



## SPECIFICATION CATALOG

GEOHERMAL HEAT PUMPS



AFFORDABLE RENEWABLE CLEAN



ASTON SINGLE HYDRONIC UNIT

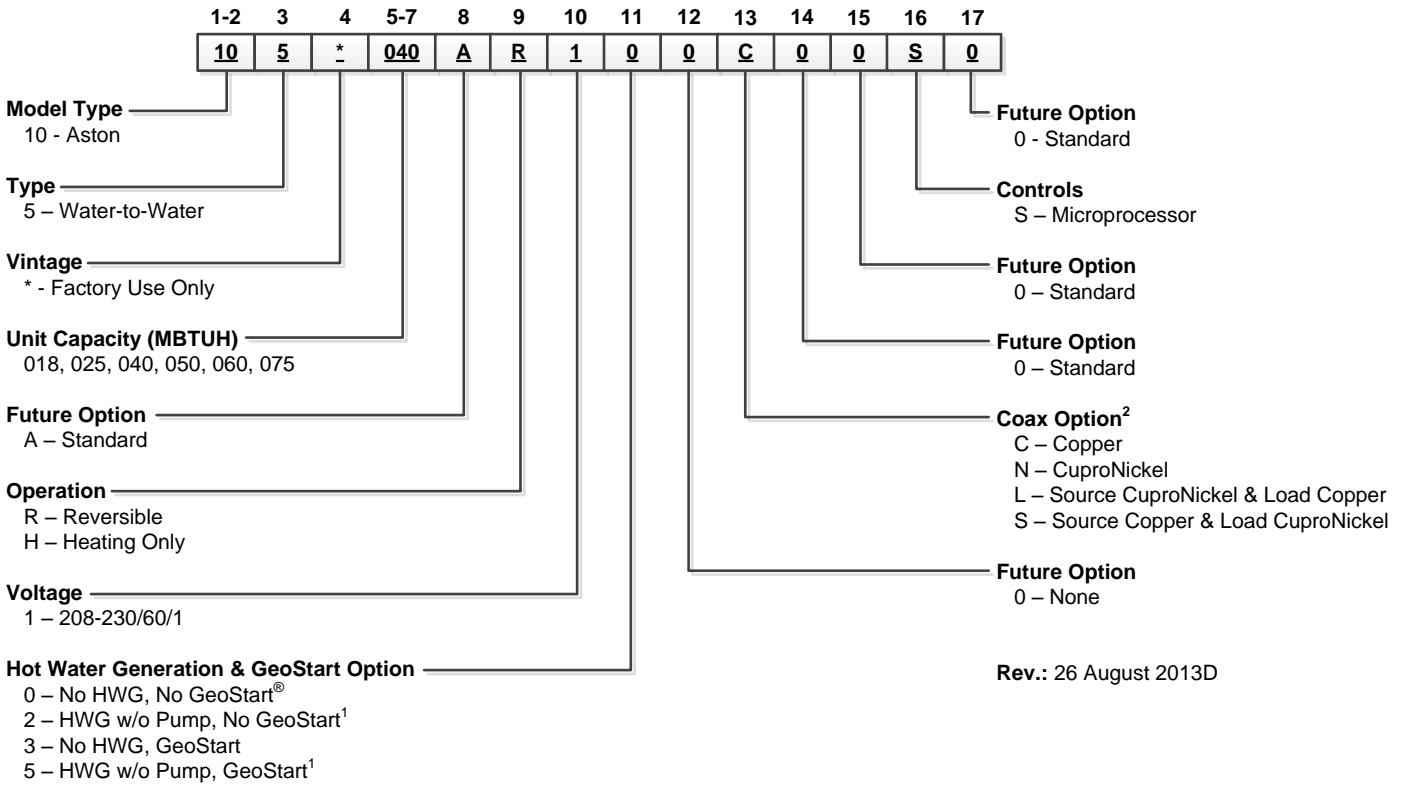


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# Model Nomenclature



Rev.: 26 August 2013D

**Notes:**

- 1 Available on 040, 050, 060, and 075 only. Hot water generator requires field installed external pump kit.
- 2 018 and 025 **heating only** models are available only with copper double-wall vented load coax for potable water.



Aston Series hydronic units are Safety listed under UL1995 thru ETL and performance tested in accordance with standard AHRI/ISO 13256-2. AHRI does not currently certify water-to-water products under AHRI/ISO 13256-2.

# AHRI Data

## English (IP) Units

Model	Capacity Modulation	Flow Rate		Water Loop Heat Pump				Ground Water Heat Pump			
				Cooling 86°F Source 53.6°F Load		Heating 68°F Source 104°F Load		Cooling 59°F Source 53.6°F Load		Heating 50°F Source 104°F Load	
		Load GPM	Source GPM	Capacity Btuh	EER Btuh/W	Capacity Btuh	COP	Capacity Btuh	EER Btuh/W	Capacity Btuh	COP
018	Single	5	5	16,400	14.0	22,200	4.5	18,800	22.9	18,500	3.7
025	Single	7	7	23,700	13.6	32,800	4.6	26,700	21.2	27,100	3.8
040	Single	10	10	35,900	15.5	47,900	4.8	40,900	23.4	39,100	3.9
050	Single	15	15	49,800	13.9	65,000	4.4	55,600	21.6	54,200	3.7
060	Single	18	18	55,400	13.6	78,000	4.7	62,500	20.6	63,200	3.8
075	Single	19	19	66,000	12.3	93,100	4.2	74,100	18.0	77,100	3.5

Model	Capacity Modulation	Flow Rate		Ground Loop Heat Pump			
				Cooling 77°F Source 53.6°F Load		Heating 32°F Source 104°F Load	
		Load GPM	Source GPM	Capacity Btuh	EER Btuh/W	Capacity Btuh	COP
018	Single	5	5	17,300	16.6	14,700	3.1
025	Single	7	7	24,700	16.1	22,000	3.1
040	Single	10	10	37,700	17.5	30,500	3.1
050	Single	15	15	51,500	16.4	44,200	3.1
060	Single	18	18	58,000	16.1	50,100	3.1
075	Single	19	19	68,400	14.0	61,500	2.9

NOTE: All ratings based upon 208V operation.

01/03/12

## ENERGY STAR® Compliance Table

Model	Tier 3	
	Ground Water	Ground Loop
012	Yes	Yes
025	Yes	Yes
040	Yes	Yes
050	Yes	Yes
060	Yes	Yes
075	No	No

1/29/12

## ENERGY STAR Rating Criteria

In order for water-source heat pumps to be ENERGY STAR rated they must meet or exceed the minimum efficiency requirements listed below. Tier 3 represents the current minimum efficiency water source heat pumps must have in order to be ENERGY STAR rated.

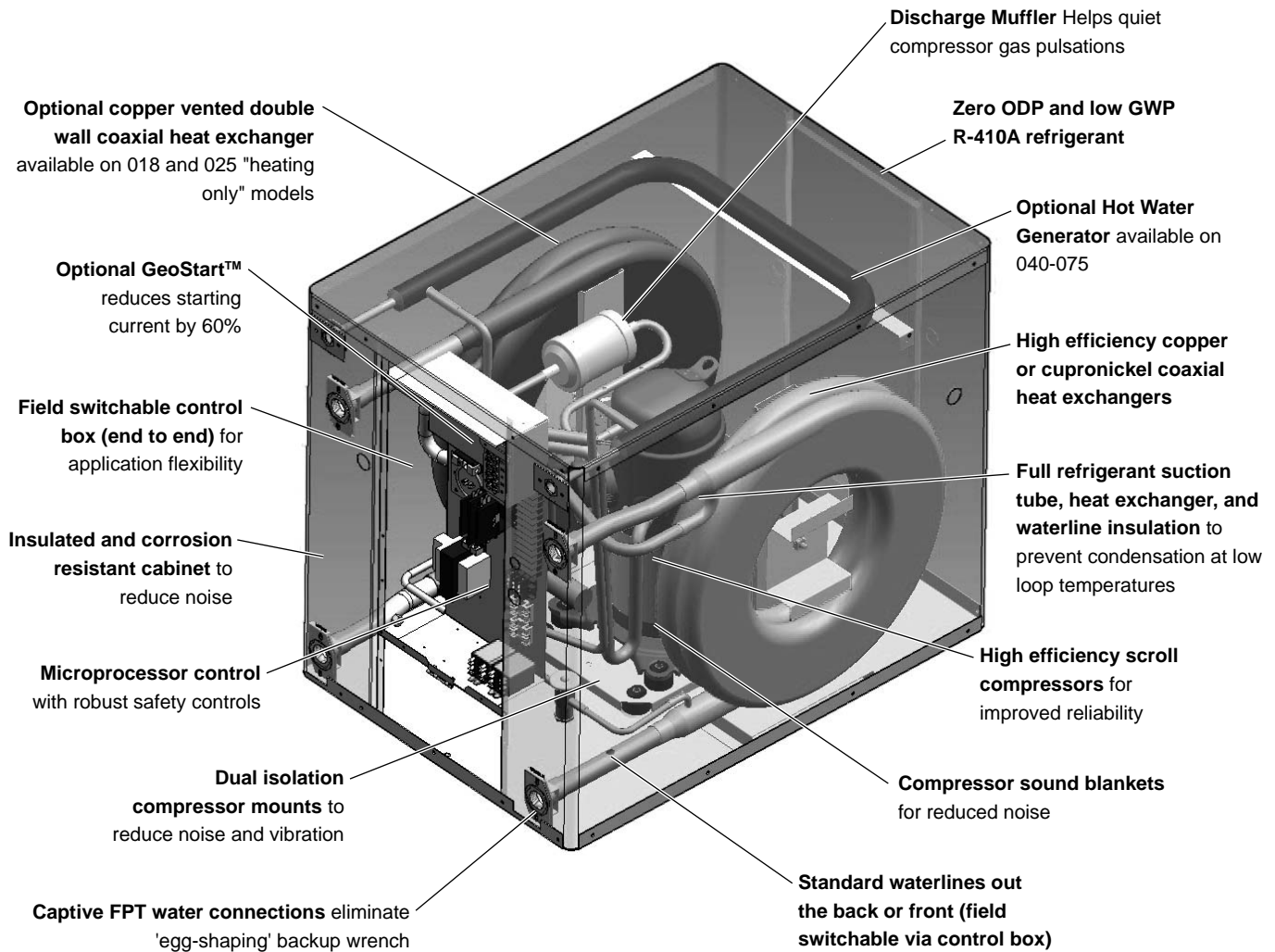
### Tier 3: 1/1/2012 – No Effective End Date Published

<b>Water-to-Water</b>	<b>EER</b>	<b>COP</b>
Ground Loop	16.1	3.1
Ground Water	20.1	3.5



# The Aston Series

## Unit Features



## The Aston Series cont.

### High Efficiency

The Aston Series are the highest efficiency units available. Large oversized water-to-refrigerant heat exchangers and scroll compressors provide extremely efficient operation. This efficiency means the Aston Series requires less loop than any product on the market. This can mean significant savings on commercial and residential projects.

### Operating Efficiencies

- Environmentally friendly R-410A refrigerant reduces ozone depletion.
- An optional hot water generator is available on 040, 050, 060, and 075 to generate hot water at considerable savings while improving overall system efficiency.
- High-stability bidirectional expansion valve provides superior performance.
- Efficient scroll compressors operate quietly.
- Oversized coaxial tube water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger increases efficiency.

### Standard Features

- Single phase is available.
- Heavy gauge cabinet
- Quiet scroll compressors in all models
- All interior cabinet surfaces are insulated with ½ in. [12.7 mm] thick 1½ lb [681 g] density, surface coated, acoustic type glass fiber insulation.
- Optional GeoStart™ to reduce starting current
- Field switchable control box
- Ultra-compact cabinet
- Multi-density laminate lined compressor blanket designed to suppress low frequency noise.
- Discharge line mufflers to help quiet compressor discharge gas pulsations.

### Product Quality

- Heavy-gauge steel cabinets are finished with a durable polyester powder coat paint for long lasting beauty and service.
- All refrigerant brazing is performed in a nitrogen atmosphere.
- The 018H and 025H are available with load side copper vented double wall coaxial heat exchangers.
- Coaxial heat exchangers, refrigerant suction lines, hot water generator, and all water pipes are fully insulated to reduce condensation problems in low temperature operation.
- Computer controlled deep vacuum and refrigerant charging system.
- All joints are leak detected for maximum leak rate of less than ¼ oz. per year.
- Computer bar code equipped assembly line ensures all components are correct.
- All units are computer run-tested with water to verify both function and performance.
- Safety features include high- and low-pressure refrigerant controls to protect the compressor; high-limit hot water generator pump shutdown.

### Easy Maintenance and Service Advantages

- Removable compressor access panels.
- Integrated temperature controls with digital readout and user interface.
- Quick attach wiring harnesses are used throughout for fast servicing.
- High and low pressure refrigerant service ports.

### Options and Accessories

- Optional hot water generator with externally mounted pump and water heater plumbing connector.
- Closed loop, source side, circulating pump kit
- Closed loop, load side, circulating pump kit
- Water connection kits
- Geo-Storage Tank (80-120 Gal.)
- GeoStart™
- HydroZone, tank control with outdoor reset

### Application Flexibility

- Designed to operate with entering source temperature of 25°F and leaving load temperatures of 40°F to 130°F. See the capacity tables to see allowable operating conditions per model.
- Source side flow rates as low as 1.5 GPM/ton for well water, 50°F [10°C] min. EWT.
- Dedicated heating and heat pump models available.
- Dedicated non-reversible models are shipped as heating only; field convertible to cooling only.
- Modularized unit design and primary/secondary controls for optimum capacity matching and staging.
- Stackable for space conservation (to a maximum 3 units high).
- Compact size allows installation in confined spaces.
- Front or rear plumbing connections.
- Control panel location is reversible.

## Inside the Aston Series

### Refrigerant

Aston Series products all feature zero ozone depletion and low global warming potential R-410A refrigerant.

### Cabinet

All units are constructed of corrosion resistant galvanized sheet metal with powder coat paint rated for more than 1000 hours of salt spray. Lift-out access panels provide access to the compressor section from two sides.

### Compressors

High efficiency R-410A scroll compressors are used on every model. Scrolls provide both the highest efficiency available and great reliability.

### Electrical Box

The control panel is "field" movable from front to back for ease of application. Separate knockouts for low voltage, and two for power on, front and back, allow easy access to the control box. Large 75VA transformer assures adequate controls power for accessories.

### Water Connections

Flush mount FPT water connection fittings allow one wrench leak-free connections and do not require a backup wrench. Factory installed water line thermistors can be viewed through the microprocessor interface tool.

### Thermostatic Expansion Valve

All Aston Series models utilize a balanced port bidirectional thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) for refrigerant metering. This allows precise refrigerant flow in a wide range of entering water variation (20 to 120°F [-7 to 49°C]) found in geothermal systems. The TXV is located in the compressor compartment for easy access.



### Water-to-Refrigerant Heat Exchanger Coil

Large oversized coaxial refrigerant-to-water heat exchangers provide unparalleled efficiency. The coaxes are designed for low pressure drop and low flow rates. All coaxes are pressure rated to 450 psi water side and 600 psi on the refrigerant side. Refrigerant-to-water heat exchangers will be coated with ThermaShield to prevent condensation in low temperature loop operation.



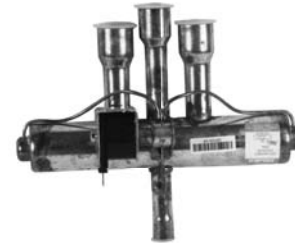
### Service Connections and Serviceability

Two Schrader service ports are provided for each unit. The suction side and discharge side ports are for field charging and servicing access. All valves are 7/16" SAE connections.



### 4-Way Reversing Valve

Aston Series units feature a reliable all-brass pilot operated refrigerant reversing valve. The reversing valve operation is limited to change of mode by the control to enhance reliability.



### GeoStart™

The optional GeoStart single phase soft starter will reduce the normal start current (LRA) by 60%. This allows the heat pump to go off-grid. Using GeoStart also provides a substantial reduction in light flicker, reduces start-up noise, and improves the compressor's start behavior. GeoStart is available in a field retrofit kit or as a factory installed option for all Aston Series and Cypress units.





# Water Quality

## General

Aston water-to-water heat pumps may be successfully applied in a wide range of residential and light commercial applications. It is the responsibility of the system designer and installing contractor to ensure that acceptable water quality is present and that all applicable codes have been met in these installations.

## Water Treatment

Do not use untreated or improperly treated water. Equipment damage may occur. The use of improperly treated or untreated water in this equipment may result in scaling, erosion, corrosion, algae or slime. The services of a qualified water treatment specialist should be engaged to determine what treatment, if any, is required. The product warranty specifically excludes liability for corrosion, erosion or deterioration of equipment.

The heat exchangers and water lines in the units are copper or cupronickel tube. There may be other materials in the building's piping system that the designer may need to take into consideration when deciding the parameters of the water quality.

If an antifreeze or water treatment solution is to be used, the designer should confirm it does not have a detrimental effect on the materials in the system.

## Contaminated Water

In applications where the water quality cannot be held to prescribed limits, the use of a secondary or intermediate heat exchanger is recommended to separate the unit from the contaminated water.

The following table outlines the water quality guidelines for unit heat exchangers. If these conditions are exceeded, a secondary heat exchanger is required. Failure to supply a secondary heat exchanger where needed will result in a warranty exclusion for primary heat exchanger corrosion or failure.

## Water Quality Guidelines

Material		Copper	90/10 Cupronickel	316 Stainless Steel
pH	Acidity/Alkalinity	7 - 9	7 - 9	7 - 9
Scaling	Calcium and Magnesium Carbonate	(Total Hardness) less than 350 ppm	(Total Hardness) less than 350 ppm	(Total Hardness) less than 350 ppm
Corrosion	Hydrogen Sulfide	Less than 0.5 ppm (rotten egg smell appears at 0.5 ppm)	10 - 50 ppm	Less than 1 ppm
	Sulfates	Less than 125 ppm	Less than 125 ppm	Less than 200 ppm
	Chlorine	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm
	Chlorides	Less than 20 ppm	Less than 125 ppm	Less than 300 ppm
	Carbon Dioxide	Less than 50 ppm	10 - 50 ppm	10 - 50 ppm
	Ammonia	Less than 2 ppm	Less than 2 ppm	Less than 20 ppm
	Ammonia Chloride	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm
	Ammonia Nitrate	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm
	Ammonia Hydroxide	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm
	Ammonia Sulfate	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm	Less than 0.5 ppm
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Less than 1000 ppm	1000 - 1500 ppm	1000 - 1500 ppm
	LSI Index	+0.5 to -0.5	+0.5 to -0.5	+0.5 to -0.5
Iron Fouling (Biological Growth)	Iron, FE <sup>2+</sup> (Ferrous) Bacterial Iron Potential	< 0.2 ppm	< 0.2 ppm	< 0.2 ppm
	Iron Oxide	Less than 1 ppm, above this level deposition will occur	Less than 1 ppm, above this level deposition will occur	Less than 1 ppm, above this level deposition will occur
Erosion	Suspended Solids	Less than 10 ppm and filtered for max. of 600 micron size	Less than 10 ppm and filtered for max. of 600 micron size	Less than 10 ppm and filtered for max. of 600 micron size
	Threshold Velocity (Fresh Water)	< 6 ft/sec	< 6 ft/sec	< 6 ft/sec

NOTES: Grains = ppm divided by 17  
mg/L is equivalent to ppm

2/22/12

## Standard Board - Control Features

### Anti Short Cycle Time

The anti short cycle time consists of a three minute minimum “off” time plus a randomly chosen 0-2 minute additional “off” delay. The random delay is chosen by the control after each compressor shut down. The 3-5 minute startup delay is applied after all compressor shutdowns and also to system startups due to AC power interruption.

### Safety Controls

The control board receives separate signals for a high pressure switch for safety, low pressure switch to prevent loss of charge damage, and a low suction temperature for freeze detection. Upon a 30-second measurement of the fault (immediate for high pressure), compressor operation is suspended and the fault will be shown on the display.

### Setpoint Temperature Ranges

In Primary mode, the heating temperature setpoint range is adjustable from 60°F (15.5°C) to 130°F (54.4°C) with an adjustable deadband range of 1° - 15°F. The cooling setpoint temperature is adjustable from 25° (-3.9°C) to 85°F (29.4°C) with a fixed non-adjustable deadband of 5°F.

### Load Pump Control

There are two options for controlling the load pump, Pump Sampling (PS) or Continuous Pump (C), and these are selectable in the service Menu.

#### *Pump Sampling (PS)*

In Primary Mode, the control operates on a 10 minute sample cycle in which the load pump is turned on and run to obtain a meaningful sample of the temperature the load is presenting. If the water temperature measured after the pump has been on for PS minutes (selected and adjusted from the Service Menu) is outside the user selectable deadband amount, dB (also selected and adjusted from the Service Menu), the compressor is turned on and Heating or Cooling is initiated. If the water temperature is within the deadband of the set point when sampled, the pump shuts off and is idle for (10 – PS) minutes when it starts another PS minute sample period. For example, if the PS setting is two minutes, the pump will run for 2 minutes before sampling the load temperature. If the water temperature is within the selected dead band temperature of the set point, the pump will shut off for 10 – 2 = 8 minutes before beginning another pump sampling cycle. Heating deadband is selectable in the Service Menu while the Cooling deadband is non-adjustable and fixed at 5°F.

#### *Continuous Pump Mode (C)*

If continuous pump mode (PS=C In Service Menu) is selected, the control will respond immediately to a recognized call or termination of call for heat or cool subject to minimum run times and anti short cycle delays.

### Test Mode

Connection of a jumper wire from chassis ground to P3 will place the control in the test mode. This shortens most timing delays for faster troubleshooting. In the Primary Mode the control will respond immediately if a demand is present. The anti-short cycle delay is replaced by a 10 second pump and compressor on delay. Minimum compressor run time becomes 15 seconds. Test mode will remain in effect for a maximum of 15 minutes at any one time should the jumper remain in place.

### Fault Conditions

There are two classes of faults, retry faults and no retry faults. Retry faults allow the system to try 2 additional times to establish operation before displaying the fault condition and entering lockout. No-Retry Faults prevent compressor operation for the duration of the fault. If the fault activity ceases while the system is inactive, the fault code is cleared from the display and operation is permitted.

#### **Retry Faults**

High pressure, low pressure and freeze detection faults are retried twice before locking the unit out and displaying the fault condition.

#### *High Pressure (HP)*

Compressor operation will be disabled immediately when the normally closed high-pressure switch is opened momentarily (set at 600 psi). The LED display shall read “HP” only when the control has completed two retries, and is in lockout. The pump continues to operate throughout the retry period.

#### *Low Pressure (LP)*

Compressor operation will be disabled when the normally closed low-pressure switch (set at 40 psi) has opened for 30 continuous seconds (if the bypass period has been satisfied). The Low Pressure switch is bypassed (ignored) for two minutes after startup. The LED display shall read “LP” only when the control has completed two retries, and is in lockout. The pump continues to operate throughout the retry period.

#### *Freeze Detection (FP)*

Compressor and loop pumps will be disabled if the control senses that the refrigerant loop temperature drops below the FP value (set in the service menu) for 30 continuous seconds (if the bypass period has been satisfied). If the compressor and the loop pump outputs are disabled because of this condition, the LED display shall read “FP.” There is a two (2) minute by-pass timer for the freeze detection at compressor start up.

#### **No-Retry Faults**

High Temperature, Water Temperature Probe Open, Water Temperature Probe Closed and Brown Out faults prevent compressor operation for the duration of the fault. If the fault activity ceases while the system is inactive, the fault code is cleared from the display and operation is permitted.

## Standard Board - Control Features cont.

### *High Temperature*

Compressor operation will be disabled when the control senses an entering load side water temperature of 130° F regardless of mode.

### *Water Temperature Probe Open (PO)*

Compressor and pump operation will be disabled when the control senses that the water probe is open or has infinite resistance. The LED display shall read "PO."

### *Water Temperature Probe Closed (HC)*

Compressor and pump operation will be disabled when the control senses that the water probe is closed or has no resistance. The LED display shall read "HC."

### *Freeze Detection Probe Open (dO)*

Compressor and pump operation will be disabled when the control senses that the freeze detection probe is open or has infinite resistance. The LED display shall read "dO."

### *Freeze Detection Probe Closed (dC)*

Compressor and pump operation will be disabled when the control senses that the freeze detection probe is closed or has no resistance. The LED display shall read "dC."

### *Brown-Out (BO)*

All operation will be disabled when the control voltage falls below 18VAC for 10-15 continuous seconds.

## Resetting Lockouts

To reset any lockout condition, place the unit into the standby mode for at least 5 seconds. After the lockout has been reset, the fault display will be turned off. Cycling control power will also clear the display. Non-Retry Faults must be cleared for the display and lockout to clear.

## Power Down (power outage)

The controller will store its Service Menu settings and current Mode selection in non-volatile memory so that these settings are retained through any power outage. Current operating conditions are not stored and the controller must evaluate its current conditions.

## External Control

### Primary Mode

In dedicated heating or cooling units, the unit is controlled by the internal controller. Compressor output is determined by the entering load-side water temperature.

The secondary output will be energized if two conditions occur:

1. The initial temperature is greater than **IC** away from the set point.
2. The change in temperature in a given period of time **P** is less than **d**.

In a reversible unit, the unit is controlled by the internal controller. Compressor output is determined by the entering load-side water temperature. For reversible units, the jumper wire must be positioned across **terminals** 6 and 7, (factory default set to this position). Reversible units do not have a secondary output.

**NOTES:** **SL** in the configuration menu must be set to **0**, (factory default). All parameters should be checked for each application on primary unit, (refer to the parameter table).



**WARNING: Reversible units cannot be staged.**

### Secondary Mode

In dedicated heating or cooling units, secondary mode allows the unit to be controlled by an external source. Compressor output is determined by the Y1 input only.

The secondary output will be energized after the following condition occurs:

1. The change in temperature in a given period of time **P** is less than **d**.

In reversible units, secondary mode allows the unit to be controlled by an external source. Compressor output is determined by the Y1 input and the reversing valve is determined by the O input. In reversible units, the jumper wire must be positioned across terminals 5 and 6. Reversible units do not have a secondary input.

**NOTES:** **SL** in the configuration menu must be set to **1**. **P** and **d** must be setup for each secondary unit.

## Standard Board - Panel Configuration

The control panel allows you to access the service menu on the unit. The control panel has three 7-segment LED screens that display the:

- Water temperature
- Configuration menu

There are six (6) LED indicators that indicate when the SECONDARY OUTPUT is active or the unit is on one of the following modes:

- Standby Mode
- Heating Mode
- Cooling Mode
- Primary (Master) Mode

The control panel has both UP and DOWN (arrow) buttons and a MODE button. The UP and DOWN buttons allow you to change the set point or scroll through the configuration menu. The MODE button allow you to change mode as well as enter and exit parameters while in configuration mode.

### Control Panel Configuration

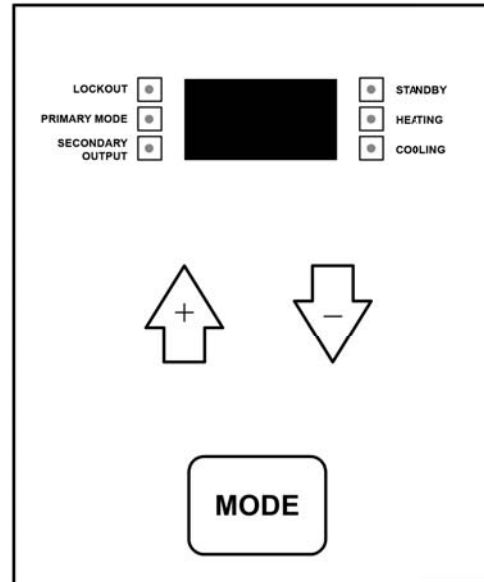
The configuration menu allows you to properly set and adjust all of the unit's operating parameters to fit your application.

To enter configuration mode and configure parameters, follow these procedures:

1. Hold down both the UP and DOWN buttons simultaneously for five seconds, or until the LED screen displays "LC".
2. Press the UP or DOWN arrow until "50" is displayed.
3. Press the MODE button. The screen should display "Fd" to indicate the controller is in configuration mode.
4. Once in configuration mode, press the UP or DOWN arrow to scroll through the menu.
5. Press the MODE button to enter the parameter. (Refer to the parameter table for a list of configurable parameters.)
6. Once in the parameter, press the UP or DOWN arrow to change the parameter.
7. Press the MODE button to return to the main menu.

**NOTE:** The controller will exit the configuration mode after 30 seconds if no key is pressed.

### Control Panel



### Changing the Setpoint

1. Pressing the UP or DOWN arrow once will display the setpoint.
2. The setpoint will flash.
3. When the setpoint is flashing, the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow will change the setpoint by one degree.
4. In Primary mode, the heating temperature setpoint range is adjustable from 60°F (15.5°C) to 130°F (54.4°C) with an adjustable deadband range of 1° - 15°F. The cooling setpoint temperature is adjustable from 25° (-3.9°C) to 85°F (29.4°C) with a fixed non-adjustable deadband of 5°F.

## Standard Board - Panel Configuration cont.

### Remote Aquastat Secondary Mode (Y1)

In secondary mode the compressor output is determined by an external aquastat. The compressor shall engage 10 seconds after the Y1 call has been received. The compressor shall de-activate 10 seconds after the Y1 has been removed. The secondary output is controlled by a Derivative Controller. If the change in the water temperature is less than a selected value (d) in a selected period of time (P), the secondary output shall activate.

### Parameter Functions and Settings

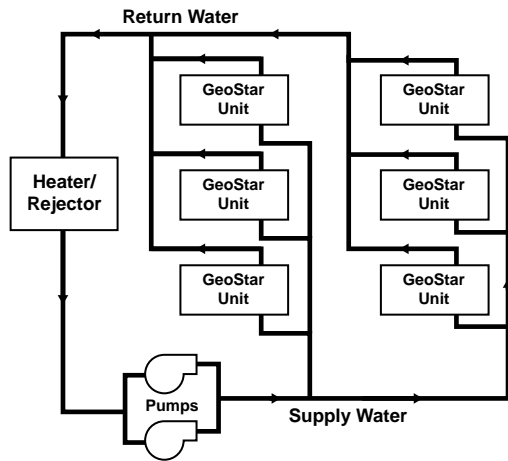
Parameter	Function	Description	Factory Setting	Range	Increments
<b>dB</b>	Dead Band (Heating)	This parameter is used to determine when the compressor should be activated. If the temperature is below the setpoint minus the dB value (in heating mode) then the compressor will activate. The cooling deadband is fixed at 5°F and non-adjustable.	1°F	1° to 15°	1
<b>CF</b>	Celsius/ Fahrenheit Selection	This parameter selects the units for which the temperature will be displayed.	F	F or C	N/A
<b>FP</b>	Freeze Detection	There are three settings for this parameter; OL, CL, and P. OL is the open loop setting which corresponds to 32°F (0°C). CL is the closed loop setting which is 15°F (-9°C). P is the process setting which is 5°F (-15°C).	32°F	P,CL,OL	N/A
<b>SL</b>	Primary/ Secondary Setting	Primary mode utilizes an internal aquastat to determine the activity of the compressor. In secondary mode the compressor output is determined by an external aquastat.	0 (Primary)	0 or 1	1 = Secondary 0 = Primary
<b>IC</b>	Initial Condition	This parameter is used to determine the state of the secondary output of the primary unit. If the actual water temperature is greater than the IC value away from the set point, the secondary output will be activated.	10°F	0° to 20°	1°
<b>d</b>	Derivative	This parameter is used to determine the state of the secondary output of the primary and secondary unit. If the change in temperature is less than the d value the secondary output will activate.	1°F	0° to 5°	1°
<b>P</b>	Period	This determines how often the derivative will be calculated.	5 min	1 to 5 min	1 min
<b>PS</b>	Pump Sampling Time Selection	This parameter determines how long the pump is activated before the controller takes a sample of the water temperature. The range of this parameter is from 1 to 5 minutes and is factory set to 3 minutes. The pump can also be set to run continuously when PS is set to C.	3 min	1 to 5 min or C	1 min
<b>Fd</b>	Freeze Detection Display	This displays the current temperature of the freeze detection sensor.	N/A	0° to 130°	N/A

## Aston Series Application Notes

### The Closed Loop Heat Pump Concept

The basic principle of a water source heat pump is the transfer of heat into water from the space during cooling, or the transfer of heat from water into the space during heating. Extremely high levels of energy efficiency are achieved as electricity is used only to move heat, not to produce it. Using a typical Aston Series, one unit of electricity will move four to five units of heat.

When multiple water source heat pumps are combined on a common circulating loop, the ultimate in energy efficiency is created: The Aston Series units on cooling mode are adding heat to the loop which the units in heating mode can absorb, thus removing heat from the area where cooling is needed, recovering and redistributing that heat for possible utilization elsewhere in the system. In modern commercial structures, this characteristic of heat recovery from core area heat generated by lighting, office equipment, computers, solar radiation, people or other sources, is an important factor in the high efficiency and low operating costs of Aston Series closed source heat pump systems.



In the event that a building's net heating and cooling requirements create loop temperature extremes, Aston Series units have the extended range capacity and versatility to maintain a comfortable environment for all building areas. Excess heat can be stored for later utilization or be added or removed in one of three ways; by ground-source heat exchanger loops: plate heat exchangers connected to other water sources, or conventional cooler/boiler configurations. Your sales representative has the expertise and computer software to assist in determining optimum system type for specific applications.

### The Closed Loop Advantage

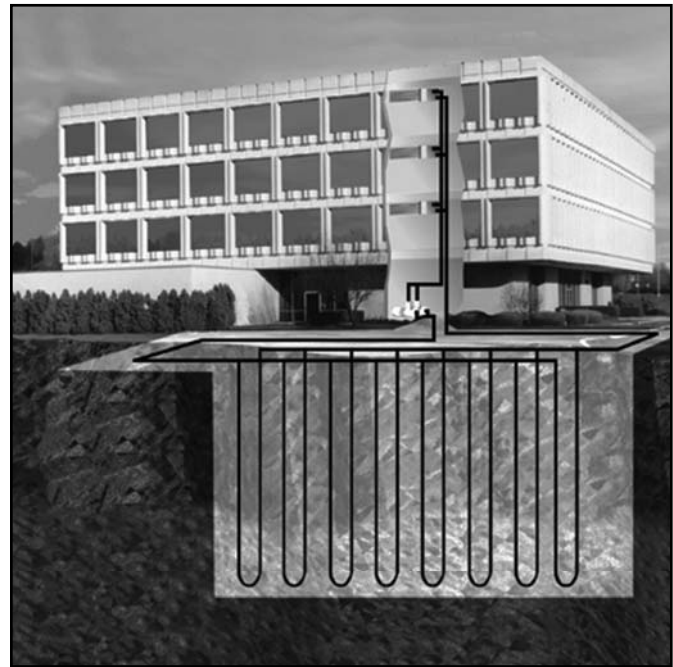
A properly applied water source heat pump system offers many advantages over other systems. First costs are low because units can be added to the loop on an "as needed basis" - perfect for speculative buildings. Installed costs are low since units are self-contained and can be located adjacent to the occupied space. Maintenance can be done on individual units without

system shut-down. Conditions remain comfortable since each unit operates separately, allowing cooling in one area and heating in another. Tenant spaces can be finished and added as needed. Power billing to tenants is also convenient since each unit can be individually metered: each pays for what each uses. Nighttime and/or weekend uses of certain areas are possible without heating or cooling the entire facility. A decentralized system also means if one unit should fault, the rest of the system will continue to operate normally, as well as eliminating air cross-contamination problems and expensive high pressure duct systems requiring an inefficient electric resistance reheat mode.

### The Aston Series Approach

There are a number of proven choices in the type of Aston Series system which would be best for any given application. Most often considered are:

#### Closed Loop/Ground Source Vertical



**Closed Loop/Ground-Source Systems** utilize the stable temperatures of the earth to maintain proper water source temperatures (via vertical or horizontal closed loop heat exchangers) for Aston Series extended range heat pump system. Sizes range from a single unit through many hundreds of units. When net cooling requirements cause closed loop water temperatures to rise, heat is dissipated into the cooler earth through buried high strength plastic pipe "heat exchangers." Conversely if net space heating demands cause loop heat absorption beyond that heat recovered from building core areas, the loop temperature will fall causing heat to be extracted from the earth.

## Aston Series Application Notes cont.

Because auxiliary equipment such as a fossil fuel boiler and cooling tower are not required to maintain the loop temperature, operating and maintenance costs are very low. Ground-source systems are most applicable in residential and light commercial buildings where both heating and cooling are desired, and on larger envelope dominated structures where core heat recovery will not meet overall heating loads. Both vertical and horizontally installed closed-loops can be used. The land space required for the "heat exchangers" is 100-250 sq. ft./ton on vertical (drilled) installations and 750-1500 sq. ft./ton for horizontal (trenched) installations. Closed loop heat exchangers can be located under parking areas or even under the building itself.

On large multi-unit systems, sizing the closed loop heat exchanger to meet only the net heating loads and assisting in the summer with a closed circuit cooling tower may be the most cost effective choice.

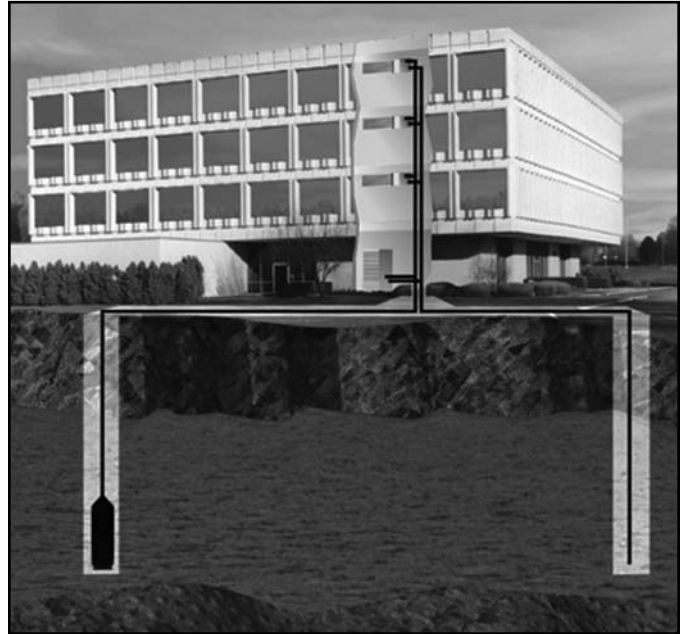
### **Closed Loop/Ground Source Surface Water**



**Closed Loop/Ground-Source Surface Water Systems** also utilize the stable temperatures of Surface Water to maintain proper water source temperatures for Aston Series extended range heat pump systems. These systems have all of the advantages of horizontal and vertical closed loop systems.

In cooling dominated structures, the ground-source surface water systems can be very cost effective especially where local building codes require water retention ponds for short term storage of surface run-off. Sizing requirements for the surface water is a minimum of 500 sq. ft./ton of surface area at a minimum depth of 8 feet. Your sales representative should be contacted when designs for heating dominated structures are required.

### **Closed Loop/Ground Water Plate Heat Exchanger**



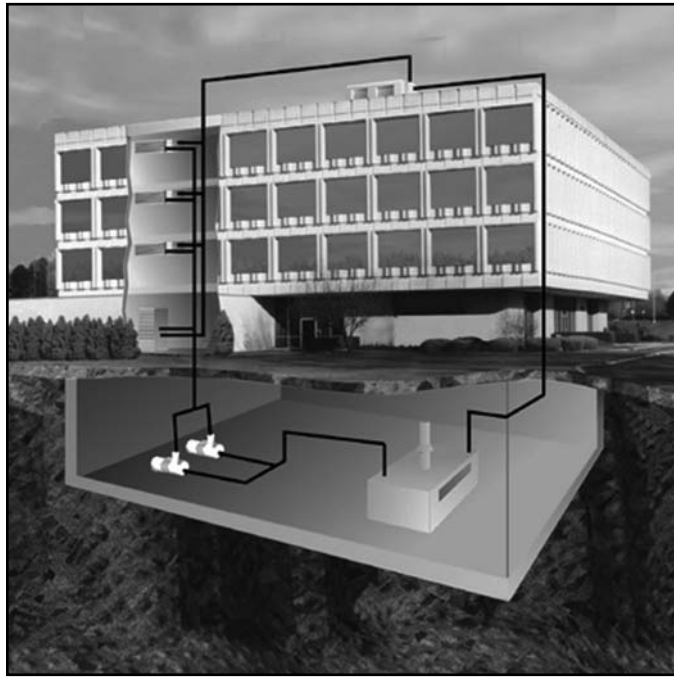
### **Closed Loop/Ground Water Plate Heat Exchanger**

**Systems** utilize lake, ocean, well water or other water sources to maintain closed loop water temperatures in multi-unit Aston Series systems. A plate frame heat exchanger isolates the units from any contaminating effects of the water source, and allows periodic cleaning of the heat exchanger during off peak hours.

Operation and benefits are similar to those for ground-source systems. Closed loop plate heat exchanger systems are applicable in commercial, marine, or industrial structures where the many benefits of a water source heat pump system are desired, regardless of whether the load is heating or cooling dominated.

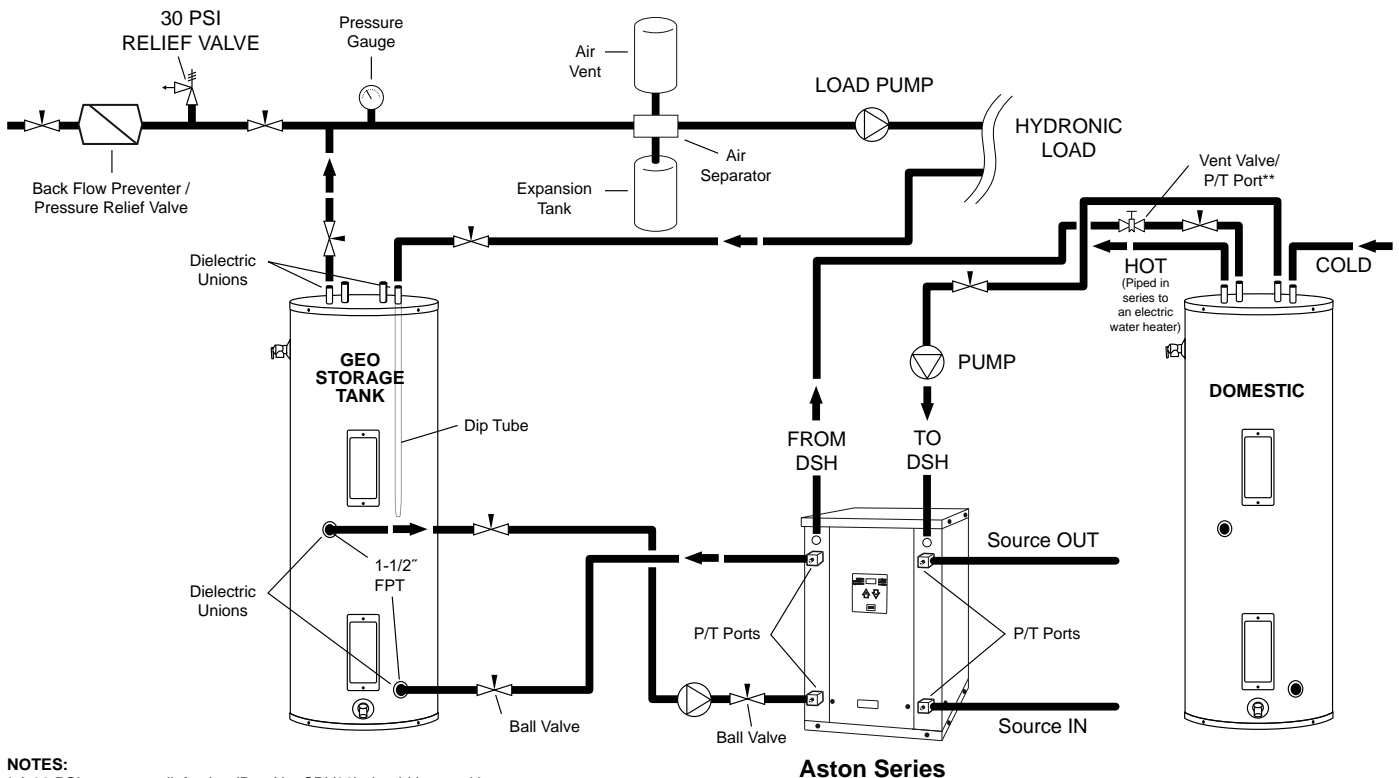
## Aston Series Application Notes cont.

### Closed Loop Cooler - Boiler



**Closed Loop /Cooler-Boiler Systems** utilize a closed heat recovering loop with multiple water source heat pumps in the more conventional manner. Typically a boiler is employed to maintain closed loop temperatures above 60°F and a cooling tower to maintain loop temperatures below 90°F. These systems are applicable in medium to large buildings regardless of whether the load is heating or cooling dominated.

## Aston Series Typical Application Piping



**NOTES:**  
 \* A 30 PSI pressure relief valve (Part No: SRV30) should be used in hydronic applications.  
 \*\* Vent valve or P/T port at highest point in return line prior to ball valve.



## Aston Series Application Notes cont.

Heating with hot water is versatile because there are many ways of distributing the heat through the building. The options range from heavy cast iron radiators seen in older buildings to modern, baseboard-style convection radiation, and from invisible radiant floor heating to forced air systems using fan coil units.

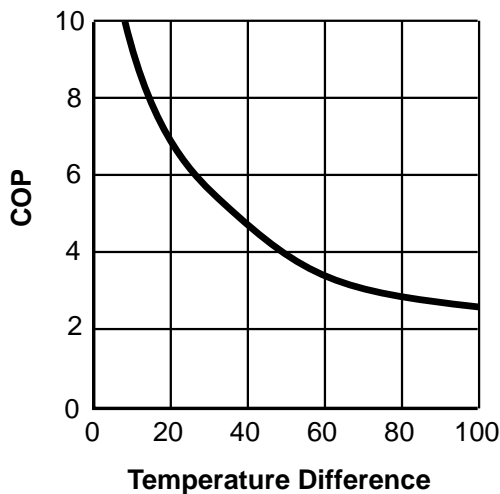
A boiler is often used to make domestic hot water and to heat swimming pools or hot tubs.

The various distribution systems have all been used successfully with a geothermal heat pump system. When designing or retrofitting an existing hydronic heating system, however, the water temperature produced by the heat pump is a major consideration.

In general, heat pumps are not designed to produce water above 130°F. The efficiency decreases as the temperature difference ( $\Delta T$ ) between the heat load (generally the earth loop) and the supply water (to the distribution system) increases. Figure 1 illustrates the effect of source and load temperatures on the system. The heating capacity of the heat pump also decreases as the temperature difference increases.

When using the various types of hydronic heat distribution systems, the temperature limits of the geothermal system must be considered. In new construction, the distribution system can easily be designed with the temperature limits in mind. In retrofits, care must be taken to address the operating temperature limits of the existing distribution system.

**Figure 1:** As the  $\Delta T$  increases, the Coefficient of Performance (COP) decreases. When the system produces 130°F water from a 30°F earth loop, the  $\Delta T$  is 100°F, and the COP is approximately 2.5. If the system is producing water at 90°F, the  $\Delta T$  is 60°F and the COP rises to about 3.8, an increase of over 50%.



## Baseboard Radiation

In existing systems, baseboard radiation is typically designed to operate with 160° to 240°F water or steam. Baseboard units are typically copper pipe with aluminum fins along the length of the pipe, as shown in Figure 2. A decorative cover is normally fitted over the fin tube.

The operation of a baseboard radiation system depends on setting up a convection current in the room: air is warmed by the fin tube, rises and is displaced by cool air.

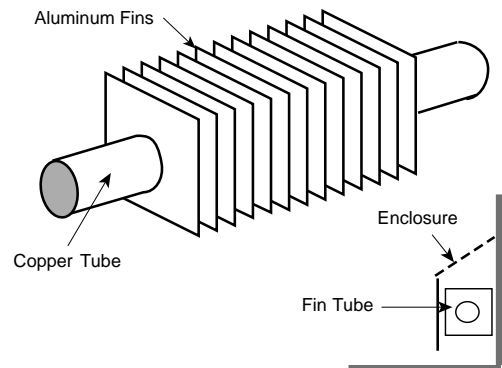
The heating capacity of a baseboard system is a factor of the area of copper tube and fins exposed to the air and the temperature difference between the air and the fin tube. The velocity and volume of water flowing through the baseboard affects the temperature of the copper and fins. Baseboard units are normally rated in heat output/length of baseboard at a standard water temperature and flow. Manufacturers can provide charts which will give the capacities at temperatures and flows below the standard. Figure 3 shows approximate heating capacities for fin tube radiation using water from 100° to 130°F water.

Baseboards are available using two or three fin tubes tied above one another in the same cabinet. With the additional surface area, the air can be heated enough to set up a convection current with water temperatures as low as 110° to 130°F (see Figure 3).

It is important to ensure that the heat output of the system is adequate to meet the heat loss of the room or building at the temperatures the geothermal system is capable of producing.

Baseboard radiation is limited to space heating. Cooling is typically provided by a separate, forced air distribution system.

**Figure 2:** Baseboard radiators are typically constructed of copper tube with closely spaced aluminum fins attached to provide more surface area to dissipate heat. Some of the factors affecting the amount of heat given off by fin tube radiators are the water temperature, water velocity, air temperature, and fin spacing and size.



## Aston Series Application Notes cont.

The heating capacity (Btu/linear foot) of baseboard radiators drop as the water temperature is reduced. The heating capacity of most baseboard radiators is rated using 200°F water, 65°F air temperature. Listed in Figure 3 is the range of heating capacities of baseboard radiators at the standard temperatures and the range of capacities when the temperatures are reduced to the operating range of a heat pump system. Some of the factors that affect the capacity of a radiator are:

- Size of the fins - range from 2.75" x 3" to 4" x 4"
- Fin spacing - 24 to 48/foot
- Diameter of copper tube - range from .75" to 2"
- Fin material - aluminum or steel
- Configuration and height of the enclosure
- Height unit is mounted from the floor
- Water flow through the radiator

Generally, the smaller fins with fewer fins/foot will have lower heating capacity. Larger copper tube diameter and aluminum fins will have a higher capacity. Higher water flow will increase capacity. Adding a second fin tube to the same enclosure will increase the capacity by 50 to 60%. Adding two fin tubes will increase the capacity by 75 to 80%.

Figure 3: Heating output per linear foot

Average Water Temp.	Entering Air Temperatures		
	55°F	65°F	70°F
110°F	190-380	160-320	150-300
120°F	240-480	205-410	195-390
130°F	295-590	265-532	245-490

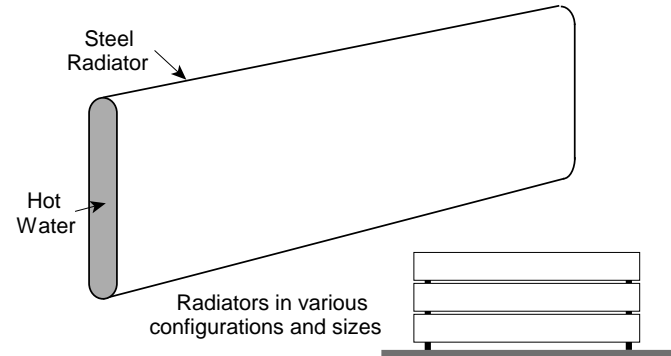
### Cast Iron Radiation

Retrofit applications for hydronic/geothermal heat pump systems are often required to work with existing cast iron radiators or their replacements (see Figure 4). Typically, cast iron radiator systems operate with water temperatures of 125° to 160°F.

These temperatures are higher than geothermal water-to-water heat pumps are capable of providing. Cast iron radiators can work with geothermal systems, provided the heat output of the radiators will meet the maximum heat loss of the building at the lower temperatures.

If the insulation of the building has been upgraded since the original installation, it is possible that the lower temperatures will be able to meet the reduced heat loss of the building.

Figure 4: Baseboard System



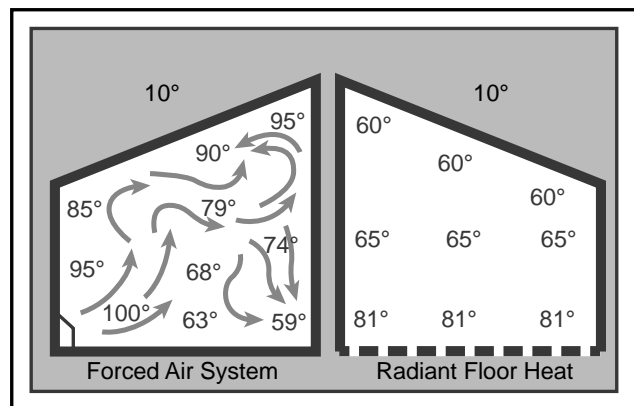
### Radiant Floor Heating

Radiant floor heating has been the system of choice in many parts of Europe for some time. Manufacturers have developed tubing designed for installation in concrete floors and raised wood floors.

Floor heating systems have several benefits in residential, commercial and industrial heating applications. In a building with a radiant floor heating system, the entire floor acts as a heat source for the room. People feel comfortable with lower air temperatures if their feet are warm. Typically the space will feel comfortable with air temperatures as low as 65°F. Since the heat loss of a building is directly related to the temperature difference ( $\Delta T$ ) between the inside and outside, a lower  $\Delta T$  means the heat loss is lower.

Air temperatures in a room with a forced air heating system tend to be warmer nearer to the ceiling than the floor (see Figure 5). The hot air rises and creates a greater pressure imbalance between the inside and outside. The infiltration increases, resulting in a higher heat loss. Air temperatures in a room with radiant floor heating tend to be warmer at the floor than the ceiling, helping to cut down on infiltration in the building. The energy savings in a building with radiant floor heating can range from 10 to 20%.

Figure 5: Temperature Comparison



## Aston Series Application Notes cont.

A floor heat system can be designed to heat a building with water temperatures as low as 90°F.

Figure 1 shows how a geothermal system operates more efficiently with a lower  $\Delta T$  between the source and the load. With only a 60°F temperature difference, a geothermal heat pump will operate at COPs over 4, about 20% higher than a forced air geothermal system in the same installation.

Some of the factors affecting the heating capacity of a floor heating system are as follows:

- The type of finish flooring
- The spacing of the pipe
- The water flow through the pipe
- The temperature of the supply water
- The floor material (wood, concrete or poured Gypcrete™)
- Insulation value under the floor
- The piping layout

The spacing of the pipe in residential applications can vary from 4 in. to 12 in. If the spacing is too large, the temperature of the floor can vary noticeably. In industrial applications, variation in the floor temperature is not as important, and the spacing is related directly to the heat output required.

Radiant floor heating systems work well with geothermal heat pump systems. For efficient operation, the system must be designed with the lowest possible water temperatures.

There are some drawbacks with a radiant floor heating system. Air conditioning is only possible by adding a second system using forced air. This can add substantial cost to an installation where air conditioning is also needed. A separate air handling system is needed to clean the air or to introduce fresh air.

Industrial buildings, especially those with high ceilings and large overhead doors, have an advantage with a radiant floor heating system. Heat is stored in the concrete floor, and when a door is opened, the stored heat is immediately released to the space. The larger the  $\Delta T$  between the air in the space and the floor, the quicker the floor releases its heat to the space.

Maintenance garages benefit from radiant floor heating systems. Cold vehicles brought into the garage are warmed from underneath. The snow melts off the vehicle and dries much more quickly than when heated from above.

Some pipe manufacturers include an oxygen diffusion barrier in the pipe to prevent oxygen diffusion through the pipe. Good system design and careful installation, however, will eliminate virtually all of the problems encountered with air in the system. Like earth loop design, it is important to design the system to facilitate flushing the air initially and ensuring that the flows can be balanced properly.

## Fan Coil Units and Air Handlers

Fan coil units, air handlers, force flow units, etc. are all basically a hot water radiator or coil (usually copper piping with aluminum fins) with a fan or blower to move the air over the coil (see Figure 6). The term “fan coil units” typically applies to smaller units that are installed in the zone or area in which heating (or cooling) is needed. They are available in many different configurations, sizes and capacities. Fan coil units are designed to be connected to a ductwork system and can be used to replace a forced air furnace. Other units are designed for use without ductwork and are mounted in a suspended ceiling space with only a grill showing in place of a ceiling tile. Some can be mounted on a wall under a window, projecting 8 in. to 10 in. into the room or even flush to the wall surface, mounted between wall studs. Some are available with or without finished, decorative cabinets. For industrial applications, inexpensive “unit heaters” are available, with only a coil and an axial fan. Fan coil units and unit heaters are normally available with air handling capacities of 200 to 2,000 cfm.

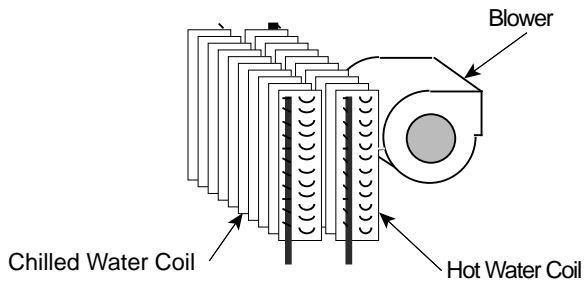
The term “air handler” normally applies to larger units, mounted in mechanical rooms, mechanical crawl spaces or rooftops. They typically have an air handling capacity of over 2,000 cfm and are available for capacities of up to 50,000 cfm. Air handlers are typically built for a specific installation and are available with many different types of heating and cooling coils. They can include additional coils for heating make-up air, dehumidification and exhaust air heat recovery.

Fan coils and air handlers typically have one or two coils and a blower. Air is heated by hot water circulated through the hot water coil. Chilled water is circulated through the coil if air conditioning is needed. Blowers can be provided to fit various applications, with or without duct-work. Unit heaters typically use axial fans in applications where ductwork is not needed.

Fan coil units and air handlers are used in many different applications. They have been used to heat buildings using water temperatures as low as 90° to 100°F. New systems can be designed to operate very efficiently with a geothermal system.

## Aston Series Application Notes cont.

**Figure 6:** Fan Coils



### Cooling with a Hydronic System

Cooling a building with an existing radiant hydronic heating system can be a challenge. If baseboard, cast iron radiators or a radiant floor heating system is cooled lower than the dew point, condensation will form on the floor or drip off the radiators.

There is generally minimal or no ductwork for ventilation in existing buildings with radiant hydronic heat. Typically, cooling is provided with separate units where it is needed. This is often done using through-the-wall or window air conditioners, ductless split air conditioning units, or rooftop units.

A water-to-water heat pump system can provide water to ducted or unducted fan coil units. The system can provide chilled water to cool the building, as well as hot water for the heating system when needed.

A limited amount of cooling can be done by circulating chilled water through the piping in the floor. This can be effective in buildings with high solar loads or lighting loads, where much of the heat gain is radiant heat being absorbed by the floor. Cooling fresh air used for ventilation as it is brought into the building, using a chilled water coil, can sometimes provide the additional cooling needed. Care must be taken to avoid cooling the floor below the dew point because condensation may form on the floor.

Buildings with fan coil units and air handlers can generally be easily retrofitted for cooling. Often it is simply a matter of adding a cooling coil to the existing air handlers and fan coil units. Water-to-water heat pumps can provide hot water for the heating coils as well as chilled water for the air conditioning.

### Controls

The control of a mechanical system determines how it functions. For the building to work efficiently and comfortably, the building owner or manager must understand what the system is doing and how to control it.

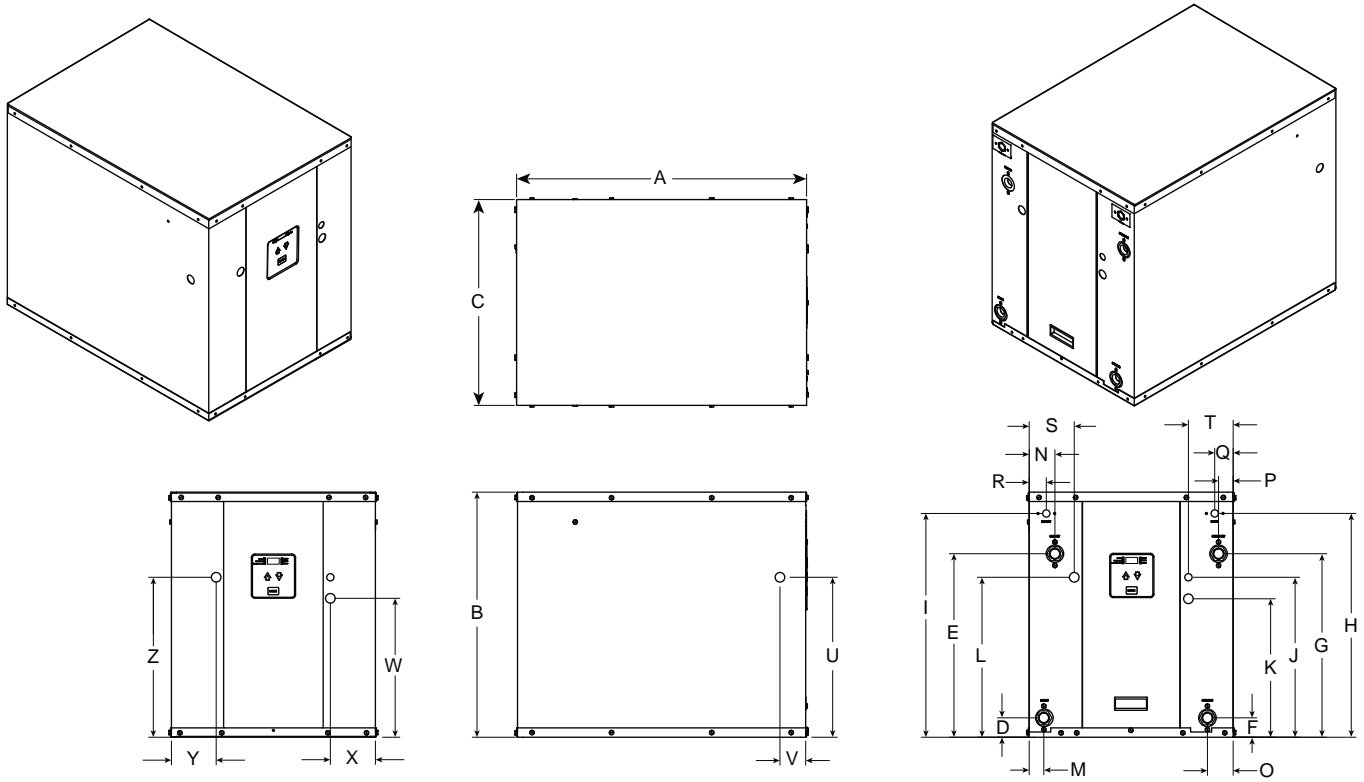
As Figure 1 shows, the efficiency of a heat pump is a factor of the difference in temperature between the source and the load. The heat loss or heat gain of a building varies with the weather and the use of the building. As the outdoor temperature decreases, the heat loss of the building increases. When the ventilation system is started up, the heating or cooling loads increase. As the occupancy increases, lighting or the solar gain increases, and the cooling load increases. At times the building may require virtually no heating or cooling.

With hydronic heating and cooling distribution equipment, whether it is baseboard radiation, fan coil units or radiant floor heating, the output of the equipment is directly related to the temperature and velocity of the water flowing through it. Baseboard radiation puts out approximately 50% less heat with 110°F water than with 130°F water. The same is true with fan coil units and radiant floor heating.

If a system is designed to meet the maximum heat loss of a building with 130°F water, it follows that if the heat loss is 50% lower when the outdoor temperature is higher and the building has high internal gains because of lighting and occupancy, the lower heat loss can be met with 110°F water. This greatly increases the COP of the heat pumps.

The same control strategy is equally effective in cooling. During peak loads, water chilled to 40°F may be needed; at other times 55°F water will provide adequate cooling. Significant increases in the EER can be achieved. Latent loads must always be considered when using warmer water.

# Dimensional Data



6/11/13

Model	Overall Cabinet			Water Connections									Electrical Knockouts			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I				J	K	L	
	Depth	Height	Width	Load Liquid In	Load Liquid Out	Source Liquid In	Source Liquid Out	HWG In	HWG Out	Load Water FPT	Source Water FPT	HWG Water FPT	1/2 in. cond	3/4 in. cond	3/4 in. cond	
018	in.	23.5	26.1	19.5	10.0	22.2	10.0	22.2	-	-	1 in.	1 in.	-	16.0	14.2	14.2
	cm.	59.7	66.3	49.5	25.4	56.4	25.4	56.4	-	-	25.4 mm	25.4 mm	-	40.6	36.1	36.1
025	in.	23.5	26.1	19.5	10.0	22.2	10.0	22.2	-	-	1 in.	1 in.	-	16.0	14.2	14.2
	cm.	59.7	66.3	49.5	25.4	56.4	25.4	56.4	-	-	25.4 mm	25.4 mm	-	40.6	36.1	36.1
040	in.	31.0	26.2	22.0	2.1	19.6	2.1	19.6	23.9	23.9	1 in.	1 in.	1/2 in.	17.1	14.8	17.1
	cm.	78.7	66.5	55.9	5.3	49.8	5.3	49.8	60.7	60.7	25.4 mm	25.4 mm	127 mm	43.4	37.6	43.4
050	in.	31.0	26.2	22.0	2.2	20.6	2.2	20.6	23.9	23.9	1-1/4 in.	1-1/4 in.	1/2 in.	17.1	14.8	17.1
	cm.	78.7	66.5	55.9	5.6	52.3	5.6	52.3	60.7	60.7	31.8 mm	31.8 mm	127 mm	43.4	37.6	43.4
060 & 075	in.	31.0	26.2	22.0	2.4	23.0	2.4	23.0	20.6	20.6	1-1/4 in.	1-1/4 in.	1/2 in.	17.1	14.8	17.1
	cm.	78.7	66.5	55.9	6.1	58.4	6.1	58.4	52.3	52.3	31.8 mm	31.8 mm	127 mm	43.4	37.6	43.4

Model	Water Connections											Electrical Knockouts			
	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
	Load Liquid In	Load Liquid Out	Source Liquid In	Source Liquid Out	HWG In	HWG Out	Power Supply	Low Voltage	Side Power Supply	Side Power Supply	Ext Pump	Ext Pump	Power Supply	Power Supply	
018	in.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	3.5	2.9	14.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.9	4.1
	cm.	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	8.9	7.4	37.8	6.6	5.3	4.4	7.4	10.4
025	in.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	3.5	2.9	14.9	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.9	4.1
	cm.	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	8.9	7.4	37.8	6.6	5.3	4.4	7.4	10.4
040	in.	1.6	2.8	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	4.8	4.8	17.1	2.8	14.9	4.8	4.8	17.1
	cm.	4.1	7.0	7.0	4.1	5.1	4.6	12.2	12.2	43.4	7.0	37.8	12.2	12.2	43.4
050	in.	1.8	3.6	3.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	4.8	4.8	17.1	2.8	14.9	4.8	4.8	17.1
	cm.	4.6	9.1	9.1	4.6	5.3	4.6	12.2	12.2	43.4	7.1	37.8	12.2	12.2	43.4
060 & 075	in.	1.8	4.0	4.0	1.8	4.2	1.4	4.8	4.8	17.1	2.8	14.9	4.8	4.8	17.1
	cm.	4.6	10.2	10.2	4.6	10.7	3.6	12.2	12.2	43.4	7.1	37.8	12.2	12.2	43.4

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## Physical Data

Model	018	025	040	050	060	075
Compressor (1 each)	Scroll					
Factory Charge R410a, oz [kg]	44.0 [1.25]	58.0 [1.64]	70 [1.98]	68 [1.93]	104 [2.95]	110 [3.12]
Coax & Piping Water Volume - gal [l]*	.52 [1.97]	.89 [3.38]	1.0 [3.94]	1.4 [5.25]	1.6 [6.13]	1.6 [6.13]
Weight - Operating, lb [kg]	191 [86.6]	225 [102.1]	290 [131.5]	325 [147.4]	345 [156.5]	345 [156.5]
Weight - Packaged, lb [kg]	213 [96.6]	247 [112.0]	305 [138.3]	340 [154.2]	360 [163.3]	360 [163.3]

NOTE: \* Source or load side only.

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## Electrical Data

Model	Rated Voltage	Voltage Min/Max	Compressor			Load Pump	Source Pump	Total Unit FLA	Min Ckt Amp	Maximum Fuse/HACR
			RLA	LRA	LRA*					
018	208-230/60/1	187/253	9.0	48.0	17.0	1.8	5.4	16.2	18.5	30
025	208-230/60/1	187/253	13.5	61.0	21.4	1.8	5.4	20.7	24.1	35
040	208-230/60/1	187/253	20.0	115.0	40.3	1.8	5.4	27.2	32.2	50
050	208-230/60/1	187/253	26.4	134.0	46.9	1.8	5.4	33.6	40.2	60
060	208-230/60/1	187/253	30.1	145.0	50.8	1.8	5.4	37.3	44.8	70
075	208-230/60/1	187/253	26.9	145.0	50.8	1.8	5.4	34.1	40.8	60

NOTES: All fuses type "D" time delay (or HACR circuit breaker in USA).  
 Source pump amps shown are for up to a 1/2 HP pump.  
 Load pumps amps shown are for small circulators.  
 \*LRA with optional GeoStart installed (208-230/60/1).

3/26/13

## Antifreeze Correction

Catalog performance can be corrected for antifreeze use. Please use the following table and note the example given.

Antifreeze Type	Antifreeze % by wt	Heating		Cooling		Pressure Drop
		Load	Source	Load	Source	
EWT - °F [°C]		80 [26.7]	30 [-1.1]	50 [10.0]	90 [32.2]	30 [-1.1]
Water	0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Ethylene Glycol	10	0.990	0.973	0.976	0.991	1.075
	20	0.978	0.943	0.947	0.979	1.163
	30	0.964	0.917	0.921	0.965	1.225
	40	0.953	0.890	0.897	0.955	1.324
	50	0.942	0.865	0.872	0.943	1.419
Propylene Glycol	10	0.981	0.958	0.959	0.981	1.130
	20	0.967	0.913	0.921	0.969	1.270
	30	0.946	0.854	0.869	0.950	1.433
	40	0.932	0.813	0.834	0.937	1.614
	50	0.915	0.770	0.796	0.922	1.816
Ethanol	10	0.986	0.927	0.945	0.991	1.242
	20	0.967	0.887	0.906	0.972	1.343
	30	0.944	0.856	0.869	0.947	1.383
	40	0.926	0.815	0.830	0.930	1.523
	50	0.907	0.779	0.795	0.911	1.639
Methanol	10	0.985	0.957	0.962	0.986	1.127
	20	0.969	0.924	0.929	0.970	1.197
	30	0.950	0.895	0.897	0.951	1.235
	40	0.935	0.863	0.866	0.936	1.323
	50	0.919	0.833	0.836	0.920	1.399



**WARNING:** Gray area represents antifreeze concentrations greater than 35% by weight and should be avoided due to the extreme performance penalty they represent.

### Antifreeze Correction Example

Antifreeze solution is propylene glycol 20% by weight for the source and methanol 10% for the load. Determine the corrected heating at 30°F source and 80°F load as well as pressure drop at 30°F for Model 050. Also, determine the corrected cooling at 90°F source and 50°F load.

The corrected heating capacity at 30°F/80°F would be:

$$46,700 \text{ MBTUH} \times 0.913 \times 0.985 = 41,998 \text{ MBTUH}$$

The corrected cooling capacity at 90°F/50°F would be:

$$44,200 \times 0.969 \times 0.962 = 41,202 \text{ MBTUH}$$

The corrected pressure drop at 30°F and 15 GPM would be:

$$5.2 \text{ psi} \times 1.270 = 6.60 \text{ psi}$$

## Reference Calculations

<p><b>Heating Calculations:</b></p> $LWT = EWT - \frac{HE}{GPM \times C^*}$ $HE = C^* \times GPM \times (EWT - LWT)$	<p><b>Cooling Calculations:</b></p> $LWT = EWT + \frac{HR}{GPM \times C^*}$ $HR = C^* \times GPM \times (LWT - EWT)$
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NOTE: \* C = 500 for pure water, 485 for brine.

## Legend and Notes

### Abbreviations and Definitions

ELT = entering load fluid temperature to heat pump  
 SWPD = source coax water pressure drop  
 LLT = leaving load fluid temperature from heat pump  
 PSI = pressure drop in pounds per square inch  
 LGPM = load flow in gallons per minute  
 FT HD = pressure drop in feet of head  
 LWPD = load coax water pressure drop  
 LWT = leaving water temperature  
 EWT = entering water temperature  
 Brine = water with a freeze inhibiting solution

kW = kilowatts  
 EST = entering source fluid temperature to heat pump  
 HE = heat extracted in MBTUH  
 LST = leaving source fluid temperature from heat pump  
 HC = total heating capacity in MBTUH  
 COP = coefficient of performance, heating [HC/kW x 3.413]  
 EER = energy efficiency ratio, cooling  
 TC = total cooling capacity in MBTUH  
 HR = heat rejected in MBTUH

### Notes to Performance Data Tables

The following notes apply to all performance data tables:

- Three flow rates are shown for each unit. The lowest flow rate shown is used for geothermal open loop/well water systems with a minimum of 50°F EST. The middle flow rate shown is the minimum geothermal closed loop flow rate. The highest flow rate shown is optimum for geothermal closed loop systems and the suggested flow rate for boiler/tower applications.
- Entering water temperatures below 40°F assumes 15% antifreeze solution.
- Interpolation between ELT, EST, and GPM data is permissible.
- Operation in the gray areas is not recommended.

## Pressure Drop

Model	GPM	Pressure Drop (psi)				
		30°F	60°F	80°F	100°F	120°F
018R*	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
	4.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
	5.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
	6.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
025R*	4.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
	5.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
	7.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2
	8.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9
040H/R	5.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
	7.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
	10.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0
050H/R	12.5	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0
	8.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
	11.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8
	15.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.2
060H/R	18.5	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.8
	9.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
	13.5	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.7
	18.0	6.9	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.5
075H/R	22.5	10.7	10.5	10.0	9.4	8.7
	10.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
	14.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7
	19.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.8
	23.5	11.5	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.5

### Vented Only Load Side

Model	GPM	Pressure Drop (psi)			
		60°F	80°F	100°F	120°F
018H	3.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
	4.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
	5.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
	6.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
025H	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
	5.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
	7.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1
	8.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2

NOTES: Temperatures are Entering Water Temperatures.  
 Double wall vented coax for heating potable water

7/13/09

8/9/10  
 NOTES: Temperatures are Entering Water Temperatures  
 \*Domestic water heating units source side pressure drop and reversible units load and source pressure drop.



# Model 018 - Performance Data

## Cooling Capacity

Source		Load Flow-3 GPM							Load Flow-4 GPM							Load Flow-5 GPM						
EST °F	Flow GPM	ELT °F	LLT °F	TC MBTUH	Power kW	HR MBTUH	EER	LST °F	LLT °F	TC MBTUH	Power kW	HR MBTUH	EER	LST °F	LLT °F	TC MBTUH	Power kW	HR MBTUH	EER	LST °F		
30	3	50	37.8	17.8	0.60	19.8	29.7	43.6	40.1	18.1	0.61	20.1	29.8	43.8	42.5	18.3	0.61	20.4	30.0	44.0		
		70	56.8	19.3	0.59	21.3	32.5	44.6	59.3	19.4	0.60	21.5	32.6	44.8	61.9	19.6	0.60	21.6	32.7	44.9		
		90	75.8	20.7	0.59	22.7	35.3	45.6	78.6	20.8	0.59	22.8	35.4	45.7	81.4	20.9	0.59	22.9	35.4	45.7		
		110	94.7	22.2	0.58	24.2	38.3	46.6	97.8	22.2	0.58	24.2	38.3	46.6	100.8	22.2	0.58	24.2	38.3	46.6		
	4	50	37.7	18.0	0.58	19.9	30.9	40.9	40.0	18.2	0.58	20.2	31.2	41.1	42.4	18.4	0.59	20.4	31.5	41.2		
		70	56.7	19.3	0.57	21.3	33.8	41.7	59.3	19.5	0.57	21.4	34.0	41.8	61.9	19.6	0.58	21.6	34.1	41.9		
		90	75.8	20.7	0.56	22.6	36.7	42.4	78.6	20.8	0.56	22.7	36.8	42.5	81.4	20.9	0.57	22.8	36.9	42.5		
		110	94.9	22.0	0.56	23.9	39.6	43.2	97.9	22.1	0.56	23.9	39.7	43.2	100.9	22.1	0.56	24.0	39.8	43.2		
	5	50	37.6	18.1	0.56	20.0	32.3	38.3	40.0	18.3	0.56	20.2	32.7	38.3	42.4	18.5	0.56	20.4	33.0	38.4		
		70	56.7	19.3	0.55	21.2	35.2	38.7	59.3	19.5	0.55	21.4	35.5	38.8	61.9	19.7	0.55	21.5	35.8	38.9		
		90	75.9	20.6	0.54	22.4	38.1	39.2	78.6	20.7	0.54	22.5	38.3	39.3	81.4	20.8	0.54	22.7	38.6	39.4		
		110	95.0	21.8	0.53	23.6	41.1	39.7	98.0	21.9	0.53	23.7	41.3	39.8	100.9	22.0	0.53	23.8	41.5	39.8		
50	3	50	38.4	16.9	0.80	19.6	22.9	63.4	40.5	17.3	0.80	20.0	23.3	63.8	42.7	17.8	0.80	20.5	23.7	64.1		
		70	56.3	19.9	0.80	22.6	26.5	65.5	58.9	20.2	0.80	22.9	26.8	65.8	61.5	20.6	0.80	23.3	27.2	66.0		
		90	74.3	22.9	0.80	25.6	30.1	67.6	77.3	23.1	0.79	25.8	30.4	67.8	80.4	23.4	0.79	26.1	30.7	67.9		
		110	92.2	25.9	0.80	28.6	33.8	69.7	95.7	26.1	0.79	28.8	34.0	69.8	99.2	26.2	0.79	28.9	34.2	69.9		
	4	50	38.3	17.0	0.77	19.6	22.0	60.8	40.5	17.4	0.77	20.0	22.6	61.0	42.6	17.8	0.77	20.5	23.1	61.2		
		70	56.3	19.9	0.77	22.5	26.0	62.4	58.9	20.3	0.76	22.9	26.5	62.6	61.5	20.6	0.76	23.2	27.0	62.8		
		90	74.3	22.9	0.76	25.5	30.2	64.0	77.3	23.1	0.76	25.7	30.5	64.2	80.4	23.4	0.76	25.9	30.9	64.3		
		110	92.2	25.9	0.75	28.4	34.4	65.7	95.7	26.0	0.75	28.6	34.6	65.7	99.2	26.1	0.75	28.7	34.8	65.8		
	5	50	38.2	17.1	0.75	19.7	24.7	58.1	40.4	17.5	0.75	20.0	25.3	58.3	42.6	17.9	0.74	20.4	25.9	58.4		
		70	56.3	20.0	0.74	22.5	28.8	59.3	58.9	20.3	0.73	22.8	29.2	59.4	61.5	20.6	0.73	23.1	29.7	59.5		
		90	74.3	22.9	0.72	25.4	33.0	60.5	77.3	23.1	0.72	25.6	33.3	60.5	80.4	23.3	0.72	25.8	33.6	60.6		
		110	92.3	25.8	0.71	28.2	37.3	61.6	95.8	25.9	0.71	28.3	37.5	61.7	99.3	26.1	0.71	28.5	37.7	61.7		
70	3	50	39.1	15.9	0.99	19.3	16.1	83.3	41.0	16.6	0.99	19.9	16.7	83.7	42.9	17.2	0.99	20.6	17.4	84.1		
		70	55.9	20.5	1.00	23.9	20.5	86.4	58.5	21.0	1.00	24.4	21.1	86.8	61.1	21.5	0.99	24.9	21.7	87.1		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
	4	50	39.0	16.0	0.97	19.3	16.6	80.6	40.9	16.6	0.96	19.9	17.3	80.9	42.9	17.3	0.96	20.5	18.1	81.3		
		70	55.9	20.6	0.96	23.8	21.4	83.1	58.5	21.1	0.96	24.3	22.0	83.4	61.1	21.6	0.95	24.8	22.6	83.7		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	5	50	38.9	16.1	0.94	19.3	17.1	78.0	40.9	16.7	0.93	19.9	18.0	78.2	42.9	17.3	0.92	20.4	18.8	78.4		
		70	55.8	20.7	0.92	23.8	22.4	79.8	58.5	21.1	0.92	24.2	23.0	80.0	61.1	21.6	0.91	24.7	23.7	80.2		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	90	3	50	40.4	14.0	1.30	18.4	11.8	102.7	42.1	14.5	1.30	19.0	12.3	103.0	43.8	15.1	1.30	19.5	12.7	103.4	
70			57.4	18.3	1.30	22.7	15.3	105.6	59.8	18.7	1.30	23.2	15.7	105.9	62.1	19.2	1.30	23.6	16.1	106.2		
90			Operation not recommended																			
110			Operation not recommended																			
4		50	40.3	14.1	1.27	18.4	11.2	100.1	42.0	14.6	1.26	19.0	11.6	100.4	43.8	15.2	1.26	19.5	12.0	100.7		
		70	57.3	18.4	1.26	22.7	14.6	102.5	59.7	18.9	1.26	23.1	15.0	102.7	62.0	19.3	1.26	23.6	15.4	103.0		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
5		50	40.2	14.3	1.24	18.5	12.6	97.6	42.0	14.8	1.23	18.9	13.2	97.8	43.7	15.3	1.23	19.4	13.7	98.0		
		70	57.2	18.6	1.22	22.7	16.6	99.4	59.6	19.0	1.21	23.1	17.1	99.5	62.0	19.4	1.21	23.5	17.5	99.7		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
110	3	50	41.7	12.1	1.60	17.6	7.6	122.1	43.2	12.5	1.61	18.0	7.8	122.4	44.7	12.9	1.61	18.4	8.0	122.6		
		70	59.0	16.1	1.60	21.5	10.0	124.8	61.0	16.5	1.60	21.9	10.3	125.1	63.1	16.8	1.61	22.3	10.5	125.3		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	4	50	41.6	12.3	1.57	17.6	7.8	119.7	43.1	12.7	1.57	18.0	8.1	119.9	44.6	13.1	1.57	18.4	8.3	120.1		
		70	58.8	16.3	1.56	21.6	10.5	121.9	60.9	16.6	1.56	22.0	10.7	122.1	63.0	17.0	1.56	22.3	10.9	122.3		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	5	50	41.5	12.4	1.53	17.6	8.1	117.3	43.0	12.8	1.53	18.0	8.4	117.4	44.6	13.2	1.53	18.4	8.6	117.6		
		70	58.7	16.5	1.51	21.6	10.9	118.9	60.8	16.8	1.51	22.0	11.1	119.1	62.9	17.2	1.51	22.4	11.4	119.2		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			



# Model 018 DHW - Performance Data cont.

## Heating Only Capacity

Source		Load Flow-3 GPM							Load Flow-4 GPM							Load Flow-5 GPM						
EST °F	Flow GPM	ELT °F	LLT °F	HC MBTUH	Power kW	HE MBTUH	COP	LST °F	LLT °F	HC MBTUH	Power kW	HE MBTUH	COP	LST °F	LLT °F	HC MBTUH	Power kW	HE MBTUH	COP	LST °F		
25	4	60	Operation not recommended																			
		80	Operation not recommended																			
		100	Operation not recommended																			
		120	Operation not recommended																			
	5	60	70.0	14.5	0.97	11.2	4.38	20.4	67.6	14.7	0.95	11.4	4.52	20.3	66.1	14.8	0.93	11.6	4.66	20.2		
		80	89.7	14.1	1.30	9.7	3.19	21.0	87.4	14.3	1.28	9.9	3.27	20.9	85.9	14.4	1.26	10.1	3.36	20.8		
		100	109.5	13.8	1.62	8.2	2.48	21.6	107.2	13.9	1.60	8.4	2.54	21.5	105.8	14.0	1.58	8.6	2.59	21.5		
		120	129.2	13.4	1.95	6.7	2.01	22.2	127.0	13.5	1.93	6.9	2.05	22.1	125.6	13.6	1.91	7.1	2.09	22.1		
30	3	60	70.4	15.2	0.97	11.9	4.59	21.8	68.4	15.4	0.95	12.1	4.74	21.7	66.4	15.5	0.93	12.3	4.88	21.5		
		80	90.2	14.9	1.30	10.4	3.35	22.8	88.2	15.0	1.28	10.6	3.43	22.7	86.2	15.1	1.26	10.8	3.52	22.6		
		100	110.0	14.5	1.63	9.0	2.61	23.8	108.0	14.7	1.61	9.2	2.67	23.7	106.1	14.8	1.59	9.3	2.72	23.6		
		120	129.8	14.2	1.96	7.5	2.12	24.8	127.8	14.3	1.94	7.7	2.16	24.7	125.9	14.4	1.92	7.8	2.20	24.6		
	4	60	70.7	15.6	0.97	12.3	4.71	23.3	68.6	15.8	0.95	12.5	4.86	23.2	66.6	15.9	0.93	12.7	5.01	23.1		
		80	90.4	15.2	1.30	10.8	3.43	24.1	88.4	15.3	1.28	11.0	3.51	24.0	86.4	15.5	1.26	11.2	3.60	23.9		
		100	110.2	14.8	1.63	9.2	2.66	25.0	108.2	14.9	1.61	9.4	2.71	24.9	106.2	15.0	1.59	9.6	2.77	24.8		
		120	129.9	14.4	1.96	7.7	2.15	25.8	127.9	14.5	1.94	7.9	2.19	25.7	126.0	14.6	1.92	8.0	2.23	25.6		
	5	60	71.0	16.0	0.97	12.7	4.83	24.8	68.9	16.2	0.95	12.9	4.98	24.7	66.7	16.3	0.93	13.1	5.14	24.6		
		80	90.7	15.5	1.30	11.1	3.50	25.4	88.6	15.7	1.28	11.3	3.59	25.3	86.5	15.8	1.26	11.5	3.68	25.3		
		100	110.4	15.1	1.63	9.5	2.71	26.1	108.3	15.2	1.61	9.7	2.76	26.0	106.3	15.2	1.58	9.8	2.82	25.9		
		120	130.0	14.6	1.96	7.9	2.18	26.7	128.0	14.7	1.94	8.0	2.22	26.7	126.1	14.7	1.91	8.2	2.26	26.6		
	50	3	60	73.4	19.6	0.98	16.2	5.87	38.9	70.8	19.8	0.95	16.5	6.10	38.7	68.2	20.0	0.93	16.8	6.33	38.5	
			80	93.0	18.9	1.31	14.4	4.23	40.1	90.5	19.1	1.28	14.7	4.37	39.9	87.9	19.3	1.25	15.0	4.51	39.7	
			100	112.5	18.3	1.64	12.7	3.26	41.3	110.1	18.4	1.61	12.9	3.35	41.1	107.6	18.6	1.58	13.2	3.44	41.0	
			120	132.1	17.6	1.97	10.9	2.62	42.5	129.7	17.7	1.94	11.1	2.68	42.4	127.4	17.9	1.91	11.3	2.74	42.2	
4		60	73.8	20.1	0.98	16.7	6.03	40.9	71.1	20.3	0.95	17.0	6.26	40.7	68.5	20.5	0.93	17.3	6.49	40.5		
		80	93.3	19.4	1.31	14.9	4.34	41.9	90.7	19.5	1.28	15.2	4.47	41.7	88.1	19.7	1.25	15.4	4.61	41.6		
		100	112.8	18.6	1.64	13.0	3.33	42.9	110.3	18.8	1.61	13.3	3.41	42.8	107.8	18.9	1.58	13.5	3.50	42.6		
		120	132.3	17.9	1.97	11.2	2.66	43.9	129.9	18.0	1.94	11.4	2.72	43.8	127.5	18.1	1.91	11.6	2.78	43.7		
5		60	74.2	20.6	0.98	17.3	6.18	42.9	71.4	20.8	0.95	17.6	6.43	42.7	68.7	21.1	0.93	17.9	6.68	42.6		
		80	93.6	19.8	1.31	15.3	4.44	43.7	91.0	20.0	1.28	15.6	4.58	43.6	88.3	20.1	1.25	15.9	4.72	43.5		
		100	113.1	19.0	1.64	13.4	3.39	44.5	110.5	19.1	1.61	13.6	3.48	44.4	107.9	19.2	1.58	13.8	3.57	44.3		
		120	132.5	18.2	1.97	11.5	2.70	45.3	130.0	18.3	1.94	11.6	2.76	45.2	127.5	18.3	1.91	11.8	2.82	45.1		
70		3	60	76.4	23.9	0.98	20.6	7.15	55.9	73.2	24.2	0.95	20.9	7.46	55.6	70.1	24.4	0.92	21.3	7.77	55.4	
			80	95.8	22.9	1.31	18.5	5.12	57.3	92.7	23.2	1.28	18.8	5.30	57.1	89.6	23.4	1.25	19.1	5.49	56.9	
			100	115.1	22.0	1.65	16.3	3.91	58.8	112.2	22.2	1.61	16.7	4.03	58.6	109.2	22.3	1.57	17.0	4.16	58.3	
			120	134.4	21.0	1.98	14.2	3.11	60.2	131.6	21.2	1.94	14.5	3.20	60.0	128.8	21.3	1.90	14.8	3.28	59.8	
	4	60	76.9	24.6	0.98	21.2	7.34	58.4	73.6	24.8	0.95	21.6	7.66	58.2	70.4	25.1	0.92	22.0	7.99	58.0		
		80	96.2	23.5	1.31	19.0	5.24	59.6	93.0	23.7	1.28	19.3	5.43	59.4	89.9	23.9	1.25	19.7	5.62	59.3		
		100	115.4	22.5	1.65	16.8	3.99	60.8	112.4	22.6	1.61	17.1	4.11	60.7	109.4	22.8	1.57	17.4	4.24	60.5		
		120	134.7	21.4	1.98	14.6	3.17	62.0	131.8	21.5	1.94	14.9	3.25	61.9	128.9	21.6	1.90	15.1	3.33	61.7		
	5	60	77.3	25.2	0.98	21.9	7.53	61.0	74.0	25.5	0.95	22.3	7.88	60.8	70.6	25.8	0.92	22.7	8.22	60.7		
		80	96.5	24.1	1.31	19.6	5.37	61.9	93.3	24.3	1.28	19.9	5.56	61.8	90.1	24.5	1.25	20.2	5.76	61.7		
		100	115.8	22.9	1.65	17.3	4.08	62.9	112.7	23.1	1.61	17.6	4.20	62.8	109.6	23.2	1.57	17.8	4.32	62.6		
		120	135.0	21.8	1.98	15.0	3.23	63.8	132.0	21.9	1.94	15.2	3.30	63.7	129.0	21.9	1.90	15.4	3.38	63.6		
	90	3	60	79.2	28.0	0.98	24.7	8.37	73.1	79.3	28.2	0.95	24.9	8.69	72.9	79.5	28.3	0.92	25.2	9.01	72.7	
			80	98.2	26.5	1.31	22.0	5.93	74.9	98.4	26.7	1.27	22.4	6.16	74.6	98.5	27.0	1.24	22.7	6.39	74.4	
			100	Operation not recommended																		
		4	60	Operation not recommended																		
80			Operation not recommended																			
100			Operation not recommended																			
120			Operation not recommended																			
5		60	Operation not recommended																			
		80	Operation not recommended																			
		100	Operation not recommended																			
		120	Operation not recommended																			

# Model 025 - Performance Data

## Cooling Capacity

Source		Load Flow-4 GPM							Load Flow-5.5 GPM							Load Flow-7 GPM						
EST °F	Flow GPM	ELT °F	LLT °F	TC MBTUH	Power kW	HR MBTUH	EER	LST °F	LLT °F	TC MBTUH	Power kW	HR MBTUH	EER	LST °F	LLT °F	TC MBTUH	Power kW	HR MBTUH	EER	LST °F		
30	4	50	36.6	25.9	0.96	29.2	27.0	45.0	39.3	26.7	0.96	30.0	27.8	45.5	41.9	27.5	0.96	30.8	28.6	45.9		
		70	55.5	28.0	0.96	31.3	29.2	46.1	58.5	28.6	0.96	31.8	29.7	46.4	61.4	29.1	0.96	32.3	30.3	46.7		
		90	74.5	30.2	0.96	33.4	31.4	47.2	77.7	30.4	0.96	33.7	31.7	47.4	81.0	30.6	0.96	33.9	31.9	47.5		
		110	93.4	32.3	0.96	35.6	33.6	48.3	96.9	32.3	0.96	35.5	33.6	48.3	100.5	32.2	0.96	35.5	33.5	48.3		
	5.5	50	36.9	25.4	0.93	28.6	27.3	41.6	39.5	26.2	0.93	29.3	28.1	41.9	42.1	26.9	0.93	30.1	28.9	42.3		
		70	56.0	27.1	0.93	30.3	29.2	42.4	58.9	27.6	0.93	30.7	29.7	42.6	61.7	28.1	0.93	31.2	30.2	42.8		
		90	75.2	28.8	0.93	31.9	31.0	43.1	78.3	29.0	0.93	32.2	31.3	43.2	81.4	29.2	0.93	32.4	31.5	43.3		
		110	94.3	30.5	0.93	33.6	32.9	43.8	97.7	30.4	0.93	33.6	32.9	43.8	101.0	30.4	0.93	33.6	32.9	43.8		
	7	50	37.2	24.9	0.90	28.0	27.7	38.2	39.7	25.6	0.90	28.7	28.4	38.4	42.3	26.3	0.90	29.4	29.2	38.7		
		70	56.5	26.1	0.90	29.2	29.1	38.6	59.3	26.6	0.90	29.7	29.7	38.7	62.0	27.1	0.90	30.1	30.2	38.9		
		90	75.9	27.4	0.89	30.4	30.6	39.0	78.8	27.6	0.89	30.6	30.9	39.0	81.8	27.8	0.89	30.9	31.2	39.1		
		110	95.3	28.6	0.89	31.6	32.1	39.3	98.4	28.6	0.89	31.6	32.1	39.3	101.6	28.6	0.89	31.6	32.1	39.3		
50	4	50	37.3	24.6	1.24	28.8	21.2	64.8	39.8	25.4	1.24	29.6	21.8	65.2	42.3	26.2	1.24	30.4	22.5	65.7		
		70	55.4	28.3	1.25	32.6	24.0	66.8	58.3	29.0	1.25	33.3	24.5	67.2	61.2	29.7	1.25	34.0	25.0	67.5		
		90	73.4	32.1	1.26	36.4	26.7	68.8	76.8	32.7	1.26	37.0	27.1	69.1	80.2	33.3	1.26	37.6	27.5	69.4		
		110	91.5	35.9	1.27	40.2	29.4	70.7	95.3	36.4	1.27	40.7	29.7	71.0	99.1	36.9	1.27	41.2	29.9	71.3		
	5.5	50	37.5	24.3	1.20	28.4	20.3	61.5	39.9	25.1	1.20	29.2	21.0	61.9	42.4	25.9	1.20	30.0	21.6	62.2		
		70	55.7	27.8	1.20	31.9	23.1	63.0	58.5	28.5	1.20	32.6	23.7	63.3	61.4	29.2	1.20	33.3	24.3	63.6		
		90	73.9	31.3	1.21	35.4	25.9	64.4	77.2	31.8	1.21	35.9	26.4	64.7	80.5	32.4	1.21	36.5	26.8	64.9		
		110	92.1	34.7	1.21	38.9	28.7	65.9	95.8	35.2	1.21	39.3	29.1	66.1	99.5	35.7	1.21	39.8	29.4	66.3		
	7	50	37.6	24.1	1.16	28.0	22.0	58.3	40.0	24.9	1.16	28.8	22.8	58.5	42.4	25.7	1.16	29.6	23.5	58.7		
		70	56.0	27.2	1.16	31.2	24.5	59.2	58.8	27.9	1.16	31.9	25.1	59.4	61.6	28.6	1.16	32.5	25.8	59.6		
		90	74.3	30.4	1.16	34.3	27.1	60.1	77.5	30.9	1.16	34.9	27.5	60.3	80.7	31.5	1.16	35.4	28.0	60.4		
		110	92.7	33.6	1.16	37.5	29.6	61.0	96.3	34.0	1.16	37.9	29.9	61.2	99.9	34.4	1.16	38.3	30.2	61.3		
70	4	50	38.0	23.2	1.51	28.4	15.4	84.6	40.4	24.0	1.52	29.2	15.8	85.0	42.7	24.8	1.52	30.0	16.3	85.5		
		70	55.2	28.6	1.53	33.9	18.7	87.5	58.1	29.5	1.54	34.8	19.2	87.9	61.0	30.4	1.54	35.7	19.7	88.4		
		90	72.4	34.1	1.55	39.4	22.0	90.3	75.9	35.0	1.56	40.3	22.5	90.8	79.4	36.0	1.56	41.3	23.1	91.3		
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	5.5	50	38.0	23.2	1.47	28.2	15.8	81.4	40.3	24.1	1.47	29.1	16.4	81.8	42.7	25.0	1.47	30.0	17.0	82.1		
		70	55.3	28.5	1.48	33.5	19.3	83.6	58.2	29.4	1.48	34.4	19.9	84.0	61.1	30.3	1.48	35.3	20.5	84.3		
		90	72.6	33.7	1.49	38.8	22.7	85.8	76.1	34.7	1.49	39.7	23.3	86.2	79.5	35.6	1.49	40.7	23.9	86.5		
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	7	50	38.0	23.2	1.42	28.0	16.3	78.3	40.3	24.2	1.42	29.0	17.1	78.5	42.6	25.1	1.41	29.9	17.8	78.8		
		70	55.4	28.3	1.42	33.1	19.9	79.8	58.3	29.2	1.42	34.1	20.6	80.0	61.1	30.1	1.41	35.0	21.3	80.3		
		90	72.8	33.4	1.42	38.2	23.5	81.3	76.2	34.3	1.42	39.1	24.2	81.5	79.6	35.2	1.42	40.0	24.8	81.8		
		110	90.2	38.5	1.42	43.3	27.1	82.8	94.2	39.4	1.42	44.2	27.7	83.0	98.2	40.2	1.42	45.0	28.3	83.3		
90	4	50	39.3	20.9	1.93	27.4	11.6	104.1	41.4	21.5	1.94	28.1	12.0	104.5	43.5	22.2	1.94	28.8	12.3	104.9		
		70	56.3	26.6	1.96	33.3	14.5	107.2	59.0	27.4	1.97	34.1	14.9	107.6	61.7	28.3	1.97	35.0	15.3	108.0		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	5.5	50	39.2	20.9	1.88	27.3	11.1	101.1	41.3	21.6	1.88	28.0	11.5	101.4	43.4	22.4	1.88	28.8	11.9	101.7		
		70	56.3	26.7	1.89	33.1	14.1	103.4	59.0	27.5	1.90	34.0	14.5	103.8	61.7	28.3	1.90	34.8	14.9	104.1		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	7	50	39.2	21.0	1.83	27.2	12.3	98.0	41.3	21.7	1.83	28.0	12.8	98.2	43.4	22.5	1.83	28.7	13.3	98.5		
		70	56.2	26.8	1.83	33.0	15.6	99.7	58.9	27.6	1.83	33.8	16.1	100.0	61.6	28.4	1.83	34.6	16.6	100.2		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
110	4	50	40.5	18.5	2.35	26.5	7.9	123.7	42.3	19.1	2.36	27.1	8.1	124.0	44.2	19.6	2.36	27.7	8.3	124.3		
		70	57.3	24.6	2.39	32.7	10.3	126.9	59.8	25.4	2.40	33.5	10.6	127.3	62.3	26.2	2.40	34.4	10.9	127.7		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	5.5	50	40.4	18.6	2.30	26.4	8.1	120.7	42.3	19.2	2.30	27.0	8.3	120.9	44.2	19.8	2.30	27.6	8.6	121.2		
		70	57.2	24.9	2.31	32.8	10.8	123.3	59.7	25.6	2.32	33.5	11.1	123.6	62.2	26.4	2.32	34.3	11.4	123.9		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			
	7	50	40.4	18.7	2.24	26.3	8.3	117.8	42.2	19.3	2.24	26.9	8.6	117.9	44.1	19.9	2.24	27.5	8.9	118.1		
		70	57.0	25.2	2.24	32.8	11.3	119.7	59.6	25.9	2.24	33.5	11.6	119.9	62.2	26.6	2.24	34.2	11.9	120.1		
		90	Operation not recommended																			
		110	Operation not recommended																			



# Model 025 DHW - Performance Data cont.

## Heating Only Capacity

Source		Load Flow-4 GPM							Load Flow-5.5 GPM							Load Flow-7 GPM						
EST °F	Flow GPM	ELT °F	LLT °F	HC MBTUH	Power kW	HE MBTUH	COP	LST °F	LLT °F	HC MBTUH	Power kW	HE MBTUH	COP	LST °F	LLT °F	HC MBTUH	Power kW	HE MBTUH	COP	LST °F		
25	5.5	60	Operation not recommended																			
		80	Operation not recommended																			
		100	Operation not recommended																			
		120	Operation not recommended																			
	7	60	71.1	21.6	1.40	16.8	4.52	20.0	68.1	21.7	1.39	17.0	4.59	20.0	66.4	21.8	1.37	17.1	4.66	20.0		
		80	90.8	20.9	1.84	14.6	3.33	20.7	87.9	21.1	1.79	14.9	3.44	20.6	86.2	21.2	1.74	15.2	3.56	20.5		
		100	110.4	20.3	2.29	12.5	2.60	21.3	107.6	20.4	2.20	12.9	2.72	21.2	106.0	20.5	2.11	13.3	2.85	21.1		
		120	130.1	19.6	2.73	10.3	2.10	22.0	127.4	19.8	2.61	10.9	2.22	21.8	125.9	19.9	2.48	11.4	2.35	21.6		
30	4	60	71.7	22.7	1.41	17.9	4.72	20.8	69.2	22.8	1.38	18.0	4.83	20.7	66.7	22.8	1.35	18.2	4.95	20.6		
		80	91.4	22.1	1.86	15.7	3.48	21.9	89.0	22.1	1.77	16.1	3.67	21.7	86.5	22.2	1.68	16.4	3.87	21.5		
		100	111.0	21.4	2.31	13.5	2.72	23.0	108.7	21.5	2.16	14.1	2.93	22.7	106.3	21.5	2.00	14.7	3.15	22.4		
		120	130.7	20.8	2.76	11.4	2.21	24.1	128.4	20.9	2.55	12.2	2.42	23.7	126.2	20.9	2.33	12.9	2.63	23.3		
	5.5	60	72.0	23.3	1.42	18.4	4.81	22.6	69.4	23.3	1.38	18.6	4.94	22.5	66.9	23.4	1.35	18.8	5.08	22.5		
		80	91.6	22.5	1.87	16.2	3.54	23.5	89.1	22.6	1.80	16.5	3.68	23.4	86.7	22.7	1.73	16.8	3.84	23.2		
		100	111.2	21.8	2.32	13.9	2.76	24.4	108.9	21.9	2.21	14.3	2.90	24.2	106.5	22.0	2.11	14.8	3.05	24.0		
		120	130.9	21.1	2.77	11.7	2.24	25.3	128.6	21.2	2.63	12.2	2.36	25.1	126.3	21.3	2.50	12.7	2.50	24.8		
	7	60	72.3	23.8	1.42	19.0	4.91	24.4	69.7	23.9	1.39	19.2	5.06	24.4	67.1	24.0	1.35	19.4	5.21	24.3		
		80	91.9	23.0	1.87	16.6	3.60	25.1	89.3	23.1	1.83	16.9	3.70	25.0	86.8	23.2	1.79	17.1	3.80	25.0		
		100	111.4	22.2	2.32	14.3	2.80	25.8	109.0	22.3	2.27	14.5	2.88	25.7	106.6	22.4	2.22	14.8	2.95	25.6		
		120	131.0	21.4	2.77	11.9	2.26	26.5	128.7	21.5	2.72	12.2	2.32	26.4	126.4	21.6	2.66	12.5	2.38	26.3		
	50	4	60	75.2	29.5	1.47	24.4	5.85	37.4	71.9	29.5	1.42	24.7	6.06	37.3	68.7	29.6	1.38	24.9	6.27	37.2	
			80	94.6	28.3	1.92	21.7	4.28	38.8	91.5	28.4	1.84	22.1	4.48	38.6	88.4	28.5	1.77	22.4	4.68	38.4	
			100	114.0	27.1	2.38	19.0	3.32	40.2	111.0	27.2	2.27	19.5	3.50	40.0	108.1	27.4	2.16	20.0	3.68	39.7	
			120	133.4	25.9	2.84	16.2	2.66	41.6	130.5	26.1	2.69	16.9	2.83	41.3	127.7	26.3	2.55	17.6	2.99	40.9	
5.5		60	75.6	30.3	1.47	25.3	6.03	39.8	72.3	30.4	1.43	25.5	6.25	39.8	69.0	30.5	1.38	25.7	6.48	39.7		
		80	95.0	29.0	1.93	22.4	4.41	41.0	91.8	29.1	1.86	22.8	4.58	40.9	88.6	29.2	1.80	23.1	4.77	40.7		
		100	114.3	27.7	2.38	19.6	3.41	42.1	111.3	27.9	2.30	20.0	3.55	41.9	108.3	28.0	2.21	20.5	3.71	41.8		
		120	133.6	26.4	2.84	16.7	2.72	43.3	130.8	26.6	2.74	17.3	2.85	43.0	127.9	26.8	2.63	17.8	2.99	42.8		
7		60	76.1	31.2	1.48	26.1	6.13	42.3	72.7	31.3	1.43	26.4	6.38	42.2	69.2	31.4	1.38	26.6	6.63	42.2		
		80	95.3	29.8	1.94	23.2	4.48	43.2	92.1	29.9	1.88	23.5	4.64	43.1	88.8	30.0	1.83	23.8	4.80	43.0		
		100	114.6	28.3	2.39	20.2	3.45	44.1	111.5	28.5	2.33	20.6	3.57	43.9	108.5	28.7	2.27	21.0	3.69	43.8		
		120	133.9	26.9	2.85	17.2	2.76	44.9	131.0	27.2	2.78	17.7	2.85	44.8	128.1	27.4	2.72	18.1	2.95	44.7		
70		4	60	78.7	36.2	1.52	31.0	6.98	54.0	74.7	36.3	1.46	31.3	7.29	53.9	70.7	36.3	1.40	31.5	7.60	53.8	
			80	97.8	34.5	1.98	27.7	5.09	55.7	94.0	34.6	1.92	28.1	5.29	55.5	90.2	34.7	1.85	28.4	5.49	55.4	
			100	116.9	32.7	2.45	24.4	3.92	57.4	113.3	33.0	2.38	24.8	4.07	57.2	109.8	33.2	2.31	25.3	4.21	57.0	
			120	136.0	31.0	2.91	21.1	3.12	59.1	132.6	31.3	2.84	21.6	3.24	58.9	129.3	31.6	2.76	22.2	3.35	58.6	
	5.5	60	79.3	37.4	1.53	32.2	7.16	57.1	75.2	37.5	1.47	32.4	7.48	57.0	71.0	37.5	1.41	32.7	7.82	56.9		
		80	98.3	35.5	1.99	28.7	5.22	58.5	94.4	35.7	1.93	29.1	5.43	58.3	90.5	35.8	1.86	29.5	5.64	58.2		
		100	117.3	33.6	2.45	25.2	4.01	59.9	113.7	33.9	2.38	25.7	4.16	59.7	110.0	34.1	2.31	26.2	4.32	59.5		
		120	136.3	31.7	2.92	21.8	3.19	61.3	132.9	32.1	2.84	22.4	3.31	61.0	129.5	32.4	2.77	23.0	3.43	60.8		
	7	60	79.9	38.6	1.54	33.3	7.34	60.2	75.6	38.7	1.48	33.6	7.69	60.1	71.4	38.7	1.41	33.9	8.04	60.0		
		80	98.8	36.5	2.00	29.7	5.35	61.2	94.8	36.7	1.93	30.1	5.57	61.1	90.9	36.9	1.86	30.5	5.80	61.0		
		100	117.8	34.5	2.46	26.1	4.11	62.3	114.0	34.8	2.39	26.6	4.27	62.2	110.3	35.0	2.32	27.1	4.43	62.0		
		120	136.7	32.4	2.92	22.4	3.25	63.4	133.2	32.8	2.85	23.1	3.38	63.2	129.8	33.2	2.77	23.7	3.51	63.0		
90	4	60	82.0	42.7	1.56	37.4	8.02	70.7	82.2	43.0	1.49	37.9	8.48	70.5	82.3	43.3	1.42	38.5	8.93	70.2		
		80	100.9	40.5	2.02	33.6	5.86	72.7	101.0	40.8	1.95	34.2	6.15	72.4	101.2	41.1	1.87	34.8	6.44	72.1		
		100	Operation not recommended																			
		120	Operation not recommended																			
	5.5	60	Operation not recommended																			
		80	Operation not recommended																			
		100	Operation not recommended																			
		120	Operation not recommended																			
	7	60	Operation not recommended																			
		80	Operation not recommended																			
		100	Operation not recommended																			
		120	Operation not recommended																			













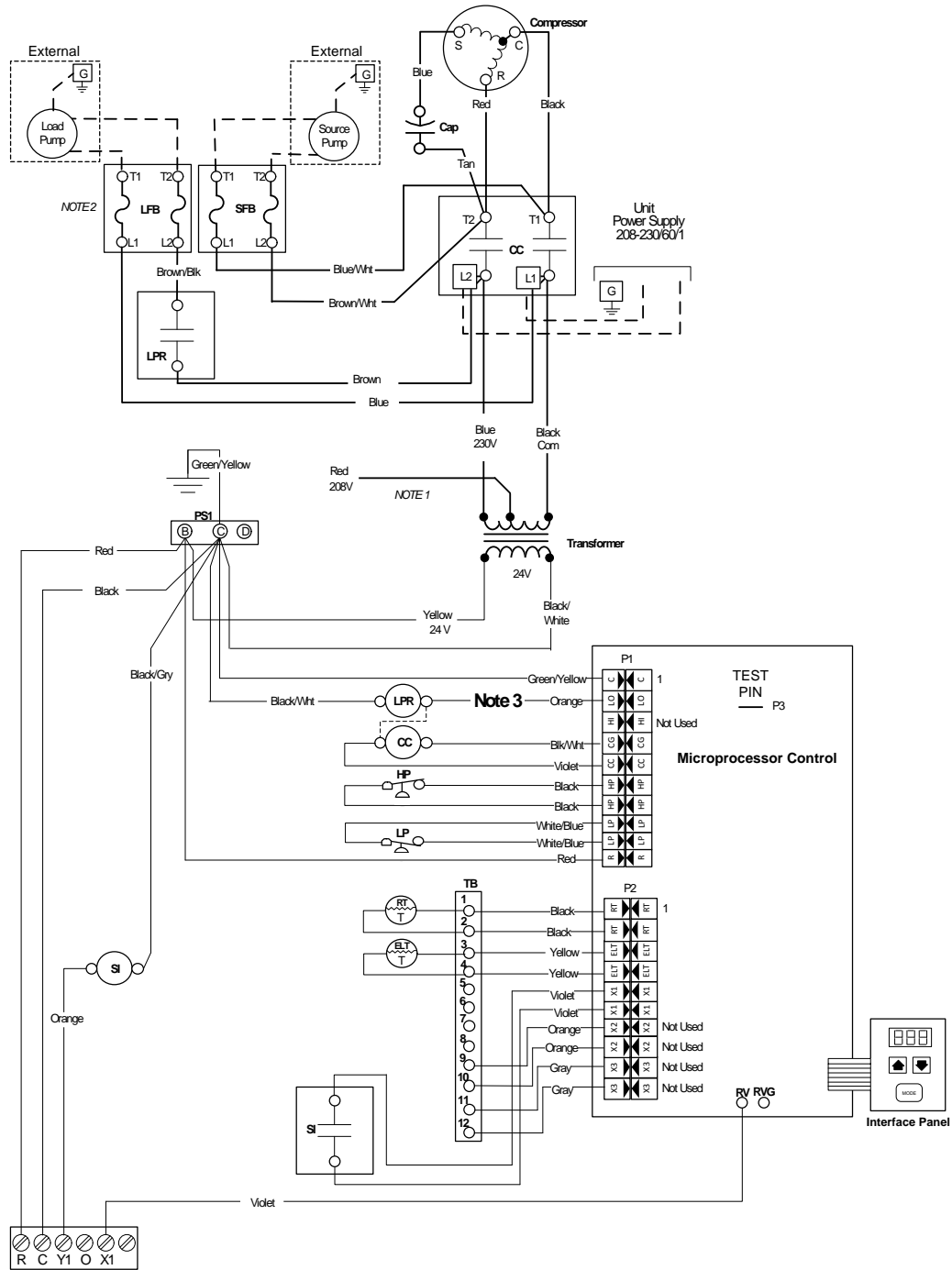






# Wiring Schematics

Heating Only - 208-230/60/1

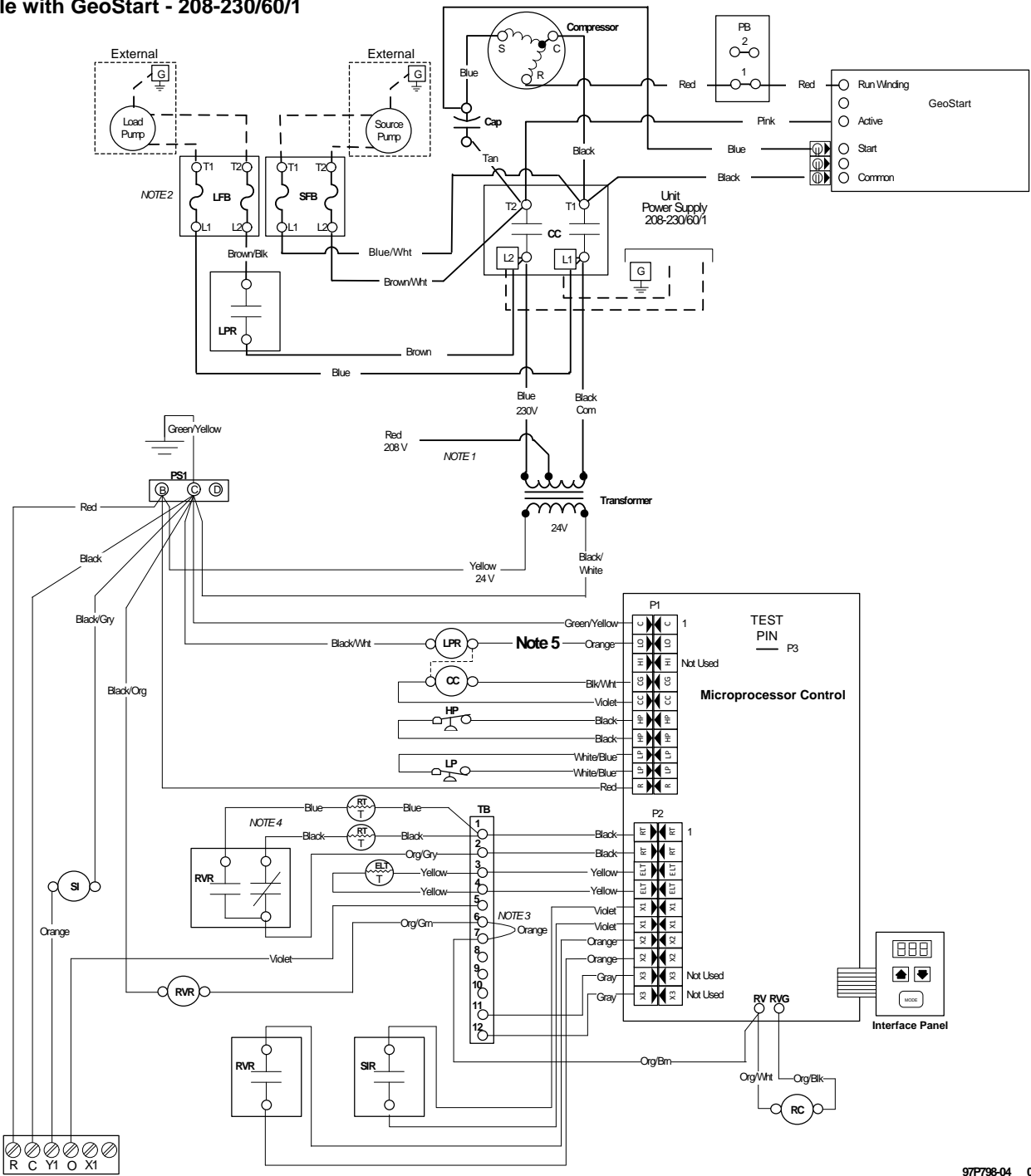


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Legend			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Factory low voltage wiring</li> <li>Factory line voltage wiring</li> <li>Field low voltage wiring</li> <li>Field line voltage wiring</li> <li>Optional block</li> <li>Quick connect terminal</li> <li>Screw terminal - field connection</li> <li>Fuse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CC - Compressor contactor</li> <li>RV - Reversing Valve output</li> <li>ELT - Entering Load Side Water Temperature</li> <li>HP - High pressure switch</li> <li>LP - Low pressure switch</li> <li>LPR - Load Pump Relay</li> <li>RT - Refrigerant Liquid line Temperature</li> <li>SI - Slave Input relay</li> <li>RC - Reversing Valve Coil</li> <li>LFB - Load Pump Fuse Block</li> <li>SFB - Source Pump Fuse Block</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L1 - Field wire lug</li> <li>Ground</li> <li>Relay Contacts - N.O., N.C.</li> <li>Polarized connector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Switch - High pressure</li> <li>Switch - Low pressure</li> <li>Relay coil</li> <li>Capacitor</li> <li>Thermistor</li> </ul>
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taped and wire tied off</li> <li>3AG 10 Amp fuse</li> <li>For cycle load pump with a geo storage tank. Remove the orange wire from the LPR relay coil and install a jumper between the LPR relay coil and the comp contactor coil as shown in the schematic above.</li> </ol>			

# Wiring Schematics cont.

## Reversible with GeoStart - 208-230/60/1



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Legend			
<p>———— Factory low voltage wiring</p> <p>———— Factory line voltage wiring</p> <p>----- Field low voltage wiring</p> <p>----- Field line voltage wiring</p> <p>----- Optional block</p> <p>○ Quick connect terminal</p> <p>⊗ Screw terminal - field connection</p> <p>⊘ Fuse</p>	<p>CC - Compressor Contactor</p> <p>RV - Reversing Valve Output</p> <p>ELT - Entering Load Side Water Temperature</p> <p>HP - High Pressure Switch</p> <p>LP - Low Pressure Switch</p> <p>LPR - Load Pump Relay Contacts</p> <p>RT - Refrigerant Liquid Line Temperature</p> <p>SIR - Slave Input Relay</p> <p>RC - Reversing Valve Coil</p> <p>LFB - Load Pump Fuse Block</p> <p>SFB - Source Pump Fuse Block</p> <p>RVR - Reversing Valve Relay</p>	<p>L1 Field wire lug</p> <p>⊕ Ground</p> <p>⊖ Relay Contacts - NO, N.C.</p> <p>P Polarized connector</p>	<p>⊗ Switch - High pressure</p> <p>⊙ Switch - Low pressure</p> <p>⊗ Relay coil</p> <p>⊙ Capacitor</p> <p>⊗ Thermistor</p>
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Taped and wire tied off</li> <li>2. 3AG 10 Amp Fuse</li> <li>3. Move jumper wire to 5 and 6 for reversible secondary unit</li> <li>4. Black Thermistor - Source Coax Blue Thermistor - Load Coax</li> <li>5. For cycle load pump with a geo storage tank. Remove the orange wire from the LPR relay coil and install a jumper between the LPR relay coil and the comp contactor coil as shown in the schematic above.</li> </ol>			



## Accessories and Options

### GeoStart™

GeoStart is a single phase compressor soft starter which reduces the normal start current (LRA) by 60%. It should be used in applications that require low starting amps, reduced compressor start-up noise, off-grid, and improved start-up behavior. GeoStart is available as a factory installed option or a field installed kit (**GS60RKL** or **GS60RKS**).

### Water Connection Kits (Field Installed)

Water connection kits are available to facilitate loop side and load side water connections.

- **MA4FPT** - Forged brass 1" MPT x 1" FPT square street elbow with P/T plug for model 018-040 water side connections
- **MA5FPT** - Forged brass 1.25" MPT x 1.25" FPT square street elbow with P/T plug for model 050-075 water side connections
- **2-HVAC-1x24** - 1 inch x 24 inch stainless steel braided hose kit
- **2-HVAC-1 1/4x24** - 1 1/4 inch x 24 inch stainless steel braided hose kit

### Earth Loop Pump Kit (Field Installed)

A specially designed one or two-pump module provides all liquid flow, fill and connection requirements for independent single unit systems (230/1/60 only). The one-pump module (FC1-FPT or FC1-GL) is capable of 25 feet of head at 16.0 GPM, while the two-pump module (FC2-FPT or FC1-GL) is capable of 50 feet of head at 16.0 GPM.

### Hot Water Generator (Factory Installed, Models 040, 050, 060, and 075 Only)

An optional heat reclaiming hot water generator coil constructed of vented double-wall copper construction suitable for potable water is available. The coil is factory mounted inside the unit. A DPK5 pump kit (230/1/60) is required (field installed), which includes a DHW tank connection and a temperature limit pump shutoff.

### Load-side Pump Kit (Field Installed)

Four (4) load pump kits are available to provide all liquid flow requirements for independent single unit systems (230/60/1 only). Part number **24S516-10** (Grundfos UPS15-42RU) is a composite body pump. **EWPK2** (Grundfos UP26-64BF) is a bronze body pump. Bronze or composite body pumps should be used when water conditions exist that are not compatible with cast iron or for applications such as domestic water heating. Part number **EWPK1** and **EWPK3** come with a cast iron body pump (Grundfos UP26-99F) that can be used for hydronic heating applications.

Calculate the system pressure drop then refer to the pump curves in figures 7 and 8 to select the proper pump. All four (4) of the pump kits can be used for hydronic heating applications as long as they meet the flow requirements. If the flow requirements are outside the pump curve, an alternate pump will need to be obtained to maintain the necessary flow.

- **24S516-10** - UPS15-42RU composite PPS, 3/4 inch union sweat connection
- **EWPK1** - UP26-99F cast iron volute, 1 in. FPT flange connection

- **EWPK2** - UP26-64BF bronze volute, 1 in. FPT flange connection
- **EWPK3** - UP26-99F cast iron volute, 1 1/4 in. FPT flange connection

### HydroZone Tank Controller

Tank controller (**HZC**) that adds outdoor reset with warm weather shutdown, setpoint control, process control, and management of four compressor outputs for our water-to-water systems.

### HZAB

This is used in conjunction with the HydroZone to control the Geo-Storage tank electric heating element.

Figure 7: UPS15-42RU Three-Speed Pump Curve

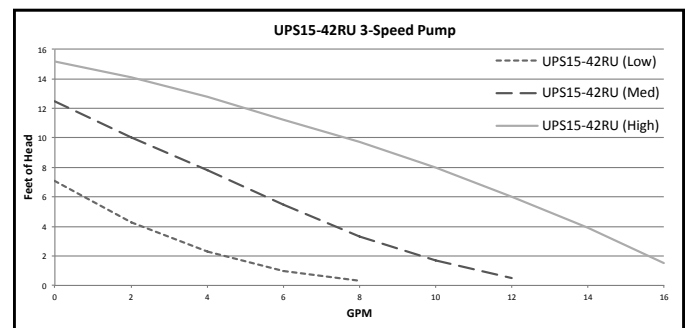
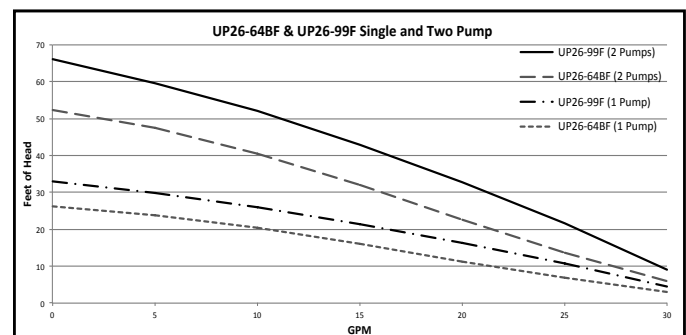
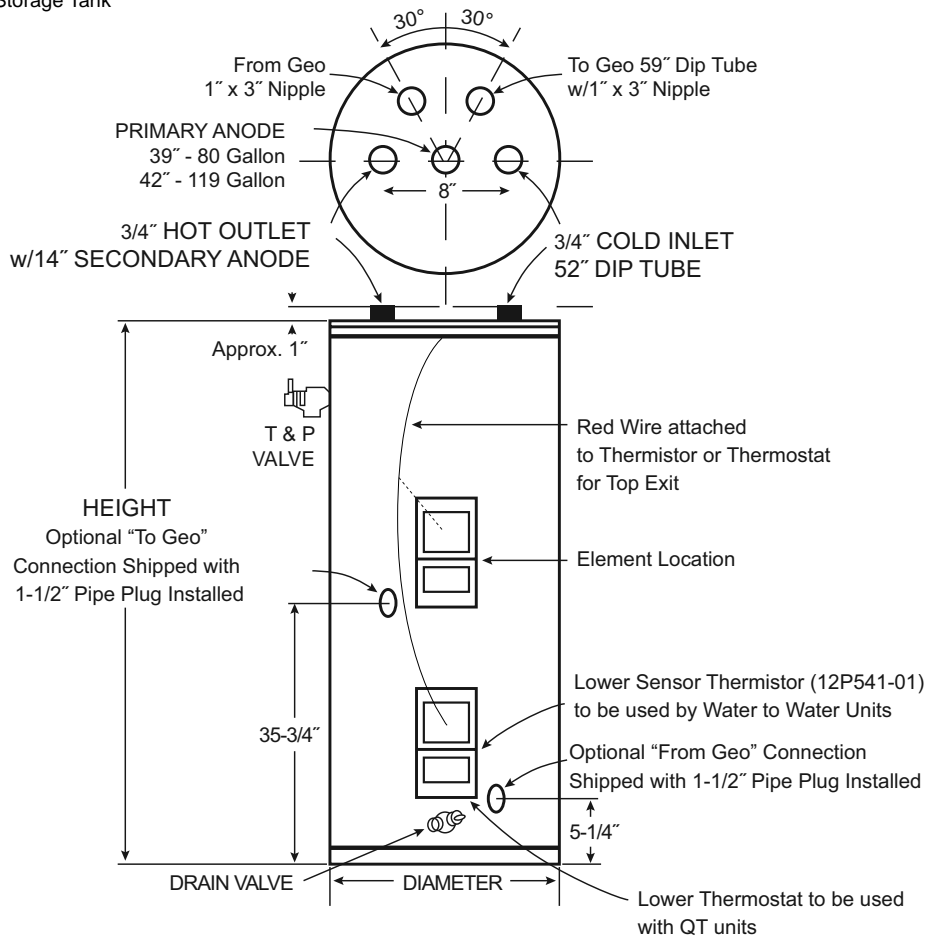


Figure 8: UP26-64BF and UP26-99F Single and Two Pump Curve



## Accessories and Options cont.

Figure 9: Geothermal Storage Tank



MODEL NUMBER	GALLON CAPACITY	ELEMENT WATTAGE (240 VOLT)	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	R VALUE	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES		APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT (lbs.)
					HEIGHT	DIAMETER	
GEO-STORAGE-80	80	4500	1	16	63-1/4	24	204
GEO-STORAGE-120	119	4500	1	16	63-1/4	28	311

## Engineering Guide Specifications

### General

The liquid source water-to-water heat pump shall be a single packaged heating only or reverse-cycle heating/cooling unit. Dedicated non-reversing heating only units shall be easily field convertible to cooling only units. The unit shall be listed by a nationally recognized safety-testing laboratory or agency, such as ETL Testing Laboratory, Underwriters Laboratory (UL), or Canadian Standards Association (CSA). The unit shall be rated in accordance with Air Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute/International Standards Organization (AHRI/ISO) and Canadian Standards Association (CSA-US). The liquid source water-to-water heat pump unit shall be designed to operate with source liquid temperatures between 30°F [-1.1°C] and 110°F [43.3°C] in cooling, and between 25°F [-3.9°C] and 90°F [32.2°C] in heating.

### Casing and Cabinet

The cabinet shall be fabricated from heavy-gauge galvanized steel and finished with corrosion-resistant powder coating. This corrosion protection system shall meet the stringent 1,000 hour salt spray test per ASTM B117. The interior shall be insulated with ½ in. thick, multi-density, coated glass fiber for noise suppression.

All units shall have separate holes and knockouts for entrance of line voltage and low voltage control wiring. All factory-installed wiring passing through factory knockouts and openings shall be protected from sheet metal edges at openings by plastic ferrules. The control box shall be field switchable from front to back for improved application flexibility with quick attach low voltage harnesses. The control box is shipped standard on the opposite end of the water connections.

### Refrigerant Circuit

All units shall utilize the non-ozone depleting and low global warming potential refrigerant R-410A. All units shall contain a sealed refrigerant circuit including a hermetic motor-compressor, bidirectional thermostatic expansion valve, reversing valve, coaxial tube water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger, optional hot water generator coil, and service ports. An optional vented double wall load coaxial water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger is available on 018 and 025.

Compressors shall be high-efficiency scroll type designed for heat pump duty and mounted on vibration isolators. The compressor shall be double isolation mounted using selected durometer grommets to provide vibration free compressor mounting. All models will feature a compressor discharge muffler to help quiet compressor gas pulsations. A high density sound attenuating blanket shall be factory installed around the compressor to reduce sound. Compressor motors shall be single-phase PSC with overload protection. The coaxial water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger shall be designed for low water pressure drop and constructed of a convoluted copper (cupronickel option) inner tube and a steel outer tube. Refrigerant-to-water heat exchangers shall be of copper inner

water tube and steel refrigerant outer tube design, rated to withstand 600 PSIG (4135 kPa) working refrigerant pressure and 450 PSIG (3101 kPa) working water pressure. The thermostatic expansion valve shall provide proper superheat over the entire liquid temperature range with minimal "hunting." The valve shall operate bidirectionally without the use of check valves.

**Option:** Cupronickel refrigerant-to-water heat exchanger shall be of copper-nickel inner water tube and steel refrigerant outer tube design, rated to withstand 600 PSIG (4135 kPa) working refrigerant pressure and 450 PSIG (3101 kPa) working water pressure. Water lines shall also be of cupronickel construction.

**Option:** Hot Water Generator (available on 040-075) - Internal double wall vented hot water generator coil refrigerant to water heat exchangers suitable for potable water shall be of copper inner water tube and steel refrigerant outer tube design, rated to withstand 600 PSIG (4135 kPa) working refrigerant pressure and 450 PSIG (3101 kPa) working water pressure.

**Option:** Vented double wall water-to-refrigerant heat exchange (available on 018 and 025) - Internal vented double wall water-to-refrigerant coaxial heat exchangers suitable for potable water shall be of copper inner water tube and steel refrigerant outer tube design, rated to withstand 600 PSIG (4136 kPa) working refrigerant pressure and 450 PSIG (3101 kPa) water pressure.

### Piping and Connections

Supply and return water connections shall be 1 in. [25.4 mm] for the 018-040, 1 ¼ in. [31.75 mm] for the 050-075, and all hot water generator water connections shall be ½ in. [12.7 mm] FPT copper fittings. The FPT fittings shall be fixed to the cabinet by use of a captive fitting, which eliminates the need for backup pipe wrenches.

### Electrical

A control box shall be located within the unit compressor compartment and shall contain a 75VA transformer with a built-in circuit breaker, 24 volt activated compressor contactor, terminal block for thermostat wiring and solid-state controller for complete unit operation. Electromechanical operation WILL NOT be accepted. Units shall be name-plated for use with time delay fuses or HACR circuit breakers. Unit controls shall be 24 volt and provide heating or cooling as required by the remote thermostat/sensor.

A standard microprocessor-based controller that interfaces with an electronic thermostat to monitor and control unit operation shall be provided. The control shall provide operational sequencing, high and low pressure switch monitoring, freeze detection, hot water limit thermistor sensing, lockout mode control, hot water and loop pump control, LED status and fault indicators, fault memory, field selectable options and accessory output. The control shall provide fault retry three times before locking out to limit nuisance trips. Anti short-cycle protection shall be integral to the control.

## Engineering Guide Specifications cont.

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A detachable terminal block with screw terminals will be provided for field control wiring. All units shall have knockouts for entrance of low and line voltage wiring.

**Option:** GeoStart (compressor Soft Starter) shall be factory installed for use in applications that require low starting amps, reduced compressor start-up noise, off-grid, and improved start-up behavior. GeoStart shall reduce normal starting current by 60% on 208/60/1 units.

## Notes

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## Revision Guide

<b>Pages:</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>By:</b>
All	Updated Series to New Nomenclature	06 Sept 2013	DS
All	Moved All Commercial Information to New Document	06 Sept 2013	DS
42	Updated Geothermal Storage Tank Wiring	06 Sept 2013	DS
4	Updated 018 Revision Level	09 May 2013	DS
22	Updated 018 Electrical Data	09 May 2013	DS
43	Updated Load Side Pump Kits	09 May 2013	DS
All	Minor Formatting Corrections	13 Nov 2012	DS
4	Updated AHRI Data Table	13 Nov 2012	DS
10, 12	Updated Cooling Setpoint Values	13 Nov 2012	DS
5, 6, 45	Added Notes Regarding Discharge Mufflers	13 Nov 2012	DS
43	Updated Water Connection Kits	13 Nov 2012	DS
47	Added Revision Guide	13 Nov 2012	DS





Product: **Aston Single Hydronic Unit**  
Type: Geothermal Heat Pumps  
Size: 1.5 - 6 Tons

Document Type: Specification Catalog  
Part Number: SC1006WG  
Revision Date: 09/13