WCW/WCWE SERIES FAN COIL UNIT

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING TO INSTALLER, SERVICE PERSONNEL AND OWNER

Altering the product or replacing parts with non authorized factory parts voids all warranty or implied warranty and may result in adverse operational performance and/or a possible hazardous safety condition to service personnel and occupants. Company employees and/or contractors are not authorized to waive this warning.

GENERAL

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

These instructions give information relative to the installation of WCW / WCWE fan coil units only. For other related equipment refer to the proper instruc-tions.

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

FAN COIL UNIT

The installer must adhere strictly to all local and national code requirements pertaining to the installation of this equipment.

These units are designed to be installed vertically in the upflow position by the following mounting means:

Hung on closet wall

Using mounting kit, air handler may be wall mounted. Brackets and screws are provided for the air handler. It is recommended that sound isolating material be installed to prevent any undesired transfer of sound.

Recessed in a wall

Installation of the fan coil recessed into a partition wall with it's recommended framing is shown in figure 1. This application requires the optional louvered wall panel which must be ordered from The Whalen Company. Wall panel with frame is secured to the studs by screws or nails after the dry wall has been installed. Refer to figure 2 and 3.

Closet Platform Front Return

Fan coil is to be set on a platform and secured by screws or nails. Sufficient space for drain piping is required under the platform.

****** WARNING ****** Extreme caution must be taken that no internal damage will result if screws or holes are drilled into the cabinet.

All fan coil units are Agency Listed for installation with zero inches clearance to combustible materials. This includes the fan coil cabinet, discharge plenum and connecting ducts. Sufficient clearance must be provided at the front of the fan coil to allow access to electrical controls and removal of the motor/blower assembly for servicing. This clearance distance should be approximately the same as the depth dimension of the fan coil unit.

****** WARNING ***** Unit must not be operated during building construction due to excessive airborne dust and debris. The unit must not be operated under any circumstances without an air filter in place.



AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCTS

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

ELECTRICAL

All wiring must comply with local and national code requirements. Units are provided with wiring diagrams and nameplate data to provide information required for necessary field wiring. Refer to figure 2 for points of entry of the wiring into the cabinet.

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

These units are supplied with a 3 speed fan operation control board.

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

Installation of this fan coil should only be performed by licensed personnel to ensure proper installation and the safety of the installer. The following are some precautions to be followed for typical installations.

 Always use proper tools and equipment.

• No wiring or other work should be attempted without first ensuring that the fan coil is completely disconnected from the power source and locked out. Always verify that a good ground connection exists prior to energizing any power sources.

Always review the nameplate on each unit for proper voltage and control configurations. This information is determined from the components and wiring of the unit and may vary from unit to unit.
When soldering or brazing to the unit, it is recommended to have a fire extinguisher readily available. When soldering close to expansion devices or other components, heat shields or wet rags are required to prevent damage.

When the fan coil unit is in operation components are rotating at high speeds.
Units must be installed level to ensure

proper drainage and operation.

 Check unit prior to operation to ensure that the condensate water will drain to-

****** WARNING ****** Do not touch any rotating component with any object. Damage to the equipment and personal injury can occur. ward the drain connection. An overflow drain or an auxiliary drain pan under the fan coil may be required as a back up to a clogged primary drain.

• On units with plastic drain pans DO NOT tighten more than hand tight.

• Be sure that the drain pan is free from foreign material prior to start up.

• Check filter media installation to ensure that it is installed correctly. Use the directional arrows or other information on the filter to determine the proper flow direction.

NOISE

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

WATER COIL PIPING PRECAUTIONS

• Flush all field piping prior to connection to remove all debris.

• Use wet cotton rags to cool valve bodies when soldering.

 Open all valves (midway for hand valves, manually open on motorized valves) prior to soldering.

• When soldering to bronze or brass, heat the piping while in the socket/cup

and begin introducing the solder when the flux boils rapidly. Avoid direct flame into the solder joint.

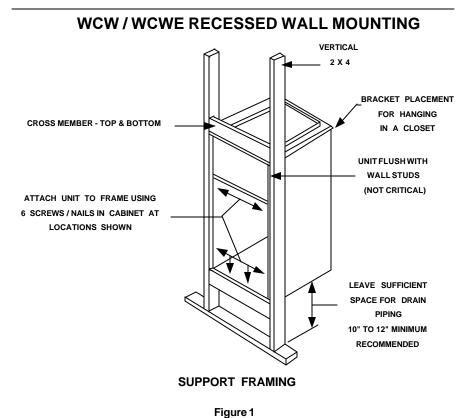
• Heat can only be applied to the cup of the valve body for a minimal time before damage occurs (even with the use of wet rags.

• Avoid rapid quenching of solder joints as this will produce joints of inferior quality.

• Connect all piping per accepted industry standards and observe all regulations governing installation of piping systems. When all connections are complete the system must be pressure tested. Repair any solder joint leaks and gently tighten any leaking valve packing nuts and piping accessories as required. Hydronic systems are not designed to hold pressurized air and should only be tested with water.

WATER COIL PIPING

The supply and return piping must be adequately sized to meet the design water flow requirements as specified for the specific installation. All chilled water piping must be insulated to prevent condensation and it is also recommended that all piping be insulated to prevent freezing when piping is run in an unconditioned space.



NOTE: Coil freeze protection is recommended for applications where the fan coil is located in ambient air locations (attics, crawl spaces, etc.) or within structures that may be unoccupied during freezing conditions. Consult the factory for additional information.

****** WARNING ******

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

CONDENSATE PIPING

Condensate drain lines must be installed with adequate slope away from the unit to assure positive drainage. Since the drain pan is located on the suction side of the blower, a negative pressure exists at the drain pan and a minimum trap of 1-1/2 inches must be provided in the drain line to assure proper drainage.

****** WARNING ****** On units with plastic drain pans the drain connections must be made hand tight only.

NOTE: If a Condensate Overflow Shutoff Switch, that is designed to be installed in the drain line, is used in place of a secondary drain line, then the cut-off switch should be located in the primary drain line between the fan coil unit and the P-trap.

OPERATIONAND MAINTENANCE

Pre-start Check

• Check that supply voltage matches nameplate data.

• Ensure that the unit is properly grounded.

****** WARNING ******

- Always wear eye protection.
- When fan coil is operating, some components are operating at high speeds. Personal injury can result from touching these items with any object
- All electrical and service access panels must be returned and secured in their proper place.
- Clear surrounding area of all tools, equipment and debris.
- Check the entire unit to ensure it's cleanliness.
- With power off, check blower wheel set screw for tightness and ensure that the blower wheel rotates freely and quietly.
- Install all panels and disconnect.
- Install any filters which may have been removed during the installation process.

Start-up and Maintenance

Before start-up, all of the components should be given a thorough check. Optimal operation of this equipment requires cleanliness. Often after installlation of this equipment additional construction activities occur. Care must be taken to protect the equipment from debris during these construction phases.

Fan

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

Motor

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

The blower motor should be cleaned annually.

Coil

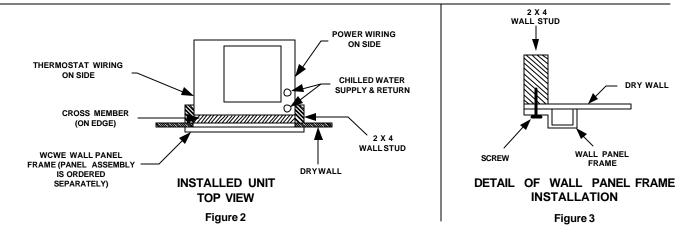
Any dust or other contaminants which accumulate on the heat transfer surfaces interferes with the air flow and impairs heat transfer. The coil must be kept clean by any of the following methods.

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

Filter

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

****** WARNING ****** The manufacturer does NOT WARRANT equipment subjected to abuse. Metal chips, dust, drywall tape, paint over spray, etc. can void warranties and liability for equipment failure, personal injury and property damage.



Drain Piping

The drain should always be:

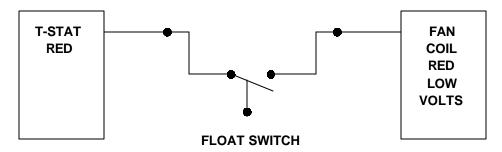
- Connected or piped to an acceptable disposal point sloped away from the unit at least 1/8" per foot.
- Checked before summer operation.
- Periodically checked during summer operation.

Preventative Maintenance

To achieve maximum performance and service life of each piece of equipment a formal schedule of regular maintenance should be established and maintained by a licensed contractor.

Auxiliary Condensate Switch

Auxiliary condensate switch may be installed in lieu on auxiliary drain line as permitted by local code. Follow installation instruction of condensate switch and wire the switch as indicated below.



If neccessary add another red 18 gauge or larger lead back from the switch onward to the thermostat as done normally.