

# LN Series Chillers and Outdoor Mechanical Rooms Engineering Catalog







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V28990 · Rev. A · 190620



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#### Features and Benefits

#### Flexibility of Design

With model sizes ranging from 45 to 140 tons the AAON LN Series chiller can suit any application.

#### **Convenience and Serviceability**

The AAON LN Series chiller was designed with convenient installation and servicing in mind. The LN Series chiller is delivered to the jobsite ready for installation and startup. AAON offers a wide variety of standard and optional features such as pumping packages. All components are piped, wired, and run tested before they are shipped from the factory.

All models feature lockable, hinged access doors to the cabinet interior. A controls compartment provides access to vital controls components, the electrical system, and compressors. All controls components are labeled and connected with color-coded wiring to match the unit wiring diagram. Water connections may be specified in the left, right, or bottom of the cabinet, which may be rooftop, platform or ground-level slab mounted. With all components internal to the cabinet, the LN Series chiller does not require mounting in a remote location or a screened, protected area to prevent contact with building or visiting personnel.

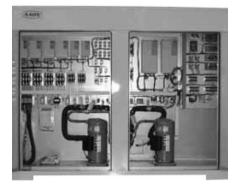


Figure 1 - Compressor and Control Compartment

#### **Reliability**

The cabinet's composite construction, galvanized G-90 sheet steel paneling surrounding insulating foam, provides strength, rigidity, and excellent thermal characteristics. Corrosion resistant external polyurethane paint surpasses a 2,500 hour salt spray test. The air-cooled condenser section includes coil guards to reduce any potential fin damage, and additional coil corrosion protection is offered with an optional polymer E-coating which surpasses a 10,000 hour salt spray test. integrates the latest in reliable scroll compressor technology into the LN Series. Each chiller is factory inspected and checked for leaks before leaving the factory.

#### **Quiet Operation**

In addition to being dependable, the hermetic scroll compressors included in each LN Series chiller offer quiet operation. Each compressor is placed on raised decks and rubber structural isolation mounted minimizing vibration. The chiller cabinet construction, composite paneling with 2" thick foam insulation, not only provides good thermal insulation, but also minimizes excessive exterior sound levels. A standard feature on all AAON chillers is axial flow condenser fans providing maximum airflow with minimal noise levels. For quieter condenser section operation, Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) available to reduce condenser fan energy consumption and noise at part load operation. The low sound ECM condenser fans offer the best sound as they are specifically designed for reduced and redirected sound emission.



#### **Efficiency**

All condenser fans utilize direct drive motors for maximum efficiency. VFDs are available on all pump motors and condenser fans for efficient operation at part load conditions. The use of scroll compressors, while being both reliable and quiet, also boasts minimal frictional losses outstanding efficiency. Variable capacity VFD controlled scroll compressors also provide load matching cooling capacity, with quiet energy efficient operation. The LN Series chiller maintains control on the leaving water temperature by modulating compressor capacity on and off at part load conditions, maintaining efficient operation across the entire range of operation.

#### **Smart Controls**

Every model is furnished with a Micro Control Systems (MCS) Magnum controller that modulates the compressors to maintain the leaving water temperature over a wide range of operating conditions. A convenient interface is provided with a large LCD display. Inputs are made using 9 large keys with menu driven prompts. Schedules are available with a seven day built-in time clock. Terminals are provided for remote stop-start and for remote reset of the leaving water temperature setpoint. The controller features 12 analog and 4 digital inputs, 10 relay outputs and 4 analog outputs. Nonvolatile memory is used for all control functions. **Optional** features include diagnostic sensors for pressure temperature on each refrigerant circuit, current sensors for each compressor, a full color touchscreen interface and a RS-485 Ethernet port and port allowing communication with a building management system.



Figure 2 - LCD Control and Display Panel

#### **Factory Installed Pumping Packages**

AAON has taken the lead with factory engineered and installed pumping packages that save time and expenses associated with the details of the jobsite construction of the equipment room. The LN Series effectively becomes a packaged outdoor mechanical room and eliminates the need to use valuable indoor floor space.

The factory installed piping package includes primary pumps and piping access to the building through the left, right, or bottom. Grooved end piping and fittings are furnished as a standard feature, and the insulated compartment can even be provided with heating for technician comfort while periodic maintenance is performed. Primary pumping packages include an Armstrong® pump, butterfly valves, strainers, and ball valves.

DualArm pumps are also available. The inlet and outlet ports on the casing are at least one size larger than a single pump size, so that both units may operate in parallel with no loss of single pump efficiency. Each port is fitted with an isolation valve that allows the units to operate in parallel or standby, and may also be used to isolate one pumping



unit for servicing or removal, with the other pump still operating.

For added convenience, selection of pumping packages is handled through the AAON selection software, AAON ECat. Pumps are selectable for primary pumping. Manual selection of the pumping package components is not possible due to the many combinations and applications conditions that may be selected. All the primary pumping systems are supported throughout the LN Series chiller sizes and associated flow rates. After pump selection is made, the AAON ECat software will generate a rating sheet, pump performance curves, and a piping diagram.

#### **Application Information**

#### **Heat Exchanger Design Data**

The system can start and pull down with up to 80°F entering water temperature. For continuous operation, it is recommended that the entering water temperature not exceed 65°F. The chiller must not be operated with a leaving water temperature of less than 42°F for a plain water application. When lower leaving fluid temperatures are required, an appropriate glycol solution must be used. The solution must have a freezing point at least 15°F lower than the design leaving fluid temperature. The temperature difference between fluid entering and leaving the chiller must be in the range of 6 to 16°F. The absolute maximum fluid temperature that can be circulated continuously through the heat exchanger is 110°F.

#### Fluid Volume

Consideration must be given to the total volume of fluid in the system. In close coupled, low volume systems, the leaving fluid temperature will change quickly with steps of capacity control. This is not

acceptable if close control is desired for a conditioned space or an industrial process. In order to accurately determine the fluid volume needed for the application, you must resolve and agree on the amount of swing in fluid temperature that can be tolerated. This will depend on the control system, the terminal equipment operation, and use. The scroll compressor LN Series chiller models contain 4 compressors. Use the following example as a guide to determine swing in fluid temperature tolerable.

Use the information in Table 1, which lists the maximum step of capacity in each model size, and a factor for that model.

#### **Loop Volume Example**

An LN-075 is rated at 67 tons at the operating conditions. It is desired to have no greater than a +/- 3°F leaving water temperature variation due to compressor unloading. What is the minimum water volume required in the chilled water loop?

**Solution:** Use the following equation to determine the minimum allowable water loop volume.

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Minimum Water Loop Volume} \\ &= \frac{\textit{Actual Tons x Min Volume} \left( \frac{\textit{Gal} - {}^{\circ}\textit{F swing}}{\textit{Ton}} \right)}{\textit{Allowable } {}^{\circ}\textit{F Swing}} \end{aligned}$$

Allowable °F Swing is specified in the problem statement. With a tolerance of +/-3°F, the total allowable swing is 6°F.

Select the value of Minimum Volume from Table 1.



Table 1 - Staged Scroll Compressor Chiller Minimum Water Loop Volume

Model	Maximum % Capacity Step	Minimum Volume (Gal-°F Swing)/ton
LN-045	30.8	36.96
LN-055	31.5	37.80
LN-060	28.9	34.68
LN-075	26.0	31.20
LN-095	32.4	38.88
LN-105	29.5	35.40
LN-120	32.3	38.76
LN-140	31.3	37.56

#### For LN-075:

$$\textit{Minimum Volume} = 31.20 \ \frac{\textit{Gal} - {}^{\circ}\textit{F}}{\textit{Ton}}$$

Compute the Minimum Water Loop Volume with the known performance of 67 tons of cooling at the application conditions:

Min Water Loop Volume

$$= \frac{67 tons * 31.20 \frac{Gal - {}^{\circ}F}{Ton}}{6{}^{\circ}F}$$

$$= 348 gallons$$

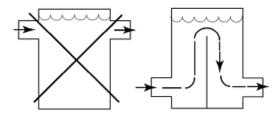
Notice if this system was selected for a 45°F leaving water temperature, the temperature will vary between 42°F to 48°F (recall the variation tolerance +/- 3°F) with the cycling of the compressors at the water loop volume of 348 gallons. The final selection should ensure the leaving water temperature does not drop below 42°F. If a leaving water temperature below 42°F is indicated then the loop volume should be increased or glycol should be included with the design.

If the fluid loop contains glycol, the above water loop volume should be multiplied by the correction factor in Table 2.

Table 2 - Glycol Volume Correction Factors

% by Weight	Glycol Volume Correction Factor			
% by weight	Ethylene	Propylene		
10	1.038	1.017		
20	1.066	1.033		
30	1.100	1.058		
40	1.140	1.092		
50	1.192	1.142		

It may be necessary to install a storage tank in the system to provide the necessary volume for close temperature control. When this is done, the tank should be installed in the loop between the fluid leaving from the chiller and the supply to the building. Figure 3 illustrates a proper storage tank usage.



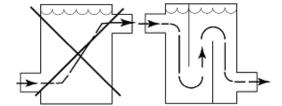


Figure 3 - Storage Tank Usage

#### **Oversizing Chillers**

Generally speaking, fully loaded equipment operates more efficiently than large equipment running at or near minimum capacity. When selecting a chiller, the anticipated part load operation of the system should be evaluated with respect to the NPLV rating of the equipment under consideration. Larger future loading requirements may cause temporary oversizing of equipment that is initially selected and installed. This should be done with care, although the AAON LN Series



chiller, with VFD controlled variable capacity scroll compressors, is more tolerant than older designs that use a single compressor.

#### **Chiller Placement**

The AAON LN Series chiller is designed for outdoor applications and mounting at ground level or on a roof. It must be placed on a level and solid foundation that has been prepared to support its weight. When installed at ground level, a one-piece concrete slab should be used with footings that extend below the frost line. With ground level installation, care must be taken to protect the coil fins from damage due to vandalism or other causes. The placement relative to the building air intakes and other structures is critical and must be carefully selected.

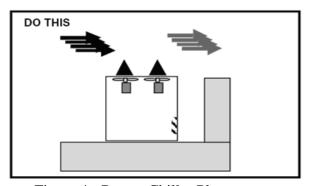


Figure 4 - Proper Chiller Placement

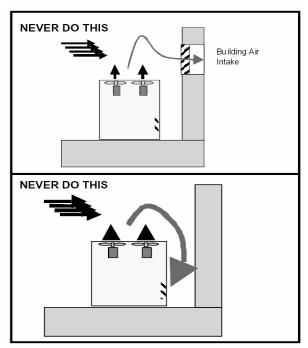


Figure 5 - Improper Chiller Placement

Be sure to observe the dimensions that are on the rating plate of the chiller for operational and service clearances. For proper unit operation, the immediate area must remain free of debris that may be drawn in and obstruct airflow in the condensing section. Table 3 shows the typical clearances found on the rating plate of each unit.

Table 3 - Service Clearances

Location	45-140 tons
Front	72"
Back	72"
Left or Right	96"
Top	Unobstructed

Always remember, there should be no obstruction above the unit that could deflect the discharge air downward where it could recirculate to the inlet of the condensing section. The position of the chiller must provide sufficient side and end clearance to allow air to enter, as well as, to permit the



access for any future service. If the low ambient option has been ordered with the equipment then special consideration must be given to snow accumulation when placing the unit. Condenser coils and fans must be free of snow or any other obstructions in order to start and operate properly with a correct amount of airflow.

#### **Access Doors**

When planning the placement of the chiller, take into consideration the access doors to the equipment. A lockable access door is provided to the compressor and controls compartment. A separate access door is also provided to the evaporator/heat exchanger compartment.

#### **Mounting Isolation**

For roof mounted applications or anytime vibration transmission may be a factor, vibration isolators may be considered.

#### **Electrical Power Supply**

A disconnect switch that is accessible from the outside of the cabinet is available factory installed. The single point electrical power connections are made in compressor/electrical controls compartment. The power and control wiring is brought up through the utility entry to either the power supply terminal blocks or the disconnect switch. The controller furnished with the unit is supplied with its own power supply factory wired to the main power of the chiller. The voltage to the chiller must be within plus or minus 10% of the nameplate rating value on the unit.

All units are furnished with a single point power supply standard. The largest capacity single point power supply terminal supplied from AAON is rated at 1200 amps.

#### **Electrical Data**

When a pumping package is selected, the amp draw of the pumps is added to the standard electrical data. This will increase the minimum circuit ampacity and the maximum fuse size. Consult AAON ECat or the Electrical Service Sizing Data section of this catalog for electrical sizing information.

#### **Dimensional Drawings**

Equipment dimensions vary based on unit capacity, type of condenser, and pumping system. AAON ECat should be used with all the job application information in order to receive an accurate drawing for a specific model and feature set.

# Optional High Efficiency Heat Exchangers

High Efficiency oversized heat exchangers are available on all model sizes for brazed plate and shell and tube and may be selected to improved performance with water or to use with systems that contain glycol to aid in offsetting the decreased capacity due to the thermal properties of glycol.

#### **Factory Insulated Water System**

Shell and tube and brazed plate heat exchangers are insulated at the factory before shipment. The suction lines and the line between the TXV and the chiller barrel / brazed plate are also insulated at the factory, but the ports are still accessible so the piping connections and components can be leak checked in the field.



#### **Unit Selection**

#### **Selection Procedure**

Chiller selection will require knowledge of:

#### Chiller

- Condenser Type
- Compressor Type
- Pumping System Type

#### **Chiller Conditions**

- System Load
- Ambient Conditions
- Entering Water/Glycol Temperature
- Leaving Water/Glycol Temperature (or Design Temperature Drop through the Chiller)
- Chiller Flow Rate
- Glycol Percentage
- Water Fouling Factor

#### **Pumping System Conditions**

- Building Pressure Drop
- Building Flow Rate
- Minimum/Maximum Loop Temperature
- External Loop Volume

#### Water Fouling Factor

The standard fouling factor is assumed at 0.0001 ft<sup>2</sup> x hr °F/Btu with AAON ECat. If calculating a solution with an alternative fouling factor, apply the appropriate correction factor shown in Table 6.

#### Glycol Chillers

A minimum leaving fluid temperature of 42°F is allowed when water is used as a heat transfer fluid to ensure freeze protection and continued operation of the heat exchanger. When lower leaving temperatures are desired, glycol must be added to the circulating fluid. AAON ECat will calculate correction factors of propylene glycol systems based on the percentage of glycol input into the Unit Conditions window. If

calculating a solution requiring ethylene glycol, apply the appropriate correction factor from Table 4. Propylene glycol correction factors are shown in Table 5.

#### Chilled Water Flow Rate

An approximation of the chilled water flow rate in gallons per minute (gpm) is given by the following equation:

$$GPM = \frac{Tons \ x \ 24}{\Delta T \ water}$$

#### **Selection Example 1**

An air-cooled condenser scroll compressor chiller is needed that can provide 120 tons of cooling capacity at 105°F DB and 77°F WB ambient air temperature. The leaving water temperature needed is 44°F, with a 10°F  $\Delta$ T or entering water temperature of 54°F. Assume a standard fouling factor, a standard sized chiller heat exchanger and no glycol.

System Load = 120 tons Ambient Dry Bulb Conditions =  $105^{\circ}F$ Entering Water temperature =  $54^{\circ}F$ Leaving Chilled Water Temperature =  $44^{\circ}F$  $\Delta T = 10^{\circ}F$ 

**Solution:** The approximate water flow rate is computed from the equation:

$$GPM = \frac{120 \ tons \ x \ 24}{10^{\circ}F} = 288 \ GPM$$

Using AAON ECat, the performance of a LN-140 at these specific unit conditions is 120.4 tons of cooling capacity, the associated power input is 185.8 kW, the EER at operating conditions is 7.8, and the total pressure drop is 7.3 ftH<sub>2</sub>O.



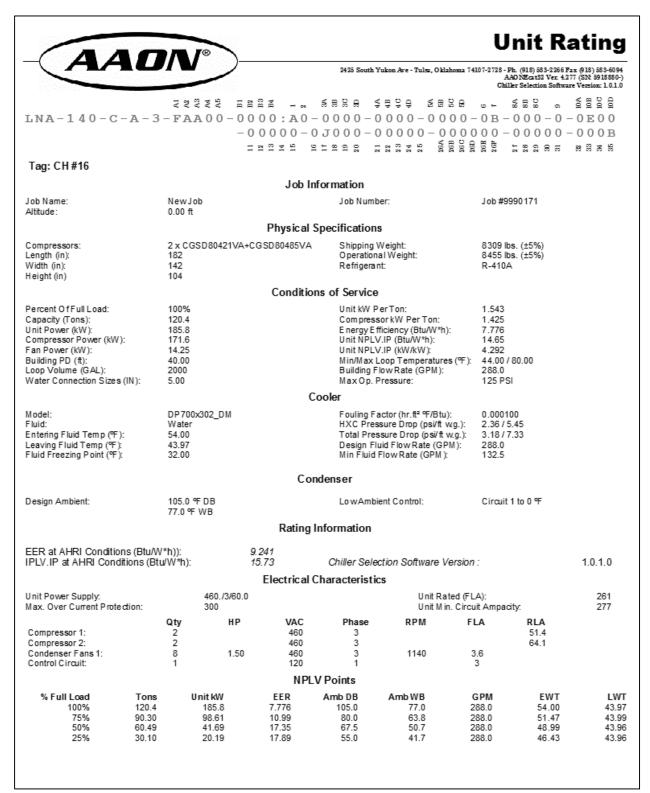


Figure 6 - Example 1 AAON ECat Rating Sheet



#### **Selection Example 2**

An air-cooled condenser scroll compressor chiller is needed that can provide 100 tons of cooling capacity at 95°F DB ambient air temperature. The leaving water temperature needed is 44°F, with a 10°F  $\Delta T$  or entering water temperature of 54°F. Assume a standard fouling factor and a standard sized brazed plate heat exchanger. The chiller fluid circuit needs to be protected down to 10°F.

System Load = 100 tons Ambient Dry Bulb Conditions =  $95^{\circ}F$ Entering Water temperature =  $54^{\circ}F$ Leaving Chilled Water Temperature =  $44^{\circ}F$  $\Delta T = 10^{\circ}F$ 

**Solution:** The approximate water flow rate is computed from the equation:

$$GPM = \frac{100 \ tons \ x \ 24}{10^{\circ}F} = 240 \ GPM$$

Using AAON ECat, with a 30% propylene glycol to satisfy the freeze protection requirement down to 10°F, the performance of a LN-105 at these specific unit conditions is 99.4 tons of cooling capacity, the associated power input is 122.2 kW, the EER at operating conditions is 9.8, and the total pressure drop is 14.2 ftH<sub>2</sub>O.

If an oversized brazed plate heat exchanger is used, using AAON ECat, the performance of a LN-105 at these specific unit conditions is 99.8 tons of cooling capacity, the associated power input is 122.3 kW, the EER at operating conditions is 9.8, and the total pressure drop is 12.6 ftH<sub>2</sub>O.

Using AAON ECat, with water and a standard sized brazed plate heat exchanger, the performance of a LN-105 at these specific unit conditions is 101.8 tons of cooling capacity, the associated power input is 122.9 kW, the EER at operating conditions is 9.9, and the total pressure drop is 11.0 ftH<sub>2</sub>O.

Consulting Table 4, the correction factors applicable for a 30% ethylene mix are:

Capacity = 0.97 Power = 0.99 Pressure Drop = 1.15 Flow Factor = 26.4

Applying the correction factors to the water performance:

Corrected Capacity = 101.8 tons x 0.97= 98.7 tons

Corrected System  $kW = 122.9kW \times 0.99$ = 121.7kW

Corrected Flow Rate = 
$$\frac{98.7 \text{ tons } x \text{ 26.4}}{10^{\circ}\text{F}}$$
$$= 261 \text{ GPM}$$

Corrected Pressure Drop =  $11.0 ftH_2 0 x 1.15$ =  $12.7 ftH_2 0$ 



### **Performance Correction Factors**

Table 4 - Ethylene Glycol Correction Factors

% Ethylene Glycol by Weight	Freeze Point °F	Capacity Factor	Power Factor	Pressure Drop Factor	Flow Factor
10	26	0.998	0.998	1.03	24.9
20	17	0.995	0.997	1.09	25.6
30	5	0.970	0.990	1.15	26.4
40	-10	0.941	0.985	1.23	27.4
50	-32	0.950	0.970	1.31	28.6

Table 5 - Propylene Glycol Correction Factors

% Propylene Glycol by Weight	Freeze Point °F	Capacity Factor	Power Factor	Pressure Drop Factor	Flow Factor
10	26	0.998	0.996	1.08	24.4
20	19	0.975	0.975	1.21	24.8
30	9	0.960	0.985	1.40	25.4
40	-6	0.921	0.975	1.67	26.2
50	-28	0.910	0.965	1.98	27.4

Table 6 - Water Fouling Correction Factor

Chilled	0.00	001	0.00	025	0.00	075	0.00	175
Water	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power	Capacity	Power
ΔT (°F)	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor
6	0.990	0.998	0.989	0.996	0.962	0.986	0.920	0.973
8	0.994	0.999	0.991	0.998	0.965	0.988	0.923	0.975
10	1.000	1.000	0.993	0.999	0.970	0.991	0.928	0.978
12	1.005	1.001	0.999	1.000	0.975	0.993	0.933	0.980
14	1.008	1.002	1.005	1.001	0.980	0.996	0.937	0.983
16	1.010	1.003	1.008	1.003	0.984	0.998	0.941	0.985



### **Evaporator Pressure Drops**

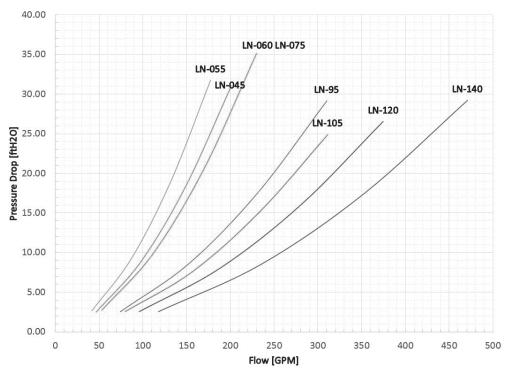


Figure 7 - Pressure Drop Across Standard Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger

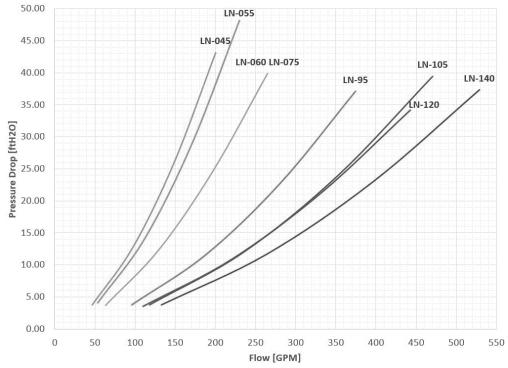


Figure 8 - Pressure Drop Across Oversized Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger



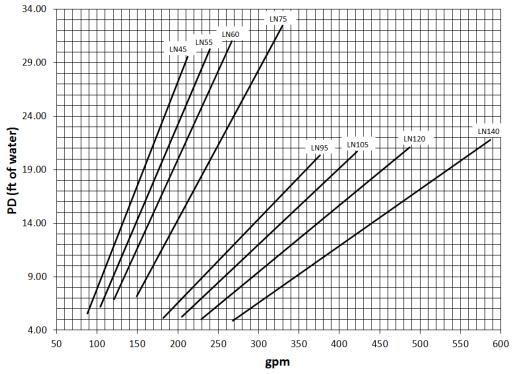


Figure 9 - Pressure Drop Across Standard Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger

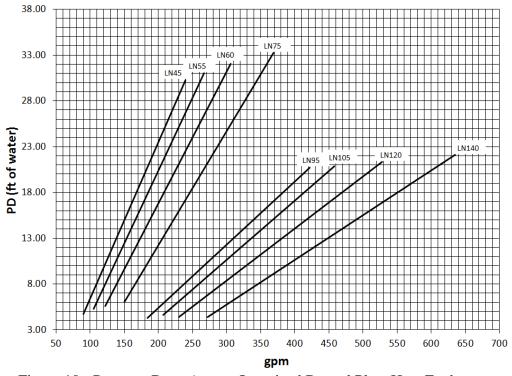


Figure 10 - Pressure Drop Across Oversized Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger



Model Options : Unit Feature Options

MODEL OPTIONS SERIES AND GENERATION

MAJOR REVISION

UNIT SIZE

045 = 45 ton Capacity 055 = 55 ton Capacity 060 = 60 ton Capacity 075 = 75 ton Capacity

075 = 75 ton Capacity 095 = 95 ton Capacity 105 = 105 ton Capacity 120 = 120 ton Capacity

140 = 140 ton Capacity

**SERIES** 

A = 45-60 ton units B = 75 ton unit C = 95-140 ton units

MINOR REVISION

Α

 $\frac{\text{VOLTAGE}}{2 = 230 \text{V}/3 \Phi/60 \text{Hz}}$ 

 $3 = 460 \text{V} / 3\Phi / 60 \text{Hz}$ 

 $4 = 575 \text{V}/3 \Phi/60 \text{Hz}$ 

 $8 = 208V/3\Phi/60Hz$ 

**A1: COMPRESSOR STYLE** 

F = R-410A Tandem VFD Compatible Scroll Compressor

**A2: CONDENSER STYLE** 

A = Air-Cooled Microchannel Condenser

**A3: EVAPORATOR CONFIGURATION** 

A = Standard Brazed Plate Constant Flow

B = Oversized Brazed Plate Constant Flow

C = Standard Shell & Tube Constant Flow

D = Oversized Shell & Tube Constant Flow

A4: COATING

0 = Standard

E = Polymer E-Coated Condenser Coil

A5: STAGING

0 =Staged Compressors

E = All Circuits with Variable Capacity Compressors

- 2 Circuits

G = Half Circuits with Variable Capacity

Compressors - 2 Circuits

**B1: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**B2: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**B3: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**B4: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**UNIT FEATURE OPTIONS** 

1: UNIT ORIENTATION

A = Standard Access Left Water Connections

B = Standard Access Right Water Connections

C = Standard Access Bottom Water Connections

2: PUMPING STYLE

0 = No Pumps

B = Constant Flow Primary Pumping System - Large Pipe Size

D = Variable Flow Primary Pumping System - Large Pipe Size



Model Options : Unit Feature Options

# **3A: BUILDING PUMP CONFIGURATION** 0 = No Building Pumps

A = 1 Pump + High Eff Motor
B = 1 Dual Pump + High Eff Motors
D = 1 Pump + VFD + High Eff Motor
E = 1 Dual Pump + 2 VFD's + High Eff Motors

K = 1 Pump + Field Installed VFD + High Eff Motor L = 1 Dual Pump + 2 Field Installed VFD's + High Eff Motors

#### 3B: BUILDING PUMP SERIES AND RPM

0 = No Building Pumps
A = 4360 (1,170 nominal rpm)
B = 4360 (1,760 nominal rpm)
C = 4360 (3,520 nominal rpm)
D = 4380 (1,170 nominal rpm)
E = 4380 (1,760 nominal rpm)
F = 4380 (3,520 nominal rpm)
K = 4382 (1,170 nominal rpm)
L = 4382 (1,760 nominal rpm)
M = 4382 (3,520 nominal rpm)

#### 3C: PUMP SIZE

0 = No Building Pumps

A = 1.5BB = 2BC = 2DD = 3DE = 1.5x1.5x6F = 2x2x6G = 3x3x6H = 4x4x6J = 6x6x6K = 1.5x1.5x8L = 2x2x8M = 3x3x8N = 4x4x8P = 5x5x8Q = 6x6x8R = 8x8x8

S = 2x2x10 T = 3x3x10 U = 4x4x10 V = 6x6x10 W = 8x8x10 Y = 4x4x11.5 Z = 5x5x11.5

1 = 6x6x11.5 2 = 8x8x11.5 3 = 4x4x134 = 6x6x13

5 = 8x8x13



Model Options : Unit Feature Options

#### **3D: BUILDING PUMP MOTOR SIZE**

0 =No Building Pumps

C = 1 hp

E = 2 hp

F = 3 hp

G = 5 hp

H = 7.5 hp

J = 10 hp

K = 15 hp

L = 20 hp

M = 25 hp

N = 30 hp

P = 40 hp

Q = 50 hp

#### 4A: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### 4B: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### 4C: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### **4D: BLANK**

0 =Standard

#### 5A: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### **5B: BLANK**

0 = Standard

#### 5C: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### 5D: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### **6: REFRIGERATION OPTIONS**

0 = Standard

A = Hot Gas Bypass on Non-Variable Capacity

Circuits

B = Hot Gas Bypass - All Circuits

#### 7: REFRIGERATION ACCESSORIES

0 = Standard

A = Sight Glass

B = Compressor Isolation Valves

C = Option A + B

#### **8A: UNIT DISCONNECT TYPE**

0 = Standard Single Point Power Block

A = Single Point Power Non-fused Disconnect

#### 8B: DISCONNECT SIZE

0 = Power Block

N = 100 amps

R = 150 amps

U = 225 amps

Z = 400 amps

3 = 600 amps

5 = 800 amps

7 = 1200 amps

#### 8C: BLANK

0 = Standard

#### 9: ACCESSORIES

0 = Standard

B = Phase & Brown Out Protection

#### **10A: UNIT CONTROL SEQUENCE**

0 =Standard Controls

#### **10B: UNIT CONTROL SUPPLIER**

E = MCS Controls

#### 10C: CONTROL SUPPLIER OPTIONS

0 = Standard

A = Touchscreen Interface

C = Modem

G = Option A + C



Model Options : Unit Feature Options

**00000-01000-0000-000** 

10D: BMS CONNECTION & DIAGNOSTICS

0 = None

A = BACnet IP

B = BACnet MSTP

C = Modbus IP

D = Modbus RTU

E = Lontalk

H = No BMS Connection with Diagnostics

J = BACnet IP with Diagnostics K = BACnet MSTP with Diagnostics

L = Modbus IP with Diagnostics

 $M = Modbus \ RTU \ with \ Diagnostics$ 

N = Lontalk with Diagnostics

**11: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**12: VESTIBULE ACCESSORIES** 

0 = Standard

C = Vestibule Heating (Electric)

13: MAINTENANCE ACCESSORIES

0 = Standard

A = 115VAC Convenience Outlet Factory Wired

B = 115VAC Convenience Outlet Field Wired

C = Service Lights

F = Options A + C

J = Options B + C

**14: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

15: CODE OPTIONS

0 = Standard ETL U.S.A. Listing

A = Chicago Code

B = ETL U.S.A. + Canada Listing

16: SHIPPING SPLITS

0 =One Piece Unit

17: AIR-COOLED CONDENSER

**ACCESSORIES** 

$$\label{eq:Jacobs} \begin{split} J = Cond. \ Coil \ Guards + 3 \not\!\! O \ Cond. \ Fan \ Motor + VFD \\ Controlled \ Cond. \ Fans - Head \ Pressure \ Control \ (0^\circ F \ ) \end{split}$$

Low Ambient)

S = Cond. Coil Guards + Low Sound ECM Cond.

Fans - Head Pressure Control (0°F Low Ambient)

**18: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**19: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**20: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**21: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**22: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**23: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

24: CHILLER ACCESSORIES 1

0 = Standard

A = Glycol Chiller

C = Thermometers & Pressure Gauges

G = Option A + C

**25: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

**26A: BLANK** 

0 = Standard

26B: BLANK

0 = Standard



Model Options : Unit Feature Options

26D: BLANK33: WARRANTY0 = Standard0 = Standard WarrantyD = Compressor Warranty Years 2-5

26E: BLANK
0 = Standard

34: CABINET MATERIAL
0 = Standard - Double Wall + R-13 Foam Insulation

26F: BLANK
0 = Standard
35: PAINT & SPECIAL PRICING
AUTHORIZATIONS

27: BLANK
0 = Standard

B = Premium AAON Gray Paint Exterior
E = Premium AAON Gray Paint Exterior + Shrink
Wrap

1 = SPA + Premium AAON Gray Paint Exterior + Shrink Wrap

4 = Special Pricing Authorization + Special Exterior Paint Color

7 = SPA + Special Exterior Paint Color + Shrink Wrap

0 = Standard

30: BLANK
0 = Standard

31: BLANK
0 = Standard

**29: BLANK** 



# **Model Options**

# Unit Series, Major Revision, Sizes, Series, and Minor Revision

The first number of the model string designates nominal tons of cooling capacity at AHRI conditions for an air-cooled condenser unit. Actual capacities will vary with conditions. Refer to the AAON ECat software for performance and cooling capacities at design conditions.

Table 7 - Unit Series, Major Revision, Sizes, Series, and Minor Revision

Series	Major Revision	Unit Size	Series	Minor Revision	
	A	045	A Cabinet		
		055			
		060			
LN		075	B Cabinet	A	
LIN		095	C Cabinet	A	
		105			
		120			
		140			

# **Model Option**

# Voltage

Example: LNA-140-C-A-**3**-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

All units have single point power blocks with grounding lugs and 120 VAC control circuits.

 $2 = 230V/3\Phi/60Hz$ 

 $3 = 460V/3\Phi/60Hz$ 

 $4 = 575V/3\Phi/60Hz$ 

 $8 = 208V/3\Phi/60Hz$ 



# **Model Option**

# Model Option A1 - Compressor Style

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-**F**AC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{F} = R\text{-}410A$  Tandem VFD Compatible Scroll Compressors - R-410A scroll compressors that can be factory provided with VFD speed control.

# **Model Option**Model Option A2 - Condenser Style

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-F**A**C0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

**A** = Air-Cooled Microchannel Condenser - Air-cooled condenser coils will be aluminum microchannel tubes.

# **Model Option**

# Model Option A3 - Evaporator Configuration

- $\mathbf{A} = Standard\ Brazed\ Plate\ Constant\ Flow$  Brazed Plate heat exchanger with grooved piping water connections and 3/4" closed-cell rubberized insulation. Option includes a 3/4" manual operation drain valve.
- ${\bf B}=Oversized~Brazed~Plate~Constant~Flow$  Brazed Plate heat exchanger with grooved piping water connections and 3/4" closed-cell rubberized insulation. Option includes a 3/4" manual operation drain valve.
- C = Standard Shell & Tube Constant Flow Shell and tube heat exchanger evaporator with grooved end piping, fittings and water connections and 3/4 inch closed cell polymer insulation with a minimum R-value of 3.5. Option includes a 3/4 inch manual operation drain valve.
- **D** = Oversized Shell & Tube Constant Flow Shell and tube heat exchanger evaporator with grooved end piping, fittings and water connections and 3/4 inch closed cell polymer insulation with a minimum R-value of 3.5. Option includes a 3/4 inch manual operation drain valve.



# **Model Option**Model Option A4 - Coating

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC**0**E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard$ 

**E** = *Polymer E-Coated Condenser Coil* - Polymer e-coating is applied only to the condenser coils. Complete coil and casing are coated. Coating capable of withstanding at least 10,000 hours of salt spray per ASTM B117-90, yet is only 0.8-1.2 mils thick and has excellent flexibility. Option is intended for use in coastal saltwater conditions under the stress of heat, salt, sand and wind and is applicable to all corrosive environments where a polymer e-coating is acceptable. Coating includes a 5 year warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory. Instructions coil cleaning, maintenance, and recording keeping must be followed. Refer to the unit Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.

# **Model Option**Model Option A5 - Staging

**0** = Staged Compressors - Two circuits, HGB is recommended on all circuits.

 $\mathbf{E} = All\ Circuits\ with\ Variable\ Capacity\ Compressor\ - 2\ Circuits,\ 2\ VCC + 2\ On/Off\ Comp\ - Two$  circuits, each with one lead compressor with variable capacity VFD speed control and one compressor with on/off capacity control.

 $G = Half\ Circuits\ with\ Variable\ Capacity\ Compressor\ -\ 2\ Circuits,\ 1\ VCC +\ 3\ On/Off\ Comp\ -\ Two$  circuits, the lead circuit will include, one variable capacity compressor with VFD speed control and a compressor with on/off capacity control. The second circuit will have 2 compressors with on/off capacity control.



# **Model Option**

# Model Options B1, B2, B3, and B4 - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-**0000**:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

0000 = Standard

# Unit Feature 1 Unit Feature 1 - Orientation Options

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:**A**0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{A} = Standard\ Access\ Left\ Water\ Connections$  - Water piping connected within the cabinet through piping cutouts on the unit's left.

 $\mathbf{B} = Standard\ Access\ Right\ Water\ Connections$  - Water piping connected within the cabinet through piping cutouts on the unit's right.

 $C = Standard \ Access \ Bottom \ Water \ Connections$  - Water piping connected within the cabinet through piping cutouts on the unit's bottom.

# Unit Feature 2 Unit Feature 2 - Pump Style

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A**0**-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

0 = No Pumping Package

 ${\bf B}=Constant\ Flow\ Primary\ Pumping\ System$  - Select this option if water flow from the chiller to the building is constant.

 $\mathbf{D} = Variable \ Flow \ Primary \ Pumping \ System$  - Select this option to modulate the flow of water through the chiller and to the building.



### **Unit Feature 3A**

# Unit Feature 3A - Building Pump Configuration

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0- $\mathbf{0}$ 000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

**0** = Standard - No Building Pump

 $\mathbf{A} = 1$  Pump and High Efficiency Motor

 $\mathbf{B} = 1$  Dual Pump and High Efficiency Motors

 $\mathbf{D} = 1$  Pump, 1 VFD, and High Efficiency Motor

 $\mathbf{E} = 1$  Dual Pump, 2 VFD's, and High Efficiency Motors

**K** = 1 *Pump*, 1 *Field Installed VFD*, and *High Efficiency Motor* 

L = 1 Dual Pump, 2 Field Installed VFD's, and High Efficiency Motors

AAON ECat will select the correct available options for Feature 3A based on unit conditions and the input from the pump selection program. To create a pump configuration select a pump option in Feature 2 and after all other features have been selected, input water conditions into the Unit Conditions window. Next, in the Pump Selection and Rating window, select the quantity and size of pumps, select the quantity and size of motors, select VFDs, and view pump curves.

### **Unit Feature 3B**

# Unit Feature 3B - Building Pump Series and RPM

 $\mathbf{0} = No \ Building \ Pumps$ 

A = 4360 (1,170 nominal rpm)

**B**= 4360 (1,760 nominal rpm)

C = 4360 (3,520 nominal rpm)

**D**= 4380 (1,170 nominal rpm)

E = 4380 (1,760 nominal rpm)

 $\mathbf{F} = 4380 \ (3,520 \ nominal \ rpm)$ 

K = 4382 (1,170 nominal rpm)

L = 4382 (1,760 nominal rpm)

M = 4382 (3,520 nominal rpm)

AAON ECat will select the correct available options for Feature 3B based on unit conditions and the input from the pump selection program. To create a pump configuration select a pump option in Feature 2 and after all other features have been selected, input water conditions into the Unit Conditions window. Next, in the Pump Selection and Rating window, select the quantity and size of pumps, select the quantity and size of motors, select VFDs, and view pump curves.



# Unit Feature 3C Unit Feature 3C - Building Pump Size

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-00 $\mathbf{0}$ 0-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

0 = No Building Pump A = Pump 4360 1.5B B = Pump 4360 2B C = Pump 4360 2D D = Pump 4360 3D E = Pump 4380 1.5x1.5x6 F = Pump 4380 2x2x6 G = Pump 4380 3x3x6 H = Pump 4380/4382 4x4x6 J = Pump 4380 6x6x6 K = Pump 4380 1.5x1.5x8 L = Pump 4380/4382 3x3x8

 $N = Pump \ 4380/4382 \ 4x4x8$ 

**P**= Pump 4380 5x5x8

Q = Pump 4380/4382 6x6x8 R = Pump 4380 8x8x8 S = Pump 4380 2x2x10 T = Pump 4380/4382 3x3x10 U = Pump 4380/4382 4x4x10 V = Pump 4380/4382 6x6x10 W = Pump 4380/4382 8x8x10 Y = Pump 4380 4x4x11.5 Z = Pump 4380 5x5x11.5 1 = Pump 4380 6x6x11.5 2 = Pump 4380 8x8x11.5 3 = Pump 4380 6x6x13 4 = Pump 4380 6x6x13 5 = Pump 4380 8x8x13

AAON ECat will select the correct available options for Feature 3C based on unit conditions and the input from the pump selection program. To create a pump configuration select a pump option in Feature 2 and after all other features have been selected, input water conditions into the Unit Conditions window. Next, in the Pump Selection and Rating window, select the quantity and size of pumps, select the quantity and size of motors, select VFDs, and view pump curves.



# Unit Feature 3D Unit Feature 3D - Building Pump Motor Size

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-000**0**-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

<b>0</b> = No Building Pump	$\mathbf{K} = 15 \ hp$
C = 1 hp	$\mathbf{L} = 20 \ hp$
$\mathbf{E} = 2 hp$	$\mathbf{M} = 25 \ hp$
$\mathbf{F} = 3 hp$	N = 30 hp
G = 5 hp	$\mathbf{P} = 40 \; hp$
$\mathbf{H} = 7.5 \ hp$	$\mathbf{Q} = 50 \; hp$
$\mathbf{J} = 10 \ hp$	_

AAON ECat will select the correct available options for Feature 3D based on unit conditions and the input from the pump selection program. To create a pump configuration select a pump option in Feature 2 and after all other features have been selected, input water conditions into the Unit Conditions window. Next, in the Pump Selection and Rating window, select the quantity and size of pumps, select the quantity and size of motors, select VFDs, and view pump curves.

# Unit Features 4A, 4B, 4C, and 4D Unit Features 4A, 4B, 4C, and 4D - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-**0000**-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

0000 = Standard

# Unit Features 5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D Unit Features 5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-**0000**-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000

0000 = Standard



# **Unit Feature 6** Unit Feature 6 - Refrigeration Options

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-**0**B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-000000-00000-000B

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard$ 

 $\mathbf{A} = Hot \; Gas \; Bypass \; on \; Non-Variable \; Capacity \; Refrigeration \; Circuits \; - \; Field \; adjustable \; pressure$ activated bypass valve on all non-variable capacity compressor refrigerant circuits factory setup to divert hot compressor discharge gas to the evaporator if the pressure on the evaporator side of the valve drops below 105 psi for R-410A (34°F at sea level). The bypass valve is at full capacity after 6 degrees of differential (28°F at sea level). This option is used to prevent freeze-up during periods of low flow or cold entering heat exchanger conditions. This option is used for refrigerant system protection only and cannot be used for cooling capacity modulation.

**B** = Hot Gas Bypass - All Circuits - Field adjustable pressure activated bypass valve on all refrigerant circuits factory setup to divert hot compressor discharge gas to the evaporator if the pressure on the evaporator side of the valve drops below 105 psi for R-410A (34°F at sea level). The bypass valve is at full capacity after 6 degrees of differential (28°F at sea level). This option is used to prevent freeze-up during periods of low flow or cold entering heat exchanger conditions. This option is used for refrigerant system protection only and cannot be used for cooling capacity modulation.

# **Unit Feature 7** Unit Feature 7 - Refrigeration Accessories

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0**B**-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-000000-00000-000B

#### 0 = Standard

 $\mathbf{A} = Sight\ Glass$  - Moisture indication sight glass attached to the refrigeration circuit liquid lines. The moisture indicator shows a green color when refrigerant is dry, a chartreuse color (green with a yellow tint or bright green) indicates caution and a yellow color indicates a wet condition. The sight glass is not a charge indicator.

**B** = Compressor Isolation Valves - Ball type service valves mounted on the refrigeration circuit discharge and suction lines permitting isolation of the compressor for service or replacement. The valves are located close to the compressors and work through a quarter turn from open to closed. Teflon seals and gaskets are used with a nylon cap gasket to prevent accidental loss. This option reduces the amount of refrigerant that must be recovered during compressor service or replacement.  $C = Sight Glass \ and \ Compressor \ Isolation \ Valves - Options \ A + B$ 



Table 8 - Moisture Content in the Refrigerant

Indicator Color	75° F Liquid Line Temperature
Green	Below
DRY	75 ppm
Chartreuse	75-150 ppm
CAUTION	
Yellow	Above
WET	150 ppm

# Unit Feature 8A Unit Feature 8A - Unit Disconnect Type

**0** = Standard Single Point Power Block

**A** = Single Point Power Non-fused Disconnect Power Switch

Individual components within the control cabinet are fused. Switch options include molded case, non-fused, disconnect switch externally mounted. The switch is accessible from the exterior of the unit. The switch disconnects high voltage service to the unit.

# Unit Feature 8B Unit Feature 8B - Disconnect 1 Size

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-0**0**0-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

**0** = Standard Power Block

N = 100 Amp

 $\mathbf{R} = 150 \, Amp$ 

 $\mathbf{V} = 250 \, Amp$ 

**Z**= 400 Amp

 $3 = 600 \, Amp$ 

5 = 800 Amp

7 = 1200 Amp

To add a switch, choose any switch and after all options have been selected and the pump program is completed AAON ECat will automatically calculate the minimum allowable ampacity and choose the correct size switch.



# Unit Feature 8C Unit Feature 8C - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-00**0**-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard$ 

## **Unit Feature 9**

### Unit Feature 9 - Accessories

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-**0**-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{0} = None$ 

**B** = *Phase and Brown Out Protection* - Voltage monitor that is used to protect motors and compressors from voltage imbalance, over/under voltage, and phase loss. Reset is automatic.

# Unit Feature 10A Unit Feature 10A - Unit Control Sequence

**0** = *Standard AAON Controls* 



# Unit Feature 10B Unit Feature 10B - Unit Control Supplier

 $\mathbf{E} = MCS\ Controls$  - Micro Control Systems (MCS) maintains the chiller leaving water temperature. LCD interface is included within the controls compartment for unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm viewing, and occupancy scheduling. PC with MCS-Connect software connected to the controller via RS-232 or Ethernet can also be used for unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm view, and occupancy scheduling.

# **Unit Feature 10C**

# Unit Feature 10C - Unit Control Supplier Options

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E**0**0-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000

 $\mathbf{0} = None$ 

**A** = *Touchscreen Unit Control Interface* - Full color 15" 1024x768 pixel touchscreen interface included within the control compartment for unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm view and occupancy scheduling. Graphical user interface allows for easy monitoring and troubleshooting of the chiller. Unit, controls, compressor and VFD literature can be viewed from the touchscreen.

C = Modem - A 56K modem which can allow MCS, AAON, or customer to remotely communicate with the unit in order to assist service in the field.

G = Touchscreen Unit Control Interface and Modem- Options A + C

### **Unit Feature 10D**

# Unit Feature 10D - BMS Connections & Diagnostic

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E0**0**-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{0} = None$ 

 $A = BACnet\ IP$  - Ethernet communications port for end user interfacing via the BACnet IP protocol.



### Unit Feature 10D - BMS Connections & Diagnostic Continued

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E0**0**-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000

- $\mathbf{B} = BACnet\ MS/TP$  Adapter EIA-485 communications port for end user interfacing via the BACnet MS/TP protocol.
- $C = Modbus \ IP$  Ethernet communications port for end user interfacing via the Modbus IP protocol.
- **D** = *Modbus RTU* EIA-485 communications port for end user interfacing via the Modbus RTU protocol.
- $\mathbf{E} = LonTalk$  Adapter communications port for end user interfacing via the LonTalk protocol.
- $\mathbf{H} = No~BMS~Connection~with~Diagnostics$  A diagnostics package of suction, discharge and liquid pressure transducers, temperature sensors that monitor compressor performance and current sensors that confirm mode of operation.
- J = BACnet IP with Diagnostics Option A + A diagnostics package of suction, discharge and liquid pressure transducers, temperature sensors that monitor compressor performance and current sensors that confirm mode of operation.
- $\mathbf{K} = BACnet\ MS/TP\ with\ Diagnostics$  Option B + A diagnostics package of suction, discharge and liquid pressure transducers, temperature sensors that monitor compressor performance and current sensors that confirm mode of operation.
- **L** = *Modbus IP with Diagnostics* Option C + A diagnostics package of suction, discharge and liquid pressure transducers, temperature sensors that monitor compressor performance and current sensors that confirm mode of operation.
- $\mathbf{M} = Modbus\ RTU\ with\ Diagnostics$  Option C + A diagnostics package of suction, discharge and liquid pressure transducers, temperature sensors that monitor compressor performance and current sensors that confirm mode of operation.
- $N = LonTalk\ with\ Diagnostics$  Option E + A diagnostics package of suction, discharge and liquid pressure transducers, temperature sensors that monitor compressor performance and current sensors that confirm mode of operation.

### **Unit Feature 11**

### Unit Feature 11 - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-**0**0000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

0 = Standard



### **Unit Feature 12**

# Unit Feature 12 - Vestibule Accessories

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-0**0**000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

0 = None

 $\mathbf{C} = Vestibule\ Heating\ (Electric)$  - 1kW base board heater mounted in the chiller evaporator compartment.

### **Unit Feature 13**

### Unit Feature 13 - Maintenance Accessories

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00**0**00-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000

0 = Standard

A = Factory Wired 115V Convenience Outlet - Factory wired 2x4 inch electrical box with ground fault interrupter receptacle located within the controls vestibule. The circuit is rated at 12 amps maximum and is factory wired to a step-down transformer, fuse block and outlet disconnect. The circuit is wired to the line side of the unit power block or power switch permitting use of the outlet while power to the unit is shut off. Caution: When the power to the unit is disconnected with the factory installed unit power switch, the convenience outlet will remain live.

 $\mathbf{B} = Field \ Wired \ 115V \ Convenience \ Outlet$  - Field wired 2x4 inch electrical box with ground fault interrupter receptacle, located within the controls vestibule. Receptacle is rated for 20 amps. The outlet must be field wired to a 115 VAC power supply.

 $C = Service \ Lights - Standard unit construction with service lights included in the controls and compressor compartments. The light circuit is wired to the line side of the unit power block, permitting use of the lights while the power to the unit is shut off.$ 

 $\mathbf{F} = Factory\ Wired\ 115V\ Convenience\ Outlet + Service\ Lights$  - Options A + C

J = Field Wired 115V Convenience Outlet + Service Lights - Options B + C



# **Unit Feature 14**

#### Unit Feature 14 - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-000**0**0-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard$ 

### **Unit Feature 15**

# Unit Feature 15 - Code Options

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0000**0**-0J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000

**0** = Standard ETL USA Listing - All AAON equipment is ETL listed and tested in accordance with the latest revision of UL 1995. If a Special Pricing Authorization (SPA) is applied there may be additional costs incurred to secure the ETL label.

 $\mathbf{A} = Chicago\ Code$  - Chicago code for a unit with cooling and gas heat. Chicago code states that unit wiring to the condenser fan motors must be in flexible conduit and refrigerant pressure relief valves must be supplied.

 $\mathbf{B} = ETL\ USA + Canada\ Listing$  - Canadian and USA listings for export. The nameplate, safety labels, drain and pump warnings will be in English and French.

# **Unit Feature 16**

# Unit Feature 16 - Shipping Split

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-**0**J000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

**0** = One Piece Unit



### **Unit Feature 17**

### Unit Feature 17 - Air-Cooled Condenser Accessories

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0**J**000-00000-00000-00000-00000-0000

J = Condenser Coil Guards,  $3\Phi$  Condenser Fan Motor, and VFD Controlled Air-Cooled Condenser Fans - Condenser coil guards fabricated from galvanized sheet metal, painted and factory mounted across the condenser coil face. VFD controlled variable speed air-cooled condenser fans allow operation down to  $0^{\circ}F$  ambient.

**S** = Cond. Coil Guards + Low Sound ECM Cond. Fans - Head Pressure Control (0°F Low Ambient) - Condenser coil guards fabricated from galvanized sheet metal, painted and factory mounted across the condenser coil face. Condenser fans are specifically designed for reduced and redirected sound emission. The fans include optimized orifice, guide vanes, and serrated blades. These condenser fans are driven by EC motors which either speed up or slow down to adjust air flow in order to maintain the head pressure setpoint. The head pressure setpoint is field adjustable from 260-400 psi with a default setting of 340 psi with a Head Pressure Control Module. Option includes Low Sound ECM condenser fans, condenser head pressure controller and discharge pressure transducers. This option adds 9 inches of height to the standard unit. ECM air-cooled condenser fans allow operation down to 0°F ambient.

# **Unit Features 18-20**

Unit Features 18-20 - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J**000**-00000-00000-00000-0000B

000 = Standard



## **Unit Features 21-23**

### Unit Features 21-23 - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-

**000**00-000000-00000-000B

000 = Standard

### **Unit Feature 24**

# Unit Feature 24 - Chiller Accessories 1

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-0000 $\mathbf{0}$ 0-000000-00000-0000B

0 = Standard

 $\mathbf{A} = Glycol\ Chiller$  - Propylene glycol chiller system which does not include city make up water connections. Glycol is selected within the unit conditions window.

**C** = *Thermometers and Pressure Gauges* - Chilled water system with pumping package and thermometers and pressure gauges factory installed on the pumping package to indicate water temperature and pressure drop of various components.

 $\mathbf{G} = Glycol\ Chiller + Thermometers\ and\ Pressure\ Gauges$  - Options A + C

### **Unit Feature 25**

Unit Feature 25 - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-0000 $\mathbf{0}$ -0000 $\mathbf{0}$ -000000-00000-000B

0 = Standard



## **Unit Features 26A-26F**

### Unit Features 26A-26F - Blank

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-**00000-00000-00000-0000** 

000000 = Standard

# **Unit Features 27-31**

Unit Features 27-31 - Blank

00000 = Standard

# **Unit Feature 32**

Unit Feature 32 - Blank

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard$ 

# **Unit Feature 33**

Unit Feature 33 - Warranty

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard\ Warranty -$ 

 $\mathbf{D} = Compressor\ Warranty\ Years\ 2-5$  - Extends warranty coverage of compressors for the second to fifth years of unit operation from date of shipment.



### **Unit Feature 34**

### Unit Feature 34 - Cabinet Material

 $\mathbf{0} = Standard - Double Wall + R-13 Foam Insulation$  - Double wall rigid polyurethane foam injected panel construction with service access doors to the controls compartment and evaporator compartment.

### **Unit Feature 35**

# Unit Feature 35 - Paint and Special Pricing Authorization

Example: LNA-140-C-A-3-FAC0E-0000:A0-0000-0000-0000-0B-000-0-0E00-00000-0J000-00000-00000-00000-0000B

- **B** = *Premium AAON Gray Paint Exterior* Cabinet exterior is primer washed then spray coated with a two part polyurethane, heat-baked exterior paint. The paint is gray in color and is capable of withstanding at least 2,500 hours, with no visible corrosive effects, when tested in a salt spray and fog atmosphere in accordance with the ASTM B 117-95 test procedure.
- $C = Premium \ AAON \ Gray \ Paint \ Exterior \ and \ Shrink \ Wrap Option \ B + Unit is shrink-wrapped prior to shipment to protect unit during shipment and while in storage awaiting installation.$
- **X** = Special Pricing Authorization and Premium AAON Gray Paint Exterior Option B + the Applications Department must issue a Special Pricing Authorization (SPA) to include a non-standard option.
- $\mathbf{1} = Special\ Pricing\ Authorization,\ Premium\ AAON\ Gray\ Paint\ Exterior,\ and\ Shrink\ Wrap$  Option C + the Applications Department must issue a Special Pricing Authorization (SPA) to include a non-standard option.
- **4** = Special Pricing Authorization and Special Exterior Paint Color If a special paint color is specified, a set-up charge and price add per unit is required. The Applications Department must issue a Special Pricing Authorization (SPA) to include a non-standard option.
- **7** = Special Pricing Authorization, Special Exterior Paint Color, and Shrink Wrap Option 4 + unit is shrink-wrapped prior to shipment to protect unit during shipment and while in storage awaiting installation.



# General Data

### **Unit Information**

Table 9 - 45-75 ton Units Compressor Information

	Model			
	LN-045	LN-055	LN-060	LN-075
R-410A VFD				
Compatible Scroll				
Compressors				
Quantity/Nominal tons Staged	2/10, 2/13	2/13, 2/15	2/13, 2/20	2/15, 2/20
Quantity/Nominal tons All Variable	2/13, 2/10 Var.	2/15, 2/13 Var.	2/20, 2/13 Var.	2/20, 2/15 Var.
Quantity/Nominal tons	2/13, 1/10,	2/15, 1/13,	2/20, 1/13,	2/20, 1/15,
Half Variable	1/10 Var.	1/13 Var.	1/13 Var.	1/15 Var.
Quantity of Circuits	2			
Nominal Unit Staged Capacity Steps (%) Staged	27%, 56%, 79%, 100%	28%, 58%, 80%, 100%	25%, 52%, 78%, 100%	25%, 53%, 78%, 100%
Nominal Unit Staged Capacity Steps (%) All Variable	19%-28%, 39%-59%, 67%-80%, 90%-100%	20%-29%, 43%-60%, 69%-81%, 91%-100%	19%-26%, 38%-55%, 68%-79%, 93%-100%	18%-24%, 38%-50%, 66%-75%, 89%-100%
Nominal Unit Staged Capacity Steps (%) Half Variable	19%-28%, 47%-57%, 74%-79%, 95%-100%	21%-29%, 50%-59%, 75%-80%, 95%-100%	19%-27%, 46%-54%, 74%-78%, 96%-100%	19%-25%, 45%-51%, 73%-76%, 94%-100%
Compressor VFD Range				
208V, 230V, 460V, & 575V		35-6	60 Hz	



Table 10 - 45-75 ton Units Evaporator and Condenser Information

	Model			
	LN-045	LN-055	LN-060	LN-075
Evaporator				
Quantity	1 Shell & Tube or 1 Brazed Plate			
Max Water Pressure	125 psig			
Connection Sizes	3"			4"
Standard- Shell and Tube				
Max gpm	197		216	269
Min gpm	83		90	113
Oversized- Shell and Tube				
Max gpm	216		245	269
Min gpm	83		90	113
Standard- Brazed Plate				
Max gpm	178	197	216	278
Min gpm	68	83	90	113
Oversized- Brazed Plate				
Max gpm	197	7 216		278
Min gpm	83 90		113	
Air-Cooled Cond. Fans				
Quantity	4 8			8
Туре	36" Propeller Fan			
hp	1.5			



Table 11 - 95-140 tons Units Compressor Information

	Model			
	LN-095	LN-105	LN-120	LN-140
R-410A VFD				
Compatible Scroll				
Compressors				
Quantity/Nominal tons Staged	4/25	2/25, 2/32	4/32	2/35, 2/40
Quantity/Nominal tons All Variable	2/25, 2/25 Var.	2/32, 2/25 Var.	2/32, 2/32 Var.	2/40, 2/35 Var.
Quantity/Nominal tons Half Variable	3/25, 1/25 Var.	2/32, 1/25, 1/25 Var.	3/32, 1/32 Var.	2/40, 1/35, 1/35 Var.
Quantity of Circuits	2			
Nominal Unit Staged Capacity Steps (%) Staged	30 %, 62%, 82%, 100%	27%, 56%, 79%, 100%	31%, 63%, 82%, 100%	30%, 61%, 81%, 100%
Nominal Unit Staged Capacity Steps (%) All Variable	18%-30%, 38%-62%, 64%-82%, 86%-100%	16%-27%, 34%-56%, 63%-79%, 88%-100%	18%-31%, 38%-63%, 64%-82%, 86%-100%	18%-30%, 37%-61%, 65%-82%, 87%-100%
Nominal Unit Staged Capacity Steps (%) Half Variable	18%-30%, 50%-62%, 74%-82%, 92%-100%	16%-27%, 45%-56%, 73%-79%, 94%-100%	18%-31%, 51%-63%, 75%-82%, 93%-100%	18%-30%, 50%-61%, 75%-81%, 94%-100%
Compressor VFD Range				
208V, 230V, 460V, & 575V	35-60 Hz			



Table 12 - 95-140 tons Units Evaporator and Condenser Information

	Model				
	LN-095	LN-105	LN-120	LN-140	
Evaporator					
Quantity	1 Shell & Tube or 1 Brazed Plate				
Max Water Pressure	125 psig				
Connection Sizes	4"		5	5"	
Standard- Shell and Tube					
Max gpm	350	388		555	
Min gpm	143	158	180	143	
Oversized- Shell and Tube					
Max gpm	378	388		611	
Min gpm	143	158	180	143	
Standard- Brazed Plate					
Max gpm	350	422	449	555	
Min gpm	152	172	201	248	
Oversized- Brazed Plate					
Max gpm	389		449	555	
Min gpm	172	188	220	172	
Air-Cooled Cond. Fans					
Quantity	8				
Type	36" Propeller Fan				
hp	1.5				



### **Control Vendors**

#### Micro Control Systems (MCS) Magnum Control System



Figure 11 - LCD Interface, MCS Magnum Controller, and Touchscreen Interface

The MCS Magnum controller is factory provided on all AAON chiller systems. The controller efficiently varies the cooling capacity of the compressors to maintain a leaving water temperature over a wide variety of operating conditions.

#### Configuration

Standard LCD interface is included within the controls compartment for unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm viewing, and scheduling. PC with free MCS-Connect software can be connected to the controller via RS-232 or Ethernet for unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm viewing, and occupancy scheduling. Optional full color 15" 1024x768 pixel touchscreen interface is available, and includes graphical user interface that allows for easy monitoring and troubleshooting of the chiller. Unit, controls, compressor, and VFD literature can be viewed from the touchscreen.

#### **Diagnostics**

Optional diagnostic sensors are available to provide each refrigerant circuit's suction, discharge and liquid temperature and pressure and also monitor each compressor's current. These sensors can be monitored from the MCS-Connect software.

#### Network Capability

The MCS Magnum controller can be directly integrated with BACnet IP or Modbus IP protocols via Ethernet port and Modbus RTU protocol via EIA-485 port. With adapter, the controller can be integrated with BACnet MS/TP or LonTalk protocols. Optional 56K modem allows remote communication to the unit from MCS, AAON, or the customer to assist with service, diagnosis, and program updates.

# Electrical Service Sizing Data

Use the following equations to correctly size the electrical service wiring and disconnect switch for the unit.

To calculate the correct Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA) and Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOP) values for units, use the equations below.

MCA = 1.25(Load 1) + Load 2 + Load 3

MOP = 2.25(Load 1) + Load 2 + Load 3

#### Where:

Load 1 = Current of the largest motor/compressor

Load 2 = Sum of the currents of the remaining motors, including chiller pump motors, compressors, evaporative-cooled condenser pump motors, boiler building pump motors and boiler recirculating pump motors

Load 3 = Additional currents, including evaporative-cooled condenser sump heaters and boilers

Use Rated Load Amps (RLA) for compressors and Full Load Amps (FLA) for all other motors and electric heaters. Evaporative-cooled condenser currents should be added only if the unit is equipped with an evaporative-cooled condenser section. Boiler current should be added only if the unit is equipped with a boiler.

Select a fuse rating equal to the MOP value. If the MOP does not equal a standard fuse rating select the next lower standard fuse rating. If the MOP is less than the MCA then select the fuse rating equal to or greater than the MCA.

#### Standard Ampere Ratings for Fuses (From NEC Handbook, 240-6)

The standard ratings for fuses shall be considered 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800 and 1000 amperes.

#### Disconnect (Power) Switch Size

To calculate the disconnect switch size use the equation shown below.

DSS > MOP

Select the standard switch size equal to the calculated Disconnect Switch Size (DSS) value. If this value is not a standard size, select the next larger size.

# Literature Change History

#### February 2014

Initial version.

### January 2015

Updated cover picture and fan cycling operation temperature minimum.

#### November 2016

Revision of the amp rating of the factory installed convenience outlet in feature 13.

#### November 2018

Minor revision changed to "A" because LN is now AHRI certified. Updated E-coating description to include more detailed information about warranty coverage. Added Low Sound ECM condenser fan option in Feature 17. Revised the Unit Information. Revised example calculations.

#### December 2018

Updated Evaporator Pressure Drop charts for the shell and tube heat exchanger.

#### June 2019

Updated the e-coating definition for 10,000 hours of salt spray. Revised the AAON recommended entering water temperature of 65°F or less for continuous operating conditions.



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### LN Series Engineering Catalog V28990 · Rev. A · 190620

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