3. GENERAL INFORMATION





PROTON ECO

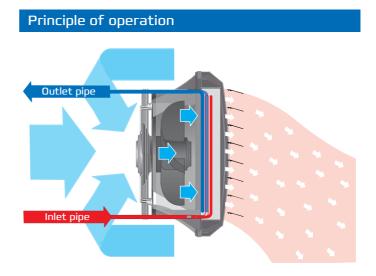
These air heaters are designed for heating buildings inside meeting present-day requirements. The series has some peculiarities, namely: multi-speed AC-motor, wide model range, flexible settings of control elements, acceptable price. Large choice of control elements allows to provide various working modes of the equipment, including individual or group settings, manual or automatic control, multi-step temperature regulation or maintenance of constant temperature in the building.

Model range

- PROTON E15 heating power 5-20 kW
- PROTON E 25 heating power 15-25 kW
- PROTON E 35 heating power 20-35 kW
- PROTON E45 heating power 25-50 kW
- PROTON E55 heating power 30-60 kW
- PROTON E65 heating power 35-65 kW
- PROTON E 75 heating power 40-75 kW

Applications

- Warehouses and hangars
- Production facilities
- Logistics centers
- Wholesale and retail premises
- Parking places
- Car service centers
- Sports facilities
- Airports
- Car washes
- Winter gardens and green houses
- Buildings of worship

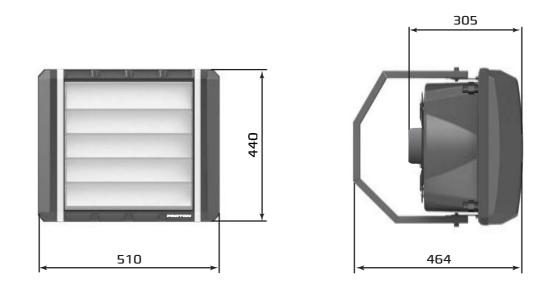


The air heater PROTON is an element of a heating system. It is designed for heating air and its even distribution in buildings. Its work is based on axial fan functioning, which charges the air and pass it through a copper-aluminum heat exchanger in which the heat medium (hot water) flows at certain temperature. Heated air is supplied into a room and is directed to the working area by directing louvers.

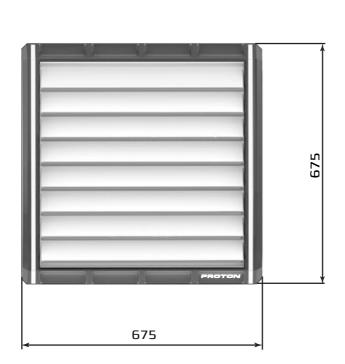
4. DIMENSIONS



Dimensions of the air heater PROTON E 15



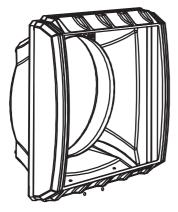
Dimensions of air heaters PROTON E25 / E35 / E45 / E55 / E65 / E75





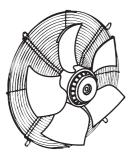


Major components of the air heater PROTON ECO



Casing

The casing consists of plastic components. The use of aerodynamic fins permits to achieve minimal eddies of air flow that reduce noise and vibrations.

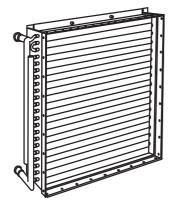


Fan

The fan is fixed in a special diffuser on the back of the unit, thanks to which air flow is evenly distributed on the heat exchanger's surface. This provides its most effective application. This solution decreases noise level created by the flowing air.

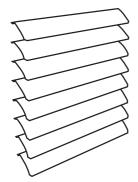
The fan is equipped with a special grill which protects the heater from falling in of debris, leaves etc. as well as prevents possible personnel injures or death caused by rotating fan's blades.

Rated power supply of PROTON ECO fans is 230 V/50 Hz. Motor protection grade is IP54. Operating temperature is up to +55 °C.



Heat exchanger

The heat exchanger consists of copper tubes and aluminum lamellas pressed on them. It is equipped with copper pipes with threading connection (external thread 3/4"). The copper-aluminum heat exchanger is distinguished by high efficiency, is not exposed to corrosion if you don't use substances and impurities in the heat medium causing copper corrosion. Maximal parameters of heat medium supply are 105 °C/1,6 MPa.



Directing louvers

They are made of aluminum and dyed by special paint, and provide minimal air resistance at the outlet from the air heater. Aesthetic look and high protection from corrosion guarantee durability and safety.

6. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS



General parameters		E15	E 25	E 35	E45	E 55	E65	E75
Number of heat exchanger rows	R	2	1	1	2	2	З	З
Airflow	m³/h	1600	4600	5500	4100	5000	3700	4500
Heating power	kW	20.0	26.5	32.6	47.5	58.1	65.1	75.9
Air temperature increase	°C	37.1	23.8	17.6	42.8	34.5	57.6	50.0
Max. temperature of heat medium	°C	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Max. working pressure	MPa	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Max. warm air throw	m	13	25	27	24	26	23	25
Volume of water in heat exchanger	dm³	1.04	1.30	1.30	2.25	2.25	3.18	3.18
Diameter of connection pipes	inch	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Weight without heat medium	kg	10.1	17.1	17.3	19.0	19.2	20.8	21.0
Supply voltage	V/Hz	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50	230/50
Motor power	w	90	320	420	320	420	320	420
Rated current of motor	А	0.42	1.40	2.00	1.40	2.00	1.40	2.00
Noise level	dB	48	53	57	53	57	53	57
Motor protection rating	IP	44	54	54	54	54	54	54

Parameters according to the heat medium

E15

Parameters Tz	/T _p (°C)		Water	90/70			Water	80/60			Water	70/50		Water 60/40				
Qp (m³/h)	P _{p1} (°C)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} °C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p [kPa]	
	0	20.0	37.1	0.9	6.3	17.1	31.6	0.8	4.8	14.1	26.0	0.6	3.5	10.9	20.3	0.5	2.3	
_	5	18.7	39.6	0.8	5.6	15.7	34.1	0.7	4.1	12.7	28.5	0.5	2.9	9.6	22.7	0.4	1.8	
Image: Second se	10	17.4	42.0	0.8	4.9	14.4	36.5	0.6	3.5	11.3	30.9	0.5	2.4	8.2	25.1	0.4	1.4	
1600	15	16.0	44.5	0.7	4.2	13.0	38.9	0.6	2.9	10.0	33.3	0.4	1.9	6.7	27.4	0.3	1.0	
	20	14.7	46.9	0.7	3.6	11.7	41.3	0.5	2.4	8.6	35.7	0.4	1.4	5.2	29.6	0.2	0.6	
	25	13.3	49.3	0.6	3.0	10.3	43.7	0.5	1.9	7.2	38.0	0.3	1.0	3.4	31.1	0.1	0.3	

Parameter	Parameters according to the heat medium E25																
Parameters Tz	/T _p (°C)		Water	90/70			Water	80/60			Water	70/50			Water 6	50/40	
Q _P (m³/h)	₽ _{₽1} ©©	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (**)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} °C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)
	0	26.5	23.8	1.2	6.9	22.5	20.3	0.9	5.3	18.5	16.7	0.8	3.8	14.4	13.0	0.6	2.5
_	5	24.7	27.2	1.1	6.1	20.7	23.7	0.9	4.5	16.7	20.0	0.7	3.1	12.6	16.3	0.5	1.9
U U	10	23.0	30.6	1.0	5.3	19.0	27.0	0.9	4.5	14.9	23.4	0.6	2.6	10.8	19.7	0.5	1.5
4600	15	21.2	34.0	0.9	4.6	17.2	30.4	0.8	3.2	13.1	26.7	0.6	2.0	8.9	22.9	0.4	1.0
	20	19.4	37.3	0.9	3.9	15.4	33.7	0.7	2.6	11.3	30.1	0.6	1.5	6.9	26.1	0.3	0.7
	25	17.6	40.6	0.8	3.3	13.6	37.0	0.6	2.1	9.4	33.3	0.4	1.1	4.5	29.0	0.2	0.3

Parameter	Parameters according to the heat medium E35																
Parameters T	z/Tp(°C)		Water	90/70			Water	80/60			Water	70/50			Water	60/40	
Q ₽ (m³/h)	P _{p1} ℃	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (*C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} [°C]	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p [kPa]
	0	32.6	17.6	1.4	10.1	27.8	15.0	1.2	7.7	22.8	12.3	1.0	5.5	17.8	9.6	0.8	3.6
	5	30.5	21.4	1.3	8.9	25.6	18.8	1.1	6.6	20.6	16.1	0.9	4.6	15.5	13.4	0.7	2.8
500	10	28.3	25.2	1.3	7.8	23.4	22.6	1.0	5.6	18.4	19.9	0.8	3.7	13.3	17.1	0.6	2.1
с С	15	26.1	29.0	1.2	6.7	21.2	26.3	0.9	4.7	16.2	23.7	0.7	2.9	10.9	20.9	0.5	2.1
	20	23.9	32.8	1.0	5.7	19.0	30.1	0.8	3.8	13.9	27.4	0.6	2.2	8.6	24.6	0.4	1.0
	25	21.7	36.5	1.0	4.8	16.7	33.9	0.7	3.0	11.6	31.2	0.5	1.6	5.9	28.2	0.3	0.5

6. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Parameter	Parameters according to the heat medium E45																
Parameters T _z	/T _p (°C)			Water	80/60			Water	70/50		Water 60/40						
Q₽ (m³/h)	P _{p1}	Pg (kw)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	Pg (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	Pg (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	Pg (kW)	P _{p2} °C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)
	0	47.5	42.8	2.1	12.9	40.6	36.6	1.8	9.9	33.7	30.3	1.5	7.1	26.7	24.0	1.2	4.8
_	5	44.4	44.9	1.9	11.4	37.5	38.7	1.6	8.5	30.6	32.5	1.3	6.0	23.5	26.1	1.0	3.8
8	10	41.3	47.0	1.8	10.0	34.4	40.8	1.5	7.3	27.4	34.6	1.2	4.9	20.3	28.2	0.9	2.9
41	15	38.2	49.1	1.7	8.6	31.2	42.9	1.4	6.1	24.2	36.6	1.0	3.9	17.0	30.2	0.8	2.1
	20	35.0	51.2	1.5	7.4	27.1	45.0	1.2	5.0	21.0	38.7	0.9	3.0	13.6	32.1	0.6	1.4
	25	31.9	53.3	1.4	6.2	24.9	47.0	1.1	4.0	17.7	40.7	0.8	2.2	10.0	33.9	0.4	0.8

Parameters according to the heat medium

Parameters Tz	/T _p (°C)		Water	90/70			Water	80/60			Water	70/50		Water 60/40				
Q₽ (m³/h)	₽ _{p1} °°C1	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p [kPa]	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p [kPa]	
	0	58.1	34.5	2.6	18.7	49.7	29.5	2.2	14.3	41.2	24.5	1.8	10.3	32.5	19.3	1.4	6.9	
	5	54.3	37.2	2.4	16.5	45.8	32.2	2.0	12.3	37.3	27.1	1.6	8.6	28.6	22.0	1.3	5.4	
B	10	50.5	39.9	2.2	14.4	42.0	34.8	1.4	10.5	33.4	29.8	1.5	7.0	24.7	24.6	1.1	4.2	
5000	15	46.6	42.5	2.1	12.5	38.1	37.5	1.6	8.8	29.5	32.4	1.3	5.6	20.7	27.2	0.9	3.0	
	20	42.8	45.1	1.9	10.6	34.2	40.1	1.5	7.2	25.6	35.0	1.1	4.3	16.6	29.8	0.7	2.0	
	25	38.9	47.8	1.7	8.9	30.3	42.7	1.3	5.8	21.6	37.6	0.9	3.2	12.4	32.2	0.5	1.2	

E55

E65

E75

Parameters according to the heat medium

Parame	eters T _z	/T _p (°C)		Water	90/70			Water	80/60			Water	70/50			Water	60/40	
Q _P (m³/h)		P _{p1} CC	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p [kPa]	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)
		0	65.1	57.6	2.9	17.8	56.1	49.6	2.4	13.7	47.0	41.6	2.1	10.1	37.7	33.3	1.7	6.9
_		5	60.1	58.9	2.7	15.8	51.9	50.9	2.3	11.9	42.8	42.8	1.9	8.5	33.4	34.5	1.4	5.5
8)	10	56.6	60.1	2.5	13.9	47.8	52.1	2.1	10.2	38.6	44.0	1.7	7.0	29.1	35.7	1.3	4.3
L M	•	15	52.7	61.3	2.3	12.1	43.6	53.3	1.9	8.6	34.3	45.2	1.5	5.7	24.7	36.7	1.1	3.2
	•	20	48.6	62.5	2.2	10.4	39.4	54.5	1.7	7.1	30.0	46.3	1.3	4.4	20.1	37.6	0.9	2.2
		25	44.4	63.7	2.2	8.8	35.1	55.7	1.5	5.8	25.6	47.4	1.1	3.3	15.3	38.4	0.7	1.3

Parameters according to the heat medium

						-				1								
Parameters Tz	/T _p (°C)		Water	90/70			Water	80/60			Water	70/50		Water 60/40				
Qp (m³/h)	P _{p1} (°C)	P _g (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	Pg (kW)	P _{p2}	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	Pg (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	Pg (kW)	P _{p2} (°C)	Q _w (m³/h)	∆ _p (kPa)	
	0	75.9	50.0	3.3	23.7	65.2	43.0	2.9	18.2	54.5	36.0	2.4	13.3	43.6	28.8	1.9	9.0	
_	5	71.0	51.8	3.1	21.0	60.4	44.8	2.7	15.7	49.6	37.7	2.2	11.1	38.6	30.5	1.7	7.2	
B	10	66.2	53.5	2.9	18.4	55.5	46.5	2.4	13.4	44.7	39.4	1.9	9.2	33.6	32.1	1.5	5.6	
4500	15	61.3	55.2	2.7	15.9	50.6	48.1	2.2	11.3	39.7	41.0	1.7	7.4	28.4	33.7	1.2	4.1	
	20	56.4	56.8	2.5	13.7	45.6	49.8	2.0	9.4	34.7	42.6	1.5	5.8	23.2	35.2	1.0	2.8	
	25	51.6	58.5	2.3	11.5	40.7	51.4	1.8	7.6	29.6	44.2	1.3	4.3	17.7	36.5	0.8	1.7	

 $\boldsymbol{P}_{\!\boldsymbol{z}}$ – water temperature at the inlet of the unit

- $P_{\!\scriptscriptstyle D}$ water temperature at the outlet of the unit
- \mathbf{Q}_{w} water consumption

 $P_{\!{\text{p}}1}$ – air temperature at the inlet of the unit

 P_{α} – heat power of the unit Q_p – air consumption

 $P_{\rm p2}$ – air temperature at the outlet of the unit

 $\Delta_{
m p}$ – water pressure drop in heat exchanger

Data on operating characteristics of air heater PROTON, when using heat medium with differing temperatures, is to be provided on demand.

There is danger of heat exchanger defrosting (breakage) if room temperature falls lower than 0°C.

As maximal pressure of the heat medium is 1,6 MPa, the water circuit system must have protection from pressure rise higher than accepted value.