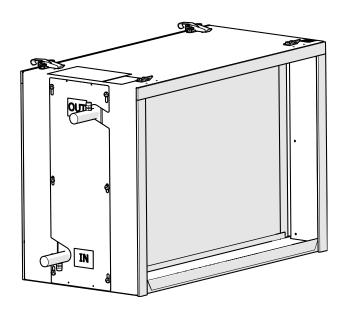
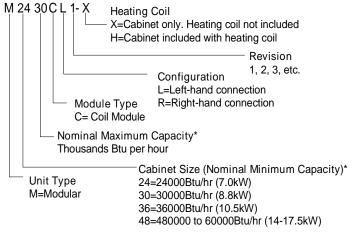
# M Series Heating Module Engineering Specifications



### **Model Number Key**



### \*Outdoor Unit (ODU) Nominal Capacity

### **PACKING LIST**

Carton contains:

- (1) Cabinet
- (1) Hook Flange
- (2) Latch keepers
- (2) Latches
- (1) Hot water heating coil (Optional)
- (4) Screws
- (1) Gasketing
- (1) Bulletin 20.020.4
- (1) Bulletin 30-030

# IL00027b.cvx

Figure 1. Typical LH horizontal installation with Unico System blower module and cooling module.

### **APPLICATIONS**

Unico System designed and built heating units can be easily installed with the matching blower and cooling modules. For matchups, see Table 1. The heating module can be matched to a blower module for a heating only system or it can be matched with both a blower and a cooling module for a system that heats and cools. The slide-in hot water/glycol heating coil is supplied separately. If potable water is used, refer to TechNote 112 for disinfection procedures. A typical horizontal installation is shown in Figure 1.

**Table 1. Compatible Modules.** 

- thore it competition is in the control of the con								
Heating	Matching Unit							
Module	Blower Module							
Cabinet								
M2430CL1-X/H	M2430BL1							
M2430CR1-X/H	M2430BR1							
M3036CL1-X/H	M3036BL1							
M3036CR1-X/H	M3036BR1							
M3642CL1-X/H	M3642BL1							
M3642CR1-X/H	M3642BR1							
M4860CL1-X/H	M4860BL1							
M4860CR1-X/H	M4860BR1							

### **CABINET CONSTRUCTION**

The cabinet is constructed of 22 gauge (0.030 in, 0.76 mm) galvanized steel with removable access panels on both sides for ease of service. All access panels are secured with slotted hex head washer screws and hardened steel U-clip nuts to prevent stripping. The cabinet is fully lined with closed cell insulation. Easy snap latches are included for quick field assembly with the matching modules. See dimensional drawing for additional information.

### **COIL CONSTRUCTION**

Unico designed and fabricated hot water coils are constructed of evenly spaced corrugated aluminum fins mechanically bonded to copper tubes. The tubes are ½-in. diameter on staggered centers. Full-collar fins provide greater tube-fin contact for excellent heat transfer. Each coil is pressure tested at the factory. Bleed and drain valves are provided on the headers outside the cabinet. Matching coils are available separately, or with the cabinet.

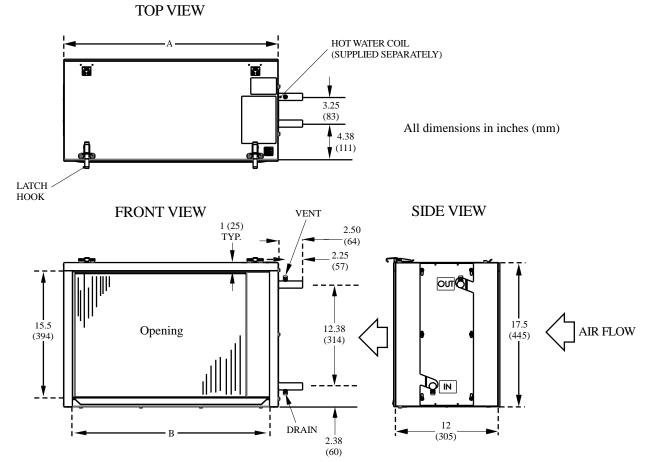
### HEATING MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

	Heating Module Cabine No.	et Model		CL1-X/ CR1-X		CL1-X/ CR1-X	M3642 M36420 M4860 M4860	CR1-X, CL1-X/
	Heating Coil Model No.		HW-	2430	HW-	3036	HW-3 HW-4	_
Heating	Net Face Area	[ft <sup>2</sup> , (m <sup>2</sup> )]	2.08	(0.19)	2.60	(0.24)	3.43	(0.32)
Coil	Tube Diameter	[in., (mm)]	1/2	(12.7)	1/2	(12.7)	1/2	(12.7)
Properties	Number of Rows	4	4	4	4	4		
	Fin Density [fins/ir	n., (fins/m)]	12	(472)	12	(472)	12	(472)
	Water Connection Size, Sweat	, ODF [in., (mm)]	7/8	(22.2)	7/8	(22.2)	7/8	(22.2)
	Design Pressure [p	osig, (kPa)]	150	(1034)	150	(1034)	150	(1034)
	Coil Water Volume	[gal., (L)]	0.9	(3.4)	1.1	(4.2)	1.37	(5.2)
Coil Dimensions [in, (mm)]	А		24.5	(622)	29.5	(749)	37.5	(953)
Cabinet	A		25	(635)	30	(762)	38	(965)
Dimensions [in, (mm)]	В		23	(584)	28	(711)	36	(914)
Shipping	Cabinet Only	[lbs, (kg)]	20	(9.1)	25	(11.3)	28	(12.7)
Weight	Coil Only	[lbs, (kg)]	33	(15.0)	45	(20.4)	48	(21.8)

\*Note: The 3642CL1-X/M3642CR1-X AND M4860CL1-X/M4860CR1-X are identical parts and interchangeable.

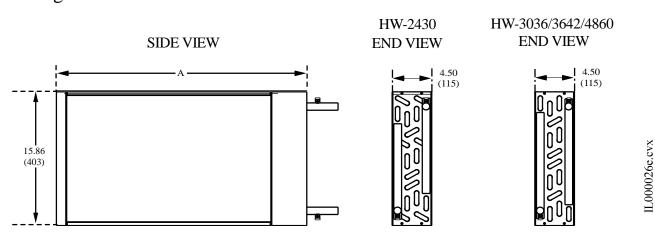
## **DIMENSIONAL DATA**

# LH Heating Module Cabinet Dimensions\*



<sup>\*</sup>RH heating module cabinet dimensions are the same as the LH cabinet dimensions.

# **Heating Coil Dimensions**



# HOT WATER COIL PERFORMANCE

Entering Water Flow Rate Temp		Airflow									Water								
		Water Flow Rate		400CFM	400CFM (189 L/s) 500CFM (236 L/s) 600CFM (283 L/s) -			Pressure Drop											
16	пр					•	Total C	apacity	-										
°F	°C	GPM	L/s	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	ft. w.c.	kPa						
		4	0.25	19.3	5.7	23.0	6.7	26.7	7.8	-	-	4.5	13.5						
120	48.9	6	0.38	19.7	5.8	23.8	7.0	27.7	8.1	-	-	9.7	29.0						
		8	0.50	19.9	5.8	24.1	7.1	28.2	8.3	-	-	16.8	50.2						
		4	0.25	27.1	7.9	32.4	9.5	37.5	11.0	-	-	4.3	12.9						
140	60.0	6	0.38	27.7	8.1	33.4	9.8	38.9	11.4	-	-	9.3	27.8						
		8	0.50	27.9	8.2	33.8	9.9	39.5	11.6	-	-	16.1	48.1						
								4	0.25	34.9	10.2	41.8	12.3	48.4	14.2	-	-	4.1	12.3
160	71.1	6	0.38	35.6	10.4	43.0	12.6	50.1	14.7	-	-	8.9	26.6						
		8	0.50	36	10.6	43.6	12.8	50.9	14.9	-	-	15.4	46.0						
Recommended No. of Outlets		12		15		18		-											

	HW3036			Airflow									
Entoring				Airflow									
Entering Water Temp		Water Flow Rate		500CFM	(236 L/s)			800CFM	(378 L/s)	Pressure Drop			
10	шр						Total C	apacity					
°F	°C	GPM	L/s	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	ft. w.c.	kPa
		2	0.13	22.0	6.4	25.0	7.3	27.5	8.1	29.8	8.7	2.3	6.9
120	48.9	4	0.25	22.8	6.7	26.2	7.7	29.2	8.6	32.0	9.4	4.9	14.6
120	40.9	6	0.38	23.2	6.8	26.8	7.9	30.1	8.8	33.1	9.7	8.4	25.1
		8	0.50	23.4	6.9	27.1	8.0	30.6	9.0	33.7	9.9	12.8	38.2
		2	0.13	30.9	9.1	35.1	10.3	38.7	11.4	41.9	12.3	2.3	6.9
140	60.0	4	0.25	32.0	9.4	36.8	10.8	41.1	12.0	45.0	13.2	4.8	14.3
140	60.0	6	0.38	32.5	9.5	37.6	11.0	42.2	12.4	46.5	13.6	8.2	24.5
		8	0.50	32.8	9.6	38.1	11.2	42.9	12.6	47.4	13.9	12.5	37.4
		2	0.13	39.9	11.7	45.3	13.3	50.0	14.7	54.2	15.9	2.2	6.6
160	71.1	4	0.25	41.3	12.1	47.5	13.9	53.0	15.5	58.1	17.0	4.7	14.0
100	/ 1.1	6	0.38	41.9	12.3	48.5	14.2	54.5	16.0	59.9	17.6	8.0	23.9
		8	0.50	42.2	12.4	49.0	14.4	55.3	16.2	61.0	17.9	12.2	36.5
R	Recommended No. of Outlets		15		18		21		24				

Capacities are based on 70°F (21°C) return air temperature ( $T_{in}$ ) Conversion Factors: MBH = 1000 Btu/hr, 1 kW = 3413 Btu/hr

HW3642 HW4860				Airflow										
Entering Water Temp		Water Flow Rate		600CFM	00CFM (283 800CFM (378 L/s) 1000CFM (472 L/s) 1250CFM (590 L/s) Total Capacity								Water Pressure Drop	
°F	°C	GPM L/s		MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	ft.	kPa	
		4	0.13	28.8	8.4	35.0	10.3	39.9	11.7	45.0	13.2	w.c. 2.7	8.1	
120	48.9	6	0.25	30.1	8.8	37.3	10.9	43.4	12.7	49.9	14.6	5.8	17.3	
120	40.9	8	0.38	30.7	9.0	38.5	11.3	45.2	13.2	52.5	15.4	10.0	29.9	
		10	0.50	31.0	9.1	39.2	11.5	46.2	13.5	54.1	15.9	15.3	45.7	
		4	0.13	40.5	11.9	49.3	14.4	56.2	16.5	63.4	18.6	2.6	7.8	
140	60.0	6	0.25	42.2	12.4	52.5	15.4	61.0	17.9	70.2	20.6	5.5	16.4	
140	60.0	8	0.38	43.1	12.6	54.1	15.9	63.4	18.6	73.8	21.6	9.6	28.7	
		10	0.50	43.5	12.7	55.0	16.1	64.9	19.0	76.0	22.3	14.6	43.6	
		4	0.13	52.2	15.3	63.5	18.6	72.5	21.2	81.8	24.0	2.5	7.5	
160	71.1	6	0.25	54.4	15.9	67.6	19.8	78.6	23.0	90.5	26.5	5.3	15.8	
100	/ 1.1	8	0.38	55.4	16.2	69.6	20.4	81.8	24.0	95.2	27.9	9.2	27.5	
		10	0.50	56.0	16.4	70.8	20.7	83.6	24.5	98.0	28.7	14.0	41.8	
Re	Recommended No. of Outlets		18 24		4 30 37									

# WARNING

TO PREVENT INJURY OR DAMAGE FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES, DO NOT INSTALL FLOOR OUTLETS WHEN OPERATING IN THE SHADED AREA. DISCHARGE TEMPERATURES IN THIS RANGE CAN EXCEED  $160^{\circ}$ F ( $71^{\circ}$ C)

Coil Air Pressure Drop										
	-low ate	Pressure Drop [in. w.c., (kPa)]								
CFM	m³/s	HW	-2430	HW	-3036	HW-3642 HW-4860				
400	(0.19)	0.07	(0.017)	0.05	(0.012)	-				
500	(0.24)	0.10	(0.025)	0.07	(0.017)	-				
600	(0.28)	0.12	(0.030)	0.09	(0.022)	0.06	(0.015)			
700	(0.33)		-	0.11	(0.027)	0.08	(0.020)			
800	(0.38)		-	0.13	(0.033)	0.09	(0.022)			
900	(0.42)	-		0.16	(0.040)	0.11	(0.027)			
1000	(0.47)	-		-		0.13	(0.033)			
1100	(0.52)	-		-		0.15	(0.037)			
1250	(0.59)		-		-	0.18	(0.045)			

Note: Evaluated at 70°F db/21°F wb

### **EQUATIONS**

The general equation for the sensible heat capacity, q, is:

$$q = p\dot{Q}c_p(\Delta T) \tag{1}$$

Where:

 $\rho$  is density,

 $\dot{Q}$  is the volumetric flow rate,

 $c_n$  is the specific heat capacity constant, and

 $\Delta T$  is temperature difference through the coil.

The temperature difference is defined differently depending on whether the fluid is being heated or cooled. It is expressed in the following way:

Heated fluid: 
$$\Delta T = T_{out} - T_{in}$$
 (2)

Cooled fluid: 
$$\Delta T = T_{in} - T_{out}$$
 (3)

Where:

 $T_{in}$  is the inlet temperature of the fluid, and  $T_{out}$  is the outlet temperature of the fluid.

The fluid is either air or water.

Equation (1) can be simplified by assuming standard density and specific heat for the particular fluid. If you are at a high altitude please refer to Tech Note 103, High Altitude Applications, for more detailed information about the effects of air density. Otherwise, use the following equations to find the leaving fluid temperature.

For air:

$$q = 1.08 \text{ (CFM) } \Delta T \text{ Btu/hr } (\Delta T \text{ is in } ^\circ\text{F}) (4a)$$

$$q = 1.21 \text{ (L/s)} \Delta T \text{ Watts } (\Delta T \text{ is in } ^{\circ}\text{C})$$
 (5a)

For water:

$$q = 500 \text{ (GPM)} \Delta T \text{ Btu/hr } (\Delta T \text{ is in } ^{\circ}\text{F})$$
 (4b)

$$q = 4.15 \text{ (L/s)} \Delta T \text{ kW} \qquad (\Delta T \text{ is in } ^{\circ}\text{C}) \quad (5b)$$

Example. Consider a M2430H with 6 GPM (38 L/s) at 140 °F (60 °C) and 600 CFM (280 L/s). The capacity from the table is 38.9 MBH (11.6 kW). Therefore, the leaving air temperature (LAT) is as follows:

LAT = 
$$70 + \frac{38.9 \times 1000}{1.08 \times 600} = 130 \, ^{\circ}F$$
 (6a)

LAT = 
$$21 + \frac{11.4 \times 1000}{1.21 \times 280} = 54.6$$
 °C (6b)

Likewise, determine the Leaving Water Temperature (LWT) by using one of the following equations:

LWT = 
$$140 - \frac{38.9 \times 1000}{500 \times 6} = 127$$
 °F

LWT = 
$$60 - \frac{11.4}{4.15 \times .38} = 52.8$$
 °C

Certified to UL Standard 1995 Conforms to CAN/CSA Standard C22.2 NO. 236





Unico products comply with the European regulations that guarantee product safety.