



AW-I

Gas Fired Make-Up Air Series

MANUAL – INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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WARNING ▼

Fire or Explosion Hazard

Failure to follow safety warning exactly could result in serious injury, death or property damage.

Be sure to read and understand the installation, operation and service instructions in this manual.

Improper installation, adjustment alteration, service or maintenance can cause serious injury, death or property damage.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

What To Do If You Smell Gas

- Do not try and light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Leave building immediately.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a phone remote from the building. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

MANUFACTURED BY ▼

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ANSI Z83.8
Commercial Industrial Gas Heating Equipment
CSA 2.6-2009
Industrial Package Gas Fired Package Furnaces



Product Overview

General Safety Information

This manual provides information on installation, start-up and maintenance for a gas fired unit. Improper installation can lead to unsatisfactory operation or dangerous situations. This unit should only be installed and maintained by qualified personnel. Qualified personnel should have a clear understanding of the contents of this manual prior to installation. Improper installation may lead to electric shock, possible injury from contact with moving parts and/or possible burns from contact with heating components. Additional safety concerns can arise from unit location such as a roof or inclement weather (outdoor installations). Additional safety precautions may be required.

Installer shall follow all national and local electrical code requirements such as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) in Canada. Where applicable, follow National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements. The appliance must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, and /or the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, if an external electrical source is utilized.

The appliance installation shall conform to local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1.

In addition to this manual, start-up and commissioning videos are available at www.solutionairgroup.com. Additional information on this unit can be found by scanning the QR code sticker or by contacting SolutionAir.

Safety Notices

Throughout this manual Caution and Warning notices are used where additional safety information may be required. Warnings are provided to alert personnel of a potential situation that could result in personal injury or death. Cautions are provided to alert personnel of a potential situation that could result in personal injury.

In addition to Warnings and Cautions, Notices are used to indicate a situation that may result in property damage.



WARNING ▼

Indicates a potential situation that, if not avoided, could lead to serious personal injury or death.



CAUTION ▼

Indicates a potential situation that, if not avoided, could lead to minor or moderate personal injury. Cautions may also be used to indicate unsafe practices.

NOTICE: Indicates a situation or action that may cause damage to the unit or the facility.



WARNING ▼

The manufacturer's warranty does not cover any damage or defect caused by modifications to the unit including unauthorized attachments of other components. Such activity may lead to unsatisfactory performance and may endanger life and property.

NOTE: This document is customer property and must be retained by the unit's owner for use by maintenance personnel.

UNIT DESCRIPTION TABLE ▼

A		B	C		D		E	F		G		H		I
AW-I	-	3	100	-	S	-	AC	DX	-	010	-	S	-	HR

Unit Description

The AW-I model is an indirect fired gas heating unit with a drum and tube type heat exchanger. The unit can be either indoor or outdoor and may include supplemental cooling and/or energy recovery.

A: Unit Model

B: Furnace Passes

- 2 = Two furnace passes
- 3 = Three furnace passes
- 4 = Four furnace passes

C: Nominal heating output in kBtu/h

D: Efficiency

- S = Standard efficiency
- H = High efficiency

E: Cooling type

- AC = Air cooled
- WC = Water cooled
- EC = Evaporatively cooled

F: Refrigeration design

- DX = Cooling
- HP = Heat pump

G: Nominal cooling capacity in tons. This is based on nominal condensing unit model.

H: Cooling efficiency

- S = Standard efficiency
- H = High efficiency

I: Single path heat recovery

- Blank = None
- HR = Heat Recovery

Unit Nameplate

Figure 1 shows a typical nameplate for an AW-I unit. The nameplate is generally located in the gas train weather housing. The nameplate includes model number, serial number, electrical characteristics and other pertinent data.

Unit Inspection

This unit has been inspected and test fired prior to shipment to make sure the unit is free from defects from the manufacturer. It is possible that damage may occur during shipping, rigging and installation.

Upon receiving the unit, check that all items have been delivered by comparing the Bill of Lading to the equipment received. If anything is missing or damaged, notify the carrier immediately. The carrier should note this on the packing slip or other form of documentation and provide a copy. Note: it is a good idea to take a photograph of any possible damage for record purposes.

Check the unit model number, heater size and electrical characteristics to make sure they are correct. If there are any issues, do not proceed with the installation. Contact your sales representative.

Storage

If the unit is to be stored, take precautions to prevent condensate from forming inside the unit's electrical compartments. Make sure the equipment is protected from weather and dust from site conditions by temporarily sealing all openings to the air tunnel for outdoor units and completely covering indoor units.

FIGURE 1: TYPICAL NAMEPLATE ▼

Do not use the unit for temporary heat without first completing the start-up procedure. SolutionAir will not assume any responsibility for equipment damage resulting from condensate accumulation on the unit's electrical and /or mechanical components.

Mechanical Installation

Location

AW-I units are approved for both indoor and outdoor installations. The installation must conform with local building codes or in absence of local codes, with the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA-B149.1, or with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.

The unit is suitable for use in aircraft hangars, parking structures and repair garages when marked and installed, as applicable, in accordance with:

Standard for Airport Hangars, ANSI/NFPA 409

Standard for Parking Structures, ANSI/NFPA 88A

Standard for Repair Garages, ANSI/NFPA 88B

Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA-B149.1

No alterations are to be made on this unit.

Unit Clearances



WARNING ▼

COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS: The unit must not be operated in the presence of hazardous atmospheres containing flammable vapors or combustible dust for risk of fire or explosion. The use and storage of any flammable material in the vicinity of the appliance is hazardous.

CORROSIVE PRODUCTS: The unit must not be operated in the presence of chlorinated vapors, halogenated hydrocarbons, cleaning solvents, refrigerants, swimming pool exhaust or in application with airborne substances containing silicone. When such vapor mixes with the products of combustion, highly corrosive compounds result causing premature failure of the heat exchanger and other components. In such event, the warranty is void. Exposure to these compounds can lead to personal injury or death.

Before placing the unit, clearances to combustible materials and obstructions should be considered.

Maintain minimum clearances to combustible materials as indicated as shown in Figure 2 and 3.

For ease of service, it is also advisable to maintain a minimum of 48" (1.2 m) clearance to the control side of the unit and 24" (60 cm) or more on the side opposite of the controls.

If the unit is to be operated within a confined space or within a building of tight construction, air for combustion and ventilation must be obtained from outdoors or other spaces freely communicating with the outdoors.

FIGURE 2: TYPICAL UNIT CLEARANCES FOR AW-I-3 UNITS ▼

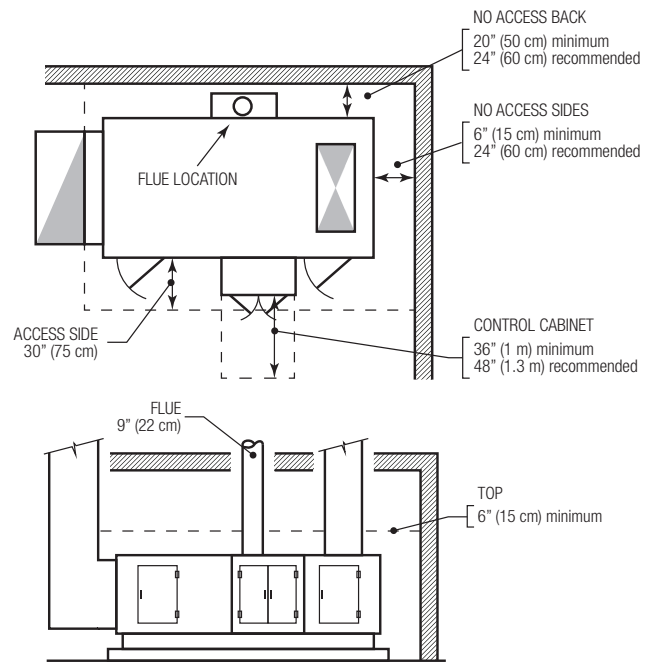
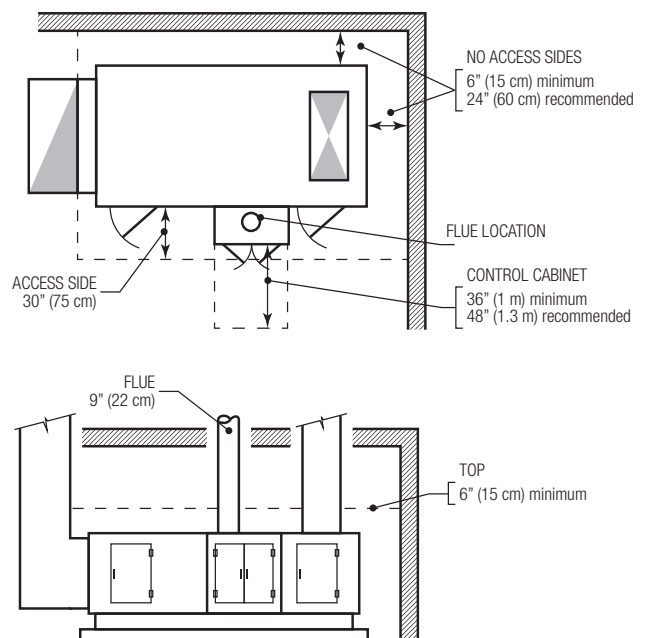


FIGURE 3: TYPICAL UNIT CLEARANCES FOR AW-I-4 UNITS ▼



Installation

Roof Curb or Base

AW-I units can be installed on a concrete housekeeping pad, sleepers or a roof curb. The entire perimeter base and frame structure must be continuously supported with either field supplied sleepers or structural steel. Make sure that the sleepers or structural steel supports are the correct dimensions for the unit and that it is flat and level.

NOTICE - CONTINUOUS STRUCTURAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENT:

The unit is designed to have continuous structural support around its entire perimeter. Failure to provide continuous structural support will damage the unit and void the warranty.

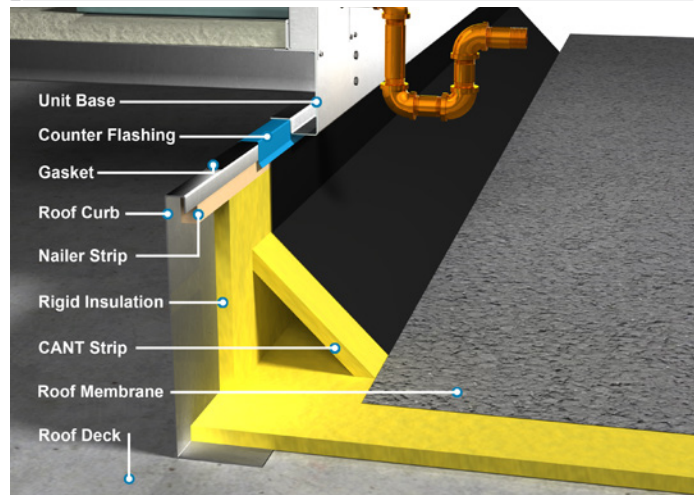
Check that the housekeeping pad is the correct dimensions for the unit and that it is flat and level. Check that there is enough trapping height and that a floor drain is nearby where the furnace condensate drain will be located.

Generally the curb is shipped in advance of the unit delivery. It should be installed along with any required ductwork prior to unit installation. Where a roof curb has been supplied in knocked-down condition, absolute care must be taken to make sure that all corners are square, and that finished dimensions exactly match those provided on the drawings. If this is not done, problems could arise with the seal of the unit to the curb.

Check diagonal dimensions prior to securing the curb to ensure that dimensional integrity has been maintained during shipping. Shim the curb to the deck as required and complete roofing in accordance with accepted roofing practices.

Prior to the installation of the unit, check that the curb is the correct dimensions for the unit and that the curb profile is correct (this is especially important if the curb is not supplied by SolutionAir). Check that the curb is both level and square. Curb ductwork that passes down through the curb must be installed by installing contractor prior to unit placement. Gasketing or other forms of sealant must be used around the curb perimeter and at the duct connections. When the curb is supplied by SolutionAir, a neoprene gasket is included. Prior to the installation of the unit, secure the gasket to the mating surface of the curb by peeling the backing off the gasket material and applying adhesive-side down.

FIGURE 4: CURB INSTALLATION DETAIL ▼



NOTE: To minimize sound transmission, only cut openings in roof deck for ductwork penetrations. Do not cut out the entire roof deck within in the curb perimeter.

If the unit is elevated, a field constructed cat walk around the unit is strongly recommended to provide access for service.

Installation

Rigging



WARNING ▼

HEAVY COMPONENTS: Never lift a unit or section in windy conditions. Use cables, chains or slings only as shown. Each cable, chain or sling must be capable of supporting the weight of the entire unit or component. Adjust cable, chain or sling length for an even unit lift. Other lifting arrangements may damage unit or component. Failure to properly lift unit or component may result in death or serious injury.

All AW-I units are built on a metal base frame, and are designed to be lifted from this base. Each section of the unit is provided with lifting points at each corner and sometimes at intermediate points.

General rigging method should be followed in all cases:

1. Before lifting, check the unit weight to ensure that hoisting equipment is adequate size. Locate the lifting lugs as marked or shown on the unit drawing.
2. Spreader bars must be used when lifting the equipment. Care must be taken to ensure that the lifting cables do not damage the unit casing during the lifting operation.
3. If the unit is to be lifted by forklift or other lifting devices, make sure that lifting forces are exerted on the perimeter base frame NOT the floor of the unit. Lift all components to the installation site separately to avoid damage.
4. Equipment must be lifted simultaneously by all lifting points to distribute the load properly. When multiple lifting points are furnished, they are to share the weight evenly via spreader bar(s).
5. Test lift the unit to make sure it is properly rigged and balanced. Make any necessary adjustments to rigging prior to performing the full lift.
6. Unit is designed to be lifted vertically.
7. For some models the unit may be shipped in multiple sections. Each section is designed to be lifted separately.

FIGURE 5: TYPICAL LIFTING POINTS ▼

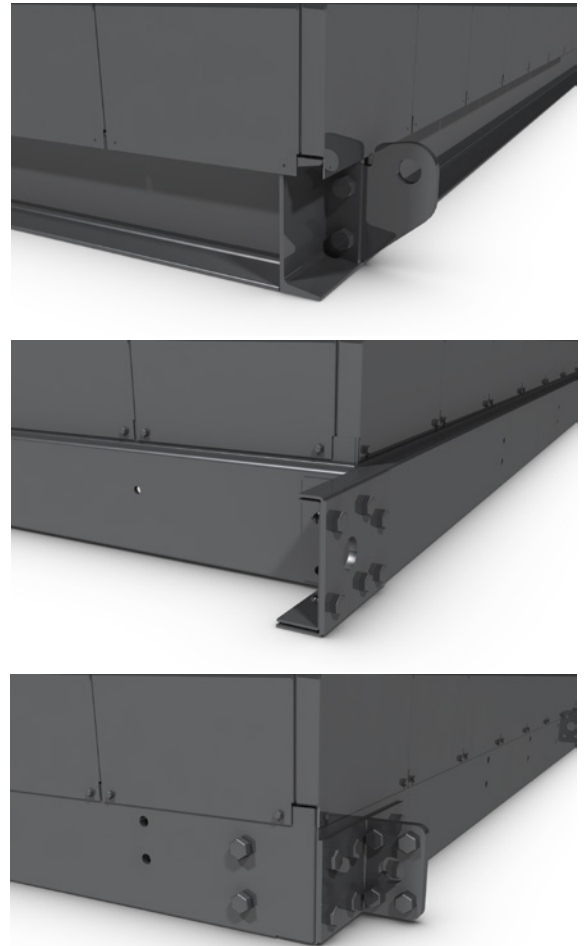
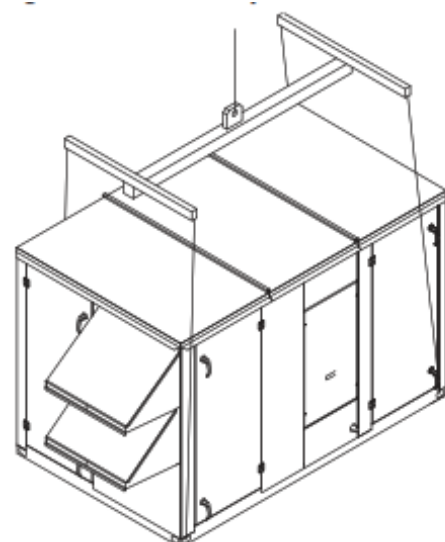


FIGURE 6: TYPICAL SPREADER BAR ARRANGEMENT ▼



Installation

Unit Assembly



HEAVY COMPONENTS: The unit sections are very heavy and significant force will need to be applied to cinch the sections together. Make sure everyone is clear of the sections prior to cinching to avoid injury.

SPLIT UNITS: AW-I units may be shipped as a single unit or in sections for field assembly by the installing contractor. For proper assembly of split units, refer to Appendix A of this manual. Failure to follow the instructions in this manual may void your warranty.

1. Split unit sections shall only be pulled together using the provisions on the base, see Figure 7. Trying to pull sections together from the cabinet walls or roof will damage the cabinet and void the warranty. Refer to Appendix A.
2. Where sections join together, a flanged joining strip with bolt holes is provided. Refer to Appendix A for detailed instructions on how to attach these strips and all other components needed to properly seal between the unit splits.
3. Mount any loose items such as intake hoods, see Figure 9, and secure them to the unit with self-tapping fasteners.
4. Remove all shipping braces, packing etc. from the unit. See Figure 10.

FIGURE 7: TYPICAL BASE CINCH POINTS ▼



FIGURE 8: TYPICAL FLANGE JOINTS ▼

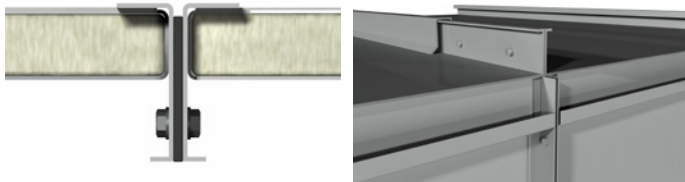


FIGURE 9: OUTDOOR AIR HOOD ▼



Installation

Duct Connections

On outdoor units with ducting passing down through the curb, the ducting will be installed prior to unit placement and attached to the curb. For all other duct connections, the ductwork will be connected to the unit casing using sheet metal screws by the installing contractor. Unless indicated on the submittal drawings, the weight of the ducting should not be placed directly on the unit. The installing contractor should provide an external means to carry the duct weight.

Access panels in the ducting near the unit are recommended. Where no access to the unit inlet or discharge section is provided as part of the unit (for example an access door in the unit), access panels are strongly recommended for inspection and service.

Duct Furnace Installation

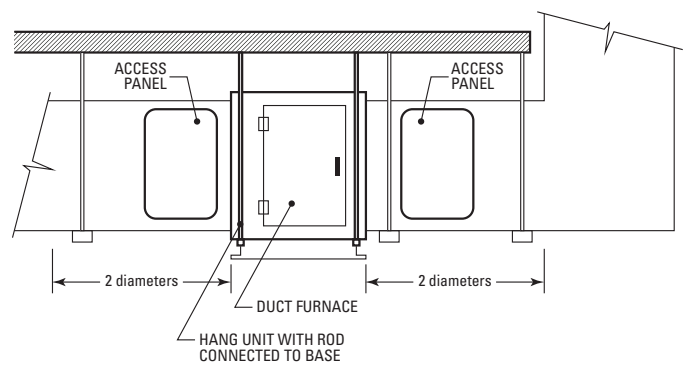
Where AW-I furnaces are supplied as duct furnaces, the following installation requirements apply:

1. Duct furnaces shall be installed on the positive pressure side of the fan.
2. Duct furnaces shall be installed with an inlet duct which will provide air distribution equivalent to a straight run of duct having the same cross-sectional area as the inlet connection and no less than two equivalent diameters in length.
3. Provide removable access panels on both upstream and downstream sides of the duct furnace. These openings shall be accessible when the appliance is in service, and shall be of such a size that smoke or light may observed inside the casing to indicate the presence of leaks in the heating element. The access panels shall be attached in such a manner as to prevent leaks.
4. High static packaged heaters must be adjusted to obtain temperature rise, manifold pressure and air flow within the range specified on the unit rating plate. Duct furnaces must be adjusted to obtain an air flow rate within the range specified on the appliance rating plate.
5. For altitudes of 2000 – 4500 feet (600 and 1350 m), derate the maximum rated input by 10%.
6. The appliance shall not be installed downstream from evaporative coolers, air washers or cooling units of refrigerating systems unless the following optional conditions are met.
 - a) if the heating element is made of corrosion resistant material as per ANSI 83.8/CSA 2.6 clause 4.29.1, it can be installed downstream for evaporative coolers or air washers.

FIGURE 10: TYPICAL FAN BASE SHIPPING BRACKET ▼



FIGURE 11: DUCT FURNACE INSTALLATION ▼



- b) if the appliance complies with all of the optional provisions outlined in ANSI 83.8/CSA 2.6 clause 4.29 and 5.30 the appliance may also be installed downstream from refrigerated units supplying air below the dew point of the ambient air surrounding the appliance.

Installation

Vent Stack and Combustion Air Opening

Outdoor Installation

AW-I units are certified as Category I appliances with non-positive vent pressure, unless; when shipped with a power venter, AW-I units are certified as Category III appliances with positive vent pressure. In both cases the stack temperature does not exceed 500°F (260 °C). Outdoor AW-I units are equipped with a factory mounted exhaust stack. This stack is made especially for the unit and should not be removed or altered in any way.

The gas train and burner vestibule is equipped with ventilation and combustion air openings. The appliance must be installed so that these openings are unobstructed. The unit must be installed in a location with adequate clearances to provide sufficient combustion air space, service, inspection and clearance from combustible material as marked on rating plate or as per local codes and authorities having jurisdiction.

Indoor Installation



WARNING ▼

POISONOUS GASES: The products of combustion from any gas appliance contain poisonous gases including Carbon Monoxide. Failure to properly install the chimney for an indoor installation could lead to dangerous gases being released within the building that in turn lead to death or serious injury. Follow the installation instructions carefully.

NOTICE - CONDENSATE: Some chimney installations will cause condensate to form in the chimney. Failure to properly drain the condensate from the chimney could lead to damage in both the chimney and the unit. This will void the warranty.

Vent installation shall conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the National Gas and Propane Installation Guide, B149.1.

The unit must be installed in a location with adequate clearances to provide sufficient combustion air space, service, inspection and clearance from combustible material as marked on rating plate or as per local codes and authorities having jurisdiction. The appliance shall be located in such a manner that it does not interfere with the circulation of the air in the space being served.

Outdoor air must be introduced in accordance with National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the National Gas and Propane Installation Guide, B149.1.

FIGURE 12: OUTDOOR EXHAUST STACK ▼



Install air openings that provide a total free area in accordance with the following;

1. Air from inside the building – Opening of 1 square inch per 1000 Btu/h (22 cm² per kW) input but not less than 100 square inches (650 cm).
2. Air from outside ducted – Opening of 1 square inch per 2000 Btu/h (11 cm² per kW) input.
3. Air from outside, direct opening - Opening of 1 square inch per 4000 Btu/h (6 cm² per kW) input.

The combustion products must be vented to the outdoors. All venting installation shall conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the National Gas and Propane Installation Guide, B149.1. Indoor AW-I units are supplied with a round flue connection as shown on the unit drawing. AW-I units are certified as Category III appliances, with positive vent pressure and stack temperature not exceeding 500°F (260 °C). Care must be taken to avoid flue products from entering the space. Only use vent material and components that are UL listed and approved for Category III appliances.

Installation

Outdoor Installation - continued

Before starting installation, examine all components for possible shipping damage.

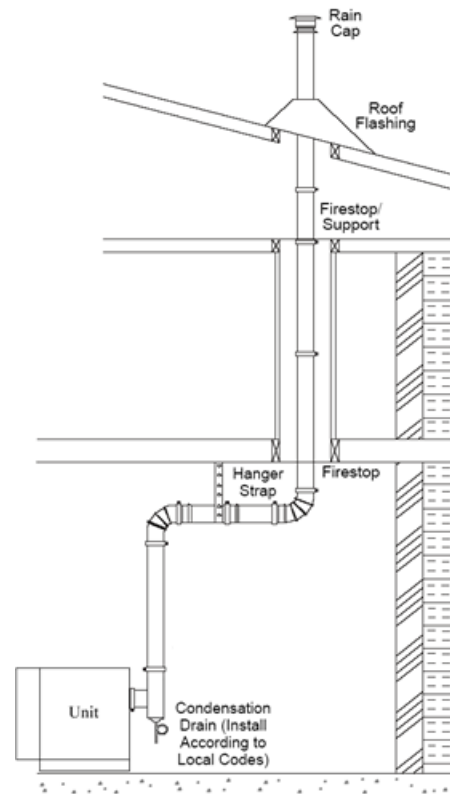
1. Venting shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. Venting shall conform with local codes or the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA S4, or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1.
2. AW-I units are approved with type "A" vents.
3. Each unit must have its own individual vent pipe and terminal. Do not common vent or connect more than one appliance to the venting system.
4. All vent pipe joints must be sealed to prevent leakage. The joints must be screwed with a minimum of five #10 stainless steel screws. Use approved high temperature sealant to seal the joints.
5. The total equivalent length of vent pipe must not exceed 50 feet (15.25 m). Avoid unnecessary turns and any other features that create resistance to the flow of flue gases.
6. Maintain the same vent diameter all the way to the end.
7. Unless supplied by the manufacturer - the vent shall be extended high enough above either a building or the neighboring obstructions so that wind from any direction will not create a positive pressure in the vicinity of the vent termination. The vent shall extend at least 18" (450mm) above the highest point where it passes through the roof surface and any other obstruction within a horizontal distance of 18" (450mm).
8. The venting system shall be firmly attached to flue collar with stainless steel screws.
9. The venting system shall be securely supported by noncombustible hangers suitable for the weight at a minimum of 36" (1m).
10. When a vent penetrates a floor or ceiling and is not running through the fire rated shaft, a fire stop and support is required.
11. The vent system must be installed to prevent collection of condensate. Use a condensation drain if necessary. The heat exchangers are equipped with condensate drain(s) and all the condensation must be disposed in accordance with local codes.
12. Maintain a minimum of 9" (22 cm) clearance between the vent pipe and combustible material. Insulate the pipe run longer than 10' (3m) for pipe routed through unheated area with a minimum of 1/2" (12.5mm) thick foil face fiberglass, 1 1/2 lb. (680,4 g). density insulation.

13. Venting system must be accessible for inspection.
14. The vent shall terminate in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA S4, or The Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1. Provide minimum vent termination clearances to the building as shown below:

Structure	Min. Clearances
Public paved driveway	7' above (2.1m)
Grade/snow level	1' (300mm)
Mechanical air supply inlet	6' (1.8m)
Window, door or any other opening	3' (900mm)
Meter/regulator	3' (900mm) horizontally 15' (4.5m) vertically

15. All horizontal runs shall include 1/4" per ft (21 mm per m) pitch and a maximum horizontal length of 10 ft. (3 m) without a power vent.
16. Do not connect into any portion of mechanical draft system operating under positive pressure.

FIGURE 13: TYPICAL CHIMNEY INSTALLATION ▼



NOTE: Do not intermix vent parts from different manufacturers in the same vent system.

Electrical Installation

WARNING ▼

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD: Disconnect all electric power, including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power cannot be inadvertently energized. Failure to disconnect power before servicing could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE - USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY: Unit terminals are designed for copper conductors only. Failure to use copper conductors may result in unit damage.

Main Power Connection

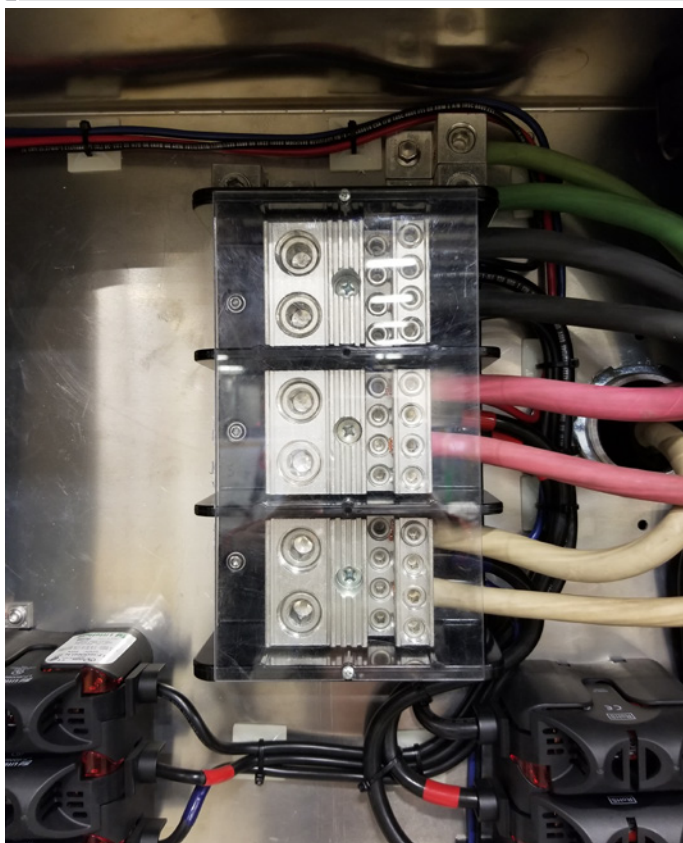
All connections to the unit and the main disconnect switch must conform to the Canadian Electrical Code/National Electrical Code and local codes.

1. Before proceeding with electrical connections, ensure that the unit characteristics and the intended supply match. The proper voltage for connection is listed on the rating plate attached to the unit.
2. Unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, and /or the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, if an external electrical source is utilized.
3. Refer to the unit submittal drawing to determine the suggested location of the field wired power supply. Where a disconnect is supplied as part of the unit, the main power connection will be the line side of the disconnect.
4. If the unit is not supplied with a factory mounted disconnect, a field supplied disconnect must be installed in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, and /or the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1. Where a disconnect is supplied by others, the main power connection to the unit will be the line side of the main splitter block. Refer to unit electrical wiring diagrams for details.
5. Ensure that the routing of the power supply wiring does not interfere with removal of any unit access door, or in any way hinder servicing of the unit.

FIGURE 14: TYPICAL FACTORY SUPPLIED DISCONNECT ▼



FIGURE 15: TYPICAL SPLITTER BLOCK TERMINATION ▼



Installation

6. Refer to the submittals for electrical service routing. Unless indicated on the submittals, DO NOT penetrate the floor of the unit to route electrical conduits to the unit control panel. Provide a pitch pocket in accordance with standard roofing practice.
7. For units that are shipped in multiple sections, some electrical connections may have to be made by the installer in the field. Field wiring to be done by the installer appears as a dotted line on the wiring diagram. Wiring to connect two sections of a unit will be marked by the factory and a terminal block will be provided for such connections.
8. Fuses are furnished and installed by the factory in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, and /or the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1. Should the replacement of any fusing become necessary, the replacement MUST be of the same amperage as the original. Failure to use equivalent replacement fuses may result in damage to components within the electrical system of the unit and/or the building. If any of the original wires need to be replaced, they must be replaced with type TEW 105° or equivalent except where noted.
9. On units with three-phase power supplies, make sure that motor rotation is correct as connected.

Auxiliary Power Connections

A separate 120/1/60 power supply may be required on units with convenience outlets and lights. Refer to unit wiring diagrams for wiring sizing details and connection points.

Controls Installation

All field wiring must be in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the *National Electrical Code*, *ANSI/NFPA 70*, and /or the *Canadian Electrical Code*, *CSA C22.1*.

Field controls wiring requirements will depend on the controls provided with the unit. A basic unit will require controls by others. Only the minimum safety controls are provided by SolutionAir. A controller or thermostat must be provided by the installing contractor. Refer to unit electrical wiring diagrams for details.

Units supplied with controls may require field wiring to a remote sensor or control panel. Refer to unit electrical wiring diagrams for details.

FIGURE 16: ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION W/PITCH POCKET ▼



FIGURE 17: CONVENIENCE OUTLET AND LIGHTS ▼



Installation

An optional space thermostat or sensor may be shipped loose for field installation. The sensor may be duct mounted and/or wall mounted.

1. Locate space sensors or thermostats where they will provide a representative reading of the space condition.
2. Avoid areas with cold drafts or in the warm supply-air stream of the unit.
3. On indoor units, do not mount the thermostat or sensor on the unit casing, as it may be affected by heat radiating off the unit.
4. Do not place near other sources of warmth, such as lamps, appliances, etc.
5. Refer to unit electrical wiring diagrams for details on how to wire the sensor to the control panel.
6. Ensure that all remote wiring is equivalent to factory installed wiring and that voltage drop does not exceed 10 percent.

An optional duct mounted discharge air temperature sensor may be shipped loose for field installation.

1. The sensor strip must be parallel to the flow of air.
2. The sensor must be mounted as close to the center of the duct as possible.
3. The sensor must be located in a straight section of the duct and must be 8-10 feet (2.4 to 3m) downstream from the supply air connection and out of direct line of sight from the heat exchanger.
4. Do not install temperature sensors near any elbows or transitions.
5. Refer to unit electrical wiring diagrams for details on how to wire the sensor to the control panel.
6. Ensure that all remote wiring is equivalent to factory installed wiring and that voltage drop does not exceed 10 percent.

An optional outdoor air temperature/humidity sensor may be shipped loose for field installation.

1. To be installed outdoors.

FIGURE 18: TYPICAL SPACE SENSOR ▼



FIGURE 19: TYPICAL DUCT MOUNTED TEMP. SENSOR ▼



Installation

An optional remote control panel may be shipped loose for field installation.

1. Locate the panel indoors where operations and maintenance personnel have ready access.
2. Refer to unit electrical wiring diagrams for details on how to wire the sensor to the control panel.
3. Ensure that all remote wiring is equivalent to factory installed wiring and that voltage drop does not exceed 10 percent.

Where possible, the low limit temperature sensor is factory mounted. Some unit configurations require the sensor to be field mounted in the supply air ductwork. In this situation, the sensor and field wiring will be coiled up in the weather housing. The installing contractor shall install the sensor approximately 10 ft. (3 m) down the supply air duct.

FIGURE 20: TYPICAL REMOTE CONTROL PANELS ▼



Gas Piping Connection



Fire or Explosion Hazard

Failure to follow safety warning exactly could result in serious injury, death or property damage.

Be sure to read and understand the installation, operation and service instructions in this manual.

Improper installation, adjustment alteration, service or maintenance can cause serious injury, death or property damage.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

What To Do If You Smell Gas

- Do not try and light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Leave building immediately.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a phone remote from the building. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

The appliance installation shall conform to local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1.

Planning for installation of an AW-I unit should include a piping sketch or plan showing the proposed location of piping to the unit and feeder branches. Piping should be sized and installed to provide for the rated input of the burner while maintaining the required inlet pressure. The maximum input of the burner is printed on the rating plate of the unit and can be obtained before shipment of the unit from the dealer or from shop drawings provided.

FIGURE 21: TYPICAL GAS IN WEATHER HOUSING ▼

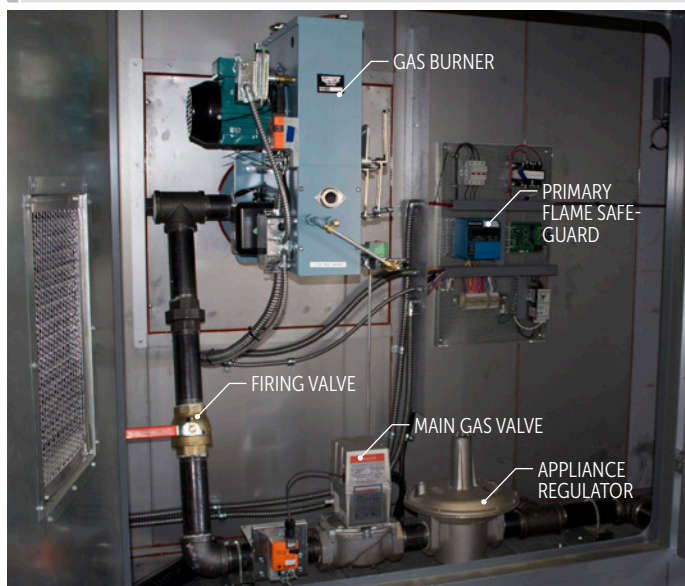


FIGURE 22: TYPICAL GAS LINE SHUT-OFF VALVE ▼



Installation

The cubic feet per hour of gas required is determined by dividing the maximum burner input in Btu/h as marked on the rating plate by the calorific value (Btu value) of the fuel required.

1. Refer to the Mechanical Arrangement Drawing to determine the location of the gas connection. Ensure that gas piping does not interfere with the removal of any access door or hinder servicing of the unit in any way.
2. An emergency manual shut-off valve shall be provided upstream of the piping to the unit and should be labeled for quick identification. Color coding of the gas piping is also recommended.
3. High pressure gas regulators, if required, should be located at least five feet (1.5 m) upstream from the appliance regulator on the unit.
4. A 1/8" (3 mm) NPT plugged tapping for test gauge connection must be installed immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance.
5. High gas pressure regulator (if equipped), appliance regulator, high pressure pilot pressure regulator (if supplied), gas pressure switch (if supplied) and normally open vent valve (if supplied) must be vented to the outside of the building for an indoor unit. Do not use copper for vent lines. Aluminum or stainless steel are acceptable. Refer to National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1.
6. Before connecting the gas piping to the burner, determine that the unit has been designed for use with the gas to which it is to be connected. DO NOT attempt to convert the unit from the fuel specified on the rating to use with another fuel without consulting with the local gas utility and SolutionAir for instruction.
7. The appliance and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psi (3.5Kpa). The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shut-off valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psi (3.5Kpa).

Gas Condensate Drain



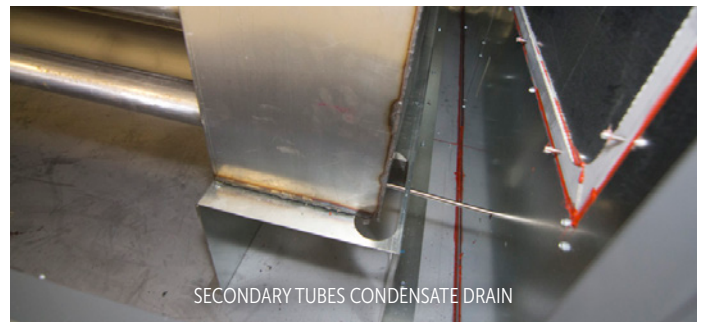
WARNING ▼

IMPROPER CONDENSATE TRAP CAN LEAD TO HEAT EXCHANGER

DAMAGE: If the heat exchanger is not properly trapped, the condensate may not drain and it may lead to heat exchanger corrosion. A hole in the heat exchanger is an unsafe situation and the unit cannot be operated. Failure of the heat exchanger due to improper condensate trapping will void the warranty.

All AW-I series units are equipped with furnace condensate drain connection(s). Provisions shall be made to properly dispose of the condensate according to the local codes. The furnace condensate lines should be trapped in the field to avoid injury from potential hot gases.

FIGURE 23: FURNACE CONDENSATE DRAINS ▼



SECONDARY TUBES CONDENSATE DRAIN



CONDENSATE DRAIN THROUGH CASING



PRIMARY DRUM CONDENSATE DRAIN

Hot Water and Chilled Water Coil Connections

NOTICE - IMPROPER PIPING MAY LEAD TO UNIT AND BUILDING

DAMAGE: Improper piping on hot water and chilled water coils may lead to leaks that can damage the unit and the building. Follow these instructions carefully.

NOTICE - IMPROPER FREEZE PROTECTION CAN LEAD TO UNIT

AND BUILDING DAMAGE: In climates where freezing conditions occur, some form of freeze protection must be followed to avoid coil damage and subsequent leaks that can damage the unit and the building. Damage from improper freeze protection will void the warranty.

Some units may include hot water and/or chilled water coils. Multiple coils may be stacked in the same rack. Indoor units will have the piping connections stubbed out through a removable coil access cover. Depending on the unit configuration, outdoor units will have either a vestibule or access section with a pipe chase to allow the piping to be routed into the building. Refer to the submittal drawings for piping arrangements.

1. All piping connections should be counterflow, with respect to air flow, with water entering at the bottom and leaving at the top of the coil. Confirm that the coil can be piped properly. If not, do not continue piping. Contact your sales representative.
2. Hot water and chilled water coils are generally not supplied with any piping or control valves. The installing contractor is responsible for all field piping and leakage tests.
3. Stacked coils need to be piped in parallel with reverse return piping.
4. Route properly-sized piping through the vestibule or pipe chase to the coils. Include control and isolation valves as required.
5. Use a backup wrench whenever attaching fittings to the coils. Failure to do so will damage the coils and void the warranty.
6. Leak test the unit prior to filling the system. Repair all leaks and re-test prior to filling the system.
7. Bypass coils during system flush. Failure to do so may cause debris to be caught in control valves and or the coil.

FIGURE 24: UNIT WITH CHILLED WATER COILS ▼



Cooling Device Condensate Traps

NOTICE - IMPROPER TRAPPING MAY FLOOD UNIT: Improper condensate traps may flood the unit leading to damage of both the unit and the building below. Follow the instructions below carefully.

The AW-I unit may have an optional DX, chilled water cooling coil or other condensate producing device in either the draw through (upstream of the supply fan) or blow through configuration (downstream of the supply fan) that includes a condensate pan. Devices that include a condensate pan will require a field supplied condensate trap. The height and configuration of the trap will depend on the location with respect to the supply fan and the supply fan total static pressure. Particularly in the case of a draw through trap, improper trapping may stop the condensate from draining and cause the unit to flood. This can damage both the unit and building.

Installation

Draw Through Trap Sizing

$H1 = \text{Supply Fan TSP} + 1 \text{ inch (2.5cm)}$

$H2 = 0.5 \times H1$

Example:

Size a condensate trap for a unit with TSP of 5 in (12.5 cm) w.c.

$H1 = 5 + 1 = 6 \text{ inches (15 cm)}$

$H2 = 0.5 \times 6 = 3 \text{ inches (7.5 cm)}$

Blow Through Trap Sizing

$H1 = \text{supply fan TSP} + 1 \text{ inch (2.5 cm)}$

$H2 = H1 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ inch (1.3 cm)}$

Example:

Size a condensate trap for a unit with TSP of 5 in (12.5 cm) w.c.

$H1 = 5 + 1 = 6 \text{ inches (15 cm)}$

$H2 = 6 - \frac{1}{2} = 5 \frac{1}{2} \text{ inches (14 cm)}$

Wash Down Drains

Some units may be supplied with wash-down drains. These allow water to drain from a periodical wash-down of the inside of the unit. It is not recommended to trap these drain connections. While it will not damage the unit, the traps would need to be constantly primed to provide a seal. The following are acceptable options:

1. Provide caps for each wash-down drain. These can be removed during the wash-down process and a hose can be attached to direct flow to a suitable floor drain (indoor applications).
2. Pipe all the wash-down drains to a suitable floor drain (indoor applications) and include a shut-off valve. The valve can be opened during the wash-down process.

FIGURE 25: COOLING COIL CONDENSATE TRAP ▼

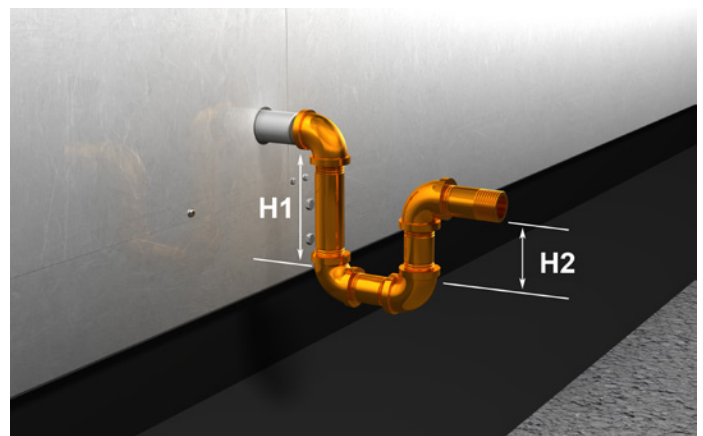
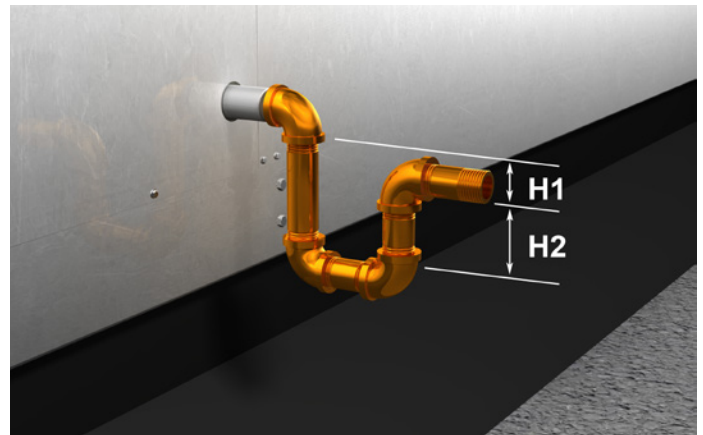
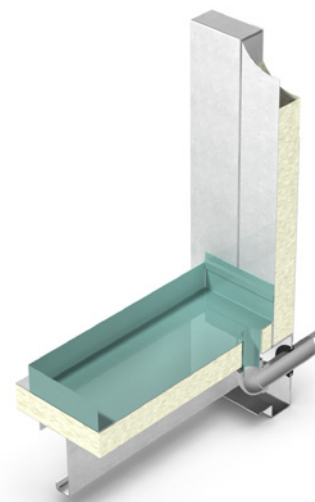


FIGURE 26: WASH-DOWN DRAIN CONNECTION ▼

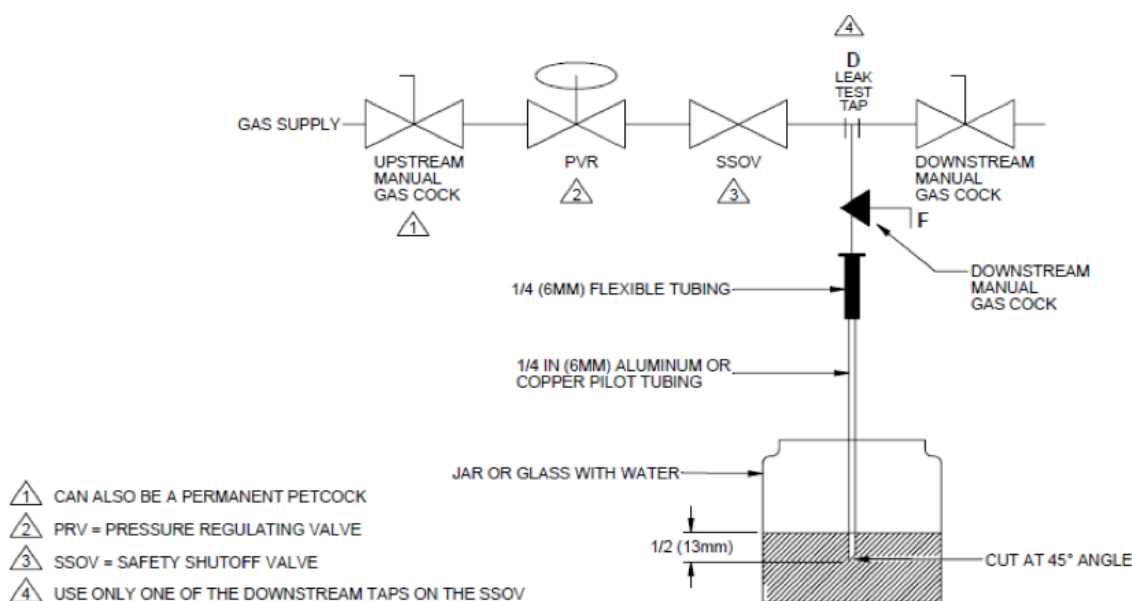


Installation

Safety Shut-off Valve Leak Test:

Safety shut-off valves require a qualified technician to perform a leak (bubble) test to determine tightness of closure on a least an annual basis. A very small amount of leakage is normal. Valve leakage rates exceeding those noted in the table below require repair or valve replacement.

1. De-energize the control system.
2. Close the upstream manual gas valve.
3. Connect a 1/4" (6mm) tube to the outlet pressure tap on the safety shut-off valve.
4. Immerse the opposite end of the 1/4" (6mm) tube (cut to a 45° angle) vertically 1/2" (13mm) into a clear container of water.
5. Count the number of bubbles appearing during a 10 second period.
6. If the bubble rate is greater than that noted in the table, repair or replace the valve.
7. If bubble rate is less than noted in the table, remove the 1/4" (6mm) tube and reconnect the outlet pressure tap plug.
8. Energize the control system and open upstream manual gas valve.
9. After testing, check all piping connections and plugs for external leakage.



The table below indicates the maximum number of bubbles in relation to the size and type of valve.

Manufacturer	Pipe size (in.)	Model	Maximum Leakage rate (bubbles/10sec)
Honeywell	1, 1 1/4	V4943, V8943	13
	1 1/2, 2	V4943, V8943	16
	3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2	V5055, V5097	14
	2, 2 1/2, 3	V5055, V5097	24
ASCO	3/4	K3A551/651	6
	1	K3A551/651	6
	1 1/4	K3A551/651	7
	1 1/2	K3A551/651	9

For valves not listed contact the valve manufacturer for testing procedure and acceptable leakage rate.

Installation

Installation Checklist

The following checklist is a summary of all the steps necessary for a successful start-up. This is not intended to replace the detailed information in the applicable sections of this manual.

Task	Complete
General	
Inspect unit for freight damage or missing items on the Bill of Lading.	
Confirm the installation location meets the necessary clearances.	
Assemble and install roof curb if required.	
Install ductwork and attached to curb (for down flow units).	
Install pitch pocket for electrical supply if required.	
Set unit on curb, sleepers or housekeeping pad.	
Check that unit is level.	
Seal, bolt and cap all split joints if required.	
Remove shipping hold downs, shipping braces etc. from unit.	
Install outdoor air hoods and any other components shipped loose for field installation.	
Check all fan isolators for proper adjustment and operation.	
Install filters as required.	
Electrical Connections	
Confirm that main electrical supply matches the name plate requirements.	
Inspect control cabinets and tighten any loose connections.	
Provide disconnect if one is not factory supplied.	
Connect power supply to factory or field supplied disconnect.	
Properly ground the unit.	
Gas Connections	
Gas supply line is properly sized and connected to unit.	
Gas piping installed per requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.	
Purge gas line.	
Check that the gas supply pressure matches the rating plate at high fire.	
Install furnace condensate drain.	
Install exhaust gas flue if required.	
Confirm that combustion air source (indoor applications) is acceptable.	
Control Wiring Connections	
Complete controls wiring as per the wiring diagrams.	
Hot Water And Chilled Water Coil Connections	
Confirm coils can be piped correctly.	
Route properly sized piping through either the vestibule or pipe chase.	
Leak test piping.	
Install cooling device condensate drains if required.	
In cold weather climates, make sure there is some form of freeze protection.	



WARNING ▾

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD: Disconnect all electric power, including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power cannot be inadvertently energized. Failure to disconnect power before servicing could result in death or serious injury.

HAZARDOUS SERVICE PROCEDURES: During installation, testing, servicing and troubleshooting of this product it may be necessary to work with live electrical components and moving mechanical components. Have a qualified technician who has been properly trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all electrical safety precautions when exposed to live electrical and mechanical components could result in death or serious injury.

In addition to the information contained in this manual, videos are available for start-up of this model at

www.solutionairgroup.com.

Before Start-Up

Prior to starting the unit and with the main disconnect in the "OFF" position, the burner switch in the "OFF" position, and with the main gas supply valve and the firing valve closed, make sure the following work is complete:

Pre-Start-Up Checklist	
Task	Complete
General	
All steps in installation check list are complete.	
Fan Inspection	
Shipping bolts (under fan isolators) and materials have been removed from the unit. Manually rotate fans and confirm they move freely.	
All bearing, drive, and blower set-screws have been checked for tightness.	
Drive alignments and belt tension are correct.	
Electrical	
Electrical power is acceptable (see below).	
Gas	
Check that main gas pressure is acceptable.	
Bleed air from gas line.	

Electrical Power Check



WARNING ▾

HAZARDOUS SERVICE PROCEDURES: During installation, testing, servicing and troubleshooting of this product, it may be necessary to work with live electrical components and moving mechanical components. Have a qualified technician who has been properly trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all electrical safety precautions when exposed to live electrical and mechanical components could result in death or serious injury.

Prior to powering the unit, it is crucial to check the incoming electrical power as follows:

1. Check that the electrical power matches the name stated data.
2. Check that the voltage on each leg is within the stated voltage range and/or does not exceed 10% of name plate value.
3. Check that the voltage imbalance on all three phases is within 2% while unit is running.

If any of these conditions are not met, do not continue commissioning the unit. Arrange to have the power issue resolved.

Fan(s) and Compressor(s) Start-Up



WARNING ▼

HAZARDOUS ROTATING EQUIPMENT: Contact with the rotating fan, belts or motor can lead to death or severe injury. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power cannot be inadvertently energized.

Once power has been checked, bump test supply fan. If the rotation is correct, continue checking rotation on all other fans and compressors. If rotation is incorrect then switch any two legs on the load side of the main disconnect. Then continue checking rotation.

1. Select "off" for the system switch or unit controller.
2. Depress the contactor manually for a moment to "bump" the fan/compressor. Check the fan/compressor rotation. There is typically an arrow on the fan housing to indicate rotation direction.
3. If the rotation is not correct, shut down the unit and turn off the power. Switch any two of the power leads at the load side of the disconnect.
4. Check the fan/compressor motor amp draw and compare it to the name plate rating or motor rating plate. If the amp draw is too high, correct the air flow and/or duct static pressure drop to reduce amp draw. If the fan speed is adjusted, make sure not to exceed the maximum fan speed rating.
5. The fan thermal overloads must be set to the appropriate motor performance after all adjustments have been made.

Sheave Alignment and Belt Tension

1. Confirm that the fan and motor shafts are parallel. If not, make adjustments.
2. Confirm that the fan and motor sheave grooves are coincident. If not, make adjustments.
3. Confirm all setscrews are tight.

Belt Tensioning

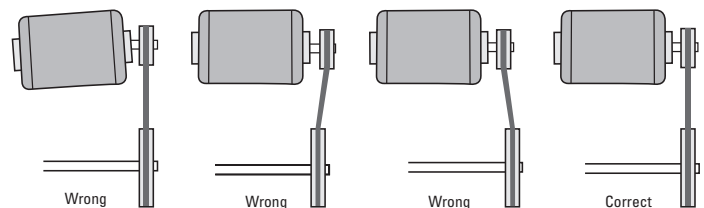
On units with belt drive fans:

1. Check belt tension. The correct tension is the lowest possible without belt slippage.
2. Check belt tension frequently during the first two days.
3. Avoid foreign materials such as oil on the belts.

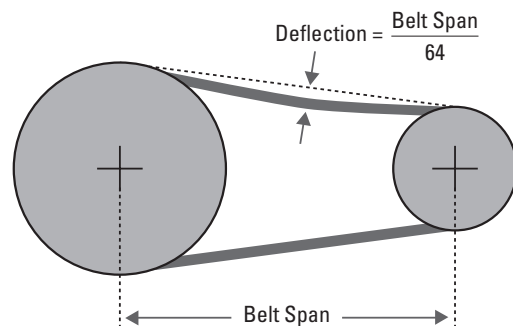
FIGURE 27: SUMMER - WINTER SWITCH ▼



FIGURE 28: SHEAVE ALIGNMENT AND BELT TENSION ▼



Proper alignment of motor and drive shaft



Proper fan belt tension

Gas Heat Start-Up



WARNING ▼

Fire Or Explosion Hazard

Failure to follow safety warning exactly could result in serious injury, death or property damage.

Be sure to read and understand the installation, operation and service instructions in this manual.

Improper installation, adjustment alteration, service or maintenance can cause serious injury, death or property damage.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

What To Do If You Smell Gas

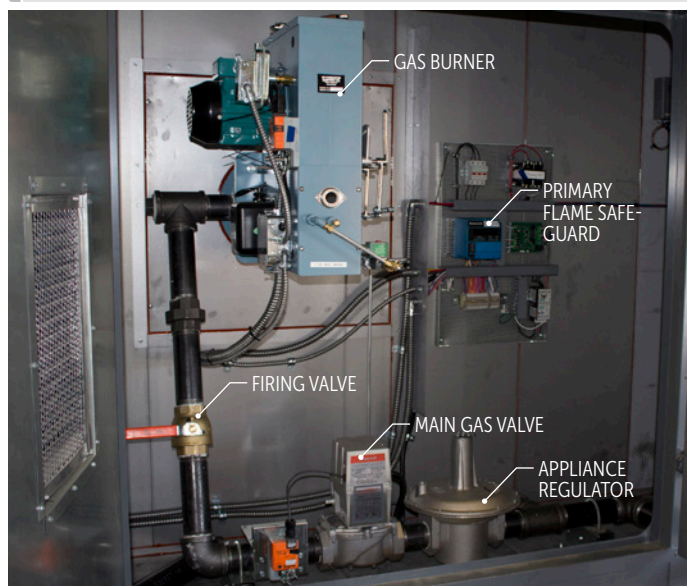
- Do not try and light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Leave building immediately.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a phone remote from the building. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

The gas heat has been fully tested and commissioned at the factory prior to shipment. Adjustment should not be necessary.

Combustion Gas Blower Rotation

1. With the main gas valve and firing valve closed, turn on the disconnect.
2. Depress the combustion gas blower contactor manually momentarily to "bump" the fan. Check combustion gas blower fan rotation either by watching the blower rotation or holding a piece of paper to the blower inlet and seeing if the paper is drawn in. If the blower is not rotating in the correct direction, reverse any two leads on the load side the blower contactor.

FIGURE 29: TYPICAL GAS TRAIN ▼



Gas Burner Start-Up

Once the electrical power and fan rotation have been confirmed, the gas heat can be commissioned as follows:

3. Confirm that all access section doors are closed so the correct air flow is passing over the heat exchanger.
4. Check that the gas pressure at the inlet matches that listed on the rating plate. If it does not, do not continue with the commissioning. Correct the gas pressure.
5. With the main gas shutoff valve and firing valve closed, turn on the disconnect.
6. Select "on" for the system switch and "summer mode" on unit changeover switch. This will allow the fan to operate but not the gas heat.
7. Open the main gas shut-off valve while keeping the firing valve closed. This will allow gas to flow to the pilot valve but not the main burner.
8. On Carel Controller, use burner setup page in "Commissioning Mode."
9. Adjust the thermostat or other controller to call for heat.
10. After a pre-purge period, the pilot will light but the main burner will not. Note, if the gas line has not been properly purged, the unit may go off on a safety due to no gas sensed at the pilot. Reset the flame safety and try again. Depending on the length of field piping, this may take several attempts.
11. Check the pilot flame. The flame should engulf the flame sensor rod with a flame about the size of a fist.

Installation

12. Check the pilot line gas pressure. It should be 3.5 in. w.c. downstream of pilot solenoid.
13. SLOWLY open the firing valve. This will allow the main burner to ignite. Check for proper burner operation. Ensure smooth main gas light off.
14. With the unit on high fire, check and record the manifold pressure by using the manifold pressure port on the gas valve. Confirm the gas pressure matches the name plate.
15. On the Carel Controller, through the burner test page in commissioning mode. Check combustion through the 2-10vdc modulation range to ensure clean combustion and print results. On other systems, use a VDC signal generator to modulate burner.

To turn the unit off, turn the "on/off" switch to "off".

High and Low Temperature Safeties

The unit includes a manual reset high limit. If the maximum rated discharge temperature (160 °F/71°C) is exceeded, the safety will open and the unit will shut down. The reset button is located on the safety typically located in the gas weather housing.

High Limit Test

To test high limit, lower setpoint on high limit and raise supply air setpoint. Some units may require a field test of the high limit safety. This test can be performed as follows;

1. With the unit off and the disconnect open, disconnect the neutral wire to the supply fan contactor coil. This will disable the supply fan.
2. Remove the supply air duct sensor from the duct so the controller cannot detect heat in the duct.
3. Set up a portable temperature sensor to as close to the furnace as possible monitor the unit temperature.
4. Close the disconnect and start the unit. Raise the supply air setpoint to max to call for full fire.
5. Closely monitor the unit temperature. The high limit should open at (160 °F (71°C) and shut the unit down. If the unit temperature exceeds 200°F (93°C) shut the unit down and trouble shoot the high limit.
6. Once the high limit has been tested, reconnect the supply fan contactor wire, the supply air duct sensor and rest the discharge air temperature setpoint back to the correct setting.

Figure 8: The unit also includes a manual reset low limit. This safety will shut the unit down if the supply air temperature is too low (for example, a heat failure). Once the supply air temperature rises above the minimum setpoint, the safety will reset and the unit will operate.

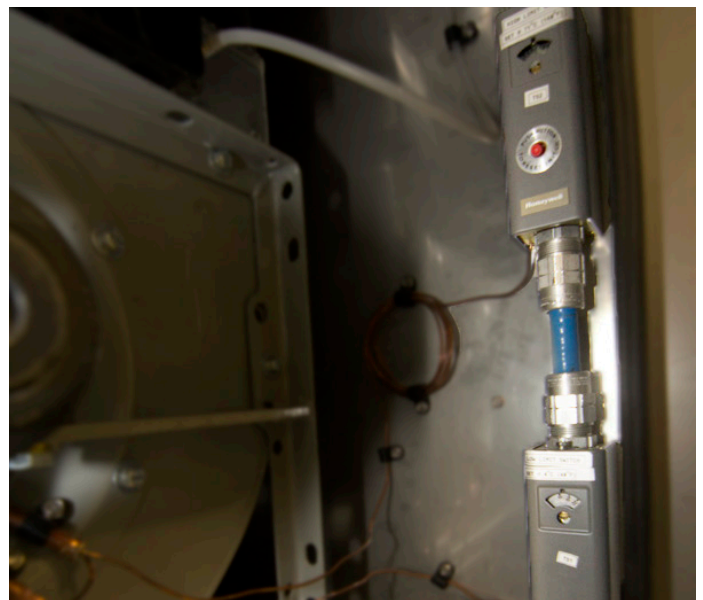
FIGURE 30: PRIMARY FLAME SAFEGUARD RESET ▼



FIGURE 31: MANUAL RESET HIGH LIMIT SWITCH ▼



FIGURE 32: LOW LIMIT SAFETY SWITCH ▼



Installation

Air Balance

NOTICE - IMPROPER AIR BALANCE: Operating the unit outside of its design air flow range can lead to premature heat exchanger, fan and motor failure. Follow the requirements listed below. Failure to provide correct air flow through the unit will void the warranty.

Air balance should be done prior to burner start up.

Any changes made to airflow may impact burner profile.

If air balance is performed after burner setup and changes were made to airflow, burner profile may need to be checked again.

Once the unit has been started, an air balance should be performed by a qualified technician.

1. Confirm that the air flow matches the design air flow indicated on the submittal documents.
2. If drive changes are made to achieve the design air flow, confirm that the supply fan motor amp draw is acceptable and the fan speed does not exceed the fan rating.
3. When the unit has a coil bypass damper, it needs to be adjusted to ensure proper air flow across coils.

Typical Sequence of Operation

AW-I units can be customized with a wide variety of controls options. Refer to the submittal documents for the specific control sequence. The following is a typical sequence for a basic gas heat make-up air unit. Refer to the submittal for specific sequence of operation.

1. SYSTEM SWITCH "ON"

The fresh air dampers open fully and once the fresh air damper end switch makes the supply fan starts and runs continuously. Unit operation is based on the supply air temperature and its setpoint. Unit will automatically operate in heating or eco mode to maintain the supply air temp setpoints. The supply air temperature setpoint is limited between 50°F and 90°F (10°C and 32.2°C).

Heating Operation

The outdoor air temperature must be below the Outdoor Air Heating Enable setpoint for the burner to be allowed to operate.

Heating is called when the fresh air temperature drops below the supply air temperature setpoint, or if the Heating Override is set to ON. The heating operation is controlled by a PID loop which will modulate the burner to maintain the supply air temperature setpoint.

Eco Operation

Whenever possible, the unit will operate without calling heating to maintain the supply air temperature setpoint. If the supply air temperature setpoint cannot be maintained, the unit will revert into heating mode.

2. SYSTEM SWITCH "OFF"

The unit is inoperative. The fresh air dampers are closed.

ADDITIONAL CONTROLS

Low Limit

If the supply air temperature falls below the low limit threshold of 40°F (4.4°C), the unit shuts down. A five minute time delay on unit start-up allows for a cold start.

High Limit

If the supply air temperature rises above the high limit threshold of 150°F (65.5°C), the unit shuts down. The unit requires a power cycle to resume normal operation.

Cold Weather Burner Warmup

On unit start-up, when the outdoor air temperature drops below 20°F (-6.7°C), the unit will enable the burner for a short period of time before starting the supply fan to allow the heat exchanger to warmup before beginning normal operation.

Burner Cooldown

If the unit is shutdown while in heating mode, the supply fan will continue to run for a short period of time to cool off the heat exchanger.

NOTE: The control set-points listed in this document are factory defaults and may have been changed by others during field installation or start-up.

BMS Points List

BACnet		Modbus			Variable	Units	Read / Write	Description
Instance	Type	Instance	Size	Type				
AI 1	Analog	0	2	InputRegister	FreshAirTemp	°F	Read Only	Measured temperature of outside/fresh air
AI101	Input	100	2		FreshAirTemp_C	°C		
AI 2	Analog	2	2	InputRegister	SupplyAirTemp	°F	Read Only	Measured Discharge/Supply air temperature
AI 102	Input	102	2		SupplyAirTemp_C	°C		
AI 3	Analog	4	2	InputRegister	ReturnAirTemp	°F	Read Only	Measured return air temperature
AI 103	Input	104	2		ReturnAirTemp_C	°C		
AI 4	Analog	6	2	InputRegister	MixedAirTemperature	°F	Read Only	Measured temperature after mixing fresh & return air
AI 104	Input	106			MixedAirTemperature_C	°C		
AI 5	Analog	8	2	InputRegister	EvaporatorLeavingAirTemp	°F	Read Only	(Reheated systems only) dewpoint of supply air
AI 105	Input	108			EvaporatorLeavingAirTemp_C	°C		
AI 6	Analog	10	2	InputRegister	ExhaustAirTemp	°F	Read Only	(Dual air path only) exhausted return air leaving temp
AI 106	Input	110			ExhaustAirTemp_C	°C		
AI 7	Analog	12	2	InputRegister	SpaceTemp	°F	Read Only	Measured Room / Space temperature
AI 107	Input	112			SpaceTemp_C	°C		
AI 10	Analog Input	18	2	InputRegister	SpaceCO2	PPM	Read Only	Measured Room / Space CO2 level in PPM
AI 11	Analog Input	20	2	InputRegister	SupplyCO	PPM	Read Only	Actual Discharge/Supply air carbon monoxide in PPM
AI 12	Analog Input	22	2	InputRegister	SupplyCO2	PPM	Read Only	Measured Supply / Discharge CO2 level in PPM
AI 20	Analog Input	38	2	InputRegister	FreshAirHumidity	%RH	Read Only	Measured RH of outside air
AI 21	Analog Input	40	2	InputRegister	SupplyAirHumidity	%RH	Read Only	Measured RH of supply/ discharge air
AI 22	Analog Input	42	2	InputRegister	ReturnAirHumidity	%RH	Read Only	Measured RH of return air (room sample)
AI 23	Analog Input	44	2	InputRegister	MixedAirHumidity	%RH	Read Only	Measured RH of air after mixing fresh and supply air
AI 24	Analog Input	46	2	InputRegister	SpaceHumidity	%RH	Read Only	Measured RH of room/space air
AI 30	Analog Input	58	2	InputRegister	FreshAirAirflow	CFM	Read Only	Measured CFM of fresh air path
AI 31	Analog Input	60	2	InputRegister	SupplyAirAirflow	CFM	Read Only	Measured CFM of supply / unit discharge
AI 32	Analog Input	62	2	InputRegister	ReturnAirAirflow	CFM	Read Only	Measured CFM of return air path
AI 33	Analog Input	64	2	InputRegister	SupplyDuctStaticPress	"WC	Read Only	Measured DSP of the supply duct
AI 34	Analog Input	66	2	InputRegister	ReturnDuctStaticPress	"WC	Read Only	Measured DSP of the return duct
AV 1	Analog Value	0	2	HoldingRegister	SP_SupplyAirTemp	°F	Commandable	Discharge/Supply Air Temperature setpoint in °F (or °C)
AV 101		100	2		SP_SupplyAirTemp_C	°C		
AV 2	Analog Value	2	2	HoldingRegister	SP_SpaceTemp	°F	Commandable	Room/Space temperature setpoint (for reset)
AV 102		102	2		SP_SpaceTemp_C	°C		
AV 3	Analog Value	4	2	HoldingRegister	SP_SpaceDewpoint	°F	Commandable	Room/Space dewpoint setpoint (max. target)
AV 103		104	2		SP_SpaceDewpoint_C	°C		
AV 4	Analog Value	6	2	HoldingRegister	SP_MaxFreshAirPcnt	%	Commandable	Maximum fresh air setpoint in %
AV 5	Analog Value	8	2	HoldingRegister	SP_MinFreshAirPcnt	%	Commandable	Minimum fresh air setpoint in %
AV 6	Analog Value	10	2	HoldingRegister	SP_SupplyFanSpeedPcnt	%	Commandable	Supply Fan Speed

Installation

BACnet		Modbus			Variable	Units	Read / Write	Description
Instance	Type	Instance	Size	Type				
AV 7	Analog Value	12	2	HoldingRegister	SP_ReturnFanSpeedPcnt	%	Commandable	Return Fan Speed
AV 8	Analog Value	14	2	HoldingRegister	SP_SupplyDuctStaticPress	"WC	Commandable	Target supply duct static pressure
AV 9	Analog Value	16	2	HoldingRegister	SP_ReturnDuctStaticPress	"WC	Commandable	Target return duct static pressure
AV 10	Analog Value	18	2	HoldingRegister	BMSRoomAirTemp	°C	Commandable	Space Temperature, if sensor by BMS
AV 11	Analog Value	20	2	HoldingRegister	BMSFreshAirTemp	°C	Commandable	Fresh Air Temperature, if sensor by BMS
AV 12	Analog Value	22	2	HoldingRegister	BMSRoomAirDewpoint	°C	Commandable	Room Air Dewpoint Temperature, if sensor by BMS
AV 13	Analog Value	24	2	HoldingRegister	SP_MixboxAirTemp	°F	Commandable	Mixbox Air Temperature setpoint in °F (or °C)
AV 113		124	2		SP_MixboxAirTemp_C	°C		
AV 14	Analog Value	26	2	HoldingRegister	SP_MaxReturnAirPcnt	%	Commandable	Maximum Return air setpoint in %
AV 15	Analog Value	28	2	HoldingRegister	SP_MinReturnAirPcnt	%	Commandable	Minimum Return air setpoint in %
AV 16	Analog Value	30	2	HoldingRegister	SP_CO2_Threshold	PPM	Commandable	Threshold for CO2 Logic to become active
AV 17	Analog Value	32	2	HoldingRegister	SP_CO2_FADemand	%	Commandable	Fresh Air Demand for CO2 logic
AV 18	Analog Value	34	2	HoldingRegister	SP_SupplyAirflowCFM	CFM	Commandable	Target supply airflow
AV 19	Analog Value	36	2	HoldingRegister	SP_ReturnAirflowCFM	CFM	Commandable	Target return airflow
AV 40	Analog Value	78	2	InputRegister	FreshAirPcnt	%	Read Only	Current Fresh air damper position
AV 41	Analog Value	80	2	InputRegister	ReturnAirPcnt	%	Read Only	Current Return air damper position
AV 42	Analog Value	82	2	InputRegister	HeatingDemand	%	Read Only	Current Heating Demand from Heating PID
AV 43	Analog Value	84	2	InputRegister	CoolingDemand	%	Read Only	Current Cooling Demand from Cooling PID
AV 44	Analog Value	86	2	InputRegister	HeatWheelDemand	%	Read Only	Current Commanded Heatwheel Speed
AV 45	Analog Value	88	2	InputRegister	CubeBypassDamperDemand	%	Read Only	Current Cube Bypass Damper position
AV 56	Analog Value	56	2	HoldingRegister	RegenCore. HeatRecoveryCycleTime	seconds	Commandable	Time in Second for one complete cycle (2 damper changes) in ER mode
IV 54	Integer Value	54	2	HoldingRegister	RegenCore. FreeCoolingCycleTime	minutes	Commandable	Time in Minute for one complete cycle (2 damper changes) in FC mode
IV 31	Integer Value	90	2	InputRegister	Num_Alarms		Read Only	Number of active alarms
IV 32	Integer Value	92	2	InputRegister	Num_Warnings		Read Only	Number of active warnings

Installation

BACnet		Modbus			Variable	Inactive Text	Active Text	Read / Write	Description
Instance	Type	Instance	Size	Type					
BV 1	Binary Value	0	1	Coil	Unit_Run	OFF	ON	Commandable	Unit Run Command
BV 2	Binary Value	1	1	Coil	AlrmResByBMS	-	Reset	Commandable	Toggle Point to Reset Active Alarms
BV 10	Binary Value	9	1	DiscreteInput	Unit_InAlarm	OK	InAlarm	Read Only	When true, unit has alarm but may still be operational
BV 11	Binary Value	10	1	DiscreteInput	Unit_SeriousAlarm	OK	InAlarm	Read Only	When true, unit has shutdown due to a serious alarm
BV 12	Binary Value	11	1	DiscreteInput	Dirty_FreshAir_Filter_Alm	Clean	Dirty	Read Only	Pressure drop on Fresh Air filter high
BV 13	Binary Value	12	1	DiscreteInput	Dirty_FreshAir_Prefilter_Alm	Clean	Dirty	Read Only	Pressure drop on Fresh Air prefilter high
BV 14	Binary Value	13	1	DiscreteInput	Dirty_ReturnAir_Filter_Alm	Clean	Dirty	Read Only	Pressure drop on Return Air filter high
BV 15	Binary Value	14	1	DiscreteInput	Dirty_ReturnAir_Prefilter_Alm	Clean	Dirty	Read Only	Pressure drop on Return Air prefilter high
BV 21	Binary Value	20	1	DiscreteInput	Cooling_CircA_Fault	OK	FAULT	Read Only	Cooling Circuit A has a fault
BV 22	Binary Value	21	1	DiscreteInput	Cooling_CircB_Fault	OK	FAULT	Read Only	Cooling Circuit B has a fault
BV 23	Binary Value	22	1	DiscreteInput	Cooling_CircC_Fault	OK	FAULT	Read Only	Cooling Circuit C has a fault
BV 24	Binary Value	23	1	DiscreteInput	Cooling_CircD_Fault	OK	FAULT	Read Only	Cooling Circuit D has a fault
BV 30	Binary Value	30	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_A1_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 1 of circuit A is running
BV 31	Binary Value	31	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_A2_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 2 of circuit A is running
BV 32	Binary Value	32	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_B1_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 1 of circuit B is running
BV 33	Binary Value	33	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_B1_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 2 of circuit B is running
BV 34	Binary Value	34	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_C1_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 1 of circuit C is running
BV 35	Binary Value	35	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_C2_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 2 of circuit C is running
BV 36	Binary Value	36	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_D1_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 1 of circuit D is running
BV 37	Binary Value	37	1	DiscreteInput	Compressor_D2_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Compressor 2 of circuit D is running
BV 50	Binary Value	50	1	DiscreteInput	Heat1_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Stage 1 Heat Running
BV 51	Binary Value	51	1	DiscreteInput	Heat2_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Stage 2 Heat Running
BV 52	Binary Value	52	1	DiscreteInput	Heat3_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Stage 3 Heat Running
BV 53	Binary Value	53	1	DiscreteInput	Heat4_Running	OFF	ON	Read Only	Stage 4 Heat Running
BV 54	Binary Value	54	1	DiscreteInput	SupplyFanCSR	OFF	ON	Read Only	Status of Supply Fan Current Sense Relay
BV 55	Binary Value	55	1	DiscreteInput	ReturnFanCSR	OFF	ON	Read Only	Status of Return Fan Current Sense Relay

Installation

BACnet		Modbus			Variable	Read / Write	Description
Instance	Type	Instance	Size	Type			
MSV 1	Multistate Value	1000	1	HoldingRegister	Unit_Mode_Override <i>Unit_Mode_Override_Default</i>	Commandable <i>RelinquishDefault</i>	Set to force unit into the following modes: 1=Auto (Normal) 2=ForceDehum 3=ForceEcono 4=ForceHeating 5=ForceCooling 6..9=Reserved 10=ForceOff
MSV 2	Multistate Value	1000	1	InputRegister	Unit_Status	Read Only	Unit Status: 1=Unit On 2=Off due to alarm 3=Off due to BMS 4=Off due to Schedule 5=Off due to System Switch 6=Off due to Keypad Enable 7=Off due to Interlock 8=Manual Mode 9=Unit in Startup Sequence
MSV 3	Multistate Value	1001	1	InputRegister	Unit_SystemStatus	Read Only	Unit mode enumeration: 1=Unit Off 2=Dehum 3=Econo 4=Heating 5=Cooling 6=Burner Warmup 7=Burner Cooldown 8=Damper Opening 9=Smoke Purge Sequence
MSV 11	Multistate Value	1010	1	HoldingRegister	PRC_DamperMode_Override_BMS	Commandable	Set to force unit into the following modes: 1=Auto (Normal) 2=ForceEnergyRecovery 3=ForceFreeCooling 4=ForceRecirculation 5+=ForceOff Dampers Only (Fans ON, TEST ONLY)
MSV 13	Multistate Value	1010	1	InputRegister	PRC_DamperMode_Status	Read Only	RegenCore Damper Status: 1=Off 2=EnergyRecovery 3=FreeCooling 4=Recirculation 5=SmokePurge

Maintenance



WARNING ▼

HAZARDOUS SERVICE PROCEDURES: During installation, testing, servicing and troubleshooting of this product, it may be necessary to work with live electrical components and moving mechanical components. Have a qualified technician who has been properly trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all electrical safety precautions when exposed to live electrical and mechanical components could result in death or serious injury.

Regular maintenance is the best way to avoid untimely and expensive repairs, and it extends the useful life of the equipment. Maintenance should only be performed by qualified service personnel familiar with gas heat equipment and local codes and requirements.

Maintenance Checklist	Quarterly	Annually
General Maintenance		
Inspect inside of unit for water leaks, foreign material etc.	X	
Clean or replace filters with equivalent to those supplied by manufacturer.	X	
Check cooling device drain pans and traps for cleanliness and blockage.	X	
Check all dampers, linkages and damper actuators and adjust and tighten as required.	X	
Check cooling or heating coils for cleanliness and clean as necessary.		X
Coil Winterization (Autumn)		X
Inspect and clean the control cabinet fan filters and heaters.		X
Inspect and clean any hood screens and filters.		X
Fan Maintenance		
Check all belts. Tighten or replace as necessary.	X	
Check sheave alignment. Adjust as necessary.	X	
Check all bearings and lubricate as necessary.	X	
Inspect fan wheel and housing. Clean as necessary.		X
Check condition of condenser fan blades.		X
Electrical Maintenance		
Check for loose wire connections in control panel.	X	
Check motor amp draw against name plate.	X	
Inspect all contactors to ensure they are clean and making good contact.	X	
Check all safeties.	X	
Gas Heat Maintenance		
Check gas manifold pressure to burner while the burner is firing.	X	
Check gas manifold pressure to burner.	X	
Check for proper combustion.		X
Check flame sensor signal. Clean as necessary.	X	
Check ignition spark. Clean/replace as necessary.	X	
Check flame supervisor controller.	X	
Inspect gas vent for leakage or obstruction. Clean screens.	X	
Inspect furnace condensate line and trap to ensure it is clear.	X	
Inspect primary and secondary heat exchanger for cracks or signs of condensation.		X
Perform safety shut-off valve leak test.		X
Inspect and clean burner.		X

Maintenance

Inspect and Clean Gas Burner

Remove burner tray and inspect flame and spark rod for cracks or other damage. Check ceramic for cracks or chips. Replace if damaged. Clean spark and flame rods with emery cloth. Inspect wires and replace if damaged.

Coil Winterization

NOTICE - IMPROPER FREEZE PROTECTION CAN LEAD TO UNIT AND BUILDING DAMAGE: In climates where freezing conditions occur, some form of freeze protection must be followed to avoid coil damage and subsequent leaks that can damage the unit and the building. Damage from improper freeze protection will void the warranty.

In climates where freezing conditions may occur, some form of freeze protection for water coils is required. Coils can be drained and blown out with compressed air to ensure no water remains. Alternatively, some form of antifreeze rated for the expected ambient temperatures can be used. Antifreeze reduces the coil performance. If the coil was not designed for antifreeze, some amount of coil performance loss can be expected.

Service and Warranty Procedure

Replacement Parts

Replacement parts can be obtained from SolutionAir at mech-parts@solutionairgroup.com or 1-866-797-0760. When contacting SolutionAir for replacement parts, refer to the model number and serial number on the name plate.

Warranty Parts

See limited warranty below for what is covered. Contact SolutionAir at mech-parts@solutionairgroup.com or 1-866-797-0760 for warranty parts instructions. Have the unit model number and serial number available. The warranty part may need to be returned to SolutionAir to obtain a new warranty part. SolutionAir reserves the right to repair or replace a part under warranty.

AW-I START-UP REPORT

To enable the Limited Warranty, this form must be submitted to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com

General

Job Name

Order Number

Installation Address

City

State/Prov.

Name of Person performing Start-up

Start-up Date

Service Company Name

Service Company Phone Number

Unit Information

Unit Model Number

Serial Number

Nameplate Rating (volt/phase/frequency)

INSTRUCTIONS: Check off boxes (Yes, No, N/A). Not all units contain each option listed in this form. Check off N/A if the statement/question is not relevant to this product. Fill in blank spaces with required information, when applicable. If the statement/question is not relevant to this unit, mark N/A in the blank space.

Please make note of any issues that you encounter in the inside the "Comments" section.

CAUTION: High voltage may be present.
Disconnect all power supplies prior to performing initial inspection.

AW-I START-UP REPORT

To enable the Limited Warranty, this form must be submitted to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com

Initial Inspection

Exterior – look for damage to housing, doors, handles, fittings, etc. If damaged indicate where below.

Yes No

Interior – look for damage to housing, doors, handles, fittings, etc. If damaged indicate where below.

Yes No

Check that all ducts and dampers are secure	Yes	No	N/A
Check that all penetrations and openings are sealed	Yes	No	N/A
Remove all foreign material from unit	Yes	No	N/A
Are all shipping brackets removed?	Yes	No	N/A
Check and tighten any loose fasteners	Yes	No	N/A
Check and tighten all set screws, lock collars for all bearings, motors, dampers, etc.	Yes	No	N/A
Check all electrical connections and tighten any loose connections	Yes	No	N/A
Check and tighten all unit terminal strips	Yes	No	N/A
Are disconnects and fuses properly sized?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the disconnect mechanism function properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Do mechanical interlocks function properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Is drain pipe trapped properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Is gas piping installed correctly?	Yes	No	N/A

Fan Start-Up

Are fan shipping brackets removed? (3 per fan)	Yes	No	N/A
Do fans rotate freely?	Yes	No	N/A
Are fan pulleys aligned?	Yes	No	N/A
Are belts properly tensioned?	Yes	No	N/A
Is fan rotation correct?	Yes	No	N/A

Fans	Current @ 100% airflow			Voltage @ 100% airflow			Motor FLA	RPM
	L1	L2	L3	1-2	2-3	3-1		
Supply 1								
Supply 2								
Return 1								
Return 2								
Exhaust 1								
Exhaust 2								

AW-I START-UP REPORT

To enable the Limited Warranty, this form must be submitted to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com

Controls

Are remote sensors and controls installed?	Yes	No	N/A
--	-----	----	-----

Is there BAS connection? List the type of connection below.	Yes	No	N/A
---	-----	----	-----

Time clock operation verified?	Yes	No	N/A
--------------------------------	-----	----	-----

Mixed air control operation verified?	Yes	No	N/A
---------------------------------------	-----	----	-----

Filter gauge operation verified?	Yes	No	N/A
----------------------------------	-----	----	-----

Low limit setpoint (°F)	High limit setpoint (°F)	Discharge temp. setpoint (°F)	Space temp. setpoint (°F)
-------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------

Minimum fresh air setpoint (%)	Filter gauge range	Occupied time	Unoccupied time
--------------------------------	--------------------	---------------	-----------------

Dampers

Verify proper wiring for motorized dampers	Yes	No	N/A
--	-----	----	-----

Check that all dampers open and close properly	Yes	No	N/A
--	-----	----	-----

Check that all dampers have seals and shut tight	Yes	No	N/A
--	-----	----	-----

Drum and Tube - Indirect Gas Heat

Burner Information

Burner manufacturer	Burner model	Maximum input (MBH)	Minimum input (MBH)
---------------------	--------------	---------------------	---------------------

Maximum output (MBH)	Burner control voltage (volts)	Burner motor size (HP)	Burner motor amp draw (amps)
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Burner motor voltage (volts)	Burner motor RPM	Fuel type	Rated supply pressure range (in. w.c.)
------------------------------	------------------	-----------	--

AW-I START-UP REPORT

To enable the Limited Warranty, this form must be submitted to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com

Burner Controls and Safeties

Measured high fire manifold pressure (in. w.c.)

Measured low fire manifold pressure (in. w.c.)

Low gas pressure switch setpoint (in. w.c.)

High gas pressure switch setpoint (in. w.c.)

High limit lockout setpoint (°F)

Is the gas manifold pressure correct?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the high gas pressure switch work properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the low gas pressure switch work properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Is combustion gas blower rotation correct?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the main firing valve function properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Proof of closure operation verified?	Yes	No	N/A
Flame failure operation verified?	Yes	No	N/A

Drum and Tube Indirect Gas Fired Combustion Test Results

	CO (ppm)	CO2 (%)	O2 (%)	Stack Temperature (°F)	Efficiency	Flame signal
2 Vdc						
3 Vdc						
4 Vdc						
5 Vdc						
6 Vdc						
7 Vdc						
8 Vdc						
9 Vdc						
10 Vdc						

If possible please attach analyzer printout to start-up report

AW-I START-UP REPORT

To enable the Limited Warranty, this form must be submitted to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com

DX Cooling

Is there any visible damage to evaporator and/or condenser coil(s)?	Yes	No	N/A
Are all compressor shipping brackets removed?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the drain pan drain properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the condenser fan(s) rotate freely?	Yes	No	N/A
Verify proper condenser fan rotation	Yes	No	N/A
Verify proper compressor rotation	Yes	No	N/A

Remote Condenser Only (For Installing Contractor)

Were all the refrigerant circuit's pressure tested and leak free?	Yes	No	N/A
Were all the refrigerant circuits evacuated to below 500 microns?	Yes	No	N/A

DX Cooling Performance Measurements

Outdoor DB air temperature (°F)

Outdoor WB air temperature (°F)

Let the cooling system run at 100% cooling demand (all stages on) for 15 minutes to achieve steady state prior to taking readings for refrigerant circuits, compressors, and condenser fans.

Refrigerant Circuit	Suction Pressure (psig)	Head Pressure (psig)	Subcool (°F)	Superheat (°F)	Total Ref. Charge Added or Removed (lb)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Compressor	Current			Voltage		
	L1	L2	L3	1-2	2-3	3-1
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

AW-I START-UP REPORT

To enable the Limited Warranty, this form must be submitted to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com

Condenser Fan	Current			Voltage		
	L1	L2	L3	1-2	2-3	3-1
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Chilled Water

Is there any physical damage to the water coil(s)?	Yes	No	N/A
Coil piped for proper flow orientation?	Yes	No	N/A
Coil and pipes pressure tested and leak free?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the drain pan drain properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Fluid type (%%) _____			

Chilled Water Performance Measurements

Airflow (CFM) _____	Fluid flow rate (SFPM) _____	Coil entering air temperature (°F) _____
Fluid entering temperature (°F) _____	Coil leaving air temperature (°F) _____	Fluid leaving temperature (°F) _____

Energy Wheel

Is there any physical damage to the energy wheel(s)?	Yes	No	N/A
Does the wheel rotate freely?	Yes	No	N/A
Wheel rotation direction verified?	Yes	No	N/A
Is drain properly connected?	Yes	No	N/A
Is VFD operating properly?	Yes	No	N/A
Wheel rotation speed (RPM) _____			

QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT

Your opinion is important to us. Please take a moment to fill out this report and email it to mechsupport@solutionairgroup.com. We use this information to continuously improve our products and services. Please include pictures in your email submission of this report whenever possible.

General

Job Name: _____ Order Number: _____
Installation Address: _____
City: _____ State/Province: _____
Name of Service Tech performing Start-up: _____
Service Company Name: _____ Service Company Phone Number: _____
Serial Number: _____

Initial Inspection

Any visible damage?	Yes	No	N/A
Please describe the damage: _____			

Fan Start-Up

How is the overall fit and finish?	Needs Improvement	Satisfactory	Excellent
Were there any electrical or controls issues?	Yes	No	N/A
Please describe the issue: _____			
Were there any gas heat issues?	Yes	No	N/A
Please describe the issue: _____			
Were there any refrigeration system issues?	Yes	No	N/A
Please describe the issue: _____			
Were the schematics, manuals, labels etc. useful?	Yes	No	N/A
How could we make them better?: _____			

Additional comments and suggestion on how to improve our products and services



Maintenance

Limited Warranty

- (a) SolutionAir warrants and guarantees for a period limited to twelve (12) months from date of installation / commissioning or eighteen (18) from date of shipment - whichever comes first, that the Products are manufactured in accordance with SolutionAir's quotation and submittal drawing specifications and of specified material unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (b) SolutionAir will manufacture the goods to be supplied in accordance with the product specifications supplied by Purchaser. SolutionAir shall not be liable for any loss or damages of any kind resulting from errors, omissions or untimely notification of changes to the specifications that have been provided. In the event that changes to the product specifications arise, SolutionAir must be notified immediately and in writing. The Purchaser will assume liability for the cost of all material and resources, work-in-progress and finished goods that have become obsolete or that can no longer be used due to any such changes in the specifications supplied.
- (c) In the event the Products supplied do not comply with quotation and submittal drawing specifications and/or material quality standards within the warranty period, SolutionAir will either repair the Products supplied or provide replacement of such Products that conform to the quotation and submittal drawing specifications. This decision is made at the sole discretion of SolutionAir. In either case, SolutionAir will not be responsible for labor and freight charges incurred in replacing Products except as agreed to by SolutionAir in writing, nor will SolutionAir be responsible for incidental, consequential or punitive damages. In the event SolutionAir elects to repair the Products supplied, Purchaser will assist by providing SolutionAir with all details of the problem and a written quotation for the costs of such work to be carried out. If the repair is authorized by SolutionAir, then Purchaser will assist by coordinating and supervising the repair work. In the event SolutionAir elects to replace the Products, SolutionAir may either (i) direct the Purchaser to return such Products to SolutionAir or (ii) provide replacement Products to the Purchaser without the return of the original Products, in which case Purchaser will be responsible for the disposal of such original Products. Such election is at the sole discretion of SolutionAir, and all returns of Products to SolutionAir must be approved in advance by SolutionAir. In the event SolutionAir directs Purchaser to return the Products to SolutionAir for repair or replacement, Purchaser agrees to return such Products to SolutionAir in a manner consistent with the original packaging in order to prevent damage. All freight back to SolutionAir's factory and return freight to Purchaser must be agreed upon prior to return of the Products.
- (c) SolutionAir makes no warranty whatsoever with respect to components or items supplied which may be warranted separately by their manufacturer. SolutionAir does not warrant factory mounted controls and components of Products supplied and owned by a third party for mounting by SolutionAir. Back charges to SolutionAir for Products under warranty by others will only be accepted if prior written approval is given by SolutionAir.
- (d) THE WARRANTIES AND LIABILITIES SET FORTH IN THE PRIOR PARAGRAPHS ARE THE ONLY WARRANTIES OR LIABILITIES OF SolutionAir. ALL OTHER GUARANTEES, WARRANTS, CONDITIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHETHER ARISING UNDER ANY STATUTE, LAW, COMMERCIAL USAGE OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES FOR FITNESS OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED.

- (e) The foregoing warranty shall not take effect unless Purchaser shall inform SolutionAir in writing of any flaw, defect or deficiency in the Products promptly after such flaw, defect or deficiency becomes apparent and, in any case, not later than one (1) year from date of shipment. The warranty provided for under these Terms shall be void upon the following: (i) the unauthorized repair or modification by any person other than SolutionAir of Products claimed to be defective; or (ii) the improper installation, maintenance or operation of the Products other than in strict accordance with standard industry practices and compliance with the specific recommendations of SolutionAir respecting the Products; or (iii) the misuse, negligence, or operation of the Products other than for their intended purpose.

AW-I Standard Warranty

Heat Exchanger Warranty

Drum and tube heat exchangers on SolutionAir AW-I units are warrantied for a period of five years from date of shipment. If, during this period, a heat exchanger fails because of a defect in manufacture or material, SolutionAir will repair or replace the part at its discretion. SolutionAir will not be responsible for labor and freight charges incurred in replacing parts.

The SolutionAir warranty is void if;

1. **The unit is not installed and serviced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.**
2. **Operation, maintenance, start-up and shut down are not in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.**
3. **Unit is operated in conditions not specified by the manufacturer.**
4. **The unit is operated while the building is under construction.**
5. **Unit is used for application which it was not intended.**

Appendices

Appendix A: Assembly of Split Units

Purpose

To provide an overview and basic understanding of the process for on-site assembly of split air handling units.

Installer Supplied Tools and Material

- Exterior-grade caulking
- Rigging equipment sufficiently rated for the weights being hoisted
- Sufficiently long threaded rod, nuts and bolts to pull sections together
- Soapy water to lubricate between the roof curb and unit base (if required)
- Come-alongs (only to be used on the base frame as needed)

Factory Supplied Material

- Neoprene gasket
- Roof caps
- Fasteners

Instructions

These instructions apply to both vertically and horizontally split units. All joining hardware is provided by SolutionAir and is shipped with the unit unless noted otherwise.

1. Ensure the bottom of the first section's base is clean and free from debris and place it on the roof curb, aligning all edges. Connect and tighten the fasteners holding the section to the roof curb if applicable.
2. Sections with 6-point lifts may have removable center lugs (Figure 1). They can be removed once the section is seated on the roof curb.

FIGURE 1: REMOVABLE CENTER LUG SHOWN ON BASE FRAME ▼



Appendices

3. Apply the supplied 1/4" thick gasket material to one side of the open face, ensuring it is placed as shown in Figure 2 and that it is well adhered.
4. It is recommended to spray soapy-water on the entire roof curb prior to placing the subsequent sections. This will help with pulling the sections together.
5. Move the second section into place on the roof curb as close as possible but no more than 2" from the already anchored section (Figure 3). Once the second section is on the curb, the center lug can be removed.

FIGURE 2: GASKET APPLIED TO THE PERIMETER OF THE OPENING ▼

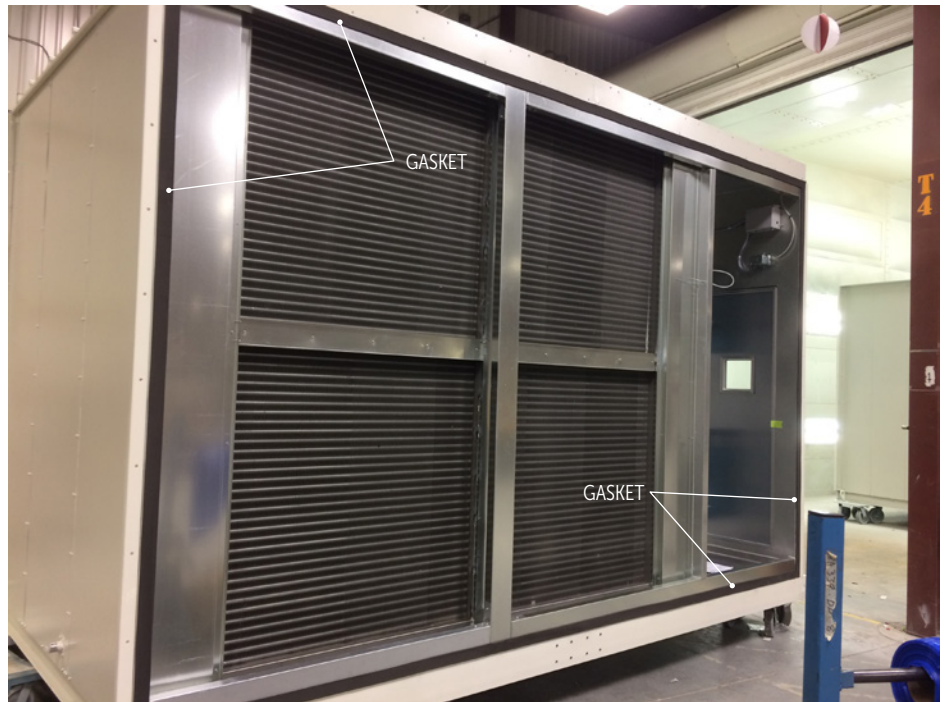
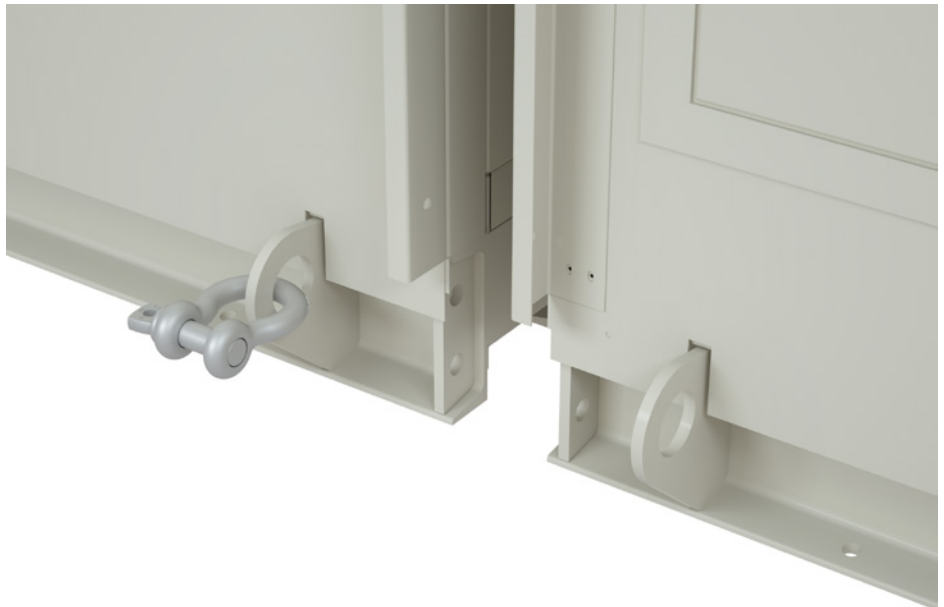


FIGURE 3: SECOND SECTION PLACED WITHIN 2" OF THE ANCHORED SECTION ▼



Appendices

6. Use threaded rod, washers and nuts to slowly, and evenly pull Section 2 towards Section 1 from the base (Figure 4). Once the base is tight, verify that the gasket around the walls and roof splits is still in place and has not been damaged during the pull-in procedure.
7. The bases then need to be secured to one another (Figure 5), and then to the roof curb.
8. Once the bases are bolted together, the connecting flanges must be secured to one another using the supplied fasteners.

FIGURE 4: THREADED ROD, WASHERS AND NUTS FOR PULLING SECTIONS TOGETHER ▼

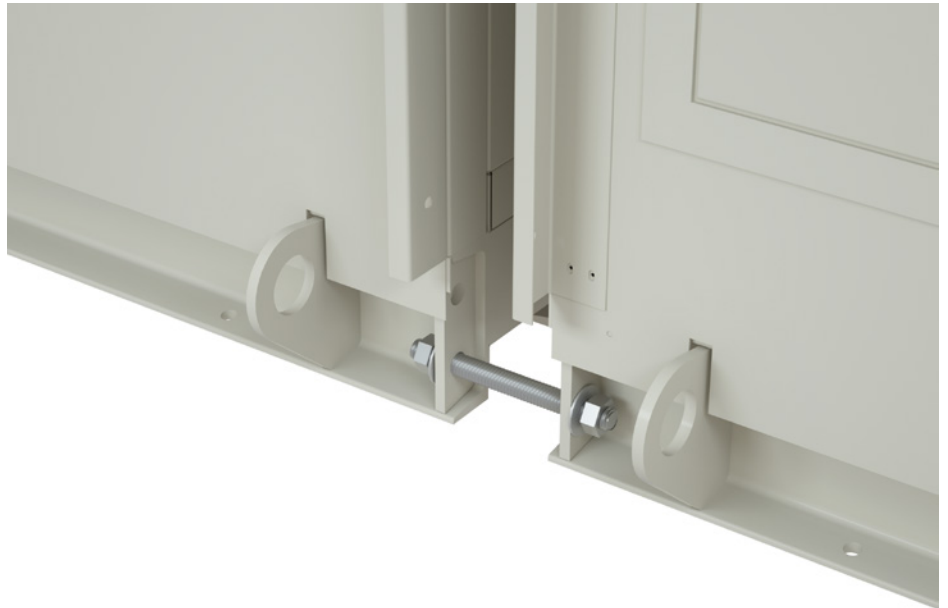


FIGURE 5: BOLTS, WASHERS AND NUTS USED TO FASTEN THE BASE TOGETHER ▼



Appendices

9. A bead of silicone caulking must then be run across the top of the bolting flange and down the side. If the roof is split, use the supplied roof cap to cover the joint shown in Figure 6.
10. Repeat steps 1 through 9 for all sections of the split air handler unit until all sections are joined.
11. Install all loose exterior features, which may include hood assemblies, exhaust flues and field sensors. Field sensors should be wired according to the supplied electrical diagram.

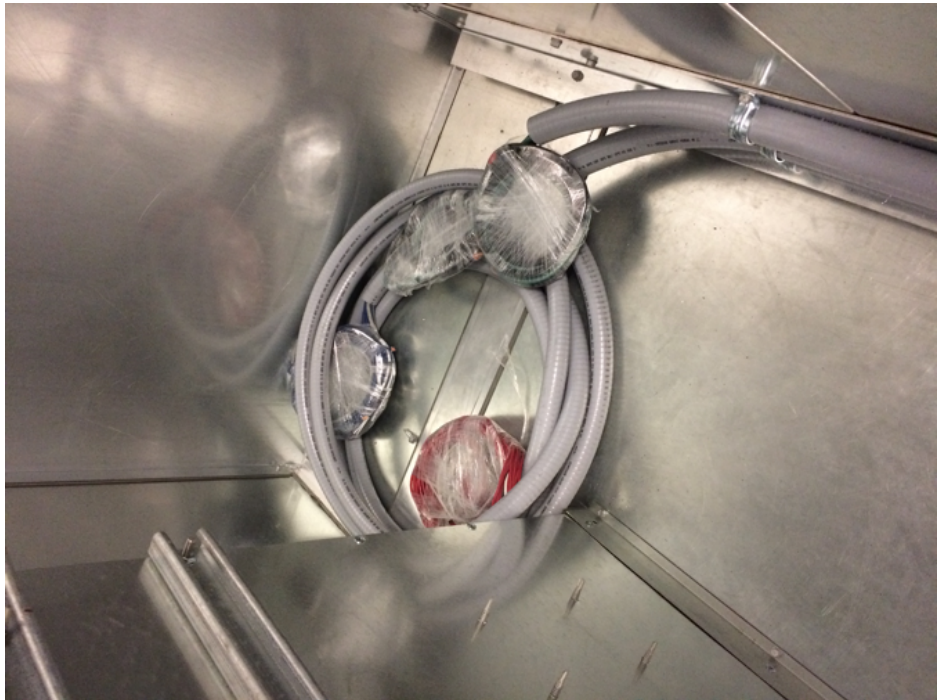
FIGURE 6: ROOF CAP INSTALLED TO COVER JOINTS AT SPLIT ▼



Appendices

12. All high voltage wiring (such as fans, motors, blowers, compressors, etc.) is spooled by the factory and is to be pulled through the air handler unit upon assembly (Figure 7). Wires should be connected to the corresponding labeled terminals.
13. All low voltage control wiring (such as actuators, sensors, etc) is disconnected at the air handler unit splits. Spade connectors or junction boxes containing terminal blocks are installed at the splits. All control wiring and terminals are marked to aid with on-site assembly.
14. The unit is now ready to be connected to the main power source. This operation must be performed by a qualified electrician and done according to local codes and regulations.

FIGURE 7: HIGH VOLTAGE WIRES SPOOLED ▼





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