INSTALLATION GUIDE

Affinity Advanced Series

R-454B

60Hz

IGW5-0016Y

⚠ WARNING

WARNING: Before performing service or maintenance operations on the system, turn off main power switches to the unit. Electrical shock could cause serious personal injury.

WARNING: All products are designed, tested, and manufactured to comply with the latest publicly released and available edition of UL 60335-2-40 for electrical safety certification. All field electrical connections must follow the National Electrical Code (NEC) guide standards and / or any local codes that may be applicable for the installation.

WARNING: Only factory authorized personnel are approved for startup, check test and commissioning of this unit.

INSTALLER: Please take the time to read and understand these instructions prior to any installation. Installer must give a copy of this manual to the owner.

Definition of Warnings and Symbols

⚠ DANGER	Indicates a situation that results in death or serious injury.
⚠ WARNING	Indicates a situation that could result in death or serious injury.
⚠ CAUTION	Indicates a situation that could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE	Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property damage.

For the User

⚠ WARNING

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Keep this manual in a safe place in order to provide your service personnel with necessary information.

NOTICE

NOTICE: To avoid equipment damage, do not leave the system filled in a building without heat during cold weather, unless adequate freeze protection levels of antifreeze are used. Heat exchangers do not fully drain and will freeze unless protected, causing permanent damage.

GEO PROUD MEMBER

C ETL LISTED US Intertek

AHRI CERTIFIED www.ahridirectory.org Water Source HP ANSI/AHRI/ASHRAE/ISO13256-1

energy ENERGY STAR PARTNER

General Installation Information

NOTICE: Do not store or install units in corrosive environments or in locations subject to temperature or humidity extremes. Corrosive conditions and high temperature or humidity can significantly reduce performance, reliability, and service life.

NOTICE: A minimum of 24 in. clearance should be allowed for access to front access panel.

NOTICE: To avoid equipment damage, DO NOT use these units as a source of heating or cooling during the construction process. The mechanical components and filters can quickly become clogged with construction dirt and debris, which may cause system damage and void product warranty.

For the Installer

If you are NOT sure how to install or operate the unit, contact your dealer.

Installing and servicing air conditioning and heating equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure and electrical components. Only trained and qualified service personnel should install, repair or service heating and air conditioning equipment. When working on heating and air conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit and other safety precautions that may apply.

This manual contains specific information about the required qualification of the working personnel for maintenance, service and repair operations. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons.

Examples for such working procedures are:

- breaking into the refrigerating circuit;
- opening of sealed components or ventilated enclosures.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available for all brazing operations. Follow all procedures to remain in compliance with national gas regulations.

Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed. All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “No Smoking” signs shall be displayed.

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer’s maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer’s technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:

- the actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
- marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

⚠ WARNING

If the appliance locks out on E5: FREEZE PROTECTION FP1. The appliance must set for 5 hours before being restarted.

Instructions for Equipment Using R-454B Refrigerant

⚠ WARNING

- **Do NOT pierce or burn**
- **Do NOT use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean the equipment, other than those recommended by the manufacturer**
- **Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor**

⚠ WARNING

- **the Appliance should be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage and in a well ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater) and the room size should be as specified (see “Determination of Minimum Floor Area.”)**

General Installation Information

⚠ WARNING

Ventilated Area: ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system of conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation should continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it. Keep ventilation area clear of obstructions!

⚠ WARNING

Do NOT use potential sources of ignition in searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL. of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work. NOTE Examples of leak detection fluids are bubble method, fluorescent method agents If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Removal of refrigerant shall follow the procedure outlined in this manual.

Installation Site

Maximum altitude for this equipment shall not exceed 2000 m. (6561 ft.) For installation only in locations not accessible to the general public.

⚠ WARNING

For appliances using A2L refrigerants connected via an air duct system to one or more rooms, only auxiliary devices approved by the appliance manufacturer or declared suitable with the refrigerant shall be installed in connecting ductwork. The manufacturer shall list in the instructions all approved auxiliary devices by manufacturer and model number for use with the specific appliance, if those devices have a potential to become an ignition source.

Installation Space Requirements

NOTE: Equipment with refrigerant charge less than 64 oz does not require have a minimum floor area requirement and does not require a refrigerant leak detection sensor.
The sensor might be added as a feature.

⚠ WARNING

Equipment containing R-454B refrigerant shall be installed, operated, and stored in a room with floor area larger than the area defined in the "Minimum Floor Area" chart based on the total refrigerant charge in the system. This requirement applies to indoor equipment with or without a factory refrigerant leakage sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

This equipment requires connections to a water supply. See the "Water Quality Guidelines" section of this manual for more information on the quality of water required for this operation. If a potable water source is used for this equipment's water supply, the source water supply shall be protected against back siphonage by the equipment.

⚠ WARNING

This equipment comes with a factory installed Refrigerant Detection Device which is capable of determining it's specified end-of-life and replacement instructions. Refrigerant sensors for refrigerant detection systems shall only be replaced with sensors specified by the appliance manufacture.

⚠ WARNING

Take sufficient precautions in case of refrigerant leakage. If refrigerant gas leaks, ventilate the area immediately.
POSSIBLE RISKS: Excessive refrigerant concentrations in a closed room can lead to oxygen deficiency

⚠ WARNING

ALWAYS recover the refrigerant. Do NOT release them directly into the environment. Follow handling instructions carefully in compliance with national regulations.

General Installation Information

⚠ WARNING

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Determination of Minimum Floor Area

Determine the total refrigerant charge in the system. In packaged heat pump systems, the factory charge should be the total charge for the system and there should be no reason for adding charge in the field. The equipment serial plate and unit physical data table should serve as reference for the total charge. Heat pumps with a refrigerant charge of 62 oz or greater come with a refrigerant mitigation system factory installed.

The heat pump equipment is ducted and utilizes the blower for leak mitigation. Once the refrigerant leak sensor detects leaked refrigerant, the compressor and electric heat will be deactivated, and the blower will operate in the continuous fan setting. This will occur for a minimum of 5 minutes and an alarm in the control will remain until the sensor no longer detects a leak.

The minimum area where the unit can be installed, Amin, is based on the refrigerant charge and installation height of the unit, shown in the table below. Since this heat pump is ducted and is utilizing the blower for leak mitigation, the ducted/ zoned floor area must be greater than the TA_{min} shown in the table below. If the heat pump is zoned, the dampers must open to allow the heat pump blower to mitigate the refrigerant leak. The continuous blower speed must be set higher than Q_{min}, shown in the table below. The continuous fan setting is factory set to exceed the minimum airflow required for mitigation.

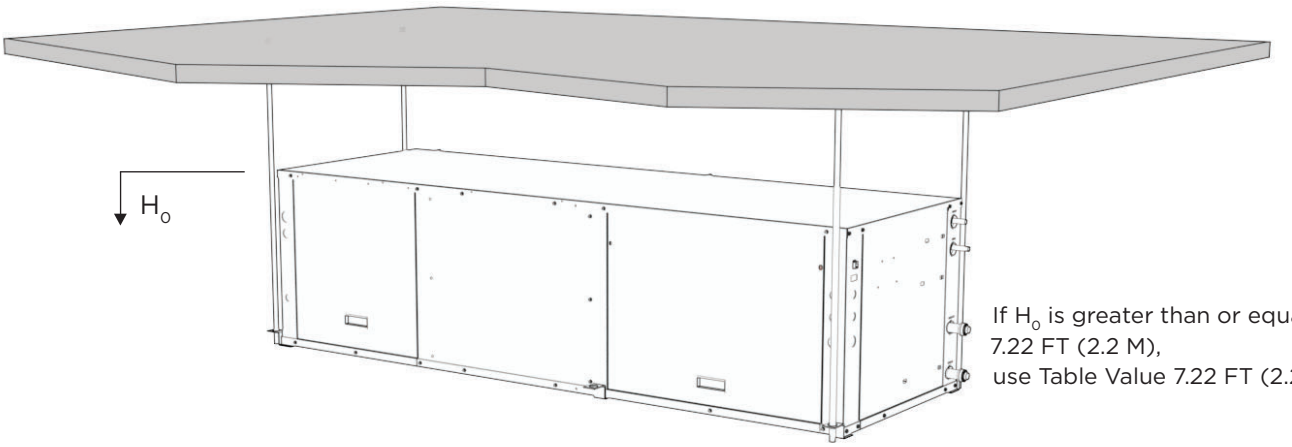
H_{alt}		AF
meter	ft	
0	0	1.00
200	656	1.00
400	1312	1.00
600	1969	1.00
800	2625	1.02
1000	3281	1.05
1200	3937	1.07
1400	4593	1.10
1600	5249	1.12
1800	5906	1.15
2000	6562	1.18
2200	Not recommended	
2400		
2600		
2800		
3000		
3200		

When the location of the installation is above 1969 ft (600m), the Altitude Adjustment Factor in the table is needed to calculate the minimum room size".

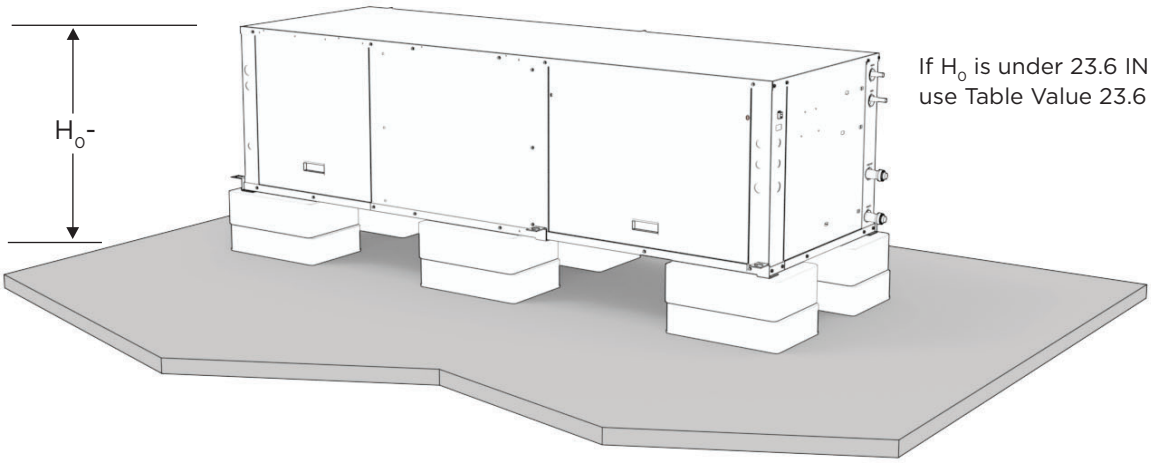
Example: For instance, if you are installing a 060 vertical unit. If your elevation is 5249 ft (1600m) your area factor would be 1.12. If your charge weight is 76oz (2.154kg) at a floor height installation. The A_{min} would be 127.0 square Ft or (11.9 square meters). Take 113.4 square Ft X 1.12 for a new Amin of 127.0 square feet (11.9 square meters).

Model	Configuration	H_o			Charge		A_{min}		Q_{min}		TA_{min}	
		in	ft	m	lbm	oz	ft2	m2	cfm	m3/h	ft2	m2
048	Horizontal Floor	23.6	1.97	0.60	4.5	72	418.1	38.8	121.7	206.9	67.5	6.3
	Horizontal Floor +2 Ft	47.6	3.97	1.21	4.5	72	102.9	9.6	121.7	206.9	67.5	6.3
	Horoizontal Floor +4 ft	71.6	5.97	1.82	4.5	72	45.5	4.2	121.7	206.9	67.5	6.3
	Horizontal Suspended	86.6	7.22	2.20	4.5	72	67.5	6.3	121.7	206.9	67.5	6.3
060	Vertical	58.4	4.87	1.48	4.8	76	105.6	9.8	128.5	218.4	71.2	6.6
	Bottom	62.5	5.21	1.59	4.8	76	98.7	9.2	128.5	218.4	71.2	6.6
	Horizontal Floor	23.6	1.97	0.60	5.3	84	569.1	52.9	142.0	241.4	78.7	7.3
	Horizontal Floor +2 Ft	47.6	3.97	1.21	5.3	84	140.0	13.0	142.0	241.4	78.7	7.3
	Horoizontal Floor +4 ft	71.6	5.97	1.82	5.3	84	61.9	5.8	142.0	241.4	78.7	7.3
	Horizontal Suspended	86.6	7.22	2.20	5.3	84	78.7	7.3	142.0	241.4	78.7	7.3
072	Vertical	58.4	4.87	1.48	6.5	104	144.6	13.4	175.8	298.8	97.5	9.1
	Bottom	62.5	5.21	1.59	6.5	104	135.1	12.5	175.8	298.8	97.5	9.1
	Horizontal Floor	23.6	1.97	0.60	6.5	104	872.4	81.0	175.8	298.8	97.5	9.1
	Horizontal Floor +2 Ft	47.6	3.97	1.21	6.5	104	214.7	19.9	175.8	298.8	97.5	9.1
	Horoizontal Floor +4 ft	71.6	5.97	1.82	6.5	104	94.9	8.8	175.8	298.8	97.5	9.1
	Horizontal Suspended	86.6	7.22	2.20	6.5	104	97.5	9.1	175.8	298.8	97.5	9.1

General Installation Information



If H_o is greater than or equal to 7.22 FT (2.2 M), use Table Value 7.22 FT (2.2 M)

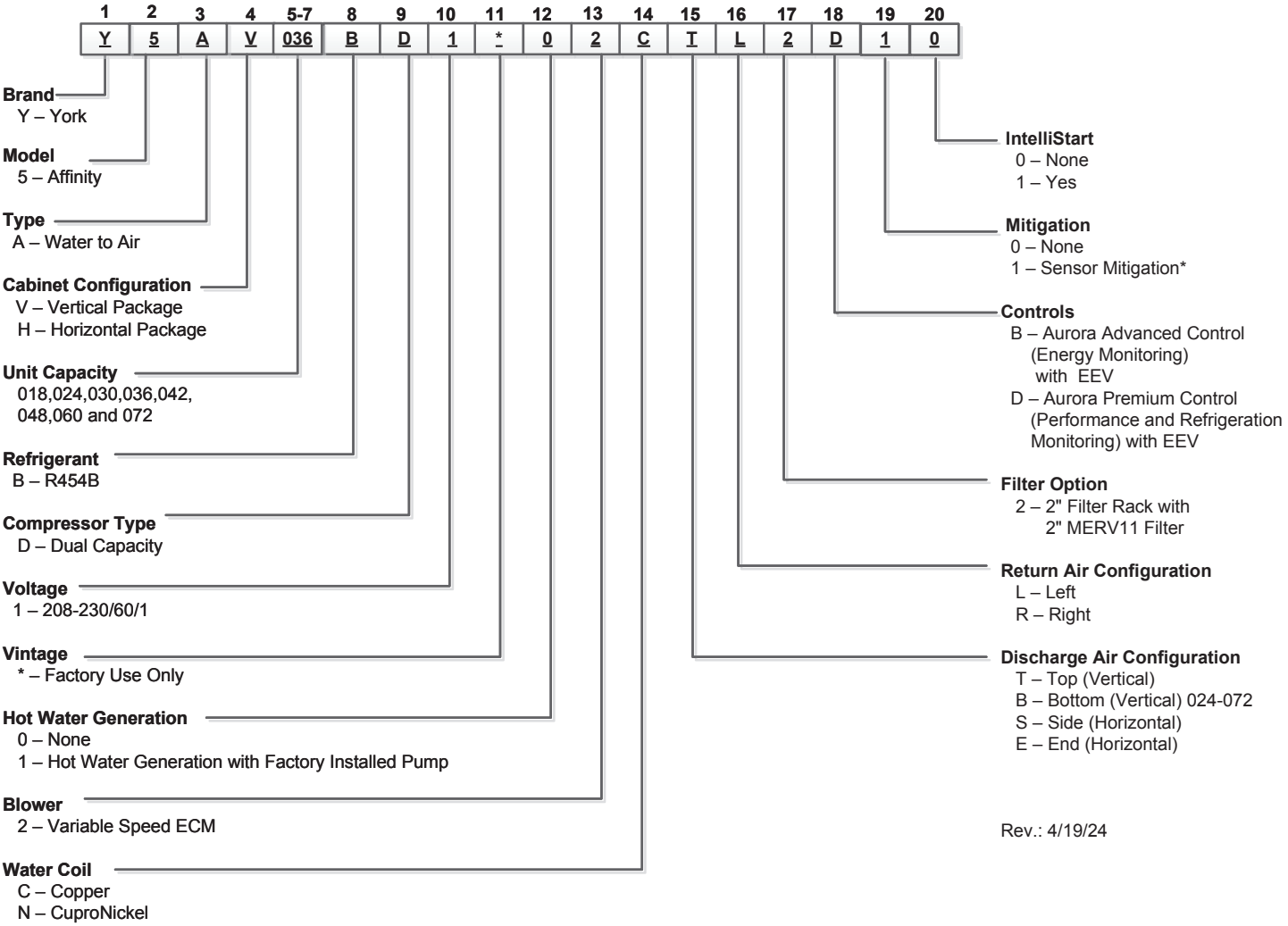


If H_o is under 23.6 IN (0.6 M), use Table Value 23.6 IN (0.6 M)

If H_o is between these values, use the table to calculate A_{min}.

General Installation Information

Model Nomenclature



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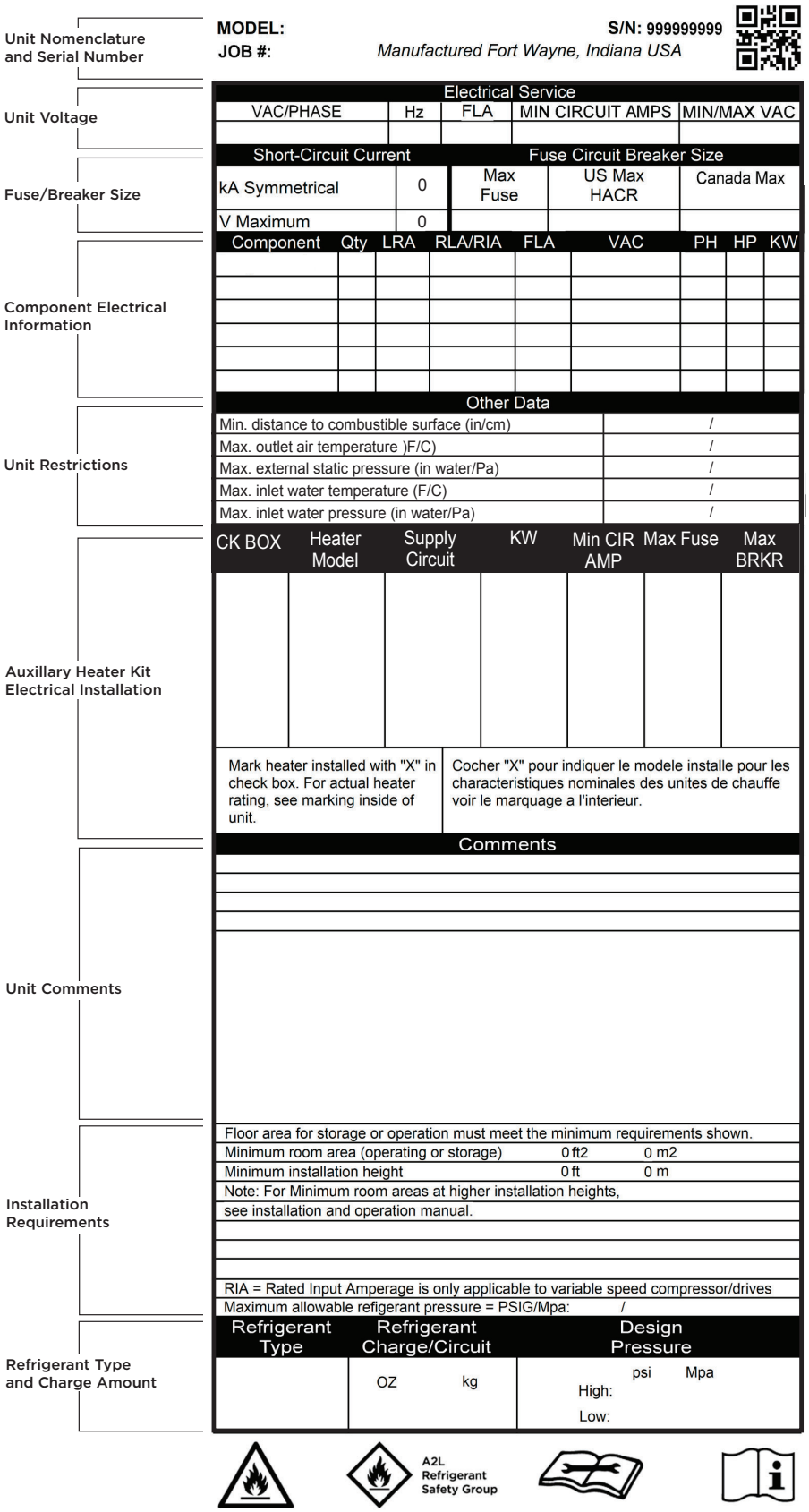
* Sensor mitigation required on 048 horizontal models and all 060 and 072 models.

General Installation Information - Serial Plate Example



Unit Nomenclature and Serial Number

MODEL: **S/N: 999999999**

JOB #: *Manufactured Fort Wayne, Indiana USA*

Unit Voltage

Electrical Service				
VAC/PHASE	Hz	FLA	MIN CIRCUIT AMPS	MIN/MAX VAC

Fuse/Breaker Size

Short-Circuit Current		Fuse Circuit Breaker Size		
kA Symmetrical	0	Max Fuse	US Max HACR	Canada Max
V Maximum	0			

Component Electrical Information

Component	Qty	LRA	RLA/RIA	FLA	VAC	PH	HP	KW

Unit Restrictions

Other Data	
Min. distance to combustible surface (in/cm)	/
Max. outlet air temperature)F/C)	/
Max. external static pressure (in water/Pa)	/
Max. inlet water temperature (F/C)	/
Max. inlet water pressure (in water/Pa)	/

Auxillary Heater Kit Electrical Installation

CK BOX	Heater Model	Supply Circuit	KW	Min CIR AMP	Max Fuse	Max BRKR

Mark heater installed with "X" in check box. For actual heater rating, see marking inside of unit.

Cocher "X" pour indiquer le modele installe pour les characteristiques nominales des unites de chauffe voir le marquage a l'interieur.

Unit Comments

Comments

Installation Requirements

Floor area for storage or operation must meet the minimum requirements shown.		
Minimum room area (operating or storage)	0 ft2	0 m2
Minimum installation height	0 ft	0 m
Note: For Minimum room areas at higher installation heights, see installation and operation manual.		

RIA = Rated Input Amperage is only applicable to variable speed compressor/drives

Maximum allowable refigerant pressure = PSIG/Mpa: /

Refrigerant Type and Charge Amount

Refrigerant Type	Refrigerant Charge/Circuit		Design Pressure	
	OZ	kg	High:	psi Mpa
			Low:	

A2L Refrigerant Safety Group

General Installation Information

NOTICE

NOTICE: To avoid equipment damage, do not leave the system filled in a building without heat during cold weather, unless adequate freeze protection levels of antifreeze are used. Heat exchangers do not fully drain and will freeze unless protected, causing permanent damage.

NOTICE: Do not store or install units in corrosive environments or in locations subject to temperature or humidity extremes. Corrosive conditions and high temperature or humidity can significantly reduce performance, reliability, and service life.

Moving and Storage

Move units in the normal "up" orientation. Horizontal units may be moved and stored per the information on the packaging. Do not stack more than three units in total height. Vertical units may be stored one upon another to a maximum height of two units. Do not attempt to move units while stacked. When the equipment is received, all items should be carefully checked against the bill of lading to be sure all crates and cartons have been received. Examine units for shipping damage, removing the units from the packaging if necessary. Units in question should also be internally inspected. If any damage is noted, the carrier should make the proper notation on the delivery receipt, acknowledging the damage.

Unit Location

Locate the unit in an indoor area that allows for easy removal of the filter and access panels. Location should have enough space for service personnel to perform maintenance or repair. Provide sufficient room to make water, electrical and duct connection(s). If the unit is located in a confined space, such as a closet, provisions must be made for return air to freely enter the space by means of a louvered door, etc. Any access panel screws that would be difficult to remove after the unit is installed should be removed prior to setting the unit. On horizontal units, allow adequate room below the unit for a condensate drain trap and do not locate the unit above supply piping.

Filter Rack Conversion

A 2 in. MERV 11 filter is shipped with the heat pump. To field convert the filter rack to use 1 in. filters, simply insert the provided plastic push pins into the holes located in the filter rack. There are holes on the top and bottom of the rack, underneath the instruction labels, for field conversion to 1 in. filters.

Installing Vertical Units

Prior to setting the unit in place, remove and discard the compressor hold down shipping bolt located at the front of the compressor mounting bracket.

Vertical units are available in left or right air return configurations. Top air discharge vertical units should be mounted level on a vibration absorbing pad slightly larger than the base to provide isolation between the unit and the floor. It is not necessary to anchor the unit to the floor (see below).

Bottomflow units should be mounted level and sealed well to floor to prevent air leakage. Bottomflow units require the supply air opening to be cut at least 1/2 in. larger than the unit's air outlet. Protect the edges of combustible flooring with sheet metal over-wrap or other non-combustible material.

Figure 1: Vertical Unit Mounting

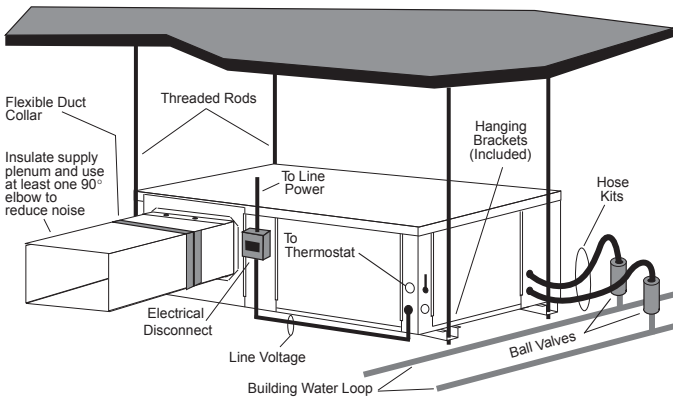
General Installation Information cont.

Installing Horizontal Units

Remove and discard the compressor hold down shipping bolt located at the front of the compressor mounting bracket prior to setting the unit in place. Horizontal units are available with side or end discharge. Horizontal units are normally suspended from a ceiling by four or six 3/8 in. diameter threaded rods. The rods are usually attached to the unit by hanger bracket kits furnished with each unit.

Lay out the threaded rods per the dimensions in Figure 3. Assemble the hangers to the unit as shown. Securely tighten the brackets to the unit using the weld nuts located on the underside of the bottom panel. When attaching the hanger rods to the bracket, a double nut is required since vibration could loosen a single nut. To allow filter access, one bracket on the filter side should be installed 180° from the position shown in Figure 3. The unit should be pitched approximately 1/4-inch towards the drain in both directions to facilitate the removal of condensate. Use only the bolts provided in the kit to attach hanger brackets. The use of longer bolts could damage internal parts.

Figure 2: Horizontal Unit Mounting

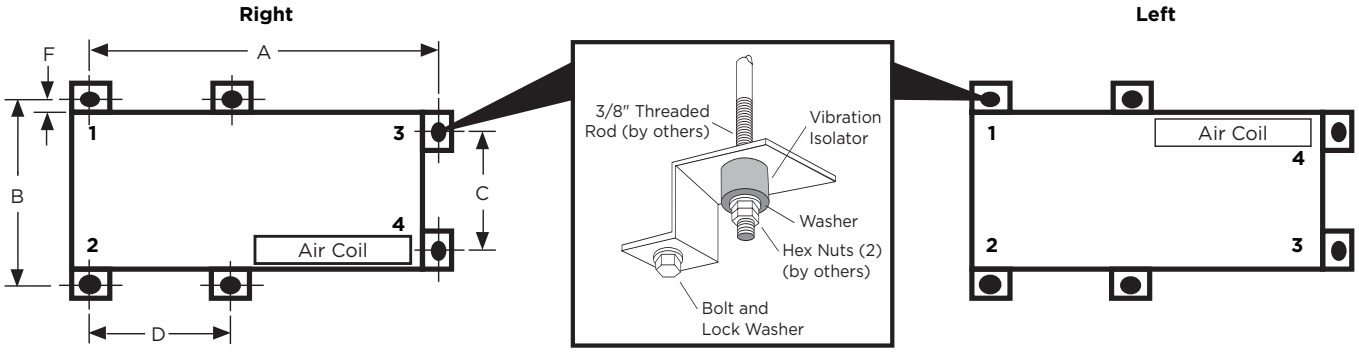


Some residential applications require the installation of horizontal units on an attic floor. In this case, the unit should be set in a full size secondary drain pan on top of a vibration absorbing pad. The secondary drain pan prevents possible condensate overflow or water leakage damage to the ceiling. The secondary drain pan is usually placed on a plywood base isolated from the ceiling joists by additional layers of vibration absorbing material.

CAUTION: Do not use rods smaller than 3/8-inch diameter since they may not be strong enough to support the unit. The rods must be securely anchored to the ceiling.

General Installation Information cont.

Figure 3: Hanger Location and Assembly



Hanger Bracket Locations

Model		Hanger Kit Part Number	Unit Hanger Dimensions			
			A	B	C	D
018	in.	99S500A04	53.7	25.1	21.4	n/a
	cm.		136.4	63.8	54.4	n/a
024-030	in.	99S500A04	63.4	24.8	21.1	n/a
	cm.		161.0	63.0	53.6	n/a
036	in.	99S500A03	72.4	27.8	24.1	29.3
	cm.		183.9	70.6	61.2	74.4
042-048	in.	99S500A03	77.4	27.8	24.1	29.3
	cm.		196.6	70.6	61.2	74.4
060-072	in.	99S500A03	82.4	27.8	24.1	29.3
	cm.		209.3	70.6	61.2	74.4

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Horizontal Series Corner Weights

Model	Post #1	Post #2	Post #3	Post #4	Total
018	40	65	70	35	210
026	60	125	60	60	305
030	63	131	63	63	320
036	111	110	109	42	373
042	94	131	93	65	383
048	90	158	97	78	423
060	90	198	88	93	468
072	105	190	99	89	483

2/8/12

General Installation Information cont.

Duct System

An air outlet collar is provided on vertical top and rear air discharge units and all horizontal units to facilitate a duct connection (vertical bottomflow units have no collar). A flexible connector is recommended for discharge and return air duct connections on metal duct systems. Uninsulated duct should be insulated with a minimum of 1-inch duct insulation. Application of the unit to uninsulated ductwork in an unconditioned space is not recommended as the unit's performance will be adversely affected.

If the unit is connected to existing ductwork, check the duct system to ensure that it has the capacity to accommodate the air required for the unit application. If the duct is too small, as in the replacement of heating only systems, larger ductwork should be installed. All existing ductwork should be checked for leaks and repaired if necessary.

The duct system should be sized to handle the design airflow quietly and efficiently. To maximize sound attenuation of the unit blower, the supply and return plenums should include an internal duct liner of fiberglass or constructed of ductboard for the first few feet. On systems employing a sheet metal duct system, canvas connectors should be used between the unit and the ductwork. If air noise or excessive airflow is a problem, the blower speed can be changed.

CAUTION: When attaching ductwork or accessories to the cabinet, make sure the fasteners do not come into contact with the air coil.

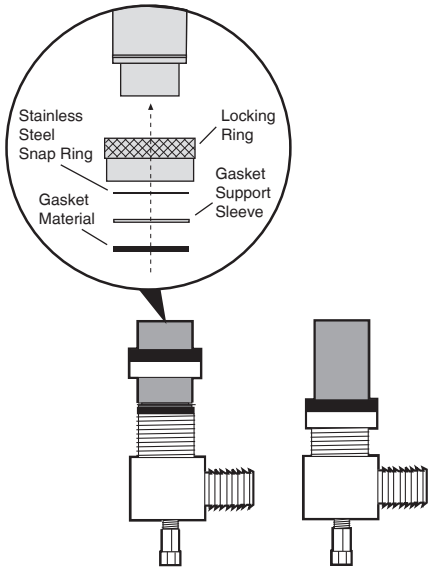
Water Piping

The proper water flow must be provided to each unit whenever the unit operates. To assure proper flow, use pressure/temperature ports to determine the flow rate. These ports should be located at the supply and return water connections on the unit. The proper flow rate cannot be accurately set without measuring the water pressure drop through the refrigerant-to-water heat exchanger.

All source water connections on residential units are swivel piping fittings (see Figure 4) that accept a 1-inch male pipe thread (MPT). The swivel connector has a rubber gasket seal similar to a rubber hose gasket, which when mated to the flush end of any 1-inch threaded pipe provides a leak-free seal without the need for thread sealing tape or compound. Check to ensure that the rubber seal is in the swivel connector prior to attempting any connection. The rubber seals are shipped attached to the waterline. To make the connection to a ground loop system, mate the brass connector (supplied in CK4LI connector kit) against the rubber gasket in the swivel connector and thread the female locking ring onto the pipe threads, while maintaining the brass connector in the desired direction. Tighten the connectors by hand, then gently snug the fitting with pliers to provide a leak-proof joint. When connecting to an open loop (ground water) system, thread any 1-inch MPT fitting (SCH80 PVC or copper) into the swivel connector and tighten in the same manner as noted above. The open and closed loop piping system should include pressure/temperature taps for serviceability.

Never use flexible hoses smaller than 1-inch inside diameter on the unit. Limit hose length to 10 feet per connection. Check carefully for water leaks.

Figure 4: Swivel Connections



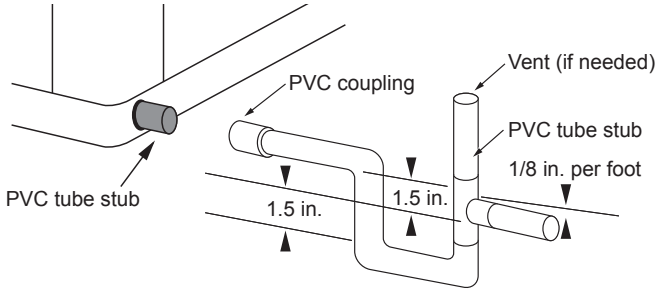
General Installation Information cont.

Condensate Drain

On vertical units, the internal condensate drain assembly consists of a drain tube which is connected to the drain pan, a 3/4-inch PVC female adapter and a flexible connecting hose. The female adapter may exit either the front or the side of the cabinet. The adapter should be glued to the field-installed PVC condensate piping. On vertical units, a condensate hose is inside all cabinets as a trapping loop; therefore, an external trap is not necessary.

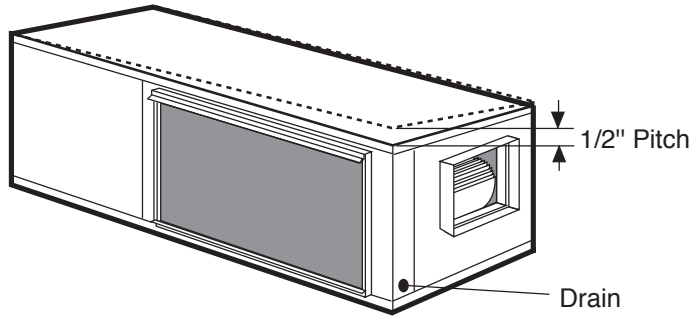
On horizontal units, a PVC stub is provided for condensate drain piping connection. An external trap is required (see below). If a vent is necessary, an open stand pipe may be applied to a tee in the field-installed condensate piping.

Figure 5: Horizontal Drain Connection



NOTE: Check dimensional data for actual PVC sizes.

Figure 6: Unit Pitch for Drain



Water Quality

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^{2}+ (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

Water Quality

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. Failure to adhere to the guidelines in the water quality table could result in loss of warranty. In ground water situations where scaling could be heavy or where biological growth such as iron bacteria will be present, a closed loop system is recommended. The heat exchanger coils in ground water systems may, over a period of time, lose heat exchange capabilities due to a buildup of mineral deposits inside. These can be cleaned, but only by a qualified service mechanic, as special solutions and pumping equipment are required. Hot water generator coils can likewise become scaled and possibly plugged. In areas with extremely hard water, the owner should be informed that the heat exchanger may require occasional flushing.

Heat pumps with cupronickel heat exchangers are recommended for open loop applications due to the increased resistance to build-up and corrosion, along with reduced wear caused by acid cleaning.

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. Purchase of a pre-mix antifreeze could significantly improve system reliability if the water quality is controlled and there are additives in the mixture to inhibit corrosion. There are many examples of such fluids on the market today such as Environol™ 1000 (pre-mix ethanol), and others. 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 buildings piping system that the designer may need to take into consideration when deciding the parameters of the water quality. If 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 fro the contaminated water. The table above 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.

Hot Water Generator Connections

Plumbing Installation

1. Inspect the dip tube in the water heater cold inlet for a check valve. If a check valve is present it must be removed or damage to the hot water generator circulator will occur.
2. Remove drain valve and fitting.
3. Thread the 3/4-inch NPT x 3-1/2-inch brass nipple into the water heater drain port.
4. Attach the center port of the 3/4-inch FPT tee to the opposite end of the brass nipple.
5. Attach the 1/2-inch copper to 3/4-inch NPT adaptor to the side of the tee closest to the unit.
6. Install the drain valve on the tee opposite the adaptor.
7. Run interconnecting tubing from the tee to hot water generator water out.
8. Cut the cold water “IN” line going to the water heater.
9. Insert the reducing solder tee in line with cold water “IN” line as shown.
10. Run interconnecting copper tubing between the unit hot water generator water “IN” and the tee (1/2-inch nominal). The recommended maximum distance is 50 feet.
11. To prevent air entrapment in the system, install a vent coupling at the highest point of the interconnecting lines.
12. Insulate all exposed surfaces of both connecting water lines with 3/8-inch wall closed cell insulation.

NOTE: All plumbing and piping connections must comply with local plumbing codes.

Hot Water Generator Switch

The hot water generator switch is taped in the disabled position at the factory.

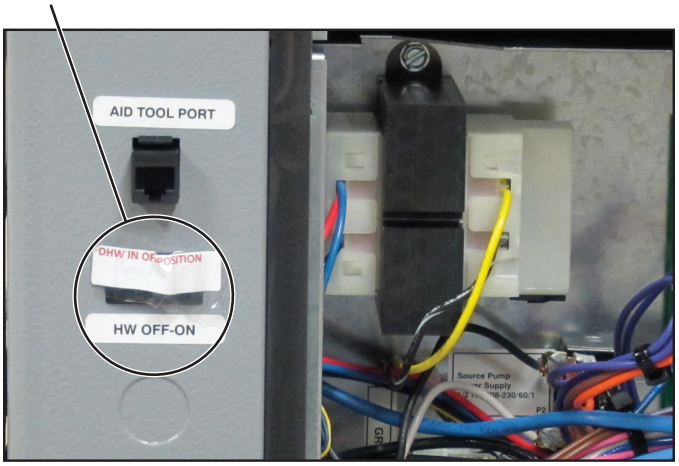


Figure 11: Typical Hot Water Generator Installation

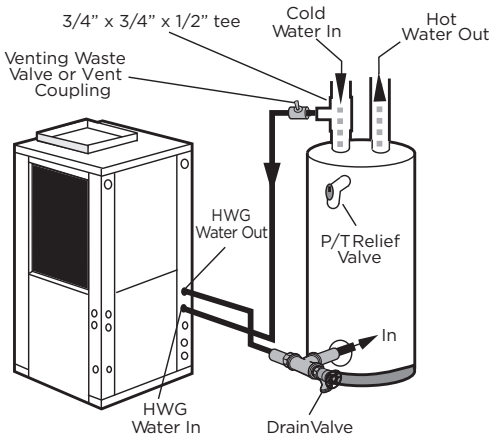
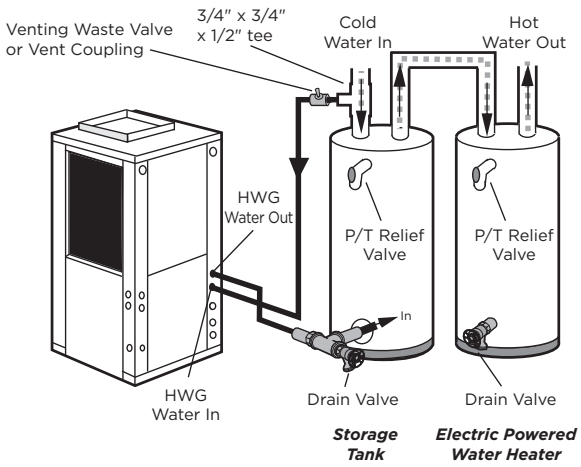


Figure 12: Hot Water Generator Installation In Preheat Tank



NOTE: This configuration maximizes hot water generator capability.

NOTE: PEX is not recommended for hot water generation plumbing. If PEX is to be used, you must install copper to the unit for the first 10ft, then transition to PEX.

Electrical Connections

General

Be sure the available power is the same voltage and phase as that shown on the unit serial plate. Line and low voltage wiring must be done in accordance with local codes or the National Electric Code, whichever is applicable.

Unit Power Connection

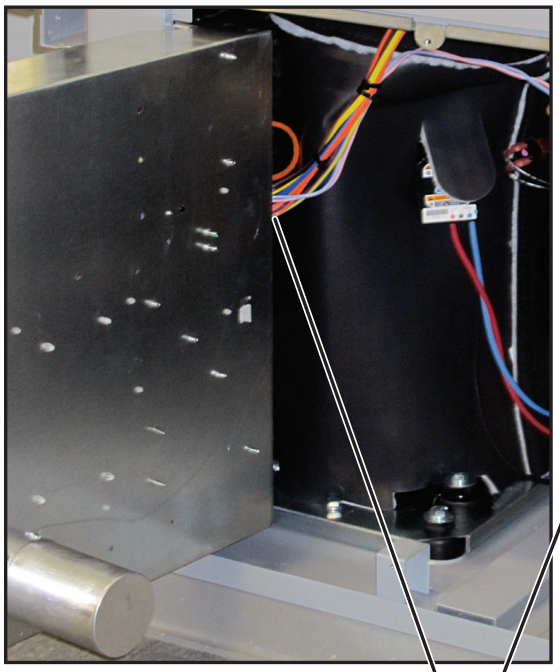
Connect the incoming line voltage wires to L1 and L2 of the contactor as shown in Figure 13C for single-phase unit. Consult the Unit Electrical Data in this manual for correct fuse sizes.

Open lower front access panel. Remove ground fastener from bottom of control box (Figure 13B). Swing open control box (Figure 13A). Insert power wires through knockouts on lower left side of cabinet. Route wires through left side of control box and connect to contactor and ground (Figure 13C). Close control box and replace grounding fastener before unit start-up.

208 Volt Operation

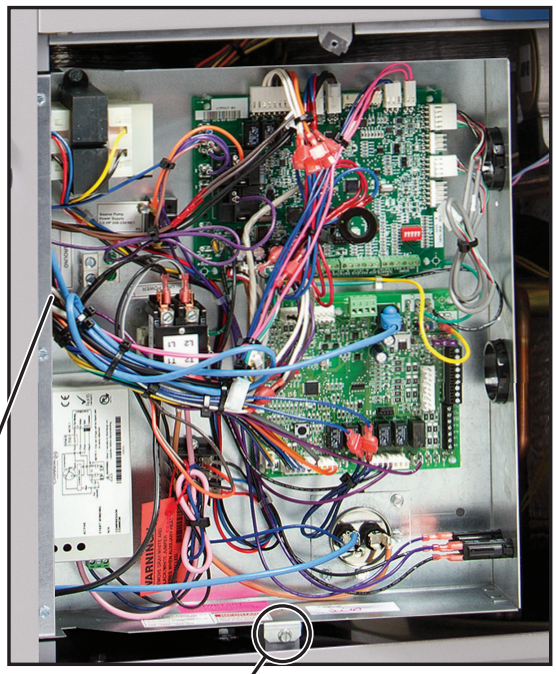
All 208/230 units are factory wired for 230 volt operation. For 208 volt operation, the red and blue transformer wires must be switched on terminal strip PB2.

Figure 13A:
Wire access (control box open)



Wire Insert Location

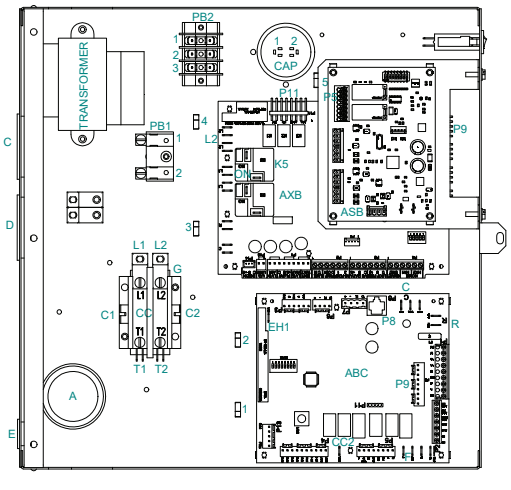
Figure 13B:
Wire access (control box closed)



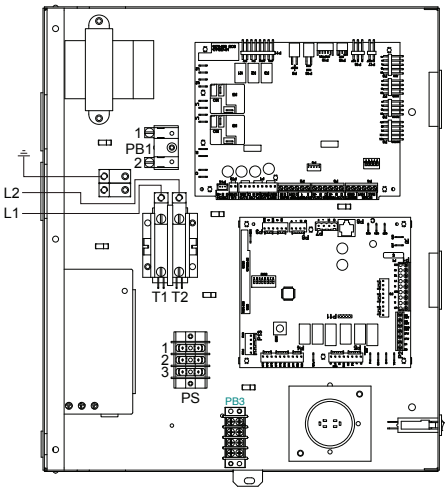
Ground Fastener must be installed for proper unit ground

Electrical Connections cont.

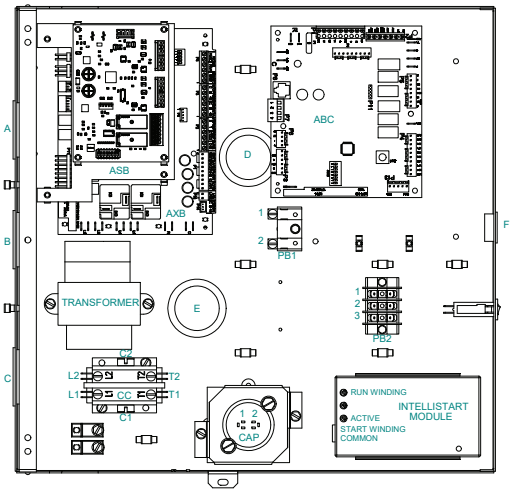
Figure 13C:
Line Voltage 208-230/60/1 control box



(018)



(024-030)



(036-072)

Electronic Thermostat Installation

Position the thermostat subbase against the wall so that it is level and the thermostat wires protrude through the middle of the subbase. Mark the position of the subbase mounting holes and drill holes with a 3/16-inch bit. Install supplied anchors and secure base to the wall. Thermostat wire must be 8-conductor (4 or 5 conductor for communicating thermostats), 20-AWG (minimum) wire. Strip the wires back 1/4-inch (longer strip lengths may cause shorts) and insert the thermostat wires into the connector as shown. Tighten the screws to ensure secure connections. The thermostat has the same type connectors, requiring the same wiring. See instructions enclosed in the thermostat for detailed installation and operation information. The W1 terminal on TPCM32U03A and TPCM32U04A communicating thermostats may be hard wired to provide aux/emergency heat in the event communication is lost between the thermostat and the ABC microprocessor.

NOTE: Aurora Base Control (ABC) DIP switch SW2-7 is required to be in the "OFF" position for the control to operate with FaultFlash or ComforTalk thermostats. SW2-7 in the "ON" position configures the control to operate with typical thermostats (continuous lockout signal). There must be a wire connecting Y2 on the Aurora controller to 2nd stage compressor on the thermostat for proper operation. SW2-7 DIP switch position is not relevant with communicating thermostats.

Figure 21: Thermostat Wiring (Y1 Style Signals)

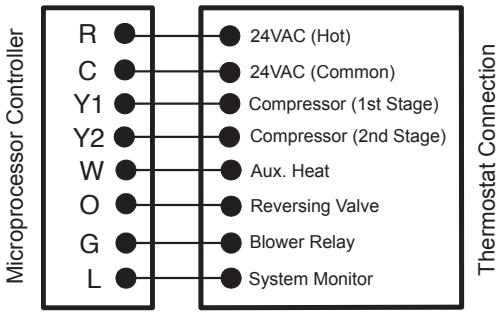
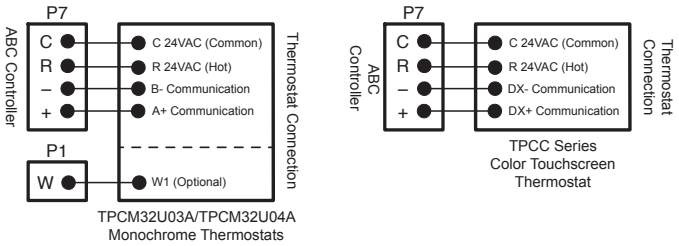


Figure 22: Thermostat Wiring (Communicating Style Signals)



Blower Performance Data

MODEL	MAX ESP	AIR FLOW SPEED SETTINGS											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
018	**0.50**	300	400 G	**500**	**600** **L**	**700** **H**	**800**	**875**	950	1025	1125 Aux		
024	**0.50**		400	500 G	600	**700** **L**	**800**	**900** **H**	**1000**	1100	1200 Aux		
030	**0.50**		400	500 G	600	**700** **L**	**800**	**900** **H**	**1000**	**1100**	1200 Aux		
036	**0.50**	650	750 G	850	1000	**1100** **L**	**1200**	**1300** **H**	**1400**	**1500**	1550 Aux		
042	**0.50**	650	800	900 G	1050	**1150** **L**	**1250**	**1350**	**1450** **H**	**1550**	1600 Aux		
048	**0.50**	650	800 G	900	1050	1150	**1250**	**1350** **L**	**1450**	**1550** **H**	1575 Aux		
060	**0.75**	800	950 G	1100	1300	**1500** **L**	**1750**	**1950** **H**	**2100**	**2300**	2325 Aux		
072	**0.75**	800	950	1100 G	1300	**1500**	**1750** **L**	**1950**	**2100** **H**	**2300**	2325 Aux		

1/25/24

Factory settings are at recommended G-L-H-Aux speed settings
L-H settings MUST be located within boldface CFM range
"Aux" is factory setting for auxiliary heat and must be equal to or above the "H" setting as well as at least the minimum required for the auxiliary heat package
"G" may be located anywhere within the airflow table
CFM is controlled within ±5% up to the maximum ESP
Max ESP includes allowance for wet coil and standard filter

Blower Performance Data cont.

Setting Blower Speed - Variable Speed ECM

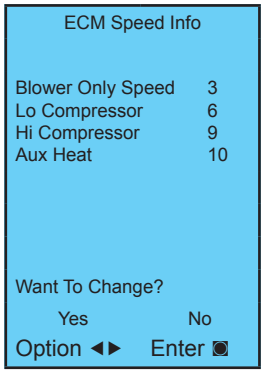
The ABC board's Yellow Config LED will flash the current ECM blower speed selections for "G", low, and high continuously with a short pause in between. The speeds can also be confirmed with the AID Tool under the Setup/ ECM Setup screen. The Aux will not be flashed but can be viewed in the AID Tool. The ECM blower motor speeds can be field adjusted with or without using an AID Tool.

ECM Setup without an AID Tool

The blower speeds for "G", Low (Y1), High (Y2), and Aux can be adjusted directly at the Aurora ABC board which utilizes the push button (SW1) on the ABC board. This procedure is outlined in the ECM Configuration Mode portion of the Aurora 'Base' Control System section. The Aux cannot be set manually without an AID Tool.

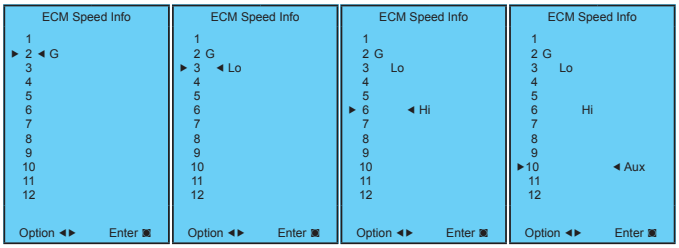
ECM Setup with an AID Tool

A much easier method utilizes the AID Tool to change the airflow using the procedure below. First navigate to the Setup screen and then select ECM Setup. This screen displays the current ECM settings. It allows the technician to enter the setup screens to change the ECM settings. Change the highlighted item using the ◄ and ► buttons and then press the ◙ button to select the item.



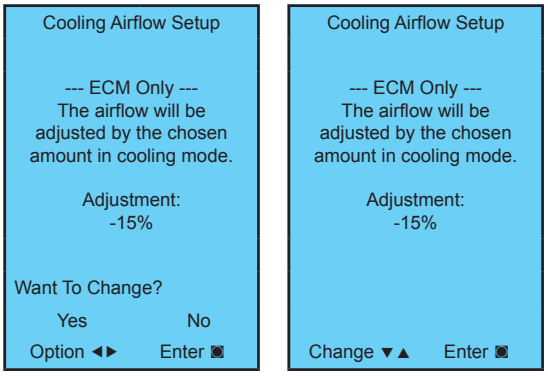
Selecting YES will enter ECM speed setup, while selecting NO will return to the previous screen.

ECM Speed Setup - These screens allow the technician to select the "G", low, high, and auxiliary heat blower speed for the ECM blower motor. Change the highlighted item using the ▲ and ▼ buttons. Press the ◙ button to select the speed.



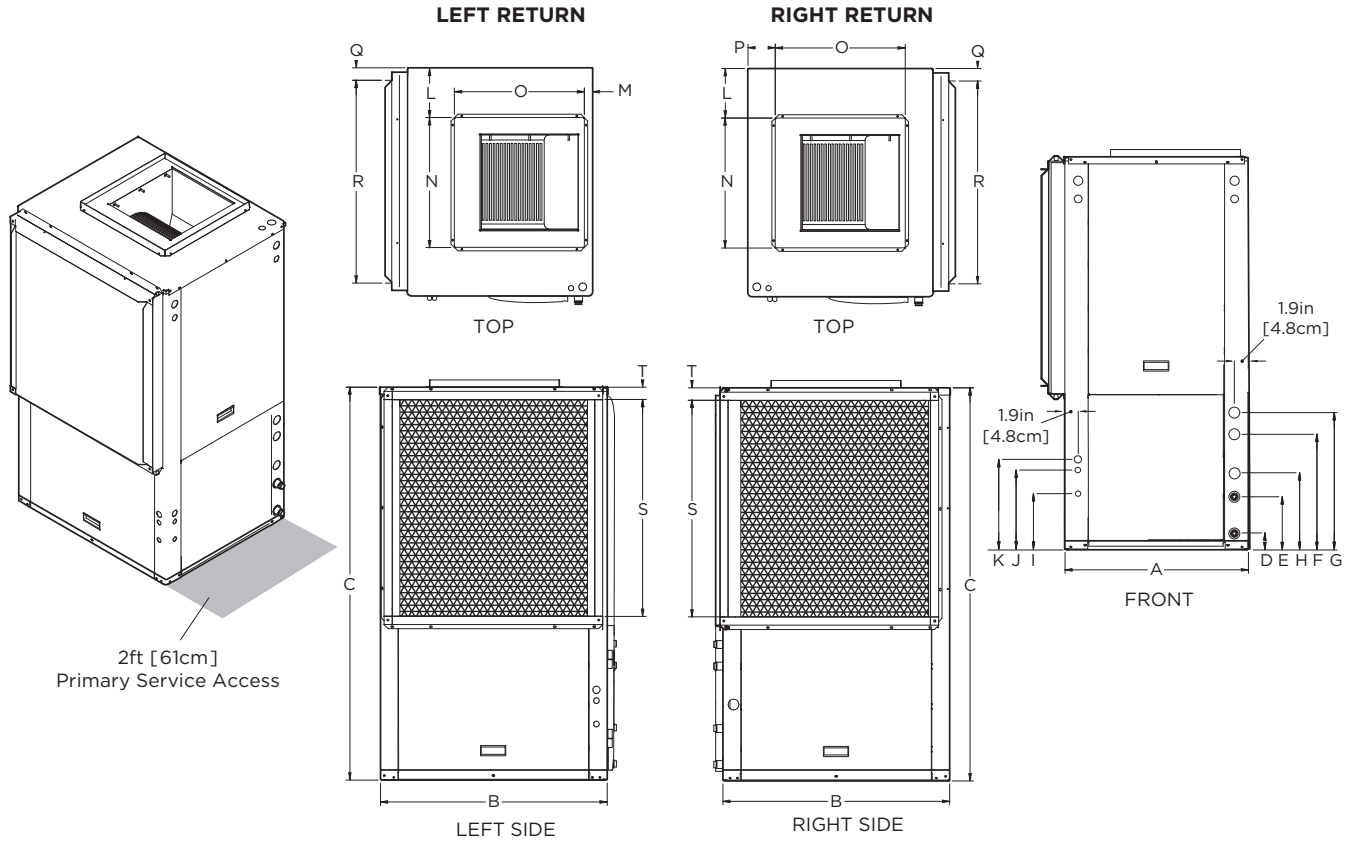
After the auxiliary heat speed setting is selected the AID Tool will automatically transfer back to the ECM Setup screen.

Cooling Airflow Setup - These screens allow the technician to select -15%, -10%, -5%, None or +5%. Change the adjustment percentage using the ▲ and ▼ buttons. Press the ◙ button to save the change.



Vertical Dimensional Data

Top Air Discharge

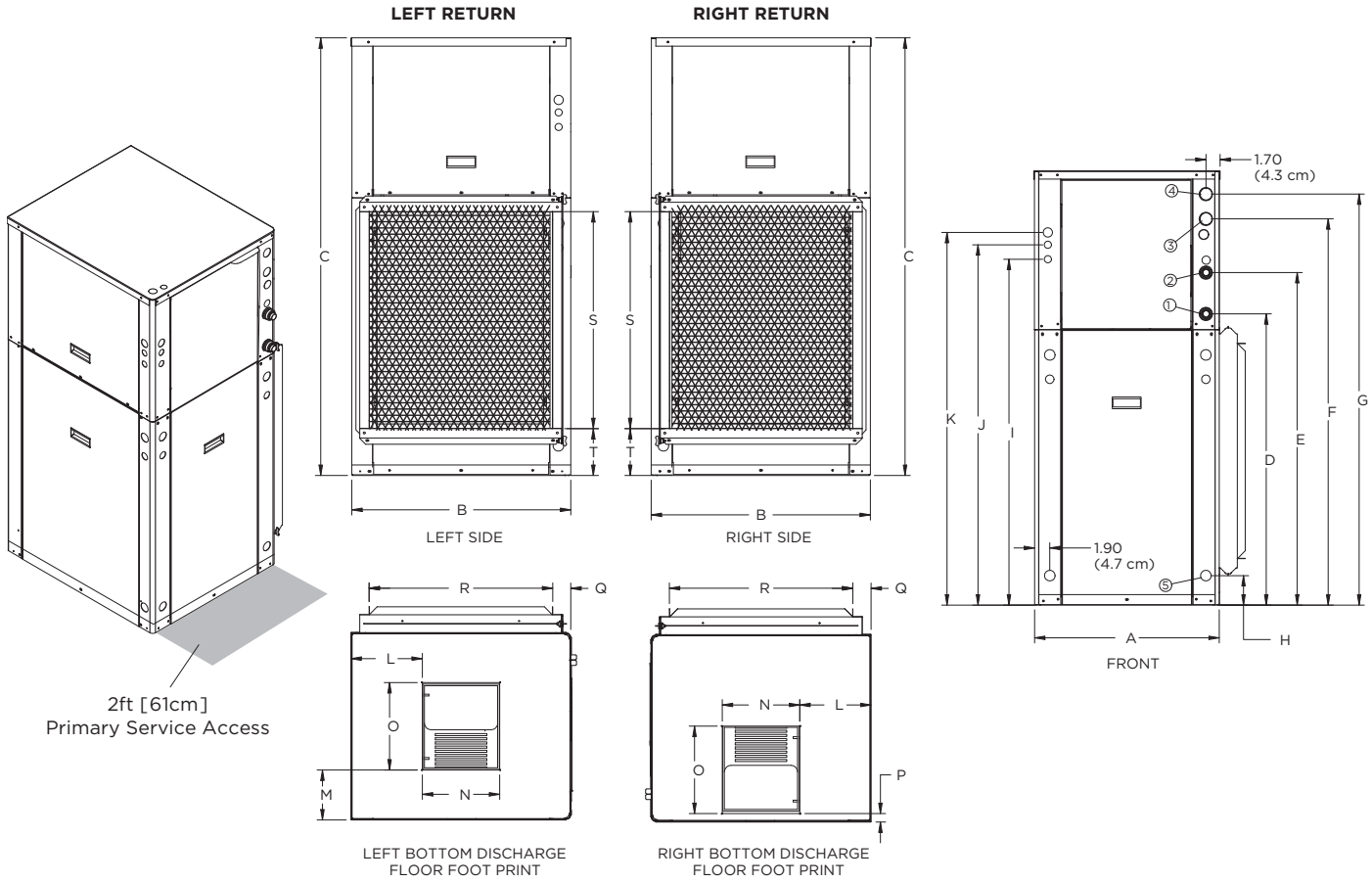


Vertical Top Flow Model		Overall Cabinet			Water Connections							Electrical Connections			Discharge Connection duct flange installed (±0.10 in)					Return Connection using std deluxe filter rack (±0.10 in)			
												I 3/4" cond	J 1/2" cond	K 1/2" cond									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Loop Water FPT	HWG (O.D.)				L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
		Width	Depth	Height	Loop In	Loop Out	HWG In	HWG Out	Cond-ensate			Power Supply	Ext Pump	Low Votage			Supply Width	Supply Depth			Return Depth	Return Height	
018	in.	22.5	26.5	39.4	2.3	5.3	13.4	16.4	9.6	1" Swivel	1/2" Stub	6.9	9.4	11.7	6.3	0.7	14.0	14.0	2.7	2.3	22.0	18.0	2.0
	cm.	57.2	67.3	100.1	5.8	13.5	34.0	41.7	24.4			17.5	23.9	29.7	16.0	1.8	35.6	35.6	6.9	5.8	55.9	45.7	5.1
024-030	in.	22.5	26.5	48.5	2.0	7.0	13.5	16.5	10.2	1" Swivel	1/2" Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	6.1	0.8	14.0	14.0	4.4	1.7	22.2	26.0	1.7
	cm.	57.2	67.3	123.2	5.1	17.8	34.3	41.9	25.9			24.1	30.7	36.3	15.5	2.0	35.6	35.6	11.2	4.3	56.4	66.0	4.3
036	in.	25.6	31.6	50.4	2.3	7.3	15.9	18.9	10.6	1" Swivel	1/2" Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	6.9	1.1	18.0	18.0	3.8	1.7	28.1	26.0	1.7
	cm.	65.0	80.3	128.0	5.8	18.5	40.4	48.0	26.9			24.1	30.7	36.3	17.5	2.8	45.7	45.7	9.7	4.3	71.4	66.0	4.3
042-048	in.	25.6	31.6	54.4	2.3	7.3	15.9	18.9	10.6	1" Swivel	1/2" Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	6.9	1.1	18.0	18.0	3.8	1.7	28.1	30.0	1.7
	cm.	65.0	80.3	138.2	5.8	18.5	40.4	48.0	26.9			24.1	30.7	36.3	17.5	2.8	45.7	45.7	9.7	4.3	71.4	76.2	4.3
060-072	in.	25.6	31.6	58.4	2.3	7.3	15.9	18.9	10.6	1" Swivel	1/2" Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	6.9	1.1	18.0	18.0	3.8	1.7	28.1	34.0	1.7
	cm.	65.0	80.3	148.3	5.8	18.5	40.4	48.0	26.9			24.1	30.7	36.3	17.5	2.8	45.7	45.7	9.7	4.3	71.4	86.4	4.3

Condensate is 3/4" PVC female glue socket and is switchable from side to front 1/25/24
Unit shipped with deluxe 2" (field adjustable to 1") duct collar/filter rack extending from unit 3.25" and is suitable for duct connection.
Discharge flange is field installed and extends 1" [25.4mm] from cabinet
Decorative molding and/or water connections extend 1.2" [30.5mm] beyond front of cabinet.

Vertical Dimensional Data cont.

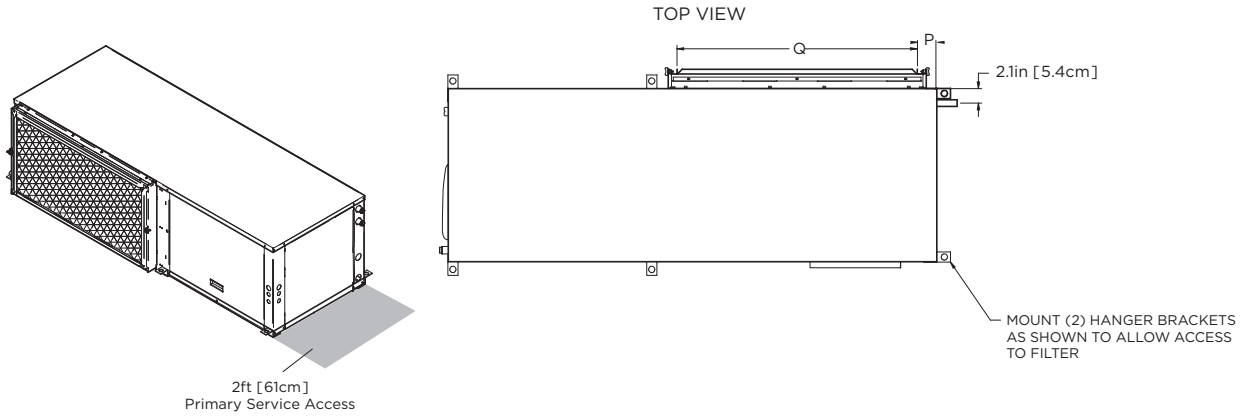
Bottom Air Discharge



Bottom Flow Models		Overall Cabinet			Water Connections							Electrical Knockouts			Discharge Connection duct flange installed (±0.10 in)					Return Connection using std deluxe filter rack (±0.10 in)			
					1	2	3	4	5			I 3/4 in. cond	J 1/2 in. cond	K 1/2 in. cond									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Loop Water FPT	HWG (O.D.)				L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
		Width	Depth	Height	In	Out	HWG In	HWG Out	Con-densate			Power Supply	Ext Pump	Low Voltage			Supply Width	Supply Depth			Return Depth	Return Height	
024-030	in.	22.5	26.5	52.5	35.3	40.2	46.7	49.7	3.6	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	41.9	43.6	45.1	8.6	6.0	9.3	10.5	1.0	2.2	22.2	26.0	5.6
	cm.	57.2	67.3	133.4	89.7	102.1	118.6	126.2	9.1			106.4	110.7	114.6	21.8	15.2	23.6	26.7	2.5	5.6	56.4	66.0	14.2
036-072	in.	25.5	31.5	62.5	43.4	48.4	57.0	60.0	3.6	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	48.9	50.8	52.2	9.1	4.8	13.4	13.6	1.5	1.8	28.1	34.0	5.6
	cm.	64.8	80.0	158.8	110.2	122.9	144.8	152.4	9.1			124.2	129.0	132.6	23.1	12.2	34.0	34.5	3.8	4.6	71.4	86.4	14.2

Condensate is 3/4 in. PVC female glue socket and is switchable from side to front 7/11/12
Vertical bottom flow unit shipped with deluxe 2 in. (field adjustable to 1 in.) duct collar/filter rack extending from unit 3.25 in. and is suitable for duct connection.
Water connections extend 1.2 in. (30.5mm) beyond front of cabinet.
Top panel has 1.375 in. and 1.125 in. knockouts for electrical connections.

Horizontal Dimensional Data



AS SHOWN LR UNIT (RR UNIT ON OPPOSITE SIDE—SAME DIMENSIONS)

Horizontal Model		Overall Cabinet			Water Connections							Electrical Connections			Discharge Connection duct flange installed (±0.10 in)				Return Connection using std deluxe filter rack (±0.10 in)			
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Loop Water FPT	HWG (O.D.)	I 3/4 in. cond	J 1/2 in. cond	K 1/2 in. cond	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
		Width	Depth	Height	In	Out	HWG In	HWG Out	Cond-ensate			Power Supply	Ext Pump	Low Voltage		Supply Height	Supply Depth			Return Depth	Return Height	
018	in.	22.5	53.0	19.3	2.3	5.3	13.8	16.8	8.0	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	6.9	9.5	11.7	1.8	10.5	9.5	8.2	2.2	21.8	16.5	1.5
	cm.	57.2	134.6	49.0	5.8	13.5	35.1	42.7	20.3			17.5	24.1	29.7	4.6	26.7	24.1	20.8	5.6	55.4	41.9	3.8
024-030	in.	22.5	63.0	19.3	2.0	7.0	13.5	16.5	0.8	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	2.3	10.5	9.4	5.8	2.8	30.5	16.9	1.3
	cm.	57.2	160.0	49.0	5.1	17.8	34.3	41.9	2.0			24.1	30.7	36.3	5.8	26.7	23.9	14.7	7.1	77.5	42.9	3.3
036	in.	25.6	72.0	21.3	2.3	7.3	15.9	18.9	0.8	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	SEE	13.6	13.2	SEE	2.8	35.5	18.9	1.3
	cm.	65.0	182.9	54.1	5.8	18.5	40.4	48.0	2.0			24.1	30.7	36.3	CHART	34.5	33.5	CHART	7.1	90.2	48.0	3.3
042-048	in.	25.6	77.0	21.3	2.3	7.3	15.9	18.9	0.8	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	SEE	13.6	13.2	SEE	2.8	40.4	18.9	1.3
	cm.	65.0	195.6	54.1	5.8	18.5	40.4	48.0	2.0			24.1	30.7	36.3	CHART	34.5	33.5	CHART	7.1	102.6	48.0	3.3
060-072	in.	25.6	82.0	21.3	2.3	7.3	15.9	18.9	0.8	1 in. Swivel	1/2 in. Stub	9.5	12.1	14.3	SEE	13.6	13.2	SEE	2.8	45.4	18.9	1.3
	cm.	65.0	208.3	54.1	5.8	18.5	40.4	48.0	2.0			24.1	30.7	36.3	CHART	34.5	33.5	CHART	7.1	115.3	48.0	3.3

Condensate is 3/4 in. PVC female glue socket and is switchable from side to front
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Unit shipped with deluxe 2 in. (field adjustable to 1 in.) duct collar/filter rack extending from unit 3.25 in. and is suitable for duct connection.
Discharge flange is field installed and extends 1 in. [25.4mm] from cabinet
Decorative molding and/or water connections extend 1.2 in. [30.5mm] beyond front of cabinet.

Units Not Shown Above		L	O
Right Return End Discharge	in	2.8	4.6
	cm	7.1	11.8
Right Return Side Discharge	in	4.9	6.9
	cm	12.4	17.5
Left Return End Discharge	in	4.9	7.6
	cm	12.4	19.4
Left Return Side Discharge	in	2.8	6.9
	cm	7.1	17.5

Physical Data

Model		018	024	030	036	042	048	060	072
Compressor (1 each)		Dual Capacity Scroll							
Factory Charge R-454B, oz [kg]	Vertical	32 [0.91]	50 [1.42]	56 [1.59]	54 [1.53]	56 [1.59]	62 [1.76]	76 [2.15]	104 [2.95]
Factory Charge R-454B, oz [kg]	Horizontal	36 [0.93]	48 [1.36]	54 [1.53]	54 [1.53]	62 [1.76]	72 [2.04]	84 [2.38]	104 [2.95]
Blower Motor & Blower									
Blower Motor Type/Speeds	VS ECM	Variable Speed ECM							
Blower Motor- hp [W]	VS ECM	1/2 [373]	1/2 [373]	1/2 [373]	1/2 [373]	1/2 [373]	1/2 [373]	1 [746]	1 [746]
Blower Wheel Size (Dia x W), in. [mm]	VS ECM	9 x 7 [229 x 178]	9 x 7 [229 x 178]	9 x 7 [229 x 178]	11 x 10 [279 x 254]	11 x 10 [279 x 254]	11 x 10 [279 x 254]	11 x 10 [279 x 254]	11 x 10 [279 x 254]
Coax and Water Piping									
Water Connections Size - Swivel - in [mm]		1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]	1" [25.4]
HWG Connection Size - Female Sweat I.D. - in [mm]		1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]	1/2" [12.7]
Coax & Piping Water Volume - gal [l]		0.40 [1.5]	0.7 [2.6]	1.0 [3.8]	1.3 [4.9]	1.3 [4.9]	1.6 [6.1]	1.6 [6.1]	2.3 [8.7]
Vertical									
Air Coil Dimensions (H x W), in. [mm]		19 x 20 [483 x 508]	24 x 20 [610 x 542]	28 x 20 [711 x 542]	28 x 25 [711 x 635]	32 x 25 [813 x 635]	32 x 25 [813 x 635]	36 x 25 [914 x 635]	36 x 25 [914 x 635]
Air Coil Total Face Area, ft2 [m2]		2.6 [0.242]	3.3 [0.310]	3.9 [0.362]	4.9 [0.451]	5.6 [0.570]	5.6 [0.570]	6.3 [0.641]	6.3 [0.641]
Air Coil Tube Size, in [mm]		3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	5/16 [7.9]	5/16 [7.9]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]
Air Coil Number of rows		3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Filter Standard - 2" [51mm] Pleated MERV11 Throwaway, in [mm]		20 x 24 [508 x 610]	28 x 24 [712 x 610]	28 x 24 [712 x 610]	28 x 30 [712 x 762]	32 x 30 [813 x 762]	32 x 30 [813 x 762]	36 x 30 [914 x 762]	36 x 30 [914 x 762]
Weight - Operating, lb [kg]		200 [91]	293 [133]	308 [140]	353 [160]	368 [167]	408 [185]	443 [201]	468 [212]
Weight - Packaged, lb [kg]		220 [100]	313 [142]	328 [149]	373 [169]	388 [176]	428 [194]	463 [210]	488 [221]
Horizontal									
Air Coil Dimensions (H x W), in. [mm]		18 x 21 [457 x 533]	18 x 27 [457 x 686]	18 x 30 [457 x 762]	20 x 35 [508 x 889]	20 x 40 [508 x 1016]	20 x 40 [508 x 1016]	20 x 45 [508 x 1143]	20 x 45 [508 x 1143]
Air Coil Total Face Area, ft2 [m2]		2.6 [0.242]	3.4 [0.316]	3.9 [0.362]	4.9 [0.451]	5.6 [0.570]	5.6 [0.570]	6.3 [0.641]	6.3 [0.641]
Air Coil Tube Size, in [mm]		5/16 [7.9]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]	3/8 [9.5]
Air Coil Number of rows		3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Filter Standard - 2" [51mm] Pleated MERV11 Throwaway, in [mm]		1 - 18 x 24 [457 x 610]	1 - 18 x 32 [457 x 813]	1 - 18 x 32 [457 x 813]	1 - 20 x 37 [686 x 940]	1 - 20 x 20 [508 x 508] 1 - 20 x 22 [508 x 559]	1 - 20 x 20 [508 x 508] 1 - 20 x 22 [508 x 559]	1 - 20 x 25 [508 x 635] 1 - 20 x 22 [508 x 559]	1 - 20 x 25 [508 x 635] 1 - 20 x 22 [508 x 559]
Weight - Operating, lb [kg]		210 [95]	305 [138]	320 [145]	373 [169]	403 [183]	423 [191]	468 [212]	483 [219]
Weight - Packaged, lb [kg]		230 [104]	325 [152]	340 [154]	393 [178]	423 [192]	443 [101]	488 [221]	503 [228]

6/26/24

Reference Calculations

Heating Calculations:	Cooling Calculations:
$LWT = EWT - \frac{HE}{gpm \times 500}$	$LWT = EWT + \frac{HR}{gpm \times 500}$
$LAT = EAT + \frac{HC}{cfm \times 1.08}$	$LAT\ (DB) = EAT\ (DB) - \frac{SC}{cfm \times 1.08}$
$TH = HC + HW$	$LC = TC - SC$
	$S/T = \frac{SC}{TC}$

Operating Limits

Operating Limits	Cooling		Heating	
	(°F)	(°C)	(°F)	(°C)
Air Limits				
Min. Ambient Air	45	7.2	45	7.2
Rated Ambient Air	80	26.7	70	21.1
Max. Ambient Air	100	37.8	85	29.4
Min. Entering Air	50	10.0	40	4.4
Rated Entering Air db/wb	80.6/66.2	27/19	68	20.0
Max. Entering Air db/wb	110/83	43/28.3	80	26.7
Water Limits				
Min. Entering Water	30	-1.1	20	-6.7
Normal Entering Water	50-110	10-43.3	30-70	-1.1
Max. Entering Water	120	48.9	90	32.2

NOTE: Minimum/maximum limits are only for start-up conditions, and are meant for bringing the space up to occupancy temperature. Units are not designed to operate at the minimum/maximum conditions on a regular basis. The operating limits are dependent upon three primary factors: 1) water temperature, 2) return air temperature, and 3) ambient temperature. When any of the factors are at the minimum or maximum levels, the other two factors must be at the normal level for proper and reliable unit operation.

Refrigerant Removal and Evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- evacuate;
- purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- evacuate (optional for A2L);
- continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
- open the circuit.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants.

This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A2L). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
- Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

Refrigerant Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.

The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Unit Startup

Before Powering Unit, Check the Following:

NOTE: Remove and discard the compressor hold down shipping bolt located at the front of the compressor mounting bracket.

- **Black/white and gray/white wires in unit control box have been removed if auxiliary heat has been installed.**
- **Dip switches are set correctly.**
- **Transformer switched to 208V if applicable.**
- **High voltage is correct and matches nameplate.**
- Fuses, breakers and wire size correct.
- Low voltage wiring complete.
- Piping completed and water system cleaned and flushed.
- Air is purged from closed loop system.
- Isolation valves are open, water control valves or loop pumps wired.
- Condensate line open and correctly pitched.
- Hot water generator pump switch is “OFF” unless piping is completed and air has been purged.
- Blower rotates freely.
- Blower speed is correct.
- Air filter/cleaner is clean and in position.
- Service/access panels are in place.
- Return air temperature is between 50-80°F heating and 60-95°F cooling.
- Check air coil cleanliness to ensure optimum performance. Clean as needed according to maintenance guidelines. To obtain maximum performance the air coil should be cleaned before startup. A 10% solution of dishwasher detergent and water is recommended for both sides of coil, a thorough water rinse should follow.

Powering The Controls

Initial Configuration of the Unit

Before operating the unit, apply power and complete the following Aurora Startup procedure for the controls configuration. An AID Tool is recommended for setup, configuration and troubleshooting, especially with an Aurora ‘Advanced’ Control. AID Tool version 2.04 or greater is preferred.

1. Configure Aurora Screen

a. In advanced controls - Confirm AXB is added and communicating.
b. In advanced controls - Confirm communicating thermostats are added and communicating. Set thermostat mode to off.
c. In advanced controls - Confirm IntelliZone2, if installed, is added and communicating. Set Zoning system to off mode.
d. In advanced controls - Confirm ASB is added and communicating if Refrigerant Detection System in installed.

2. Aurora Setup Screen

a. ECM Setup for Heating Airflow – select “G”, low, high and aux blower speeds as appropriate for the unit and electric heat.
b. Cooling Airflow % - sets the cooling airflow % from heating airflow. Factory setting is -None.
c. AXB Setup
    i. DHW Enable – Ensure air is purged from HW system before enabling (remember the HW switch on the front cabinet)
    ii. DHW Setpoint – 130 °F is the default but can be changed from 100 to 140 °F
    iii. FCV1-GL, FCV2-GL Pump Setup and Modulating Water Valve Setup – Can be setup to a range between 5% and 100%. Defaults are 75% and 100%.
        - From the Main Menu of the AID Tool go to AXB Setup and select “Yes” at the bottom of the screen to Make Changes
        - Set VS Pump Control to MIN
        - The pump(s) or water valve should begin to operate and flow rate is visible on this screen, it may take several seconds for flow to stabilize. Adjust the minimum % until the minimum flow rate is achieved.
        - Go back to Set VS Pump Control and select MAX.
        - The pump(s) or water valve should begin to operate and flow rate is visible on this screen, it may take several seconds for flow to stabilize. Adjust the maximum % until the maximum flow rate is achieved.
        - Press Enter.
d. Sensor Kit Setup
    i. Brine Selection – for HE/HR capacity calculation
    ii. Flow Meter – activates the flow meter
    iii. Select Pump.
    iv. Select blower energy – ECM
    iv. Activate energy option
    v. Line Voltage calibration – Voltmeter required to calibrate line voltage during heat or cooling. Refer to Line Voltage Calibration in this manual for more details.
e. Smart Grid Setup – Select Action option for utility received on-peak signal
f. Home Automation 1 & 2 Setup – Select type of sensor for two home automation inputs.

Configuring the Sensor Kits

Configuring the Sensor kits

The Aurora Advanced controls come with the Energy Monitoring kit as a standard feature. The Aurora Premium controls include Energy Monitoring, Performance and Refrigeration Monitoring as standard features. The following description is for field activation of a factory installation of the sensor kits.

Unit Startup cont.

Energy Monitoring Kit

The Energy Monitoring Kit includes two current transducers (fan and electric heat) added to the existing two compressor sensors so that the complete power usage of the heat pump can be measured. The AID Tool provides configuration detail for the type of blower motor, a line voltage calibration procedure to improve the accuracy, and a power adjustment setting that allows the compressor power to be adjusted to match the unit's line voltage using the provided tables. This information can be displayed on the AID Tool or selected communicating thermostats. The TPCM32U03A/04A will display instantaneous energy use while the color touchscreen TPCC32U02/MasterStat will in addition display a 13 month history in graph form. Ensure the Energy Kit has been enabled by accessing the 'Sensor Kit Setup" in the AID Tool and complete the following:

a. Select 'Blower Energy' – ECM
b. Activate 'Energy Option' to activate the sensors on for compressor (2), fan and aux heat current sensor.
c. Select 'Pump' option of FC1, FC2, VS Pump, VS+26-99, or open loop. This selects the pump watts used in the calculation. Pump watts are not measured but estimated.
d. Line Voltage Calibration – Voltmeter required to calibrate line voltage during heating or cooling. Refer to Line Voltage Calibration in this manual for more details.
    i. Turn on Unit in Heating or Cooling.
    ii. Use multimeter at L1 and L2 to measure line voltage
    iii. In the Sensor Kit Setup screen adjust the 'Base Voltage' to the nearest value to that is measured
    iv. Then use the 'Fine Adjust' to select the exact voltage being measured at L1 and L2.
    v. Exit 'Sensor Setup' Screen
e. Power Adjustment: Refer to the Single Speed and Dual Capacity Power Adjustment tables in the Aurora 'Advanced' Control section of the literature
    i. On the Main Menu screen select Setup
    ii. Once in the Setup menu select the Power Adjustment Factor
    iii. Power Adjustment - allows you to enter the unit's compressor power setting for high and low speed operation. Refer to the tables and use the voltage that is closest to the unit's line voltage and set the power adjustment accordingly.
f. Energy monitoring can be read on any of the following components:
    i. AID Tool – instantaneous information only
    ii. TPCM32U03A/04A Communicating Thermostat (B/W) - instantaneous information only
    iii. TPCC32U03/MasterStat Color Touchscreen Thermostat – Both Instantaneously and historical (13 months)
    iv. Web Portal via AWL device connected to Aurora

Refrigerant Monitoring (Standard with Premium Controls)

The optional Refrigerant Monitoring Kit includes two pressure transducers, and three temperature sensors, heating liquid line, suction temperature and existing cooling liquid line (FP1). These sensors allow the measurement of discharge and suction pressures, suction and liquid line temperatures as well as superheat and subcooling. This information will only be displayed on the AID Tool. Ensure the Refrigerant Monitoring has been setup by accessing the 'Sensor Kit Setup" in the AID Tool and complete the following:
Once sensors are installed for discharge pressure, suction pressure, suction, liquid line cooling, liquid line heating and leaving air temperature no further setup is required.

a. Turn on Unit in Heating or Cooling.
b. Use the AID Tool to view the refrigerant performance in the 'Refrigerant Monitor' screen.
c. Refrigerant monitoring can be read on any of the following components:
    i. AID Tool – instantaneous information only
    ii. WF Web Portal via AWL device connected to Aurora

Performance Monitoring (Standard with Premium Controls)

The optional Performance Monitoring Kit includes three temperature sensors, entering and leaving water, leaving air temperature and a water flow rate sensor. With this kit heat of extraction and rejection will be calculated. This requires configuration using the AID Tool for selection of water or antifreeze. Ensure the Energy Kit has been enabled by accessing the 'Sensor Kit Setup" in the AID Tool and complete the following:

a. Select 'Brine' – and then choose Water or Antifreeze for the proper factor
b. Activate 'Flowmeter' to activate the flow sensor select the appropriate 3/4 in. (018-030 models), 1 in. (036-072 models), or none.
c. Exit Sensor Kit Setup Screen; if the unit is connected to a Variable Speed Flow Center the min/max flow rate must be set.
    i. Enter the AXB Setup Screen and turn the VS Pump Control On.
    ii. Then set the VS Pump Min % to achieve at least 2.5 gpm per ton for part load operation.
    iii. Then set the VS Pump Max % to achieve at least 3.0 gpm per ton for full load operation.

Unit Startup cont.

d. Turn on Unit in Heating or Cooling .
e. Use the AID Tool to view the performance in the 'Performance Monitor' screen.
f. Performance monitoring can be read on any of the following components:
    i. AID tool - instantaneous information only
    ii. Web Portal via AWL device connected to Aurora.

Startup Steps

NOTE: Complete the Equipment Start-Up/Commissioning Check Sheet during this procedure. Refer to thermostat operating instructions and complete the startup procedure. Verify that the compressor shipping bolt has been removed.

1. Initiate a control signal to energize the blower motor. Check blower operation through the AID Tool.
2. Initiate a control signal to place the unit in the cooling mode. Cooling setpoint must be set below room temperature.
3. First stage cooling will energize after a time delay.
4. Be sure that the compressor and water control valve or loop pump(s) are activated.
5. Verify that the water flow rate is correct by measuring the pressure drop through the heat exchanger using the P/T plugs and comparing to unit performance data in catalog.
6. Check the temperature of both the supply and discharge water (see the Unit Operating Parameters tables).
7. Check for an air temperature drop of 15°F to 25°F across the air coil, depending on the fan speed and entering water temperature.
8. Decrease the cooling set point several degrees and verify high-speed blower operation.
9. Adjust the cooling setpoint above the room temperature and verify that the compressor and water valve or loop pumps deactivate.
10. Initiate a control signal to place the unit in the heating mode. Heating set point must be set above room temperature.
11. First stage heating will energize after a time delay.
12. Check the temperature of both the supply and discharge water (see the Unit Operating Parameters tables).
13. Check for an air temperature rise of 12°F to 35°F across the air coil, depending on the fan speed and entering water temperature.
14. If auxiliary electric heaters are installed, increase the heating setpoint until the electric heat banks are sequenced on. All stages of the auxiliary heater should be sequenced on when the thermostat is in the Emergency Heat mode. Check amperage of each element.
15. Adjust the heating setpoint below room temperature and verify that the compressor and water valve or loop pumps deactivate.
16. During all testing, check for excessive vibration, noise or water leaks. Correct or repair as required.
17. Set system to desired normal operating mode and set temperature to maintain desired comfort level.
18. Instruct the owner/operator in the proper operation of the thermostat and system maintenance.

NOTE: Be certain to fill out and forward all warranty registration papers.

Notes

Notes

Revision Guide

Pages:	Description:	Date:	By:
All	Document Creation	21 July 2023	MA
22	Updated physical data table (removed high static data)	26 June 2024	MA
24-25	Added A2L Refrigerant Removal, Recovery & Charging Procedures	27 June 2024	SW

Product:	**Affinity Advanced Series**
Type:	Dual Capacity Packaged Heat Pump
Size:	2-6 Ton Dual Capacity
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