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 then 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.

**CAUTION**

- 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.

**WARNING**

- 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 then 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).

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.

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
- Connect Incoming Power Service or Services
- SCR Fan Speed Control Wired to High Speed

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
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.

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**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.

TABLE 1 - MAXIMUM WIRE LENGTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIRE SIZE</th>
<th>MAX FEET</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 GA</td>
<td>1225 FT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 GA</td>
<td>725 FT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 GA</td>
<td>400 FT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 GA</td>
<td>200 FT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.

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.
## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

### FORM ET130.13-NOM3 (1219)

**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) | 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.
 | Problems with Additional Stages | Check location of thermostat; might be installed in a “too hot” or “too cold” location. Check heat outputs on controller.
 | Incorrect CFM | Check contactors for open coil.

**Heater with SSR Does Not Operate** | Incorrect Signal Applied | Verify signal input.
 | Interface Board Fuse Blown | Replace fuse.

**GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES**

For component-specific troubleshooting, refer to the component IOM Appendix on P. 18
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

For optimum control accuracy, a straight section of duct at least 1.5 duct diameters long and the same diameter as the inlet collar should be installed upstream of the terminal inlet. Sizes 6 through 22 utilize FlowStar™ multi-axis center averaging sensor; Sizes 4 and 8 utilize single-axis, linear averaging multi-point sensor.

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)

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<th>DOUBLE WALL</th>
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## PARALLEL FLOW TERMINAL UNIT WEIGHTS

### VFR (22 GA)

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<th>ELECTRIC HEAT</th>
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</table>
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

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Electric Heat Installation, Operation & Maintenance

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

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

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