30XW - 30XWH
Water-Cooled Liquid Chillers

Nominal cooling capacity: 275-1765 kW
Nominal heating capacity: 320-1875 kW

50 Hz

AQUAFORCE

HFC-134a

Installation, operation and maintenance instructions

LLOYD'S REGISTER QUALITY ASSURANCE
ISO9001·ISO14001

Quality and Environment Management Systems Approval

CONTENTS

This manual applies to the following four 30XW unit types:

- 30XW-- Standard-efficiency units
- 30XW-P High-efficiency units

and

- 30XWH- Heat Machine standard-efficiency units
- 30XWHP Heat Machine high-efficiency units

For the operation of the control please refer to the 30XA/30XW-Pro-Dialog control manual.

The cover photograph is for illustrative purposes only and is not part of any offer for sale or contract.

1 - INTRODUCTION

The 30XW Aquaforce units are designed to cool water for the air conditioning of buildings and industrial procsses.

Prior to the initial start-up of the 30XW units, the people involved in the on-site installation, start-up, operation, and maintenance of this unit should be thoroughly familiar with these instructions and the specific project data for the installation site.

The 30XW liquid chillers are designed to provide a very high level of safety during installation, start-up, operation and maintenance. They will provide safe and reliable service when operated within their application range.

This manual provides the necessary information to familiarize yourself with the control system before performing start-up procedures. The procedures in this manual are arranged in the sequence required for machine installation, start-up, operation and maintenance.

Always ensure that all required safety measures are followed, including those in this document, such as: wearing protective clothing (gloves, safety glasses and shoes) using appropriate tools, employing qualified and skilled technicians (electricians, refrigeration engineers) and following local regulations.

To find out, if these products comply with European directives (machine safety, low voltage, electromagnetic compatibility, equipment under pressure etc.) check the declarations of conformity for these products.

1.1 - Installation safety considerations

Access to the unit must be reserved to authorised personnel, qualified and trained in monitoring and maintenance. The access limitation device must be installed by the customer (e.g. cut-off, enclosure).

After the unit has been received, when it is ready to be installed or reinstalled, and before it is started up, it must be inspected for damage. Check that the refrigerant circuit(s) is (are) intact, especially that no components or pipes have shifted (e.g. following a shock). If in doubt, carry out a leak tightness check and verify with the manufacturer that the circuit integrity has not been impaired. If damage is detected upon receipt, immediately file a claim with the shipping company.

Carrier strongly recommends employing a specialised company to unload the machine.

It is compulsory to wear personal protection equipment.

Do not remove the skid or the packaging until the unit is in its final position. These units can be moved with a fork lift truck, as long as the forks are positioned in the right place and direction on the unit.

The units can also be lifted with slings, using only the designated lifting points marked on the unit.

Use slings or lifting beams with the correct capacity, and always follow the lifting instructions on the certified drawings supplied with the unit. Do not tilt the unit more than 15°.

Safety is only guaranteed, if these instructions are carefully followed. If this is not the case, there is a risk of material deterioration and injuries to personnel.

Never cover any protection devices.

This applies to the safety valves (if used) in the refrigerant or heat transfer medium circuits, the fuse plugs and the pressure switches.

Ensure that the valves are correctly installed, before operating the unit.

If the relief valves are installed on a change-over manifold, this is equipped with a relief valve on each of the two outlets. Only one of the two relief valves is in operation, the other one is isolated. Never leave the change-over valve in the intermediate position, i.e. with both ways open (locate the control element in the stop position). If a relief valve is removed for checking or replacement please ensure that there is always an active relief valve on each of the change-over valves installed in the unit.

All factory-installed relief valves are lead-sealed to prevent any calibration change.

The external safety valves and the fuses are designed and installed to ensure damage limitation in case of a fire.

In accordance with the regulations applied for the design, the European directive on equipment under pressure and in accordance with the national usage regulations:

- ***these safety valves and fuses are not safety accessories but damage limitation accessories in case of a fire,***
- ***the high pressure switches are the safety accessories.***

The relief valve must only be removed if the fire risk is fully controlled and after checking that this is allowed by local regulations and authorities. This is the responsibility of the operator.

The external safety valves must in principle be connected to discharge pipes for units installed in a room. Refer to the installation regulations, for example those of European standards EN 378 and EN 13136.

They include a sizing method and examples for configuration and calculation. Under certain conditions these standards permit connection of several valves to the same discharge pipe. Note: Like all other standards these EN standards are available from national standards organisations.

These pipes must be installed in a way that ensures that people and property are not exposed to refrigerant leaks. These fluids may be diffused in the air, but far away from any building air intake, or they must be discharged in a quantity that is appropriate for a suitably absorbing environment.

It is recommended to install an indicating device to show if part of the refrigerant has leaked from the valve. The presence of oil at the outlet orifice is a useful indicator that refrigerant has leaked. Keep this orifice clean to ensure that any leaks are obvious.

The calibration of a valve that has leaked is generally lower than its original calibration. The new calibration may affect the operating range. To avoid a nuisance tripping or leaks, replace or re-calibrate the valve.

Periodic check of the relief valves: See paragraph 1.3 "Maintenance safety considerations".

Provide a drain in the discharge circuit, close to each relief valve, to avoid an accumulation of condensate or rain water.

Ensure good ventilation, as accumulation of refrigerant in an enclosed space can displace oxygen and cause asphyxiation or explosions.

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Vapour is heavier than air and reduces the amount of oxygen available for breathing. These products cause eye and skin irritation. Decomposition products are hazardous.

1.2 - Equipment and components under pressure

See section "11.2 - Pressure vessels".

1.3 - Maintenance safety considerations

Engineers working on the electric or refrigeration components must be authorized, trained and fully qualified to do so.

All refrigerant circuit repairs must be carried out by a trained person, fully qualified to work on these units. He must have been trained and be familiar with the equipment and the installation. All welding operations must be carried out by qualified specialists.

The insulation must be removed and heat generation must be limited by using a wet cloth.

Any manipulation (opening or closing) of a shut-off valve must be carried out by a qualified and authorised engineer. These procedures must be carried out with the unit shut-down.

NOTE: The unit must never be left shut down with the liquid line valve closed, as liquid refrigerant can be trapped between this valve and the expansion device. (This valve is situated on the liquid line before the filter drier box.)

During any handling, maintenance and service operations the engineers working on the unit must be equipped with safety gloves, glasses, shoes and protective clothing.

Never work on a unit that is still energized.

Never work on any of the electrical components, until the general power supply to the unit has been cut using the disconnect switch(es) in the control box(es).

If any maintenance operations are carried out on the unit, lock the power supply circuit in the open position ahead of the machine.

If the work is interrupted, always ensure that all circuits are still deenergized before resuming the work.

ATTENTION: Even if the unit has been switched off, the power circuit remains energized, unless the unit or circuit disconnect switch is open. Refer to the wiring diagram for further details. Attach appropriate safety labels.

Operating checks:
IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE REFRIGERANT USED:

- ***This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gas covered by the Kyoto protocol.***
  Refrigerant type: R-134a
  Global Warming Potential (GWP): 1300

  Periodic inspections for refrigerant leaks may be required depending on European or local legislation. Please contact your local dealer for more information.
- ***During the life-time of the system, inspection and tests must be carried out in accordance with national regulations.***

Protection device checks (EN 378):
The safety devices must be checked on site once a year for safety devices (see chapter 11.3 - High-pressure safety switch), and every five years for external overpressure devices (external safety valves).

At least once a year thoroughly inspect the protection devices (valves). If the machine operates in a corrosive environment, inspect the protection devices more frequently.

Regularly carry out leak tests and immediately repair any leaks.

Ensure regularly that the vibration levels remain acceptable and close to those at the initial unit start-up.

Before opening a refrigerant circuit, purge and consult the pressure gauges.

Change the refrigerant when there are equipment failures, following a procedure such as the one described in NF E29-795 or carry out a refrigerant analysis in a specialist laboratory.

If the refrigerant circuit remains open for longer than a day after an intervention (such as a component replacement), the openings must be plugged and the circuit must be charged with nitrogen (inertia principle). The objective is to prevent penetration of atmospheric humidity and the resulting corrosion on the internal walls and on non-protected steel surfaces.

1.4 - Repair safety considerations

It is compulsory to wear personal protection equipment.

The insulation must be removed and warming up must be limited by using a wet cloth.

Before opening the unit always ensure that the circuit has been purged.

If work on the evaporator is required, ensure that the piping from the compressor is no longer pressurised (as the valve is not leaktight in the compressor direction.)

All installation parts must be maintained by the personnel in charge, in order to avoid material deterioration and injuries to people. Faults and leaks must be repaired immediately. The authorized technician must have the responsibility to repair the fault immediately. Each time repairs have been carried out to the unit, the operation of the protection devices must be re-checked.

Comply with the regulations and recommendations in unit and HVAC installation safety standards, such as: EN 378, ISO 5149, etc.

If a leak occurs or if the refrigerant becomes contaminated (e.g. by a short circuit in a motor) remove the complete charge using a recovery unit and store the refrigerant in mobile containers.

Repair the leak detected and recharge the circuit with the total R-134a charge, as indicated on the unit name plate. Certain parts of the circuit can be isolated. Only charge liquid refrigerant R-134a at the liquid line.

Ensure that you are using the correct refrigerant type before recharging the unit.

Charging any refrigerant other than the original charge type (R-134a) will impair machine operation and can even lead to a destruction of the compressors. The compressors operating with this refrigerant type are lubricated with a synthetic polyolester oil.

Do not use oxygen to purge lines or to pressurize a machine for any purpose. Oxygen gas reacts violently with oil, grease, and other common substances.

Never exceed the specified maximum operating pressures. Verify the allowable maximum high- and low-side test pressures by checking the instructions in this manual and the pressures given on the unit name plate.

Do not use air for leak testing. Use only refrigerant or dry nitrogen.

Do not unweld or flamecut the refrigerant lines or any refrigerant circuit component until all refrigerant (liquid and vapour) has been removed from chiller. Traces of vapour should be displaced with dry air nitrogen. Refrigerant in contact with an open flame produces toxic gases.

The necessary protection equipment must be available, and appropriate fire extinguishers for the system and the refrigerant type used must be within easy reach.

Do not siphon refrigerant.

Avoid contact with liquid refrigerant on the skin or splashing it into the eyes. Use safety goggles. Wash any spills from the skin with soap and water. If liquid refrigerant enters the eyes, immediately and abundantly flush the eyes with water and consult a doctor.

Never apply an open flame or live steam to a refrigerant container. Dangerous overpressure can result. If it is necessary to heat refrigerant, use only warm water.

During refrigerant removal and storage operations follow applicable regulations. These regulations, permitting conditioning and recovery of halogenated hydrocarbons under optimum quality conditions for the products and optimum safety conditions for people, property and the environment are described in standard NF E29-795.

Any refrigerant transfer and recovery operations must be carried out using a transfer unit. A 3/8" SAE connector on the manual liquid line valve is supplied with all units for connection to the transfer station. The units must never be modified to add refrigerant and oil charging, removal and purging devices. All these devices are provided with the units. Please refer to the certified dimensional drawings for the units.

Do not re-use disposable (non-returnable) cylinders or attempt to refill them. It is dangerous and illegal. When cylinders are empty, evacuate the remaining gas pressure, and move the cylinders to a place designated for their recovery. Do not incinerate.

Do not attempt to remove refrigerant circuit components or fittings, while the machine is under pressure or while it is running. Be sure pressure is at 0 kPa before removing components or opening a circuit.

Do not attempt to repair or recondition any safety devices when corrosion or build-up of foreign material (rust, dirt, scale, etc.) is found within the valve body or mechanism. If necessary, replace the device. Do not install safety valves in series or backwards.

ATTENTION: No part of the unit must be used as a walkway, rack or support. Periodically check and repair or if necessary replace any component or piping that shows signs of damage.

The refrigerant lines can break under the weight and release refrigerant, causing personal injury.

Do not climb on a machine. Use a platform, or staging to work at higher levels.

Use mechanical lifting equipment (crane, hoist, winch, etc.) to lift or move heavy components. For lighter components, use lifting equipment when there is a risk of slipping or losing your balance.

Use only original replacement parts for any repair or component replacement. Consult the list of replacement parts that corresponds to the specification of the original equipment.

Do not drain water circuits containing industrial brines, without informing the technical service department at the installation site or a competent body first.

Close the entering and leaving water shutoff valves and purge the unit water circuit, before working on the components installed on the circuit (screen filter, pump, water flow switch, etc.).

Do not loosen the water box bolts until the water boxes have been completely drained.

Periodically inspect all valves, fittings and pipes of the refrigerant and hydronic circuits to ensure that they do not show any corrosion or any signs of leaks.

It is recommended to wear ear defenders, when working near the unit and the unit is in operation.

2 - PRELIMINARY CHECKS

2.1 - Check equipment received

- Inspect the unit for damage or missing parts. If damage is detected, or if shipment is incomplete, immediately file a claim with the shipping company.
- Confirm that the unit received is the one ordered. Compare the name plate data with the order.
- The unit name plate must include the following information:
  - Version number
  - Model number
  - CE marking
  - Serial number
  - Year of manufacture and test date
  - Refrigerant used and refrigerant class
  - Refrigerant charge per circuit
  - Containment fluid to be used
  - PS: Min./max. allowable pressure (high and low pressure side)
  - TS: Min./max. allowable temperature (high and low pressure side)
  - Pressure switch cut-out pressures
  - Unit leak test pressure
  - Voltage, frequency, number of phases
  - Maximum current drawn
  - Maximum power input
  - Unit net weight
- Confirm that all accessories ordered for on-site installation have been delivered, and are complete and undamaged.

The unit must be checked periodically during its whole operating life to ensure that no shocks (handling accessories, tools etc.) have damaged it. If necessary, the damaged parts must be repaired or replaced. See also chapter 13 "Standard maintenance".

2.2 - Moving and siting the unit

2.2.1 - Moving

See chapter 1.1 "Installation safety considerations".

CAUTION: Only use slings at the designated lifting points which are marked on the unit.

2.2.2 - Siting the unit

Always refer to the chapter "Dimensions and clearances" to confirm that there is adequate space for all connections and service operations. For the centre of gravity coordinates, the position of the unit mounting holes, and the weight distribution points, refer to the certified dimensional drawing supplied with the unit.

Typical applications of these units are in refrigeration systems, and they do not require earthquake resistance. Earthquake resistance has not been verified.

If the unit is ordered with the vibration damper kit, please observe the safety and installation notices in the kit installation instructions.

Before siting the unit check that:

- the permitted loading at the site is adequate or that appropriate strenghtening measures have been taken.
- the unit is installed level on an even surface (maximum tolerance is 5 mm in both axes).
- there is adequate space above the unit for air flow and to ensure access to the components.
- the number of support points is adequate and that they are in the right places.
- the location is not subject to flooding.

CAUTION: Lift and set down the unit with great care. Tilting and jarring can damage the unit and impair unit operation.

2.2.3 - Checks before system start-up

Before the start-up of the refrigeration system, the complete installation, including the refrigeration system must be verified against the installation drawings, dimensional drawings, system piping and instrumentation diagrams and the wiring diagrams.

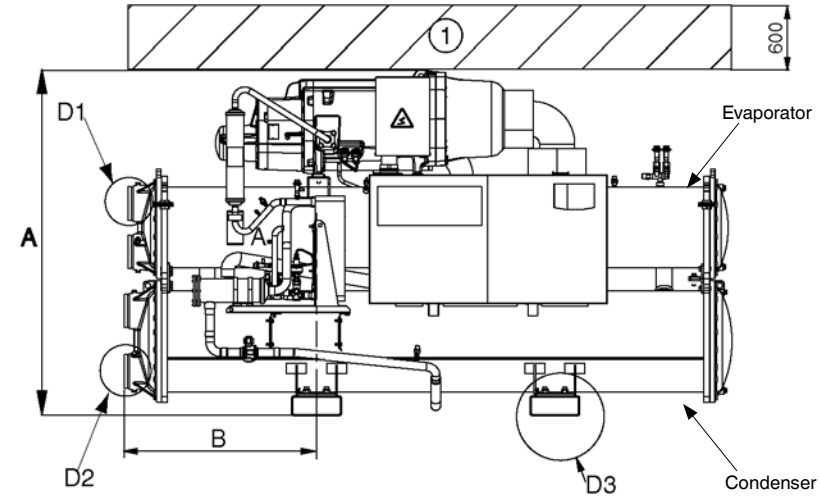
During the installation test national regulations must be followed. If no national regulation exists, standard EN 378 can be used as a guide.

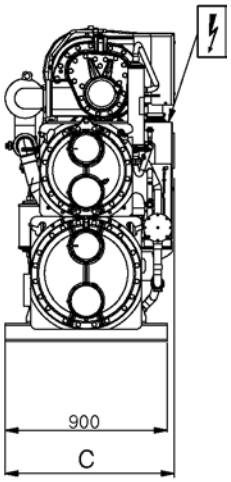
External visual installation checks:

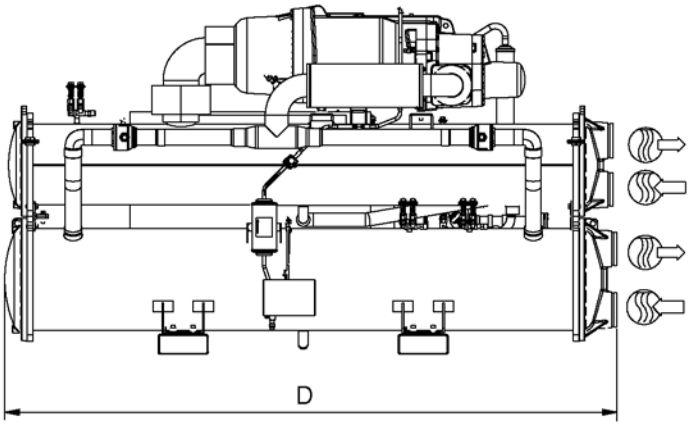
- Compare the complete installation with the refrigeration system and power circuit diagrams.
- Check that all components comply with the design specifications.
- Check that all protection documents and equipment provided by the manufacturer (dimensional drawings, P&ID, declarations etc.) to comply with the regulations are present.
- Verify that the environmental safety and protection and devices and arrangements provided by the manufacturer to comply with the regulations are in place.
- Verify that all document for pressure containers, certificates, name plates, files, instruction manuals provided by the manufacturer to comply with the regulations are present.
- Verify the free passage of access and safety routes.
- Check that ventilation in the plant room is adequate.
- Check that refrigerant detectors are present.
- Verify the instructions and directives to prevent the deliberate removal of refrigerant gases that are harmful to the environment.
- Verify the installation of connections.
- Verify the supports and fixing elements (materials, routing and connection).
- Verify the quality of welds and other joints.
- Check the protection against mechanical damage.
- Check the protection against heat.
- Check the protection of moving parts.
- Verify the accessibility for maintenance or repair and to check the piping.
- Verify the status of the valves.
- Verify the quality of the thermal insulation and of the vapour barriers.

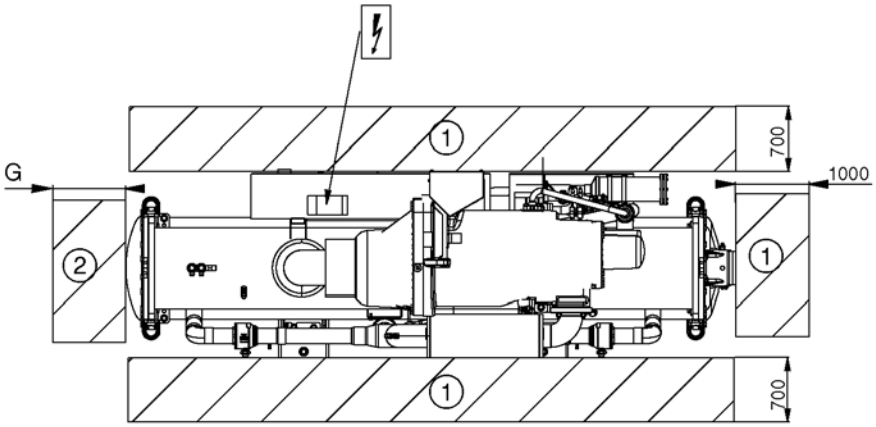
3 - DIMENSIONS, CLEARANCES

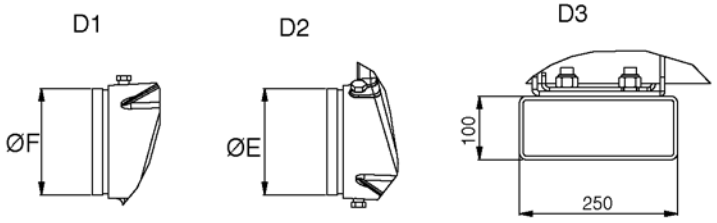
3.1 - 30XW--/30XWH- 252-852 − 30XW-P/30XWHP 512-862











Dimensions in mm							
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**
Standard-efficiency units 30XW--/30XWH-							
252	1580	800	927	2732	141.3	141.3	2600
302	1580	800	927	2732	141.3	141.3	2600
352	1580	800	927	2732	141.3	141.3	2600
402	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
452	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
552	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
602	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
652	1848	968	1044	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
702	1848	968	1044	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
802	1848	968	1044	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
852	1898	828	1044	2780	219.1	168.3	2600
High-efficiency units 30XW-P/30XHP							
512	1743	968	936	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
562	1743	968	936	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
712	1950	1083	1065	3290	219.1	219.1	3100
812	1950	1083	1070	3290	219.1	219.1	3100
862	1950	1083	1070	3290	219.1	219.1	3100
Standard-efficiency units 30XW--/30XWH- (option 150)							
252	1580	800	927	2732	141.3	141.3	2600
302	1580	800	927	2732	141.3	141.3	2600
352	1580	800	927	2732	141.3	141.3	2600
402	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
452	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
552	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
602	1693	810	936	2742	141.3	141.3	2600
652	1868	968	1090	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
702	1868	968	1090	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
802	1868	968	1090	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
852	1920	828	1090	2780	168.3	219.1	2600
High-efficiency units 30XW-P/30XHP (option 150)							
512	1743	968	936	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
562	1743	968	936	3059	168.3	168.3	2800
712	1970	1083	1105	3290	219.1	219.1	3100
812	1970	1083	1105	3290	219.1	219.1	3100
862	1970	1083	1105	3290	219.1	219.1	3100

Legend:
All dimensions are given in mm.

(1) Required clearances for maintenance

(2) Recommended space for tube removal

Water inlet

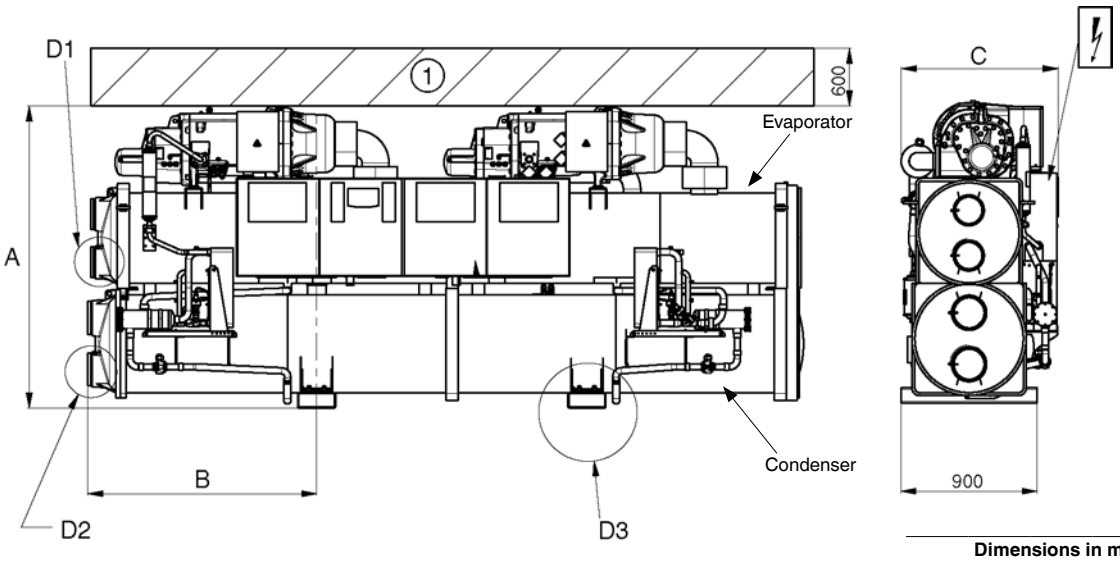
Water outlet

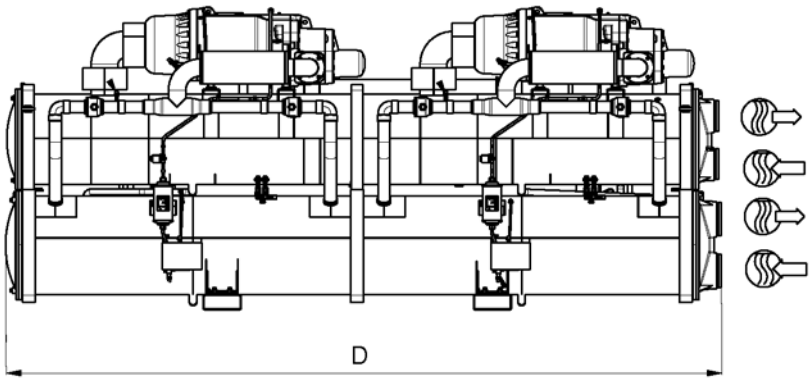
Power supply connection

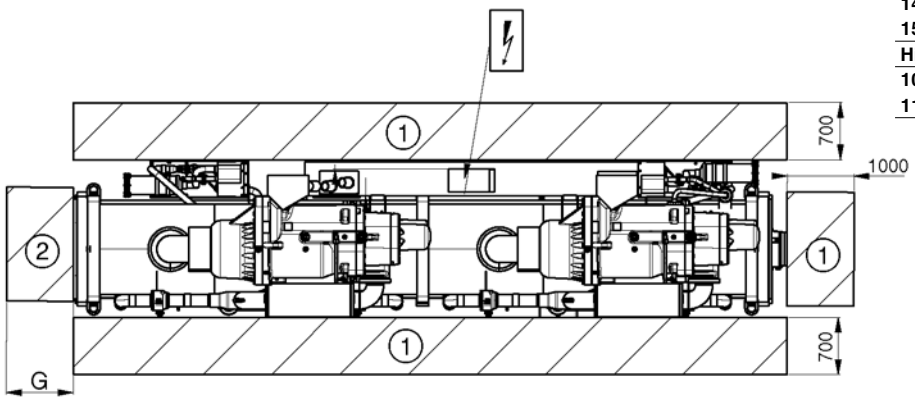
NOTES:

- ***Drawings are not contractually binding. Before designing an installation, consult the certified dimensional drawings supplied with the unit or available on request.***
- ***For the positioning of the fixing points, weight distribution and centre of gravity coordinates please refer to the dimensional drawings.***

3.2 - 30XW--/30XWH- 1002-1552 − 30XW-P/30XWHP 1012-1162







Dimensions in mm							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Standard-efficiency units 30XW--/30XWH-							
1002	1870	950	1036	4025	219.1	168.3	3800
1052	1870	950	1036	4025	219.1	168.3	3800
1152	1926	950	1036	4025	219.1	219.1	3800
1252	2051	1512	1162	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1352	2051	1512	1162	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1452	2051	1512	1162	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1552	2051	1512	1162	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
High-efficiency units 30XW-P/30XHP							
1012	1997	1512	1039	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1162	1997	1512	1039	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
Standard-efficiency units 30XW--/30XWH- (option 150)							
1002	1870	950	1036	4025	219.1	168.3	3800
1052	1870	950	1036	4025	219.1	168.3	3800
1152	1926	950	1036	4025	219.1	219.1	3800
1252	2071	1512	1201	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1352	2071	1512	1201	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1452	2071	1512	1201	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
1552	2071	1512	1201	4730	219.1	219.1	4500
High-efficiency units 30XW-P/30XHP (option 150)							
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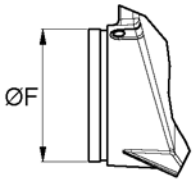
1162	1997	1512	1039	4730	219.1	219.1	4500

D1



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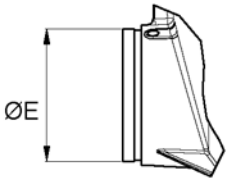

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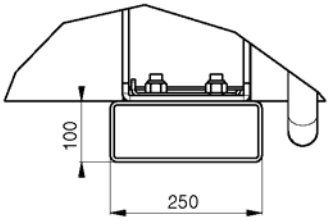


NOTES:

- ***Drawings are not contractually binding. Before designing an installation, consult the certified dimensional drawings supplied with the unit or available on request.***
- ***For the positioning of the fixing points, weight distribution and centre of gravity coordinates please refer to the dimensional drawings.***

Legend:
All dimensions are given in mm.

(1) Required clearances for maintenance

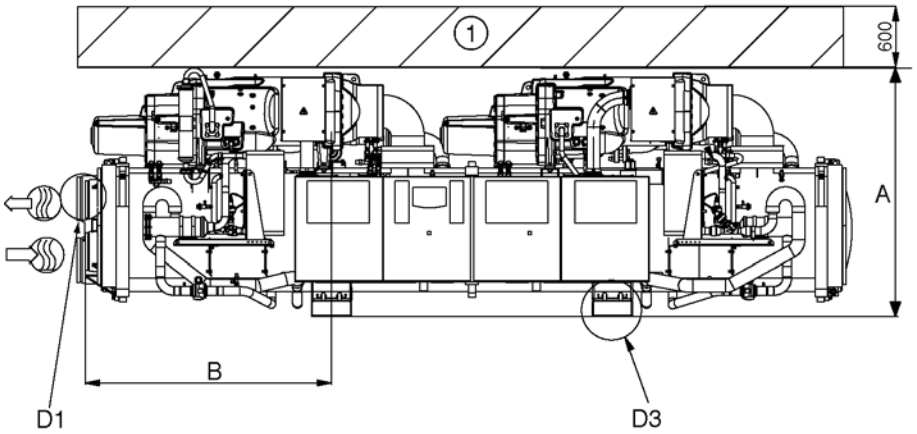
(2) Recommended space for tube removal

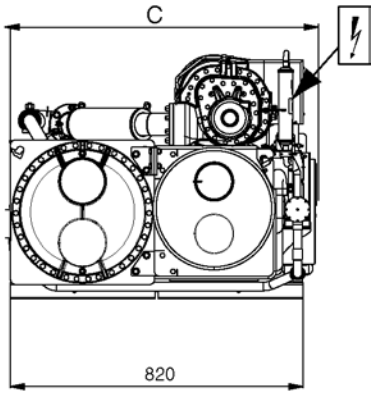
Water inlet

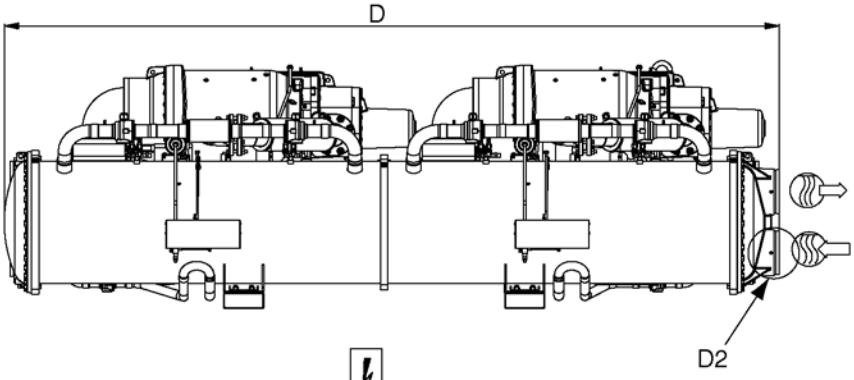
Water outlet

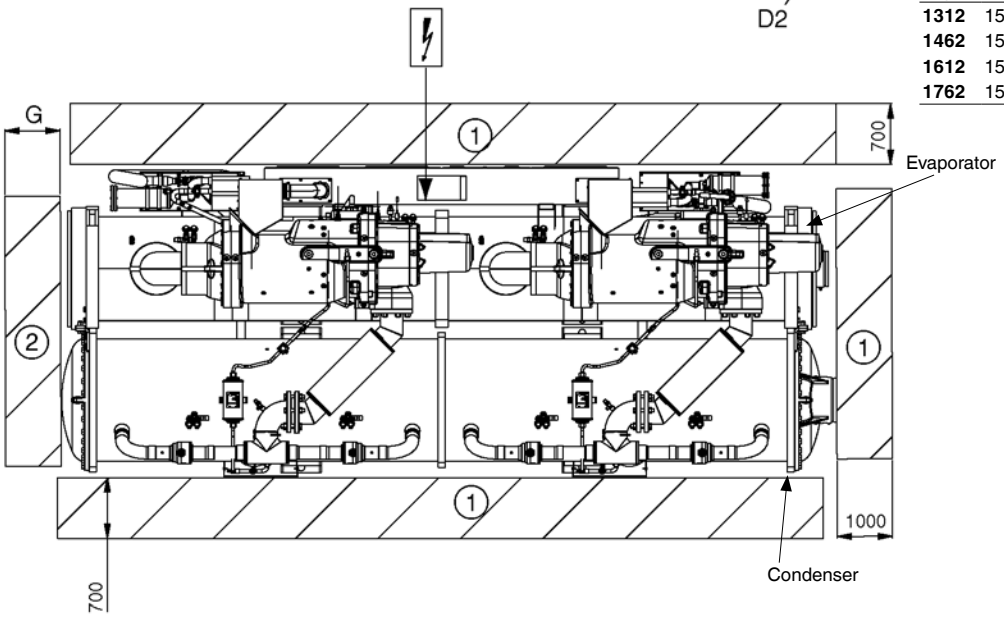
Power supply connection

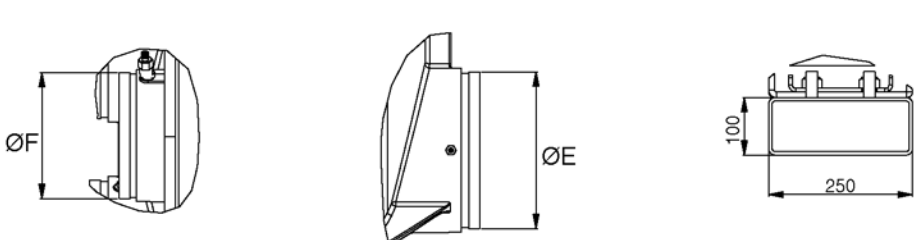
3.3 - 30XW--/30XWH- 1652-1702 – 30XW-P/30XWHP 1312-1762











Dimensions in mm							
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**
Standard-efficiency units 30XW--/30XWH-							
1652	1515	1568	1902	4790	219.1	219.1	4500
1702	1515	1568	1902	4790	219.1	219.1	4500
High-efficiency units 30XW-P/30XHP							
1312	1515	1581	1935	4812	273.0	219.1	4500
1462	1515	1581	1935	4812	273.0	219.1	4500
1612	1562	1591	2129	4832	273.0	273.0	4600
1762	1562	1591	2129	4832	273.0	273.0	4600
Standard-efficiency units 30XW--/30XWH- (option 150)							
1652	1535	1568	1947	4790	219.1	219.1	4500
1702	1535	1568	1947	4790	219.1	219.1	4500
High-efficiency units 30XW-P/30XHP (option 150)							
1312	1535	1581	1980	4812	273.1	219.1	4500
1462	1535	1581	1980	4812	273.1	219.1	4500
1612	1585	1591	2174	4832	273.1	273.1	4600
1762	1585	1591	2174	4832	273.1	273.1	4600

NOTES:

- ***Drawings are not contractually binding. Before designing an installation, consult the certified dimensional drawings supplied with the unit or available on request.***
- ***For the positioning of the fixing points, weight distribution and centre of gravity coordinates please refer to the dimensional drawings.***

Legend:
All dimensions are given in mm.

(1) Required clearances for maintenance

(2) Recommended space for tube removal

Water inlet

Water outlet

Power supply connection

4 - PHYSICAL AND ELECTRICAL DATA

4.1 - Physical data, units without options 150, 5 and 6

Standard-efficiency units

30XW--/30XWH		**252**	**302**	**352**	**402**	**452**	**552**	**602**	**652**	**702**	**802**	**852**	**1002**	**1052**	**1152**	**1252**	**1352**	**1452**	**1552**	**1652**	**1702**
Operating weight	kg	2054	2059	2083	2575	2575	2613	2644	3247	3266	3282	3492	5370	5408	5705	7066	7267	7305	7337	8681	8699
Compressors		Semi-hermetic 06T screw compressors, 50 r/s																			
Circuit A		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circuit B		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerant charge*		R-134a																			
Circuit A	kg	84	80	78	82	82	82	82	145	140	135	140	85	85	105	120	115	110	105	195	195
Circuit B	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	105	120	115	110	105	195	195
Oil charge		SW220																			
Circuit A	l	23.5	23.5	23.5	32	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	36	36
Circuit B	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	36
Capacity control		Pro-Dialog, electronic expansion valves (EXV)																			
Minimum capacity	%	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Evaporator		Multi-pipe flooded type																			
Net water volume	l	64	64	64	72	72	72	72	109	109	109	98	185	185	214	307	307	307	307	363	363
Water connections		Victaulic																			
Inlet/outlet**	in	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Condenser		Multi-pipe type																			
Net water volume	l	55	55	55	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	141	238	238	238	347	347	347	347	426	426
Water connections		Victaulic																			
Inlet/outlet**	in	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

High-efficiency units

30XW-P/30XWHP		**512**	**562**	**712**	**812**	**862**	**1012**	**1162**	**1312**	**1462**	**1612**	**1762**
Operating weight	kg	2981	3020	3912	3947	3965	6872	6950	9099	9307	10910	10946
Compressors		Semi-hermetic 06T screw compressors, 50 r/s										
Circuit A		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circuit B		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerant charge*		R-134a										
Circuit A	kg	130	130	180	175	170	120	120	205	205	240	250
Circuit B	kg	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	205	205	240	250
Oil charge		SW220										
Circuit A	l	32	32	36	36	36	32	32	36	36	36	36
Circuit B	l	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	32	36	36	36
Capacity control		Pro-Dialog, electronic expansion valves (EXV)										
Minimum capacity	%	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
Evaporator		Multi-pipe flooded type										
Net water volume	l	106	106	154	154	154	307	307	363	363	473	473
Water connections		Victaulic										
Inlet/outlet**	in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Condenser		Multi-pipe type										
Net water volume	l	112	112	165	165	165	347	347	497	497	623	623
Water connections		Victaulic										
Inlet/outlet**	in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

* Weights are guidelines only. The refrigerant charge is given on the unit nameplate.
** For options 100C (evaporator - 1 pass) and 102C (condenser - 1 pass) please refer to the chapter “Water connections”.

4.2 - Electrical data, units without options 150, 5 and 6

Standard-efficiency units

30XW--/30XWH		252	302	352	402	452	552	602	652	702	802	852	1002	1052	1152	1252	1352	1452	1552	1652	1702
Power circuit																					
Nom. power supply	V-ph-Hz	400-3-50																			
Voltage range	V	360-440																			
Control circuit		24 V via the built-in transformer																			
Nominal start-up current*																					
Circuit A	A	233	233	303	414	414	414	414	587	587	587	587	414	414	414	587	587	587	587	587	587
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414	414	414	414	587	587	587	587	587
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558	574	574	747	780	801	819	819	819
Maximum start-up current**																					
Circuit A	A	233	233	303	414	414	414	414	587	587	587	587	414	414	414	587	587	587	587	587	587
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414	414	414	414	587	587	587	587	587
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	656	656	829	882	904	938	938	938
Cosine phi																					
Nominal***		0.83	0.85	0.83	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90
Maximum****		0.89	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92
Maximum power input†																					
Circuit A	kW	76	89	97	128	135	151	151	184	200	223	223	150	151	151	184	184	200	223	223	223
Circuit B	kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	151	151	151	184	200	223	202	223
Option 81	kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	301	301	334	367	399	447	425	447
Nominal current drawn***																					
Circuit A	A	84	96	113	136	144	162	162	193	214	232	232	162	162	162	193	193	214	232	232	232
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	162	162	162	193	214	232	214	232
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	324	324	355	386	427	464	446	464
Maximum current drawn (Un)†																					
Circuit A	A	123	145	160	206	217	242	242	295	317	351	351	242	242	242	295	295	317	351	351	351
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	242	242	242	295	317	351	317	351
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459	484	484	537	590	634	702	668	702
Maximum current drawn (Un -10%)****																					
Circuit A	A	138	162	178	218	230	260	260	304	340	358	358	260	260	260	304	304	340	358	358	358
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	260	260	260	304	340	358	340	358
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	520	520	564	608	680	716	698	716
Maximum power input with option 150B†																					
Circuit A	kW	67	79	87	114	118	133	134	173	183	205	205	133	133	133	173	173	183	207	207	207
Circuit B	kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	133	133	133	173	183	207	185	207
Option 81	kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	265	265	305	346	365	414	391	414
Maximum current drawn (Un) with option 150B†																					
Circuit A	A	109	129	142	183	191	212	212	278	290	325	325	212	212	212	278	278	290	325	325	325
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	212	212	212	278	290	325	290	325
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	424	424	490	556	580	650	615	650

High-efficiency units

30XW-P/30XWHP		512	562	712	812	862	1012	1162	1312	1462	1612	1762
Power circuit												
Nominal power supply	V-ph-Hz	400-3-50										
Voltage range	V	360-440										
Control circuit		24 V via the built-in transformer										
Nominal start-up current*												
Circuit A	A	414	414	587	587	587	414	414	587	587	587	587
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	414	414	414	587	587	587
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	556	574	747	780	801	819
Maximum start-up current**												
Circuit A	A	414	414	587	587	587	414	414	587	587	587	587
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	414	414	414	587	587	587
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	631	656	829	882	904	938
Cosine phi												
Nominal***		0.88	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.90
Maximum****		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92
Maximum power input†												
Circuit A	kW	135	151	184	200	223	134	151	184	184	200	223
Circuit B	kW	-	-	-	-	-	134	151	151	184	200	223
Option 81	kW	-	-	-	-	-	267	301	334	367	399	447
Nominal current drawn***												
Circuit A	A	144	162	193	214	232	144	162	193	193	214	232
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	144	162	162	193	214	232
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	288	324	355	386	427	464
Maximum current drawn (Un)†												
Circuit A	A	217	242	295	317	351	217	242	295	295	317	351
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	217	242	242	295	317	351
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	434	484	537	590	634	702
Maximum current drawn (Un -10%)****												
Circuit A	A	230	260	304	340	358	230	260	304	304	340	358
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	230	260	260	304	340	358
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	460	520	564	608	680	716
Maximum power input with option 150B†												
Circuit A	kW	118	133	173	183	207	118	133	173	173	183	207
Circuit B	kW	-	-	-	-	-	118	133	133	173	183	207
Option 81	kW						235	265	305	346	365	414
Maximum current drawn (Un) with option 150B†												
Circuit A	A	191	212	278	290	325	191	212	278	278	290	325
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	191	212	212	278	290	325
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	382	424	490	556	580	650

* Instantaneous start-up current (maximum operating current of the smallest compressor(s) + locked rotor current or reduced start-up current of the largest compressor). Values obtained at standard Eurovent conditions: evaporator entering/leaving water temp. = 12°C/7°C, condenser entering/leaving water temp. = 30°C/35°C.

** Instantaneous start-up current (maximum operating current of the smallest compressor(s) + locked rotor current or reduced start-up current of the largest compressor). Values obtained at operation with maximum unit power input.

*** Values obtained at standard Eurovent conditions: evaporator entering/leaving water temp. = 12°C/7°C, condenser entering/leaving water temp. = 30°C/35°C

**** Values obtained at operation with maximum unit power input.

† Values obtained at operation with maximum unit power input. Values given on the unit name plate.

4.3 - Short-circuit stability current for all units

Short-circuit stability current for all units using the TN system (earthing system type): 50 kA (conditional system short-circuit current Icc/Icf at the unit connection point as rms value).

All units are equipped with protection fuses located in the control box immediately downstream from the unit connection point.

4.4 - Compressor electrical data 30XW

Compressor	I Nom (A)*	I Max (A)**	I Max (A)** Option 150B	MHA (A)	LRYA (A)	LRDA (A)	Cosine phi nom.*	Cosine phi max.**
06TTW266	84	123	109	138	233	725	0.83	0.89
06TTW301	96	145	129	162	233	725	0.85	0.89
06TTW356	113	160	142	178	303	945	0.83	0.88
06TUW483	144	217	191	230	414	1290	0.88	0.90
06TUW554	162	242	212	260	414	1290	0.89	0.90
06TVW680	193	295	278	304	587	1828	0.88	0.90
06TVW753	214	317	290	340	587	1828	0.89	0.91
06TVW819	232	351	325	358	587	1828	0.90	0.91
06TTA266	95	160	125	176	303	945	0.79	0.88
06TTA301	109	185	144	206	388	1210	0.78	0.87
06TTA356	125	200	156	224	388	1210	0.81	0.88
06TUA483	162	275	215	300	587	1828	0.85	0.91
06TUA554	171	300	234	330	587	1828	0.85	0.91
06TVA680	210	400	312	419	772	2315	0.85	0.91
06TVA753	230	430	335	455	772	2315	0.86	0.91
06TVA819	250	460	359	476	772	2315	0.87	0.91

* Value at standard Eurovent conditions: evaporator entering/leaving water temperature = 12°C/7°C, condenser entering/leaving water temperature = 30°C/35°C.
** Value at maximum capacity and nominal voltage (400 V)

Legend
MHA - Maximum compressor operating current, limited by the unit (current given for maximum capacity at 360 V)
LRYA - Locked rotor current for star connection (connection during compressor start-up)
LRDA - Locked rotor current for delta connection

4.5 - Compressor usage per circuit (A, B)

30XW	252	302	352	402 452 512	552 562 602	652 712	702 812	802 852 862	1002	1012	1052 1152 1162	1252 1312	1352 1462	1452 1612	1552 1702 1762	1652
Units without option 150																
06TTW266	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TTW301	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TTW356	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TUW483	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	B	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TUW554	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	AB	B	-	-	-	-
06TVW680	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	A	AB	-	-	-
06TVW753	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	AB	-	B
06TVW819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	AB	A
Units with option 150																
06TTA266	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TTA301	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TTA356	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TUA483	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	B	AB	-	-	-	-	-	-
06TUA554	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	AB	B	-	-	-	-
06TVA680	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	A	AB	-	-	-
06TVA753	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	AB	-	B
06TVA819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	AB	A

Electrical data notes and operating conditions, 30XW units

- As standard:
  30XW 252 to 862 units have a single power connection point located immediately upstream of the main disconnect switch.
  30XW 1002 to 1762 units have two connection points located immediately upstream of the main disconnect switches.
- The control box includes the following standard features:
  - One main disconnect switch per circuit*
  - Starter and motor protection devices for each compressor
  - Anti-short cycle protection devices*
  - Control devices
- Field connections:
  All connections to the system and the electrical installations must be in full accordance with all applicable codes.
- The Carrier 30XW units are designed and built to ensure conformance with local codes. The recommendations of European standard EN 60204-1 (corresponds to IEC 60204-1) (machine safety - electrical machine components - part 1: general regulations) are specifically taken into account, when designing the electrical equipment.
- The absence of power supply disconnect switch(es) and short-cycle protection devices in option 82A is an important factor that has to be taken into consideration at the installation site.
  Units equipped with one of these two options are supplied with a declaration of incorporation, as required by the machinery directive.

Notes:

- Generally the recommendations of IEC 60364 are accepted as compliance with the requirements of the installation directives. Conformance with EN 60204-1 is the best means of ensuring compliance with the Machines Directive.
- Annex B of EN 60204 1 describes the electrical characteristics used for the operation of the machines.

1. The operating environment for the 30XW units is specified below:
- Environment** Environment as classified in EN 60721 (corresponds to IEC 60721):
  - indoor installation
  - ambient temperature range: minimum temperature +5°C to +42°C, class AA4
  - altitude: lower than or equal to 2000 m
  - presence of water: class AD2 (possibility of water droplets)
  - presence of hard solids, class 4S2 (no significant dust present)
  - presence of corrosive and polluting substances, class 4C2 (negligible)
2. Power supply frequency variation: ± 2 Hz.
3. The neutral (N) line must not be connected directly to the unit (if necessary use a transformer).
4. Overcurrent protection of the power supply conductors is not provided with the unit.
5. The factory installed disconnect switch(es)/circuit breaker(s) is (are) of a type suitable for power interruption in accordance with EN 60947-3 (corresponds to IEC 60947-3).
6. The units are designed for connection to TN networks (IEC 60364). For IT networks the earth connection must not be at the network earth. Provide a local earth, consult competent local organisations to complete the electrical installation.

NOTE: If particular aspects of an actual installation do not conform to the conditions described above, or if there are other conditions which should be considered, always contact your local Carrier representative.

* Not provided for units equipped with option 82A

** The required protection level for this class is IP21BW or IPX1B (according to reference standard IEC 60529). All 30XW units fulfil this protection condition. In general the casings fulfil class IP23.
Please note that for machine sizes 652 to 852 equipped with option 150 access to the motor terinals is classified as IPX3B.

5 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Please refer to the certified dimensional drawings, supplied with the unit.

5.1 - Power supply

The power supply must conform to the specification on the unit nameplate. The supply voltage must be within the range specified in the electrical data table. For connection details refer to the wiring diagrams.

WARNING: Operation of the chiller with an improper supply voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse which will invalidate the Carrier warranty. If the phase imbalance exceeds 2% for voltage, or 10% for current, contact your local electricity supplier at once and ensure that the chiller is not switched on until corrective measures have been taken.

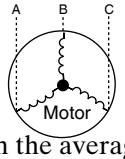
5.2 - Voltage phase imbalance (%)

$$\frac{\text{100 x max. deviation from average voltage}}{\text{Average voltage}}$$

Example:
On a 400 V - 3 ph - 50 Hz supply, the individual phase voltages were measured to be:
AB = 406 V; BC = 399 V; AC = 394 V

Average voltage = (406 + 399 + 394)/3 = 1199/3
= 399.7 say 400 V

Calculate the maximum deviation from the 400 V average:
(AB) = 406 - 400 = 6
(BC) = 400 - 399 = 1
(CA) = 400 - 394 = 6



The maximum deviation from the average is 6 V. The greatest percentage deviation is: 100 x 6/400 = 1.5 %

This is less than the permissible 2% and is therefore acceptable.

5.3 - Power connection/disconnect switch

Units	Connection points
30XW 252-862	1 per unit
30XW 1002-1762	1 for circuit A
	1 for circuit B

5.4 - Recommended wire sections

Wire sizing is the responsibility of the installer, and depends on the characteristics and regulations applicable to each installation site. The following is only to be used as a guide-line, and does not make in any way liable. After wire sizing has been completed, using the certified dimensional drawing, the installer must ensure easy connection and define any modifications necessary on site. The connections provided as standard for the field-supplied power entry cables to the general disconnect/isolator switch are designed for the number and type of wires, listed in the second column of the table below.

The calculations for favourable and unfavourable cases are based on the maximum current for each unit (see electrical data tables). For the design the standardised installation methods in accordance with IEC 60364 are used: multicon-ductor PVC (70°C) or XLPE (90°C) insulated cables with copper core; arrangement to comply with table 52c of the above standard. The maximum temperature is 42°C. The given maximum length is calculated to limit the voltage drop to 5%.

5.5 - Power cable entry

The power cables can enter the 30XW control box from above the unit. A removable aluminium plate on the upper part of the control box face allows introduction of the cables. Refer to the certified dimensional drawing for the unit.

5.6 - Field control wiring

Refer to the 30XA/30XW Pro-Dialog Control manual and the certified wiring diagram supplied with the unit for the field control wiring of the following features:

- Customer interlock
- Remote on/off switch
- Demand limit external switch
- Remote dual set point
- Alarm, alert and operation report
- Evaporator pump control
- Heat reclaim condenser pump control (option)
- Hot water valve control (option)
- Various interlocks on the Energy Management Module (EMM) board (accessory or option)

Minimum and maximum connectable wire sections for 30XW units

	Connectable wire section*	Calculation favourable case: Perforated horizontal conduit (standardised routing No. 15) XLPE insulated cable			Calculation unfavourable case: Closed conduit (standardised routing No. 41) PVC insulated cable, if possible		
30XW - Circuit(s) A(/B)	**Section mm² (per phase)**	**Section** mm² (per phase)**	**Max. length m**	**Cable type**	**Section** mm² (per phase)**	**Max. length m**	**Cable type*** **
Units without option 150 or 81							
252 - 302	1 x 150	1 x 50	160	XLPE Cu	1 x 95	310	PVC Cu
352	1 x 240	1 x 70	220	XLPE Cu	1 x 95	350	PVC Cu
402	1 x 240	1 x 70	170	XLPE Cu	1 x 150	350	PVC Cu
452 - 512	1 x 240	1 x 95	230	XLPE Cu	1 x 185	390	PVC Cu
552 - 562 - 602	1 x 240	1 x 95	275	XLPE Cu	1 x 185	360	PVC Cu
652 - 712	1 x 240	1 x 120	210	XLPE Cu	1 x 240	380	PVC Cu
702 - 812	1 x 240	1 x 150	230	XLPE Cu	1 x 240	330	XLPE Cu
802 - 852 - 862	1 x 240	1 x 150	217	XLPE Cu	1 x 240	320	XLPE Cu
1002	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 95/1 x 95	200/200	XLPE Cu	1 x 240/1 x 240	400/400	PVC Cu
1012	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 120/1 x 95	230/200	XLPE Cu	1 x 240/1 x 240	400/401	PVC Cu
1052 - 1152 - 1162	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 120/1 x 120	220/220	XLPE Cu	2 x 120/2 x 120	375/375	PVC Cu
1252 - 1312	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 150/1 x 120	220/220	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 120	410/375	PVC Cu
1352 - 1462	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 150/1 x 150	220/220	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 185	410/410	PVC Cu
1452 - 1612	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 185/1 x 185	230/230	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 185	370/370	PVC Cu
1552 - 1702 - 1762	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 185/1 x 185	220/220	XLPE Cu	2 x 240/2 x 240	400/400	PVC Cu
1652	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 185/1 x 185	220/230	XLPE Cu	2 x 240/2 x 185	400/400	PVC Cu
Units with option 150							
252 - 302	1 x 240	1 x 70	190	XLPE Cu	1 x 150	370	PVC Cu
352	1 x 240	1 x 70	170	XLPE Cu	1 x 185	400	PVC Cu
402	1 x 240	1 x 95	190	XLPE Cu	1 x 240	420	PVC Cu
452 - 512	1 x 240	1 x 120	210	XLPE Cu	1 x 185	290	PVC Cu
552 - 562 - 602	1 x 240	1 x 120	210	XLPE Cu	1 x 240	340	XLPE Cu
652 - 712	2 x 240	1 x 240	275	XLPE Cu	2 x 150	320	XLPE Cu
702 - 812	2 x 240	1 x 240	250	XLPE Cu	2 x 150	300	XLPE Cu
802 - 852 - 862	2 x 240	2 x 240	240	XLPE Cu	2 x 150	280	XLPE Cu
1002	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 150/1 x 150	220/230	XLPE Cu	2 x 150/2 x 150	310/340	PVC Cu
1012	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 150/1 x 150	220/220	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 185	410/410	XLPE Cu
1052 - 1152 - 1162	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 150/1 x 150	210/210	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 185	400/400	PVC Cu
1252 - 1312	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 240/1 x 150	240/210	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 185	310/400	XLPE Cu /PVC Cu
1352 - 1462	2 x 240/2 x 240	1 x 240/1 x 240	240/240	XLPE Cu	2 x 185/2 x 185	310/310	XLPE Cu
1452 - 1612	2 x 240/2 x 240	2 x 120/2 x 120	220/220	XLPE Cu	2 x 240/2 x 185	320/310	XLPE Cu
1552 - 1652 - 1702 - 1762	2 x 240/2 x 240	2 x 120/2 x 120	210/210	XLPE Cu	2 x 240/2 x 240	320/320	XLPE Cu
Units with option 81							
1002 to 1162	4 x 240	2 x 150	220	XLPE Cu	4 x 120	375	PVC Cu
1252 to 1762	4 x 240	4 x 120	210	XLPE Cu	4 x 240	400/400	PVC Cu
Units with options 81 and 150							
1002 to 1162	4 x 240	2 x 185	220	XLPE Cu	4 x 150	310	XLPE Cu
1252 to 1762	5 x 240	4 x 120	210	XLPE Cu	4 x 240	320	XLPE Cu

* Connection capacities actually available for each machine, defined according to the connection terminal size, the control box access opening size and the available space inside the control box.

** Selection simultation result considering the hypothesis indicated.

*** If the maximum calculated section is for an XLPE cable type, this means that a selection based on a PVC cable type can exceed the connection capacity actually available. Special attention must be given to the selection.

Note: The currents considered are given for a machine equipped with a hydronic kit operating at maximum current.

CCN bus connection

- The permanent connection to the system CCN bus is made at the terminal provided for this purpose inside the control box.
- The connection of the CCN service tool is possible at a socket under the control box, accessible from outside.

5.7 - 24 and 230 V power reserve for the user

Control circuit reserve:
After all required options have been connected, the TC transformer includes a power reserve that can be used for the field control wiring:

- Unit without option 084* 2 A (24 V a.c.) or 48 VA
- Unit with option 084* 1.3 A (24 V a.c.) or 30 VA
  * 084 or 084R or 084D

At this TC transformer the 230 V, 50 Hz circuit allows the supply of a battery charger for a portable computer at 0.8 A maximum at 230 V. The connection is via an EEC 7/16 type socket (2 poles without earth) located under the control box and accessible from outside. Only devices with class II double insulation can be connected at this socket.

6 - APPLICATION DATA

6.1 - Operating limits for 30XW units

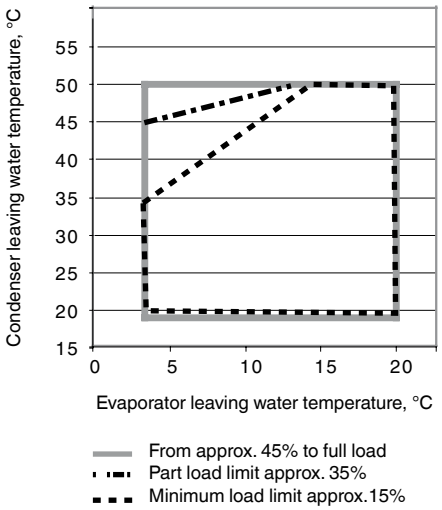
30XW--/30XW-P	Minimum	Maximum
Evaporator		
Entering temperature at start-up	-	35.0°C
Leaving temperature during operation	3.3°C*	20.0°C
Entering/leaving temperature difference at full load	2.8 K	11.1 K
Condenser		
Entering temperature at start-up	13.0°C**	-
Leaving temperature during operation	19.0°C**	50.0°C***
Entering/leaving temperature difference at full load	2.8 K	11.1 K

* For low-temperature applications, where the leaving water temperature is below 3.3°C, a frost protection solution must be used. Please refer to option 5 and option 6.

** For lower condenser temperatures a water flow control valve must be used at the condenser (two or three-way valve). Please refer to option 152 to ensure the correct condensing temperature.

*** Please refer to option 150 for applications with a high condenser leaving temperature (up to 63°C).

Note: Ambient temperatures: During storage and transport of the 30XW units (including by container) the minimum and maximum permissible temperatures are -20°C and 72°C (and 65°C for option 200).



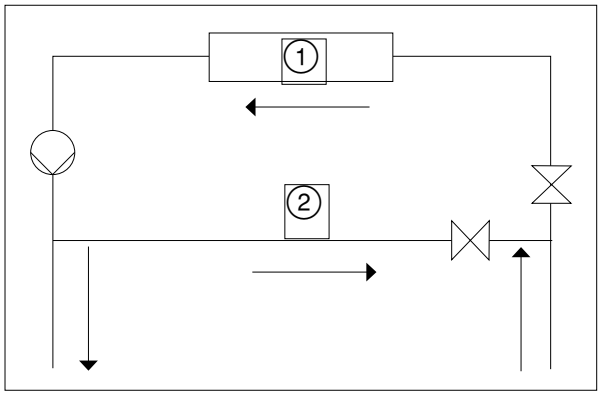
For more precise details refer to the unit selection program.

6.2 - Minimum chilled water flow

The minimum chilled water flow is shown in the table in chapter 6.6.

If the system flow is less than the minimum unit flow rate, the evaporator flow can be recirculated, as shown in the diagram.

For minimum chilled water flow rate



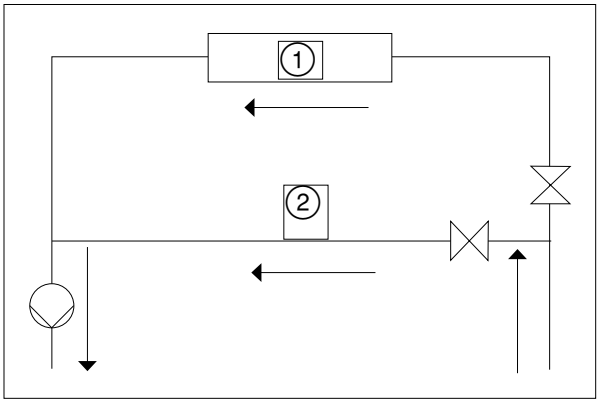
Legend
1 Evaporator
2 Recirculation

6.3 - Maximum chilled water flow

The maximum chilled water flow is limited by the permitted pressure drop in the evaporator. It is provided in the table in chapter 6.6.

- Select the option with one water pass less that will allow a higher maximum water flow rate (see option 100C in the table in chapter 6.5).
- Bypass the evaporator as shown in the diagram to obtain a lower evaporator flow rate.

For maximum chilled water flow rate



Legend
1 Evaporator
2 Bypass

6.4 - Condenser water flow rate

The minimum and maximum condenser water flow rates are shown in the table in chapter 6.6.

If the system flow is higher than the maximum unit flow rate, select the option with one pass less that will allow a higher maximum water flow rate. Please refer to option 102C in the table in chapter 6.5.

6.5 - Standard and optional number of water passes

Standard-efficiency units 30XW--																				
Size	**252**	**302**	**352**	**402**	**452**	**552**	**602**	**652**	**702**	**802**	**852**	**1002**	**1052**	**1152**	**1252**	**1352**	**1452**	**1552**	**1652**	**1702**
Evaporator																				
Standard	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Option 100C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Condenser																				
Standard	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Option 102C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

High-efficiency units 30XW-P											
Size	**512**	**562**	**712**	**812**	**862**	**1012**	**1162**	**1312**	**1462**	**1612**	**1762**
Evaporator											
Standard	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Option 100C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Condenser											
Standard	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Option 102C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

6.6 - Evaporator and condenser water flow rates

Standard-efficiency units 30XW--																				
Size	**252**	**302**	**352**	**402**	**452**	**552**	**602**	**652**	**702**	**802**	**852**	**1002**	**1052**	**1152**	**1252**	**1352**	**1452**	**1552**	**1652**	**1702**
Evaporator water flow rate, l/s																				
Minimum	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	13	13	15	18	18	18	18	22	22
Maximum	39	39	39	39	43	43	43	57	57	57	61	67	67	78	84	84	84	84	116	116
Condenser water flow rate, l/s																				
Minimum	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	8	8	8	9	12	12	12	12	14	14
Maximum	29	29	29	29	47	47	47	55	55	55	82	82	82	109	119	119	119	119	134	134

High-efficiency units 30XW-P											
Size	**512**	**562**	**712**	**812**	**862**	**1012**	**1162**	**1312**	**1462**	**1612**	**1762**
Evaporator water flow rate, l/s											
Minimum	10	10	13	13	13	18	18	22	22	28	28
Maximum	57	57	76	76	76	84	84	116	116	121	121
Condenser water flow rate, l/s											
Minimum	6	6	8	8	8	12	12	18	18	22	22
Maximum	55	55	74	74	74	119	119	130	130	149	149

Notes
- Minimum evaporator flow rate based on a water velocity of 0,5 m/s.
- Minimum condenser flow rate based on a water velocity of 0,3 m/s.
- Maximum flow rate based on a pressure drop of 120 kPa (units with two evaporator passes and two condenser passes).

6.7 - Variable flow evaporator

Variable evaporator flow can be used. The controlled flow rate must be higher than the minimum flow given in the table of permissible flow rates and must not vary by more than 10% per minute.

If the flow rate changes more rapidly, the system should contain a minimum of 6.5 litres of water per kW instead of 3.25 l/kW.

6.8 - System minimum water volume

Whichever the system, the water loop minimum volume is given by the formula: Volume = Cap (kW) x N litres

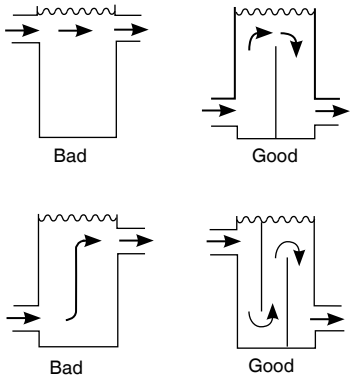
Application	N
Normal air conditioning	3.25
Process type cooling	6.5

Where Cap is the nominal system cooling capacity (kW) at the nominal operating conditions of the installation.

This volume is necessary for stable operation.

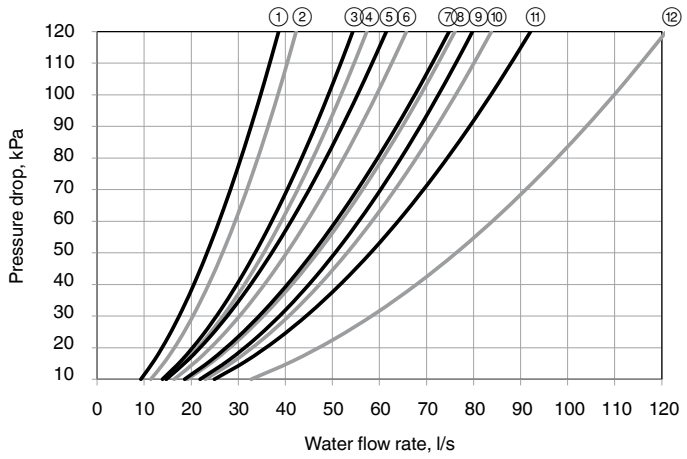
It is often necessary to add a buffer water tank to the circuit in order to achieve the required volume. The tank must itself be internally baffled in order to ensure proper mixing of the liquid (water or brine). Refer to the examples below.

Connection to a buffer tank



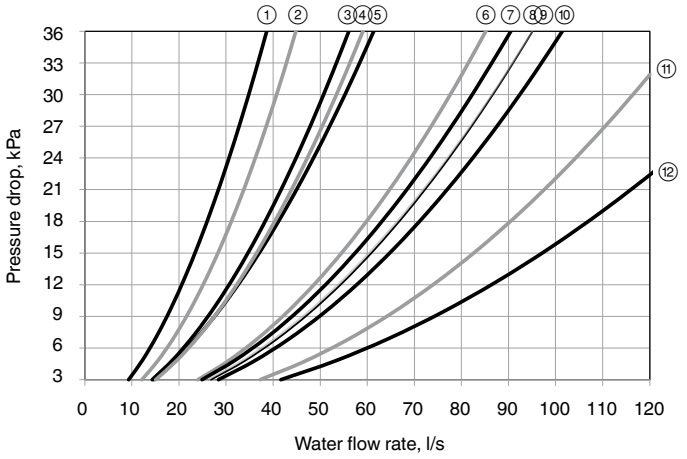
6.9 - Evaporator pressure drop curves

Units with two evaporator passes (standard): 30XW--/30XWH-/30XW-P/30XWHP



① 252, 302, 352
② 402, 452, 552, 602
③ 512, 562
④ 652, 702, 802
⑤ 852
⑥ 1002, 1052
⑦ 1152
⑧ 712, 812, 862
⑨ 1012,1162
⑩ 1252, 1352, 1452, 1552
⑪ 1312, 1462, 1652, 1702
⑫ 1612, 1762

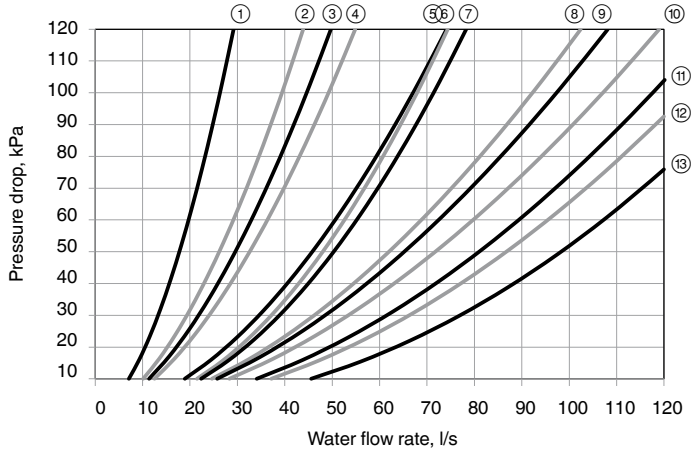
Units with one evaporator pass (option 100C): 30XW--/30XWH-/30XW-P/30XWHP



① 252, 302, 352
② 402, 452, 552, 602
③ 512, 562
④ 652, 702, 802
⑤ 852
⑥ 1002, 1052
⑦ 1012,1162
⑧ 1252, 1352, 1452, 1552
⑨ 712, 812, 862
⑩ 1152
⑪ 1312, 1462, 1652, 1702
⑫ 1612, 1762

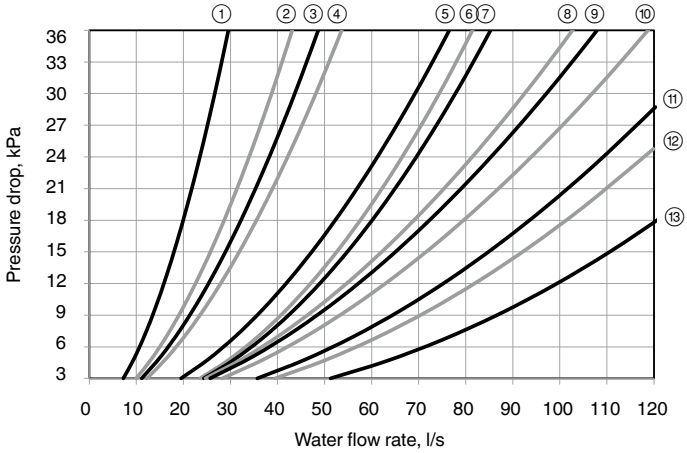
6.10 - Condenser pressure drop curves

Units with two condenser passes (standard): 30XW--/30XWH-/30XW-P/30XWHP



① 252, 302, 352
② 402, 452, 552, 602
③ 512, 562
④ 652, 702, 802
⑤ 712, 812, 862
⑥ 852
⑦ 1002, 1052
⑧ 1152
⑨ 1012,1162
⑩ 1252, 1352, 1452, 1552
⑪ 1312, 1462
⑫ 1652, 1702
⑬ 1612, 1762

Units with one condenser pass (option 102C): 30XW--/30XWH-/30XW-P/30XWHP



① 252, 302, 352
② 402, 452, 552, 602
③ 512, 562
④ 652, 702, 802
⑤ 712, 812, 862
⑥ 852
⑦ 1002, 1052
⑧ 1152
⑨ 1012,1162
⑩ 1252, 1352, 1452, 1552
⑪ 1312, 1462
⑫ 1652, 1702
⑬ 1612, 1762

7 - WATER CONNECTIONS

ATTENTION: Before carrying out any water connections install the water box purge plugs (one plug per water box in the lower section - supplied in the control box).

For size and position of the heat exchanger water inlet and outlet connections refer to the certified dimensional drawings supplied with the unit.

The water pipes must not transmit any radial or axial force to the heat exchangers nor any vibration.

The water supply must be analysed and appropriate filtering, treatment, control devices, isolation and bleed valves and circuits built in, to prevent corrosion, fouling and deterioration of the pump fittings. Consult either a water treatment specialist or appropriate literature on the subject.

7.1 - Operating precautions

The water circuit should be designed to have the least number of elbows and horizontal pipe runs at different levels. Below the main points to be checked for the connection:

- Comply with the water inlet and outlet connections shown on the unit.
- Install manual or automatic air purge valves at all high points in the circuit(s).
- Use a pressure reducer to maintain pressure in the circuit(s) and install a safety valve as well as an expansion tank.
- Install thermometers in both the entering and leaving water connections.
- Install drain connections at all low points to allow the whole circuit to be drained.
- Install stop valves, close to the entering and leaving water connections.
- Use flexible connections to reduce the transmission of vibrations.
- Insulate all pipework, after testing for leaks, both to reduce heat gains and to prevent condensation.
- Cover the insulation with a vapour barrier.
- Where there are particles in the fluid that could foul the heat exchanger, a screen filter should be installed ahead of the pump. The mesh size of the filter must be 1.2 mm.
- Before the system start-up verify that the water circuits are connected to the appropriate heat exchangers (e.g. no reversal between evaporator and condenser).
- Do not introduce any significant static or dynamic pressure into the heat exchange circuit (with regard to the design operating pressures).
- Before any start-up verify that the heat exchange fluid is compatible with the materials and the water circuit coating.

  In case additives or other fluids than those recommended by Carrier are used, ensure that the fluids are not considered as a gas, and that they belong to class 2, as defined in directive 97/23/EC.

Carrier recommendations on heat exchange fluids:

- No NH^{4+} ammonium ions in the water, they are very detrimental for copper. This is one of the most important factors for the operating life of copper piping. A content of several tenths of mg/l will badly corrode the copper over time.
- Cl^- Chloride ions are detrimental for copper with a risk of perforations by corrosion by puncture. If possible keep below 10 mg/l.
- SO_4^{2-} sulphate ions can cause perforating corrosion, if their content is above 30 mg/l.
- No fluoride ions (<0.1 mg/l).
- No Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} ions with non negligible levels of dissolved oxygen must be present. Dissolved iron < 5 mg/l with dissolved oxygen < 5 mg/l.
- Dissolved silicon: silicon is an acid element of water and can also lead to corrosion risks. Content < 1 mg/l.
- Water hardness: > 0.5 mmol/l. Values between 1 and 2.5 can be recommended. This will facilitate scale deposit that can limit corrosion of copper. Values that are too high can cause piping blockage over time. A total alkalimetric titre (TAC) below 100 mg/l is desirable.
- Dissolved oxygen: Any sudden change in water oxygenation conditions must be avoided. It is as detrimental to deoxygenate the water by mixing it with inert gas as it is to over-oxygenate it by mixing it with pure oxygen. The disturbance of the oxygenation conditions encourages destabilisation of copper hydroxides and enlargement of particles.
- Specific resistance – electric conductivity: the higher the specific resistance, the slower the corrosion tendency. Values above 30 Ohm·m are desirable. A neutral environment favours maximum specific resistance values. For electric conductivity values in the order of 20-60 mS/m can be recommended.
- pH: Ideal case pH neutral at 20-25°C
  $7 < pH < 8$

If the water circuit must be emptied for longer than one month, the complete circuit must be placed under nitrogen charge to avoid any risk of corrosion by differential aeration.

Charging and removing heat exchange fluids should be done with devices that must be included on the water circuit by the installer. Never use the unit heat exchangers to add heat exchange fluid.

7.2 - Water connections

The water connections are Victaulic type connections. The inlet and outlet connection diameters are identical.

Inlet/outlet diameters

Standard-efficiency units 30XW-- / 30XWH-

Size		252	302	352	402	452	552	602	652	702	802	852	1002	1052	1152	1252	1352	1452	1552	1652	1702
Evaporator																					
Units without option 100C																					
Nominal diameter	in	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Actual outside diameter	mm	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1
Option 100C																					
Nominal diameter	in	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Actual outside diameter	mm	141.3	141.3	141.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1
Condenser																					
Units without option 102C																					
Nominal diameter	in	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Actual outside diameter	mm	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1
Option 102C																					
Nominal diameter	in	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Actual outside diameter	mm	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1

High-efficiency units 30XW-P / 30XWHP

Size		512	562	712	812	862	1012	1162	1312	1462	1612	1762
Evaporator												
Units without option 100C												
Nominal diameter	in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Actual outside diameter	mm	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	273	273
Option 100C												
Nominal diameter	in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Actual outside diameter	mm	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	273	273
Condenser												
Units without option 102C												
Nominal diameter	in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10
Actual outside diameter	mm	168.3	168.3	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	273	273	273	273
Option 102C												
Nominal diameter	in	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10
Actual outside diameter	mm	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	219.1	273	273	273	273

7.3 - Flow control

Evaporator flow switch and chilled water pump interlock

IMPORTANT: On 30XW units, the unit water flow switch must be energised, and the chilled water pump interlock must be connected. Failure to follow this instruction will void the Carrier guarantee.

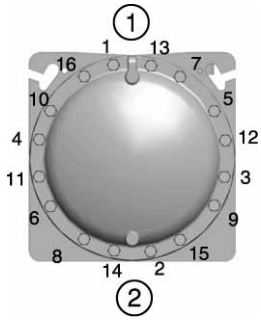
The water flow switch is installed on the evaporator water inlet and adjusted by the control, based on unit size and application. If adjustment is necessary, it must be carried out by qualified personnel trained by Carrier Service.

Terminals 34 and 35 are provided for field installation of the chilled water pump interlock (auxiliary contact for pump operation to be wired on site).

7.4 - Evaporator and condenser water box bolt tightening

The evaporator (and condenser) are of the shell and tube type with removable water boxes to facilitate cleaning. Re-tightening or tightening must be done in accordance with the illustration in the example below.

Water box tightening sequence



Legend

1 Sequence 1: 1 2 3 4
Sequence 2: 5 6 7 8
Sequence 3: 9 10 11 12
Sequence 4: 13 14 15 16

2 Tightening torque
Bolt size M16 - 171 - 210 Nm

NOTE: Before this operation we recommend draining the circuit and disconnecting the pipes to be sure that the bolts are correctly and uniformly tightened.

7.5 - Operation of two units in master/slave mode

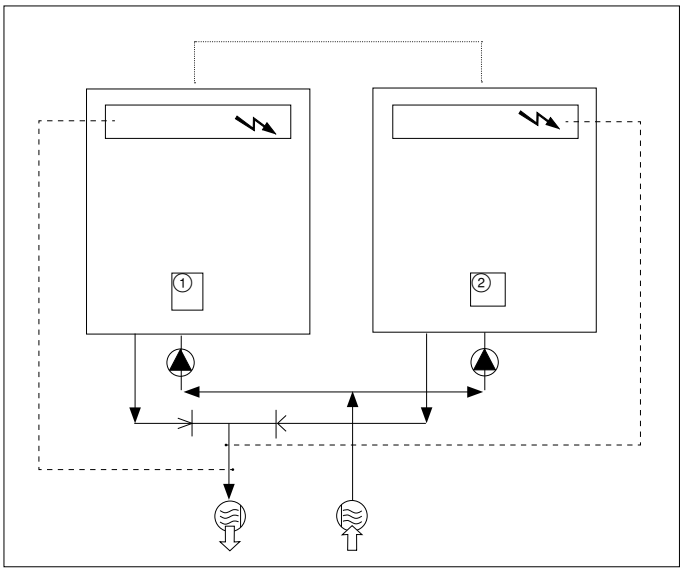
The control of a master/slave assembly is in the entering water and does not require any additional sensors (standard configuration). It can also be located in the leaving water. In this case two additional sensors must be added on the common piping.

All parameters, required for the master/slave function must be configured using the MST_SLV menu.

All remote controls of the master/slave assembly (start/ stop, set point, load shedding etc.) are controlled by the unit con-figured as master and must only be applied to the master unit.

Each unit controls its own water pump. If there is only one common pump, in cases with variable flow, isolation valves must be installed on each unit. They will be activated at the opening and closing by the control of each unit (in this case the valves are controlled using the dedicated water pump outputs). See the 30XA/30XW Pro-Dialog Control IOM for a more detailed explanation.

30XW with configuration: leaving water control



Legend

① Master unit

② Slave unit

Control boxes of the master and slave units

Water inlet

Water outlet

Water pumps for each unit (included as standard for units with hydronic module)

● Additional sensors for leaving water control, to be connected to channel 1 of the slave boards of each master and slave unit

• • • CCN communication bus

- - - - Connection of two additional sensors

8 - HEAT MACHINE UNITS 30XWH- AND 30XWHP

8.1 - Physical data for Heat Machine units

The physical data for the Heat Machine units 30XWH-/ 30XWHP are the same as for the 30XW--/30XW-P units. Please refer to chapter 4.1.

8.2 - Electrical data for Heat Machine units

The electrical data for the Heat Machine units 30XWH-/ 30XWHP are the same as for the 30XW--/30XW-P units. Please refer to chapter 4.2.

8.3 - Dimensions and clearances for Heat Machine units

The dimensions and clearances are the same as for the 30XW--/30XW-P units. Please refer to chapter 3.

8.4 - Operating range for Heat Machine units

The operating limits are the same as for the 30XW--/30XW-P units. Please refer to chapter 6.1.

8.5 - Operating modes for Heat Machine units

8.5.1 - Cooling mode

This operating mode is the same as that for 30XW units. The unit controls on the cooling setpoint.

8.5.2 - Heating mode

Unlike in the cooling mode, the unit uses the heating setpoint in this configuration. The evaporator leaving water control (lowest setpoint taken into consideration) is still maintained to prevent operation at very low temperatures.

9 - OPTION FOR HIGH CONDENSING TEMPERATURES (OPTION 150)

9.1 - Physical data, units with option 150

Standard-efficiency units (option 150)

30XW--/30XWH		252	302	352	402	452	552	602	652	702	802	852	1002	1052	1152	1252	1352	1452	1552	1652	1702
Operating weight	kg	2054	2059	2083	2575	2575	2613	2644	3407	3438	3462	3672	5370	5408	5705	7233	7554	7622	7670	9006	9032
Compressors		Semi-hermetic 06T screw compressors, 50 r/s																			
Circuit A		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circuit B		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerant charge*		R-134a																			
Circuit A	kg	84	80	78	82	82	82	82	145	140	135	140	85	85	105	120	115	110	105	195	195
Circuit B	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	105	120	115	110	105	195	195
Oil charge		SW220																			
Circuit A	l	23,5	23,5	23,5	32	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	36	36
Circuit B	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	36
Capacity control		Pro-Dialog, electronic expansion valves (EXV)																			
Minimum capacity	%	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Evaporator		Multi-pipe flooded type																			
Net water volume	l	64	64	64	72	72	72	72	109	109	109	98	185	185	214	307	307	307	307	363	363
Water connections		Victaulic																			
Inlet/outlet**	in	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Condenser		Multi-pipe type																			
Net water volume	l	55	55	55	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	141	238	238	238	347	347	347	347	426	426
Water connections		Victaulic																			
Inlet/outlet**	in	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

High-efficiency units (option 150)

30XW-P/30XWHP			512	562	712	812	862	1012	1162	1312	1462	1612	1762
Operating weight		kg	2981	3020	4072	4117	4145	6872	6950	9278	9614	11225	11279
Compressors			Semi-hermetic 06T screw compressors, 50 r/s										
Circuit A			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circuit B			-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerant charge*			R-134a										
Circuit A		kg	130	130	180	175	170	120	120	205	205	240	250
Circuit B		kg	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	205	205	240	250
Oil charge			SW220										
Circuit A		l	32	32	36	36	36	32	32	36	36	36	36
Circuit B		l	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	32	36	36	36
Capacity control			Pro-Dialog, electronic expansion valves (EXV)										
Minimum capacity		%	30	30	15	15	15	20	20	10	10	10	10
Evaporator			Multi-pipe flooded type										
Net water volume		l	106	106	154	154	154	307	307	363	363	473	473
Water connections			Victaulic										
Inlet/outlet**		in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Drain and vent connections (NPT)		in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure		kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Condenser			Multi-pipe type										
Net water volume		l	112	112	165	165	165	347	347	497	497	623	623
Water connections			Victaulic										
Inlet/outlet**		in	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10
Drain and vent connections (NPT)		in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Max. water-side operating pressure		kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

* Weights are guidelines only. The refrigerant charge is given on the unit nameplate.

** For options 100C (evaporator - 1 pass) and 102C (condenser - 1 pass) please refer to the chapter “Water connections”.

9.2 - Electrical data, units with option 150

Standard-efficiency units (option 150)

30XW--/30XWH		252	302	352	402	452	552	602	652	702	802	852	1002	1052	1152	1252	1352	1452	1552	1652	1702
Power circuit																					
Nominal power supply	V-ph-Hz	400-3-50																			
Voltage range	V	360-440																			
Control circuit		24 V via the built-in transformer																			
Nominal start-up current*																					
Circuit A	A	303	388	388	587	587	587	587	772	772	772	772	587	587	587	772	772	772	772	772	772
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587	587	587	772	772	772	772	772	772
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	757	757	757	965	965	986	1004	1004	1004
Maximum start-up current**																					
Circuit A	A	303	388	388	587	587	587	587	772	772	772	772	587	587	587	772	772	772	772	772	772
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587	587	587	772	772	772	772	772	772
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	887	887	887	1172	1172	1202	1232	1004	1232
Cosine phi nominal***		0.79	0.78	0.79	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.87
Cosine phi maximum****		0.88	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Maximum power input†																					
Circuit A	kW	97	111	122	156	173	191	191	249	268	286	286	191	191	191	252	252	271	290	290	290
Circuit B	kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	191	191	191	252	271	290	271	290
Option 81	kW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	382	382	443	504	542	580	562	580
Nominal current drawn***																					
Circuit A	A	95	109	125	150	162	171	171	193	214	232	232	171	171	171	210	210	230	250	250	250
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	171	171	171	210	230	250	230	250
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	342	342	381	420	460	500	480	500
Maximum current drawn (Un)†																					
Circuit A	A	160	185	200	250	275	300	300	400	430	460	460	300	300	300	400	400	430	460	460	460
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	300	300	300	400	430	460	430	460
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	600	600	700	800	860	920	890	920
Max. current drawn (Un -10%)****																					
Circuit A	A	176	206	224	270	300	330	330	419	455	476	476	330	330	330	419	419	455	476	476	476
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	330	330	330	419	455	476	455	476
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	660	660	749	838	910	952	931	952

High-efficiency units (option 150)

30XW-P/30XWHP		512	562	712	812	862	1012	1162	1312	1462	1612	1762
Power circuit												
Nominal power supply	V-ph-Hz	400-3-50										
Voltage range	V	360-440										
Control circuit		24 V via the built-in transformer										
Nominal start-up current*												
Circuit A	A	587	587	772	772	772	587	587	772	772	772	772
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	587	587	772	772	772	772
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	749	757	965	965	986	1004
Maximum start-up current**												
Circuit A	A	587	587	772	772	772	587	587	772	772	772	772
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	587	587	772	772	772	772
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	862	887	1172	1172	1202	1232
Cosine phi nominal***		0.88	0.88	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.87
Cosine phi maximum****		0.91	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Maximum power input†												
Circuit A	kW	173	191	194	209	223	173	191	252	252	271	290
Circuit B	kW	-	-	-	-	-	173	191	191	252	271	290
Option 81	kW	-	-	-	-	-	346	382	443	504	542	580
Nominal current drawn***												
Circuit A	A	162	171	193	214	232	162	171	210	210	230	250
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	162	171	171	210	230	250
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	324	342	381	420	460	500
Maximum current drawn (Un)†												
Circuit A	A	275	300	400	430	460	275	300	400	400	430	460
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	275	300	300	400	430	460
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	550	600	700	800	860	920
Maximum current drawn (Un -10%)****												
Circuit A	A	300	330	419	455	476	300	330	419	419	455	476
Circuit B	A	-	-	-	-	-	300	330	330	419	455	476
Option 81	A	-	-	-	-	-	600	660	749	838	910	952

* Instantaneous start-up current (maximum operating current of the smallest compressor(s) + locked rotor current or reduced start-up current of the largest compressor). Values based on standard Eurovent unit operating conditions: evaporator entering/leaving water temp. = 12°C/7°C, condenser entering/leaving water temp. = 30°C/35°C.

** Instantaneous start-up current (maximum operating current of the smallest compressor(s) + locked rotor current or reduced start-up current of the largest compressor). Values obtained at operation with maximum unit power input.

*** Values based on standard Eurovent unit operating conditions: evaporator entering/leaving water temp. = 12°C/7°C, condenser entering/leaving water temp. = 30°C/35°C.

**** Values obtained at operation with maximum unit power input.

† Values obtained at operation with maximum unit power input. Values given on the unit name plate.

9.3 - Dimensions and clearances, units with option 150

Please refer to chapter 3.

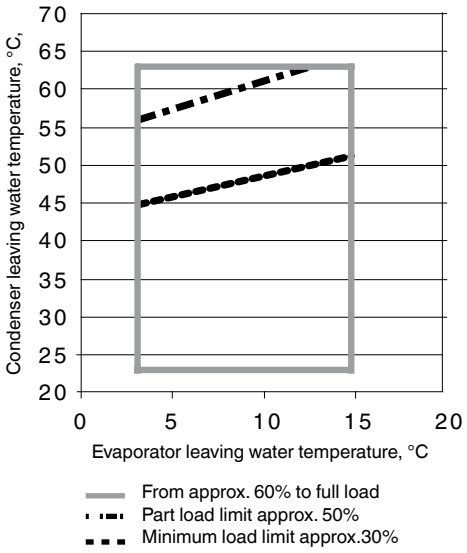
9.4 - Operating limits, units with option 150

30XW--/30XWH-/30XW-P/30XWHP	Minimum	Maximum
Evaporator		
Entering temperature at start-up	-	35.0°C
Leaving temperature during operation	3.3°C*	15.0°C
Entering/leaving temperature difference at full load	2.8 K	11.1 K
Condenser		
Entering temperature at start-up	13.0°C**	-
Leaving temperature during operation	23.0°C**	63.0°C
Entering/leaving temperature difference at full load	2.8 K	11.1 K

* For low-temperature applications, where the leaving water temperature is below 3.3°C, a frost protection solution must be used. Please refer to option 5 and option 6.

** For lower condenser temperatures a water flow control valve must be used at the condenser (two or three-way valve). Please refer to option 152 to ensure the correct condensing temperature.

Note: Ambient temperatures: During storage and transport of the 30XW units (including by container) the minimum and maximum permissible temperatures are -20°C and 72°C (and 65°C for option 200).



For more precise details refer to the unit selection program.

10 - MEDIUM TEMPERATURE (OPTION 5) AND LOW TEMPERATURE (OPTION 6) GLYCOL SOLUTION OPTIONS

Units with the medium temperature (option 5) or low temperature (option 6) option allow glycol solution production down to:

- - 6°C with ethylene glycol and option 5 (minimum weight concentration of 25%)
- - 3°C with propylene glycol and option 5 (minimum weight concentration of 24%)
- - 12°C with ethylene glycol and option 6 (minimum weight concentration of 35%)
- - 8°C with propylene glycol and option 6 (minimum weight concentration of 30%)

These options are available for the following unit reference numbers:
30XW- P0512
30XW- P0562
30XW- P1012
30XW--1152

Option 100C (evaporator with one pass) is not compatible with options 5 and 6. For option 5 the evaporator must be configured with two passes and for option 6 with three passes.

10.1 - Physical data, units with options 5 and 6

Standard-efficiency and high-efficiency 30XW- / 30XWH units (options 5 and 6)

		Option 5 (medium temperature)				Option 6 (low temperature)			
30XW--/30XWH (reference)		**P0512**	**P0562**	**P1012**	**-1152**	**P0512**	**P0562**	**P1012**	**-1152**
Operating weight	kg	2981	3020	6872	5705	2981	3020	6872	5705
Compressors		Semi-hermetic 06T screw compressors, 50 r/s							
Circuit A		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Circuit B		-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Refrigerant charge*		R-134a							
Circuit A	kg	140	140	125	110	140	140	125	110
Circuit B	kg	-	-	125	110	-	-	125	110
Oil charge		SW220							
Circuit A	l	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Circuit B	l	-	-	32	32	-	-	32	32
Capacity control		Pro-Dialog, electronic expansion valves (EXV)							
Minimum capacity	%	30	30	20	20	30	30	20	20
Evaporator		Multi-pipe flooded type							
Net water volume	l	75	75	206	189	93	93	226	205
Water connections		Victaulic							
Inlet/outlet	in	6	6	8	8	5	5	6	6
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Maximum water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Condenser		Multi-pipe							
Net water volume	l	112	112	347	238	112	112	347	238
Water connections		Victaulic							
Inlet/outlet	in	6	6	8	8	6	6	8	8
Drain and vent connections (NPT)	in	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Maximum water-side operating pressure	kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

* Weights are guidelines only. The refrigerant charge is given on the unit nameplate.

10.2 - Electrical data, units with options 5 and 6

The electrical data of 30XW units with options 5 and 6 are the same as for 30XW units with option 150. Please refer to chapter 9.2.

10.3 - Dimensions, clearances, units with option 5 and 6

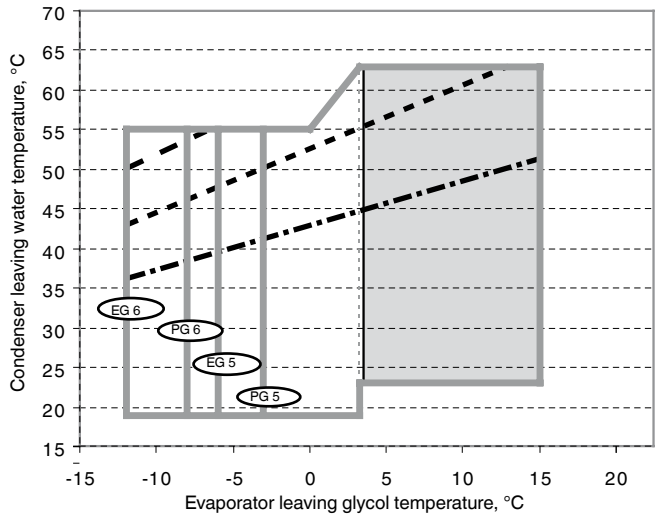
The dimensions and clearances are the same as for 30XW units. Please refer to chapter 3.

10.4 - Operating range, units with options 5 and 6

	Minimum	Maximum
Evaporator		
Entering water temperature at start-up	-	35°C
Leaving temperature during operation*		
(EG 5) Option 5 with ethylene glycol	-6°C	15°C
(PG 5) Option 5 with propylene glycol	-3°C	15°C
(EG 6) Option 6 with ethylene glycol	-12°C	15°C
(PG 6) Option 6 with propylene glycol	-8°C	15°C
Entering/leaving temperature difference at full load	2.8 K	11.1 K***
Condenser		
Entering water temperature at start-up	13°C**	-
Leaving temperature during operation	19°C/23°C**	55°C/63°C****
Entering/leaving temperature difference at full load	2.8 K	11.1 K

* The operating range with evaporator leaving temperatures above 3°C is permitted, but the performances are not optimised.
** For lower condenser temperatures a water flow control valve must be installed at the condenser (two-way or three-way). Please refer to option 152 to ensure the correct condensing temperature.
*** Please refer to chapter 10.5 for the minimum recommended evaporator glycol flow rate.
**** Depends on the conditions at the evaporator and the load conditions.

Note: Ambient temperatures: During storage and transport of the 30XW units (including by container) the minimum and maximum permissible temperatures are -20°C and 72°C (and 65°C for option 200).



Operating range permitted, but performances are not optimised
Full load with option 5/6 and ethylene or propylene glycol
Part load limit approx. 80%
Part load limit approx. 50%
Part load limit approx. 30%

10.5 - Minimum recommended evaporator flow rate with options 5 and 6

		Option 5 (medium temperature)				Option 6 (low temperature)			
Reference number		**P0512**	**P0562**	**P1012**	**-1152**	**P0512**	**P0562**	**P1012**	**-1152**
Minimum evaporator flow rate*	l/s	17	19	36	40	14	14	27	29
Minimum evaporator flow rate**	l/s	17	19	36	41	14	16	31	32

* Recommended values with ethylene glycol at the evaporator. Minimum concentration of 25% with option 5 and of 35% with option 6.
** Recommended values with propylene glycol at the evaporator. Minimum concentration of 24% with option 5 and of 30% with option 6.

Note: The minimum flow rates are for information only. For more precise details refer to the unit selection program.

10.6 - Nominal evaporator pressure drop with options 5 and 6

		Option 5 (medium temperature)				Option 6 (low temperature)			
Reference number		**P0512**	**P0562**	**P1012**	**-1152**	**P0512**	**P0562**	**P1012**	**-1152**
Nominal evaporator flow rate*	l/s	19	21	40	45	15	17	31	34
Nominal evaporator pressure drop*	kPa	38	46	61	75	48	61	82	102
Nominal evaporator flow rate**	l/s	19	22	41	47	15	17	31	35
Nominal evaporator pressure drop**	kPa	41	50	66	82	51	66	89	110

Option 5
* Values based on 25% ethylene glycol, evaporator entering/leaving water temperatures of -2°C/-6°C and condenser entering/leaving water temperatures of 30°C/35°C.
** Values based on 24% propylene glycol, evaporator entering/leaving water temperatures of +1°C/-3°C and condenser entering/leaving water temperatures of 30°C/35°C.

Option 6
* Values based on 35% ethylene glycol, evaporator entering/leaving water temperatures of -8°C/-12°C and condenser entering/leaving water temperatures of 30°C/35°C.
** Values based on 30% propylene glycol, evaporator entering/leaving water temperatures of -4°C/-8°C and condenser entering/leaving water temperatures of 30°C/35°C.

11 - MAJOR SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND OPERATION DATA

11.1 - Direct-drive twin-screw compressor with variable capacity slide valve

- 30XW units use 06T geared twin-screw compressors equipped with a variable capacity slide valve for continuous control between 15% and 100% of full load.
- The 06T compressor models used are: 06TT-266, 06TT-301, 06TT-356, 06TU-483, 06TU-554, 06TV-680, 06TV-753, 06TV-819

11.1.1 - Oil filter
The 06T screw compressor has an independent oil filter.

11.1.2 - Refrigerant
The 30XW is a liquid chiller operating only with refrigerant R-134a.

11.1.3 - Lubricant
The 06T screw compressor is approved for use with the following lubricant: CARRIER MATERIAL SPEC PP 47-32.

11.1.4 - Oil supply solenoid valve
An oil supply solenoid valve is installed on the oil return line as standard to isolate the compressor from oil flow when the compressor is not operating. The oil solenoid valve is field replaceable.

11.1.5 - Capacity control system
The 06T screw compressor has an unloading system that is standard on all compressors. This unloading system consists of slide valve that permits changing the length of the screw used for the refrigerant compression. This valve is controlled by the action of a piston controlled by two solenoid valves on the oil return line.

11.2 - Pressure vessels

General
Monitoring during operation, re-qualification, re-testing and re-testing dispensation:
- Follow the regulations on monitoring pressurised equipment.
- It is normally required that the user or operator sets up and maintains a monitoring and maintenance file.
- If no regulations exist or to complement regulations, follow the control programmes of EN 378.
- If they exist follow local professional recommendations.
- Regularly inspect the condition of the coating (paint) to detect blistering resulting from corrosion. To do this, check a non-insulated section of the container or the rust formation at the insulation joints.
- Regularly check for possible presence of impurities (e.g. silicon grains) in the heat exchange fluids. These impurities maybe the cause of the wear or corrosion by puncture.
- Filter the heat exchange fluid check and carry out internal inspections as described in EN 378.
- In case of re-testing please refer to the maximum operating pressure given on the unit nameplate.
- The reports of periodical checks by the user or operator must be included in the supervision and maintenance file.

Repair
Any repair or modification, including the replacement of moving parts:
- must follow local regulations and be made by qualified operators and in accordance with qualified procedures, including changing the heat exchanger tubes.
- must be made in accordance with the instructions of the original manufacturer. Repair and modification that necessitate permanent assembly (soldering, welding, expanding etc.) must be made using the correct procedures and by qualified operators.
- An indication of any modification or repair must be shown in the monitoring and maintenance file.

Recycling
The unit is wholly or partly recyclable. After use it contains refrigerant vapours and oil residue. It is coated by paint.

Operating life
The evaporator and oil separator are designed for:
- prolonged storage of 15 years under nitrogen charge with a temperature difference of 20 K per day.
- 452000 cycles (start-ups) with a maximum difference of 6 K between two neighbouring points in the vessel, based on 6 start-ups per hour over 15 years at a usage rate of 57%.

Corrosion allowances:
Gas side: 0 mm
Heat exchange fluid side: 1 mm for tubular plates in lightly alloyed steels, 0 mm for stainless steel plates or plates with copper-nickel or stainless steel protection.

11.2.1 - Evaporator
30XW chillers use a flooded multi-tube evaporator. The water circulates in the tubes and the refrigerant is on the outside in the shell. One vessel is used to serve both refrigerant circuits. There is a centre tube sheet which separates the two refrigerant circuits. The tubes are 3/4" diameter copper with an enhanced surface inside and out. There is just one water circuit with two water passes (one pass with option 100C, please refer to chapter 6.5).

The evaporator shell has a polyurethane foam thermal insulation and a water drain and purge.

It has been tested and stamped in accordance with the applicable pressure codes. The maximum standard relative operating pressure is 2100 kPa for the refrigerant-side and 1000 kPa for the water-side. These pressures can be different depending on the code applied. The water connection of the heat exchanger is a Victaulic connection.

The products that may be added for thermal insulation of the containers during the water piping connection procedure must be chemically neutral in relation to the materials and coatings to which they are applied. This is also the case for the products originally supplied by Carrier.

11.2.2 - Condenser and oil separator
The 30XW chiller uses a heat exchanger that is a combination condenser and oil separator. It is mounted below the evaporator. Discharge gas leaves the compressor and flows through an external muffler to the oil separator, which is the upper portion of the heat exchanger. It enters the top of the separator where oil is removed, and then flows to the bottom portion of the vessel, where gas is condensed and subcooled. One vessel is used to serve both refrigerant circuits. There is a center tube sheet which separates the two refrigerant circuits. The tubes are 3/4" or 1" diameter internally and externally finned copper tubes.

There is just one water circuit with two water passes (one pass with option 102C, please refer to chapter 6.5). For the Heat Machine units the condenser shell can have a polyurethane foam thermal insulation (option 86) and a water drain and purge.

It has been tested and stamped in accordance with applicable pressure codes. The maximum standard relative operating pressure is 2100 kPa for the refrigerant-side and 1000 kPa for the water-side. These pressures can be different depending on the code applied. The water connection of the heat exchanger is a Victaulic connection.

11.2.3 - Economiser function (depending on model)
The economiser function includes a liquid line valve, a filter drier, two electronic expansion valves (EXVs), a plate heat exchanger as well as protection devices (fuse or valve).

At the condenser outlet a part of the liquid is expanded via the secondary EXV in one of the heat exchanger circuits and then returns as a gas. This expansion permits increase of the liquid sub-cooling of the rest of the flow that penetrates the evaporator via the principal EXV. This permits increasing the cooling capacity of the system as well as its efficiency.

11.3 - High-pressure safety switch

30XW units are equipped with high-pressure safety switches.

In accordance with the applicable code the high-pressure switches with manual reset, called PZH (former DBK), may be backed up by high-pressure switches that require resetting with a tool. The high-pressure switches that require resetting with a tool are called PZHH (former SDBK). If a PZHH cuts out, the corresponding PZH in the same compressor is faulty and must be replaced. The PZHH must be reset with a blunt tool with a diameter of less than 6 mm. Insert this tool into the opening on the pressure switch and push the reset button in this location.

These pressure switches are located at the discharge of each compressor.

11.4 - Electronic expansion valve (EXV)

The EXV is equipped with a stepper motor (2785 to 3690 steps, depending on the model) that is controlled via the EXV board.

The EXV is also equipped with a sightglass that permits verification of the mechanism movement and the presence of the liquid gasket.

11.5 - Moisture indicator

Located on the EXV, permits control of the unit charge and indicates moisture in the circuit. The presence of bubbles in the sight-glass indicates an insufficient charge or non-condensables in the system. The presence of moisture changes the colour of the indicator paper in the sight-glass.

11.6 - Filter drier

The role of the filter drier is to keep the circuit clean and moisture-free. The moisture indicator shows, when it is necessary to change the element. A difference in temperature between the filter inlet and outlet shows that the element is dirty.

11.7 - Sensors

The units use thermistors to measure the temperature, and pressure transducers to control and regulate system operation (see 30XA/30XW Pro-Dialog Control IOM for a more detailed explanation).

12 - OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

Options	No.	Description	Advantages	Use
Medium temperature brine solution	5	Medium temperature glycol solution production down to -6°C	Covers specific applications such as ice storage and industrial processes	Only for: 30XW 0512, 0562, 1012, 1152
Low temperature brine solution	6	Low temperature glycol solution production down to -12°C	Covers specific applications such as ice storage and industrial processes	As above
Unit supplied in two assembled parts	51	Unit supplied in two assembled parts. The unit is equipped with flanges that allow disassembly of the unit on site.	Facilitates installation in plant rooms with limited access	Only for: 30XW 1312, 1462, 1612, 1652, 1702, 1762
Single power connection point	81	Power connection of the unit via one main supply connection	Quick and easy installation	30XW 1002-1762
No disconnect switch/but with short-circuit protection	82A	Unit without disconnect switch, but with short-circuit protection device	Permits an external electrical disconnect system for the unit (to be field-supplied). Short-circuit protection of the unit remains.	30XW 252-1762
Evaporator pump electrical power/control circuit	84	Unit equipped with an electrical power/control circuit for single evaporator pumps	Quick and easy installation	30XW 252-1252
Dual evaporator pump electrical power/control circuit	84D	Unit equipped with an electrical power/control circuit for dual evaporator pumps	Quick and easy installation	30XW 252-1252
Condenser pump electrical power/control circuit	84R	Unit equipped with an electrical power/control circuit for single condenser pumps	Quick and easy installation	30XW 252-1252
Condenser insulation	86	Thermal condenser insulation	Allows configuration with special installation criteria (hot parts insulated).	30XW 252-1762
Service valve set	92	Valve set consisting of liquid line valve (evaporator inlet), economiser return line valve and compressor suction line valve to isolate the various refrigerant circuit components.	Simplified service and maintenance	30XW 252-1762
Evaporator with one pass	100C	Evaporator with one pass on the water-side. Evaporator inlet and outlet on opposite sides.	Quick and easy installation. Reduced evaporator pressure losses.	30XW 252-1762
Condenser with one pass	102C	Condenser with one pass on the water-side. Condenser inlet and outlet on opposite sides.	Quick and easy installation. Reduced condenser pressure losses.	30XW 252-1762
21 bar evaporator	104	Reinforced evaporator for extension of the maximum water-side service pressure to 21 bar	Covers applications with a high water column (high buildings)	30XW 252-1762
21 bar condenser	104A	Reinforced condenser for extension of the maximum water-side service pressure to 21 bar	Covers applications with a high water column (high buildings)	30XW 252-1762
Reversed evaporator water connections	107	Evaporator with reversed water inlet/outlet	Simplification of the water piping	30XW 252-1762
Reversed condenser water connections	107A	Condenser with reversed water inlet/outlet	Simplification of the water piping	30XW 252-1762
JBus gateway	148B	Two-directional communications board, complies with JBus protocol	Easy connection by communication bus to a building management system	30XW 252-1762
BacNet gateway	148C	Two-directional communications board, complies with BacNet protocol	Easy connection by communication bus to a building management system	30XW 252-1762
LON gateway	148D	Two-directional communications board, complies with LON protocol	Easy connection by communication bus to a building management system	30XW 252-1762
High condensing temperature	150	Increased condenser leaving water temperature up to 63°C. To ensure control of the condenser leaving water temperature, this option must be fitted for 30XWH units (but not for 30XW- units).	Allows applications with high condensing temperature (for heat reclaim or dry cooler applications)	30XW 252-1762
Condensing temperature limitation	150B	Limitation of the maximum condenser leaving water temperature to 45°C. Modification on the unit name plate to reflect the reduced power input and current values.	Avoids oversizing of the protection elements and the power cables.	30XW 252-1762
Control for low condensing temperature systems	152	Output signal (0-10 V) to control the condenser water inlet valve.	Used for applications with cold water at the condenser inlet (well water). In this case the valve controls the water entering temperature to maintain an acceptable condensing pressure.	30XW 252-1762
Energy Management Module EMM	156	Remote control module. Additional contacts for an extension of the unit control functions.	Easy connection by wired connection to a building management system	30XW 252-1762
Touch Screen interface	158	Touch Screen interface	User-friendly and intuitive large interface with touch screen technology (120 x 99 mm)	30XW 252-1762
Code compliance for Switzerland	197	Additional tests on the water heat exchangers. Supply of PED documents, dimensional drawings and test certificates.	Conformance with Swiss regulations	30XW 252-1762
Code compliance for Australia	200	Heat exchanger approved in accordance with the Australian code.	Conformance with Australian regulations	30XW 252-1762
Low noise level (-3 dB(A) compared to standard unit)	257	Evaporator and suction piping sound insulation	3 dB(A) quieter than a unit without this option	30XW 402-1762
Thermal compressor insulation	271	Thermal compressor insulation	Prevents condensation forming on the compressor (due to the ambient air)	30XW 252-1762
Accessories		**Description**	**Advantages**	**Use**
CCN JBus gateway		See option 148B	See option 148B	30XW 252-1762
CCN BacNet gateway		See option 148C	See option 148C	30XW 252-1762
CCN LON Talk gateway		See option 148D	See option 148D	30XW 252-1762
Energy Management Module EMM		See option 156	Easy connection by wired connection to a building management system	30XW 252-1762
Lead-lag kit		Supplementary water outlet temperature sensor kit, field-installed, allows master/slave operation of two chillers connected in parallel.	Optimised operation of two chillers connected in parallel with operating time balancing.	30XW 252-1762
Water connection kit for welded connections		Victaulic piping connections with welded joints.	Easy installation	30XW 252-1762
Water connection kit for flanged connections		Victaulic piping connections with flanged joints.	Easy installation	30XW 252-1762
Very low noise level (-20 dB(A) compared to standard unit)	258	Sound absorbing cabinet around the unit	Significantly quieter (-20 dB(A)) than a unit without this option	30XW 252-1252, 1352, 1452,1552

13 - STANDARD MAINTENANCE

Air conditioning equipment must be maintained by professional technicians, whilst routine checks can be carried out locally by specialised technicians.

Simple preventive maintenance will allow you to get the best performance from your HVAC unit:
- improved cooling performance
- reduced power consumption
- prevention of accidental component failure
- prevention of major time-consuming and costly interventions
- protection of the environment

There are five maintenance levels for HVAC units, as defined by the AFNOR X60-010 standard.

13.1 - Level 1 maintenance

See note below.
Simple procedure can be carried out by the user:
- Visual inspection for oil traces (sign of a refrigerant leak)
- Air heat exchanger (condenser) cleaning - see chapter "Condenser coil - level 1"
- Check for removed protection devices, and badly closed doors/covers
- Check the unit alarm report when the unit does not work (see report in the 30XA/30XW Pro-Dialog Plus control manual).

General visual inspection for any signs of deterioration.

13.2 - Level 2 maintenance

See note below.
This level requires specific know-how in the electrical, hydronic and mechanical fields. It is possible that these skills are avail-able locally: existence of a maintenance service, industrial site, specialised subcontractor.

In these cases, the following maintenance operations are recommended.

Carry out all level 1 operations, then:
- At least once a year tighten the power circuit electrical connections (see tightening torques table).
- Check and re-tighten all control/command connections, if required (see tightening torques table).
- Check the differential switches for correct operation every 6 months.
- Remove the dust and clean the interior of the control boxes, if required. Check the filter condition.
- Check the presence and the condition of the electrical protection devices.
- Replace the fuses every 3 years or every 15000 hours (age-hardening).
- Replace the control box cooling fans (if used) every five years.
- Check the water connections.
- Purge the water circuit (see chapter 7 "Water connections").
- Clean the water filter (see chapter 7 "Water connections").
- Check the unit operating parameters and compare them with previous values.
- Keep and maintain a maintenance sheet, attached to each HVAC unit.

All these operations require strict observation of adequate safety measures: individual protection garments, compliance with all industry regulations, compliance with applicable local regulations and using common sense.

13.3 - Level 3 (or higher) maintenance

See note below.
The maintenance at this level requires specific skills/approval/tools and know-how and only the manufacturer, his representative or authorised agent are permitted to carry out these operations. These maintenance operations concern for example:
- A major component replacement (compressor, evaporator)
- Any intervention on the refrigerant circuit (handling refrigerant)
- Changing of parameters set at the factory (application change)
- Removal or dismantling of the HVAC unit
- Any intervention due to a missed established maintenance operation
- Any intervention covered by the warranty

NOTE: Any deviation or non-observation of these maintenance criteria will render the guarantee conditions for the HVAC unit nul and void, and the manufacturer, Carrier France, will no longer be held responsible.

13.4 - Tightening of the electrical connections

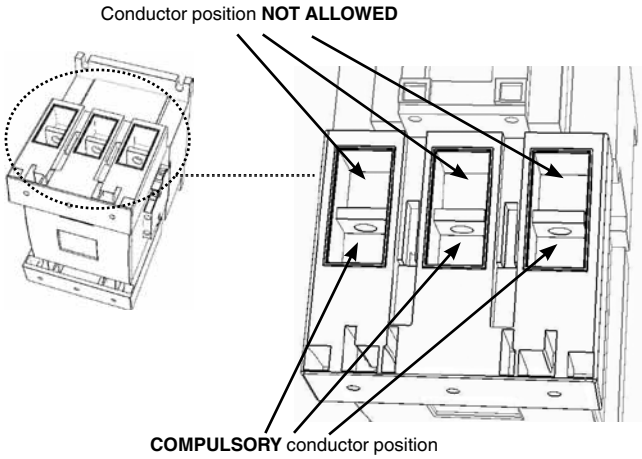
13.4.1 - Tightening torques for the main electrical connections

Screw type	Designation in the unit	Torque value, N·m
Screw on bus bar, customer connection		
M10	L1/L2/L3	40
M12	L1/L2/L3	70
Soldered screw PE, customer connection (M12)	PE	70
Screw on fused disconnect inlet zones		
Fused disconnect 1034061/M10, customer connection	L1/L2/L3	40
Fused disconnect 1034061/M12, Y/D outlet	QS10-	70
Fused disconnect 3KL7141	QS10-	70
Fused disconnect 3KL7151	QS10-	70
Tunnel terminal screw, compressor contactor		
Contactor 3RT104-	KM-	5
Contactor 3RT105-	KM-	11
Contactor 3RT106-	KM-	21
Tunnel terminal screw, current transformer		
Size 2 (3RB2966-)	TI-	11
Compressor earth terminal in the power wiring control box		
M12	Gnd	70
Compressor phase connection terminals		**25**
M12	1/2/3/4/5/6 on EC-	23
M16	1/2/3/4/5/6 on EC-	30
Compressor earth connection	Gnd on EC-	25
Tunnel terminal screw, water pump disconnect		
Disconnect switch 3RV101-	QM90-	2,5
Disconnect switch 3RV102-	QM90-	2,5
Disconnect switch 3RV103-	QM90-	4
Tunnel terminal screw, water pump contactor		
Contactor 3RT102-	KM90-	2.5
Contactor 3RT103-	KM90-	4

13.4.2 - Connection precautions for the power contactors

These precautions must be applied for units equipped with 06TUA554, 06TVW753 and 06TVW819 compressors. For these units the power contactor type is 3RT1064 (Siemens).

The contactors allow two connection positions in the cage clamps. But only one position allows safe and reliable tightening on the contactor (KM1 or KM2). The conductor must be positioned in front of the connection area when it is tightened. If it is tightened behind the area, there is a risk that the brackets will be damaged during the tightening.



13.5 - Tightening torques for the main bolts and screws

Screw type	Used for	Torque value, N·m
M20 nut	Chassis	190
M20 nut	Heat exchanger side-side connection	240
M16 nut	Compressor fixing	190
H M16 screw	Heat exchanger water boxes, structure	190
H M16 screw	Compressor suction flanges TT	190
H M20 screw	Compressor suction flanges TU & TV	240
M16 nut	Compressor discharge line TT & TU	190
M20 nut	Compressor discharge line TV	240
H M12 screw	Economiser port flange & economiser port valve, option 92	80
H M8 screw	Drier cover	35
1/8 NPT connection	Oil line	12
TE nut	Compressor oil line	24,5
7/8 ORFS nut	Oil line	130
5/8 ORFS nut	Oil line	65
3/8 ORFS nut	Oil line	26
H M6 screw	Stauff collar	10
Taptite screw M6	Oil line collar	7
Taptite screw M6	Brass body, economiser line	10
Metric screw M6	Steel plate fixing, contral box, terminal box	7
Taptite screw M10	Oil filter, economiser module, control box fixing	30

13.6 - Evaporator and condenser maintenance

Check that:

- the insulating foam is intact and securely in place,
- the sensors and flow switch are correctly operating and correctly positioned in their support,
- the water-side connections are clean and show no sign of leakage.

13.7 - Compressor maintenance

13.7.1 - Oil filter change schedule

As system cleanliness is critical to reliable system operation, there is a filter in the oil line at the oil separator outlet. The oil filter is specified to provide a high level of filtration (5 µm) required for long compressor life.

The filter should be checked after the first 500 hours of operation, and every subsequent 2000 hours. The filter should be replaced at any time when the pressure differential across the filter exceeds 2 bar.

The pressure drop across the filter can be determined by measuring the pressure at the discharge port (at the oil separator) and the oil pressure port (at the compressor). The difference in these two pressures will be the pressure drop across the filter, check valve, and solenoid valve. The pressure drop across the check valve and solenoid valve is approximately 0.4 bar, which should be subtracted from the two oil pressure measurements to give the oil filter pressure drop.

13.7.2 - Compressor rotation control

Correct compressor rotation is one of the most critical application considerations. Reverse rotation, even for a very short duration, damages the compressor and can even destroy it.

The reverse rotation protection scheme must be capable of determining the direction of rotation and stopping the compressor within one second. Reverse rotation is most likely to occur whenever the wiring at the compressor terminals has been modified.

To minimise the opportunity for reverse rotation, the following procedure must be applied. Rewire the power cables to the compressor terminal pin as originally wired. Apply a counter-torque at the lower nut at the supply cable terminal during installation.

For replacement of the compressor, a low pressure switch is included with the compressor. This low pressure switch should be temporarily installed as a hard safety on the high pressure part of the compressor. The purpose of this switch is to protect the compressor against any wiring errors at the compressor terminal pin. The electrical contact of the switch would be wired in series with the high pressure switch. The switch will remain in place until the compressor has been started and direction of rotation has been verified; at this point, the switch will be removed.

The switch that has been selected for detecting reverse rotation is Carrier part number HK01CB001. This switch opens the contacts when the pressure falls below 7 kPa. The switch is a manual reset type that can be reset after the pressure has once again risen above 70 kPa. It is critical that the switch be a manual reset type to preclude the compressor from short cycling in the reverse direction.

14 - START-UP CHECKLIST FOR 30XW LIQUID CHILLERS (USE FOR JOB FILE)

Preliminary information

Job name: .....
Location: .....
Installing contractor: .....
Distributor: .....

Unit
Model: .....

Compressors

Circuit A	**Circuit B**
Model number	Model number .....
Serial number	Serial number .....
Motor number	Motor number .....

Evaporator
Model number .....
Serial number .....

Condenser section
Model number .....
Serial number .....

Additional optional units and accessories .....
.....

Preliminary equipment check

Is there any shipping damage? ..... If so, where? .....
.....
Will this damage prevent unit start-up? .....

☐ Unit is level in its installation
☐ Power supply agrees with the unit nameplate
☐ Electrical circuit wiring has been sized and installed properly
☐ Unit ground wire has been connected
☐ Electrical circuit protection has been sized and installed properly
☐ All terminals are tight
☐ All chilled water valves are open
☐ All chilled water piping is connected properly
☐ All air has been vented from the chilled water circuit
☐ The unit is switched off again, after the pump test has been completed
☐ Chilled water pump (CWP) is operating with the correct rotation. Check the phase sequence of the electrical connection.
☐ Circulate chilled water in the water circuit for at least two hours, then remove, clean and replace the screen filter. The unit is switched off again, after the pump test has been completed.
☐ Inlet piping to cooler includes a 20 mesh strainer with a mesh size of 1.2 mm.

Unit start-up

☐ Oil level is correct
☐ All discharge and liquid line valves are open
☐ Locate, repair and mark all refrigerant leaks
☐ All suction valves are open, if used
☐ All oil line valves and economizer valves (if used) are open
☐ Checks have been carried out for any possible leaks. Unit has been leak checked (including fittings)
  ☐ - on the whole unit
  ☐ - at all connections
  Locate, repair, and report any refrigerant leaks.....
  .....
  .....
☐ Check voltage imbalance: AB..... AC..... BC.....
  Average voltage = ... V
  Maximum deviation = ... V
  Voltage imbalance = ... %
☐ Voltage imbalance is less than 2%

WARNING: Operation of the chiller with an improper supply voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse which will invalidate the Carrier warranty. If the phase imbalance exceeds 2% for voltage, or 10% for current, contact your local electricity supplier at once and ensure that the chiller is not switched on until corrective measures have been taken.

Check cooler water loop

☐ Water loop volume = ... litres
☐ Calculated volume = ... litres
☐ 3.25 litres/nominal kW capacity for air conditioning
☐ 6.5 litres/nominal kW capacity for process cooling
☐ Proper loop volume established
☐ Proper loop corrosion inhibitor included.....litres of.....
☐ Proper loop freeze protection included (if required) .....litres of.....
☐ Piping includes electric heater tape, if exposed to temperatures below 0°C
☐ Inlet piping to cooler includes a 20 mesh strainer with a mesh size of 1.2 mm

Check pressure drop across the cooler

☐ Entering cooler = ... kPa
☐ Leaving cooler = ... kPa
☐ Leaving - entering = ... kPa

WARNING: Plot cooler pressure drop on performance data table (in product data literature) to determine total litres per second (l/s) and find unit's minimum flow rate.

☐ Total = ... l/s
☐ Nominal kW = ... l/s
☐ Total l/s is greater than unit's minimum flow rate
☐ Total l/s meets job specified requirement of..... l/s

WARNING: Once power is supplied to the unit, check for any alarms (refer to the 30XA/30XW Pro-Dialog control IOM for the alarm menu).

Note all alarms:.....

*****.....*****

NOTE:
The pouch supplied with the unit contains the label indicating the refrigerant used and describing the procedure required under the Kyoto Protocol F-Gas Regulation:

- ***Attach this label to the machine.***
- ***Follow and observe the procedure described.***

Notes:.....

*****.....*****

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