

High Capacity Fan Coils

Installation, Operation and Maintenance

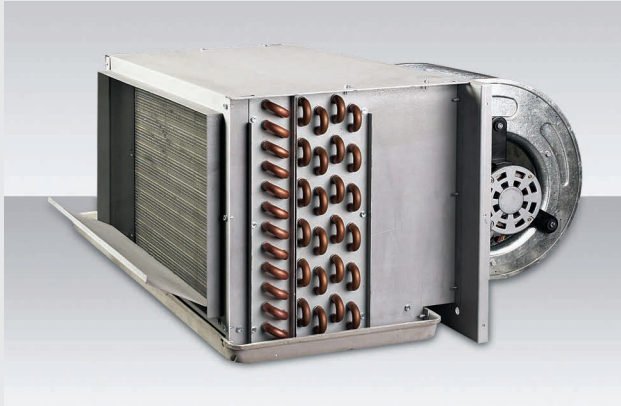


Models and arrangements	1
Ratings	3
Dimensions and data	6
General information	14
Receiving	15
Unpacking and preparation	16
Handling and installation	17
Wiring diagrams	22
Start-up	30
Normal operation/maintenance	34
Replacement parts	37
Equipment start-up checklist	39

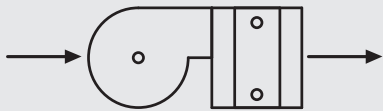
IMPORTANT: Submittal documentation, specific to each project, supersedes the general guidelines contained within this manual.

Models and airflow arrangements

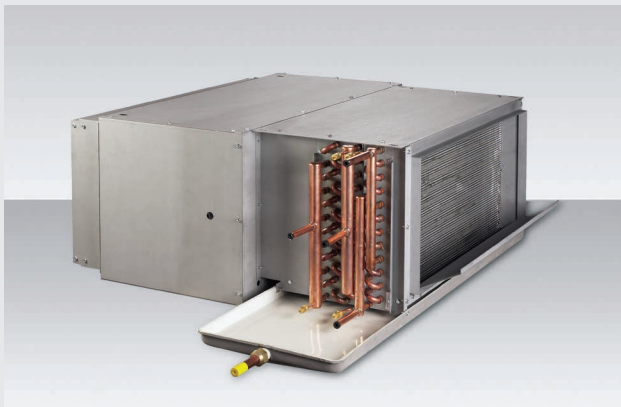
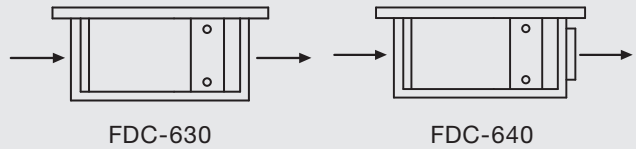
Direct Drive Models



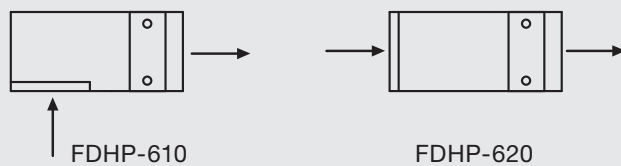
FDH - Direct Drive Hideaway, Horizontal
FDH-600 shown



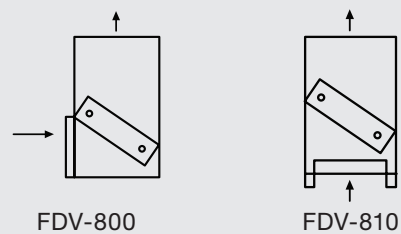
FDC - Direct Drive Ceiling, Horizontal
FDC-630 shown, FDC-640 available



FDHP - Direct Drive Hideaway With Plenum, Horizontal
FDHP-620 shown, FDHP-610 available

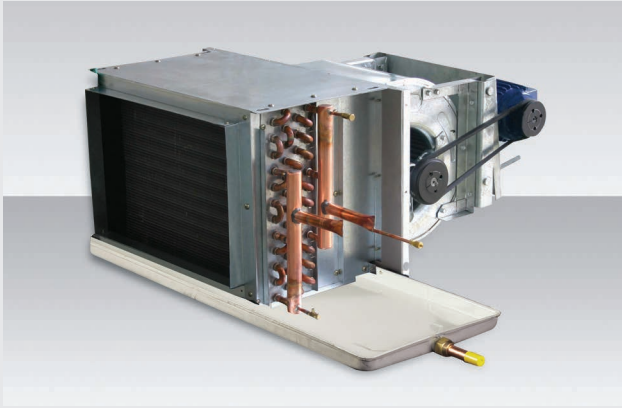


FDV - Direct Drive, Vertical
FDV-800 shown, FDV-810 available



Models and airflow arrangements

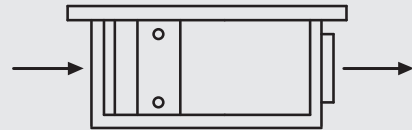
Belt Drive Models



FBH - Belt Drive Hideaway
FBH-700 shown



FBC - Belt Drive Ceiling
FBC-720 shown



FBHP - Belt Drive Hideaway With Plenum
FBHP-710 shown



Table A - Horizontal Direct Drive standard ratings

Unit size		06	08	12	16	20
Certified cooling ratings (4 row main coil)	Total MBH	20.2	24.5	39.9	51.6	56.0
	Sensible MBH	16.6	20.0	30.2	40.6	47.6
	GPM	3.7	4.8	9.1	10.3	11.2
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	2.1	3.8	5.1	3.6	1.6
Certified cooling ratings (6 row high capacity coil)	Total MBH	26.0	31.6	44.6	58.6	79.0
	Sensible MBH	18.1	21.8	30.8	42.6	55.7
	GPM	4.4	6.8	9.8	11.7	15.8
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.2	4.4
Heating capacity (optional 1 row reheat coil)	MBH	27.2	33.1	49.5	71.4	86.3
	GPM	1.9	2.3	3.4	4.9	6.0
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	0.8	1.2	3.3	8.1	4.3
Heating capacity (optional 2 row reheat coil)	MBH	49.0	58.8	83.0	119.6	146.9
	GPM	3.4	4.0	5.7	8.2	10.1
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	4.4	6.9	5.4	13.1	9.9
CFM	High	780	920	1280	1840	2370
	Medium	590	760	1080	1520	1980
	Low	420	600	640	900	1150
Coil	FPI	12	12	12	12	12
	Face area, ft ²	1.73	2.06	3.03	4.11	4.93
Blower	Quantity	1	1	1	2	2
	Diameter	8.8"	8.8"	8.8"	8.8"	8.8"
	Width	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"
Filter	Number	1	1	1	1	2
	Length, in.	21.0	24.2	33.4	43.9	24.2
	Width, in.	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
	Thickness, in.	2	2	2	2	2
Shipping weight, lbs.	Standard coil ceiling	160	190	225	300	380
	High capacity coil ceiling	170	205	245	320	410
	Standard coil with plenum	135	150	180	240	290
	High capacity coil with plenum	145	165	200	260	320
	Standard coil without plenum	90	100	115	160	180
	High capacity coil without plenum	100	115	135	180	210

Notes:

- Airflow under dry conditions. Inlet air 70-80 °F DB and 0.0" ESP for FDHP model.
- Cooling capacity based on inlet air 80 °F DB, 67 °F WB, 45 °F entering water, 55 °F leaving water, high fan speed, 0.0" ESP.
- Heating capacity based on inlet air 70 °F DB, 180 °F entering water, 150 °F leaving water, high fan speed, 0.0" ESP.
- All direct drive units supplied with replaceable filter with the exception of model FDH.
- Model FDC filters are (filter width - 3-13/16") by (06: 13-11/16", 08: 17-11/16", 12: 27-11/16", 16 & 20: (2) 17-11/16") length.
- AHRI certified for sizes 06, 08, and 12. Larger sizes exceed the maximum airflow rate in AHRI 440 and are therefore not certified.



Table B: Vertical Direct Drive standard ratings

Unit size		06	08	10	12	14	16	18	20
Certified cooling ratings (4 row main coil)	Total MBH	19.2	23.9	35.2	38.2	47.1	54.9	60.8	65.5
	Sensible MBH	13.7	17.1	24.5	26.3	32.4	39.2	44.0	47.4
	GPM	4.1	5.1	7.0	7.9	9.5	11.2	12.3	13.2
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	4.2	6.8	13.6	14.7	10.6	14.1	10.0	10.4
Certified cooling ratings (6 row high capacity coil)	Total MBH	22.0	26.9	40.7	42.7	50.7	57.8	66.0	73.8
	Sensible MBH	14.4	17.7	25.8	27.1	33.0	38.8	43.6	49.1
	GPM	4.6	5.7	8.0	8.8	10.2	11.8	13.3	14.9
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	8.2	13.6	24.4	28.8	20.8	12.0	17.4	21.2
Heating capacity (Optional 1 row reheat coil)	MBH	29.8	36.0	40.4	52.9	71.8	80.9	87.8	91.8
	GPM	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.3
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	1.5	2.4	4.2	6.4	14.2	17.4	7.5	8.2
Heating capacity (optional 2 row reheat coil)	MBH	51.0	60.6	65.0	83.6	111.9	129.0	140.0	147.5
	GPM	3.5	4.2	4.5	5.8	7.7	8.9	9.6	10.2
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	8.0	12.6	14.2	9.6	20.3	26.2	15.7	17.4
CFM	High	950	1100	1225	1475	1900	2350	2450	2650
	Medium	850	975	900	1275	1450	1925	1950	2500
	Low	500	875	800	950	1250	1500	1600	2000
Coil	FPI	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Face Area, ft ²	1.73	2.06	2.06	3.03	4.11	4.11	4.93	4.93
Blower	Quantity	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
	Diameter	8.8"	8.8"	8.8"	9.8"	8.8"	8.8"	9.8"	9.8"
	Width	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"	9.9"
Filter (FDV-800)	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Length, in.	21.0	24.2	24.2	33.4	43.9	43.9	52.0	52.0
	Width, in.	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
	Thickness, in.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Filter (FDV-810)	Number	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
	Length, in.	21.0	24.2	24.2	33.4	21.0	21.0	24.2	24.2
	Width, in.	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
	Thickness, in.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shipping weight, lbs.	Standard coil	160	180	180	230	300	300	370	370
	High capacity coil	170	195	195	250	320	320	400	400

Notes:

- Airflow under dry conditions. Inlet air 70-80 °F DB and 0.0" ESP.
- Cooling capacity based on inlet air 80 °F DB, 67 °F WB, 45 °F entering water, 55 °F leaving water, high fan speed, 0.0" ESP.
- Heating capacity based on inlet air 70 °F DB, 180 °F entering water, 150 °F leaving water, high fan speed, 0.0" ESP.
- All units supplied with replaceable filter.
- AHRI certified for sizes 06, 08, 10 and 12. Larger sizes exceed the maximum airflow rate in AHRI 440 and are therefore not certified.



Table C: Horizontal Belt Drive standard ratings

Unit size		08		12		16		20		30	
Cooling ratings (4 row main coil)	Total MBH	21.6	23.0	36.6	38.7	49.5	53.4	57.6	61.2	91.5	95.7
	Sensible MBH	17.0	18.6	27.2	29.0	36.5	40.0	43.9	47.3	67.8	71.4
	GPM	4.3	4.6	7.3	7.8	9.9	10.7	11.6	12.3	18.3	19.1
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.7	2.5	2.8	6.0	6.5
Heating capacity (4 row main coil)	MBH	80.0	86.8	118.9	125.6	159.8	173.3	191.8	204.7	294.4	307.8
	GPM	7.6	8.2	11.2	11.9	15.1	16.4	18.2	19.4	27.9	29.1
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	9.0	10.6	8.9	9.9	9.0	10.5	5.9	6.7	13.4	14.6
Cooling ratings (6 row high capacity coil)	Total MBH	30.8	33.8	45.7	48.8	61.4	67.7	78.5	84.9	121.2	127.9
	Sensible MBH	20.8	22.9	30.9	33.1	41.4	45.9	52.5	57.0	80.1	84.7
	GPM	6.2	6.8	9.2	9.8	12.3	13.6	15.8	17.1	24.2	25.5
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.4	4.5	5.2	10.2	11.3
Heating capacity (6 row high capacity coil)	MBH	91.7	99.9	136.4	144.5	183.2	199.5	231.0	247.6	352.0	368.9
	GPM	8.7	9.5	12.9	13.7	17.3	18.9	21.8	23.4	33.3	34.9
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	5.4	6.4	5.3	5.9	5.4	6.3	8.4	9.6	18.8	20.6
Heating capacity (optional 1 row reheat coil)	MBH	20.4	21.7	34.1	35.6	49.1	52.3	57.4	60.4	90.0	93.2
	GPM	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	5.7	5.9
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.3	6.2	7.0	3.8	4.2	9.1	9.7
Heating capacity (optional 2 row reheat coil)	MBH	40.9	43.9	60.5	63.5	85.7	92.0	103.6	109.7	150.4	156.3
	GPM	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.0	5.4	5.8	6.5	6.9	9.5	9.9
	PD, ft. of H ₂ O	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.6	8.2	9.4	6.8	7.6	6.4	6.9
CFM		800	900	1200	1300	1600	1800	2000	2200	3000	3200
Coil	FPI	12		12		12		12		12	
	Face area, ft ²	2.06		3.03		4.11		4.93		7.09	
Blower	Quantity	1		1		2		2		2	
	Diameter	8.8"		8.8"		8.8"		8.8"		8.8"	
	Width	9.9"		9.9"		9.9"		9.9"		9.9"	
Filter	Number	1		1		1		2		2	
	Length, in.	24.2		33.4		43.9		24.2		33.4	
	Width, in.	15.5		15.5		15.5		15.5		15.5	
	Thickness, in.	2		2		2		2		2	
Shipping weight, lbs.	Standard coil ceiling	205		235		315		410		510	
	High capacity coil ceiling	220		255		335		440		550	
	Standard coil with plenum	155		190		260		320		385	
	High capacity coil with plenum	175		210		280		350		425	
	Standard coil without plenum	110		130		175		200		230	
	High capacity coil without plenum	120		150		200		230		270	

Notes:

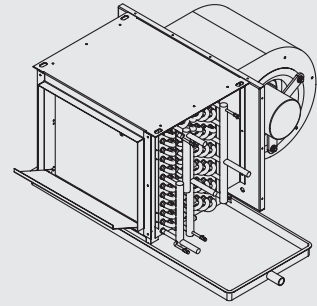
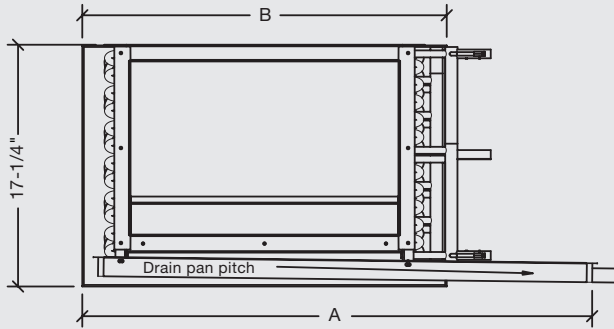
- Cooling capacity based on inlet air 80 °F DB, 67 °F WB, 45 °F entering water, 55 °F leaving water.
- Heating capacity based on inlet air 70 °F DB, 180 °F entering water, 150 °F leaving water.
- All belt drive units supplied with replaceable filter with the exception of model FBH.
- AHRI certified for sizes 08 and 12. Larger sizes exceed the maximum airflow rate in AHRI 440 and are therefore not certified.



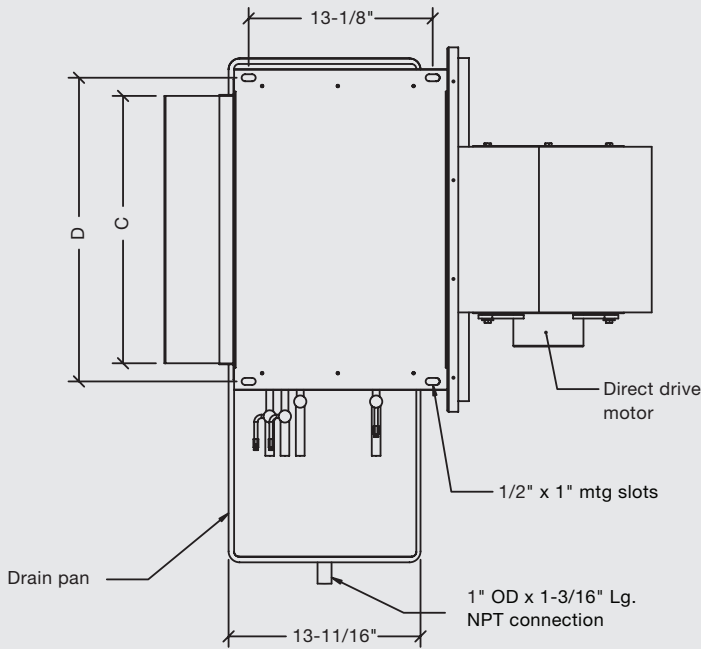
Dimensions and data

Model FDH

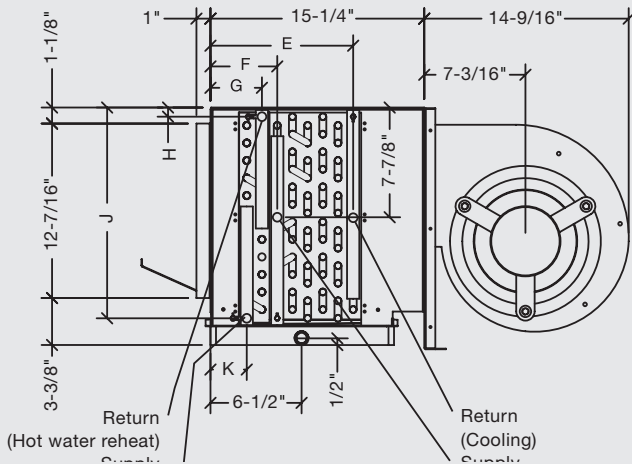
Front view



Top view



Side view



Dimensional data

Unit size	A	B	C	D
06	33-1/14	22-13/16	16-1/16	18-1/2
08	36-3/8	26	19-1/4	21-5/8
12	45-5/8	35-1/4	28-1/2	30-7/8
16	56-1/16	45-11/16	38-15/16	41-5/16
20	63-15/16	53-9/16	46-13/16	49-3/16

Coil connection locations

Coil	E	F	G	H	J	K
4 row	5-13/16	2-9/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 row	7-15/16	2-9/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/1 row	6-7/8	3-5/8	2-1/2	1-1/4	15	2-1/2
4/2 row	8	4-3/4	3-5/8	5/8	15	2-9/16
6/1 row	9	3-5/8	2-1/2	1-1/4	15	2-1/2
6/2 row	10-1/8	4-3/4	3-5/8	5/8	15	2-9/16

Coil connection sizes (nominal)

Coil	06	08	12	16	20
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
4 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1

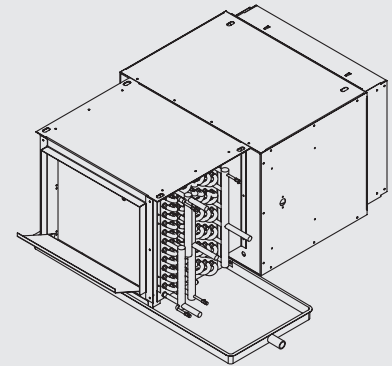
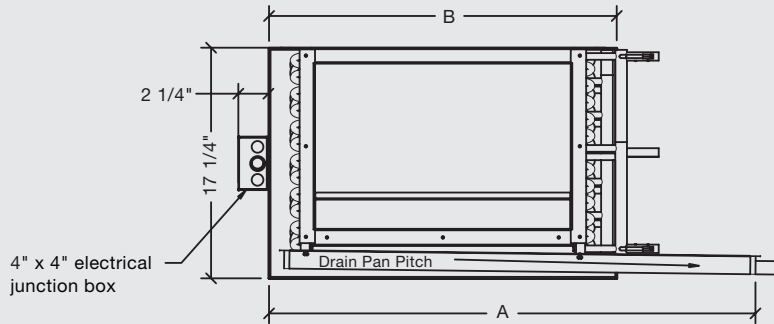
Notes:

- Right hand piping connections shown, left hand opposite as standard. Piping hand determined when facing the air outlet.
- Electrical opposite piping.
- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

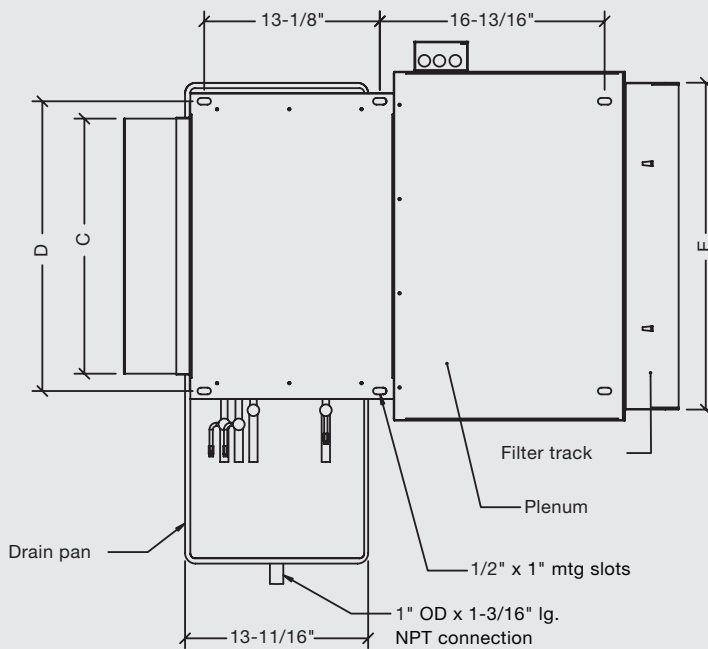
Dimensions and data

Model FDHP

Front view



Top view



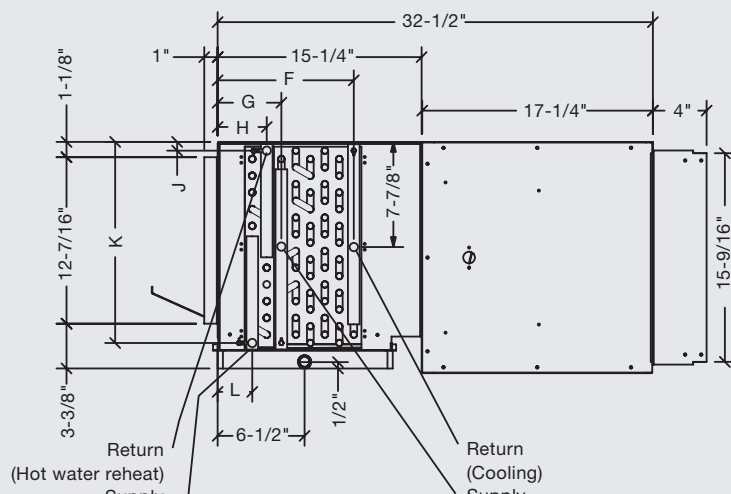
Dimensional data

Unit size	A	B	C	D	E
06	33-1/4	22-13/16	16-1/16	18-1/2	21-5/16
08	36-3/8	26	19-1/4	21-5/8	24-7/16
12	45-5/8	35-1/4	28-1/2	30-7/8	33-11/16
16	56-1/16	45-11/16	38-15/16	41-5/16	44-1/8
20	63-15/16	53-9/16	46-13/16	49-3/16	52

Coil connection locations

Coil	F	G	H	J	K	L
4 row	5-13/16	2-9/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 row	7-15/16	2-9/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/1 row	6-7/8	3-5/8	2-1/2	1-1/4	15	2-1/2
4/2 row	8	4-3/4	3-5/8	5/8	15	2-9/16
6/1 row	9	3-5/8	2-1/2	1-1/4	15	2-1/2
6/2 row	10-1/8	4-3/4	3-5/8	5/8	15	2-9/16

Side view



Coil connection sizes (nominal)

Coil	06	08	12	16	20
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
4 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1

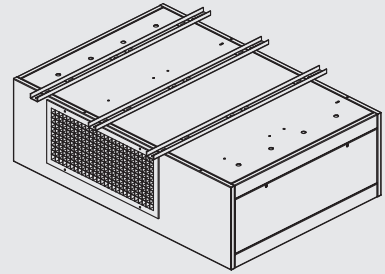
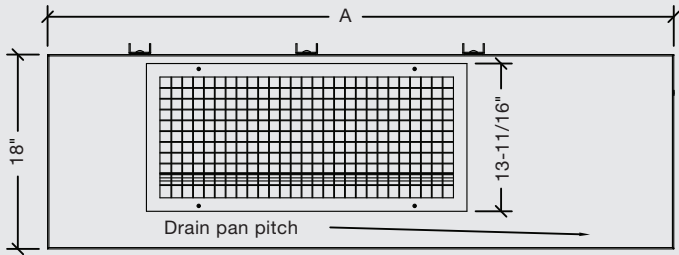
Notes:

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- Electrical opposite piping.
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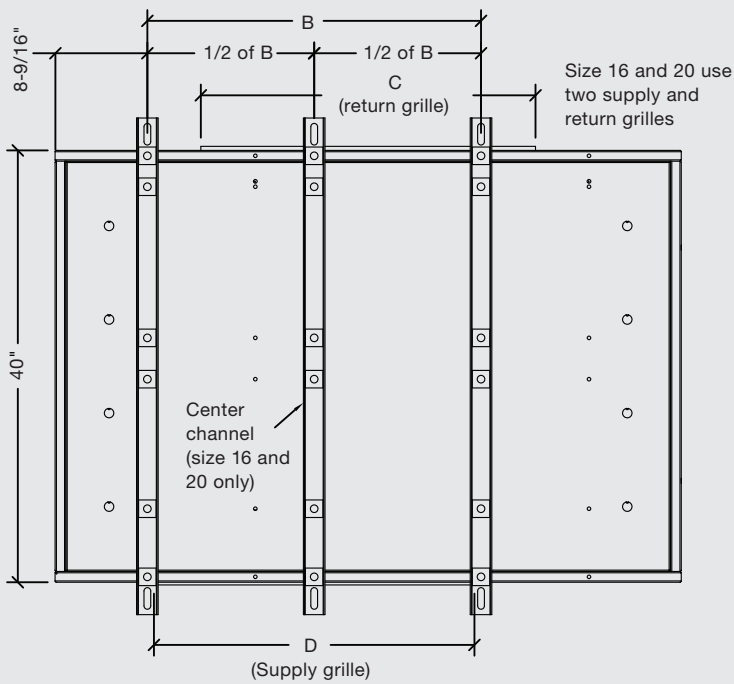
Dimensions and data

Model FDC

Front view



Top view



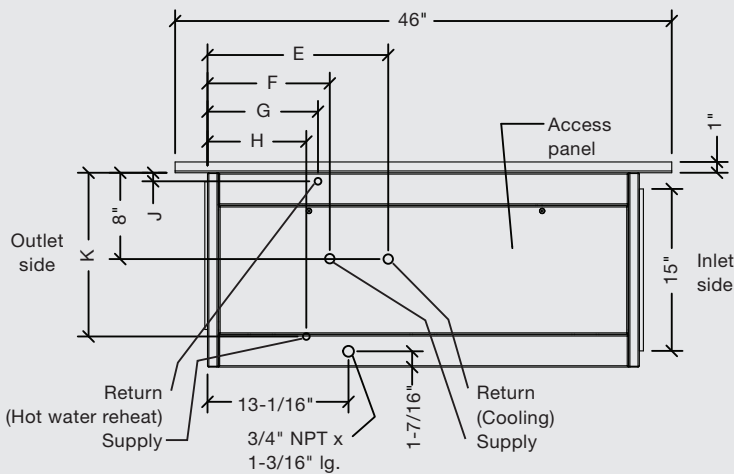
Dimensional data

Unit size	A	B	C	D
06	45-5/8	18-1/2	17	17-11/16
08	48-3/4	21-11/16	21	19-11/16
12	58	30-15/16	31	29-11/16
16	68-7/16	41-3/8	45-1/8	39-5/8
20	76-5/16	49-1/4	45-1/8	47-11/16

Coil connection locations

Coil	E	F	G	H	J	K
4 row	12-7/16	9-3/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 row	14-9/16	9-3/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/1 row	13-1/2	10-1/4	9-1/8	9-1/8	1-3/8	15-1/8
4/2 row	14-5/8	11-3/8	10-1/4	9-3/16	3/4	15-1/8
6/1 row	15-5/8	10-1/4	9-1/8	9-1/8	1-3/8	15-1/8
6/2 row	16-3/4	11-3/8	10-1/4	9-3/16	3/4	15-1/8

Side view



Coil connection sizes (nominal)

Coil	06	08	12	16	20
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
4 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1

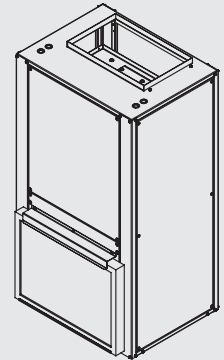
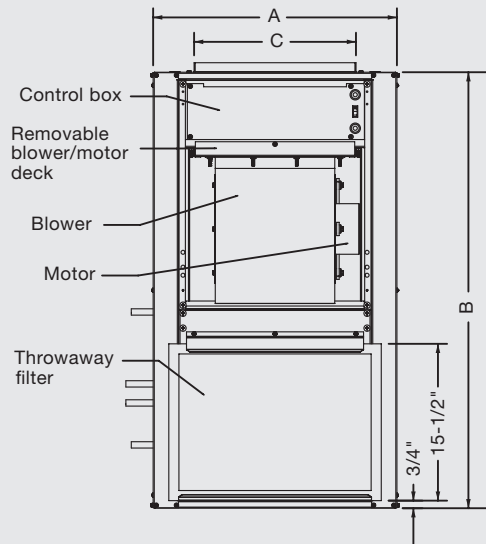
Notes:

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- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

Dimensions and data

Model FDV-800

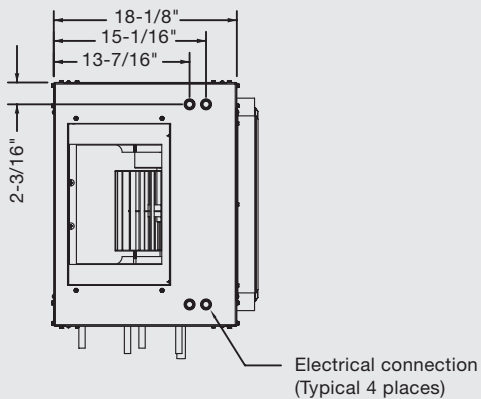
Front view
(Single blower unit, less front access panel)



Dimensional data

Unit size	A	B	C
06	24-1/8	43-1/8	16
08 & 10	27-1/4	43-1/8	19-1/8
12	36-1/2	44-5/8	28-3/8
14 & 16	46-15/16	43-1/8	38-13/16
18 & 20	54-13/16	44-5/8	46-11/16

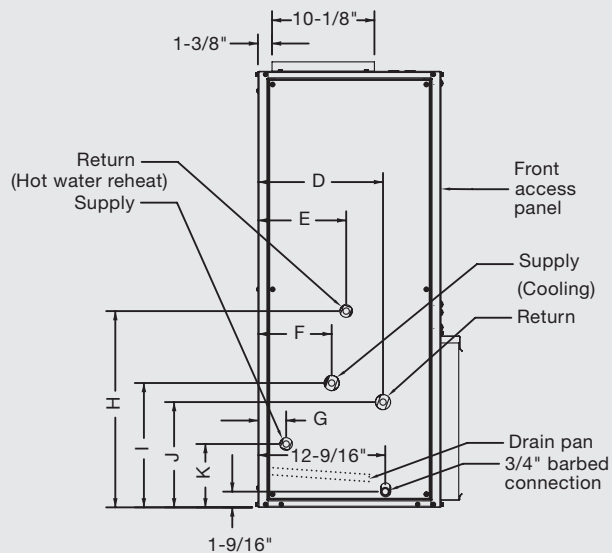
Top view



Coil connection locations

Coil	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
4 row	12-7/16	N/A	9-3/8	N/A	N/A	11-1/2	10-3/8	N/A
6 row	12-3/8	N/A	7-5/16	N/A	N/A	12-5/16	10-7/16	N/A
4/1 row	12-7/16	10-5/8	9-3/8	5-15/16	18-1/16	11-1/2	10-3/8	5-1/8
4/2 row	12-7/16	10-13/16	9-3/8	4-7/8	18-5/8	11-1/2	10-3/8	5-1/2
6/1 row	12-3/8	8-1/2	7-5/16	3-13/16	18-13/16	12-5/16	10-7/16	5-7/8
6/2 row	12-3/8	8-3/4	7-5/16	2-13/16	19-3/8	12-5/16	10-7/16	6-1/4

Side view



Coil connection sizes (nominal)

Coil	06	08 & 10	12	14 & 16	18 & 20
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
4 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1

Notes:

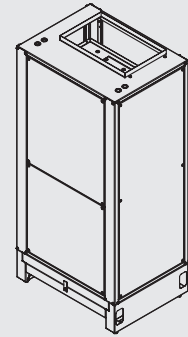
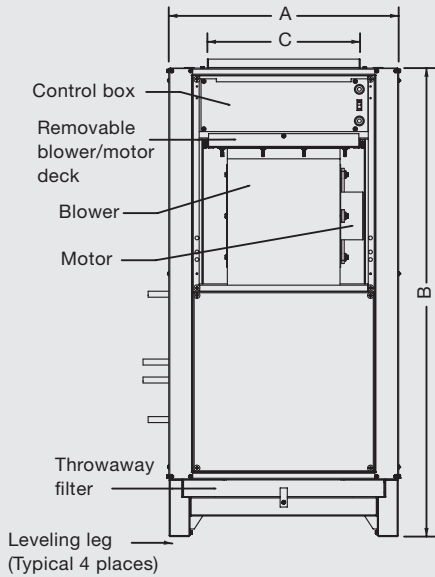
- Left hand piping connections shown. Piping hand determined when facing the air outlet.
- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

Dimensions and data

Model FDV-810

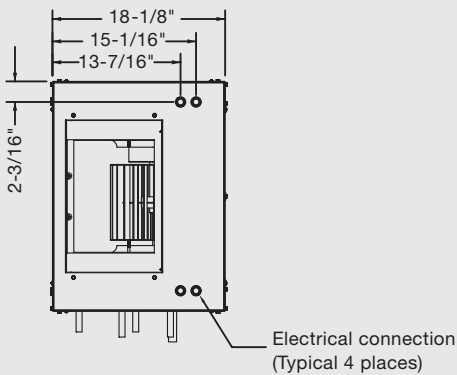
Front view

(Single blower unit, less front access panel)



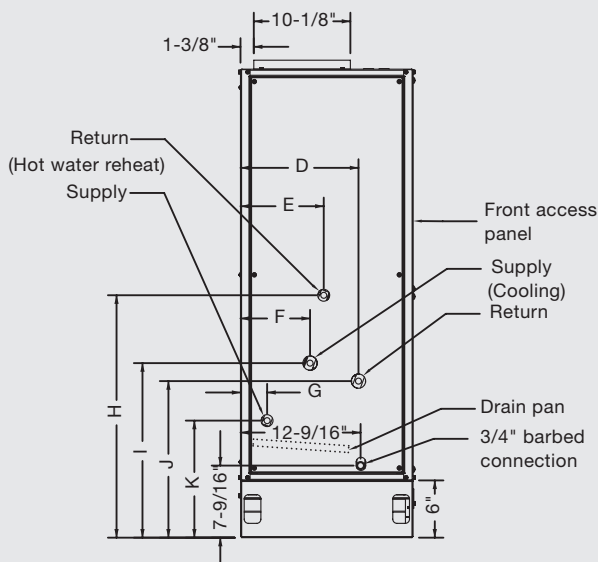
Dimensional data			
Unit size	A	B	C
06	24-1/8	49-1/8	16
08 & 10	27-1/4	49-1/8	19-1/8
12	36-1/2	50-5/8	28-3/8
14 & 16	46-15/16	49-1/8	38-13/16
18 & 20	54-13/16	50-5/8	46-11/16

Top view



Coil connection locations								
Coil	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
4 row	12-7/16	N/A	9-3/8	N/A	N/A	17-1/2	16-3/8	N/A
6 row	12-3/8	N/A	7-5/16	N/A	N/A	18-5/16	16-7/16	N/A
4/1 row	12-7/16	10-5/8	9-3/8	5-15/16	24-1/16	17-1/2	16-3/8	11-1/8
4/2 row	12-7/16	10-13/16	9-3/8	4-7/8	24-5/8	17-1/2	16-3/8	11-1/2
6/1 row	12-3/8	8-1/2	7-5/16	3-13/16	24-13/16	18-5/16	16-7/16	11-7/8
6/2 row	12-3/8	8-3/4	7-5/16	2-13/16	25-3/8	18-5/16	16-7/16	12-1/4

Side view



Coil connection sizes (nominal)					
Coil	06	08 & 10	12	14 & 16	18 & 20
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4
4 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1

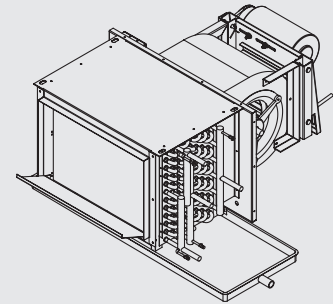
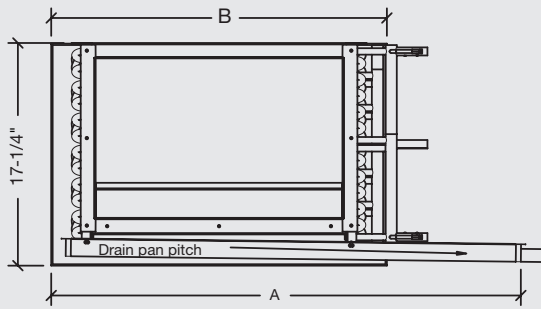
Notes:

- Left hand piping connections shown. Piping hand determined when facing the air outlet.
- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

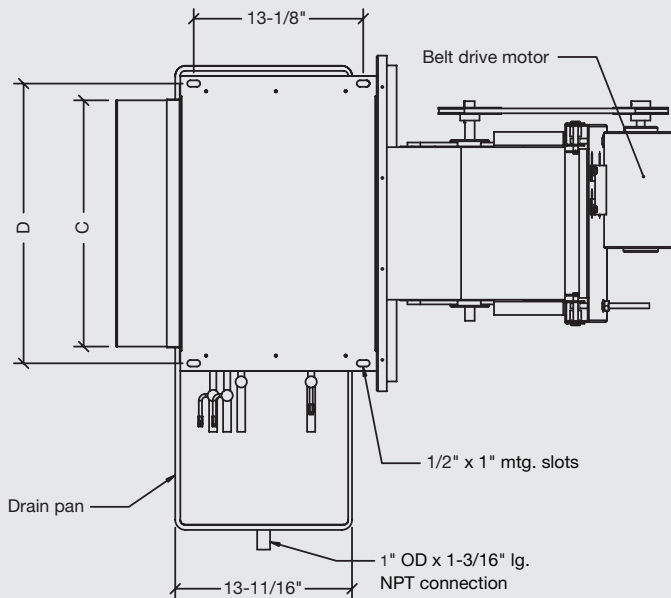
Dimensions and data

Model FBH

Front view



Top view



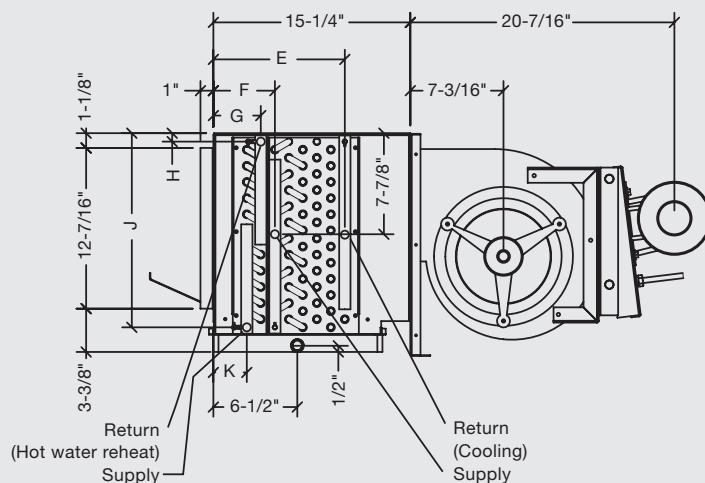
Dimensional data

Unit size	A	B	C	D
08	36-3/8	26	19-1/4	21-5/8
12	45-5/8	35-1/4	28-1/2	30-7/8
16	56-1/16	45-11/16	38-15/16	41-5/16
20	63-15/16	53-9/16	46-13/16	49-3/16
30	83-5/8	73-1/4	66-1/2	68-7/8

Coil connection locations

Coil	E	F	G	H	J	K
4 row	5-13/16	2-9/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 row	7-15/16	2-9/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/1 row	6-7/8	3-5/8	2-1/2	1-1/4	15	2-1/2
4/2 row	8	4-3/4	3-5/8	5/8	15	2-9/16
6/1 row	9	3-5/8	2-1/2	1-1/4	15	2-1/2
6/2 row	10-1/8	4-3/4	3-5/8	5/8	15	2-9/16

Side view



Coil connection sizes (nominal)

Coil	08	12	16	20	30
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
4 row	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	3/4	1	1	1

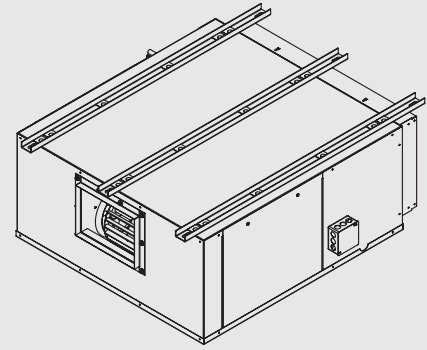
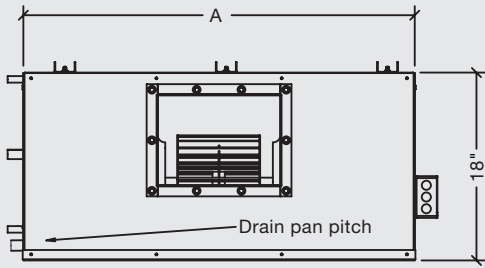
Notes:

- Right hand piping connections shown, left hand opposite as standard. Piping hand determined when facing the air outlet.
- Electrical opposite piping.
- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

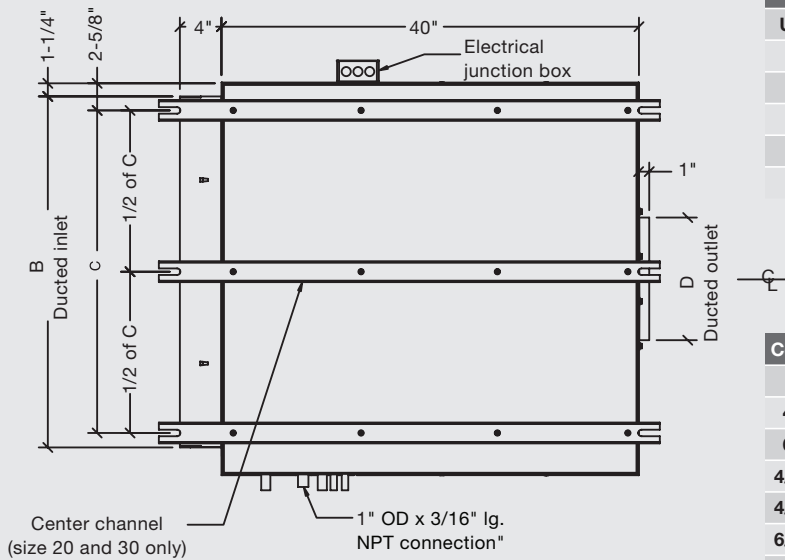
Dimensions and data

Model FBHP

Front view



Top view



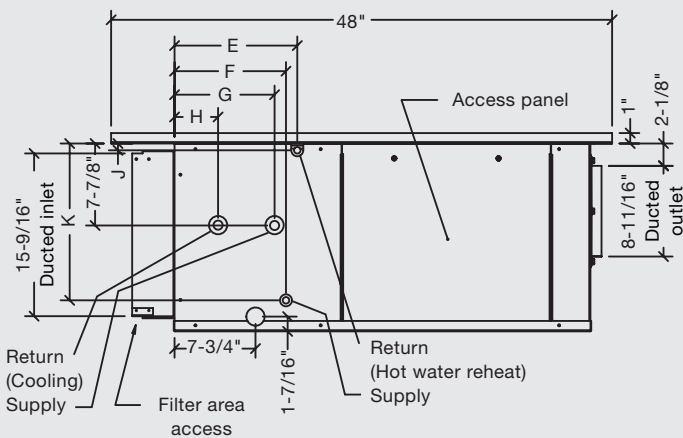
Dimensional data

Unit size	A	B	C	D
08	34-1/2	24-7/16	21-11/16	11-7/8
12	37-5/8	33-11/16	30-15/16	11-7/8
16	47-7/8	44-1/8	41-3/8	34
20	57-3/8	52	49-1/4	34
30	84-7/8	71-11/16	69	34

Coil connection locations

Coil	E	F	G	H	J	K
4 row	N/A	N/A	11-13/16	8-9/16	N/A	N/A
6 row	N/A	N/A	11-3/4	6-3/8	N/A	N/A
4/1 row	11-3/4	11-3/4	10-5/8	7-3/8	5/8	14-3/8
4/2 row	11-3/4	10-11/16	9-9/16	6-5/16	5/8	15
6/1 row	11-3/4	11-3/4	10-11/16	5-1/4	5/8	14-3/8
6/2 row	11-3/4	10-11/16	9-9/16	4-3/16	5/8	15

Side view



Coil connection sizes (nominal)

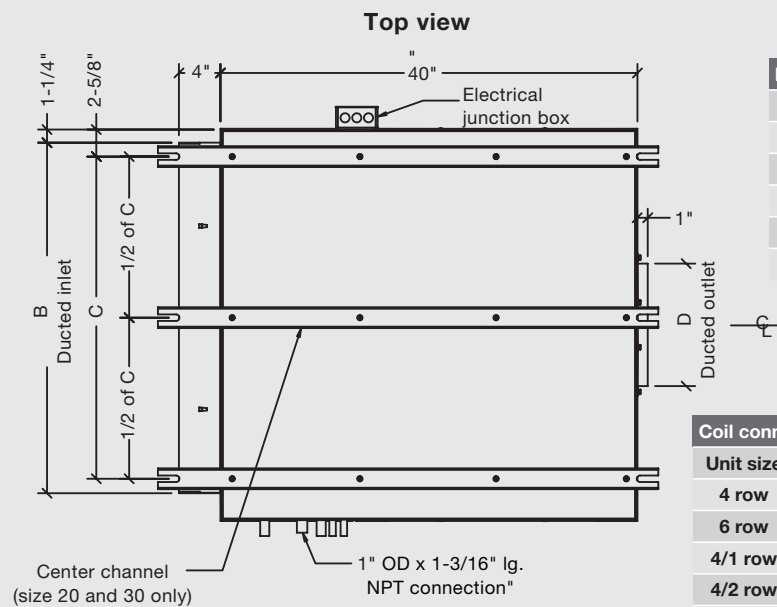
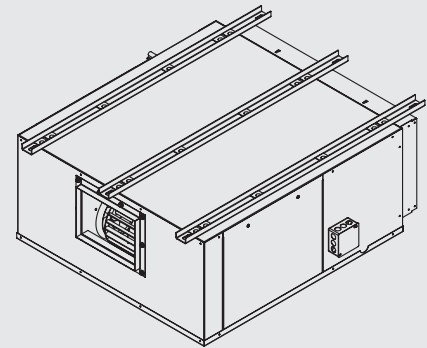
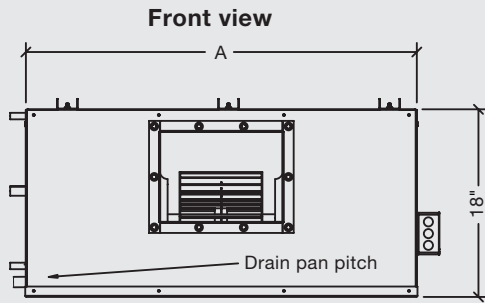
Coil	08	12	16	20	30
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
4 row	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	3/4	1	1	1

Notes:

- Left hand piping connections shown. Piping hand determined when facing the air outlet.
- Electrical opposite piping.
- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

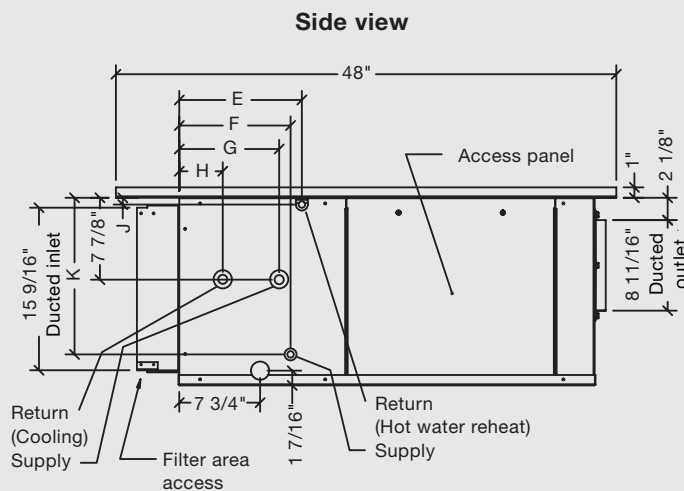
Dimensions and data

Model FBC



Dimensional data				
Unit size	A	B	C	D
08	34-1/4	24-7/16	21-11/16	11-7/8
12	37-5/8	33-11/16	30-15/16	11-7/8
16	47-7/8	44-1/8	41-3/8	34
20	57-3/8	52	49-1/4	34
30	84-7/8	71-11/16	69	34

Coil connection locations						
Unit size	E	F	G	H	J	K
4 row	N/A	N/A	11-13/16	8-9/16	N/A	N/A
6 row	N/A	N/A	11-3/4	6-3/8	N/A	N/A
4/1 row	11-3/4	11-3/4	10-5/8	7-3/8	5/8	14-3/8
4/2 row	11-3/4	10-11/16	9-9/16	6-5/16	5/8	15
6/1 row	11-3/4	11-3/4	10-11/16	5-1/4	5/8	14-3/8
6/2 row	11-3/4	10-11/16	9-9/16	4-3/16	5/8	15



Coil connection sizes (nominal)					
Unit Size	08	12	16	20	30
1 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
2 row	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4
4 row	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
6 row	1/2	3/4	1	1	1

Notes:

- Left hand piping connections shown. Piping hand determined when facing the air outlet.
- Electrical opposite piping.
- All listed dimensions are approximate and are subject to change without notice. Modifications to the product specifications must be accepted by Zehnder Rittling at its base office.

General information

This installation and start-up instructions literature is for horizontal and vertical High Capacity Fan Coil units. Fan coils are hydronic terminal units designed for year-round cooling or cooling/heating. Your equipment is initially protected under the Zehnder Rittling standard 2-year warranty provided the steps outlined in this manual for initial inspection, installation, periodic maintenance and normal every day operation of the equipment are followed. This manual should be thoroughly reviewed prior to the installation, start-up or maintenance of the equipment. If any questions arise, please contact your local Zehnder Rittling sales representative or the factory before proceeding any further.

There are a multitude of options and accessories available with the equipment covered in this manual. For more specific details on the included options and accessories, refer to the order acknowledgment, approved submittals and catalogs.

Safety considerations

The installation of High Capacity Fan Coil units and all associated components, parts and accessories which make up the installation, shall be in accordance with the regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction and must conform to all applicable codes. Only trained and qualified service personnel using good judgment and safe practices should install, repair and/or service air conditioning equipment.

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions such as cleaning coils and cleaning or replacing filters. All other operations should be performed by trained service personnel. When working on air conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the equipment and all other safety precautions that may apply.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock or other hazardous conditions which may cause serious personal injury and/or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your sales representative for information or assistance.

The equipment must always be properly supported by rigging and lifting equipment. Any temporary supports used during installation or maintenance must be designed to adequately hold the equipment in place until equipment is permanently fastened and set in its final location. All supports must meet applicable local codes and ordinances.

All fastening devices must be designed to mechanically hold the assembly in place without the ability to loosen or break away due to system operation or vibration.

All power must be disconnected and locked out before any installation or service is performed to avoid electrocution or shock. More than one power source may be supplied to a unit. Power to remote mounted units may not be supplied through the unit.

Electric resistance heating elements must be disconnected prior to servicing to avoid burns. Never use bulky or loose fitting clothing when working on any mechanical equipment. Gloves should always be worn for protection against heat, sharp edges and all other possible hazards. Safety glasses should always be worn, especially when drilling, cutting or working with chemicals.

Never pressurize equipment beyond specified pressures as shown on unit rating plate. Always pressure test with an inert fluid such as water or dry nitrogen to avoid possible damage or injury in the event of a leak or component failure during testing.

Always protect adjacent flammable material when welding or soldering. Use a suitable heat shield material to contain sparks or drops of solder. Have a fire extinguisher readily available. Please follow standard safe practices regarding the handling, installing or servicing of mechanical equipment.

Safety considerations

Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the equipment. Consult local building codes and the National Electrical Code(NEC) for special installation requirements.

Understand the signal words: danger, warning and caution.

▲ DANGER

Identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death.

▲ WARNING

Signifies hazards that could result in personal injury or death.

▲ CAUTION

Used to identify unsafe practices, which would result in minor personal injury or product and property damage.

The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage resulting from improper or unsafe practices during the handling, installation, service or

operation of the equipment. The installation of fan coils and all associated components, parts and accessories shall be in accordance with the regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction and must conform to all applicable codes. It is the responsibility of the installing contractor to determine and comply with all applicable codes and regulations.

Receiving

Upon delivery, examine the shipment against the bill of lading to make sure all of the units have been received and then check each unit carefully for shipping damage. Any damage should be reported to the freight carrier and a claim should be filed with them. Ensure the shipping company makes proper notation of any shortages or damage on all copies of the freight bill. Concealed damage not discovered during unloading must be reported to the shipping company within 15 days of receipt of the shipment.

All units are shipped F.O.B. factory. Therefore, Zehnder Rittling is not responsible for damage during transit. It is the responsibility of the installing

contractor to inspect and verify that the units shipped were in fact the correct model number, voltage, etc. Any discrepancies should be reported to the local Sales Representative for immediate resolution prior to unpackaging and installation. The factory should be notified of any warranty repairs required in writing before any corrective action is taken. The factory must be fully informed of the expected costs before the work is begun. Zehnder Rittling is not responsible for any repairs or alterations made by the purchaser without Zehnder Rittling's written consent and will not accept any back charges associated with these repairs or alterations. The return of damaged equipment will not be accepted without written authorization from Zehnder Rittling.

A unit that has received a written Return Goods Authorization will be inspected by Zehnder Rittling upon receipt. Any damage, missing parts, reworking or repackaging resulting from prior installation will constitute just cause for Zehnder Rittling to issue partial credit.

Several components are shipped loose for field installation and to offer added protection during shipment and job site storage. These items may include; thermostat, valve packages, remote temp sensors, etc.

Unpacking and preparation

All units are carefully inspected at the factory throughout the entire fabrication and assembly processes under Zehnder Rittling's stringent quality assurance program. All major components and subassemblies such as motors, blowers, coils, controls, valve packages and paint quality are carefully tested for proper operation, visually inspected and verified for full compliance with factory standards. Operational testing for some customer furnished components such as pneumatic valves and DDC controllers may be a possible exception.

High Capacity Fan Coil units are usually shipped on pallets of up to 2 units. Single units are shrink wrapped and/or banded to the pallet while 2 units are stacked and held in place with wood studding. Each unit is factory tagged according to the customer's purchase order. This allows the unit, upon removal from the pallet, to be taken directly to its' assigned space for immediate installation. Units should not be installed at locations other than that designated on the tag.

It is the sole responsibility of the customer to provide the protection necessary to prevent vandalism and weather deterioration of the equipment. Under no condition should the units be left unprotected from the elements. If the equipment is not needed immediately at the job site, it should be left in its shipping carton and stored in a clean, dry area of the building or in a warehouse. Do not remove any equipment from its shipping

package until it is needed for installation. The equipment is NOT suitable for outdoor installations.

After determining the condition of the packaging, carefully remove each unit and inspect for hidden damage. At this time, check that all shipped loose items such as wall mounted thermostats, changeover switches, remote temperature sensors, auxiliary drain pans, valve packages, etc. are accounted for and placed in a safe area. Any hidden damage should be recorded and immediately reported to the carrier and a claim should be filed. In the event a claim for shipping damage is filed, the unit and all packing must be kept for physical inspection by the freight carrier.

Once the equipment is properly positioned on the job site, cover the units with either a shipping carton, vinyl film, or an equivalent protective covering. Cap open ends of piping that is stored on a job site. Take special care to prevent foreign materials from entering the units in areas where painting, dry walling, or spraying of fireproof material, etc. has not yet been completed as these materials may accumulate in the drain pan or on the motors and blower wheels. Foreign material that accumulates within the units can prevent proper start-up, necessitate costly clean-up operations, or result in immediate or premature component failure. Before installing any of the system components, be sure to examine each pipe, fitting and valve, and remove any dirt or foreign material found in or on these components. All manufacturer's warranties are void if foreign material is allowed to be deposited in the drain pan or on the motor or blower wheels of any unit. Some job

conditions may require some form of temporary unit covering during construction.

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT store or install units in corrosive environments or in locations subject to temperature or humidity extremes (e.g., attics, garages, rooftops, etc.). Corrosive conditions and high temperature or humidity can significantly reduce system performance, reliability and overall service life.

Handling and installation

While all equipment is designed for durability and fabricated with heavy gauge materials and may present a robust appearance, great care must be taken to assure that no undue force is applied to the coil, piping, drain connection or other delicate components such as control boards during handling. Wherever possible, all units should be maintained in an upright position and handled by the cabinet, plenum sections or as close as possible to the mounting points. In the case of a fully exposed cabinet unit, the unit must obviously be handled by the exterior casing. Gloves should be worn when handling finished, painted units and should never be set down on unclean, hard surfaces. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to scratching or gouging of the finished surface.

Although Zehnder Rittling does not become involved with the design and selection of support methods and/or components, it should be recognized that unacceptable operating characteristics and/or performance may result from poorly implemented unit support.

Additionally, proper clearance must be provided for service and removal of the equipment. Allow for sufficient clearance around the unit for servicing. Allow 36" working space in front of electrical panel per NEC. Minimum recommended clearance for maintenance of motor, sheave and belt is 24" on the access side of the unit. Filters can be removed from the back or bottom on horizontal units and from the front on vertical units.

Allow 16" for FDHP-620, FBHP and FBC units between unit and ceiling to remove filters. Allow 16" behind FDHP-610 and FDC units for filter removal.

Do not handle unit by coil stubout connections as damage may occur at brazed joints.

Anchoring the equipment in place is accomplished by using the mounting points provided, and positioning the unit on a LEVEL plane. The drain pan is pitched within the unit to provide proper drainage when the unit is installed level. Care must be taken to ensure that the drain pan does not slope away from the drain connection. Vertical units are designed to be bolted to the wall structure through the slotted wall mounting holes in the chassis, used for anchoring to pre-installed wall studs. Horizontal units are provided with mounting slots in the top panels or c-channels where hanging rod and rubber-in-shear or spring vibration isolators, supplied by others, can be used for proper suspension and vibration isolation. It is generally advised to mount horizontal units from the top only.

The type of mounting device is a matter of choice, however the mounting point should always be that provided in the cabinet or c-channel. Installer needs to ensure that the mounting method and device does not interfere with the ability to service the unit (i.e. filter can be removed, access panels can be removed to service motor and blower(s), drain pan is removable to service coil, etc.).

Handling and installation

Check that rigging and lifting equipment can safely support the unit assembly and component weights. See catalog for shipping weights. 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. All unit temporary and permanent supports must be capable of safely supporting the equipment's weight and any additional live 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.

Vertical units should be mounted on a housekeeping pad to allow for proper trapping of the condensate drain line.

⚠ WARNING

Improper mounting could result in the unit falling from its position, causing personal injury or even death.

After mounting the unit, it is then ready for the various service connections such as water, drain and electrical. At this time it should be verified that the proper types of services are actually provided to the unit. On those units requiring chilled water and/or hot water, the proper line size and water temperature should be available to the unit.

On units with steam heating coils, the proper line sizing and routing should be verified. The maximum steam pressure should never exceed 15 psig. The drain piping and steam trap, supplied by others, should be sized and routed to allow for proper condensate flow.

The electrical service to the unit should be compared to the unit nameplate to verify compatibility. The routing and sizing of all piping, and the type and sizing of all wiring and other electrical components such as circuit breakers, disconnect switches, etc. should be determined by the individual job requirements and should not be based on the size and/or type of connection(s) provided on the equipment. Verify the electrical conductor size is suitable for the distance to the equipment connection and will support the equipment electrical load. All installations should be made in compliance with all governing codes and ordinances. Compliance with all codes is the responsibility of the installing contractor.

Chilled/hot water connections

Submittals and product literature detailing unit operation, controls and connections should be thoroughly reviewed before beginning the connection of the various cooling and/or heating mediums to the unit.

All shipped loose valve packages should be installed as required and all service valves should be checked for proper operation.

All coil and valve package connections are to be made with a sweat or solder joint. Care should be taken to assure that no components in the valve package are subjected to a high temperature which may damage seals or other materials. Many two-position electric control valves, depending on valve operation, are provided with a manual opening lever. This lever should be placed in the "open" position during all soldering or brazing operations. In accordance with good soldering and brazing practices, valve bodies should be wrapped with a wet rag to help dissipate the heat.

If the valve package connection at the coil is made with a union, the coil side of the union must be prevented from twisting during tightening to prevent damage to the coil tubing. Over-tightening must be avoided to prevent distorting the union seal surface and destroying the union, ultimately causing a leak.

▲ CAUTION

Secure the union nut hand-tight and then tighten no more than an additional 1/4 turn.

The inlet supply connection is marked at the appropriate coil stub-out with the other coil stub-out being the outlet return

connection. In the case of field installed valve packages and piping, the chilled water valve package should be installed in such a way that any dripping condensate is captured in the drain pan/auxiliary drip pan or alternatively, is eliminated through the use of insulation.

▲ CAUTION

All piping should be properly supported. Do not support piping, valves or controls from coil headers.

Factory drip pans are field installed and may be packaged separately from the unit. Factory supplied cooling coil valve packages will be arranged over the drain pan and/or drip pan.

After the connections are completed, the system should be tested for leaks. Since some components are not designed to hold pressure with a gas, hydronic systems should be tested with water. Test pressure must not exceed 250 psig. Pressure testing should be completed prior to sheet rocking, finished floors, painting, caulking, etc.

▲ CAUTION

All water coils must be protected from freezing after initial filling with water. Even if the system is drained, unit coils may still hold enough water to cause damage when exposed to temperatures below freezing.

In the event that leaking or defective components are discovered, the Zehnder Rittling Sales Representative must be notified before any repairs are attempted. All leaks should be repaired before proceeding with the installation.

After system integrity has been established, the piping should be insulated in accordance with the project specifications. This is the responsibility of the installing or the insulation contractor. Zehnder Rittling will not accept any charges associated with re-insulating piping if the installing contractor failed to establish system integrity prior to insulating. All chilled water piping and valves not located over the drain pan or drip pan must be insulated to prevent damage from sweating. This includes factory and field piping inside the unit cabinet.

The condensate drain should always be connected and piped to an acceptable disposal point. For proper condensate flow, the drain piping should be sloped away from the unit at least 1/8 inch per foot. A P-trap must be supplied to ensure proper drainage and odor containment. Condensate drain lines should be at least the same diameter as the drain connection. Properly sized traps should be used to allow proper removal of the condensate from the drain pan. The bottom of the trap should be at least (1" + cabinet static pressure) below the drain pan connection. The top of the trap should be at least 1" below the drain connection when cabinet is under positive pressure and 1/2 the distance of the bottom of the trap from the drain connection when cabinet is under negative pressure. The condensate drain hose should be secured with a clamp after installing.

▲ CAUTION

Failure to properly trap drain may cause the drain pan to overflow.

Ductwork connections

All ductwork and or supply and return grilles should be installed in accordance with the project plans and specifications, ASHRAE fundamentals handbook, SMACNA, NFPA 90A and all local codes. If not included on the unit or furnished from the factory, supply and return grilles should be provided as recommended in the product catalog. Noise transmission will be reduced with return air grilles located as far as possible from the unit.

For units with no return air ductwork, check local code requirements for possible application restrictions. All units must be installed in non-combustible and non-hazardous areas.

Some models are designed to be connected to ductwork with a minimum amount of external static pressure. These units may be damaged by operation without the proper ductwork connected. Consult the approved submittals and the product catalog for unit external static pressure limitations.

Units provided with outside air should have some form of low temperature protection to prevent coil(s) from freezing. This protection may be a low-temperature thermostat to close the outside air damper, a preheat coil to temper the outside air before it reaches the unit, or any other protective method.

It should be noted that none of these methods will adequately protect a coil in the event of power failure. The safest method of freeze protection is to use glycol in the proper percent solution for the coldest expected air temperature.

A minimum of 48" clearance is required between factory supplied electric heater and a field supplied combustible component placed downstream of the unit.

Flexible duct connections should be used on all air handling equipment to minimize vibration transmissions. Insulation and ductwork should be installed to allow servicing of equipment including motors, blowers, filters, etc.

Zehnder Rittling assumes no responsibility for undesirable system operation due to improper design, equipment or component selection, and/or installation of base unit, ductwork, grilles and other related components.

Electrical connections

The unit serial tag lists the unit electrical characteristics such as the required supply voltage, motor and heater amperage and required circuit ampacities. The unit wiring diagram shows all unit and field wiring. The installer must be familiar with the wiring diagram before beginning any wiring as the wiring can change from project to project.

⚠ WARNING

Electrical shock can cause personal injury or death. When installing or servicing system, always turn off main power to system. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Thermostat “OFF” should not be used for disconnect purposes.

All field wiring connecting to this type of unit must be 105 F rated copper conductor and should be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable local codes. Compliance with all codes is the responsibility of the installing contractor.

Branch circuit fusing and electrical disconnect means, if required, must be furnished and installed by others. All unit-mounted control components and electrical heater elements, when furnished, are factory wired to the junction control box located in the electrical end pocket of painted, finished units or on the side of hideaway units. Remote-mounted control components are shipped loose for field installation and wiring and are to be wired in strict accordance with the wiring diagram. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or damage to components and will void the manufacturer warranty.

All wiring connections should be checked prior to start-up to ensure connections have not come loose during shipment or installation, minimizing problems during start-up.

All 3-phase motors require thermal overload protection, by others.

The fan motor(s) should never be controlled by any wiring or device other than the factory supplied switch or thermostat/switch combination without factory authorization.

Consult the factory wiring and valve package diagrams when installing a changeover switch. The switch should always be installed upstream of the control valve on a pipe that will have constant flow regardless of the control valve position, allowing a true water temperature reading at all times. A bleed bypass may be required to guarantee proper changeover switch operation.

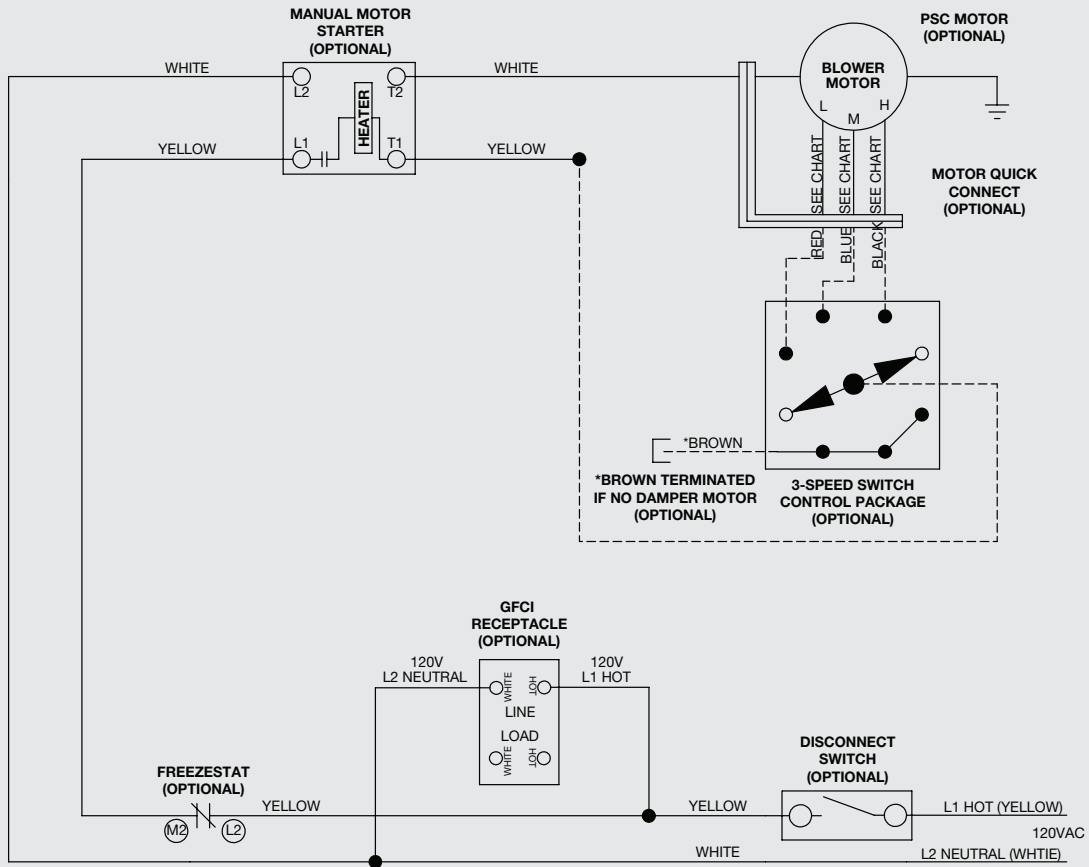
The applicable wiring diagram ships with each unit and must be strictly followed. Field power supply wiring should be through end pocket openings or knockouts in the supplied junction boxes.

All field wiring should be done in accordance with governing codes and ordinances. Any modification of the unit wiring without factory authorization will void the warranty and nullify any agency listings.

Zehnder Rittling assumes no responsibility for any damages and/or injuries from improper field installation and/or wiring.

Wiring diagram

Horizontal, direct drive, 120V



NOTES:

- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

BLOWER MOTOR WIRING CHART					
SIZE	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	CAPCITOR	CAPCITOR SIZE
06	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	20µF
08	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	20µF
12	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	30µF
16	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	30µF
20	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	40µF

Field wired

Factory wired 18AWG

Factory wired 16AWG

Wire connection

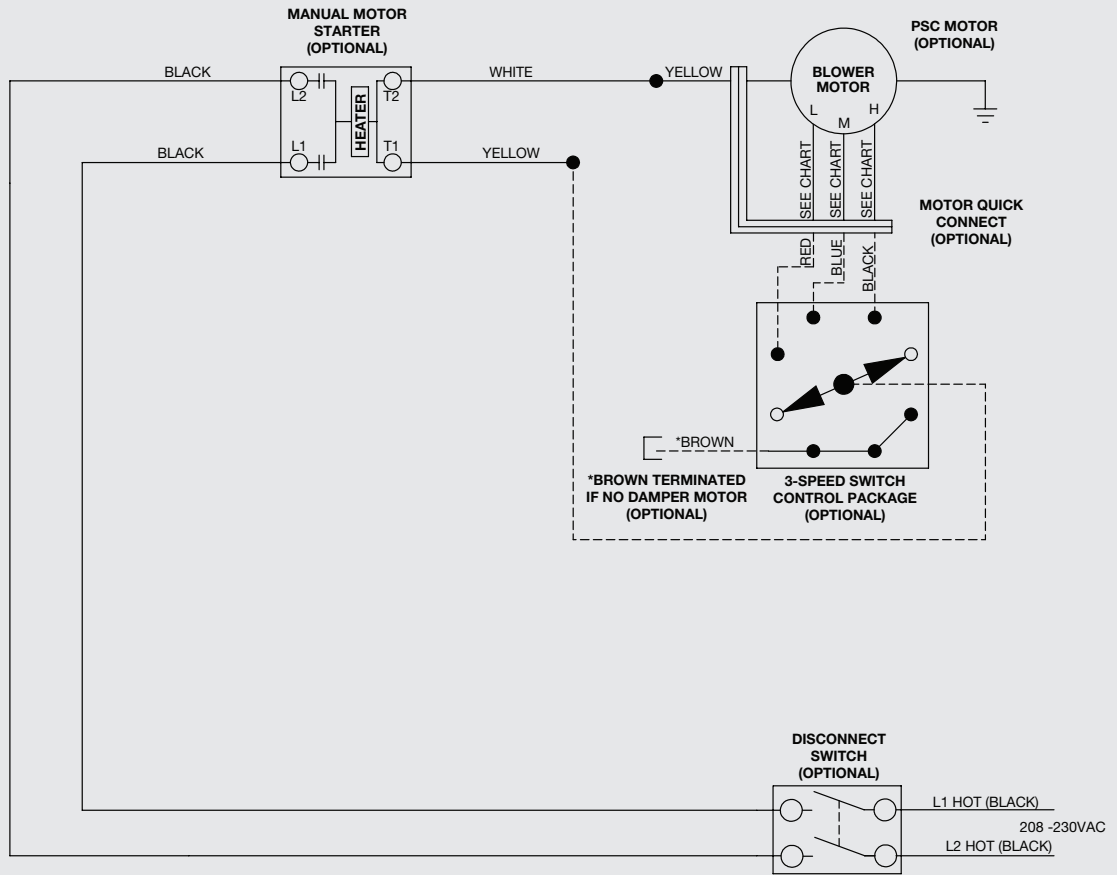
Factory wire, not connected

Wire termination

CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

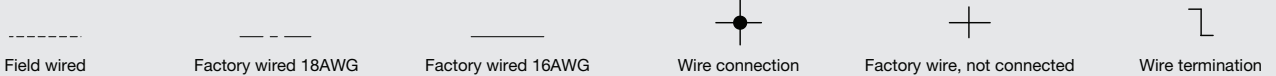
Wiring diagram

Horizontal, direct drive, 208V/230V



- NOTES:**
- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
 - WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

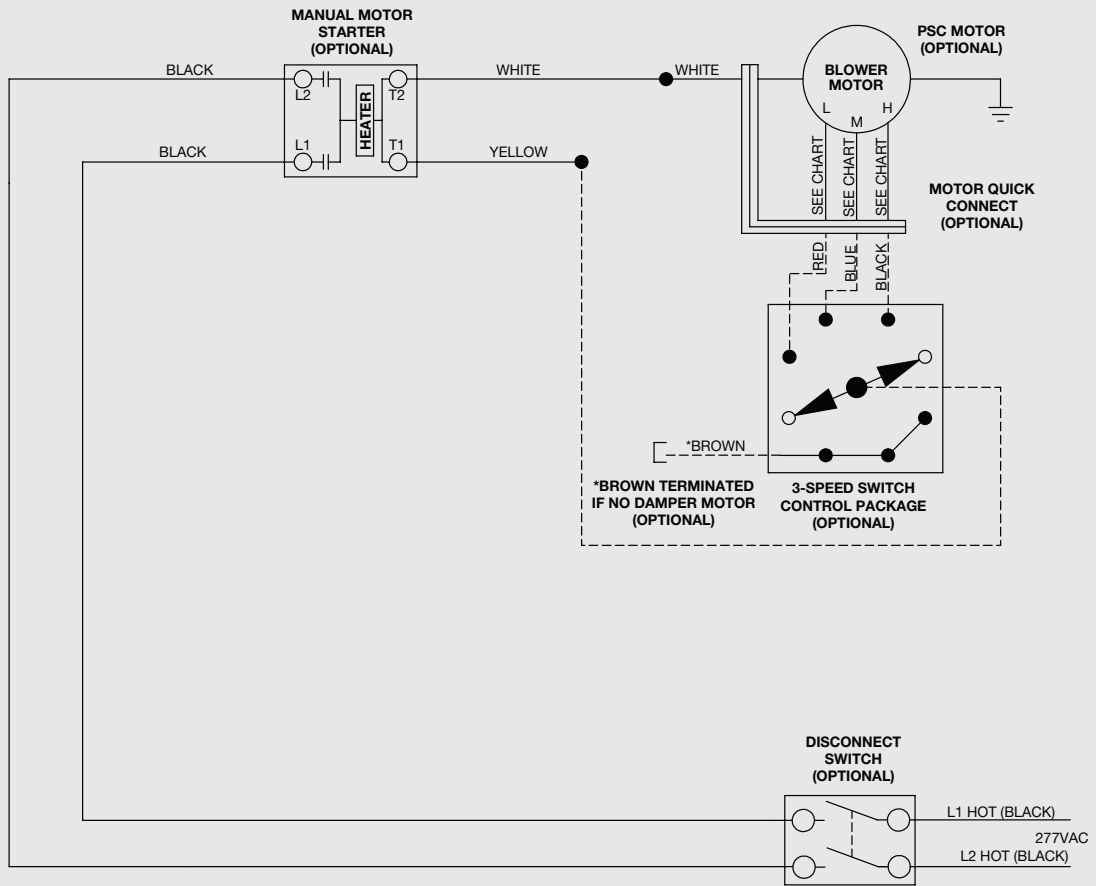
BLOWER MOTOR WIRING CHART					
SIZE	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	CAPCITOR	CAPCITOR SIZE
06	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	WHITE/GRAY	10 μ F
08	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	WHITE/GRAY	10 μ F
12	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	WHITE/GRAY	15 μ F
16	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	WHITE/GRAY	15 μ F
20	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	WHITE/GRAY	20 μ F



CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

Wiring diagram

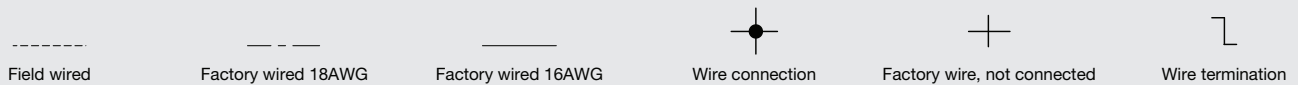
Horizontal, direct drive, 277V



NOTES:

- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

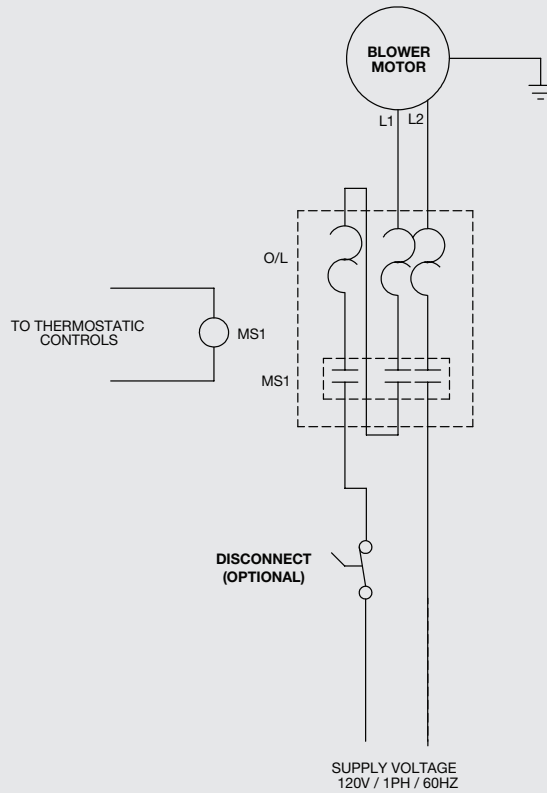
BLOWER MOTOR WIRING CHART					
SIZE	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	CAPCITOR	CAPCITOR SIZE
06	BLACK	BLUE	RED	WHITE/BROWN	5 μ F
08	BLACK	BLUE	RED	WHITE/BROWN	5 μ F
12	BLACK	BLUE	RED	WHITE/BROWN	7.5 μ F
16	BLACK	BLUE	RED	WHITE/BROWN	10 μ F
20	BLACK	BLUE	RED	WHITE/BROWN	10 μ F



CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

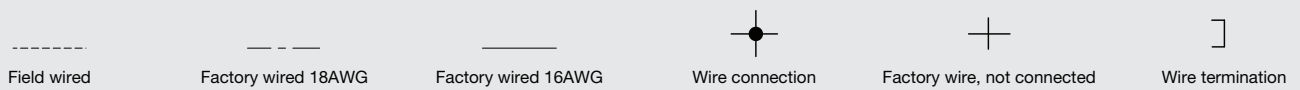
Wiring diagram

Horizontal, belt drive, 120V



NOTES:

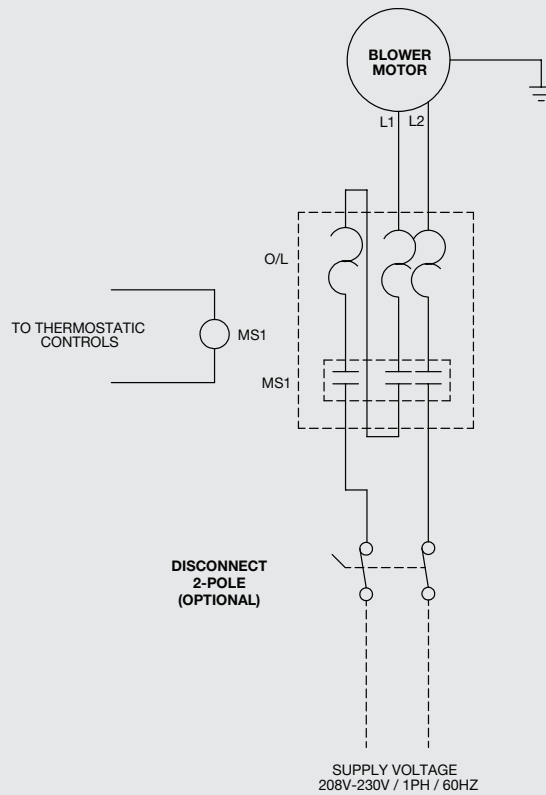
- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRE ACCORDING TO NAMEPLATE INFORMATION.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.
- MOTOR REQUIRES THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION SUPPLIED BY OTHERS.
- TWO POLE CONTACTOR CAN BE SUPPLIED BY OTHERS FOR THERMOSTATIC CONTROL.
- MOTOR FACTORY WIRED TO DISCONNECT, WHEN DISCONNECT IS PROVIDED.



CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

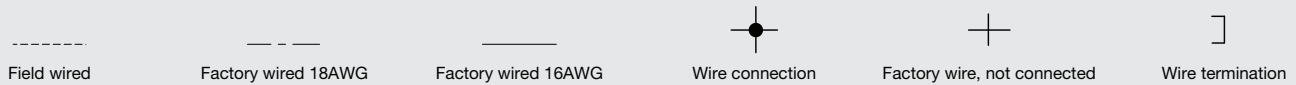
Wiring diagram

Horizontal, belt drive, 208-230V



NOTES:

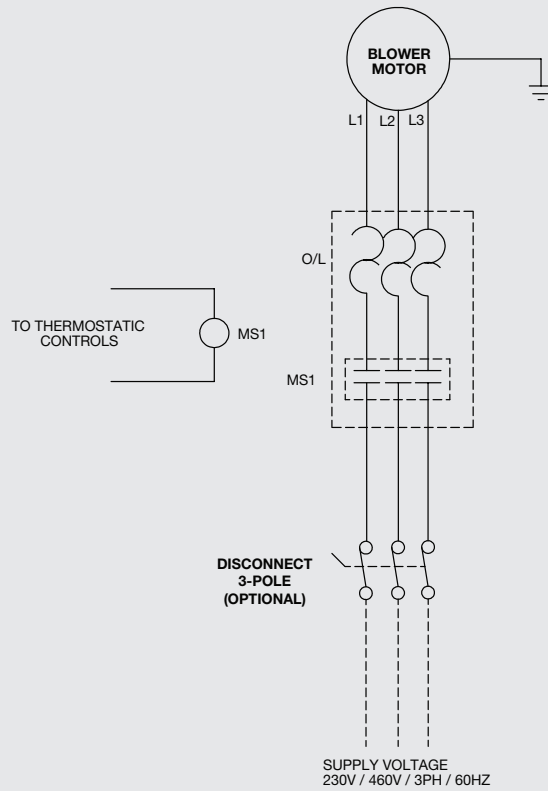
- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRE ACCORDING TO NAMEPLATE INFORMATION.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.
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CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

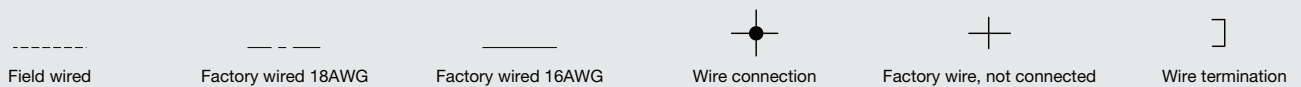
Wiring diagram

Horizontal, belt drive, 230V/460V



NOTES:

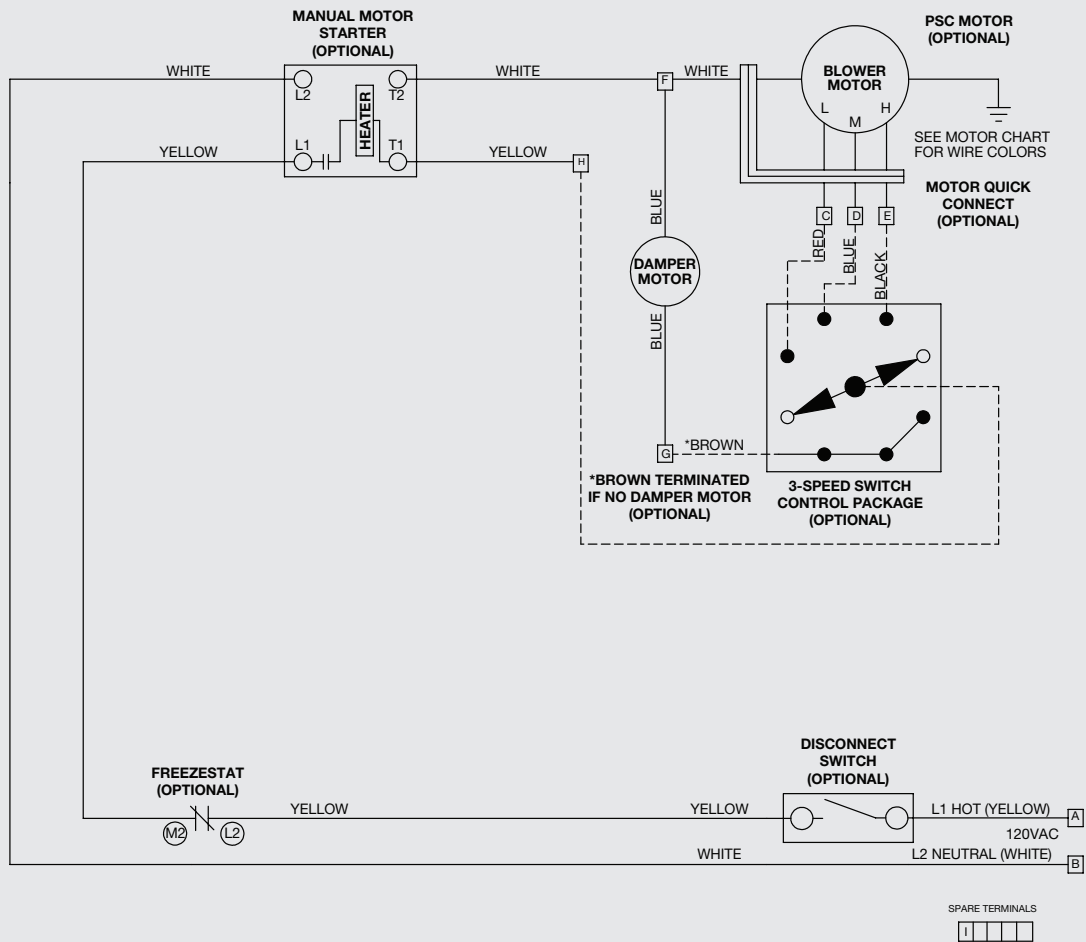
- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRE ACCORDING TO NAMEPLATE INFORMATION.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.
- MOTOR REQUIRES THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION SUPPLIED BY OTHERS.
- THREE POLE CONTACTOR CAN BE SUPPLIED BY OTHERS FOR THERMOSTATIC CONTROL.
- MOTOR FACTORY WIRED TO DISCONNECT, WHEN DISCONNECT IS PROVIDED.



CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

Wiring diagram

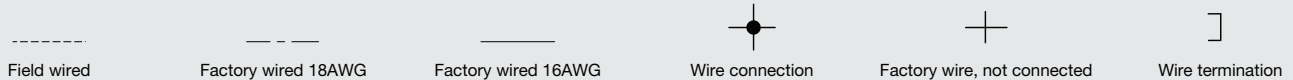
Vertical, 120V



NOTES:

- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

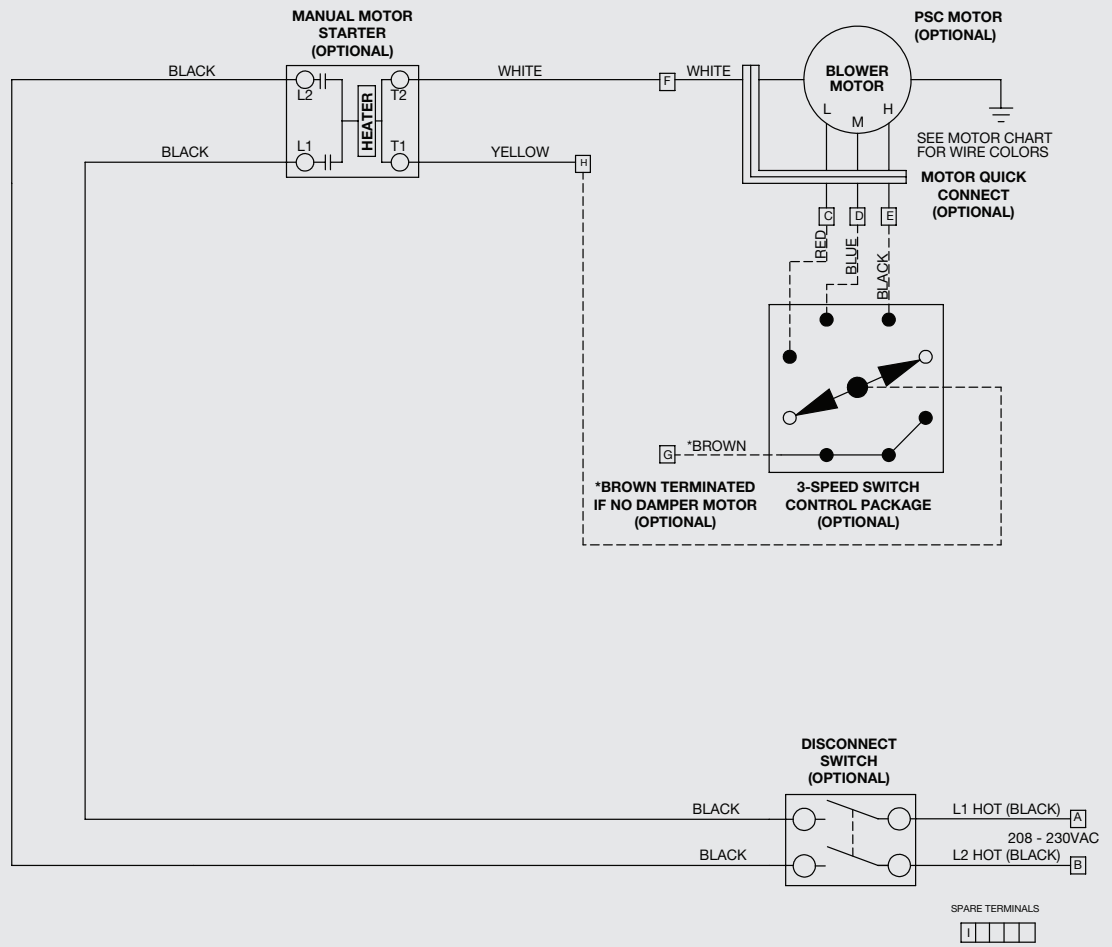
BLOWER MOTOR WIRING CHART					
SIZE	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	CAPCITOR	CAPCITOR SIZE
06	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	20µF
08	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	20µF
10	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	30µF
12	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	30µF
14	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	30µF
16	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	30µF
18	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	40µF
20	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	40µF



CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

Wiring diagram

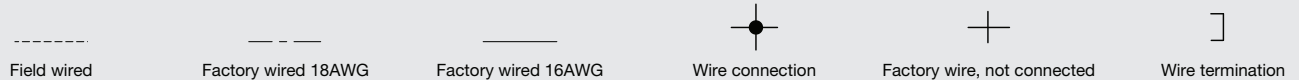
Vertical, 208-230V



NOTES:

- COMPLETE THE WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
- WIRING DIAGRAM IS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATION. IF OTHER CONTROLS ARE SPECIFIED WIRING MAY DIFFER FROM WHAT IS SHOWN.

BLOWER MOTOR WIRING CHART					
SIZE	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	CAPCITOR	CAPCITOR SIZE
06	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	10µF
08	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	10µF
10	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	12µf
12	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	15µF
14	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	15µF
16	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	15µF
18	BLUE	YELLOW	RED	BROWN/ORANGE	40µF
20	BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	BROWN/ORANGE	20µF



CAUTION: Not following proper wiring procedure can cause injury or death

Exposed unit touch-up and repainting

Exposed cabinet units will be furnished with an epoxy powder coated paint finish. Small scratches in the finish may be repaired with touch-up spray paint available from the factory.

▲ CAUTION

Proper safety procedures should be followed regarding ventilation and personal safety equipment when using spray paint. Follow the manufacturer's directions for the products being used.

To repaint the factory powder coat finish, prepare the surface by lightly sanding with #280 grit sand paper or #000 or #0000 fine steel wool. The surface may also be wiped with a liquid surface etch cleaning product. These items should be available at most paint product stores. It should be noted that the more care taken during this process, the more effective it will be.

After this preparation is finished, the factory finish should provide excellent adhesion for a variety of air dried top coats. Enamel will give a more durable, higher gloss finish, while latex will not adhere as well and will give a dull, softer finish. Top coats involving an exothermic chemical process between two components such as epoxies and urethanes should be avoided.

All standard colors including primer can be painted over. If the installing contractor chooses not to paint over the primer color, the factory cannot match primer color on future orders, potentially causing color match issues in the field.

Factory touch-up spray paint may require a number of light coats to isolate the factory finish from the quick drying touch-up paint.

Start-up general

Before beginning any start-up, the start-up personnel should take the time to familiarize themselves with the unit, options, accessories and control sequence to fully understand how the unit should operate properly under normal conditions. All personnel should have a good working knowledge of general start-up procedures.

The building must be completely finished before attempting to start-up the equipment, including doors, windows and insulation. All internal doors and walls should be in place. In some cases, the internal decorations and furniture may influence overall system performance. The entire building should be as complete as possible before beginning any system balancing.

The initial step is to visually inspect all of the equipment, plenums, connecting ductwork and piping. Ensure that all systems are properly installed and supported and that all construction debris or foreign objects have been removed from the equipment.

Each unit should be checked for:

- Free blower wheel operation
- Loose set screws on blower(s), motor(s) and sheaves, where applicable, as set screws may loosen during shipment
- Belt tension, where applicable
- Sheaves in line, where applicable
- Loose wires
- Loose or missing access panels or doors

- Filter installed, clean and of the proper size and type
- Drain pan free of debris
- Proper ductwork is attached
- Supply and return grilles are in place and secure

Except as required during start-up and balancing, no fan coils should be operated without all the proper ductwork attached, supply and return grilles in place and all the access doors and panels secured in place.

▲ CAUTION

Failure to do so could result in damage to the equipment or building and furnishings and will void the manufacturer's warranty.

Belt drives are factory set at the speed required for the design conditions provided at the time of order. These sheaves and belts may be adjusted in the field by qualified personnel during air system balancing to achieve different results. When adjusting the belt drive system, care must be taken to maintain proper sheave and belt alignment. The belt should be tensioned to allow no more than 1/4" deflection under a 6.8 lb. force at the midpoint of the belt between the sheaves for new belts and 4.5 lb. force for used belts.

Air system balancing

All ductwork must be complete and fully connected. All return and supply grilles, filters and access doors and panels must be properly installed before air balancing to ensure that the system is being balanced at the true system operating conditions.

Each individual unit and its attached ductwork is a unique system with its own operating characteristics. Because of this, air balancing is generally done by a trained balance specialist who is familiar with the procedures required to properly establish the fan system and air distribution operating conditions. This should not be attempted by unqualified personnel.

After proper system operation is established, the actual unit air delivery and the actual fan motor amperage draw for each unit should be measured and recorded for future reference.

Cooling/heating system

Prior to the water system start-up and balancing, the chilled/hot water system should be thoroughly flushed to clean out dirt and debris which may have accumulated in the piping during construction. During this procedure, all unit service valves must be in the closed position. This will prevent any foreign material from entering the unit's heat exchanger and clogging valves and metering devices. Strainers should be installed in the piping mains to prevent this material from entering the units during normal operation.

During system filling, air venting from the unit is accomplished by the use of the standard, manual air vent or the optional automatic air vent that is installed at the top of each coil's header. Manual air vents are capped Schrader valves. To vent the air from the coil, unscrew the cap, turn the cap over and insert the pointed end of the cap into the vent to depress the valve until all of the air has been vented from the coil. When water begins to escape from the vent, release the valve and replace the cap. Automatic air vents may be unscrewed one turn counterclockwise to speed up the initial venting but should be screwed in for automatic venting during normal operation.

⚠ CAUTION

The air vents provided are not intended to replace the main system air vents and may not release air trapped in other parts of the system. Inspect the entire system for potential air traps and independently vent those areas as required. In addition, some systems may require repeated venting over time to fully eliminate air in the system.

Water system balancing

A complete knowledge of the hydronic system, including its components and controls, is essential to proper water system balancing and should only be completed by a qualified expert. The system must be complete, and all components must be in operating condition before beginning the water system balancing procedures.

Each hydronic system has different operating conditions depending on the devices and controls installed for the particular application. The actual balancing technique may vary from one system to another.

After the proper system operation is established, the appropriate operating conditions such as water temperatures, flow rates and pressure drops should be recorded for future reference.

Before and during water system balancing, conditions may exist due to incorrect system pressures which may result in noticeable water noise or undesired valve operation. After the entire system is balanced, these conditions will not exist on properly designed systems. If any of these conditions persist, recheck the system for air that may not have been properly vented during start-up.

Water treatment

Proper water treatment is a specialized industry and therefore it is recommended to consult an expert in this field to analyze the water for compliance with the water quality parameters listed below and to specify the appropriate water treatment program. The expert may recommend rust inhibitors, scaling preventative, antimicrobial growth agents or algae preventatives. Anti-freeze solutions, glycols, may also be used to lower the freezing point.

All Zehnder Rittling water coils are constructed of copper tubes and headers while multiple brass and bronze alloys may be present in the valve packages. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that any of the water delivery components are compatible with the treated water.

Failure to provide proper water quality will void the fan coil unit's warranty.

Water content	Required concentration
Sulphate	< 200 ppm
pH	7.0 – 8.5
Chlorides	< 200 ppm
Nitrate	< 100 ppm
Iron	< 4.5 mg/L
Ammonia	< 2.0 mg/L
Manganese	< 0.1 mg/L
Dissolved solids	< 1000 mg/L
Calcium carbonate hardness	300 – 500 ppm
Calcium carbonate alkalinity	300 – 500 ppm
Particulate quantity	< 10 ppm
Particulate size	800 micron max

EC motor

If the unit is equipped with an EC motor, additional steps may be required during the air balancing process. Review project submittals or order acknowledgment to determine what type of EC motor control is provided. Alternatively, match the control board to the illustrations.

The unit has been factory configured to produce the same airflow as the standard PSC motor on all speeds when using the 3-speed control card and a maximum of 10% higher than the high speed setting when using the 0-10 VDC control card. If these settings are acceptable, then no further configuring is required.

⚠ WARNING

The control box needs to be powered while adjustments are made. Line voltage components are concealed within a covered junction box. However, the installer should take all necessary precautions to avoid contact with live voltage wires.

3-speed control card

The unit has been factory configured to produce the same airflow as the standard PSC motor on all speeds when using the 3-speed control card with a maximum of 10% higher than the high speed setting available on most units during readjustment. If these settings are acceptable, then no further configuring is required.

If alternative airflows are desired, use board mounted potentiometers, marked as FL01, FL02, FL03, to adjust the airflow associated with each input. Each output can be adjusted from 0 to 100% of the motor's factory programmed operating range using an instrument screwdriver. Insert the screwdriver into the white center of the potentiometer and turn clockwise for an increase in airflow or counterclockwise for a decrease in airflow.

0-10 VDC control card

The 0-10 VDC control card is not configured at the factory and needs to be used in conjunction with a field installed/provided thermostat and/or DDC controller.

Controls operation

Before proper control operation can be verified, all other systems must be operating properly. The correct water and air temperatures must be present to determine if the control function is operating to design. Some controls and features are designed to not operate under certain conditions. For example, a 2-pipe cooling/heating system with auxiliary electric heat, the electric heat will not energize when hot water is present.

A wide range of controls, electrical options and accessories may be used with the units covered in this manual. Review the approved project submittals or order acknowledgment for detailed information regarding each individual unit and its controls. Since controls may vary from one unit to another, care should be taken to identify the controls being used with each individual unit and its proper control sequence.

Normal operation and periodic maintenance

General

Each unit on a project will have its own unique operating environment and conditions which dictate a maintenance schedule for that unit that may be different from other equipment on the project. A formal regular maintenance schedule and an individual unit log should be established and maintained. Following this schedule will help maximize the performance and service life of each unit on the project.

The safety considerations listed in the front of this manual should be followed during any service and maintenance operations.

For more detailed service information consult your Sales Representative or the factory.

⚠ WARNING

Disconnect power supply from the unit before servicing.

Motor/blower assembly

The type of fan operation is determined by the control components and their method of wiring. This may vary from unit to unit. Refer to the wiring diagram located in a zip-lock plastic bag in the electrical end pocket of each unit for that unit's individual operating characteristics.

All motors and blowers have permanently lubricated bearings so no further field lubrication is ever required.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not lubricate fans or motors.

If the motor/blower assembly ever requires more extensive

service such as motor or blower wheel/housing replacement. Service panels are provided to allow access to the motors and blowers.

Check bearings, sheaves and blower wheels for tightness yearly and tighten if required. This is based upon 8 hours of operation per day. If unit runs more, adjust accordingly.

Dirt and dust should not be allowed to accumulate on the blower wheel or housing. Failure to keep this clean may result in an unbalanced wheel condition which can lead to a damaged blower wheel or motor. The wheel and housing may be cleaned periodically using a brush and vacuum cleaner, taking care not to dislodge the factory applied balancing weights on the blower wheel blades. Clean the blower at every inspection. Tighten any set screws or fasteners that may have loosened due to vibration. Any blower or motor that is not properly maintained will not be covered under the manufacturer's warranty.

Belt

Check tension of belt quarterly and tighten or replace if required. This is based upon 8 hours of operation per day. If unit runs more, adjust accordingly.

Coil

Brush the entire finned surface with a soft bristled brush, brushing parallel to the fins, taking care not to damage the fins. Brushing should be followed by cleaning with a vacuum cleaner. Compressed air can also be used by blowing air through the coil fins from the leaving air side, again followed by vacuuming. If fins are damaged during the cleaning process, a 12 fins per inch fin comb can be used to straighten the fins.

For a deeper cleaning, spray the finned surface with a neutral cleaning solution and rinse thoroughly. Zehnder Rittling recommends using neutral pH cleaners. Avoid the use of strong acids and strong base cleaners. Thus, cleaners with pH range from 5 to 11 are suitable for coil cleaning. This range includes such over-the-counter cleaners as Simple Green® All Purpose Cleaner, or HVAC coil cleaners like Nu-Calgon Evap Pow'r®. Strong acidic cleaners (pH of 5 or less) that contain hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric or acetic acid are not recommended for use on copper-tube, aluminum fin coils. Presence of these acids will result in rapid corrosion of the metals. Strong alkali (base) cleaners (pH of 11 or more) containing sodium, potassium or ammonium hydroxide are not recommended as they will aggressively corrode aluminum tubes and fins. Strong ammonium hydroxide cleaners will also cause stress corrosion cracking of copper tubes. Zehnder Rittling recommends completely rinsing all cleaners from the coil, including cleaners identified as no-rinse cleaners. Residual cleaners may decompose over time producing low molecular weight, organic acids that lead to formicary corrosion.

Failure to maintain a clean coil surface will result in reduced airflow, reduced performance and increased power consumption. Clean the coil at every inspection. Units provided with the proper type of air filters, replaced regularly, will require less frequent coil cleaning.

Electric heating element

Electric resistance type heaters generally require no normal periodic maintenance when unit air filters are changed properly. The operation and service life may be affected by other conditions and equipment in the system. The two most important operating conditions for an electric heater are proper airflow and proper supply voltage. High supply voltage and/or poorly distributed or insufficient airflow over the heater will result in the element overheating. This condition may result in the heater cycling on the primary automatic high limit thermal cutout. If the temperature becomes too high, the secondary high limit thermal cutout may be activated, breaking the circuit and leaving the unit non-operational.

The primary automatic thermal cutout will reset automatically after the heater has cooled down, allowing the unit to run again without intervening. The secondary thermal cutout is a safety device only, is not intended for continuous operation and will need to be replaced before the unit will operate again. With proper unit application and operation, the primary high limit thermal cutout will not operate. This device only operates when there is a problem and ANY condition that causes the high limit cutout to operate MUST be corrected immediately. High supply voltage also causes excessive amperage draw and may trip the circuit breaker or blow the fuses on the incoming power supply.

After proper airflow and supply power are verified, regular filter maintenance is important to provide clean air over the heater.

A dirty filter will inhibit the proper airflow, leading to high temperature situations. Improper filtration will also lead to dirt being deposited on the heating element, causing hot spots and eventual element burn through. These hot spots will generally not be enough to cause the high limit switches to trip and may not be evident until the element actually fails. Dirt deposited on the element may also cause unwanted odors in the air-conditioned space as the foreign material is burned off.

Electrical wiring & controls

Electrical operation of each unit is determined by the components and wiring of the unit. This may vary from unit to unit. Refer to the wiring diagram located in a zip-lock plastic bag in the electrical end pocket of each unit for the actual type and number of controls provided on each unit.

The integrity of all electrical connections should be verified at least twice during the first year of operation. Afterwards, all controls should be inspected regularly for proper operation. Some components may experience erratic operation or failure due to age. Thermostats may become clogged with dust/lint, and should be periodically inspected and cleaned to provide reliable operation.

When replacing any electrical components such as fuses, contactors, relays or transformers, use only the exact type, size and voltage component as furnished from the factory. Any deviation from this could result in personnel injury or damage to the unit and will void the manufacturer's warranty. All repair work should be done in such a way as to maintain the equipment in compliance with governing local and national codes, ordinances and safety testing agency listings.

Valves and piping

No formal maintenance is required on the valve package components other than a visual inspection for possible leaks during normal periodic unit maintenance. Strainers, when included, should be checked regularly for build-up and rinsed as needed. In the event that a valve should need replacement, the same precautions taken during the initial installation to protect the valve package from excessive heat should be implemented during replacement.

Throwaway filters

These types of filters should be replaced on a regular basis. The time interval between replacement is dependent upon the environment in which the unit is operating and should be established based on regular inspection of the filter. Record the time interval in the maintenance log for future reference. Refer to the product catalog for the recommended filter size. If the replacement filters are not purchased from the factory, the same type and size filters should be obtained. MERV 9 or higher pleated media or extended surface filters should not be used without consent from the factory due to the high air pressure drops associated with these types of filters, negatively affecting unit performance.

Cleanable filters

Cleanable filters should be inspected and cleaned on a regular basis, similar to the maintenance schedule used for throwaway filters. The time interval between cleaning is dependent upon the environment in which the unit is operating and

Normal operation and periodic maintenance

should be established based upon regular inspection of the filter. Record the time interval in the maintenance log for future reference. Unlike throwaway filters, cleanable filters may be cleaned and reinstalled in the unit instead of being disposed of when dirty. The cleanable filters may be washed in hot, soapy water and then set aside to dry before recharging and reinstalling.

Before replacing the filter, it should be recharged with some type of entrapment film such as "Film-Car Recharging Oil." The filter should be sprayed on both sides or submerged in the film to assure complete coverage. The filter should not be soaked in the film but should be quickly dunked and removed, allowing the excess to drain off the surface before reinstalling in the unit.

Note: cleanable filters tend to have less air pressure drop than throwaway filters.

Drain

The drain pan and drain should be checked during initial start-up and at the beginning of each cooling season to ensure that the pan, drain, trap and line are all clear. If clogged, steps should be taken to clear the debris to allow proper flow of condensate.

▲ CAUTION

Failure to do this may result in significant property damage and void the manufacturer's warranty. The manufacturer will not be responsible for any consequential damages due to water.

Periodic checks of the drain should be made during the cooling season to maintain a free-flowing condensate.

Should the growth of algae and/or bacteria be a concern, consult an air-conditioning and refrigeration supply company familiar with local conditions for chemicals or other solutions available to control these substances.

Replacement parts

Factory replacement parts should be used wherever possible to maintain unit performance, it's normal operating characteristics and its ETL agency listings.

Replacement parts may be purchased through the local Zehnder Rittling Sales Representative.

Contact the local Sales representative or factory before attempting any unit modifications. Any modifications not authorized by the factory could result in personnel injury, damage to the unit, and will void the manufacturer's warranty.

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

- Complete unit model number
- Unit serial number
- Complete part description including any identifying numbers on the part

On warranty replacements, it is often necessary to return the faulty component to receive credit. Contact the local Sales Representative who will get authorization from the factory including an RGA (Returned Goods Authorization) to be used when sending components back for inspection. Any returned components sent back to the factory without the proper RGA attached will cancel any outstanding credit.

- Sheaves/pulleys: Sheaves and pulleys must be in line. Use a straight edge to verify. Check set screws to make sure they have not loosened due to vibration.
- Belt: tension rules for V-belt drives:
 - Ideal tension is the lowest tension at which the belt will not slip under peak load conditions
 - Check tension frequently during the first 24-48 hours of operation
 - Over tensioning shortens belt and bearing life
 - Optimum belt tension is 6.8 lb. for new belts and 4.5 lb. for used belts
 - Keep belts free from foreign material, which may cause slip
 - Make V-belt inspection on a periodic basis. Tension when slipping. Never apply belt dressing, as this will damage the belt and cause early failure.
 - The resilient blower bearing must not deflect laterally once belt is tightened

Safety considerations

The equipment covered by 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, experienced personnel 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 all power sources to avoid electrocution or shock injuries.

Moving parts hazards

Motor and blower must be disconnected prior to opening access panels. Motors can start automatically, disconnect all power and control circuits prior to servicing to avoid serious crushing or dismemberment injuries.

Hot parts hazard

Electric resistance heating elements must be disconnected prior to servicing. Electric heaters may start automatically; disconnect all power and control circuits prior to servicing to avoid burns.

⚠ CAUTION

Protect adjacent flammable materials when brazing, Use flame and heat protection barriers where needed. Have fire extinguisher available and ready for immediate use.

Code compliance

This equipment has been manufactured and certified in accordance with UL 1995-Standard for Safety, Heating and Cooling Equipment (CAN/CSA C22.2 MP 236-M90) and bears the Electrical Testing Laboratories (ETL) Mark ETL File No: 3090415-001.

Equipment start-up checklist

Receiving and inspection

- Unit received undamaged (e.g., dents and paint)
- Unit received complete as ordered
- Unit arrangement and handling is correct
- Unit structural support is complete and correct

Handling and installation

- Mounting grommets/isolators are used
- Unit mounted level and square
- Proper access is provided for unit and accessories
- Proper electrical service is provided
- Proper overcurrent protection is provided
- Proper service switch/disconnect is provided
- Proper chilled/hot water/steam line sizes to unit
- Proper steam supply pressure to unit (20 psi maximum)
- A proper steam condensate trap on return line
- All services to unit in code compliance
- All shipping screws and braces are removed
- Unit protected from dirt and foreign matter

Cooling/heating connections

- Protect valve package components from excessive heat
- Mount valve packages
- Connect field piping to unit
- Pressure test all piping for leaks
- Install drain lines and traps, as required
- Insulate all piping, as required
- Install drip pan under piping, as required

Ductwork connections

- Install ductwork, fittings and grilles, as required
- Flexible duct connections at unit
- Proper supply and return grille type and size
- Control outside air for freeze protection
- Insulate all ductwork, as required

Blower/motor

- Check sheave set screw is secure
- Check blower wheel set screw is secure
- Check for proper blower rotation
- Ensure blower wheel does not rub against housing
- Check/adjust sheave alignment
- Check/adjust belt tension
- Adjust blower speed as required during air system balancing

Electrical connections

- Refer to unit wiring diagram
- Connect incoming power service or services
- Install and connect “shipped loose” components

Unit start-up

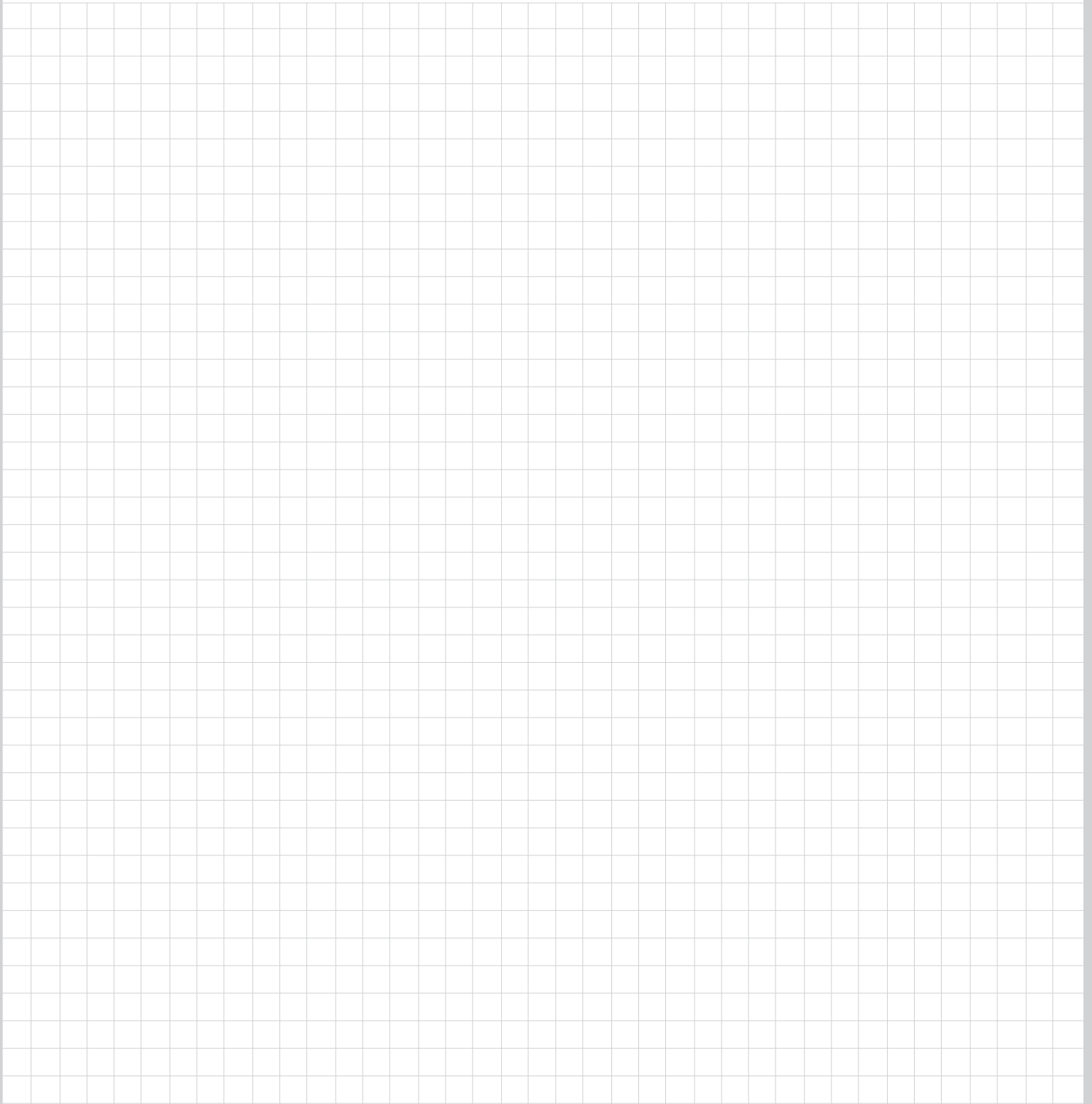
- General visual inspection and system inspection
- Check condensate drain connection
- Verify P-trap is deep enough
- Prime the trap with water
- Check for free and proper fan rotation
- Record electrical supply voltage and amperage draw
- Check all wiring for secure connections
- Close all unit isolation valves
- Flush water systems
- Vent water systems as required
- After system has been flushed, ensure all isolation valves are open
- Check unit for water leaks
- Vent air from coil
- All unit panels and filters in place
- Start fans
- Check for overload condition
- Check ductwork and units for air leaks
- Balance air systems as required
- Record final settings for future reference
- Check ductwork and piping for any undue vibration
- Check all dampers for proper operation
- Verify proper cooling operation
- Verify proper heating operation, if provided
- Test speed switch on each setting (off, high, medium, low)
- Set unit to desired position for operation

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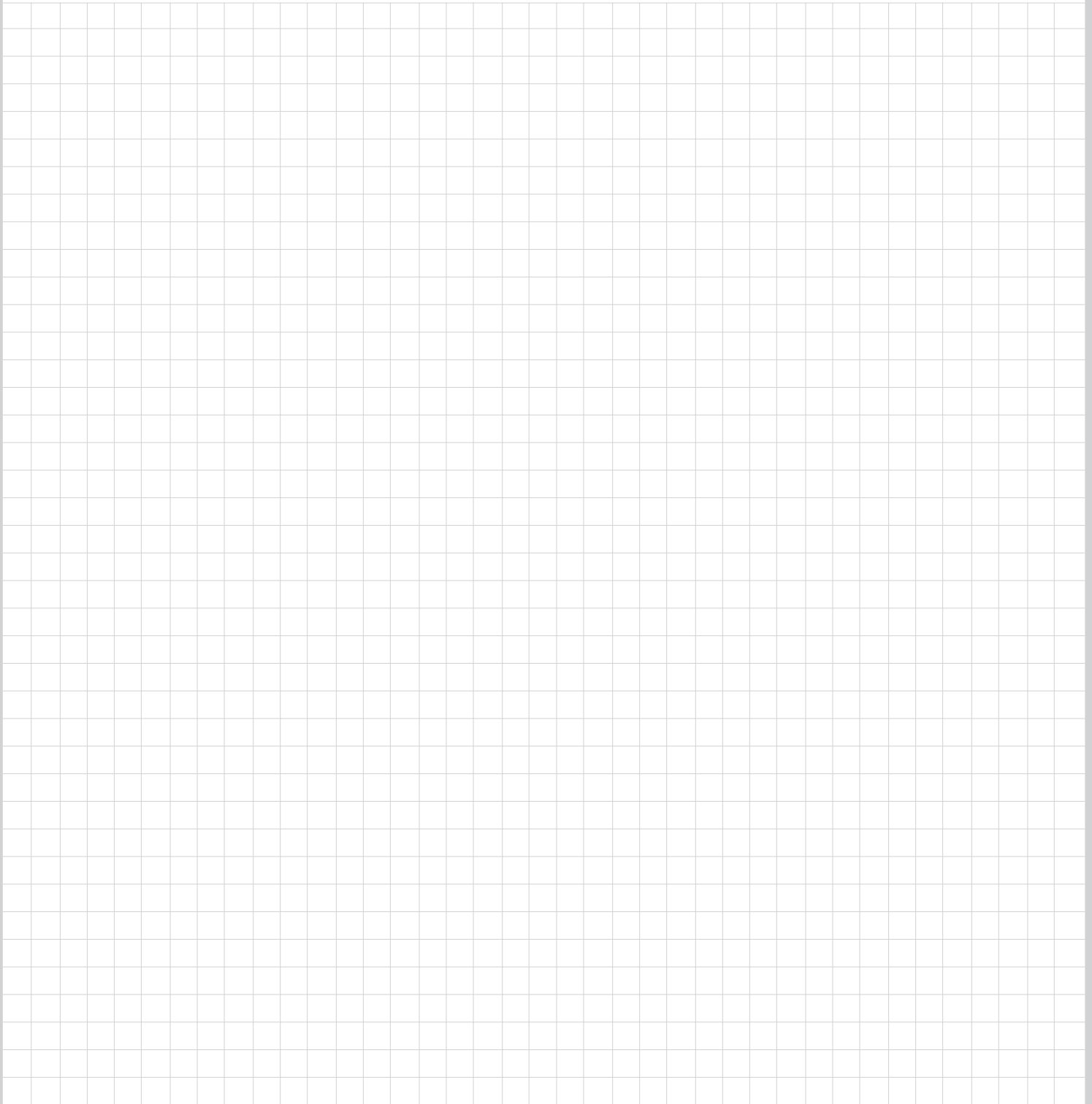


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Zehnder Rittling · 100 Rittling Boulevard · Buffalo, NY USA 14220
T 844-934-6337 (844-ZEHNDER) · F 716-827-6523
sales@zehnder-rittling.com · www.zehnder-rittling.com

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