



“World’s Most Efficient”



Air To Water Heat Pumps  
(a/k/a Reverse Cycle Chillers a/k/a  
Hydronic Heat Pumps)



**ENERGY STAR 2019**  
Emerging Technology Award



## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



Welcome to Chiltrix!

The Award-Winning Preferred Ultra-Efficiency Solution to “All Electric Home” HVAC systems. Ideal for SIP, CIF, Passive House, High-Efficiency Buildings, & Green Remodeling. Or, to Save Energy in Any Building.

Why all-electric? Because there are no solar panels you can install on the roof that make gas or oil.

In this presentation we will focus on the Chiltrix features & technology. The “World’s Most Efficient Air To Water Heat Pump”

**ENERGY STAR 2019**  
Emerging Technology Award

The Chiltrix ultra-high efficiency air-to-water heat pump CX34 was awarded the EPA  
**ENERGY STAR 2019/2020 Emerging Technology Award**



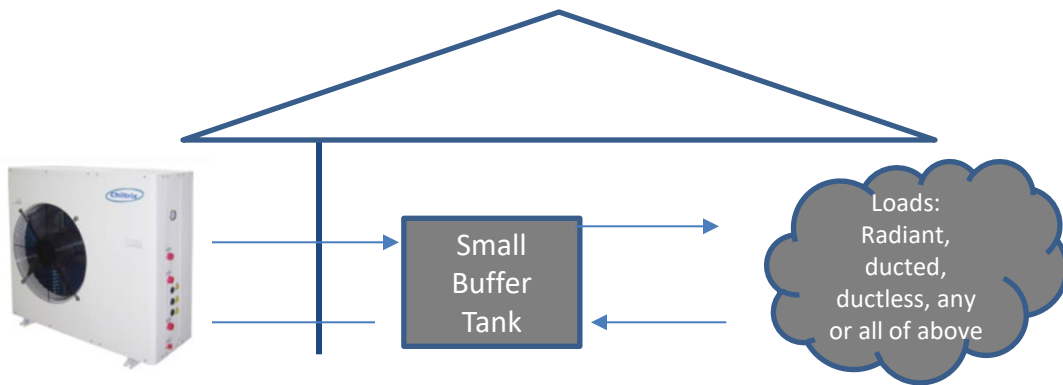
# Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



## Basic System Overview – High Level

- Chiltrix air to water heat pumps use the proven “monoblock” design, meaning that all refrigerant and associated components such as compressor, evaporator, condenser etc. are all self-contained and sealed in the outdoor unit.
- The outdoor unit connects to indoor equipment via insulated water lines (usually PEX, with water or water/glycol).
- No refrigerant is ever inside the building envelope.

Simplified typical example



Can be used for radiant heating or cooling, ductless fan coil units, ducted air handler, or a combination using any or all of these can be used in a single installation.

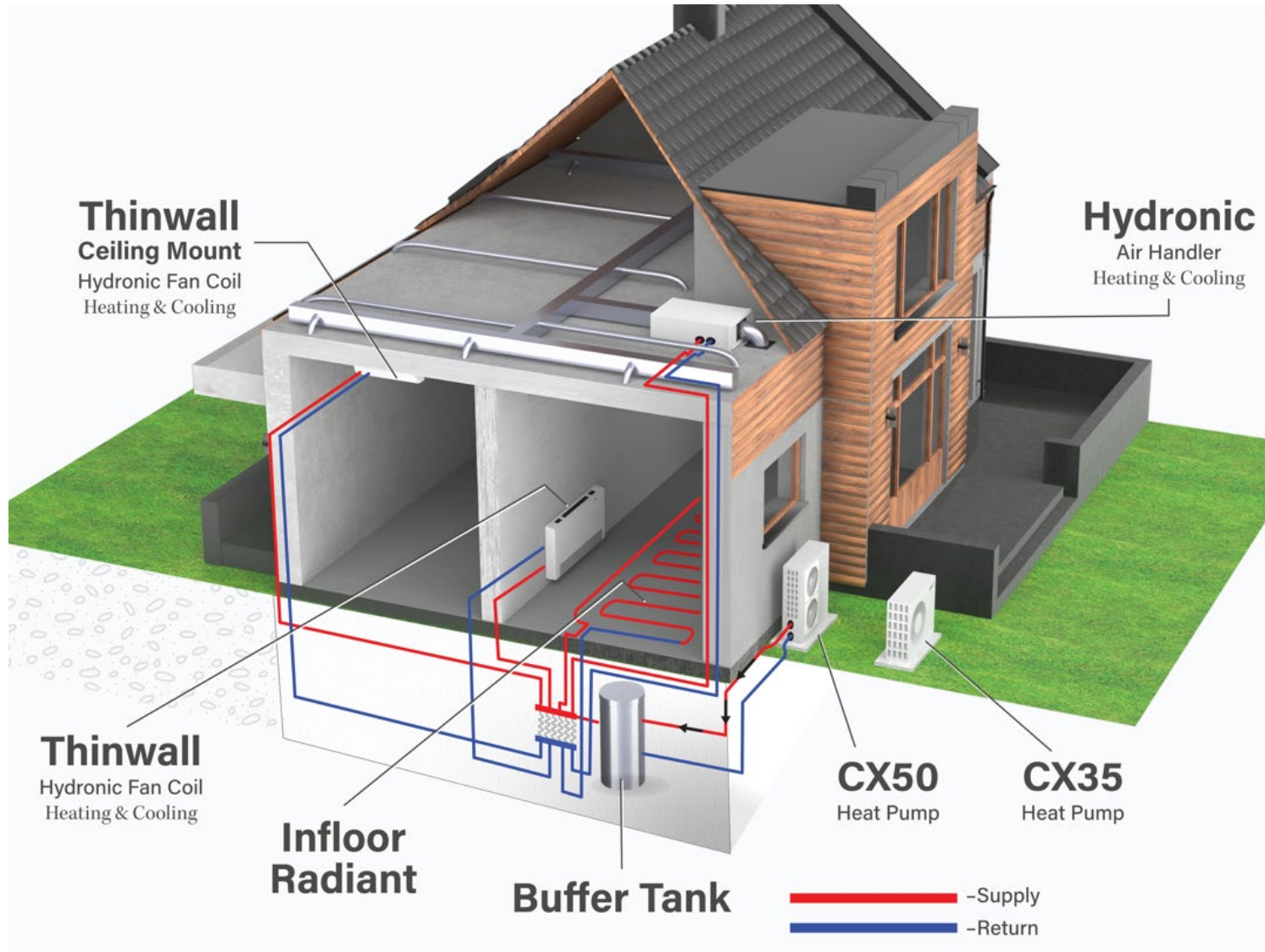




# Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



"World's Most Efficient"





## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps

### Basic System Overview - Features



#### Suitable For Any Combination of:

- Cooling
- Heating
- Domestic Hot Water (DHW)

#### Install With Any Combination of:

- Radiant System / Heating (And/or Cooling)
- Ductless Room Fan Coil Units
- Ducted & Mini-Duct Air Handlers
- Concealed Ceiling Fan Coil Units
- Indirect Water Heater Tanks
- Solar Thermal or PV Integration Support
  
- Modular for "Stacking" up to Three Outdoor Units – System Capacity Range 2 - 10.5 Tons



## Major Advantages Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



- Much higher efficiency. All other things being equal, it is not at all possible for a conventional split system to ever match the performance of a hydronic system. And Chiltrix holds an officially-certified world's record efficiency rating among all air to water heat pumps.
- Exceptionally quiet! Only 49 dB(a). Ultra-Eco friendly & high efficiency R32 refrigerant system with 67% lower GWP & zero ozone depletion compared to R410a.
- Heating, cooling, hot water, ductless, ducted, radiant – use any or all with the same high efficiency system.
- No refrigerant is ever inside the building envelope. Better health & safety, and future-proofs your infrastructure as new and less-safe refrigerants emerge. Monobloc design avoids upcoming Code Changes due to flammability of new refrigerants R454B and R32 (A2L) and enables future evolution to refrigerants R290, R717, etc.
- No HVAC license or refrigerant handling needed, can be installed by a plumber, etc. Unbalanced heating & cooling loads don't cause an efficiency loss. No predefined line-set length limits.
- Highest reliability possible. Refrigerant circuit is tested and sealed at the factory. The installer uses no torches, vacuum pumps, or gauges, no need to calculate/set the refrigerant charge. Sealed monobloc eliminates the most common causes of HVAC failure which are in the field charging errors or soldered connections that eventually leak.
- Patent-Protected Exclusive Features: Dynamic Capacity Controls, Dynamic Humidity Control, Dynamic Variable Backup Heating Control.
- Highly Available USA Factory Engineering Team – By Phone/Email For Free Design & Truly Expert Technical Support.



## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



- World's Record Officially Certified Efficiency
- CX50: Capacity 3.5 Tons Cooling, 4.8 Tons Heating  
IPLV EER 21.2 / COP 4.62 (SCOP 4.55)
- CX35: Capacity 2 Tons Cooling, 3.4 Tons Heating  
IPLV EER 22.4 / COP 4.9 (SCOP 4.69)
- IPLV is Similar to SEER but is not SEER
- SCOP is Seasonal Average COP (for equivalent HSPF Multiply by 3.412)
- Acoustics: Extremely quiet by comparison to others, for example CX35 dB(A)49 and CX50 dB(A)52
- R32 – Up to 10% more capacity, 7% more efficient, 67% lower GWP, 40% less charge needed, non ozone-depleting.
- Popular & Considered Standard in Europe, Chiltrix Air To Water Heat Pumps Have Been in The USA Market Since 2015.





## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



### Basic System Overview - Components

Best-Of-Breed Component Selection – All Key Components are OTS (Off The Shelf). But only from the absolute “TOP” shelf.

Compressor: Variable Speed Mitsubishi DC Inverter (Dual)

Outdoor Fan: Variable Speed Panasonic DC Inverter

Air Coil: MULTISTACK

Water Coil: SWEP BPHE

Valves: Emerson/Danfoss/Saginomiya (Japan)

Pump: Variable Speed WILO/Grundfos

Refrigerant: CX35 and CX50 use Eco-Friendly R-32

AHRI-Certified / CEC-Certified Title 24 / UL 60335-1-40 /

UL 60335-2-40 / CSA 22.2



CX50/CX35 also have IEC EN14825  
(European Certification)



R32 has higher energy efficiency, with zero ozone depletion, and 67% lower global warming potential (GWP 675) than standard refrigerant R410a (GWP 2090). R32 allows higher capacity, uses less total refrigerant.





## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps CX Controls



- The Standard Included Touchscreen Controller Has all Needed Features, Includes Scheduling / Timers & Automatic Mode Switching Etc.
- Dynamic Humidity Control – Optional w/ Psychrologix Controller  
Controls will be included free in Q3 2024 Main Unit Software Update
- Dynamic Backup Heat Control - Included
- Dynamic Outdoor Reset Control - Included
- Radiant Cooling Controller – Optional CXRC Dew Point Controller
- Layer 2 Radiant Cooling Control - Optional w/ Psychrologix Controller  
Controls will be included free in Q3 2024 Main Unit Software Update
- WiFi – Included (Basic User Level Controls, Status Monitoring)  
(Requires customer supplied WiFi router and internet connection)
- RS485 Modbus RTU Compatible
- Remote Thermostat / Relay Control Options



## Air-To-Water Heat Pumps & IPLV & SEER



There is no such thing as SEER under the AHRI 550/590 air to water heat pump test and certification standard, no air to water heat pumps have a SEER rating. Under AHRI 550/590 a very similar metric is used for seasonal average EER, called IPLV (Integrated Part Load Value). Here's how it works:

Per AHRI, a properly sized air to water heat pump system needs to run at 100% about 1% of the time, runs at 75% capacity about 45% of the time, runs at 50% capacity about 42% of the time, and runs at about 25% capacity 12% of the time. IPLV uses a weighted average of EER at each of these conditions. Below is the AHRI formula for IPLV:

- IPLV =  $0.01*A + 0.42*B + 0.45*C + 0.12*D$  @ 44 °F LWT\*  
(NPLV uses the same formula, at 54 °F LWT\*)

\*LWT=Leaving Water Temperature  
(Supply temp, leaving the heat pump)

Where:

A = COP or EER @ 100% Load

(About 1% of the time the unit needs to run at around 100% capacity).

B = COP or EER @ 75% Load

(About 42% of the time the unit needs to run at around 75% capacity).

C = COP or EER @ 50% Load

(About 45% of the time the unit needs to run at around 50% capacity).

D = COP or EER @ 25% Load

(About 12% of the time the unit needs to run at around 25% capacity).



## Air-To-Water Heat Pumps & COP, SCOP & HSPF



As with SEER, there is no such thing as an HSPF rating for air to water heat pumps. AHRI 550/590 does provide a heating test standard for full speed heating, but does not provide HSPF under the certification standard.

Chiltrix sent it's CX35 and CX50 heat pumps to the European lab TÜV Rheinland for officially certified Seasonal Average COP (Coefficient of Performance), called SCOP, tested to IEC EN14825. This standard has highly similar test conditions as USA Climate Zone 4 as is used for HSPF. CX35/CX50 are also certified for use in Europe with A+++ rating.

SCOP (Seasonal COP) can be converted to an HSPF equivalent by multiplication using a factor of 3.412.

$$\text{CX35 SCOP} = 4.69 = \text{HSPF } 16$$

$$\text{CX50 SCOP} = 4.55 = \text{HSPF } 15.5$$

<b>What does it all mean?</b>
SEER = Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio
HSPF = Heating Seasonal Performance Factor
SCOP = Seasonal Coefficient of Performance
EER = Energy Efficiency Ratio (BTU/Watt-hour)
COP= Coefficient of Performance (Watt/Watt)
1Wh = 3.412 BTU
1 W = 3,412 BTU/h
1 BTU = .2931 Wh
Wh is energy = 1 Watt of power for 1 Hour
BTU is energy = 1 BTU/h for 1 hour
BTU/h is "power" = rate of production



Note – SCOP is not HSPF and air to water heat pumps cannot have an official HSPF rating. While ASHRAE has the same definition for both HSPF and SCOP, i.e., “the total heating output of a heat pump during its normal annual usage period for heating, divided by the total electric energy input during the same period”, the testing standards are not identical. SCOP is calculated as Watt-hours/Watt-hours and HSPF is calculated as BTU/Watt-hours. There are 3.412 BTU per watt-hour. Therefore, SCOP and HSPF can be used for performance modeling with the conversion factor of 3.412. A Watt-Hour and a BTU are fully interchangeable units of energy for any electrical or thermal calculation. A Watt and a BTU/h are fully interchangeable units of power for any electrical or thermal calculation. Yes, it can be confusing, and it’s further complicated by “BTU” being commonly used in ordinary communication in both ways, even when “BTU/h” is the correct usage, and the reader/listener is often expected to understand the meaning according to the context.



# Psychrologix™ Controller



## Optional Chiltrix Psychrologix™ Controller w/ Dynamic Humidity Control (DHC)

- Currently an Add-on extra, will be available on-board as a free software update Q3/4 2024. Patent-Protected Chiltrix Exclusive Feature.
- DHC manages dehumidification (Latent Heat Rejection) & disables dehumidification & associated energy costs when it's not needed.
- Can provide >37% additional energy savings above the official IPLV EER rating when dehumidification is disabled. (Leaving Water Temp 44F changes to 54F)
- DHC sensor monitors indoor relative humidity.
- Increased EER when running in >/= NPLV conditions (Leaving Water Temp >/= 54F) (similar increase in EER as is experienced with radiant cooling)
- Chiltrix CX35 official IPLV is EER 22.21
- When DHC is active, NPLV is EER 30.7 or higher
- When DHC is active, efficiency can be as high as EER 35
- Prevents Over-dehumidification
- SAVES ENERGY



$$W = \frac{Q_1}{COP_p} = \frac{Q_1(T_1 - T_2)}{\eta_{mech} T_1}$$

This is the Carnot efficiency equation for heat pump heating and cooling. What it means: When you lower the delta between the outdoor air temp and the leaving water temp of the heat pump, the efficiency rises. That's why NPLV EER is much higher than IPLV EER.



## Dynamic Humidity Control (DHC)



- In a standard AC/cooling system, the unit has no control over the coil temperature - “it is what it is”. Only Chiltrix using its patented Psychrologix w/ DHC (Dynamic Humidity Control) can proactively and dynamically control the operating coil temperature.
- When indoor humidity is in the “good” range (user defined), the Chiltrix w/ DHC runs at ~NPLV settings, saving a large amount of energy,  $\geq 37\%$  above its record-setting official IPLV EER rating. DHC prevents over-dehumidification and wasted energy, and is suitable for humid climates, dry climates, variable climates, server rooms, etc.
- If humidity is created or enters the space, the DHC controller immediately sees the increase in humidity and shifts operation to its IPLV settings, well below the dew point, to get rid of the humidity. When the humidity is under control and stable, the Chiltrix air to water heat pump w/ DHC enabled will slowly recover back to NPLV settings.
- That means that some of the time, the unit runs at its record-setting official IPLV EER rating. At many other times, when indoor humidity is under control, Chiltrix unit can run with an enhanced EER up to  $\geq 37\%$  higher than its normal record-setting EER rating.



Psychrologix™ DHC  
Dynamic Humidity Control



Below, the top chart shows IPLV, the bottom chart shows NPLV. Both are results from the official CX34 AHRI lab test report and are based on identical ambient conditions.

The difference – IPLV shows cooling EER at loop (coil) temperature 45 °F (7 °C) w/ strong dehumidification active. NPLV shows cooling EER at coil temperature 55 °F (13 °C) with dehumidification reduced or disabled. Properly sized FCUs can still manage the sensible cooling load at NPLV (Dynamic Humidity Control Active) Conditions.

As you can see, running the loop 10 °F (6 °C) warmer has a profound effect on EER, increasing the average EER rating by over 37%. A few more °F increase can raise it as high as EER 35.

Published Performance	Evaporator Leaving Water Temperature, °C	Condenser Entering Air Dry Bulb, °C and % Load			
		35, 100%	27, 75%	19, 50%	13, 25%
Capacity, kW	7.00	7.500	5.625	3.750	1.875
Total Power, kW		2.381	1.187	0.5054	0.1959
Efficiency, COP (w/w)		3.150	4.740	7.420	9.570
		<b>IPLV.SI</b>	6.510 kW/kw	<b>EER 22.21</b>	
Published Performance	Evaporator Leaving Water Temperature, °C	Condenser Entering Air Dry Bulb, °C and % Load			
		35, 100%	27, 75%	19, 50%	13, 25%
Capacity, kW	13.00	8.807	6.605	4.404	2.202
Total Power, kW		2.455	1.138	0.4085	0.1613
Efficiency, COP (w/w)		3.587	5.804	10.78	13.65
		<b>NPLV.SI</b>	8.963 kW/kw	<b>EER 30.58</b>	

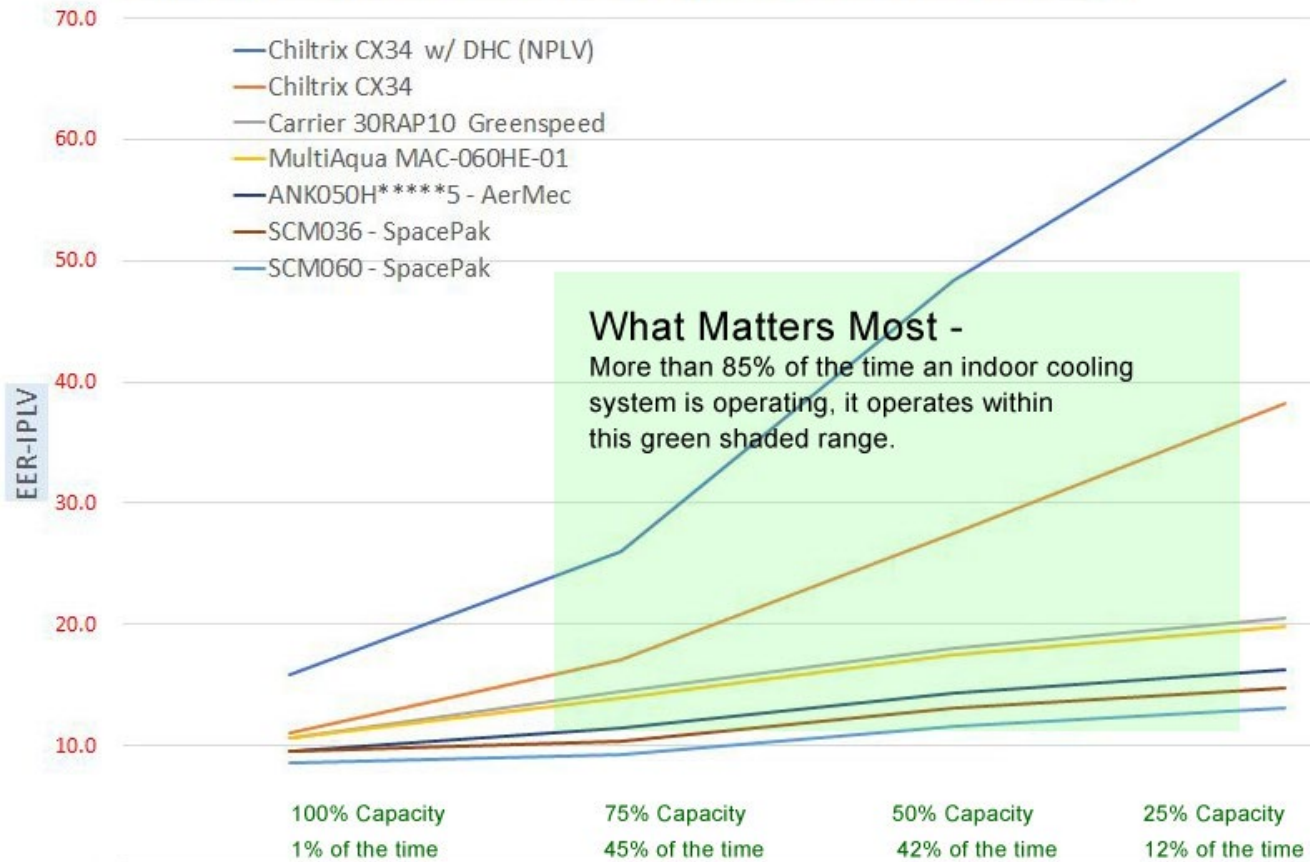


# Compare Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



The chart below shows Chiltrix CX34 EER (Both IPLV and NPLV) compared to the top competitors. Updated chart for CX35 coming soon, but will be essentially the same.

Comparison of Chiltrix CX34 Chiller Performance with the Top Small Chillers (< 10 Tons)



The top blue line shows Chiltrix running w/ DHC at NPLV.

**What Matters Most -**  
More than 85% of the time an indoor cooling system is operating, it operates within this green shaded range.

The orange line shows Chiltrix running at its official IPLV.

These other lines show various competitors running at their official IPLV.

Only Chiltrix can dynamically shift between IPLV and NPLV.



## Heating Operation



1. Heating control: Same as with cooling mode, heating capacity is controlled based on  $\Delta T$  and GPM flow rate. Compressor and pump speed vary to match the load.
2. Typical running temperature of an air to water heat pump for radiant is 95 °F. CXI Fan Coil Units should be sized for 104 °F entering water temp. Combo FCU-radiant design should be designed for 104 °F. Note that Chiltrix CXI Fan Coil Units and Ducted Air Handler Units (AHUs) are rated for 104 °F entering fluid temperature.
3. Radiant heating always requires a buffer tank. Small fan coil-only or AHU installations can often be run without a buffer tank with 15-20 gallons minimum loop volume.
4. Optional integrated V18 dynamically variable power backup heater targets an exact match to any heating shortfall and keeps compressor at full speed for higher net COP.
5. Onboard dynamic outdoor reset with user-customizable curve adjusts the target temperature dynamically according to outdoor temp. Allows higher Carnot efficiency (Higher COP) at times when the load can be met with a lower operating temp.





## Heating Operation Proper Low-Temp Heating Design



1. As With All Heat Pumps, “Lift” Drives the COP.  
(Same as with IPLV Vs.NPLV)

2. Carnot Efficiency: 
$$W = \frac{Q_1}{COP_p} = \frac{Q_1(T_1 - T_2)}{\eta_{mech} T_1}$$

3. Lift = T1-T2 ( $\Delta T$  between ambient air and heat pump supply water temperature)

4. Lower Lift = higher Capacity & COP

5. Always design indoor radiant and/or fan units for the lowest possible heating supply temperature, to get the lowest lift.



In-wall radiant (NREL)

Example: at 0 °F outdoor temperature, an air to water heat pump such as the CX34 will have >20% higher heating capacity when used with an operating supply temperature of 95 °F compared to operating at 122 °F. And COP at 95 °F will be >30% higher than at 122 °F. For example, a COP of 3.0 would be increased to COP 3.9 if with the lower temperature design.

Help your customer get the highest COP: Use closer PEX spacing, faster flow rate, reduce materials (R-Value) between the PEX and the radiant surface, add PEX in walls and/or ceiling if needed. For Fan Coil Units or AHUs, size them for lower temperature. Use the dynamic reset curve.



# Heating Operation Proper Design & Dynamic Reset



$$W = \frac{Q_1}{COP_p} = \frac{Q_1(T_1 - T_2)}{\eta_{mech} T_1}$$

Carnot efficiency equation for a heat pump.

## Radiant

Always design PEX (or panels etc.) for lowest operating temp, typically 90-104F.

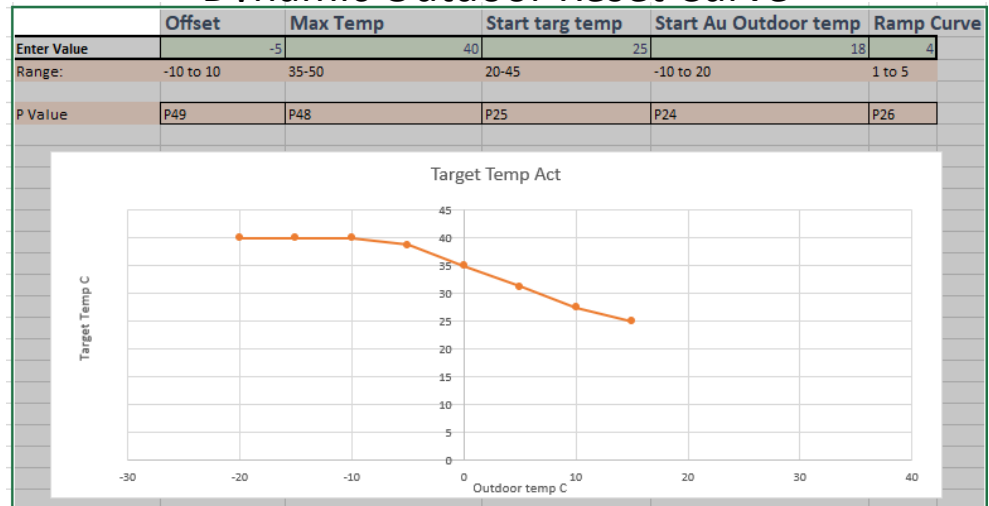
## AHU or Fan Coil Units

Size fan coils or air handler for 105F entering water. Check manufacturers data for capacity rating at non-standard water temperatures.

Always design indoor-side equipment for the lowest heating temperature possible.

See Heating Data on next slides.

## Dynamic Outdoor Reset Curve



Design the indoor side of the system to handle the peak load at the lowest possible operating temperature, **then let the system automatically reset to a lower and even more efficient temperature at times when the weather is milder!**

See [reset curve development tool to create a custom curve](#)



# Heating Operation CX50



Capacity and COP of a heat pump varies as a function of both outdoor ambient temperature and leaving water temperature. See Chiltrix CX50 heating performance map below.

Outlet Water Temp		Full Speed / Outdoor Air dB(wB)									
Temperature °F		-13	-4	5	17(15)	23	32	47(43)	59	68	77
86	Capacity	23,167	26,956	31,426	38,489	42,447	47,565	59,917	68,755	75,306	81,891
	Power Input	3.16	3.26	3.32	3.39	3.41	3.47	3.46	3.48	3.49	3.5
	COP	2.15	2.42	2.77	3.33	3.65	4.02	5.08	5.79	6.33	6.86
95	Capacity	22,416	26,069	30,880	37,636	40,536	45,347	56,983	65,752	72,269	78,820
	Power Input	3.32	3.43	3.48	3.54	3.56	3.58	3.61	3.66	3.7	3.73
	COP	1.98	2.23	2.6	3.12	3.34	3.71	4.62	5.26	5.73	6.2
104	Capacity	21,662	25,182	29,413	35,350	38,898	44,767	55,413	63,568	69,642	75,750
	Power Input	3.51	3.63	3.65	3.68	3.76	3.86	3.93	3.97	3.99	4.01
	COP	1.81	2.03	2.36	2.81	3.03	3.39	4.13	4.69	5.12	5.54
113	Capacity	NR	NR	28,423	35,555	38,625	43,710	54,219	61,623	67,151	72,679
	Power Input	NR	NR	3.99	4.1	4.13	4.19	4.28	4.32	4.35	4.37
	COP	NR	NR	2.09	2.54	2.74	3.06	3.71	4.18	4.52	4.87
122	Capacity	NR	NR	NR	33,439	36,715	42,174	53,809	60,156	64,865	69,608
	Power Input	NR	NR	NR	4.58	4.56	4.54	4.76	4.8	4.82	4.85
	COP	NR	NR	NR	2.14	2.36	2.72	3.31	3.67	3.94	4.21
131	Capacity	NR	NR	NR	34,804	37,261	41,321	50,704	57,051	61,794	66,537
	Power Input	NR	NR	NR	5.2	5.13	5.02	5.23	5.36	5.42	5.5
	COP	NR	NR	NR	1.96	2.13	2.41	2.84	3.12	3.34	3.55



# Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



**CX35 Seasonal Average Cooling EER Below**  
 :IPLV & Performance Map per AHRI 550/590 & SCC (Canada) ISO/IEC Standard 17065 /Type 4.

AHRI Official Performance	Evaporator Leaving Water Temperature, °F	% LOAD			
		100.00%	75.00%	50.00%	25.00%
Refrigeration Capacity, BTU	44.60	24,039	18,446	12,365	12,434
Total Power, W		2350.00	1200.00	480.00	340.00
Efficiency, Cooling EER (BTU/kW)		10.23	15.37	25.76	36.57
<b>IPL</b>		<b>23.280</b>	<b>EER</b>		
AHRI Official Performance	Evaporator Leaving Water Temperature, °F	% LOAD			
		100.00%	75.00%	50.00%	25.00%
Capacity, BTU	55.40	30,757	23,687	15,736	15,849
Total Power, W		2620.00	1222.00	430.00	270.00
Efficiency, EER (BTU/kW)		11.74	19.38	36.60	58.70
<b>NPLV</b>		<b>32.590</b>	<b>EER</b>		

**CX35 Heating Performance map Full speed**

CX35 Outlet Water Temp										
Temperature °F		-4	5	14	17(15)	23	32	47(43)	59	77
86	Capacity	16,730	20,439	24,165	26,103	29,037	32,518	42,038	48,589	58,348
	Power Input	1.90	1.96	2.01	2.02	2.04	2.13	2.08	2.09	2.10
	COP	2.580	3.050	3.520	3.780	4.180	4.470	5.930	6.810	8.130
95	Capacity	16,139	19,893	23,646	25,113	27,365	31,119	40,468	46,815	56,300
	Power Input	2.07	2.17	2.24	2.27	2.30	2.35	2.42	2.35	2.28
	COP	2.285	2.687	3.094	3.242	3.487	3.881	4.901	5.839	7.237
104	Capacity	15,580	19,142	22,725	24,158	26,683	30,880	39,513	45,416	54,253
	Power Input	2.30	2.38	2.44	2.46	2.50	2.56	2.67	2.59	2.51
	COP	1.990	2.357	2.730	2.878	3.128	3.535	4.337	5.139	6.335
113	Capacity		18,613	22,315	23,817	26,035	29,754	38,182	43,812	52,206
	Power Input		2.59	2.63	2.64	2.66	2.68	2.76	2.79	2.81
	COP		2.107	2.487	2.644	2.869	3.254	4.055	4.602	5.445
122	Capacity			20,541	22,145	24,567	28,628	37,226	42,413	50,158
	Power Input			2.89	2.91	2.93	2.96	3.30	3.26	3.23
	COP			2.083	2.230	2.457	2.835	3.306	3.813	4.551
131	Capacity			18,767	20,507	23,134	27,502	35,793	40,741	48,111
	Power Input			3.3	3.3	3.32	3.34	3.66	3.75	3.86
	COP			1.67	1.82	2.04	2.41	2.87	3.18	3.65



## Dynamically Variable Patent-Protected - Exclusive V18 Backup Heater



"World's Most Efficient"

- Typical ATW heat pump backup uses a water heater element in a buffer tank. The elements are either on at full power, or off. When backup heat starts, the typical system interprets this as a reduction of load and compressor slows or stops resulting in COP 1.0.
- Chiltrix with V18 is different. The V18 is instead controlled by the CX unit to target a BTU shortfall, dynamically matching its variable output in 1% power increments to precisely match any compressor heating capacity shortfall. Keeps compressor at full speed during backup heat operation for higher net COP.
- Heating element COP = 1.0 (Ohms Law)  
Compressor COP = 1.7 to 4.9 (depending on conditions).  
The more of the total heat that is provided by the compressor, the higher the overall efficiency will be.

The V18 can provide up to 18,780 BTU, multiple V18s can be used if needed. UL Listed components, requires assembly by a licensed electrician. Requires 30a GFCI breaker. Low pressure drop 0.000427775 ft. head.

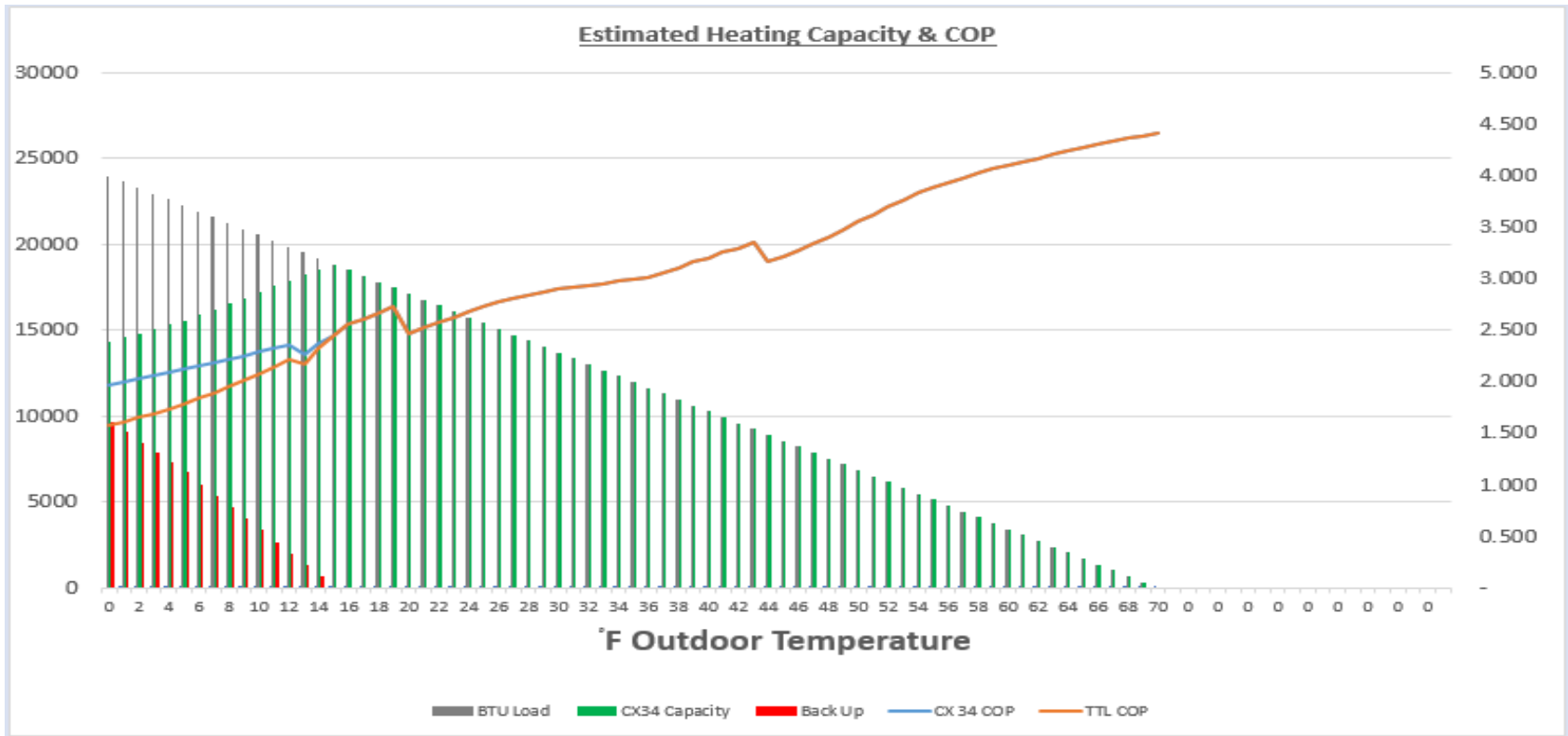




# Heating Performance Modeling



Below, see example CX34 COP & Capacity Chart showing 1x CX34, Windsor, Ontario, Canada WMO 712980 w/ Manual J Heating Load 24,000 BTU @ Outdoor Design 0 °F / LWT105 / Per AHRI 550/590 Heating Test Data



Vertical grey lines are the load, vertical green lines are heat provided by compressor, vertical red lines are heat provided by backup. BTU load is down the left side, COP is down the right side, and across the chart the orange line is TTL COP (net including backup heat at COP 1), blue line is compressor-only COP, outdoor temps are across the bottom.



## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps Used w/ Fan Coil Units (FCU)



4 Sizes: 5.1" Thin Euro-Style Fan Coil Units

¼ ton, ½ ton, ¾ ton, 1 ton

DC Inverter Fan Motors – Nearly Silent

Universal Mounting – Low/Mid Wall, Floor, or Ceiling

Sizing Considerations:

Select based on the higher of heating or cooling load.

Capacity rating depends on entering water temperature.

Designed for “wild coil” operation without valve.

Has 24VAC Relay Output. Valve optional.

WiFi Option Available.



For cooling, all fan coil units including CXI series are typically rated at 44 °F entering Temperature. Use Chiltrix CXI sizing guide for heating capacity.

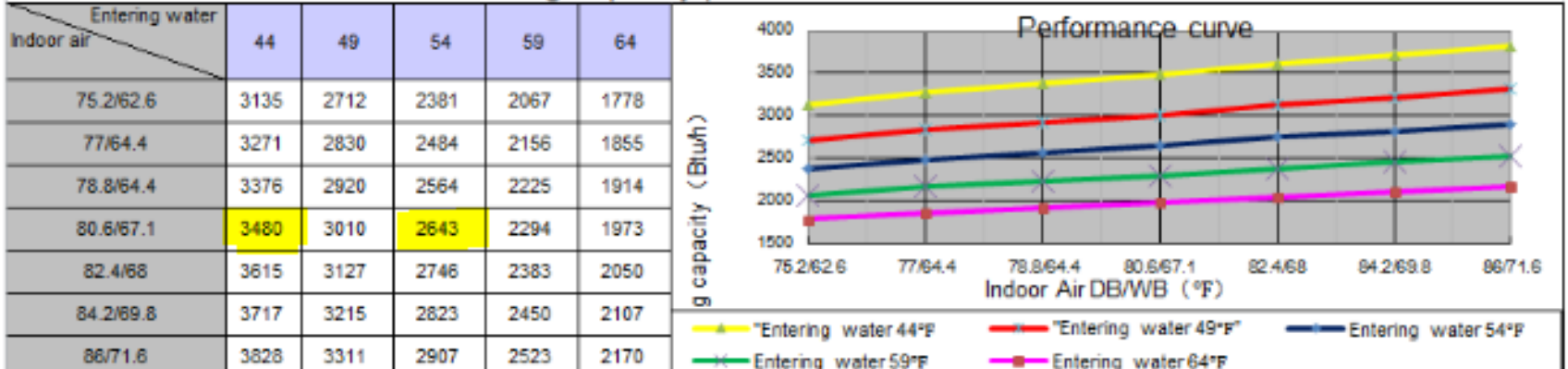
Customers using the Psychrologix™ DHC (Dynamic Humidity Control) controller should size based on 54 °F or higher entering water temperatures.



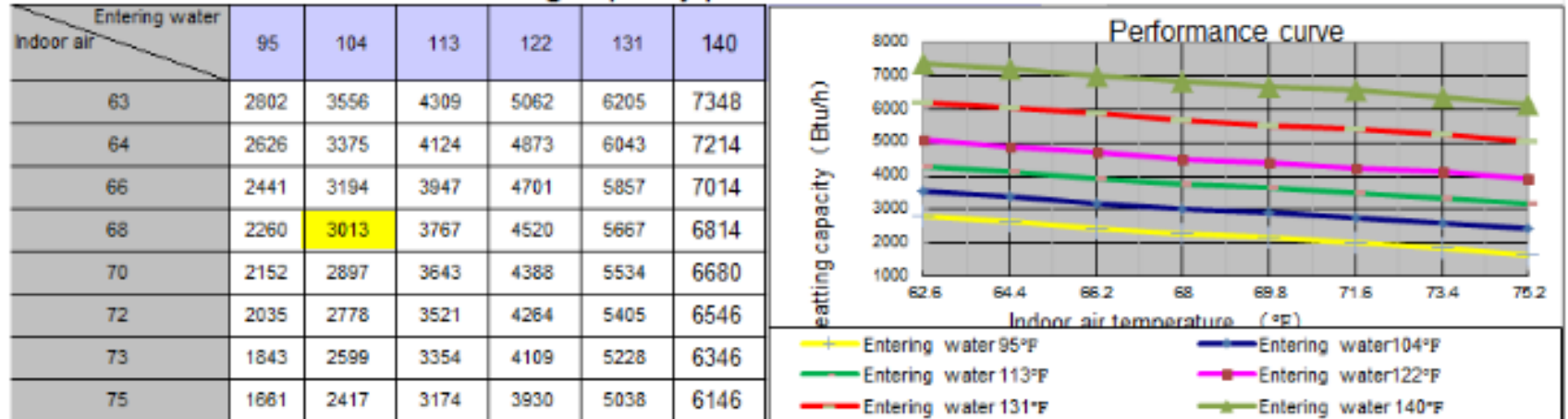
# Sizing FCUs



## Cooling capacity performance data and curve



## Heating capacity performance data and curve



The yellow shaded areas are generally used for CXI sizing. For cooling, use the 44 °F for standard cooling. Use 54 °F column when using DHC controller. For heating, use 104 °F column. Complete sizing guide here <http://www.chiltrix.com/documents/CXI-capacity-test.pdf>

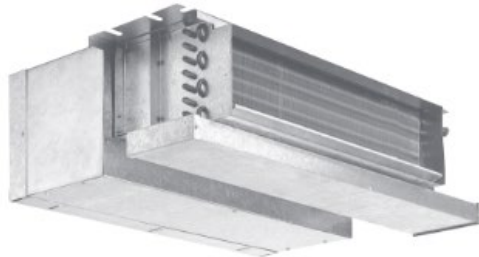




## Sizing 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Air Handlers



Here are example of hydronic mini-duct Air Handlers (aka Concealed Ceiling Units)



Ceiling Concealed with Plenum  
Up to 3 Tons



Ceiling Recessed  
Up to 3 Tons

Here is an example of a Standard Hydronic Air Handler



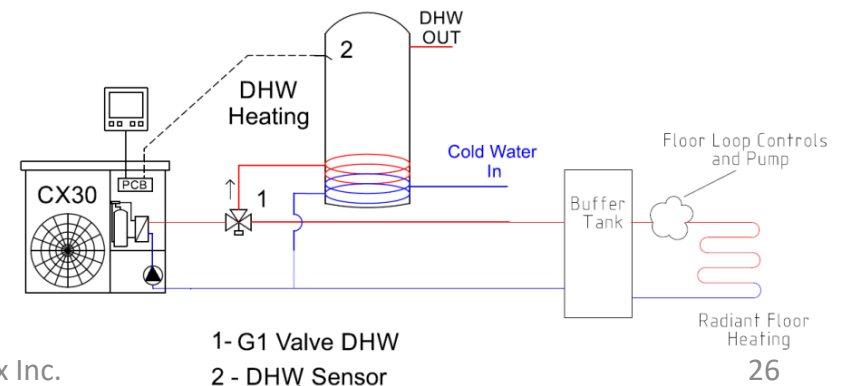
Up-flow or Horizontal  
Up to 5 Tons



## Domestic Hot Water



- Follows the time-tested European model of 2-tanks with a 3-way valve.
- DHW Function requires a heat exchanger tank (indirect coil or solar type tank) with a large coil surface area ( $\geq .375 \text{ ft}^2$  per gallon) such as Chiltrix DHW80 or DHW105.
- When the DHW tank needs heat, the CX unit switches to DHW mode (Full Speed Heating) and switches the DHW 3-Way valve for a dedicated connection to the DHW tank. Space heating/cooling are paused temporarily, and are temporarily served by the buffer tank. DHW always gets priority.
- Generally, the DHW valve/tank should be within 40 ft. of the outdoor unit. A booster pump may be needed for long or complex piping design.
- Supported tank set point is 120 °F (Except when automated anti-legionella function is active). Programmable Anti-Legionella function sterilizes tank weekly. Optional in USA, required in Europe.
- Optional backup heating element in tank.
- Requires a Chiltrix 3-way DHW valve.





# DHW Tank



DHW (Domestic Hot Water)

Chiltrix DHW80:

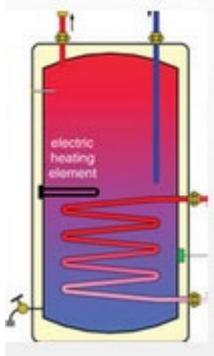
70 Gallons Net / Well Insulated Poly 50mm

GIANT Coil: 72 ft. x 1.25" Convolved Coil

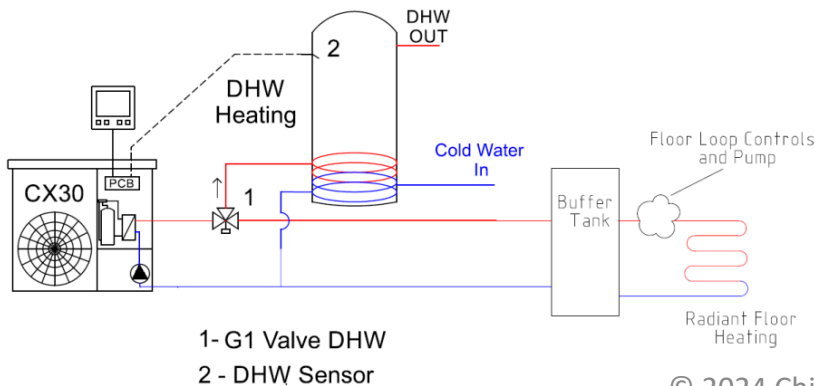
32 ft<sup>2</sup> coil surface area

Inner tank: Duplex 2205 Stainless Steel

Outer Tank: 304 Stainless Steel



Also Available:  
**DHW105 tank** (Net 90)  
with reverse-indirect option.  
**DHW40** (Net 35)  
For Max 1-2 occupants,  
for ADU & "Tiny House"





## Buffer Tanks



VCT19 Buffer Tank: 304 Stainless Steel  
19 Gallons Net / Well Insulated Poly 50mm  
2x 1" NPT Ports Supply Side  
2x 1" NPT Ports Load Side  
Element-Ready For Emergency Heat

VCT37 Buffer Tank: 304 Stainless Steel  
37 Gallons Net / Well Insulated Poly 50mm  
6x 1" NPT Ports Side 1  
4x 1.5" NPT Ports Side 2  
Element-Ready For Emergency Heat  
Designed For Either Vertical or Horizontal Installation

VCT60 Buffer Tank: 304 Stainless Steel  
58 Gallons Net / Well Insulated Poly 50mm  
6x 1.25" NPT Ports Side 1  
4x 1.25" NPT Ports Side 2  
Element-Ready For Emergency Heat  
Designed For Either Vertical or Horizontal Installation



Use a VCT37 OR VCT60 when combining  
2 or 3 CX34 OR CX50 Units.



## Radiant Cooling



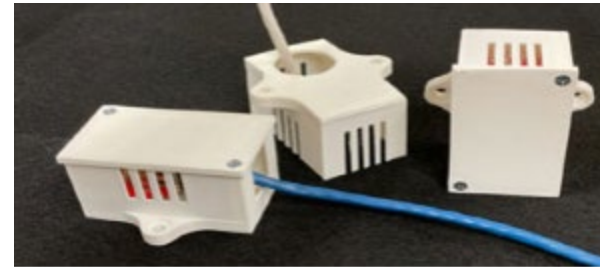
- First, a word about humidity and dehumidifiers:  
Modern home construction is getting so efficient that it is not always possible to get proper dehumidification from a cooling system. The cooling system simply does not need to run enough. A dehumidifier is almost always needed in a high-efficiency home. Cooling starts and stops based on temperature. A dehumidifier starts and stops based on a humidity sensor. It's not proper for a dehumidification effort to stop/start based on temperature. De-coupling dehumidification from cooling is the only solution and is a requirement for high-efficiency buildings.
- Once the above is understood, it's easy to see that radiant cooling makes a huge amount of sense for applications that can use it. In most cases it needs a dehumidifier, but in many of these cases, a dehumidifier would be needed even with a conventional approach.
- Radiant Cooling can often utilize a standard low-temp PEX radiant heating system for cooling, saving on equipment and installation costs. Radiant Cooling offers much higher energy efficiency, and is more comfortable than forced air cooling. And Radiant Cooling provides vastly improved IAQ (Indoor Air Quality).
- Condensation (wet floors) can be avoided with a proper dew point controller. The Chiltrix CXRC Radiant Cooling Controller monitors indoor dew point in real time and instantly adjusts the water temperature to prevent any un-wanted condensation.
- Radiant cooling is not applicable to every situation. Contact Chiltrix for a free radiant cooling evaluation.



# CXRC Radiant Cooling Controller Prevents Unwanted Condensation



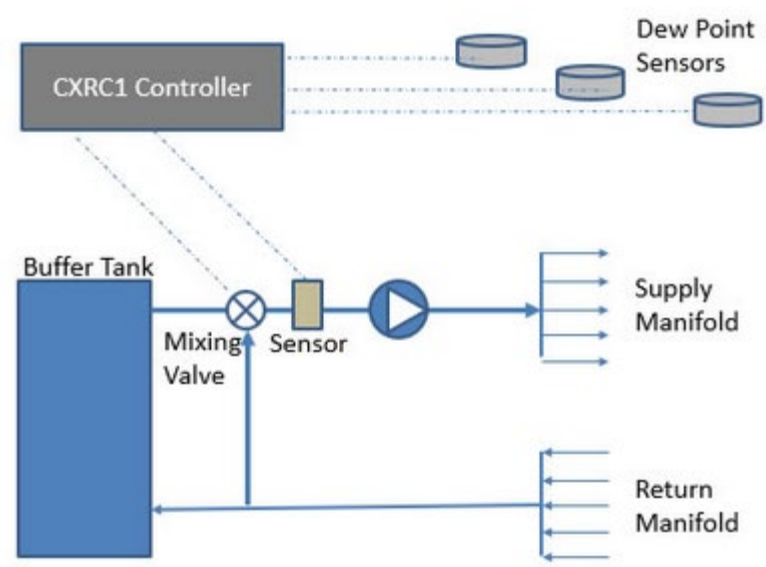
Siemens Mixing Valve & Actuator



Dew Point Sensors

Dew point sensor rules:  
1 per floor, up to 1500 ft<sup>2</sup>  
1 per each closed-off area

**IMPORTANT:**  
Let Chiltrix evaluate the application!



Advanced radiant cooling calculators available see <https://www.chiltrix.com/radiant-cooling/>



# Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps

## Rebates & The Inflation Reduction Act

### §18795a. High-efficiency electric home rebate program



“World’s Most Efficient”

Customers sometimes ask about rebates, incentives, etc. Chiltrix is approved under nearly every state program that offers incentives for air to water heat pumps including VT, MA, CT, CA. Chiltrix can and will qualify for others as they become available. At the federal level, there is no incentive for air to water heat pumps, except under the IRA (Inflation Reduction Act), see below.

<snip>

#### (A) Appliance upgrades

The amount of a rebate provided under a high-efficiency electric home rebate program for the purchase of an appliance under a qualified electrification project shall be-

- (i) not more than \$1,750 for a heat pump water heater;
- (ii) not more than \$8,000 for a heat pump for space heating or cooling; and

</snip>

<snip>

#### (B) Nonappliance upgrades

The amount of a rebate provided under a high-efficiency electric home rebate program for the purchase of a nonappliance upgrade under a qualified electrification project shall be-

- (i) not more than \$4,000 for an electric load service center upgrade;
- (ii) not more than \$1,600 for insulation, air sealing, and ventilation; and
- (iii) not more than \$2,500 for electric wiring.

#### (C) Maximum rebate

An eligible entity receiving multiple rebates under this section may receive not more than a total of \$14,000 in rebates.

</snip>

**Pays 50% of the cost if customers annual household income is between 80% and 150% of the area median income; pays 100% if the household annual income is less than 80% of the area median income. Capped according to sections A & B at left.**

The Inflation Reduction Act rebates are administered at the state level, consult with your state energy department. Chiltrix does not give tax or other financial or legal advice, or comment as to the applicability of any rebate for any particular user. Some rebates vary according to income and other qualifiers. The customer should contact their own tax/financial advisors for financial details.

From Title 42-THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE CHAPTER 162-ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE SUBCHAPTER V-ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE Part A-1-Residential Efficiency and Electrification Rebates.

Source: <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?hl=false&edition=prelim&req=granuleid%3AUSC-prelim-title42-section18795a&f=treesort&fq=true&num=0&saved=%7CSGlnaC1FZmZpY2llbmN5IEVsZWNOcmliEHvbWUgUmViYXRl%7CdHJlZXNvcnQ%3D%7CdHJlZQ%3D%3D%7C1%7Ctrue%7Cprelim>



## Designing & Quoting Air To Water Heat Pump System



Quotes require at least a basic design so that we know what products are needed for the application. We do offer a free design service. If you want to do your own design, please send it to us for approval. There are certain steps that we go through to ensure that the design is appropriate for the application and provide for a smooth installation. We will provide a logical topology for all main components and piping diagram. Later, after you have converted this to a schematic that conforms with your PEX/pipe routing, and includes your schedule for PEX diameter/lengths, fittings, wye filter, flush-fill arrangement, etc. send it to us for final editing/approval & head calculation.

### **To Get A Quote:**

1. We need a load report (ACCA Manual J or other) provided. We do not calculate loads. If there will be ductless room fan coil units, or if there will be more than one air handler, we need a room-by-room version of the report.
2. We need to know the preferred "load side" equipment. For example, will we use radiant? If so, will it be for heating, or heating and cooling? What is the required operating temp for the radiant so as to meet the heating load? If the radiant system will be new, we can offer suggested ideal specifications.
3. Will there be any ductless room fan coil units? If so are they for heating and cooling, or cooling-only?
4. Will there be one or more ducted air handlers? If so, do they need to be vertical or horizontal? Where in the home will the air handlers be located?
5. Will Chiltrix equipment be used for DHW? (Domestic Hot Water)
6. We assume there will be a mechanical room for any needed tanks (Buffer Tank, DHW tank, etc.) How far away from the mechanical room will the heat pump outdoor unit(s) be located?

With this information we can provide an initial design which can also be used to provide a quotation.





# Capacity Sizing & Load Reports



The standard load report for residential applications is called a "Manual J Heating & Cooling Load Report" referred to as an "MJ8". Below is an example of a MJ8 summary page, the key pieces of information we need to get a design started are the heating design conditions and BTU load, and the cooling design conditions with the latent and sensible BTU loads. Below is an example. Note, if there are to be any ductless fan coil units, or more than one air handler, or if the areas to be heated and cooled are not the same, then we need the "room by room" version of the MJ8 report.

## Design Information

Weather: Durango, CO

Winter Design Conditions	
Outside db	4 °F
Inside db	70 °F
Design TD	66 °F

Summer Design Conditions	
Outside db	88 °F
Inside db	75 °F
Design TD	13 °F
Daily range	M
Relative humidity	50 %
Moisture difference	67 gr/lb

### Heating Summary

Structure	34549 Btuh
Ducts	0 Btuh
Central vent (SER=65% 57 cfm)	1145 Btuh
Heat recovery	
Humidification	0 Btuh
Piping	0 Btuh
Equipment load	35694 Btuh

### Sensible Cooling Equipment Load Sizing

Structure	19651 Btuh
Ducts	0 Btuh
Central vent (SER=65% 39 cfm)	154 Btuh
Heat recovery	
Blower	0 Btuh
Use manufacturer's data	n
Rate/swing multiplier	0.93
Equipment sensible load	18419 Btuh

### Infiltration

Method	Simplified
Construction quality	Tight
Fireplaces	0

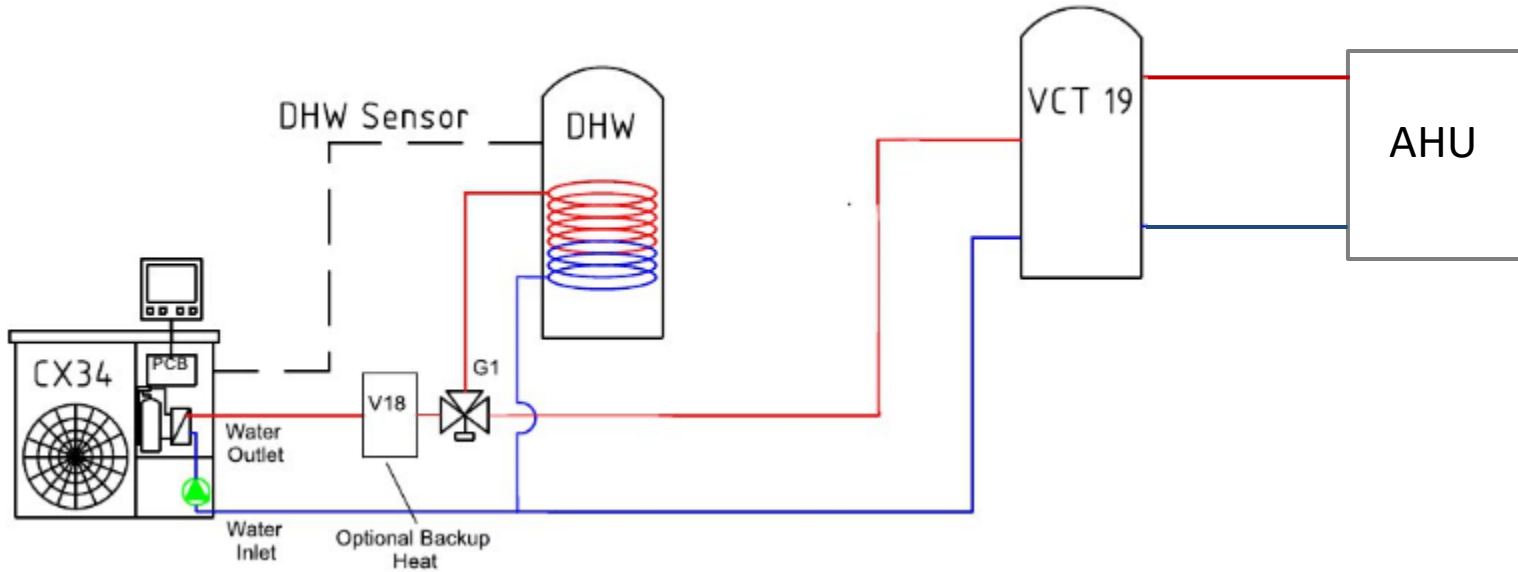
### Latent Cooling Equipment Load Sizing

Structure	1233 Btuh
Ducts	0 Btuh
Central vent (39 cfm)	1397 Btuh
Heat recovery	
Equipment latent load	2630 Btuh
Equipment Total Load (Sen+Lat)	21049 Btuh
Req. total capacity at 0.85 SHR	1.8 ton

	Heating	Cooling
Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	4235	2413
Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	27718	25895
Air changes/hour	0.13	0.08
Equiv. AVF (cfm)	60	35



# CX34 Air-To-Water Heat Pump (Shown w/ DHW, Optional V18 & Central Air Handler)



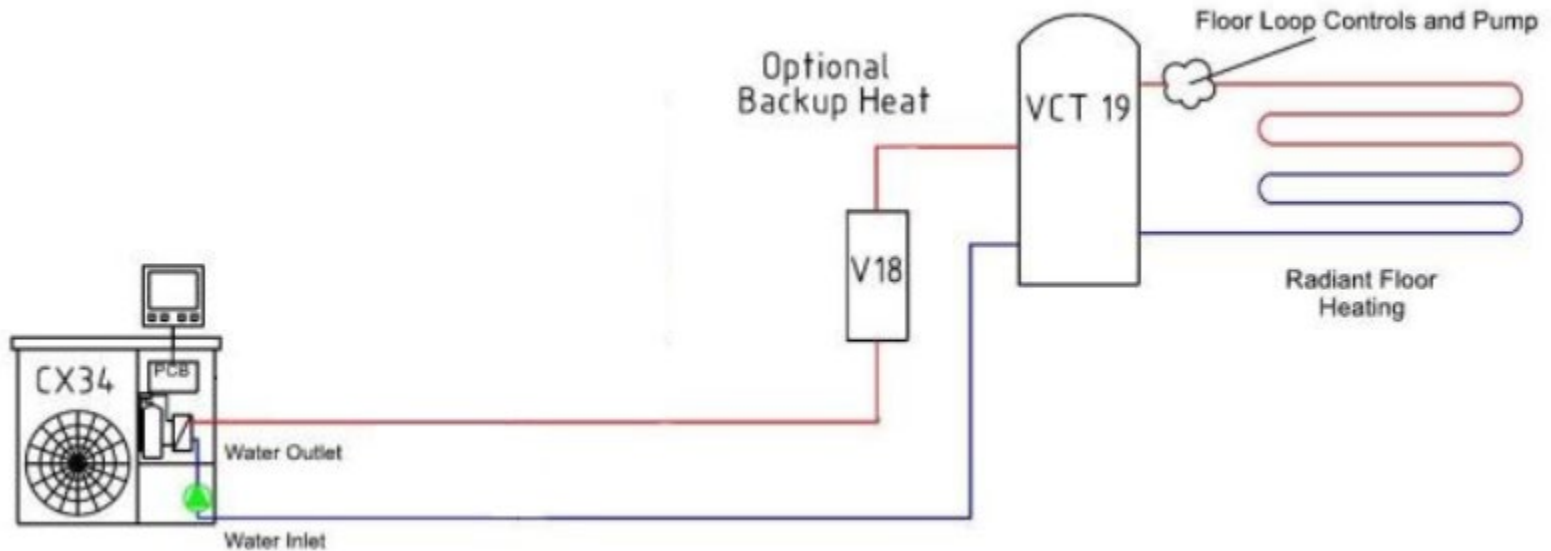
Simplified concept drawing –  
not all components shown



# CX34 Air-To-Water Heat Pump (Shown w/ Optional V18 & Radiant)



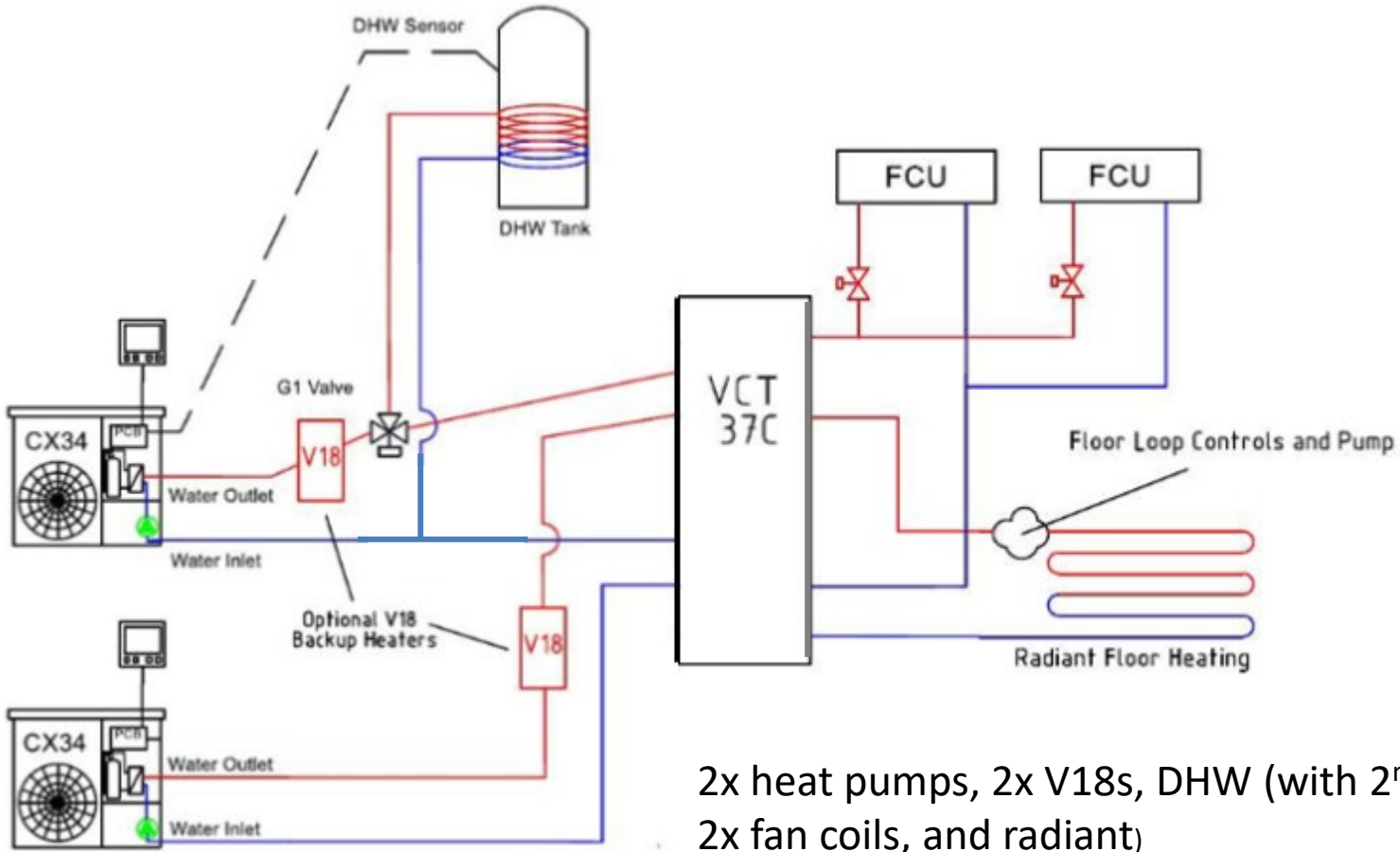
1,000's of possible designs



Simplified concept drawing –  
not all components shown



# CX34 Air-To-Water Heat Pump



2x heat pumps, 2x V18s, DHW (with 2<sup>nd</sup> G1 valve),  
2x fan coils, and radiant)

Simplified concept drawing – not all components shown



## Design Considerations



Compared to boiler powered systems, design is very similar but there are a few differences and some new things you will need to know. Chiltrix engineers are available to assist with designs & more. Please review the following items with Chiltrix in advance, as needed. We want to help! Let us be involved in your pre-sales, design, and commissioning!

A good design always starts with a Manual J or other heating & cooling load report.

**IF YOU DO THE DESIGN YOURSELF PLEASE SEND THE REPORT & PIPING DESIGN FOR REVIEW.**

- When a Buffer or Volume Tank is Needed
  1. Any time there is radiant heating or cooling.
  2. When the system will have less than 15-20 gallons of total fluid volume.
  3. Lots of annual hours at low loads (below 7kbtu heating/5kbtu cooling).
  4. When there are multiple loads.
  5. When using a V18b use a buffer tank.
  6. Generally, it's always more efficient to use a buffer tank.
  
- Backup vs. Emergency Heat – What is the difference and how to use:
  1. Backup heat using V18 is dynamically applied “before” any loads, before the buffer tank.
  2. Emergency Heat (elements in a buffer tank) are only for a case where the heat pump is unavailable and are manually activated. Backup heat should never be installed in a buffer tank.
  3. A boiler can be integrated by connecting directly to the buffer tank, Chiltrix can control the boiler. Let us help with the design.



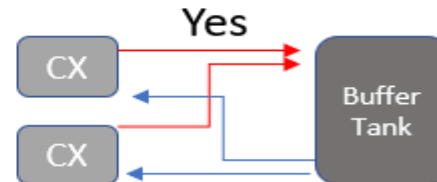
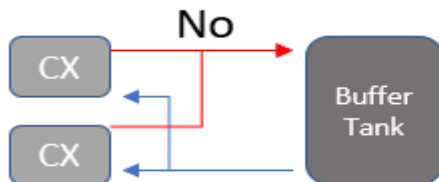
## Design & Installation Notes (continued)



- Operating Temperature vs. Capacity/Efficiency
  1. Always design for the lowest heating operating temperature.
  2. Generally, space the PEX as close as possible.
  3. Flow rates should be designed for lowest delta between supply and return.
- Using & Sizing Fan Coils/Air Handlers
  1. Chiltrix CXI fan coils and air handlers are designed for 105F entering water temp.
  2. All manufacturers can provide a 105F rating if requested, this temp should be used when sizing any fan coil or air handling units.
  3. If using DHC control, any cooling units should be sized to meet the sensible load at higher (54-59 °F) entering temp.
  4. Options: Wild coil, or valves and/or pump may be controlled by the CXI unit.

**COMMISSIONING:** Please schedule a call with us for commissioning until you have installed at least several of these systems. We want be on the phone with you to verify all parameters are set correctly for the application, perform system testing, etc. Please send your final as-built drawing first.

- Don't Use Primary/Secondary, Manifolds, or Closely Spaced Tees on the supply side to combine multiple outdoor units. Use a home-run from each heat pump to a multiport buffer tank (VCT37 or VCT60).



There are other options. If it is not possible to connect all outdoor units to the tank, contact us.

- Insulate all piping, taking special care for air-tightness for applications that will use cooling.



## Chiltrix Air-To-Water Heat Pumps



Thank You!

John Williams  
Chiltrix Inc.

More Questions? Please call or email:  
[john@chiltrix.com](mailto:john@chiltrix.com) / 757-410-8640 Ext. 152

And please visit <https://www.chiltrix.com/>

**ENERGY STAR 2019**  
Emerging Technology Award

