



Application, Installation, & Service Manual

ATW-Series Reversing Air to Water Heat Pump

Two-Stage R410a Model Sizes 25-75







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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



- WARNING: Ensure all access panels are in place and properly secured before applying power to the unit. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock.
- WARNING: Before performing service or maintenance on the heat pump system, ensure all power sources are DISCONNECTED. Electrical shock can cause serious personal injury or death.
- WARNING: Heat pump systems contain refrigerant under high pressure and as such can be hazardous to work on. Only qualified service personnel should install, repair, or service the heat pump.
- **CAUTION:** Safety glasses and work gloves should be worn at all times whenever a heat pump is serviced. A fire extinguisher and proper ventilation should be present whenever brazing is performed.
- **CAUTION:** Venting refrigerant to atmosphere is illegal. A proper refrigerant recovery system must be employed whenever repairs require removal of refrigerant from the heat pump.

Model Nomenclature



APPLICATION TABLE - INDOOR UNIT										
SIZE	FUNCTION	REFRIGERANT	VOLTAGE	COMPRESSOR	INDOOR COIL		RE	VISION	IS	
ATW-25	HACW	Ρ	1 2 4 6 7	т	C Y Z	05				
ATW-45	HACW	Ρ	1 2 4 6 7	т	C Y Z	05				
ATW-55	HACW	Ρ	1 2 4 6 7	т	C Y Z	05				
ATW-65	HACW	Ρ	1 2 4 6 7	т	C Y Z	05				
ATW-75	HACW	Ρ	1 2 4 7	т	C Y Z	05				
			6	S						
This manua	This manual applies only to the models and revisions listed in this table.									

APPLICATION TABLE - OUTDOOR UNIT									
MODEL	REFRIGERANT	VOLTAGE	AIR COIL	BLOWER TYPE	BLOWER MOTOR		REVIS	IONS	
ACE-45	Р	1/6	К	D	E	03	04		
ACE-55	Ρ	1/6	К	D	E	03	04		
ACE-65	Ρ	1/6	К	D	E	08			
ACE-75	Р	1/6	К	D	E	08			
This manual	applies only to	the models an	d revisions list	ed in this table.					

APPLICATION TABLE - FIRMWARE AND PC APP			
Firmware	Version*	Associated PC APP	Version
MGT GEN2 Bootload Firmware	V3.60+	MGT GEN2 PC APP	V2.00+

Maritime Geothermal Ltd. has a continuous improvement policy and reserves the right to modify specification data at any time without prior notice.

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General Overview

The **Nordic ATW-Series** heat pump is an air source heat pump that can heat or cool water for a hydronic heating/cooling system. Applications include in-floor heating, heating through low-temperature radiators, pre-heating domestic hot water through the use of an indirect tank with hydronic coil, and heating / cooling through hydronic air handlers.

Being an air source heat pump, it uses an outdoor fan unit to exchange heat with the outdoor air. Unlike most or all other air to water heat pumps on the market, the Nordic ATW is a **split** system with separate indoor and outdoor units rather than a single unit **outdoor monoblock** system.

So unlike in competing units, there is an outdoor unit containing only an air coil, ECM hub motor fan, expansion valve (EEV), and outdoor temperature sensor. All other components, including compressor and all electronics, are contained in the indoor unit. This has several advantages: minimal installation and service work must be performed outdoors, important components are in the conditioned space for longevity, antifreeze is not required in the hydronic loop, no electric compressor heater is required, and directly heating domestic hot water is possible (through a desuperheater circuit) since the fresh water lines are indoors and will never freeze.

The heat pump will be set up to heat or cool water in a buffer tank to a user-selectable setpoint temperature; when a zone thermostat requires heat or cooling, it will receive water flow from that tank by opening a zone valve or starting a zone pump. (Two buffer tanks, heated and chilled, may be used instead where heating and cooling demands may occur simultaneously or close together; see next chapter.) Water temperature control is usually performed by a built-in routine that maintains the buffer tank temperature without external sensors ('Setpoint Control'). Optionally, BACnet, external tank sensors, or an external aquastat or controller can be used.

In additional to the main hydronic water heating/cooling functions, there is a double-wall desuperheater for pre-heating domestic hot water with ~5% of the heat pump's capacity. This function is only active when the heat pump is running for space heating or cooling purposes. An energy-efficient bronze head ECM circ pump for the desuperheater circuit is built in, along with a temperature control to turn the pump off when the DHW temperature reaches $140^{\circ}F/60^{\circ}C$.

The ATW uses a 2-stage scroll compressor. The outdoor air coil is e-coated for corrosion protection, and the coaxial hydronic heat exchanger is copper / steel with optional CuNi inner tube available for applications where water quality may be an issue. The cabinet is galvanized and powder coated. Control is overseen by the Nordic GEN2 programmable control board, which has many advanced features like laptop connectivity via the free PC App software, data logging & graphing, and real time readout from electronic temperature & pressure sensors.

1. Heating Mode

In heating mode, heat is extracted from the outdoor air and transferred to water in the buffer tank. This causes the air coil to eventually frost up to the point that a defrost cycle is required; refer to the **Defrost Operation** section below. Refrigerant flow is controlled by the EEV located in the outdoor unit while the EEV in the indoor unit is fully open.

If the outdoor temperature is above $34^{\circ}F(1^{\circ}C)$, the outdoor unit fan starts and stops when the heat pump starts and stops. If the temperature is below $34^{\circ}F(1^{\circ}C)$, the outdoor fan will remain on at a very slow speed when the heat pump is off to minimize the chance of a fan freeze up, and to prevent snow from entering the unit. The outdoor fan will slowly ramp up to the required speed upon start.

Auxiliary Heat

Any air source heat pump will need auxiliary heat; see **Sizing** section. This can be almost any heating device, but the most convenient is electric elements in the buffer tank controlled by the heat pump's stage 3 temperature control (stages 1 & 2 being the two compressor stages). The heat pump will turn off and only the auxiliary heating system will operate if the outdoor temperature drops below $-7^{\circ}F$ (-22°C).

Defrost Operation

The heat pump has an advanced defrost control algorithm, using outdoor temperature and suction pressure to determine when a defrost cycle should occur and how long it should be. Precise fan control allows the defrost heat to rise quickly and then be maintained at a setpoint for quick defrosting.

The outdoor unit has a unique physical arrangement for combatting the ice build up that is a common problem with air source heat pumps. The air coil is installed on a 15° angle and the area below the coil is open (no drip tray). The angle causes the melting frost/snow to run down the back of the coil to a single point of runoff rather than along the entire bottom side of the coil. It is not possible for runoff to remain between coil pipes and re-freeze between them, which a common cause of air coil failure in air source heat pumps.

2. Cooling Mode

In cooling mode, heat is extracted from the buffer tank and rejected to the outdoor air. Refrigerant flow is controlled by the EEV located in the indoor unit while the EEV in the outdoor unit is fully open. There is no defrost cycle in cooling mode.

The outdoor fan is controlled based on the discharge pressure. During operation, the fan speed will automatically adjust up or down to in order to maintain a discharge pressure value.



One or Two Buffer Tanks?

This is an important design choice that needs to be made when planning an installation. These systems are described more fully in the following chapters.

Single Buffer Tank Systems

By far, this is how most systems are configured. The heat pump either heats water in the buffer tank for zone use during heating season, or chills water in the buffer tank for zone use during cooling season. Note that a single tank is always all that is required for heating-only systems that don't do cooling.



Advantages 📀	Drawbacks
Simplest piping and control.	Seasonal switchover from heating to cooling required, either automatically through a zone controller or via a manual switch.
Is the go-to option for heating-only systems.	Simultaneous heating and cooling is not possible; heating and cooling in close proximity is not practical.
Works well for heating and cooling using 2-pipe air handlers (and in-floor heating).	Dedicated domestic hot water preheating is not possible in sum- mer due to no hot tank being available.
Takes the least amount of mechanical room space.	
Lower equipment cost than a 2-tank system.	

Dual Buffer Tank Systems

There are some situations in which it is advantageous to use two tanks, one always heated and one always chilled. The heat pump has a built in routine to automatically maintain both the hot and cold tank temperatures.

In this system, hot and cold water are available for use at any time. In the setup described here, the heat pump switches back and forth using a 3-way valve to heat one tank or cool the other. (With a water to water heat pump, it is also possible to pump heat from one tank to the other for true "simultaneous" heating and cooling, although such a system is more complex to install.)



Advantages 🗸	Drawbacks
No seasonal switchover is required.	Heating and cooling distribution devices need to be separate devices or flow directed with the addition of zone 3-way valves.
Simultaneous heating and cooling <i>is</i> possible; heating and cool- ing in close proximity <i>is</i> practical	Plumbing and control may get complicated for multiple heat pumps connected to same buffer tanks.
Year-round dedicated domestic hot water preheating is possible.	Plumbing and control may get complicated if using a standalone heating device (like a boiler) for auxiliary heat.
Works well for heating and cooling using 4-pipe air handlers(and in-floor heating).	Takes more mechanical room space.
	Higher equipment cost than a 1-tank system.

Air Source Heat Pumps

Since it is harder to extract heat from colder outdoor air, any air source heat pump will have its lowest heating capacity on cold days when building heat load is the highest. It is not generally possible to oversize an air source heat pump to cover 100% of the coldest day heat load, since this would mean excessive compressor short-cycling during moderate outdoor weather when heat pump capacity is much higher and heat load is much lower.

For these reasons, it should be expected that **any air source heat pump will need auxiliary heat on the coldest days.**

Heat Pump Sizing

The table shows the size of home each air source heat pump model size is generally suitable for, in northern climates.

TABLE 1 - Heat Pump Size vs. Heated Area			
Model	sq.ft.	m²	
25	800	75	
45	1,400	130	
55	2,000	185	
65	2,600	240	
75	3,100	290	

This is an **estimate** of which unit size is required for a *typical* two-level home (main level and below grade basement) with R-20 walls, R-40 ceiling and average size and number of windows. The Heated Area is the area of the main level. The table accounts for a basement the same size as the heated area.

It is highly recommended that a heat loss/gain analysis be performed by a qualified person with software using the CSA F-280 or Manual J methods before selecting a heat pump size. The analysis will result in a heat load for the coldest day, which is influenced by, for example, the number of levels, the size of the windows, the orientation of the home, attached garage, bonus rooms, walk-out basement, and coldest outdoor temperature for the region.

In northern climates, a heat pump model size can be selected by matching the calculated heat load to the heat pump's heating capacity at an outdoor temperature of **35°F** (**1.7°C**) and an indoor water temperature of **105°F** (**40.5°C**) for concrete infloor heating or **120°F** (**49°C**) for other heating types. These numbers can be found in the detailed performance tables in the **Model Specific Information** section later in this manual. This sizing will result in a good compromise between covering as much of the cold weather heat load as possible without utilizing backup heat, while minimizing excessive cycling (turning on and off frequently) during moderate outdoor temperatures.

It should be noted that sizing an air source heat pump is always a compromise between covering coldest-day heat load and minimizing cycling due to over-capacity in warm weather.

In cooling dominant climates, the heat pump should be similarly sized, by matching the calculated cooling load to the standard capacity rating at an outdoor temperature that matches the local maximum outdoor temperature. The difference here is that it is necessary to cover all of the cooling load, since there is no backup cooling.

Even in northern heating dominant climates, it should be ensured that 100% of the cooling load will be covered when sizing the heat pump.

Auxiliary Heat Sizing

The easiest way to provide backup heat for new installations is by installing a buffer tank that has electric elements. Buffer tanks with elements that are certified for space heating use are available as accessories from Maritime Geothermal Ltd., or others may be used.

An element size should be chosen that covers 100% of the coldest day heat load, according to the heat loss analysis mentioned in the last section. This is because the elements will take over heating duty if the outdoor temperature falls below the minimum for heat pump operation ($-7^{\circ}F/-22^{\circ}C$), or if the heat pump experiences a problem. If a heat loss analysis is not available, the following table may be used as a guide.

TABLE 2 - Auxiliary Heat Sizing					
Medel	Tank Element Size				
Widdei	Recommended	AltSource Tank Available			
25	7 kW	12 kW (50 gal)			
45	10 kW	12 kW (50 gal)			
55	12 kW	15 kW (70 gal)			
65	15 kW	15 kW (70 gal)			
75	20 kW	20 kW (70 gal)			

For retrofits, the existing heating device (e.g. an electric or gas boiler) may be used for auxiliary heat. It should be set up to be activated as **heating stage 3** by the heat pump as described in the **Wiring** section, and piped in a parallel arrangement as per the diagram in the **Piping** section.

Installation Basics

Sample Bill of Materials -ATW Series

FROM MARITIME GEOTHERMAL

- ATW SERIES HEAT PUMP W/ACE OUTDOOR UNIT
- SHIELDED 18-8 WIRE
- BUFFER TANK W/ELEMENTS 12/15/20 kW

OPTIONAL FROM MARITIME GEOTHERMAL

- ANTI-VIBRATION PAD
- SOUND JACKET
- SECURE START
- AHW-65 AIR HANDLER(S)

DHW:

- PREHEAT TANK, 40 OR 60 GAL
- ½" COPPER PIPE
- ½" FITTINGS, BALL VALVES, BOILER DRAINS, CV

ELECTRICAL

- HEAT PUMP SERVICE WIRE: 6-3, 8-3, OR 10-3
- BUFFER TANK ELEMENT SERVICE WIRE
- 14-2 OUTDOOR RATED WIRE W/ DISCONNECT SWITCH FOR OUTDOOR UNIT
- HEAT PUMP BREAKER
- BUFFER TANK ELEMENT BREAKER
- ELEMENT CONTACTOR & ELEC. BOX (IF NOT USING TANK W/ DRY CONTACTS)
- THERMOSTAT WIRE 18-4
- THERMOSTAT WIRE 18-2
- FORK TERMINALS FOR TSTAT WIRE (6)

REFRIGERATION

- 1/2" & 7/8" (OR 3/8" & 3/4") ACR TUBING
- PIPE INSULATION
- EXTRA R410A REFRIGERANT FOR LINESETS >20 FT

<u>ZONES</u>

- CIRCULATOR: HEAT PUMP TO TANK
- 1" PIPE & FITTINGS: HEAT PUMP TO TANK
- * See Piping chapter for an annotated copy of this diagram

- ZONES CIRCULATOR(S)
- ZONE TRANSFORMER & CIRC CONTACTOR
- ZONE VALVES (IF NOT INDIVIDUAL PUMPS)
- IN-FLOOR PIPING
- OTHER AIR HANDLERS, DUCTING
- ZONE THERMOSTATS
- RELAYS OR ZONE CONTROLLER
- ZONE SUPPLY & RETURN HEADERS: 1" COPPER PIPE & FITTINGS
- PIPE & FITTINGS TO ZONES
- EXPANSION TANK
- 2" STYROFOAM INSUL. (IF PAD NOT PURCHASED)

Unpacking the Unit

When the 2-piece heat pump reaches its destination it should be unpacked to determine if any damage has occurred during shipment. Any visible damage should be noted on the carrier's freight bill and a suitable claim filed at once.

Indoor Unit Placement

For air to water models, the placement of the unit has negligible effect on the operation and efficiency of the system. It is recommended that the unit be placed near where the interconnect piping to the outdoor unit will be to keep the piping distance to a minimum. See the 3D diagram in the **Piping** section for a detailed typical component layout.

The front and right side access panels should remain clear of obstruction for a distance of **two feet** to facilitate servicing and general maintenance. Left side access is optional (since the compressor may be accessed by swinging out the front-side electrical box), and no access is required on the back side.

An anti-vibration pad, available as an accessory, or a piece of 2" styrofoam should be placed under the unit. This will deaden vibrations and protect the cabinet from rusting.



Outdoor Unit Placement

The ACE unit must be placed outdoors, with the fan pointing away from the building.

Since there is no drip tray and defrost condensate will drip straight down under the unit, it should be mounted where **moisture or ice under the unit will not be considered to be unsightly**, as might be the case on a paved walkway to the front door for example. (Note that the lack of a drip tray is an intentional design feature that dramatically improves longevity of the outdoor heat exchanger.)

For ACE-65/75, there is a detachable cover for the piping and wiring which automatically places the unit **12 inches (30 cm)** away from the building, which is the recommended spacing. If necessary, the unit can be placed **8 inches (20 cm)** from the building: the cover can be shortened by cutting the tabs and removing one section. Be aware that if mounted at less than 12 inches from building, there is a risk of frost forming on the wall during defrost under certain conditions. Be sure there are no obstructions around the perimeter of the back, so that return airflow is unimpeded.

There should be little or no obstruction in the fan (front) direction for at least **10 ft (3 m)**, and preferably **16 ft (5 m)**, otherwise airflow and therefore overall performance will be reduced.

In addition, there should be at least **two feet (0.6 m)** of clearance on the electrical box and refrigeration piping side of the unit to facilitate servicing and general maintenance.

The outdoor unit **must be bolted or screwed down** to prevent a tipping hazard. See next section.

Note that no field installed filter-dryer is required.



IMPORTANT NOTE: The line set between the indoor and outdoor units must not exceed 70 ft (21 m) in length.



Outdoor Fan Speed Reduction

Should fan noise be a concern, for example if the outdoor unit is mounted near a frequently open window, the outdoor fan speed can be reduced (up to a maximum of 25%). This should only be done if necessary, since a small loss in efficiency will result.

The fan speed can be reduced via the LCD (see LCD Interface & Menus section) or PC App (see PC Application section).

Outdoor Unit Mounting Height

The outdoor unit must remain clear of snow and ice at all times. Good performance depends on good airflow, which of course cannot be achieved if the unit is buried in snow and refrozen defrost condensate.

There are several ways to accomplish this. First, look up how much snowfall is expected in your area, either from local knowledge or weather data. The snowfall map included on next page can be used as a rough guide for Canada.

- If there is less than ~4" (10 cm) of snow accumulation expected, the unit could be mounted directly on a concrete pad. This is **not recommended** in cold climates, since ongoing care would be required to ensure re-frozen condensate does not build up under unit.
- The unit can be mounted on angle brackets attached to the side of a building. Be sure to adhere to the minimum clearance requirement of 8-12" (20-30 cm), and use brackets designed for twice the unit weight.
- Two leg kits which add either 15" (38 cm) or 30" (76 cm) of additional height are available as an accessory. For ATWC-65 and larger which use a larger outdoor unit, only the shorter leg kit is available.

To attach the legs:

ACE-25/45/55 - first remove the three bolts with flat washers that hold each foot plate in place. Leaving the foot plate in place on the inside of the cabinet panel, slide the leg over the outside of the panel and re-install the three bolts and flat washers.

ACE-65/75 -slide the leg over the outside of the two existing cabinet legs and affix with the kit's three SS bolts and flat washers.

Whether or not a foot kit is used, be sure to mount the unit using the 4 rubber grommets included with the unit, to dampen any vibration. The unit must be fastened to its mounting surface with four bolts through these grommets to prevent



Average Maximum Snow Depth - Canada (1979-1997) Source: Natural Resources Canada



Wiring

Indoor Unit Power Supply Connections

Power supply for the heat pump from the breaker panel is supplied to the indoor unit. The unit has a concentric 1.093" / 0.875" knockout for main power supply connection to the electrical box. There are also five 7/8" knockouts and a 1/2" opening with plastic grommet (grommet hole is 3/8") for connections to circulation pumps, controls, optional aquastat, and power and signal connections to the outdoor unit.

A schematic diagram (SCH) and electrical box layout diagram (ELB) can be found on the electrical box cover of the unit as well as in the **Model Specific Information** section of this manual.

The Electrical Tables in the **Model Specific Information** section contain information about the wire and breaker size.



IMPORTANT NOTE: A properly qualified electrician should be retained for all connections to the heat pump and associated controls. The connections to the unit MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL CODES.



IMPORTANT NOTE FOR 3-PHASE UNITS: If on startup compressor is noisy and not pumping, reverse L1 and L2 supply wires.

TABLE 3 - Power Supply Connections		
Line	Description	Voltages
L1	Line 1	All
L2	Line 2	All
L3	Line 3	3-phase only
Ν	Neutral	208/230-1-60*, 208-3-60*, 460-3-60, 380-3-50
GND	Ground	All (connect to ground lug)
* Only required if connecting 115VAC circulators.		

Outdoor Unit: Power Connections

The ACE outdoor unit is powered from the indoor unit. The power supply for the ACE unit is 208 to 277VAC, 50/60Hz. The ATW and ACE units have matching terminal strips for these connections. Use a two conductor, minimum 14ga **outdoor rated cable** for this connection. Refer to diagram.

TABLE 4 - Outdoor Unit Power Supply Connections			
Line	Description		
L1	Supply line		
L2	Supply line		
GND	Ground		
Lise a 2-conductor outdoor rated 14ga cable			



IMPORTANT NOTE: Most codes require a disconnect switch visible and/or reachable from the outdoor unit to be installed in the power supply cable. If the switch has fuses or breakers they must be no more than 10A.



OUTDOOR DISCONNECT SWITCH IS A SAFETY DEVICE ONLY. Turn off breaker to indoor unit before servicing to avoid costly damage to electronic control board.

Indoor Loop Circulator Pump Wiring

The indoor unit has provisions for connecting the indoor circulator pump (between the heat pump and buffer tank) so that it will be turned on whenever the compressor operates. Connect the circulator pump module to the appropriate terminal pair (115V or 230V) on the terminal strip marked **Indoor Circulator Pumps**, as per the voltage of the circulator pump. Ground wires should be connected to the ground lug in the electrical box. Ensure that the total current draw does not exceed the value indicated on the label in the heat pump electrical box.

For **460VAC models**, only 277VAC circulators may be powered directly from the heat pump. If other voltage circulators are used, they must be powered using an external contactor actuated by the ICR terminal on the left side of the control board and the **C** (24V ground) terminal.

TABLE 5 - Indoor Loop Circulator Connections				
Signal	Description			
115V	Connection for 115V circulator			
115V	(requires N neutral connection to heat pump)			
230V	Connection for 220V circulator			
230V				
Use a 2-conductor 14ga cable.				

Control Transformer

The low voltage controls, including the control board, are powered by a 100VA class II transformer. 208/230-1-60 and 208-3-60 models have a resettable breaker on the secondary side for circuit protection. Should the breaker trip, locate and correct the problem and then reset the breaker by pressing in on it.

All other voltage models have primary and secondary fuses for circuit protection.

TABLE 6 - Control Transformer			
Voltage	Low Voltage Circuit Protection		
(1) 208/230-1-60	Resettable breaker on transformer		
(2) 208-3-60	Resettable breaker on transformer		
(4) 460-3-60	Primary / Secondary fuses		
(6) 220-1-50	Primary / Secondary fuses		
(7) 380-3-50	Primary / Secondary fuses		



IMPORTANT NOTE: For 208/230VAC-1-60 units, if connecting to 208VAC power supply move the red wire connected to the 240 terminal of the transformer to the 208 terminal.

BACnet Connections

If using BACnet for external control of heating/cooling demand and/or monitoring of status, use a shielded twisted pair to the connector at the bottom left of control board. There is an optional termination jumper located above the connector.

See the **BACnet Interface** section for details.

TABLE 7 - BACnet Connections			
Line	Description		
Α	Communication +		
В	Communication -		
GND	Ground		
Use a shielded twisted pair cable.			

Setpoint Control Connections

If using the on-board Setpoint Control routine with sampling to control buffer tank temperature, no external temperature probe or aquastat is required. In this case, only one control connection is required, a dry contact from **R** to **O** on terminal strip to switch the heat pump into cooling mode. **C** may be used in powering relays as shown in diagrams on following pages.

Note that in a one tank heating/cooling system, the O signal must be continuously provided during cooling season. If it toggles with demand, the tank will be repeatedly heated and cooled, resulting in high power usage.

TABLE 8 - Setpoint Control Connections			
Signal	Description		
С	24VAC common (ground)		
R	24VAC hot		
0	Cooling Mode (Reversing Valve)		
Use a 3-conductor 18ga cable.			

An external temperature probe may be used with the onboard Setpoint Control routine; **this is the required method if using a high temperature boiler in parallel with heat pump on terminals H1-H2**. Or two probes (one for hot tank and one for cold tank) may be used. This is HTS/CTS Setpoint Control; see **Piping** and **Operation** sections for details.

Setpoint Control: Aux. Connections

When using Setpoint Control, there are **3 methods** for activating hydronic auxiliary heat. See diagram on a following page.

First, a dry contact on terminals **D1** and **D2** is available, to actuate a heating device that has its own controller and transformer. In general, these types of devices will have their own electronic temperature controller. Connection will be made to that device's **E-E** terminals or similar. **D1-D2** defaults to **ON** when heat pump is powered off. Therefore, it is necessary to set the temperature control on the external heating device to a limiting value, e.g. 125°F, and adjust its settings so it is only activated by the heat pump's controller. **This method should be used for the Thermo2000 AltSource tank that is available from Maritime Geothermal as an accessory;** see the setup instruction sheet that comes with tank and on following page.

Second, a 24VAC signal can be used to power the coil of an external contactor to operate auxiliary heat. Choose this method if using a heating device that doesn't have its own electronic controller or control transformer, e.g. a bare heating element in the buffer tank. As per the diagram on the following page, connect a jumper between **R** and **D1** on the terminal strip, and use **D2** and **CD** to power the coil of the external contactor. Under this method, the auxiliary heat also defaults to ON (as long as the heat pump is powered ON to provide 24VAC), so the tank's temperature limiter must remain in operation.

Third, a dry contact is available on terminals **H1** and **H2**. It operates similarly to **D1-D2** above, but is only activated when auxiliary heat is requested AND the compressor is off (i.e. when the outdoor temperature has dropped below the selectable minimum operating temperature). This should be used to actuate high temperature heating devices that would interfere with heat pump operation if run simultaneously. HTS/CTS control with tank sensor should be used. Like D1-D2, **H1-H2** defaults to **ON**.



D1-D2, D2-CD, and H1-H2 default to ON and so must be used with an auxiliary heating device that has a HIGH TEMPERATURE LIMITER to avoid a serious safety hazard.

If it is not desired to have **D1-D2** default to **ON** when heat pump is powered off, make the following wiring changes in the heat pump's electrical box, while referring to the **Wiring**/ **Schematic** diagram in the **Model Specific Information** chapter.

- Find the light brown wire connected between terminal strip terminal **D1** and the **Elec. Aux. Relay**. Move it from pin **5** to pin **2** of the relay.
- Find the purple wire connected between the left side of the control board and the Elec. Aux. Relay. Move if from terminal L4 (NOT_HYD_AUX) to DO_2 (HYD_AUX) on the control board.

Now D1-D2 will work as before, but will default to OFF when heat pump is off.

TABLE 9 - Setpoint Control: Aux. Connections				
Signal	Description			
D1	Hydronia Auviliany dry contacto			
D2	Hydronic Adxinary dry contacts			
R				
D1	Jumper R and D1			
D2	24vac to actuate aux. heat contactor coil			
Ср	Contactor coil ground			
H1	Hydronic Auxiliary ONLY dry contacts			
H2	(for high temperature auxiliary heat)			
Use a 2-conductor 18ga cable.				

Outdoor Unit: Signal Connections

The speed of the fan and the heating mode expansion valve (EEV) in the outdoor unit are controlled by the control board in the ATW indoor unit, and a temperature sensor is read. Therefore, communication wiring is required.

Connect the supplied 8 conductor <u>shielded outdoor rated</u> <u>cable</u> between the terminal strips in the indoor and outdoor units. The shield ground wire is connected only to the indoor unit; do not connect the shield ground to the outdoor unit (there is no terminal for it). Cut the shield ground wire short at the cable sheath in the outdoor unit.

TABLE 10 - Outdoor Unit Signal Connections			
Signal	Description		
EEVR	Electronic Expansion Valve (Red)		
EEVG	Electronic Expansion Valve (Green)		
EEVw	Electronic Expansion Valve (White)		
EEVB	Electronic Expansion Valve (Black)		
Tr	Outdoor Temperature Sensor (Power)		
TG	Outdoor Temperature Sensor (Signal)		
Тв	Outdoor Temperature Sensor (Ground)		
PWM+	Outdoor Fan Control		
Shield GND*	Cable shield: see note		
I la a musicial a d	O conductor chielded cutdeer reted cohie		

Use provided 8 conductor *shielded* outdoor rated cable. * Connect only to the indoor unit. In the outdoor unit, leave this wire unconnected and cut it short at the cable sheath.



AVOID INSULATION NICKS ON INDIVIDUAL OUTDOOR UNIT SIGNAL WIRES

SLICE A LINE ALONG WIRE SHEATHING TO-WARDS THE END, THEN PULL IT AWAY FROM THE WIRES BEFORE CUTTING OFF.

DO NOT CUT A CIRCLE WITH UTILITY KNIFE BEFORE SEPARATING SHEATHING FROM BUN-DLED SIGNAL WIRES.

Aquastat Connections (Optional)

Most installations will use the internal **Setpoint Control** routine to control buffer tank temperature, in which case no aquastat is required. However, an aquastat or aquastats can be used if required, for example if heating two loops with different setpoint temperatures. This is **Signals** or **Hardwired Control**.

The CA, RA, Y1A, and Y2A connections are located on the right side towards the top of the control board. The O terminal is found on the terminal strip (along with an alternate R and C connection). This is shown on the wiring (SCH) diagram in the Model Specific Information section. The external device needs to send the 24VAC signal from RA back to the Y1A and Y2A terminals to call for the two stages of hydronic heating, and RA back to O to activate cooling mode. C is the common or ground terminal for use in powering the external device.

TABLE 11 - Aquastat (Signals Control) Connections				
Signal	Description			
0	Cooling Mode (Reversing Valve)			
СА	24VAC common (ground)			
RA	24VAC hot			
Y1A	Compressor ON (Part Load)			
Y2A	Y2A Compressor bump up to Stage 2 (Full Load)			
Use an 18ga cable.				

Disable Switch (field installed)

A switch to disable demand from the control system may be installed. On control board, jumper COM_IN to GND, and toggle 12VDC to IN_SPARE to disable. See the main wiring diagram in the Model Specific Information section.

Defrost Indicator (field installed)

A 24VAC signal is available for an externally installed indicator, which is active when the heat pump is in defrost mode. This may be useful for the building operator or homeowner, to know when buffer tank is being cooled instead of heated.

The indicator may be installed between terminals **SH** and **C(SH)** at the lower left side of control board.









AltSource Tanks: Getting Started

A full product manual from Thermo2000 is included with the AltSource tank.

This sheet describes how to set the tank to work in conjunction with **NORDIC** heat pumps that are equipped with **D1-D2** terminals. (Some W-series models may not have D1-D2 terminals; in this case the tank can instead be set up run under its own control with a setpoint lower than that of the heat pump.)

- **1.** Put the tank in "Bi-Energy" rather than "Electric" mode, with switch on back of controller.
- 2. Set the tank to "joist heat" mode by holding the wrench button to display the °F/°C setting, press again to go to heating types, then toggle to second setting which is a picture of joists. Press wrench button three more times to exit.

(This doesn't mean that joist heating is being done, it just sets a 125°F high temperature limit that works well with standard temperature range heat pumps.)

3. Connect tank terminals **R** and **W** with a wire jumper.





4. Now the tank elements will only be activated by a connection between the E₁-E₂ tank terminals, up to the 125°F maximum. This will be done by an 18-2 wire to the D1-D2 terminals in the heat pump, activating the elements only when AUX heat is required.

See heat pump manual for further explanation.

With E_1 and E_2 disconnected (not connected by the heat pump's **D1-D2** terminals), the tank's screen will look like this.



With E_1 and E_2 connected by the heat pump, a temperature setpoint of **125°F** corresponding to "joist heat" will appear. This is fine for a high limit.







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Piping

Number of Tanks

All systems will require at least **one buffer tank**. If there is one buffer tank, it will contain the heated or chilled water. The water in the tank will be chilled when the "**O**" signal is activated. This buffer tank may have electric elements for auxiliary heat, or an existing boiler may be used. See piping diagrams on following pages.

If there is need for heating and cooling simultaneously or in close proximity, or if need for a seasonal switchover is to be avoided, **two buffer tanks** maybe installed. One will be always be heated, and one will be always be chilled, controlled using the on-board **Setpoint Control** routine. This routine has two options: the "**O**" signal from an external controller maybe be used to tell the heat pump to switch to cooling mode and cool the cold tank, or the "**Auto Maintain**" function may be used to automatically maintain both the hot and cold tanks without external input. See **Operation** section, and piping diagrams on following pages.

In addition to buffer tanks, domestic hot water **preheat** and **final** heating tanks are recommended, for use with the desuperheater. These are part of the building's domestic water system, which is totally separate from the closed loop hydronic heating/ cooling system. See diagram at end of this section. Note that connection of the desuperheater is not mandatory.

Indoor Loop Water Lines

The connections for the Indoor Loop circuit are 1" brass FNPT. They are labelled as INDOOR IN and INDOOR OUT. The ports are located on the front of the unit.

Recommended buffer tank piping is shown in diagrams on following pages. They show all of the recommended components as well as where they should be placed. If other types of components are used or connected differently, this is done at user's discretion with the caution that heat pump may or may not work properly.

NOTE: It is recommended that the water lines between the heat pump and the buffer tank be copper or other high temperature piping.

NOTE: Care should be taken when routing the water lines to ensure that adequate access to the heat pump is maintained so as to not compromise ease of serviceability.

The minimum buffer tank size should follow the rule of 8 US gallons per ton of heat pump capacity. The following table shows the minimum buffer tank size for each heat pump along with the recommended size. The recommended size will minimize the number of starts per hour and provide longer runtimes for improved efficiency.

TABLE 12 - Buffer Tank Size				
Heat Pump Size	Minimum Size gal (L)	Recommended Size gal (L)		
25	16 (61)	50 (190)		
45	24 (91)	50 (190)		
55	32 (121)	70 (265)		
65	40 (151)	70 (265)		
75	48 (182)	70 (265)		
If a tank size is not available, use the next size larger tank.				

Domestic Hot Water (Desuperheater) Connections

The connections for the DHW circuit are 1/2" brass FPT fittings. They are marked as DHW IN and DHW OUT.

A typical piping diagram for a pre-heat tank configuration can be found in document **000970PDG** at the end of this section. Be sure to note the position of the check valve and the direction of water flow. Other configurations are possible, and there may be multiple units tied together in larger buildings.



WARNING: USE ONLY COPPER LINES TO CONNECT THE DESUPERHEATER. TEMPERA-TURES CAN BE >200°F NEAR THE UNIT WITH DESUPERHEATER TURNED OFF, POTENTIALLY MELTING & RUPTURING PLASTIC PIPING.

Ensure the tank is filled with water and under pressure before activating the built-in DHW circulator as described below. First, slightly loosen the boiler drain on the DHW Out pipe to allow air to escape from the system. This step will make certain that the domestic hot water circulator in the unit is flooded with water when it is started.



CAUTION: the domestic hot water pump is water lubricated; damage will occur to the pump if it is run dry for even a short period of time.

Activate the built-in DHW circulator by connecting the brown wire with the blue insulated terminal to L1 of the compressor contactor. **Ensure the power is off when connecting the wire.** Once connected the DHW switch on the front of the unit may be used to enable/disable the domestic hot water circulator.

The DHW loop may have to be purged of air several times before good circulation is obtained. A temperature difference between the DHW In and DHW Out can be felt by hand when the circulator pump is operating properly.

For the pre-heat tank setup, the final tank should be set to 140°F (60°C), which is required by most codes. The pre-heat tank does not require electric elements. This setup takes full advantage of the desuperheater as it is the sole heat provider to the pre-heat tank. The desuperheater remains active during the compressor runtime until the pre-heat tank has been completely heated by the desuperheater alone. This setup is more energy efficient than a single tank setup, and eliminates the possibility of reverse heating of the refrigerant gas under low condensing temperature operating conditions.



CAUTION: If two (2) shut-off valves are located on the domestic hot water ines as shown in the diagram, a pressure relief valve must be installed to prevent possible damage to the domestic hot water circulator pump should both valves be closed.









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Initial Release

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Outdoor Unit Line Set

Line Set Interconnect Tubing

Once both the indoor and outdoor units have been mounted, the line set may be run between them. The line set consists of a liquid line and a vapour line.

The tubing used for this procedure must be ACR refrigeration tubing (cleaned & dehydrated). Every effort must be made to insure that the tubing does not become contaminated during installation. It is recommended that caps be placed on the open ends of tubing immediately after cuts are made and that these caps are only removed after all bends have been made and the pipe fixed in its permanent location ready to make the silver soldered joints. It is very important to keep a refrigeration system perfectly clean and dry. Removing the caps just prior to silver soldering or flaring will ensure minimum exposure to humidity in the atmosphere.

TABLE 13 - Line Set Sizing			
	Vapour line O.D.	3/4"	
A I W-25/45	Liquid line O.D.	3/8"	
ATW 55/65/75	Vapour line O.D.	7/8"	
ATW-55/65/75	Liquid line O.D.	1/2"	



IMPORTANT NOTE: The line set between the indoor and outdoor units must not exceed 70 ft. (21 m) in length.

Indoor Unit Connections

The indoor unit connections for the interconnect line set are 3-way brass service valves with flare connections. After the line set is installed, the tubing can be vacuumed through the Schrader charging port on the 3-way valve, then the valve opened to let refrigerant contained in the indoor unit into the line set and outdoor unit.

The indoor unit comes pre-charged with enough refrigerant for a 20 ft. (6.1 m) line set. Longer line sets will require added charge; see next page.

Copper flare to solder adapters are included with the indoor unit, to remove the requirement to do an accurate flare in the field, especially on the larger 7/8" pipe. These are shipped along with the mounting feet for the outdoor unit and shielded 18-8 wire near the compressor in the indoor unit.



TABLE 14a - 3-way Service Valve Tooling						
Nominal Size	Line set connection nut wrench Hex key to open/ close Valve cap wrench					
3/8"	22 mm	5 mm	19 mm	14 mm		
	<i>(7/8")</i>	<i>(3/16")</i>	<i>(3/4")</i>	(9/16")		
1/2"	24 mm	5 mm	19 mm	14 mm		
	<i>(1"</i>)	<i>(3/16")</i>	<i>(3/4")</i>	(9/16")		
3/4"	32 mm	5 mm	30 mm	14 mm		
	<i>(1-3/8"</i>)	<i>(3/16")</i>	<i>(1-1/4"</i>)	(9/16")		
7/8"	38 mm	8 mm	42 mm	14 mm		
	<i>(1-1/2"</i>)	<i>(5/16")</i>	<i>(1-3/4"</i>)	(9/16")		

TABLE 14b - 3-way Service Valve Torques						
Nominal Size	Nominal Size Line set connection nut torque		Valve cap torque	Charging port cap torque		
3/8"	30-35 N.m	5-7 N.m	20-25 N.m	10-12 N.m		
	(22-26 ft.lb)	(4-5 ft.lb)	(15-18 ft.lb)	(7-9 ft.lb)		
1/2"	40-45 N.m	7-9 N.m	25-30 N.m	10-12 N.m		
	(30-33 ft.lb)	(5-7 ft.lb)	(18-22 ft.lb)	<i>(7-9 ft.lb)</i>		
3/4"	60-65 N.m	11-13 N.m	35-40 N.m	10-12 N.m		
	(44-48 ft.lb)	(8-10 ft.lb)	(26-29 ft.lb)	(7-9 ft.lb)		
7/8"	110-120 N.m (81-88 <i>ft.lb</i>)	28-32 N.m (21-24 ft.lb)	47-53 N.m (35-39 ft.lb)	10-12 N.m (7-9 ft.lb)		

Outdoor Unit Connections

The outdoor unit has capped off (soldered) pipes from the factory and is charged with 15 - 25 psig of nitrogen. Remove the side cover from the outdoor unit so that the piping is accessible. There is an illustration for a typical installation on a following page.

Oil Traps

If the line set has a vertical rise of over 20 ft (6 m), then an oil trap must be placed in the line set every 20 ft (6 m) of rise as shown in diagram.

Filter-Dryer

Note that **no field installed filter-dryer is required**, since one is included in the indoor unit.

Pipe Insulation

All line set piping between the indoor and outdoor units should be insulated with 3/8" thick closed cell pipe insulation to prevent condensation and dripping onto floors or walls during the heating season. It can be slid onto the capped tubing without having to slice it down the side for the most part. Ensure that any joints in in the line sets are accessible for leak testing.

Liquid and vapour ports and any remaining exposed tubing should be insulated with 3/8" thick closed cell pipe insulation once the silver soldering and pressure testing is complete. Ensure that all individual pieces of pipe insulation are glued to each other so there are no air gaps.

Silver Soldering Line Sets

All joints are to be silver soldered with 5% silver solder. It is <u>absolutely required</u> that dry nitrogen be bled through the system during all silver soldering procedures so that no oxidation occurs on the inside of the copper tubing. Connect a set of refrigeration gauges to the service ports (Schrader ports) on the access valves of the indoor unit, the low side (blue hose) to the vapour line and the high side (red hose) to the liquid line. Connect the charge line (yellow hose) to a nitrogen source. Disconnect the high side (red) hose at the manifold so that nitrogen may flow freely though the line set. Adjust the nitrogen pressure through the low side (blue hose) so that it can be very lightly felt when a finger is placed on the disconnected high side (red) hose.

A wet rag may be wrapped around each of the outdoor unit ports to prevent melting the grommet when silver soldering; however this may not be necessary for a skilled welder due to the distance from the grommet. Ensure that no water enters any of the ports or tubing.

Pressure Testing

Once all connections are complete, the system should be pressure tested to a final test pressure of **125 psig (860 kPa)** with dry nitrogen. Reconnect the high side (red) hose to the manifold and pressurize the line set. It is recommended to pressure test in stages, listening and inspecting for leaks along the way. For example, 10 psig (70 kPa), 25 psig (170kPa), 75 psig (520kPa) and then finally 125PSIG (860kPa). Check all joints at the unit and any made in the interconnect tubing for leaks using soap suds, Spray Nine, etc. It is important not to bypass this step as vacuuming the system with a leak will be impossible and attempting to do so will introduce moisture into the system, making the vacuum process take much longer than if the leak had been found and repaired first. It is recommended that the system be left under pressure for a minimum of two hours to ensure there are no small leaks that were undetected.

Vacuuming the System

Remove the pressure from the system and connect the vacuum pump to the charge line (yellow hose) of the refrigeration manifold. Tighten all hose connections, open the valves on the manifold and start the vacuum pump.

Vacuum the system until the reading on an electronic vacuum gauge remains below 500 microns for a period of 5 minutes after the vacuum pump is shut off and the system sealed.

Charging the System

The indoor unit is pre-charged for line sets up to **20 ft** long. Once the system has been vacuumed, if extra refrigerant is required due to the length of the line set, it may be added before opening the access valves. Close off the charge valve on the refrigeration manifold set and disconnect the vacuum pump. Connect the charge (yellow) hose to the **liquid port** of a refrigerant tank and place the tank on a scale. Open the liquid valve of the refrigerant tank and then slightly loosen the charge (yellow) hose at the manifold until liquid comes out, then quickly re-tighten the hose. This will ensure that no air enters the system. Zero the scale and then add the amount of refrigerant calculated from the tables below.

Once the additional charge (if any) has been added, disconnect both hoses from the service ports of the access valves and place the caps back on them, tighten with a wrench.

Remove the caps from the access valves and open both valves with a hex key. Open the valves (counter-clockwise) until they stop turning. Replace the caps and tighten with a wrench.

The system is now ready for startup. Clean up the area, and install all access panels except the one which gives access to the electrical box. Proceed to the Startup Section of the manual before turning the power on to the unit.

TABLE 15 - Extra Charge for Model Sizes 25-45			TABLE 16 - Extra Charge for Model Sizes 55-75					
Extra charge for line sets >20 ft (6 m)	1.1 oz per ft OR 0.10 kg per m		Extr charg for lin sets >20 (6 m	ra ge ne s ft າ)	2.1 0.18	2.1 oz per ft OR 0.18 kg per m		
Line set	Ext	tra Cha	rge	Line	set	Extra Charge		
(ft)	(oz)	(lb)	(kg)	(ft)	ui	(oz)	(lb)	(kg)
22	2	0.1	0.06	22		4	0.3	0.12
24	4	0.3	0.12	24		8	0.5	0.24
26	7	0.4	0.19	26		13	0.8	0.36
28	9	0.6	0.25	28		17	1.1	0.48
30	11	0.7	0.31	30		21	1.3	0.60
32	13	0.8	0.37	32		25	1.6	0.71
34	15	1.0	0.44	34		29	1.8	0.83
36	18	1.1	0.50	36		34	2.1	0.95
38	20	1.2	0.56	38		38	2.4	1.07
40	22	1.4	0.62	40		42	2.6	1.19
42	24	1.5	0.69	42		46	2.9	1.31
44	26	1.7	0.75	44		50	3.2	1.43
46	29	1.8	0.81	46		55	3.4	1.55
48	31	1.9	0.87	48		59	3.7	1.67
50	33	2.1	0.94	50		63	3.9	1.79
52	35	2.2	1.00	52		67	4.2	1.91
54	37	2.3	1.06	54		71	4.5	2.02
56	40	2.5	1.12	56		76	4.7	2.14
58	42	2.6	1.19	58		80	5.0	2.26
60	44	2.8	1.25	60		84	5.3	2.38
62	46	2.9	1.31	62		88	5.5	2.50
64	48	3.0	1.37	64		92	5.8	2.62
66	51	3.2	1.43	66		97	6.0	2.74
68	53	3.3	1.50	68		101	6.3	2.86
70	55	3.4	1.56	70		105	6.6	2.98



Operation

1. BACnet Control

If using **BACnet Control**, the heat pump will turn the 2 compressor stages on and off and activate cooling mode when it is told to by the building control system. The heat pump's internal control logic will not be used, except to limit temperatures and report operating data and alarms. See the **BACnet Interface** section later in this manual for network specification and BACnet object names.

PC APP:	Control Source HYD	BACnet v
Tools>Configuration	Setpoints Method	~
LCD Interface: Configuration	Control HYD BACnet	

2. Signals / Hardwired Control

Similar to BACnet control, with **Signals Control** the heat pump will turn the 2 compressor stages on and off and activate cooling mode when it is told to by 24VAC signals. These are provided via external dry contacts, most often from a 2-stage aquastat or aquastats (available as accessories). See **Wiring** section. The heat pump's internal control logic will not be used, except to limit temperatures and report operating data and alarms.

Most installations will instead use **Setpoint Control**; however, **Signals Control** provides control flexibility for certain situations, for example if two water loops with different setpoints are being heated. Temperature settings similar to those outlined in the following **Setpoint Control** section should be used.

When using Signals Control, the backup tank element thermostat can be set to maximum, allowing the electric elements to be controlled by an external contactor placed in the power supply connections (see diagrams in **Wiring** section). The contactor can be connected to stage 2 of the heating aquastat via an optional 0-2 hour timer. Alternatively, tanks with their own programmable controller can be set to run independently with a lower temperature setpoint than the aquastat(s).

PC APP:	Control Source HYD	Signals 🗸 🗸
100IS>Configuration	Setpoints Method	×
LCD Interface: Configuration	Control HYD Si9nals	

3. Setpoint Control

One of the features of the ATW's GEN2 Control Board is built in temperature control functionality called "**Setpoint Control**". It is recommended that this method be used to control the system's hydronic heating and cooling demand since it eliminates the need for an external aquastat or temperature sensor (although external sensors may be used, as described below).

There are four options for Setpoint Control, outlined as follows.

Setpoint Control Method 1 - Indoor Loop (ICR) One Tank

PC APP: Tools>Configuration	Control Source HYD Setpoints Setpoints Method Indoor Loop(ICR)	>
LCD Interface: Configuration	Control HYD Setpoints	
	Setpoints Method ICR	

This is the default method and uses the **Indoor OUT** temperature probe inside the unit for temperature control. Its value is displayed in the **Tank Temperature** box on the PC App's **View-->Setpoint Control** window, shown below. If this temperature shows **NC**, then either the probe is not connected to the board or there is a problem with it.

The heat pump will cycle the indoor circulator on and off when the unit is idle to sample the water temperature. When heating mode ends, the indoor circulator will continue to run for 30 seconds. It will then cycle with an OFF time and ON time as set by the **Set ICR Sampling** popup which appears when **SET** is clicked on the **View-->Setpoint Control** window. The timer counts down the time remaining before the next switch between ON/OFF. The indoor circulator indicator will indicate when the circulator is ON, OFF or SAMPLING. The default sampling times are 2 minutes ON and 6 minutes OFF. The LCD display will also indicate when the ICR is sampling (ON). The **Timer Override** button will reduce the countdown timer to 10 seconds.

Cooling mode is selected by making a dry contact connection between the **R** and **O** terminals on the terminal strip in the electrical box. This is the one external control requirement.

To prevent the compressor from starting when the power is first turned on, the system is **DISABLED** from factory. The LCD display will show "**SYSTEM DISABLED**". To enable the system, use either the **System Enable/Disable** button at the top right corner of the PC App's **Tools-->Configuration** window or use the LCD interface and select **SYSTEM ENABLE**.

See below, and also the **PC Application (PC App)** section for full screenshots of the various windows.

The Setpoint Control window looks like this for Method 1 (Indoor Loop - ICR):

(Set ICR Sampling
	Sampling ON Time 2 V Mins
	Sampling OFF Time 6 Mins V
	TIMER OVERRIDE
Setpoint Control	Manual Mode Auto ICR
Setpoint Units Outdoor Reset	Indoor Circulator
STANDARD Disabled	ON 0:00 O SET
Auto	RED—heating 82 °F BLUE—cooling
Hot Setpoints	Cold Setpoints
Stage 1	Stage 1
Setpoint 108 - F	Setpoint 45 F
Actual SP 108 °F	Delta 8 🛨 °F
Delta 8 ≑ °F	Activation 53 • F
Activation 100 🜖 °F	Stage 2
0: 0	Setpoint 48 - F
Stage 2 Setpoint 108 + °F	Delta 5 🗧 °F
Actual SP 108 F	Activation 53 • F
Delta 8 🗧 °F	Click on Indicators
Activation 100 🔘 🔭	arrows to turn on adjust
Stage2 (Augilian)	setpoints demand is
Setpoint 90 - °F	active
Actual SP 90 °F	Actual Setpoint is reduced by
Delta 20 🕂 °F	outdoor temp. de-rating and
Activation 70 O °F	Outdoor Reset
Delay 10 mins	
Remaining 0:00	
	Only analysis if as wind
Top Up ST Disabled	- Only enable if required (see explanation)



WARNING: When in Manual Override mode, Activation no longer responds to Setpoint Control values (i.e. if a stage is on it will not turn off when the setpoint is reached). Go to the PC App's Control Panel to turn demand ON/OFF with the Stage buttons.

TABLE 17 - Typical Temperature Setpoints						
HEATING	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C
Setpoint	108	42	105	41	102	39
Delta	8	4	8	4	8	4
Activation *	100	38	97	37	94	35
Delay					10 mi	nutes
	Sta	ge 1	Stage 2		*A ativation is	
COOLING	°F	°C	°F	°C	Activation is determined by the Setpoint and Delta val- ues	
Setpoint	45	7	48	9		
Delta	8	4	8	4		
Activation *	53	11	56	13		

If using well-designed in-concrete-floor heating, the heating setpoints may be able to be lowered. Lower heating setpoints will translate directly into a higher COP (efficiency). Heating setpoints should be set to the lowest values that still maintain an acceptable temperature in the building on the coldest day of the year; this may take some trial and error. Increasing Delta values will also increase efficiency due to longer runtimes, and lead to less wear on compressor due to a reduced number of compressor starts.

The maximum water temperature setpoint is 120°F / 49°C. This is de-rated at cold outdoor temperatures according to the following table, to keep the compressor operating within its envelope. The de-rated setpoint will be shown as "Actual SP" in the Setpoint Control window. (Actual SP will also be reduced by the Outdoor Reset feature, described shortly.)

TABLE 18 - Maximum Output Temperature				
Outdoor temp. °F	Max. output temp. °F	Outdoor temp. °C	Max. output temp.°C	
above 15°F	120°F	above -9°C	49°C	
11 to 15°F	115°F	-11 to -9°C	46°C	
6 to 10°F	110°F	-15 to -12°C	43°C	
below 6°F	105°F	below -15°C	40°C	

The minimum setpoint for cooling with water as the indoor loop fluid is **45°F** (**7°C**).

Top Up S1 Function

Enabling this feature allows the stage 1 setpoint to be reached when the actual setpoint is de-rated due to the outdoor temperature being cold (refer to previous table). When disabled, the two compressor stages and stage 3 auxiliary operate normally and shut off at their actual setpoints. When enabled, the heat pump will shut off the compressor at its actual setpoint as usual. The auxiliary will now turn on (if already on, it will continue to be on) and continue up to the stage 1 setpoint. This creates a hybrid system that can maintain the stage1 setpoint even when the heat pump is in de-rated mode for systems that need hotter water than **105°F (41°C)** at all times (although it may result in a significant portion of heat load on a cold day being met by auxiliary heat only).

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not enable unless auxiliary is operational, since if no auxiliary the compressor will never be re re-enabled (as the setpoint will never be reached).

Summer Setback

In locations where hydronic cooling is not required, the heating system may be idle for several months in the summer. In this case, the heat pump may be put in **Summer Setback** mode via the PC App's **Tools-->Configuration** window or the LCD Interface.

Summer Setback disables stage 3 (AUX), drops setpoints to 70°F (21°C), and decreases temperature sampling frequency to 2 days. This minimizes electric power usage while keeping cast iron head circulation pumps operational.

Hydronic Auxiliary in Defrost

AUX (stage 3) heat can be set to come on automatically when the heat pump enters defrost mode via the PC App's **Tools-->Configuration** window.

This may be used to counter the cooling of the tank that will occur during defrost. However, it is not normally required, since changes in the buffer tank temperature of a short duration will not be felt in most living spaces, and the temperature will usually recover quickly after defrost.
Outdoor Reset

As mentioned earlier, lower heating setpoints will translate directly into a higher COP (efficiency).

When **Control Source HYD** is set to **Setpoints**, an optional Outdoor Reset control algorithm is available for heating mode, which reduces the heating temperature setpoints at warmer outdoor temperatures as measured by the outdoor unit. To enable it, simply click on the **Outdoor Reset** button at the top of the **Setpoint Control** window. The button will change to say Enabled, the indicator will come on and the Outdoor Reset Table will appear.

The table is created by subtracting the value of the Outdoor Reset Factor from the original setpoints once for each table row . The user-selected Hot Setpoints are located in the top row($<5^{\circ}F$), and the next row down equals the row above minus the Outdoor Reset Factor. The table row in use based on current outdoor temperature is shown in red.

It can be seen that as outdoor temperature rises and heating load falls, the heating mode buffer tank temperature will be decreased and a higher seasonal efficiency will result.



Setpoint Control Method 2 - Indoor Loop (ICR) Two Tanks

It is possible to use all of the **Setpoint Control Method 1** settings, and operate two buffer tanks: one for heated water and one for chilled water. The heat pump will switch over to cooling tank when it receives an external "**O**" signal, and this signal (along with **C**/**GND**) will also energize a 3-way value to divert flow to the cold tank (see **Piping** section).

However, it is suggested to use **Method 4** (External HTS/CTS with two tanks) for this purpose. This will require two external tank temperature sensors, but has the benefit of both tank temperatures being constantly monitored and also has the added **Auto Maintain** option (maintaining both hot and cold tank setpoints without the requirement for an external "**O**" signal).

Setpoint Control Method 3 - External (HTS/CTS) One Tank

PC APP:	Control Source HYD Setpoints	¥
Tools>Configuration	Setpoints Method External (HTS/CTS)	~
	Air / Hydronic Priority	4
	Number of Tanks One	~
LCD Interface: Configuration	Setpoints Method HTS/CTS	
	Number of Tanks One Tank	

This is the required method for when a high temperature auxiliary boiler is connected in parallel with the heat pump, and connected via **H1-H2** to run only when the heat pump is off. In this case, **ICR sampling should not be used** so that high temperature water is not sent through the heat pump where it could increase refrigeration system pressure beyond rated limits. It can also be used any time sampling is not desired.

When this method is used, no indoor circulator control for temperature sampling will occur. It requires an external temperature sensor placed in a dry well near the top of the buffer tank. Its value is displayed in the **Tank Temperature** box on the PC App's **View-->Setpoint Control** screen. If this temperature shows **NC**, then either the probe is not connected to the board or there is a problem with it.

A 10K Type 7 (or Type 3) NTC thermistor along with a 10K 1% or better resistor must be connected to the control board in order to use the External HTS/CTS method. These are available as accessories. Connect the sensor to the AI_5 input as shown below and on the wiring diagram (SCH) in the Model Specific Information section. This sensor will be used for both heating and cooling. *Remove the AI_5 jumper on the control board.*



Cooling mode is selected by making a dry contact connection between the \mathbf{R} and \mathbf{O} terminals on the terminal strip in the electrical box. This is the one external control requirement.

To prevent the compressor from starting when the power is first turned on, the system is **DISABLED** from factory. The LCD display will show "**SYSTEM DISABLED**". To enable the system, use either the **System Enable/Disable** button at the top right corner of the PC App's **Tools-->Configuration** window or use the LCD interface and select **SYSTEM ENABLE**.

See below, and also the **PC Application (PC App)** section for full screenshots of the various windows.

The **Setpoint Control** window looks like this for **Method 3** (External HTS/CTS with One Tank):

Setpoint Control								
Setpoint Units Outdoor Reset								
STANDARD Disabled	Indoor Circulator							
Tank Temperature ← RED—heating ▲uto 0.0 *F BLUE—cooling								
Hot Setpoints	Cold Setpoints							
Stage 1	Stage 1							
Setpoint 104 🔶 °F	Setpoint 45 🕆 °F							
Actual SP 104 °F	Delta 8 🕆 °F							
Delta 10 🗘 °F	Activation 53 • F							
Activation 94 • *F	Stage 2 Setpoint 48 2 *F							
Stage 2								
Setpoint 102 ^ *F	Delta 8 😴 °F							
Actual SP 102 °F	Activation 56 🗣 °F							
Delta 10 🔶 °F	Click on Indicators							
Activation 92 🔵 🕈	arrows to turn on arrows to when a							
Stage3 (Auxiliary)	setpoints demand is							
Setpoint 90 ^ •E	40476							
	Actual Setpoint							
Actual SP 90 T	outdoor temp.							
Delta 20 🔶 °F	de-rating and Outdoor Reset							
Activation 70 • °F								
Delay 10 🗘 mins								
Remaining 0:00								
Top Up S1 Disabled ● ←	 Only enable if required (see explanation) 							



WARNING: When in Manual Override mode, Activation no longer responds to Setpoint Control values (i.e. if a stage is on it will not turn off when the setpoint is reached). Go to the PC App's Control Panel to turn demand ON/OFF with the Stage buttons.

The features explained in **Setpoint Control Method 1** - **Indoor Loop ICR with One Tank** also apply to **Setpoint Control Method 3** - **External HTS/CTS with One Tank**:

- Typical Temperature Settings
- De-rating due to outdoor temperature
- Outdoor Reset function
- Top Up S1 function
- Summer Setback
- Hydronic Auxiliary in Defrost

Setpoint Control Method 4 - External (HTS/CTS) Two Tanks

PC APP:	Control Source HYD Setpoints	~
Tools>Configuration	Setpoints Method External (HTS/CTS)	~
	Air / Hydronic Priority	\mathbf{v}
	Number of Tanks Two	~
LCD Interface: Configuration	Setpoints Method HTS/CTS	
	Number of Tanks Two Tanks	

Like with Method 3, when this method is used no indoor circulator control for temperature sampling will occur. It requires an external temperature sensor placed in a dry well in the hot buffer tank as well as one in the cold buffer tank. The values are displayed in the Hot Tank and Cold Tank boxes in the PC App's View-->Setpoint Control window. If either temperature shows NC, then either the probe is not connected to the board or there is a problem with it.

10K Type 7 (or Type 3) NTC thermistors along with 10K 1% or better resistors must be connected to the control board. Connect the Hot Tank sensor to the Al_5 input and the Cold Tank sensor to the Al_4 input as shown below and on the wiring diagram (SCH) in the Model Specific Information section. *Remove the Al_5 and Al_4 jumpers on the control board.*



a) O Signal Control

Cooling mode may selected by making a dry contact connection between the **R** and **O** terminals on the terminal strip in the electrical box. This results in one external control requirement. **O** and **C** can be used to energize a 3-way valve to divert flow to the cold tank (see **Piping** section).

b) Auto Maintain

Alternatively, the heat pump can automatically switch between heating the hot tank and chilling the cold tank, without the need for any external control signals. Click the **"Switch to Auto Maintain**" button in following screenshot (PC App only). If using this function, hot tank or cold tank can be set as priority, and either tank can be disabled to turn it off.

For Auto Maintain, the L3 signal from the left side of control board in conjunction with C/GND should be used to energize the 3-way valve in cooling, since there is no O signal.

L	-	
TWO_TANK_3_WAY	0	• L3
24VAC signal to actuate	0	● L1
3-way valve in cooling mode	0	C(SH)
when using HTS/CTS 2-tank	0	● SH
		TERM
auto-maintain function.		

The **Setpoint Control** window looks like this for **Method 4** (External HTS/CTS with Two Tanks):

Setpoint Control - Auto Maintain Hot/	/Cold Tanks
Setpoint Units Outdoor Reset	
STANDARD Disabled	Indoor Circulator
Hot Tank (PRIORITY)	Cold Tank DISABLED
Auto 0.0 °F	Auto 0.0 °F
Hot Setpoints	Cold Setpoints
Stage 1	Stage 1
Setpoint 104 🔶 °F	Setpoint 45 🔶 °F
Actual SP 104 °F	Delta 8 🕆 °F
Delta 10 🔶 °F	Activation 53 • *F
Activation 94 • F	Stage 2
	Setpoint 48 🔶 °F
Stage 2	
Setpoint 102 ÷ F	Delta 8 😴 °F
Actual SP 102 F	Activation 56 •F
Delta 10 🐥 🗲	Click on up/
	adjust setpoints
Activation 92	Toggle
Stage2 (Auviliant)	Actual Setpoint between
Setpoint 00 ^ sr	outdoor temp control
Serbourt 30 - +	de-rating and and Auto
Actual SP 90 °F	Outdoor Reset Maintain
Delta 20 🔶 °F	Two Tank System Settings
Activation 70 • F	Switch to O Signal Control
Delay 10 🗘 mins	Hot Tank Priority 🥥
Remaining 0:00	Hot Tank Enabled 🔥 🔘
Top Up S1 Disabled	Cold Tank Disabled

Toggle priority mode: heating or cooling (Auto Maintain only)

Enable or disable either tank (Auto Maintain only)



WARNING: When in Manual Override mode, Activation no longer responds to Setpoint Control values (i.e. if a stage is on it will not turn off when the setpoint is reached). Go to the PC App's Control Panel to turn demand ON/OFF with the Stage buttons.

To prevent the compressor from starting when the power is first turned on, the system is **DISABLED** from factory. The LCD display will show "**SYSTEM DISABLED**". To enable the system, use either the **System Enable/Disable** button at the top right corner of the PC App's **Tools-->Configuration** window or use the LCD interface and select **SYSTEM ENABLE**.

See above & below, and also the PC Application (PC App) section for full screenshots of the various windows.

The features explained in **Setpoint Control Method 1** - **Indoor Loop ICR with One Tank** also apply to **Setpoint Control Method 4** - **External HTS/CTS with Two Tanks**:

- Typical Temperature Settings
- De-rating due to outdoor temperature
- Outdoor Reset function
- Top Up S1 function
- Summer Setback
- Hydronic Auxiliary in Defrost

PC Application (PC App)

NOTE: Before using the PC Application, refer to Appendix B & C for installation instructions for the PC Application and USB driver for the COM port. Both must be installed in order to run the PC App and communicate with the control board.

Connect a USB cable between the PC and the control board USB connector located at the bottom center of the board. Use the Windows Start menu to launch the PC App. You should see a screen similar to the one below. The revision of the PC APP is shown in the top left corner of the screen. Click the **Connect** button to begin communications with the control board.

V MGT GEN2 DC ADD V1 52 Control Poard Einnuare V2 00			x
			^
File View Graphs Tools Windows Help Connect OFFLINE O POLLING Parameters in Sync O GRAPH REFRESH 10 set	ecs 🗸	CLEAR	ALL .
E UNITS STANDARD MANUAL OVERRIDE Hydronic Control: SETPOINTS O SYNC Parameters DATALOG RATE 2 mir	ns v	GRAP	HS
GEN2 Board Connected Read 110 of 110 Objects Control Board Date and Time: 20/02/2019 11:14:00			:

Once connected, the menus and buttons will become accessible, the number of Objects available and Read should appear (they should be the same) and the Polling LED will begin to flash. The PC time and date will appear at the bottom left corner of the screen. Clicking on "Control Board Date and Time" will display the current control board date and time. If the date and time need to be adjusted, click on menu **Tools—Set Date and Time**. The control board date and time will be set to that of the PC.

🖊 MGT GI	EN2 PC APP V	1.52 Co	ntrol Board	Firmware V2.90							-		x
File Vie	ew Graphs	Tools	Windows	Help STANDARD	Disconnect ONLINE ONLINE	Hydronic Control: SETPOINTS	POLLING	Parameters In Sync O SYNC Parameters	GRAPH REFRESH DATALOG RATE	10 secs 2 mins	~ ~	CLEAR A GRAPH	LL S
GEN2 Board	GEN2 Board Connected Read 110 of 110 Objects Control Board Date and Time: 20/02/2019 11:04:38												

PC Application Menus

The following pages describe the PC APP's menus in detail. There are six menus: File, View, Graphs, Tools, Windows, Help.

File Menu: This menu handles page arrangements. If one or multiple pages are open and arranged as desired for viewing, this page arrangement may be saved and re-used the next time the PC APP is used.

File-->Open:Opens a saved page arrangement.File-->Save:Saves the current page arrangement under the current name.File-->Save As:Save the current page arrangement under a new name.File-->Exit:Exits the PC Application.

Windows Menu: This menu is used to arrange windows (pages), or to bring a particular window to the front.

 Windows-->Cascade:
 Arranges windows one in front of the other each with a small right and down offset from the last.

 Windows-->Tile Vertical:
 Arranges windows side by side, stretching them fully from top to bottom.

 Windows-->Tile Horizontal:
 Arranges windows up and down, stretching them fully from left to right

 Windows-->Close All:
 Closes all open windows.

Help Menu: This shows information about the PC Application.

Help-->About: Displays the window shown to the right.



View Menu:

This menu handles all of the operational viewing screens. Clicking on the View submenus will open the page in the PC APP's frame. The next few pages of the manual show screenshots of each of the pages along with some descriptions of what is on each page.

View-->Control Panel: The main control panel window will open, shown below.



View-->Setpoint Control:

Shows the on-board temperature control screen. This screen is only available when **Control Source HYD** on the Configuration Page is set to **Setpoints** (not **Signals** or **BACnet**).

Refer to the Operation section earlier in this manual for details.

View-->Alarms, Limits and Faults

The alarms page has four tabs:

- ALARMS Current alarm status, alarm count, high and low refrigeration alarm cutout values, and short cycle timer. 1.
- ALARMS LIST List of alarms that have occurred since the PC APP has been operating (this will be lost when the PC is discon-2. nected from the control board.)
- 3. LIMITS Limits in effect which prevent compressor operation but that do not cause an alarm.
- FAULTS List of board hardware faults. 4

View-->Alarms, Limits and Faults (ALARMS Tab):

NOTE: Greyed out Alarms in the PC APP are not applicable to the system setup and are not monitored by the control board. NOTE: Refer to Alarms and Faults screenshot below to see which alarms have a count.

Alarms without a count: These alarms only occur one time at which point they immediately create a Permanent Alarm.

Alarms with a count:	When an alarm occurs the compressor will stop, the alarm count will increase and the Short Cycle Timer will start. When the SC Timer expires the compressor will re-start. If no further alarms occur within Count Reduce Time , the alarm count will be reduced by 1. If another alarm occurs within Count Reduce Time (see Configuration Page) the count will increase by 1. If alarms continue to occur, when the alarm count reaches the Maximum Count value a Permanent Alarm will occur.
Master Alarm:	This alarm occurs when any permanent alarm occurs. It is used to simply indicate that there is an alarm.
Permanent Alarm:	The compressor will be locked out until the Permanent Alarm is manually reset either by cycling the power or clicking on the RESET button
Low Pressure:	A low pressure alarm occurs when the suction pressure drops to or below the <i>Low Pressure Cutout</i> value. The low pressure is checked just before a compressor start; if it is OK the compressor will start, otherwise an alarm will occur. When the compressor starts, low pressure alarm will be ignored for the number of seconds that <i>Low Pressure Ignore</i> is set to, after which the low pressure alarm will be re-enabled. This allows a dip in suction pressure below the cutout point during startup without causing a nuisance alarm.
High Pressure:	A high pressure alarm occurs when the discharge pressure rises to or above the <i>High Pressure Cutout</i> Value.
Compressor Status:	This alarm occurs when there is current draw on the compressor but no call for the compressor to be on (i.e. welded contactor) or when there is call for the compressor to be on but there is no compressor current draw (i.e. manual high pressure control is open or contactor failure). Requires current sensor accessory.
Phase Monitor:	This alarm occurs when the Phase Monitor detects a fault condition and sends a fault signal to the control board. For three phase units only and requires Phase Monitor accessory.
Low Charge:	This alarm occurs if the EEV has been at >99% for 20 minutes within first hour of a cycle.
LOC (Loss of Charge):	This alarm occurs if both the low pressure and high pressure sensors are below 30 psig (207kPa).
Multiple Defrosts:	This alarm occurs if a second defrost occurs immediately after the defrost disabled timer expires from a previous defrost cycle. It indicates abnormally low suction pressure.

Go the Alarms Troubleshooting section of the Troubleshooting section of the manual to address alarm issues.



go to TABLE OF CONTENTS

View-->Alarms, Limits and Faults (ALARMS LIST Tab):

This tab show a history of alarms that have occurred since the PC APP was connected to the control board. This list will be lost when the PC APP is disconnected.

Each alarm that occurs while the PC APP is connected to the control board will appear here. The alarm type and a time stamp will be shown. The alarms list will be erased when the PC APP is disconnected from the control board.

ALARMS ALARMS LIST LIMITS FAULTS	
CLEAR ALARMS LIST	
Alarm Description Time Stamp	
Loss of Charge#1 alarm 12/18/2018 11:42:51 AM PERMANENT ALARM#1 12/18/2018 11:42:51 AM Loss of Charge#1 alarm 12/18/2018 1:44:43 PM PERMANENT ALARM#1 12/18/2018 1:44:43 PM Loss of Charge#1 alarm 12/18/2018 1:44:56 PM PERMANENT ALARM#1 12/18/2018 1:44:56 PM	<

_ This button will erase the alarm events in the Alarm List.

View-->Alarms, Limits and Faults (LIMITS Tab):

This tab shows temperatures that are out of limits but have not caused an alarm. These limits are shown on the **Tools-->Configuration** page.

firmware Revision	V2.90	FIRM	WARE UPDA	TE	Sys	stern E	nabled	\bigcirc	L
Parameters In Sync	•	Power	On Reset (P	OR)					L
System Configuration	Alarms and Delays								L
Model Configuration			Fluid Selection					NOP	L
Model Series	ATW	~	Fluid Type	Air (Outdo	or) V	Wa	ter	~	L
Model Size	75	¥	Eluid Misture						L
Model Function	HACW				~				L
Refrigerant Type	R410a		Pressure Cutou	its	HE/	ATING	COOLING	3	L
Number of Stages	2	~			Low	22	75	PSIG	L
EEV Step Range	2500 (SER)		T	la da ar	High	565	260	PSIG ∘r	L
-Jumper Configuration	larms Limits a	and Fau	tc					·····	
		LARM	S LIST	IMITS	FAUL	TS			
	AT-Series S1 OFF Ou	Coolii utside	ng Mode Too Hot	•	Indoor Ind	Loop oor (Limits Out Too	Cold	0
	S2 OFF O	utside	Too Hot		Ind	oor (Out Too	Hot	

View-->Alarms, Limits and Faults (FAULTS tab):

This tab shows hardware faults that could occur. If one of these faults occurs there may be a problem with the control board hardware, with LCD Display and buttons, or with a sensor.

If a fault occurs, some things to try:

- Turn the power to the heat pump off for 20 seconds and then back on again.
- Use the menu item Tools-->Reset to Factory Defaults. If this clears the fault then the system configuration will have to be set up again.
- For LCD Display or Menu Button faults, turn off the power, disconnect and reconnect the cable between the LCD display board and the control board, then turn the power back on again.

If the fault persists then there is most likely a hardware problem, and the sensor, control board, or LCD display board will need to be replaced.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If the Indoor OUT (I_OUT) probe is faulty or disconnected, neither hydronic heating nor the auxiliary will operate if using Setpoint Control. They will continue to operate under Signals or BACnet control.



View-->Defrost History:

Same as clicking on HISTORY button in Control Panel window (see previous page).

View-->Stage Stats:

The compressor information: number of starts, run hours and starts per hour.



View-->Set Stage 2 Delay:

Sets the delay before stage 2 is engaged on a stage 1 demand. ("0" = no stage 2 engaged on a stage 1 call)

Set Stage 2 Delay	×			
Delay Value:	0 ^ mins			
Forced ON in:	0:00			
Timer Override				

View-->Water Lines

Shows the water line temperatures.

Water Lines	- - ×
OUTDOOR LOOP	INDOOR LOOP
IN O Auto NC °F	IN O Auto NC °F
OUT OUT Auto NC °F	OUT O Auto NC °F
Delta T — °F	Delta T — °F

View-->Digital Inputs

Shows the digital inputs and their individual status (ON/OFF). They may be individually controlled when in Manual Override Mode in order to facilitate troubleshooting.

Digital Inp	uts		– – <mark>×</mark>
Auto	DI_0	Auto	PM 1
Auto	DI_1	Auto	PM 2
Auto	DI_2	Auto	ODFLO
Auto 🔘	AR O	Auto	IDFLO

View-->Digital Outputs

Shows the digital outputs and their individual status (ON/OFF). They may be individually controlled when in Manual Override Mode in order to facilitate troubleshooting.

Digital Out	puts			-
Auto	STAGE1	Auto PHS1	Auto	L1
Auto	STAGE2	Auto PHS2	Auto	L2
Auto	RV1	Auto OV1	Auto	L3
O Auto	RV2	Auto IV1	Auto	IHYD AUX 🧿
Auto	SOL1	Auto HYD_AUX	Auto	L5
Auto	SOL2	Auto DO 3	Auto	L6
Auto 🔘	ICR	Auto L(Lockout)	Auto	SH 🔴

View-->Analog Inputs

Shows the Analog inputs and their individual settings and values.

Click on the EDIT button to modify the blue boxes (button will now say SAVE). For each channel a name may be selected (up to 16 characters), and the multiplier and Offset values may be set to accommodate the connected sensor scaling. Signals may be 4-20mA (channel jumper on board ON) or 0-10VDC (channel jumper on board OFF). A variety of units are also available for selection of common measurement types. Click on SAVE to save the changes. Values are kept even when power is removed from the unit.

Analog I	nputs					_	= ×
Ch.	Name	VDC	Multiplier	Offset	Value	Units	
AI 0	Stage1_Current	0.000	10.00	0.00	0.00	Amps	¥
AI 1	Stage2_Current	0.000	10.00	0.00	0.00	Amps	~
AI 2	Al2	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.00	Volts	~
AI 3	Al3	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.00	Volts	v
AI 4	Cold_Tank(CTS)	0.000	1.00	0.00	1.0	%	~
AI 5	Hot_Tank(HTS)	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.00	%	~
						EDIT	-



shooting.

View-->PWM Channels

ride Mode in order to facilitate trouble-

Graphs Menu:

This menu is a list of the available graphs. Graphs are real-time and show a time stamp of when the recording started as well as a current time which will show up if the graph is screen captured. Each graph has a CLEAR button which will erase the stored data and restart the graph. There is also a master CLEAR ALL GRAPHS button at the top right of the PC APP; this will clear all open graphs and re-start them all simultaneously to keep them in sync with each other. The refresh rate for the graphs is also located at the top right of the PC APP.

							_	x
JS	0	POLLING	Parameters In Sync 🔘	GRAPH REFRESH	10 secs	CLEAR A		
TS	0		SYNC Parameters	DATALOG RATE	2 mins v	GRAPH	S	

TIP: To screen print a graph and save it as a picture, hold down the Windows key and press Print Screen on the keyboard. The image on the screen will be saved to the folder C:\Users\Username\Pictures\Scr eenshots.

Graphs Tools Windows Help Discon	
Control Signals Graph	ON/OFF status of the system control signals (demands)
Operation Mode Graph	ON/OFF status of heating and cooling modes
EEV Position / Superheat Graph	EEV position and resulting superheat
Vapor Line Temperature Graph	Suction temperature
Refrigeration Pressure Graph	Suction and discharge pressures
Refrigeration Temperature Graph	Evaporating and condensing temperatures
Outdoor Fan Graph	Suction (heating) or discharge (cooling/defrost) pressure vs. outdoor fan speed
Outdoor Temperature Graph	Suction (heating) or discharge (cooling/defrost) pressure vs. outdoor temperature
Water Lines Graph	Indoor IN/OUT temperatures and delta T
Discharge Pressure Vs Hot Tank Graph	Discharge pressure vs tank temperature
Hot and Cold Tank Graph	Hot and cold tank temperatures, for systems using HTS/CTS method with 2 tanks
Analog Input Graphs	All analog input channels (0-10VDC or 4-20mA).
PWM Channels Graph	All PWM / 0-10VDC output channels and one PWM / 0-10VDC input channel.
Input Power Graph	For troubleshooting synchronization with 3rd party BACnet controllers.



Tools Menu:

This is where various tools for system setup and monitoring are located.

Tools-->Configuration (System Configuration tab):

This is where the system setup is done. Settings should only be changed by a person who has a good understanding of system operation. Improper settings could cause the system to operate poorly or not at all.

WARNING: Selecting the wrong Fluid Type and/or Fluid Mixture can cause the heat exchanger to freeze, possibly rupturing it and destroying the heat pump, VOIDING THE WARRANTY. Ensure the Fluid Type and Fluid mixture match the fluids and mixtures that have actually been put into the system.



Tools-->Configuration (Alarms and Delays tab):

Click on the UP/DOWN arrows to change the value, noting that values have both a low and high limit.



Tools-->Calibration:

Generally there is no need for calibration.

The suction and discharge pressures may be calibrated in increments of 1 psi if there is a discrepancy in the readings when compared to a known good reference.

Temperature sensors may be adjusted in increments of 0.1°F. There is an **AUTO CALIBRATION** routine in the program that continually calibrates the temperatures sensors against an on board reference resistor by applying an offset to the temperature sensors. Calibration adjustments made here are in addition to the Auto Calibration routine.



Tools-->Reset to Factory Defaults:

This will reset all parameters to default values.

THE SYSTEM MUST BE RECONFIGURED AFTER A RESET IS PERFORMED.

A reset will default the system to a two stage ATW Series Size 65 with Signals as the control source. Calibrations, alarm delays, analog configurations, compressor statistics, and Setpoint Control values will be returned to defaults as well.

Factory Defai	Reset Parameters to Factory Defaults? WARNING!!! SYSTEM MUST BE RE-CONFIGURED FOR PROPER OPERATION. All parameters will be reset to defaults including Calibrations, Analog Configurations and Compressor Stats.
	Yes No Cancel

Tools-->Set Date and Time:

This will synchronize the date and time of the control board with the computer's date and time, and will be necessary for new units or units that have been powered off for several days or more.

The date and time of both the computer and the control board are shown in the status bar at the bottom of the PC App.

Tools-->Datalogging (Datalog tab):

A log will be automatically recorded at the following rates:

- SYSTEM DISABLED: every 10 minutes
- SYSTEM ENABLED: logging frequency set via the dropdown box at the top right of the PC App main window
- ALARM: logging frequency automatically set to 10 seconds, for 2 hours
- PERMANENT ALARM: every 10 minutes

The maximum number of datalog records is 32,224, which will take 45 days to fill up at the default recording rate of 2 minutes.

Note that loading datalogs is time-consuming. It is suggested to leave the **# of LOGS** at **25** until it is shown that the start date selected is suitable.



Tools-->Datalogging (Enable/Disable tab):

Click on the checkboxes to customize which columns are shown/hidden in the datalog table.

🖳 Datalogging					
Datalog Enable/Disable					
Board Faults DI - Digital Inputs DO - Digital Outputs PWM - PWM Outputs A/D A/D - A/D Converter RTC - Real Time Clock FM - EEPROM MN - Menu Buttons LCD - LCD Display MB - MODBUS Comms	Temp Sensor Faults TS1 - Vapour Line1 TS2 - Vapour Line2 ODA - Outdoor Ambient CAL - Calibration IN - Indoor IN LOUT - Notdoor N OUT - Outdoor OUT O_IN - Outdoor OUT O_UT - Outdoor OUT CTS - Cold Tank (Al5) CTS - Cold Tank (Al4) Pressure Sensor Faults LPS1 LPS1 - High Pressure 1 HPS2 - Low Pressure 2 HPS2 - High Pressure 2	Temp Sensors ♥ Outdoor Ambient ♥ I_IN ♥ I_OUT ♥ O_IN ♥ O_OUT	Analog IN Group ALL ANALOG Analog IN CH0 Analog IN CH1 Analog IN CH2 Analog IN CH3 Analog IN CH4 Analog IN CH5	PWM Group ALL PWM PWM1 PWM2 OV2(%) IV2(%) PWM IN	MODBUS Group ALL MODBUS MODBUS Data 1 MODBUS Data 2 MODBUS Data 3 MODBUS Data 4 MODBUS Data 5

Tools-->MODBUS:

For future use.

Tools-->Objects:

This is a window to display the runtime data, which is not stored when the power is turned off. No changes are possible.

Number	Name	Туре	Present Value	Setpoint	Status Bits	Out of Service	ALARM	FAULT
46	ESX_TS2	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
47	ESX_TS3	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
48	ESX_TS4	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
49	ESX_TS5	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
50	ESX_TS6	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
51	LPS1	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
52	HPS1	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
53	LPS2	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
54	HPS2	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
55	INDOOR_FAN_TAC	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
56	AIO	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False
57	Al1	Analog Input	0.0	0	0	False	False	False

Tools-->Parameters:

WARNING! The Parameters page is for advanced use only. Changing parameter values can cause the system to stop functioning properly.

The parameters page shows all configurable memory spaces with their name and current value and allows them to be edited directly. To change a parameter value type in the new value and press ENTER.

System Parameters WARNING!!! Changing System Parameters cou improperly. Do you wish to continue?	Ild cause th	e system to operate	em Parameters	ave bee	en updated.
Yes	No	Cancel			ОК
Clicking on menu item Tools>Parameters will display this warning. Click on YES to open the	🖳 Para	SYNC Parameters	_ [1 ×	
parameters page.		Name	Value	<u>^</u>	
		MODEL SERIES	9	≡	Type in the new value
Click this button to reload the			9		confirmation popup will
table with the values from the					appear, click on OK .
control board memory.			0		
			0		
		COOLING_SUPERHEAT_SETPOINT	8		
		JUMPERS	7169		
		JUMPERS2	64		
		ALARM_MASKS	4		
		TS_FAULT_MASKS	249		
		CONTROL SOURCE AIR	1		

Tools-->SYSTEM TIMERS:

This page shows all internal timers by name along with their current values.

🚽 Syst	em Timers		
	Name	Value	Time Value
•	Stage 1 Short Cycle Timer	0	0:0
	Stage 2 Short Cycle Timer	0	0:0
	Stage 1 Runtime	0	0:00:0
	Stage 2 Runtime	0	0:00:0
	Stage 2 Timed ON in:	0	0:0
	Air Auxiliary S1 Timed ON in:	0	0:0
	Air Auxiliary S2 Timed ON in:	0	0:0
	Hydronic Auxiliary Timed ON in:	0	0:0
	Indoor Loop Circulator Sampling	0	0:0
	Outdoor Reset Hold	0	0:0
	Wait to Defrost	0	0:0
	Defrost Timer	0	0:0
	Defrost Hold Previous Values (Temp Rise)	0	0:0
	Defrost Switch Delay	0	0:0
	Stage 1 Low Pressure Ignore	0	0:0
	Stage 21 ow Pressure Ignore	٥	0.0

Tools-->Jumpers:

This page shows internal jumper configurations, for developers.

Jumper Configurations		
JUMPERS 7169		
Unused Y2 Disabled in Cooling Heat(0) / Cool(1) Priority Stages - One(0) / Two(1)	Summer Setback Enabled PC Rejection - Room(0) / Pool(1) Units Heater(0) / Chiller(1)	Outdoo Setr
0001	1 1 0 0	000
15 12	11 8	7
JUMPERS 2 64		
Unused Spare Cold Tank Enabled Hot Tank Enabled	S1 Top Up Enabled System Enabled (ICR/HYD AUX) Stage2 Enabled Stage1 Enabled	HYD A Moi F
0000	0000	010
15 12	11 8	7

LCD Interface & Menus

These are examples of the unit status and operating data displayed when at the message display level (top level). Pressing ENTER will enter into the menu levels beginning with the Main Menu.



ENTER button: Use this to push down to the next menu level. Also saves value if at parameter menu level. UP button: / Use this to scroll up through the items available at a menu level. **DOWN** button: Use this to scroll down through the items available at a menu level.

OK/EXIT button: Use this to come back up one menu level. Also saves value if at parameter menu level.

<i>Menu Tree:</i> This is The ta	a list of the various tool ble shows what is displa	s are used for system ayed based on each pr	setup and monitoring. ess of the ENTER buttor	n starting at the Main Menu level.																						
ENTER (From Main)	ENTER (First Press)	ENTER (Second Press)	ENTER (Third Press)	Description																						
Setpoint Control (only if using	— Setpoints	— Heating	— Stage 1 Setpoint	Stage 1 stops when water temperature rises to this point.																						
Setpoint Control)			— Stage 1 Delta	Stage 1 starts when water temperature drops below setpoint by this amount.																						
			— Stage 2 Setpoint	Stage 2 stops when water temperature rises to this point.																						
	— Cooling		— Stage 2 Delta	Stage 2 starts when water temperature drops below setpoint by this amount.																						
				— AUX (S3) Setpoint	Stage 3 stops when water temperature rises to this point.																					
			— AUX (S3) Delay	Delays Stage 3 start by timer amount.																						
							(0	— Outdoor Reset (only if enabled)	Temperature factor to use in the outdoor reset table.																	
		— Cooling	— Stage 1 Setpoint	Stage 1 stops when water temperature drops to this point.																						
								— Stage 1 Delta	Stage 1 starts when water temperature rises above setpoint by this amount.																	
			— Stage 2 Setpoint	Stage 2 stops when water temperature drops to this point.																						
			— Stage 2 Delta	Stage 2 starts when water temperature rises above setpoint by this amount.																						

Menu Tree Continued						
ENTER (From Main)	ENTER (First Press)	ENTER (Second Press)	ENTER (Third Press)	Description		
Summer Setback	— Enable Setback?	— Enable		Enable summer setback.		
Setpoint Control)		— Disable		Disable summer setback.		
System EN/DIS	— Enable System?	— Disable		Disable compressor, auxiliary and ICR.		
		— Enable		Enable compressor, auxiliary and ICR.		
Service Mode	— Service Mode?	— No		Do not enter Service Mode.		
		— Yes		Enter into Service Mode.		
EEV Control	— EEV1 (Local)	— Auto/Manual	— Auto	Puts EEV in Auto mode		
			— Manual	Puts EEV in Manual mode		
		— Manual Position	— EEV Position (%)	Sets EEV to manual position		
	— EEV2 (Remote)	— Auto/Manual	— Auto	Puts EEV in Auto mode		
			— Manual	Puts EEV in Manual mode		
		— Manual Position	— EEV Position (%)	Sets EEV to manual position		
Configuration	— Control HYD	— BACnet		BACnet control - see BACnet section		
		— Signals		Hardwired Signal control		
		— Setpoints		On-board water temperature control - see Setpoint Control section.		
	- Outdoor Reset	— Enable		Enables Outdoor Reset functionality		
	Control)	— Disable		Disables Outdoor Reset functionality		
	— Setpoints Method (only if using Setpoint Control)	— ICR		Use Indoor Circulator Relay sampling		
		— HTS/CTS		Use external temperature sensors		
	— OD Fan Reduction	— Reduction (%)		Outdoor fan speed reduction in %.		
	— Number of Tanks	— One Tank		One tank for heating/cooling functions		
	control with HTS/CTS)	— Two Tanks		Separate hot and cold tanks		
	— Time Delays	— Short Cycle	— Delay (min)	Short-cycle timer delay in minutes		
		— Heat/Cool	— Delay (min)	Heat / Cool timer delay in minutes		
	— Units	— Standard		Standard units		
		— Metric		Metric units (does not affect calibration units)		
	— Set Time	— Hours	— Hours value	Set the system hours.		
		— Minutes	— Minutes value	Set the system minutes.		
	— Set Date	— Day	— Day value	Set the system day.		
		— Month	— Month value	Set the system month.		
		— Year	— Year value	Set the system year.		
Calibration	— Suction 1	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 1PSI intervals.		
	— Discharge 1	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 1PSI intervals.		
	— Vapour Line 1	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 0.1°F intervals		
	— Outdoor Ambient	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 0.1°F intervals		
	— Outdoor IN Temp	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 0.1°F intervals		
	— Outdoor OUT Temp	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 0.1°F intervals		
	— Indoor IN Temp	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 0.1°F intervals		
	— Indoor OUT Temp	— calibration adj.		Calibration in 0.1°F intervals		

NOTE: Calibration is generally not required. Pressure sensors may be calibrated against a known source if needed. All temperature sensors have an Auto Calibration feature.

BACnet Interface

The BACnet interface is an **MS/TP** connection via RS-485 twisted pair. BACnet **IP** is not available. Recommended wire: 22-24 AWG single twisted pair, 100-120 Ohms impedance, 17pF/ft or lower capacitance, with braided or aluminum foil shield, such as Belden 9841 or 89841.

The connector on the control board is a three wire removable screw connector. The signals are as follows:

- A: Communications line (+) (right pin)
- B: Communications line (-) (middle pin)
- C: Ground connection (left pin)

If connecting multiple units to one RS-485 connection point, connect the signal cable from the master building controller to the first unit. Connect the second unit to the first unit (in same connector), connect the third unit to the second unit, and so on until all units are connected (daisy-chain). Remove the TERM jumper (located just above the BACnet connector on control board) from all units except the last one. The shield ground should be connected only to the GND pin of the unit for single unit installations. For multiple units, the shield ground should only be connected to the GND pin of the last unit. The shield grounds for intermediate units should be connected together. The shield ground should be left unconnected at the building controller end for all cases.

Vendor: Maritime Geothermal Ltd. Vendor ID: 260 Model Name: MGT GEN2 Control Board

The following parameters can be set via the PC App's Configuration Window:

1) Baud rate

9600, 19200, 38400, or 76800

- 2) MAC address Maximum value is 125.
- Instance number Maximum value is 4194303.

HYD AUX in Defrost	BACnet Configuration Baudrate MAC Address 76800 V 125 IMPORTANT: Cycle powe	Instance# 980000 er to invoke	Max Info Frames 8 e changes.
--------------------	--	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------

The BACnet parameter Max_Master has a fixed value of 127 in this device.

BACnet data is available regardless of the selected control method. In order to control the unit via the BACnet interface, set **Control Source** to **BACnet** either by using the PC App's *Configuration* window or the LCD menus.

TABLE 19 - BACnet OBJECTS - CONTROL SIGNALS (READ/WRITE)						
Name	Data Type	ID	Property Description			
SYSTEM_O	Binary Value	BV2	Present Value	Reversing valve. Inactive=HEATING, Active=COOLING		
SYSTEM_Y1A	Binary Value	BV0	Present Value	Demand for water heating or cooling (active is on)		
SYSTEM_Y2A	Binary Value	BV1	Present Value	Demand for stage 2 water heating or cooling (active is on)		
BACnet_Units	Binary Value	BV9	Present Value	Select units for BACnet objects. OFF=US standard, ON=metric		

TABLE 20 - BACnet OBJECTS - OPERATION MODE Description (Read Only)					
Name	Data Type	ID	Present Value	Description	
Operation Mode	Analog Value	AV5	2	Hydronic heating	
			3	Hydronic cooling	
			11	Hydronic heating off	
			12	Hydronic cooling off	
Note: Object is type Analog Value but value will always be an integer value.					

TABLE 21 - BACnet OBJECTS - LIMITS Description (Read Only)					
Name	ID	BIT #	Decimal Value*	Bit Description	
Limits (Present Value) AV6	0	1	Low Indoor OUT temperature		
	AV6	1	2	High Indoor OUT temperature	
		12	4,096	Stage 1 disabled - Outdoor Ambient too hot	
		13	8,192	Stage 2 disabled - Outdoor Ambient too hot	
Note: Limits object is type Analog Value but value is bit coded and may be decoded as such (integer value).					

Note * : Value is for a single alarm and reference only.

Note: object names are subject to change without prior notice.

ТА	TABLE 22 - BACnet OBJECTS - DATA (Read Only)							
	Name	ID	Property	Units	Description			
	AI0 (Comp1_Current)	Al0	Present Value	Amps	Compressor current draw (AI0) - requires accessory			
	AI1 (Comp2_Current)	Al1	Present Value	User	User defined (0-5VDC or 4-20mA)			
	AI2	Al2	Present Value	User	User defined (0-5VDC or 4-20mA)			
	AI3	AI3	Present Value	User	User defined (0-5VDC or 4-20mA)			
	AI4 (CTS)	Al4	Present Value	degF (degC)	Cold tank temperature from sensor - requires accessory			
	AI5 (HTS)	AI5	Present Value	degF (degC)	Hot tank temperature from sensor - requires accessory			
	LPS1	Al6	Present Value	PSIG (kPa)	Low pressure value (suction pressure)			
	HPS1	AI7	Present Value	PSIG (kPa)	High pressure value (discharge pressure)			
	EVAP1	Al8	Present Value	degF (degC)	Evaporating Temperature			
Ħ	COND1	Al9	Present Value	degF (degC)	Condensing Temperature			
dul	Suction Line 1	AI10	Present Value	degF (degC)	Suction line temperature			
og	Superheat 1	AI11	Setpoint Value	degF (degC)	Superheat			
nal	EEV1 Position	AI12	Present Value	%	EEV1 position (% open)			
- A	LPS2	AI13	Present Value	PSIG (kPa)	N/A			
be	HPS2	AI14	Present Value	PSIG (kPa)	N/A			
Ţ	EVAP2	AI15	Present Value	degF (degC)	N/A			
	COND2	AI16	Setpoint Value	degF (degC)	N/A			
	Suction Line 2	AI17	Present Value	degF (degC)	N/A			
	Superheat 2	AI18	Setpoint Value	degF (degC)	N/A			
	EEV2 Position	AI19	Present Value	%	EEV2 position (% open)			
	Outside Ambient	AI20	Present Value	degF (degC)	Outdoor Ambient temperature			
	O_IN	Al21	Present Value	degF (degC)	N/A			
	O_OUT	AI22	Present Value	degF (degC)	N/A			
	I_IN	AI23	Present Value	degF (degC)	Indoor IN temperature			
	I_OUT	Al24	Present Value	degF (degC)	Indoor OUT temperature			
	PWM_IN	AV0	Present Value	%	PWM input (from external source)			
	PWM1 (OD Fan)	AV1	Present Value	%	Outdoor fan speed			
e	PWM2	AV2	Present Value	%	PWM output value (spare)			
alu	PWM3 (OV2)	AV3	Present Value	%	OV2 - PWM or 0-10VDC for outdoor loop water valve			
2	PWM4 (IV2)	AV4	Present Value	%	IV2 - PWM or 0-10VDC for indoor loop water valve			
alog	Operation Mode	AV5	Present Value	N/A	Description of mode - see Operation Mode Description table			
An	Limits description	AV6	Present Value	N/A	Description of active limits - see Limits Description table			
i O	Permanent Alarms 1	AV7	Present Value	N/A	Description of active alarms - see Alarm Descriptions table			
_у	Permanent Alarms 2	AV8	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
	Board Faults	AV9	Present Value	N/A	Description of active faults - see Fault Descriptions table			
	Sensor Faults	AV10	Present Value	N/A	Description of active faults - see Fault Descriptions table			
	Defrost Mode	AV11	Present Value	N/A	Descr. of defrost status - see Defrost Mode Description table			
	STAGE1	BO0	Present Value	N/A	Compressor contactor			
put	STAGE2	BO1	Present Value	N/A	Compressor stage 2 solenoid			
Out	ICR (Indoor Circ)	BO2	Present Value	N/A	Indoor circulator control			
2	DO0 (OV1)	BO3	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
ina	DO1 (IV1)	BO4	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
8	DO2 (HYD_AUX)	BO5	Present Value	N/A	Hydronic Auxiliary			
be	DO3 (AUX_ONLY)	BO6	Present Value	N/A	Hydronic Auxiliary Only (without compressor)			
È	PHS1	BO7	Present Value	N/A	Stage 1 dry contact pin for locked out on alarm			
	PHS2	BO8	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
lue	CONTROLS	BV9	Present Value	N/A	Control Indicator, 0 = Local (manual override), 1 = Remote			
Va	Outdoor Flow	BV10	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
ary	Indoor Flow	BV11	Present Value	N/A	Indoor Loop flow switch - requires accessory			
3in;	Phase Monitor1	BV12	Present Value	N/A	Phase Monitor Stage 1 - requires accessory			
-	Phase Monitor2	BV13	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
ype	Comp Monitor1	BV14	Present Value	N/A	N/A			
ΓÉ.	Comp Monitor2	BV15	Present Value	N/A	N/A			

TABLE 23 - BACnet OBJECTS - DEFROST MODE Description (Read Only)						
Name	Data Type	ID	Present Value	Description		
Defrost Mode	Analog Value	AV11	0	Off (normal heating operation)		
			1	Waiting to re-check low pressure		
			2	Entering Defrost Mode		
			3	Waiting for EEV's		
			4	Waiting for pressures to equalize		
			5	Defrosting		
			6	Completing Defrost Mode		
			7	Exiting Defrost Mode		
			8	Defrost disabled		
Note: Object is type A Note: Unit is in Defros	Note: Object is type Analog Value but value will always be an integer value.					

Name	Data Type	ID		Description		
Al0 (Comp1 Current)	Analog Input	AI0	Stage 1 Sta	Stage 1 Status alarm(Start / Stop Failure)- requires accessory		
AI1 (Comp2 Current)	Analog Input	Al1	N/A			
LPS1	Analog Input	Al6	Low pressu	re alarm		
HPS1	Analog Input	AI7	High pressu	ire alarm		
LPS2	Analog Input	AI13	N/A			
HPS2	Analog Input	AI14	N/A			
Outdoor Flow	Binary Value	BV10	N/A			
Indoor Flow	Binary Value	BV11	Indoor loop	flow alarm - requires accessory		
Phase Monitor1	Binary Value	BV12	Phase Mon	tor alarm - requires accessory		
Phase Monitor2	Binary Value	BV13	N/A	N/A		
Comp Monitor1	Binary Value	BV14	N/A			
Comp Monitor2	Binary Value	BV15	N/A	N/A		
Name	ID	BIT #	Decimal Value*	Bit Description		
		0	1	Master permanent alarm (occurs when any alarm occurs)		
		1	3	Low pressure heating mode alarm (suction pressure)		
		2	5	Low pressure cooling mode alarm (suction pressure)		
		3	9	High pressure heating mode alarm (discharge pressure)		
		4	17	High pressure cooling mode alarm (discharge pressure)		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Permanent Alarms 1 (Present Value)	AV7	5	33	Loss of charge alarm		
Permanent Alarms 1 (Present Value)	AV7	5 6	33 65	Loss of charge alarm Phase monitor alarm - requires accessory		
Permanent Alarms 1 (Present Value)	AV7	5 6 7	33 65 129	Loss of charge alarm Phase monitor alarm - requires accessory Compressor monitor alarm - N/A		
Permanent Alarms 1 (Present Value)	AV7	5 6 7 8	33 65 129 257	Loss of charge alarm Phase monitor alarm - requires accessory Compressor monitor alarm - N/A Status alarm - N/A		
Permanent Alarms 1 (Present Value)	AV7	5 6 7 8 14	33 65 129 257 16,385	Loss of charge alarm Phase monitor alarm - requires accessory Compressor monitor alarm - N/A Status alarm - N/A N/A		

Note: Permanent Alarm objects are type Analog Value but values are bit coded and may be decoded as such (integer value). Note * : Value is for a single alarm and reference only. Value includes + 1 for Master Alarm

Note: object names are subject to change without prior notice.

NameData TypeIDDescriptionAl4 (Cold Tank)Analog InputAl0Cold tank temperature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryAl5 (Hot Tank)Analog InputAl1Hot tank temperature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryLPS1Analog InputAl6Low pressure sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryHPS1Analog InputAl7High pressure sensor faulty or disconnectedHPS2Analog InputAl14N/ASuction Line1Analog InputAl17Suction line1 temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Suction Line2Analog InputAl17N/AOutside AmbientAnalog InputAl20Outside temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.O_INAnalog InputAl22N/AO_OUTAnalog InputAl22N/AO_OUTAnalog InputAl22N/AI_INAnalog InputAl22N/AI_OUTAnalog InputAl22N/AI_OUTAnalog InputAl22N/AI_OUTAnalog InputAl22N/AI_QUTAnalog InputAl24Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.NameIDBIT #DecimalBit DescriptionI_QUTAnalog InputAl24Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Sensor FaultsIDBIT #DecimalBit DescriptionI_QUTAnalog InputAl24Indoor OUT temperature sensorBit DescriptionID	TABLE 25 - BACnet OBJECTS - FAULT Descriptions (Read Only)							
Al4 (Cold Tank)Analog InputAl0Cold tank temperature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryAl5 (Hot Tank)Analog InputAl1Hot tank temperature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryLPS1Analog InputAl1Low pressure sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryLPS2Analog InputAl1N/AHPS1Analog InputAl13N/ASuction Line1Analog InputAl10Suction Itel temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Suction Line2Analog InputAl10Suction Itel temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Outside AmbienAnalog InputAl20N/AOutside AmbienAnalog InputAl20N/AOutside AmbienAnalog InputAl22N/AO_OUTAnalog InputAl22N/AI_INAnalog InputAl22Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_INAnalog InputAl22Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNAnalog InputAl22Indoor IN temperature sensorI_U	Name	Data Type	ID		Description			
Al5 (Hot Tank)Analog InputAl1Hot tank temperature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessoryLPS1Analog InputAl6Low presure sensor faulty or disconnectedHPS1Analog InputAl7High pressure sensor faulty or disconnectedLPS2Analog InputAl10NASuction Line1Analog InputAl10Suction line 1 I=mperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Suction Line2Analog InputAl10Suction line 1 I=mperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Outside AmbienAnalog InputAl20Outside temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.O_OUTAnalog InputAl20NAO_OUTAnalog InputAl20Indoor INI temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_INAnalog InputAl21NAO_OUTAnalog InputAl22Indoor INI temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputAl24Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputAl24Indoor INI temperatureI_OUTAnalog InputAl2Indoor INI temperature(Present Value)A1CI_IQN/AI_IQN/AI_IQN/AI_I	Al4 (Cold Tank)	Analog Input	AI0	Cold tank tempe	erature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessory			
LPS1Analog InputAiLow pressure sensor faulty or disconnectedHPS1Analog InputAIHigh pressure sensor faulty or disconnectedLPS2Analog InputAIN/AHPS2Analog InputAISuction Line1Suction Line2Analog InputAISuction Line1Analog InputAISuction Line1Suction Line2Analog InputAIN/AOutside AmbientAnalog InputAIOOIAnalog InputAIN/AOOUTAnalog InputAIN/AOOUTAnalog InputAI2Indoor INt emperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_INAnalog InputAI2Indoor INt emperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputAI2Indoor Int emperatureReset InputAI2APresent ValueII2I_OUTAISite InputI_OUTIISution Ine 1 temperaturePresent ValueIIIII_OUTIIIII_OUTIIIII_OUTI <td>AI5 (Hot Tank)</td> <td>Analog Input</td> <td>Al1</td> <td>Hot tank temper</td> <td>rature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessory</td>	AI5 (Hot Tank)	Analog Input	Al1	Hot tank temper	rature sensor faulty or disconnected - requires accessory			
HPS1AialognemAialHigh resurce strating or disconnectedLPS2AladognemAI3NAHPS2AladognemAI3SuccentrationSuction LineAladognemAI3SuccentrationSuction LineAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAI30VSuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAI2SuccentrationAladognemAladognemAI2SuccentrationOutside MomentariaAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentrationAladognemAladognemAladognemSuccentration <t< td=""><td>LPS1</td><td>Analog Input</td><td>Al6</td><td>Low pressure se</td><td>ensor faulty or disconnected</td></t<>	LPS1	Analog Input	Al6	Low pressure se	ensor faulty or disconnected			
LPS2Analog InputA113N/AHPS2Analog InputA144N/ASuction Line1Analog InputA140Suction line1 temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Suction Line2Analog InputA101N/AOutside AmbienAnalog InputA120Outside temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.O_INAnalog InputA120Outside temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.O_OUTAnalog InputA122N/AO_OUTAnalog InputA123Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_IOUAnalog InputA124Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputA124Indoor OUT temperatureI_OUTAnalog InputA124Indica Indica InputsI_OUTAnalog InputA124Indica InputsI_OUTAnalog Input Sensor faulty or disconnected.Indica Input Sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog Input Sensor faultyInfit Sensor faultyInfit Sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog Input Sensor faulty or disconnected.Infit Sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTI_OUTInfit Sensor faulty or disconnected.Infit Sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTI_OUT<	HPS1	Analog Input	AI7	High pressure s	ensor faulty or disconnected			
HP32Analog NumA149N/ASuction LineAnalog NumA160Suction Line results or faulty or disconnected.Suction LineAnalog NumA170VarianOutoAnalog NumA120NarO_UTAnalog NumA120NarO_UTAnalog NumA120NarI_UTAnalog NumA140NarI_UTAnalog NumA140NarI_UTAnalog NumA140NarI_UTAnalog NumA140NarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNarI_UTA140NarNar </td <td>LPS2</td> <td>Analog Input</td> <td>AI13</td> <td>N/A</td> <td></td>	LPS2	Analog Input	AI13	N/A				
Suction Line1Analog InputA110Suction line 1 temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Suction Line2Analog InputA120VLXOutside AmbientAnalog InputA120VLXO_INAnalog InputA120VLXO_OUTAnalog InputA122N/AO_OUTAnalog InputA123Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_INAnalog InputA124Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputA124Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputA124Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputA124Indoor IN temperature(Present Value)664Menu buttons7128LCD Interface8416Indoor IN temperature sensor9664N/A10122Indoor OUT temperature sensor11122N/A124Outdoor Ambient temperature sensor138Calibration temperature sensor1416Indoor IN temperature sensor <t< td=""><td>HPS2</td><td>Analog Input</td><td>AI14</td><td>N/A</td><td></td></t<>	HPS2	Analog Input	AI14	N/A				
Suction LineAnalog InputA IdIVAOutside AmbientAnalog InputAlaOutside temperature sensor faulty or disconnectedO_UNAnalog InputAl2IVAO_OUTAnalog InputAl2IVAI_UNAnalog InputAl2Infor INTURE sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNAnalog InputAl2Infor Inture sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNInfor Inture sensor faulty or disconnected.Infor Inture sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNInfor Inture sensor faulty or disconnected.Infor Inture sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNInfor Interperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Infor Interperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNInfor Interperature sensor Interperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Infor Interperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_UNInfor Interperature sensor Interperature sensor Interperature sensor faulty or disconnected.Infor Interperature sensor	Suction Line1	Analog Input	AI10	Suction line 1 te	emperature sensor faulty or disconnected.			
Outside AmbientAnalog InputAi20Outside temperature sensor faulty or disconnectedO_OUTAnalog InputAi20NAI_INAnalog InputAi20Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputAi20Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InputAi20Indoor OUT temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.MameIDBITDecimalDigital inputsNameIDIDIDIDIIDIDIDDigital inputsIIDIDIDIDIIDIDIDIDIID	Suction Line2	Analog Input	AI17	N/A				
O_INAnalog InupAl21N/AO_OUTAnalog InupAl22N/AI_INAnalog InupAl23Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InupAl24Indoor OUT ensure sensor faulty or disconnected.NameIDBITOccimalBit DescriptionNameIDBITOccimalDigital inputsAnalog Inup12Oigital outputsPresent Value12Oigital outputs(Present Value)416Real time clock112EPROM memory1128ICD interface112N/A112N/A112N/A112N/A112Interface112N/A112N/A112N/A116Indoor IN temperature resistor plug116Indoor IN temperature sensor(Present Value)1416112N/A112Indoor OUT temperature sensor1128Indoor OUT temperature sensor1128N/A1128N/A1128N/A1128Indoor OUT temperature sensor1128Indoor OUT temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory1128Indoor OUT temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory1128Indoor OUT temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory<	Outside Ambient	Analog Input	AI20	Outside tempera	ature sensor faulty or disconnected			
O_OUTAnalog InupAl22N/AI_INAnalog InupAl23Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I_OUTAnalog InupAl24Indoor OUT = sensor faulty or disconnected.NameIDBfT BoerinalOperinalBit DescriptionNameIDBT#OperinalOperinalBit DescriptionI_IIIOperinalOperinalOperinalPersent ValueIIIOperinalOperinal(Present ValueIIIOperinalOperinalI_III	O_IN	Analog Input	Al21	N/A				
LINAnalog InputAI23Indoor IN temperature sensor faulty or disconnected.I OUTAnalog InputAI24Indoor OUT extrars sensor faulty or disconnected.NameIDBIT #Decimal Value*Digital inputsPart of ControlControlDigital outputsAnalog T Faults (Present Value)A01Digital outputsAv9AAReal time clockAv9AsiaReal time clockReal time clockAv9ACDEEPROM memoryAv9AACDAv9AACDAv9AAAAv9AAAAv9AAAAv9AAAAv9AAAAv9AAAv9AAAv9AAAv9AAAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9AAv9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9Av9 <th< td=""><td>O_OUT</td><td>Analog Input</td><td>Al22</td><td>N/A</td><td></td></th<>	O_OUT	Analog Input	Al22	N/A				
I_OUTAnalog InputAl24Indor OUT=+	I_IN	Analog Input	Al23	Indoor IN tempe	erature sensor faulty or disconnected.			
NameIDBIT #Decimal Value*Bit DescriptionIDDigital inputs1Digital inputs1QDigital outputs24PWM outputs38Analog to digital conversion416Real time clock532EEPROM memory664Menu buttons7128LCD interface12N/A1112N/A1112N/A38Calibration temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug16Indoor IN temperature sensor32Indoor OUT temperature sensor32N/A128N/A128N/A128N/A128N/A9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory	I_OUT	Analog Input	Al24	Indoor OUT terr	perature sensor faulty or disconnected.			
Board Faults (Present Value) 0 1 Digital inputs 2 4 Digital outputs 3 8 Analog to digital conversion 4 16 Real time clock 5 32 EEPROM memory 6 64 Menu buttons 7 128 LCD interface 1 2 N/A 2 4 Outdoor Ambient temperature 3 8 Calibration temperature resistor plug 4 16 Indoor IN temperature sensor 5 32 Indoor OUT temperature sensor 5 32 Indoor OUT temperature sensor 6 64 N/A 7 128 Colibration temperature sensor 1 2 N/A 2 4 Outdoor Ambient temperature sensor 5 32 Indoor OUT temperature sensor 6 64 N/A 7 128 N/A 8 256 Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory	Name	ID	BIT #	Decimal Value*	Bit Description			
Board Faults (Present Value)12Digital outputs38Analog to digital conversion416Real time clock532EEPROM memory664Menu buttons7128LCD interface12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A216Indoor OUT temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			0	1	Digital inputs			
Board Faults (Present Value)24PWM outputs33Analog to digital conversion416Real time clock532EEPROM memory664Menu buttons7128LCD interface12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory		AV9	1	2	Digital outputs			
Board Faults (Present Value)Av938Analog to digital conversion416Real time clock532EEPROM memory664Menu buttons7128LCD interface712N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor38Calibration temperature sensor416Indoor OUT temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			2	4	PWM outputs			
(Present Value)NV416Real time clock532EEPROM memory664Menu buttons7128LCD interface7128Suction line 1 temperature12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory	Board Faults		3	8	Analog to digital conversion			
Sensor Faults (Present Value)532EEPROM memory0664Menu buttons7128LCD interface12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor6644N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory	(Present Value)		4	16	Real time clock			
664Menu buttons7128LCD interface7128LCD interface12N/A12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			5	32	EEPROM memory			
NoteNoteNoteSensor Faults (Present Value)01Suction line 1 temperature12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			6	64	Menu buttons			
NoNoSensor Faults (Present Value)01Suction line 1 temperature12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			7	128	LCD interface			
N/ASensor Faults (Present Value)12N/A24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			0	1	Suction line 1 temperature			
Sensor Faults (Present Value)24Outdoor Ambient temperature38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			1	2	N/A			
Sensor Faults (Present Value)38Calibration temperature resistor plug416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			2	4	Outdoor Ambient temperature			
Sensor Faults (Present Value)416Indoor IN temperature sensor532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			3	8	Calibration temperature resistor plug			
(Present Value)532Indoor OUT temperature sensor664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory	Sensor Faults	A)/40	4	16	Indoor IN temperature sensor			
664N/A7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory	(Present Value)	AV10	5	32	Indoor OUT temperature sensor			
7128N/A8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			6	64	N/A			
8256Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory9512Hot tank temperature sensor on Al5 - accessory			7	128	N/A			
9 512 Hot tank temperature sensor on AI5 - accessory			8	256	Cold tank temperature sensor on Al4 - accessory			
			9	512	Hot tank temperature sensor on AI5 - accessory			

Note: Board and Sensor Fault objects are type Analog Value but values are bit coded and may be decoded as such (integer value). Note * : Value is for a single fault and reference only.

Note: object names are subject to change without prior notice.

Startup Procedure

The ATW-Series Two-Stage R410a Startup Record located in this manual is used in conjunction with this startup procedure to provide a detailed record of the installation. A completed copy should be left on site, a copy kept on file by the installer, and a copy should be sent to Maritime Geothermal Ltd.

Check the boxes or fill in the data as each step is completed. For data boxes, circle the appropriate units. Fill in the top section of all three copies, or one copy if photocopies can be made after the startup has been completed.

Pre-Start Inspection

Outdoor Unit:

- **1.** Ensure the system has been pressure tested, vacuumed to 500 microns and any extra charge required has been added.
- 2. Ensure both access valves have been fully opened and the caps have put been back on and tightened. Check the caps for leaks.
- 3. Ensure the outdoor unit is securely mounted in place.
- 4. Ensure the power and controls signals to the outdoor unit are properly connected, neat, and securely fastened.
- 5. Ensure fan outlet is clear of obstructions.

Indoor Loop (Hydronic Loop):

- 1. Verify that all shutoff valves are fully open and there are no restrictions in the piping from the heat pump to the indoor loop, and that full flow is available to the heat pump.
- 2. Verify that the entire system has been flooded and all the air has been purged as much as possible. Further purging may be required after the system has been operating for a while.
- 3. Verify that the loop contains the proper mix of antifreeze (if used) for the intended application. If applicable, record the type of antifreeze and the mixture value on the startup sheet; circle % vol. or % weight.
- 4. Record the static loop pressure on the startup sheet.

Domestic Hot Water:

- 1. Verify that all shutoff valves are fully open and there are no restrictions in the piping from the heat pump to the domestic hot water tank.
- 2. Verify that the entire system has been flooded and all the air has been purged as much as possible. Further purging may be required after the system has been operating for a while.
- **3.** Verify that the brown wire with the insulated terminal is disconnected in the electrical box. Refer to the schematic diagram for more information.

Electrical:

- 1. Ensure the power to the unit is off.
- 2. Verify all high voltage connections. Ensure that there are no stray wire strands, all connections are tight, and the ground wire is connected tightly to the ground connector.
- 3. Record the circuit breaker size and wire gauge for the heat pump.
- 4. Verify that the control connections to the unit are properly connected and all control signals are off, so that the unit will not start up when the power is turned on.
- 5. Verify that the circulator pumps are connected to the proper voltage terminals in the heat pump. Record the voltages of the circulator pumps.
- 6. Ensure all access panels except the one that provides access to the electrical box are in place.

Unit Startup

The unit is now ready to be started. The steps below outline the procedure for starting the unit and verifying proper operation of the unit. It is recommended that safety glasses be worn during the following procedures.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The unit is shipped with the compressor DISABLED in order to prevent the unit from starting when the power is first turned on. Follow the instructions below in the Preparation section to enable the compressor.

The LCD interface will show the outdoor temperature, low (suction) pressure, high (discharge) pressure, superheat, EEV position and water in/out temperatures.

Preparation:

- 1. Turn the power on to the heat pump. All LED's on the control board should turn on, the LCD interface should say "MGT GEN2 VERx.xx" on line 1 and "Zeroing EEV's" on line 2. You should be able to hear the EEV's moving (a clicking sound).
- 2. Measure the following voltages on the compressor contactor and record them on the startup sheet: L1-L2, L2-L3, L1-L3.
- 3. Connect a USB cable between the USB connector on the board and a laptop computer (if available).
- 4. Select the desired Control Source HYD via the PC APP Configuration Page or via the LCD display Configuration Menu.
- 5. Enable the system either with the Configuration Page System Enable/Disable button or via the LCD display. (IMPORTANT NOTE: compressor may start on its own if Setpoint Control is selected).

Heating Mode:

- 1. Activate Stage 1 and Stage 2. The EEV will begin to open and the compressor will start, as will the circulator pumps.
- 2. Check the PC APP or LCD interface. The suction and discharge pressures will vary based on the outside temperature and the indoor loop temperature, but they should be about 90-110PSIG and 260-360PSIG respectively for a typical start-up.
- 3. Monitor the unit via the PC APP or LCD while the unit runs, and record the following after 10 minutes of run time:
 - 1. Suction pressure
 - 2. Discharge pressure
 - 3. Indoor Loop In (Hot In) temperature
 - 4. Indoor Loop Out (Hot Out) temperature
 - 5. Indoor Delta T (should be 8-12°F / 4-6°C)
 - 6. Indoor flow (if available)
 - 7. Outdoor air temperature
 - 8. Compressor L1(C) current (black wire, place meter between electrical box and compressor)
- 4. Adjust the control setpoints to the desired buffer tank temperature and let the unit run through a cycle. Record the setpoint and the discharge pressure just before the unit shuts off.
- 5. For units with a desuperheater, turn the power off to the unit. Connect the brown wire with the blue insulated terminal to the compressor contactor as shown in the electrical box diagram. Turn the DHW switch in the unit post on. Turn the power to the unit back on.
- 6. Open a zone (or zones) and let the tank cool down until Stage 2 is activated. Close the zone(s) again.
- 7. Verify the DHW IN and DHW OUT temperatures (if applicable) by hand (caution: pipes get hot). If the DHW OUT line does not become hotter than the DHW IN line the circulator is air locked. Bleed the air from the system and check the temperature differential again to ensure there is flow from the circulator.

Cooling Mode:

- 1. Set the unit to cooling mode and adjust the cooling setpoints to activate stage 1 and stage 2.
- 2. Monitoring the unit via the PC APP or LCD display while the unit runs, record the following after 10 minutes of run time:
 - 1. Suction pressure
 - 2. Discharge pressure
 - 3. Indoor Loop In temperature
 - 4. Indoor Loop Out temperature
 - 5. Indoor Delta T
 - 6. Outdoor air temperature
- **3.** Adjust the cooling setpoints to the desired tank temperature, and allow the unit to run through a cycle. Record the setpoint and the suction pressure when the unit shuts off.

Final Inspection:

- **1.** Turn the power off to the unit and remove all test equipment.
- 2. Install the electrical box cover and the access panel on the heat pump. Install the service port caps securely to prevent refrigerant loss.
- 3. Do a final check for leaks in the indoor loop piping and ensure the area is clean.
- 4. Turn the power on to the unit. Set the Setpoints Control (or aquastat) to the final settings and record the values.

Startup Record:

 The installer should sign and date the Startup Record and have the startup witness or appropriate site personnel sign as well. The startup personnel should leave the Startup Record with the homeowner, retain a copy for filing, and send a copy to Maritime Geothermal Ltd. for warranty registration.

Startup Record - ATW-Series Two-Stage R410a											
Installation Site		Startup Date	Installer								
City			Company								
Province		Check boxes unless	Model								
Country		asked to record data.	Sorial #								
		Circle data units.	Serial #								
Homeowner Name	_	Homeowner Phone #									
	PRE-START INSPECTION										
Outdoor Unit	Unit is securely mounted at least 8" from building, fans facing out										
	Fan outlet is clear of obstruction	ons						1	1		
Line Set	Line set length, extra charge a	idded (only if needed)		ft.	m		lb	kg			
	System is pressure tested, vac	cuumed									
	All inter-connect piping is insu	lated and properly supp	orted								
	Wiring is neat and securely fas	stened									
	Service valves are open and c	aps installed with torque	e wrench								
Indoor Loop	All shut-off valves are open (fu	III flow available)									
(Hydronic)	Loop is full and purged of air	,									
	Antifreeze type										
	Antifreeze concentration			% Vo	% Volume % Weight						
	Loop static pressure			psi	kPa		5				
Domestic Hot	All shut-off valves are open										
Water	Lines are full and purged										
	Desuperheater pump wire is d										
Electrical	High voltage connections are o	correct and securely fas	tened								
	Circuit breaker (or fuse) size a	nd wire gauge for heat p	oump	А		Ga.	1				
	Circulator pump voltages (Indo	oor 1, Indoor 2)		V		V		V			
	Low voltage connections are c	correct and securely fast	ened								
	I	STARTUP DA	TA								
Preparation	Voltage across L1 and L2, L1	and L3, L2 and L3							VAC		
Heating Mode	Suction Pressure / Discharge	Pressure					psig	kPa			
(10 minutes)	Indoor In (Hot In), Indoor Out ((Hot Out), and Delta T		In		Out		°F	°C		
	Outdoor Air Temperature			°F	°C						
	Compressor L1 (black wire) cu	urrent		А							
	Heating setpoint and discharge	e pressure at cycle end		°F	°C		psig	kPa]		
	Domestic Hot Water functioni	ng							1		
Cooling Mode	Suction Pressure / Discharge	Pressure					psig	kPa			
(10 minutes) Indoor In (Hot In). Indoor Out (Hot Out). and Delta T						Out		°F	°C		
Outdoor Air Temperature				°F	°C						
Cooling setpoint and suction pressure at cycle end °F °C							psig	kPa]		
Final Setpoints	Heating S1 Setpoint, S1 Delta	, S2 Setpoint, S2 Delta					°F	°C			
	Heating S3 Setpoint, S3 Delta	, S3 Time Delay			°F	°C		min			
	Cooling S1 Setpoint, S1 Delta	, S2 Setpoint, S2 Delta					°F	°C			
Date:	Startup Personnel Signature:		Witness/Site	e Signatur	e:						
A total of three of	copies are required, one for the	site, one for the installer	r/startup and on	ie to be ser	nt to Ma	ritime (Geothe	rmal Lt	d.		

Routine Maintenance

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE							
ļ.	tem	Interval	Procedure				
Outdoor Unit		Weekly	Inspect for and clear away debris or leaves in air coil intake, and ice buildup under unit that is approaching air coil.				
Compressor Contactor		1 year	Inspect for pitted or burned points. Replace if necessary.				
LCD Interface or PC App		When heat pump problem is suspected	Check for alarms and faults (only necessary if alarms not reported through a BACnet system). Rectify problem if alarms found. See Troubleshooting chapter.				
Coaxial Heat Exchanger		When experiencing performance degrada- tion that is not ex- plained by a refrigera- tion circuit problem or low loop flow rate	Disconnect the indoor loop and flush heat exchanger with a calcium removing solution. Generally not re- quired for closed loop or cold water open loop sys- tems or closed indoor loops; whenever system perfor- mance is reduced for hot water open indoor loop sys- tems (unusual).				

Troubleshooting Guide



WARNING: WHEN SERVICING THE OUTDOOR UNIT, BE SURE TO TURN OFF POWER TO THE INDOOR UNIT. The outdoor disconnect switch will not cut low voltage power, and damage to the control board will occur if the main heat pump breaker is not turned off during service.

The following steps are for troubleshooting the heat pump. If the problem is with the domestic hot water or the plenum heater, proceed to those sections at the end of the troubleshooting guide. Repair procedures and reference refrigeration circuit diagrams can be found later in this manual.

- **STEP 1:** Verify that the LCD screen is functioning . If it is not, proceed to POWER SUPPLY TROUBLE SHOOTING, otherwise proceed to STEP 2.
- **STEP 2:** Record the alarm shown on the LCD screen or use the PC APP Alarms page to determine the alarm type. Proceed to the ALARMS TROUBLESHOOTING section.
- **STEP 3:** If there are no alarms and STAGE1 is showing ON (LCD screen, PC APP or LED on control board) but the compressor is not operating, does not attempt to start, attempts to start but cannot, starts hard, or starts but does not sound normal, proceed to the COMPRESSOR TROUBLESHOOTING section.
- **STEP 4:** If the compressor starts and sounds normal, the compressor is most likely OK. Proceed to the OPERATION TROUBLE-SHOOTING section.
- **NOTE:** To speed up the troubleshooting process, if using the PC Application, click on SC Override to reduce the short cycle timer to 10 seconds.

POWER SUPPLY TROUBLESHOOTING									
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action						
No power to the heat pump	Disconnect switch open (if installed).	Verify disconnect switch is in the ON position.	Determine why the disconnect switch was opened; if all is OK close the switch.						
	Fuse blown / breaker tripped.	At heat pump disconnect box, voltmeter shows 230VAC on the line side but not on the load side.	Reset breaker or replace fuse with proper size and type. (Time- delay type "D")						
No heartbeat on control board	Transformer breaker tripped (or fuse blown for those without breaker).	Breaker on transformer is sticking out (or fuse looks burnt).	Push breaker back in. If it trips again locate cause of short circuit and correct (or replace fuse) .						
	Faulty transformer.	Transformer breaker is not tripped (or fuse not blown), 230VAC is present across L1 and L3 of the compressor contactor but 24VAC is not present across 24VAC and COM of the control board.	Replace transformer.						
	Faulty Control Board.	24VAC is present across 24VAC and COM of the control board.	Replace the control board.						
No display on aquastat (<i>Signals</i> control method only)	No power from transform- er.	See No Heartbeat on control board.							
	Faulty wiring between heat pump and aquastat.	24VAC is not present across 24V and COM of the aquastat.	Correct the wiring.						
	Faulty aquastat.	24VAC is present across COM and 24V of the aquastat but aq- uastat has no display.	Replace aquastat.						

ALARM TROUBLESHOOTING			
Alarm/Fault	Description	Recommended Action	
The data logging functi ry of the unit operation cessory components.	on of the GEN2 Control Board is a very useful tool for troubleshoot up to and including the time at which the alarm(s) occurred. Note t	ing alarms. It provides a histo- hat some alarms require ac-	
Low Pressure	A low pressure alarm occurs when the suction pressure drops to or below the <i>Low Pressure Cutout</i> value. The low pressure is checked just before a compressor start; if it is OK the compres- sor will start, otherwise an alarm will occur. When the compres- sor starts, the low pressure alarm will be ignored for the number of seconds that <i>Low Pressure Ignore</i> is set to, after which the low pressure alarm will be re-enabled. This allows a dip in suc- tion pressure below the cutout point during startup without caus- ing a nuisance alarm.	Go to the Low Pressure sec- tion of the mode the unit was operating in at the time of the alarm. (In practice, low pres- sure in heating mode will re- sult in a Multiple Defrosts alarm, since a defrost will oc- cur before the unit trips on a low pressure alarm.)	
High Pressure	A high pressure alarm occurs when the discharge pressure rises to or above the <i>High Pressure Cutout</i> value.	Go to the High Pressure sec- tion of the mode the unit was operating in at the time of the alarm.	
Compressor Status (accessory)	This alarm occurs when there is a current draw on the compres- sor but no call for the compressor to be on (welded contactor) or when there is a call for the compressor to be on but there is no compressor current draw (manual high pressure control is open or contactor failure). Requires current sensor accessory.	Check contactor if compres- sor is staying on when it should be off. Go to Com- pressor section if compressor is not on when it should be. Also check for tripped manual high pressure control.	
Comp. Not Pumping	Discharge pressure is less than 30 psi higher than suction pres- sure after 2 minutes run time. It indicates leaking reversing valve, compressor very hot and tripped on internal overload, manual high pressure control trip, bad contactor, or defective compressor.	Check for reversing valve not seated properly, tripped man- ual high pressure control, or a contactor or compressor problem.	
Low Charge	EEV position has been above 99% for 20 minutes within the first hour of cycle.	Check system for refrigerant leak. Also check EEV for proper operation (see EEV Troubleshooting section)	
LOC (Loss of Charge)	This alarm occurs if the low pressure and/or high pressure sensors are below 30 psig (207 kPa).	Check system for refrigerant leak. Check for incorrect pressure sensor reading.	
Multiple Defrosts	This alarm occurs if a second defrost occurs immediately after the defrost disabled timer expires from a previous defrost cycle.	Go to Low suction pressure or Outdoor temperature reading incorrect in the Op- eration Troubleshooting - Heating Mode section.	

FAULT TROUBLESHOOTING				
Alarm/Fault	Description	Recommended Action		
Digital Inputs				
Digital Outputs				
Analog Inputs	A failure has occurred and the indicated section of the	Cycle the power a few times; if the		
MODBUS Comms	control board may no longer work properly.	board.		
PWM Outputs				
Real Time Clock				
Flash Memory	A failure has occurred and stored data may be corrupt.	It may be possible to correct this by using the menu item Tools—Reset to Factory Defaults . If this clears the fault then the system configuration will have to be set up again.		
Menu Buttons	A failure has occurred and the control board may no longer respond to menu button key presses.	Try turning off the power, disconnect- ing and reconnecting the cable be- tween the LCD Interface board and the Control Board, and then turning the power back on again. If this does not work then either the LDC Display board, the cable, or the driver section of the Control Board may be faulty.		
LCD Interface	A failure has occurred and display may show erratic da- ta, no data or may not turn on at all.			
BACnet Comms	BACnet communications experienced a timeout.	See below.		
Pressure Sensors	The sensor is reading outside of the acceptable range. Check to ensure connector is on securely.	Replace the pressure sensor. If this does not rectify the problem, replace the control board.		
Temperature Sensors	The sensor is reading outside of the acceptable range. Check to ensure connector is on securely.	Replace the temperature sensor. If this does not rectify the problem, re- place the control board.		

BACnet TROUBLESHOOTING				
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action	
BACnet communications not working	Selected baud rate does not match building control system.	Check baud rate of system.	Adjust BACnet parameters in the PC App's Tools>Configuration window. Cycle power to invoke any changes.	
properly Or BACnet FAULT indication	Selected MAC address and/or Instance # conflict with other devices on the network.	Check MAC address and Instance # in relation to other system devices.		
	BACnet wiring or termina- tion problem.	Verify correct twisted pair wire and termination in the BACnet Interface chapter (earlier).	Correct wiring.	
	Hardware problem on heat pump control board.	Remove BACnet connector from board as well as jumper from TERM (located just above the BACnet con- nector). Using a multimeter set to DC volts with negative probe on B and positive probe on A , confirm there is +2.5VDC .	Replace board if voltage not cor- rect.	

COMPRESSOR TROUBLESHOOTING			
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action
Compressor will not start	Faulty control board.	No 24vac output on STAGE1 when compressor should be operating.	Replace control board.
	Faulty run capacitor. (Single phase only)	Check value with capacitance meter. Should match label on capacitor. Compressor will hum while trying to start and then trip its overload.	Replace if faulty.
	Loose or faulty wiring.	Check all compressor wiring, includ- ing inside compressor electrical box.	Fix any loose connections. Re- place any damaged wires.
	Faulty compressor contactor.	Voltage on line side with contactor held closed, but no voltage on one or both terminals on the load side. Points pitted or burned. Or, 24VAC across coil but contactor will not engage.	Replace contactor.
	Thermal overload on compressor tripped.	Ohmmeter shows reading when placed across R and S terminals and infinity between C & R or C & S. A valid resistance reading is present again after the compressor has cooled down.	Proceed to Operation Trouble- shooting (particularly <i>high suction</i> <i>pressure</i> and <i>high discharge pres-</i> <i>sure</i>) to determine the cause of the thermal overload trip.
	Burned out motor (open winding)	Remove wires from compressor. Ohmmeter shows infinite resistance between any two terminals. Note: Be sure compressor overload has had a chance to reset. If compressor is hot this may take several hours.	Replace the compressor.
	Burned out motor (shorted windings)	Remove wires from compressor. Resistance between any two termi- nals is below the specified value.	Replace the compressor.
	Motor shorted to ground.	Remove wires from compressor. Check for infinite resistance be- tween each terminal and ground.	If any terminal to ground is not infinite replace the compressor.
	Seized compressor due to locked or damaged mechanism.	Compressor attempts to start but trips its internal overload after a few seconds. (Run capacitor already verified)	Attempt to "rock" compressor free. If normal operation cannot be established, replace compressor.
Compressor starts hard	Start capacitor faulty. (Single phase only)	Check with capacitance meter. Check for black residue around blowout hole on top of capacitor.	Replace if faulty. Remove black residue in electrical box if any.
	Potential relay faulty. (Single phase only)	Replace with new one and verify compressor starts properly.	Replace if faulty.
	Compressor is "tight" due to damaged mechanism	Compressor attempts to start but trips its internal overload after a few seconds. Run capacitor has been verified already.	Attempt to "rock" compressor free. If normal operation cannot be es- tablished, replace compressor.
Compressor stage 2 will not activate	Faulty stage 2 plug (solenoid coil is in plug).	Verify if 24VAC is present across Y2 and C of the terminal strip.	Replace module if signal is pre- sent. Check wiring if signal is not present.

OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING -		HEATING MODE		
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action	
Outdoor temper- ature reading is incorrect by a large amount	Outdoor EEV is mechani- cally faulty and causing electromagnetic interfer- ence	Verify EEV operation (EEV2) - see EEV Troubleshooting section	Replace outdoor EEV if faulty.	
	Faulty outdoor tempera- ture sensor	Outdoor EEV verified to be good, no loose connections in indoor to out- door control wiring	Replace outdoor temperature sensor.	
High or low suc- tion or discharge pressure	Faulty sensor	Compare pressure sensor reading against a known reference such as a new refrigeration manifold set.	Check wiring, replace sensor. If problem persists, replace control board.	
High discharge pressure	Low indoor loop flow rate	Verify that indoor delta T is 8-12°F (4-7°C)	Increase flow rate if new installa- tion, check for fouled heat ex- changer if existing installation.	
	Temperature setpoint(s) too high (if using external Signals or BACnet control)	Use PC APP to verify that Indoor OUT does not exceed 120°F (49°C)	Reduce setpoint(s).	
	Outdoor unit's EEV stuck almost closed or partially blocked by foreign object.	Manually adjusting the outdoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. High superheat, low suction pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting sec- tion.	
	Filter-dryer plugged	Feel each end of the filter-dryer; they should be the same temperature. If there is a temperature difference then it is plugged. Also causes low suc- tion pressure.	Replace filter-dryer.	
	Unit is overcharged	High subcooling, low air delta T.	Remove 1/2 lb of refrigerant at a time and verify that the discharge pressure reduces.	
	Refrigerant contaminated with air or nitrogen	Possibility of procedural error during line set vacuuming and charging.	Replace refrigerant.	
Low suction pressure	Indoor OUT temperature too cold (on startup or if unit has been off for ex- tended period)	Ensure Indoor OUT temperature is above the low limit indicated in the Model Specific Information section.	Reduce flow temporarily until In- door Out temperature has risen sufficiently.	
	Low or no outdoor unit airflow	Visually check outdoor fan to see if it is operating.	Go to Outdoor Fan Troubleshoot- ing section.	
	TS1 temperature sensor not reading properly	If the sensor is reading low it will cause the superheat to appear high, which causes the EEV to continually close.	Verify EEV position is low com- pared to normal. Check tempera- ture sensor, replace if necessary.	
	Filter-dryer plugged	Feel each end of the filter-dryer; they should be the same temperature. If there is a temperature difference then it is plugged. Also causes high dis- charge pressure.	Replace filter-dryer.	
	Outdoor unit's EEV stuck almost closed or partially blocked by foreign object	Manually adjusting the outdoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. High superheat and high discharge pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting sec- tion.	
	Low refrigerant charge	Superheat is high, outdoor EEV posi- tion is high.	Locate the leak and repair it. Spray Nine, a sniffer, and/or dye are common methods of locating a leak.	

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OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING - HEATING MODE			
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action
High suction pressure (may appear to not be pumping)	Outdoor unit's EEV stuck open	Manually adjusting the outdoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. Low superheat and low discharge pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting sec- tion.
	Leaking reversing valve (can cause compressor to overheat and trip internal overload)	Reversing valve is the same temper- ature on both ends of body, com- mon suction line is warm, compres- sor is running hot, low compressor discharge pressure.	Replace reversing valve.
	Faulty compressor, not pumping	Pressures change only slightly from static values when compressor is started.	Replace compressor.
Compressor frosting up	See Low Suction Pressure in this section		
Outdoor unit EEV frosting up	Outdoor unit's EEV stuck almost closed or partially blocked by foreign object	Manually adjusting the outdoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. High superheat, low suction pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting sec- tion.
Random high pressure trip (may not occur while on site)	Faulty indoor circulator relay	Using the PC APP, manually turn the ICR on/off several times and ensure the circulator(s) start and stop.	Replace relay.
Random manual high pressure trip (may not oc- cur while on site)	Faulty compressor contac- tor	Points pitted or burned. Contactor sometimes sticks causing the compressor to run when it should be off.	Replace contactor.

OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING - DEFROST & COOLING MODES				
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action	
Heating instead of cooling	Thermostat or zone con- troller not set up properly	Verify that there is 24VAC across O and C of the terminal strip when calling for cooling.	Correct setup.	
	Faulty reversing valve so- lenoid coil	Verify solenoid by removing it from the shaft while the unit is running. There should be a loud "whoosh" sound when it is removed.	Replace solenoid if faulty.	
	Faulty reversing valve	A click can be heard when the coil is energized but the unit continues to heat instead of cool.	Replace reversing valve.	
High discharge pressure	Low or no outdoor unit airflow	Visually check fan to see if it is op- erating.	Go to Outdoor Fan Troubleshoot- ing section.	
	Filter-dryer plugged	Feel each end of the filter-dryer; they should be the same tempera- ture. If there is a temperature dif- ference then it is plugged. Also causes low suction pressure.	Replace filter-dryer.	
	Unit is overcharged	High subcooling, low air delta T.	Remove 1/2 lb of refrigerant at a time and verify that the discharge pressure reduces.	
	Refrigerant contaminated with air or nitrogen	Possibility of procedural error dur- ing line set vacuuming and charg- ing.	Replace refrigerant.	

OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING - DEFROST & COOLING MODES			
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action
High suction pressure (may appear to not be pumping)	Indoor unit's EEV stuck open	Manually adjusting the indoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. Low superheat and low discharge pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting section.
	Leaking reversing valve (can cause compressor to overheat and trip internal overload)	Reversing valve is the same tem- perature on both ends of body, common suction line is warm, com- pressor is running hot, low com- pressor discharge pressure.	Replace reversing valve.
	Faulty compressor, not pumping	Pressures change only slightly from static values when compressor is started.	Replace compressor.
Low suction pressure	Low indoor loop liquid flow	Check for high delta T with the PC APP. The EEV will be at a lower position than normal as well.	Correct the problem.
	Indoor unit's EEV stuck almost closed or partially blocked by foreign object	Manually adjusting the indoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. High superheat and high discharge pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting section.
	TS1 temperature sensor not reading properly	If the sensor is reading low it will cause the superheat to appear high, which causes the EEV to con- tinually close.	Verify EEV position is low com- pared to normal. Check tempera- ture sensor, replace if necessary.
	Filter-dryer plugged	Feel each end of the filter-dryer; they should be the same tempera- ture. If there is a temperature dif- ference then it is plugged. Also causes high discharge pressure.	Replace filter-dryer.
	Low refrigerant charge	Water flow rate is good but suction is still low. Check static refrigera- tion pressure of unit for a low value.	Locate the leak and repair it. Spray Nine, a sniffer, and dye are common methods of locating a leak.
Compressor frosting up	See Low Suction Pressure in this section		
Indoor unit's EEV frosting up	Indoor unit's EEV stuck almost closed or partially blocked by foreign object	Manually adjusting the indoor EEV does not affect the superheat or the suction pressure. High superheat and high discharge pressure.	Go to EEV troubleshooting section.
Random manual high pressure trip (may not oc- cur while on site)	Faulty compressor contac- tor	Points pitted or burned. Contactor sometimes sticks causing the com- pressor to run when it should be off.	Replace contactor.

OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING - DEFROST & COOLING MODES				
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action	
Outdoor temper- ature reading is incorrect by a large amount	Outdoor EEV is mechani- cally faulty and causing electromagnetic interfer- ence	Verify outdoor EEV operation (EEV2) - see EEV Troubleshoot- ing section	Replace outdoor EEV if faulty.	
	Faulty outdoor tempera- ture sensor	Outdoor EEV verified to be good, no loose connections in indoor to outdoor control wiring	Replace outdoor temperature sen- sor.	

OUTDOOR FAN TROUBLESHOOTING			
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action
Outdoor fan not operating or operating intermittently	Fan power connections	Check for 230VAC across L1 and L2 of the outdoor unit. Proceed to next step if voltage present.	If no voltage present, verify that the connections are tight in both the indoor and outdoor units. Gently tug on each wire to verify connection is good. Repair any loose connections.
	Faulty PWM signal on GEN2 control board	Use manual mode of the PC APP to set the outdoor fan to 50%. Using a multi-meter set to VDC, measure PWM1 to GND of the GEN2 control board in the Indoor Unit. It should be ~5VDC. Proceed to next step if voltage present.	If signal is not present the control board may be faulty. Try cycling the power and retesting. If this does not correct the problem re- place the control board.
	Fan PWM Signal connec- tions	Use manual mode of PC APP to set the outdoor fan to 50%. Using a multi-meter set to VDC, measure PWM to ground in the Outdoor Unit. It should be ~5VDC. Proceed to next step if voltage present.	If signal is not present, check connections of PWM wire and ground wire. Replace wiring if connections are good.
	Faulty fan motor	All of the above checks have been performed and everything is OK.	Replace fan motor.

EEV (Electronic Expansion Valve) TROUBLESHOOTING

Electronic expansion valves are a great advancement over TVX's, allowing more precise refrigerant control, but they do have a couple of limitations.

- a) EEV's receive commands to open or close from the control board, but they don't send any feedback to the control board to confirm that command has been received and acted upon. If they aren't reliably acted upon (due to pulses missed due to a wiring issue or EEV being mechanically stuck), the actual valve opening position won't match what the control board thinks it is. In extreme cases, the resulting repeated commands can cause the *apparent* valve position to go to **15%** (minimum) or **100%**, when the valve is actually in between.
- b) A restriction in the refrigeration circuit (particularly the liquid line, e.g. plugged filter-dryer) or shortage of refrigerant due to a leak can cause a similar issue. If the EEV opens to allow more refrigerant flow to lower the superheat but liquid refrigerant is not available at its inlet, the EEV will continue to open to attempt to let more refrigerant through and will work its way towards 100% (full open). High superheat is also a symptom.

If there is low suction pressure and the EEV position is also low then the problem is generally not in the refrigeration system; check the water or airflow of the indoor or outdoor loop, whichever is currently the cold side (evaporator).

Tests to determine if an EEV is working

- Sound test: turn the power to the heat pump off and back on again. Or manually set the EEV to 25% and wait for it to stop, then set the EEV to "-1%". Both actions will cause the EEV to overdrive closed. You should hear the valve clicking and then the clicking should change and get louder when the valve reaches 0%. If there is no sound, then it is likely that the EEV is faulty or stuck.
- Using the PC APP, put the system in manual override mode. Manually adjust the EEV position by at least 25% either up or down and check to see that the suction pressure, discharge pressure and superheat react to the change. If there is no reaction, then it is likely that the EEV is faulty or stuck.
- Set the EEV back to AUTO and then turn the heating or cooling demand off (but leave power on). Once the demand is off, if the EEV is working then the discharge pressure should remain significantly higher than the suction pressure, i.e. the system will not equalize (since EEV's are closed when there is no demand). If the system does equalize it is likely that the EEV is not working and is partially open.

There are 3 possible causes for EEV problems: the control board is not working properly, the wire/cable is faulty, or the EEV is faulty.

The EEV can be checked electrically:

- RED to GREEN 75ohms
- WHITE to BLACK 75ohms

If this test fails, EEV is bad and should be replaced, but if it passes it still may be mechanically defective.

Check with a new EEV:

A further check that can be performed is to connect a new EEV and cable to the control board and visually check the EEV so see if it opens and closes by setting the position to 0 and 100% If the new EEV works then the EEV in the unit or the cable needs to be replaced.

- 1) Connect a test EEV and test cable to the control board.
- 2) Set the EEV position to 0%.
- 3) Set the EEV position to 100% and then listen for clicking and watch to see if the pintle in the EEV moves open.
- 4) Set the EEV position to 0% and then listen for clicking and watch to see if the pintle in the EEV moves closed.
- 5) If the EEV does not move in one or both directions then the control board must be replaced.
- 6) If the test EEV moves in both directions then then either the cable or the EEV in the unit is faulty.
- 7) Disconnect the test EEV from the test cable and connect it to the cable in the unit.
- 8) Repeat steps 2 to 4.
- 9) If the test EEV moves in both directions then the EEV in the unit is faulty and must be replaced.
- 10) If the test EEV does not move in one or both directions then the cable must be replaced.

DOMESTIC HOT WATER (DESUPERHEATER) TROUBLESHOOTING				
Fault	Possible Cause	Verification	Recommended Action	
Insufficient hot water (tank problem)	Thermostat on final hot water tank set too low. Should be set at 120°F to 140°F	Visually inspect the setting.	Adjust the setting.	
	Breaker tripped, or fuse blown in electrical supply to hot water tank	Check both line and load sides of fuses. If switch is open determine why (possible shorted element).	Correct problem, and replace blown fuse or reset breaker.	
	Reset button tripped on hot water tank	Check voltage at elements with multimeter.	Push reset button.	
Insufficient hot water preheat (heat pump	DHW switch is turned off	Inspect switch, located on heat pump cabinet post.	Turn switch on.	
problem)	Brown wire with blue insu- lated terminal at compres- sor contactor not connect- ed during installation	Inspect wire with insulated terminal as shown on electrical diagrams.	Connect wire as instructed on electrical box diagram and/or wir- ing schematic diagram.	
	Circulator pump seized or motor failed	Use an amprobe to measure current draw.	Replace if faulty.	
	Blockage or restriction in the water line or hot water heat exchanger	Check water flow and power to pump. Check water lines for obstructions.	Remove obstruction in water lines. Acid treat the domestic hot water coil.	
	Faulty DHW cutout (failed open)	Check contact operation. Should close at 120°F and open at 140°F.	Replace DHW cutout if faulty.	
	Heat pump not running enough hours to make sufficient hot water	Note the amount of time the heat pump runs in any given hour.	Temporarily turn up the tank thermostats until colder weather creates longer run cycles.	
Water is too hot	Faulty DHW cutout (failed closed)	Check contact operation. Should close at 120°F and open at 140°F.	Replace DHW cutout if faulty.	
	Thermostat on hot water tank set too high. Should be set at 120°F to 140°F	Visually inspect the setting.	Adjust the setting.	

Repair Procedures



WARNING: WHEN SERVICING THE OUTDOOR UNIT, BE SURE TO TURN OFF POWER TO THE INDOOR UNIT. The outdoor disconnect switch will not cut low voltage power, and damage to the control board will occur if the main heat pump breaker is not turned off during service.

Pumpdown Procedure

- Place the unit in SERVICE mode via the PC App or LCD interface; this will open the EEVs and start the indoor circulator (as long that circulator is powered and controlled by the heat pump). DO NOT turn off electrical power at the breaker panel, since the coaxial coil must have full water flow during refrigerant recovery. Be sure to TURN OFF POWER to indoor unit after pumpdown is completed, as per above warning.
- Connect the refrigerant recovery unit to the heat pump's internal service ports via a refrigeration charging manifold and to a recovery tank as per the instructions in the recovery unit manual. Plan to dispose of refrigerant if there was a compressor burnout.
- All refrigerant to water heat exchangers (coaxial coils, brazed plates) must either have full flow or be completely drained of fluid before recovery begins. Failure to do so can freeze and rupture the heat exchanger, voiding its warranty. (Note that this does not apply to desuperheater coils.)
- 4. Ensure all hose connections are properly purged of air. Start the refrigerant recovery as per the instructions in the recovery unit manual.
- Allow the recovery unit suction pressure to reach a vacuum. Once achieved, close the charging manifold valves. Shut down, purge and disconnect the recovery unit as per the instructions in its manual. Ensure the recovery tank valve is closed before disconnecting the hose to it.
- Connect a nitrogen tank to the charging manifold and add nitrogen to the heat pump until a positive gauge pressure of 5-10 psig is reached. This prevents air from being sucked into the unit by the vacuum when the hoses are disconnected.

Turn off power to heat pump. The heat pump is now ready for repairs.

General Repair Procedure

- 1. Perform repairs to system.
 - Always ensure nitrogen is flowing through the system at the lowest flow rate that can be felt at the discharge during any brazing procedures to prevent soot buildup inside the pipes.
 - It is recommended to replace the liquid line filter-dryer any time the refrigeration system has been exposed to the atmosphere.
 - Place a wet rag around any valves being installed, as almost all valve types have non-metallic seats or seals that will be damaged by excessive heat, and aim the torch flame away from the valve body. Solder only one joint at a time and cool joints down in between.
- 2. Pressure test the system with nitrogen. It is recommended to check for leaks using leak detection spray, Spray Nine, or soapy water. Check at 10, 25, 50 and 100 psig. Allow the system to sit at 100 psig for at least an hour, then re-check. With a laptop connected, the PC App may be used to graph the nitrogen pressure (Graphs menu--> Refrigeration Pressure and Temperature Graphs) to make any downward trend due to a leak apparent. Be aware that changing room temperature can also cause upward or downward trends in nitrogen pressure.

Vacuuming & Charging Procedure

After completion of repairs and nitrogen pressure testing, the refrigeration circuit is ready for vacuuming.

- 1. Release the nitrogen pressure and connect the vacuum pump to the charging manifold. Start the vacuum pump and open the charging manifold valves. Vacuum until the vacuum gauge remains at less than 500 microns for at least 1 minute with the vacuum pump valve closed.
- 2. Close the charging manifold valves then shut off and disconnect the vacuum pump. Place a refrigerant tank with the proper refrigerant on a scale and connect it to the charging manifold. Purge the hose to the tank.
- 3. Weigh in the appropriate amount **and type** of refrigerant through the low pressure (suction) service port. Refer to the nameplate label on the unit for the proper refrigerant type and charge amount.
- 4. If the unit will not accept the entire charge, the remainder can be added through the low pressure service port after the unit has been restarted.
Compressor Replacement Procedure

- 1. Pump down the unit as per the Pumpdown Procedure above. If there was a compressor burn out (motor failure), the refrigerant cannot be reused and must be disposed of according to local codes.
- 2. Disconnect piping.
- Replace the compressor. Replace the liquid line filter-dryer. Always ensure nitrogen is flowing through the system at the lowest flow rate that can be felt at the discharge during any brazing procedures to prevent soot buildup inside the pipes.
- 4. Vacuum the unit as per above procedure.
- 5. If there was a compressor burnout:
 - a) Charge the unit with **new** refrigerant and operate it for continuously for 2 hours. Pump down the unit and replace the filter-dryer. Vacuum the unit as per above procedure.
 - *b)* Charge the unit (refrigerant can be re-used) and operate it for 2-3 days. Perform an acid test. If it fails, pump down the unit and replace the filter-dryer.
 - *c)* Charge the unit (refrigerant can be re-used) and operate it for 2 weeks. Perform and acid test. If it fails, pump down the unit and replace the filter-dryer.
- 6. Charge the unit a final time. Unit should now be clean and repeated future burn-outs can be avoided.

Outdoor Fan Replacement Procedure

- 1. Turn of the power to the Indoor Unit. This will ensure that power and control signals are off in the outdoor unit.
- 2. Remove the two screws that hold the electrical box cover in place and remove the cover.
- 3. Remove the two bolts that secure the front cover in place.
- 4. Loosen the four bolts that hold the fan guard in place.
- 5. Swing the front cover open.



- 6. For the fan signal cable: remove the **YELLOW** wire from the **PWM** terminal and remove the **BLACK** wire from the **GND** terminal.
- For the fan power cable: remove the BLUE wire from L1, the RED wire from L2 and the YELLOW/GREEN wire from GND.
- 8. Pull the cables out of the electrical box, noting the path for installation of the new fan. Cut wire ties if necessary.
- 9. Remove the four fan guard bolts and remove the fan and guard as one.
- 10. Installation is the reverse of removal.



Control Board Replacement Procedure

- 1. Turn the power off to the unit.
- 2. Take a picture of the control board and connectors for reference. The picture in Appendix A may also be helpful.
- 3. Carefully remove all green terminal strips on the left side, the right side and the bottom of the control board. They pull straight off the board, with no need to disconnect wires from their screw terminals. You may need to wiggle them from both ends for the 8 pin ones.
- 4. Remove the red six pin display board connector from the left side of the control board (marked DISPLAY on the board).





- 5. Remove all connectors from the top of the control board. Each connector (or wire) should be marked already from the factory, e.g. HPS1, LP1, TS1, etc.. This matches the marking on the control board.
- 6. The control board is held in place at its four corners. Squeeze each standoff by hand or with needle nose pliers if necessary and carefully pull the corner of the board off of the standoff.
- 7. Once the control board has been removed, if there are any other standoffs left (they have the bottom snap cut off) remove them as well.
- 8. Carefully remove the new control board from the static bag it was shipped in. Place any cut off standoffs from the old board into the same locations on the new board.
- 9. Align the control board with the four corner standoffs in the electrical box then push on each corner until they snap in place.
- Connect the top connectors to the control board. Refer to the Step 2 picture if necessary for proper locations. Note that the connector with the resistor (no cable) goes on CTS. Note that the connector to the left of CTS is marked HTS on older boards, and ODTS on newer boards.
- 11. Check each of the connectors from Step 10 to ensure they are properly aligned and that no pins are showing.
- 12. Connect the green terminal strips to the left side, right side and bottom of the control board. Refer to the **Step 2** picture if necessary for locations.
- 13. Turn the power on to the heat pump. Ensure the LCD display comes on. Note the firmware version. After EEV zeroing and Random Start countdown the display should begin alternating data.
- 14. If the replacement control board was pre-configured for this unit at the factory then the system is ready for operation. If it was not then use the PC App corresponding to the unit's firmware version to configure the unit. Refer to the **Tools -> Configuration** menu in the PC APP section.

LCD Interface (Display) Board Replacement Procedure

- 1. Turn the power off to the unit.
- 2. Remove the display board cable connector from the control board.

3. Using a sharp utility knife with a long blade, slice each of the display board standoff heads off, taking care to not damage the lexan cover.



- 4. Pull the display board from the unit.
- 5. Remove the display board cable connector from the back of the display board.
- 6. Place a new display board standoff into each of the four holes in the cabinet.
- 7. Remove the new display board from the static bag it was shipped in.
- 8. Connect one end of the display board cable to the back of the display board. Ensure the connector is properly aligned and that no pins are showing.
- 9. Place the display board in position and align the four standoffs into the four holes of the board.
- 10. Push on each corner of the board until each standoff snaps in place, while pushing on the front of the standoff to keep it from popping out of the cabinet hole.
- 11. Connect the other end of the display board cable to the control board, ensuring the connector is aligned properly and that no pins are showing.
- 12. Turn the power on to the unit and verify the display works.
- 13. Once the display begins to scroll data, test each of the buttons to ensure they work. Push the Arrow button to enter the Main Menu, then use the Up and Down to move through the list, then push the OK button to exit again. If any of the buttons seem hard to press, repeat Step 10 and then test the buttons again.

Model Specific Information

Table 26 - Shipping Information - Indoor Unit										
MODEL	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS in (cm)								
MODEL	lb. (kg)	L	w	н						
ATW-25	270 (122)	34 (86)	34 (86)	35 (89)						
ATW-45	294 (133)	34 (86)	34 (86)	35 (89)						
ATW-55	318 (144)	34 (86)	34 (86)	35 (89)						
ATW-65	334 (151)	34 (86)	34 (86)	35 (89)						
ATW-75	362 (164)	34 (86)	34 (86)	35 (89)						

Table 27 - Shipping Information - Outdoor Unit										
MODEL	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS in (cm)								
MODEL	lb. (kg)	L	W	Н						
ATW-25	230 (104)	36 (91)	70 (178)	45 (114)						
ATW-45	230 (104)	36 (91)	70 (178)	45 (114)						
ATW-55	230 (104)	36 (91)	70 (178)	45 (114)						
ATW-65	295 (134)	36 (91)	70 (178)	56 (142)						
ATW-75	295 (134)	36 (91)	70 (178)	56 (142)						

able 28 -	Refrigera	nt Charge		
MODEL	lb	kg	Refrigerant	Oil Type
ATW-25	5.5	2.5	R410a	POE
ATW-45	7.5	3.4	R410a	POE
ATW-55	8.0	3.6	R410a	POE
ATW-65	10.0	4.5	R410a	POE
ATW-75	11.0	5.0	R410a	POE

Oil capacity is marked on the compressor label.
Refrigerant charge is subject to revision; actual charge is indicated on the unit nameplate.

Table 29 - Indoor Loop Flow Rates								
SIZE	gpm	L/s						
ATW-25	8	0.50						
ATW-45	10	0.63						
ATW-55	12	0.76						
ATW-65	14	0.88						
ATW-75	16	1.01						
Note for circ p may be greate boilers of a si	oump sizing: the r than those re milar heating ca	ese flow rates quired for apacity.						

Table 30 -	Operating 1	Femperature Lim	its		
Loop	Mode	Parameter	(°F)	(°C)	Note
	Heating	Minimum ELT	60	15	Reduce flow if necessary during startup.
Indoor C	Heating	Maximum LLT	120	49	Note that this may be de-rated to as low as 105°F (41°C) depending on outdoor temperature. See table in Operation chapter.
	Cooling	Minimum LLT	41	5	Water system (no antifreeze).
	Cooling	Minimum LLT	32	0	Antifreeze system. Adequate freeze protection required.
	Cooling	Maximum ELT	80	27	
Outdoor	Heating	Minimum EAT	-7	-22	ACE Outdoor Unit automatically stops compressor below this temp.
Outdool	Cooling	Maximum EAT	120	49	ACE Outdoor Unit automatically stops compressor above this temp.
* Values in t	nis table are l	for rated liquid flow	values.		

Table 31 - Outdoor Unit Sound Levels (dBA)*] [Table 32 - Indoor Unit Sound Levels (dBA)*			
MODEL	1 ft distance		3 ft distance		5 ft distance		10 ft distance			MODEL	1 ft diatanoa	3 ft distance	
WODEL	Front	Side	Front	Sides	Front	Sides	Front	Sides		MODEL	WODEL	The distance	5 it distance
ATW-25	68.0	61.1	66.4	59.7	63.5	57.4	59.3	56.7		ATW-25	57.1	55.8	
ATW-45	68.0	61.1	66.4	59.7	63.5	57.4	59.3	56.7		ATW-45	57.2	56.0	
ATW-55	72.4	66.8	71.1	64.8	68.0	62.9	64.6	61.1		ATW-55	56.4	54.9	
ATW-65	70.3	62.9	65.9	60.5	62.2	58.1	56.6	54.0		ATW-65	55.7	53.0	
ATW-75	71.7	66.8	68.7	63.7	65.7	61.2	60.0	57.1		ATW-75	55.7	53.0	
* At maximum fan speed. This occurs in heating mode, or in cooling mode with outdoor greater than ~27°C.										* With all doors	installed.		

Pressure Drop Data

Table 33:	Loop Pro Drop Da	essure ta	Water	104°F	Water	⁻ 50°F	15% Me 32	ethanol °F	35% prop. glycol 32°F	
Ι	gpm	L/s	psi	kPa	psi	kPa	psi	kPa	psi	kPa
	4	0.25	0.8	5.5	0.9	6.2	0.9	6.2	1.2	8.2
	5	0.32	1.3	9.0	1.4	10	1.4	9.6	1.8	13
	6	0.38	1.6	11	1.7	12	1.9	13	2.5	17
-	7	0.44	2.1	14	2.3	16	2.4	17	3.2	22
ATW-	8	0.50	3.0	21	3.2	22	3.0	21	4.0	27
25	9	0.57	3.1	21	3.4	23	3.9	27	5.1	35
-	10	0.63	4.1	28	4.4	30	4.8	33	6.3	43
-	11	0.69	4.8	33	5.1	35	5.7	39	7.5	52
-	12	0.76	5.7	39	6.0	41	6.6	45	8.7	60
	13	0.82	6.7	46	6.9	48	7.7	53	10.1	70
	4	0.25	0.8	5.5	0.9	6.2	1.0	6.9	1.3	9.0
	5	0.32	1.1	7.6	1.2	8.3	1.4	9.6	1.8	13
	6	0.38	1.6	11	1.7	12	2.0	14	2.6	18
	7	0.44	1.9	13	2.1	14	2.5	17	3.3	23
-	8	0.50	2.6	18	2.8	19	3.0	21	4.0	27
ATW-	9	0.57	3.2	22	3.5	24	3.8	26	5.0	34
45	10	0.63	3.8	26	4.0	28	4.7	32	6.2	43
	11	0.69	4.3	30	4.6	32	5.5	38	7.2	50
	12	0.76	5.2	36	5.5	38	6.6	45	8.7	60
	13	0.82	5.9	41	6.2	43	7.4	51	9.7	67
	14	0.88	6.7	46	7.0	48	8.6	59	11.3	78
-	15	0.95	8.0	55	8.2	57	9.5	65	12.5	86
	6	0.38	1.1	7.6	1.2	8.3	1.3	9.0	1.7	12
	7	0.44	1.5	10	1.6	11	1.6	11	2.1	14
	8	0.50	1.8	12	1.9	13	2.1	14	2.8	19
-	9	0.57	2.2	15	2.4	17	2.4	17	3.2	22
-	10	0.63	2.7	19	2.9	20	3.1	21	4.1	28
ATW-	11	0.69	2.8	19	3.1	21	3.6	25	4.7	33
55	12	0.76	3.4	23	3.7	26	4.4	30	5.8	40
-	13	0.82	4	28	4.3	30	5	34	6.6	45
	14	0.88	4.7	32	5	34	5.7	39	7.5	52
-	15	0.95	5.6	39	5.8	40	6.4	44	8.4	58
-	16	1.01	6.1	42	6.3	43	7.1	49	9.3	64

Table 33: Loop Pressure (cont'd) Drop Data		Water 104°F		Water 50°F		15% Methanol 32°F		35% prop. glycol 32°F		
	gpm	L/s	psi	kPa	psi	kPa	psi	kPa	psi	kPa
	6	0.38	1.1	7.6	1.2	8.3	1.3	9.0	1.7	12
	7	0.44	1.4	10	1.5	10	1.8	12	2.4	16
	8	0.50	1.8	12	1.9	13	2.2	15	2.9	20
	9	0.57	2.1	14	2.3	16	2.7	19	3.6	24
A T14/	10	0.63	2.4	17	2.6	18	3.3	23	4.3	30
ATW-	11	0.69	2.9	20	3.2	22	4	28	5.3	36
	12	0.76	3.6	25	3.9	27	4.6	32	6.0	42
	13	0.82	4.1	28	4.4	30	5.2	36	6.8	47
	14	0.88	4.7	32	5.0	34	5.8	40	7.6	53
	15	0.95	5.5	38	5.7	39	6.5	45	8.5	59
	16	1.01	6.3	43	6.5	45	7.3	50	9.6	66
	6	0.38	0.6	4.1	0.7	4.8	0.9	6.2	1.2	8.2
	7	0.44	0.8	5.5	0.9	6.2	1.0	6.9	1.3	9.0
	8	0.50	1.2	8.3	1.3	9.0	1.3	9.0	1.7	12
	9	0.57	1.5	10	1.6	11	1.6	11	2.1	14
	10	0.63	1.8	12	1.9	13	2.1	14	2.8	19
ATW-	11	0.69	2.1	14	2.3	16	2.4	17	3.2	22
75	12	0.76	2.4	17	2.6	18	2.9	20	3.8	26
	13	0.82	2.8	19	3.0	21	3.3	23	4.3	30
	14	0.88	2.9	20	3.2	22	3.7	26	4.9	33
	15	0.95	3.2	22	3.5	24	4.1	28	5.4	37
	16	1.01	3.8	26	4.0	28	4.7	32	6.2	43
	17	1.07	4.2	29	4.4	30	5.2	36	6.8	47

Standard Capacity Ratings

The tables show the heat pump performance at the standard rating conditions specified in *AHRI standard 550/590 with Addendum 1, September 2017*. There is currently no AHRI certification program for air to water heat pumps in heating mode; therefore, the blue AHRI CERTIFIED mark is not applicable to any manufacturer's air to water heat pumps in heating duty.

METRIC

All data is for 60 Hz operation with water as the indoor loop fluid.

Table 34	Table 34 - Standard Capacity Ratings: HEATING										
Model	Loop Flow (gpm)	ΔP (psi)	LLT	Outdoor Air Temp	Input Energy (W)	Capacity (Btu/hr)	COP _H				
			105°E	47°F	1690	22,700	3.93				
ΔTW-25	8.0	3.0	100 1	17°F	1860	14,800	2.35				
AIW-23	0.0	5.0	120°F	47°F	2000	21,700	3.19				
			1201	17°F	2220	14,600	1.93				
			105°E	47°F	2340	33,700	4.23				
	TW-45 10.0	3.8	105 F	17°F	2600	22,200	2.51				
ATW-45 10.	10.0		400°E	47°F	2800	32,400	3.40				
			120 F	17°F	3150	22,100	2.07				
) 3.4	405%5	47°F	3030	43,700	4.23				
	40.0		105°F	17°F	3430	28,800	2.46				
ATW-55	12.0		400°E	47°F	3630	41,900	3.39				
			120 F	17°F	4080	28,000	2.02				
			105°E	47°F	3600	51,500	4.19				
	14.0	47	105 F	17°F	4070	33,900	2.44				
ATW-05	14.0	4.7	120°E	47°F	4270	49,800	3.42				
			120 F	17°F	4790	33,800	2.11				
			105°F	47°F	4100	59,100	4.23				
ATW-75	16.0	3.8	105°F	17°F	4640	38,500	2.44				
ATW-75	10.0		120°E	47°F	4860	56,900	3.44				
			120 F	17°F	5490	38,400	2.08				

Table 34	4a - Sta	ndard	Capaci	ty Rating	IS: HEAT	TING (ME	TRIC)
Model	Loop Flow (L/s)	ΔP (kPa)	LLT	Outdoor Air Temp	Input Energy (W)	Capacity (W)	COP _H
			41°C	8°C	1690	6,640	3.93
ATW-25	0.50	21	41 0	-8°C	1860	4,350	2.35
A111-20	0.00	21	49°C	8°C	2000	6,370	3.19
				-8°C	2220	4,280	1.93
			41°C	8°C	2340	9,890	4.23
ATW-45	0.63	26	410	-8°C	2600	6,510	2.51
ATW-45 0.63	20	10°C	8°C	2800	9,500	3.40	
			49 0	-8°C	3150	6,470	2.07
		22	41°C	8°C	3030	12,800	4.23
	0.76		410	-8°C	3430	8,430	2.46
ATW-55	0.76	23	49°C	8°C	3630	12,300	3.39
				-8°C	4080	8,210	2.02
			44.00	8°C	3600	15,100	4.19
	0.99	22	410	-8°C	4070	9,940	2.44
A1W-05	0.00	52	40°C	8°C	4270	14,600	3.42
			49 0	-8°C	4790	9,890	2.11
			41°C	8°C	4100	17,300	4.23
ATW-75	10	26	410	-8°C	4640	11,300	2.44
ATW-75	1.0	20	49°C	8°C	4860	16,700	3.44
			43 0	-8°C	5490	11.200	2.08

Table 3	Table 35 - Standard Capacity Ratings: COOLING											
Model	Loop Flow (gpm)	ΔP (psi)	ELT	Outdoor Air Temp	Input Energy (W)	Capacity (Btu/hr)	EER COP _c					
ATW-25	8.0	3.2	54°F	95°F	1930	17,400	9.1 2.66					
ATW-45	10.0	4.0	54°F	95°F	2590	26,300	10.2 2.99					
ATW-55	12.0	3.7	54°F	95°F	3320	33,200	10.1 2.94					
ATW-65	14.0	5.0	54°F	95°F	4080	41,000	10.1 2.96					
ATW-75	16.0	4.0	54°F	95°F	4770	47,500	10.0 2.93					

Table 3	Table 35a - Standard Capacity Ratings: COOLING (METRIC)											
Model	Loop Flow (L/s)	ΔP (kPa)	ELT	Outdoor Air Temp	Input Energy (W)	Capacity (W)	EER COP _c					
ATW-25	0.50	22	12°C	35°C	1930	5,100	9.1 2.66					
ATW-45	0.63	28	12°C	35°C	2590	7,700	10.2 2.99					
ATW-55	0.76	26	12°C	35°C	3320	9,720	10.1 2.94					
ATW-65	0.88	34	12°C	35°C	4080	12,000	10.1 2.96					
ATW-75	1.0	28	12°C	35°C	4770	13,900	10.0 2.93					

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Performance Tables ATW-25-HACW-P-1T R410a, 60 Hz, ZPS20K5E-PFV

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL	L INDOOR							
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (Btu/hr)	COPH	
	-5°F	-16°F	3,330	9.6	2410	102°F	111°F			3°F	11,400	1.38	1
	5°F	-8°F	5,920	7.9	2040	102°F	110°F			3°F	12,700	1.82	
	15°F	1°F	8,090	7.2	1870	101°F	110°F			4°F	14,300	2.24	
	25°F	9°F	11,100	6.9	1800	100°F	110°F	80	105°E	4°F	17,100	2.79	
	35°F	17°F	14,100	6.6	1740	100°F	110°F	0.0	105 F	5°F	19,800	3.34	
	45°F	26°F	16,600	6.4	1700	99°F	110°F			6°F	22,200	3.83	
	55°F	34°F	19,000	6.3	1650	99°F	109°F			6°F	24,400	4.34	
I F I	65°F	43°F	21,500	6.1	1580	98°F	109°F			7°F	26,700	4.94	
	-5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 105°	Fat	
Ī	5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			these o	outdoor tempera	ntures	
	15°F	1°F	6,660	8.8	2240	117°F	125°F		Ī	4°F	14,100	1.85	
	25°F	9°F	9,470	8.4	2140	116°F	125°F	80	120°E	4°F	16,600	2.27	
	35°F	17°F	12,200	8.1	2070	115°F	125°F	0.0	120 F	5°F	19,100	2.71	
	45°F	26°F	14,600	7.8	2010	115°F	124°F			5°F	21,300	3.11	
	55°F	34°F	16,900	7.6	1940	114°F	124°F			6°F	23,300	3.52	
	65°F	43°F	19,300	7.3	1860	114°F	124°F			6°F	25,400	4.00	
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (Btu/hr)	EER	COPc
	50°F	62°F	27,500	3.7	1190		39°F		48°F	6°F	23,700	19.9	5.84
9	60°F	72°F	26,900	4.4	1370		39°F		48°F	6°F	22,500	16.4	4.79
	70°F	83°F	26,200	5.1	1540		40°F		49°F	5°F	21,100	13.7	4.01
Q	80°F	93°F	25,200	5.7	1680	E 4ºE	40°F	00	49°F	5°F	19,700	11.7	3.44
3	90°F	104°F	24,200	6.5	1840	34 ľ	40°F	0.0	50°F	5°F	18,200	9.9	2.89
	100°F	114°F	23,300	7.4	2010		40°F		50°F	4°F	16,600	8.3	2.42
	110°F	125°F	22,400	8.5	2240		40°F		50°F	4°F	15,000	6.7	1.96
	120°F	135°F	21,600	9.7	2500		41°F		51°F	3°F	13,400	5.3	1.57
VETRIC			,	-				1					

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL				INDOC	R			
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (W)	COP _H	
	-21°C	-27°C	970	9.6	2410	39°C	44°C			1.6°C	3330	1.38	
	-15°C	-22°C	1740	7.9	2040	39°C	44°C			1.8°C	3720	1.82	
	-9°C	-18°C	2370	7.2	1870	39°C	43°C			2.0°C	4190	2.24	
	-4°C	-13°C	3270	6.9	1800	38°C	43°C	0.50	40 500	2.4°C	5010	2.79	
2	2°C	-8°C	4120	6.6	1740	38°C	43°C	0.50	40.5 C	2.8°C	5810	3.34	
Ĩ	7°C	-4°C	4870	6.4	1700	37°C	43°C			3.1°C	6520	3.83	
ÿ	13°C	1°C	5560	6.3	1650	37°C	43°C			3.4°C	7150	4.34	
5	18°C	6°C	6290	6.1	1580	37°C	43°C			3.7°C	7820	4.94	
N	-21°C	<u>C</u>	-		LLT is	limited to 40.5	°C at						
F	-15 C -9°C	- -18°C	- 1950	- 8.8	- 2240	- 47°C	- 52°C	_		2.0°C	4140	1.85	
1 2	-4°C	-13°C	2780	8.4	2140	47°C	52°C	0.50		2.3°C	4860	2.27	
	2°C	-8°C	3580	8.1	2070	46°C	51°C	0.50	49°C	2.7°C	5590	2.71	
	7°C	-4°C	4290	7.8	2010	46°C	51°C			3.0°C	6250	3.11	
	13°C	1°C	4950	7.6	1940	46°C	51°C			3.2°C	6840	3.52	
	18°C	6°C	5640	7.3	1860	45°C	51°C			3.5°C	7450	4.00	
()	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (W)	EER	CO
L L	10°C	17°C	8050	3.7	1190		4°C		9°C	3.3°C	6930	19.9	5.8
<u>e</u>	16°C	22°C	7890	4.4	1370		4°C		9°C	3.1°C	6590	16.4	4.7
	21°C	28°C	7660	5.1	1540		4°C		9°C	2.9°C	6190	13.7	4.0
9	27°C	34°C	7380	5.7	1680	12°C	4°C	0.50	10°C	2.7°C	5770	11.7	3.4
5	32°C	40°C	7090	6.5	1840	12 0	4°C	0.50	10°C	2.5°C	5320	9.9	2.8
Ö	38°C	46°C	6820	7.4	2010		5°C		10°C	2.3°C	4870	8.3	2.4
ö	43°C	52°C	6570	8.5	2240		5°C		10°C	2.1°C	4400	6.7	1.9
	49°C	57°C	6340	9.7	2500		5°C		10°C	1.9°C	3910	5.3	1.5

Performance Tables ATW-45-HACW-P-1T R410a, 60 Hz, ZPS30K5E-PFV

		OUTDOOR		ELECTRICAL		INDOOR							
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (Btu/hr)	COPH	
	-5°F	-16°F	5,530	13.5	3290	102°F	110°F			3°F	16,600	1.48	1
	5°F	-8°F	9,490	11.5	2830	101°F	110°F			4°F	19,000	1.96	
	15°F	1°F	12,600	10.5	2620	101°F	109°F			4°F	21,400	2.39	
	25°F	9°F	17,100	10.1	2520	100°F	109°F	10	105°E	5°F	25,500	2.97	
	35°F	17°F	21,400	9.7	2430	99°F	109°F	10	105 F	6°F	29,500	3.56	
	45°F	26°F	25,200	9.4	2360	98°F	109°F			7°F	33,100	4.12	
9	55°F	34°F	28,800	9.1	2270	98°F	109°F			7°F	36,400	4.70	
E	65°F	43°F	32,700	8.8	2180	97°F	108°F			8°F	39,900	5.38	
	-5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 105°	F at	
I	5°F	· · · · ·			these o	utdoor tempera	tures						
	15°F	1°F	10,900	13.0	3180	116°F	124°F		Ī	4°F	21,300	1.98	
	25°F	9°F	14,900	12.3	3040	115°F	124°F	10	420°E	5°F	25,100	2.42	
	35°F	17°F	18,900	11.8	2920	114°F	124°F	10	120 F	6°F	28,600	2.88	
	45°F	26°F	22,400	11.4	2820	114°F	124°F		Ī	6°F	31,800	3.30	
	55°F	34°F	25,700	11.0	2710	113°F	123°F		Ī	7°F	34,800	3.76	
	65°F	43°F	29,300	10.6	2600	112°F	123°F			8°F	38,000	4.28	
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (Btu/hr)	EER	COP
	50°F	62°F	41,300	5.2	1490		39°F		47°F	7°F	36,500	24.5	7.19
5	60°F	72°F	40,100	6.2	1740		39°F		47°F	7°F	34,400	19.8	5.79
	70°F	83°F	38,700	7.2	1990		40°F		48°F	6°F	32,100	16.2	4.74
ō	80°F	93°F	37,100	8.2	2200	E 40E	40°F	10	48°F	6°F	29,900	13.6	3.97
8	90°F	104°F	35,600	9.5	2460	54°F	40°F	10	49°F	6°F	27,400	11.2	3.27
_	100°F	114°F	34,200	10.7	2720	40°F		49°F	5°F	25,100	9.2	2.70	
	110°F	125°F	32,900	12.4	3070		40°F		50°F	5°F	22,700	7.4	2.16
	120°F	135°F	31 700	14 2	3440		41°F		50°E	4°F	20 200	59	1 72

OUTDOOR ELECTRICAL INDOOR Evaporating Heat Absorbed Outdoor Air Compressor Input Condensing Liquid Flow Heating ELT LLT Delta T СОРн Temperature Temperature (W) Current (A) Power (W) Temperature (L/s) (W) 1.8°C -21°C 1620 13.5 3290 39°C 43°C 4,860 1.48 -27°C -22°C 2780 38°C 2.1°C -15°C 11.5 2830 43°C 5,560 1.96 -9°C -18°C 3700 10.5 2620 38°C 43°C 2.4°C 6,270 2.39 -13°C 5020 10.1 2520 38°C 43°C 2.8°C 2.97 -4°C 7.480 0.63 40.5°C ETRIC) 43°C 2°C -8°C 6280 9.7 2430 37°C 3.3°C 8,660 3.56 7°C -4°C 7400 9.4 2360 37°C 43°C 3.7°C 9,700 4.12 13°C 1°C 8440 9.1 2270 37°C 43°C 4.0°C 10,700 4.70 Z 18°C 6°C 2180 42°C 11,700 9580 8.8 36°C 4.4°C 5.38 -21°C ------LLT is limited to 40.5°C at these outdoor temperatures -15°C _ --_ --F -9°C -18°C 3180 13.0 3180 47°C 51°C 2.4°C 6,240 1.98 -4°C -13°C 4370 12.3 3040 46°C 51°C 2.8°C 7,350 2.42 0.63 49°C 2°C -8°C 5530 11.8 2920 46°C 51°C 3.2°C 8,390 2.88 7°C -4°C 6560 2820 45°C 51°C 3.5°C 9,320 11.4 3.30 1°C 13°C 7530 11.0 2710 45°C 51°C 3.9°C 10,200 3.76 18°C 6°C 8590 10.6 2600 4°C 51°C 4.2°C 11,100 4.28 **Outdoor Air** Condensing Heat Rejected Compressor Input Evaporating Liquid Flow Cooling ELT LLT COPc Delta T EER Power (W) ETRIC) Temperature Current (A) Temperature (W) Temperature (W) (L/s) 10°C 17°C 12,100 5.2 1490 4°C 8°C 4.1°C 10,700 24.5 7.19 16°C 22°C 11,800 6.2 1740 4°C 8°C 3.8°C 10,100 19.8 5.79 Σ 21°C 28°C 11,300 7.2 1990 4°C 8°C 3.6°C 9,420 16.2 4.74 UZ 27°C 34°C 10,900 8.2 2200 4°C 9°C 3.3°C 3.97 8,750 13.6 12°C 0.63 32°C 40°C 10,400 9.5 2460 4°C 9°C 3.1°C 8,040 11.2 3.27 46°C 38°C 10.000 10.7 2720 5°C 9°C 2.8°C 7,360 9.2 2.70 43°C 52°C 9,640 12.4 3070 5°C 10°C 2.5°C 6,640 7.4 2.16 49°C 57°C 9,280 14.2 3440 5°C 10°C 2.2°C 5,910 5.9 1.72

Performance Tables ATW-55-HACW-P-1T R410a, 60 Hz, ZPS40K5E-PFV

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL				INDOO	R			
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (Btu/hr)	СОРн	
	-5°F	-16°F	6,810	16.7	3870	102°F	110°F			3°F	19,800	1.50	
	5°F	-8°F	11,800	15.7	3670	101°F	109°F			4°F	24,100	1.93	
	15°F	1°F	16,200	14.8	3470	100°F	109°F			5°F	27,800	2.35	
	25°F	9°F	21,400	14.0	3290	100°F	109°F	10	105°E	5°F	32,400	2.89	
	35°F	17°F	27,400	13.2	3120	99°F	109°F	12	105 F	6°F	37,900	3.56	
	45°F	26°F	32,600	12.8	3050	98°F	108°F			7°F	42,800	4.11	
	55°F	34°F	37,500	12.5	2960	97°F	108°F			8°F	47,500	4.69	
I E I	65°F	43°F	42,600	12.2	2870	96°F	108°F			9°F	52,200	5.34	
	-5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 105°	Fat	
Ī	5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			these o	utdoor tempera	tures	
	15°F	1°F	13,300	17.6	4120	115°F	124°F			5°F	27,100	1.93	
	25°F	9°F	18,300	16.6	3920	115°F	124°F	10	120°E	5°F	31,400	2.35	
	35°F	17°F	23,900	15.8	3730	114°F	123°F	12	120 F	6°F	36,400	2.87	
	45°F	26°F	28,800	15.4	3640	113°F	123°F			7°F	41,000	3.30	
	55°F	34°F	33,500	15.1	3550	112°F	123°F			8°F	45,400	3.75	
	65°F	43°F	38,200	14.7	3440	111°F	123°F			9°F	49,800	4.23	
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (Btu/hr)	EER	COPc
	50°F	62°F	56,100	8.6	2030		39°F		45°F	9°F	49,500	24.4	7.14
9	60°F	72°F	51,700	9.5	2250		39°F		46°F	8°F	44,300	19.7	5.77
	70°F	83°F	48,500	10.6	2510		40°F		47°F	7°F	40,200	16.0	4.69
Ō	80°F	93°F	46,800	11.8	2780	E 4ºE	40°F	10	47°F	7°F	37,600	13.5	3.96
8	90°F	104°F	44,900	13.5	3130	34 F	40°F	12	48°F	6°F	34,400	11.0	3.22
	100°F	114°F	43,600	15.2	3500		40°F		48°F	6°F	31,900	9.1	2.67
	110°F	125°F	42,100	17.4	3960		40 F 40°F		49°F	5°F	28,900	7.3	2.13
	120°F	135°F	40,500	19.6	4430		41°F		50°F	4°F	25,700	5.8	1.70
VETRIC					1		1	1			1	1	

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL				INDOC	R]
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (W)	СОРн	
	-21°C	-27°C	2,000	16.7	3870	39°C	43°C			1.8°C	5,800	1.50	
	-15°C	-22°C	3,460	15.7	3670	38°C	43°C			2.2°C	7,070	1.93	
	-9°C	-18°C	4,750	14.8	3470	38°C	43°C			2.6°C	8,160	2.35	
(-4°C	-13°C	6,270	14.0	3290	38°C	43°C	0.76	40 5°C	3.0°C	9,510	2.89	
	2°C	-8°C	8,040	13.2	3120	37°C	43°C	0.70	40.5 C	3.5°C	11,100	3.56	
TR	7°C	-4°C	9,540	12.8	3050	37°C	42°C			4.0°C	12,500	4.11	
NE	13°C	1°C	11,000	12.5	2960	36°C	42°C			4.4°C	13,900	4.69	
	18°C	6°C	12,500	12.2	2870	36°C	42°C			4.8°C	15,300	5.34	
	-21°C	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 40.5	°C at	
Ē	-15°C	-	-	-	-	-	-			these c	outdoor tempera	atures	
A.	-9°C	-18°C	3,900	17.6	4120	46°C	51°C	0.76		2.5°C	7,950	1.93	
H	-4°C	-13°C	5,350	16.6	3920	46°C	51°C		10°C	2.9°C	9,210	2.35	
	2°C	-8°C	7,010	15.8	3730	46°C	51°C	0.70	49 0	3.4°C	10,700	2.87	
	7°C	-4°C	8,430	15.4	3640	45°C	51°C			3.8°C	12,000	3.30	
	13°C	1°C	9,810	15.1	3550	45°C	51°C			4.2°C	13,300	3.75	
	18°C	6°C	11,200	14.7	3440	44°C	51°C			4.6°C	14,600	4.23	
IC)	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (W)	EER	с
TR	10°C	17°C	16,500	8.6	2030		4°C		8°C	4.6°C	14,500	24.4	7
	16°C	22°C	15,100	9.5	2250		4°C		8°C	4.1°C	13,000	19.7	5
L)	21°C	28°C	14,200	10.6	2510		4°C		9°C	3.7°C	11,800	16.0	4
5	27°C	34°C	13,700	11.8	2780	12°C	4°C	0.76	9°C	3.5°C	11,000	13.5	3
	32°C	40°C	13,100	13.5	3130	12 0	C 4°C	0.70	9°C	3.2°C	10,100	11.0	3
Q	38°C	46°C	12,800	15.2	3500		5°C		9°C	3.0°C	9,350	9.1	2
3	43°C	52°C	12,300	17.4	3960		5°C	-	10°C	2.7°C	8,450	7.3	2
	49°C	57°C	11,900	19.6	4430		5°C		10°C	2.4°C	7,520	5.8	1

Performance Tables ATW-65-HACW-P-1T R410a, 60 Hz, ZPS51K5E-PFV

		OUTDOOR		ELECTRICAL		LINDOOR							
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (Btu/hr)	COPH	
	-5°F	-16°F	7,600	20.7	4730	102°F	110°F			3°F	23,400	1.45	
	5°F	-8°F	13,600	19.3	4410	101°F	109°F			4°F	28,300	1.88	
	15°F	1°F	19,200	17.8	4100	100°F	109°F			5°F	32,900	2.35	
	25°F	9°F	24,800	17.1	3950	100°F	109°F	14	105°E	5°F	37,900	2.81	
	35°F	17°F	31,700	15.5	3620	99°F	109°F	14	105 F	6°F	43,700	3.55	
	45°F	26°F	38,100	15.5	3610	98°F	108°F			7°F	50,100	4.07	
	55°F	34°F	45,100	15.4	3570	97°F	108°F			8°F	56,900	4.68	
I F I	65°F	43°F	52,300	15.2	3490	96°F	108°F			9°F	63,900	5.37	
N	-5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 105°	Fat	
Ē	5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			these o	utdoor tempera	tures	
	15°F	1°F	17,500	20.8	4830	115°F	124°F			5°F	32,800	2.05	
	25°F	9°F	22,400	20.0	4650	115°F	124°F	14	120°E	5°F	37,600	2.39	
	35°F	17°F	28,600	18.2	4270	114°F	123°F	14	120 F	6°F	42,800	2.94	
	45°F	26°F	34,200	18.2	4270	113°F	123°F			7°F	48,500	3.33	
	55°F	34°F	40,500	18.2	4250	112°F	123°F			8°F	54,700	3.77	
	65°F	43°F	47,100	18.1	4190	111°F	123°F			9°F	61,000	4.27	
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (Btu/hr)	EER	COPc
	50°F	62°F	70,900	11.5	2580		39°F		45°F	9°F	62,500	24.3	7.11
9	60°F	72°F	64,500	12.4	2830		39°F		46°F	8°F	55,200	19.5	5.72
15	70°F	83°F	60,600	13.6	3130		40°F		47°F	7°F	50,300	16.0	4.70
Q	80°F	93°F	57,800	15.0	3450	54°E	40°F	14	47°F	7°F	46,400	13.4	3.94
3	90°F	104°F	55,800	16.9	3860	54 F	F 40°F 40°F	14	48°F	6°F	43,000	11.1	3.26
	100°F	114°F	53,400	18.9	4310				48°F	6°F	39,100	9.1	2.66
	110°F	125°F	51,400	21.4	4870		40°F		49°F	5°F	35,100	7.2	2.11
	120°F	135°F	49,400	24.1	5460		41°F		50°F	4°F	31,100	5.7	1.67
METRIC													

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL				INDOO	R]
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (W)	COP _H	
	-21°C	-27°C	2,230	20.7	4730	39°C	43°C			1.9°C	6,870	1.45	
	-15°C	-22°C	3,980	19.3	4410	38°C	43°C			2.2°C	8,300	1.88	1
	-9°C	-18°C	5,630	17.8	4100	38°C	43°C		-	2.6°C	9,640	2.35	1
	-4°C	-13°C	7,250	17.1	3950	38°C	43°C	0.88	40 5°C	3.0°C	11,100	2.81	1
	2°C	-8°C	9,290	15.5	3620	37°C	43°C	0.00	40.5 C	3.5°C	12,800	3.55	1
Ĩ	7°C	-4°C	11,200	15.5	3610	37°C	42°C			4.0°C	14,700	4.07	1
E	13°C	1°C	13,200	15.4	3570	36°C	42°C			4.5°C	16,700	4.68	
	18°C	6°C	15,300	15.2	3490	36°C	42°C			5.1°C	18,700	5.37	
9	-21°C	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 40.5°	°C at	
É	-15°C	-	-	-	-	-	-			these o	utdoor tempera	tures	
	-9°C	-18°C	5,140	20.8	4830	46°C	51°C			2.7°C	9,610	2.05	
Ĩ	-4°C	-13°C	6,560	20.0	4650	46°C	51°C	0.00	40%0	3.0°C	11,000	2.39	
	2°C	-8°C	8,370	18.2	4270	46°C	51°C	0.00	49 0	3.4°C	12,500	2.94	
	7°C	-4°C	10,000	18.2	4270	45°C	51°C		Ī	3.9°C	14,200	3.33	
	13°C	1°C	11,900	18.2	4250	45°C	51°C			4.3°C	16,000	3.77	
	18°C	6°C	13,800	18.1	4190	44°C	50°C			4.9°C	17,900	4.27	
IC)	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (W)	EER	COF
L R	10°C	17°C	20,800	11.5	2580		4°C		7°C	5.0°C	18,300	24.3	7.1
l iu	16°C	22°C	18,900	12.4	2830		4°C		8°C	4.4°C	16,200	19.5	5.7
	21°C	28°C	17,800	13.6	3130		4°C		8°C	4.0°C	14,700	16.0	4.7
9	27°C	34°C	16,900	15.0	3450	12°C	4°C	0.88	9°C	3.7°C	13,600	13.4	3.9
5	32°C	40°C	16,300	16.9	3860	12 0	4°C	0.88	9°C	3.4°C	12,600	11.1	3.2
Q	38°C	46°C	15,700	18.9	4310		5°C		9°C	3.1°C	11,500	9.1	2.6
ö	43°C	52°C	15,100	21.4	4870		5°C		9°C	2.8°C	10,300	7.2	2.1
	49°C	57°C	14,500	24.1	5460		5°C		10°C	2.5°C	9,100	5.7	1.6

Performance Tables ATW-75-HACW-P-1T R410a, 60 Hz, ZPS60K5E-PFV

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL				INDOO	R			
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (Btu/hr)	COP _H	
	-5°F	-16°F	7,910	23.1	5140	102°F	110°F			3°F	25,100	1.43	1
	5°F	-8°F	14,900	21.5	4820	101°F	109°F			4°F	30,900	1.88	
	15°F	1°F	21,600	20.9	4690	100°F	109°F			5°F	37,200	2.32	
	25°F	9°F	29,100	19.6	4440	100°F	109°F	16	105°E	5°F	43,900	2.89	
	35°F	17°F	36,500	18.8	4270	99°F	109°F	10	105 F	6°F	50,600	3.48	
	45°F	26°F	43,900	18.1	4120	98°F	108°F			7°F	57,600	4.09	
Ž	55°F	34°F	51,700	17.5	3980	97°F	108°F			8°F	64,900	4.77	
I F I	65°F	43°F	60,100	16.9	3820	96°F	108°F			9°F	72,800	5.58	
	-5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is	limited to 105°	Fat	
Ī	5°F	-	-	-	-	-	-			these o	outdoor tempera	ntures	
	15°F	1°F	19,100	24.3	5540	115°F	124°F			5°F	37,100	1.99	
	25°F	9°F	25,900	22.9	5250	115°F	124°F	16	120°E	5°F	43,400	2.42	
	35°F	17°F	32,500	22.0	5050	114°F	123°F	10	1201	6°F	49,400	2.86	
	45°F	26°F	39,300	21.2	4890	113°F	123°F			7°F	55,600	3.33	
	55°F	34°F	46,400	20.6	4730	112°F	123°F			8°F	62,100	3.85	
	65°F	43°F	54,100	19.8	4540	111°F	123°F			9°F	69,300	4.47	
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (Btu/hr)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (gpm)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (Btu/hr)	EER	COPc
	50°F	62°F	77,700	13.7	2840		39°F		45°F	9°F	68,400	24.1	7.06
9	60°F	72°F	72,900	15.3	3220		39°F		46°F	8°F	62,300	19.4	5.68
5	70°F	83°F	70,200	17.0	3640		40°F		47°F	7°F	58,200	16.0	4.68
0	80°F	93°F	67,300	18.7	4030	E 4°E	40°F	16	47°F	7°F	54,000	13.4	3.92
ö	90°F	104°F	64,600	20.9	4520	54 F	40°F 16	48°F	6°F	49,600	11.0	3.22	
	100°F	114°F	62,100	23.1	5030		40°F		48°F	6°F	45,300	9.0	2.64
	110°F	125°F	59,900	26.0	5680		40 F 40°F		49°F	5°F	40,900	7.2	2.11
	120°F	135°F	58,000	29.1	6380		41°F		50°F	5°F	36,600	5.7	1.68

		OUTDOOR		ELECT	RICAL	INDOOR]
	Outdoor Air Temperature	Evaporating Temperature	Heat Absorbed (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Condensing Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Heating (W)	СОРн	
	-21°C	-27°C	2,320	23.1	5140	39°C	43°C			1.7°C	7,350	1.43	
	-15°C	-22°C	4,360	21.5	4820	38°C	43°C			2.2°C	9,070	1.88	
	-9°C	-18°C	6,320	20.9	4690	38°C	43°C			2.6°C	10,900	2.32	
•	-4°C	-13°C	8,520	19.6	4440	38°C	43°C	10	40 5°C	3.0°C	12,900	2.89	
S	2°C	-8°C	10,700	18.8	4270	37°C	43°C	1.0	40.5 C	3.5°C	14,800	3.48	
F	7°C	-4°C	12,900	18.1	4120	37°C	42°C			4.0°C	16,900	4.09	
۳ ۲	13°C	1°C	15,100	17.5	3980	36°C	42°C			4.5°C	19,000	4.77	
5	18°C	6°C	17,600	16.9	3820	36°C	42°C			5.1°C	21,300	5.58	
9	-21°C	-	-	-	-	-	-			LLT is limited to 40.5°C at		°C at	
F.	-15°C	-	-	-	-	-	-			these c	outdoor tempera	ntures	
X	-9°C	-18°C	5,590	24.3	5540	46°C	51°C	1.0		2.6°C	10,900	1.99	
Ĩ	-4°C	-13°C	7,580	22.9	5250	46°C	51°C		10°C	3.0°C	12,700	2.42	
	2°C	-8°C	9,530	22.0	5050	45°C	51°C	1.0	43 0	3.4°C	14,500	2.86	
	7°C	-4°C	11,500	21.2	4890	45°C	51°C			3.9°C	16,300	3.33	
	13°C	1°C	13,600	20.6	4730	45°C	51°C			4.3°C	18,200	3.85	
	18°C	6°C	15,900	19.8	4540	44°C	50°C			4.8°C	20,300	4.47	
<u></u>	Outdoor Air Temperature	Condensing Temperature	Heat Rejected (W)	Compressor Current (A)	Input Power (W)	ELT	Evaporating Temperature	Liquid Flow (L/s)	LLT	Delta T	Cooling (W)	EER	С
T	10°C	17°C	22,800	13.7	2840		4°C		8°C	4.8°C	20,000	24.1	7
Ë	16°C	22°C	21,400	15.3	3220		4°C		8°C	4.3°C	18,300	19.4	5
3	21°C	28°C	20,600	17.0	3640		4°C		8°C	4.0°C	17,000	16.0	4
9	27°C	34°C	19,700	18.7	4030	12°C	°C 4°C 4°C	10	9°C	3.8°C	15,800	13.4	3
5	32°C	40°C	18,900	20.9	4520	12 0		1.0	9°C	3.4°C	14,500	11.0	3
ō	38°C	46°C	18,200	23.1	5030	5°C	5°C		9°C	3.1°C	13,300	9.0	2
8	43°C	52°C	17,600	26.0	5680		5°C		9°C	2.8°C	12,000	7.2	2
	49°C	57°C	17,000	29.1	6380		5°C		10°C	2.5°C	10,700	5.7	1

Electrical Specifications

TABLE 36 - ATW-Series Electrical Specifications • equipped with K6E compressors where available												
	Code	Power S	upply		Comp	ressor	Indoor Circulators	Outdoor Unit	FLA	МСА	Max. Breaker	Min. Wire
		V-ø-Hz	MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	Max A	Max A	Amps	Amps	Amps	ga
	1	208/230-1-60	187	253	10.9	63	3.0	1.6	16.3	19.0	30	#10-2*
A T14/	2	208-3-60	187	229	6.5	55	3.0	1.6	11.9	13.5	20	#12-3*
25	4	460-3-60	414	506	3.5	28	3.0	1.6	8.9	9.8	15	#14-4
	6	220-1-50	187	253	9.2	52	3.0	1.6	14.6	16.9	20	#12-2
	7	380-3-50	342	418	3.2	27	3.0	1.6	8.6	9.4	15	#14-4
	1	208/230-1-60	187	253	14.1	84	3.0	1.6	19.5	23.0	40	#8-2*
	2	208-3-60	187	229	9.6	74	3.0	1.6	15.0	17.4	30	#10-3*
AIW- 45	4	460-3-60	414	506	5.1	37	3.0	1.6	10.5	11.8	15	#14-4
	6	220-1-50	187	253	12.4	67	3.0	1.6	17.8	20.9	30	#10-2
	7	380-3-50	342	418	4.9	37	3.0	1.6	10.3	11.5	15	#14-4
	1	208/230-1-60	187	253	20.4	122	4.0	1.6	26.8	31.9	50	#8-2*
	2	208-3-60	187	229	14.0	83	4.0	1.6	20.4	23.9	30	#10-3*
AIW- 55	4	460-3-60	414	506	6.4	41	4.0	1.6	12.8	14.4	20	#12-4
	6	220-1-50	187	253	15.5	100	4.0	1.6	21.9	25.8	40	#8-2
_	7	380-3-50	342	418	6.1	43	4.0	1.6	12.5	14.0	20	#12-4
	1	208/230-1-60	187	253	22.8	147	4.0	3.0	30.6	36.3	60	#6-2*
	2	208-3-60	187	229	16.5	110	4.0	3.0	24.3	28.4	40	#8-3*
ATW- 65	4	460-3-60	414	506	7.2	52	4.0	3.0	15.0	16.8	20	#12-4
	6	220-1-50	187	253	21.5	126	4.0	3.0	29.3	34.7	50	#8-2
_	7	380-3-50	342	418	6.9	52	4.0	3.0	14.7	16.4	20	#12-4
	1	208/230-1-60	187	253	27.6	190	4.0	3.0	35.4	42.3	60	#6-2*
	2	208-3-60	187	229	18.6	149	4.0	3.0	26.4	31.1	50	#8-3*
ATW-	4	460-3-60	414	506	9.0	61	4.0	3.0	16.8	19.1	30	#10-4
10	6	220-1-50	187	253	28.2	155	4.0	3.0	36.0	43.1	60	#6-2
	7	380-3-50	342	418	7.7	59	4.0	3.0	15.5	17.4	25	#10-4

* If connecting 115V indoor circulator, additional conductor required for NEUTRAL connection











ISSUE 02: 3-Jan-2024



ACE-25/45/55 Wiring Diagram



ACE-65/75 Wiring Diagram







Dimensions: ATW-25/45

All dimensions in inches



NO BACK CLEARANCE REQUIRED



ISSUE 02: 3-Jan-2024

Dimensions: ATW-25/45

53 1/8 31 1/8 28

WITH LEG KIT

All dimensions in inches

WITH TALL LEG KIT



Dimensions: ATW-55

All dimensions in inches



NO BACK CLEARANCE REQUIRED



ISSUE 02: 3-Jan-2024

Dimensions: ATW-55

53 1/8 31 1/8 28

WITH LEG KIT

All dimensions in inches

WITH TALL LEG KIT



Dimensions: ATW-65/75

All dimensions in inches



NO BACK CLEARANCE REQUIRED



Dimensions: ATW-65/75

WITH LEG KIT



All dimensions in inches

WITH TALL LEG KIT



Appendix A: Gen2 Control Board Description

The picture below shows the locations of the connectors and LED indicators of the control board. The control board offers many features such as short circuit protection on all digital outputs, Real Time Clock with super capacitor for backup power, WiFi capability, relay outputs for plenum heater control (if equipped), USB port, PIC32 microcontroller, etc.



The tables describe the connections starting with the top of the board and working around the board counter clock-wise.

TABLE A1	- Control Board Connecto	r Descriptions (Top)
Name	Description	
HPS1/HI1	High Pressure Sensor 1	Mounted in indoor unit, measures discharge pressure.
LPS1/LO1	Low Pressure Sensor 1	Mounted in indoor unit, measures suction pressure.
EEV1	Local EEV	Mounted in indoor unit, used in cooling mode.
TS1	Suction Line Temperature 1	Mounted to common suction line inside unit.
EEV2	Remote EEV	Mounted in outdoor unit, used in heating mode.
TS2	Suction Line Temperature 2	Unused.
HPS2/HI2	High Pressure Sensor 2	Unused.
LPS2/LO2	Low Pressure Sensor 2	Unused.
HTS/ODTS	Outdoor Temperature	Temperature sensor, mounted in outdoor unit.
CTS	Auto Calibration	Resistor in connector for auto-calibration reference (32°F—0°C).
I_IN	Indoor Loop IN	Mounted to pipe inside unit.
I_OUT	Indoor Loop OUT	Mounted to pipe inside unit.
O_IN	Outdoor Loop IN	Unused.
O_OUT	Outdoor Loop OUT	Unused.

TABLE A2	- Control Board Connect	tor Descriptions (Left Side)
Name	Description	
PWM_IN	Signal for PWM IN	Unused.
IN_SPARE	Spare digital input	Switch or dry contact from 12VDC to disable unit (also COM_IN to GND).
COM_IN	Common for PWM IN	Jumper to GND for disable functionality.
PWM4	PWM / 0-10VDC output	Unused.
PWM3	PWM / 0-10VDC output	Unused.
PWM2	PWM / 0-10VDC output	Unused.
PWM1	PWM / 0-10VDC output	Outdoor Fan PWM control signal.
GND	Ground	Jumper to COM_IN for disable functionality.
HZC	Hot Zone Circulator	Unused.
CZC	Cold Zone Circulator	Unused.
ICR	Internal Circulator Relay	Operates the Indoor Circulator.
DO_3	AUX_ONLY	Output OFF when auxiliary to be run without compressor; operates H1-H2.
DO_2	HYD_AUX	Operates the hydronic auxiliary, pin 1A (Setpoint Control only).
DO_1	Digital output	Unused.
DO_0	Digital output	Unused.
LC	Loop common (ground)	Ground.
L6	Loop6	Unused.
L5	Loop5	Unused.
L4	NOT_HYD_AUX	Output OFF when auxiliary heat required; operates D1-D2 dry contacts.
L3	TWO_TANK_3_WAY	Energizes 3-way valve to direct flow to cold tank when using HTS/CTS with 2 tanks
L2	Loop2	Unused.
L1	Loop1	ON when outdoor fan is operating.
C(SH)	Soaker Hose common	Ground for SH pin.
SH	Soaker Hose	Defrost indicator: ON when unit in defrost mode.

TABLE A3	TABLE A3 - Control Board Connector Descriptions (Bottom)							
Name	Description							
GND	BACnet MS/TP	Ground for shield if required.						
В	BACnet MS/TP	RS-485.						
А	BACnet MS/TP	RS-485.						
STAGE1	Compressor Stage 1	Starts / stops the compressor.						
STAGE2	Compressor Stage 2	Turns the compressor Stage 2 solenoid on/off.						
RV_#1	Reversing Valve#1	Off in heating mode, on in cooling mode.						
RV_#2	Reversing Valve#2	Unused.						
SOL#1	Solenoid#1	Unused.						
SOL#2	Solenoid#2	Unused.						
24VAC	Power supply for board	24VAC power for control board.						
СОМ	Power supply for board	GND for control board.						
AI_5	Analog In Channel 5	Optional type 3/7 10k hot tank temperature sensor for HTS/CTS Setpoint Control.						
AI_4	Analog In Channel 4	Optional type 3/7 10k cold tank temperature sensor for HTS/CTS Setpoint Control.						
AI_3	Analog In Channel 3	0 to 5VDC or 4-20mA user settable with board jumper.						
AI_2	Analog In Channel 2	0 to 5VDC or 4-20mA user settable with board jumper.						
AI_1	Analog In Channel 1	0 to 5VDC or 4-20mA user settable with board jumper.						
AI_0	Analog In Channel 0	Optional compressor current sensor.						
GND	Ground pin	Ground for analog sensors.						
GND	Ground pin	Ground for analog sensors.						
5VDC	Power for analog sensors	Provides 5VDC regulated power supply for sensors.						
12VDC	Power for analog sensors	Provides 12VDC regulated power supply for sensors.						
24VDC	Power for analog sensors	Provides 24VDC unregulated power supply for sensors.						
А	MODBUS	RS-485.						
В	MODBUS	RS-485.						
GND	MODBUS	Ground for shield if required.						

TABLE A	TABLE A4 - Control Board Connector Descriptions (Right Side)						
Name	Description						
DI_1	Digital Input1	Unused.					
DI_0	Digital Input0	Unused.					
PM2	Phase Monitor2	Switch or dry contact from R to activate Summer Setback mode.					
PM1	Phase Monitor1	Accessory for 3 phase models.					
Y2A*	Aquastat Stage2	Optional stage 2 24VAC input for use with Signals/Hardwired control.					
RA*	Aquastat Power (24VAC)	Optional 24VAC power supply for aquastat used with Signals/Hardwired control.					
Y1A*	Aquastat Stage1	Optional stage 1 24VAC input for use with Signals/Hardwired control.					
CA*	Aquastat Power (Ground)	Optional 24VAC ground for aquastat used with Signals/Hardwired control.					
2	Plenum Heat Stage2	Unused.					
1	Plenum Heat Stage1	Unused.					
С	Plenum Heat Common	Unused.					
AR	Airflow Reductions	Unused.					
24VAC	Power	Accessory 24VAC power.					
ODFLO	Outdoor Flow Switch	Unused.					
IDFLO	Indoor Flow Switch	Accessory.					
L	Thermostat Lockout Indicator	Unused.					
E	Thermostat Emergency Heat	Unused.					
0	Thermostat Heat/Cool	24VAC input from external dry contact via terminal strip; activates cooling mode.					
W2	Thermostat Auxiliary Heat	Unused.					
Y2	Thermostat Stage2	Unused.					
Y1	Thermostat Stage1	Unused.					
G	Thermostat Fan Recirculation	Unused.					
R	Thermostat Power (24VAC)	Unused.					
С	Thermostat Power (Ground)	Unused.					
*NOTE: The functionalit	nere is no need for an external aqua y.	stat for most systems, since the Setpoint Control Method provides built in aquastat					

Appendix B - USB Driver Installation (Windows 10 & earlier)

NOTE: This step is not necessary for Windows 11.

The first step in connecting a **Windows 10 or earlier** laptop computer to the control board is to install the USB driver.

The easiest way to install the USB driver is from the **USB drive** included with the unit. Insert the USB stick into a Windows computer, and open a File Explorer window to view its contents:



Double click on the SOFTWARE folder to show its contents:

_	files
	Step 1 [SKIP FOR WINDOWS 11] - USB driver
6	Step 2 - PC App (Press 'Install')
6	z. ONLY IF PROMPTED - NET framework (then do Step 2 again)

To install the USB driver, double click on **Step 1** and follow the prompts, clicking "allow" or "yes" as required.

If the USB drive is not available, the same files can be **down-loaded from the web page**.

1. Go to www.nordicghp.com, Download Software page:



2. Click on MGL GEN2 USB Driver Installer to download it:



4. In the window that is displayed, click and hold down the mouse button on the folder name, and drag to your desktop:

File Home	Shar	View	Extract				~ 0	
2 🛛 🤊 ୯ 📼							-	
← → • ↑ 🚺	« b	cal > Temp > MGL-	GEN2-USB-Driver-I	nstaller-2.zip	マ む Search M	IGL-GEN2-USB-Drive	P	
	^	Name	•	Туре	Compressed si	ze Password	Size	
📌 Quick access		MGL GEN2 LISE	lortaller	Eile folder				
E Desktop	*	- mar oute out		- Included	_			
👆 Downloads	*							_
Documents	1							
Pictures	2 B							-
OneDrive								
Computer								A Country D
3D Objects								- Copy to b
E Desktop								
Documents								
👆 Downloads								
Music								
E Pictures								
-							1.1	

5. Double click on the folder you just dragged onto the desktop, then double click on the "USBDriverInstaller" file:

C:\Users\Dan\Desl	C:\Users\Dan\Desktop\MGL GEN2 USB Installer								
File Home	Share	View					~ 🕐		
P 🛛 🖉 🤄 =	<u>ଜ୍ଞ୍</u> ରୁ ୯ =								
$\leftarrow \rightarrow \checkmark \uparrow$	← → → ↑ 📑 → MGL GEN2 USB Installer → 🖑 Search MGL GEN2 USB Installer 🔎								
	^	Name	Туре		Size				
🖈 Quick access	=	DIExAPL x64.dll	Application	extension	508	KB			
E Desktop	*	DIFxAPI x86.dll	Application	extension	317	KB			
👆 Downloads	*	mchpcdc.cat	Security Cat	alog	71	KB			
Documents	*	mchpcdc.inf	Setup Inforn	nation	41	KB			
E Pictures	*	(1) USBDriverInstaller.exe	Application		32	KB			
OneDrive	~	17	\$						
5 items									

6. In the next window, click on "Install Drivers":

	🚳 USB Driver Management Tool 64-Bit	-	x
	Install Drivers Remove Drivers		
-			

7. You will see a message indicating the driver was installed successfully. You are now ready to install the PC App.



Appendix C - PC App Installation (Windows 11)

The PC App allows detailed interfacing with the control board using a Windows laptop computer. These instructions are for *Windows 11*.

The easiest way to install the PC App is from the **USB drive included with the unit**. Insert the USB stick into a Windows computer, and open a File Explorer window to view its contents:



Double click on the SOFTWARE folder to show its contents:



Double click on **Step 2** and follow the prompts, clicking "More info", "Run anyway", "Install", or similar on any warning windows which pop up, perhaps more than once. Pictures of warning windows you might encounter are shown below in step **8**.

If the USB stick drive is not available, the same file can be **downloaded from the web page**.

.....

1. Go to www.nordicghp.com, Download Software page:



2. Click on MGL GEN2 PC APP V2__ to download it:



3. You may see a warning like this one. Click as shown:



4. Click on the downloads icon on your browser, or otherwise view a list of your downloaded files:



5. Then click on the .zip file to open it in a File Explorer window:



6. In the window that is displayed, click and hold down the mouse button on the folder name, and drag to your desktop:

MGL-GEN2-PC-APP-V2	205.zip × +	-	o x	
	9 îì 🗳			
< > < ^ 🍋	> De > M >	~ C	Search 🔎	
A Home	Name		Туре	
> 📥 Dan - Personal	MGL GEN2 PC AF	PP V205	File folder	
🛓 Downloads 🖈				
Bocuments ★ 1 item 1 item selected				+ Copy to I

Double click on the folder you just dragged onto the desktop, then double click on the "setup" file:



8. Click "More info", "Run anyway", "Install", or similar on any warning windows which pop up, perhaps more than once.



9. The PC App will open when it is finished installing. (In the future, it should be started from the start menu.) You are now ready to connect a USB cord between the laptop computer and GEN2 control board, and connect.

Appendix D - PC App Installation (Windows 10 & earlier)

The PC App allows detailed interfacing with the control board using a Windows laptop computer. These instructions are for *Windows 10 or earlier*. First, install the USB driver as per the previous appendix.

The easiest way to install the PC App is from the **USB drive included with the unit**. Insert the USB stick into a Windows computer, and open a File Explorer window to view its contents:



Double click on the SOFTWARE folder to show its contents:

	files
[Step 1 [SKIP FOR WINDOWS 11] - USB driver
	Step 2 - PC App (Press 'Install')
[z. ONLY IF PROMPTED - NET framework (then do Step 2 again)

Double click on **Step 2** and follow the prompts, clicking "allow" or "yes" as required. If you get a warning that .NET framework is required, go back and double click on step **z**, then try **Step 2** again.

If the USB stick drive is not available, the same file can be **downloaded from the web page**.

1. Go to www.nordicghp.com, Download Software page:



2. Click on MGL GEN2 PC APP V2__ to download it:



4. In the window that is displayed, click and hold down the mouse button on the folder name, and drag to your desktop:

C:\Users\Dan\Des	ktop\M6	T-GEN2 Co	mpressed Folder Tool	-	□ ×	
File Home	Share	View	Extract		~ 😮	
2 🛛 🤊 🥲 📼						
← → • ↑	> MG	-GEN2-PC-API	v ∨ ö S	earch MGT-GEN2-PC	-APP 🔎	
	^	Name	*	Туре		
📌 Quick access	=					
📃 Desktop	*	MG1-GEN	12-PC-APP-V130	File folder		
Downloads	*		L			
Documents	*					
Pictures	*					
1 item 1 item sel	✓					+ Copy to De

5. Double click on the folder you just dragged onto the desktop, then double click on the "setup" file:

File Home SI	nare View				~ (
<u>ତ</u> ୍ର ୨ ୯ =								
← → ~ ↑ □ >	MGT-GEN2-PC-APP-V130 v O	Search MG	GT-GEN2	PC-APP.	P			
	^ Name	Туре		Size				
📌 Quick access	= Application Files	File folder						
🚬 Desktop 🛛 🖈	MGT GEN2 PC APP V130.application	Application I	Manif		2 KB			
👆 Downloads 🖈	setup.exe	Application		51	11 KB			
🚝 Documents 🖈								
📰 Pictures 🛛 🖈								
📧 OneDrive								
Computer	~							
3 items				[8== 6			

 Click "Yes", "Run", "Install", or similar on any warning windows which pop up. If an error message is encountered regarding .NET framework, exit the installation and use the link on the Download Software page to install the missing item:

Pos	ssible Additional Downloads:
During	installation of the PC Application, the following prerequisite files may be
requir	ed: VB PowerPack 10 and/or .netframework 4.0. If either of these is asked for
during	PC Application installation, please download them from the links below.
∎VB	PowerPack 10
∎.ne	framework 4.0

Then go back to step 5.

7. The PC App will open when it is finished installing. You are now ready to connect a USB cord between the laptop computer and GEN2 control board, and connect.

Appendix E: Updating Firmware

METHOD 1: Updating Firmware Using PC App

This method can be used when updating newer control boards with bootloader version 2.0. This method will not work for older control boards with bootloader version 1.0 (approx. unit serial numbers -17 and lower); for those, see **METHOD 2**. Note that **METHOD 2** will work for all control boards.

The firmware comes as a .ZIP file named: **MGL GEN2 Bootload Firmware Vxxx.zip** where xxx is the version reference, e.g. 376 (version 3.76). This file can be downloaded from **www.nordicghp.com**, menu For Dealers --> Download Software.

1. Download the file to your PC. When prompted, "Open" the zip file. If the zip file is *Saved* instead of *Opened*, find it in the web browser's Downloads list or at the bottom of browser window and click on it to open. In the window that comes up, drag the folder containing the required files onto your desktop so that it can be found easily, e.g.:

\Desktop\MGL GEN2 Bootload Firmware V376

Also be sure the latest PC App version (e.g. v2.05) is installed, which is listed alongside the firmware on the web page. If needed, install a new version as per those instructions, and uninstall older PC App versions to avoid their accidental use (which can corrupt control board parameters).

2. In that folder on the Desktop, there will be three files:

MGL_GEN2_V376.production.hex (firmware file) PIC32UBL.exe (the programmer) USB Bootloader Instructions.pdf (these instructions)

Note that on most computers, the file extensions (.exe, .pdf) will be hidden.

- 3. Connect a USB (printer) cable between computer and control board.
- 4. Launch the PC App version that matches the firmware (e.g. PC App 2.05 for firmware V3.76). After it is installed, the PC App can be started using the entry found under the "M" section in the Windows START menu, which is accessed using the 4-rectangles icon normally found at the bottom left corner of the computer screen.
- 5. In the PC App, click on the **Connect** button to connect to the control board.

🖊 мо	GL GEN2	PC APP V2	2.05			S
File	View	Graphs	Tools	Windows	Help	Connect OFFLINE
📂 🛃				UNITS	STANDARD	MANUAL OVERRIDE

6. Go to menu **Tools --> Update Firmware**. The following message box will appear:



7. Click on YES. The following message box will appear:



8. Click on **OK**. After a minute, the following message box will appear:

Firmware	Update	x	
1	MGT GEN2 Control board is now ready for firmware update		5
	ОК	4	

- 9. Click on **OK**. The control board is now in bootloader mode and is ready to be programmed.
- 10. Double click on the downloaded file PIC32UBL.exe to run it. In the window that opens, click on the USB **Enable** check box.

Serial Port		Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase	
Com Port Baud Rate	E Enable	Program	Verify	Run Application	
		Erase-Program-Verify		Connect	
VID PID 0x4D8 0x03C	🔽 Enable				
Ethernet IP Address		>			
192 . 168 . 1 . 11					
LIDD Deat					

1. Click on Connect.	Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase	
	Program	Verify	Run Application	
Connect	Erase-Program-Verify		Disconnect	
	Device connected Bootloader Firmwa	are Version: 2.0	^	

If device fails to connect and an error message is displayed, the board's bootloader may be older than v2.0. It will be necessary to instead update the firmware via jumper pins (**METHOD 2**), as per the next section.

1
12. Click on Load Hex File. Select the

MGL_GEN2_V376.production.hex (or higher version number) file, which is in the folder you created on the Desktop.

Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase	
Program	Verify	Run Application	
Erase-Program-Verify		Disconnect	
Device connected Bootloader Firmw	are Version: 2.0	^	

 Click on Erase—Program—Verify. Programming.... Wait while status bar shows progress. The messages should read as below when finished:

Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase				
Program	Verify	Run Application				
Erase-Prog	ram-Verify	Disconnect				
Device connected		~				

Device connected
Bootloader Firmware Version: 2.0
Hex file loaded successfully
Flash Erased
Programming completed
Verification successfull

11. "Programming completed. Verification successful." Click on **Run Application.** This will take the control board out of bootloader mode and back into normal operational mode, so that the PC App can connect again.



15. Wait until the programmer disconnects itself. The messages should read as follows:



- 16. Close the PIC32 program.
- 17. WAIT APPROXIMATELY 10 SECONDS. This gives the control board time to reset, initialize and re-connect to the PC USB port.
- Go back to the PC APP and click on the **Connect** button. Verify that the firmware version, shown in the title bar after connection, has been updated. Perform any configuration needed.

/ ма	IL GEN2	PC APP V2	2.05			D
File	View	Graphs	Tools	Windows	Help	Connect OFFLINE
2				UNITS	STANDARD	MANUAL OVERRIDE

NOTE: Updating the firmware does not affect the configuration settings.

Reset to Defaults?

When updating from **firmware V3.75 or earlier**, the following steps must be taken after the update as there are significant differences in the internal parameters used to operate the system. These steps may also be performed for troubleshooting, when the control system is not acting as it should.

Note that if the firmware on a heat pumps is 2.45 or earlier, chances are that it will have an older bootloader version that requires the use of **METHOD 2** to update the firmware (see following page).

- 1. With PC App connected, go to menu **Tools --> Configura**tion and note all settings. They will need to be re-set later.
- 2. Go to menu **Tools --> Reset To Factory Defaults.** Click **YES** in the pop up window, and OK in the next window.



- Go back to menu Tools --> Configuration. Re-select the Model Series even if it already indicates the proper series, as clicking on it will load the parameters for that series.
- Select the Model Size and make any other changes that apply to the particular system setup such as number of stages, control method, etc.

METHOD 2: Updating Firmware Using Jumper Pins

This method should be used when updating older control boards that have bootloader version 1.0, or where the PC App has trouble connecting to older firmware. This method will work for all control boards and can be used on all units.

The firmware comes as a .ZIP file named:

MGL GEN2 Bootload Firmware Vxxx.zip

where xxx is the version reference, e.g. 376 (version 3.76). This file can be downloaded from www.nordicghp.com, menu For Dealers --> Download Software.

1. Download the file to your PC. When prompted, "Open" the zip file. If the zip file is Saved instead of Opened, find it in the web browser's Downloads list or at the bottom of browser window and click on it to open. In the window that comes up, drag the folder containing the required files onto your desktop so that it can be found easily, e.g.:

\Desktop\MGL GEN2 Bootload Firmware V376

In that folder on the Desktop, there will be three files:

MGL GEN2 V376.production.hex PIC32UBL.exe USB Bootloader Instructions.pdf

(firmware file) (the programmer) (these instructions) 🚳 P

9.

Note that on most computers, the file extensions (.exe, .pdf) will be hidden.

- 3. Connect a USB (printer) cable between computer and control board.
- 4. Turn power off to the heat pump.
- 5. Remove one of the black pin jumpers from just below the USB connector on the board and place in on the center pin pair of the EXPANSION header as shown below.

Borrow any one of these jumpers (however many are present)



Place jumper here



- 6. Turn the power back on. The control board is now in boot loader mode and is ready to be programmed.
- 7. Double click on the downloaded PIC32UBL.exe to run it. In the window that opens, click on the USB Enable check box.

Serial Port	Bootland	er Ver	le Frace	
Com Port Baud Rate				
COM1 🔻 115200 🔻 🗖	Enable	ann verify	Kun Applicatio	
USB VID PID 0x4D8 0x03C F Ethernet IP Address 192 . 168 . 1 . 11	Enable	aserri ugi alinveli i y		
6234	Enable			
Click on Connect.	Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase	
Run Application	Program	Verify	Run Application	
Connect	Erase-Prog	ram-Verify	Disconnect	
Connect				
	Device connected Bootloader Firmwa	re Version: 1.0	,	
Click on Load Hex	Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase	
File. Select the MGL GEN2 V376.	Program	Verify	Ros Application	
production.hex (or	Erase-Prog	ram-Verify	Disconnect	
higher version num-				
ed on the Desktop.	Hex file loaded suc	Load Hex File	Frace	
Program—Verify	Dragram	Unific	Rup Application	
ogramming	Frogram Verify Run Application			
ogrammig	Elase+rogram-veniy Disconnect			
	Device connected Bootloader Firmware Version: 1.0 Hex file loaded successfully Flash Erased			
. "Programming	Bootloader Ver	Load Hex File	Erase	
completed. Verifi- cation successful."	Program	Verify	Run Application	
Click on	Erase-Prog	ram-Verify	Disconnect	
DISCONNECT and				
close the program	Device connected Bootboader Firmware Version: 1.0 Hex file loaded successfully Flash Erased Programming completed Verification successfull			
close the program.2. Turn power off to the heat pump again.	Hex file loaded suc Flash Erased Programming comp Verification succes	oleted sfull		

up.

LIMITED RESIDENTIAL WARRANTY

MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD. warrants that the heat pumps manufactured by it shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of (5) FIVE YEARS after the date of installation or for a period of (5) FIVE YEARS AND (60) SIXTY DAYS after the date of shipment, whichever occurs first. In addition MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD. warrants that the compressor shall be free of defects in materials and workmanship for an additional period of (2) TWO YEARS from said date.

MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD. shall, at its option repair or replace any part or parts covered by this warranty which shall be returned to MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD., transportation charges prepaid, which, upon examination proves to be defective in materials or workmanship. Replacement or repaired parts and components are warranted only for the remaining portion of the original warranty period.

This warranty is subject to the following conditions:

1. The NORDIC® heat pump must be properly installed and maintained in accordance with MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD.'s installation and maintenance instructions.

2. The installer must complete the "**Installation Data Sheet**", have it endorsed by the owner and return it to Maritime Geothermal Ltd. within 21 days of installation of the unit.

3. It is the responsibility of the building or general contractor to supply temporary heat to the structure prior to occupancy. These heat pumps are designed to provide heat only to the completely finished and insulated structure. Start-up of the unit shall not be scheduled prior to completion of construction and final duct installation for validation of this warranty.

4. It is the customer's responsibility to supply the proper quantity and quality of water.

If the heat pump, manufactured by MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD., fails to conform to this warranty, MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD.'s sole and exclusive liability shall be, at its option, to repair or replace any part or component which is returned by the customer during the applicable warranty period set forth above, provided that (1) MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD. is promptly notified in writing upon discovery by the customer that such part or component fails to conform to this warranty. (2) The customer returns such part or component to MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD., transportation charges prepaid, within (30) thirty days of failure, and (3) MARITIME GEOTHERMAL LTD.'s examination of such component shall disclose to its satisfaction that such part or component fails to meet this warranty and the alleged defects were not caused by accident, misuse, neglect, alteration, improper installation, repair or improper testing.