

**NOTES:**

1. COLD DUCT DAMPER FAILS NORMALLY OPEN.  
HOT DUCT DAMPER FAILS NORMALLY OPEN.
2. MAIN AIR SUPPLY CONSUMPTION IS 0.033 SCFM.
3. PART NUMBER DEPENDENT ON UNIT SIZE.

ITEM	PART NO	DESCRIPTION
1	10065001	KMC CONTROLLER CSC-3011
2	10058501	KMC DAMPER ACTUATOR MCP-8031
3	NOTE 3	FLO-CROSS SENSOR

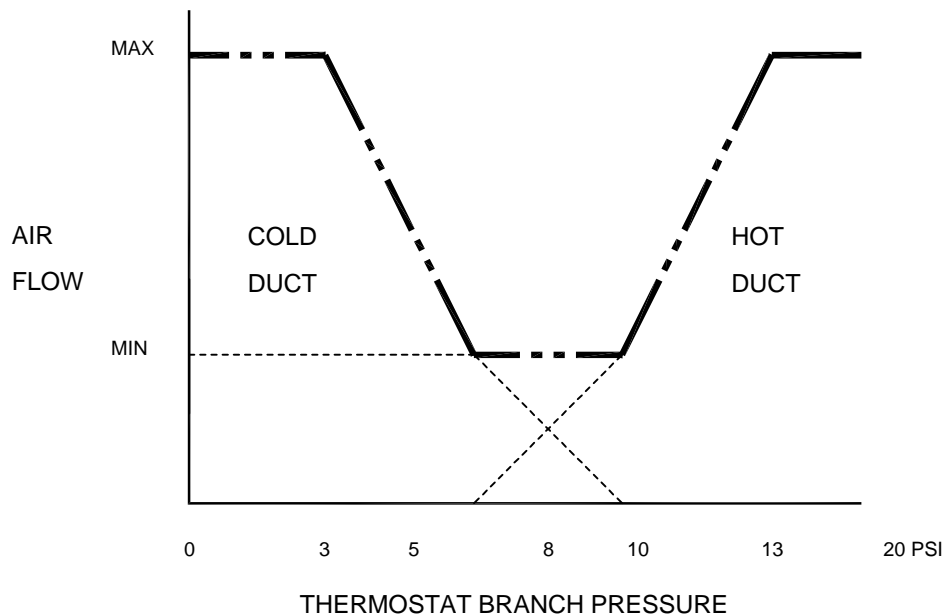
JOB NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ENGINEER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBMITTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

REV LEVEL: A    DATE: 9/01    DWG NO: 1412

**DDV DUAL DUCT VAV**  
 PNEUMATIC CONTROLS - Reverse Acting  
 N.O. Cold, N.O. Hot  
 Reduced Mixing

## CONTROL DIAGRAM



### SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- 1.) Hot duct air flow is at maximum and cold duct air flow is at zero when the thermostat branch pressure is at 13 PSIG or greater. On a rise in room temperature the thermostat branch pressure will increase and hot duct air flow will decrease. When hot duct air flow decreases from minimum to zero, the cold air duct will open to maintain the minimum air flow. As branch pressure continues to decrease to 3 PSIG or less the cold duct air flow will increase to maximum. The reverse will occur with a drop in room temperature.
- 2.) The hot duct damper fails open and the cold damper fails open with loss of pneumatic air.