

## Water Cooled Chillers



### AquaForce® 30HX/XW Screw

- 75 to 400 Tons
- HFC-134a - HCAI/OSHPD
- Small Footprint
- Heat Recovery



### AquaEdge® 23XRV

- 175 to 550 Tons
- R-134a, R-513a
- High Efficiency Variable Speed Screw Compressor
- HCAI/OSHPD
- IPLV to .299 KW/ton



### AquaEdge® 19XRV

- 200 to 3,400 Tons
- R-134a, R-513a
- Variable-Speed Centrifugal
- IPLV to .31 kW/Ton
- HCAI/OSHPD



### AquaEdge® 19DV

- 200 to 1000 Tons
- Oil Free Ceramic Bearings
- R-1233zd(E) Refrigerant
- 2-Stage Compressor with VFD
- Free Cooling & Heat Recovery
- Low GWP Refrigerant
- IPLV to .29 kw/ton



### AquaEdge® 19MV

- 300 to 700 Tons
- Oil Free Magnetic Bearings
- R-134a, R-513a Refrigerant
- 2-Stage Compressor with VFD
- Compact Design
- Low GWP Refrigerant
- IPLV to .29 kw/ton

## Air Cooled / Modular Chillers



### AquaForce® 30XV

- 140 to 500 Tons, Nominal
- Variable Speed Compressor and condenser fans
- Greenspeed® Intelligence
- R-134a and R-513a
- Flexible Footprint
- IPLV to 21 EER
- HCAI/OSHPD



### AquaSnap® 30MP Scroll

- 15 to 71 Tons HCAI/OSHPD
- Connect Modules to 600 Tons
- Heat Recovery Option
- Water or Remote Air-cooled



### AquaSnap® 30RAP Scroll

- 10 to 150 Tons HCAI/OSHPD
- Digital Scroll Compressor
- Up to 16.8 EER
- Variable Speed Condenser Fans
- Factory Hydronic Pump Package Option



### AquaSnap® 30RB Scroll

- 60 to 300 Tons
- Heat Recovery Desuperheater
- Up to 17.1 IEER
- Variable Speed Condenser Fans
- Factory Hydronic Pump Package Option
- HCAI/OSHPD

## Packaged Rooftop Units



### WeatherExpert™ 48LC/50LC

- 6 to 23 Tons
- Up to 21 IEER
- Multi-Zone VAV



### WeatherMaster™/Maker™ 48/50TC(Q)/HC(Q)

- 6 to 25 tons
- Up to 20 Tons Heat Pump



### WeatherMaster™/Maker™/Expert™ 48/50 A, P Series

- 20 to 100 Tons
- VAV, CV, SAV
- Evaporative Condenser Options



### WeatherMaster™/Maker™w/EcoBlue™ 48/50FC(Q), GC(Q), JC

- 3 to 25 Tons (Heat Pump)
- Vane Axial ECM Motor
- Up to 16 SEER HCAI/OSHPD
- ULN Ultra Low Nox

## Classroom Indoor Package Unit



- 2 to 5 Tons Heat Pump
- Wall mounted
- Ultra low sound Level
- Inverter Compressors

## Air-Cooled Condensing Units



### Gemini® Condensing Units

- 6 to 130 Tons HCAI/OSHPD
- Small Footprint
- Single & Dual Circuit
- Digital Compressor

## Variable Refrigerant Flow



### 3-Pipe Heat Recovery/Heat Pump

- 3 to 38 Tons
- Inverter Twin Rotary Compressor
- Turndown to 3,500 BTUH
- Flow Selector Powered via FCU
- Single Phase HR to 12 Tons
- Rooftop FCU 3-5 ton



- Pumps
- Heat Exchangers
- Booster Systems
- \*NA in San Diego



- Plate and Frame Heat Exchangers
- Adiabatic Hybrid Coolers



### 2-Pipe Heat Recovery/Heat Pump

- 3 to 36 Tons HCAI/OSHPD
- Inverter Twin Scroll Compressor
- Single Point Piping & Wiring on all Condensing Unit Sizes



### HVLS Fans

- Direct Drive
- Lightweight
- BACnet



- Roof pipe/duct supports
- Service walkways, ramps, crossovers
- Zero penetration support



- Cooling Towers
- HDPE
- Anti Microbial
- Reduced Weight
- Made in USA

## 100% Outside Air & Energy Recovery



### 100% OA Units

- 3 to 60 Tons
- SAT or RH/T Control
- Heat Pump / Gas Heat
- Packaged and Split



### Energy Recovery Ventilators

- Indoor & Outdoor Installation
- 40 to 13,200 CFM
- Demand Controlled Ventilation
- ECM Fan Motors

## Water-Source Heat Pumps & Indoor Self-Contained



### AquaZone® WSHP

- .5 to 30 Tons
- Vertical/Horizontal
- EER up to 37
- ECM Motors



### OmniZone® SCU

- 5 to 60 Tons
- CAV/VAV
- Air Cooled, Remote Air Cooled, Water Cooled

## Fan Coil Units & Coils



### AirStream® 42

- 200 to 4,000 CFM
- ECM Motors
- 2 & 4 Pipe, DX
- Stack, Cassettes



### Coils

- CHW/HW, DX
- Distributed Steam
- Copper, Stainless Steel, Aluminum

## Packaged Central Plants & Controls



### Modular & Custom CHW/HW Plants

- Space Saving
- Integrated Controls
- Single Point Responsibility
- Reduce Project Costs



### Building Automation/i-Vu

- Factory Engineered & Optimized Programs
- Seamless Integration
- Open Protocol
- Single Point Responsibility

## Air Handling Units



### Fully Custom

- 200 to 300,000+CFM
- Fan Array
- Indirect/Direct Evapor. Cooling
- Energy Recovery
- Made in the USA
- HCAI/OSHPD

### Modular and Semi-Custom

- 400 to 60,500 CFM
- Direct Expansion, CHW Cooling
- Hot Water, Gas Heat
- Energy Recovery + Multi-Zone

Mixed-Air Equations	
Mixed-air temperature	$T_{MA} = \frac{(T_{OA} \times CFM_{OA}) + T_{RA} \times CFM_{RA}}{CFM_{MA}}$
Mixed-air enthalpy	$h_{MA} = \frac{(h_{OA} \times CFM_{OA}) + h_{RA} \times CFM_{RA}}{CFM_{MA}}$ <p>where h = enthalpy, Btu/lb of dry air</p>
<i>Adapted from 2017 ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, Ch. 16, Eq. 2.</i>	

Psychrometric Equations	
Sensible load (Btu/h)	$q_s = 1.10 \times CFM \times (T_2 - T_1)$
Latent load (Btu/h)	$q_L = 4840 \times CFM \times (W_2 - W_1)$ <p>where W = humidity ratio</p> $q_L = 0.68 \times CFM \times \text{Delta grains}$ <p>7000 grains = 1 lb<sub>H2O</sub></p>
Total load (Btu/h)	$q_T = 4.5 \times CFM \times (h_2 - h_1)$ <p>where h = enthalpy, Btu/lb of dry air</p>
Humidification (lb/h)	$\text{lb/h} = \frac{(CFM \times 60 \times (W_2 - W_1))}{\text{specific volume of air}}$ <p>where W = humidity ratio</p>
Hydronic load (Btu/h)	$q_{\text{water}} = 500 \times GPM \times (T_2 - T_1)$
<i>Adapted from 2017 ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, Ch. 17, Eq. 1-3; Don Brandt, Fundamentals of Psychrometrics, 2nd ed. (I-P), A Course Book for Self Directed or Group Learning (Atlanta: ASHRAE, 2016); 2020 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Systems and Equipment, Ch. 13, Eq 9; HVAC Design Essentials ALL course, Level 1, Section 6 and 7.</i>	

Envelope Equations	
$Q = U \times A \times (T_2 - T_1)$ <p>where</p> <p>Q = heat transfer, Btu/h</p> <p>U = thermal transmittance, Btu/h·ft²·°F</p> <p>A = area, ft²</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> = temperature outside, °F</p> <p>T<sub>1</sub> = temperature inside, °F</p>	
SC to SHGC	SHGC = SC x 0.864
U-factor to R-value	1/R = U-factor
Adding R-values	$R_{\text{total}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4$ <p>where R = resistance to heat flow, ft²·°F·h/Btu</p>
<i>Adapted from 2017 ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, Ch. 15, Eq. 1 and Ch. 25, Eqs. 7 amd 11.</i>	

Fan Affinity Laws	
$CFM_2 = CFM_1 \times \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)$	
$SP_2 = SP_1 \times \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)^2$	
$HP_2 = HP_1 \times \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)^3$	
<i>Adapted from 2020 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Systems and Equipment, Ch. 21, Table 2, Eq. 1.</i>	

Equipment Efficiencies	
Fan efficiency Note: TSP units are in w.g.	Fan efficiency = $\frac{CFM \times TSP}{\text{fan BPH} \times 6356}$
Pump efficiency Note: Pump head units are ft w.g.	Pump efficiency = $\frac{GPM \times \text{pump head} \times \text{specific gravity [1.0]}}{3960 \times \text{pump BHP}}$
COP	$= (EER)/3.412 = 12/(\text{kW/ton})/3.412$ <p>= Chiller capacity/compressor power input</p> $= Q_{\text{chiller}} / W_{\text{net,in}}$ <p>where</p> <p>Q<sub>chiller</sub> = chiller load</p> <p>W<sub>net,in</sub> = work in</p>
EER	= 12/(kW/ton) = COP x 3.412
kW/ton	= 12/EER = 12/(COP x 3.412)
<i>Adapted from AMCA 205-19 per 2020 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Systems and Equipment, Ch. 21; 2020 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Systems and Equipment, Ch. 44, Eq. 5 and Ch. 48; AHRI Standard 550/590 (I-P), 2020 Standard for performance Rating of Water-chilling and Heat Pump Water-heating Packages Using the Vapor Compression Cycle (Arlington, VA: Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, 2020); 2017 ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, Ch. 2, Eqs. 14-16</i>	

Cooling Tower Equations	
Evaporation GPM = flow GPM x range (°F) x 0.001	
Bleed rate GPM = $\frac{\text{evaporation GPM}}{\text{cycles of concentration} - 1}$	
<i>Adapted from 2020 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Systems and Equipment, Ch. 40; 2019 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Applications, Ch. 50, Section 2.1, Retention Time.</i>	

Air Changes per Hour	
ACH = (CFM x 60)/(area x height)	
Convert to CFM from ACH: CFM = (area x height) x ACH/60	

Pump Affinity Laws	
$\frac{GPM_1}{GPM_2} = \frac{RPM_1}{RPM_2} \rightarrow GPM_2 = GPM_1 \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)$	
$\frac{TDH_1}{TDH_2} = \left(\frac{RPM_1}{RPM_2}\right)^2 \rightarrow TDH_2 = TDH_1 \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)^2$	
$\frac{BHP_1}{BHP_2} = \left(\frac{RPM_1}{RPM_2}\right)^3 \rightarrow BHP_2 = BHP_1 \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)^3$	
<i>Adapted from 2020 ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Systems and Equipment, Ch. 44, Table 1.</i>	

Common Conversions	
watts to Btu/h	Btu/h = 3.412 x watts
HP to Btu/h	Btu/h = 2545 x HP
HP to watts	watts = 746 x HP
PSI	PSI = 2.31 x ft head
tons to Btu/h	1ton = 12,000 Btu/h
MBH to Btu/h	1 MBH = 1,000 Btu/h
BHP to kW	1 BHP = 0.746
Atm to PSI	1 Atm = 14.7 psi
ft³ to gal	1 ft³ = 7.5 gal
Steam condensate lb/h - gpm	1000 lb/h condensate = 2 gpm
<i>Adapted from 2017 ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, Ch. 39.</i>	