

# **Product Catalog**

# Optimus™ Water-Cooled Chillers Model RTHD

150 to 450 (60 Hz) Nominal Tons 125 to 450 (50 Hz) Nominal Tons Made in USA





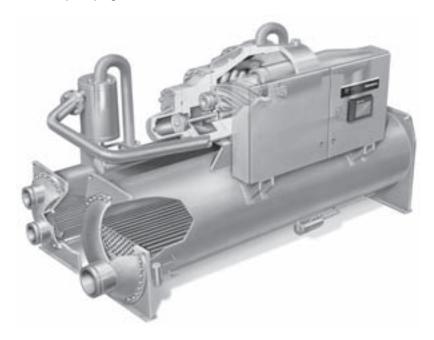
### Introduction

To meet a wide range of applications in the medium-tonnage, water-cooled market, Trane is proud to recommend the model RTHD helical-rotary liquid chiller. This chiller provides application versatility, ease of installation, control precision, reliability, energy efficiency, and operational cost-effectiveness. The RTHD chiller is designed to deliver proven performance, plus all the benefits of an advanced heat transfer design and a low speed, direct-drive compressor.

#### Important Features

- High full-load energy efficiency reduces both operating and life-cycle costs.
- Tracer<sup>™</sup> UC800 controls enable:
  - scrolling access to inputs and operating information via the LCD touch-screen display
  - freedom from interoperability concerns with LonMark<sup>®</sup> and BACnet<sup>®</sup> communications
  - · job-specific communication options that allow greater reporting flexibility
- Improved startup temperature capabilities and reduced sensitivity to condenser water temperatures alleviate the most common startup concerns.

The industrial-grade design of the helical-rotary chiller is ideal for both industrial and commercial markets, in applications such as office buildings, hospitals, schools, retail buildings, and industrial facilities. The linear unloading compressor, wide operating temperature range, advanced controls, electronic expansion valve, short anti-recycle timers, and high efficiencies mean that this Trane chiller is the perfect choice for tight temperature control in almost any application temperatures, and under widely varying loads.





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### **Revision History**

#### RLC-PRC020F-EN (30 May 2014)

The following points describe the changes to this revision on the manual:

- Added variable speed drive option.
- Added hot water condenser control, BACnet<sup>®</sup>, 0.025" thick condenser tubes option and evaporator tubes optimized for water option.
- Changed controls from CH530 with DynaView<sup>™</sup> display, toTracer<sup>™</sup> UC800 withTD7 display for all units.



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## **Features and Benefits**

### **Application Versatility and High Performance**

- Optional AdaptiSpeed™ technology assures optimal performance at all operating conditions
  - Adaptive Frequency<sup>™</sup> Drive Soft start provided as standard to reduce power in-rush at start-up
- Screw compressor technology and the electronic expansion valve provide reliable performance in an expanded range of operating temperatures.
- Tight water temperature control extends to operation of multiple chillers in parallel or series configurations, offering further system design flexibility for maximum efficiency.
- Evaporator piping water volumes can be as small as two minutes of loop time minimizing the need for buffer tank capacity.
- Extensive information on professional design selection and layout is available in a highly readable, electronic format.
- Industrial / LowTemperature Process Cooling Excellent operating temperature range and precise control capabilities enable tight control with single chiller or series configuration.
- Ice/Thermal Storage Specifiers and operators benefit from dual setpoint control and industry-leading temperature, efficiency, and control capabilities, plus outstanding support through partnership with Calmac, a strong Trane partner providing proven installation examples, templates, and references that minimize design time, energy costs, and operating costs.
- Heat Recovery Minimizes operating costs for the chilled water plant and boiler/hot water heater, while providing consistent dehumidification.
- · Rapid Restart capability minimizes downtime.

#### Simple, Economical Installation

- Compact size makes the model RTHD well suited for the retrofit and replacement market.
- Units with wye-delta starters fit through standard double width doors. Bolt-together construction makes for fast, unit disassembly.
- Small RTHD footprint saves valuable equipment room space and alleviates access concerns for most retrofit jobs.
- Lightweight design simplifies rigging requirements, further reducing installation time requirements and costs.
- Full factory refrigerant or nitrogen and oil charges reduce required field labor, materials, and installation cost.
- Only evaporator and condenser water piping is required; no water-cooled starter or drive (with its associated safety concerns) or field piping is necessary.
- Purge system connections have been eliminated. Factory-installed and wired control power transformer powers the chiller unit controls. Simple single-point power connection simplifies overall installation.
- Factory installed and tested starter for wye-delta and Adaptive Frequency Drive (AFD) eliminates additional jobsite installation considerations and labor requirements.
- Trane has conducted extensive factory testing, and also offers options for in person and/or documented chiller performance verification.
- Tracer AdaptiView<sup>™</sup> TD7 controls interface with Tracer SC, LonTalk<sup>®</sup>. BACnet<sup>®</sup> or Modbus<sup>™</sup> building automation systems.

#### **Features and Benefits**

### State-of-the-Art, Precision Control

- New 7 inch color touch screen display with graphics
- Powered by UC800 industry-leading control algorithms
  - Enhanced flow management provides unmatched system performance in variable flow water systems
- Adaptive Control<sup>™</sup> keeps the chiller running in extreme conditions
  - · Tight set point control
  - · Graphical trending
  - · Maximized chiller update
- BACnet<sup>®</sup>, Modbus<sup>™</sup>, LonTalk<sup>®</sup>communications capability provides excellent, trouble-free interoperability.
- Generic Building Automation System points are available for easy access to operational information.
- Advanced design enables chilled water temperature control to +/- 0.5°F (.28°C) for flow changes
  up to 10 percent per minute, plus handling of flow changes up to 30 percent per minute for
  comfort cooling.
- Two-minute stop-to-start and five-minute start-to-start anti-recycle timer allows tight chilled water temperature control in constant or transient low-load applications.

### Reliability and Ease of Maintenance

- Direct drive, low-speed compressor a simple design with only three moving parts provides maximum efficiency, high reliability, and low maintenance requirements.
- Electronic expansion valve, with fewer moving parts than alternative valve designs, offers highly reliable operation.
- Suction gas-cooled motor stays uniformly cool at lower temperatures for longer motor life.
- The Trane helical-rotary compressor is a proven design resulting from years of research and thousands of test hours, including extensive testing under extraordinarily severe operating conditions.
- Trane is the world's largest manufacturer of large helical-rotary compressors, with hundreds of thousands of commercial and industrial installations worldwide.

#### **Operating and Life Cycle Cost-Effectiveness**

- · Industry-leading efficiency
  - Up to 39% higher part load efficiency than ASHRAE 90.1-2013, minimizes power usage
- · Robust drive design using film capacitors for longer drive life
- High power factor at all load points reduce the need for power factor correction capacitors
- Electronic expansion valve enables exceptionally tight temperature control and extremely low superheat, resulting in more efficient full-load and part-load operation than previously available.
- Precise compressor rotor tip clearance ensures optimal efficiency.
- Condenser and evaporator tubes use the latest heat transfer technology for increased efficiency.
- The chiller includes optional electrical demand limiting.
- Chilled water reset based on return water temperature is standard.





- High compressor lift capabilities and tight chilled water temperature control allow highly efficient system design with minimal operational concerns.
- The falling-film evaporator, developed by Trane, increases energy efficiency and minimizes refrigerant charge.

### Design capabilities include:

- Variable-primary flow
- Series chiller arrangements for evaporator and/or condenser
- Low evaporator and condenser flow



# **Application Considerations**

### **Condenser Water Temperatures**

With the model RTHD chiller, condenser head pressure control is necessary only if the unit starts with leaving condenser water temperatures below 45°F (7.2°C) or cannot rise to 55°F (12.8°C) within 10 minutes.

When the application requires startup temperatures below the prescribed minimums, a variety of system implementation options are available. Here are two recommended methods to control the unit operating conditions for the purpose of refrigerant differential pressure control.

- 1. Condenser Entering Water Temperature Control
  - Tower bypass may also be a valid control method if the chiller temperature requirements can be maintained and the loop is small.
- 2. Condenser Water Flow Control
  - To control a 2-way or 3-way valve, select the Condenser Regulating Valve Control option for the Trane UC800 controls. This option enables the UC800 controls to send an analog electronic signal for opening and closing the valve as necessary to maintain chiller differential refrigerant pressure. The 2-way valves are available as a ship-with option.

The minimum acceptable refrigerant pressure differential between condenser and evaporator is 23 psid (158.6 kPa) at all load conditions in order to ensure adequate oil circulation. The condenser and evaporator pressure differential must be 15 psid (103.4 kPa) within 2 minutes of start up. This equates to the condenser leaving water temperature being 14°F (7.8°C) higher than evaporator leaving water temperature within 2 minutes of startup at typical operating conditions.

Trane chillers start and operate successfully and reliably over a range of load conditions with controlled condenser pressure. Reducing the condenser water temperature is an effective method of lowering chiller power input required, but the ideal temperature for optimizing total system power consumption will depend on the overall system dynamics. From a system perspective, some improvements in chiller efficiency may be offset by the increased tower fan and pumping costs required to achieve the lower tower temperatures. Contact your localTrane systems solution provider for more information on optimizing system performance.

### Variable Evaporator Flow and Short Evaporator Water Loops

Variable evaporator flow is an energy-saving design strategy which has quickly gained acceptance as advances in chiller and controls technology have made it possible. With its superior unloading compressor design and advanced UC800 controls, the chiller has excellent capability to maintain leaving water temperature control within +/-0.5°F (0.28°C), even for systems with variable evaporator flow.

Some basic rules should be followed whenever using these system design and operational savings methods with the chiller. The proper location of the chilled water temperature control sensor is in the supply (outlet) water. This location allows the building to act as a buffer, and it assures a slowly changing return water temperature. If there is insufficient water volume in the system to provide an adequate buffer, temperature control can be lost, resulting in erratic system operation and excessive compressor cycling. To ensure consistent operation and tight temperature control, the chilled water loop should be at least two minutes. If this recommendation cannot be followed, and tight leaving water temperature control is necessary, a storage tank or larger header pipe should be installed to increase the volume of water in the system.

For variable-primary flow (VPF) applications, the rate of chilled water flow change should not exceed 10 percent of design per minute to maintain +/- 0.5°F (0.28°C)leaving evaporator temperature control. For applications in which system energy savings is most important and tight temperature control is classified as +/-2°F (1.1°C), up to 30 percent change in flow per minute are possible. Flow rates should be maintained between the minimum and maximum allowed for any particular chiller configuration.



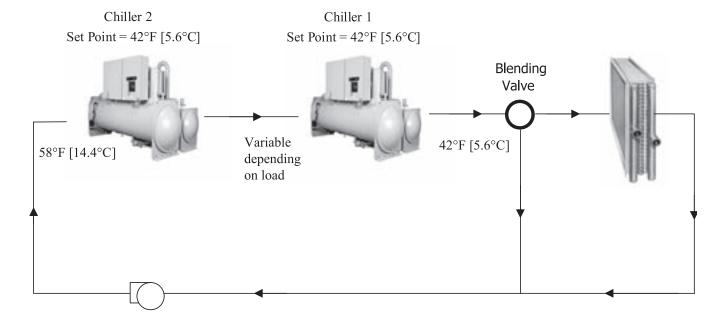
With the help of a software analysis tool such as System Analyzer™, TRACE™, or EnergyPlus™, you can determine whether the anticipated energy savings justify the use of variable-primary flow in a particular application. Existing constant flow chilled water systems may be relatively easily converted to VPF and benefit greatly from the inherent efficiency advantages.

### **Series Chiller Arrangements**

Another energy-saving strategy is to design the system around chillers arranged in series, on the evaporator, condenser, or both. It is possible to operate a pair of chillers more efficiently in a series chiller arrangement than in a parallel arrangement. It is also possible to achieve higher entering-to-leaving chiller differentials, which may, in turn, provide the opportunity for lower chilled water design temperature, lower design flow, and resulting installation and operational cost savings (including downsizing a chiller).

The Trane screw compressor also has excellent "lift" capabilities which afford an opportunity for savings on the evaporator and condenser water loops. Like series arrangements on the evaporator, series arrangements on the condenser may enable savings. This approach may allow reductions in pump and tower installation and operating costs.

Maximizing system efficiency requires that the designer balance performance considerations for all system components; the best approach may or may not involve multiple chillers, or series arrangement of the evaporators and/or condensers. This ideal balance of design integrity with installation and operating cost considerations should be researched by consulting a Trane systems solutions provider and applying the TRACE building energy and economic analysis program.





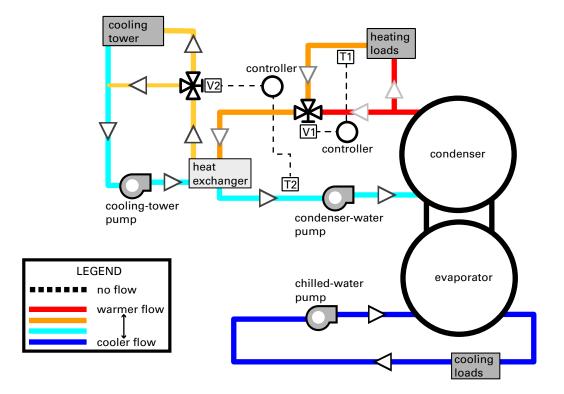
### **Dry Cooler**

The RTHD can be used with dry coolers. Generally this application is selected to minimize the spread of airborne contaminates associated with open tower systems. In addition, other drawbacks of cooling towers are avoided: water consumption, production of vapor, need of water treatment, etc. Another benefit of dry coolers is the ability to operate in low ambient conditions. With the use of a third party heat exchanger this design can also be used to provide free cooling to the chilled water loop during cold weather.

### **Heat Recovery**

At a time when energy costs are high and continue to rise, reducing energy usage has become increasingly important. By using a RTHD chiller with heat recovery, utilization of energy can be improved by using heat from the condenser that would otherwise be wasted. Leaving condenser water control option provides the ability to control the heating setpoint up to 114°F (45.6°C).

The use of heat recovery should be considered in any building with simultaneous heating and cooling requirements or in facilities where heat can be stored and used at a later time. Buildings with high year-round internal cooling loads are excellent opportunities for heat recovery. Heat recovery can be accomplished with the RTHD by recovering heat from the water leaving the standard condenser and using it in conjunction with a third party heat exchanger.





### **Water Treatment**

The use of untreated or improperly treated water in chillers may result in scaling, erosion, corrosion, and algae or slime buildup. It is recommended that the services of a qualified water treatment specialist be engaged to determine what treatment, if any, is advisable.

### **Water Pumps**

Where noise limitation and vibration-free operation are important, Trane strongly encourages the use of 1750-rpm (60 Hz) [1450-rpm (50 Hz)] pumps. Specifying or using 3600-rpm (60 Hz) [3000-rpm (50 Hz)] condenser water and chilled water pumps must be avoided, because such pumps may operate with objectionable levels of noise and vibration. In addition, a low frequency beat may occur due to the slight difference in operating rpm between 3600-rpm (60 Hz) [3000-rpm (50 Hz)] water pumps and chiller motors.

**Note:** The chilled water pump must not be used to stop the chiller.

### **Acoustic Considerations**

For chiller sound ratings, installation tips, and considerations on chiller location, pipe isolation, etc., see the *Water-Cooled Chillers Sound Ratings and Installation Guide*.



# **Model Number Description**

#### **Digits 1-4 - Chiller Model**

RTHD= Water-Cooled Optimus™ Chiller

# Digit 5 – Manufacturing Location

U = Water Chiller Business Unit, Pueblo, CO USA

#### Digits 6, 7 - Compressor Frame

B1 = B1 Compressor B2 = B2 Compressor C1 = C1 Compressor C2 = C2 Compressor D1 = D1 Compressor D2 = D2 Compressor

D3 = D3 Compressor (50 hz only) E3 = E3 Compressor (50 hz only)

#### **Digits 8 - Unit Power Supply**

A = 200V/60Hz/3Ph power C = 230V/60Hz/3Ph power D = 380V/60Hz/3Ph power F = 460V/60Hz/3Ph power H = 575V/60Hz/3Ph power R = 380V/50Hz/3Ph power T = 400V/50Hz/3Ph power U = 415V/50Hz/3Ph power

#### Digit 9 - Specials

X = No Specials

#### Digit 10, 11 - Design Sequence

\*\* = Factory assigned

# Digit 12 - Agency Listing X = No Agency Listing

U = UL Listed to US and Canadian Safety Standard A = IBC Seismically Rated

A = IBC Seismically Rated
B = UL/Canadian and IBC
C = OSHPD Seismically Rated
D = UL/Canadian and OSHPD

**Note:** Digit 12 selections A, B, C & D are special order only.

#### **Digit 13 - Pressure Vessel Code**

A = ASME Pressure Vessel Code

C = Canadian Code D = Australian Code

L = Chinese Code-Imported Pressure

#### Digits 14,15 - Evaporator

B1 = **B1** Evaporator **B2** Evaporator B2 = C1 Evaporator C1 = C2 C2 Evaporator D1 = D1 Evaporator D2 = D2 Evaporator D3 Evaporator D3 = D4 = **D4** Evaporator D5 = D5 Evaporator D6 = D6 Evaporator E1 =E1 Evaporator F1 = F1 Evaporator F2 = F2 Evaporator G1 =G1 Evaporator G2 =**G2** Evaporator G3 = G3 Evaporator

#### Digit 16 - Evaporator Tube Type

A = Enhanced fin copper (all fluids) W = Enhanced fin copper (water only)

# Digit 17 – Evaporator Water Pass Configuration

2 = 2 Pass 3 = 3 Pass 4 = 4 Pass

# Digit 18 – Evaporator Water Connection

L = Left Hand R = Right Hand

# Digit 19 – Evaporator Connection Type

A = Standard Grooved Pipe

# Digit 20 – Evaporator Water Side Pressure

L = 150 psi (10.5 bar)H = 300 psi (21 bar)

# Digit 21, 22 - Condenser B1 = B1 Condenser

B1 = **B2** Condenser D1 Condenser D1 =D2 Condenser D2 =E1 Condenser E1 =E2 Condenser F2 = F3 F3 Condenser E4 Condenser E5 = E5 Condenser F1 F1 Condenser F2 Condenser F3 = F3 Condenser G1 =G1 Condenser G2 Condenser G2 =G3 Condenser

#### Digit 23 - Condenser Tube Type

A = Enhanced Fin Copper - 0.028" B = Smooth Bore Copper

C = Smooth Bore CuNi

D = Enhanced Fin Copper - 0.025"

#### Digit 24 – Condenser Water Passes

2 = 2 Pass

# Digit 25 – Condenser Water Connection

L = Left Hand R = Right Hand

# Digit 26 – Condenser Connection Type

A = Standard Grooved Pipe

C = Marine

S = Special

# Digit 27 – Condenser Waterside Pressure

L = 150 psi (10.5 bar) H = 300 psi (21 bar)

### Digit 28 – Condenser Leaving Water Temperature

A = Standard

# Digit 29 – Refrigerant Isolation Valves

X = No Refrigerant Isolation ValvesV = With Refrigerant Isolation Valves

#### Digit 30 - Oil Cooler

X = Without Oil Cooler C = With Oil Cooler

#### **Digit 31 - Thermal Insulation**

X = No Insulation

Q = Factory Installed Insulation

#### **Digit 32 - Acoustic Insulation**

X = No Insulation

#### Digit 33 – Label and Literature Language

C = Spanish E = English F = French

### Digit 34 - Safety Devices

X = Standard

#### **Digit 35 - Factory Charge**

A = Factory Refrigerant Charge (R-134a)

B = Factory Nitrogen Charge

### Digit 36 - Shipping Package

A = No Skid (Standard) B = Shrink Wrap

C = Skid

D = Skid + Shrink Wrap

#### Digit 37 - Flow Switch

X = No Flow Switch A = Evaporator (NEMA 1) B = Evaporator and Condenser (NEMA 1)

C = Evaporator (NEMA 4)

D = Evaporator and Condenser (NEMA 4)



#### **Digit 38 - Factory Test**

X = StandardTest C = WitnessTest D = PerformanceTest

#### Digit 39 - Starter Type

Y = Wye-Delta Closed Transition
Starter

V = Premium AFD

# Digits 40 - 42 — Design RLA (for starter)

\*\*\* = Selection Assigned

# Digit 43 – Power Line Connection Type

A = Terminal Block

B = Mechanical Disconnect Switch

D = Circuit Breaker

F = High Interrupt Circuit Breaker

#### Digit 44 - Max RLA (Starter)

277 max RLA (Unit Mounted) С 364 max RLA (Unit Mounted) F 397 max RLA (Unit Mounted) R 476 max RLA (Unit Mounted) 598 max RLA (Unit Mounted) 779 max RLA (Unit Mounted) 197 max RLA (Drive and Panel) W 241 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 292 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 367 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 446 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 549 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 176 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 223 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 3 280 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 335 max RLA (Drive and Panel) 411 max RLA (Drive and Panel)

#### Digit 45 – Under/Over Voltage Protection

455 max RLA (Drive and Panel)

X = None

U = With Under/Over Voltage Protection

#### **Digit 46 - Operator Interface**

T = Tracer AdaptiView™ TD7 Display

#### Digit 47 - Digital

#### **Communication Interface**

X = None

 $\delta = \text{LCI-C (LonTalk}^{\text{@}}) \text{ Interface}$ 

7 = BACnet<sup>®</sup>

8 = Modbus™ Interface

# Digit 48 – External Water & Current-Limit Setpoint

X = None

2 = 2-10 Vdc input 4 = 4-20 mA input

#### Digit 49 - External Base Loading

X = None

2 = 2-10 Vdc input 4 = 4-20 mA input

#### Digit 50 - Ice Making

X = None

A = Ice Making with Relay B = Ice Making without Relay

#### Digit 51 - Programmable Relays

X = None

R = With Programmable Relays

#### **Digit 52 - Chilled Water Reset**

X = Chilled Water Reset -Return Water

T = Chilled Water Reset -Outdoor Air Temperature

#### **Digit 53 - Control Outputs**

X = None

D = Chiller Differential Pressure &

Percent RI A

P = Condenser Pressure (% HPC) &

Percent RLA

V = Condenser Regulating Valve

Control & Percent RLA

#### **Digits 54 - Refrigerant Monitor**

#### Input

X = None

A = 100 ppm / 4-20 mA B = 1000 ppm / 4-20 mA C = 100 ppm / 2-10 Vdc D = 1000 ppm / 2-10 Vdc

#### Digit 55 - Condenser Leaving Hot Water Temp Control

X = None

H = Hot Water Temp Control



# **General Data**

Table 1. Nominal capacity data

Nominal Compressor	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	D3	E3
60 Hz Tonnage	175-200	200-225	225-275	275-325	325-400	375-450	n/a	n/a
50 Hz Tonnage	125-150	150-175	175-225	225-275	275-325	300-350	325-375	375-450

#### Notes:

Chiller selections can be optimized through the use of the AHRI certified TOPSS™ selection program by contacting your local Trane account manager.
 Compressor configuration is shown in unit model number digits 6, 7.

Table 2. Water storage, refrigerant and oil charge

			Evapo	orator	Conc	lenser	Refri	gerant			Oil Ch	arge <sup>(a)</sup>		
Unit (	Configura	ition	Water	Storage	Water Storage		R-134a Charge		Standard Units			Unit with AFD Option		
Comp <sup>(b)</sup>	Evap <sup>(c)</sup>	Cond <sup>(d)</sup>	gal	L	gal	L	lb	kg	Туре	gal	L	Туре	gal	L
B1	B1	B1	41	155	28	106	410	186		4.5	17		7.5	28.5
B1	C1	D1	55	208	31	117	490	222		4.5	17		7.5	28.5
B2	B2	B2	45	170	29	110	410	186		4.5	17	]	7.5	28.5
B2	C2	D2	58	220	34	129	490	222		4.5	17		7.5	28.5
C1	D6	E5	45	170	29	110	490	222		6	23	]	10	38
C1	D5	E4	52	197	32	121	490	222		6	23		10	38
C1	E1	F1	82	310	60	226	525	238		10	38		11	42
C2	D4	E4	52	197	32	121	490	222		6	23	]	10	38
C2	D3	E3	78	295	47	175	490	222		6	23		10	38
C2	F2	F3	107	405	61	231	625	284		10	38		12	45.5
D1	D1	E1	69	261	44	166	475	216	OIL048	6	23	OIL315	9.5	36
D1	F1	F2	102	386	57	216	625	284		10	38		11	42
D1(e)	G1	G1	136	515	79	299	700	318		11	42		13.5	51
D1 <sup>(f)</sup>	G2	G2	144	545	91	344	700	318		11	42		13.5	51
D2	D2	E2	74	280	47	178	475	216		6	23	]	9.5	36
D2	F2	F3	107	405	61	231	625	284		10	38		11	42
D2 <sup>(e)</sup>	G2	G1	144	545	79	299	700	318		11	42		13.5	51
D2 <sup>(f)</sup>	G3	G3	159	602	97	367	700	318		11	42		13.5	51
D3/E3 <sup>(e)</sup>	D2	E2	74	280	47	178	475	216		6	23	]	9.5	36
D3/E3 <sup>(e)</sup>	F2	F3	107	405	61	231	625	284		10	38		11	42
D3/E3 <sup>(e)</sup>	G2	G1	144	545	79	299	700	318		11	42		13.5	51

<sup>(</sup>a) If oil cooler is installed, add 0.3 gal (1L) to oil charge value given for B compressor family units. Add 1.0 gal (4L) for all other units. (b) Unit model number digits 6, 7. (c) Unit model number digits 14, 15. (d) Unit model number digits 21, 22. (e) 50 Hz units only (f) 60 Hz units only



Table 3. Minimum/maximum evaporator flow rates - water - (gpm)

	Two	Pass		Thre	e Pass		Four	Pass	
Evaporator Code	Nominal Conn. Size (in.)	Min	Max	Nominal Conn. Size (in.)	Min	Max	Nominal Conn. Size (in.)	Min	Max
B1	8	253	1104	6	168	736	-	-	-
B2	8	288	1266	6	198	844	-	-	-
C1	8	320	1412	6	213	941	-	-	-
C2	8	347	1531	6	232	1022	-	-	-
D1	8	415	1812	8	275	1206	-	-	-
D2	8	450	1980	8	300	1320	-	-	-
D3	8	486	2131	8	324	1417	-	-	-
D4	8	351	1542	8	234	1028	-	-	-
D5	8	351	1542	8	234	1028	-	-	-
D6	8	293	1287	8	196	860	-	-	-
E1	8	450	1980	8	300	1320	-	-	-
F1	10	563	2478	8	376	1655	-	-	-
F2	10	604	2667	8	404	1780	-	-	-
G1	-	-	-	10	505	2218	8	379	1666
G2	-	-	-	10	550	2413	8	411	1807
G3	-	-	-	10	622	2732	8	466	2050

Table 4. Minimum/maximum evaporator flow rates - water - (I/s)

-	Two	Pass		Three	Pass		Four	Pass	
Evaporator Code	Nominal Conn. Size (mm)		Max	Nominal Conn. Size (mm)	Min	Max	Nominal Conn. Size (mm)	Min	Max
B1	200	16	70	150	11	46	-	-	
B2	200	18	80	150	12	53	-	-	-
	200	20	89	150	13	59	-	-	-
C2	200	22	97	150	15	65	-	-	-
	200	26	114	200	17	76	-	-	-
D2	200	28	125	200	19	83	-	-	-
D3	200	31	134	200	20	89	-	-	-
D4	200	22	97	200	15	65	-	-	-
D5	200	22	97	200	15	65	-	-	-
D6	200	18	81	200	12	54	-	-	-
	200	28	125	200	19	83	-	-	-
F1	250	36	156	200	24	104	-	-	-
F2	250	38	168	200	25	112	-	-	-
	-	-	-	250	32	140	200	24	105
G2	-	-	-	250	35	152	200	26	114
G3	-	-	-	250	39	172	200	29	129

Minimum flow rates are based on water only.
 All water connections are grooved pipe.

Notes:

1. Minimum flow rates are based on water only.
2. All water connections are grooved pipe.



Table 5. Minimum/maximum condenser flow rates - water - (gpm)

Condenser		Two Pas	s
Code	Min	Max	Connection Size (in)
B1	193	850	6
B2	212	935	6
D1	193	850	6
D2	212	935	6
E1	291	1280	8
E2	316	1390	8
E3	325	1420	8
E4	245	1080	8
E5	206	910	8
F1	375	1650	8
F2	355	1560	8
F3	385	1700	8
G1	444	1960	8
G2	535	2360	8
G3	589	2600	8

- Minimum flow rates are based on water only.
   All water connections are grooved pipe.

Table 6. Minimum/maximum condenser flow rates - water - (I/s)

Condenser		Two P	ass
Code	Min	Max	Connection Size (mm)
B1	12	54	150
B2	13	59	150
D1	12	54	150
D2	13	59	150
E1	18	81	200
E2	20	88	200
E3	21	90	200
E4	15	68	200
E5	13	57	200
F1	24	104	200
F2	22	98	200
F3	24	107	200
G1	28	124	200
G2	34	149	200
G3	37	164	200

- Notes:

  1. Minimum flow rates are based on water only.
  2. All water connections are grooved pipe.



Table 7. Minimum/maximum evaporator flow rates - brine - (gpm)

	Two I	Pass		Three	Pass		Four	Pass	
Evaporator Code	Nominal Conn. Size (in.)	Min	Max	Nominal Conn. Size (in.)	Min	Max	Nominal Conn. Size (in.)	Min	Max
B1	8	303	1104	6	200	736	-	-	-
B2	8	346	1266	6	233	844	-	-	-
C1	8	346	1412	6	254	941	-	-	-
C2	8	375	1531	6	276	1022	-	-	-
	8	498	1812	8	330	1206	-	-	-
D2	8	541	1980	8	357	1320	-	-	-
D3	8	584	2131	8	389	1417	-	-	-
D4	8	422	1542	8	281	1028	-	-	-
D5	8	422	1542	8	281	1028	-	-	-
D6	8	352	1287	8	233	860	=	-	-
E1	8	487	1980	8	357	1320	-	-	-
F1	10	676	2478	8	454	1655	=	-	-
F2	10	725	2667	8	487	1780	-	-	-
G1	-	-	-	10	606	2218	8	454	1666
G2	-	-	-	10	660	2413	8	492	1807
G3	-	-	-	10	747	2732	8	557	2050

Table 8. Minimum/maximum evaporator flow rates - brine - (I/s)

		Two	Pass	-	Three Pass				Four	Pass
Evaporator Code	Nominal Conn. Size (mm)		Max	ı	Nominal Conn. Size (mm)	Min	Max	Nominal Conn. Size (mm)	Min	Max
B1	200	19	70	-	150	13	46	-	-	
B2	200	22	80		150	15	53	-	-	-
	200	22	89	_	150	16	59	-	-	
C2	200	23	97		150	17	65	-	-	-
	200	31	114	_	200	21	76	-	-	
D2	200	34	125		200	23	83	-	-	-
D3	200	37	134		200	25	89	-	-	-
D4	200	27	97		200	18	65	-	-	-
D5	200	27	97		200	18	65	-	-	-
D6	200	22	81		200	15	54	-	-	-
E1	200	28	125	_	200	23	83	-	-	-
F1	250	43	156	_	200	29	104	-	-	-
F2	250	46	168		200	31	112	-	-	-
G1	-	-	-	_	250	38	140	200	29	105
G2	-	-	-		250	42	152	200	31	114
G3	-	-	-		250	47	172	200	35	129

Notes:

1. Minimum flow rates are based on brine solution
2. All water connections are grooved pipe.

Notes:

1. Minimum flow rates are based on brine solution
2. All water connections are grooved pipe.



Table 9. Minimum/maximum condenser flow rates - brine - (gpm)

Condenser		Two Pa	ass
Code	Min	Max	Connection Size (in)
B1	230	850	6
B2	255	935	6
D1	230	850	6
D2	255	935	6
E1	350	1280	8
E2	380	1390	8
E3	390	1420	8
E4	295	1080	8
E5	250	910	8
F1	450	1650	8
F2	430	1560	8
F3	460	1560	8
G1	530	1960	8
G2	650	2360	8
G3	710	2600	8

- Minimum flow rates are based on brine solution
   All water connections are grooved pipe.

Table 10. Minimum/maximum condenser flow rates - brine - (I/s)

Condenser		Two Pa	ss
Code	Min	Max	Connection Size (mm)
B1	15	54	150
B2	16	59	150
D1	15	54	150
D2	16	59	150
E1	22	81	200
E2	24	88	200
E3	25	90	200
E4	19	68	200
E5	16	57	200
F1	28	104	200
F2	27	98	200
F3	29	107	200
G1	33	124	200
G2	41	149	200
G3	45	164	200

- Notes:

  1. Minimum flow rates are based on brine solution
  2. All water connections are grooved pipe.



### **Controls**

## Tracer AdaptiView TD7 Operator Interface

The standard Tracer Adaptiview™ TD7 display provided with the Tracer™ UC800 controller features a 7" LCD touch-screen, allowing access to all operational inputs and outputs. This is an advanced interface that allows the user to access any important information concerning setpoints, active temperatures, modes, electrical data, pressure, and diagnostics. It uses full text display available in 26 languages.

### **Display Features Include:**

- LCD touch-screen with LED backlighting, for scrolling access to input and output operating information
- Single-screen, folder/tab-style display of all available information on individual components (evaporator, condenser, compressor, etc.)
- Manual override indication
- Password entry/lockout system to enable or disable display
- · Automatic and immediate stop capabilities for standard or immediate manual shutdown
- Fast, easy access to available chiller data in tabbed format, including:
  - Easy to view Operating Modes
  - Logical Sub-Component Reports:
    - Evaporator
    - Condenser
    - Compressor
    - Motor
  - 3 User Programmable Custom Reports
  - ASHRAE report
  - Logsheet Report
  - Alarms Report
  - 8 pre-defined Standard Graphs
  - 4 User Programmable Custom Graphs
  - · Chiller Settings
  - · Feature Settings
  - Chilled Water Reset
  - Manual Control Settings
  - Globalization Settings
  - Support of 26 languages
  - Brightness Setting
  - Cleaning Mode

#### **Tracer SC**

The Tracer SC system controller acts as the central coordinator for all individual equipment devices on a Tracer building automation system. The Tracer SC scans all unit controllers to update information and coordinate building control, including building subsystems such as VAV and chiller water systems. With this system option, the full breadth of Trane's HVAC and controls experience are applied to offer solutions to many facility issues. The LAN allows building operators



#### **Controls**

to manage these varied components as one system from any personal computer with web access. The benefits of this system are:

- Improved usability with automatic data collection, enhanced data logging, easier to create graphics, simpler navigation, pre-programmed scheduling, reporting, and alarm logs.
- Flexible technology allows for system sizes from 30-120 unit controllers with any combination
  of LonTalk® or BACnet® unit controllers.
- LEED certification through site commissioning report, energy data collection measurement, optimizing energy performance, and maintaining indoor air quality.
- Energy savings programs include: fan pressure optimization, ventilation reset, and chiller plant control (adds and subtracts chillers to meet cooling loads).

#### LonTalk Interface

LonTalk communications capabilities are available, with communication link via single twisted-pair wiring.

Additional options that may be used:

Ice making and chilled water temperature reset - outdoor air

External devices required:

LonTalk system compatible interface.

#### **LonTalk Chiller Controls**

LonTalk is a communications protocol developed by the Echelon™ Corporation.The LONMARK™ association develops control profiles using the LonTalk communication protocol. LonTalk is a unit level communications protocol.

LonTalk Communications Interface for Chillers (LCI-C) provides a generic automation system with the LONMARK chiller profile inputs/outputs. In addition to the standard points, Trane provides other commonly used network output variables for greater interoperability with any automation system. The complete reference list of Trane LonTalk points is available on the LONMARK web site.

Trane controls or another vendor's system can use the predefined list of points with ease to give the operator a complete picture of how the system is running.

#### **BACnet Interface**

BACnet communications capabilities are available, with communication link via single twisted-pair wiring.

Additional options that may be used:

• Ice making and chilled water temperature reset - outdoor air

External devices required:

BACnet MS/TP network.

#### **BACnet Chiller Controls**

BACnet is an open standard communications protocol used by building automation systems. BACnet MS/TP uses RS-485 hardware. This device is a non-programmable communication module that connections directly to the UC800 chiller control.

#### **Modbus Interface**

Tracer AdaptiView<sup>™</sup> control can be configured for Modbus<sup>™</sup> communications at the factory or in the field. This enables the chiller controller to communicate as a slave device on a Modbus network. Chiller setpoints, operating modes, alarms, and status can be monitored and controlled by a Modbus master device.



### **Hardwire Points**

Remote devices wired from the control panel are another reliable method of providing auxiliary control to a building automation system. Inputs and outputs can be communicated via a typical 4–20 mA electrical signal, an equivalent 2–10 Vdc signal, or by utilizing contact closures.

#### Selectable options:

- · External chilled water setpoint, external current-limit setpoint
- Condenser leaving hot water temperature control setpoint (available on units with wye-delta starters)
- Ice making control (available on units with wye-delta starters)
- · Chilled water temperature reset
- · Condenser pressure output
- · Motor current analog output
- Programmable relays available outputs are: alarm-latching, alarm-auto reset, general alarm, warning, chiller limit mode, compressor running, head pressure relief request, and Tracer control



## **Electrical Data**

## Standard Units with Wye-Delta Starter

See "Electrical Data Table Information," p. 23. Electrical component sizing should be based on actual jobsite operating conditions. This factor can be obtained through the use of TOPSS™.

Table 11. Compressor motor electrical data (60 Hz) — standard units (wye-delta starter)

Compressor Code <sup>(a)</sup>	Voltage <sup>(b)</sup>	Max kW	RLA @ Max kW <sup>(c)</sup>	LRA (Wye)	LRA (Delta)
	200	174	557	970	3103
•	230	174	484	818	2617
B1, B2	380	174	291	488	1561
	460	174	241	400	1280
•	575	174	193	329	1053
	200	249	812	1173	3634
	230	249	698	936	2901
C1, C2	380	249	421	558	1727
	460	249	349	469	1453
	575	249	279	375	1162
	200	329	1047	1690	5477
	230	329	918	1532	4966
D1, D2	380	329	549	850	2755
•	460	329	455	730	2366
•	575	329	367	612	1984

<sup>(</sup>a) Unit model number digits 6 & 7

Table 12. Compressor motor electrical data (50 Hz) - standard units (wye-delta starter)

Compressor Code <sup>(a)</sup>	Voltage <sup>(b)</sup>	Max kW	RLA @ Max kW <sup>(c)</sup>	LRA (Wye)	LRA (Delta)
	380	139	233	391	1229
B1, B2	400	145	233	412	1296
•	415	148	233	428	1348
	380	201	349	456	1414
C1, C2	400	209	349	480	1488
	415	213	349	498	1544
	380	271	455	711	2303
D1, D2, D3	400	280	455	748	2424
	415	284	455	776	2515
	380	288	488	711	2303
E3	400	301	488	748	2424
	415	306	488	776	2515

<sup>(</sup>b) Voltage utilization ranges: 200V (180-220)m 230V (205-254), 380V (342-418), 460V (414-506), 575V (516-533). (c) The RLA @ Max k@ is based on the performance of the motor developing full rated horsepower.

<sup>(</sup>a) Unit model number digits 6 & 7.
(b) Voltage utilization ranges: 380V (342-418), 400V (360-440), 415V (374-457).
(c) The RLA @ Max k@ is based on the performance of the motor developing full rated horsepower.



#### **Electrical Data Table Information**

Compressor motor electrical data is provided in Table 11, p. 22 and Table 12 for each compressor size. Rated load amperes (RLA), locked rotor wye amperes (LRA) and expected inrush for the Wyedelta configurations are shown.

Although the terms "LRA" and "expected inrush" are often used interchangeably, the distinction applied here is that LRA is the rated inrush for the motor, but expected inrush is that allowed by the starter, based on the specific configuration. Selecting starters in the Wye-delta configuration lowers expected inrush vs. the Delta (or "across-the-line") configuration.

The RLA is based on the motor's performance when reaching full rated horsepower. The kW rating of the motor will equal or exceed the kW requirement indicated by the TOPSS™ selection program at design conditions. If motor kW draw at design conditions is less than the kW rating of the motor, the RLA at design conditions is determined by multiplying the motor RLA (at the desired voltage) by this ratio: design kW/ motor kW rating. This calculation is performed within the computer selection program, making RLA available as part of the design predictions. Predicted values include power factor variation from point to point.

Optimus<sup>™</sup> chillers are designed to operate satisfactorily over a utilization range of ±10 percent of the standard design voltages: (a) 200V, 230V, 380V, 460V, and 575V for 60 Hertz, 3- phase, and (b) 380V, 400V, 415V for 50 Hertz, 3-phase.



# **Units with AFD Option**

Table 13. Electrical data - units with AFD

Voltage	Applied Range (Model Number digits 40-42)	AFD Input Amps <sup>(a)</sup>	Estimated Power Loss (W)
	0 - 176	183	2257
-	177 - 223	231	2719
460V 60 Hz -	224 - 280	291	3622
460V 60 HZ -	281 - 335	348	3561
-	336 - 411	427	4558
_	412 - 455	516	5703
	0 - 197	204	2555
-	198 - 241	251	2949
380V 60 Hz -	242 - 292	304	3764
380V 60 HZ -	293 - 367	381	4109
-	368 - 446	463	5129
_	447 - 549	567	6663
	0 - 197	204	2555
-	198 - 241	251	2949
380V 50 Hz -	242 - 292	304	3764
415V 50 Hz	293 - 367	381	4109
-	368 - 446	463	5129
-	447 - 549	567	6663

<sup>(</sup>a) AFD input amps are shown in the RLA field of the unit nameplate.



# **Electrical Connections**

**Table 14. Electrical Connections** 

Starter Panel Connection	Selection RLA	Lug Size L1-L3 (Each Phase)			
Terminals Block	000-598	(2) #4 - 500 MCM			
Terminals Block	599-779	n/a			
	000-200	(1) 3/0 - 350 MCM			
Main Oireath Bracker	201-476	(2) 2/0 - 500 MCM			
Main Circuit Breaker	477-640	(3) 3/0 - 500 MCM			
	641-779	(4) 3/0 - 500 MCM			
	000-277	(1) #1 - 600 MCM			
Non-Fused Disconnect Switch	278-397	(2) 2/0 - 500 MCM			
Non-rused Disconnect Switch	398-598	(3) 3/0 - 500 MCM			
	599-779	(4) 3/0 - 500 MCM			

<sup>1.</sup> Lug sizes are independent of starter type.



## **Electrical Connections**

### **Units with AFD Units**

Α 23) THE FIELD PROVINCES INVIOLATIONS MAY BE REJAYS, LIGHTS OR AUDIBLE DEVICES SEARCH THE PRINCE PROVINCE AS SEARCH FACILITY THE RINGIFICATION OF THE ROBARLY OF THE ROBARLY OCTATION OF THE OPERATION OF THE OPERATION STATUS MODULE RELAYS ARE PROGRAMMALE SEE ONLY FOR DETAILS. DEPARTING MATCHING SHOWN. FIELD SELECTABLE AS: CONDENSER PRESSURE, DELTA PRESSURE OR CONTROL OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR CONDENSER HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL. DO NOT RUN LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL WIRING (30 VOLTS OR LESS) IN IN CONDUIT WITH 110 VOLT OR HIGHER WIRING, DO NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM RUN LENGTHS FOR A GIVEN SIZE: 14 AWG, 5000 FT; 18 AWG, 1000FT REQUIRED DEVICE AND/OR CIRCUITRY BY OTHERS.
 REQUIRED DEVICE AVAILABLE FROM TRANE. FIELD INSTALLED THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS ON EACH RELAY OPERATE AS FOLLOWS: OPENING THE EXTERNAL AUTO-STOP CONTACT WILL INITIATE A SHUT DOWN SEQUENCE OF THE CHILLER. CLOSURE OF THE CONTACT WILL ALLOW THE CHILLER TO RETURN TO NORMAL AUTOMATIC OPERATION. THE NO CONTACTS CLOSE WHEN COMPRESSOR STATUS FROM STARTER MODULE IS EITHER STARTING OR RUNNIN THE NO CONTACTS CLOSE WHEN THERE IS AN DIAGNOSTIC THAT HAS CAUSED A CHILLER SHUTDOWN WITH EITHER A MANUAL RESET REQUIRED OR AN AUTOMATIC RESET POTENTIAL. AN OPENING OF THE EMERGENCY STOP CONTACT WILL SHUT THE CHILLER DOWN IMMEDIATELY AND TRIGGER AN EMERGENCY STOP INPUT DOKNOSTIC. CLOSURE OF THE CONTACT AND AMAIUAL RESET OF THE UNIT CONTROL DIAGNOSTIC WILL ALLOY THE CHILLER TO RETURN TO NORMAL OPERATION. 24 ACTUAL BASE LOADING SETPOINT USED IS SETABLE AT FRONT PANEL. REFER TO IOM FOR DETAILS. THE EIGHT 1/2" CONDUIT KNOCKOUTS LOCATED NEAR THE TOP OF THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE CONTROL PANEL ARE FOR USE WITLOW YOLTAGE 30 YOLT CIRCUIT WIRING. CONTACT RATINGS AND REQUIREMENTS THE SIX 1/2" CONDUIT KNOCKOUTS AND 4 1-1/4" KNOCKOUTS LOCATED NEAR THE BOTTOM OF THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE CONTROL PANEL ARE FOR USE WITH 115 VOLT CIRCUIT WIRING. UNIT PROVIDED DRY CONTACTS FOR THE CONDENSER/CHILLED WATER PUMP CONTROL, THE UNIT OPERATING STATUS RELAYS ARE RATED FOR 7.2 AMPS RESISTIVE, 2.88 AMPS PILOT DUTY, OR 1/3 HP, 7.2 FLA AT 120 VOITS, 60 HZ CONTACTS ARE RATED FOR 5 AMPS GENERAL PURPOSE DUTY AT 240 CUSTOMER SUPPLIED CONTACTS FOR ALL CLASS 2 CONNECTIONS MUST BE COMPATABLE WITH DRY CIRCUIT 24 VOLTS DC FOR A 12 MA RESISTIVE LOAD. SILVER OR GOLD PLATED CONTACTS ARE RECOMMENDED. 8 CLASS I WIRING ,14 AWG, 600 VOLT CONDUCTORS. 115 VOLT CIRCUIT 9 CLASS 2 WIRING. 27 FLOW SWITCH & INTERLOCK CONTACTS MUST BE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE IN A 120 VOLT 1 mA CIRCUIT OR A 220 VOLT 2 mA CIRCUIT. 28 CHILLED / CONDENSER WATER PUMP STARTER AUXILIARY CONTACTS TO BE WIRED IN SERIES WITH FLOW SWITCHES. LONTALK COMMUNICATION INTERFACE (LC) RECOMMENDED WIRE:
22 AWG LEVEL 4 UNSHIELDED COMMUNICATION WIRE RECOMMENDED
THE SUM TOTAL LEWGHO FF ALL INTERCONNECTED CABLE SEGMENTS
NOT TO EXCEED 4500 FEET. CONNECTION TOPOLOGY SHOULD BE
DAYS CHAIN. REFER TO BULLIONS AUTOMATION STETME (ABS)
COMMUNICATION INSTALLATION LITERATURE FOR END OF LINE
TERMINATION RESISTOR REQUIREMENTS. COMPRESSOR % RLA OUTPUT (OPTIONAL) 11) THE FIELD WIRING FOR THE 115V HOT LEG IS TERMINATED TO 1X6.
TERMINAL BLOCK. SEE INSTRUCTION LABEL IN CONTROL PANEL FOR WIRE INSERTION INSTRUCTIONS. SPLICE FIELD WIRES TOGETHER AND WIRE TO 1X6. CURRENT LIMIT SETPOINT 10 14 LONTALK COMM INTERFACE (OPTIONAL) CAUTION-DO NOT ENERGIZE THE UNIT UNTIL CHECK OUT AND STARTUP PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. 14> 13. COMPRESSOR MOTOR IS PROTECTED FROM PRIMARY SINGLE PHASE FAILURE [14] THESE FEATURES ARE OPTIONAL AND MAY OR MAY NOT BE PROVIDED.
CUSTOMER PROVIDED WIRING FOR ALL STANDARD FEATURES AND OPTIONS
IS SHOWN ON THIS DIAGRAM. OPTIONAL FEATURES ARE SO NOTED. WIRING REQUIREMENTS

ALL FIELD WIRING MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE AND STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS, EXPORT UNIT WIRING MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL APPLICABLE CODES. CONDENSER WATER
AUXILIARY & FLOW
ISWITCH INTERLOCKS
3 weeks
BRANT INFUT TO UNIT.
CONDENSER WATER FLOW С LINE VOLTAGE OPTIONS:
 UNIT MOUNTED TERMINAL BLOCK, DISCONNECT OR CIRCUIT BREAKER.
 POWER WIRING LUG SIZE PROVIDED ON VARIOUS UNITS IS SHOWN IN TABLE 2. 16 CLASS II
30 VAC MAX
LOW VOLTAGE AFD CONTROL SECTION 28 8 28 8 7 D 3 552 3 551 3 5



#### **Electrical Connections**

SHEET 1 OF 1 TRANE 23110023 THIS DRAWING IS PROPRIETARY AND SHALL NOT BE COPIED OR ITS CONTENTS DISCLOSED TO GUITSDE PARTIES WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONTENTS OF THE WRITTEN CONTENTS FIELD LAYOUT DIAGRAM RTHD VSD REPLACES: REVISION DATE: SIMILAR TO:

THE FIELD PROVIDED INDICATORS MAY BE RELAYS, LIGHTS OR AUDIBLE DRIVES. EACH FUNCTION IS ASSOCIATED WITH A SPOT RELAY. THE INDICATOR WE BE CONNECTED TO BITHER OR BOTH OF THE NORMALLY OPEN OR NORMALLY COUSTS RELAY CONFACTS OF EACH OF THE 4 SPOT RELAYS ON THE OPTIONAL. THE PLUCTIONS OF THE OPERATING STATUS MODULE RELAYS ARE PROGRAMBALE SEE IGN FOR DETAILS. DEFAULT PURCHORS ARE SHOWN.

THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS ON EACH RELAY OPERATE AS FOLLOWS:

THE NO CONTACTS CLOSE WHEN COMPRESSOR STATUS FROM STARTER MODULE IS EITHER STARTING OR RUNNING. THE NO CONTACTS CLOSE WHEN THERE IS AN DIAGNOSTIC THAT HAS CAUSED A CHILLER SHUTDOWN WITH EITHER A MANUAL RESET REQUIRED OR AN AUTOMATIC RESET PROTEINTAL ALARM RELAY

POINING.

THE NO CONTACTS CLOSE WHENEVER THE CHILLER HAS BEEN RUNNING IN ONE OF THE UNLOADING TYPES OF LIMIT MODES (CONDENSER, EVAPORATOR, CURRENT LIMIT ON PHASE IMBALANCE LIMIT) CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE LAST 20 MINUTES. CHILLER LIMIT MODE RELAY

LAST 20 MINUTES.

THE NO CONTACTS CLOSE ANYTIME THE CHILLER IS RUNNING IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MODES; ICE MAKING MODE OR CONDENSER PRESSURE LIMIT CONTROL MODE CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE DURATION SPECIFIED BY THE CHILLER HEAD RELIEF RELY FILTER TIME.

WHELL ORDERED THE OUTDOOR ARE TEMP SENSOR ELECTRONICS, IS FACTORY MOUNTED INSIDE.

THE CONTROL, PHOLE AND THE PICE SET SENSOR MEDTS. THE SCHOOL SET OR SET SENSOR

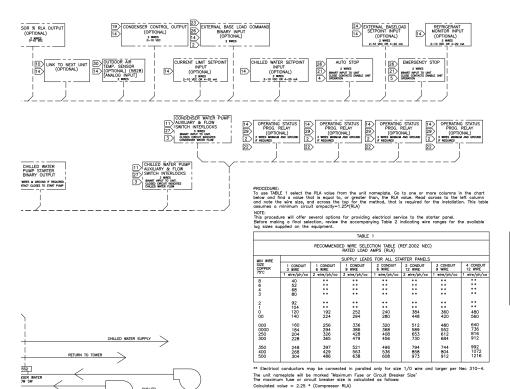
WHEN, RELOCATED EXTERNALLY WITH THE SENSOR LEADS EXTENDED BACK TO THE CONTROL

PANEL THESE WHES SOAN BE SELECTED WITH TWO IT 4 – 18 AWG GOOW WIRES, WITH A

MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 1000 FT (305 METERS). SPLICE AT SENSOR END MUST BE WATER TIGHT

REFER TO UNIT OM POR DETAILS.

CHILLED WATER PUMP



#### NARNING

MARNING

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE!

DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRONNER

SCHOOL OF THE PROCEDURE

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BEFORE SERVICION, INSURE THAT SAMD

MORE COMPACTIONS HAVE DECHARGED

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#### A AVERTISSEMENT

TENSION DANCEREUSE!

COUPER TOUTES LES TENSIONS ET FOUVER LES SECTIONARIERS A SISTANCE, PUIS SUMME LES PROCEDURES DE ANTIQUE EN PROCEDURES DE ANTIQUE LES PROCEDURES DE ANTIQUE EN PROCEDURES DE LES CONDENSATEURS DES MOTEURS SONT LES CONDENSATEURS DES MOTEURS DE SITTANÈMENTS À VITESSE VANABLE, SE REPORTER AUX MITESSE VANABLE, SE REPORTER AUX MITES MANUEL SE MITES MANUEL SE MENORMAN DE L'AUX MITES MANUEL MANUEL

#### ADVERTENCIA

ADVERTENCIA

"VOLTALE PELICROSO!

DESCONECTE TODA LA DIRPOTA ELCOTROA

DESCONECTE TODA LA DIRPOTA ELCOTROA

SIGA LOS PROCEDIMENTOS DE CIERRE Y

SIGA LOS PROCEDIMENTOS DE CIERRE Y

SIGA LOS PROCEDIMENTOS DE CIERRE Y

DESCAPAÇÃO LE VOLTAJE AUMACENADO.

PERCECADO LOS LOS CAPACTORES DEL MOTOR HAYAN

DESCAPAÇÃO LE VOLTAJE AUMACENADO.

PERCECADO LOS VICTORIOS DEL MOTOR HAYAN

DESCAPAÇÃO LE VOLTAJE AUMACENADO.

PERCECADA UNITAL DIRECTION SERVICIA DE LOS CONSULTE LAS INSTRUCIONES PARA LA

DESCAPAÇA DEL CONDENSADOR.

EL NO REALIZA LO ANTERIORIMENTE

O SERIAS LESIONES PERSONALES.

#### CAUTION

USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY!
UNIT TERMINALS ARE NOT DESIGNED TO ACCEPT
OTHER TYPES OF CONDUCTORS.
FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE
EQUIPMENT.

#### ATTENTION

N'UTILISER QUE DES CONDUCTEURS EN CUIVRE! LES BORNES DE L'UNITÉ NE SONT PAS CONQUES POUR RECEVOIR D'AUTRES TYPES DE CONDUCTEURS. L'UTILISATION DE TOUT AUTRE CONDUCTEUR PEUT ENDOMMAGER L'ÉQUIPEMENT.

#### PRECAUCIÓN

IUTILICE ONICAMENTE CONDUCTORES DE COBRE
LAS TERMINALES DE LA UNIDAD NO ESTÁN DISEÑADAS
PARA ACEPTAR OTROS TIPOS DE CONDUCTORES.
SI NO LO HACE, PUEDE OCASIONAR DAÑO AL EQUIPO

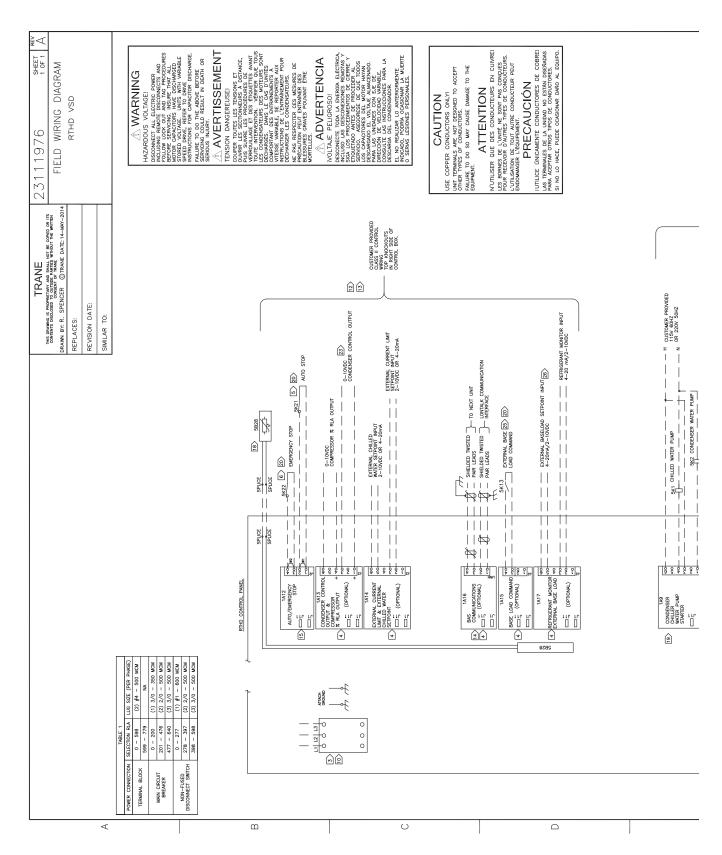
	TABLE 2				
POWER CONNECTION	SELECTION RLA	LUG SIZE (PER PHASE)			
TERMINAL BLOCK	0 - 598	(2) #4 - 500 MCM			
TERMINAL BLOCK	599 - 779	NA NA			
	0 - 200	(1) 3/0 - 350 MCM			
MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER	201 - 476	(2) 2/0 - 500 MCM			
	477 - 640	(3) 3/0 - 500 MCM			
	0 - 277	(1) #1 - 600 MCM			
NON-FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH	278 - 397	(2) 2/0 - 500 MCM			
DISCONNECT SWITCH	398 - 598	(3) 3/0 - 500 MCM			

Maximum Fuse or Circuit Breaker Size = The standard size that is closest to the calculated value without exceeding it.

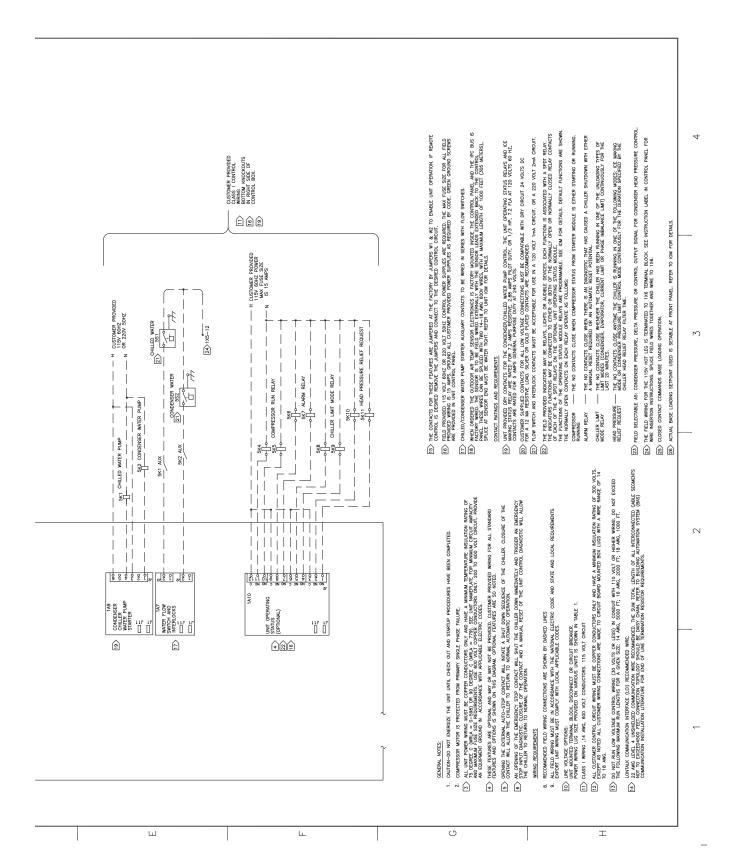
RLC-PRC020F-EN 27

The calculated value is then used to select the fuse or circuit breaker from the standard sizes. Standard Sizes = 100, 110, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 1000, 1200, 1600, 2000.







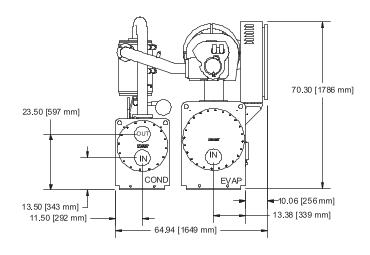


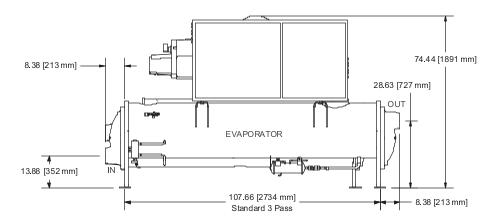


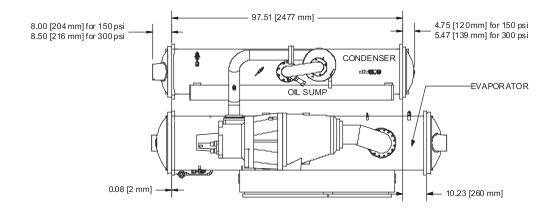
# **Dimensions and Weights**

# **Unit Dimensions - Standard (Wye-Delta Starter)**

#### **BBB Configuration**





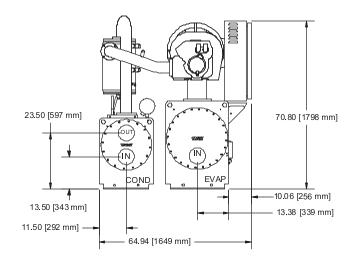


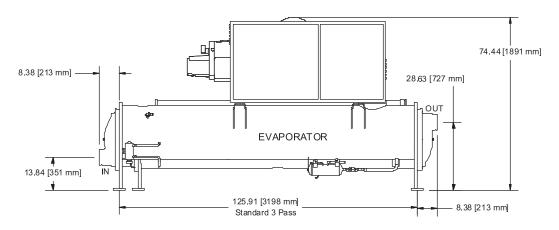
#### Note:

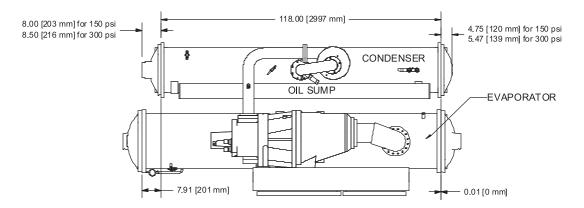
• Dimensions are based on 3 Pass Evap/2 Pass Cond and LH/LH water connections.



### **BCD Configuration**





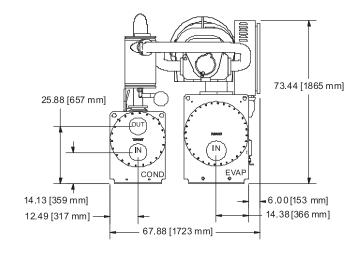


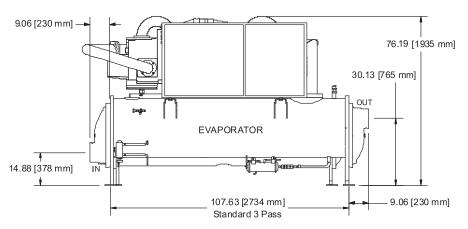
#### Note:

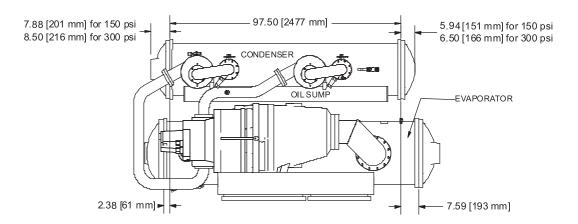
• Dimensions are based on 3 Pass Evap/2 Pass Cond and LH/LH water connections.



### CDE, DDE, EDE Configuration





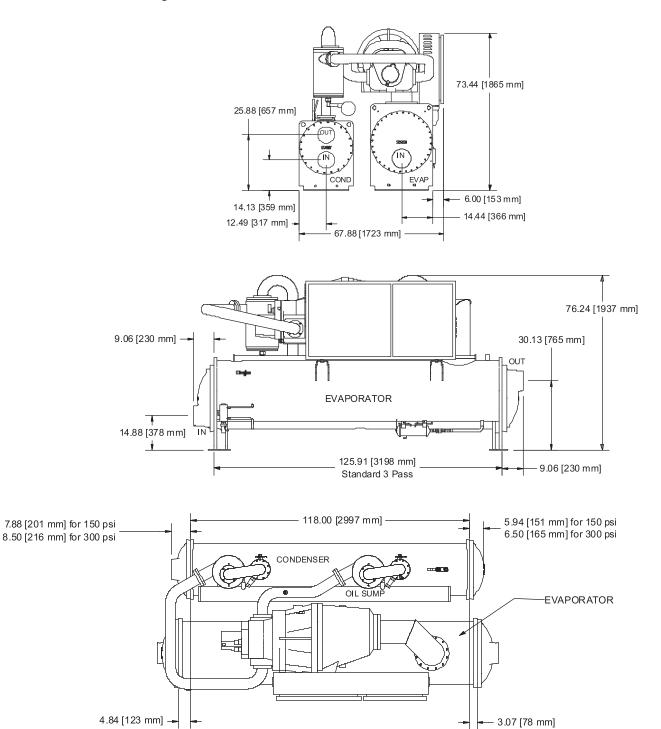


#### Note:

• Dimensions are based on 3 Pass Evap/2 Pass Cond and LH/LH water connections.



### **CEF Configuration**

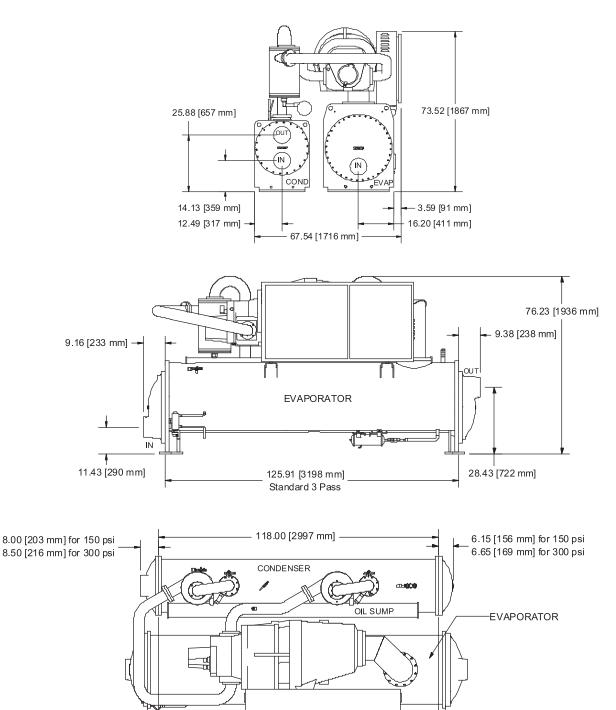


#### Note:

• Dimensions are based on 3 Pass Evap/2 Pass Cond and LH/LH water connections.



### CFF, DFF, EFF Configuration



3.04 [77 mm]

#### Note:

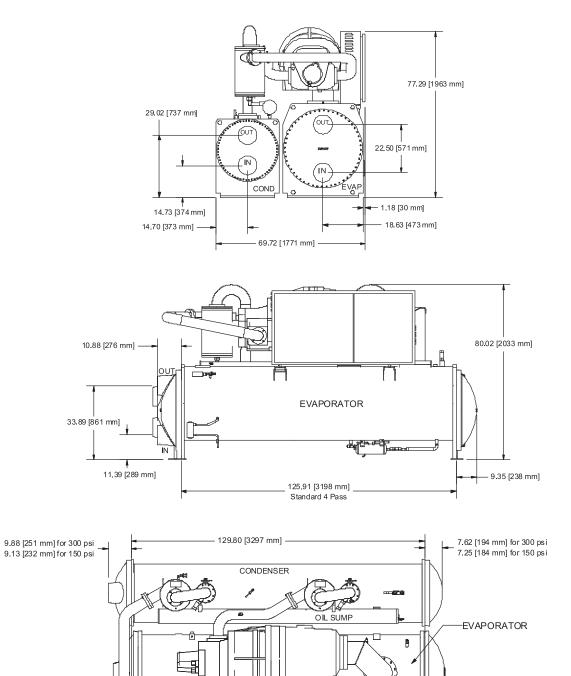
4.87 [124 mm]

Dimensions are based on 3 Pass Evap/2 Pass Cond and LH/LH water connections.

- 0.67 [17 mm]



### DGG, EGG Configuration



#### Note:

3.22 [82 mm] —

• Dimensions are based on 4 Pass Evap/2 Pass Cond and LH/LH water connections.



## **Dimensions - Units with AFD Option**

Note: Overall unit dimensions for units with the AFD option are shown in Table 15. All other dimensions are the same as standard unit dimensions specified in "Unit Dimensions -Standard (Wye-Delta Starter)," p. 34.

Overall unit dimensions - units with AFD option Figure 1.

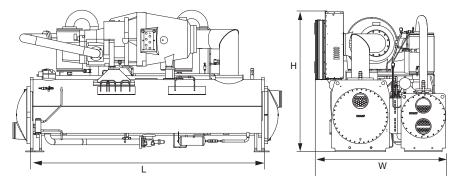


Table 15. Overall dimensions - units with AFD option(a)

			AFD D1	H Frame					AFD D2	H Frame		
Unit	Length (L) Width (W)			Heigl	Height (H) Length (L			Widt	h (W)	Height (H)		
Configuration <sup>(b)</sup>	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm
B1B1B1	107.6	2734	68.4	1737	75.6	1920	-	-	-	-	-	-
B1C1D1	125.9	3198	68.4	1737	75.6	1920	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2B2B2	107.6	2734	68.4	1737	75.6	1920	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2C2D2	125.9	3198	68.4	1737	75.6	1920	-	-	-	-	-	-
C1D5E4	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	78.3	1989	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
C1D6E5	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	78.3	1989	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
C1E1F1	125.9	3198	73.5	1867	78.3	1989	125.9	3198	73.5	1867	83.5	2121
C2D3E3	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	78.3	1989	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
C2D4E4	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	78.3	1989	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
C2F2F3	125.9	3198	73.2	1859	78.3	1989	125.9	3198	73.2	1859	83.9	2131
D1D1E1	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
D1F1F2	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.9	3198	73.2	1859	83.9	2131
D1G1G1	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.5	3289	76.7	1948	87.3	2217
D1G2G2	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.5	3289	76.7	1948	87.3	2217
D2D2E2	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
D2F2F3	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.9	3198	73.2	1859	83.9	2131
D2G2G1	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.5	3289	76.7	1948	87.3	2217
D2G3G3	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.5	3289	76.7	1948	87.3	2217
D3D2E2	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
D3F2F3	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.9	3198	73.2	1859	83.9	2131
D3G2G1	-			-	-	-	129.5	3289	76.7	1948	87.3	2217
E3D2E2	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.6	2734	73.6	1869	83.5	2121
E3F2F3	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.9	3198	73.2	1859	83.9	2131
E3G2G1	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.5	3289	76.7	1948	87.3	2217

<sup>(</sup>a) Dimensions vary with AFD frame size. D1H frame size used on units with max RLA values 176 - 292 amps (model number digit 44 = V, W, X, 2, 3 or 4). D2H frame size used with max RLA values of 335 - 549 amps (model number digit 44 = Y, Z, 1, 5, 6 or 7).

(b) Unit configuration digits 1, 2 - compressor code (also shown in unit model number digits 6, 7); digits 3, 4 - evaporator code (unit model number digits 6, 7).

<sup>14, 15);</sup> digits 5, 6 - condenser code (unit model number digits 21, 22).



### **Service Clearances**

Table 16. Service clearances

				Rec	ommend	led Cleara	ance			
	Fr	Front Back Either end		Other End <sup>(b)</sup>		Гор				
Unit Configuration <sup>(a)</sup>	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm
BBB, CDE, DDE, EDE	36	914	36	914	36	914	108	2743	36	914
BCD, CEF, CFF, DFF, EFF, DGG, EGG	36	914	36	914	36	914	126	3200	36	914

<sup>(</sup>a) Unit configuration digit 1 - compressor code (shown in unit model number digit 6); digit 2 - evaporator code (model number digit 14); digit 3 - condenser code (model number digit 21).

(b) Clearance for tube removal

## Weights

Table 17. Weights - standard units (wye-delta starter)

	Shipping	g Weight	Operatin	g Weight
Unit Configuration <sup>(a)</sup>	lbs	kg	Ibs	kg
B1B1B1	9,292	4,215	9,867	4,476
B1C1D1	9,837	4,462	10,554	4,787
B2B2B2	9,402	4,265	10,019	4,545
B2C2D2	9,953	4,515	10,653	4,832
C1D5E4	12,973	5,884	13,673	6,202
C1D6E5	12,780	5,797	13,397	6,077
C1E1F1	14,718	6,676	15,818	7,175
C2D3E3	14,002	6,351	15,044	6,824
C2D4E4	12,972	5,884	13,672	6,201
C2F2F3	16,168	7,334	17,560	7,965
D1D1E1	14,443	6,551	15,385	6,987
D1F1F2	16,187	7,342	17,537	7,955
D1G1G1	18,600	8,437	20,500	9,299
D1G2G2	19,107	8,667	21,065	9,555
D2D2E2	14,562	6,605	15,570	7,062
D2F2F3	16,820	7,629	18,220	8,264
D2G2G1	18,700	8,482	20,700	9,389
D2G3G3	19,508	8,849	21,641	9,816
D3D2E2	14,562	6,605	15,570	7,062
D3F2F3	16,820	7,629	18,220	8,264
D3G2G1	18,650	8,460	20,650	9,367
E3D2E2	14,720	6,677	15,728	7,134
E3F2F3	16,956	7,691	18,356	8,326
E3G2G1	18,800	8,528	20,800	9,435

All weights +/- 3%
 Shipping weights include standard 150 psig water boxes, refrigerant charge and oil charge.
 Operating weights include refrigerant, oil and water charges.

<sup>(</sup>a) Unit configuration digits 1, 2 - compressor code (also shown in unit model number digits 6, 7); digits 3, 4 - evaporator code (unit model number digits 14, 15); digits 5, 6 - condenser code (unit model number digits 21, 22).



### **Dimensions and Weights**

Table 18. Weights — units with AFD option(a)

		Shippin	g Weight			Operatir	ng Weight	
Unit	AFD D11	H Frame	AFD D2I	H Frame	AFD D1I	H Frame	AFD D2H	H Frame
Configuration <sup>(b)</sup>	lbs	kg	lbs	kg	lbs	kg	lbs	kg
B1B1B1	9526	4321	-	-	10101	4582	-	-
B1C1D1	10071	4568	-	-	10787	4893	-	-
B2B2B2	9636	4371	-	-	10251	4650	-	-
B2C2D2	10187	4621	-	-	10886	4938	-	-
C1D5E4	13206	5990	13344	6053	13904	6307	14043	6370
C1D6E5	13014	5903	13153	5966	13631	6183	13770	6246
C1E1F1	14949	6781	15088	6844	16801	7621	16940	7684
C2D3E3	14235	6457	14374	6520	15278	6930	15417	6993
C2D4E4	13206	5990	13344	6053	13907	6308	14046	6371
C2F2F3	17055	7736	17194	7799	18446	8367	18585	8430
D1D1E1	-	-	14815	6720	-	-	15756	7147
D1F1F2	-	-	16559	7511	-	-	17910	8124
D1G1G1	-	-	18973	8606	-	-	20873	9468
D1G2G2	-	-	19480	8836	-	-	21438	9724
D2D2E2	-	-	14934	6774	-	-	15944	7232
D2F2F3	-	-	17194	7799	-	-	18594	8434
D2G2G1	-	-	19072	8651	-	-	21074	9559
D2G3G3	-	-	19881	9018	-	-	22013	9985
D3D2E2	-	-	14934	6774	-	-	15944	7232
D3F2F3	-	-	17194	7799	-	-	18594	8434
D3G2G1	-	-	19023	8629	-	-	21023	9536
E3D2E2	-	-	15093	6846	-	-	16100	7303
E3F2F3	-	-	17337	7864	-	-	18728	8495
E3G2G1	-	-	19173	8697	-	-	21173	9604

All weights +/- 3%
 Shipping weights include standard 150 psig water boxes, refrigerant charge and oil charge.
 Operating weights include refrigerant, oil and water charges.
 AFD frame size determined by unit selection. See submittal for information.

<sup>(</sup>a) Weights dependent on AFD frame size. D1H frame size used on units with max RLA values 176 - 292 amps (model number digit 44 = V, W, X, 2, 3 or 4). D2H frame size used with max RLA values of 335 - 549 amps (model number digit 44 = Y, Z, 1, 5, 6 or 7).
(b) Unit configuration digits 1, 2 - compressor code (also shown in unit model number digits 6, 7); digits 3, 4 - evaporator code (unit model number digits 14, 15); digits 5, 6 - condenser code (unit model number digits 21, 22).



# **Mechanical Specifications**

### General

Exposed metal surfaces are painted with air-dry beige, direct-to-metal, single-component paint. Each unit ships with full operating charges of refrigerant and oil. Molded elastomeric isolation pads are supplied for placement under all support points.

### **Compressor and Motor**

Unit is equipped with a semi-hermetic, direct-drive, 3600 rpm 60 Hz (3000 rpm 50 Hz) rotary compressors that includes a capacity control slide valve, oil sump heater, and differential pressure refrigerant oil flow system. Four pressure-lubricated rolling element bearing groups support the rotary assembly. Motor is suction gas-cooled, hermetically sealed, two-pole squirrel cage induction motor.

### **Unit-Mounted Starter**

The unit is supplied with a UL 1995 indoor type enclosure with top power-wiring access and three-phase, solid-state overload protection. The starter is factory-mounted and fully pre-wired to the compressor motor and control panel. A factory-installed, factory-wired 600 VA control power transformer provides all unit control power (120 Vac secondary) and UC800 module power (24 Vac secondary). Optional power line connections include circuit breaker, high fault panel with circuit breaker, or mechanical, non-fused disconnect.

### **Evaporator and Condenser**

Heat exchangers are shell and tube design. Standard tubes are externally finned, internally enhanced seamless copper with lands at all tube sheets. All tube sheets are made of carbon steel. Tubes are mechanically expanded into tube sheets and mechanically fastened to tube supports. Evaporator tubes are 1.0- inch (25.4 mm) diameter and condenser tubes are 0.75-inch (19.05 mm) diameter. All tubes can be individually replaced.

Shells are carbon steel plate. The evaporator and condenser are designed, tested, and stamped in accordance with ASME Code for refrigerant-side/ working-side pressure of 200 psig (13.8 bars).

All water pass arrangements are available with grooved connections (150 or 300 psig waterside working pressure). All connections may be either right- or left-handed. Waterside shall be hydrostatically tested at 1.5X design working pressure.

### **Refrigerant Circuit**

Each unit has a single refrigerant circuit. Each refrigerant circuit includes compressor suction and discharge service valves, removable core filter, charging port, and sight glass. An electronically controlled expansion valve is provided to maintain variable capacity modulation over the entire building load and maintain proper refrigerant flow.

## Oil Management

The unit is configured with an oil management system that ensures proper oil circulation throughout the unit. The key components of the system include an oil separator, oil filter, oil sump and oil sump heater. An optional oil cooler is installed when the unit is used for high condensing temperature or low evaporator temperature conditions.



### Tracer AdaptiView TD7 Display

The Tracer AdaptiView<sup>™</sup> TD7 is a 7" diagonal 16 bit graphic color display with 800x480 pixels and TFT LCD@ 600 nits brightness. The display provides alarms, reports, settings as well as graphing. The display supports 26 languages and complies with the following standards: IP56, RoHS, UL 916, CE, EN55011 (class B), and EN61000 (Industrial).

### **Unit Controls**

All controls, including sensors, are factory mounted and tested prior to shipment. Microcomputer controls provide all control functions including startup and shut down, leaving chilled water temperature control, evaporator flow proving, compressor staging and speed control, electronic expansion valve modulation, anti-recycle logic, automatic lead/lag compressor starting and load limiting.

The Tracer™ UC800 unit control module, utilizing Adaptive Control™ microprocessor, automatically takes action to avoid unit shut-down due to abnormal operating conditions associated with low refrigerant pressure, high condensing pressure, AFD/Compressor current overload, low oil return or low AFD cooling, low discharge superheat, and high compressor discharge temperature. Should the abnormal operating condition continue until a protective limit is violated, the unit will be shut down. Unit protective functions of the UC800, include loss of chilled water flow, evaporator freezing, loss of refrigerant, low refrigerant pressure, high refrigerant pressure, high compressor motor temperature, and loss of oil to the compressor.

A full color Tracer AdaptiView TD7 touch screen display indicates all important unit and circuit parameters, in logical groupings on various screens. The parameters including chilled water set point, leaving chilled water temperature, demand limit set point, evaporator and condenser refrigerant temperatures and pressures, compressor speeds, and all pertinent electrical information. The display also provides "on screen" trending graphs of predefined parameters as well as customizable trend graphs based on user defined parameters from a list of all available parameters. The display also provides indication of the chiller and circuits' top level operating modes with detailed sub-mode reports available with a single key press, as well as diagnostics annunciation and date and time stamped diagnostic history.

Standard power connections include main three phase power to the compressors, control power transformer and optional connections are available for the 115 volt/60 Hz single phase power for the thermostatically controlled evaporator heaters for freeze protection.

### **Quality Assurance**

The quality management system applied by Trane has been subject to independent third-party assessment and approval to ISO 9001. The products described in this catalog are designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with the approved system requirements described in the Trane Quality Manual.

## **Options**

### **Electrical Options**

#### **Adaptive Frequency Drive**

Trane's Adaptive Frequency™ Drive (AFD) technology for controlling the compressors is available as an option on RTHD chillers. AFD is a family of adaptive frequency drives specifically designed for Trane water chillers. AFD incorporates the Trane communication protocol enabling seamless integration with the unit controller. AFD data such as drive status, temperatures, modes and diagnostic information are accessible to the unit controller and through the Tracer™ TU service tool.



AFD contains technology that enables the drive to last the life time of the chiller and with less down time. The technology enables operation on various power systems including alternative energy sources. AFD will protect itself and the compressor motor from over current, low or high line voltage, phase loss, incoming phase imbalance, and over temperature due to loss of drive cooling or loss of panel ventilation.

AFD incorporates improved serviceability and troubleshooting tools to identify the issue quickly and get the chiller back up and running. All AFD control circuits are powered with class 2 low voltage —separate from main power allowing service on the controls with the panel door open. Additionally, the main electronic control modules can be serviced with the standard Trane screw driver. The AFD further incorporates another Trane service tool to allow for firmware upgrades through Tracer TU.

#### **Wye-Delta Starter**

This option provides a reduced-inrush, unit mounted starter with a UL 1995 gasketed enclosure.

#### **Circuit Breaker**

A molded case standard interrupting capacity circuit breaker, factory pre-wired with terminal block power connections and equipped with a lockable external operator handle, is available to disconnect the chiller from main power.

#### **High Interrupting Capacity Circuit Breaker**

A molded case high interrupting circuit breaker, factory pre-wired with terminal block power connections and equipped with a lockable external operator handle, is available to disconnect the chiller from main power. The panel has a higher short circuit rating as determined by UL 508.

#### **Non-Fused Disconnect**

A non-fused molded case disconnect switch, factory pre-wired with terminal block power connections and equipped with a lockable external operator handle, is available to disconnect the chiller from main power.

#### **Under/Over-Voltage Protection**

Unit receives protection against variations in voltage (current lag and spike protection is standard).

### **Control Options**

#### **BACnet Interface**

BACnet<sup>®</sup> communications capabilities are available, with communication link via single twisted-pair wiring to communication board.

#### LonTalk Interface

LonTalk<sup>®</sup> (LCI-C) communications capabilities are available, with communication link via single twisted-pair wiring to factory-installed, tested communication board.

#### **Modbus Interface**

Tracer AdaptiView<sup>™</sup> control can be configured for Modbus<sup>™</sup> communications at the factory or in the field. This enables the chiller controller to communicate as a slave device on a Modbus network. Chiller setpoints, operating modes, alarms, and status can be monitored and controlled by a Modbus master device.

#### **Chilled Water Reset – Outdoor Air Temperature**

Controls, sensors, and safeties allow reset of chilled water temperature, based on temperature signal, during periods of low outdoor air temperature (chilled water reset based on return chilled water temperature is standard).

#### **Mechanical Specifications**

#### **Condenser Leaving Water Temperature Control**

Enables the unit to use the leaving condenser water temperature to load and unload the chiller relative to the leaving condenser water setpoint. The control system allows for a condenser leaving temperature range up to 114°F (45.56°C).

#### **Condenser Pressure Output**

Provides a 0-10 Vdc signal based on the system refrigerant differential or condenser pressure.

#### **Condenser Regulating Valve Control Output**

Provides a PID algorithm to control a condenser water regulating valve via 0-10 Vdc signal.

#### **External Base Loading**

External base loading is communicated to a factory-installed, tested communication board through a 2–10 Vdc or 4–20 mA signal.

#### **External Chilled Water or Hot Water Setpoint**

External chilled or hot water setpoint signal can be field wired to a factory-installed, tested interface board through a 2–10 Vdc or 4–20 mA signal.

#### **External Current Limiting**

External current limiting is communicated to a factory-installed, tested interface board through a 2–10 Vdc or 4–20 mA signal.

#### Ice Making Control

Controls and safeties allow operation with brine down to 20°F (-6.7°C), and dual setpoints enable both ice making and daytime comfort cooling.

#### **Programmable Relays**

Predefined, factory-installed, programmable relays allow the operator to select four relay outputs. Available outputs are: Alarm-Latching, Alarm-Auto Reset, General Alarm, Warning, Chiller Limit Mode, Compressor Running, Head Pressure Relief Request, and Tracer Control.

#### **Refrigerant Monitor Input**

Control system indicates refrigerant monitor status of 0-100 or 0-1000 ppm (user selectable), based on a 2-10 Vdc or 4-20 mA signal.

### **Other Options**

#### **Condenser Copper Tubes**

Externally fined and internally enhanced copper tubes are available with 0.025" or 0.028".

#### Flow Switches - Field Installed

NEMA 1 or NEMA 4 flow switches with 150 psi or 300 psi ship with the unit.

#### Insulation

The evaporator, water boxes, suction line, and motor housing are covered with factory installed 0.75 inch (19.05 mm) insulation. Factory installed foam insulation is used on the liquid level sensor and gas pump assembly (with its associated piping).

#### **Nitrogen Charge**

Unit is shipped with a nitrogen holding charge in lieu of refrigerant.



#### **Performance and Witness Tests**

Performance and witness tests are conducted based on requested operating points, to certify chiller performance.

#### **Refrigerant Isolation Valves**

Factory-installed condenser inlet and outlet refrigerant valves allow isolation of the full refrigerant charge in the condenser while servicing the chiller.

#### Seal Kit for Reassembly

Ideal for situations when the bolt-together construction of the RTHD will be separated for installation, this seal kit provides replacement gaskets and rings for reassembly..

#### Two-Way Condenser Water Regulating Valve

For water regulation, a field-installed, 2-way butterfly-type (lug-style) valve, with integral electrical operator and factory-mounted valve actuator, is available. The single-phase, dual frequency (50 or 60 Hz) motor can be selected with 115 V (can be powered directly from control power transformer at unit) or 220 V power. The 2-way valve is field-wired and controlled by the chiller regulating valve control output. Valves are available in 6 and 8 inch (152.4 mm and 203.2 mm) sizes.

#### Water Boxes - 300 psig

Water boxes for the evaporator and condenser are designed for 300 psig maximum waterside working pressure, and grooved pipe water connection are provided for ease of installation.

#### **Water Boxes - Marine**

Marine water boxes for the condenser allows tube cleaning without water pipe interference.







Trane optimizes the performance of homes and buildings around the world. A business of Ingersoll Rand, the leader in creating and sustaining safe, comfortable and energy efficient environments, Trane offers a broad portfolio of advanced controls and HVAC systems, comprehensive building services, and parts. For more information, visit www.Trane.com.

Trane has a policy of continuous product and product data improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.

