimensions: 54 5/8" W x 55 3/4" H x 28" D

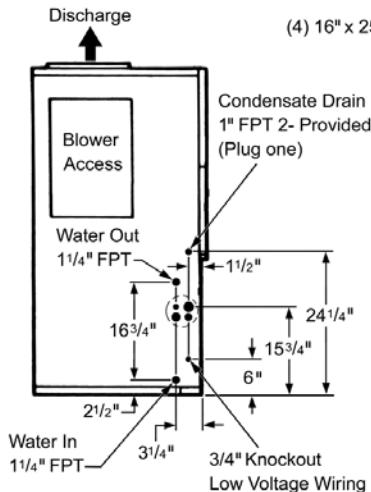
Electrical Knockouts



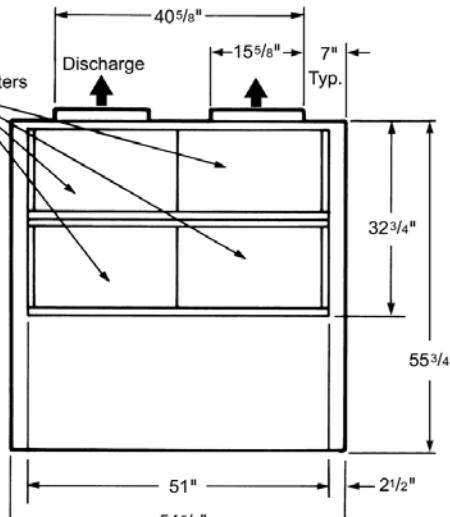
LVC/LVW top discharge – 096

Figure 30: Large vertical – size 096

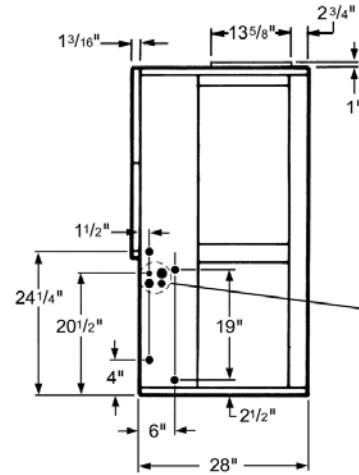
Left Hand Piping



Front View

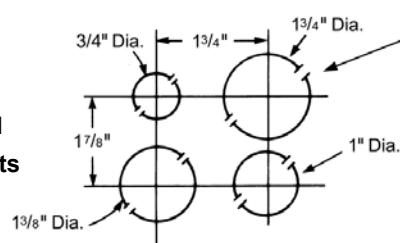


Right Hand Piping



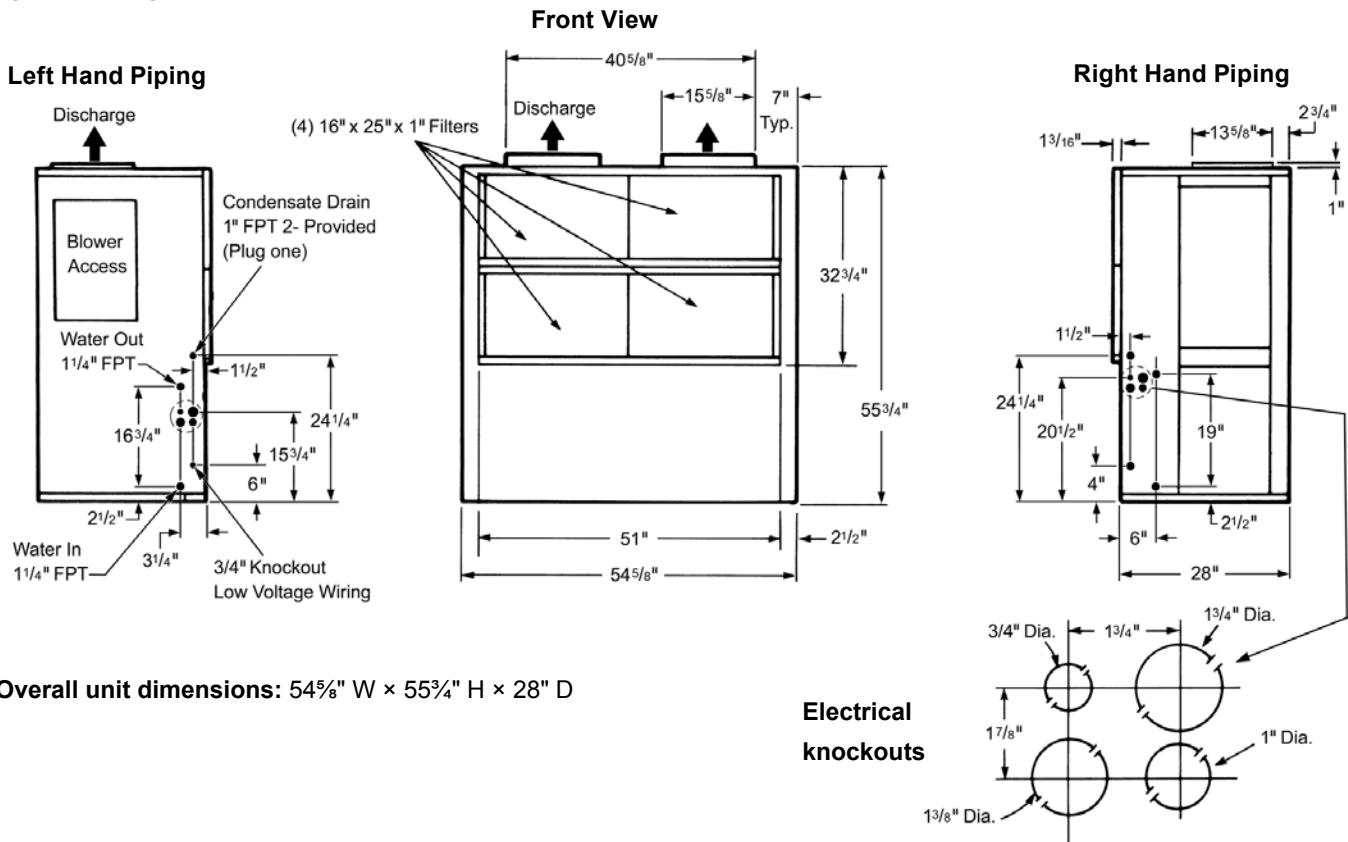
Overall Unit Dimensions: 54 5/8" W x 55 3/4" H x 28" D

Electrical Knockouts



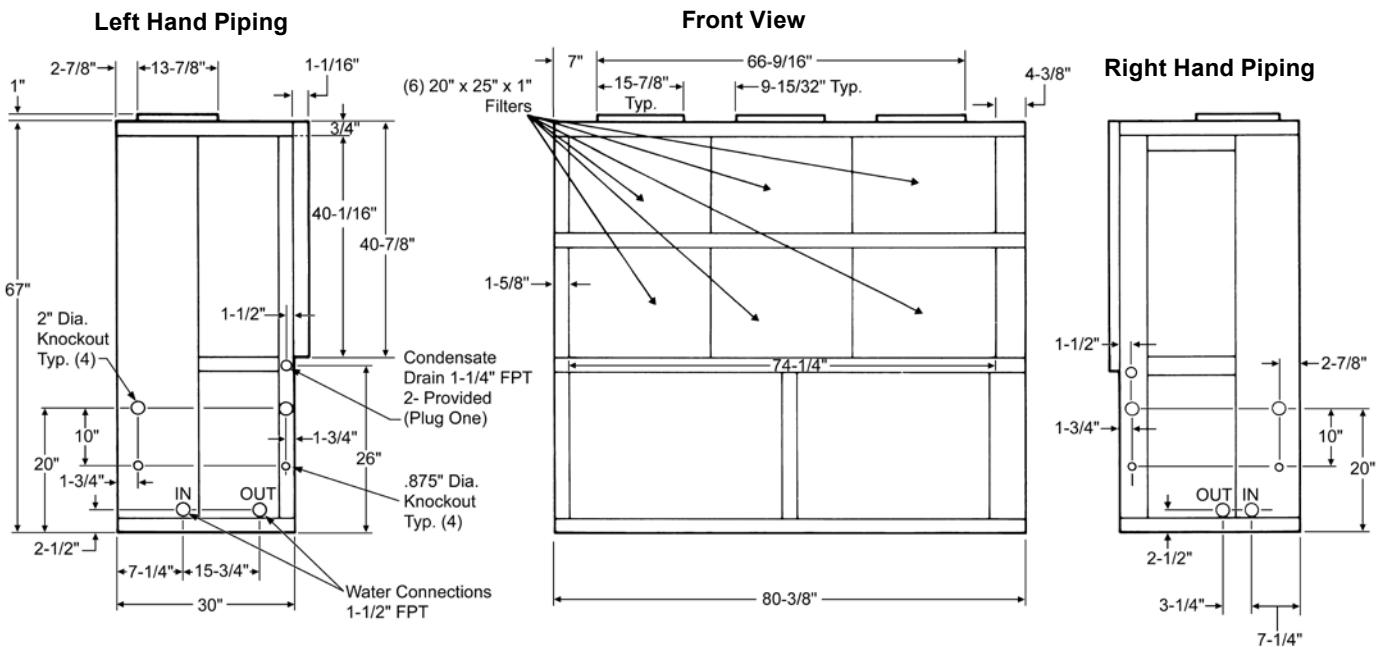
LVC/LVW top discharge – 120

Figure 31: Large vertical – size 120



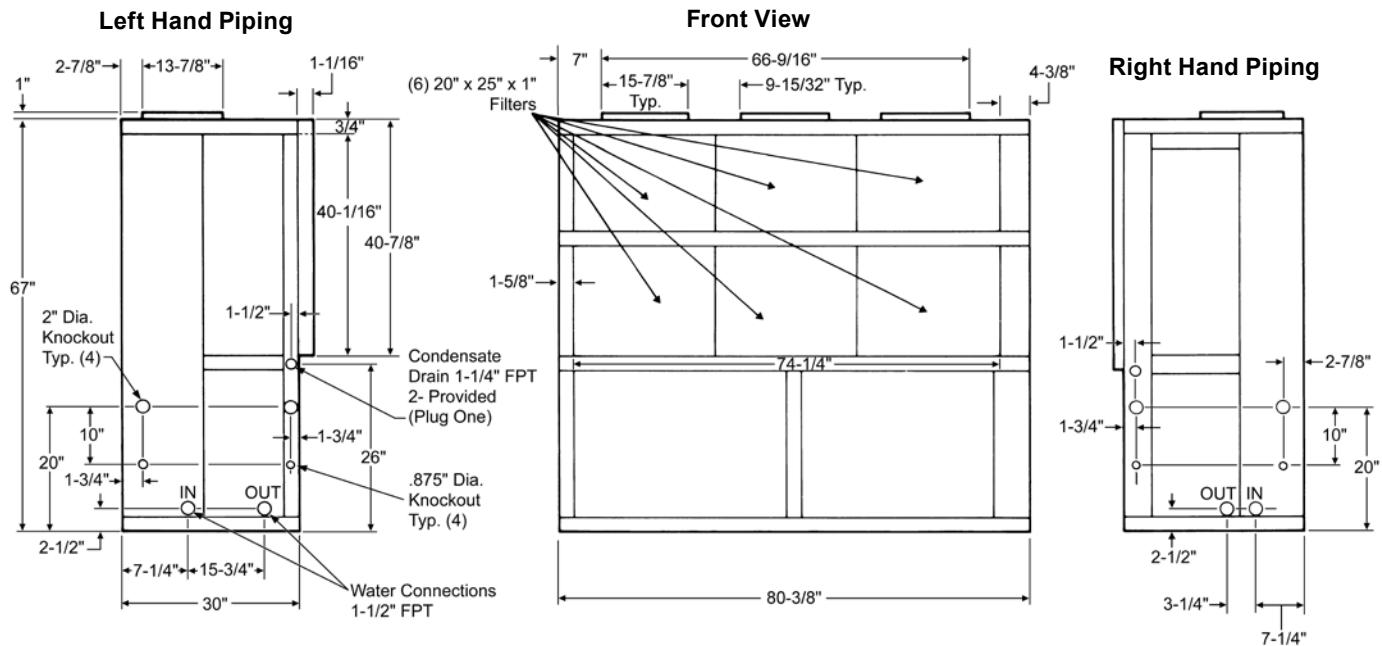
LVC/LVW top discharge – 180

Figure 32: Large vertical – size 180



LVC/LVW top discharge – 215

Figure 33: Large vertical – size 215

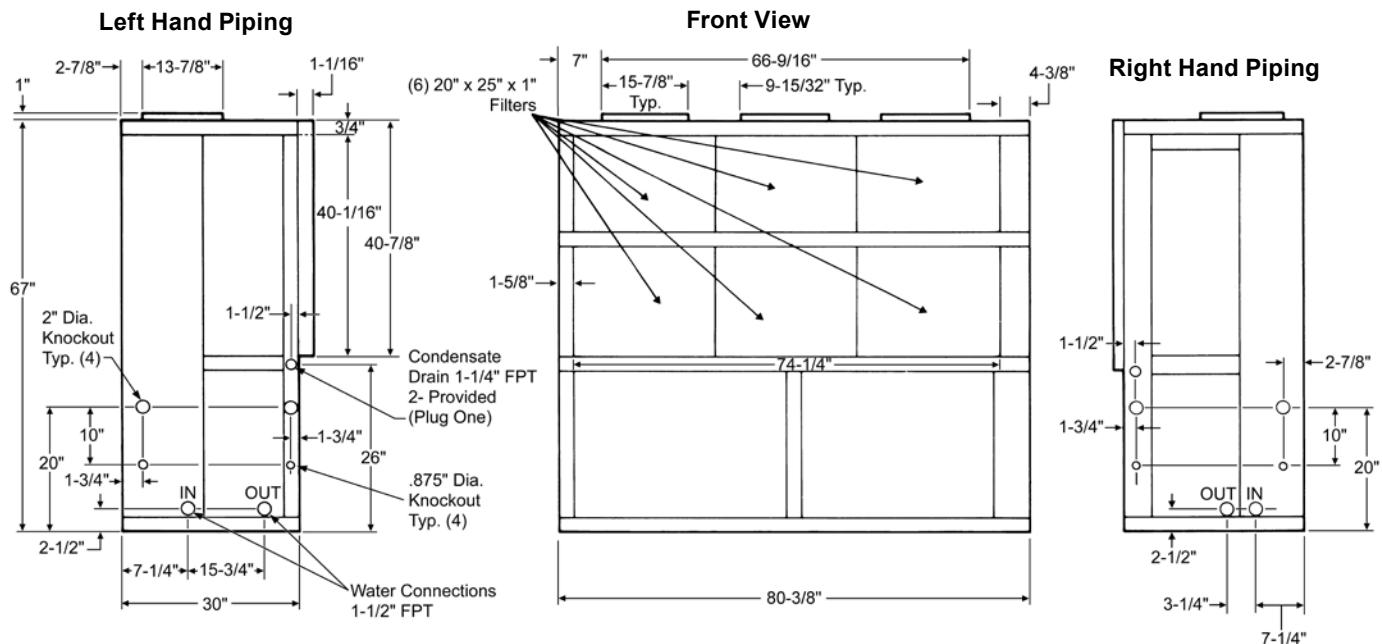


Overall unit dimensions: 80-3/8" W × 67" H × 30" D

Overall filter rack dimensions: 74-1/4" W × 40-1/16"H

LVC/LVW top discharge – 290

Figure 34: Large vertical – size 290

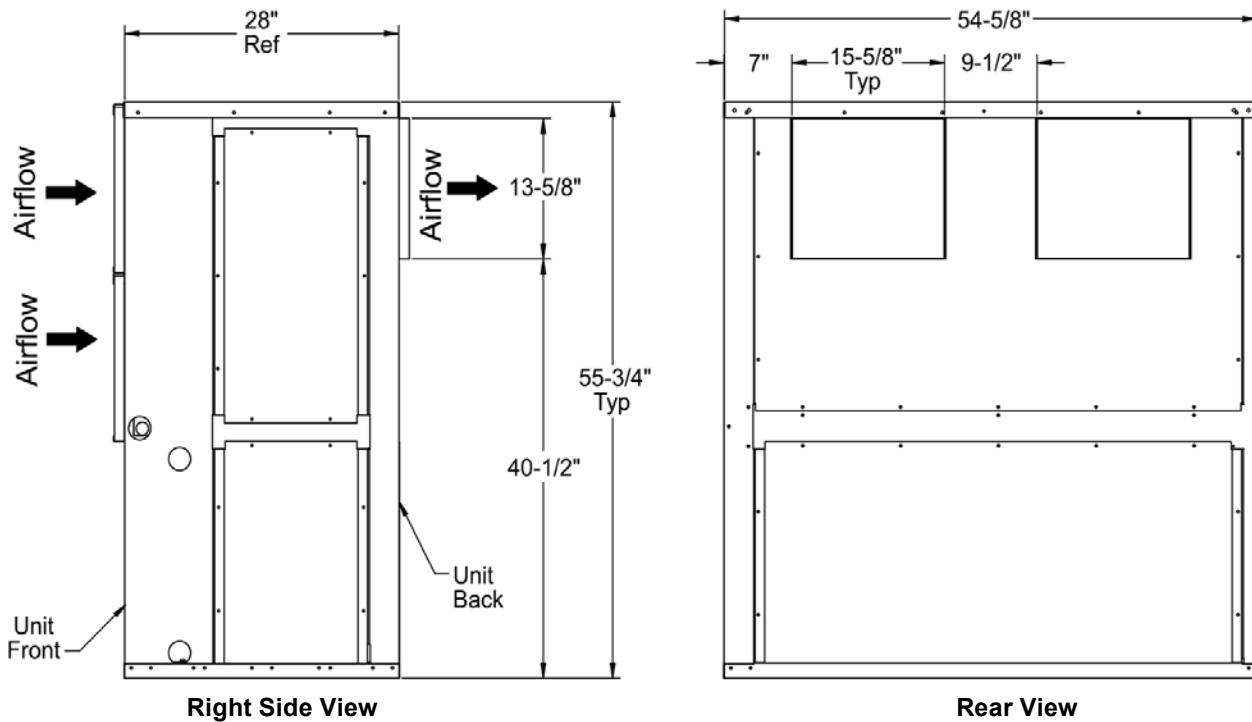


Overall unit dimensions: 80-3/8" W × 67" H × 30" D

Overall filter rack dimensions: 74-1/4" W × 40-1/16"H

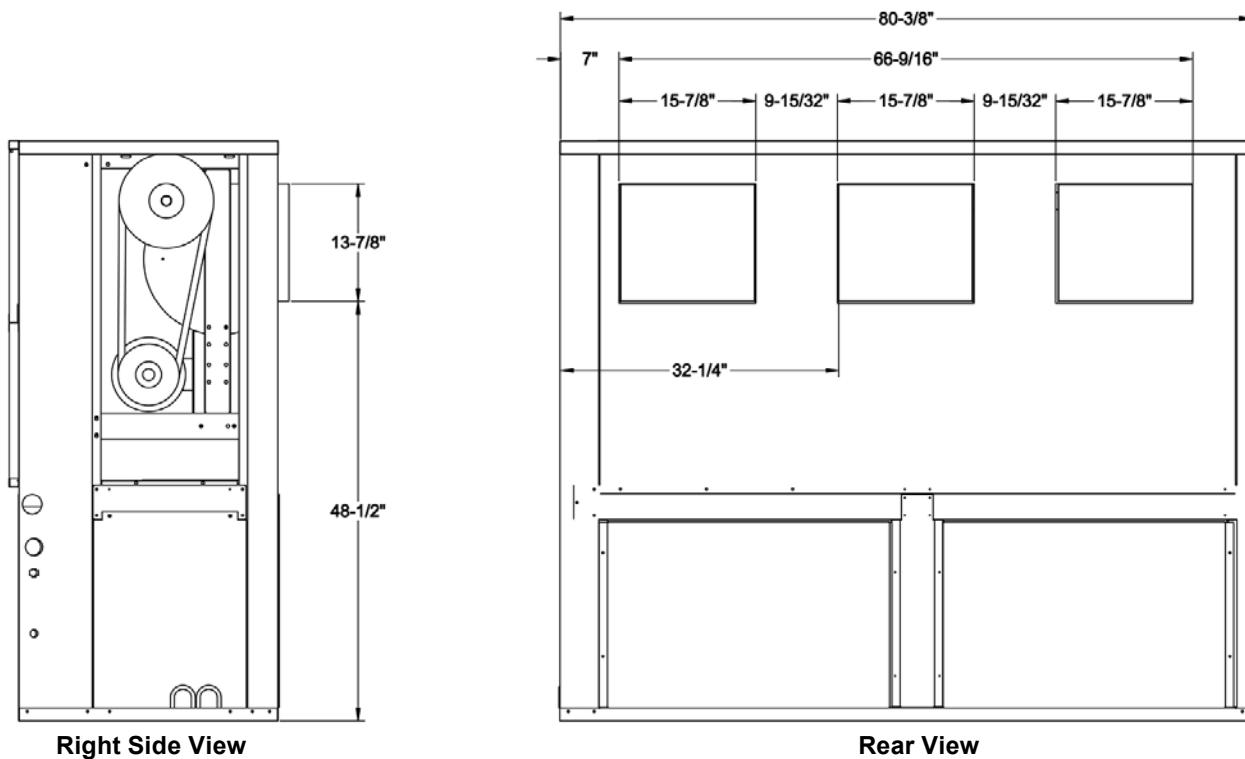
LVC/LVW top horizontal discharge – 072, 096, 120

Figure 35: LVC/LVW top horizontal discharge opening – sizes 072, 096, 120

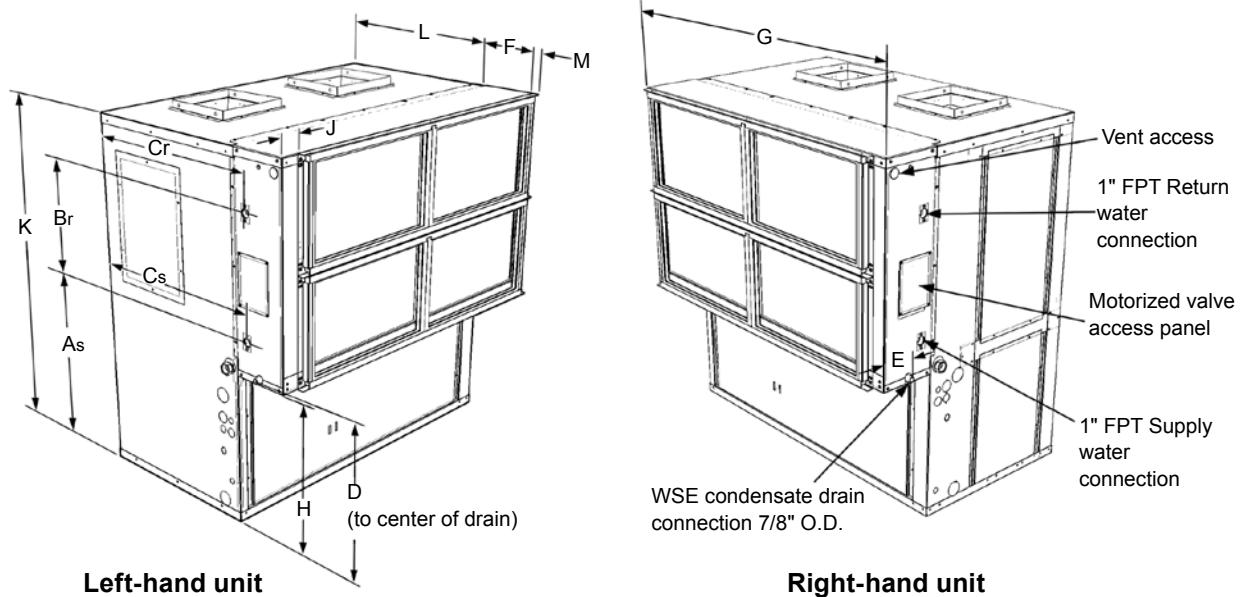


LVC/LVW top horizontal discharge – 180, 215, 290

Figure 36: LVC/LVW top horizontal discharge opening – sizes 180, 215, 290

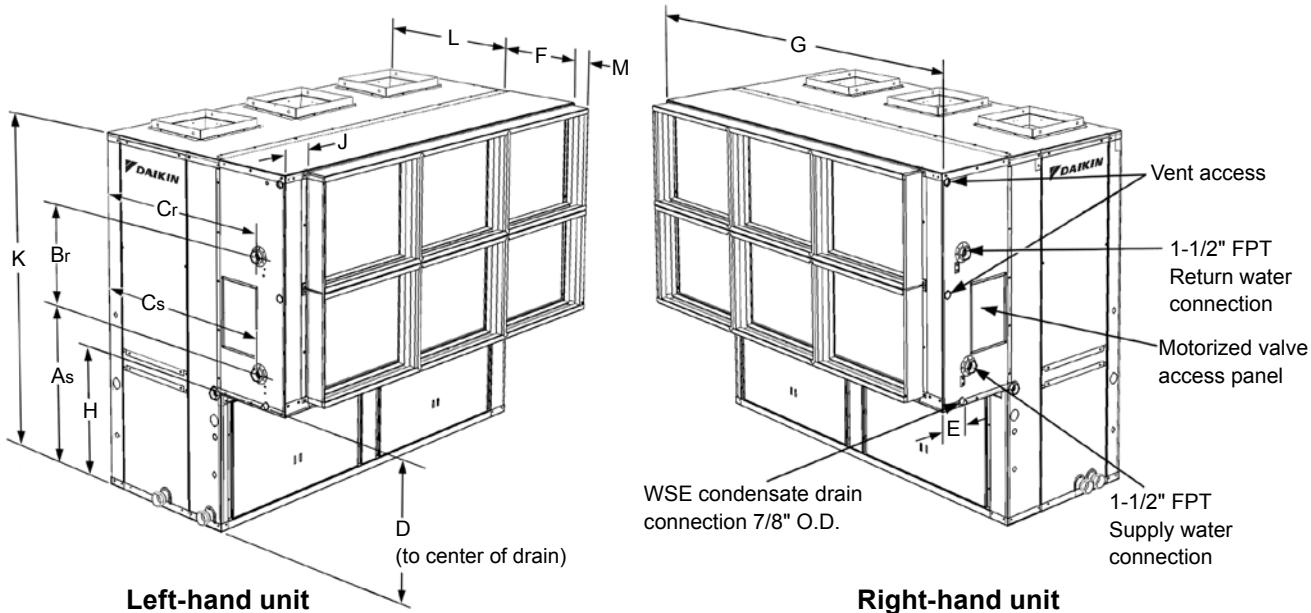


LVC/LVW WSE piping location dimensions – sizes 072-120



Note: Piping connections from WSE return to unit supply to be field installed

LVC/LVW WSE piping location dimensions – sizes 180-290



Note: Piping connections from WSE return to unit supply to be field installed

Unit Size	Supply & Return Connections					Condensate Drain 7/8" O.D.		F	G	H	J	K	L	M (filter rack)	
		As	Br	Cs	Cr	D	E							Standard	Optional
072 - 120 ¹	Left & right-hand	28.80	18.27	30.00	30.00	24.00	4.50	9.00	54.90	23.15	3.80	55.75	28.00	1.13"	2.13" or 4.13"
180 - 290 ²	Left-hand	31.53	20.66	39.92	39.75	26.18	4.50	16.00	80.63	25.33	5.10	67.25	30.00		
Notes:		¹ Supply and return piping connections = 1-1/4" FPT. ² Supply and return piping connections = 1-1/2" FPT.													

Factory installed filter rack without duct flange (options) for large vertical units

- Standard 1" disposable filter
- Merv 8 in 2" frame
- Merv 13 in 4" frame
- No filter with 2" filter rack (low leak)
- No filter-no filter rack

Field installed filter rack with return air duct flange (accessory) for large vertical units

- 2" filter rack with return air duct flange

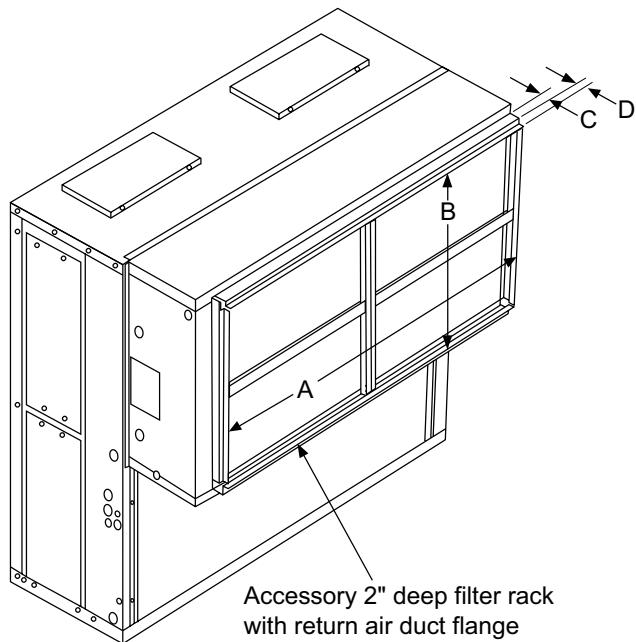
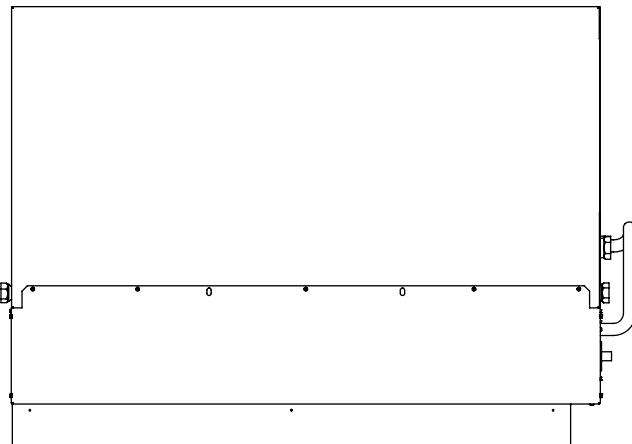
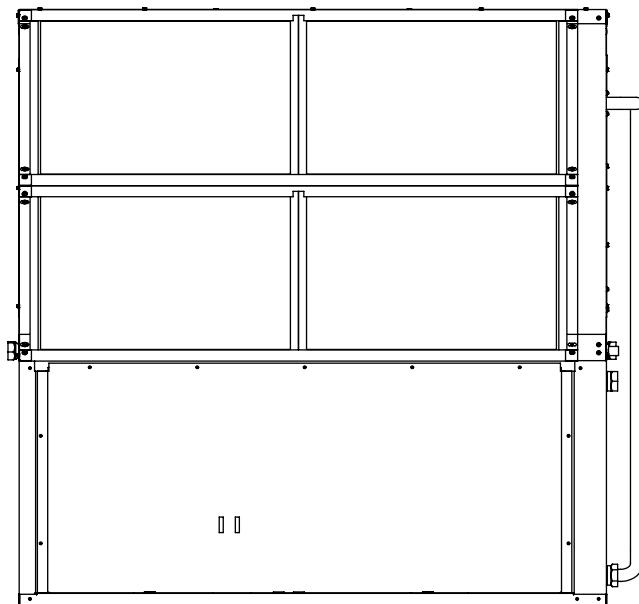
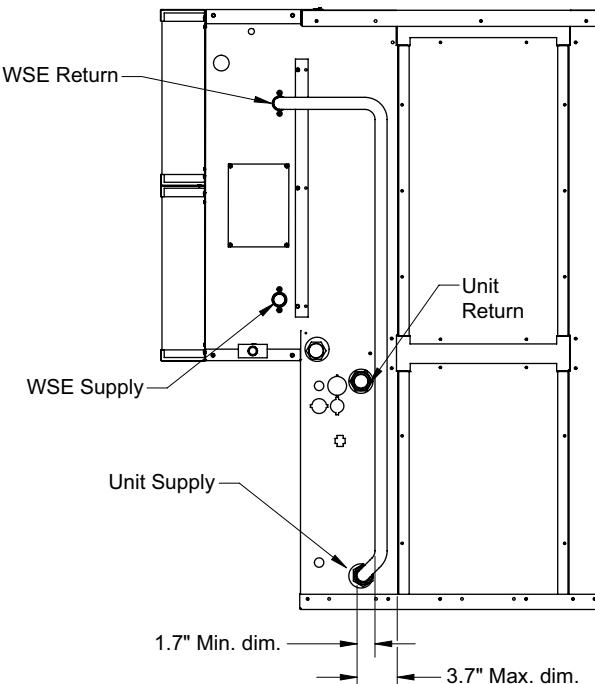
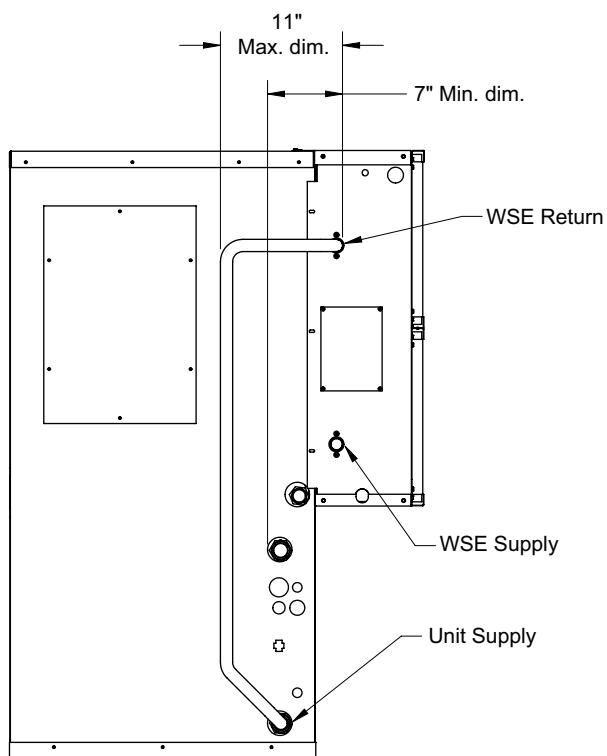
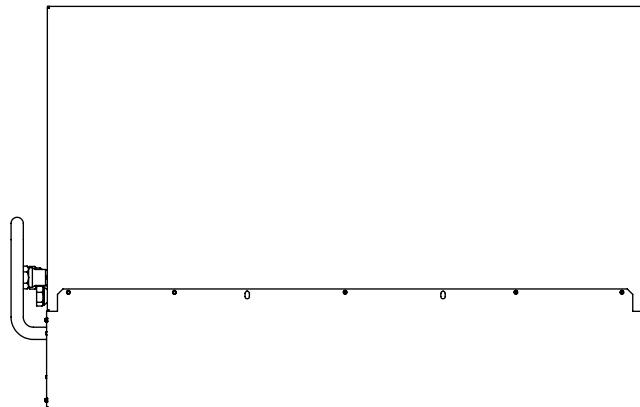
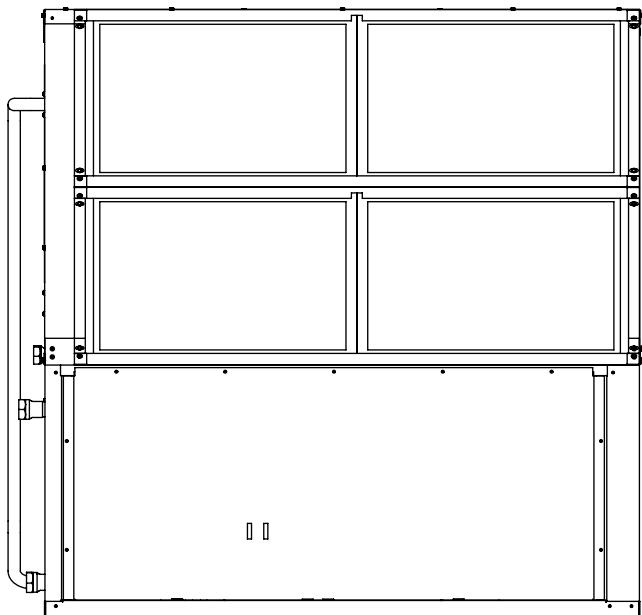


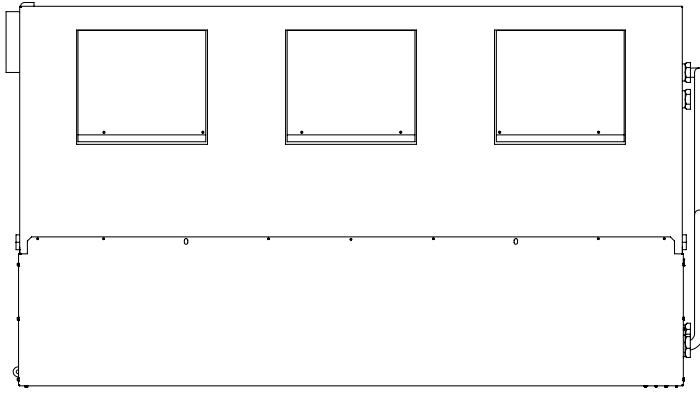
Table 23: Accessory filter rack with return air duct flange dimensions

Unit Size	A	B	C	D	Filters (quantity)
			2" deep		
072-120	50.10"	30.90"	2.29"	1"	4
180-290	74.10"	38.90"			6

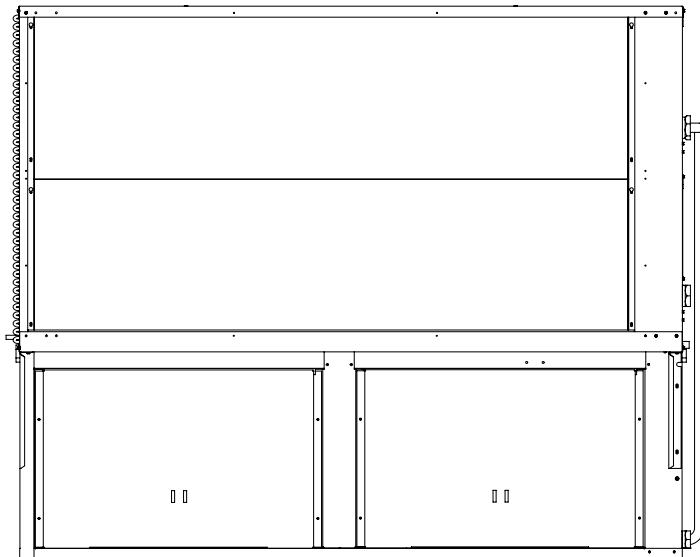
Note: Dimensions are to outside edge of filter rack flange.

Typical WSE field provided and installed jumper piping routing details**LVC/LVW– sizes 072-120, right-hand****Top View****Front View****Right End View**

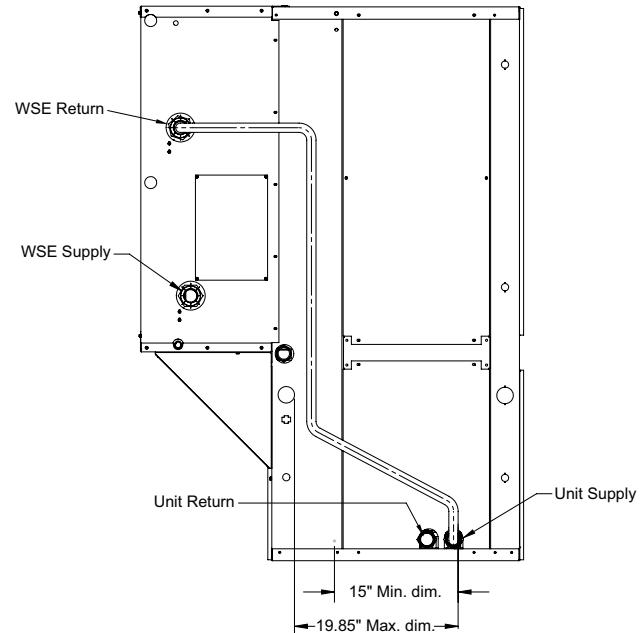
LVC/LVW – sizes 072-120, left-hand**Left End View****Top View****Front View**

LVC/LVW- sizes 180-290, right-hand

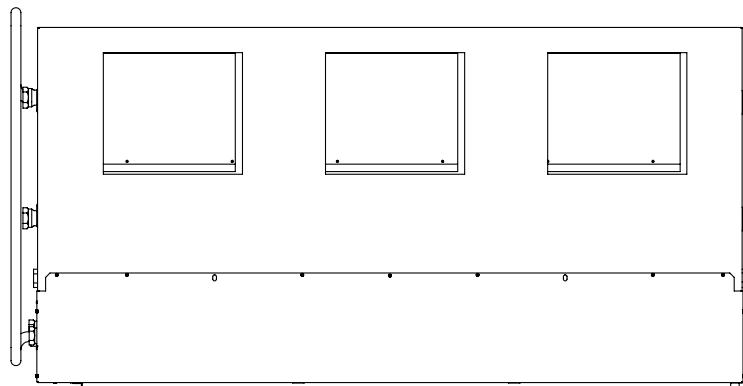
Top View



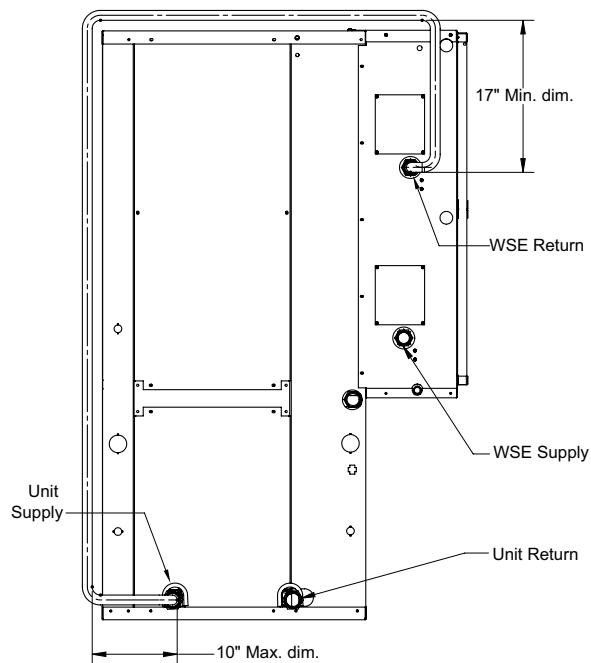
Front View



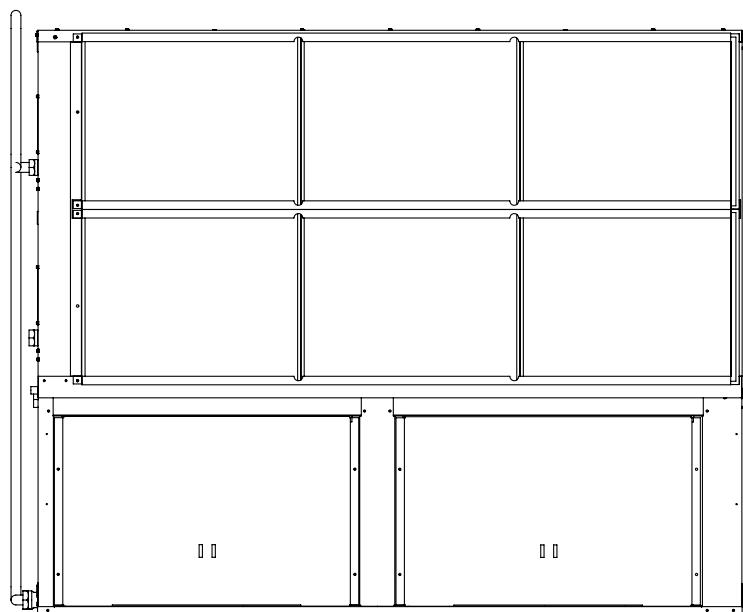
Right End View

LVC/LVW – sizes 180-290, left-hand

Top View



Left End View

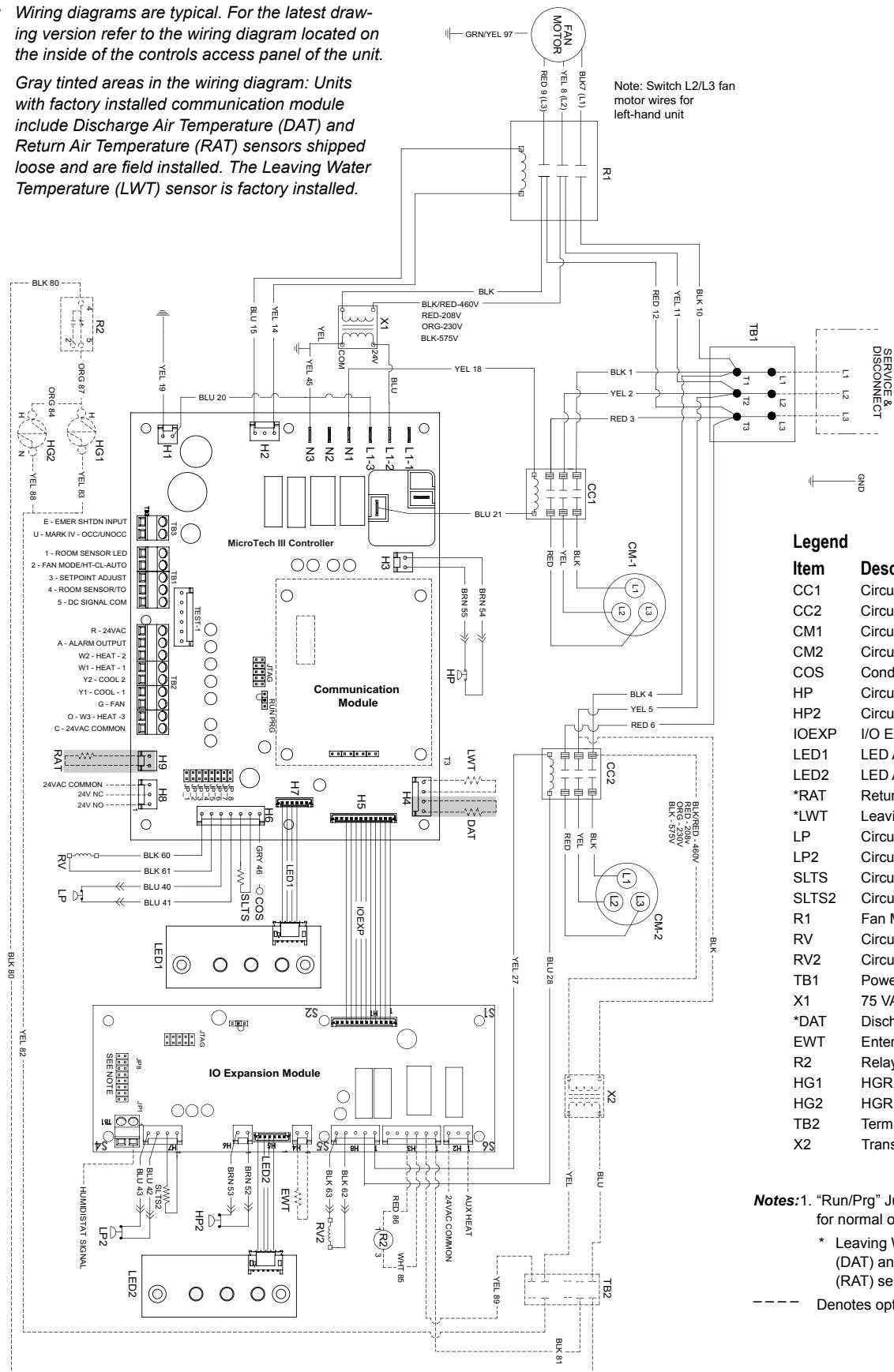


Front View

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.

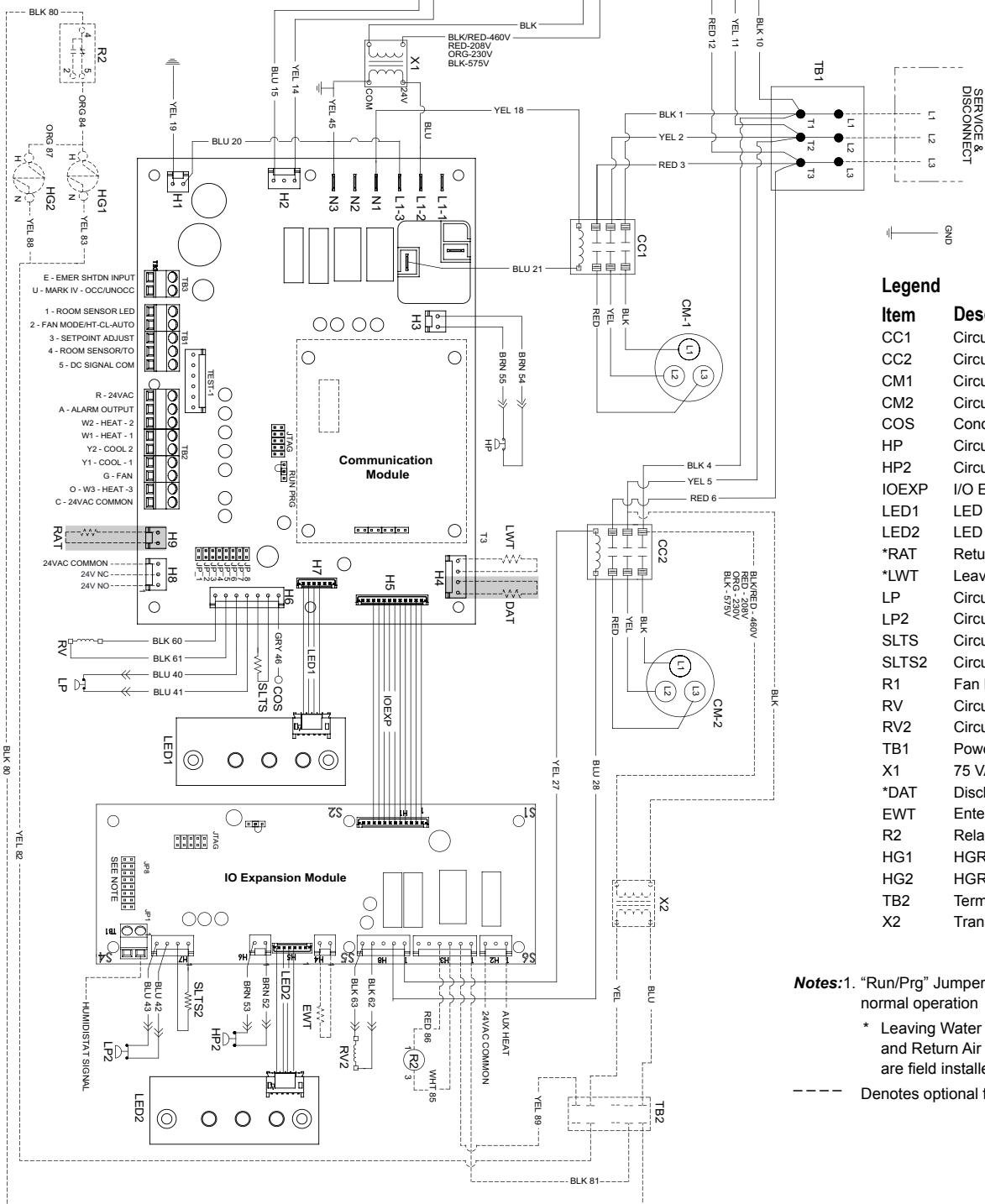
Gray tinted areas in the wiring diagram: Units with factory installed communication module include Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) and Return Air Temperature (RAT) sensors shipped loose and are field installed. The Leaving Water Temperature (LWT) sensor is factory installed.



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.

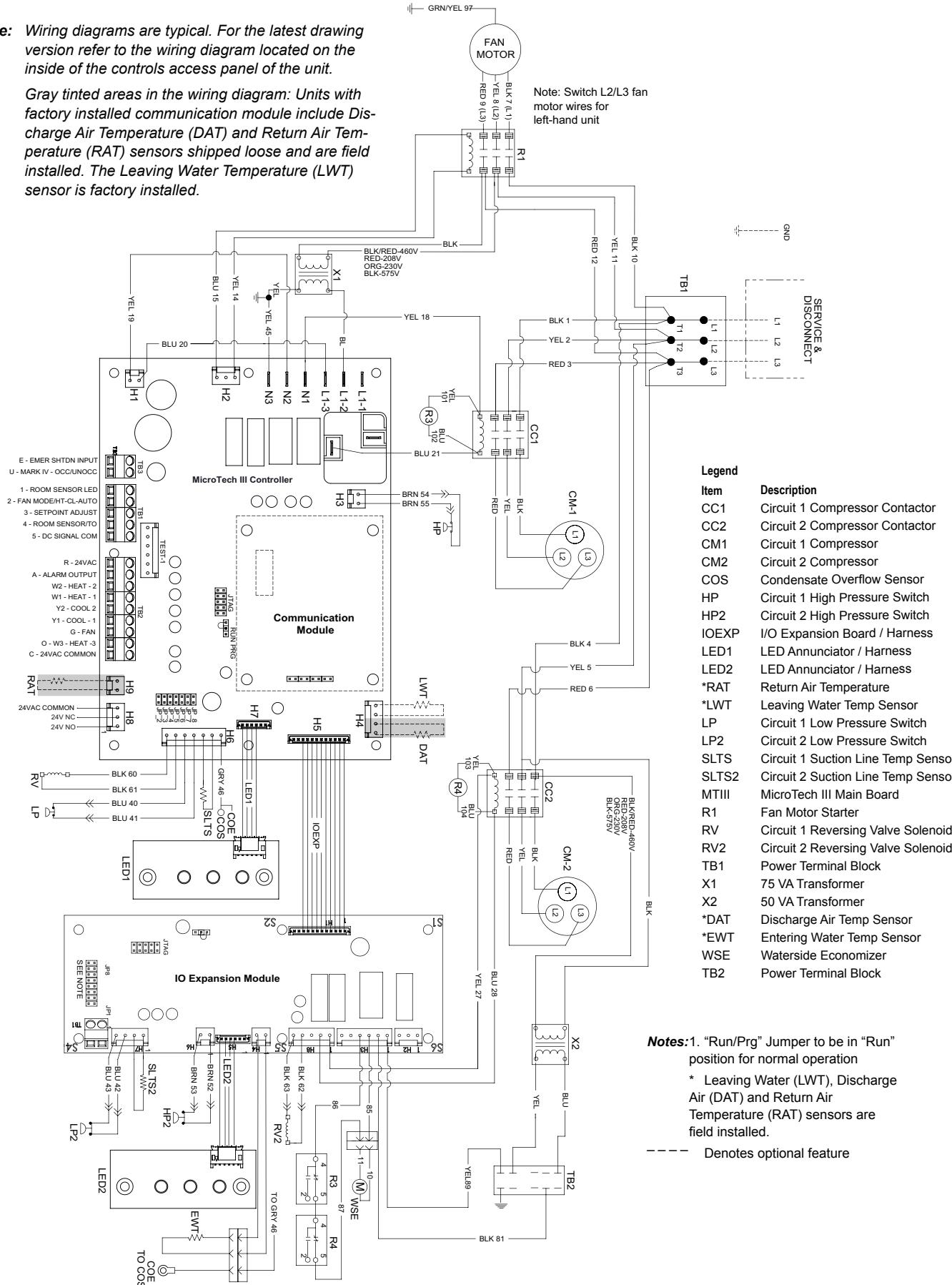


MicroTech III controller with I/O expansion module – with waterside economizer

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.



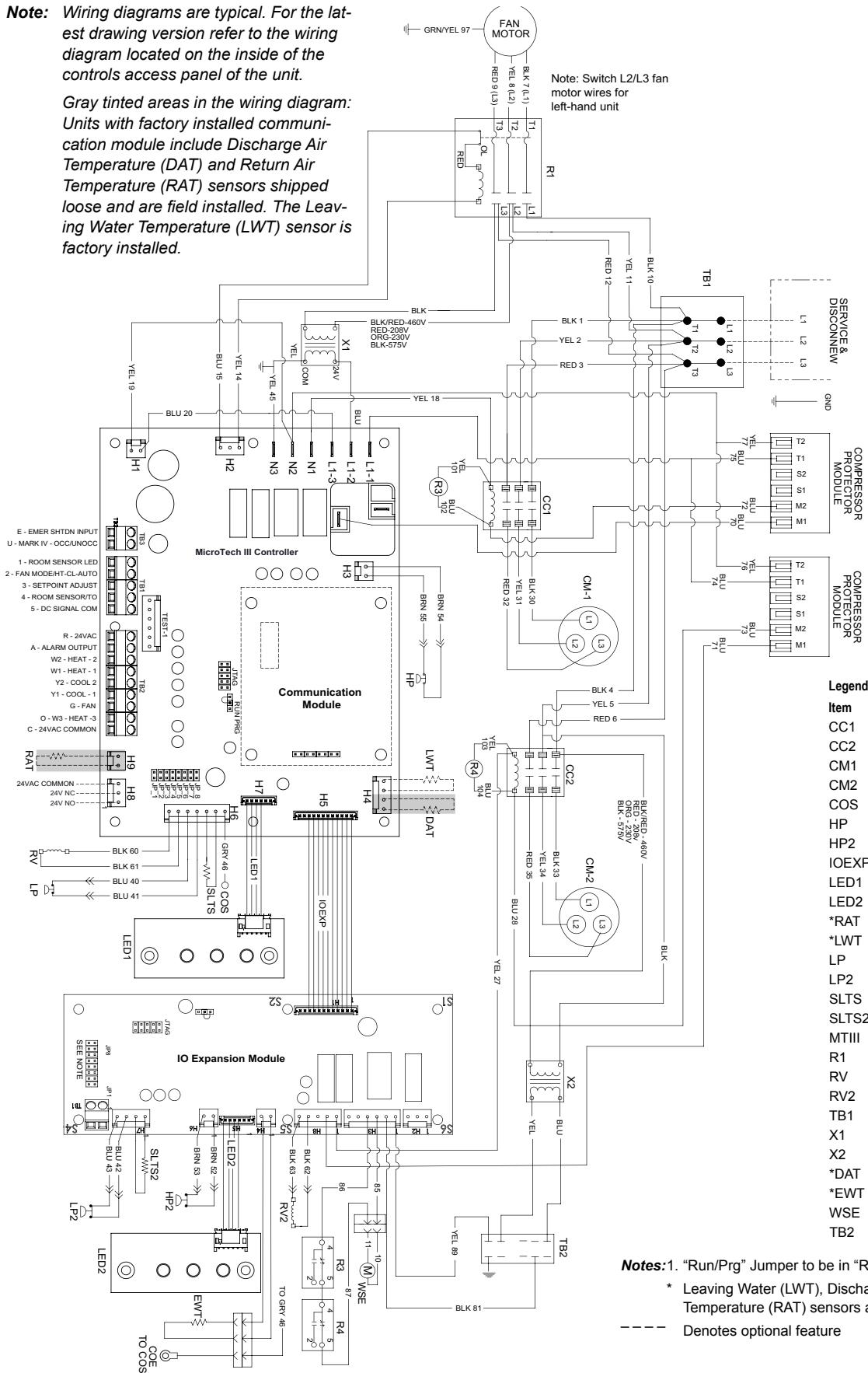
MicroTech III controller with I/O expansion module – with waterside economizer

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.



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 1" thick filter brackets for side filter removal. Unit shall have multiple 1" 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 coaxial heat exchanger, reversing valve, finned tube heat exchanger, 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 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 (freezesstat), 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 reheat

The optional factory-installed hot gas reheat coil shall be used as part of a dehumidification operating sequence. Hot gas reheat shall be enabled when the space humidity level is above a user selectable set point. It is especially effective during low load conditions when proper control is critical. Under humid conditions when humid conditions (60% RH) and typical loop water temperatures, the latent capacity is optimized for approximately 90% of the sensible capacity.

Superheated refrigerant gas shall be diverted to the reheat coil and unit fan shall operate upon a call for dehumidification. This option includes a hot gas reheat coil and a solenoid actuated 3-way valve. Coil shall be proof and leak tested.

The two dehumidification modes of operation uses hot gas reheat with a 2-stage thermostat or humidistat for precise humidity control.

Waterside economizer

An optional factory-installed waterside economizer shall consist of a hydronic cooling coil located between the unit filter rack and evaporator, a 2-position 3-way diverting valve, a manual air vent, and an entering fluid sensor. The waterside economizer outer cabinet shall be fabricated from heavy gauge G060 galvanized sheet metal. Components shall be accessible without removing economizer. An insulated stainless steel drain pan compliant with ASHRAE 62.1 including electronic condensate overflow protection shall be provided.

Economizer flush mounted piping connections shall be on the same side as the water source heat pump piping connections. A field installed hard pipe connection is required for the connection between the waterside economizer and water source heat pump unit. Economizer operation shall be permitted when entering fluid temperature is below 55°F yet adjustable between 70°F to 50°F. Economizer operation shall be initiated from a 3-stage wall mounted thermostat or room temperature sensor. Economizer operation shall not be permitted when entering fluid temperature is below 35°F

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 name plated 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 LonMark 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 1-inch disposable filter and a 1-inch 4-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, with a 2-inch or 4-inch factory-installed filter rack.

As factory installed options, units shall be available:

- No filter rack or filters
- With filter rack and no filters.

All filter racks shall be 4-sided with door.

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.

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 MC 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.

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.

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 digital display has four buttons for temperature, occupancy, alarm, setpoint adjustment (55 to 95 deg F) and status indication. Controls include, occupied/unoccupied request, and override reset.

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.

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

PSI = Pounds per Square Inch

LAT = Leaving Air Temperature

THA = Total Heat of Absorption

THR = Total Heat of Rejection

WPD = Waterside Pressure Drop

◀ BACK TO Capacity Data Tables beginning on page 31.



Daikin Applied Training and Development

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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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