

# \*HH(X), \*PHH(X), \*RHH(X), \*CHH(X) HORIZONTAL HYDRONIC FAN COIL UNITS



## Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions

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### WARNING TO INSTALLER, SERVICE PERSONNEL, AND OWNER

Altering the product, improper installation, or replacing parts with unauthorized parts voids all warranty or implied warranty and may result in adverse operational performance or possible hazardous conditions to service personnel and occupants. Company employees or contractors are not authorized to waive this warning.

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- NOTES:
- *Read the entire installation instruction manual before starting the installation.*
  - *These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede national, state, or local codes in any way.*
  - *These instructions must be left with the property owner.*

### SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified licensed installer, service agency, or your distributor for information or assistance. The qualified licensed installer or service agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and National Electrical Code (NEC) for special requirements.

Recognize safety information. This is the general safety-alert symbol . When you see this symbol on the unit and in instruction manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury or damage to equipment. The lightning bolt symbol  signifies an electrical shock hazard.

 **WARNING:** *This WARNING signifies general hazards which could result in personal injury or death.*

 **WARNING:** *This WARNING signifies electrical shock hazards which could result in personal injury or death.*

 **CAUTION:** *CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which would result in product and property damage.*

**NOTE:** *NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which may result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.*

## GENERAL

The manufacturer does not warrant equipment subjected to abuse. Metal chips, dust, drywall tape, paint overspray, etc. can void warranties and liability for equipment failure, personal injury, and property damage.

The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for equipment installed in violation of any code requirement.

 **WARNINGS:**

- Always wear eye protection when working on equipment.
- Before servicing unit, always turn off all power to unit. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Electrical shock can cause personal injury or death.
- When fan coil is operating, some components are operating at high speeds. Personal injury can result from touching these items with any object.
- All electrical and service access panels must be secured in their proper place before operating equipment.
- Clear surrounding area of all tools, equipment and debris before operating unit.

 **CAUTION:** Unit must not be operated during building construction due to excessive airborne dust and debris. Also, the unit must never run under any circumstances without an air filter in place.

These instructions give information for installation of these fan coil units only. For other related equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions.

Material in this shipment has been inspected at the factory and released to the transportation agency in good condition. When received, a visual inspection of all cartons should be made immediately. Any evidence of rough handling or apparent damage should be noted on the delivery receipt and the material inspected in the presence of the carrier's representative. If damage is found, a claim should be filed against the carrier immediately.

All models are designed for indoor installation only. The installation of this unit, field wiring, duct system, and other related equipment must conform to the requirements the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70 (latest edition) in the United States, as well as any state laws and local codes. Local authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation is made. Such

applicable regulations take precedence over the general instructions contained in this manual.

## INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

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**WARNING:**

Some units are very heavy. Use two or more people when moving and installing these units. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or death. Contact with metal edges and corners while applying excessive force can result in personal injury. Use gloves when handling equipment. Use caution during installation or while servicing equipment.

Installation of this fan coil should be performed only by a licensed contractor to ensure proper installation and the safety of the installer. Observe the following precautions for typical installations:

- Always use proper tools and equipment.
- No wiring or other work should be attempted without first ensuring fan coil is completely disconnected from the power source and locked out. Always verify that a good permanent, uninterrupted ground connection exists prior to energizing any power sources.
- Always review the nameplate and wiring diagram on each unit for proper voltage and control configurations. This information is determined from the components and wiring of the unit and may vary from unit to unit.
- When soldering or brazing to the unit, it is recommended to have a fire extinguisher readily available. When soldering close to water valves or other components, heat shields or wet rags are required to prevent damage.
- When the fan coil unit is in operation components are rotating at high speeds.
- Units must be installed level or angled toward the drain nipple to ensure proper drainage and operation.
- Check unit prior to operation to ensure that the condensate water will drain toward the drain connection. An overflow drain or an auxiliary drain pan under the fan coil may be required as a back up to a clogged primary drain.
- Be sure that the drain pan is free from foreign material prior to start up.
- Check filter media installation to ensure that it is installed correctly.
- Use the directional arrows or other information on the filter to determine the proper flow direction.
- Ensure air distribution system does not exceed the external static rating of the unit.

## FAN COIL UNIT

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The installer must adhere strictly to all local and national code requirements pertaining to the installation of this equipment. These units are designed for installation in a horizontal position above a dropped ceiling. All units are designed for indoor use only, and are agency listed for installation with zero clearance to combustible materials. This includes the fan coil cabinet, discharge plenum and connecting ducts.

Free return installation (non-ducted return air): The furred down area must be completely sealed (except return air grille) to ensure that all return air is pulled from the conditioned space and not from other areas of the building structure.

Access must be provided for servicing the unit. If this access is provided by a removable ceiling panel, ample space must be allowed for removal of the blower panels and to provide access to electrical and plumbing controls.

When required, the unit can be tilted toward the drain nipple to ensure proper drainage.

- NOTES:
- *A field-fabricated secondary drain pan, with a drain pipe routed to the outside of the building, may be required in installations over a finished living space or in any area that may be damaged by water overflow from the main drain pan. In some localities local codes may require a secondary drain pan for any horizontal installation.*
  - *If a condensate overflow shut off switch, that is designed to be installed in the drain line, is used in place of a secondary drain line then place it in the primary drain line between the fan coil and the P-trap.*

### MOUNTING

It is important to ensure fan coils are securely mounted and the structure is sufficient to support the weight of the equipment. All anchors for mounting equipment must be placed and sized to ensure a safe and durable installation.

These units are provided with six (6) mounting slots. Metal washers and nuts of the proper size are to be provided by the installer. When necessary, use shims to obtain the proper level to ensure condensate will drain from the unit.

If mounting to wooden joists, use as a minimum 1/4" x 2" wood screws fully engaged with fender washers for securing this unit to the structure.

## AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCTS

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All duct work must be installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Codes 90A and 90B. Ducts should be adequately insulated to prevent condensation during the cooling cycle and to minimize heat loss during the heating cycle. All return air must be filtered to prevent dirt buildup on the coil surface. If there is no ducted return, applicable installation codes may limit the unit to installation only in a single story residence. In many cases it is acceptable to use ducting of the same size as the fan coil connections. However, unique arrangements or long duct runs must be confirmed by a local professional. The manufacturer will not be responsible for misapplied equipment.

Supply and return duct system must be adequately sized to meet the system's air requirements and static pressure capabilities. The duct system should be insulated with a minimum of 1-inch insulation with a vapor barrier in conditioned areas or 2-inches, minimum, in unconditioned areas.

## ELECTRICAL

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**WARNINGS:****Electric Shock Hazard**

- Disconnect all power supplies before servicing; lock out/tag out to prevent accidental electrical shock. Note: there may be multiple power sources.
- Use copper conductors only.
- Install all parts and panels before operating.
- Failure to follow these warnings can result in injury or death.

All wiring must comply with local and national code requirements. Units are provided with wiring diagrams and nameplate data to provide information required for necessary field wiring. On some unit models, remote control boxes are furnished for field installation. In these instances, ensure that the control box used is the same as that indicated by the marking on the unit. The control box should be located as near the unit as possible in a location readily accessible for servicing. Wiring between the control box and the unit must be in accordance with the diagrams provided. The field wiring between the control box and the motor junction box must be installed using either flexible metal conduit or armored cable with sufficient length to allow removal of the blower section for service. Units with 12KW require two power circuits and factory supplied circuit breaker box.

These units are provided with a Class 2 transformer for 24-volt control circuits. Should any add-on equipment also have a Class 2 transformer furnished, care must be taken to prevent interconnecting outputs of the two transformers by using a thermostat with isolating contacts.

## PIPING

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### PIPING PRECAUTIONS

1. Flush all field piping prior to connection to remove all debris.
2. Use wet cotton rags to cool valve bodies when soldering.
3. Open all valves (mid-way for hand valves, manually open on motorized valves) prior to soldering.
4. When soldering to bronze or brass, heat the piping while in the socket/cup and begin introducing the solder when the flux boils rapidly. Avoid direct flame into the solder joint.
5. Heat can only be applied to the cup of the valve body for a minimal time before damage occurs (even with the use of wet rags).
6. Avoid rapid quenching of solder joints as this will produce joints of inferior quality.
7. The valve package will not support the weight of the connecting pipes. All pipes connected to the units must be completely supported prior to connection to the unit.
8. Provisions must be made for expansion and contraction of piping systems. All horizontal and vertical risers, including runouts, must be able to withstand significant movement with temperature changes. Failure to do so will result in damage and failure of piping, fittings and valves throughout the building.
9. Never insulate the heads or motorized portion of control valves. Damage can occur in the form of excessive heat build up and interference to the operation and moving parts will result.
10. All piping made in the field should be installed with consideration of additional space for any electrical routing that may be required.
11. Connect all piping per accepted industry standards and observe all regulations governing installation of piping systems.



#### CAUTION:

Hydronic systems are not designed to hold pressurized air and should only be tested with water. Pressurizing system with air could damage equipment.

12. When all connections are complete, pressure test system. Repair any solder joint leaks and gently tighten any leaking valve packing nuts and piping accessories, as required.

### PIPING INSTALLATION

These units employ a hydronic coil designed for use with either hot or chilled water.

- All piping must be adequately sized to meet the design water flow requirements as specified for the specific installation. Piping must be installed in accordance with all applicable codes.
- The piping connections on the equipment are not necessarily indicative of the proper supply and return line sizes. To minimize restrictions, piping design should be kept as simple as possible.

NOTE: *Refer to Figure 1 for Piping Connections.*



#### CAUTIONS:

- When connecting piping to fan coil units, do not bend or reposition the coil header tubing for alignment purposes. This could cause a tubing fracture resulting in a water leak when pressure is applied to the system.

- Prior to connecting to the fan coil all external piping must be purged of debris.
- All chilled water piping must be insulated to prevent property damage from condensation.

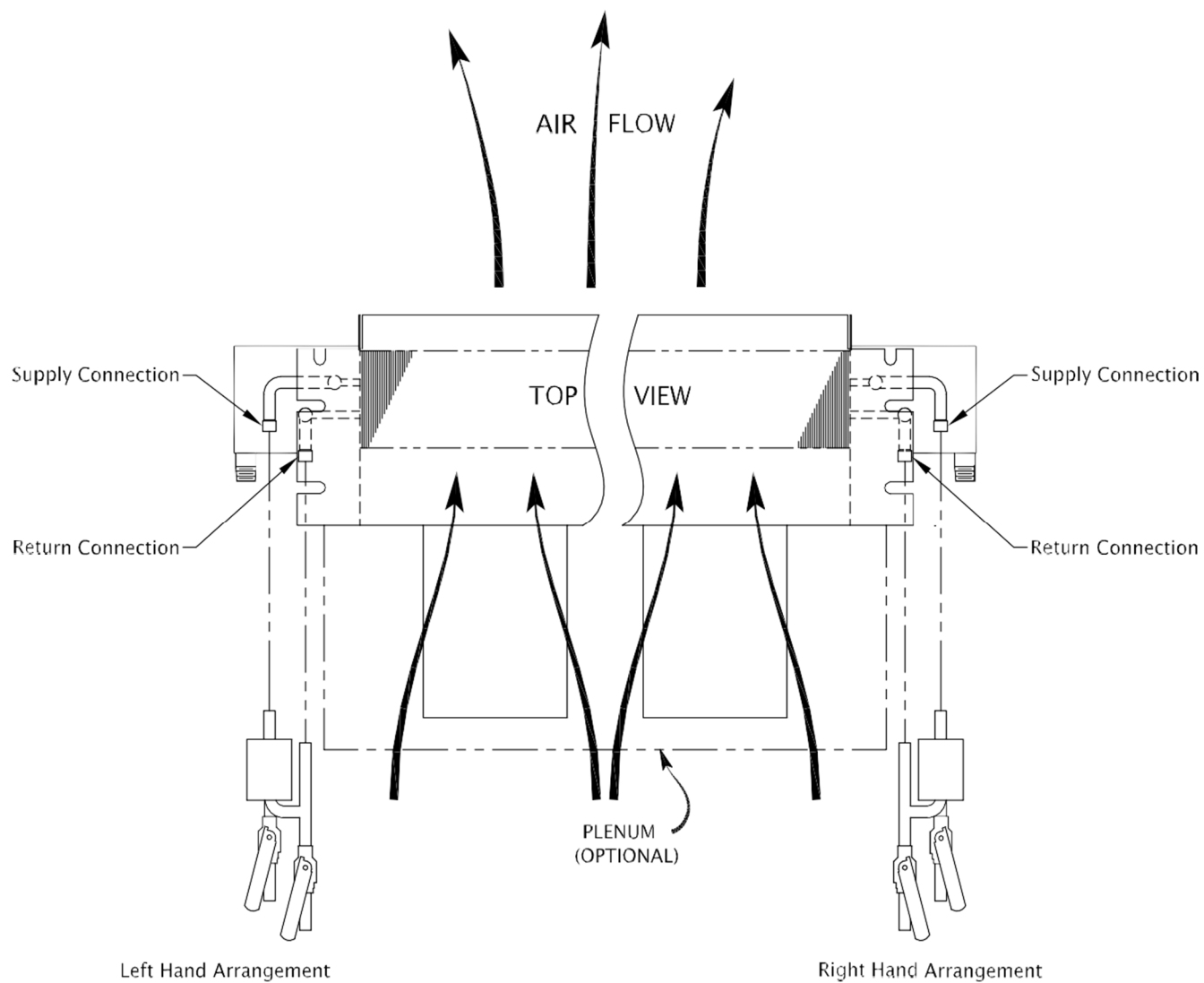
Condensate drain lines must be installed with adequate slope away from the unit to assure positive drainage. Since the drain pan is located on the suction side of the blower, a negative pressure exists at the drain pan. \*RHH(X) and \*CHH(X) fan coil units require a minimum trap of 1-1/2 inches provided in the drain line to assure proper drainage. \*HH(X) and \*PHH(X) fan coil units may be located where the return air space is large enough that a negative pressure is not present, however, a trapped condensate line is recommended in case a negative condition should occur, the unit would drain properly.

**PIPING INSULATION**     *Installing Contractor* - After the system has been proven leak free, all lines and valve control packages must be insulated to prevent condensate drippage or insulated, as specified on the building plans.

NOTE:     *Many valve packages will not physically allow all components to fit over an auxiliary drain pan. It is the installers responsibility to insulate all piping to ensure adequate condensation prevention.*

**NOISE**     These fan coil units are designed for quiet operation, however, all air conditioning equipment will transfer some amount of noise to the conditioned space. This should be taken into consideration when planning the location of the equipment.

**FIGURE 1.** Determination of Right-Hand/Left-Hand References





## *INSTALLATION OF VALVE CLUSTER ASSEMBLIES*

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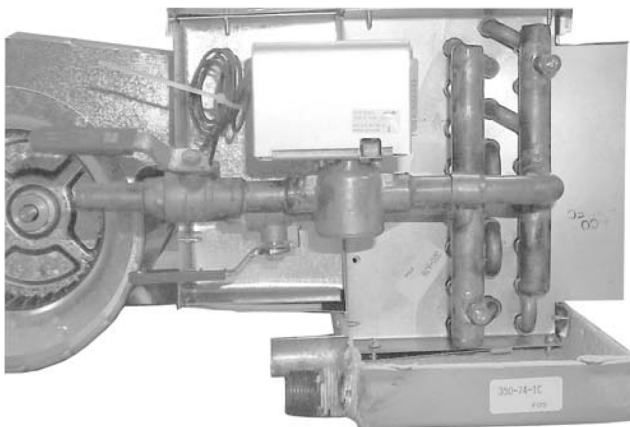
Horizontal hydronic fan coil units may use either a two-way (Figure 2) or three-way (Figure 3) motorized valve assembly. The following procedures describe each installation.

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### **PROCEDURE 1: TWO-WAY MOTORIZED VALVE ASSEMBLY**

1. The two-way motorized valve assembly should be attached to the supply header which is the connection nearest the air outlet flange on the unit.
2. Prior to soldering the joints, operate all the hand valves to ensure that the handles will fully open and close without interference to other valves, ceiling, wall, plenum or other accessories.
3. All valves will operate at any angle with the exception of the motorized valve, which must never be installed with the power head below horizontal. The actuator box requires a 3/4-inch clearance for removal.

**FIGURE 2.** Two-Way Motorized Valve Assembly

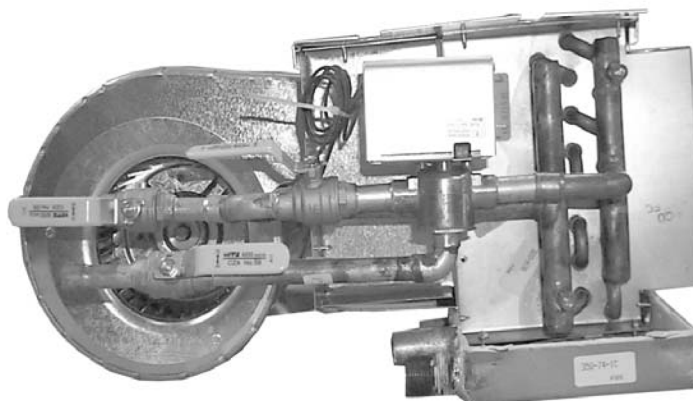


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### **PROCEDURE 2: THREE-WAY MOTORIZED VALVE ASSEMBLY**

1. The three-way valve assemblies will mount to the coil in only one position.
2. Prior to soldering the joints, operate all the hand valves to ensure that the handles will fully open and close without interference to other valves, ceiling, wall, plenum or other accessories.
3. All valves will operate at any angle with the exception of the motorized valve, which must never be installed with the power head below horizontal. The actuator box requires a 3/4-inch clearance for removal.

**FIGURE 3.** Three-way Motorized Valve Assembly



## PRE-STARTUP CHECKS

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- WARNINGS:**
- Electrically ground fan coil. Connect ground wire to ground terminal marked “GND”. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.
  - Do not touch any rotating component with any object. Damage to the equipment and personal injury can occur.



**CAUTION:** Any device such as a fan switch or thermostat that has been furnished by the factory for field installation must be wired in strict accordance with the wiring diagram that is supplied with the unit. Failure to do so could result in damage to components and will void all warranties.

Prior to starting the unit:

1. Ensure supply voltage matches nameplate data.
2. Ensure unit is properly grounded.
3. With power off, check blower wheel set-screws for tightness and ensure blower wheels rotate freely and quietly.
4. Ensure fan coil is properly and securely installed.
5. Ensure unit is sloped toward drain line.
6. Ensure unit will be accessible for servicing.
7. Ensure condensate line is properly sized, run, trapped, pitched and tested.
8. Ensure all cabinet openings and wiring connections have been sealed.
9. Ensure a clean filter is in place and of adequate size.
10. Ensure all access panels are in place and secured.

## MAINTENANCE

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**FAN** The fan should be inspected and cleaned annually, in conjunction with maintenance of the motor and bearings. It is important to keep the wheels clean in order to avoid imbalance and vibration.

**MOTOR** Check motor connections to ensure that they are secure and made in accordance with the wiring diagram.

The blower motor should be cleaned annually.



**WARNING:** Units with ECM motors have line voltage power applied at all times. Make sure power is disconnected before servicing.

**FILTER** The air filter should be cleaned or replaced every 30 days or more frequently if severe conditions exist. Always replace the filter with the same type as originally furnished.

**COIL** Any dust or other contaminants which accumulate on the heat transfer surfaces interferes with the air flow and impairs heat transfer. The coil must be kept clean by any of the following methods.

- Cleaning with low-pressure compressed air.
- Flushing or rinsing with water (a detergent is advisable for greasy surfaces).

**DRAIN PIPING** The drain should always be:

- Connected or piped to an acceptable disposal point sloped away from the unit at least 1/8-inch per foot.
- Checked before summer operation.
- Periodically checked during summer operation.

**PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE** To achieve maximum performance and service life of each piece of equipment, a formal schedule of regular maintenance should be established and maintained.

**MAINTENANCE UPDATES** Contact factory for current Maintenance Program Information.



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The manufacturer works to continually improve its products. It reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.

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