

LogiCool InRak™

- Direct Expansion
- Chilled Water
- Dual Circuit Chilled Water



Technical Manual



FM00542

EMS52086

Customer Services

Warranty, Commissioning & Maintenance

As standard, Airedale guarantees all non consumable parts only for a period of 12 months, variations tailored to suit product and application are also available; please contact Airedale for full terms and details.

To further protect your investment in Airedale products, Airedale can provide full commissioning services, comprehensive maintenance packages and service cover 24 hours a day, 365 days a year (UK mainland).

For a free quotation contact Airedale or your local Sales Engineer.

All Airedale products are designed in accordance with EU Directives regarding prevention of build up of water, associated with the risk of contaminants such as Legionella.

For effective prevention of such risk it is necessary that the equipment is maintained in accordance with Airedale recommendations.

SafeCool

In addition to commissioning, a 24 hour, 7 days a week on-call service is available throughout the year to UK mainland sites. This service will enable customers to contact a duty engineer outside normal working hours and receive assistance over the telephone. The duty engineer can, if necessary, attend site, usually within 24 hours or less.

Full details will be forwarded on acceptance of the maintenance agreement.

CAUTION ▲

Warranty cover is not a substitute for maintenance. Warranty cover is conditional to maintenance being carried out in accordance with the recommendations provided during the warranty period. Failure to have the maintenance procedures carried out will invalidate the warranty and any liabilities by Airedale International Air Conditioning Ltd.

Spares

A spares list for 1, 3 and 5 years will be supplied with every unit and is also available from our Spares department on request.

Training

As well as our comprehensive range of products, Airedale offers a modular range of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Training courses, for further information please contact Airedale.

Customer Services

For further assistance, please e-mail: enquiries@airedale.com or telephone:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
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Health and Safety**IMPORTANT**

The information contained in this manual is critical to the correct operation and maintenance of the unit and should be read by all persons responsible for the installation, commissioning and maintenance of this Airedale unit.

Safety

The equipment has been designed and manufactured to meet international safety standards but, like any mechanical/ electrical equipment, care must be taken if you are to obtain the best results.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| CAUTION ▲ | <p>When working with any air conditioning units ensure that the electrical isolator is switched off prior to servicing or repair work and that there is no power to any part of the equipment.</p> <p>Also ensure that there are no other power feeds to the unit such as fire alarm circuits, BMS circuits etc.</p> <p>Electrical installation commissioning and maintenance work on this equipment should be undertaken by competent and trained personnel in accordance with local relevant standards and codes of practice.</p> |
|------------------|---|

The refrigerant used in this range of products is classified under the COSHH regulations as an irritant, with set Workplace Exposure Levels (WEL) for consideration if this plant is installed in confined or poorly ventilated areas.

A full hazard data sheet in accordance with COSHH regulations is available should this be required.

Personal Protective Equipment

Airedale recommends that personal protective equipment is used whilst installing, maintaining and commissioning equipment.

Refrigerant Warning

The Airedale LogiCool InRak unit uses R410A refrigerant which requires careful attention to proper storage and handling procedures.

Use only manifold gauge sets designed for use with R410A refrigerant. Use only refrigerant recovery units and cylinders designed for high pressure refrigerants.

R410A must only be charged in the liquid state to ensure correct blend makeup.

The refrigerant must be stored in a clean, dry area away from sunlight. The refrigerant must never be stored above 50°C.

Manual Handling

Some operations when servicing or maintaining the unit may require additional assistance with regard to manual handling. This requirement is down to the discretion of the engineer. Remember do not perform a lift that exceeds your ability.

Environmental Considerations

Freeze Protection

Airedale recommends the following actions to help protect the unit during low temperature operation. This also includes the units subject to low ambient temperatures. The LogiCool InRak must have a minimum of 20% glycol as standard.

Units with supply water temperatures below +5°C

Glycol is recommended when a supply water temperature of +5°C or below is required or when static water can be exposed to freezing temperatures.

Units subject to ambient temperatures lower than 0°C

Glycol of an appropriate concentration ⁽¹⁾ must be used within the system to ensure adequate freeze protection. Please ensure that the concentration is capable of protection to at least 3°C lower than ambient.

Water/glycol solution should be constantly circulated through all waterside pipework and coils to avoid static water from freezing.

Ensure that pumps are started and running even during shut down periods, when the ambient is within 3°C of the solution freeze point ⁽¹⁾ (i.e. if the solution freezes at 0°C, the pump must be operating at 3°C ambient).

Additional trace heating is provided for interconnecting pipework.

⁽¹⁾ Refer to your glycol supplier for details.

Environmental Policy

It is our policy to:

- Take a proactive approach to resolve environmental issues and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Train personnel in sound environmental practices.
- Pursue opportunities to conserve resources, prevent pollution and eliminate waste.
- Manufacture products in a responsible manner with minimum impact on the environment.
- Reduce our use of chemicals and minimise their release to the environment.
- Measure, control and verify environmental performance through internal and external audits.
- Continually improve our environmental performance.

CE Directive

Airedale certify that the equipment detailed in this manual conforms with the following EC Directives:

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) | 2014/30/EU |
| Machinery Directive (MD) | 89/392/EEC version 2006/42/EC |
| Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) | 2014/68/EU |

To comply with these directives appropriate national & harmonised standards have been applied. These are listed on the Declaration of Conformity, supplied with each product.

Minimum and Maximum Operation Temperature (TS) and Pressure (PS)

Refrigeration

Allowable Temperature Range (TS) = Min -20°C* to Max 120°C**

Maximum Allowable Pressure (PS) = High Side 40.7 Barg, Low Side 30 Barg

*Based on the refrigerant temperature in the unit off state in the lowest permitted ambient temperature.

**Based on the maximum allowable super-heated refrigerant temperature.

Waterside

Allowable Temperature Range (TS) = Min -5°C* to Max 40°C**

Maximum Allowable Pressure (PS) = 10 Barg

*Based on the waterside temperature in the unit off state in the lowest permitted ambient temperature.

**Based on the waterside temperature in the unit off state in the highest permitted ambient temperature.

Pressure System Safety Regulations 2000

Refrigeration assemblies/systems may constitute a Pressure System as defined in the Pressure System Safety Regulations 2000.

Global Warming Potential

The R410A refrigerant has a GWP of 2088, (Based on EN378-1:2016, 100 year life)

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Specifiers Guide

Nomenclature

Example

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|---|
| LIR | LogiCool InRak | LIR | 60 | 42U | X2 | 50 | 0 |
| 60 | Case Width (mm x 10 = 600) | | | | | | |
| 42U | Case Height | | | | | | |
| X2 | Single Circuit, Tandem Compressor | | | | | | |
| X1 | Single Circuit, Single Compressor | | | | | | |
| C0 | Single Circuit, Chilled Water Cooling | | | | | | |
| CC | Dual Circuit, Chilled Water Cooling | | | | | | |
| 50 | Cooling Capacity (kW) | | | | | | |
| 0 | 400 V / 3PH /N/ 50Hz | | | | | | |
| 1 | 380V / 3PH /N/ 60Hz | | | | | | |

Introduction

The LogiCool InRak is an efficient in-row IT cooling solution for data centre applications.

The InRak delivers complete confidence, with redundancy features such as hot swappable fans and dual power supplies. It is extremely efficient, offering the latest fan technology coupled with sophisticated controls logic designed to optimise operation.

The InRak delivers even greater efficiency when combined with Airedale's latest free cooling chillers.

Providing industry-leading cooling for its footprint, the InRak offers the ultimate in scalable solutions for the modern data centre. The InRak is designed to fit in between industry standard server racks and offer "plug and play" connectivity.

The InRak is available for 50 Hz and 60 Hz power supplies as follows:-

| | X1 | X2 | C0 | CC |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 400 V / 3PH / 50 Hz Supply | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 380 V / 3PH / 60 Hz Supply | ● | — | ● | ● |

This system has been designed to be connected to a TN type distribution system. For alternate distribution type systems, contact Airedale.

Construction

The cabinet shall be manufactured with galvanised sheet steel to provide a smooth aesthetically pleasing finish. The galvanised sheet steel panels shall be coated with an epoxy baked powder paint to provide a durable finish. Standard unit colours shall be Black Grey (RAL 7021) or Light Grey (RAL 7035).

Standard and Optional Features

| | | C0 | CC | X1 | X2 |
|------------|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Door | Hot Swappable Fan Assembly | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Independent Fan Isolation | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Discharge Grille | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Removable Access Panel | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Secure Door Locks | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Return Air Grille | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Mains Isolator | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | G4 Return Door Air Filter | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Levelling Feet | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Castors | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Anti-Recirculation Brush Seal | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Electrical | Electrical Switch Gear | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Door Electric Isolator | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Controller Capacitive Backup | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Energy Manager | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Phase Rotation Monitoring | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Thyristor Controlled Electric Heat | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | IEC 60309 Plug and Socket | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Dual Power Change Over Switch | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

● Standard Feature ○ Optional Feature — Not Available

Standard and Optional Features

| | | C0 | CC | X1 | X2 |
|---------------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Controls | Microprocessor Control | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Graphical Display | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Unit Status LED | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Dew Point Control | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Filter Change Monitoring | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Touch Screen Display | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Rack Pressure Management | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Dynamic Air Volume Control | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Water Detection | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Fire / Smoke Detection | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | Refrigerant Leak Detection | — | — | ○ | ○ |
| Chilled Water | Efficient Chilled Water Coil | ● | ● | — | — |
| | Bleed / Drain Valves | ● | ● | — | — |
| | Modulating Control Valves | ● | ● | — | — |
| | 3 Way Chilled Water Valve | ○ | ○ | — | — |
| | 2 Way Chilled Water Valve | ○ | ○ | — | — |
| | Chilled Water Isolation | ○ | ○ | — | — |
| | Chilled Water Solenoid Valve | ○ | ○ | — | — |
| Refrigeration | Efficient Fixed Speed Scroll Compressor | — | — | — | ● |
| | Efficient EC Inverter Scroll Compressor | — | — | ● | ● |
| | Electronic Expansion Valve | — | — | ● | ● |
| | Refrigeration Sight Glass | — | — | ● | ● |
| | Oil Separator | — | — | ● | ● |
| | Liquid Line Solenoid Valve | — | — | ● | ● |
| | Refrigerant Pump down | — | — | ○ | ○ |

● Standard Feature ○ Optional Feature — Not Available

Unit Overview**Standard Front Door Features**

- Hot Swappable Fan Assembly
- Independent Fan Isolation
- Discharge Grille
- Removable Access Panel
- Secure Door Lock

Standard Construction Features

- Levelling Feet
- Castors
- Anti-Recirculation Brush Seal
- Side Access Panels

Standard Control Features

- Microprocessor Control
- Graphical Display
- Unit Status LED
- Dew Point Control

Optional Control Features

- Touch Screen Colour Display
- Filter Change Monitoring
- Rack Pressure Management
- Dynamic Air Volume Control
- Water Detection
- Fire / Smoke Detection
- Refrigerant Leak Detection



Unit Overview

Standard Rear Door Features

- Secure Door Lock
- Return Air Grille
- Mains Isolator

Optional Rear Door Features

- ISO-C-80 Return Door Air Filter

Standard Electrical Components

- Electrical Switch Gear
- Door Electric Isolator
- Controller UPS Backup

Optional Electrical Components

- Condensate Pump
- Energy Manager
- Phase Rotation Monitoring
- Thyristor Controlled Electric Heat
- IEC 60309 Plug and Socket



Standard Chilled Water Features

- Efficient Chilled Water Coil (Single or Dual Circuit)
- Bleed / Drain Valves
- Modulating Control Valve

Optional Chilled Water Features

- 3 Way Chilled Water Valve
- 2 Way Chilled Water Valve
- Isolating Solenoid Valves
- Bypass Regulating Valve

Standard Refrigeration Features

- Efficient Fixed Speed Scroll Compressor
- Efficient EC Inverter Scroll Compressor
- Electronic Expansion Valve
- Refrigeration Sight Glass
- Oil Separator
- Liquid Line Solenoid Valve

Optional Refrigeration Features

- Refrigerant Pump down

Front Door Assembly

Standard Features

EC Fan motor

310mm diameter backward curved centrifugal fans with EC motors mounted with inlet ring shall be provided to ensure optimum efficiency. The fan section shall be designed as a hot swap assembly which can be changed quickly minimising downtime during replacement or maintenance. The assembly incorporates a fan isolation switch to interrupt power before removal.

N+1 Fan Redundancy

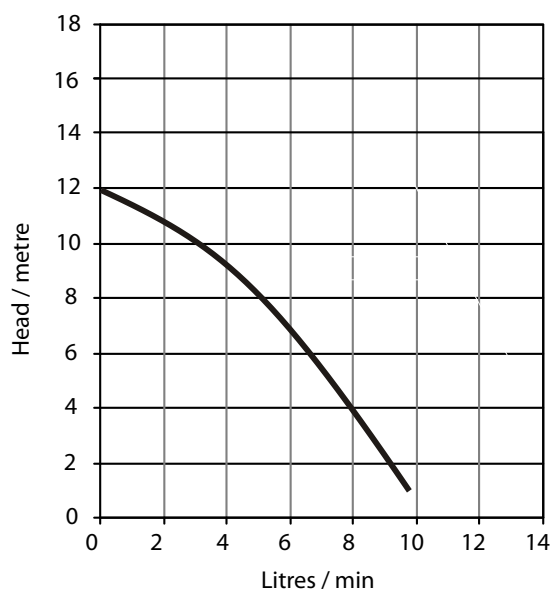
The InRak has the option for N+1 redundancy. This runs the unit at 75% airflow under normal conditions. If a fan fails the remaining healthy fans speed up to 100% achieving the full design airflow.



Optional Features

Condensate Pump

The following graphs illustrate the TOTAL static (head) pressure available. The system horizontal pipe losses and vertical lift should be factored in when calculating the condensate pump performance.

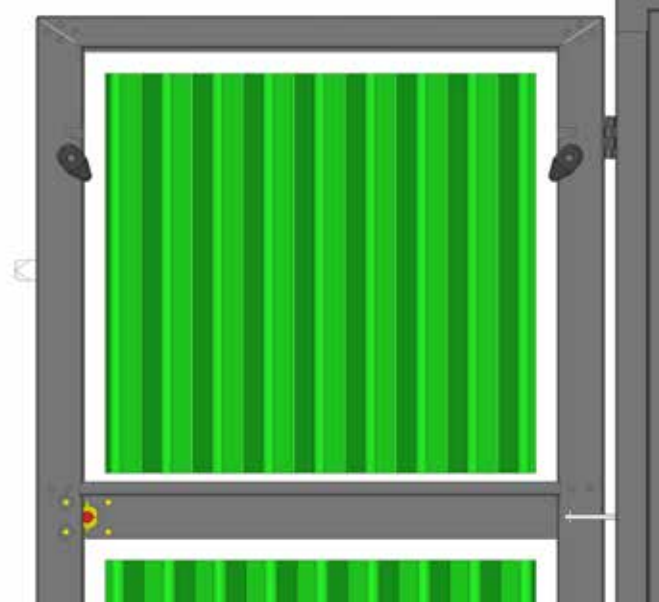


IMPORTANT ⚠

Use only 10mm (3/8") copper tube when connecting the discharge stub to the condensate pump. The discharge line from the pump should rise no more than 6 metres vertically and no more than 8 metres in total length before being interrupted with a swan neck air break and tundish.

Rear Door Assembly**Standard Features****ISO16890 (ISO-C-80) filtration**

The unit shall be fitted with ISO16890 (ISO-C-80) Filtration.

**Packaging**

For specific markets units shall be shipped, mounted on wooden pallet and covered with polythene. The pallet shall be mechanically fixed to the unit for transportation only.

Optional Features**Sterling Board LAT (Wooden Case) Packing**

Units shall be supplied complete with additional LAT corner protection and cross braces to afford extra transit protection. Sterling board heat treated man made material shall be used (including pallet) to comply with phytosanitary import regulations (please contact Airedale for this option).

Cooling Mode - Chilled Water Cooling (C0)**Standard Features****Chilled Water Coil**

3/8" plain tube cooling coil with 1.8 mm fin pitch and hydrophilic fins.

Dependant on model the coil shall be single (C0) or dual circuit (CC).

Bleed and Drain Valves

Valves shall be factory fitted to easily bleed the system of any air and drain water for maintenance.

Optional Features**0-10 Volts DC Chilled Water 3 Way Valve**

A 0-10 VDC chilled water 3 way regulating valve shall be fitted. This shall be used to govern the chilled water flow to the coil when there is a demand for cooling.

**0-10 Volts DC Chilled Water 2 Way Valve**

A 0-10 VDC chilled water 2 way regulating valve shall be fitted. This shall be used to govern the chilled water flow to the coil when there is a demand for cooling.

**Isolating Solenoid Valves (C0 Only)**

Isolating solenoid valves shall be fitted to the inlet and outlet connections. This shall control the water flow to and from the cooling module in the event of fault or power failure. The valves have a low pressure drop and are fast acting. The valves shall be Normally Closed (NC) operation.

Leak Isolation Valve (CC Only)

A combination of the chilled water valve and a non return valve shall be fitted to ensure water isolation in the event of fault or power failure. The valve has a low pressure drop and fast acting.

Bypass Regulating Valve

A bypass regulating valve shall be fitted in the bypass leg of the system to enable constant flow when there is no cooling demand. This simulates the coil pressure drop ensuring that the water flow rate does not change irrespective of the flow through the chilled water coil. This enables flow through each cooling module without the need for a Cooling Distribution unit (CDU).

Cooling Mode - Direct Expansion Cooling (DX)

Single EC Inverter Driven Compressor

Comprising of an EC inverter driven scroll compressor which provides variable control of the system performance, by adjusting its speed. This output allows external load demands to be met with greater precision, eliminating unnecessary temperature and humidity variations. Consequently, system efficiency and reliability are much improved by extending major component working hours.

Tandem EC Inverter and Fixed Speed Compressors

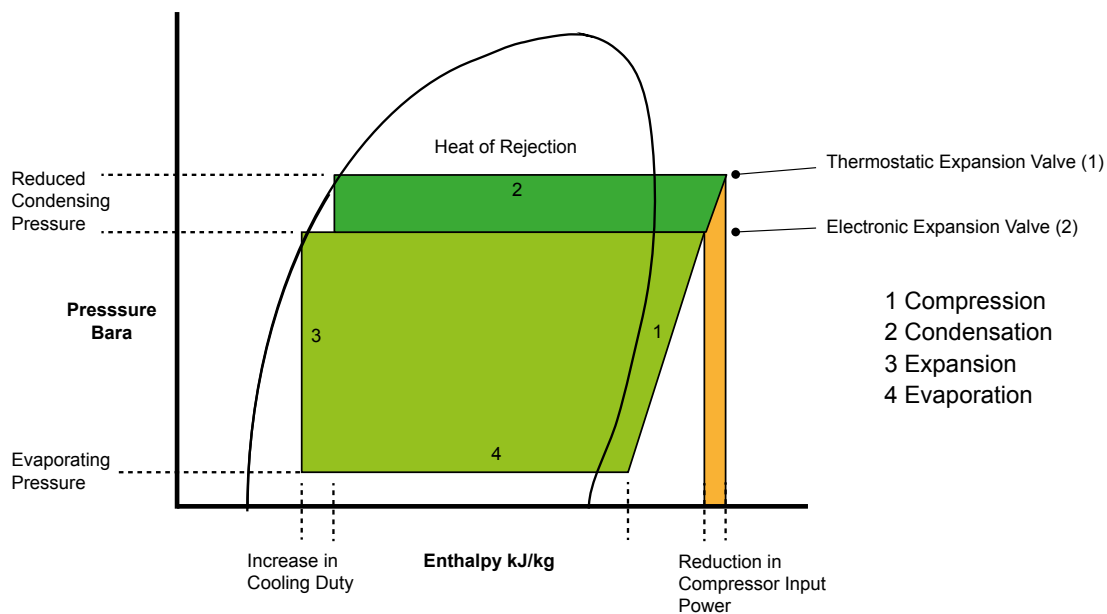
Combining a fixed speed compressor and EC inverter driven scroll compressor provides a more flexible variable control of the system performance, by adjusting one compressors speed.

This output allows greater external load demands to be met than with the single inverter option with greater precision, eliminating unnecessary temperature and humidity variations.

Consequently, system efficiency and reliability are much improved by extending major component working hours.

Electronic Expansion Valves (EEV)

Electronic expansion valves differ to the traditional thermostatic expansion valves in their ability to maintain control of the suction superheat at reduced head pressures. This can lead to significant energy savings particularly at reduced loading and low ambient temperatures.



(1) Cooling Cycle @ 22°C ambient with a conventional TEV fitted.

(2) Cooling cycle @ 22°C ambient, demonstrating a typical EEV condensing temperature taking full advantage of lower ambient air temperatures (below 35°C).

Refrigeration Components

Standard Features

Oil Separator

Fitted to ensure higher than usual levels of circulatory oil of the variable speed compressor stay within the unit, and are not lost to external pipe work causing damage to the compressor. The component is fitted in the discharge line of the compressor and used to separate the oil from the unit's refrigerant. The separated oil is then fed back into the suction line to ensure adequate amounts return to the compressor.

Sight Glass

A liquid line sight glass is fitted to give an indication of the state of the refrigerant within the system. If the sight glass becomes yellow it is an indication that the filter drier requires changing.

Optional Features

Refrigerant Leak Detection

If the leak detector reaches the alarm set point, a leak alarm will be set and a message displayed. By default after detecting a leak, the unit will give an alarm but will continue to run normally. This can be changed to give an alarm and also shut down the unit and isolate it by closing the liquid line solenoid valve.

If pump-down features are present on the unit, it can be set to give an alarm and also pump-down when a leak is detected.

Indirect Detection

As well as optional direct leak detection the unit also has indirect refrigerant leak detection as standard. This uses intelligent monitoring in the software to establish if there is a leak.

If all the following conditions are present then a leak alarm will be generated:

- High superheat with the expansion valve fully open and superheat not reducing.
- High discharge superheat.
- Low sub cool.

Pump-down

Pump-down is used to pump all the refrigerant in the circuit into the outdoor coil and contain it there either when a leak is detected or when the unit turns off. Containing all the refrigerant in one outdoor area is good practice for safety reasons as well as being the best way of preventing liquid flood-back to the compressor on restart.

Electrical

Standard Electrical features include

- Mains Isolator
- MCB's
- Withdrawable Main Control Panel

Ultracap UPS

The Ultracap module is an external backup device for the controller. The module guarantees temporary power to the controller in the event of power failures and allows for enough time to keep the controller running with time to change power supplies. The module is made using Ultracap storage capacitors (EDLC = Electric Double Layer Capacitor), which are recharged independently by the module.

These ensure reliability in terms of much longer component life than a module made with lead batteries: the life of the Ultracap module is at least 10 years.

**Optional Features****Dual Power Switch**

Dual supply for redundancy and backup in the event of mains supply failure shall be provided. The dual power supply switch ensures that the InRak always has an incoming power supply.

For the dual power supplies to operate effectively, the incoming power supplies must have the same voltage and frequency and be within 120° phase angle.

The dual power switch does not provide protection to the external condenser. Further provision must be made for this.

**Energy Manager**

Three-phase compressors can rotate in either direction depending upon phasing of the power.

Since there is a 50-50 chance of connecting power in such a way as to cause rotation in the reverse direction, phase rotation is monitored on a digital input to the controller to prevent start-up of the compressor upon detection of reverse phase rotation.

The power meter within the InRak products is capable of monitoring many different electrical parameters:

- Phase Voltages
- Line Voltages
- Phase Currents
- Unit Power
- Unit Power Factor

**Thyristor Controlled Electric Heat**

Finned electric heating elements complete with auto and manual reset overheat cut-out protection. Standard electric heating elements are phase balanced for increased efficiency. The thyristor control offers precision control between 0 to 100% via the microprocessor

IEC 60309 Plug and Socket

A IEC 60309 plug and socket shall be fitted enabling quick connection of power to the unit.

Controls

Display/Keypad

The display keypad features a simple array of keys to navigate through the in built menus.

With an 8 x 22 character (132 x 64 pixel) screen size, back lit in white for improved contrast, the large screen shall provide for user friendly viewing and easy status recognition by displaying a combination of text and icons.

The default screen shall show the unit status and room condition (°C/RH %) without the need for interrogation and an easy to navigate menu structure for further interrogation and adjustment shall be provided.



Display for illustration only.

Display Symbols

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Chilled Water Valve Position |
| OFF | . | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Cooling Indication |
| | | | | | | Heating Indication |
| | | | | | | Dehumidification |
| | | | | | | Fans |

Controls

Standard Features

Temperature/ Humidity Sensor

Unit mounted temperature and humidity sensor shall be supplied as standard. This shall be mounted at the inlet side of the unit monitoring return air conditions.

Water Temperature Sensor

A water temperature sensor shall be fitted to the water inlet pipe work.

Tri colour LED for Easy Fault Detection

LED indication for alarm status shall be incorporated in the front face of the InRak unit which signals Healthy, Non Critical and Critical Alarm respectively (Green, Yellow and Red.)

Optional Features

Flood Detection

Leak detection for the water system, able to report alarm status to the BMS system shall be provided. The unit shall then be shut down before any damage occurs.

The leak detection tape shall be fitted within the base of the unit.

Smoke Detector

Shall be fitted into the roof of the unit to shut down the unit and activate the alarm upon sensing the presence of smoke.

Fire Detector

Shall be installed in the return air stream to shut down the unit in the event of an unusually high return air temperature.

Filter Change Monitoring

A filter change software timer is included to record the time since the filter was changed and give an alarm if the time is exceeded. This must be manually reset when the filters are changed.

Aisle Pressure Management

The InRak shall be fitted with Aisle pressure management, which allows the differential pressure across the IT equipment to be monitored and controlled to achieve:

- Positive air pressure in the cold aisle.
- Negative air pressure in the hot aisle at the server outlet, to prevent backwash of hot air (behind InRak coil guard).
- Controlled differential pressure across the IT hardware so that air is not 'forced' through the IT equipment

Dynamic Air Volume

The compressor will maintain the "air off" temperature while the fans control to the air volume as long as the evaporating temperature remains within the operating band. However, if the evaporating temperature changes beyond the high or low differential limits, the fans will modulate to bring the evaporating temperature back within the band, up to the minimum or maximum air volume band limits. If the evaporating temperature changes beyond that, the compressor will modulate to bring the evaporating temperature back within the control band. The evaporating temperature set point can be changed in the controls.

The unit will try to maintain the evaporating temperature as close as possible to the set point whilst maintaining the cooling demand and the air volume.

Note that at 12°C evaporating temperature the inverter will limit the compressor maximum speed to 90rps from 120rps. This is to protect the inverter against high currents.

Energy Manager

Analysis of system energy consumption can be monitored via a dedicated LCD display. Unit parameters can be adjusted via the unit microprocessor control to affect energy usage in line with the system need.

Controls

Lon BMS Connection

The Airedale controllers, using special serial cards, shall be integrated into LonWorks® networks. The RS485 and the FTT10 standards shall be supported by the LonWorks® serial cards.

The types of LonWorks® serial cards shall be FTT-10A 78 kbs (TP/FT-10) on the LonWorks® network.

pCOWeb

pCOWeb is a new generation of Airedale supervisory plug-in cards which make communicating with an Airedale unit simply a matter of logging onto the office Intranet or via the web. Based on Ethernet TCP/IP secure technology, pCOWeb shall require no proprietary cabling. It shall have little or no set-up on site and can be pre-programmed with an IP address prior to dispatch from airedale.

BACnet Protocol

The BACnet protocol option shall be supplied either with a pCOWeb (Ethernet) or pCONet (RS485) interface card.

Modbus/Carel BMS Connection

The Airedale controllers shall be able to communicate directly using the Modbus® protocol.

The Modbus® card shall be a small PCB (60mm x 30mm), which can be plugged into the controller to provide it with the following protocol support

- Modbus® - JBus slave
- RTU mode (Remote Terminal Unit) with 8 bit encoding and error handling using 16 bit CRC
- Communication standard connection options of RS485 (multipoint) or RS232 (point-point)
- Maximum Baud Rate of 19200

The data communication shall be asynchronous serial, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits and no parity (in total 11 bits/datum).

The data/parameters from the controller shall be represented within Modbus® registers, each register containing information pertaining to temperatures, pressures, setpoint, status, etc and is available to the site integration company in a spreadsheet format

Programming Smart Key

A smart key shall be supplied to offer software back-up of the control strategy. The key shall feature simple plug in operation and allow transfer of software programs from the key to the microprocessor and vice versa. The use of a service laptop shall not be necessary.

Expansion Board

An expansion board can be added as an option to add up to 4 additional supply or return air temperature sensors to the unit. These can be placed on server racks adjacent to the unit to give better regulation over the controlled temperature and help prevent hot-spots occurring on a server rack or within the room.

Constant Pressure Control (CW units)

Constant pressure control is a method of maintaining a pressure differential between the hot and cold aisles by modulating the fan speed of the InRak unit.

A -100 to +100Pa differential pressure sensor is used to monitor the pressure difference between the aisles (the same sensor can be easily changed to -50/+50Pa using a jumper connection depending on individual requirements). This signal is sent back to the InRak unit microprocessor to modulate the fan speed to maintain a target differential pressure set point of -10Pa (adjustable). The fan speed modulates to maintain the target differential.

In the event of the differential pressure sensor failing, (open circuit), the unit will revert to the fixed fan speed (as commissioned). The fixed fan speed can be adjusted in the Manufacturer > Parameters > Evaporator fans menu.

As the pressure difference decreases the fan speed will increase until the pressure difference reaches the set point again. If the pressure difference was to increase the fans would lower their speed and decrease the pressure difference back to the set point.

Controls

Dynamic Pressure Control (DX units)

With DX units the fans will operate with constant pressure control except the fan speed will modulate within predefined upper and lower limits, to maintain the target differential whilst maintaining the evaporating temperature.

Similar to air volume control, the compressor will maintain the “air off” temperature while the fans control to the aisle pressure as long as the evaporating temperature remains within the operating band. However, if the evaporating temperature changes beyond the high or low differential limits, the fans will modulate to bring the evaporating temperature back within the band, up to the minimum or maximum aisle pressure band limits. If the evaporating temperature changes beyond that, the compressor will modulate to bring the evaporating temperature back within the control band.

Fan Capacity Control (CW unit)

Capacity control will allow the unit to modulate air volume based on demand for unit cooling. The controller will modulate the chilled water valve alone to try and increase unit cooling performance whilst maintaining the fans at their minimum speed. However, if the cooling performance is not increased sufficiently then the fan speed will increase to further satisfy demand.

By default, the valve/fan changeover point is set at 50% cooling demand. The fans will therefore stay at minimum speed until the cooling demand reaches 50% and then start to ramp up to satisfy the cooling demand. As the unit cooling demand increases the fan speed is modulated to match the required cooling performance. This feature enhances system energy efficiencies, by having only the required fan input power for particular loadings.

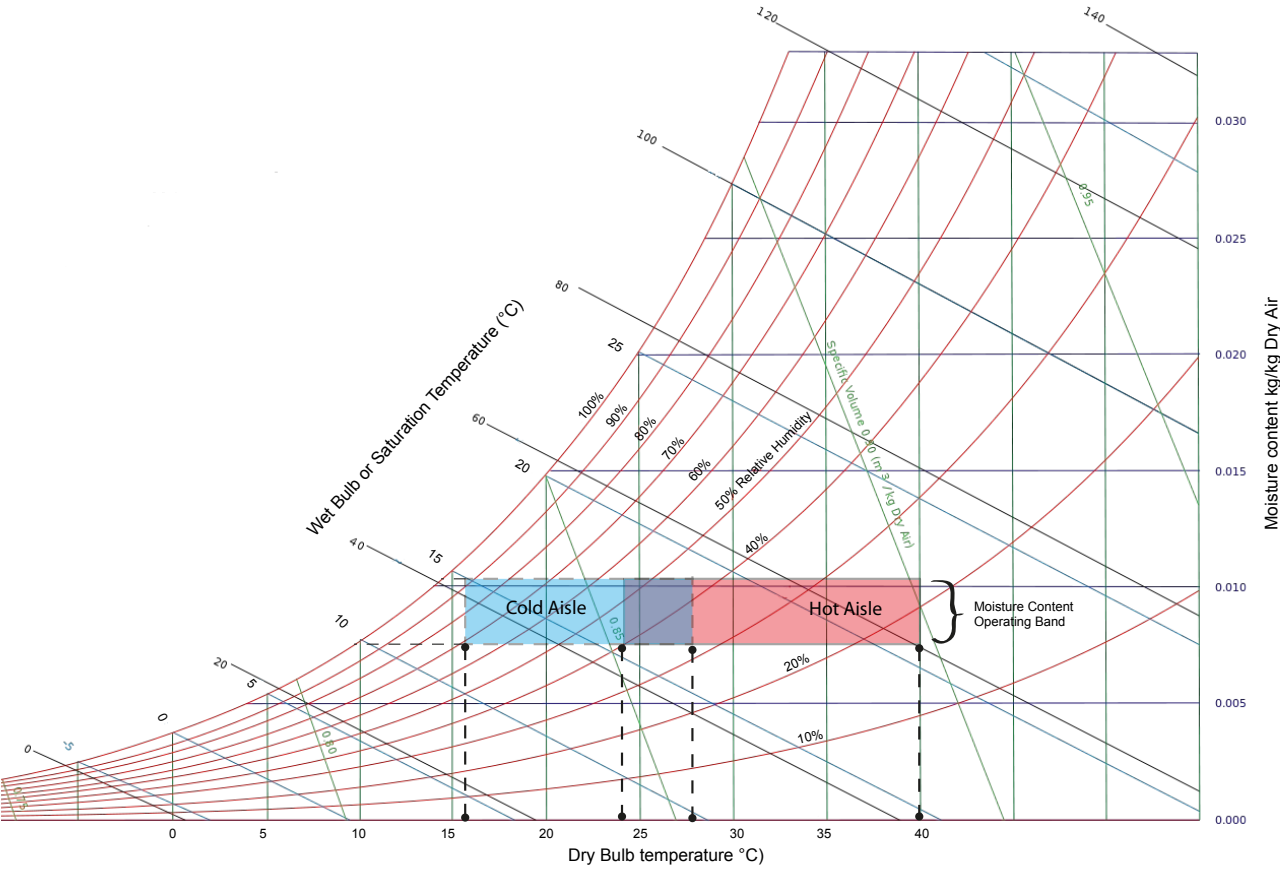
Heating

The InRak has the option of thyristor heating to give continuous analogue control to the heating produced.

The heating loop will be activated when the return air temperature falls below the set point, as with fan control the heating present within the unit will modulate to satisfy the unit heating demand.

Technical Data - Direct Expansion
Operating Limits

| Cooling | | Min | Max |
|------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| Room Temperature | °C | 16 | 28 |
| Room RH at 24°C | % | 40 | 55 |
| Return Air Temperature | °C | 25 | 40 |
| Outdoor Ambient | °C | -20 | 48 |



CAUTION ⚠

Low humidity in a data centre may cause static electricity build up.

Technical Data - Direct Expansion**Performance Data - Single Compressor (X1)****Full Load (X1)**

| Unit | | | Air On DB / RH | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Ambient (°C) | | | | |
| | | | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 46 |
| LIR6042U-X123-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 18.83 | 18.83 | 21.13 | 20.27 | 20.33 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.43 | 4.43 | 6.20 | 6.89 | 9.69 |
| | | EER | 4.25 | 4.25 | 3.40 | 2.94 | 2.10 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 26.86 | 26.60 | 29.18 | 28.04 | 28.23 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 6.79 | 7.03 | 9.76 | 10.83 | 14.99 |
| | | EER | 3.95 | 3.78 | 2.99 | 2.59 | 1.88 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 33.93 | 35.25 | 34.07 | 32.78 | 30.13 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 8.16 | 10.91 | 12.16 | 13.50 | 15.08 |
| | | EER | 4.16 | 3.23 | 2.80 | 2.43 | 2.00 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 39.61 | 38.50 | 36.01 | 33.38 | 30.30 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 9.92 | 11.11 | 12.24 | 13.44 | 15.00 |
| | | EER | 3.99 | 3.46 | 2.94 | 2.48 | 2.02 |
| LIR6042U-X130-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 24.81 | 24.64 | 23.73 | 22.74 | 24.60 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 7.14 | 7.29 | 8.08 | 8.95 | 12.41 |
| | | EER | 3.47 | 3.38 | 2.94 | 2.54 | 1.98 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 35.88 | 34.74 | 33.46 | 32.07 | 29.54 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 10.05 | 11.18 | 12.43 | 13.76 | 15.30 |
| | | EER | 3.57 | 3.11 | 2.69 | 2.33 | 1.93 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 39.54 | 37.24 | 35.02 | 32.78 | 30.13 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 10.21 | 11.24 | 12.35 | 13.53 | 15.09 |
| | | EER | 3.87 | 3.31 | 2.84 | 2.42 | 2.00 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 40.89 | 38.50 | 36.01 | 33.38 | 30.30 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 10.10 | 11.15 | 12.25 | 13.43 | 14.99 |
| | | EER | 4.05 | 3.45 | 2.94 | 2.49 | 2.02 |

Note: The shaded area indicates that the Compressor speed is modulated to achieve dew point control.

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Maximum duty data is based on achievable duty at maximum air volume

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical

DX

Technical - Direct Expansion**Performance Data - Tandem Compressor (X2)****Full Load (X2)**

| Unit | | | Ambient (°C) | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Air On DB / RH | | | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 46 |
| LIR6042U-X240-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 28.19 | 27.90 | 29.47 | 28.07 | 29.43 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 7.45 | 7.65 | 9.92 | 10.93 | 16.33 |
| | | EER | 3.78 | 3.65 | 2.97 | 2.57 | 1.80 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 40.60 | 42.48 | 42.54 | 40.55 | 37.97 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 11.05 | 14.29 | 18.38 | 20.26 | 22.66 |
| | | EER | 3.67 | 2.97 | 2.31 | 2.00 | 1.68 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 50.21 | 48.52 | 46.67 | 43.41 | 39.57 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 15.32 | 17.00 | 18.81 | 20.35 | 22.41 |
| | | EER | 3.28 | 2.85 | 2.48 | 2.13 | 1.77 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 54.92 | 51.51 | 47.91 | 44.42 | 40.88 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 15.71 | 17.06 | 18.50 | 15.58 | 17.06 |
| | | EER | 3.49 | 3.02 | 2.59 | 2.85 | 2.40 |
| LIR6042U-X250-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 32.55 | 32.55 | 31.43 | 33.87 | 31.81 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 9.51 | 9.51 | 10.29 | 14.57 | 16.29 |
| | | EER | 3.42 | 3.42 | 3.05 | 2.32 | 1.95 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 47.09 | 48.51 | 46.73 | 44.78 | 42.19 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 13.29 | 15.96 | 17.64 | 19.45 | 21.79 |
| | | EER | 3.54 | 3.04 | 2.65 | 2.30 | 1.94 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 55.02 | 53.58 | 50.44 | 46.87 | 43.10 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 14.85 | 16.19 | 17.47 | 18.57 | 20.58 |
| | | EER | 3.70 | 3.31 | 2.89 | 2.52 | 2.09 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 58.46 | 55.32 | 51.83 | 48.14 | 43.99 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 14.08 | 15.27 | 16.67 | 18.19 | 15.87 |
| | | EER | 4.15 | 3.62 | 3.11 | 2.65 | 2.77 |

Note: The shaded area indicate that the Compressor speed is modulated to achieve dew point control.

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Maximum duty data is based on achievable duty at maximum air volume

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical - Direct Expansion**Performance Data - Single Compressor (X1)****Max EER (X1)**

| Unit | | | Ambient (°C) | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Air On DB / RH | | | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 46 |
| LIR6042U-X123-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 9.50 | 9.50 | 10.78 | 10.33 | 11.63 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.20 | 2.51 | 4.14 |
| | | EER | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.90 | 4.10 | 2.82 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 14.48 | 14.48 | 14.87 | 14.29 | 14.27 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 3.06 | 3.06 | 3.26 | 3.67 | 4.26 |
| | | EER | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.58 | 3.89 | 3.36 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 17.89 | 17.89 | 17.59 | 17.11 | 15.33 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 3.06 | 3.06 | 3.31 | 3.74 | 4.24 |
| | | EER | 5.85 | 5.85 | 5.31 | 4.57 | 3.62 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 20.23 | 20.23 | 19.70 | 19.66 | 15.75 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.55 | 3.78 | 4.22 |
| | | EER | 4.87 | 4.87 | 4.33 | 5.21 | 3.73 |
| LIR6042U-X130-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 13.51 | 13.51 | 13.30 | 12.73 | 12.37 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.23 | 3.64 | 4.21 |
| | | EER | 4.37 | 4.37 | 4.12 | 3.51 | 2.94 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.25 | 19.25 | 16.83 | 16.22 | 14.93 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.39 | 3.82 | 4.30 |
| | | EER | 4.58 | 4.58 | 4.96 | 4.25 | 3.47 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 20.01 | 20.01 | 17.59 | 17.11 | 15.33 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.16 | 4.16 | 3.30 | 3.73 | 4.24 |
| | | EER | 4.81 | 4.81 | 5.33 | 4.59 | 3.62 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 21.72 | 20.23 | 19.70 | 19.66 | 15.75 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.54 | 3.77 | 4.22 |
| | | EER | 5.25 | 4.87 | 4.33 | 5.23 | 3.73 |

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Max EER data is based on a part load condition (i.e. required duty of 50% of the maximum achievable duty of the unit).

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical

DX

Technical - Direct Expansion**Performance Data - Tandem Compressor (X2)****Max EER (X2)**

| Unit | | | Ambient (°C) | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Air On DB / RH | | | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 46 |
| LIR6042U-X240-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 14.41 | 14.41 | 14.73 | 14.14 | 15.78 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.38 | 3.79 | 5.74 |
| | | EER | 4.55 | 4.55 | 4.36 | 3.73 | 2.75 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 21.28 | 21.28 | 21.37 | 20.56 | 19.50 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.81 | 5.36 | 6.05 |
| | | EER | 4.95 | 4.95 | 4.43 | 3.84 | 3.22 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 26.39 | 26.30 | 24.05 | 22.49 | 20.40 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 5.40 | 5.47 | 4.86 | 5.28 | 5.86 |
| | | EER | 4.89 | 4.81 | 4.95 | 4.26 | 3.48 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 29.09 | 26.75 | 24.57 | 23.82 | 21.29 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 5.33 | 5.43 | 4.67 | 5.22 | 5.82 |
| | | EER | 5.45 | 4.93 | 5.26 | 4.55 | 3.65 |
| LIR6042U-X250-0 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 16.40 | 16.40 | 15.87 | 17.51 | 16.02 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 4.05 | 4.05 | 3.64 | 4.94 | 5.53 |
| | | EER | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.36 | 3.54 | 2.90 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 24.05 | 25.25 | 23.55 | 22.72 | 21.32 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 5.42 | 5.45 | 5.06 | 5.62 | 7.50 |
| | | EER | 4.45 | 4.63 | 4.65 | 4.05 | 2.85 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 28.05 | 28.05 | 25.87 | 24.90 | 21.81 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 5.38 | 5.38 | 5.77 | 6.54 | 5.69 |
| | | EER | 5.21 | 5.21 | 4.49 | 3.81 | 3.83 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 31.95 | 29.09 | 26.34 | 24.18 | 23.21 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 6.41 | 5.30 | 5.74 | 4.93 | 5.63 |
| | | EER | 4.98 | 5.49 | 4.59 | 4.90 | 4.12 |

Max EER data is based on a part load condition (i.e. required duty of 50% of the maximum achievable duty of the unit).

Unit duty based on a SHR = 1.0

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Intentionally Blank



Technical - Direct Expansion

Mechanical Data - Single Compressor (X1)

| Standard Condenser Match | | LIR6042U-X123 | LIR6042U-X130 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| | | CR50M | CR50M |
| Capacity | | | |
| Nom Cooling (Gross) | (1) kW | 34.07 | 35.02 |
| Nom Power Input | (1) kW | 12.16 | 12.35 |
| Nom EER | (1) | 2.80 | 2.84 |
| Capacity Steps | | 10 - 100% Modulation | |
| Dimensions – H x W x D | mm | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 |
| Weight – Machine / Operating | kg | 391 / 395 | 391 / 395 |
| Construction | | Panels: Galvanised Sheet Steel, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Frame: Aluminium Frame with Aluminium Corners, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Optional: RAL7021 (Black Grey) or RAL7035 (Light Grey) | |
| Evaporator | | Rifled Copper Tube / Turbulated Hydrophilic Coated Aluminium Fins | |
| Cooling/Dehum Stages | | Modulating / 1 | Modulating / 1 |
| Fan Redundancy Configuration | | N+1 | N |
| Fan Motor | | Backwards Curved, Centrifugal Direct Drive | |
| Motor Type | | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | kW | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.15 |
| Maximum Speed | rpm | 1925 | 1925 |
| Minimum Airflow | (2) m³/s | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Maximum Airflow | m³/s | 1.50 | 1.90 |
| Compressor | | EC Inverter Driven Scroll | |
| Configuration | | Single Circuit – Single Compressor (1 x Variable) | Single Circuit – Single Compressor (1 x Variable) |
| Quantity | | 1 | 1 |
| Oil Charge Volume | l | 1 x 2.3 | 1 x 2.3 |
| Seperator Oil Charge | l | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Oil Type | | Polyvinylether (PVE) | |
| Refrigeration | | Single Circuit | |
| Refrigerant Control and Type | | Electronic Expansion Valve | |
| Refrigerant Type | | R410A | |
| Holding Charge | | Inert Gas | |
| Refrigerant Charge | kg | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Connections | | | |
| Liquid (sweat) | in | 1/2 | 1/2 |
| Discharge (sweat) | in | 5/8 | 5/8 |
| Condensate Drain Hose (ID) | mm | 22 | 22 |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | |
| Filtration | | Disposable to ISO 16890:2016 (ISO-C-80) | |
| Quantity | | 3 | 3 |
| Depth | mm | 50 | 50 |
| Electric Heating (Total) | kW | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Type | | Thyristor Controlled (Fully Modulating) | |
| Condensate Pump | | | |
| Head | m | 8 | 8 |
| Flow | l/min | 5 | 5 |
| Drain | | 10mm Stainless Steel Stub Connection | |

(1) Nominal data based on 35°C/24% RH Air On condition, 35°C Ambient temperature, and without optional filtration.

(2) Minimum air volume increases to 1m³/s if electric heat option is selected.

Technical - Direct Expansion

Electrical Data - Single Compressor (X1)

| | | | LIR6042U-X123 | LIR6042U-X130 |
|---|---------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|
| Standard Condenser Match - | | | CR50M | CR50M |
| Unit Data Cooling only (1) | | | | |
| Nominal Run Amps | A | | 20.1 | 21.2 |
| Maximum Start Amps | A | | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| Recommended Mains Fuse Size | (4) A | | 40 | 40 |
| Max Mains Incoming Cable Size | (5) mm ² | | 16 | 16 |
| Mains Supply 50Hz (-0) | V | | 400V / 3PH + N / 50Hz | |
| Mains Supply 60Hz (-1) | V | | 380V / 3PH + N / 60Hz | |
| Control Circuit | VAC | | 24 | 24 |
| Evaporator Fan - Motor - Per Fan | | | | |
| Motor Type | | | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | (2) kW | | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.15 |
| Full Load Amps | A | | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Locked Rotor Amps | A | | N/A | N/A |
| Compressor 1 (3) | | | | |
| Motor Size | kW | | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Nominal Run Amps | A | | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Max Run Amps | A | | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| Type of Start | | | Soft Start | Soft Start |
| Compressor 2 (3) | | | | |
| Motor Size | kW | | N/A | N/A |
| Nominal Run Amps | A | | N/A | N/A |
| Locked Rotor Amps | A | | N/A | N/A |
| Type of Start | | | N/A | N/A |
| Standard Condenser Match – AC | | | | |
| Motor Per Fan | | | | |
| Quantity x Motor Size (50Hz Supply) | kW | | 2 x 0.6 | 2 x 0.6 |
| Full Load Amps (50Hz Supply) | A | | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Quantity x Motor Size (60Hz Supply) | kW | | 2 x 0.5 | 2 x 0.5 |
| Full Load Amps (60Hz Supply) | A | | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | | |
| Electric Heating | | | | |
| Stage of Reheat | | | Variable | Variable |
| Number of Elements | | | 3 | 3 |
| Rating (Total) | kW | | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Current Per Phase (50Hz Supply) | A | | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Current Per Phase (60Hz Supply) | A | | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Standard Condenser Match - EC | | | | |
| Motor-Per Fan | | | | |
| Mains Supply 50Hz (-0) | V | | 230V / 1PH + N / 50Hz | |
| Mains Supply 60Hz (-1) | V | | 220V / 1PH + N / 60Hz | |
| Quantity x Motor Size (50Hz Supply) | kW | | 2 x 0.72 | 2 x 0.72 |
| Full Load Amps (50Hz Supply) | A | | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Quantity x Motor Size (60Hz Supply) | kW | | 2 x 0.77 | 2 x 0.77 |
| Full Load Amps (60Hz Supply) | A | | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| SCAF Condenser Match - Motor - Per Fan | | | | |
| Quantity x Motor Size (50Hz Supply) | kW | | 2 x 1.4 | 2 x 1.4 |
| Full Load Amps (50Hz Supply) | A | | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Quantity x Motor Size (60Hz Supply) | kW | | 2 x 1.75 | 2 x 1.75 |
| Full Load Amps (60Hz Supply) | A | | 7.8 | 7.8 |

(1) Values given for Cooling Only unit variants at 11°C evaporating and 46°C condensing.

(2) Stated motor power is based on maximum electrical power absorbed.

(3) Values are per compressor.

(4) Values may change based on additional selections (i.e. Heating).

(5) Values based on Fuse size., May change based on unit selections.

Technical - Direct Expansion

Mechanical Data - Tandem Compressor (X2)

| | | LIR6042U-X240-0 | LIR6042U-X250-0 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|--|
| Standard Condenser Match | | CR65M | CR80M |
| Capacity | | | |
| Nom Cooling (Gross) | (1) kW | 46.67 | 50.44 |
| Nom Power Input | (1) kW | 18.81 | 17.47 |
| Nom EER | (1) | 2.48 | 2.89 |
| Capacity Steps | | 10 - 100% Modulation | |
| Dimensions – H x W x D | mm | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 |
| Weight – Machine / Operating | kg | 438 / 442 | 438 / 442 |
| Construction | | Panels: Galvanised Sheet Steel, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Frame: Aluminium Frame with Aluminium Corners, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Optional: RAL7021 (Black Grey) or RAL7035 (Light Grey) | |
| Evaporator | | Rifled Copper Tube / Turbulated Hydrophilic Coated Aluminium Fins | |
| Cooling/Dehum Stages | | Modulating / 1 | Modulating / 1 |
| Fan Redundancy Configuration | | N+1 | N |
| Fan Motor | | Backwards Curved, Centrifugal Direct Drive | |
| Motor Type | | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | | 4 x 0.5 | 4 x 0.5 |
| Maximum Speed | | 2360 | 2360 |
| Minimum Airflow | (2) m³/s | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Maximum Airflow | | 2.30 | 3.05 |
| Compressor | | EC Inverter Driven Scroll | |
| Configuration | | Single Circuit – Tandem Compressors (1 x Variable, 1 x Fixed) | Single Circuit – Tandem Compressors (1 x Variable, 1 x Fixed) |
| Quantity | | 2 | 2 |
| Oil Charge Volume | l | 1 x 1.7, 1 x 2.3 | 1 x 1.7, 1 x 2.3 |
| Seperator Oil Charge | | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Oil Type | | Polyvinylether (PVE) | |
| Refrigeration | | Single Circuit | |
| Refrigerant Control and Type | | Electronic Expansion Valve | |
| Refrigerant Type | | R410A | |
| Holding Charge | | Inert Gas | |
| Refrigerant Charge | kg | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Connections | | | |
| Liquid (sweat) | in | 5/8 | 5/8 |
| Discharge (sweat) | in | 7/8 | 7/8 |
| Condensate Drain Hose (ID) | mm | 22 | 22 |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | |
| Filtration | | Disposable to ISO 16890:2016 (ISO-C-80) | |
| Quantity | | 3 | 3 |
| Depth | mm | 50 | 50 |
| Electric Heating (Total) | | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Type | | Thyristor Controlled (Fully Modulating) | |
| Condensate Pump | | | |
| Head | m | 8 | 8 |
| Flow | l/min | 5 | 5 |
| Drain | | 10mm Stainless Steel Stub Connection | |

(1) Nominal data based on 35°C/24% RH Air On condition, 35°C Ambient temperature, and without optional filtration.

(2) Minimum air volume increases to 1m³/s if electric heat option is selected.

Technical - Direct Expansion

Electrical Data - Tandem Compressor (X2)

| Standard Condenser Match - | | LIR6042U-X240-0 | LIR6042U-X250-0 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | CR65M | CR80M |
| Unit Data Cooling only (1) | | | |
| Nominal Run Amps | A | 27.9 | 29.4 |
| Maximum Start Amps | A | 89.3 | 89.3 |
| Recommended Mains Fuse Size | (4) A | 50 | 50 |
| Max Mains Incoming Cable Size | (5) mm ² | 16 | 16 |
| Mains Supply 50Hz (-0) | V | 400V / 3PH + N / 50Hz | |
| Mains Supply 60Hz (-1) | V | 380V / 3PH + N / 60Hz | |
| Control Circuit | VAC | | 24 |
| Evaporator Fan - Motor - Per Fan | | | |
| Motor Type | | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | (2) kW | 4 x 0.5 | 4 x 0.5 |
| Full Load Amps | A | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Locked Rotor Amps | A | N/A | N/A |
| Compressor 1 (3) | | | |
| Motor Size | kW | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| Nominal Run Amps | A | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Max Run Amps | A | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| Type of Start | | Soft Start | Soft Start |
| Compressor 2 (3) | | | |
| Motor Size | kW | 4.28 | 4.28 |
| Nominal Run Amps | A | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Locked Rotor Amps | A | 60.0 | 60.0 |
| Type of Start | | Direct On Line | Direct On Line |
| Standard Condenser Match – AC | | | |
| Motor Per Fan | | | |
| Quantity x Motor Size (50Hz Supply) | kW | 2 x 0.6 | 3 x 0.6 |
| Full Load Amps (50Hz Supply) | A | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Quantity x Motor Size (60Hz Supply) | kW | 2 x 0.5 | 3 x 0.5 |
| Full Load Amps (60Hz Supply) | A | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | |
| Electric Heating | | | |
| Stage of Reheat | | Variable | Variable |
| Number of Elements | | 3 | 3 |
| Rating (Total) | kW | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Current Per Phase (50Hz Supply) | A | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Current Per Phase (60Hz Supply) | A | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Standard Condenser Match - EC | | | |
| Motor-Per Fan | | | |
| Mains Supply 50Hz (-0) | V | 230V / 1PH + N / 50Hz | |
| Mains Supply 60Hz (-1) | V | 220V / 1PH + N / 60Hz | |
| Quantity x Motor Size (50Hz Supply) | kW | 2 x 0.72 | 3 x 0.72 |
| Full Load Amps (50Hz Supply) | A | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Quantity x Motor Size (60Hz Supply) | kW | 2 x 0.77 | 3 x 0.77 |
| Full Load Amps (60Hz Supply) | A | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| SCAF Condenser Match - Motor - Per Fan | | | |
| Quantity x Motor Size (50Hz Supply) | kW | 2 x 1.4 | 3 x 1.4 |
| Full Load Amps (50Hz Supply) | A | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Quantity x Motor Size (60Hz Supply) | kW | 2 x 1.75 | 3 x 1.75 |
| Full Load Amps (60Hz Supply) | A | 7.8 | 7.8 |

(1) Values given for unit variants at 11°C evaporating and 46°C condensing.

(2) Stated motor power is based on maximum electrical power absorbed.

(3) Values are per compressor.

(4) Values may change based on additional selections (i.e. Heating).

(5) Values based on Fuse size., May change based on unit selections.

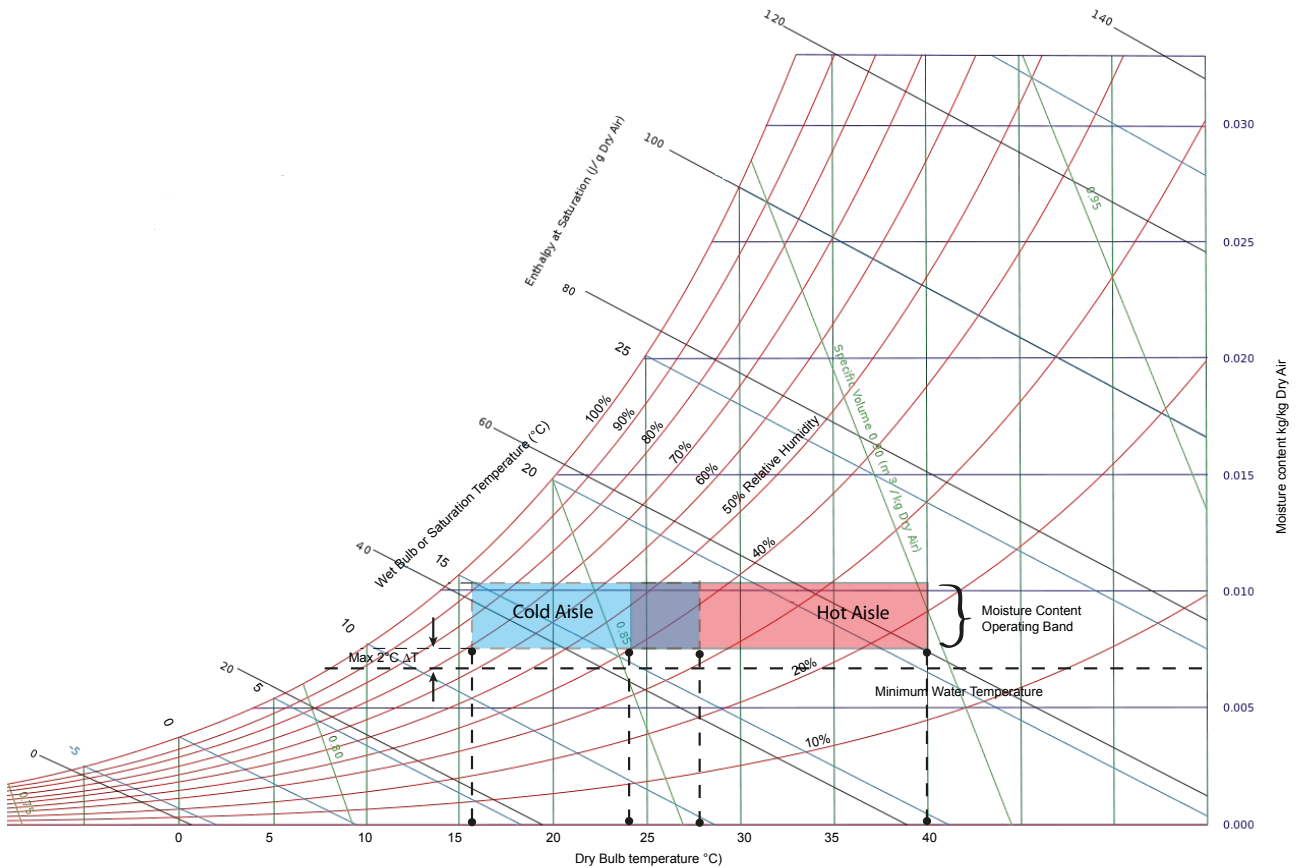
Technical - Direct Expansion**Sound Data - (X1 / X2)**

| | | | | | Frequency (Hz) dB | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| | | Fan load % | Sound Measurement | Overall dB(A) | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 |
| LIR6042U-X123 | N+1 | 100 | Overall Lw | 85 | 84 | 97 | 79 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 68 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 77 | 76 | 89 | 71 | 64 | 64 | 60 | 63 | |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 82 | 69 | 92 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 67 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 74 | 61 | 84 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 64 | 59 | 63 |
| LIR6042U-X130 | N | 100 | Overall Lw | 91 | 92 | 103 | 87 | 78 | 75 | 73 | 68 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 82 | 84 | 95 | 79 | 70 | 67 | 65 | 60 | 63 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 82 | 74 | 93 | 69 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 67 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 74 | 66 | 85 | 61 | 60 | 63 | 64 | 59 | 63 |
| LIR6042U-X240 | N+1 | 100 | Overall Lw | 88 | 68 | 77 | 79 | 75 | 78 | 77 | 71 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 79 | 60 | 69 | 71 | 67 | 70 | 69 | 63 | 63 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 82 | 58 | 92 | 68 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 67 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 73 | 50 | 84 | 60 | 60 | 63 | 64 | 59 | 63 |
| LIR6042U-X250 | N | 100 | Overall Lw | 92 | 75 | 79 | 86 | 81 | 82 | 78 | 72 | 72 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 83 | 67 | 71 | 78 | 73 | 74 | 70 | 64 | 64 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 82 | 65 | 92 | 74 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 68 | 71 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 74 | 57 | 84 | 66 | 61 | 63 | 64 | 60 | 63 |

N+1 (75% Max fan speed) 100% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at this N+1 fan speed
 N+1 (75% Max fan speed) 50% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 50% of N+1 Max fan speed.
 N (100% Fan speed) 100% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 100% of N Max fan speed.
 N (100% Fan speed) 50% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 50% of N Max fan speed.

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Operating Limits**

| Cooling | | Min | Max |
|----------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| Room Temperature | °C | 16 | 28 |
| Room RH at 24°C | % | 40 | 55 |
| Return Air Temperature | °C | 25 | 40 |
| Entering Water Temperature | °C | 8 | 16 |
| Leaving Water Temperature | °C | 13 | 21 |



Technical

Single Circuit
(C0)**CAUTION**

Low humidity in a data centre may cause static electricity build up.

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Performance Data - (C0)****Full Load - (C0)**

Technical

Single Circuit
(C0)

| Air On DB / RH | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| LIR6042U-C030 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 21.34 | 19.05 | 16.96 | 15.05 | 13.33 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| | | EER | 59.28 | 52.92 | 47.11 | 41.81 | 37.03 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 29.89 | 27.77 | 25.79 | 23.96 | 22.29 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| | | EER | 83.04 | 77.13 | 71.63 | 66.55 | 61.91 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 38.26 | 36.02 | 33.98 | 32.14 | 30.50 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| | | EER | 106.28 | 100.06 | 94.39 | 89.28 | 84.72 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 46.10 | 43.79 | 41.72 | 39.88 | 38.26 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| | | EER | 128.06 | 121.64 | 115.89 | 110.78 | 106.28 |
| LIR6042U-C040 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 25.73 | 23.06 | 20.56 | 18.21 | 16.01 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 38.40 | 34.42 | 30.69 | 27.18 | 23.90 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 36.03 | 33.67 | 31.40 | 29.24 | 27.17 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 53.77 | 50.25 | 46.87 | 43.64 | 40.56 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 46.30 | 43.77 | 41.42 | 39.22 | 37.20 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 69.10 | 65.33 | 61.82 | 58.54 | 55.52 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 55.88 | 53.34 | 50.99 | 48.82 | 46.83 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 83.40 | 79.61 | 76.10 | 72.87 | 69.90 |

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Maximum duty data is based on achievable duty at maximum air volume.

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Performance Data - (C0)****Full Load - (C0)**

| Air On DB / RH | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| LIR6042U-C045 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 26.47 | 24.03 | 21.64 | 19.30 | 17.00 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| | | EER | 23.02 | 20.90 | 18.82 | 16.78 | 14.78 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 39.57 | 37.16 | 34.72 | 32.23 | 29.70 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| | | EER | 34.41 | 32.31 | 30.19 | 28.02 | 25.83 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 51.52 | 49.13 | 46.75 | 44.36 | 41.99 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| | | EER | 44.80 | 42.72 | 40.65 | 38.57 | 36.51 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 62.87 | 60.54 | 58.20 | 55.86 | 53.51 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| | | EER | 54.67 | 52.64 | 50.61 | 48.57 | 46.53 |
| LIR6042U-C060 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 32.61 | 29.13 | 25.75 | 22.46 | 19.28 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| | | EER | 13.42 | 11.99 | 10.60 | 9.24 | 7.93 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 48.94 | 45.97 | 42.98 | 39.96 | 36.91 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| | | EER | 20.14 | 18.92 | 17.69 | 16.45 | 15.19 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 64.00 | 60.97 | 57.97 | 54.98 | 52.01 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| | | EER | 26.34 | 25.09 | 23.86 | 22.63 | 21.40 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 78.26 | 75.27 | 72.31 | 69.37 | 66.45 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| | | EER | 32.21 | 30.98 | 29.76 | 28.55 | 27.35 |

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Maximum duty data is based on achievable duty at maximum air volume.

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical

Single Circuit
(C0)

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Performance Data - (C0)****Part Load - (C0)**

Technical

Single Circuit
(C0)

| Air On DB / RH | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| LIR6042U-C030 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 11.36 | 10.67 | 9.92 | 9.10 | 8.21 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| | | EER | 142.00 | 133.38 | 124.00 | 113.75 | 102.63 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 15.22 | 14.76 | 14.15 | 13.40 | 12.51 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| | | EER | 190.29 | 184.44 | 176.89 | 167.50 | 156.39 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.73 | 19.19 | 18.53 | 17.76 | 16.86 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| | | EER | 246.63 | 239.88 | 231.62 | 222.00 | 210.75 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 23.57 | 23.20 | 22.65 | 21.94 | 21.06 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| | | EER | 294.63 | 290.00 | 283.12 | 274.25 | 263.25 |
| LIR6042U-C040 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 14.24 | 13.02 | 11.83 | 10.69 | 9.59 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 109.54 | 100.15 | 91.00 | 82.23 | 73.77 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.54 | 18.47 | 17.40 | 16.30 | 15.20 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 150.27 | 142.06 | 133.85 | 125.39 | 116.89 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 25.11 | 23.97 | 22.84 | 21.73 | 20.64 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 193.15 | 184.38 | 175.69 | 167.15 | 158.77 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 30.11 | 29.03 | 27.95 | 26.87 | 25.79 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 231.62 | 223.31 | 215.00 | 206.69 | 198.38 |

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Part load duty data is based on unit operating at half of maximum air volume.

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Performance Data - (C0)****Part Load - (C0)**

| Air On DB / RH | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| LIR6042U-C045 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 15.78 | 14.13 | 12.56 | 11.05 | 9.61 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| | | EER | 83.05 | 74.37 | 66.11 | 58.16 | 50.58 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 22.09 | 20.57 | 19.14 | 17.81 | 16.56 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| | | EER | 116.24 | 108.29 | 100.76 | 93.74 | 87.17 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 29.05 | 27.51 | 26.06 | 24.70 | 23.45 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| | | EER | 152.89 | 144.79 | 137.16 | 130.00 | 123.42 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 35.28 | 33.68 | 32.23 | 30.92 | 29.74 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| | | EER | 185.68 | 177.26 | 169.63 | 162.74 | 156.53 |
| LIR6042U-C060 | 25°C / 42% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.44 | 17.64 | 15.89 | 14.19 | 12.54 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| | | EER | 57.18 | 51.88 | 46.74 | 41.74 | 36.88 |
| | 30°C / 32% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 28.20 | 26.40 | 24.61 | 22.86 | 21.13 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| | | EER | 82.94 | 77.65 | 72.37 | 67.23 | 62.15 |
| | 35°C / 24% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 36.82 | 35.02 | 33.27 | 31.57 | 29.91 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| | | EER | 108.29 | 103.00 | 97.85 | 92.85 | 87.97 |
| | 40°C / 18% | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 44.81 | 43.01 | 41.27 | 39.61 | 38.01 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| | | EER | 131.79 | 126.50 | 121.38 | 116.50 | 111.79 |

All the performance data is based on a SHR of 1.0.

Part load duty data is based on unit operating at half of maximum air volume.

Performance data is based upon a unit with no filtration.

Technical

Single Circuit
(C0)

Technical Data - Chilled Water

Mechanical Data - (C0)

| | | | LIR6042U-C030 | LIR6042U-C040 | LIR6042U-C045 | LIR6042U-C060 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Capacity | | | | | | |
| Nom Cooling (Gross) | (1) | kW | 38.26 | 46.30 | 51.52 | 64.00 |
| Nom Fan Power Input | (1) | kW | 0.36 | 0.67 | 1.15 | 2.43 |
| Nom EER | (1) | | 106.28 | 69.10 | 44.80 | 26.34 |
| Dimensions – H x W x D | | | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 |
| Weight - Machine / operating | | | 319 / 338 | 319 / 338 | 328 / 348 | 328 / 348 |
| Construction | | | Panels: Galvanised Sheet Steel, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Frame: Aluminium Frame with Aluminium Corners, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Optional: RAL7021 (Black Grey) or RAL7035 (Light Grey) | | | |
| Material | | | | | | |
| Colour | | | | | | |
| Cooling Coil | | | Copper Tube/Turbulated Hydrophilic Coated Aluminium Fins Fully Modulating | | | |
| Cooling/Dehum Stages | | | | | | |
| Water volume | | l | 25.82 | 25.82 | 29.79 | 29.79 |
| Nominal Water Flow Rate | | l/s | 1.50 | 1.84 | 1.93 | 2.43 |
| Nominal Pressure drop | | kPa | 32.4 | 47.9 | 28.7 | 43.4 |
| Fan Redundancy Configuration | | | N+1 | N | N+1 | N |
| Fan & Motor | | | Backwards Curved, Centrifugal direct drive | | | |
| Motor Type | | | EC | EC | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | | kW | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.5 | 4 x 0.5 |
| Maximum Speed | | rpm | 1525 | 1525 | 2360 | 2360 |
| Minimum Airflow | (1) | m³/s | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Maximum Airflow | | m³/s | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.30 | 3.05 |
| Connections | | | | | | |
| Water Inlet / Outlet - | | mm | 35 | 35 | 42 | 42 |
| Condensate Drain Hose | | mm | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | | | | |
| Filtration | | | Disposable to ISO 16890:2016 (ISO-C-80) | | | |
| Quantity | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Depth | | mm | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Electric Heating (Total) | | | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Type | | | Thyristor controlled (Fully modulating) | | | |
| Condensate Pump | | | | | | |
| Head | | m | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Flow | | l/min | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Drain | | | 10mm Stainless Steel Stub Connection | | | |
| Threaded Connections | | | | | | |
| Water Inlet/Outlet | | in | 1 1/4 | 1 1/4 | 1 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| Thread Type | | | BSP Male Taper | | | |

(1) Nominal data based on 35°C/24% Air On condition, 10/16°C Water temperatures, and without optional filtration.

(2) Minimum air volume increases to 1m³/s if electric heat option is selected.

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Electrical Data - (C0)**

| Standard Outdoor Unit Match - | | | LIR6042U-C030 | LIR6042U-C040 | LIR6042U-C045 | LIR6042U-C060 |
|---|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | Chiller | Chiller | Chiller | Chiller |
| Unit Data Cooling only | | | | | | |
| Nominal Run Amps | (1) | A | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
| Maximum Start Amps | | A | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Recommended Mains Fuse Size | (3) | A | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Max Mains Incoming Cable Size | | mm ² | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mains Supply 50Hz (-0) | | V | 400V / 3PH + N / 50Hz | | 400V / 3PH + N / 50Hz | |
| Mains Supply 60Hz (-1) | | V | 380V / 3PH + N / 60Hz | | 380V / 3PH + N / 60Hz | |
| Control Circuit | | VAC | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Evaporator Fan - Motor - Per Fan | | | | | | |
| Motor Type | | | EC | EC | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | (2) | kW | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.5 | 4 x 0.5 |
| Full Load Amps | | A | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Locked Rotor Amps | | A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | | | | |
| Electric Heating | | | | | | |
| Stage of Reheat | | | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable |
| Number of Elements | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rating (Total) | | kW | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Current Per Phase (50Hz Supply) | | A | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Current Per Phase (60Hz Supply) | | A | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |

(1) Values given for Cooling Only unit .

(2) Stated motor power is based on maximum electrical power absorbed.

(3) Values may change based on additional selections (i.e. Heating).

Technical Data - Chilled Water**Sound Data - (C0)**

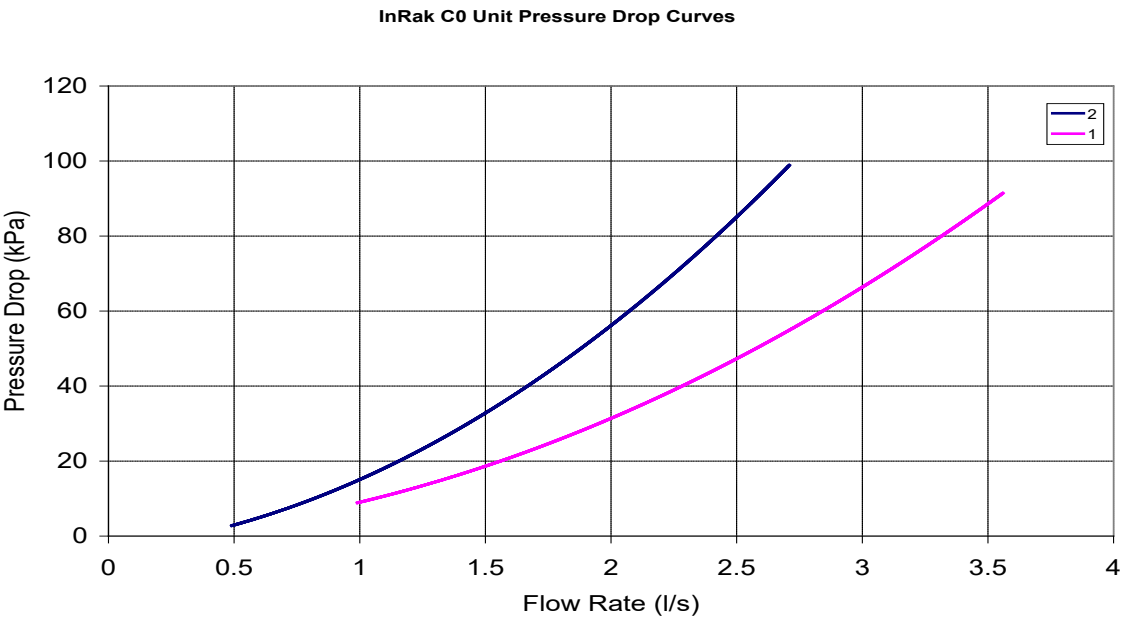
| | | | | | Frequency (Hz) dB | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| | | Fan load % | Sound Measurement | Overall dB(A) | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 |
| LIR6042U-C030 | N+1 | 100 | Overall Lw | 81 | 84 | 94 | 79 | 70 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 48 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 73 | 76 | 86 | 71 | 62 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 40 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 65 | 69 | 77 | 63 | 56 | 53 | 46 | 40 | 34 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 57 | 61 | 69 | 55 | 48 | 45 | 38 | 32 | 26 |
| LIR6042U-C040 | N | 100 | Overall Lw | 90 | 92 | 102 | 87 | 77 | 73 | 65 | 59 | 55 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 81 | 84 | 94 | 79 | 69 | 65 | 57 | 51 | 47 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 70 | 74 | 83 | 69 | 61 | 57 | 50 | 44 | 39 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 62 | 66 | 75 | 61 | 53 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 31 |
| LIR6042U-C045 | N+1 | 100 | Overall Lw | 83 | 68 | 70 | 79 | 74 | 74 | 67 | 61 | 59 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 74 | 60 | 62 | 71 | 66 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 51 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 64 | 58 | 66 | 67 | 58 | 55 | 49 | 45 | 44 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 55 | 50 | 58 | 59 | 50 | 47 | 41 | 37 | 36 |
| LIR6042U-C060 | N | 100 | Overall Lw | 90 | 75 | 76 | 86 | 81 | 81 | 73 | 68 | 66 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 81 | 67 | 68 | 78 | 73 | 73 | 65 | 60 | 58 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 70 | 65 | 73 | 74 | 65 | 61 | 54 | 50 | 50 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 62 | 57 | 65 | 66 | 57 | 53 | 46 | 42 | 42 |

N+1 (75% Max fan speed) 100% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at this N+1 fan speed
N+1 (75% Max fan speed) 50% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 50% of N+1 Max fan speed.
N (100% Fan speed) 100% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 100% of N Max fan speed.
N (100% Fan speed) 50% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 50% of N Max fan speed.

Technical

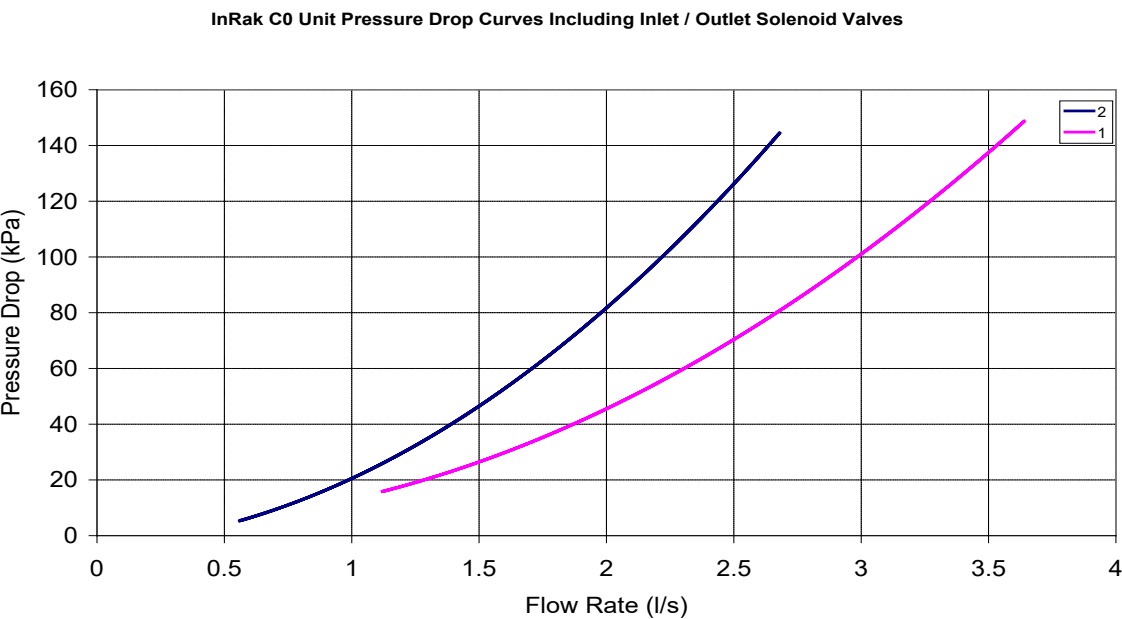
Single Circuit
(C0)

Technical Data - Chilled Water
Unit Pressure Drops (C0)



- 1 - LIR6042U-C045-0, LIR6042U-C060-0, LIR6042U-C045-1, LIR6042U-C060-1.
- 2 - LIR6042U-C030-0, LIR6042U-C040-0, LIR6042U-C030-1, LIR6042U-C040-1.

Unit and Solenoid Valve Pressure Drops (C0)



- 1 - LIR6042U-C045-0, LIR6042U-C060-0, LIR6042U-C045-1, LIR6042U-C060-1.
- 2 - LIR6042U-C030-0, LIR6042U-C040-0, LIR6042U-C030-1, LIR6042U-C040-1.

Technical

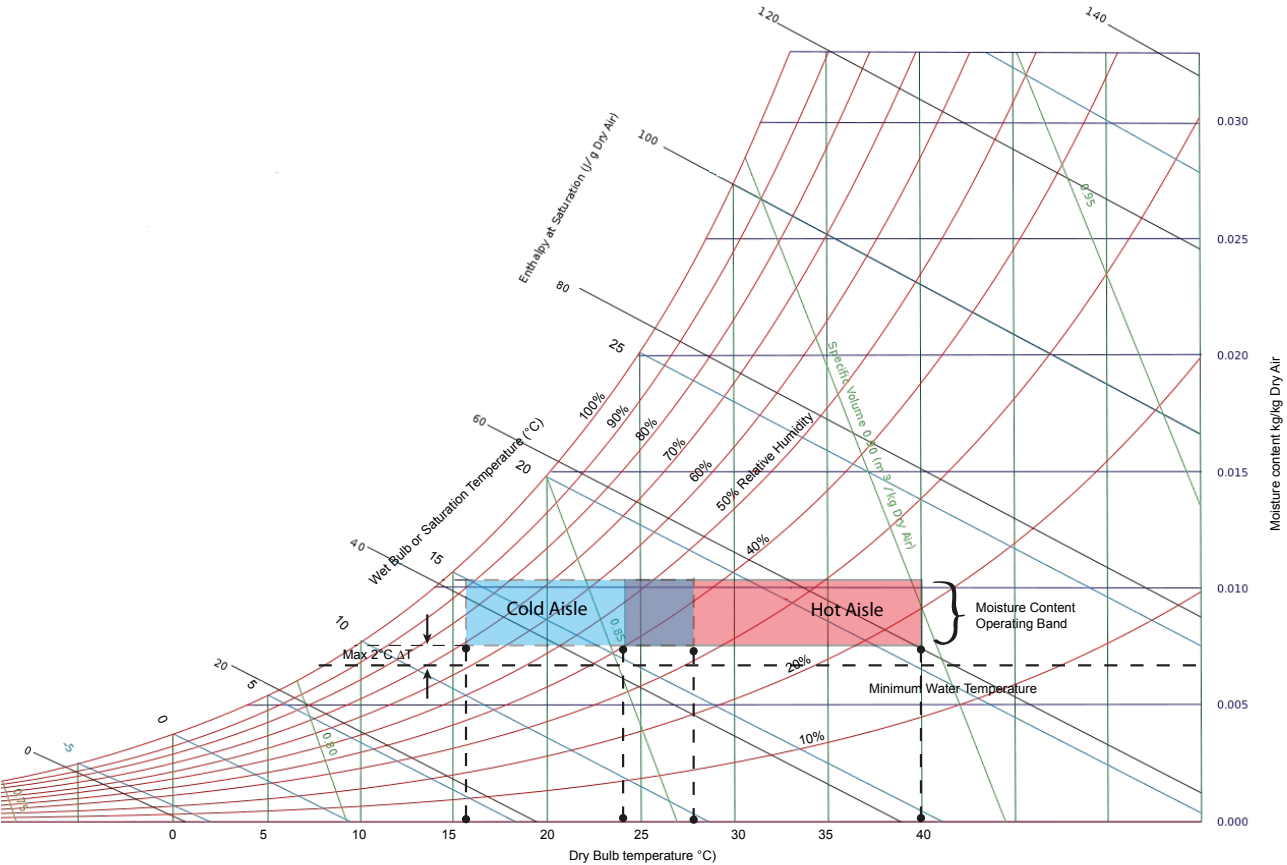
Single Circuit
(C0)

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water
Operating Limits

| Cooling | | Min | Max |
|----------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| Room Temperature | °C | 16 | 28 |
| Room RH at 24°C | % | 40 | 55 |
| Return Air Temperature | °C | 25 | 40 |
| Entering Water Temperature | °C | 8 | 16 |
| Leaving Water Temperature | °C | 13 | 21 |

Technical

Dual Circuit
(CC)



CAUTION ⚠

Low humidity in a data centre may cause static electricity build up.

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water**Performance Data - (CC)****Full Load - (CC)**

| Air On DB (°C)/ RH (%) | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| LIR6042U-CC22 | 25 / 42 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 12.65 | 11.40 | 10.16 | 8.92 | 7.68 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| | | EER | 38.33 | 34.55 | 30.79 | 27.03 | 23.27 |
| | 30 / 32 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.47 | 18.21 | 16.95 | 15.68 | 14.39 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| | | EER | 59.00 | 55.18 | 51.36 | 47.52 | 43.61 |
| | 35 / 24 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 25.82 | 24.58 | 23.35 | 22.11 | 20.88 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| | | EER | 78.24 | 74.48 | 70.76 | 67.00 | 63.27 |
| | 40 / 18 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 31.84 | 30.62 | 29.40 | 28.19 | 26.97 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| | | EER | 96.48 | 92.79 | 89.09 | 85.42 | 81.73 |
| LIR6042U-CC26 | 25 / 42 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 15.33 | 13.72 | 12.14 | 10.61 | 9.16 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 22.88 | 20.48 | 18.12 | 15.84 | 13.67 |
| | 30 / 32 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 23.66 | 22.13 | 20.59 | 19.05 | 17.50 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 35.31 | 33.03 | 30.73 | 28.43 | 26.12 |
| | 35 / 24 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 31.40 | 29.89 | 28.38 | 26.87 | 25.37 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 46.87 | 44.61 | 42.36 | 40.10 | 37.87 |
| | 40 / 18 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 38.80 | 37.30 | 35.80 | 34.31 | 32.82 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| | | EER | 57.91 | 55.67 | 53.43 | 51.21 | 48.99 |

IMPORTANT ▲

Cooling capacity is based upon each coil running independently. If the unit is used with both circuits operating the second circuit will have reduced capacity due to the lower air on temperature (equal to the air off temperature of the first coil).

Technical

Dual Circuit
(CC)

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water**Performance Data - (CC)****Full Load - (CC)**

| Air On DB (°C)/ RH (%) | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| Technical | LIR6042U-CC30 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 16.49 | 14.73 | 13.01 | 11.35 | 9.81 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| | | EER | 17.18 | 15.34 | 13.55 | 11.82 | 10.22 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 25.39 | 23.75 | 22.10 | 20.44 | 18.77 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| | | EER | 26.45 | 24.74 | 23.02 | 21.29 | 19.55 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 33.72 | 32.10 | 30.47 | 28.85 | 27.23 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| | | EER | 35.13 | 33.44 | 31.74 | 30.05 | 28.36 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 41.69 | 40.08 | 38.47 | 36.86 | 35.25 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| | | EER | 43.43 | 41.75 | 40.07 | 38.40 | 36.72 |
| Dual Circuit (CC) | LIR6042U-CC40 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.94 | 17.80 | 15.70 | 13.73 | 11.94 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| | | EER | 9.45 | 8.44 | 7.44 | 6.51 | 5.66 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 30.61 | 28.62 | 26.62 | 24.62 | 22.60 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| | | EER | 14.51 | 13.56 | 12.62 | 11.67 | 10.71 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 40.75 | 38.78 | 36.80 | 34.82 | 32.84 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| | | EER | 19.31 | 18.38 | 17.44 | 16.50 | 15.56 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 50.49 | 48.53 | 46.57 | 44.60 | 42.65 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| | | EER | 23.93 | 23.00 | 22.07 | 21.14 | 20.21 |

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water**Performance Data - (CC)****Part Load - (CC)**

| Air On DB (°C) / RH (%) | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| LIR6042U-CC22 | 25 / 42 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 8.24 | 7.62 | 6.96 | 6.23 | 5.39 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| | | EER | 91.56 | 84.67 | 77.33 | 69.22 | 59.89 |
| | 30 / 32 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 12.35 | 11.55 | 10.74 | 9.92 | 9.08 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| | | EER | 137.22 | 128.33 | 119.33 | 110.22 | 100.89 |
| | 35 / 24 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 16.37 | 15.61 | 14.84 | 14.06 | 13.28 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| | | EER | 181.89 | 173.44 | 164.89 | 156.22 | 147.56 |
| | 40 / 18 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 20.13 | 19.37 | 18.62 | 17.86 | 17.11 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| | | EER | 223.67 | 215.22 | 206.89 | 198.44 | 190.11 |
| LIR6042U-CC26 | 25 / 42 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 9.44 | 8.64 | 7.82 | 6.95 | 6.00 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 72.62 | 66.46 | 60.15 | 53.46 | 46.15 |
| | 30 / 32 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 14.30 | 13.38 | 12.44 | 11.50 | 10.54 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 110.00 | 102.92 | 95.69 | 88.46 | 81.08 |
| | 35 / 24 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 18.96 | 18.06 | 17.17 | 16.27 | 15.36 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 145.85 | 138.92 | 132.08 | 125.15 | 118.15 |
| | 40 / 18 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 23.33 | 22.45 | 21.57 | 20.69 | 19.80 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 179.46 | 172.69 | 165.92 | 159.15 | 152.31 |

IMPORTANT ▲

Cooling capacity is based upon per coil running independent of each other. If the unit is used with both circuits operating the second circuit will have reduced capacity due to the lower air on temperature.

Technical

Dual Circuit
(CC)

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water**Performance Data - (CC)****Part Load - (CC)**

| Air On DB (°C) / RH (%) | | | Water Temperatures (°C) | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | 10/16 | 11/17 | 12/18 | 13/19 | 14/20 |
| Technical | LIR6042U-CC30 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 10.07 | 9.18 | 8.29 | 7.38 | 6.40 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 77.46 | 70.62 | 63.77 | 56.77 | 49.23 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 15.59 | 14.59 | 13.57 | 12.55 | 11.52 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 119.92 | 112.23 | 104.38 | 96.54 | 88.62 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 20.64 | 19.67 | 18.69 | 17.71 | 16.72 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 158.77 | 151.31 | 143.77 | 136.23 | 128.62 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 25.42 | 24.46 | 23.50 | 22.54 | 21.57 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| | | EER | 195.54 | 188.15 | 180.77 | 173.38 | 165.92 |
| Dual Circuit (CC) | LIR6042U-CC40 | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 12.45 | 11.22 | 10.01 | 8.80 | 7.61 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| | | EER | 46.11 | 41.56 | 37.07 | 32.59 | 28.19 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 19.23 | 17.99 | 16.74 | 15.49 | 14.22 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| | | EER | 71.22 | 66.63 | 62.00 | 57.37 | 52.67 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 25.49 | 24.28 | 23.06 | 21.84 | 20.62 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| | | EER | 94.41 | 89.93 | 85.41 | 80.89 | 76.37 |
| | | Gross Total Cooling (kW) | 31.45 | 30.24 | 29.04 | 27.84 | 26.63 |
| | | Power Input (kW) | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| | | EER | 116.48 | 112.00 | 107.56 | 103.11 | 98.63 |

Intentionally Blank

Technical

Dual Circuit
(CC)

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water

Mechanical Data - (CC)

| | | | LIR6042U-CC22 | LIR6042U-CC26 | LIR6042U-CC30 | LIR6042U-CC40 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Capacity | | | | | | |
| Nom Cooling (Gross) | (1) | kW | 25.82 | 31.40 | 36.03 | 42.68 |
| Nom Fan Power Input | (1) | kW | 0.33 | 0.67 | 1.10 | 2.39 |
| Nom EER | (1) | | 78.24 | 46.87 | 30.53 | 17.86 |
| Dimensions - W x D x H | | | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 | 600 x 1334 x 1994 |
| Weight - Machine / operating | | | 317 / 344 | 317 / 344 | 330 / 361 | 330 / 361 |
| Construction | | | Panels: Galvanised Sheet Steel, Epoxy Baked Powder Paint - Black Grey (RAL 7021) Frame: Aluminium Frame with Aluminium Corners, Epoxy Baked Powder Coated Optional: RAL7021 (Black Grey) or RAL7035 (Light Grey) | | | |
| Cooling Coil | | | Copper Tube/Turbulated Hydrophilic Coated Aluminium Fins Fully Modulating | | | |
| Cooling/Dehum Stages | | | | | | |
| Water volume | | l | | | | |
| Nominal Water flow rate | | l/s | 1.04 | 1.30 | 1.38 | 1.70 |
| Nominal Pressure drop | | kPa | 15.8 | 24.4 | 23.3 | 34.7 |
| Fan Redundancy Configuration | | | N+1 | N | N+1 | N |
| Fan | | | Backwards Curved, Centrifugal Direct Drive | | | |
| Motor Type | | | EC | EC | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | | kW | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.5 | 4 x 0.5 |
| Maximum Speed | | rpm | 1525 | 1525 | 2360 | 2360 |
| Minimum Airflow | (2) | m³/s | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Maximum Airflow | | m³/s | 1.30 | 1.75 | 2.10 | 2.75 |
| Connections | | | | | | |
| Water Inlet / Outlet - | | mm | 28 | 28 | 35 | 35 |
| Condensate Drain Hose | | mm | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | | | | |
| Filtration | | | Disposable to ISO 16890:2016 (ISO-C-80) | | | |
| Quantity | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Depth | | mm | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Electric Heating (Total) | | | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Type | | | Thyristor Controlled (Fully Modulating) | | | |
| Condensate Pump | | | | | | |
| Head | | m | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Flow | | l/min | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Drain | | | 10mm Stainless Steel Stub Connection | | | |
| Threaded Connections | | | | | | |
| Water Inlet/Outlet | | in | 1 | 1 | 1 1/4 | 1 1/4 |
| Thread Type | | | BSP Male | | | |

(1) Nominal data based on 35C/24% Air On condition, 10/16C Water temperatures, and without optional filtration.

(2) Minimum air volume increases to 1m³/s if electric heat option is selected.

Technical Data - Dual Circuit Chilled Water**Electrical Data - (CC)**

| | | | LIR6042U-CC22 | LIR6042U-CC26 | LIR6042U-CC30 | LIR6042U-CC40 |
|---|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Standard Outdoor Unit Match - | | | Chiller | Chiller | Chiller | Chiller |
| Unit Data Cooling only | | | | | | |
| Nominal Run Amps | (1) | A | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
| Maximum Start Amps | | A | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Recommended Mains Fuse Size | (3) | A | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Max Mains Incoming Cable Size | | mm ² | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mains Supply 50Hz (-0) | | V | 400V / 3PH + N / 50Hz | | 400V / 3PH + N / 50Hz | |
| Mains Supply 60Hz (-1) | | V | 380V / 3PH + N / 60Hz | | 380V / 3PH + N / 60Hz | |
| Control Circuit | | VAC | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Evaporator Fan - Motor - Per Fan | | | | | | |
| Motor Type | | | EC | EC | EC | EC |
| Quantity x Motor Size | (2) | kW | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.15 | 4 x 0.5 | 4 x 0.5 |
| Full Load Amps | | A | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Locked Rotor Amps | | A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| OPTIONAL EXTRAS | | | | | | |
| Electric Heating | | | | | | |
| Stage of Reheat | | | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable |
| Number of Elements | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rating (Total) | | kW | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Current Per Phase (50Hz Supply) | | A | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Current Per Phase (60Hz Supply) | | A | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |

(1) Values given for Cooling Only unit .

(2) Stated motor power is based on maximum electrical power absorbed.

(3) Values may change based on additional selections (i.e. Heating).

Technical Data - Dual Cool Chilled Water

Sound Data - (CC)

| | | Fan Load % | Sound Measurement | Overall dB(A) | Frequency (Hz) dB | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 |
| LIR6042U-CC22-0 | N+1 | 100 | Overall Lw | 81 | 84 | 94 | 79 | 70 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 48 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 73 | 76 | 86 | 71 | 62 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 40 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 65 | 69 | 77 | 63 | 56 | 53 | 46 | 40 | 34 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 57 | 61 | 69 | 55 | 48 | 45 | 38 | 32 | 26 |
| LIR6042U-CC26-0 | N | 100 | Overall Lw | 90 | 92 | 102 | 87 | 77 | 73 | 65 | 59 | 55 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 81 | 84 | 94 | 79 | 69 | 65 | 57 | 51 | 47 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 70 | 74 | 83 | 69 | 61 | 57 | 50 | 44 | 39 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 62 | 66 | 75 | 61 | 53 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 31 |
| LIR6042U-CC30-0 | N+1 | 100 | Overall Lw | 83 | 68 | 70 | 79 | 74 | 74 | 67 | 61 | 59 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 74 | 60 | 62 | 71 | 66 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 51 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 64 | 58 | 66 | 67 | 58 | 55 | 49 | 45 | 44 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 55 | 50 | 58 | 59 | 50 | 47 | 41 | 37 | 36 |
| LIR6042U-CC40-0 | N | 100 | Overall Lw | 90 | 75 | 76 | 86 | 81 | 81 | 73 | 68 | 66 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 81 | 67 | 68 | 78 | 73 | 73 | 65 | 60 | 58 |
| | | 50 | Overall Lw | 70 | 65 | 73 | 74 | 65 | 61 | 54 | 50 | 50 |
| | | | Sound Pressure @ 1m | 62 | 57 | 65 | 66 | 57 | 53 | 46 | 42 | 42 |

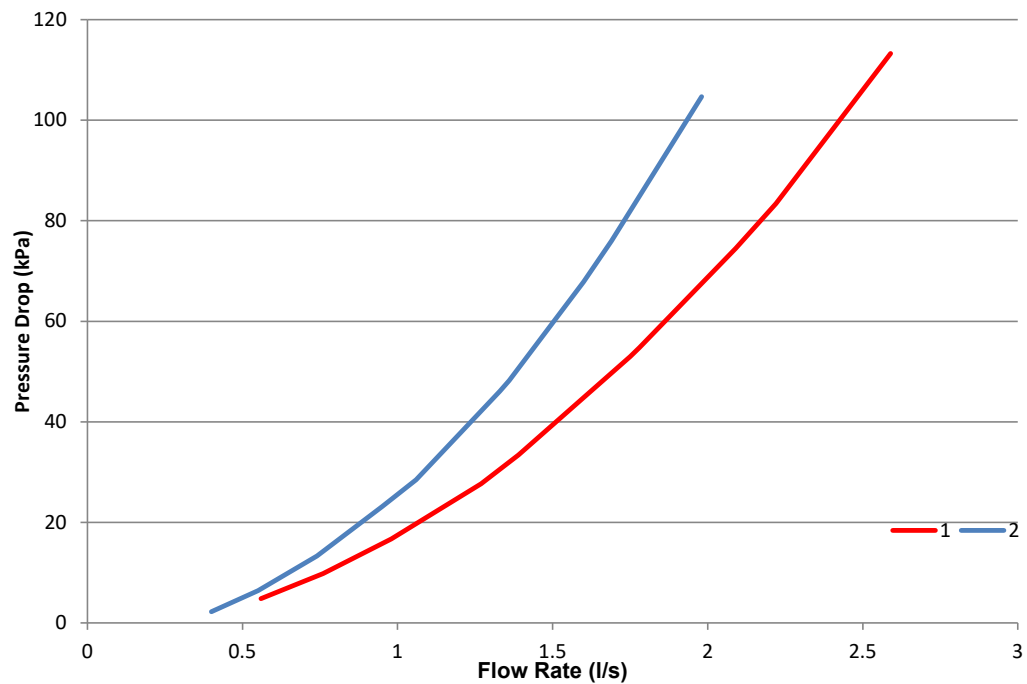
N+1 (75% Max fan speed) 100% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at this N+1 fan speed

N+1 (75% Max fan speed) 50% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 50% of N+1 Max fan speed.

N (100% Fan speed) 100% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 100% of N Max fan speed.

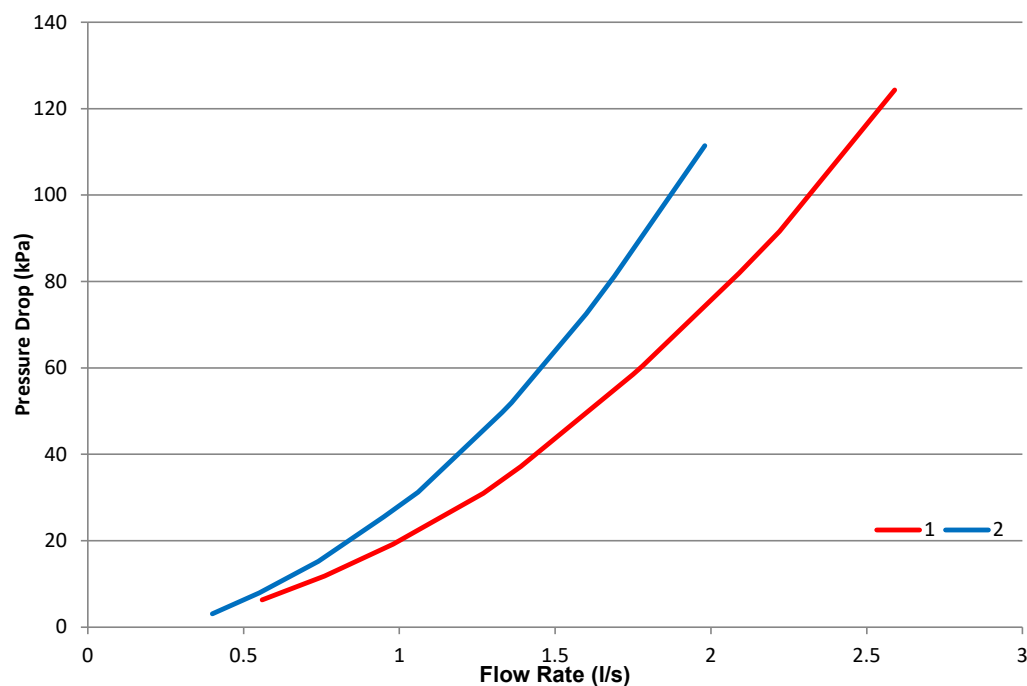
N (100% Fan speed) 50% fan load refers to 4 fans operating at 50% of N Max fan speed.

Technical Data - Dual Cool Chilled Water
Unit Pressure Drops (CC)



- 1 LIR6042U-CC30-0, LIR6042U-CC40-0, LIR6042U-CC30-1, LIR6042U-CC40-1.
- 2 LIR6042U-CC22-0, LIR6042U-CC26-0, LIR6042U-CC22-1, LIR6042U-CC26-1.

Unit and Leak Isolation Pressure Drop (CC)

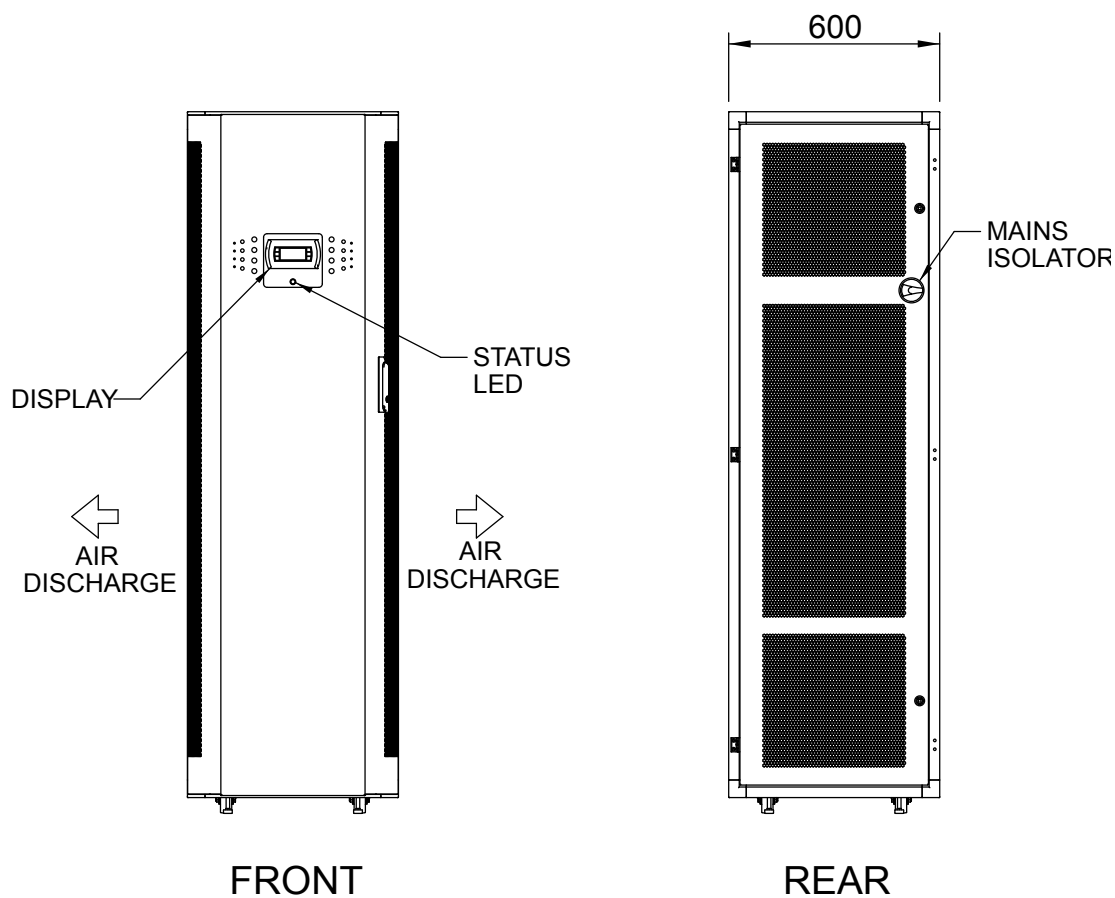
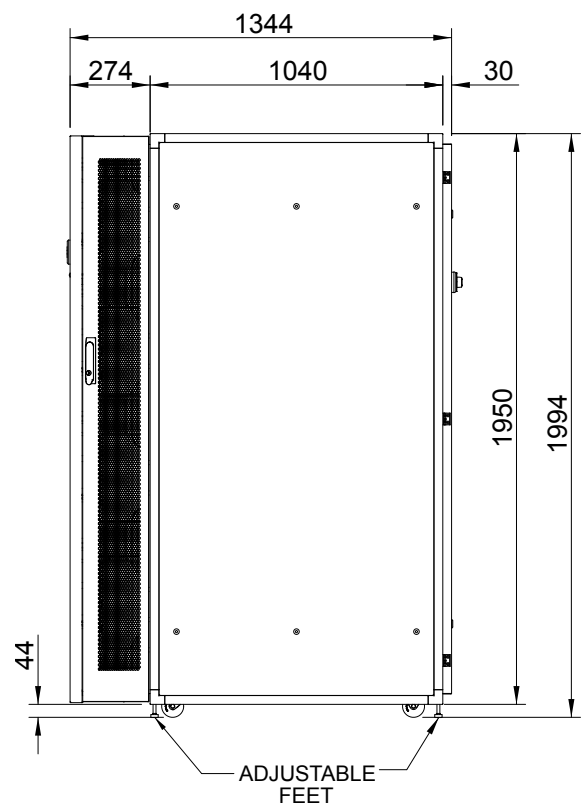


- 1 LIR6042U-CC30-0, LIR6042U-CC40-0, LIR6042U-CC30-1, LIR6042U-CC40-1.
- 2 LIR6042U-CC22-0, LIR6042U-CC26-0, LIR6042U-CC22-1, LIR6042U-CC26-1.

Technical

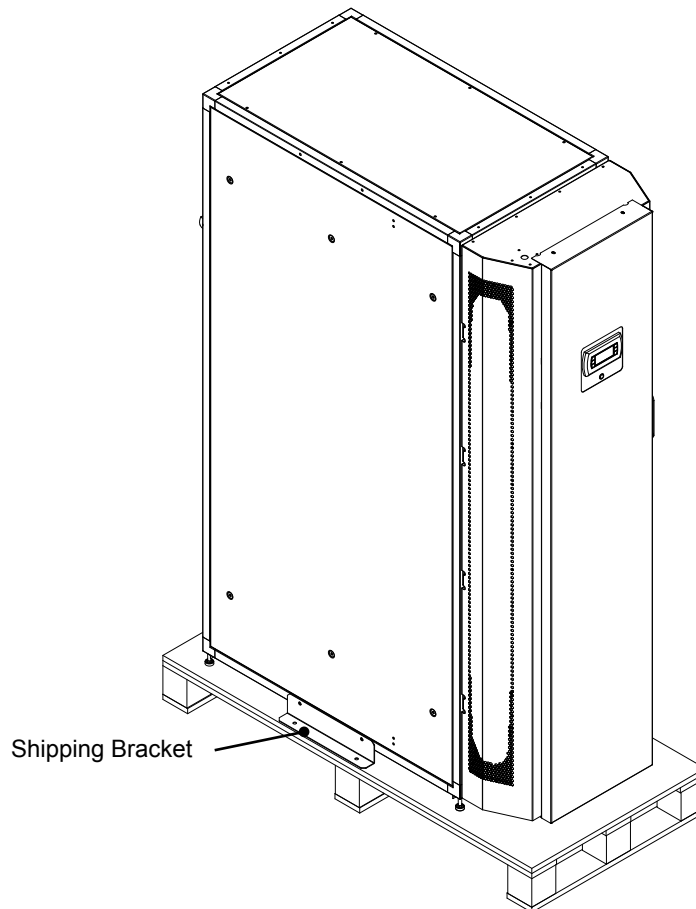
Dual Circuit
(CC)

Installation
Dimensions

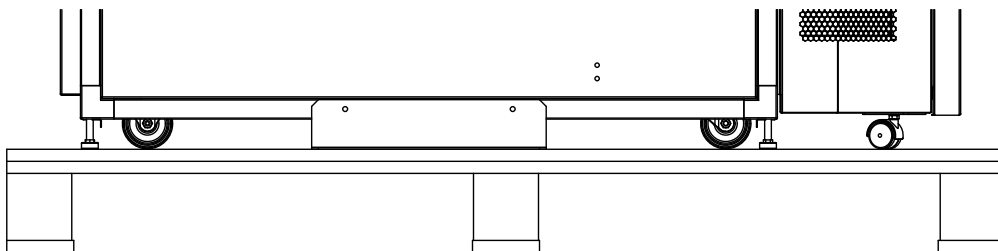


Installation

Unpacking and Lifting

**CAUTION** ⚠

The unit is to be carefully unpacked, inspected and any damage reported to Airedale immediately. All packaging is to be recycled accordingly.



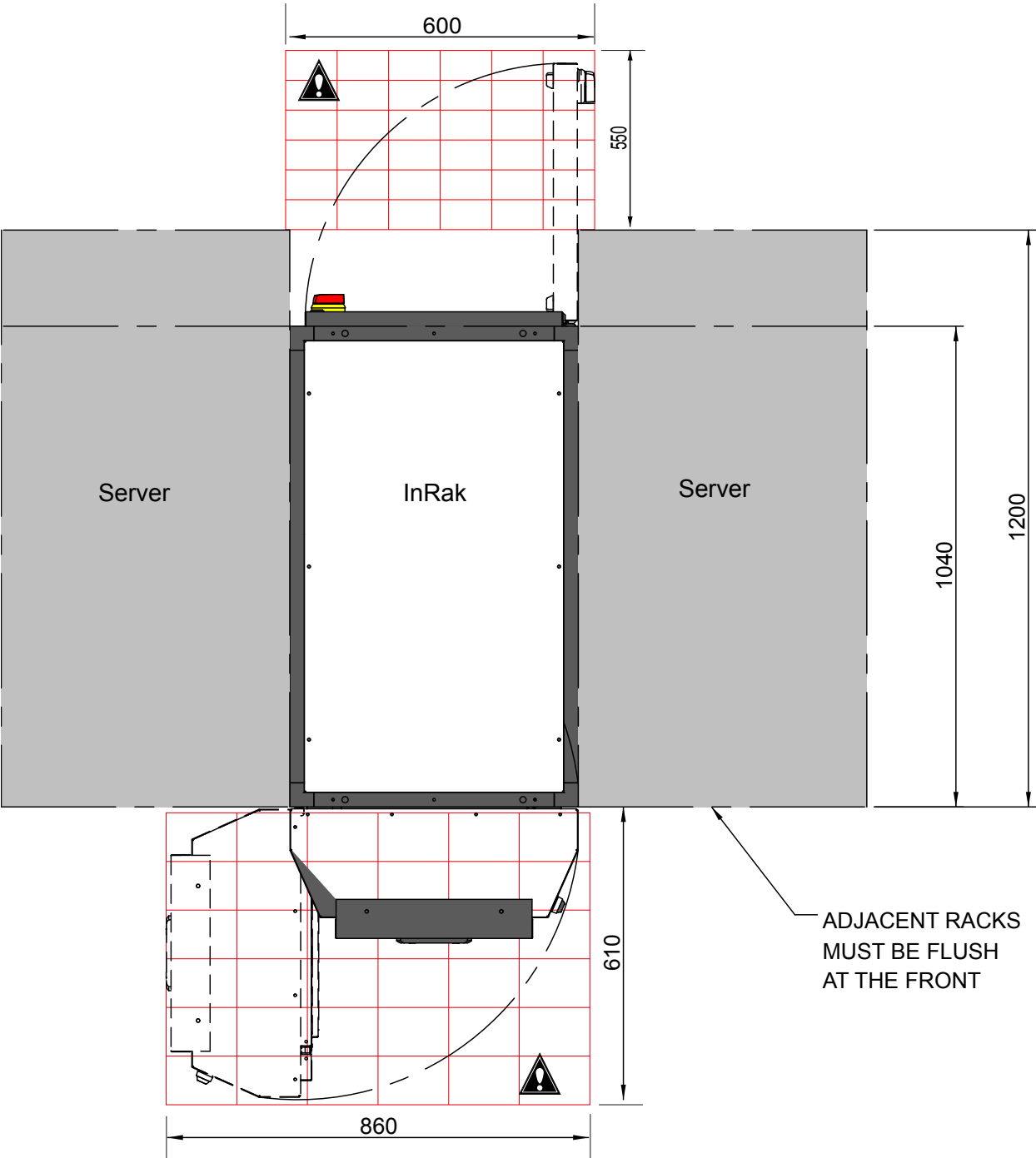
Moving the Unit

Move packaged unit with mechanical handling equipment into position adjacent to data racks.

Then:-

- Cut strapping, unwrap, remove shipping bracket and position moving equipment either side.
- Carefully lift unit up.
- Remove pallet.
- Lower unit to floor (raise feet up) so that the wheels are used.
- Then manoeuvre into position by using the InRak wheels.
- Extend the adjustable leveling feet down so that the wheels are off the ground.
- Level the unit.

Installation
Positioning

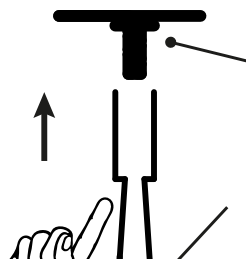
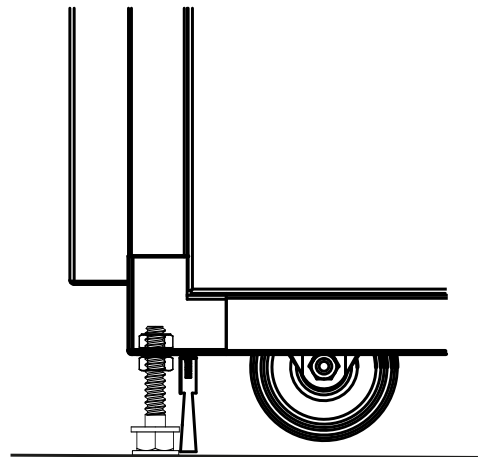
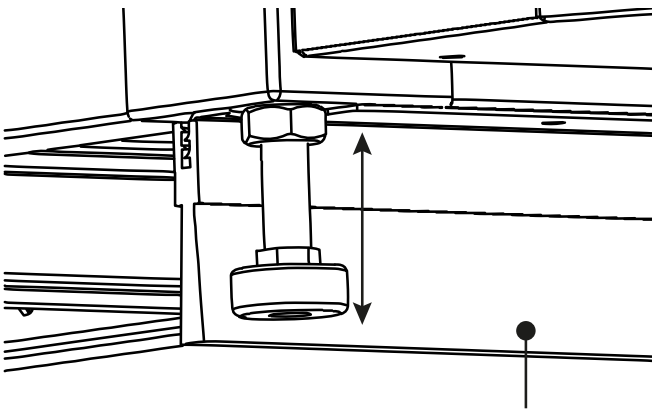


The InRak requires space at the front and rear of the unit for maintenance purposes. This is highlighted above.

Installation

Levelling

The unit once positioned shall be levelled. This ensures that the unit has an air tight seal between the InRak and any adjacent server racks. Unit need to be level to ensure that any condensate collected is disposed of correctly.

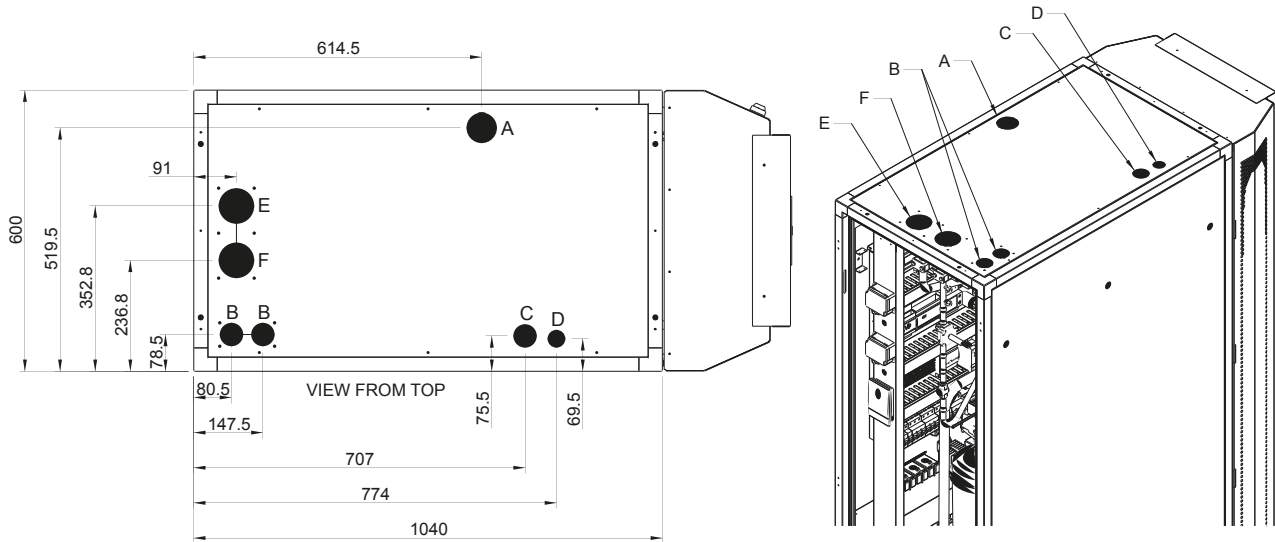


Note: The brush seal compresses when the feet are adjusted creating a tight seal to the floor. The seal is supplied loose for easy fitment.

Installation

Incoming Services

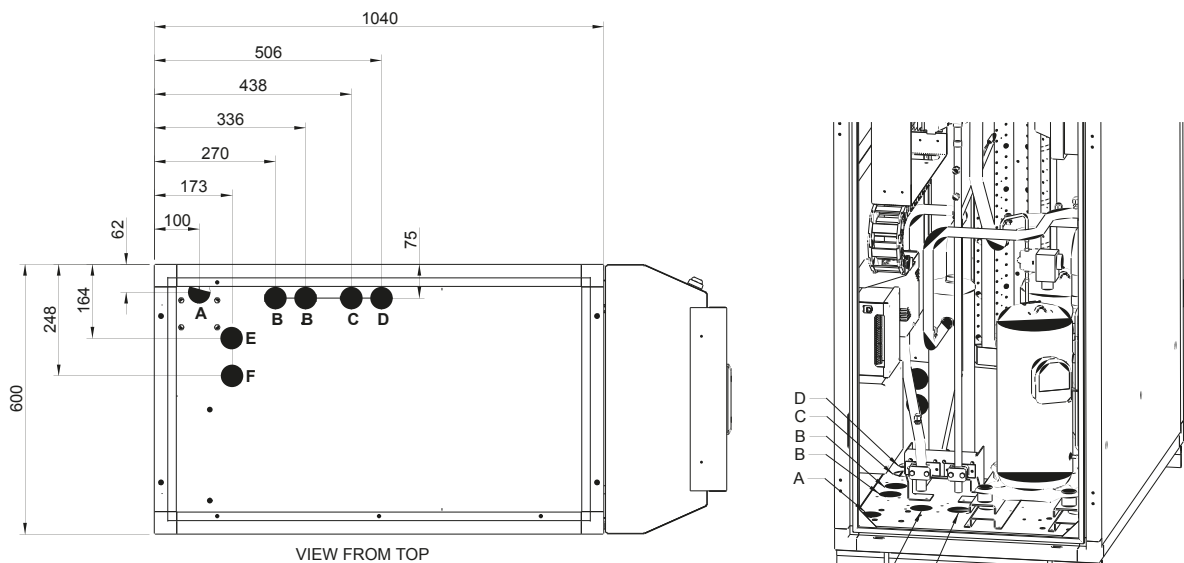
Top Entry - Direct Expansion



HOLE 'A' Ø65mm CONTROLS IN/OUT
 HOLES 'B' Ø50mm MAINS POWER SUPPLY
 HOLE 'C' Ø50mm
 HOLE 'D' Ø38mm CONDENSATE DRAIN
 HOLE 'E' Ø76mm DISCHARGE LINE
 HOLE 'F' Ø76mm LIQUID LINE

HOLES 'B', 'E' AND 'F' TO BE SUPPLIED WITH GLAND PLATES FITTED .
 ALL OTHER HOLES TO BE FITTED WITH BLIND GROMMETS

Bottom Entry - Direct Expansion



HOLE 'A' Ø50mm CONTROLS IN/OUT
 HOLES 'B' Ø50mm MAINS POWER SUPPLY
 HOLE 'C' Ø50mm
 HOLE 'D' Ø50mm CONDENSATE DRAIN
 HOLE 'E' Ø38mm 7/8" DISCHARGE LINE
 HOLE 'F' Ø38mm 5/8" LIQUID LINE

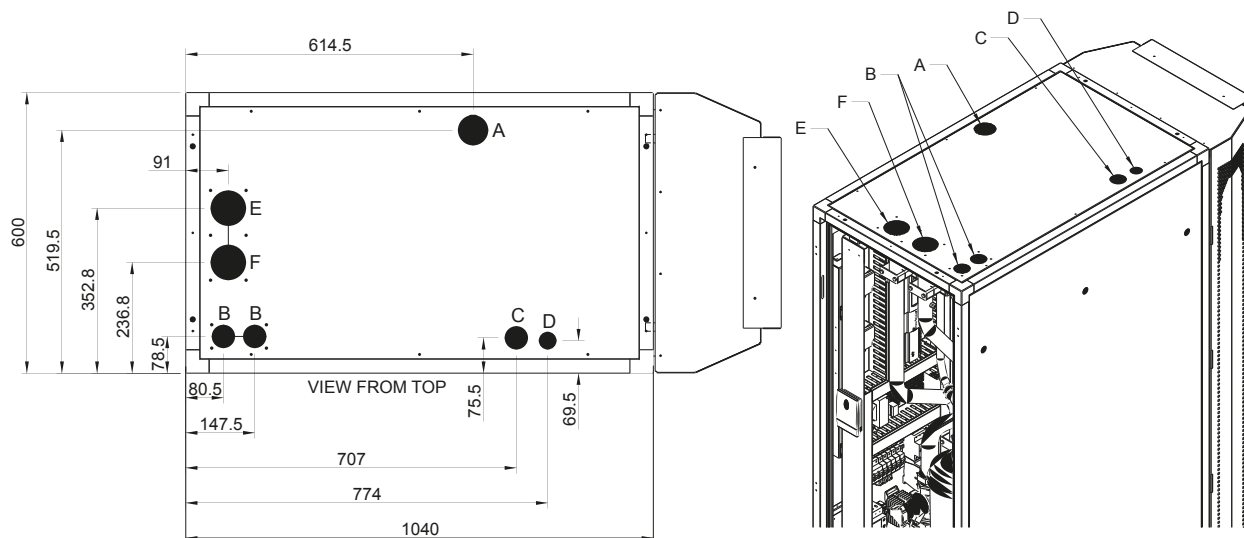
HOLE 'B', 'E' AND 'F' TO BE SUPPLIED WITH GLAND PLATES FITTED.
 ALL OTHER HOLES TO BE FITTED WITH BLIND GROMMETS.

Cable and pipe work passing through floors / ceilings are required to be sealed by integral grommets to ensure efficient unit operation.

Installation

Incoming Services

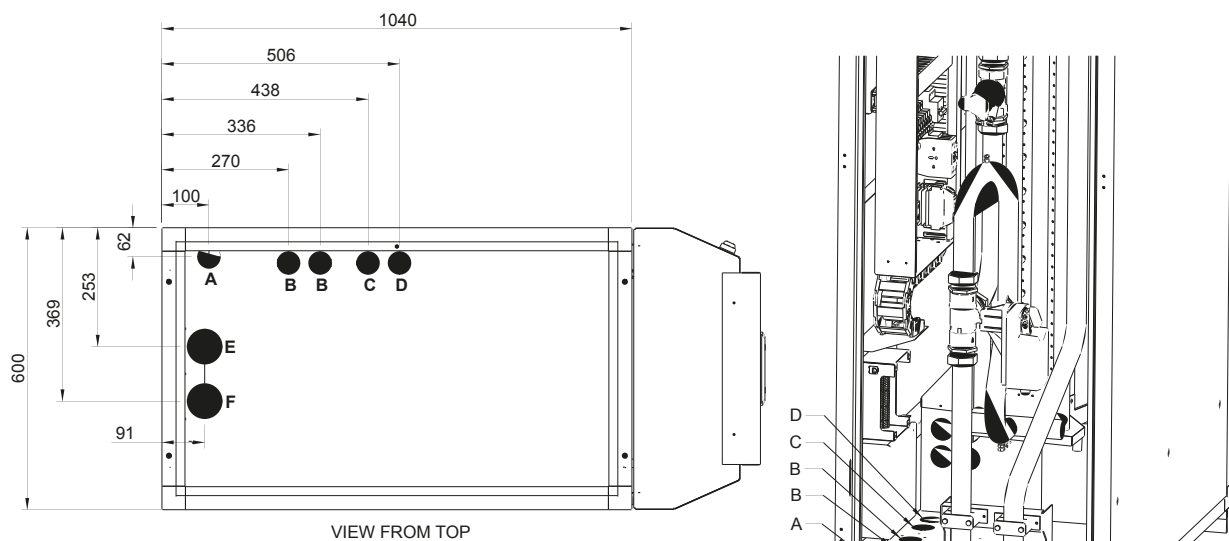
Top Entry - Chilled Water



HOLE 'A' Ø65mm CONTROLS IN/OUT
 HOLES 'B' Ø50mm MAINS POWER SUPPLY
 HOLE 'C' Ø50mm
 HOLE 'D' Ø38mm CONDENSATE DRAIN
 HOLE 'E' Ø76mm WATER OUTLET
 HOLE 'F' Ø76mm WATER INLET

HOLES 'B','E' AND 'F' TO BE SUPPLIED WITH GLAND PLATES FITTED .
 ALL OTHER HOLES TO BE FITTED WITH BLIND GROMMETS

Bottom Entry - Chilled Water



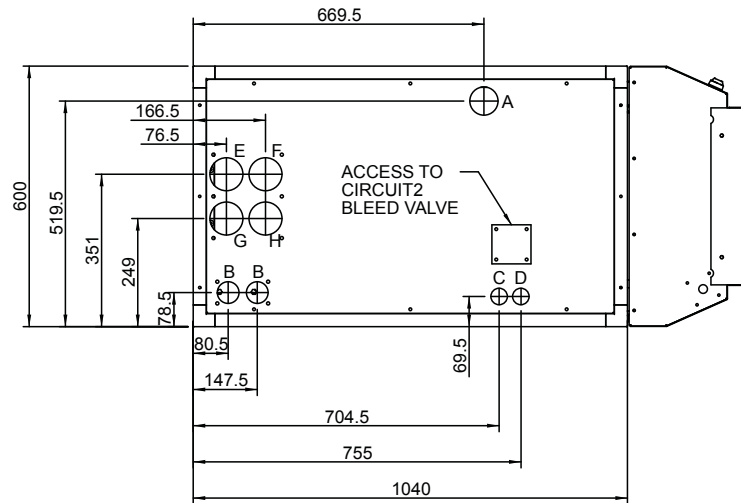
HOLE 'A' Ø50mm CONTROLS IN/OUT
 HOLES 'B' Ø50mm MAINS POWER SUPPLY
 HOLE 'C' Ø50mm
 HOLE 'D' Ø50mm CONDENSATE DRAIN
 HOLE 'E' Ø76mm WATER OUTLET
 HOLE 'F' Ø76mm WATER INLET

Cable and pipe work passing through floors / ceilings are required to be sealed by integral grommets to ensure efficient unit operation.

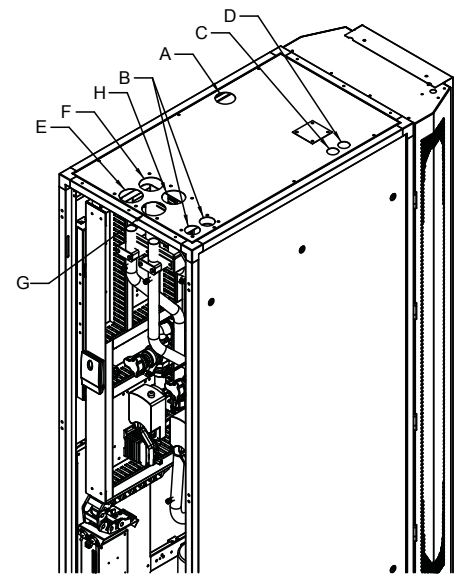
Installation

Incoming Services

Top Entry - Dual Cool Chilled Water

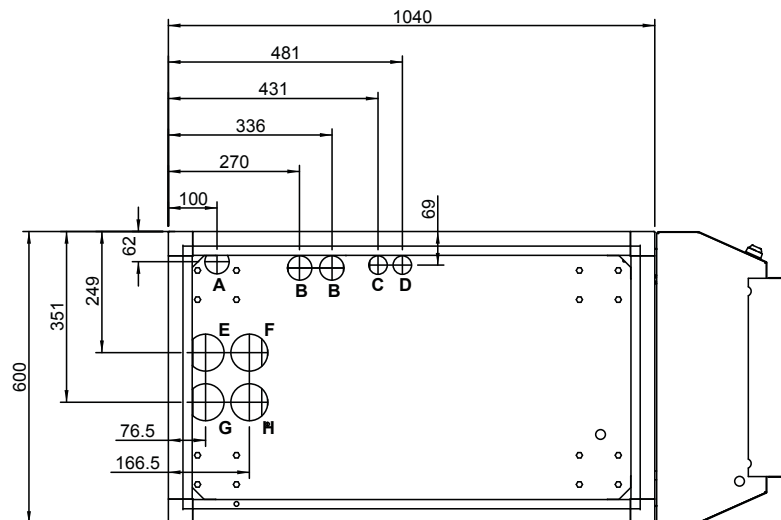


HOLE 'A' Ø50mm CONTROLS IN/OUT
 HOLES 'B' Ø50mm MAINS POWER SUPPLY
 HOLE 'C' Ø38mm
 HOLE 'D' Ø38mm CONDENSATE DRAIN
 HOLE 'E' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 1 WATER INLET
 HOLE 'F' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 1 WATER OUTLET
 HOLE 'G' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 2 WATER INLET
 HOLE 'H' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 2 WATER OUTLET

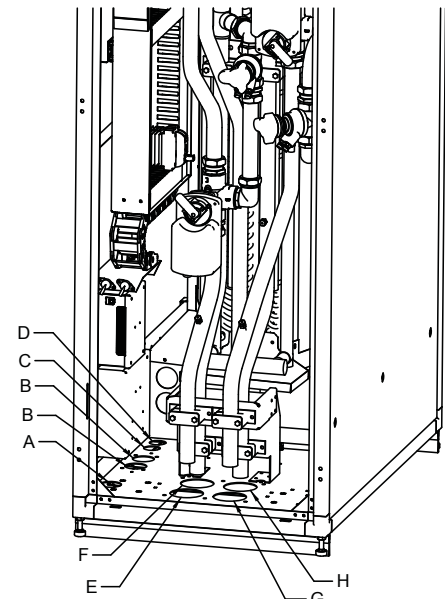


HOLES 'B', 'E', 'F', 'G' AND 'H' TO BE SUPPLIED WITH GLAND PLATES FITTED.
 GLAND PLATE CAN BE REVERSED TO SUIT PIPE SIZE.
 ALL OTHER HOLES TO BE FITTED WITH BLIND GROMMETS

Bottom Entry - Dual Cool Chilled Water



HOLE 'A' Ø50mm CONTROLS IN/OUT
 HOLES 'B' Ø50mm MAINS POWER SUPPLY
 HOLE 'C' Ø38mm
 HOLE 'D' Ø38mm CONDENSATE DRAIN
 HOLE 'E' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 1 WATER INLET
 HOLE 'F' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 1 WATER OUTLET
 HOLE 'G' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 2 WATER INLET
 HOLE 'H' Ø76mm CIRCUIT 2 WATER OUTLET



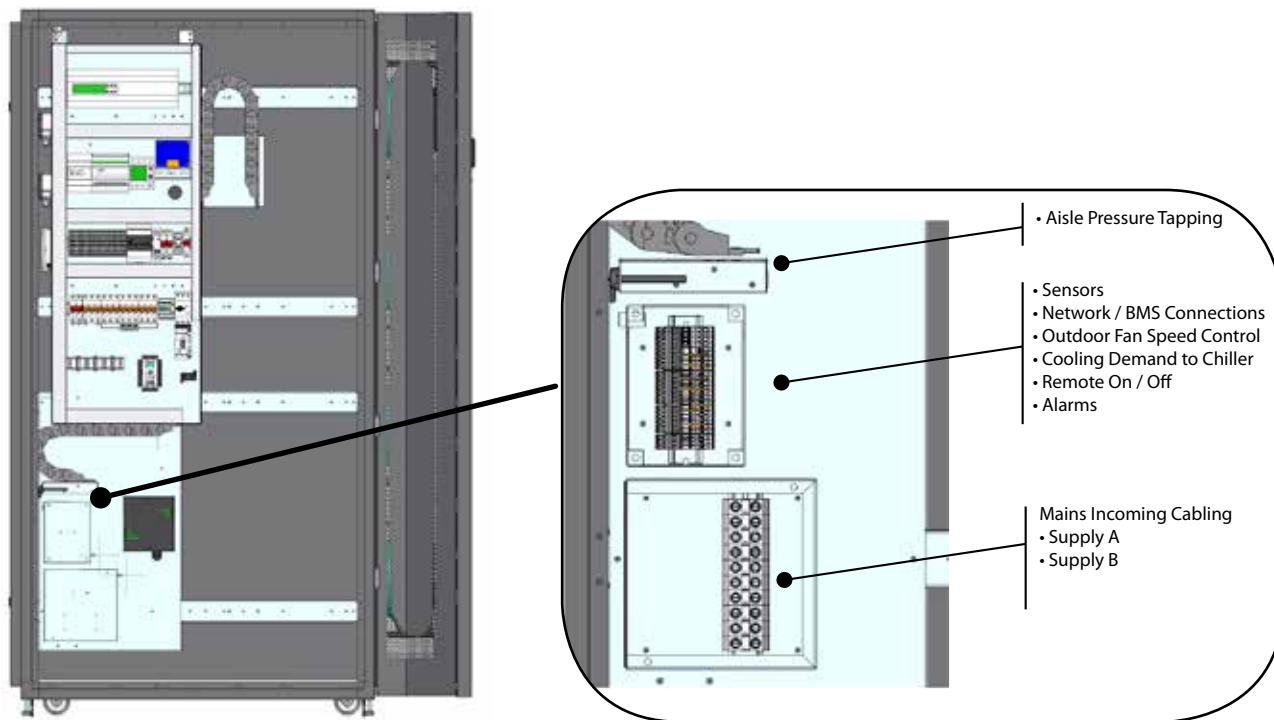
HOLES 'B', 'E', 'F', 'G' AND 'H' TO BE SUPPLIED WITH GLAND PLATES FITTED.
 GLAND PLATE CAN BE REVERSED TO SUIT PIPE SIZE.
 ALL OTHER HOLES TO BE FITTED WITH BLIND GROMMETS

Cable and pipe work passing through floors / ceilings are required to be sealed by integral grommets to ensure efficient unit operation.

Installation

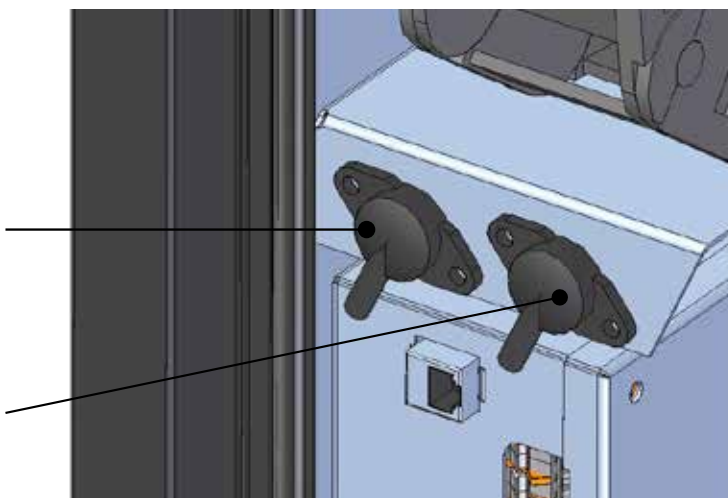
Electrical Services Incoming Cabling

The electrical services enter the unit through either the base or the roof of the unit. Termination is via a terminal box at the base of the unit (bottom connections only, top connection direct to isolator).



Hot Aisle Pressure Tapping

Cold Aisle Pressure Tapping



Connections are to be made between the tappings above (located in control panel) and pressure points in the aisles. The tappings above are linked to the differential pressure sensor in the unit making easier customer termination.

Installation

Interconnecting Wiring

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|---|---|----------------|---|
| InRak | | N1 | ○ | ← | L1 L2 L3 | Mains incoming supply 1 400V/3~/50Hz 380V/3~/60Hz |
| | | 201 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 202 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 203 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | PE | ○ | ← | L1 L2 L3 | Mains incoming supply 2 400V/3~/50Hz 380V/3~/60Hz |
| | | N2 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 204 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 205 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 206 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | PE | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 860 | ○ | ← | | Supply Air Temperature Sensor 1 |
| | | 861 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 862 | ○ | ← | | Supply Air Temperature Sensor 2 |
| | | 863 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 864 | ○ | ← | | Supply Air Temperature Sensor 3 |
| | | 865 | ○ | ← | | |
| | | 522 | ○ | ← | | Remote On/Off |
| | | 502 | ○ | → | | 24 Vac |
| | | 833 | ○ | → | | Outdoor Fan Speed Control 0 -10 Vdc |
| | | 500 | ○ | → | | 0 Vdc |
| | | 560 | ○ | → | NO | Non-Critical Alarm Normally Open |
| | | 561 | ○ | ← | | Common |
| | | 562 | ○ | → | NC | Non-Critical Alarm Normally Closed |
| | | 563 | ○ | → | NO | Critical Alarm Normally Open |
| | | 564 | ○ | ← | Common | Common |
| | | 565 | ○ | → | NC | Critical Alarm Normally Closed |

CAUTION ⚠

The InRak does not support condenser sub fusing. To ensure full system uninterrupted power compatibility the external condenser must have its own UPS.

Installation

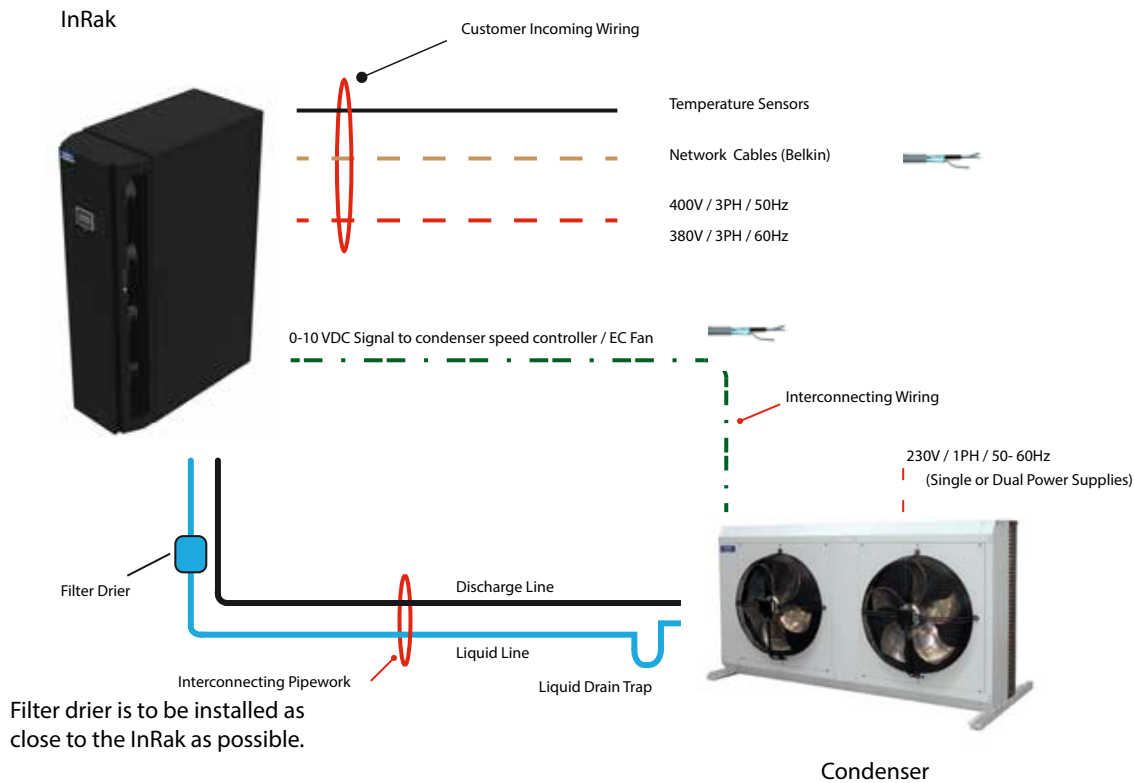
Interconnecting Wiring

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--------|---|---|--|---|
| InRak | | Rx-Tx- | ○ | ← | | Network Connections (Incoming connection) |
| | | Rx+Tx+ | ○ | ← | | |
| | | GND | ○ | ← | | |
| | | | | | | Network Connections (Outgoing connection) |
| | | Rx-Tx- | ○ | → | | |
| | | Rx+Tx+ | ○ | → | | |
| | | GND | ○ | → | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| | 881 | ○ | ↔ | Wired BMS connection (ModBUS, BACNet, LON, RS485) | BMS Network Connections |
| | 882 | ○ | ↔ | | |
| | 883 | ○ | ↔ | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | N/A | ○ | ↔ | Ethernet BMS connection | BMS Network Connections |
|--|-----|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|

Installation
Refrigeration Pipework



IMPORTANT ⚠

The pipe sizes/refrigerant charges quoted are for guidance only. It is the responsibility of the installing contractor/site engineer to check the pipe sizes/refrigerant charges are correct for each system installation and application.

Split systems may require additional oil which should be added to the low side of each compressor.

Design should be in accordance with accepted refrigeration practice to ensure good oil return to the compressor(s) under all normal operating conditions.

Refrigerant Pipe Sizing Guide

| Unit | Unit Connection Sizes (") | | 0-20m | | | 20-40m | | | 40-60m | | | 60-80m | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|---------------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Liquid (") | | Discharge (") | Liquid (") | | Discharge | Liquid (") | | Discharge | Liquid (") | | Discharge |
| | Liquid | Discharge | (H / V) | (H) | (V) | (H / V) | (H) | (V) | (H / V) | (H) | (V) | (H / V) | (H) | (V) |
| LIR6042U-X250 | 5/8 | 7/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 7/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 |
| LIR6042U-X240 | 5/8 | 7/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 |
| LIR6042U-X130 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 1/2 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 |
| LIR6042U-X123 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 7/8 | 5/8 | 5/8 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 1 1/8 | 5/8 |

- All pipe sizing is based on capacities approaching the system minimum as this represents worst case scenario for oil return.
- Discharge lines with vertical components greater than 10m should be given great consideration.
- If the vertical component of the discharge line is greater than 10m then pressure drop will be excessive when approaching full load. In this instance, the option of carefully designed double risers should be considered to minimise this high pressure drop at full load whilst maintaining good oil velocities at minimum load.

Installation

Refrigeration Pipework

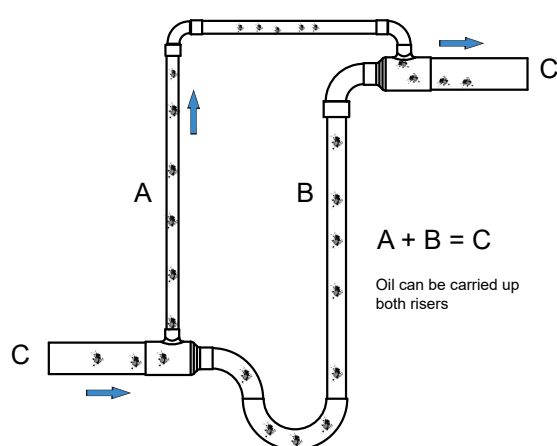
Oil Traps

For long vertical rises in both liquid and discharge lines, it is essential that oil traps are located every 4m to ensure proper oil movement/entrapment. In addition there should be an oil trap at the exit of the air handling unit before a vertical riser is applied (refer to example below).

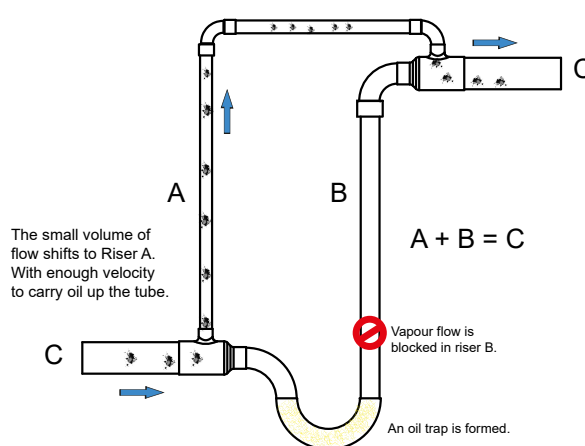
Discharge Risers

Consideration must be taken when designing vertical risers. Refrigerant velocity must be ensured in vertical risers at a minimum of 8m/s.

If required double risers must be designed into the system. Pipework must be sized based upon a reduction in unit capacity as low as 30% of design. The double riser must be sized so that the refrigerant still maintains adequate velocity for the oil to travel around the system. At part load the velocity is reduced in the larger diameter pipe (and cannot carry oil). An oil trap is formed forcing vapour up the smaller tube which still has adequate velocity due to its size to continue carrying oil around the system. The trap at the base of the riser must be as small as possible. This ensures that the trap causes a pressure drop causing vapour to pass up the smaller tube. When the load increases the velocity of the refrigerant ensures that oil carries up both tubes.



Full refrigerant velocity



Low refrigerant velocity

Pipe Supports

The following table identifies the maximum distance between pipe supports on vertical and horizontal pipe runs.

| Pipe O/D (inches) | Support Centres (m) |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 3/8 - 7/8" | 1.0 |
| 1 1/8 - 2 1/8" | 2.0 |

CAUTION ⚠

All pipe work should be clamped prior to insulation being applied. Clamping over insulation is not acceptable.

Lines passing through walls

Refrigerant lines that rub against solid objects wear holes in the copper pipework and cause leaks, the lines must pass through sleeved openings in such a manner that the lines do not touch.

Horizontal Sections

It is good practice to ensure a slight gradient toward the compressor in the direction of the refrigerant flow for suction lines running horizontal. This assists oil return to the compressor. A gradient of approximately 1:200 (0.5%) shall be used.

Installation

Liquid Line

If the system is configured with the InRak higher than the condenser unit it may be required to increase the degree of sub cooling to prevent flashing gas occurring in the liquid line. This flashing is due to excess pressure drop caused by the static head of liquid refrigerant and can result in poor operation of the evaporator and expansion device.

Careful pipe sizing is recommended to ensure that the liquid line does not have excessive pressure drop

Increasing the liquid line tube size can minimize pipe pressure drop.

However as a fail safe it is recommended that the condenser is installed above the indoor unit to allow for correct liquid drain.

Pipe insulation

The liquid line of the system must be insulated if passing through extremely warm places (boiler houses etc). Ensuring that the refrigerant does not become flash gas.

Refrigerant Charging Guide

The following information can be used to estimate the refrigerant quantity required in a typical split system installation.

Charging should be carried out with the compressors at 50% inverter speed (X1) or with a tandem compressor set (X2) 100% fixed speed and 50% variable inverter compressor operation.

Unit Refrigerant Charge

(kg / Circuit)

The following table shows the refrigerant charge/circuit for the indoor and outdoor units based on nominal capacity conditions.

| Indoor Unit | | Outdoor Unit | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| InRak | kg/circuit | Standard CR Match | kg/circuit |
| LIR6042U-X250-0 | 4.2 | CR80 | 8.4 |
| LIR6042U-X240-0 | 4.2 | CR65 | 9.8 |
| LIR6042U-X130-0 | 3.8 | CR50 | 4.9 |
| LIR6042U-X123-0 | 3.8 | CR50 | 4.9 |
| LIR6042U-X130-1 | 3.8 | CR50 | 4.9 |
| LIR6042U-X123-1 | 3.8 | CR50 | 4.9 |

Liquid Line Refrigerant

The following table shows the refrigerant charge/metre for the liquid line, using R410A and assuming a liquid line temperature of 40°C.

| Liquid Line (m) | kg/m |
|-----------------|------|
| 3/8" | 0.05 |
| 1/2" | 0.09 |
| 5/8" | 0.15 |
| 3/4" | 0.21 |
| 7/8" | 0.30 |
| 1 1/8" | 0.53 |

Installation

Calculation of System Refrigerant Charge (kg)

The system refrigerant charge can be calculated using the following equation:

$$SR = LR + IR + OR$$

Where:

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| SR | = | Total System Refrigerant Charge (kg) |
| LR | = | Total Liquid Line Refrigerant Charge. (As calculated from above) |
| IR | = | Indoor Unit Refrigerant Charge. |
| OR | = | Outdoor Unit Refrigerant Charge. |

Example

Indoor Unit Model Ref. = LIR6042U-X250-0

Outdoor Unit Model Ref = CR80 Condenser

Interconnecting Pipework = 10 metres

From the Refrigerant Pipe Sizing Guide, the liquid line size given for pipework length of 10 metres is: 0.15kg/m

$$LR = L \times m$$

Where:

| | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| L | = | 10 metres |
| m | = | 0.15 kg/m (Liquid Line Size = 5/8") |
| LR | = | 10 x 0.15 = 1.5kg |

System Refrigerant Charge

$$SR = LR + IR + OR$$

Where:

| | | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|
| LR | = | 1.5 kg. (As calculated from above) |
| IR | = | 4.2 kg |
| OR | = | 8.4 kg |

$$SR = 1.5 + 4.2 + 8.4$$

Therefore System Refrigerant Charge

$$= 14.1 \text{ kg / Circuit}$$

Installation

Liquid Sub Cooling

The degree of liquid sub cooling required to prevent flashing of liquid refrigerant can be calculated by the following method.

Subcooling = Condensing temperature — Saturation temperature (Nett pressure at expansion valve)

Given the following as an example:

- Refrigerant R410A
- Condensing temperature (54.4°C) equivalent condensing pressure at 54.4°C = 34 Bar
- Liquid lift 20m
- Piping friction loss 0.21 bar
- Losses through valves and fittings 0.5 Bar

Pressure Loss due to Liquid Lift

= $H \times spl$

Where

H = Height (m)

spl = Static pressure loss

= $20 \times 0.115 = 2.3 \text{ bar}$

Total Pressure Loss in Liquid Line

TPL Liquid = PFL + Valves

Where

PFL = Pipe friction loss (0.21Bar)

Valves = Losses through Valves and fittings

= $0.21 + 0.5 + 2.3$

Total pressure loss in liquid line = 3.01 Bar

Nett Pressure at Expansion Valve

= Condensing pressure - Total pressure loss in liquid line

= $34 - 3.01 = 30.99 \text{ bar}$

Saturation temperature at the nett pressure at expansion valve (30.99 bar) = 52°C
(from refrigerant tables)

Sub Cooling Required

= Condensing temperature - Saturation temperature

= $54.4 - 52 = 2.4 \text{ °C}$

Therefore liquid sub cooling required to prevent liquid flashing = 2.4 °C

Oil Charging Guide

In order to determine if a system requires additional oil to accommodate for long interconnecting pipe lines and oil traps, a simple calculation can be used to approximate the volume of oil required as follows:

$$OT = (RC / 200) - (OC \times 0.09)$$

Where

OT = Additional Oil Charge / Circuit (kg)

RC = Total Refrigerant Charge / Circuit (kg)

OC = Total Compressor Oil Charge / Circuit (l)

This calculation is based on the following assumptions:

- 1) 10% of the total compressor oil charge enters the system
- 2) A specific gravity of 0.09 between oil and water
- 3) Oil is added at a rate of 5 grams per kilogram of refrigerant

Example

What is the additional oil charge required per circuit for an LIR6042U-X250-0 matched with a CR80 and a 5/8" 10m interconnecting liquid line?

Refrigerant charge of an LIR6042U-X250-0= 4.2 kg

Refrigerant charge of a CR80 = 8.4 kg

Interconnecting pipe line = 10 x 0.15 = 1.5kg

Total system refrigerant charge = 4.2 + 8.4 + 1.5 = 14.1 kg

Compressor oil charge(s) = 4.4 litre

So,

$$OT = (RC / 200) - (OC \times 0.09)$$

$$OT = (14.1 / 200) - (4.4 \times 0.09)$$

$$OT = -0.326 \text{ litre}$$

A negative value (as above) suggests that there is already sufficient oil in the system. You can calculate the maximum refrigerant charge for this system when additional oil charge is required as follows:

$$OT = (RC / 200) - (OC \times 0.09)$$

$$RC = OT + (OC \times 0.09 \times 200)$$

$$RC = 0 + (4.4 \times 0.09 \times 200)$$

$$RC = 79.2 \text{ kg}$$

System Refrigerant Charging**System Evacuation**

Perform a deep evacuation of the system. Ensure all valves are open and that there are no parts of the system are isolated. Replace any Schrader caps to ensure no leaks through the core. A Schrader core may open due to the evacuation.

Once the evacuation is complete perform a vacuum check. Any loss of vacuum must be investigated.

Breaking the System Vacuum

Break the vacuum of the system until the standing pressure of the refrigerant is achieved. Charge through the liquid line until 75% of the refrigerant is in the system.

Carefully remove the vacuum gauge.

Before running a system, check that the controller is measuring values correctly. Ensure the correct refrigerant is programmed into the strategy. Check with manifold gauges and temperature sensors that they read consistent. When satisfied that the system measurements are correct turn the system on and continue charging through the expansion line.

Charge the system in the liquid state. In no more than 0.5kg increments.

Any more refrigerant charge in any one step could overcharge the system very rapidly and cause liquid flood back to the compressor.

Operation Checks

When operating a refrigeration system that uses inverter technology the following checks are required.

The system can be checked to ensure correct operation by measuring the following:

- Evaporator Superheat
- EEV Sub cooling
- Condenser Liquid Drain Sub cooling
- Oil Sump Temperature

Evaporator Superheat

The evaporator superheat ensures that liquid refrigerant does not enter the compressor. The superheat value is programmed into the expansion valve. Too high superheat indicates a low refrigerant charge. Too low superheat could indicate the system being overcharged.

Condenser Liquid Drain Subcooling

Check that the liquid drain sub cooling is constant. If the sub cooling temperature fluctuates it indicates signs of the condenser filling and draining. Too high sub cooling could indicate that the condenser is backing up with liquid. The condenser heat rejection performance is reduced and could cause high pressure trips.

EEV Subcooling

This is the true sub cooling on a system. Subcooling ensures a full column of liquid to the expansion valve.

If a sight glass is available check that the indicator is clear and not flashing. If a sight glass is not fitted check with your stethoscope.

You will hear a steading flow of refrigerant. Pulsing indicates that the liquid line is flashing.

The EEV sub cooling could be higher if the system has gained sub cooling from the ambient.

Sub cooling will be affected by the ambient temperature. If the temperature is low the provision of a LAK or ELAK may be required. See LAK / ELAK documentation.

Oil Sump Temperature

Ensure the compressor sump has a minimum of 10K discharge superheat*.

When the system is running at full load the superheat will be higher. At part loads the superheat will be lower.

Below 10K discharge superheat the compressor may be slugging liquid. Liquid flood back can cause the oil in the compressor to dilute causing foaming in the compressor causing bearing wash and seizure.

Above 35K the system may be undercharged. Oil within the compressor could break down with the heat.

Always ensure the discharge gas superheat can reduce when the system goes into part load no lower than 10K.

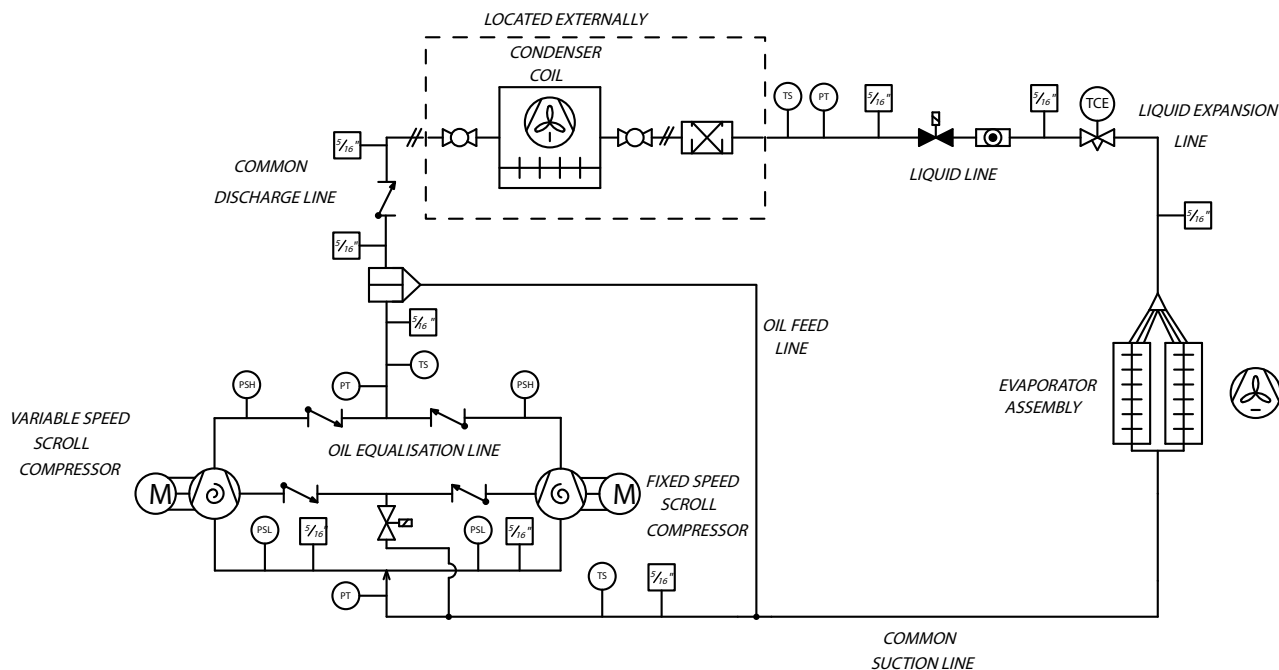
*Discharge superheat = Condensing Temperature – Discharge Line Temperature

For example: 45°C Condensing Temperature – 70°C Discharge Line Temperature = 25K Discharge Superheat

Installation

Pipework Schematics

X2

KEY: ALL ITEMS

CENTRIFUGAL FAN



PRESSURE TRANSDUCER



AXIAL FAN



TEMPERATURE SENSOR



SCROLL COMPRESSOR



CHECK VALVE



ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE



LOW PRESSURE SWITCH



NORMALLY OPEN SOLENOID VALVE



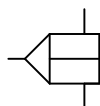
HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH



NORMALLY CLOSED SOLENOID VALVE

SCHRADER VALVE
(SIZE SHOWN INDIVIDUALLY ON EACH VALVE)FILTER DRIER
(SUPPLIED LOOSE)SHUT OFF VALVE
(OPTIONAL - SUPPLIED LOOSE)

SIGHT GLASS



OIL SEPARATOR

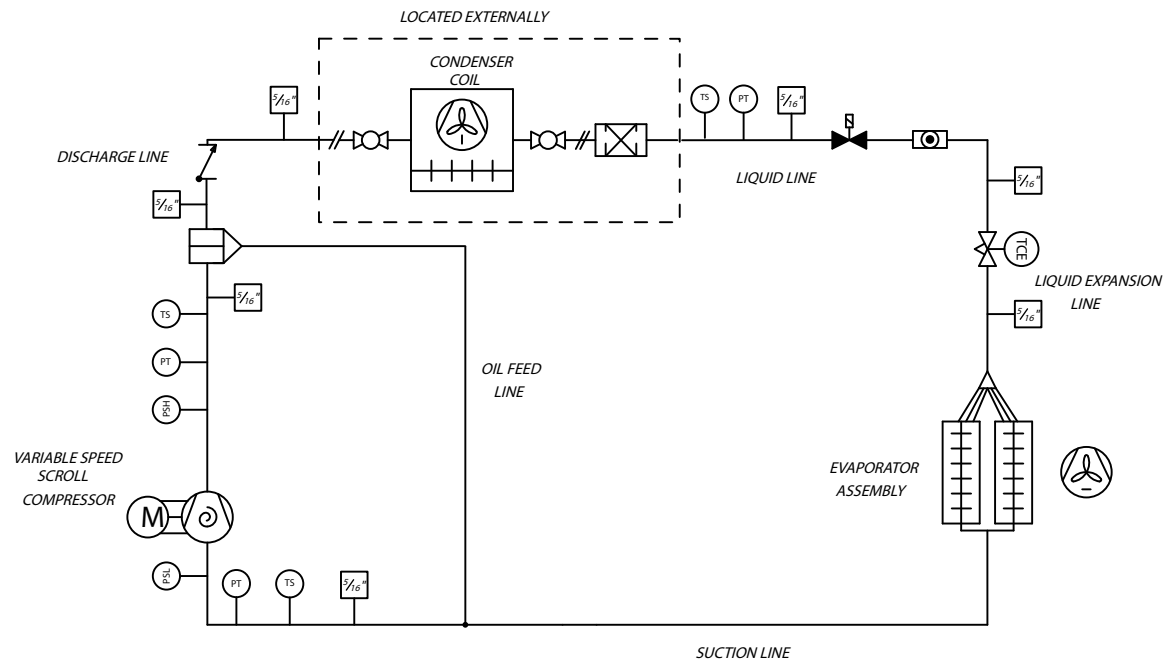


The liquid line filter drier must be installed as close to the indoor unit as possible.
















Installation


Pipework Schematics

X1

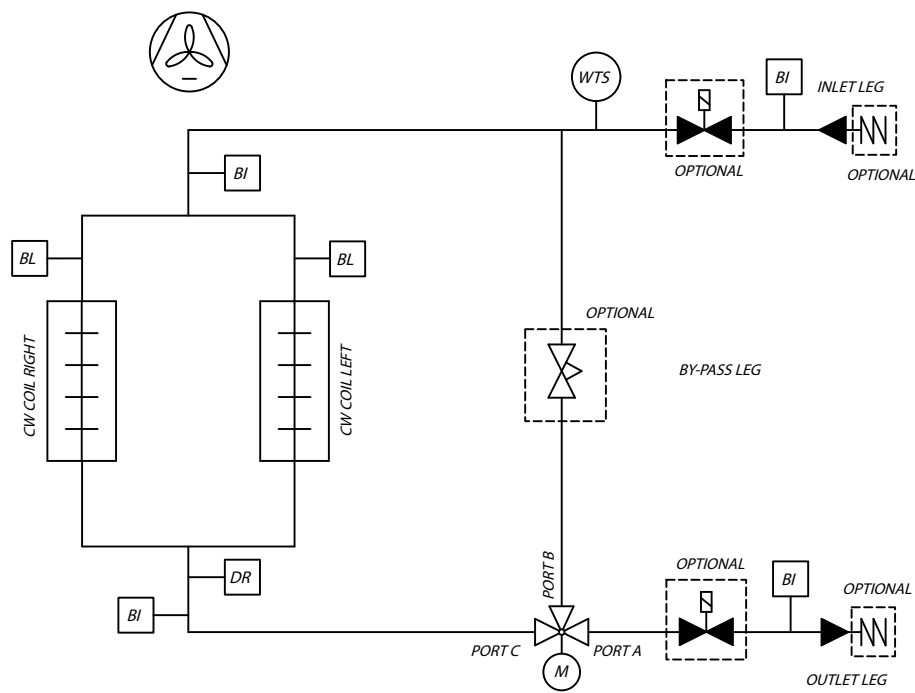


KEY: ALL ITEMS

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
|  | CENTRIFUGAL FAN |  | PRESSURE TRANSDUCER |
|  | AXIAL FAN |  | TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
|  | SCROLL COMPRESSOR |  | CHECK VALVE |
|  | ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE |  | LOW PRESSURE SWITCH |
|  | NORMALLY OPEN SOLENOID VALVE |  | HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH |
|  | NORMALLY CLOSED SOLENOID VALVE | | SCHRADER VALVE (SIZE SHOWN INDIVIDUALLY ON EACH VALVE) |
|  | FILTER DRIER (SUPPLIED LOOSE) |  | SHUT OFF VALVE (OPTIONAL - SUPPLIED LOOSE) |
|  | SIGHT GLASS |  | OIL SEPARATOR |

 The liquid line filter drier must be installed as close to the indoor unit as possible.

Installation
Pipework Schematics
C0 (3 Port Valve)

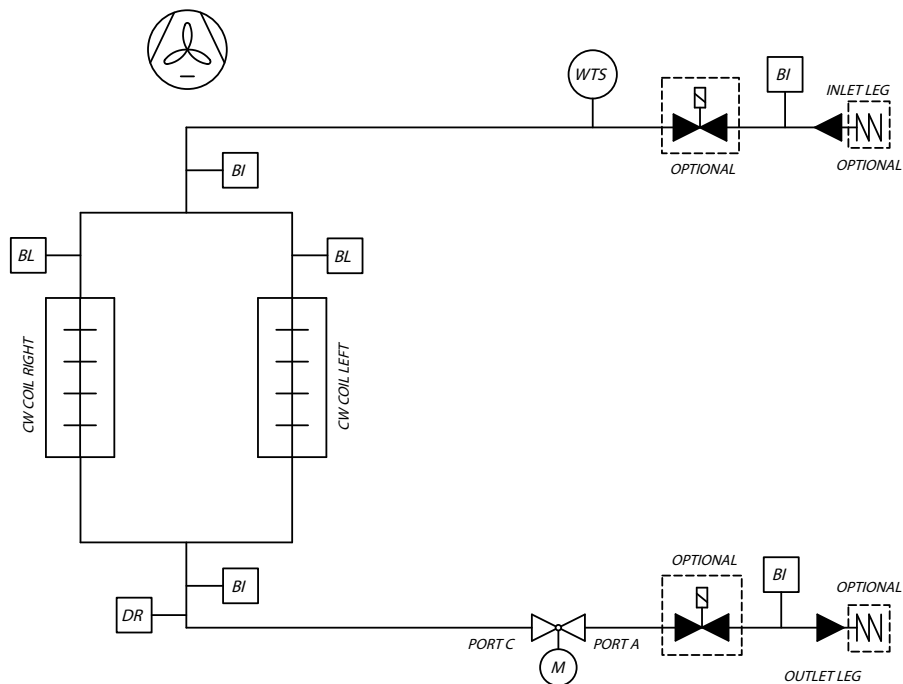


KEY: ALL ITEMS

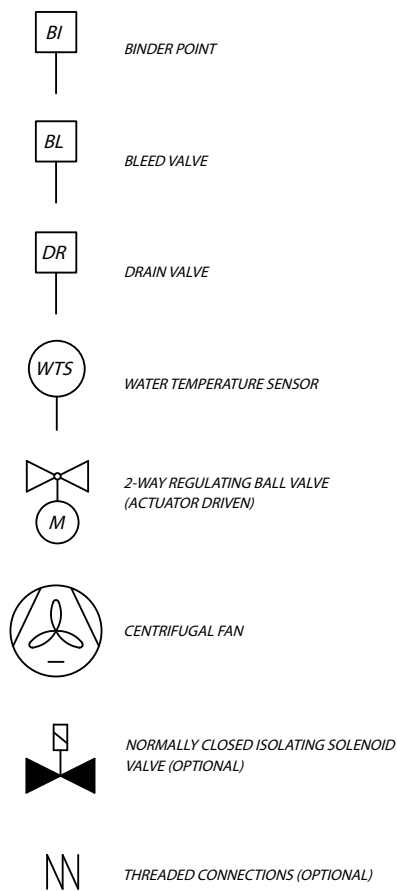
- BINDER POINT
- BLEED VALVE
- DRAIN VALVE
- WATER TEMPERATURE SENSOR
- 2-WAY REGULATING BALL VALVE (ACTUATOR DRIVEN)
- CENTRIFUGAL FAN
- NORMALLY CLOSED ISOLATING SOLENOID VALVE (OPTIONAL)
- THREADED CONNECTIONS (OPTIONAL)

Installation

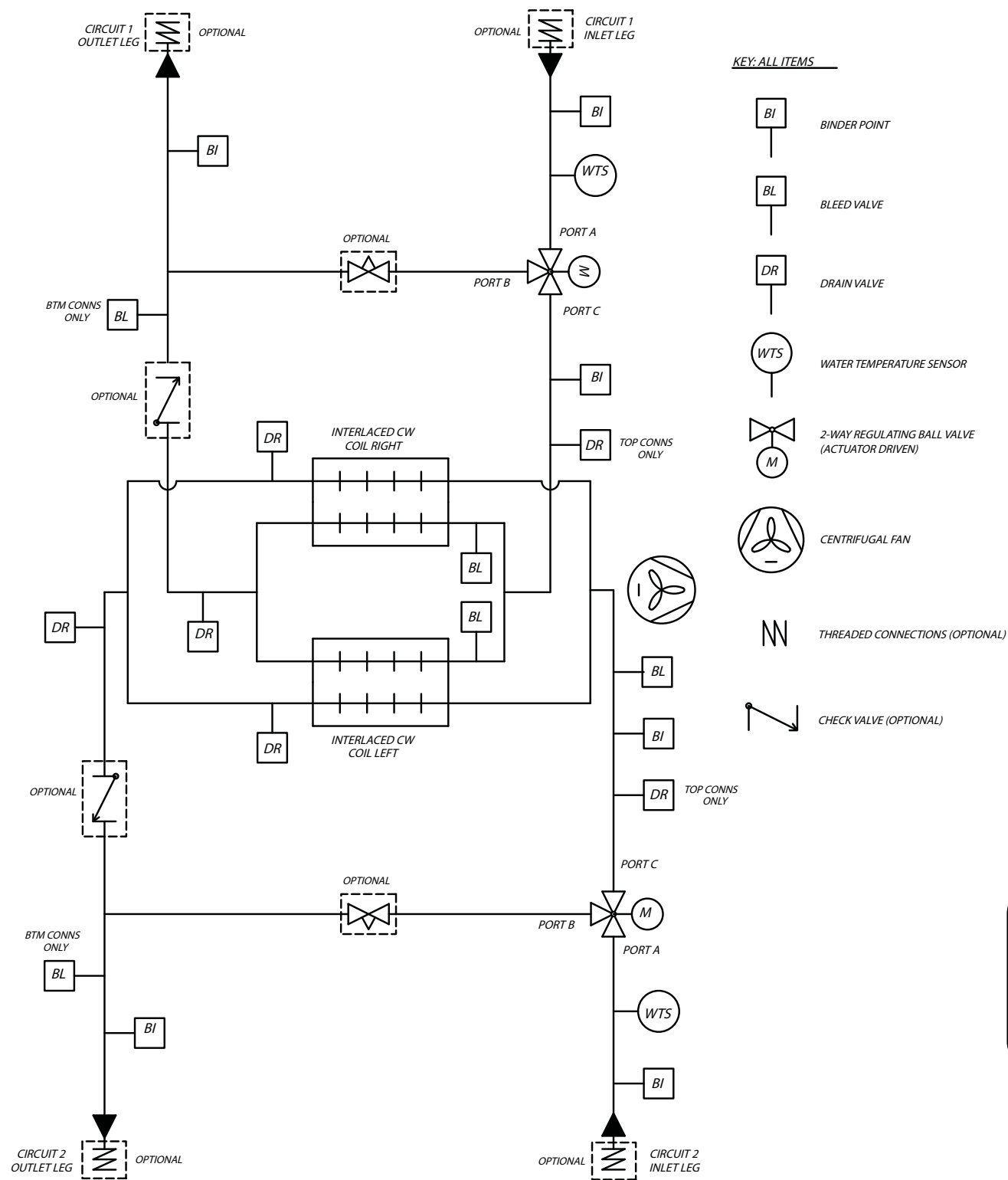
Pipework Schematics
C0 (2 Port Valve)



KEY: ALL ITEMS



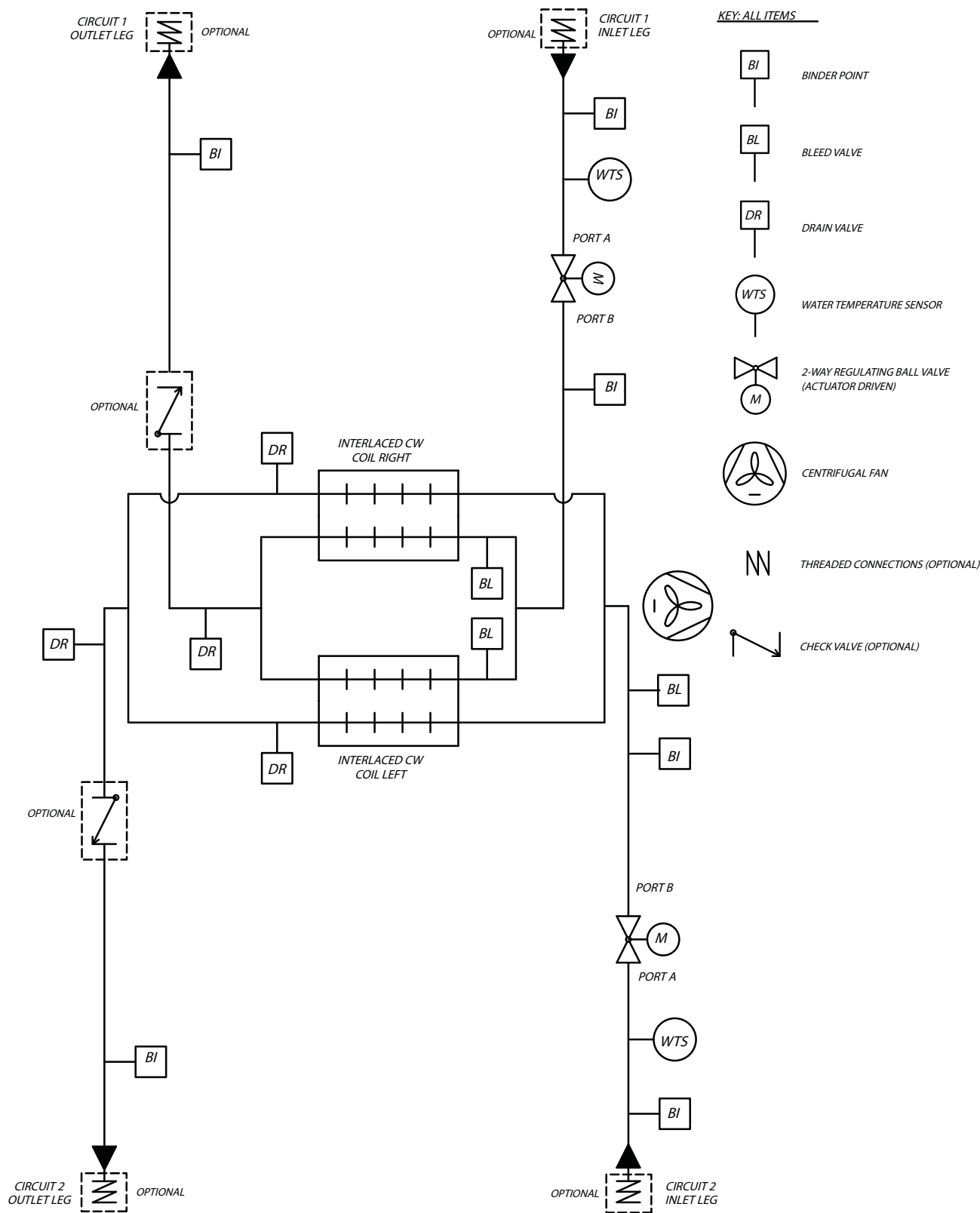
Installation
Pipework Schematics
CC (3 Port Valve)






Installation

Installation

Pipework Schematics
CC (2 Port Valve)



Commissioning

| | |
|--|--|
| CAUTION  | Please ensure all documents have been completed correctly and returned to Airedale Technical Support to validate warranty. |
| General | To be read in conjunction with the commissioning sheets provided. |
| CAUTION |  Please ensure all documents have been completed correctly and returned to Airedale technical support to validate warranty. |
| CAUTION |  All work MUST be carried out by Technically Trained and competent personnel. The equipment contains live electrical and moving parts, Isolate prior to maintenance or repair work. |
| General | Visually inspect the unit for any mechanical damage that could have occurred during installation. |
| Applying Mains Voltage | Apply mains electrical supply to the unit. Check the mains incoming voltage (230 Volts) carry this procedure out with all MCB's turned off. Turn on the MCB that supplies the transformer. Measure both the primary and secondary tapping. (230 Volts and 24 Volts respectively) Turn on the remaining MCB. |
| Turning Unit On | Use the display to turn the unit on. Using the display to enter maintenance mode. Within the parameters sub menu increase/ decrease the fan output voltage. Check the current and fan speed with the unit running at full output. Record on commissioning sheet. |
| 3 Way Chilled Water Valve | Check that the chilled water valve operates correctly and delivers water to the coil when the microprocessor is calling for cooling. Check that the valve goes into bypass with no demand or when in alarm. |
| 2 Way Chilled Water Valve | Check that the chilled water valve operates correctly and delivers water to the coil when the microprocessor is calling for cooling. Check that the valve shuts off water with no demand or when in alarm. |
| Solenoid Valve | Ensure that the solenoids de-energise on alarm (making them close). |
| Resetting Alarms | Reset any alarms to ensure correct alarm monitoring. |
| Door Open Alarm | Ensure that the Door open alarm is activated when the door is opened, following delay. |
| Leak Detection Alarm | Check that the leak detection alarm operates. Apply a small controlled leak to verify that the alarm operates. |
| Dual power Supply | Check that the two power supplies are live. Ensure that the Dual power supply LED illuminate with correct power source. |

Commissioning

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Uninterrupted Power Supply | <p>The UPS requires charging for a period of 8 hours before the internal battery can supply the rated backup time. The UPS charges the battery as soon as it is connected to the AC power supply.</p> <p>Following its initial charge the UPS can be changed over to operate on battery power. During battery operation an audible alarm beep will sound every 10 seconds. Low battery warning the alarms beeps every 3 seconds. Automatic shutdown is imminent.</p> <p>Upon return of AC input power the UPS will restart automatically (unless the restart function has been disabled via UPS personalisation).</p> |
| Static Transfer Switch | The static transfer switch is to be commission as per the manufacturer's instructions. |
| Fan Removal Alarm | Check alarm state when a fan goes offline. |
| Differential Pressure | <p>The differential pressure switch should cause the OnRak fans to increase / decrease when the server fans are active.</p> <p>One of the fans can be removed to allow the differential pressure to be recognised if the server load is low.</p> <p>If the server discharge temperature is high the differential pressure feature becomes second priority, ensuring that the cooling demand is satisfied.</p> |
| Dew Point Control | The dew point control feature will isolate the chilled water supply to the unit if the water temperature falls lower than the dew point temperature of the air. The OnRak water temperatures can be offset to produce this alarm through the maintenance parameter of the controller. |
| Rack Support Wheel | Ensure that the rack support wheel turns freely and supports the OnRak door when full of water. |

Maintenance

Operational Maintenance checks

Owner’s Responsibility

To ensure that the unit can be maintained correctly ensure the following requirements are met.
Maintain a safe working environment around the unit, free from obstructions and debris.
The unit shall observe the following maintenance regime as a minimum.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| CAUTION ⚠ | The equipment contains live electrical and moving parts, ISOLATE prior to maintenance or repair work. Ensure Lock off procedures are carried out accordingly. |
| CAUTION ⚠ | Inputs or outputs not required will not be connected, nor will they appear on the display keypad. |

SERVICE INDICATOR

The maintenance of key components such as compressors, fans and air filters can be monitored via a service indicator which visually demonstrates the status relative to the component service intervals.

Inputs and outputs can be located by the labels to the microprocessor controller.

Maintenance

General Inspections

| General Inspections | Task | Frequency | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 3 Months | 12 Months | 60 Months |
| | Check for visible mechanical damage to unit | • | | |
| | Visually inspect the unit for general wear and tear, treat metalwork | • | | |
| | Rust should be inhibited, primed and touched up with matching paint | • | | |
| | Check for excess vibration from other rotating equipment | • | | |



Service Tools/Test Equipment

- Touch up paint
- Stiff Brush

Safety Equipment

- Safety Glasses / Goggles

Maintenance**Electrical Inspection**

| Electrical Inspections | Task | Frequency | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 3 Months | 12 Months | 60 Months |
| | Check main power supply voltages | | • | |
| | Check electrical terminals are tight | | • | |
| | Check for signs of hotspots/dischouration on power cables | | • | |
| | Check amperages are as per design | • | | |

**Service Tools/Test Equipment**

- Voltmeter
- Screwdrivers / Allen Keys
- Ammeter

Safety Equipment

- Safety Glasses / Goggles

Procedures**Electrical Connections**

Ensure all electrical connections are tight and correctly terminated.

Electrical Earthing

Check that the unit is correctly earthed.

Voltage

Measure the voltage at the following points and record on the maintenance sheet:

- Voltage at busbar
- Dedicated power supply
- Voltage at permanent supply
- Control voltage at transformer (min 22.5V, max 25V)

The voltage measurements should be carried out with the unit MCB's turned off.

EC Fan Interrogation

The EC fans can be interrogated by connecting a hardware interface kit to the fan and PC. The kit comprises of a USB to RS232 9-pin "D-type" adapter. This should be installed on the PC with the software supplied with the kit. The "COM" port of the USB to RS232 adapter should be assigned to a free COM port between COM 1 and COM 4 via the system device manager.

Connect the RS232 to RS485 interface converter to the USB port of your PC via the USB to RS232 serial interface lead and connect the RS485 output to the fan.

Tx += RS A Tx - = RS B

Maintenance**Refrigeration**

| Refrigeration | Task | Frequency | | |
|---------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Compare the following and compare results with commissioning records: | 3 Months | 12 Months | 60 Months |
| | Suction, Liquid and Discharge pressures | • | | |
| | Refrigeration system temperatures, Suction, Liquid and Discharge. Record superheat and subcooling temperatures | • | | |
| | Check each circuit sight glass for dryness and bubbles for indication of leaks | • | | |
| | Head pressure control is maintained | • | | |
| | Record details on F-Gas record | • | | |
| | Check compressor oil level | • | | |
| | Pressure relief valves | | | • |

**Service Tools/Test Equipment**

- Refrigerant Manifold gauges
- Spanners
- Voltmeter

Safety Equipment

- Safety Glasses / Goggles
- Gloves
- Overalls

Procedures**HP/LP Safety Pressure Switch Settings**

Check operating of HP / LP cut-out,

Settings

LP cut-out – (Auto reset for 3 times when the Low Pressure is detected over a period of 1 hour)

Has a 2 minute delay on start-up (similar to a Low ambient kit)

Low pressure cut-out 0.5 +/- 0.2 Barg

HP switch (manual reset): High pressure switch 40.25 bar +/- 1 Barg

HP limiting function 35 barg / 2 barg differential (this reduces the number of compressors operating i.e. 2 comp and down to 1 comp.

Compressor Oil Level (Full load)

Check the compressor oil level at full load. (record oil level)

Maintenance**Waterside**

| | Task | Frequency | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 3 Months | 12 Months | 60 Months |
| Waterside | Check pressure drop of water strainer. If excessive clean the strainer | | • | |
| | Visually inspect pipe and pipework insulation. Check pipework clamps are secure | | • | |
| | Inspect for water leakage | • | | |
| | Check pressure drop of evaporator. If excessive clean evaporator | • | | |
| | Check condition of Water/Glycol solution to ensure that the system is protected against corrosion, scale and microbiological fouling, ensuring maximum heat transfer efficiency | • | | |
| | | | | |

**Service Tools/Test Equipment**

- Spanners
- Manometer
- Thermometer
- Refractometer

Safety Equipment

- Safety Glasses / Goggles
- Gloves
- Overalls

Procedures**Binder Points**

Binder points should be fitted to both the flow and return pipe work adjacent to the evaporator.

Water Strainer

A water strainer must be fitted to the inlet side of the evaporator.

Failure to do so may result in severe damage and will void the AIREDALE warranty.

Water Flow Rate

Check that the design water flow rate is available to the unit. If not available do not turn unit on.

Waterside Pressure Drop

Measure the waterside pressure drop of the unit ensuring that the pump (if fitted) is operating.

Glycol Strength

Check and record the glycol type and strength. Low levels of glycol can cause freeze up problems when operating at low temperatures or during the unit off state during cold ambient conditions.

Glycol concentration is measured by use of a Refractometer.

Maintenance

Controls

| Controls | Task | Frequency | | |
|----------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 3 Months | 12 Months | 60 Months |
| | Change controller battery. The controller will keep the strategy for a short period of time with no battery | | • | |



- Service Tools/Test Equipment**
 - Small Terminal Screwdriver
- Safety equipment**
 - Electrostatic Wristband

Procedures

The following controller settings are to be recorded on the maintenance sheet.

- Head pressure differential (bar)
- Minimum suction pressure (bar)
- Supply water set point (Summer/Day) (°C)
- Supply water set point (Winter/Night) (°C)
- Minimum supply water temperature (°C)

Maintenance**System**

| System | Task | Frequency | | |
|--------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Check the following against the commissioning records: | 3 Months | 12 Months | 60 Months |
| | Record operating conditions | • | | |
| | Water on/off temperatures | • | | |
| | Water pressure drop | • | | |

Unit Operation Checks

Record the following operating conditions of the unit at stable conditions.

- Suction pressure (bar)
- Liquid pressure (Bar)
- Discharge pressure (Bar)
- Suction temperature (°C)
- Liquid temperature (°C)
- Discharge temperature (°C)
- Superheat (K)
- Sub cooling (K)
- Water return temperature (°C)
- Water supply temperature (°C)

Liquid line sight glass

Record the status of the liquid line sight glass

- Clear/Flashing
- Wet/Dry

The sight glass is used to indicate

- The condition of the refrigerant in the system
- Lack of Refrigerant
- Moisture content of the refrigerant

The colour of the sight glass depends on the moisture content of the refrigerant. The recommended moisture levels of a system should be below 75ppm.

An indication of green/dry are to be considered as perfect conditions meaning full protection by the filter drier against effects from moisture.

If the green colour starts to fade, the colour change from green to yellow has begun and the indicator should therefore be watched carefully. If the colour changes to yellow it is a clear signal that the capacity of the filter drier is exceeded and should be replaced as soon as possible.

F-Gas Leak Detection Checks

Perform an F-Gas refrigerant leak detection on the unit and ensure no refrigerant leaks are visible.

Troubleshooting

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE | REMEDY / ACTION |
|---|--|--|
| Compressor not operating. | No power to compressor. | Check isolator, fuses, MCBs, contactor and control circuit wiring. |
| | Seized compressor, possibly due to lack of oil, broken valve. | Replace compressor - investigate oil trapping and general installation. |
| | Defective compressor motor. | Check winding resistances - replace compressor. If burnt out follow burn out procedure using suction line burn-out drier. |
| | Compressor phase loss. | Check 3 phase supply to compressor. |
| | Klixon out and does not reset. | Sometimes it takes up to 4 hours to reset. Replace compressor if necessary. |
| | Low pressure switch operated (large or complete loss of refrigerant charge). | Repair leak and recharge system - if completely out evacuate before charging. |
| | Condenser fan motor thermal trip open circuit | Investigate and correct. |
| Noisy compressor. | Lack of oil. | Repair leaks if any, add oil if required but not too much - remember too much is as bad as too little. Investigate pipe system and trapping. Best method to pump down to see if oil can be encouraged back. If no oil still, drain compressor and measure in correct quantity. Ensure bulb is tight on suction and superheat is correct (normally 5 to 6°C). Replace power assembly or valve as necessary. |
| | Expansion valve stuck in open position (abnormally cold suction line). | Replace power assembly or valve as necessary. |
| | Damaged or worn compressor bearing (excessive knocking). | Replace compressor. |
| Head pressure too high. | Condenser coil clogged or dirty. | Clean condenser coil. |
| | Air or other non-condensable gas in system. | Evacuate system and re-charge with new refrigerant. Always install new drier before evacuating. |
| | Overcharge of refrigerant. | Reclaim excess refrigerant from system (liquid only). |
| | Head pressure controller faulty. | Check fan speed controller - if faulty - replace. |
| Head pressure too low. | Fan not operating or operating inefficiently. | Check motor - if faulty - replace. |
| | Fan operating too fast in low ambient conditions. | Check fan speed controller adjustment - if faulty - replace. |
| Compressor short cycles or LP cut-out operated. | Dirty filters. | Replace. |
| | Dirty or icing evaporator (reduced airflow). | Defrost and/or clean. Check gas charge and expansion valve. |
| | Lack of refrigerant (bubbles in sight glass only as indication). | Check for leaks - repair and recharge system. |
| | Clogged filter drier (pressure / temperature drop across it). | Replace. |
| | Condenser fan running at full speed in winter (full airflow). | Check fan speed controller setting - if faulty - replace. |
| | Start up problems in very low ambients. | Check for low suction pressures on start-up and fit a low ambient start kit if required, or check operation of system if already fitted. |

Troubleshooting

| FAULT | POSSIBLE CAUSE | REMEDY / ACTION |
|--|--|--|
| Suction pressure too low. | Low evaporator airflow. | Depending on model: Check fan motor speed set point or Check fan motors, belts and drives |
| | Flash gas (bubbles in sight glass) at expansion valve. | Investigate for refrigerant leaks, repair and re-charge system. |
| | Clogged filter drier (pressure / temperature drop across it). | Replace. |
| | Obstruction in expansion valve. | Inspect, clean or replace. |
| Condenser fan not operating - power on. | Motor / fan assembly jammed. | Isolate unit and check free rotation of motor / fan assembly. If faulty - replace. |
| | Fault at motor terminal box supply terminals. | Isolate and check electrical connections are secure. |
| | Motor internal overheat protector tripped. | Carry out continuity check at terminals "TK" in motor terminal box. If tripped and motor hot - check bearings. If tripped and motor cold - replace motor. |
| | Power supply failure. | Check power supply at circuit breaker. |
| | Wiring to motor. | Check voltage at motor terminals. |
| | Faulty motor windings / capacitor. | Motor humming would indicate fault in motor or capacitor. |
| | Minimum speed set too low. | Adjust head pressure controller to suit. |
| | Faulty pressure sensor. | Check electrical connections are secure at controller and pressure sensor. Replace controller and sensor (as they are matched sets). |
| | Faulty Controller. | Link wires "line" and "load" to bypass controller. If motor runs full speed - replace unit. |
| Condenser fan runs too fast. Condenser fans runs only slowly. | High ambient condition or excessive re- circulation of air around condenser coil. | Check installation against design. |
| | Minimum set speed setting incorrect. | Adjust as necessary. |
| | Incorrect pressure setting. | Adjust sensor screw as necessary. |
| | Faulty Fan Speed Controller. | Replace controller and sensor (as they are matched sets). |
| | Faulty pressure sensor. | Replace controller and sensor (as they are matched sets). |
| | Motor wired incorrectly. | Check against wiring diagram - correct as required. |
| | Motor / capacitor faulty. | Replace. |

Alarms

Alarm Menu Display

Alarm Status

Time

Unit Demand

Return

Alarm Log

Power Restart

10:30

12/12/13

Alarm number

Alarm name

Date

Ambient Supply

Alarm Log

The alarm page offers a log of the last 100 alarm messages in a scrolling log, pressing the alarm button will enter the alarm page. Consequently the most recent alarm has the lowest log number (001) and will be displayed upon entering the alarm page. As another alarm occurs, the alarm number increases until 100 alarms have occurred. From this point on, alarm 001 moves to 002 and any new alarm will reside in position 001. As new alarms are generated and cleared, the highest number logs (100) in the scroll will be lost.

Viewing the Alarm Log

By using the arrow keys, the last 100 alarms generated can be reviewed in chronological order. The display provides the alarm type information and the time and date of each alarm occurrence.


Alarm Detection

When the controller detects an alarm an output is generated to the relevant alarm relay which in turn illuminates the

button. To see which alarm has accrued press the  button and the most recent alarm will be displayed. If the alarm light is on, the alarm page can be interrogated to identify which alarm is active.

Resetting the Alarm

The auto reset alarms will automatically reset once the conditions are within the set parameters. To clear a manual

alarm press the  button twice and the red LED will disappear.

Alarms

| Code | Description | Auto Reset | Unit Disabled | Component Disabled | Cause | Action |
|------|---|------------|---------------|--------------------|---|---|
| AL02 | Clock board fault or not connected | • | | • | Indicates an error with the real time clock on-board the controller. During alarm any time zones set up would be ignored. | Once the clock returns to functioning correctly the alarm will be automatically reset and any time zones set up will be restored. |
| AL03 | Extended memory fault | • | | • | Controller memory fault | Alarm is generated |
| AL04 | Liquid pressure probe alarm | • | | • | Indicates that there is a fault with the corresponding probe/input, possible causes are the sensor going open circuit or there is a wiring fault. All sensor alarms are auto reset once the fault has been rectified. | Head pressure control is disabled and the outdoor coil fan is set to probe alarm level |
| AL05 | Return humidity probe alarm | • | | • | | Alarm is generated |
| AL06 | Supply air temperature probe alarm | • | | • | | |
| AL07 | Return air temperature probe alarm | • | | • | | Alarm is generated. Unit shuts down – airflow fail |
| AL08 | Differential pressure probe alarm | • | • | • | | |
| AL10 | Liquid line temperature probe alarm | • | | • | | Alarm is generated |
| AL11 | Aisle/differential pressure probe alarm | • | | • | | |
| AL13 | Low pressure switch alarm | • | • | • | Indicates that the low pressure safety switch has been tripped and the controller has switched off the unit. | Alarm will auto-reset up to 3 times in 24 hours. A further trip will require manual reset. |
| AL14 | Backup power supply active | • | | • | | Alarm is generated. Heating and humidification are disabled |
| AL15 | Refrigerant leak detector alarm | • | | | Indicates the unit has detected a refrigerant leak. | Once the refrigerant level in the air has fallen below set point the alarm will reset. Unit will either shutdown or pumpdown depending on setting chosen. |
| AL16 | High pressure alarm | • | • | • | Indicates high liquid pressure. Unit is shut down. | Alarm will auto-reset up to 3 times in 24 hours once the pressure has decreased to a safe level. A further trip will require manual reset. |
| AL17 | High pressure alarm critical trip count | | • | • | Indicates high pressure alarm has tripped 3 times in 24 hours. | Unit is disabled. Alarm must be manually reset. |
| AL18 | pLAN offline alarm | • | | | Indicates that there is a network fault between the units. If the unit is configured as standby then the unit will become active until the network fault is corrected. | The alarm will automatically reset once the network fault is corrected. |
| AL19 | Master unit offline alarm | • | | | Indicates that the master unit has been lost from the network. If the unit is configured as standby then the unit will become active until the network fault is corrected. | |
| AL20 | High discharge temperature warning | • | | | Discharge temperature has reached 120°C | Alarm will reset once the temperature is below threshold |
| AL21 | High discharge temperature alarm | • | | • | The discharge temperature is over the threshold. Unit is disabled after 3 occurrences in 24 hours | |
| AL22 | Discharge temp. alarm critical trip count | • | • | • | Indicates high discharge temperature alarm has tripped 3 times in 24 hours. | Unit is disabled. Alarm must be manually reset. |
| AL24 | Fan trip alarm | • | | • | The alarm is generated if the controller receives a fan trip signal from the fan. | Alarm is generated |

Alarms

| Code | Description | Auto Reset | Unit Disabled | Component Disabled | Cause | Action |
|------|---|------------|---------------|--------------------|---|---|
| AL25 | Inverter compressor tripped | • | | • | Inverter compressor trip due to fault on Power+ or system pressures during start-up | The alarm will de-activate the compressor. Alarm will auto-reset if possible or manual reset if not |
| AL26 | Fixed speed compressor contactor status alarm | • | | • | This alarm indicates the status of compressor. The alarm is generated if the controller output is active but the feed back from the contactor has not changed. | The alarm will de-activate the compressor. |
| AL27 | Phase failure alarm | • | • | • | The power meter / phase failure relay has detected a phase rotation / fail loss | Alarm is automatically reset once the phase failure has cleared. |
| AL28 | Fire/smoke alarm | • | • | • | Indicates that fire or smoke has been detected | Alarm is generated. Alarm will auto reset if selected to do so |
| AL29 | Water condensate pump status alarm | • | • | • | Indicates that a fault has been detected with the water condensate pump | Alarm is generated and unit is shut down |
| AL30 | Water leak alarm | • | • | • | Indicates that excess water (or a leak) has been detected by the unit. | Alarm is generated and unit is shut down. Valves will shut on a CW unit if selected |
| AL31 | Indirect refrigerant leak alarm | • | | • | Indicates a possible refrigerant leak | Alarm is generated. Compressor is disabled if selected |
| AL32 | Power meter offline | • | • | • | Indicates the controller cannot communicate with the power meter leading it to believe the power meter is switched off. | The alarm is automatically reset once communications between the controller and the power meter have been re-established. |
| AL33 | EEV driver probe alarm | | • | • | Indicates an error with a sensor. | This alarm can be manually reset once the sensor is proven to be working correctly. |
| AL34 | EEV driver low superheat alarm | | • | • | Indicates the superheat has exceeded the low superheat limit. | This alarm can be manually reset once the system has brought the superheat above the low super heat limit. |
| AL35 | EEV driver LOP alarm | | | • | Indicates that the evaporating temperature has exceeded the LOP limit. During alarm the EEV modulates the valve open to increase the operating pressure whilst maintaining superheat. | This alarm can be manually reset once the system has brought the evaporating temperature below the LOP limit. |
| AL36 | EEV driver MOP alarm | | | • | Indicates that the evaporating temperature has exceeded the MOP limit. During alarm the EEV modulates the valve closed to reduce the operating pressure whilst maintaining superheat. | This alarm can be manually reset once the system has brought the evaporating temperature below the MOP limit. |
| AL37 | EEV driver high condensing temperature | | | • | Indicates that the condensing temperature has exceeded the HITCOND limit. | This alarm can be manually reset once the system has brought the condensing temperature below the HITCOND limit. |
| AL38 | EEV driver EEPROM error | | | • | Indicates that there has been an error between the data stored within the EEPROM memory and the data stored in the controller. During the alarm the EEV is closed and the unit is switched off. | This alarm can be manually reset once the problem with the EEV is resolved |
| AL39 | EEV driver motor error | | | • | Indicates a motor error within the EEV driver. During this alarm the unit is switched off. | |
| AL40 | EVD pLAN communications offline | • | • | • | Indicates an error with the pLAN connection which the controller communicates with the EVD. This alarm will shut down the unit. | This alarm is automatically reset once the pLAN fault is rectified. |
| AL41 | EEV driver suction line temp. | • | • | • | Indicates a low suction line temperature. During alarm the controller will automatically shut down the unit. | This alarm is automatically reset once the suction line temperature increases. |
| AL42 | EVD driver battery alarm | | | • | Indicates a battery fault on the EVD driver. | This alarm can be manually reset once the problem with the battery is rectified. |
| AL43 | EVD driver tuning alarm | • | | • | Indicates that the EVD driver is in tuning mode. | This alarm is automatically reset once the driver has finished tuning. |

Alarms

| Code | Description | Auto Reset | Unit Disabled | Component Disabled | Cause | Action |
|------|---|------------|---------------|--------------------|---|--|
| AL44 | Inverter compressor maintenance alarm | • | | | Indicates that the run hours for the particular component has exceeded the limit set for its maintenance alarm. | Once maintenance has been performed, the hours run for the component can be reset, which will reset the alarm. |
| AL45 | Fixed speed compressor maintenance alarm | • | | | | |
| AL46 | Condenser fan maintenance alarm | • | | | | |
| AL47 | Evaporator fan maintenance alarm | • | | | | |
| AL48 | Filter maintenance alarm | • | | | | |
| AL49 | Humidifier maintenance alarm | • | | | Indicates that the particular value has exceeded the high / low limit. This alarm is delayed for 2 minutes on start-up to prevent nuisance alarms. The cooling or heat demand is disabled | Once the value returns below the high/low limit the alarm is automatically reset |
| AL50 | High humidity alarm | • | | | | |
| AL51 | Low humidity alarm | • | | | | |
| AL52 | High return air temperature alarm | • | • | • | | |
| AL53 | Low return air temperature alarm | • | • | • | | |
| AL54 | High supply air temperature alarm | • | • | • | The airflow calculation has gone out of bounds | Constant air volume disabled |
| AL55 | Low supply air temperature alarm | • | • | • | | |
| AL56 | Air Flow Calculation Internal Error | • | | • | | |
| AL60 | Configuration wizard not completed | | • | • | | |
| AL61 | Inverter compressor start failure | • | | • | | |
| AL62 | Inverter compressor envelope alarm | | | • | The inverter compressor has gone out of the operating envelope for more than 60s | The alarm must be manually reset |
| AL63 | High discharge gas temperature alarm | • | | • | The discharge temperature is over the inverter compressor threshold. | Alarm will reset once the temperature is below threshold |
| AL64 | Low pressure differential on inverter | • | | • | Pressure difference is lower than minimum alarm (required for lubrication) for more than 60s. Compressor is turned off. | Alarm will reset once the pressure has increased |
| AL65 | Power plus inverter offline | • | | • | Indicates communication between the controller and Power+ inverter has failed | Alarm will reset once communication is resumed |
| AL66 | Inverter alarm | • | | • | General inverter alarm. Specific alarm will be stated on the alarm screen | Alarm will reset once the condition clears |
| AL67 | Low pressure on inverter | • | | • | Low pressure on inverter compressor. Compressor will turn off | Alarm will reset once pressure increases |
| AL68 | High pressure on inverter | • | | • | High pressure on inverter compressor. Compressor will turn off | Alarm will reset once pressure reduces |
| AL69 | Pressure differential across inverter drive too high to start | • | | • | Inverter compressor cannot start if the pressure differential is too high | Alarm will reset once pressure differential reduces |
| AL70 | Inlet water temperature probe alarm | • | | • | Indicates a fault with the probe, possible causes are the sensor going open circuit or there is a wiring fault. All sensor alarms are auto reset once the fault has been rectified. | Alarm is generated |
| AL73 | Inlet water temperature alarm | • | | | Indicates the water temperature is too high or below the dew point | Alarm is generated. Unit will keep running but can be set to shut the valves if required |
| AL75 | Airflow fail alarm | • | • | • | Indicates the air flow has dropped below the limit and the fans are switched on | The alarm will auto reset 3 times and lock out to a manual reset |
| AL76 | Airflow trip count critical | | • | • | Indicates airflow fail alarm has tripped 3 times in 24 hours | Unit is disabled. Alarm must be manually reset |
| AL77 | Filter change alarm – high pressure drop | • | | | Indicates that the filters on the unit possibly need changing. | Alarm will need to be manually reset once the filter has been changed. |

Alarms

| Code | Description | Auto Reset | Unit Disabled | Component Disabled | Cause | Action |
|-------|---|------------|---------------|--------------------|---|---|
| AL78 | Power plus check failed – incompatible drive | | | • | Power+ inverter is not a compatible model | Correct Power+ model must be connected and reconfigured |
| AL79 | CPY board offline alarm | • | | • | Indicates the controller cannot communicate with the CPY controller leading it to believe the CPY board is switched off | The alarm is automatically reset once communications between the controller and the CPY board have been re-established |
| AL80 | CPY – Mn – Maintenance required | | | | See the section above CPY Controller Alarms | See the section above CPY Controller Alarms |
| AL81 | CPY – EC – High supply water conductivity | | | | | |
| AL82 | CPY – E0 – Internal error | | | | | |
| AL83 | CPY – EH – High current | | | | | |
| AL84 | CPY – E1 – Configuration parameters corrupted | | | | | |
| AL85 | CPY – EP – Low production | | | | | |
| AL86 | CPY – EU – High level & no fill | | | | | |
| AL87 | CPY – E3 – Wiring of external demand faulty | | | | | |
| AL88 | CPY – EF – Lack of supply water | | | | | |
| AL89 | CPY – Ed – Drain | | | | | |
| AL90 | CPY – CY – Maintenance time expired | | | | | |
| AL91 | CPY – Ec – High supply water conductivity | | | | | |
| AL92 | CPY – EA – Foam | | | | | |
| AL93 | CPY – CP – Clean cylinder | | | | | |
| AL94 | CPY – CL – Replace cylinder | | | | | |
| AL95 | CPY – ID Device | | | | | |
| AL96 | CPY – Warning match digit | | | | | |
| AL97 | CPY – Su – Serial disconnected | | | | | |
| AL98 | CPY – E- – Alarm probe high humidity | | | | | |
| AL99 | CPY – E_ – Alarm probe low humidity | | | | | |
| AL100 | pCOe expansion board offline | • | | • | Indicates the controller cannot communicate with the pCOe expansion board | The alarm is automatically reset once communications between the controller and the pCOe board have been re-established |
| AL101 | pCOe supply/return air temp. probe 1 alarm | • | | • | Indicates that there is a fault with the corresponding probe/input, possible causes are the sensor going open circuit or there is a wiring fault. All sensor alarms are auto reset once the fault has been rectified. | Alarm is generated. Temperature reading is discounted from any calculations |
| AL102 | pCOe supply/return air temp. probe 2 alarm | • | | • | | |
| AL103 | pCOe supply/return air temp. probe 3 alarm | • | | • | | |
| AL104 | pCOe supply/return air temp. probe 4 alarm | • | | • | | |
| AL105 | pCOe I/O mismatch alarm | • | | • | Indicates there is a mismatch between the inputs/outputs | Alarm is generated |
| AL106 | Inverter compressor fast starts limit reached | | | | Fast starts limit reached | Unit reverts to normal start sequence until alarm is manually reset using the “fast start” password |
| - | No Alarms Active | • | | | Indicates no alarms are currently active | - |

After Sales

Warranty

All Airedale products or parts (non consumable) supplied for installation within the UK mainland and commissioned by an Airedale engineer, carry a full Parts & Labour warranty for a period of 12 months from the date of commissioning or 18 months from the date of despatch, whichever is the sooner.

Parts or Equipment supplied by Airedale for installation within the UK or for Export that are properly commissioned in accordance with Airedale standards and specification, not commissioned by an Airedale engineer; carry a 12 month warranty on non consumable Parts only from the date of commissioning or 18 months from the date of despatch, whichever is the sooner.

Parts or equipment installed or commissioned not to acceptable Airedale standards or specification invalidate all warranty.

Warranty is only valid in the event that

In the period between delivery and commissioning the equipment:

- is properly protected & serviced as per the Airedale installation & maintenance manual provided
- where applicable the glycol content is maintained to the correct level.

In the event of a problem being reported and once warranty is confirmed* as valid under the given installation and operating conditions, the Company will provide the appropriate warranty coverage (as detailed above) attributable to the rectification of any affected Airedale equipment supplied (excluding costs for any specialist access or lifting equipment that must be ordered by the customer).

*Once warranty is confirmed, maintenance must be continued to validate the warranty period.

Any spare part supplied by Airedale under warranty shall be warranted for the unexpired period of the warranty or 3 months from delivery, whichever period is the longer. To be read in conjunction with the Airedale Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Warranty Procedure, available upon request.

Procedure

When a component part fails, a replacement part should be obtained through our Spares department. If the part is considered to be under warranty, the following details are required to process this requirement. Full description of part required, including Airedale's part number, if known. The original equipment serial number. An appropriate purchase order number.

A spares order will be raised under our warranty system and the replacement part will be despatched, usually within 24 hours should they be in stock. When replaced, the faulty part must be returned to Airedale with a suitably completed and securely attached "Faulty Component Return" (FCR) tag. FCR tags are available from Airedale and supplied with each Warranty order.

On receipt of the faulty part, suitably tagged, Airedale will pass to its Warranty department, where it will be fully inspected and tested in order to identify the reason for failure, identifying at the same time whether warranty is justified or not.

On completion of the investigation of the returned part, a full "Report on Goods Returned" will be issued. On occasion the release of this complete report may be delayed as component manufacturers become involved in the investigation. When warranty is allowed, a credit against the Warranty invoice will be raised. Should warranty be refused the Warranty invoice becomes payable on normal terms.

Exclusions

Warranty may be refused for the following reasons.

- Misapplication of product or component
- Incorrect site installation
- Incomplete commissioning documentation
- Inadequate site installation
- Inadequate site maintenance
- Damage caused by mishandling
- Replaced part being returned damaged without explanation
- Unnecessary delays incurred in return of defective component

Returns analysis

All faulty components returned under warranty are analysed on a monthly basis as a means of verifying component and product reliability as well as supplier performance. It is important that all component failures are reported correctly.



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