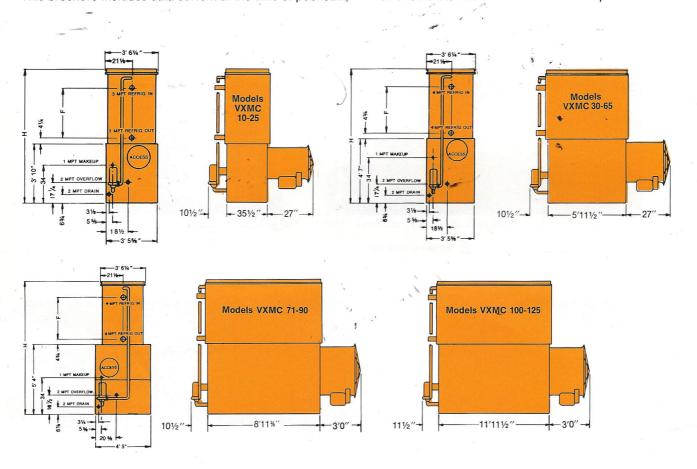
## **Engineering Data/Models VXMC 10**

Do not use for construction. Refer to factory certified dimensions.

This brochure includes data current at the time of publication which should be reconfirmed at the time of purchase.



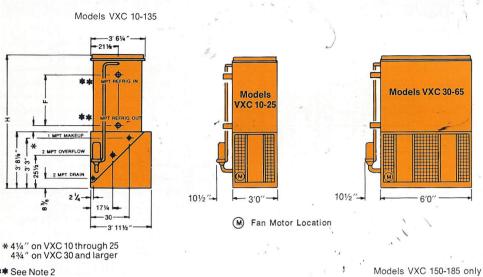
	A PLANT OF				FAN				REMOTE SUMP		70	
MODEL NO.	APPROX. SHPG. WEIGHT	APPROX. OPER. WEIGHT	HEAVIEST SECTION (COIL)	CFM	MOTOR HP (0" ESP)	GPM	PUMP Motor HP	R-717 CHARGE (LBS.)	BOTTOM DRAIN SIZE	APPROX. OPER. WEIGHT	F	Н
VXMC 10 VXMC 15 VXMC 20 VXMC 25	1070 1260 1420 1470	1380 1580 1760 1810	1070* 850 1000 1050	2900 3800 4400 5300	1/3 3/4 1 2	35 35 35 35	1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3	19 25 32 34	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	1140 1340 1520 1570	15¾ 25¼ 34¾ 34¾	80% 90% 99% 99%
VXMC 30 VXMC 38 VXMC 46 VXMC 51 VXMC 57 VXMC 65	1850 2100 2390 2440 2700 2770	2550 2810 3130 3180 3480 3550	1120 1350 1650 1700 1940 2010	8200 8900 8500 10000 9600 11600	2 2 2 3 3 5	75 75 75 75 75 75	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	35 45 61 65 76 80	3 3 3 3 3	2090 2350 2670 2720 3020 3090	14¾ 24¼ 33¾ 33¾ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼	89% 99% 108% 108% 118%
VXMC 71 VXMC 80 VXMC 90	3670 3740 4160	4980 5050 5270	2400 2470 2850	12100 14500 14000	3 5 5	115 115 115	3/4 3/4 3/4	90 100 110	4 4 4	4230 4300 4520	37¾ 37¾ 48¼	1217/8 1217/8 1323/8
VXMC 100 VXMC 110 VXMC 125	4600 4680 5230	6370 6450 7060	3060 3140 3640	19600 22000 21000	5 7½ 7½ 7½	150 150 150	1 1 1	120 130 145	6 6 6	5360 5440 6050	37¾ 37¾ 48¼	121% 121% 132%
VXMC 138 VXMC 150 VXMC 170	7130 7220 8120	8920 9010 9930	4920 5830 5930	25900 28300 28000	5 7½ 7½	220 220 220	1½ 1½ 1½	170 190 210	6 6 6	7510 7590 8510	37¾ 37¾ 48¼	1337/8 1337/8 1443/8
VXMC N195 VXMC N215 VXMC N235		13540 14840 14970	6580 7810 7950	40000 37900 42300	7½ 7½ 10	305 305 305	3 3 3	240 295 320	6 6 6	11100 12400 12530	37¾ 48¼ 48¼ 48¼	145% 156% 156%
VXMC N265 VXMC N285 VXMC N315 VXMC N345	15360 17160	20790 20920 22790 22980	10180 10320 12060 12270	54800 58600 56000 61700	7½ 10 10 15	460 460 460 460	5 5 5 5	360 390 440 470	8 8 8	17070 17200 19070 19270	37 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 37 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	157% 157% 168% 168%

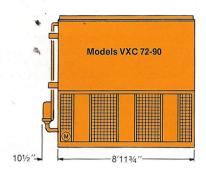
<sup>\*</sup> Unit normally ships in one piece.

## **Engineering Data / Models VXC 10**

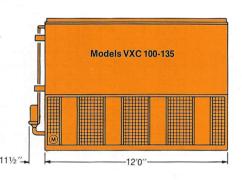
Do not use for construction. Refer to factory certified dimensions.

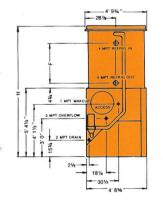
This brochure includes data current at the time of publication which should be reconfirmed at the time of purchase.

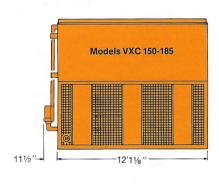




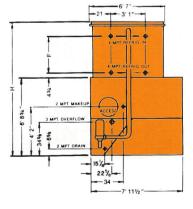
\*\* See Note 2

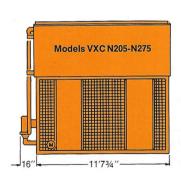


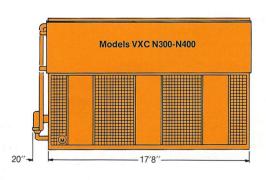




Models VXC N205-N400







## Selection

Two methods of selection are presented in this section, the heat rejection method shown on these two pages, and the evaporator ton method shown on Pages 14 and 15. Selections may be made from the heat rejection method for any type of positive displacement compressor: open reciprocating, hermetic reciprocating, or rotary screw. The evaporator ton method is based on evaporator heat input only, and is limited to systems utilizing open reciprocating compressors.

**Heat Rejection Method** 

In a mechanical refrigeration system, the function of an evaporative condenser is to reject heat to the environment. The heat to be rejected is the sum of the heat input at the evaporator and the energy input at the compressor. For a given set of operating conditions, the energy input through the compression process can vary for the several types of compressors—centrifugal, rotary screw, open reciprocating, and hermetic reciprocating. Therefore, in order to accurately determine the proper evaporative condenser required, it is necessary to establish the compressor energy input as well as the heat absorbed in the evaporator.

Frequently the total heat rejection of a system is specified. When it is not specified, it can be readily calculated. Total heat rejection is the sum of the compressor evaporator capacity in BTUH at the specified operating conditions, and the energy corresponding to the compressor brake horse-power in BTUH.

For open compressors:

Total heat rejection = Compressor evaporator capacity (BTUH) + Compressor BHP  $\times$  2545

TABLE 1 – Base Heat Rejection – Model VXC
(MBH — THOUSANDS OF BTU'S PER HOUR)

MODEL NO. VXC	HEAT REJECTION MBH	MODEL NO. VXC	HEAT REJECTION MBH	MODEL NO. VXC	HEAT REJECTION MBH
10	147.0	185	2,719.5	590	8,673.0
15	220.5	N205	3,013.5	N600	8,820.0
20	294.0	N230	3,381.0	620	9,114.0
25	367.5	N250	3,675.0	650/N650	9,555.0
30	441.0	N275	4,042.5	680	9,996.0
38	558.6	N300	4,410.0	720/N720	10,584.0
46	676.2	320	4,704.0	760/N760	11,172.0
52	764.4	N325	4,777.5	N800	11,760.0
58	852.6	340	4,998.0	840	12,348.0
65	955.5	360/N360	5,292.0	900	13,230.0
72	1,058.4	380/N380	5,586.0	980	14,406.0
80	1,176.0	N400	5,880.0	1060	15,582.0
90	1,323.0	420	6,174.0	1100	16,170.0
100	1,470.0	450	6,615.0	1180	17,346.0
110	1,617.0	N460	6,762.0	1240	18,228.0
125	1,837.5	490	7,203.0	1300	19,110.0
135	1,984.5	N500	7,350.0	1360	20,000.0
150	2,205.0	530	7,791.0		
165	2,425.5	550/N550	8,085.0	*-	200-110

For multi-stage open compressor systems, total heat rejection is calculated from the *high stage* compressor capacity and brake horsepower, expressed in BTUH.

In the case of hermetic compressors, compressor input is commonly expressed in KW and must be converted to BTUH:

The base heat rejection of each Baltimore Aircoil evaporative condenser is shown in Tables 1 and 2. This represents the total heat rejection of each unit when operating at 105°F condensing temperature and 78°F wet bulb temperature, using refrigerants R-12, R-22, R-500, or R-502. Tables 3 and 4 present correction factors to be applied to the system heat rejection for other operating conditions of condensing temperature, wet bulb temperature, and refrigerant.

VXC and VXMC units which have the letter "N" preceeding the model number have a maximum width of eight (8) feet at the base. Units which do not have the letter "N", and have model numbers greater than 185, are ten (10) feet wide at the base.

## **Selection Procedure**

- 1. Establish total heat rejection required by the system (See above).
- 2. Determine the refrigerant and design conditions for condensing temperature and wet bulb temperature.
- 3. Using the appropriate factor (Tables 3 and 4) for the proper refrigerant, determine the correction factor to be applied to the system heat rejection.
- 4. Multiply the correction factor by the total system heat rejection.

TABLE 2 – Base Heat Rejection – Model VXMC (MBH — THOUSANDS OF BTU'S PER HOUR)

MODEL NO. VXMC	HEAT REJECTION MBH	MODEL NO. VXMC	HEAT REJECTION MBH	MODEL NO. VXMC	HEAT REJECTION MBH
10	147.0	150	2,205.0	N530	7,791.0
15	220.5	170	2,499.0	560	8,232.0
20	294.0	N195	2,866.5	N570	8,379.0
25	367.5	N215	3,160.5	585	8,599.5
30	441.0	N235	3,454.5	600	8,820.0
38	558.6	N265	3,895.5	620	9,114.0
46	676.2	N285	4,189.5	N630	9,261.0
51 *	749.7	300	4,410.0	680	9,996.0
57	837.9	N315	4,630.5	N690	10,143.0
65	955.5	340	4,998.0	760	11,172.0
71	1,043.7	N345	5,071.5	860	12,642.0
80	1,176.0	380	5,586.0	920	13,524.0
90	1.323.0	N390	5,733.0	1020	14,994.0
100	1,470.0	430/N430	6,321.0	1120	16,464.0
110	1,617.0	460	6,762.0	1170	17,199.0
125	1,837.5	N470	6,909.0	1240	18,228.0
138	2,028.6	510	7,497.0		