innov@ ENERGY

Close Control Unit with inverter driven compressor

Refrigerant R410A

EC Direct Driven Plug fans

APPLICATION GUIDE

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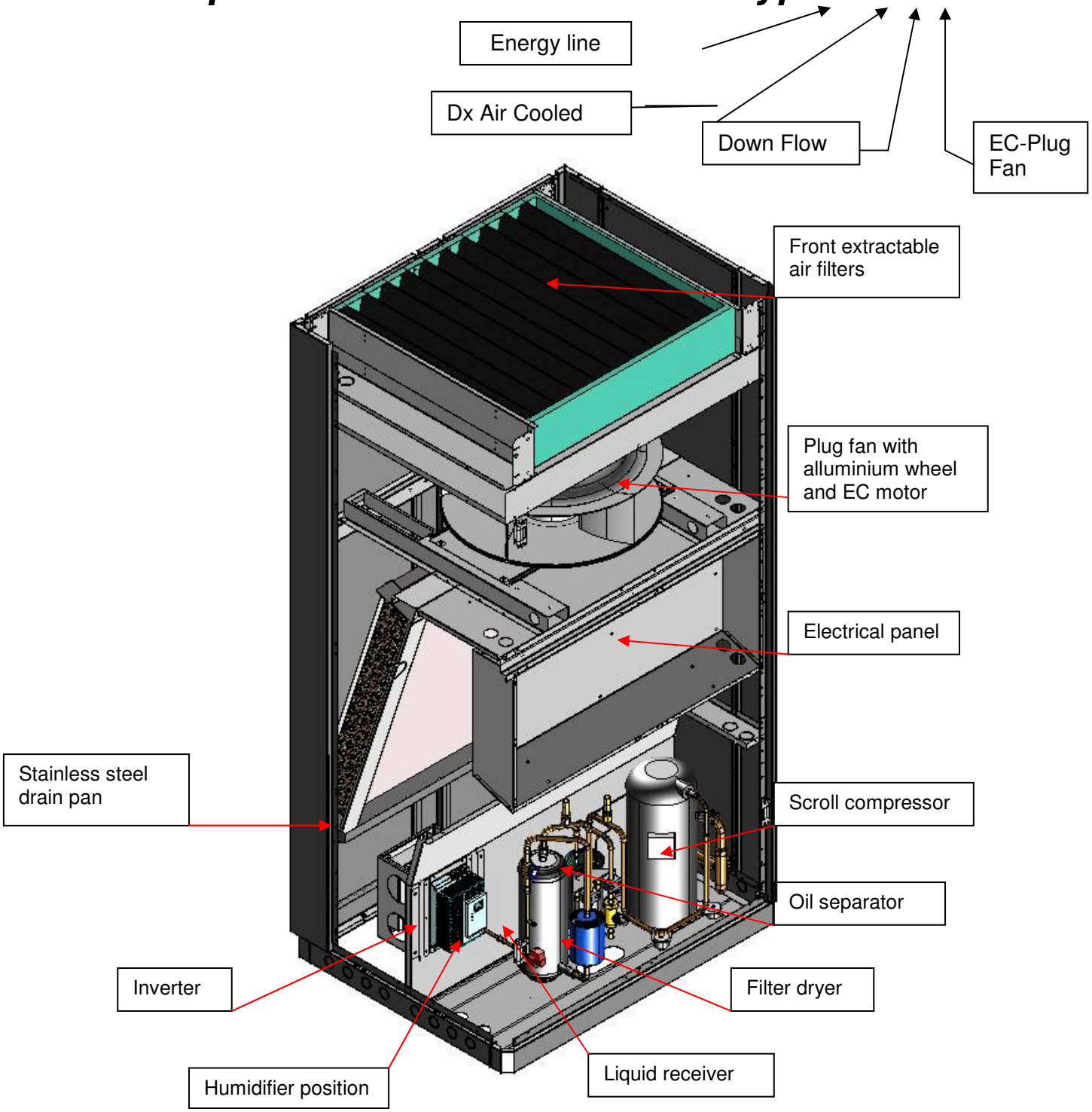
Example of a DX Air Cooled Unit Type INADR:



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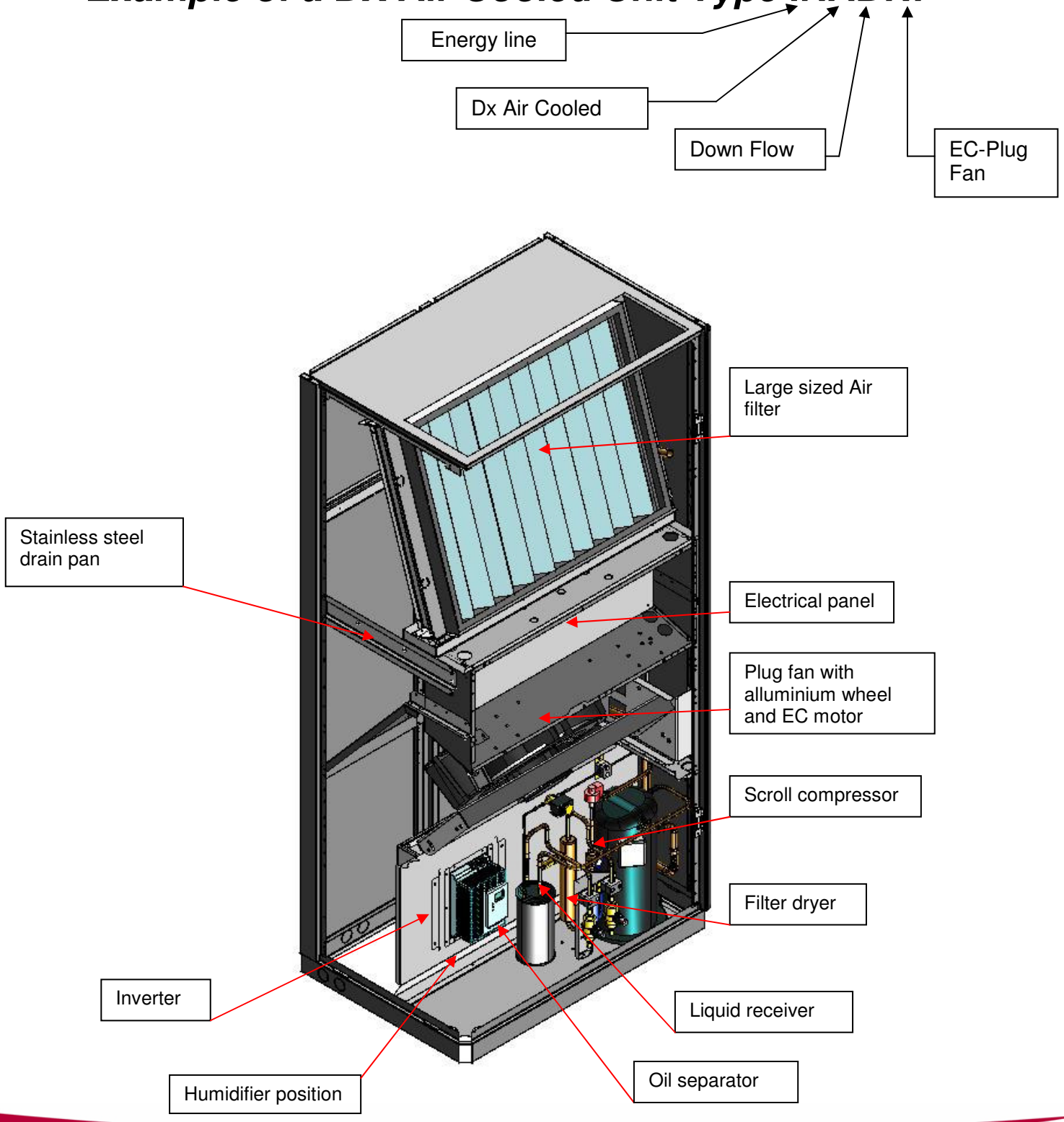

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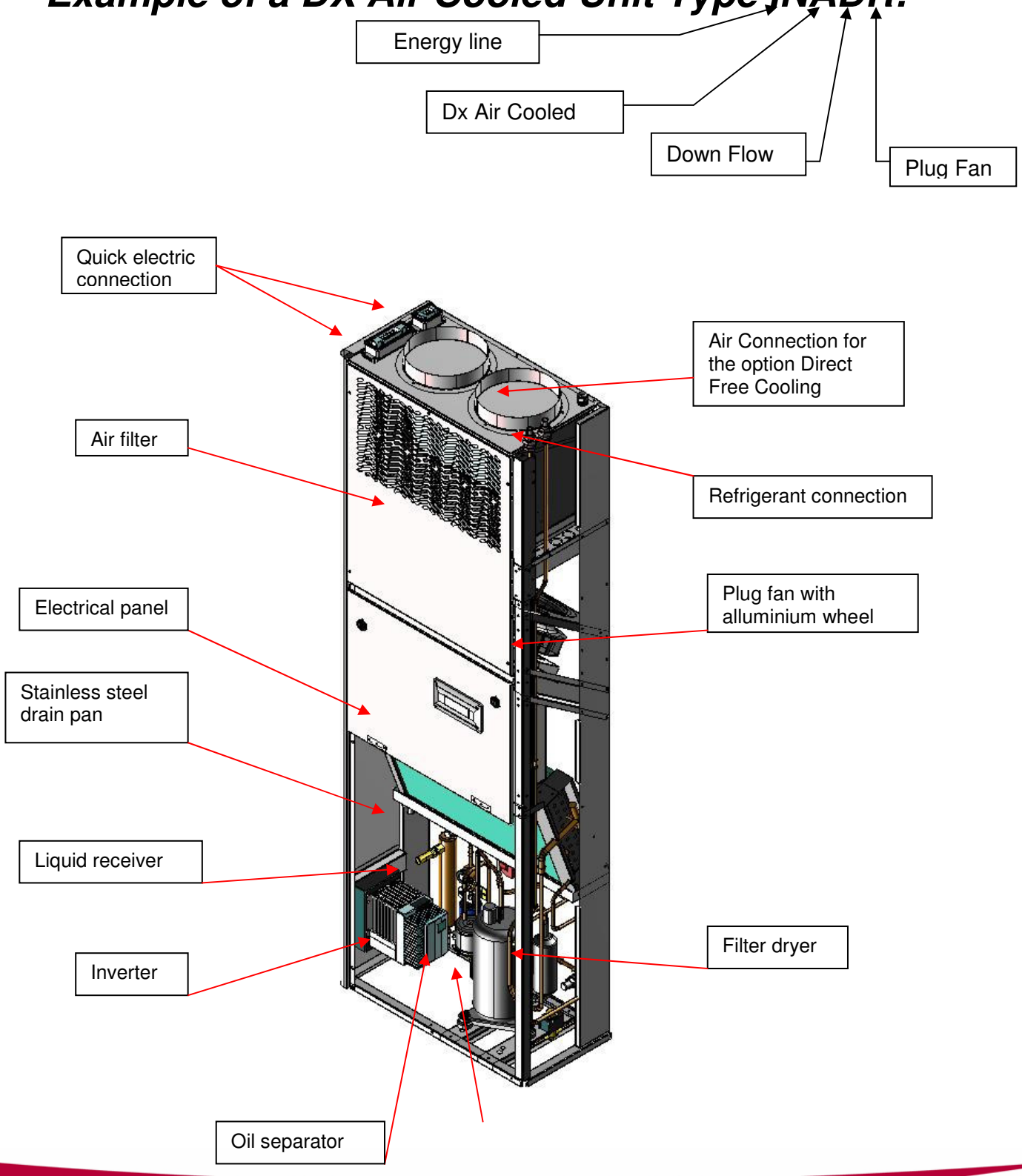


Rotary compressor

DIGIT

DIGIT Configuration

The ENERGY product range consists of 3 models with a cooling capacity from 3 to 33 kW in single circuit version. The units are available in different air flow configurations and in DX version according to the configuration DIGIT shown below. For the correct choice between possible configurations the electronic configuration software shall be applied.

DX Units :

IN	A	D	R	0	2	6	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

IN : Energy series

DX Direct expansion units

A: remote air condensed units
W: water condensed units
D: dual cooling (water coil + direct expansion coil, air condensed)
Q: dual cooling (water coil + direct expansion coil, D.C. water condensed)
Z: dual cooling (water coil + direct expansion coil, city water condensed)

Air Flow

D: Downflow
U: Upflow
X: Displacement

Fans

R: Radial fan with backward curved blades

Cooling capacity @ 80 Hz

KW

N° of refrigerating circuits

n°

	Configuration	
1	**Power supply**	
	400V / 3 ph + N / 50Hz	**3**
	230V/1/50 (model 060)	
2	**Control**	
	Advanced (with local interface) – Carel pCO1	**B**
	Advanced (with local interface) – Graphic interface	**C**
3	**Refrigerant**	
	R410A	**4**
4	**Fan**	
	Brushless *EC Technology-Plug fan*	**E**
	Plug Fan standard motor	**S**
5	**Humidifier**	
	No	**0**
	Dehumidification	**4**
	Dehumidification + steam humidifier (model 130, 261 only)	**5**
6	**Electrical Heaters**	
	No	**0**
	Yes	**F**
7	**Re-Heating system**	
	No	**0**
	Hot gas coil modulating On/Off (Special) (model 130, 261)	**4**
	Hot gas coil modulating (only advanced control) (Special) (model 130, 261)	**5**
	Hot water coil with 0-10V signal activated valve (Special) (model 130, 261)	**7**
8	**Air filtration**	
	G3 (standard)	**0**
	G4	**H**
	G3 + clogged filter sensor	**I**
	G4 + clogged filter sensor	**L**
	F5	**P**
	F5 + clogged filter sensor	**Q**
9	**Condensing control**	
	No	**0**
	Mod. fan speed control with mcb (advanced)	**5**
	Mod. fan speed control with mcb for double circuits	**6**
	Flooding technology with back pressure valve (Special)	**7**
10	**Packaging**	
	Standard	**0**
	Wooden crate with cardboard	**M**
	Seaworthy	**isticN**
11	**Special**	
	Standard	**0**
	Special	**S**

Maincharacteristics

ENERGY Units

ENERGY self-contained units are specially designed for installation in technological environments with very high thermal loads such as computer rooms (especially blade server rooms), laboratories, where high modulation capacity of AC devices is required: in extreme density environments, the operating cooling capacity is normally much less than the design value and "modulating" units should be used. ENERGY units represent the state of the art between technology and design as known from all Lennox S.p.A. products. Thanks to their elevated specific capacity, from 29.7 to 41.6 KW/m^2 of footprint, ENERGY can be installed also in offices where people are working. The depth, from 300mm (ENERGY 060) to 795mm (ENERGY 261), allows to pass trough standard doors and furthermore the innovative design and the high tech selected colours make ENERGY units complementary to the last generation of IT devices. All panels are made in galvanized steel with powder coated finish for an outstanding quality level. The internal design of the units is made to achieve the best efficiency and reliability and at the same time to do not loose accessibility: all components, including re-heaters, fans, compressors, valve, steam pipes, etc. can be maintained from the front. Additionally the front doors are dismountable in just a few seconds thanks to an innovative hinge: an important advantage when units are installed in narrow corridors. The exclusive use of primary brand components and a fully integrated development process (CAD+CAM, CAE) stands for highest possible quality level regarding efficiency, reliability, maintenance time, pre and after sales support. In ENERGY units, the inverter technology compressors is used. This characteristic allows the following advantages:

- Highest COP at partial load;
- Increasing in reliability;
- Stepless modulation between 25% and 100% (30÷110 Hz)*
- Quick reaction against heat load variation (only 15 second to regulate the units from the min to the max refrigerant capacity, which is faster then a water 3-way-valves);
- Very low noise at partial load [-4dB];
- Compressor management fully integrated with indoor air flow, EEV and remote condenser management;
- Possibility to combine with direct and indirect free cooling (model 130, 261 only)

(*) the frequency range between 90 and 110 Hz can be reached only with the option enlarged inverter, and only for a short period.

Frame

ENERGY units are designed with a self-supporting frame and all components (sheet metal, e-panel, piping, coils) are produced in-house, using sophisticated computer driven machines and special tools. All sheet metals are galvanized and all external panels are powder coated in RAL 7016 colour giving the units an image and the quality like the last generation of IT devices. The units are completely closed and only a frontal access is necessary. Nevertheless it is also possible to have side access for any additional need. The unit aesthetic units is characterized by rounded edges with variable radius: this feature is obtained by using special manufacturing tools and gives both - a good aesthetic - and an advantage to prevent injuries. The compressor compartment is separated from the air flow (except model 060) and a special internal design allows to simply dismount the upper part of it guaranteeing an insuperable accessibility to all refrigerating components.
All fixing elements are made in stainless steel or in non corroding materials. The drain pan is made of stainless steel in order to ensure long life-time operation without damages.
All panels are thermally insulated with a polyurethane foam class 1 according UL 94 norms: this material, thanks to the open cells, gives excellent performance in sound absorption. Optional sandwich panels are available: in this case mineral fibre layers are closed between the panel and a second sheet of metal, giving a maximum in terms of internal cleaning and resistance against fire. The sound insulation of sandwich panels is better than the standard solution, but the internal reflected sound power increases the Lw on delivery side (+2dB).

Refrigerating circuit

The entire refrigerating circuit is assembled in Lennox's proper workshop, including all pipe work, using only primary brand for components. The workers involved in the welding and pipe work process are qualified by a third part according CEE 97/23 PED directive: necessary to underline that this qualification for workers was not request, but it was Lennox's decision taking care about the quality and -in general- for the customer 's satisfaction. The DX units are present in single circuit execution and are pre-charged with dry nitrogen for "A", "D" or with R410A refrigerant for "W", "F", "Z", "Q" versions.

- ❑ Compressors: on ENERGY units only primary brand compressors with special execution for inverter application motor , are installed. In the model 261 and 130 a Scroll compressors are used, in model 060 a rolling piston one.

- Finned coil heat exchanger: All coils are made by using a 25 x 21,65 mm geometry in combination with 8 mm copper pipes and aluminium fins of 0,10 mm thickness. The expanding process to ensure perfect contact between pipes and fins is one of the most critical points and it is 100% monitored in the whole production process. Design criteria in our R&D department and our laboratories are summarized in 4 main characteristics:
  - Reduction of pressure drop by using a large front surface
  - Hydrophilic treatment of the fins in order to allow a film condensation in dehumidification operation (typical angle water/aluminium <10°)
  - Reduction of the vertical height to avoid big thickness in water film and - in consequence - the possibility to operate with high air volume and high r.h. without dragging out of water (especially in down flow units).
  - Special corrugated fins increase the heat transfer coefficient air side in order to improve the SHR.

  Looking into advantages of spare parts: one same coil is used for both up and down flow units.
  The copper thickness and the number of the circuits are design for the highest efficiency and reliability using R410A.

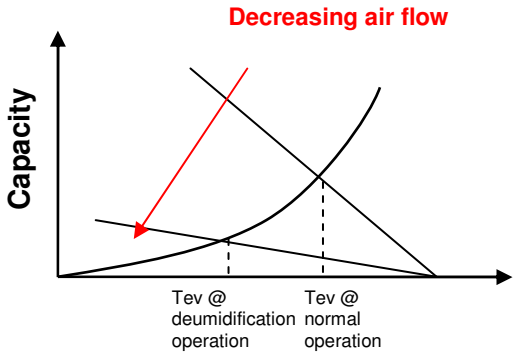
- Remote condensers: coils are made using the 25 x 21,65 mm geometry in combination with 5/16" mm copper grooved pipes and aluminium louvered fins with 0,10 mm thickness: the combination of this technologies allows the maximum reduction in internal volume and - in consequence - a reduction of the refrigerant charge. The adopted fans are only with external rotor motor, in 4 or 6 poles execution, depending on the selected sound power level: in the catalogue two selections are already available, but special requests can be followed by the Lennox R&D department.
  The panels are made in galvanized precoated steel . Special feet for horizontal installation with vertical airflow are available for the whole range (optional).
  The copper thickness and the number of the circuits are design for the highest efficiency and reliability using R410A.

  Looking to the destination of such units, four different type of condensing controls are optional available:

  - Modulating fan speed installed in the CCU => down to -15°C
  - Flooding technology in addition to the fan speed control for temperatures below -15° and down to -30°C. This last option will be supplied as a kit including liquid receiver, back pressure valve, safety valve, protection cabinet and has to be installed on site just close to the condensing unit.

- Refrigerating components:
  - Filter with molecular sieve and activated alumina.
  - Sight glass with humidity indication.
  - Electronic expansion valve for insuperable performances during capacity modulation.
  - Liquid receiver according CEE 97/23 PED directive
  - HP pressostat with manual reset according cat. IV CEE 97/23 PED.
  - LP pressostat with automatic reset and delayed time during start up.
  - Schrader valves for maintenance and or controls.

- During the dehumidification phase, The mP decreases the fan speed, in order to reduce the evaporating temperature under the dew point and increase the latent percentage.



Electrical panel & components

- Electrical panel: fully contained in the unit it is designed according CEE directives 72/23, 89/336 and related norms. The possibility to have access to the e-panel opening the doors is needed: with open doors the protection still remains IP 30 thanks to a protecting transparent plastic panel in front of the components. All remote signals are @ very low voltage 24 Vac by means of a safety transformer. All e-panels have an air circulation system in order to keep the inside T under control when the unit is in operation. All connected loads are protected with automatic switches in addition to those already present inside the compressors and fans. All three phase units are standard equipped with a phase sequence relay: this device checks the sequence of the phases avoiding the start of the compressors in the wrong direction.

- Microprocessor:
  - Advanced – Carel serie pCO1 in combination with the semigraphic pGD Display. For this control the Lennox Software Development Team is prepared to customize software according to customer specifications.

The main functions are summarised in:

- Input of main parameters by means of the keyboard.
- Displaying of operating conditions, alarms, devices
- Switching on/off or modulating (3 way valve, humidifier) resources to keep constant the environment parameters.
- Modulating the three way valve for hot water reheating (option)
- Activating-deactivating the solenoid valve for hot gas reheating in DX version only (option)
- Modulating the humidifier capacity
- Activating the different steps in el. heating (option)
- Alarm management
  - High / low ambient T
  - High / low Pressure refrigerant side
  - Air Flow
  - Dirty filters
  - E-heating
  - Humidifier general alarm
- Management of maximum compressor startups.
- Serial communications (optional) RS232 o RS485.
- Control of the compressor speed.

Remote control and connection to BMS are possible as all mP are able to be connected in serial communication (the HSD [**Lennox S**oftware **D**evelopment Team] is ready to support customers in system integration).
Interconnectivity is every day more a must :

- Serial ports
  - RS232
  - RS485
- Modem GSM: check with your local provider for the right contract for the SIM card. After activation, ENERGY units are ready for a stand alone bidirectional communication
- Protocols
  - Carel [Built In]
  - Modbus®
  - LonWorks® [option to be selected at unit's ordering]
  - BACnet™ [External gateway]
  - TCP-IP[External gateway]
  - pCOWEB [Ethernet connector, SNMP protocol]
  - TREND® [option to be selected at unit's ordering]

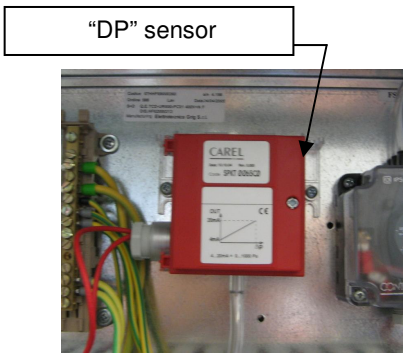
Aeraulic section

Fans for all versions are plug type direct, statically and dynamically balanced ensuring a drastic reduction in noise and vibrations. NADR 261 and 130 models are equipped as standard with EC fans with brushless motors: this technology allows to reduce energy consumption mainly at partial load and allows to maintain the air flow independently from external conditions. The air circuit is completed with an air flow switch that checks fan's faulty situation.

Automatic air flow control option [mod. 130-261]

Air differential pressure sensor

Inside of the electrical panel is installed an air differential pressure sensor, to measure **the nozzle pressure drop dP**.



Using this value is possible to calculate the air flow and to regulate the fan speed (0-10V) to obtain the required air flow (Air flow setpoint).

Air flow setpoint setting

To configure the air flow setpoint is necessary to enter in the setpoint menu and press DOWN to reach the screen S2. Then press ENTER and UP or DOWN to change the value: only step of 250 m3/h are possible.

```
     m_select_air
+--------------------+
|Air flow          S2|
| setpoint: 7000 m3/h|
|                    |
|                    |
+--------------------+
```

Operating air differential pressure and related air flow

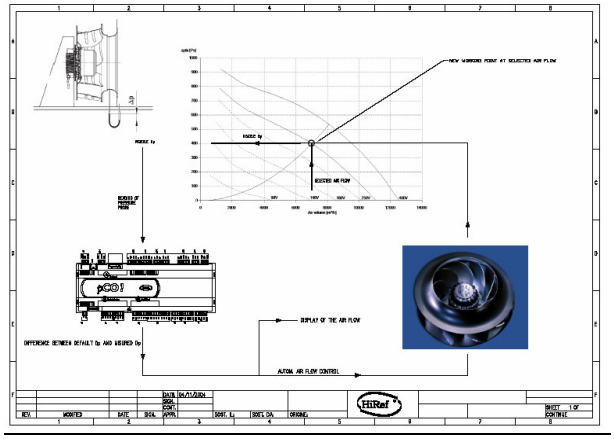
To see the actual air differential pressure (**Nozzle differential pressure**) and the actual air flow is necessary to enter in the Input/Output menu, and press DOWN to reach the screen .

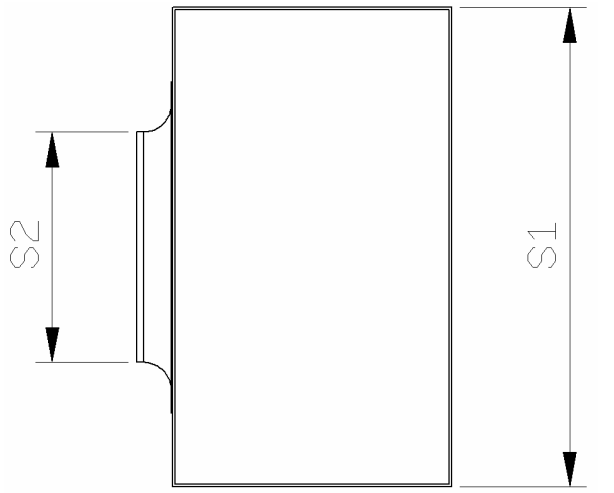
```
     m_synoptic3b
+--------------------+
|Analog inputs:   I2a|
|Coil temp:   000.0°C|
|Diff.press.:000.0 Pa|
|Air flow: 00000 m3/h|
+--------------------+
```

Important note

The automatic flow control is made using a PI (proportional + integral) regulation. The regulation is set with parameter to grant the stability of the system.

Please take in account that the mean time to reach the stable value is 5-10 minutes.





S2 = Nozzle restricted section
S1 = Unit's internal sec
P = Air Pressure
V = Air speed
ρ = Air density

Note: the following calculation doesn't consider the friction and the flow coefficient of the nozzel, which are instead considered into the formulae memorized into the mP

$$\frac{p_1}{\rho}+\frac{v_1^2}{2}=\frac{p_2}{\rho}+\frac{v_2^2}{2}$$ Bernoulli Principle ;

$$v_1 \times S_1 = v_2 \times S_2$$
(same air flow through the two sections)

for ENERGY units the ratio S2/S1 = 0.17 so that combining both the equations, the influence of the V1 is negligible

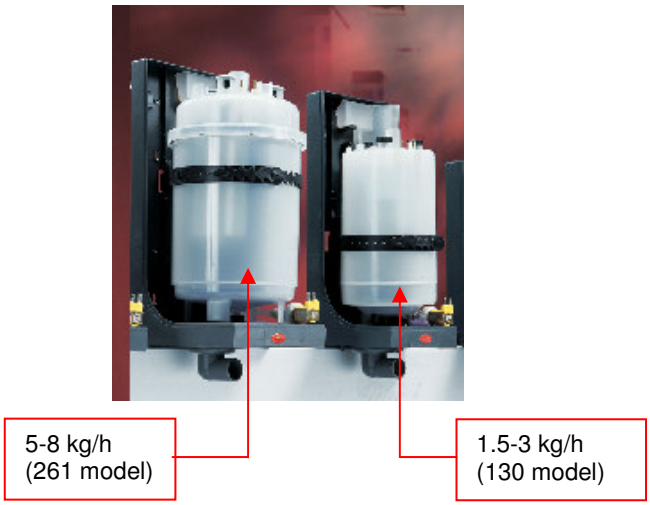
$$\frac{p_1-p_2}{\rho}=\frac{v_2^2}{2}\times\left(1-\left(\frac{S_2}{S_1}\right)^2\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$v_2 \cong \sqrt{\frac{2\times(p_1-p_2)}{\rho}} \Rightarrow \text{Air Flow} = S_2 \times V_2$$

Air Filter

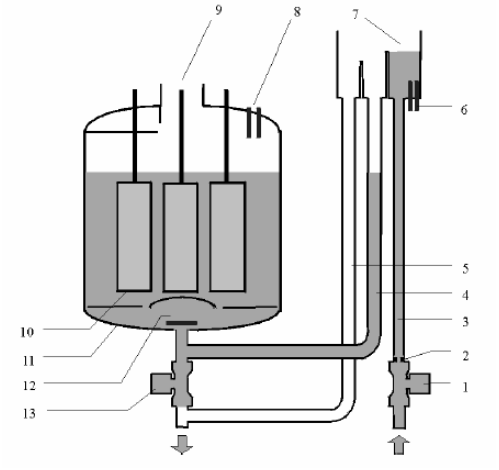
The filters are positioned on the Top (Down Flow) or just in front of the coil (Up flow) and are made in synthetic material with metallic frame. Filtration efficiency is G4 according CEN EN 779. To exchange the filter, simply open the door(s) and remove it. As an option in the same dimension it is possible to install up to F5 filters, without any modification on the ventilation. For a higher filtration efficiency up to F9, an external plenum is needed. In this case a G4 filter will be part of the option as a pre-filter. With up flow units the High filtration plenum is positioned on the discharge side.

Humidifier



The steam humidifier is fully controlled by the mP as well as all operating parameters like water level, water conductivity, current through electrodes. Fixing the tension, the current and obviously the steam capacity depend from the water conductivity and the water level: the algorithm mixing all parameters ensures the right steam production avoiding at the same time foam grooving into the cylinder. After a certain period - depending on the water characteristics- the cylinder has to be replaced by a new one: an European average is 3 cylinders / Year for full time operation.

Description of Immersed Electrode Humidifiers:



N.	Description
1	Fill solenoid valve
2	Flow rate limiting device
3	Supply pipe
4	Fill pipe
5	Overflow pipe
6	Conductivity measuring Electrodes
7	Fill tank – overflow device
8	High level electrodes
9	Steam outlet
10	Electrodes
11	Cylinder casing
12	Bottom filter
13	Drain solenoid valve

Important water supply characteristic:

For this units there is three humidifiers option:

- medium-low conductivity
- normal-high conductivity
- high conductivity.

In the Appendix "A" there are the supply water limit values to choose between the three option.

Humidity control

ENERGY units can be supplied with Humidity sensor (option). For an independent control between T and r.h. it is necessary to adopt one of the reheating possibilities (options)

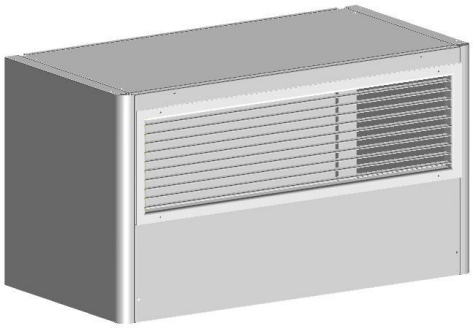
- Electrical reheating.
- Hot Water with 3 way modulating valve (model 261, 130 only).
- Hot gas reheating: this solution is for DX version and - looking to energy consumption – it is made with zero extra energy: this option is available in On/Off version or in modulating version for more precision in parameters control. The reheating coil design criteria allows to have bigger heating than sensible cooling capacity allowing to dehumidify even when there are no thermal loads inside (model 261, 130 only).

Fresh air kit

Fresh air kit consists of a flexible pipe and a cartridge G3 filter and under normal conditions ensures roughly 150 m3/h independently from the unit's model. In down flow units the filter is located in the fans section and before removing the filter it is necessary to stop the unit and to remove the sheet metal of the fan's compartment. In up flow units an additional booster fan is provided to ensure roughly 80 m3/h for all models and the relative filter is located just close to the main filter.

Plenum Kit

Suction/delivery plenum with 300mm and 500mm height are available. In case of down flow units such plenums can be equipped with silencer cartridges, damper section for Direct Free-Cooling and high efficiency filters. In case of up flow units the delivery plenum can be fitted with aluminium grills for frontal air discharge.



Base Frames/Floorstands

Made in galvanized steel, are available in three different heights 300 - 500 - 800 mm, with excursion +/- 25mm.

Electrical Heaters

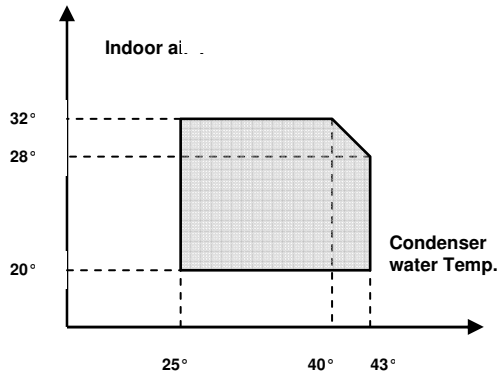
Made in aluminium with a large surface for keeping the lowest possible surface temperature (less than 130 °C), and is working in a 3 steps operation mode. Each element is provided with an independent safety thermostat. Despite the very small depth of the unit, the elements are mounted in a special rail in order to extract them from the front of the units. This is possible with all ENERGY models, UP and Down flow.
Before any maintenance on electrical heaters, disconnect the units from power supply and wait min. 30 minutes, allowing the temperature to decrease.

Application Field

ENERGY units are designed for indoor installation in technological environments but have been tested also under extreme conditions, typical for far East markets: the indoor temperature limits are between 20°C and 32°C with a r.h up to 55% on the whole range. Practically indoor conditions don't play any role for a reliable operation.

The application field for DX units -water or air condensed- is shown in the relative diagrams:

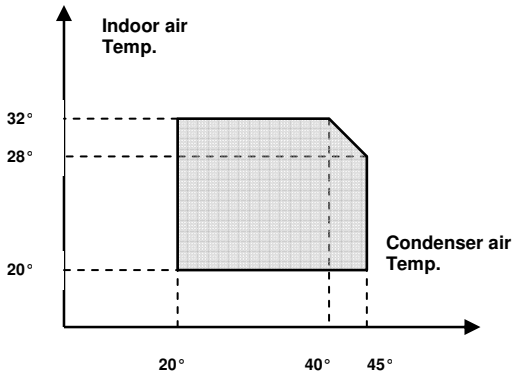
- Water condensed:



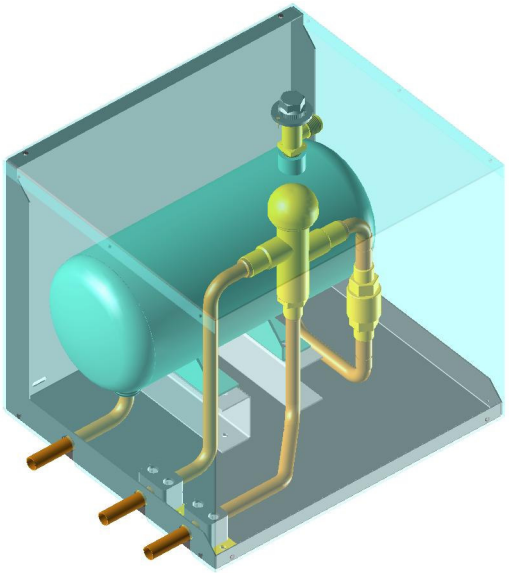
For water T under 25°C condensing control valve is needed (option).:

- ❑ Using a 2 way modulating valve water side. The valve is installed in the inlet piping to avoid that in case of broken pipe refrigerant side, a lot of water could flow into the system.
- ❑ Using the flooding technology. In this case there are no influence on water flow, but just a flooding of heat exchanging surface by means of a constant back pressure valve and a large liquid receiver.

- Air condensed:.



If extended application ranges are needed, please contact the R&D department or your local dealer.
For air temperatures below 20 °C, a condensing control is necessary to ensure enough pressure drops across the expansion device. For T below -15° and up to -30°C, a flooding device has to be added in order to flood the condenser internal surface allowing the right condensing T even in case of strong and cold wind T. This device is shipped as a kit consisting of a back pressure valve, a receiver, a safety valve and mounting instructions: the installation is very simple and has to be done just close to the condensing unit at bottom side.

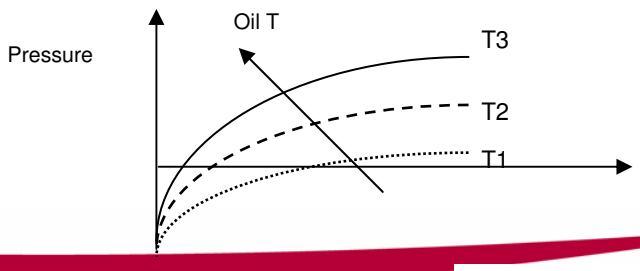


Compressors oil heaters

The "Oil" figure illustrates a specific property [Charles' Law] of gases, which are more soluble in liquids as the pressure increases but less soluble as the temperature increases: if the oil in the sump is held at a constant pressure, an increase in temperature will significantly reduce the amount of refrigerant dissolved in it, thus ensuring that the lubricating function desired is maintained. The problem of inadequate lubrication occurs if the crankcase is not duly heated, above all after seasonal interruptions when, due to the suction effect of the compressor, there is an abrupt drop in pressure inside the sump, which results in considerable evaporation of the refrigerant previously dissolved in the oil. If heating elements were not installed, this phenomenon would cause two problems

- ❑ Dilution of the oil, hence inadequate lubrication
- ❑ Migration of the oil toward the cooling circuit due to the dragging effect of the refrigerant.

"oil" fig.



Electrical heaters are necessary when units are put out of order for longer periods and remain at a temperature below 15°C. In case of crankcase heaters, please switch it on at least 12 hours before compressor start up.

PVE OIL characteristic

Polyvinylether (PVE) as innovative refrigeration oil for HFC refrigerant systems. The characteristics of PVE are non-hydrolysis nature, superior lubricity, solubility with process fluid and miscibility with HFC refrigerant. These performances directly or indirectly contribute to the total cost down of systems.
Compared PVE with POE oils, the next considerations can be done:

- Since PVE is a polymer even if the viscosity or miscibility is changed, the basic characteristics are the same, in case of POE, since POE is monomer when the viscosity or miscibility changes, different raw materials are required and the basic characteristics are different; therefore, when you use different viscosity or miscibility of POE, you have to start the evaluation from the beginning, but not for PVE.
- Generally speaking, ether has low electric resistivity.

Application limits short table

- DX: synthetic non dangerous non flammable refrigerant HFC R410A
- Max P refrigerant cycle HP side = 42 bar-r
- Max piping T HP side = 125° C
- Max P refrigerant cycle LP side= 22 bar-r (*)
- Power supply: +/- 10% to the nominal value
- **Max storage T = + 50 °C**
- Minimum storage T = - 10 °C
- Max r.h. during storage = 85%

(*) This value influences the maximum storage T for units with a closed refrigerant circuits, like “W” water cooled, “F” free cooling, “Q” Dual cooling” units.

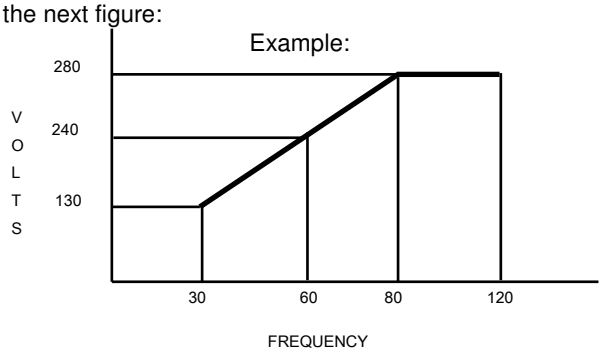
Technical Selection

Thermodinamics

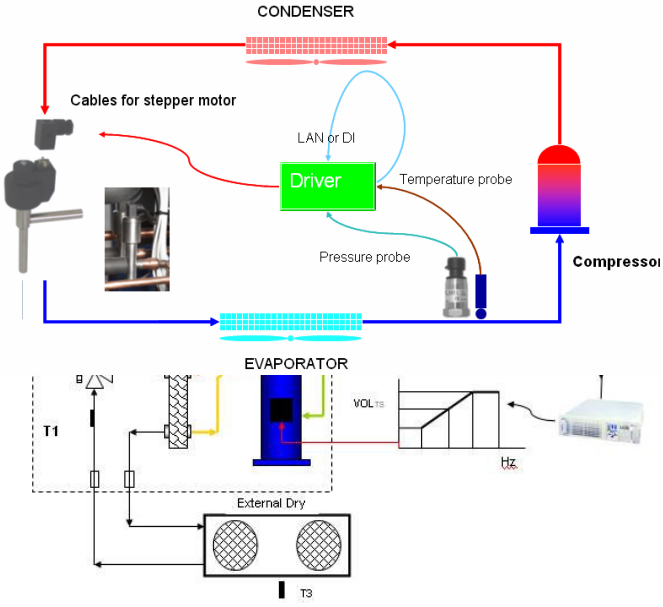
Refrigerant. In ENERGY units HFC R410A is used. This refrigerant is a mixture of R32 and R125 (50% - 50%), nearly azeotropic. Its behaviour is much similar to that one of a pure fluid: in fact it introduces a glide approximately 0,1°C. Its main characteristics are the elevated pressure of exercise and one consequent elevated density of the vapour. It introduces, moreover, an elevated volumetric effect refrigerator and a remarkable advantage in terms of performances.

Compressor. The compressors used in ENERGY units , combined to inverter, are able to modulate the cooling capacity varying their frequency.

A temperature transmitter reads the indoor conditions and the mP manages the inverter voltage output to modulate the frequency of the compressor as shown in the next figure:



Frequency and voltage are coordinate to maintain the torque and the current under



Expansion Valves. The expansion valve is a mass flow regulator ensuring the right refrigerant flow checking the superheating at the evaporator outlet. The mass flow depends mainly from the % of opening and from the delta pressure available across the valve. Mechanical valves have a very little modulating capacity and to ensure the mass flow, a significant Delta P across it has to be maintained. ENERGY uses an electronic driven valves that ensures a big modulation capacity thanks to the big stroke of their shutter: with this solution it is possible to reduce the minimum Delta P across the valve, reducing -in consequence- the condensing T during middle and winter seasons. The minimum allowed condensing T (Dew Point) is 28°C due to scroll compressor mechanical limits.
In this periods the reduction in energy consumption reaches 51 % guaranteeing a significant money saving and CO2 emission reduction: Lennox R&D department can easily calculate them for specific thermal load and outside T profiles.

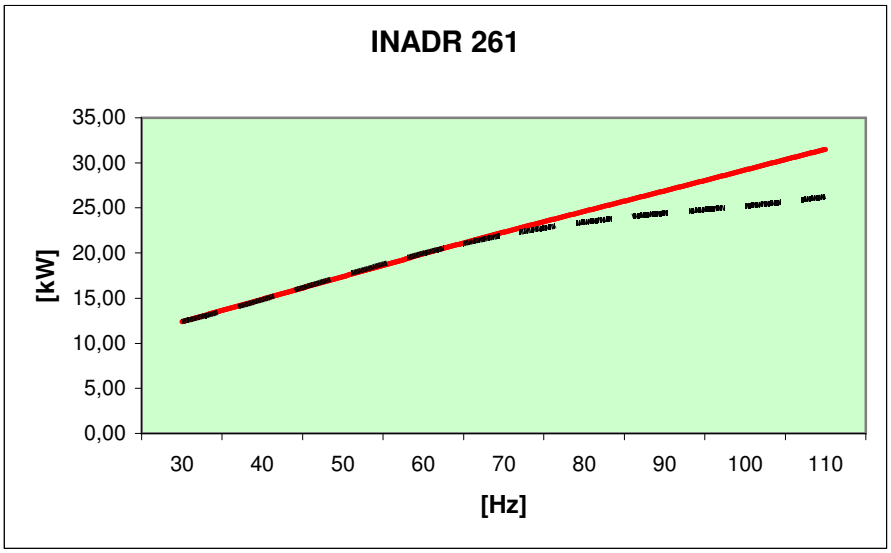
The simple schema shows how the valve is managed: a pressure transmitter is reading the evaporating pressure and a T sensor is measuring the Refrigerant T. The mP calculates the superheating and - using special algorithms [part of them patented by Lennox S.p.A. (pat. nr. BO2002A000785 ITA) - drives the opening/closing of the valve by means of a steppermotor.

Performances Table @ 24°C/ 50% RH Room

The use of the inverter gives the possibility to increase the evaporating temperature during the partial load. High evaporating temperature guarantee high performance efficiency and SHR. *The performances are given considering the unit in combination with the suggested remoter condenser and with an outside air T of 35°C.*

INADR 261			
Frequency	Cooling Capacity	Sensibile Capacity	SHR
[Hz]	[kW]	[kW]	[-]
30	12,40	12,40	1,00
40	14,90	14,90	1,00
50	17,40	17,40	1,00
60	19,90	19,90	1,00
70	22,30	22,30	1,00
80	24,60	23,20	0,94
90	26,90	24,30	0,90
100	29,20	25,40	0,87
110	31,50	26,20	0,83

With option enlarged inverter

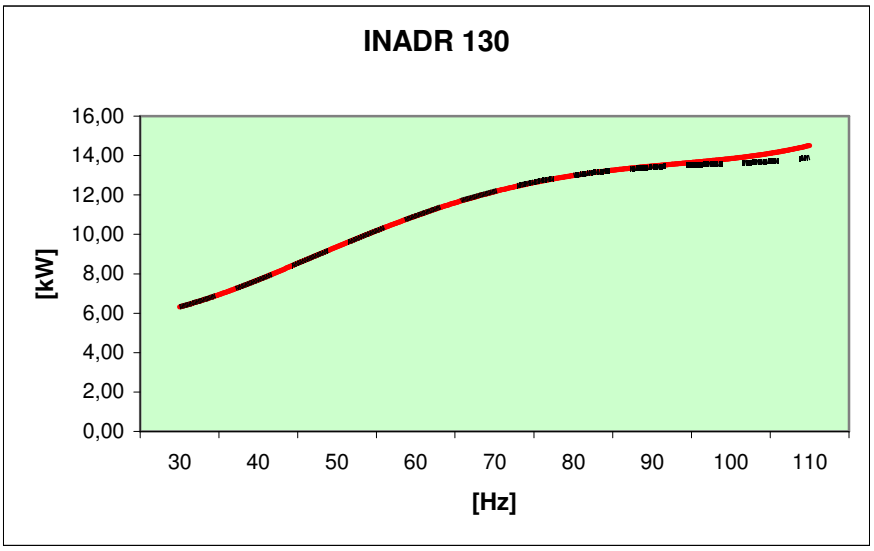


_ _ _ _ _ _sensible capacity
_____total capacity

The performances are given considering the unit in combination with the suggested remoter condenser and with an outside air T of 35°C

INADR 130			
Frequency	Cooling Capacity	Sensibile Capacity	SHR
[Hz]	[kW]	[kW]	[-]
30	6,30	6,30	1,00
40	7,80	7,80	1,00
50	9,30	9,30	1,00
60	10,80	10,80	1,00
70	12,40	12,40	1,00
80	12,90	12,90	1,00
90	13,40	13,40	1,00
100	13,90	13,60	0,98
110	14,50	13,90	0,96

With option enlarged inverter

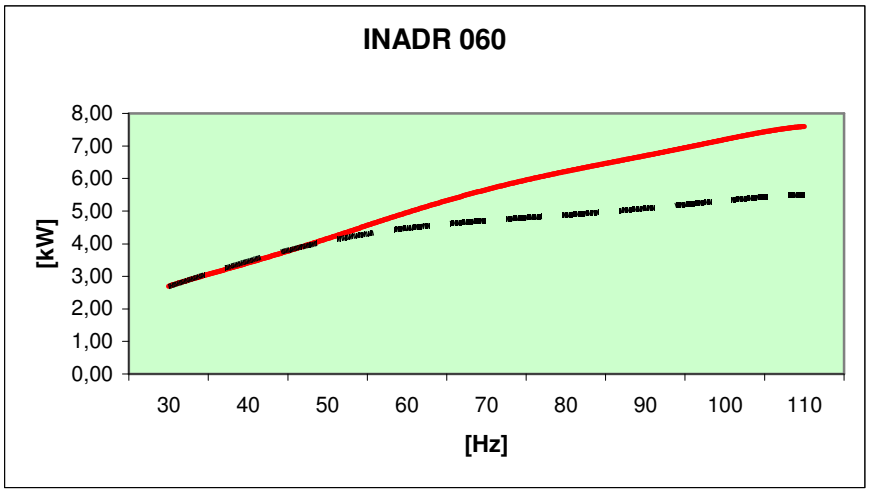


_ _ _ _ _ _sensible capacity
_____total capacity

The performances are given considering the unit in combination with the suggested remoter condenser and with an outside air T of 35°C

INADR 060			
Frequency	Cooling Capacity	Sensibile Capacity	SHR
[Hz]	[kW]	[kW]	[-]
30	2,70	2,70	1,00
40	3,40	3,40	1,00
50	4,20	4,20	1,00
60	4,90	4,40	0,90
70	5,70	4,70	0,82
80	6,20	4,90	0,79
90	6,70	5,10	0,76
100	7,20	5,30	0,74
110	7,60	5,50	0,72

With optional enlarged inverter



_ _ _ _ _ _sensible capacity
_____total capacity

Technical Data innov@ ENERGY 0261

		Min Speed (30 Hz)	Intermediate Speed (70Hz)	Max Speed (90 Hz)	Max Speed* (110 Hz)
Air Flow	[m3/h]	**7.280**			
Compressor					
Type		**Scroll**			
Total Cooling Capacity @ 24°C 50% UR - external air temperature 35°C	[kW]	**12,4**	**22,3**	**26,9**	**31,5**
Sensible Cooling Capacity @ 24°C 50% UR - external air temperature 35°C	[kW]	**12,4**	**22,3**	**26,3**	**26,2**
Power consumption	[kW]	2,6	5,7	7,9	10,3
Max rate of changing	[Hz/s]	2			
Nominal Current	[A]	4,4	9,6	13,3	14,4
FLA	[A]	27,8			
LRA	[A]	6,1			
PVE Oil charge	[l]	2,3			
Finned coil evaporator					
Front Surface	[m2]	0,67			
Geometry		25x22			
Rows	[-]	5			
Type of fins	[-]	Hydrophilic without silicates			
Fin pitch	[mm]	2,1			
SHR	[-]	1,00	1,00	0,98	0,83
Indoor fan					
Type		Plug EBM "EC" series			
Type of fan motor		Brushless with Integrated electronic			
Balancing quality		<= Q 6.3 according ISO 1940-1			
Type of motor protection		IP 54 according EN60529			
Variable speed		Automatic Air Flow control			
Power supply	[V-ph-Hz]	400/3+N/50			
Number of fans		1			
Fans absorbed current @ nominal air flow	[A]	2,0			
Fans absorbed power @ nominal air flow	[W]	1.270			
AESP	[Pa]	**30**			
AESP (maximum speed)	[Pa]	340			
Air Filter					
Filtration		**G3**			
Overall surface	[m2]	2,20			
Fire resistance class		1			
Electrical heaters					
Total Heating Capacity	[kW]	**6,4**			
N° of heaters		**2**			
Material	[-]	Aluminium			
Humidifier					
Max theoretical capacity	[kg/h]	20,3	7,5	7,3	7,2
Effective capacity	[kg/h]	8,0			
Absorbed power	[kW]	6,0			
Frame					
H	[mm]	1.998			
L	[mm]	1.010			
D	[mm]	795			
Weight	[kg]	394			
Sound pressure level**	[dB(A)]	-	-	54	59

(**) At 1,5 meter height, 2 meters frontal distance in free field – down flow units (30Pa AESP), nominal air flow

(*)With optional enlarged inverter

Technical Data innov@ ENERGY 0130

		Min Speed (30 Hz)	Intermediate Speed (70Hz)	Max Speed (90 Hz)	Max Speed* (110 Hz)
Air Flow	[m3/h]	**4.900**			
Compressor					
Type		**Scroll**			
Total Cooling Capacity @ 24°C 50% UR - external air temperature 35°C	[kW]	**6,3**	**12,4**	**13,4**	**14,5**
Sensible Cooling Capacity @ 24°C 50% UR - external air temperature 35°C	[kW]	**6,3**	**12,4**	**13,4**	**13,9**
Power consumption	[kW]	1,4	3,0	4,0	5,4
Max rate of changing	[Hz/s]	2			
Nominal Current	[A]	2,3	5,0	6,8	9,1
FLA	[A]	12,5			
LRA	[A]	3,1			
PVE Oil charge	[l]	0,75			
Finned coil evaporator					
Front Surface	[m2]	0,44			
Geometry		25x22			
Rows	[-]	4			
Type of fins	[-]	Hydrophilic without silicates			
Fin pitch	[mm]	1.8			
SHR	[-]	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,96
Indoor fan					
Type		Plug EBM “EC” series			
Type of fan motor		Brushless with Integrated electronic			
Balancing quality		<= Q 6.3 according ISO 1940-1			
Type of motor protection		IP 54 according EN 60529			
Variable speed		Automatic Air Flow control			
Power supply	[V-ph-Hz]	400/3+N/50			
Number of fans		1			
Fans absorbed current	[A]	1,1			
Fans absorbed power	[W]	690			
AESP	[Pa]	**30**			
AESP (maximum speed)	[Pa]	220			
Air Filter					
Filtration		**G3**			
Overall surface	[m2]	0,80			
Fire resistance class		1			
Electrical heaters					
Total Heating Capacity	[kW]	**3,2**			
N° of heaters		**2**			
Material	[-]	Aluminium			
Humidifier					
Max theoretical capacity	[kg/h]	25,7	8,4	8,7	8,5
Effective capacity	[kg/h]	3,0			
Absorbed power	[kW]	2,25			
Frame					
H	[mm]	1.875			
L	[mm]	900			
D	[mm]	600			
Weight	[kg]	282			
Sound pressure level **	[dB(A)]	-	-	51	55

(**) At 1,5 meter height, 2 meters frontal distance in free field – down flow units 30Pa AESP), nominal air flow

With optional enlarged inverter

Technical Data innov@ ENERGY 0060

		Min Speed (30 Hz)	Intermediate Speed (70Hz)	Max Speed (90 Hz)	Max Speed* (110 Hz)
Air Flow	[m3/h]	**1.350**			
Compressor					
Type		**Rolling pistons**			
Total Cooling Capacity @ 24°C 50% UR - external air temperature 35°C	[kW]	**2,7**	**5,7**	**6,7**	**7,6**
Sensible Cooling Capacity @ 24°C 50% UR - external air temperature 35°C	[kW]	**2,7**	**4,7**	**5,1**	**5,5**
Power consumption	[kW]	0,9	1,9	2,5	3,2
Max rate of changing	[Hz/s]	2			
Nominal Current	[A]	4,6	9,7	12,7	16,5
FLA	[A]	15,5			
LRA	[A]	6,1			
PVE Oil charge	[l]	0,6			
Finned coil evaporator					
Front Surface	[m2]	0,17			
Geometry		25x22			
Rows	[-]	4			
Type of fins	[-]	Hydrophilic without silicates			
Fin pitch	[mm]	1,8			
SHR	[-]	1,00	0,82	0,76	0,72
Indoor fan					
Type		Plug EBM			
Type of fan motor		External rotor			
Balancing quality		<= Q 6,3 according ISO 1940-1			
Type of motor protection		IP 44 according EN 60529			
Variable speed		Stepless Manual setting			
Power supply	[V-ph-Hz]	230/1/50			
Number of fans		2			
Fans absorbed current	[A]	1,2			
Fans absorbed power	[W]	240			
AESP	[Pa]	**30**			
AESP (maximum speed)	[Pa]	95			
Air Filter					
Filtration		**G3**			
Overall surface	[m2]	0,60			
Fire resistance class		1			
Electrical heaters					
Total Heating Capacity	[kW]	**1,5**			
N° of heaters		**1**			
Material	[-]	Aluminium			
Frame					
H	[mm]	1.800			
L	[mm]	600			
D	[mm]	300			
Weight	[kg]	147			
Sound pressure level**	[dB(A)]	-	-	56	60

(**) At 1,5 meter height, 2 meters frontal distance in free field – down flow units (30Pa AESP), nominal air flow

With optional enlarged inverter

Remote Condensor Technical Data Collection

Remote Condenser – Standard Execution - SHVN

SHVN		12/8 – Q*	20/4 – Q*	40/9 – Q*
ENERGY models	Mod.	**060**	**130**	**261**
Power supply	V/Ph/Hz	230/1/50	230/1/50	230/1/50
Air flow	m3/h	3000	4600	9200
Absorbed power	W	270	360	720
Absorbed current	A	1.2	1.7	3.4
Fans	Nr.	2	2	4
	mm	330	350	350
Sound pressure level in f.f. @ 10 m	dB(A)	41	43	46
Dimensions	L mm	1057	1294	1298
[vertical air flow]	D mm	500	600	1150
	H mm	600	763	863
Dimensions	L mm	1057	1264	1298
[horizontal air flow]	D mm	305	363	363
	H mm	463	573	1125
Weight	kg	25	40	77

(*) Special condenser design for R410A

Remote Condenser – Low Noise Execution - SHVS

SHVS		13/5– Q*	20/2– Q*	40/5– Q*
ENERGY models	**Mod.**	**060**	**130**	**261**
Power supply	V/Ph/Hz	230/1/50	230/1/50	230/1/50
Air flow	m3/h	2600	3900	7800
Absorbed power	W	140	210	420
Absorbed current	A	0.7	1.0	2.0
Fans	Nr.	2	3	6
	mm	350	350	350
Sound pressure level in f.f. @ 10 m	dB(A)	33	35	38
Dimensions	L mm	1294	1294	1853
[vertical air flow]	D mm	600	600	1150
	H mm	752	752	852
Dimensions	L mm	1294	1853	1853
[horizontal air flow]	D mm	352	352	352
	H mm	573	573	1125
Weight	kg	36	52	100

(*) Special condenser design for R410A

Refrigerant Piping

On site piping has to be installed by professional workers using only CUB quality copper pipes. Take care in use of nitrogen during all brazing operations in order to avoid humidity and dirty in pipes.

Refrigerant		R410A	R410A	R410A
Model		ENERGY 261	ENERGY 130	ENERGY 060
HP horizontal Gas line	[mm] [Inch]	15.88 5/8	12.70 1/2	9.53 3/8
Hp vertical Gas line	[mm] [Inch]	12.70 1/2	9.53 3/8	7.94 5/16
Liquid line	[mm] [Inch]	12.70 1/2	9.53 3/8	9.53 3/8

Table up to 10 m of pipe length

The declared performances are calculated for a max lines length of 10m, in the next table, the absorbed compressor power and the cooling capacity variation percentage for 20m lines, are showed:

Model	**ENERGY 261**			**ENERGY 130**			**ENERGY 060**		
Frequency	30Hz	90Hz	110Hz	30Hz	90Hz	110Hz	30Hz	90Hz	110Hz
Cooling Capacity [%]	-0.43	-1.37	-1.30	-0.10	-1.05	-1.70	-0.10	-1.71	-2.86
Power Consumption [%]	+0.25	+1.59	+2.48	+0.54	+1.27	+1.72	+0.54	+2.35	+3.36

Standard Copper pipes

Diameter [mm]	**Thickness [mm]**	**Minimum bending radius [mm]**	**System design pressure PS [bar]**	**PED Category**	**Max Copper σs [N/mm2]**	**Real copper σ [N/mm2]**	**Safety ratio**
10	1	36	42	A3 P3	227	16.8	13.5
12	1	36	42	A3 P3	227	21.0	10.8
16	1	46	42	A3 P3	227	29.4	7.7
18	1	56	42	A3 P3	227	33.6	6.8
22	1,5	67	42	A3 P3	227	26.6	8.5
28	1,5	96	42	A3 P3	227	35.0	6.5
35	1.5	70	42	A3P3	227	44.8	5.0
42	1.5	84	42	A3P3	227	54.6	4.2
54	2.0	108	42	A3P3	227	52.5	4.3

Refrigerant Charge

The following table gives an idea of the total refrigerant charge: this should be used just as first reference but the right charge should be performed on site by a qualified installer .
Note: The ENERGY units as well as the remote condenser are shipped filled with nitrogen or dry air.

Model		**ENERGY 0261**	**ENERGY 0130**	**ENERGY 0060**
Unit Charge	[kg]	3.080	2.190	1.210
Air Cooled Condenser Charge (standard unit)	[kg]	3.870	1.780	1.490
Air Cooled Condenser Charge (low noise unit)	[kg]	5.350	3.870	1.780
Charge for liquid line	[kg/m]	0.130	0.080	0.070

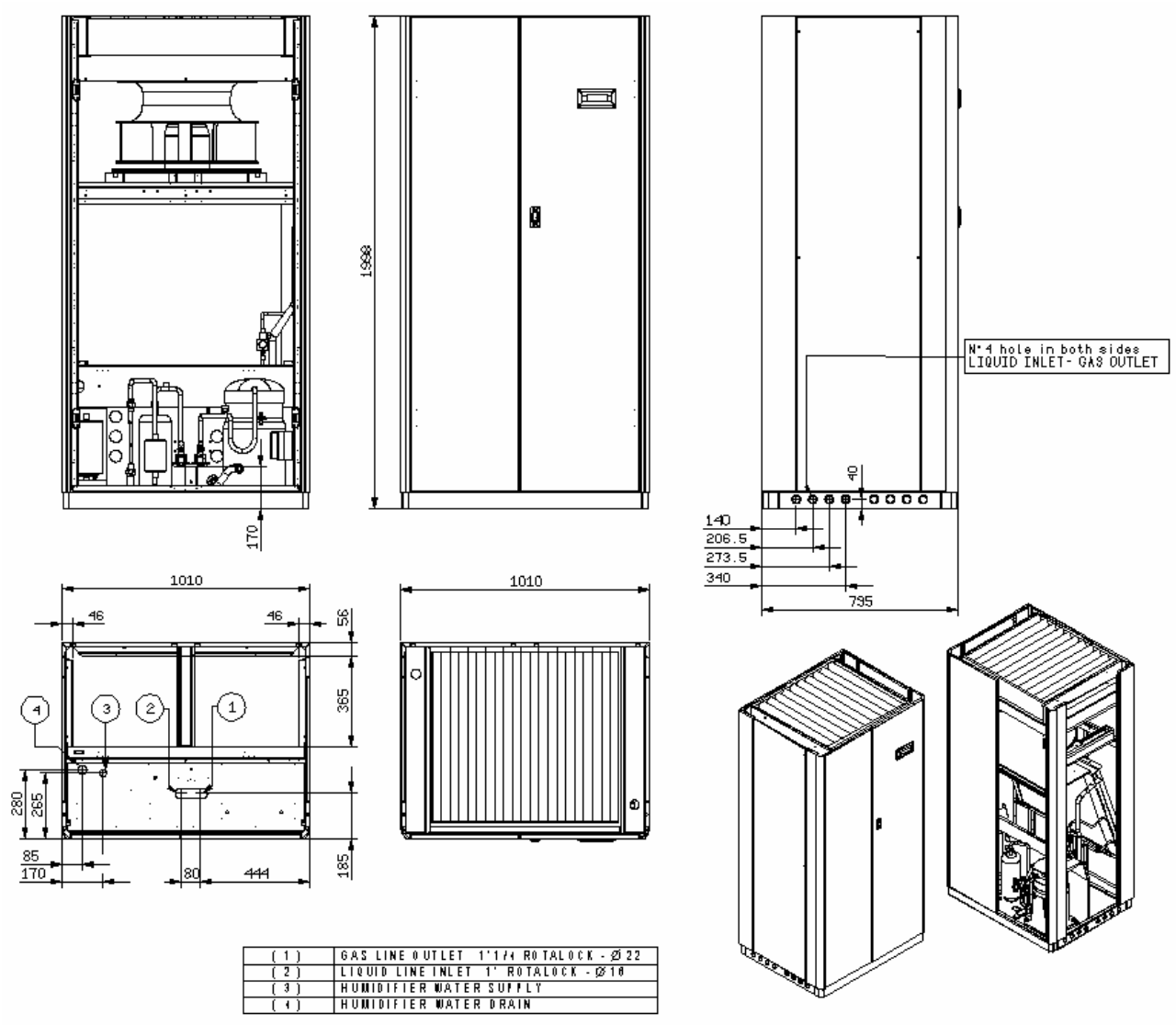
Note: approximated values (± 20%), to be verified on site.

Apendix “A”: Water supply values for immersed ectrode humidifiers

			MEDIUM-LOW CONDUCTIVITY		NORMAL-HIGH CONDUCTIVITY		HIGH CONDUCTIVITY	
			MIN	**MAX**	**MIN**	**MAX**	**MIN**	**MAX**
Specific conductivity at 20°C	**σ_{20}**	µS/cm	125	350	350	750	750	1250
Total dissolved solids	**TDS**	mg/l	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Dry residue at 180°C	**R_{180}**	mg/l	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Hydrogen ion activity	**pH**	-	7	8.5	7	8.5	7	8.5
Total hardness	**TH**	mg/l $CaCO_3$	-	200	150	400	150	400
Temporary hardness	**TH**	mg/l $CaCO_3$	-	150	-	200	-	200
Chlorides		ppm Cl	-	20	-	30	-	30
Iron + Manganese		mg/l Fe+Mn	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Silica		mg/l SiO_2	-	20	-	20	-	20
Residual chlorine		mg/l Cl^-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Calcium sulphate		Mg/l $CaSO_4$	-	60	-	100	-	100

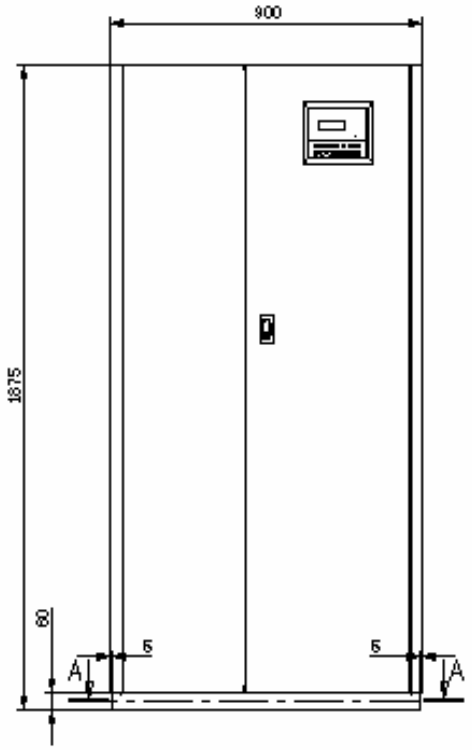
([1]) Values depend on the specific conductivity; in general: TDS ≅ 0.93 * σ_{20} ; R_{180} ≅ 0.65 * σ

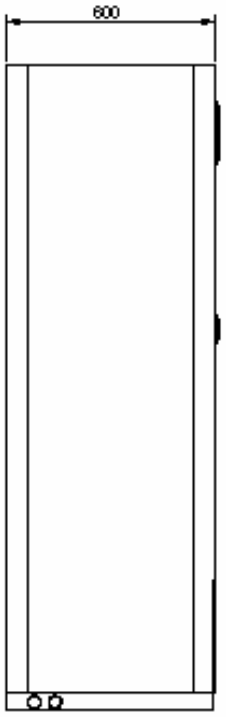
Installation drawings for the innov@ ENERGY 00261

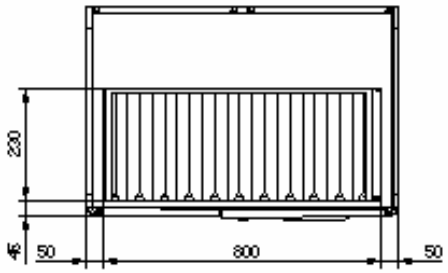


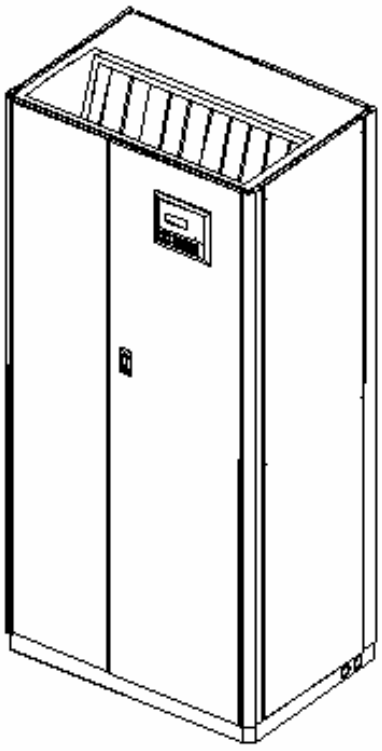
(1)	GAS LINE OUTLET 1"1/4 ROTALOCK - Ø22
(2)	LIQUID LINE INLET 1" ROTALOCK - Ø18
(3)	HUMIDIFIER WATER SUPPLY
(4)	HUMIDIFIER WATER DRAIN

Installation drawings for the innov@ ENERGY 0130

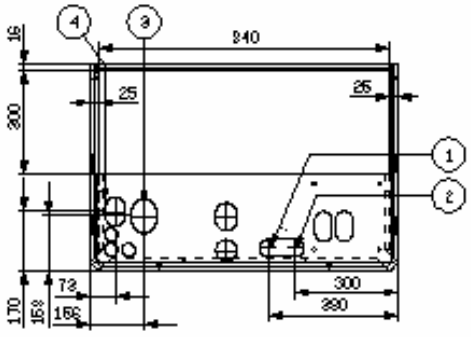






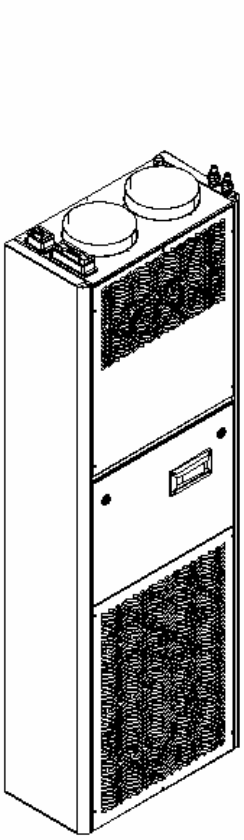


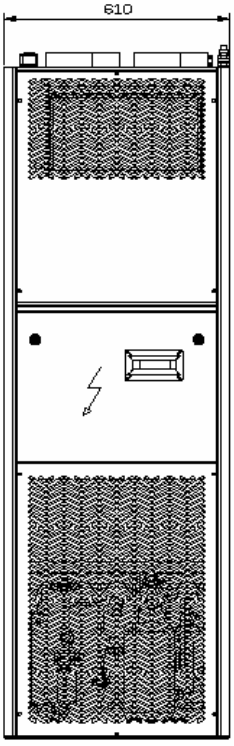
Section A-A

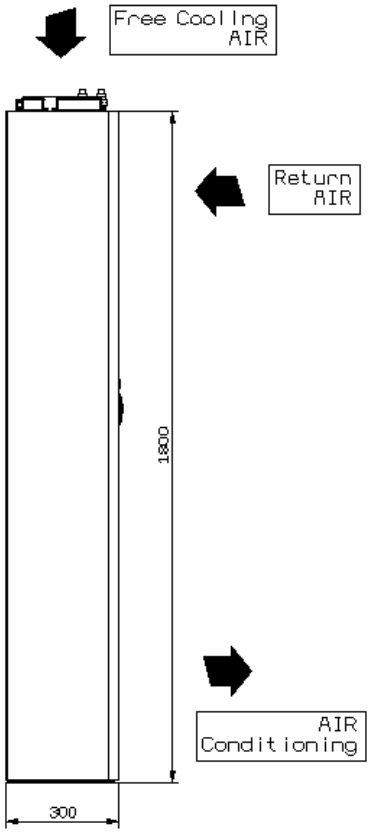


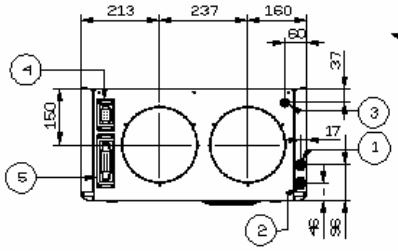
(1)	LIQUID LINE INLET 1"ROTALOCK Ø12
(2)	GAS LINE OUTLET 1" ROTALOCK Ø16
(3)	HUMIDIFIER WATER SUPPLY Ø6
(4)	HUMIDIFIER WATER DRAIN Ø25

Installation drawings for the innov@ ENERGY 0060









(1)	LIQUID LINE INLET Ø 12 ODS
(2)	GAS LINE OUTLET Ø 12 ODS
(3)	CONDENSER POWER CONNECTION
(4)	POWER SUPPLY
(5)	OUTPUT ALARM (Free Contact)

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