



ENVIRO-TEC

FAN POWERED VAV TERMINALS

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

Supersedes: ET130.13-NOM3 (0321)

Form ET130.13-NOM3 (0721)

MODELS CFR, CFRQ, CFL, VFR & VFL

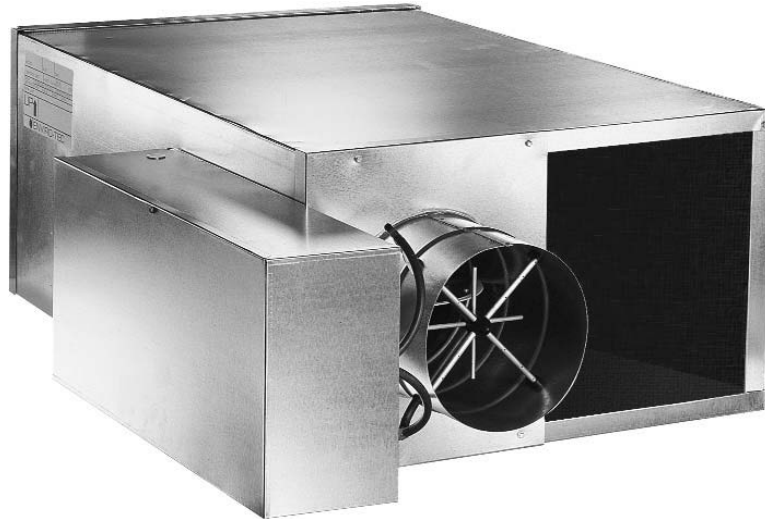


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SAFETY SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this document to alert the reader to areas of potential hazard:



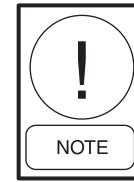
DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION identifies a hazard which could lead to damage to the machine, damage to other equipment and/or environmental pollution. Usually an instruction will be given, together with a brief explanation.



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



NOTE is used to highlight additional information which may be helpful to you.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The equipment covered in this manual is designed for safe and reliable operation when installed and operated within its' design specification limits. To avoid personal injury or damage to equipment or property while installing or operating this equipment, it is essential that qualified, experience personnel familiar with local codes and regulations, perform these functions using good judgment and safe practices. *See the following cautionary statements.*



ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARDS
All power must be disconnected prior to installation and servicing this equipment. More than one source of power may be present. Disconnect, tag and lock out all power sources to avoid electrocution or shock hazards.



ROTATING EQUIPMENT HAZARD
Fans may start automatically. Disconnect all power and control circuits prior to servicing to avoid injury. Caution should be exercised due to the possibility of fans "free wheeling" due to connected duct air movement.



HOT PARTS HAZARD
Electric heaters may start automatically. Disconnect all power and control circuits prior to servicing to avoid burns.



Check that rigging and lifting equipment can safely support the equipment assembly and component weights.



All assemblies must be adequately secured during lifting and rigging by temporary supports and restraints until equipment is permanently fastened and set in its' final location per manufacturer's guidelines.



All temporary and permanent equipment supports must be capable of safely supporting the equipment's weight as well as any additional live, seismic or dead loads that may be encountered. All supports must be designed to meet applicable local codes and ordinances.



All fastening devices must be designed to mechanically lock the assembly in place without the capability of loosening or breaking away due to system operation and vibration.



Dampers may activate automatically. Disconnect the control circuits or pneumatic control systems and secure all dampers when servicing damper, actuators or linkage to avoid injury.



Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, safety glasses, leather closed toe shoes, etc) when handling this equipment recognizing that sheet metal components are being handled.

INSPECTION

Upon receipt of equipment, carefully check all items against the bill of lading to ensure that all equipment has been received (including shipped loose items). Note any discrepancy on the bill of lading before signing. Note that “ship loose” items may be included with the base unit or shipped (bulk) on a separate pallet.

Inspect all equipment for any signs of damage caused during transit. On equipment with electric heat, make sure to check the coil fins and/or make sure that the resistance heat coils are not damaged. Note any visual damage on the bill of lading before signing. **Immediately report all visual and concealed damage to the carrier and file a claim with the carrier.**

Locate the model number on the nameplate and check that the correct equipment has been received. Verify that all options have been included, such as controls, filters, heating coils, etc. Also check that equipment voltage agrees with the building parameters. If a discrepancy is discovered between what was ordered and received, contact your local Enviro-Tec representative immediately.



Do not use flow sensor, connecting tubes, coil stubouts or damper shaft as a handle when lifting or moving equipment as damage may occur.



Do not handle by equipment's heating elements, as permanent damage will occur.



Check assembly and component weights to be sure that the rigging equipment can handle them safely. Note; also check the centers of gravity and any specific rigging instructions.



Check for adequate ventilation so fumes do not migrate through ductwork to occupied spaces when welding or cutting around the equipment.



Do not work on damper until associated actuator is disconnected.



Never pressurize equipment above specified test pressure.



Protect adjacent flammable materials when brazing. Use flame and heat protection barriers where need. Have a fire extinguisher at hand and ready for immediate use.

STORAGE

If equipment is to be stored prior to installation, observe the following precautions:

1. Choose a dry storage site that is reasonably level and sturdy to prevent undue stress or permanent damage to the equipment. Set equipment off ground if in moisture prone areas.
2. Cover entire equipment with protective tarp or moisture proof cover. Extend cover under equipment if stored on ground. Secure cover with adequate tie downs. Be sure that piping connections have protective shipping caps installed.
3. Do not stack equipment any higher than how it was shipped. If equipment has been unpackaged since receipt from the factory, do not stack without equivalent support between units as was supplied from the factory.

PRE-INSTALLATION INSPECTION

Do not use flow sensor, connecting tubes, coil stubouts or damper shaft as a handle when lifting or moving equipment as damage may occur.



Do not handle by equipment's heating elements, as permanent damage will occur.

While viewing the damper from the discharge of the equipment, disengage the actuator by depressing the manual override button on the side of the actuator and rotate the shaft fully. The damper should close fully and there should be no gaps between the damper gasketing and the inside of the valve.

Units equipped with ECM or 1 horsepower motors will ship from the factory with a removable motor / wheel support installed in the fan housing. It is imperative that this shipping support be removed prior to equipment startup or damage may result to both the motor and the wheel. A label will be affixed to the outside of the unit next to the power entry point, to identify the presence of this shipping insert.

Manually rotate the fan wheel to assure that there are no obstructions within the fan housing.



Equipment supplied with ECM motors, backward or reverse rotation of the blower is detrimental to the ECM motor.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

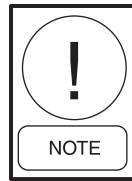
All fan-powered equipment is supplied with a rectangular discharge and comes in one of two configurations:

1. Parallel flow with hot water coils mounted on the plenum induction air opening.
2. Series flow with hot water coils mounted on the discharge opening.

Note that for either configuration, electric heaters (if supplied) are always mounted on the unit discharge opening.

Parallel Flow

On parallel flow equipment, the primary air valve delivers cooled air to the equipment's outlet. When the space temperature decreases beyond the control of the primary air valve, the fan is started along with the first stage of heat. The fan delivers warm plenum air from the controlled space to the equipment's outlet, which is mixed with the primary air prior to being delivered to the space.



Either the primary air valve, fan or both can deliver airflow to the occupied space. A back draft damper is provided, when the fan is not operating. The efficiency of this system is the same as standard single duct VAV equipment.

In a typical control sequence applied to parallel flow equipment, the air valve is closed to a zero minimum airflow before the fan is energized. After the fan has been energized, the reheat will be energized upon a further drop in space temperature. Therefore, little primary air is mixed with the heated air stream.

Series Flow



Fan must be energized prior to introduction of air through the primary air valve or the possibilities exist that the fan wheel will operate backwards / counter rotation.

On series flow equipment, the fan runs continuously whenever the central air handler is in operation.

In response to the space temperature, the air valve modulates the volume of primary air. The re-heat is typically off during the air valve's modulation. Should the space temperature decrease to the point at which a decrease in primary air will not maintain the desired temperature, the reheat will be activated to increase the discharge air temperature.

INSTALLATION



Do not use flow sensor, connecting tubes, coil stubouts or damper shaft as a handle when lifting or moving equipment as damage may occur.



Do not handle by equipment's heating elements, as permanent damage will occur.

Terminal equipment with electric heat must be installed in a horizontal plane with respect to the air stream. Low height equipment can be flipped over in the field to vary or change control section handing.

Clearances

All equipment covered in this document, including those with electric heat, are ETL listed for 0.0" clearance to combustibles. Refer to NEC and/or local codes for minimum electrical clearances required for service. Equipment should not make contact with any structure located above or below the equipment without appropriate isolation. Equipment supplied with bottom access panels requires sufficient clearance to remove access panels for service.

Hanging and Mounting Equipment Overhead

ENVIRO-TEC strongly recommends that all equipment be suspended from the upper most ceiling or a structural element of the building, independent of the false ceiling grid. Suspension devices are field supplied, sized and designed by others. ENVIRO-TEC will not accept responsibility for equipment mounting supports. Equipment must be installed in a level horizontal plane. Failure to level equipment properly may prevent proper operation of controls. *See Tables 3 and 4 for equipment weights.*

When requested, equipment is supplied with optional hanger brackets for use with (up to) a 3/8" [10mm] diameter hanger rod. *See submittal drawings for hanger bracket locations.*

Hanger straps may be utilized as an alternate means of suspending the equipment. Do not secure hanger straps to electric heaters, coils or control enclosures. Hanger straps can be mounted directly to the sides and bottom of equipment casing, such that they do not interfere with working components or access panels using screws that are no longer than 1" [25mm].

When hanging equipment, always use the support method as prescribed for rectangular duct in the job specifications.

Duct Connections

All duct connections should be configured and installed in accordance with SMACNA guidelines and all local code requirements. Check to see that duct fasteners are appropriate for the application and do not impinge any

internal components. Pay particular attention to internal electrical components.

Fasten and seal all ductwork connections in accordance with project specifications.

Allow a minimum of 1½ duct diameters of straight duct prior to equipment inlet and after equipment discharge.

The diameter of the inlet duct for round valves must be equal to the listed size of the equipment. The round air valve inlet collar of the equipment is 1/8" smaller than listed size in order to allow the round ductwork to slip over the air valve inlet collar. **DO NOT INSERT DUCTWORK INTO AIR VALVE INLET COLLAR.**

When making ductwork connection to air valve inlet collar and insulating air valve inlet, take caution not to damage or remove the flow sensor connections, which are vital to equipment control.

Provide insulation around entire inlet collar (all the way to the equipment casing).

To prevent condensation, field-supplied insulation is required on ductwork used in conjunction with all reheat applications.

Cut "slits" in the insulation for the flow tubes and secure with duct tape.

Permissible discharge duct connections are straight flanged, slip and drive or drive and screw.

If equipment is to be installed in a location with high humidity, external insulation around the heating coil should be installed.

After all connections are made, check that the entire ductwork system is airtight. In some high-pressure systems, duct sealer may be necessary.

Sound Critical Applications

Flexible duct connectors are not recommended on equipment discharge. The sagging membrane of these fittings can cause turbulence and locally high air velocities that generate noise. Also, lightweight membrane material allows noise to breakout, which can increase sound levels in the space below.

Coil Connections

Hot water and steam coils are male sweat connection. Use appropriate brazing alloy for system temperature and pressure. Refer to equipment construction submittal drawing for specific connection size. **MAXIMUM HYDRONIC SYSTEM OPERATING PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED 300 PSIG. MAXIMUM STEAM SYSTEM PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED 15 PSIG.**

If necessary, you can change coil connection handing on one and two row coils from left-hand to right-hand (and vice-versa) by rotating the coil “like a steering wheel” 180° about its central axis when facing the fins. **For three and four row coils, consult factory.**

Electrical

All field wiring must comply with NEC and all local codes. Electrical and control diagrams are affixed to the interior of the control enclosure box.

Minimum circuit ampacity (MCA) designates the maximum operating load of the equipment for sizing wire feeders. Supply Circuit Protection designates the largest breaker in the electrical service panel that can be used to protect the equipment.

Use Copper conductors only.

OPERATION

Start-Up

Thorough safety precautions should always be taken when performing startup and service. Refer to safety considerations at the beginning of this Operation Manual and the Inspection & Start-Up Checklist in this section. Only qualified individuals should perform these tasks.

Prior to start-up, the project control sequence/wiring diagram should be obtained and thoroughly understood. If factory supplied analog or DDC controls are utilized, refer to the applicable Operation Manual for start-up and balancing information. Check that all electrical work is finished and properly terminated. Check that all electrical connections are tight and that the proper voltage is connected.

Check to make sure that heater elements are not damaged, free of all foreign material and proper control interlocks have been made before energizing the electric heater.

Power Requirements

Three Phase AC power imbalance must not exceed 2%. Be sure that the following guides are met:

1. AC power is within 10% of rated voltage at rated frequency. (*See equipment nameplate for ratings*)
2. AC power is within 5% of rated frequency at rated voltage.
3. A combined variation in the voltage and frequency of 10% (sum of absolute values) of rated values provided the frequency variation does not exceed 5% of rated frequency.

Primary Air Damper and Fan Adjustment

Unit should not be balanced until the incoming power supply is at the permanent voltage condition. All discharge ductwork must be connected. The minimum recommend discharge static pressure for all fan-powered equipment is 0.1” wg. and 0.2” on 3/4hp and larger (*see fan curves located on the Enviro -Tec web site for specifics*). All foreign materials should be removed from the duct system. Optional filters should be installed as required.

Unless otherwise specified, the fan motor has three speeds. Fan speed is selected in the electrical control enclosure by one of two methods. For units with dual motors, see Figure 1A showing how the fan speed is selected by placement of a factory supplied jumper wire on a terminal strip. Otherwise see Figure 1B which shows the wire to wire fan speed selection method. Simply insert the male quick connect (from control circuitry) into the female quick connect which corresponds to high (black), medium (blue), or low (red) motor speeds. Units are set to low speed at the factory as standard in order to optimize energy efficiency. A three position rotary switch is optional.



ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

All power must be disconnected prior to changing jumper or serious injury or death will result.

All fan-power equipment is shipped with an electronic solid state fan speed controller (SCR) for PSC motors. The SCR is located in the control enclosure. Using a 1/8” flat blade screwdriver, adjusting the manual potentiometer clockwise will increase the motor speed; adjusting the potentiometer counterclockwise will decrease the motor speed.

INSPECTION & START-UP CHECKLIST

(BASED ON UNIT CONFIGURATION, SOME CHECKLIST ITEMS MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE)

Receiving & Inspection

- Unit Received Undamaged
- Unit Arrangement/Hand Correct
- Unit Received Complete as Ordered
- Unit Structural Support Complete & Correct

Handling & Installation

- Unit Mounted Level & Square
- Proper Electrical Service Provided
- Proper Service Switch/Disconnect Provided
- Proper Access Provided For Unit & Accessories
- Proper Overcurrent Protection Provided
- Proper Chilled Water Line Size to Unit
- Proper Refrigerant Line Sizes to Unit
- Proper Steam Condensate Trap on Return Line
- All Services to Unit in Code Compliance
- Proper Hot Water Line to Unit
- Proper Steam Line Sizes to Unit
- Proper Steam Supply Pressure to Unit (15psi Max)
- All Shipping Screws & Braces Removed

Cooling/Heating Connections

- Protect Valve Package Components From Heat
- Connect Field Piping to Unit
- Install Drain Line & Traps as Required
- Install Condensate Pan Under Piping as Required
- Mount Valve Packages
- Pressure Test All Piping for Leaks
- Insulate All Piping as Required
- Connect Supply and Return Pipe to Correct Coil Connections

Ductwork Connections

- Install Ductwork, Fittings & Grilles as Required
- Control Outside Air for Freeze Protection
- Proper Supply/Return Grille Types & Sizes Used
- Insulate All Ductwork as Required

Electrical Connections

- Refer to Unit Wiring Diagram
- All Field Wiring in Code Compliance
- Connect Incoming Power Service or Services
- SCR Fan Speed Control Wired to High Speed

Unit Startup

- General Visual Unit & System Inspection
- Record Ambient Temperature
- Close All Unit Isolation Valves
- Fill Systems With Water/Refrigerant
- All Ductwork & Grilles in Place
- Start Fans, Etc.
- Check All Ductwork & Units for Air Leaks
- Record All Final Settings for Future Use
- Check All Dampers for Proper Operation
- Verify Proper Heating Operation
- Record Electrical Supply Voltage
- Check All Wiring for Secure Connections
- Flush Water Systems
- Vent Water Systems as Required
- All Unit Panels & Filters In Place
- Check for Overload Condition of All Units
- Balance Air Systems as Required
- Check Piping & Ductwork for Vibration
- Verify Proper Cooling Operation
- Reinstall All Covers & Access Panels

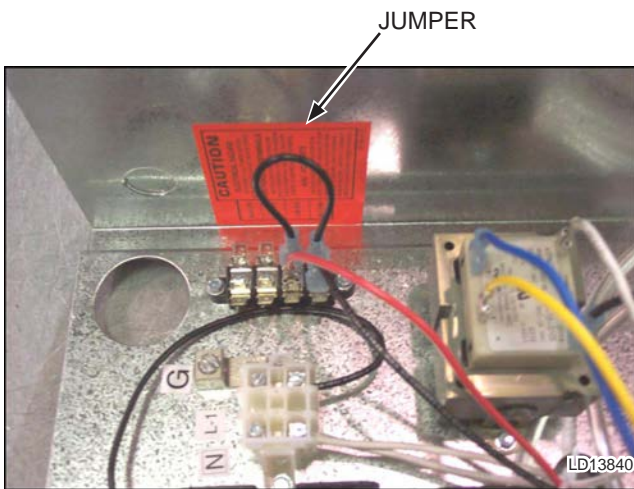


FIGURE 1A - FAN SPEED CONTROL WITH JUMPER

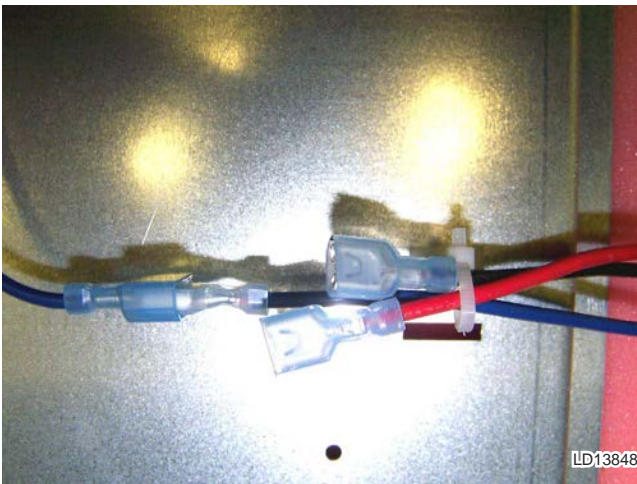


FIGURE 1B - WIRE TO WIRE FAN SPEED SELECTION

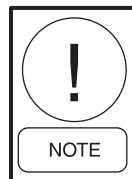
Series Flow, PSC Motor with SCR

1. Make sure that the motor speed is at maximum by turning the potentiometer located on the Fan Speed Control (SCR) all the way clockwise.
2. Energize motor and let motor operate for a minimum of 15 minutes. During this run-in, check ductwork for any leaks and repair as necessary.
3. If remote balancing dampers are present set them to full open.
4. Attach a manometer or magnehelic to the differential pressure ports in the pneumatic tubing leading to the high and low side of the inlet air probe and measure the velocity pressure. Adjust and set the primary maximum airflow as necessary to meet job site requirements. *See Table 2, Airflow vs. Velocity Pressure chart.* This chart, with different inlet sizes, is also located on the side of the equipment.

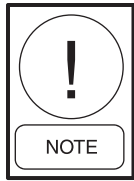
5. If balancing dampers are present, adjust and set proportionally to desired position. To minimize noise levels, leave these dampers in the most open position possible.
6. If total airflow is too low, de-energize unit and move jumper to next higher speed.
7. Energize unit and adjust Fan Speed Control (SCR) for desired total airflow.
8. The maximum primary air balance may be checked using the optional radiated sound damper, or by suspending a sheet of notebook paper over the inlet using a small piece of tape. If the damper or notebook paper is blowing out of the unit, the primary maximum airflow is too high. If the paper or damper is being pulled into the unit, the maximum primary airflow is too low. Optimum balance is achieved when the damper or paper hangs straight down.

Parallel Flow, PSC Motor with SCR

1. Make sure that the motor speed is at maximum by turning the potentiometer located on the Fan Speed Control (SCR) all the way clockwise.
2. With primary air valve in the closed position, energize motor and let motor operate for a minimum of 15 minutes. During this run-in, check ductwork for any leaks and repair as necessary.
3. If balancing dampers are present, adjust and set proportionally to desired position. To minimize noise levels, leave these dampers in the most open position possible.
4. If fan airflow is too low, de-energize unit and move jumper to next higher speed.
5. De-energize motor and perform minimum and maximum primary air balance. *See Table 2, Airflow vs. Velocity Pressure chart.* This chart, with different inlet sizes, is also located on the side of the equipment.



An extra jumper is required on units with 480 VAC motors. See wiring diagram attached to unit.

MAINTENANCE**Factory Provided Damper Actuator**

Equipment may be supplied with a field or factory mounted damper actuator. If actuator is factory provided, see ACT24 Floating-Point Control Direct Coupled Actuator document. See Table 1 for maximum wire lengths for control voltage.

WIRE SIZE	MAX FEET
16 GA	1225 FT
18 GA	725 FT
20 GA	400 FT
22 GA	200FT

Damper Shaft

There is an indicator on the end of the damper shaft that can be used to determine the position on the damper blade. If the indicator is horizontal, the damper is completely open.

Motor/Blower

Fan powered terminal unit motors are equipped with permanently lubricated bearings and require little or no maintenance. The frequency of required cleaning is dependent on the operating hours of the system, filter maintenance and efficiency as well as dirt load. Periodically inspect the motor and blower-housing wheel for accumulation of dust and clean as necessary.

Cleaning

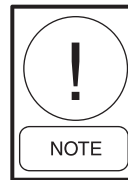
1. Disconnect all electrical power to the equipment, tag and lock out power source.
2. Gain access to motor housing through access panel.
3. Use soft brush and vacuum to remove loose debris from motor housing.
4. Replace access panels and restore electrical power to equipment.
5. Use caution to assure that any contaminated material does not contact other areas of the equipment or building. **Properly dispose of all contaminated materials.**

Replacement

1. Disconnect all electrical power to the equipment, tag and lock out power source.
2. Remove bottoms access doors by removing the screws from the access door and then remove side rail screws to access to the motor.
3. Disconnect fan motor wiring.
4. Remove securing fan assembly to discharge
5. Loosen fan wheel set screw.
6. Remove nuts securing motor to housing and remove motor.
7. Remove fan cut off.
8. Remove fan wheel and clean as needed.
9. Reinstall wheel, cut off, motor, and housing.

Coil

The frequency of required cleaning is dependent on the operating hours of the system, filter maintenance and efficiency as well as dirt load.



Important: Coils may become externally fouled as result of normal operation. Dirt on the surface of the coil reduces its ability to transfer heat that can result in reduced performance and increased operating energy cost. If the dirt on the surface of the coil becomes wet, microbial growth (mold) can result, possibly causing unpleasant odors and serious health related indoor air quality problems.



Fin edges are sharp. Fins are fragile; care must be exercised to avoid damaging fins. Do not use solutions to clean coils; drain pans are not present to remove collected solution.

Cleaning

1. Disconnect all electrical power to the equipment, tag and lock out power source.
2. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
3. Gain access to coil either through ductwork or optional coil access panel.
4. Use soft brush and vacuum to remove loose debris from sides of coil.
5. Straighten any coil fins that may have been damaged during cleaning process with fin comb.
6. Replace ductwork or access panel and restore electrical power to equipment.
7. Use caution to assure that any contaminated material does not contact other areas of the equipment or building. **Properly dispose of all contaminated materials.**

Replacement

1. Disconnect all electrical power to the equipment, tag and lock out power source.
2. Disconnect all ductwork, if applicable.
3. Remove filter rails/ filter clips, if applicable.
4. Cut or un-braze water connection at coil.
5. Disconnect coil from equipment by removing screws on the exterior perimeter of the coil. Low height equipment only has mounting screws located on the sides of the equipment.

Electric Heat



Electric heat requires a minimum of 0.1" W.G. downstream static pressure for proper operation.

Electric heaters come equipped with a primary auto-reset limit switch to provide protection against overheating. The primary auto-reset limit switch automatically cuts the heater off when overheating occurs, and turns the heater back on when the elements have cooled down. Should the secondary one-time trip limit switch trip, they will need to be replaced with a limit switch that has the same trip temperature as the one-time trip limit switch originally supplied with the

electric heater. Optional secondary manual reset limit switches are available. Electric heaters may be equipped with optional disconnect switch, fuses and airflow proving switch.

Replacement

1. Disconnect all electrical power to the equipment, tag and lock out power source.
2. Disconnect discharge ductwork from unit.
3. Remove electric heat assembly from equipment.
4. Before removing wires from the element rack T-Plate, mark where the wires are connected so that they can be reconnected correctly on the new element rack.
5. Remove the wires and screws holding the heater T-plate in the control enclosure and remove element rack.
6. Insert new element rack into control enclosure and replace screws to secure the element rack to control enclosure.
7. Replace wires.
8. Close control enclosure cover before turning on the power.

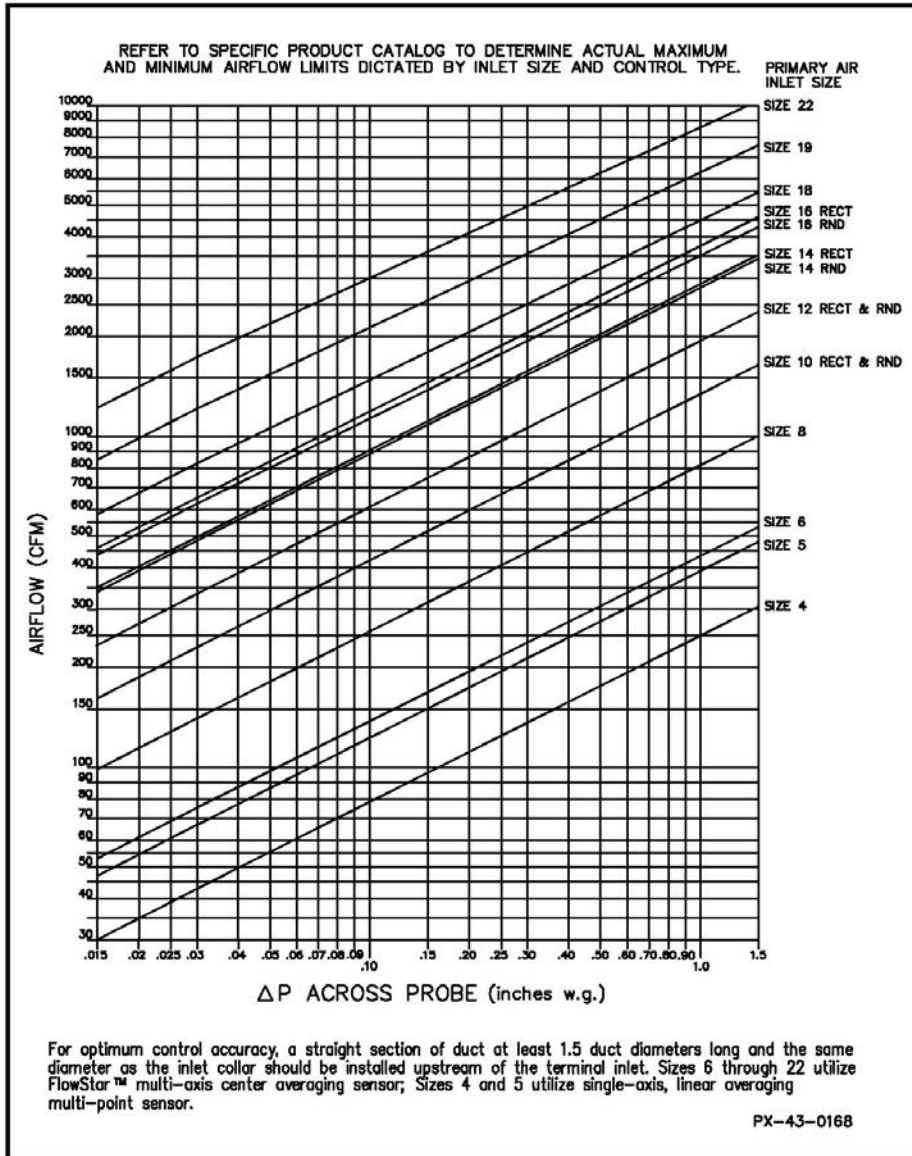
GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

FOR COMPONENT-SPECIFIC TROUBLESHOOTING, REFER TO THE COMPONENT IOM APPENDIX ON P. 18

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES		
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Motor Fails to Start	Blown fuse or open circuit breaker	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker; verify and correct source of overload.
	Shipping Cardboard insert in fan wheel	Remove insert and restart.
	Improper wiring connections	Check wiring with diagram supplied on unit.
	Improper current supply	Compare actual supply power with motor nameplate recommendations. Contact power company for adjustments.
	Mechanical failure	Check motor and confirm rotates freely.
Motor Overheats	Overloaded motor	Reduce load or replace with a larger motor (refer factory).
	Motor fan is clogged with dirt preventing proper ventilation	Remove fan cover, clean fan and replace cover. May be necessary to replace motor.
	Lack of required external static pressure	Add required external static pressure.
Excessive Motor Noise	Motor mounting bolts loose	Tighten motor mounting bolts.
	Fan wheel rubbing on fan housing	Align wheel in housing.
	Loose fan wheel	Align and tighten.
	SCR set too low	Select lower tap to Reduce motor speed and re-adjust fan SCR.
Low Coil Capacity	Incorrect airflow	Check fan's operating conditions.
	Incorrect GPM	Check water pumps, valves and lines for obstructions.
	Dirty coil fins	Clean coil Fins.
	Dirty filter (where applicable)	Replace filter.
	Incorrect water temperature	Provide proper water temperature.
Heater Does Not Operate	No Power	Check Disconnect.
	No Control Voltage	Check transformer and transformer fusing (if applicable) replace if necessary.
	Blown Fuse	Replace fuse.
	Open Limit (primary or secondary)	Replace limits or reset as applicable. Check for continuity across limit to determine if open, replace as necessary.
	Airflow Incorrect Direction	Check sensing tube, red tube = high and black tube = low, rotate if needed.
	Low External Static Pressure	Increase airflow to obtain a minimum of .1 in. w.c. external static.
	Damaged elements	Check for open or damaged elements and replace as necessary.
Low or High Temperature Rise	Incompatible Thermostat or Controller	Check Wiring.
		Check for compatibility.
	Problems with Additional Stages	Check location of thermostat; might be installed in a "too hot" or "too cold" location. Check heat outputs on controller.
		Check contactors for open coil.
		Check for damaged elements.
Incorrect CFM	Check for blocked duct or location of heater.	
Heater with SSR Does Not Operate	Incorrect Signal Applied	Verify signal input.
	Interface Board Fuse Blown	Replace fuse.

VALVE CALIBRATION CHARTS

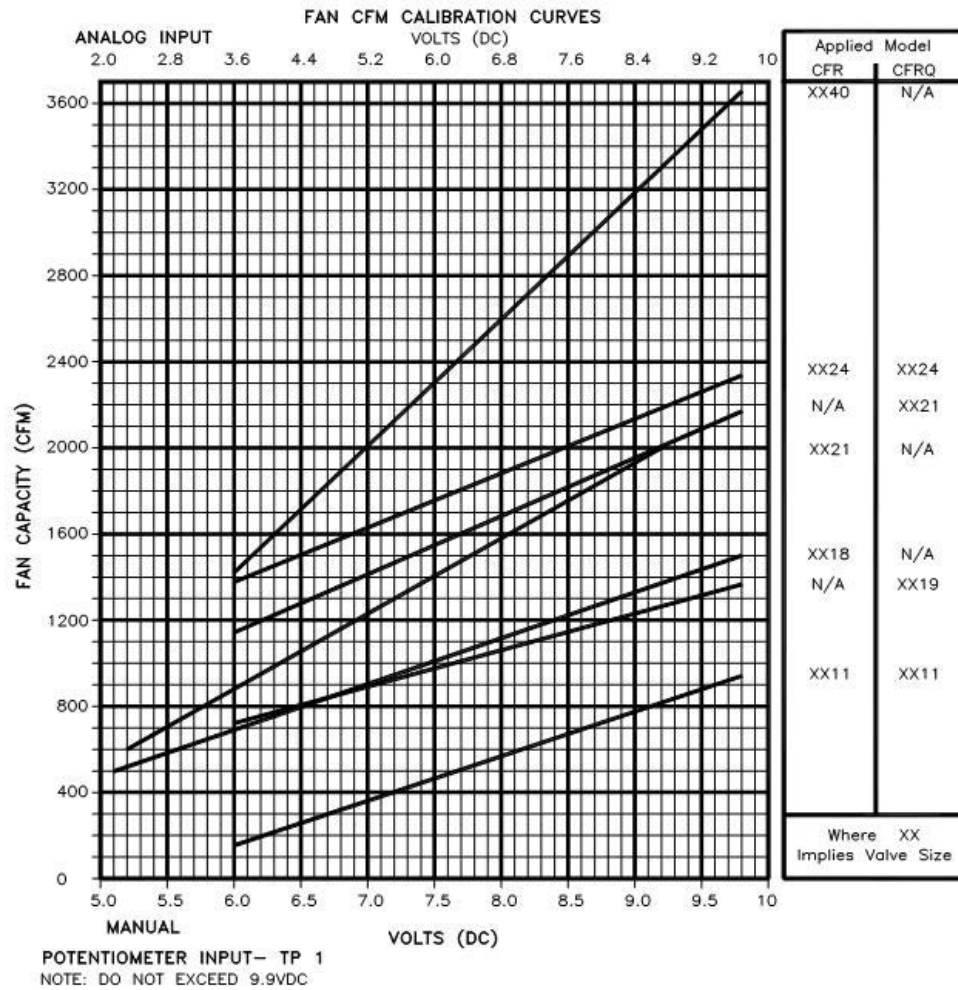
APPLICABLE CALIBRATION CHARTS ARE AFFIXED TO EACH UNIT AND MAY ALSO BE DOWNLOADED FROM THE ENVIRO-TEC WEBSITE AT WWW.ENVIRO-TEC.COM



VALVE CALIBRATION CHART EXAMPLE

FAN CFM CALIBRATION CURVES

APPLICABLE CALIBRATION CURVES ARE AFFIXED TO EACH UNIT AND MAY ALSO BE DOWNLOADED FROM THE ENVIRO-TEC WEBSITE AT WWW.ENVIRO-TEC.COM



FAN CFM CALIBRATION CURVE EXAMPLE

TERMINAL UNIT WEIGHTS

SERIES FLOW TERMINAL UNIT WEIGHTS

CFR (22 GA)							
BASE UNIT WEIGHT		ADDERS TO BASE UNIT WEIGHT					
SIZE	SINGLE WALL	DOUBLE WALL	WATER COIL				ELEC. HEAT
			1 ROW	2 ROW	3 ROW	4 ROW	
0506	58	13	5	7	10	13	20
0606	57	13	5	7	10	13	20
0806	58	13	5	7	10	13	20
0611	59	13	5	7	10	13	20
0811	60	14	5	7	10	13	20
1011	61	14	5	7	10	13	20
0818	75	16	7	11	16	22	23
1018	77	17	7	11	16	22	23
1218	79	17	7	11	16	22	23
1021	79	17	9	11	16	22	23
1221	81	18	9	11	16	22	23
1421	83	18	9	11	16	22	23
1224	108	24	11	23	34	45	27
1424	111	24	11	23	34	45	27
1230	174	38	21	42	63	84	42
1430	177	39	21	42	63	84	42
1630	179	39	21	42	63	84	42
1440	181	40	21	42	63	84	42
1640	184	40	21	42	63	84	42
1644	194	42	21	42	63	84	52
1844	209	46	21	42	63	84	52

PARALLEL FLOW TERMINAL UNIT WEIGHTS

VFR (22 GA)							
BASE UNIT WEIGHT		ADDERS TO BASE UNIT WEIGHT					
SIZE	SINGLE WALL	DOUBLE WALL	WATER COIL				ELECTRIC HEAT
			1 ROW	2 ROW	3 ROW	4 ROW	
4	44	PENDING	10	14	18	22	18
5	44		10	14	18	22	18
6	46		10	14	18	22	18
8	48		10	14	18	22	20
10	85		14	19	25	30	27
12	87		14	19	25	30	31
14	118		16	21	29	34	26
16	120		16	21	29	34	31

FACTORY REPLACEMENT PARTS AND WARRANTY

Factory replacement parts should be used wherever possible to maintain the unit performance and operating characteristics and the testing agency listings. Replacement parts may be purchased through the local Sales Representative.

Contact the local Sales Representative before attempting any unit modifications. Any modifications not authorized by the factory could result in personal injury and damage to the unit and could void all factory warranties.

When ordering parts, the following information must be supplied to ensure proper part identification:

1. Complete unit model number
2. Unit hand connection (right or left hand) while facing the direction of airflow at the inlet
3. Complete part description including any numbers

On warranty replacements, in addition to the information previously listed, the project CO # that appears on the unit nameplate, is required.

Contact the factory for authorization to return any parts such as defective parts replaced in warranty. All shipments returned to the factory MUST be marked with a Return Authorization Number, which is provided by the factory.

All equipment and components sold through ENVIRO-TEC are warranted under the same conditions as the standard manufacturer's warranty with the exception that the warranty period is 12 months unless the component is furnished as warranty replacement. Parts furnished as warranty replacements are warranted for the remaining term of the original unit warranties.

APPENDIX

COMPONENT INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Electric Heat Installation, Operation & Maintenance

EC Motor Solo, Select, and Sync PWM Installation, Operation & Maintenance

VAV PWM IOM - G3 PWM Single Speed Adjustment Instructions (Obsolete on orders placed after 2/26/2018)

Analog Thermostats – Data and Instructions

Digital Thermostat (D-Series) – Installation Guide

Digital Thermostat (D-Series) – Operating Manual

Programmable Thermostat (P-Series) – Installation Guide

Programmable Thermostat (P-Series) – Operating Manual

N-Series, F-Series and V-Series TEC3000 Color – Installation Instructions

Return Air Sensor (For Operation With D-Series or P-Series) – Installation Instructions

For the supplemental installation, operation and maintenance manuals listed above, please contact your local Sales Representative or visit www.enviro-tec.com/literature/iom.

NOTES

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