

Comfort air conditioning unit with cross-counterflow-cross heat exchanger



Trisolair 59 26 01 - simplified illustration

Trisolair

Automatically selects the most economical operating mode!

Trisolair 52 and Trisolair 59

AIR VOLUME FLOW: 1,200 – 5,000 m³/h

At a glance:

- ▶ **Over 80% temperature efficiency through three-stage recuperative heat recovery**
- ▶ **Energy efficiency class H1 according to EN 13053:2012**
- ▶ **Energy-saving EC fans**
- ▶ **Integrated compressor refrigeration system (59 series)**
- ▶ **Compact design**
- ▶ **Integrated defrosting function**
- ▶ **Integrated control and regulation system, compatible with all conventional building management systems**
- ▶ **Fulfils the requirements of VDI 6022**

Units in the Trisolair 52 and 59 series achieve the highest heat recovery efficiency at low to medium air volume and can be used in a wide range of comfort air conditioning applications. Thanks to their compact design, the systems are particularly good for refurbishment projects. The combination of first-class components with precise

control and regulation systems guarantees economical operation at all times, while ensuring the highest degree of comfort air conditioning. A compressor refrigeration system integrated into the 59 series increases the cooling capacity of the overall system at high temperatures and additionally allows the dehumidification of outside air.

Further performance parameters and options:

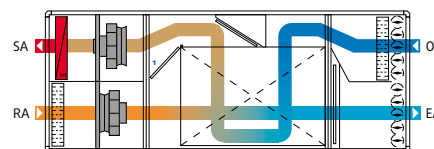
- Filtering the air in any operating mode
 - Corrosion-free heat exchanger made from polypropylene
 - Pumped hot water heating coil
 - Bypass damper
 - Individually controllable performance parameters
 - Complete unit, ready to connect, contains all structural elements for comfort air conditioning, including all control and regulation fittings
 - Intensive quality inspection with factory test run
- Options
- Recirculation air heating damper
 - Pumped chilled water cooling coil
 - Reversible compressor refrigeration system (series 59)
 - Attenuator
 - Outdoor installation
 - Thermal bridge factor TB1
 - Remote maintenance
 - And many more

Functional description

Trisolair

Heat recovery

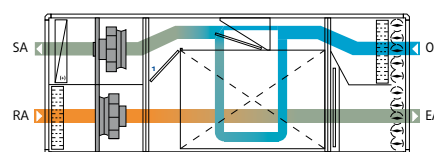
In case of low outside temperatures the system operates completely in heat recovery mode. The cross-counterflow-cross plate heat exchanger enables the recovery of up to 80% of the heat contained in the return air. The standard integrated heating coil compensates for ventilation and transmission heat losses of the building as required.



Reduced heat recovery

If the outside air temperatures rise, the heat recovery requirement is reduced. The bypass dampers, which run along the entire depth of the device, are continuously regulated in order to achieve the desired supply air temperature. If the outside temperatures continue to rise, the heat recovery is completely bypassed. The design of the bypass

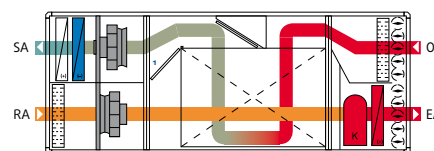
reduces the internal pressure drop on the OA-SA path and hence also significantly reduces the power consumption of the fan motor as it is effective over the entire depth of the unit.



Summertime conditions

If the outside temperature rises above the return temperature, the highly efficient heat exchanger is used as a "cooling recovery system". The warm outside air is cooled by the return air.

recovery). This minimises the electrical capacity required by the integrated compressor refrigeration system, which cools the supply air to the desired temperature and dehumidifies it if required. If unfavourable temperature conditions mean that precooling is not practical, the heat exchanger is bypassed.



Cooling operation type 59:

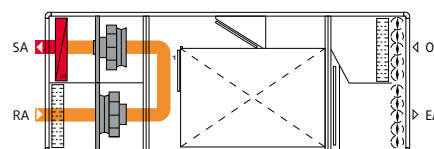
Where outside air temperatures are sufficiently high, the heat exchanger is used for precooling the outside air (cold

Recirculation Air Heating Operation*

In recirculation air mode, the outdoor and exhaust air dampers are closed. The air is heated via the heating coil. Rooms which are not used all of the time, such as

lecture halls or sports halls, can therefore be quickly heated before being used.

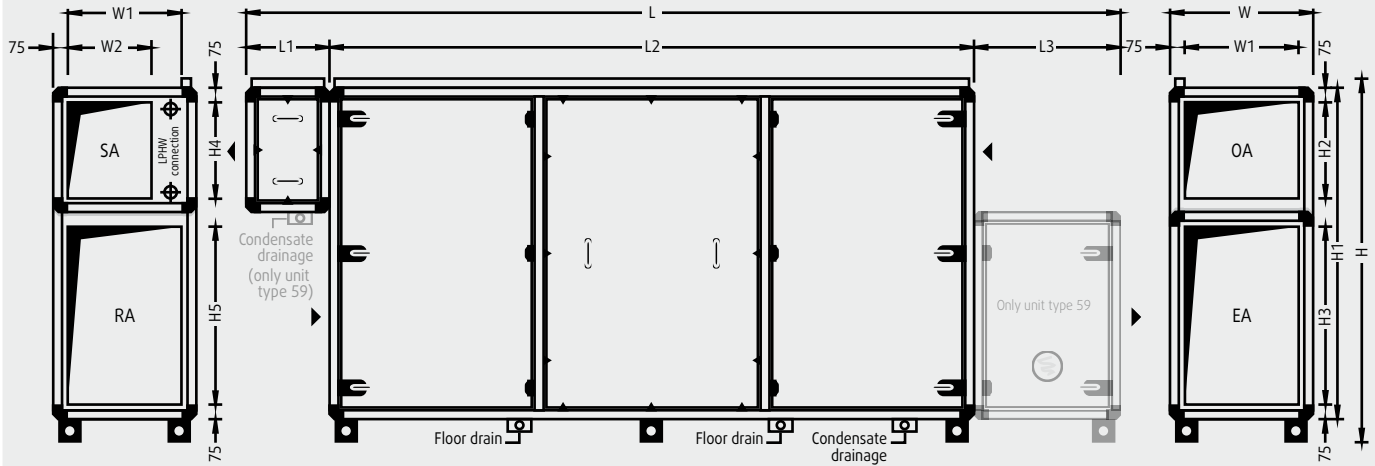
* only possible with optional recirculation air heating damper



1 Recirculation air heating damper (additional equipment)

Trisolair Type 52 and Type 59

System dimensions and weights



Unit feet 100 mm
Optional: adjustable feet
from 100 to 120 mm

Mirror-image design possible.

Trisolair Type 52

| Unit Type | L | W ¹ | H ² | L1 | L2 | W1 | W2 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | Weight |
|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 52 12 01 | 2,580 | 570 | 1,210* | 410 | 2,170 | 420 | 350 | 1,050 | 325 | 420 | 420 | 325 | 420 |
| 52 18 01 | 3,060 | 730 | 1,530* | 410 | 2,650 | 580 | 505 | 1,370 | 485 | 580 | 580 | 485 | 560 |
| 52 26 01 | 3,700 | 730 | 1,850 | 410 | 3,290 | 580 | 505 | 1,690 | 485 | 900 | 580 | 580 | 830 |
| 52 36 01 | 3,700 | 1,050 | 1,850 | 410 | 3,290 | 900 | 825 | 1,690 | 485 | 900 | 580 | 580 | 1,050 |

Controls cabinet

| Unit Type | H x W x D | Position at unit |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| 52 12 01 | 480 x 640 x 210 | On top of unit |
| 52 18 01 | 480 x 640 x 210 | On top of unit |
| 52 26 01 | 900 x 480 x 210 | OA/EA side |
| 52 36 01 | 900 x 480 x 210 | OA/EA side |

For service work, a clearance corresponding to dimension W is required on the operating side of the unit. If dimension W is smaller than one metre, please leave a clearance of one metre. For service work above the unit, please allow 50 mm working height clearance above the cable duct.

Please comply with the dimensions for body size, air duct connections and electrical switch cabinet.

Partitioning of unit for smaller apertures possible (at extra cost).

All lengths are given in mm, weights in kg, weight incl. Controls cabinet.

- 1 Door fitting assembly increase unit width by 25 mm each operating side
- 2 Height incl. 100 mm unit feet and 60 mm cable duct

* Controls cabinet arranged on top of unit, please add controls cabinet height (480 mm).

Trisolair Type 59 with compressor refrigeration system

| Unit Type | L | W ¹ | H ² | L1 | L2 | L3 | W1 | W2 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | Weight |
|-----------|-------|----------------|----------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 59 18 01 | 4,110 | 730 | 1,530 | 730 | 2,650 | 730 | 580 | 505 | 1,370 | 485 | 580 | 580 | 485 | 770 |
| 59 26 01 | 4,750 | 730 | 1,850 | 730 | 3,290 | 730 | 580 | 505 | 1,690 | 485 | 900 | 580 | 580 | 1,050 |
| 59 36 01 | 4,750 | 1,050 | 1,850 | 730 | 3,290 | 730 | 900 | 825 | 1,690 | 485 | 900 | 580 | 580 | 1,280 |

Controls cabinet

| Unit Type | H x W x D | Position |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
| 59 18 01 | 1,120 x 640 x 210 | Wall mounting |
| 59 26 01 | 1,120 x 640 x 210 | Wall mounting |
| 59 36 01 | 1,120 x 640 x 210 | Wall mounting |

Technical specifications and services

| Unit Type | | 52 12 01 | 52 18 01 | 52 26 01 | 52 36 01 |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Optimum flow rate | m ³ /h | 1,200 | 1,800 | 2,600 | 3,600 |
| Max. volume flow rate | m ³ /h | 1,600 | 2,500 | 3,200 | 5,000 |
| Coefficient of power efficiency according to EN 13053:2012 | % | 73 | 73 | 76 | 75 |
| Total electrical power rating ¹ | kW | 0.65 | 1.29 | 1.76 | 2.15 |
| Current consumption ¹ | A | 6.0 | 13.8 | 8.0 | 6.6 |
| Operating voltage | | 1 / N / PE 230 V 50 Hz | | 3 / N / PE 400 V 50 Hz | |
| Ext. pressure loss | | | | | |
| Supply and fresh air channel | Pa | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Return and exhaust air channel | Pa | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Sound power level² | | | | | |
| Supply air vent | dB(A) | 82 | 73 | 69 | 66 |
| RA connection | dB(A) | 74 | 70 | 65 | 63 |
| Outside air vent | dB(A) | 65 | 62 | 58 | 55 |
| EA connection | dB(A) | 85 | 75 | 70 | 68 |
| Acoustic pressure at a distance of 1 m from the device ² | dB(A) | 66 | 56 | 52 | 49 |
| Fan units | | | | | |
| Rated motor input for supply air ³ | kW | 0.35 | 0.68 | 0.95 | 1.09 |
| Rated motor input for return air ³ | kW | 0.30 | 0.61 | 0.81 | 1.06 |
| SFP category supply air return air | | 2 1 | 3 2 | 3 2 | 2 2 |
| Nominal rating supply air return air | kW | 0.7 0.7 | 1.4 1.4 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.0 2.0 |
| Efficiency classes according to EN 13053:2012 | | | | | |
| Heat recovery class | | H1 | H1 | H1 | H1 |
| Power consumption of fan motors SA RA | | P1 P1 | P2 P2 | P1 P1 | P1 P1 |
| Air velocity class | | V1 | V1 | V1 | V1 |
| Filtration according to DIN EN 779 | | | | | |
| Outside air | | | | F7 | |
| Return Air | | | | M5 | |
| LPHW | | | | | |
| Heating capacity SA=22°C ⁴ | kW | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
| Heating capacity SA=30°C ⁴ | kW | 5.6 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 15.6 |
| Heating capacity Defrost ^{4,5} | kW | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| Water flow rate and pressure losses | | | | | |
| LPHW | m ³ /h kPa | 0.25 5.3 | 0.51 5.4 | 0.50 5.3 | 0.50 7.4 |
| LPHW (pump warm water) valve | m ³ /h kPa | 0.15 5.7 | 0.21 11.2 | 0.29 8.4 | 0.63 13.3 |
| Connections | | | | | |
| LPHW connection | DN | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| LPHW control valve connection | DN | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Floor drains | DN | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| LPCW (optional)⁶ | | | | | |
| Cooling capacity SA ≈ 18°C ⁷ | kW | 5.8 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 20.2 |
| Additional power consumption for supply air | W | 60 | 30 | 80 | 90 |
| LPCW connection | DN | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| LPCW control valve-connection | DN | 15 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
| Water flow rate and pressure losses | | | | | |
| LPCW | m ³ /h kPa | 0.18 3.6 | 0.35 4.7 | 0.52 3.6 | 0.69 4.1 |
| LPCW valve | m ³ /h kPa | 0.18 8.6 | 0.35 4.7 | 0.52 10.5 | 0.69 7.6 |

Specifications of technical data relate to the optimum flow rate and return air condition 22°C / 40% r.h., outside air condition -12°C / 90% r.h. and an altitude height of zero metres above sea level, unless otherwise specified

1 dependent on configuration of measurement and control system/unit

2 at 250 Hz mid-band frequency

3 with average filter contamination

4 FL = 70°C

5 at OA=-15°C, SA=18°C, 66% optimum flow rate and active defrost function

6 note additional power consumption for supply air, additional base frame required for condensate drain

7 FL = 6°C

Please seek approval of technical data and specifications prior to start of the planning process.

Technical specifications and services

| Unit Type | | 59 18 01 | 59 26 01 | 59 36 01 |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Optimum flow rate | m ³ /h | 1,800 | 2,600 | 3,600 |
| Max. volume flow rate | m ³ /h | 2,500 | 3,200 | 4,800 |
| Coefficient of power efficiency according to EN 13053:2012 | % | 75 | 76 | 75 |
| Total electrical power rating ¹ | kW | 3,97 | 6,25 | 7,85 |
| Current consumption ¹ | A | 20,8 | 18,0 | 21,6 |
| Operating voltage | | 3 / N / PE 400 V 50 Hz | | |
| Ext. pressure loss | | | | |
| Supply and fresh air channel | Pa | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Return and exhaust air channel | Pa | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Sound power level² | | | | |
| Supply air vent | dB(A) | 71 | 72 | 64 |
| RA connection | dB(A) | 71 | 66 | 64 |
| Outside air vent | dB(A) | 63 | 64 | 56 |
| EA connection | dB(A) | 73 | 68 | 65 |
| Acoustic pressure at a distance of 1 m from the device ² | dB(A) | 57 | 56 | 50 |
| Fan units | | | | |
| Rated motor input for supply air ³ | kW | 0.74 | 1.11 | 1.25 |
| Rated motor input for return air ³ | kW | 0.63 | 0.84 | 1.10 |
| SFP category supply air return air | | 3 3 | 3 2 | 3 2 |
| Nominal rating supply air return air | kW | 1.4 1.4 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.0 2.0 |
| Compressor refrigeration system | | | | |
| Filling volume for refrigerant type R410A | kg | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Rated compressor input ⁴ | kW | 2.6 | 4.3 | 5.5 |
| Mechanical cooling capacity | kW | 8.6 | 12.7 | 17.7 |
| Refrigeration capacity | EER | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Efficiency classes according to EN 13053:2012 | | | | |
| Heat recovery class | | H1 | H1 | H1 |
| Power consumption of fan motors SA RA | | P2 P2 | P1 P1 | P1 P1 |
| Air velocity class | | V1 | V1 | V1 |
| Filtration according to DIN EN 779 | | | | |
| Outside air | | | F7 | |
| Return Air | | | M5 | |
| LPHW | | | | |
| Heating capacity SA=22°C ⁵ | kW | 3.2 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Heating capacity SA=30°C ⁵ | kW | 8.0 | 10.6 | 15.5 |
| Heating capacity Defrost ^{5,6} | kW | 3.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| Water flow rate and pressure losses | | | | |
| LPHW | m ³ /h kPa | 0.51 5.4 | 0.50 5.2 | 0.51 7.2 |
| LPHW (pump warm water) valve | m ³ /h kPa | 0.21 11.0 | 0.29 8.4 | 0.36 13.1 |
| Connections | | | | |
| LPHW connection | DN | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| LPHW control valve connection | DN | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Floor drains | DN | 20 | 20 | 20 |

Specifications of technical data relate to the optimum flow rate and return air condition 22°C / 40% r.h., outside air condition -12°C / 90% r.h. and an altitude height of zero metres above sea level, unless otherwise specified

Please seek approval of technical data and specifications prior to start of the planning process.

- 1 dependent on configuration of measurement and control system/unit
- 2 at 250 Hz mid-band frequency
- 3 with average filter contamination
- 4 RA = 26°C/55% r.h., OA = 32°C/40% r.h., SA = 17°C
- 5 FL = 70°C
- 6 with optional OA bypass. At OA=-15°C, SA=18°C, 66% optimum flow rate and active defrost function