FOR YOUR SAFETY

If you smell gas:

- 1. Open windows.
- 2. DO NOT try to light any appliance.
- 3. DO NOT use electrical switches.
- 4. DO NOT use any telephone in your building.
- 5. Extinguish any open flame.
- 6. Leave the building.
- 7. Immediately call your local gas supplier after leaving the building. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- 8. If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the Fire Department.



Fire Hazard

Keep all flammable objects, liquids and vapors the minimum required clearances to combustibles away from equipment.

when placed close to equipment.

damage.

Rapid[™] 2000-Series

Direct, Gas-Fired, Industrial Air Handler

Installation, Operation & **Service Manual**

Some objects will catch fire or explode

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property

A WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can result in death, injury or property damage. Read the Installation, Operation and Service Manual thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

Installation must be done by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of gas-fired heating equipment or your gas supplier.

Installer

Please take the time to read and understand these instructions prior to any installation. Installer must give a copy of this manual to the owner.

Owner

Keep this manual in a safe place in order to provide your serviceman with necessary information.

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE



CANADA: 100% OUTSIDE AIR ONLY

Rapid Engineering LLC

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Toll Free: 800.536.3461

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P/N RP121100NA Rev B 10/12

POUR VOTRE SECURITE

Si vous sentez une odeur de gaz:

- 1. Ouvrez les fenêtres.
- 2. N'essayez PAS d'allumer un appareil.
- 3. N'utilisez PAS d'interrupteurs électriques.
- 4. N'utilisez PAS de téléphone dans votre bâtiment.
- 5. Eteignez toute flamme nue.
- 6. Quittez le bâtiment.
- Après avoir quitté le bâtiment, appelez immédiatement votre fournisseur local de gaz.
 - Suivez les instructions du fournisseur de gaz.
- Si vous ne pouvez pas joindre votre fournisseur de gaz, appelez le service d'incendie.

AAVERTISSEMENT



Risque d'incendie

Garder tous les objets, liquides ou vapeurs inflammables à la distance minimale de l'unité de chauffage requise avec les matériaux combustibles.

Certains objets prendront feu ou exploseront s'ils sont placés à proximité de l'unité de chauffage.

Le non respect de ces instructions peut entraîner la mort, des blessures corporelles ou des dommages matériels.

Rapid Engineering LLC

Rapid[™] 2000-Series

L'appareil de traitment de l'air à combustion directe, au gaz pour les applications industrielles Manuel d'installation, d'opération, et d'entretien

A ATTENTION

L'installation, l'ajustement, l'altération, le démarrage ou l'entretien inadéquat peuvent causer la mort, des blessures ou des dégâts matériels. Lire entièrement le manuel d'installation, d'opération et d'entretien avant l'installation ou l'entretien de cet équipement.

L'installation doit être effectuée par un installateur éprouvé/contractant qualifié dans l'installation et la maintenance du système de chauffage par infrarouge activé au gaz.

Installateur

Prenez le temps de lire et comprendre ces instructions avant toute installation. L'installateur doit remettre au propriétaire un exemplaire de ce manuel.

Propriétaire

Gardez ce manuel dans un endroit sûr pour fournir des informations au réparateur en cas de besoin.

Conçus pour les applications non-résidentielles



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TABLE OF CONTENTS		
SECTION 1: Air Handler Safety1	15.1 One-Way and Three-Way Discharge Head	
1.1 Description of Operation1	Installation9	13
1.2 Inspection and Setup1	15.2 Splash Plate Installation9	15
1.3 Safety Labels and Their Placement	SECTION 16: Duct Considerations9	7
1.4 California Proposition 652	16.1 Inlet Duct Work9	7
1.5 Label Placement	16.2 Return Duct Work9	7
SECTION 2: Installer Responsibility6	16.3 Discharge Duct Work9	7
2.1 Wall Tag6	SECTION 17: Gas Piping9	
2.2 Corrosive Chemicals6	17.1 Gas Manifolds9	
2.3 National Standards and Applicable Codes7	17.2 Gas Piping and Pressures9	8
2.4 Required Equipment7	17.3 Main Gas Regulator Venting9	8
SECTION 3: Critical Considerations8	17.4 Vent Line Installation9	
3.1 Required Clearances to Combustibles8	17.5 Gas Piping 10	13
3.2 Purge of Supply Duct9	17.6 Pressure Test Ports 10	13
3.3 Hardware9	17.7 Line Pressure Test - Leak Testing	13
SECTION 4: National Standards and Applicable Codes 10	SECTION 18: Electrical10	4
4.1 Gas Codes	18.1 Wiring and Electrical Connections	14
4.2 Installation Codes	18.2 Remote Panel 10	
4.3 Aircraft Hangars10	18.3 Motor Current Draw 10	14
4.4 Parking Structures and Repair Garages 11	18.4 Control Current Draw)4
4.5 Electrical 11	18.5 Safety Systems)4
4.6 Venting 11	18.6 Additional Control Wiring11	
4.7 High Altitude 11	18.7 Carbon Dioxide Interlocks	
SECTION 5: Specifications12	18.8 Control Options	23
SECTION 6: Lifting an Air Handler20	18.9 Optional Exhaust Motor Starters, Variable	
6.1 Lifting an Air Handler20	Frequency Drives12	<u> 9</u>
SECTION 7: Roof Curb23	18.10 Disconnect Fuse Sizing	
7.1 Roof Curb Assembly and Installation23	SECTION 19: Sequence of Operation 13	
7.2 Air Handler Mounting to Roof Curb24	19.1 Air Handler Configuration13	
SECTION 8: Upright Stand Mounting (2005-2030)26	19.2 HVAC Remote Panels and Panel Options 13	
8.1 Upright Stand Installation26	19.3 Basic Air Handler Sequence of Operation 13	
8.2 Attaching Air Handler to Stand26	SECTION 20: Start-up Procedures	
SECTION 9: Leg Mounting28	20.1 Installation of Recirculating Air Handler14	
9.1 Leg Mounting28	20.2 Mechanical 14	
9.2 Leg Mounting - Horizontal Air Handler	20.3 Electrical	3
(2005-2030)	20.4 Airflow14	
9.3 Leg Mounting - Upright Air Handler	20.5 Gas Piping and Initial Pressure Settings 14	4
(2040 and 2050)29	20.6 Safety Shut Off Valve Check	
SECTION 10: Indoor Suspension Mounting - Horizontal	20.7 Temperature Control System Calibration 14	
Air Handler32	SECTION 21: Maintenance14	9
10.1 Suspension Kit Assembly and Installation32	21.1 General 15	0
SECTION 11: Filter Section35	21.2 Unit Exterior 15	0
11.1 Filter Section (2005)	21.3 Blower Section 15	
11.2 Filter Section Assembly (2010 and 2010B)	21.4 Manifold and Controls	3
11.3 Filter Section Assembly (2020 and 2030)	21.5 Burner	3
11.4 Filter Section (2040 and 2050)47	21.6 Optional Equipment	
11.5 Filter Section Support Assembly48	SECTION 22: Replacement Parts 15	6
11.6 Filter Section Installation - Horizontal Air Handlers51	SECTION 23: Troubleshooting 16	
11.7 Filter Section Installation - Upright Air Handlers 51	23.1 Initial Checks	
SECTION 12: Inlet Hood52	23.2 Motor and Blower 16	3
12.1 Inlet Hood Assembly (2005)52	23.3 Burner	
12.2 Inlet Hood Assembly (2010 and 2010B)53	23.4 Temperature Controls	
12.3 Inlet Hood Assembly (2020 and 2030)62	23.5 A1014 Amplifier - Field Checklist	
12.4 Inlet Hood Assembly (2040 and 2050)73	23.6 A44 Amplifier - Field Service Checklist	
12.5 Inlet Hood Installation85	SECTION 24: RAPID™2000-Series Start-Up	-
SECTION 13: Service Platform (2040 and 2050)86	Procedures	′1
13.1 Service Platform Installation87	SECTION 25: The RAPID™ 2000-Series Warranty 17	
SECTION 14: Dampers		
14.1 Discharge Damper89		
14.2 Inlet Damper90		
SECTION 15: Discharge Heads and Splash Plates93		

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TABLE OF FIGURES	Figure 51: Plug Tapping (2005)1	
Figure 1: 20053	Figure 52: Plug Tapping (2010 - 2050)1	
Figure 2: 2010 and 2010B	Figure 53: Wiring Diagram Key	106
Figure 3: 2020 and 20304	Figure 54: Basic Remote Wiring Diagram (2005)	107
Figure 4: 2040 and 20504	Figure 55: Standard Discharge Control Remote (SDC)	
Figure 5: 2000-Series Interior5	Wiring Diagram (2005)	108
Figure 6: 2005 Upright Model Dimensions	Figure 56: Deluxe Temperature Control Remote (DTC)	
Figure 7: 2005 Horizontal Model Dimensions	Wiring Diagram (2005)	
Figure 8: 2010, 2010B, 2020 and 2030 Upright Model	Figure 57: Basic Remote Wiring Diagram (2010 - 2050)	110
Dimensions 14	Figure 58: Standard Discharge Control Remote (SDC)	
Figure 9: 2010, 2010B, 2020 and 2030 Horizontal Model	Wiring Diagram (2010 - 2050)	111
Dimensions	Figure 59: Deluxe Temperature Control Remote (DTC)	
Figure 10: 2040 and 2050 Upright Model Dimensions	Wiring Diagram (2010 - 2050)	
Figure 11: 2040 and 2050 Horizontal Model Dimensions 17	Figure 60: BMS-Ready Control MUA Style (2005)	113
Figure 12: Lifting a Horizontal Air Handler20	Figure 61: BMS-Ready Control MUA/FR Style Units	
Figure 13: Lifting an Upright Air Handler (2005-2030)21	(2010 - 2050)	114
Figure 14: Lifting an Upright Air Handler,	Figure 62: BMS-Ready Control AM Style Units	
A (2040 and 2050)22	(2010 - 2010B)	115
Figure 15: Lifting an Upright Air Handler,	Figure 63: Additional Control Wiring for VAV Style	
B (2040 and 2050)22	(2010 and 2010B)	116
Figure 16: Roof Curb Assembly24	Figure 64: Additional Control Wiring for VAV Style	
Figure 17: Curb Mounting25	(2020-2050)	117
Figure 18: Upright Stand Detail (2005)26	Figure 65: BMS-Ready Control for VAV Style	
Figure 19: Upright Stand Detail (2010-2030)26	(2010 and 2010B)	
Figure 20: Upright Stand Mounting Detail27	Figure 66: BMS-Ready Control for VAV Style (2020-2050)	119
Figure 21: Leg Mounting Holes (2005-2030)28	Figure 67: BMS-Ready Control for VAV Style with Inlet	
Figure 22: Stud Positioning29	Damper (2020-2050)	120
Figure 23: Leg Bolt Detail29	Figure 68: Additional Control Wiring for VAV Style with	404
Figure 24: Leg Mounting (2040 and 2050)30	Inlet Damper (2020-2050)	
Figure 25: Horizontal Air Handler - Leg Pad Location	Figure 69: AM Style for 2010 and 2010B	
(2040 and 2050)30	Figure 70: AM Style for 2020-2050	
Figure 26: Upright Air Handler - Leg Pad Location	Figure 71: CO2 Sensor Interlock for FR and MUA Style 1	123
(2040 and 2050)31	Figure 72: CO2 Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV Style	100
Figure 27: Indoor Suspension (2005)33	(2010 and 2010B)	123
Figure 28: Indoor Suspension (2010 and 2010B)	Figure 73: CO2 Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV Style	100
Figure 29: Filter Section Support Assembly	(2020-2050) Figure 74: CO Sensor Interlock for FR and MUA	
Figure 30: Filter Section Support (2040 and 2050)50	Figure 75: CO Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV	
Figure 31: Filter Section Installation on Horizontal Air	Figure 76: CO Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV with	127
Handler (2010-2030)51	Photohelic1	10/
Figure 32: Inlet Hood Assembly (2005)	Figure 77: CO Sensor Interlock for AM with Building	127
Figure 33: Inlet Hood Positioning	Pressure1	124
Figure 34: Service Platform Installation	Figure 78: J-1000 1 Pot 7.5HP or Less	
Figure 35: Motorized Discharge Damper (2005-2030)	Figure 79: V-1000 1 Pot 10-25HP	
. , ,	Figure 80: P7 1 Pot 30HP or More	
Figure 37: Motorized Inlet Damper (2020 and 2030)	Figure 81: J-1000 VFD 7.5HP or Less with Photohelic	
Figure 38: Motorized Inlet Damper (2040 and 2050)92 Figure 39: Three-Way Discharge Head	Figure 82: V-1000 VFD 10 to 25HP with Photohelic	
(2005 - 2030)93	Figure 83: P7 30HP or More with Photohelic	
Figure 40: One-Way Discharge Head (2040 and 2050)94	Figure 84: Air Handler Styles	
Figure 41: Splash Plate95	Figure 85: Selectable Configuration Jumpers	
Figure 42: Hole Location (2005-2030)	Figure 86: S8600 Flame Control (2005)	
Figure 43: Hole Location (2040 and 2050)96	Figure 87: RM7890 Flame Control (2010 and 2010B)	
Figure 44: ANSI/FM/XL-Compliant Manifolds (2005)	Figure 88: RM7897 Flame Control (2020 - 2050)	
Figure 45: ANSI-Compliant Manifold (2010-2030)99	Figure 89: Sheave Alignment1	
Figure 46: FM-Compliant Manifold (2010-2030)	Figure 90: Belt Tension	
Figure 47: XL Insurance (Former IRI)-Compliant Manifold	Figure 91: Honeywell Flame Module	
(2010-2030)	Figure 92: MR 212 Valve (2010-2050)	
Figure 48: ANSI-Compliant Manifold (2040 and 2050) 101	Figure 93: M611 Valve (2005)	148
Figure 49: FM-Compliant Manifold (2040 and 2050) 101	Figure 94: Regulator (2005)	
Figure 50: XL Insurance (Former IRI)-Compliant Manifold	Figure 95: 6" (15.3 cm) Straight Cast Iron	
(2040 and 2050)	Figure 96: 12" (30.5 cm) Straight Cast Iron	154

Figure 97: 12" (30.5 cm) Tee Cast Iron	154
Figure 98: Control Panel Layouts	156
Figure 99: Power Panel Layout	157
Figure 100: Blower Layout	160

SECTION 1: AIR HANDLER SAFETY



Your Safety is Important to Us! This symbol is used throughout the manual to notify you of possible fire, electrical or burn hazards. Please pay special attention when reading and following the warnings in these sections.

Installation, service and, at a minimum, annual inspection of air handlers must be done by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of gas-fired heating equipment.

Read this manual carefully before installation, operation or service of this equipment.

This air handler is designed for heating nonresidential indoor spaces. Do not install in residential spaces. These instructions, the layout drawing, local codes and ordinances and applicable standards that apply to gas piping, electrical wiring, ventilation, etc. must be thoroughly understood before proceeding with the installation.

Protective gear is to be worn during installation, operation and service. Thin sheet metal parts have sharp edges. To prevent injury, the use of work gloves is recommended.

Before installation, check that the local distribution conditions, nature of gas and pressure and adjustment of the appliance are compatible.

The equipment must be applied and operated under the general concepts of reasonable use and installed using the best building practices.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

For additional copies of the Installation, Operation and Service Manual, please contact Rapid Engineering LLC.

Gas-fired appliances are not designed for use in atmospheres containing flammable vapors or dust or atmospheres containing chlorinated or halogenated hydrocarbons. Recirculated room air may be hazardous if containing flammable solids, liquids, and gases; explosive materials; and/or substances which may become toxic when exposed to heat (i.e.

refrigerants, aerosols, etc.).

1.1 Description of Operation

This air handler is a direct, gas-fired, fresh-air appliance. It is designed for indoor or outdoor installation with fresh outdoor air delivered to the burner. Air handlers are designed to operate in temperatures as low as -30° F (-34° C). The air handler is factory-tested to fire with natural gas or LPG (check the air handler's rating plate for information on the appropriate gas). The burner flame will modulate to maintain the selected discharge air temperature or room air temperature, depending on the selected controls. See Page 135, Section 19.2. For maximum temperature rise, See Page 146, Table 25.

The air handler may be provided with several different controls and options to meet various application requirements. Be sure to read this entire manual before installation and start-up.

1.2 Inspection and Setup

The air handler is shipped fully assembled. The air handler was inspected and operated prior to shipment. Immediately upon receipt of the air handler, check the fuel and electrical characteristics of the air handler and verify that they match the fuel and electrical supply available. Verify that the specifications on the air handler rating plate match the order. Check the air handler for any damage that may have occurred during shipment. If any damage is found, file a claim with the transporting agency. Do not refuse shipment. Check the installation location to ensure proper clearances to combustibles. See Page 8, Section 3.1.

Any small options which do not come attached to the air handler (i.e. remote panel) will be found inside the air handler.

Larger accessories (i.e. legs, stand, filter section, inlet hood) may either ship with the air handler or separately. Check the bill of lading for information.

If the air handler must be temporarily stored (i.e. job site is not ready for installation of the air handler), the air handler should be set on 4" x 4" (10 cm x 10 cm) pieces of timber on the ground in a protected area. Cover the air handler to protect it from the environment.

1.3 Safety Labels and Their Placement

Product safety signs or labels should be replaced by product user if they are no longer legible. Please contact Rapid Engineering LLC or your RAPID™ independent distributor to obtain replacement signs

or labels. See Page 3, Figure 1 through Page 5, Figure 5.

1.4 California Proposition 65

In accordance with California Proposition 65 requirements, a warning label must be placed in a highly visible location on the outside of the equipment (i.e., near equipment's serial plate). See label placement drawing on *Page 3, Figure 1 through Page 3, Figure 2* for label location. Avoid placing labels on areas with extreme heat, cold, corrosive chemicals or other elements. To order additional labels, please contact Rapid Engineering LLC or your RAPID™ independent distributor.

1.5 Label Placement

FIGURE 1: 2005

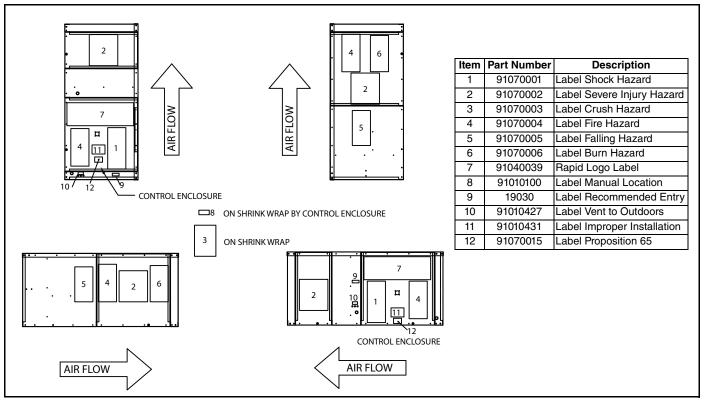


FIGURE 2: 2010 and 2010B

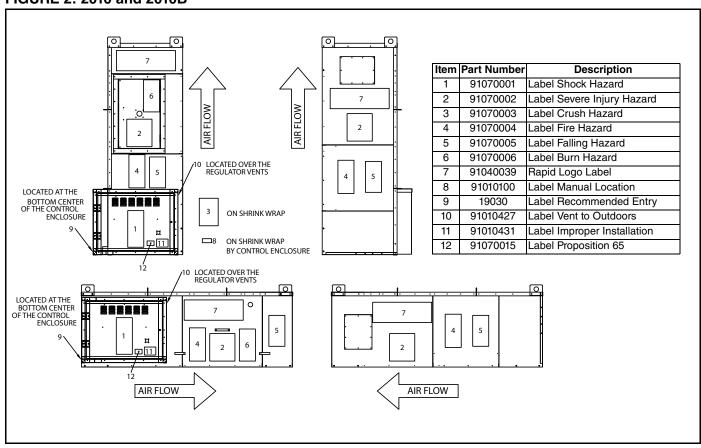


FIGURE 3: 2020 and 2030

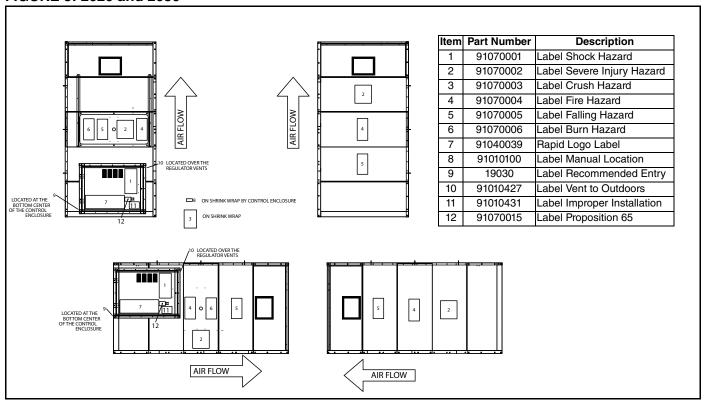


FIGURE 4: 2040 and 2050

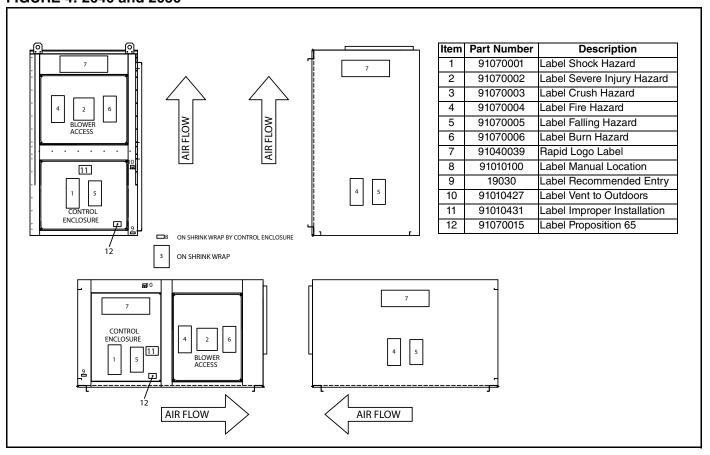
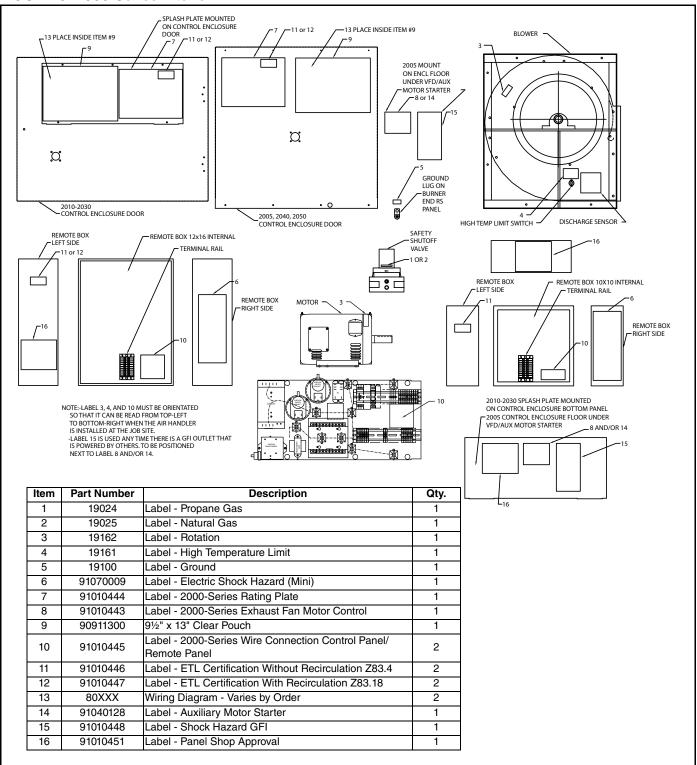


FIGURE 5: 2000-Series Interior



SECTION 2: INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

A WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Equipment must have access to uncontaminated air at all times.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

The installer is responsible for the following:

- To install and commission the air handler, as well as the gas and electrical supplies, in accordance with applicable specifications and codes. Rapid Engineering LLC recommends the installer contact a local building inspector or Fire Marshal for guidance.
- To use the information given in a layout drawing and in the manual together with the cited codes and regulations to perform the installation.
- To install the heater in accordance with the clearances to combustibles.
- To furnish all needed materials not furnished as standard equipment.
- To plan location of supports.
- To provide access to air handler for servicing.
- To provide the owner with a copy of this Installation, Operation and Service Manual.
- To never use heater as support for a ladder or other access equipment and never hang or suspend anything from heater.
- To ensure there is adequate air circulation around the air handler and to supply air for combustion, ventilation and distribution in accordance with local codes.
- To assemble or install any accessories or associated duct work using best building practices.
- To properly size supports and hanging materials.
- To ensure heater is placed in an approved application.

2.1 Wall Tag

A laminated wall tag is available for the heater as a permanent reminder of the safety instructions and the importance of the required clearances to combustibles. Please contact Rapid Engineering LLC or your RAPID™ independent distributor to obtain the wall tag. Affix the tag on a wall near the heater (e.g. thermostat or control system).

A copy of the wall tag (P/N 91040118) is illustrated on the back cover. For an immediate solution, you may affix this copy on the wall near the heater.

Know your model number and installed configuration. Model number and installed configuration are found on the rating plate and in the Installation, Operation and Service Manual. See Page 3, Figure 1 through Page 5, Figure 5.

2.2 Corrosive Chemicals

A CAUTION



Product Damage Hazard

Do not use equipment in area containing corrosive chemicals.

Refer to appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

Failure to follow these instructions can result in product damage.

Rapid Engineering LLC cannot be responsible for ensuring that all appropriate safety measures are undertaken prior to installation; this is entirely the responsibility of the installer. It is essential that the contractor, the sub-contractor, or the owner identifies the presence of combustible materials, corrosive chemicals or halogenated hydrocarbons* anywhere in the premises.

* Halogenated Hydrocarbons are a family of chemical compounds characterized by the presence of halogen elements (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, etc.). These compounds are frequently used in refrigerants, cleaning agents, solvents, etc. If these compounds enter the air supply of the burner, the life span of the air handler components will be greatly reduced. The location of the outside air supply must be carefully chosen to supply outside air, free of these compounds, to the burners whenever the presence of these compounds is suspect. Warranty will be invalid if the air handler is exposed to halogenated hydrocarbons.

2.3 National Standards and Applicable Codes

All appliances must be installed in accordance with the latest revision of the applicable standards and national codes. This refers also to the electric, gas and venting installation. Note: Additional standards for installation in public garages, aircraft hangars, etc. may be applicable.

2.4 Required Equipment

When lifting of the equipment is required, the installing contractor is responsible for supplying or arranging for the appropriate lifting equipment so that the air handler and accessories may be placed in a safe manner.

The qualified installer or service technician is responsible for having the appropriate equipment for the safe installation and start-up of a direct-fired air handler. Tools required to commission the equipment include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Various screwdriver types and sizes
- Various adjustable wrenches
- Torque wrenches
- Pipe wrenches sized appropriately for the gas train components
- Drill motor and various drills
- U-tube manometer or gas pressure gauge
- Volt meter
- Clamp style ammeter
- Belt tension gauge

SECTION 3: CRITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

AWARNING



Fire Hazard

Keep all flammable objects, liquids and vapors the minimum required clearances to combustibles away from equipment.

Some objects will catch fire or explode when placed close to equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

AWARNING



Explosion Hazard

Fresh air supply duct and burner housing must be purged with fresh air four times before every ignition.

Explosive vapors will ignite if not evacuated before ignition attempt.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

3.1 Required Clearances to Combustibles

Clearances are the required distances that combustible objects must be away from the air handler to prevent fire hazards. Combustibles are materials that may catch on fire and include common items such as wood, paper, rubber, fabric, etc.

Maintain clearances to combustibles at all times for safety.

Check the clearances on each air handler being installed to make sure the product is suitable for your application and the clearances are maintained. Clearances to combustibles for models 2005-2030 are 12" (30.5 cm) on the control enclosure side and 6" (15.2 cm) on all other surfaces. Clearances to combustibles for models 2040 and 2050 are 6" (15.2 cm) on all surfaces. Read and follow the safety guidelines below:

- Locate the air handler so that the air intakes are not too close to any exhaust fan outlets, gasoline storage, propane tanks or other contaminants that could potentially cause dangerous situations.
- Keep gasoline or other combustible materials including flammable objects, liquids, dust or vapors away from this air handler or any other appliance.
- Maintain clearances from heat sensitive material, equipment and workstations.

Clearances to combustibles do not denote clearances for accessibility. Minimum clearance for access is 48" (122 cm). Minimum clearance for accessibility applies to the control enclosure, blower access panel and filter access panel (when equipped).

The stated clearances to combustibles represent a surface temperature of 90° F (50° C) above room temperature (90° F [50° C] plus ambient temperature). Building materials with a low heat tolerance (i.e. plastics, vinyl siding, canvas, tri-ply, etc.) may be subject to degradation at lower temperatures. It is the installer's/owner's responsibility to assure that adjacent materials are protected from degradation.

• Maintain clearances from vehicles parked below the air handler. See Page 11, Section 4.4.

3.2 Purge of Supply Duct

If this heating unit is to be installed indoors, and its outdoor air supply ducted from outdoors, ANSI Standards Z83.18 and Z83.4 require that all supply duct shall be purged a minimum of four times prior to any ignition attempt. If the volume of the outdoor air supply duct exceeds the heating unit's ability to complete the required four air changes prior to ignition, you must contact the factory to purchase an extended purge card of the appropriate duration to meet this requirement.

3.3 Hardware

Unless otherwise specified, all hardware must be torqued to settings on *Page 9, Table 1*.

Note: Inlet hood opening shall not be installed with inlet opening facing into the prevailing wind direction in order to help prevent the possibility of moisture entrainment.

Table 1: Recommended Torque Settings

Bolt Head Grade Marking		
Nut Grade Marking		
Bolt Size	Grade 2	Grade 5
10-24	27 in•lb	42 in•lb
1/4-20	65 in•lb	101 in•lb
5/16-18	11 ft•lb	17 ft•lb
3/8-16	19 ft•lb	30 ft•lb

Bolt Head Grade Marking	8.8	10.9
Nut Grade Marking	8.8	10.9
Bolt Size	Grade 8.8	Grade 10.9
M5	6Nm	9Nm
M6	10Nm	15Nm
M8	25Nm	35Nm
M10	50Nm	75Nm
M12	85Nm	130Nm
M16	215Nm	315Nm

SECTION 4: NATIONAL STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE CODES

4.1 Gas Codes

The type of gas appearing on the nameplate must be the type of gas used. Installation must comply with national and local codes and requirements of the local gas company.

United States: Refer to NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 - latest revision, National Fuel Gas Code.

Canada: Refer to CSA B149.1- latest revision, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

4.2 Installation Codes

Installations must be made in accordance with the Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, NFPA 90A - latest revision for the installation of air conditioning and ventilating systems.

4.3 Aircraft Hangars

Installation in aircraft hangars must be in accordance with the following codes:

United States: Refer to Standard for Aircraft Hangars, NFPA 409 - latest revision.

Canada: Refer to Standard CSA B149.1 - latest revision, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

- In aircraft storage and servicing areas, air handlers shall be installed at least 10' (3 m) above the upper surface of wings or of engine enclosures of the highest aircraft which may be housed in the hangar. The measurement shall be made from the wing or the engine enclosure (whichever is higher from the floor) to the bottom of the air handler.
- In shops, offices and other sections of aircraft hangars communicating with aircraft storage or servicing areas, air handlers shall be installed not less than 8' (2.4 m) above the floor.
- Suspended or elevated air handlers shall be so located in all spaces of aircraft hangars that they shall not be subject to injury by aircraft, cranes, movable scaffolding or other objects. Provisions shall be made to assure accessibility to suspended air handlers for recurrent maintenance purposes.
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning plants employing recirculation of air within aircraft storage and servicing area shall have return air openings not less than (3 m) 10ft above the floor. Supply air openings shall not be installed in the floor and shall be at least (152 mm) 6 in. from the floor measured to the bottom of the opening.
- Personnel should be fully instructed that in the event of a serious gasoline or similar flammable liquid spill on the hangar floor, the fans should be shut off.

4.4 Parking Structures and Repair Garages

Installation in garages must be in accordance with the following codes:

United States: Standard for Parking Structures NFPA 88A - latest revision or the Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, NFPA 30A - latest revision.

Canada: Refer to CSA B149.1 - latest revision, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

- Air handlers must not be installed less than 8'
 (2.4 m) above the floor. Mininum clearances to
 combustibles must be maintained from vehicles
 parked below the air handler.
- When installed over hoists, minimum clearances to combustibles must be maintained from the upper most point of objects on the hoist.

4.5 Electrical

Electrical connection to air handler must be in accordance with the following codes:

United States: Refer to National Electrical Code®, NFPA 70 - latest revision. Wiring must conform to the most current National Electrical Code®, local ordinances, and any special diagrams furnished.

Canada: Refer to Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1 Part 1 - latest revision.

4.6 Venting

The venting must be installed in accordance with the requirements within this manual and the following codes:

United States: Refer to NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1-latest revision, National Fuel Gas Code.

Canada: Refer to CSA B149.1 - latest revision, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

4.7 High Altitude

These air handlers are approved for installations up to 2000' (609.6 m) (in the US) and 4500' (1371.6 m) (in Canada) without modification. Consult factory if US installation is above 2000' (609.6 m) or Canadian installation is above 4500' (1371.6 m).

SECTION 5: SPECIFICATIONS

Dimension and estimated weight tables apply to both upright and horizontal units of the same model.

Unless otherwise requested, all direct-fired air handlers are set-up to accept an external static pressure (ESP) of 1 in wc (2.5 mbar). If more external static pressure is required, this needs to be requested with the order as required motor horsepower (HP) may increase from the specifications given on Page 18, Table 8.

The legend below details abbreviations used in this section and applies to *Page 12, Figure 6 through Page 17, Figure 11*.

Legend	
BD = Bottom Discharge	OA = Outside Air
CE = Control Enclosure	RA = Return Air (optional)
GC = Gas Connection	RD = Right Discharge
ED = End Discharge	TD = Top Discharge
LD = Left Discharge	OH = Opposite Hand

FIGURE 6: 2005 Upright Model Dimensions

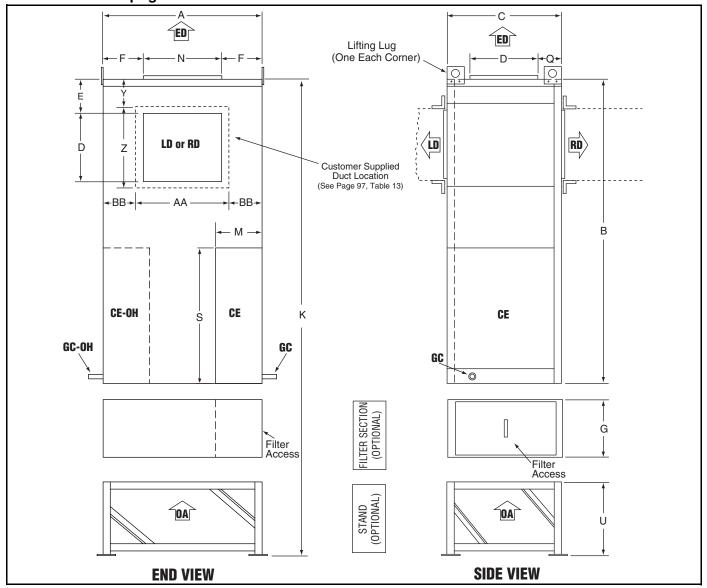


Table 2: 2005 Dimensions

Mode	I	CFM	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	K	L	M	N	Р	Q	S	U	W	X	Υ	Z	AA	BB
	(in)	1,000-	32.3	60.3	28.3	10.4	6.8	11.5	27.0	117.3	1.5	8.0	9.3	1.8	3.1	35.2	30.0	25.0	38.4	5.3	14	17.5	7.4
2005	(cm)	3,000	82.0	153.2	71.9	26.4	17.3	29.2	68.6	297.9	3.8	20.3	23.6	4.6	7.9	89.4	76.2	63.5	97.5	13.5	35.6	44.5	18.7
2005	(in)	4.000	32.3	60.3	28.3	13.8	7.6	8.2	27.0	117.3	1.5	8.0	15.8	1.8	3.1	35.2	30.0	25.0	38.4	7.5	14	17.5	7.4
	(cm)	4,000	82.0	153.2	71.9	35.1	19.3	20.8	68.6	297.9	3.8	20.3	40.1	4.6	7.9	89.4	76.2	63.5	97.5	19.0	35.6	44.5	18.7

FIGURE 7: 2005 Horizontal Model Dimensions

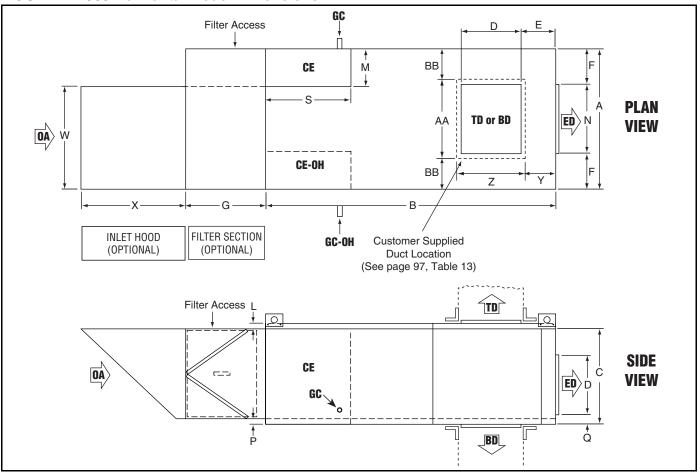


Table 3: 2005 Weights

N	lodel	Air Handler	Stand	Inlet Hood	Splash Plate	Filter Section	Roof Curb	Discharge Head	Dampers	Suspension Kit	Legs (each)	Skid
200	_ (lb)	450	75	60	20	100	75	50	40	13	26	50
200	(kg)	204.1	34.0	27.2	9.1	45.4	34	22.7	18.1	5.9	11.8	22.7

FIGURE 8: 2010, 2010B, 2020 and 2030 Upright Model Dimensions

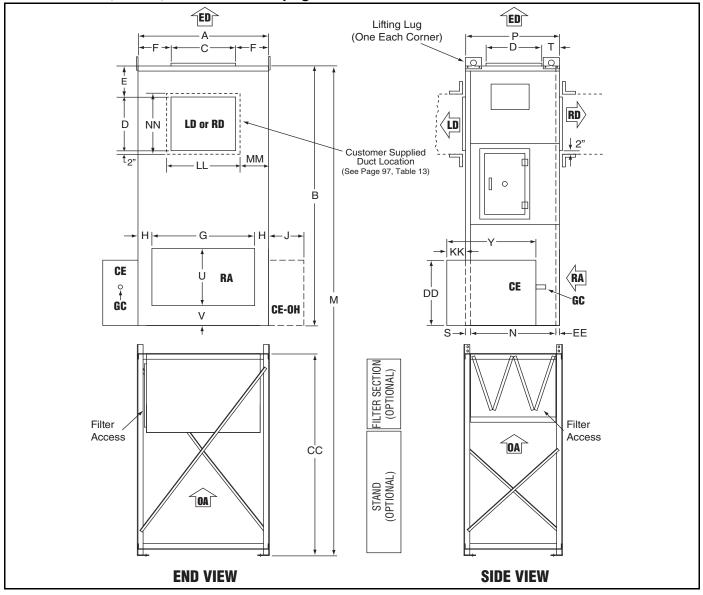


Table 4: 2010, 2010B, 2020 and 2030 Dimensions

Model		Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	M	N	Р	Ø	R					
2010/ 2010B	(in) (cm)	44.2 112.3	92.3 234.4	22.0 55.9	19.0 48.3	10.5 26.7	11.1 28.2	37.9 96.3	3.2 8.1	14.0 35.6	*	29.6 75.2	32.7 83.1	48.1 122.2	35.1 89.2					
2020	(in) (cm)	56.0 142.2	116.2 295.1	31.5 80.0	31.5 80.0	13.8 35.0	12.3 31.2	44.3 112.5	6.0 15.2	17.0 43.2	188.2 477.8	52.6 133.6	56.1 142.5	69.6 176.8	23.3 59.2					
2030	(in) (cm)	68.0 172.7	116.2 295.1	36.8 93.5	36.8 93.5	17.0 43.2	15.6 39.6	56.3 143.0	6.0 15.2	17.0 43.2	188.2 477.8	56.6 143.8	60.1 152.7	69.6 176.8	23.3 59.2					
Model		S	Т	C	٧	W	Υ	Z	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG	НН	KK	LL	MM	NN
0010/						F0.4												05.0	0.5	25.3
2010/ 2010B	٠,	1.6 4.1	3.0 7.6	10.0 25.4	3.4 8.6	56.4 143.2	37.2 94.5	34.0 86.3	38.8 98.6	28.8 73.2	*	28.6 72.6	1.5 3.8	1.1 2.8	41.0 104.1	0.5 1.3	6.5 16.5	25.3 64.3	9.5 24.1	64.3
2010B	٠,	-			_		-						-		-					

Model*		М	CC (Stand Height)
	(in)	145.3	53.0
2010/	(cm)	369.1	134.6
2010B	(in)	164.3	72.0
	(cm)	417.3	182.9

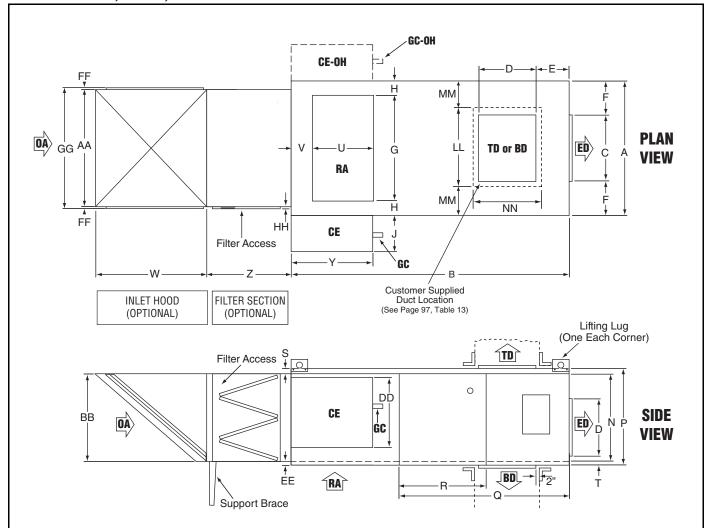


FIGURE 9: 2010, 2010B, 2020 and 2030 Horizontal Model Dimensions

Table 5: 2010, 2010B, 2020 and 2030 Weights

Model		Air Handler	Stand	Splash	Filter	lı	nlet Hood	Roof	Discharge	Legs	Suspension	Skid
Wodel		All Hallulei	Stariu	Plate	Section	Filtered	Moisture Limiter	Curb	Head	(each)	Kit	Skiu
2010/	(lb)	700	*	40	100	110	120	110	80	26	140	140
2010B	(kg)	317.5	*	18.1	45.4	49.9	54.4	49.9	36.3	11.8	63.5	63.5
2020	(lb)	1400	230	60	220	190	210	150	120	26	N/A	340
2020	(kg)	638	104.3	27.2	99.8	86.2	95.3	68	54.4	11.8	IN/A	154.2
2030	(lb)	1650	300	60	270	240	260	160	160	26	N/A	365
2030	(kg)	748.4	136.1	27.2	122.5	108.9	117.9	72.6	72.6	11.8	IN/A	165.6

			Dampers								
Model		Discharge	Inlet								
		Discharge	Upper	Lower							
2020	(lb)	100	34	41							
2020	(kg)	45.4	15.4	18.6							
2030	(lb)	150	46	61							
2000	(kg)	68	20.9	27.7							

Model		Sta	nd*	Dampers			
Wodei		53"	72"	Dampers			
2010/	(lb)	160	190	60			
2010B	(kg)	72.6	86.2	27.2			

Note:

Inlet variation of screen mesh without filters has equal weight as inlet hood with filters. Inlet dampers for MUA style use both the upper and lower dampers for 2020 and 2030. Inlet dampers for FR, AM and VAV styles only use the upper damper for 2020 and 2030. Model 2010 / 2010B damper weights apply to both discharge and inlet.

FIGURE 10: 2040 and 2050 Upright Model Dimensions

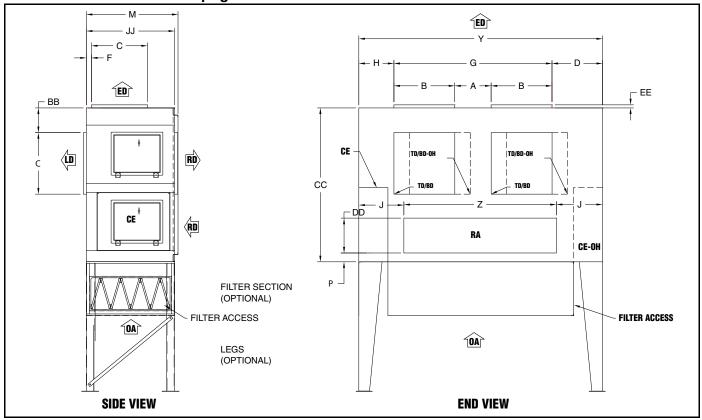


Table 6: 2040 and 2050 Dimensions

Model		Α	С	D	F	G	Н	J	M	Р	V	W	Х	Υ	Z	BB	CC	DD	JJ
2040	(in)	31.8	31.8	37.5	14.5	88.0	34.5	20.3	60.25	9.8	86.0	137.5	35.0	160.0	119.5	15.5	100.1	24.9	58.0
2040	(cm)	80.8	80.8	95.3	36.8	223.5	87.6	51.6	153.0	24.9	218.4	349.3	88.9	406.4	303.5	39.4	254.3	63.2	147.3
2050	(in)	37.3	37.3	37.5	17.8	104.0	18.5	20.3	60.25	9.8	86.0	137.5	35.0	160.0	119.5	18.8	100.1	24.9	58.0
2030	(cm)	94.8	94.8	95.3	45.2	264.2	47.0	51.6	153.0	24.9	218.4	349.3	88.9	406.4	303.5	47.8	254.3	63.2	147.3

FIGURE 11: 2040 and 2050 Horizontal Model Dimensions

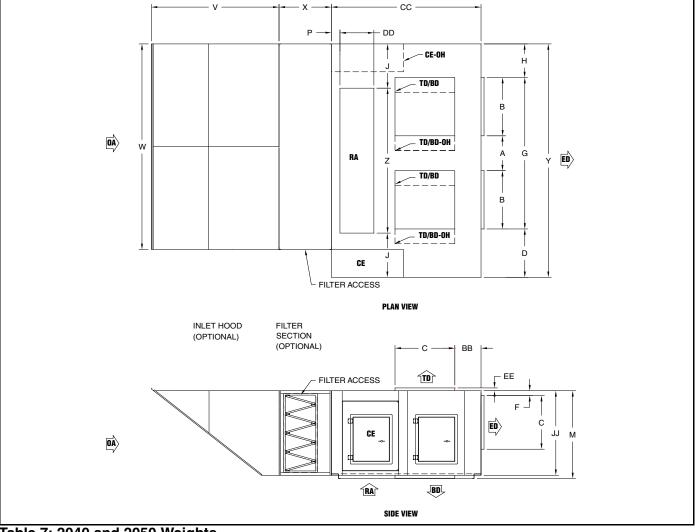


Table 7: 2040 and 2050 Weights

Model		Air		Service	Splash		ilter ction		Inlet Hood		One Way Discharge	Roof
		Handler	Platform	Plate	Upright	Horizontal	Filtered	Moisture Limiter	Screen Mesh	Head	Curb	
2040	(lb)	3,350	325	170	550	580	600	710	480	215	267	
2040	(kg)	1,520.0	147.4	77.1	249.5	263.1	272.2	322.0	217.7	97.5	121.1	
2050	(lb)	3,800	325	170	550	580	600	710	480	355	267	
2050	(kg)	1,723.7	147.4	77.1	249.5	263.1	272.2	322.0	217.7	161	121.1	

Log		Leg Height													
Leg Weight	in	cm	in	cm	in	cm	in	cm	in	cm	in	cm	in	cm	
Weight	24.0	61.0	36.0	91.4	48.0	121.9	60.0	152.4	72.0	182.9	84.0	213.4	96.0	243.8	
lbs	26.3		35.0		43.8		53.8		62.5		71.3		81.3		
kg	11.9		15	5.9	19.9		24	1.4	28.4		32.4		36.9		

Note: Leg weights are the same for 2040 and 2050. Leg weights are per each leg.

Table 8: 2000-Series Selection Guide

		Motor HP at Noted					dBA at Noted			Heat Inpu	ıt @ Max.	BA11		
Airflow	Model		Exte	rnal S	Static		Ext	ernal St	tatic	Tempera	ture Rise	Minimum Inlet Gas Pressure	Manifold Size	
CFM (m ³ / _h)	wodei		Press	ure (i	in wc))	Pres	sure (ir	ı wc)	(Btu/h)	x 1000	in wc (mbar)***	in NPT (mm)	
		0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	0	0.50	1.00	NG	LPG	iii we (iiibai)		
1,000 (1,700)	2005	2	2	2	2	2	62	66	70	97	76	7 (17.5)	0.75 (19)	
2,000 (3,400)	2005	2	2	2	2	2	60	66	70	194	151	7 (17.5)	0.75 (19)	
3,000 (5,100)	2005	3	3	3	3	3	60	65	70	292	227	7 (17.5)	0.75 (19)	
4,000 (6,800)	2005	3	3	3	3	3	62	65	70	389*	302	7 (17.5)	0.75 (19)	
4,000 (6,800)	2010	3	3	3	3	3	59	65	69	432	346	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
5,000 (8,500)	2010	3	3	3	3	3	58	63	68	540	432	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
6,000 (10,200)	2010	5	5	5	5	5	58	62	67	648	518	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
7,000 (11,400)	2010	5	5	5	5	5	59	62	66	756*	605	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
8,000 (13,600)	2010	5	5	5	5	5	60	63	66	800*	691	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
9,000 (15,300)	2010	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	61	64	67	800*	778	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
10,000 (17,000)	2010	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	62	65	68	800*	800	7 (17.5)	1.0 (25)	
7,000 (11,900)	2010B	5	5	5	5	5	59	62	66	756	605	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
8,000 (13,600)	2010B	5	5	5	5	5	60	63	66	864	691	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
9,000 (15,300)	2010B	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	61	64	67	972	778	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
10,000 (17,000)	2010B	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	62	65	68	1,080	864	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
11,000 (18,700)	2010B	10	10	10	10	10	64	66	68	1,188	950	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
12,000 (20,400)	2010B	10	10	10	10	10	66	68	69	1,296	1,037	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
13,000 (22,100)	2010B	10	10	10	10	15	67	69	CF	1,404	1,123	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
14,000 (23,800)	2010B	10	10	15	15	15	69	CF	CF	1,512	1,210	7 (17.5)	1.25 (32)	
12,000 (20,400)	2020	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	66	70	73	1,296	1,037	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
14,000 (23,800)	2020	10	10	10	10	10	69	70	73	1,512	1,210	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
16,000 (27,200)	2020	10	10	10	10	10	70	72	76	1,728	1,382	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
18,000 (30,600)	2020	15	15	15	15	15	70	74	77	1,944	1,555	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
20,000 (34,000)	2020	15	15	15	15	15	70	74	77	2,160	1,728	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
22,000 (37,400)	2020	20	20	20	20	20	71	74	77	2,376	1,901	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
25,000 (42,500)	2020	20	20	20	20	20	72	75	77	2,700	2,160	9 (22.5)	1.5 (38)	
25,000 (42,500)	2030	15	15	15	15	15	70	72	74	2,700	2,160	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
27,500 (46,700)	2030	15	15	15	15	15	71	73	75	2,970	2,376	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
30,000 (51,000)	2030	20	20	20	25	25	73	75	76	3,240	2,592	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
32,500 (55,200)	2030	20	20	20	20	25	75	76	77	3,510	2,808	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
35,000 (59,500)	2030	20	25	25	25	25	77	77	79	3,780	3,024	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
37,500 (63,700)	2030	25	25	30	30	30	78	79	79	4,050*	3,240	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
40,000 (68,000)	2030	30	30	30	30	30	80	CF	CF	4,320*	3,456	11 (27.5)	2.0 (51)	
35,000 (59,500)	2040	15	20	20	25	25	68	73	77	3,780			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
37,500 (63,700)	2040	20	20	25	25	30	69	73	77	4,050			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
40,000 (68,000)	2040	20	25	25	30	30	70	73	77	4,320	N/A		1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
42,500 (72,200)	2040	25	25	30	30	40	71	74	77	4,590	14/71		1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
45,000 (76,500)	2040	30	30	30	40	40	72	74	77	4,860			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
47,500 (80,700)	2040	30	40	40	40	40	73	75	78	5,130			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
45,000 (76,500)	2050	20	20	25	25	30	72	74	77	4,860		Consult Factory	1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
47,500 (80,700)	2050	20	25	25	30	30	73	75	77	5,130			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
50,000 (85,000)	2050	25	30	30	40	40	74	75	77	5,400			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
52,500 (89,200)	2050	25	30	30	40	40	74	76	78	5,670	N/A		1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
55,000 (93,400)	2050	25	30	40	40	40	75	77	78	5,940	0		1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	
57,500 (97,700)	2050	30	40	40	40	40	76	78	79	6,210		\dashv		
60,000 (101,900)	2050	30	40	40	40	50	77	78	80	6,480			1.5 - 3.0 (38 - 76)	

^{*}Temperature rise at this CFM is less than the maximum temperature rise.

ANSI- Compliant Manifold (2040 and 2050) = 5 psi (344.7 mbar)

FM and XL Insurance (formerly-IRI) - Compliant Manifold (All Models) = 5 psi (344.7 mbar)

^{**}dBA is measured at 10' (3 m) from unducted discharge.

^{***}Maximum Inlet Gas Pressure:ANSI - Compliant Manifold (2005 - 2030) = 14 in wc (34.9 mbar)

Table 9: Estimated Pressure Drop of Accessory Components

Model	Airflow Range CFM (m³/ _b)	Inlet Hood	with Filters	Filter S	ection		od with Limiters	Inlet Hood with Bird Screen	
	Or W (III /h)	in wc	mbar	in wc	mbar	in wc	mbar	in wc	mbar
2005	1,000-2,000 (1,700-3,400)	0.25	0.62	0.25	0.62	-	-	0.05	0.12
2003	3,000-4,000 (5,100-6,800)	0.40	1.0	0.50	1.25	-	-	0.05	0.12
2010	4,000-6,000 (6,800-10,200)	0.25	0.62	0.25	0.62	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2010	7,000-10,000 (11,400-17,000)	0.40	1.0	0.50	1.25	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2010B	7,000-10,000 (11,400-17,000)	0.25	0.62	0.25	0.62	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
20100	11,000-14,000 (18,700-23,800)	0.40	1.0	0.50	1.25	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2020	12,000-16,000 (20,400-27,200)	0.25	0.62	0.25	0.62	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2020	18,000-25,000 (30,600-42,500)	0.40	1.0	0.50	1.25	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2030	25,000-30,000 (42,500-51,000)	0.35	0.87	0.75	1.87	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2030	32,500-40,000 (55,200-68,000)	0.40	1.0	0.85	2.12	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12
2040	35,000-40,000 (59,500-68,000)	0.25	0.62	0.25	0.62	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.12
2040	42,500-47,500 (72,200-80,700)	0.40	1.0	0.50	1.25	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.12
2050	45,000-50,000 (76,500-85,000)	0.25	0.62	0.25	0.62	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.12
2000	52,500-60,000 (89,200-101,900)	0.40	1.0	0.50	1.25	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.12

Model	Airflow Range CFM (m³/ _b)	Dischar	ge Heads	Splasi	n Plate	Inlet/Discharge Damper		
	CFW (III7h)	in wc	mbar	in wc	mbar	in wc	mbar	
2005	1,000-2,000 (1,700-3,400)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2005	3,000-4,000 (5,100-6,800)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2010	4,000-6,000 (6,800-10,200)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2010	7,000-10,000 (11,400-17,000)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2010B	7,000-10,000 (11,400-17,000)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
	11,000-14,000 (18,700-23,800)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2020	12,000-16,000 (20,400-27,200)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2020	18,000-25,000 (30,600-42,500)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2030	25,000-30,000 (42,500-51,000)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2030	32,500-40,000 (55,200-68,000)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2040	35,000-40,000 (59,500-68,000)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2040	42,500-47,500 (72,200-80,700)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
2050	45,000-50,000 (76,500-85,000)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	
	52,500-60,000 (89,200-101,900)	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.25	

SECTION 6: LIFTING AN AIR HANDLER

A WARNING

Crush Hazard

Use proper lifting equipment and practices.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

The air handler must be installed in compliance with all applicable codes. The qualified installer or service technician must use best building practices when installing the air handler and any optional equipment. This appliance requires at least 4 CFM (6.8 m³/h) of outside air per 1,000 Btu/h (0.293 kW). Any air handler that recirculates air from the heated space must use the return air opening to prevent any return air from passing over the burner.

Before installation, check that the local distribution condition, nature of gas and gas pressure, and the current state of adjustment of the appliance are compatible. If filters are not installed (via inlet hood or filter section), an air strainer must be installed on the inlet of the air handler with openings less than or equal to 5/8" (16 mm) in diameter. Air inlets must be installed in such a manner that their lowest edge is 19" (500 mm) above any surface. This applies to roof curbs, upright stands and suspended air handlers.

6.1 Lifting an Air Handler

6.1.1 Preparing to Lift the Air Handler

Prior to lifting the air handler, the following steps must be performed:

- 1. Remove all packaging or banding that attached the air handler to the skid and ensure that the air handler is no longer bound to the skid.
- Remove all of the accessories or packages that were shipped on the same skid, inside the air handler or inside the control enclosure.
- 3. Inspect the air handler to:
 - Verify that there is no damage as a result of shipping.
 - Ensure that it is appropriately rated for the utilities available at the installation site.
 - Verify that the lifting lugs are intact, undamaged and secured to the air handler.

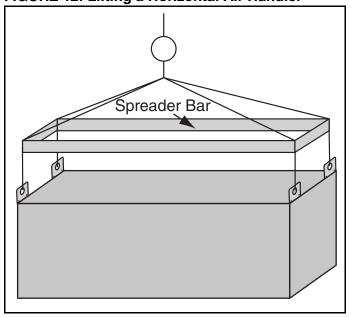
- Ensure factory-installed hardware is torqued as specified.
- 4. Prepare the installation location to be ready to accept the air handler (i.e. roof curb, mounting stand or legs).
- 5. Verify the lifting equipment can handle the air handlers weight and the required reach. See Page 20, Figure 12. For air handlers weight, see Page 13, Table 3 for model 2005. See Page 15, Table 5 for models 2010-2030. See Page 17, Table 7 for models 2040 and 2050.

6.1.2 Lifting a Horizontal Air Handler (All Models)

Lift the air handler into place using all four lifting lugs on the unit base. Use spreader bars to ensure that the lifting cables clear the sides of the air handler. See Page 3, Figure 2. The air handler must be kept level during the lift to prevent tipping, twisting or falling. If lifted improperly, product damage may occur.

Next, refer to the applicable portions of *Page 23*, *Section 7* through *Page 32*, *Section 10* for specific mounting instructions. For mounting of accessories, refer to the applicable portions of *Page 35*, *Section 11 through Page 93*, *Section 15*.

FIGURE 12: Lifting a Horizontal Air Handler



6.1.3 Lifting an Upright Air Handler (2005-2030)

All air handlers are shipped in the horizontal position.

Prior to lifting an upright air handler, the following steps must be performed (See Page 21, Figure 13):

Step 1: The air handler must be lifted using the two lifting lugs on the top of the discharge end and the two lifting lugs on the inlet end, using a spreader bar across the long axis. Lift the air handler off the skid and place it on a flat, clean, dry surface.

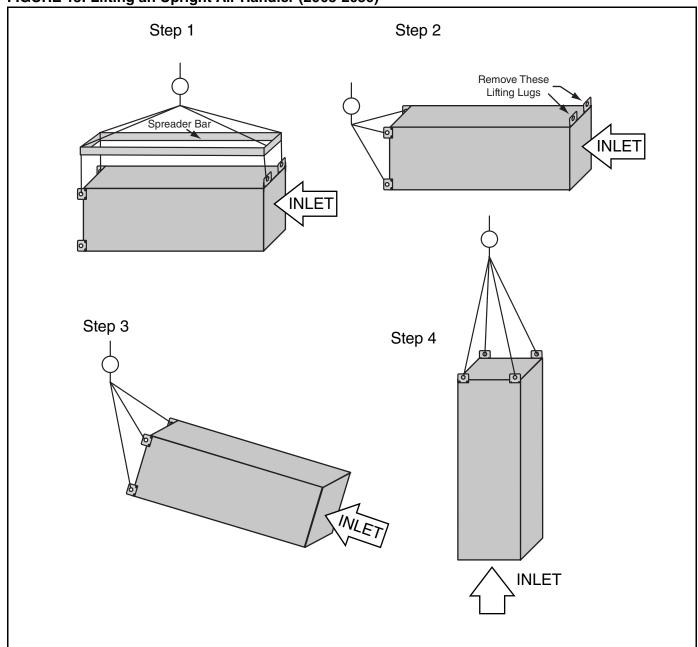
Step 2: Remove the lifting lugs on the inlet end of the air handler and re-install hardware.

Step 3: Use all four lifting lugs on the discharge end of the air handler to enable the air handler to be lifted into the upright position.

Step 4: Lift the air handler into upright position.

Step 5: Next, refer to the applicable portions of *Page 26, Section 8 through Page 28, Section 9* for specific mounting instructions.

FIGURE 13: Lifting an Upright Air Handler (2005-2030)

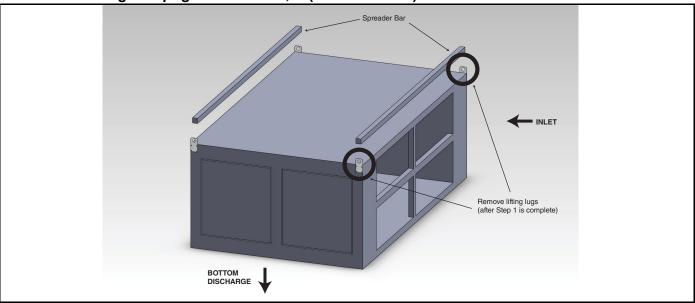


6.1.4 Lifting an Upright Air Handler (2040 and 2050)

All air handlers are shipped in the horizontal position. Prior to lifting an upright air handler, the following steps must be performed.

Step 1: The air handler must be lifted using the two lifting lugs at the discharge end and the two lifting lugs at the inlet end, using two spreader bars across the long axis. Lift the air handler off the skid and place it on a flat, clean, dry surface. See Page 22, Figure 14.

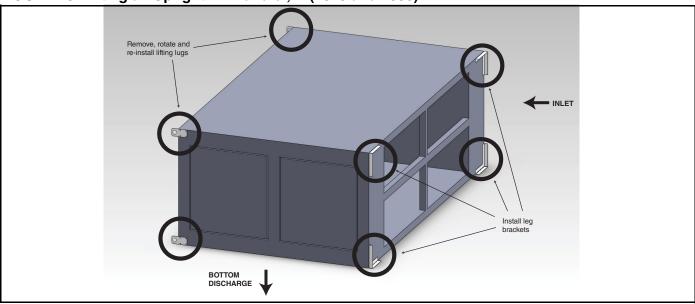
FIGURE 14: Lifting an Upright Air Handler, A (2040 and 2050)



Step 2: Remove the lifting lugs on the inlet end of the air handler and re-install the hardware. See Page 22, Figure 14.

Step 3: Remove the hardware from the bottom corner of the discharge end and re-install with lifting lugs that were removed in Step 2. The lifting lugs on the discharge end top must be removed, rotated 90 degrees counter clockwise, and re-installed. See Page 22, Figure 15.

FIGURE 15: Lifting an Upright Air Handler, B (2040 and 2050)



Step 4: Remove the leg bracket mounting hardware from the corners of the inlet side. Insert the leg brackets and re-install the hardware. See Page 22, Figure 15.

Step 5: Use the spreader bars and the four lifting lugs on the discharge end of the air handler to lift the air handler into the upright position.

Step 6: Lift the air handler onto the legs. See Page 28, Section 9.

SECTION 7: ROOF CURB

	▲ WARNING											

Crush Hazard	Falling Hazard	Severe Injury Hazard	Cut/Pinch Hazard									
Use proper lifting equipment and practices.	Use proper safety equipment and practices to avoid falling.	Use proper lifting practices and equipment. Equipment and accessories are heavy.	Wear protective gear during installation, operation and service. Edges are sharp.									
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.												

The roof curbs only support the burner and blower sections of the air handler. Roof curbs are shipped unassembled and require field assembly.

NOTE: Before installation, verify that you have the correct roof curb and that all required components are present. If any are missing, contact your RAPIDTM independent distributor.

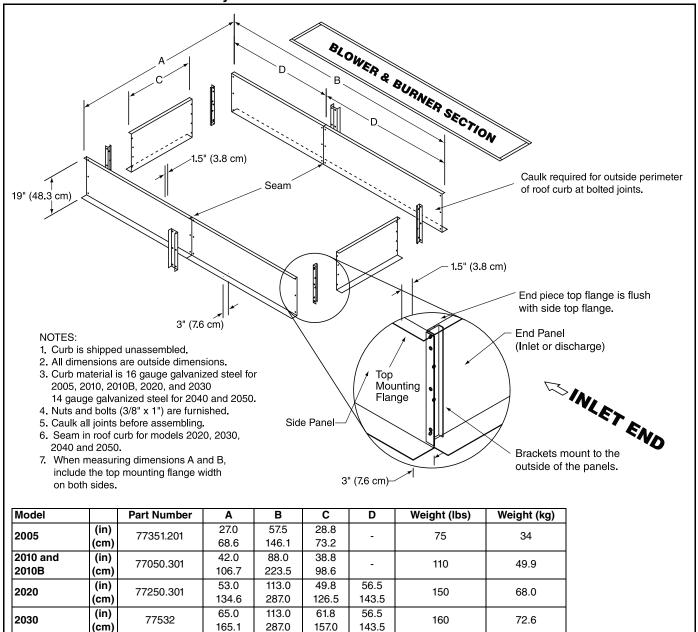
7.1 Roof Curb Assembly and Installation

Assemble roof curb according to the assembly drawing, on *Page 24*, *Figure 16*. Supplied hardware must be torqued to recommended specifications on *Page 9, Table 1*.

Place the curb on the roof in the position in which it will be installed. Check that the diagonal measurements are within 1/8" (3 mm) of each other. To ensure a weatherproof seal between the air handler and the curb, the curb must be level with no twist from end to end. Shim level as required and secure curb to roof deck using best building practices. The curb is self-flashing. Install roofing material as required.

NOTE: Check the installation location to ensure proper clearances to combustibles and clearance for access. See Page 8, Section 3.1.

FIGURE 16: Roof Curb Assembly



7.2 Air Handler Mounting to Roof Curb

80307

(in)

(cm)

2040/2050

After the curb has been installed, the air handler may be placed on the curb. See Page 25, Figure 17. After the air handler is in place, the installer must fasten the air handler to the curb. This is accomplished by drilling holes down through the floor of the air handler and into the curb. At least three #12 sheet metal screws (supplied by others) equally spaced on each side must be used to attach the air handler to the curb.

98.0

248.9

157.7

400.7

94.8

240.8

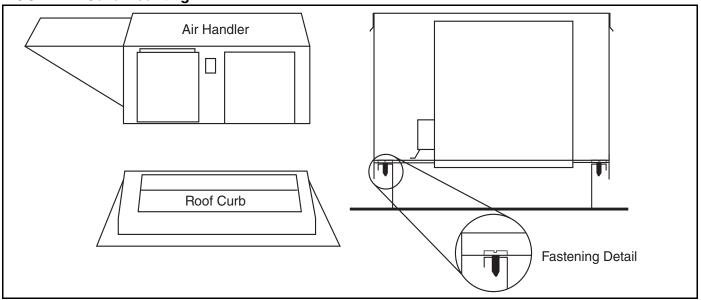
78.8

200.3

267

121.1

FIGURE 17: Curb Mounting



SECTION 8: UPRIGHT STAND MOUNTING (2005-2030)



A stand can be used when an upright air handler is to be installed on a concrete slab or on the floor. The stand for model 2005 is 30" (76.2 cm) tall; stands for models 2010 and 2010B are available at 53" (134.6 cm) or 72" (182.9 cm) tall; stands for models 2020 and 2030 are 72"(182.9 cm) tall. (Stands are not available for models 2040 and 2050.) The stand must first be fastened to the concrete slab or floor before the air handler is mounted.

8.1 Upright Stand Installation

To attach the stand to a concrete slab, it must be secured with the use of studs, embedded in the concrete. Four 5/8" studs (minimum) must be installed in the slab, one for each corner of the stand. The stand has four 11/16" (17.4mm) holes drilled through the stand pads. See Page 27, Figure 20. Fasten the stand to the slab with four 5/8" hex nuts and lock washers (provided by others).

8.2 Attaching Air Handler to Stand

Once the stand is secured to a concrete slab, the air handler may be placed on the stand. Prior to lifting the air handler, apply the foam tape and remove the attaching hardware as described below. The ½" (12.7 mm) thick foam tape (provided by others) must be applied on the stand or filter section. The bolts on the air handler that correspond to the attaching location of the mounting stand must be removed and saved for re-installation to secure the air handler to the stand. Lift the air handler on to the mounting stand. See Page 20, Section 6.1 for safe lifting practices. Once the air handler is placed on the stand, secure it with the attaching hardware that was removed prior to lifting it in to place. See Page 26,

Figure 18 (2005) and Page 26, Figure 19 (2010-2030).

NOTE: If using a filter section with an upright air handler and stand, the filter section must be set into the stand before the air handler is mounted on the stand. See Page 51, Section 11.7.

FIGURE 18: Upright Stand Detail (2005)

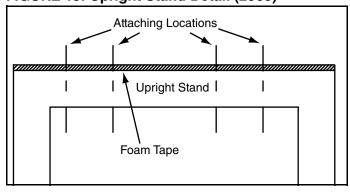


FIGURE 19: Upright Stand Detail (2010-2030)

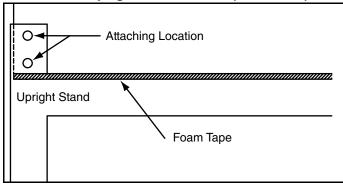
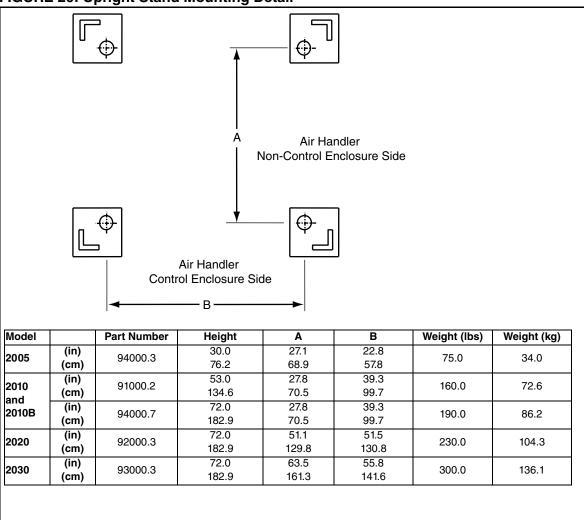


FIGURE 20: Upright Stand Mounting Detail



SECTION 9: LEG MOUNTING



Part numbers that end with a "[W]" indicate that the part can be ordered with either an unpainted galvanized finish or a white paint finish. To order with a galvanized finish, do not include the "W" at the end of the part number; to order with a white paint finish, include the "W" at the end of the part number.

9.1 Leg Mounting

Legs can be used when mounting an air handler on a concrete slab or directly on the floor. Leg mounting is available for all models in the horizontal configuration and also for the 2040 and 2050 in the upright configuration.

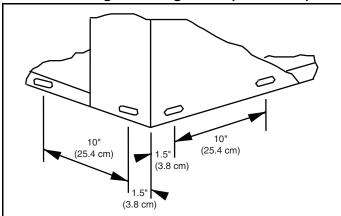
9.2 Leg Mounting - Horizontal Air Handler (2005-2030)

The 46"(116.8 cm) legs must first be mounted to the air handler before being mounted to the concrete slab or floor. To attach the legs with the air handler must first be lifted with the provided lifting lugs. See Page 20, Section 6.1 for safe lifting practices. In each corner of the bottom of the air handler, four legmounting holes will be found. See Page 28, Figure 21.

The legs can now be mounted one at a time to the inside of the corner by removing the hardware that occupies each of the bolt locations. Place the leg on the inside of the corner and attach with the previously removed hardware. Missing hardware needs to be added at each bolt location. The required hardware is a 5/16"-18 x 1" grade 5 bolt, a 5/16" flat washer, and a 5/16"-18 grade 5 flange nut.

On models 2020 and 2030, there is a bracket on the inside of each corner that is held in place by the two bolts closest to the corner. This bracket must be removed when the leg is attached to the air handler. Bracket can be discarded once legs are attached.

FIGURE 21: Leg Mounting Holes (2005-2030)



To attach the legs to a concrete slab, the base of each leg is equipped with two 1" holes. Studs capable of accepting 5/8" nuts must be installed in the concrete slab. For stud positioning, *See Page 29, Figure 22*.

The air handler may now be placed down over the slab studs. The legs should then be bolted down with 5/8" nuts. See Page 29, Figure 23.

FIGURE 22: Stud Positioning

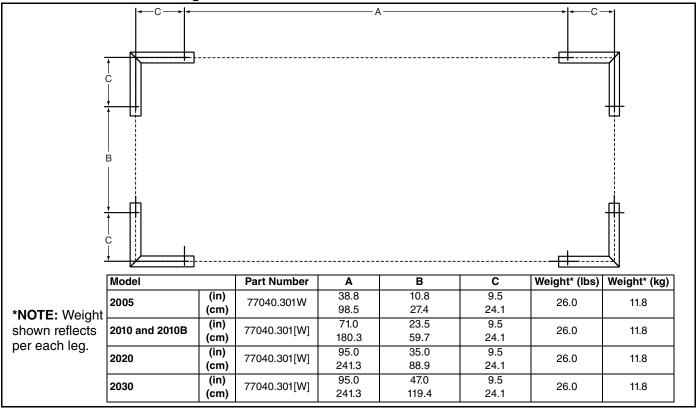
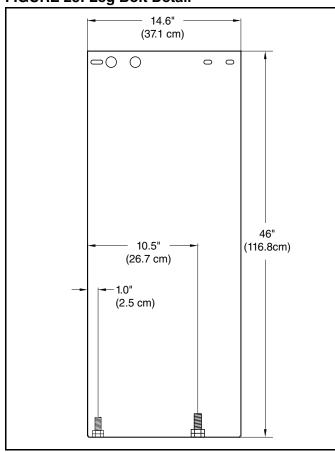


FIGURE 23: Leg Bolt Detail



9.3 Leg Mounting - Upright Air Handler (2040 and

Legs are available in heights of 24"(61.0 cm), 36" (91.4 cm), 48" (121.9 cm), 60 "(152.4 cm), 72" (182.9 cm), 84" (213.4 cm) or 96" (243.8 cm).

Bold text applies to upright air handlers only.

The legs are shipped unassembled. A bottom plate must be bolted to each leg with four 3/8" x 1" bolts, 3/8" flat washers and 3/8" x 16 nuts (See Page 30, Figure 24). Bolt the top plate to the unit (while unit is in horizontal orientation) with four 3/8" x 1" bolts, 3/8" flat washers and 3/8" x 16 nuts. The base plate has a 7/8" hole for a 3/4" stud. A 3/4" stud must be installed in the slab for each 7/8" hole. Fasten each leg to slab with four 3/4" hex nuts and lock washers (See Page 31, Figure 26). Once the legs are secured to a suitable base, the air handler now may be mounted. See Page 20. Section 6.1 for safe lifting practices. Lift the air handler by the lifting lugs into an upright position and guide it onto the legs.

For units installed in the upright position, see Page 31, Table 10. The table provides recommended minimum leg heights to ensure adequate area at air handler inlet to maintain a reasonable air velocity.

NOTE: If using the filter section with the upright air handler and legs, the filter section must be attached to the air handler before it is mounted on the legs. See Page 51, Section 11.7.

29 of 173

FIGURE 24: Leg Mounting (2040 and 2050)

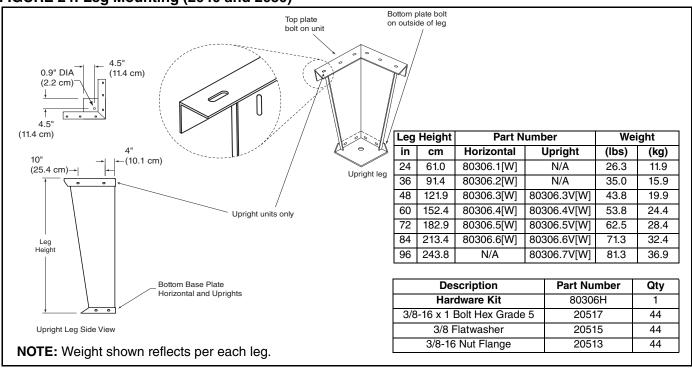


FIGURE 25: Horizontal Air Handler - Leg Pad Location (2040 and 2050)

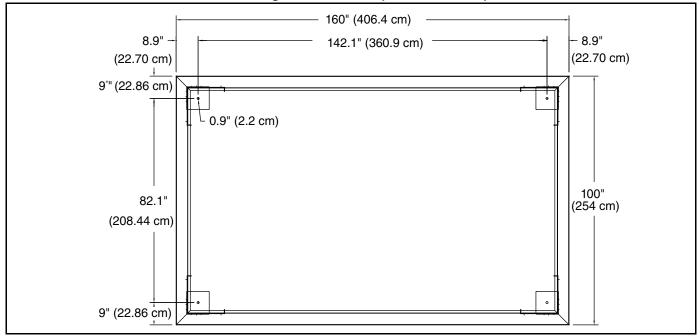


FIGURE 26: Upright Air Handler - Leg Pad Location (2040 and 2050)

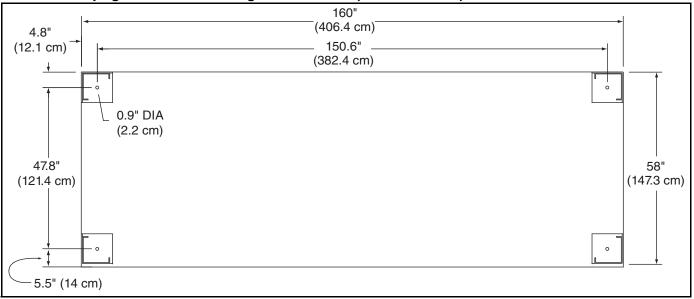


Table 10: Minimum Leg Height for Upright Air Handler (2040 and 2050)

	Airflow		Minimum Le	eg Height
Model	(CFM)		Without	With Filter
	(CFIVI)		Filter Section	Section
	35,000	(in)	48	72
	33,000	(cm)	121.9	182.9
	37,500	(in)	48	84
	37,300	(cm)	121.9	213.4
	40,000	(in)	60	84
9	40,000	(cm)	152.4	213.4
2040	42,500	(in)	60	84
	42,300	(cm)	152.4	213.4
	45,000	(in)	60	84
	45,000	(cm)	152.4	213.4
	47,500	(in)	60	96
	47,300	(cm)	152.4	243.8
	45,000	(in)	60	84
	45,000	(cm)	152.4	213.4
	47,500	(in)	60	96
		(cm)	152.4	243.8
	50,000	(in)	60	96
		(cm)	152.4	243.8
2050	52,500	(in)	72	96
20	32,300	(cm)	182.9	243.8
	55,000	(in)	72	96
	33,000	(cm)	182.9	243.8
	57,500	(in)	72	96
	37,300	(cm)	182.9	243.8
	60,000	(in)	72	96
	60,000	(cm)	182.9	243.8

SECTION 10: INDOOR SUSPENSION MOUNTING - HORIZONTAL AIR HANDLER

Crush Hazard Crush Hazard Crush Hazard Use proper lifting equip-Check blower assembly per Hanging hardware must ment and practices. maintenance section. support equipment weight. Lack of blower assembly Do not hang by lifting lugs. maintenance can cause excessive vibration. **Excessive vibration can** cause support failure. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.



Suspension Kits are available for models 2005-2010B. Kits are shipped unassembled and must be assembled prior to installation. Suspension Kits for models 2020 - 2050 are not available.

NOTE: Before installation, verify all required components are present. If any are missing, contact your RAPID™ independent distributor.

10.1 Suspension Kit Assembly and Installation

After the air handler is in place, the installer must fasten the air handler to the suspension frame. Once the suspension frame is secure, the air handler may be mounted. See Page 20, Section 6 for safe lifting practices.

On model 2005, remove the 1/4" bolts from four corners of base on length of air handler. Slide suspension angle assembly onto both ends of the air handler aligning holes in angle tab with bottom holes. Once completed, reinstall hardware.

On model 2010 and 2010B, drilling holes down through the floor of the air handler and into the suspension frame. At least three #12 sheet metal screws (supplied by others) equally spaced on each angle/side must be used to attach the air handler to the suspension frame.

FIGURE 27: Indoor Suspension (2005)

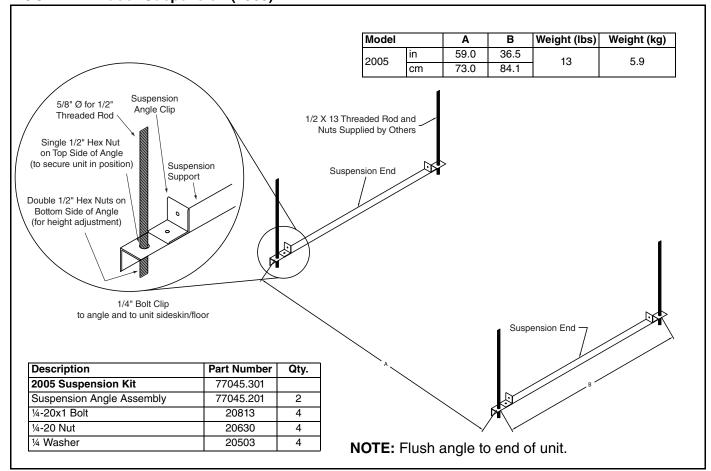
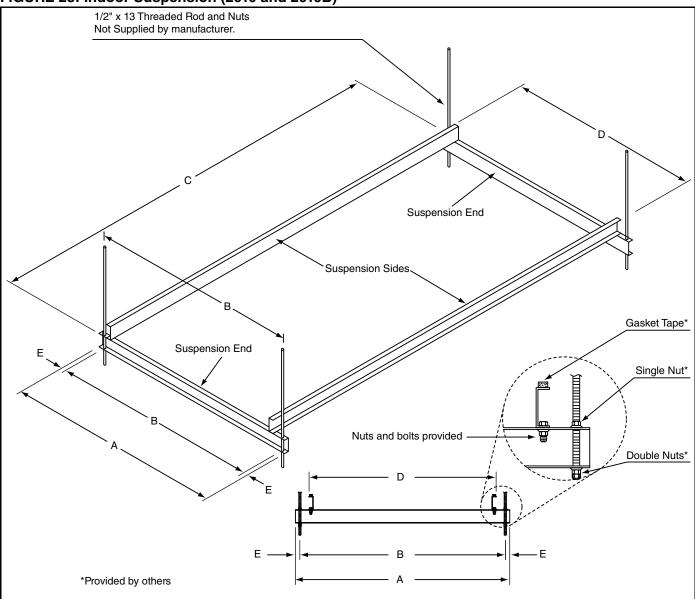


FIGURE 28: Indoor Suspension (2010 and 2010B)



Description	Part Number	Qty.
2010 and 2010B Suspension Kit	77046.301	
Suspension Sides	77047.103	2
Suspension Ends	77047.106	2
1/2"-13 x 1 Bolt HHCS	20524	4
Nut Flange 1/2-13	20493	4
3/4" x 1/8" Gasket Tape	92700017	15' (5m)

Model		Α	В	С	D	Е	Weight (lbs)	Weight (kg)
2010 and	(in)	48	46	90	42	1	140	63.5
2010B	(cm)	121.9	116.8	228.6	106.7	2.5	140	03.3

SECTION 11: FILTER SECTION

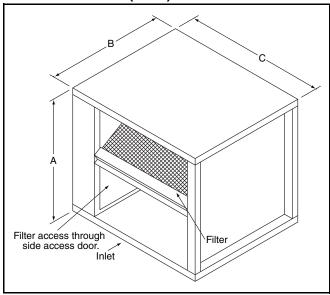
	A WARNING					
<u> </u>						
Crush Hazard	Falling Hazard	Severe Injury Hazard	Cut/Pinch Hazard			
Use proper lifting equipment and practices.	Use proper safety equipment and practices to avoid falling.	Use proper lifting practices and equipment.	Wear protective gear during installation, operation and service.			
		Equipment and accessories are heavy.	Edges are sharp.			
Failure to follow t	hese instructions can r	esult in death, injury or	property damage.			

The 2005, 2040 and 2050 filter sections are shipped assembled. The 2010-2030 filter sections are shipped unassembled and must be assembled prior to installation.

Part numbers that end with a "[W]" indicate that the part can be ordered with either an unpainted galvanized finish or a white paint finish. To order with a galvanized finish, do not include the "W" at the end of the part number; to order with a white paint finish, include the "W" at the end of the part number. If the filter section support is necessary, it may be installed prior to attaching the filter section to the air handler. See Page 47, Section 11.4.

NOTE: Check to be sure that all required components are present. If any are missing, contact your RAPID™ independent distributor.

11.1 Filter Section (2005)



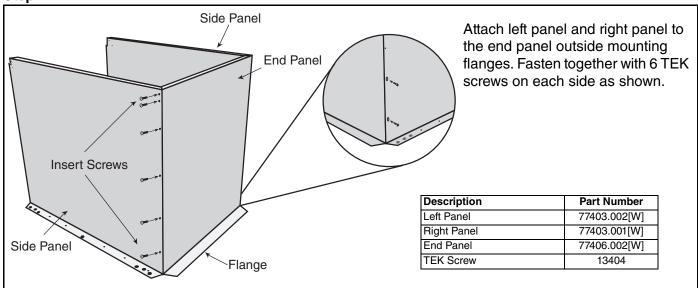
Part Number	Description		Α	В	С	Weights	
rait Number	Description		_			lbs	kg
77082.301W	Filter section with permanent alumi- num mesh filters	in	28.3	27.0	32.3	100	45.4
77083.301W	Filter section with disposable polyester filters	cm	71.9	68.6	82.1	100	70.4

Filter Size		Quantity	Part Number	
in	20 x 25 x 2	2	22628	
cm	50.8 x 63.5 x 5.1	2	22020	
in	20 x 50 x 1	1	23628	
cm	50.8 x 127 x 2.5			

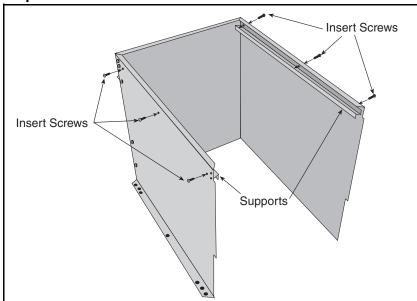
11.2 Filter Section Assembly (2010 and 2010B)

Description	Part Number	Filter Section with Disposable Polyester Filters 77080.301[W] Quantity	Filter Section with Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters 77081.301[W] Quantity
Disposable Polyester Filters 20" x 40" x 1"	23629	4	N/A
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters 20" x 20" x 1"	20628	N/A	8
Insulated Access Cover	77401.002[W]	1	1
Header Panel	77402.002[W]	1	1
Right Panel	77403.001[W]	1	1
Left Panel	77403.002[W]	1	1
Channel	77404.002	3	3
Support	77405.002	2	2
End Panel	77406.002[W]	1	1
Stiffener	77407.002[W]	1	1
Screw TEK3 #12 x 3/4" Washer HD	13404	38	38
Nut ¼"-20 Speed Grip	20499	4	4
Bolt 1/4"-20 x 3/4" HHCS	20504	4	4
1/4" Flat Washer	20503	4	4
Fastener Rivnut 3/8"-16	91120106	10	10
3/8" Flatwasher	20515	10	10
3/8"-16 x 1" Bolt Hex Grade 5	20517	10	10

Step 11.2.1



Step 11.2.2

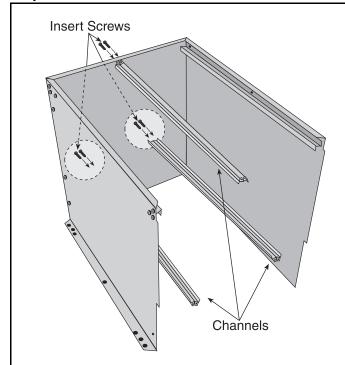


Make sure that the bottom flanges are facing out.

Attach supports to top inside of the left and right panels, making sure that the channel portion is facing down into the filter section.

Description	Part Number	
Supports	77405.002	
TEK Screw	13404	

Step 11.2.3

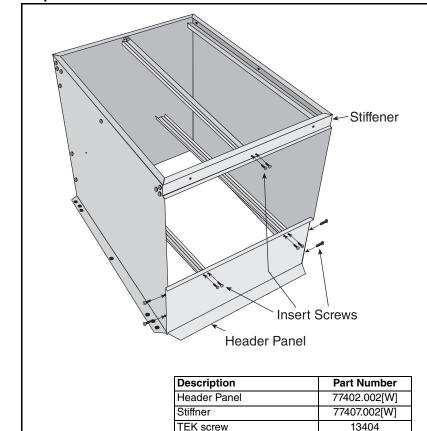


Attach channels to end plate. Make sure top channel is facing down and bottom channels are facing up.

NOTE: Channels "open" to the inside of the filter box.

Description	Part Number	
Channels	77404.002	
TEK screw	13404	

Step 11.2.4



Attach header in between the lower portion of the left and right side panels.

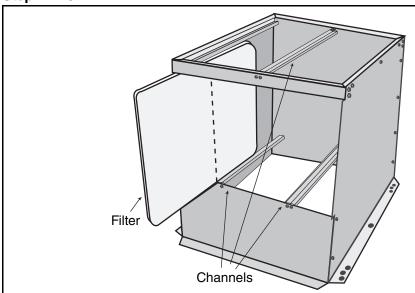
Attach stiffener in between top portion of left and right side panels.

Attach loose end of upper filter channel to stiffener; attach loose end of lower filter channels to header piece.

On the inlet of the filter section, rivnuts (P/N 91120106) are factory installed. With additional 3/8" hardware (P/N 20515 and P/N 20517) the filter section can be installed on the inlet of the unit. See Page 51, Section 11.6 for additional information on filter section installation.

NOTE: For easier installation, the filter section may be mounted to the air handler at this point, prior to the addition of filters and access door. Refer to *Page 51*, *Figure 11.6* for installation instructions.

Step 11.2.5



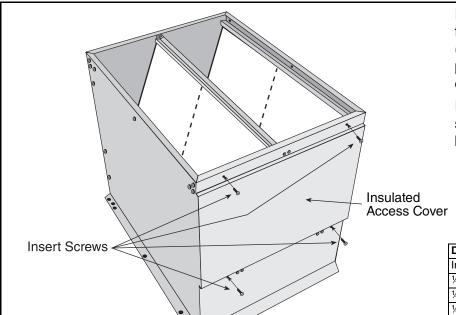
Slide filters into channels. Verify proper filter orientation.

For permanent aluminum mesh filters: Verify the arrow on the side of the filter points in the direction of the airflow.

For disposable polyester filters: Verify the white side is facing the inlet and the blue side is facing the discharge end.

Description	Part Number
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters	20628
Disposable Polyester Filters	23629

Step 11.2.6



Install cage nuts into each of the four corresponding square holes (two in stiffener, two in header panel) with the cages on the inside of the filter section.

Install insulated access cover and secure with four $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 screws, $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 bolts and $\frac{1}{4}$ " washers.

Description	Part Number
Insulated Access Cover	77401.002[W]
1/4-20 Screw	20499
1/4-20 Bolt	20504
1/4" Washer	20503

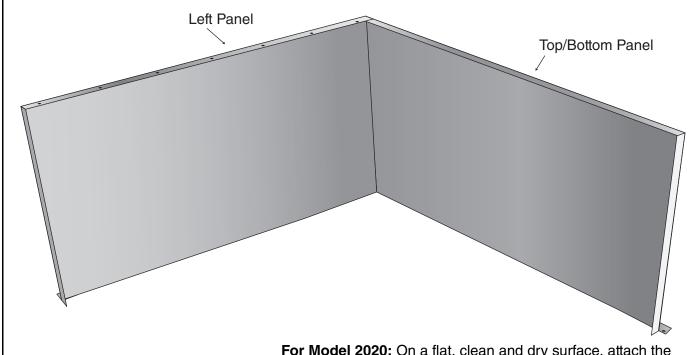
11.3 Filter Section Assembly (2020 and 2030)

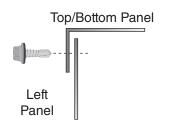
2020 Filter Section			
Description	Part Number	Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters 13205022 (Galvanized) 13205023 (Painted White) Quantity	Disposable Polyester Filters 13205020 (Galvanized) 13205021 (Painted White) Quantity
Access Door	13205025	1	1
Right Panel	13205026	1	1
Left Panel	13205028	1	1
Top/Bottom Panel	13205029	2	2
Filter Rail	13205030	5	5
Side Filter Rail	13205031	2	2
Screw TEK3 #12 x ¾" Washer HD	13404	64	64
Nut ¼"-20 Speed Grip	20499	3	3
Hinge Butt 3 x 3 Zinc	20500	2	2
1/4" Flat Washer	20503	3	3
Bolt ¼"-20 x ¾" HHCS	20504	3	3
Bolt Retainer Pushnut 1/4	20505	3	3
3/8" Flatwasher	20515	14	14
3/8"-16 x 1 Bolt Hex Grade 5	20517	14	14
10-24 KEPS Nut	20698	12	12
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filter 20" x 25" x 1"	20629	12	N/A
Disposable Polyester Filter 20" x 50" x 1"	23628	N/A	6
Bolt 10-24 x 3/4" HHCS	21699	6	6
10-24 x 1/2" HMS Bolt	27000	6	6
Fastener Rivnut 3/8"-16	91120106	14	14
Spacer Hinge Filter	13205032	8	8
Gasket Door Filter	13205035	11	11

		Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters	Disposable Polyester Filters	
Description	Part Number	13305022 (Galvanized) 13305023 (Painted White)	13305020 (Galvanized) 13305021 (Painted White)	
		Quantity	Quantity	
Access Door	13305025	1	1	
Right Panel	13305026	1	1	
Left Panel	13305028	1	1	
Top/Bottom Panel	13305029	2	2	
Filter Rail	13305030	7	7	
Side Filter Rail	13305031	2	2	
Screw TEK3 #12 x ¾" Washer HD	13404	86	86	
Nut ¼"-20 Speed Grip	20499	3	3	
Hinge Butt 3 x 3 Zinc	20500	2	2	
1/4" Flat Washer	20503	3	3	
Bolt 1/4"-20 x 3/4" HHCS	20504	3	3	
Bolt Retainer Pushnut 1/4	20505	3	3	
3/8" Flatwasher	20515	14	14	
3/8"-16 x 1" Bolt Hex Grade 5	20517	14	14	
10-24 KEPS Nut	20698	12	12	
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filter 20" x 20" x 1"	20628	16	N/A	
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filter 20" x 25" x 1"	20629	8	N/A	
Disposable Polyester Filter 20" x 60" x 1"	23631	N/A	8	
Bolt 10-24 x ¾" HHCS	21699	6	6	
10-24 x ½" HMS Bolt	27000	6	6	
Fastener Rivnut 3/8"-16	91120106	14	14	
Spacer Hinge Filter	13205032	8	8	
Gasket Door Filter	13205035	12	12	

Note: In the instructions, an "X" in a part number indicates a digit that changes based on model. Replace the "X" with a "2" for model 2020; replace the "X" with a "3" for model 2030. For further clarification, reference the individual table of components for each assembly at the begining of the instructions.

Step 11.3.1





 Description
 Part Number

 Top/Bottom Panel
 13X05029

 Left Panel
 13X05028

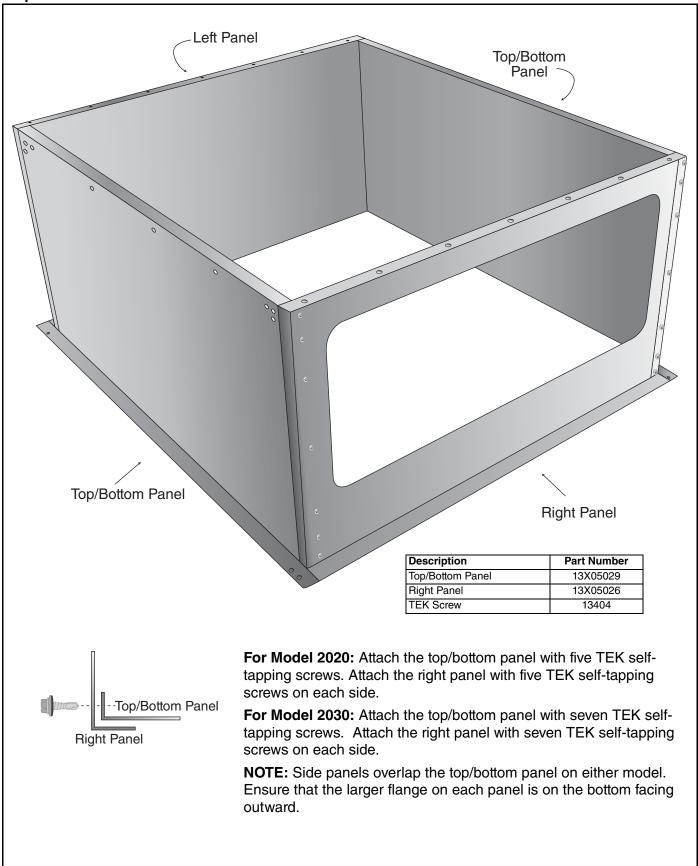
 TEK Screw
 13404

For Model 2020: On a flat, clean and dry surface, attach the top/bottom panel and left panel of the filter section using five TEK self-tapping screws.

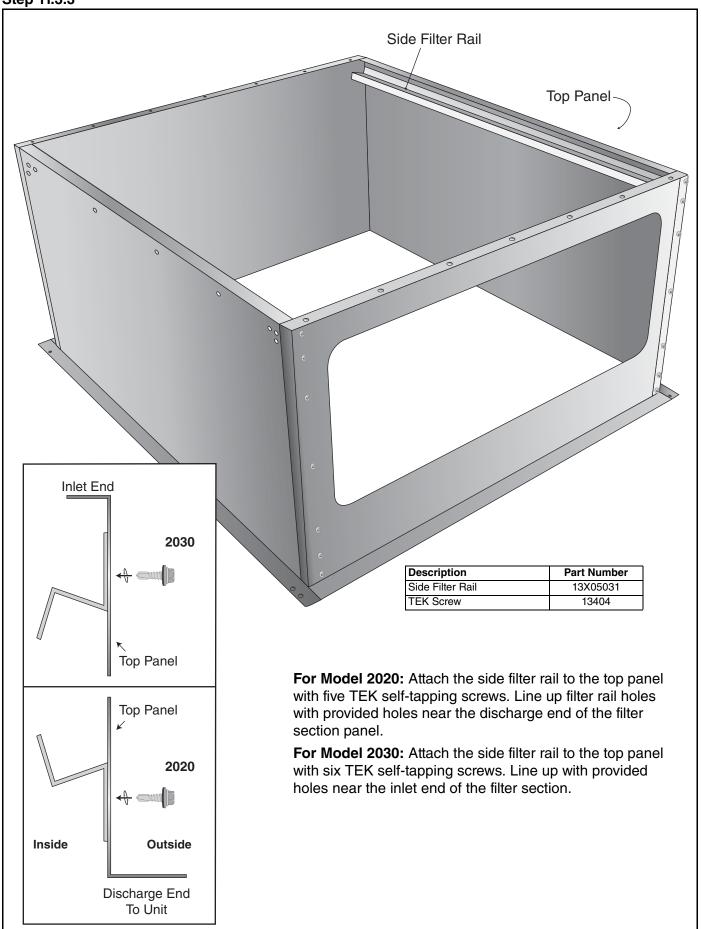
For Model 2030: On a flat, clean and dry surface, attach the top/bottom panel and left panel of the filter section using seven TEK self-tapping screws.

NOTE: Top/bottom panel overlaps the side panel for either model. Ensure that the larger flange on each panel is on the bottom facing outward.

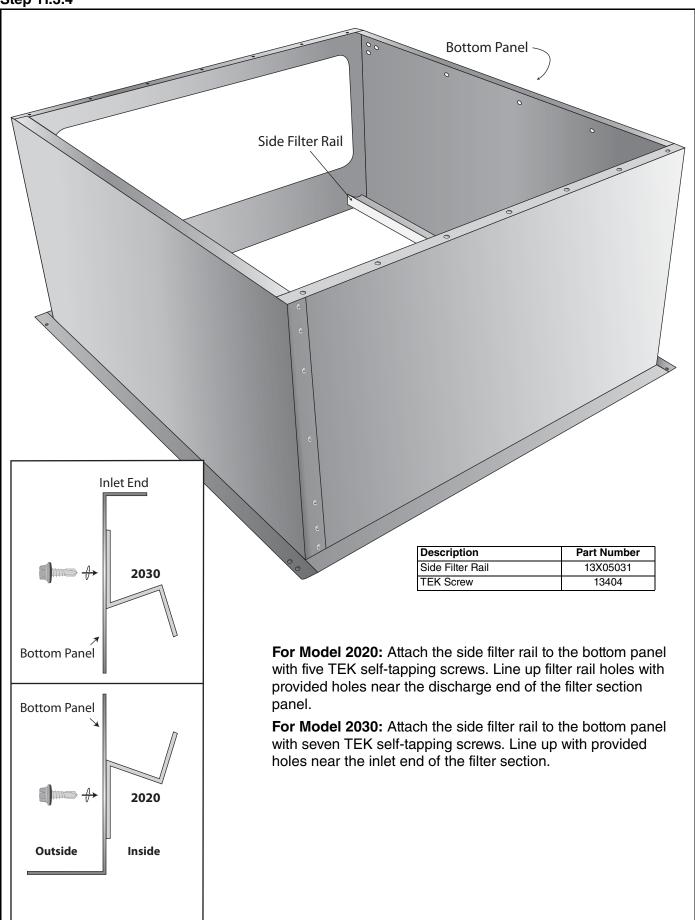
Step 11.3.2



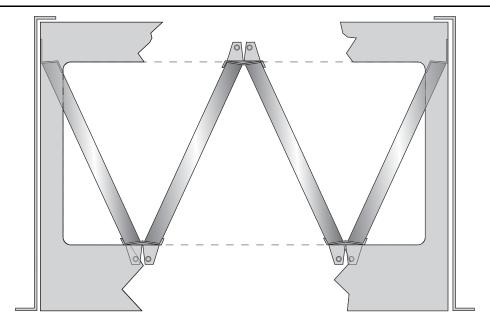
Step 11.3.3



Step 11.3.4



Step 11.3.5

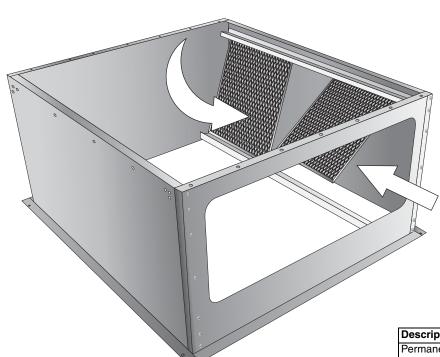


Attach the remaining filter rails with four TEK self-tapping screws, two on each side. Ensure that the rails face into the filter section.

NOTE: For easier installation, the filter section may be mounted to the air handler at this point, prior to the addition of filters and access door. Refer to *Page 51*, *Section 11.6* for installation instructions.

Description	Part Number
Filter Rail	13X05030
TEK Screw	13404

Step 11.3.6



Load filters into the filter section. Check that each filter in in the proper orientation.

For permanent aluminum mesh filters: Verify the arrow on the side of the filter points in the direction of the airflow.

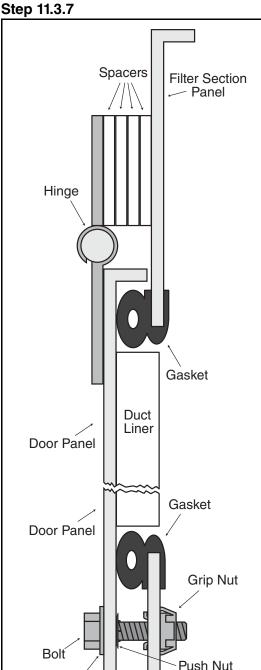
For disposable polyester filters: Verify the white side is facing the inlet and the blue side is facing the

discharge end.

The end rows of filters need to be installed first.

NOTE: When the filter section is installed on the air handler, the top of one row of filters will support the bottom of the above row.

Description	Part Number
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters	20629 and/or 20628
Disposable Polyester Filters	23628/23631



On right panel, apply provided gasket material to the filter access opening.

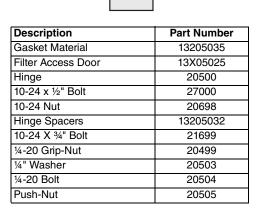
Attach filter access door with two hinges.

Attach the hinges to the door using three $10-24 \times 1/2$ " bolts and 10-24 nuts. Attach the hinge to the filter section right panel using three $10-24 \times 3/4$ " bolts and 10-24 nuts. Use four hinge spacers between the hinge and the right panel to keep the hinge aligned.

Press the ¼-20 grip-nuts into each of the three square cut outs in the filter section right panel on the opposite side of the filter access opening from the hinges.

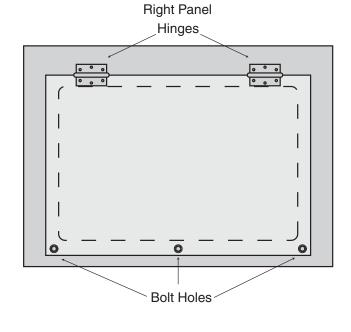
Place a ¼" washer on a ¼-20 bolt and insert it into one of the three bolt holes on the door panel. Place a push-nut on to the bolt from the inside of the door panel to keep the bolt from being separated from the door panel when it is open. Repeat for the other two bolt holes. Secure the door in the closed position by threading the three bolts in the door panel to the grip-nuts on the filter section right panel.

On the inlet of the filter section, rivnuts (P/N 91120106) are factory installed. With additional 3/8" hardware (P/N 20515 and P/N 20517) the filter section can be installed on the inlet of the unit. See Page 51, Section 11.6.1 for additional information on filter section installation.



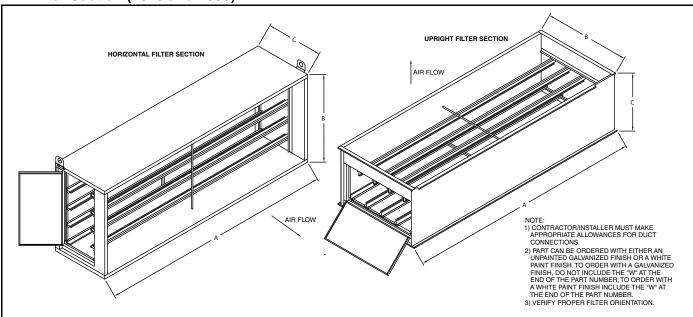
Filter Box

Panel



Washer

11.4 Filter Section (2040 and 2050)



Part Number	Style	Filters	Quantity		Α	В	С	Weight lbs (kg)
80303.1[W]	20" x 140" x 1 (50.8 cm x 355.6 cm x 2.5 cm) Disposable Polyester		8	in	138.8	57.9	34.0	580 (263.1)
80310.1[W]	Tionzoniai	20" x 20" x 1" (50.8 cm x 50.8 cm x 2.5 cm) Permanent Aluminum Mesh	56	cm	352.6	147.1	86.4	360 (263.1)
80303.2[W]	Upright	20" x 140" x 1 (50.8 cm x 355.6 cm x 2.5 cm) Disposable Polyester		in	143.0	53.6	34.9	550 (249.5)
80310.2[W]	Oprigitt	20" x 20" x 1" (50.8 cm x 50.8 cm x 2.5 cm) Permanent Aluminum Mesh	56	cm	363.2	136.1	88.6	330 (243.3)

11.5 Filter Section Support Assembly

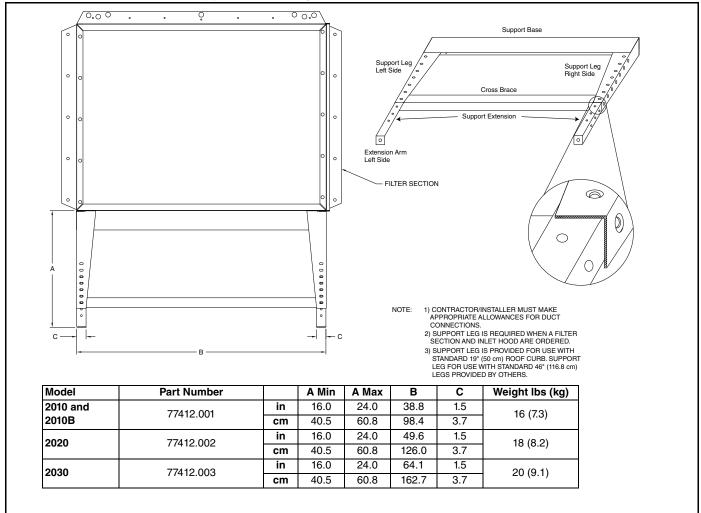
The filter section support assembly is used to add additional support to the air handler accessories that are not supported by the roof curb in a horizontal configuration (support leg for use with standard 46" [116.8cm] legs provided by others). For Models 2010-2030, when the air handler has both a filter section and an inlet hood, a filter section support assembly or its equivalent must be used. For Models 2040 and 2050 when a filter section is supplied, the support described on *Page 50*, *Section 11.5.2* or its equivalent must be used.

	Part	2010 and 2010B	2020	2030
Description	Number	77412.001	77412.002	77412.003
	Nullibei	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Filter Box Support Base 2010 and 2010B	77408001	1	N/A	N/A
Filter Box Support Base 2020	77408002	N/A	1	N/A
Filter Box Support Base 2030	77408003	N/A	N/A	1
Filter Box Support Leg LS 2010-2030	77408011	1	1	1
Filter Box Support Leg RS 2010-2030	77408012	1	1	1
Filter Box Support Ext LS,RS 2010-2030	77408021	2	2	2
Filter Box Support Brace 2010 And 2010B	77408031	1	N/A	N/A
Filter Box Support Brace 2020	77408032	N/A	1	N/A
Filter Box Support Brace 2030	77408033	N/A	N/A	1
Screw Tek3 #12x3/4 Washer	13404	11	14	16
1/4-20 x 1/2 Bolt Hex Head Cap Screw	20483	8	8	8
1/4-20 Nut Flange	20630	8	8	8
1/4 Flat Washer	20503	8	8	8

11.5.1 Filter Section Support Assembly Installation (2010-2030)

It is best to assemble the support base and support arms to the filter section prior to attaching the filter section to the air handler but can also be assembled to a previously installed filter section. Refer to *Page 49*, *Figure 29*.

FIGURE 29: Filter Section Support Assembly



Step 1: Place the support base (P/N 7740800X) up to the bottom of the filter section towards the inlet end and line up the pre-drilled holes. Use TEK self-tapping screws (P/N 13404) in the middle of the support base (P/N 7740800X) to secure the support base in place.

Step 2: Line up the pre-drilled holes at the ends of the support base, the filter section and the support legs (P/N 7740900X) and attach the legs to the bottom of the filter section through the support base with TEK self-tapping screws (P/N 13404). Install TEK self-tapping screws (P/N 13404) at each of the remaining hole locations in the support base.

Step 3: Mount the filter section to the air handler as described on Page 51, Section 11.6.

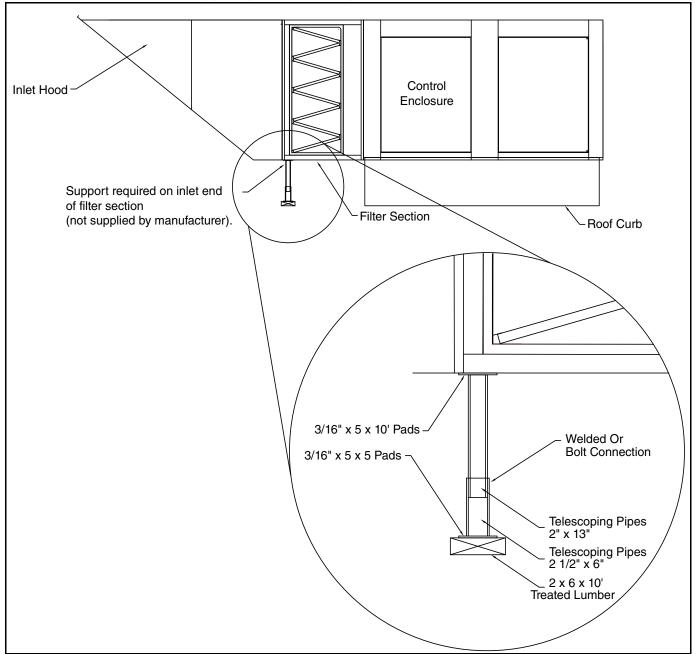
Step 4: Line up the support extension (P/N 77410001) with the left support leg (P/N 77409001) and select the appropriate height alignment. Attach the support extension and left support legs and support brace (P/N 774110X) at the lowest overlap position with one ¼-20 bolt (P/N 20483) and flange nut (P/N 220630) on the front surface. Install a second ¼-20 bolt (P/N 20483) and flange nut (P/N 220630) directly above the first, securing all three parts together.

Repeat step 4 on the right side of the support assembly.

11.5.2 Filter Section Support Assembly (2040 and 2050)

For Models 2040 and 2050, the filter section support assembly that is used is a field fabricated telescoping pipe assembly that rests on a treated piece of lumber. Refer to *Page 50*, *Figure 30* for fabrication details.

FIGURE 30: Filter Section Support (2040 and 2050)



11.6 Filter Section Installation - Horizontal Air Handlers

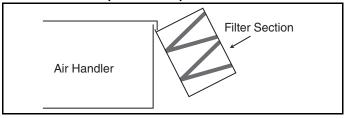
11.6.1 Filter Section Installation (2005)

For installation directly onto the inlet of the air handler, remove the hardware on the inlet surface of the air handler that would prevent the filter section from being mated to the inlet of the air handler. Use the provided shims (one bottom and two sides) to reduce the size of the gap between the air handler and the filter section. Re-install the hardware (that was removed) through the filter section and the shims to mate the air handler to the filter section. Hardware must be torqued to recommended specifications on Page 9, Table 1. Caulk (provided by others) the sides, roof and bottom seams between the filter section and air handler. Apply 3" zip tape (provided by others) over the roof seam. Install the filters in proper orientation (See Page 155, Section 21.6) and attach the filter access door. Secure filter access door in the closed position.

11.6.2 Filter Section Installation (2010-2030)

For installation directly onto the inlet of the air handler, foam tape (provided by others) must be applied to the air handler sides and bottom. To place the filter section, the top flange of the filter section will slide up under the top panel (drip edge) of the air handler. Refer to Page 51, Figure 31. All hardware in this top panel drip edge will need to be removed prior to placing the filter section on the air handler. Attach the sides of the filter section to the factory installed riv-nuts on the inlet of the air handler with the supplied hardware. Re-install the hardware from the top panel of the air handler through the top panel and top flange of the filter section. Additional TEK screws may be used along the bottom flange of the filter section to seal the bottom seam. Caulk (provided by others) the side and bottom seams between the filter section and air handler. If the filter section was installed prior to completing the filter section assembly, return to the filter section assembly instructions to complete the assembly. See Page 39, Figure 11.2.5 for Models 2010 and 2010B or Page 45, Figure 11.3.6 for Models 2020 and 2030.

FIGURE 31: Filter Section Installation on Horizontal Air Handler (2010-2030)



11.6.3 Filter Section Installation (2040 and 2050)

For installation directly onto the inlet of the air handler, install the provided hardware through the filter section to the riv-nuts in the air handler cabinet. Caulk (provided by others) the sides, roof and bottom seams between the filter section and air handler. Apply 3" zip tape (provided by others) over the roof seam. Install the filters in proper orientation (See Page 155, Section 21.6) and attach the filter access door. Secure filter access door in the closed position.

11.7 Filter Section Installation - Upright Air Handlers

11.7.1 Filter Section Installation (2005)

For installation directly onto the inlet of the air handler, remove the hardware on the inlet surface of the air handler that would prevent the filter section from being mated to the inlet of the air handler. Use the provided shims (one bottom and two sides) to reduce the size of the gap between the air handler and the filter section. Re-install the hardware (that was removed) through the filter section and the shims to mate the air handler to the filter section. Caulk (provided by others) the sides, roof and bottom seams between the filter section and air handler. Install the filters in proper orientation (See Page 155, Section 21.6) and attach the filter access door. Secure filter access door in the closed position.

11.7.2 Filter Section Installation (2010-2030)

To install a filter section on an upright air handler that is stand mounted, the filter section must be installed in the stand prior to placing the air handler (See Page 26, Section 8 for proper stand mounting). Place the filter section so that the outward flange is on the top side. Set the filter section into the stand. Place ½" foam tape (supplied by others) along the perimeter of the top of the flange. Place the air handler in the stand per the stand mounting instructions. See Page 26, Section 8.

11.7.3 Filter Section Installation (2040 and 2050)

To install a filter section on an upright air handler that is leg mounted, bolt the filter section to the inlet of the air handler. Rope caulk or foam tape (supplied by others) should be used around the perimeter of the mounting surface between the air handler and the filter section. Verify filters have been installed in the proper orientation. (See Page 155, Section 21.6) Place the air handler on the legs per the leg mounting instructions (See Page 28, Section 9).

SECTION 12: INLET HOOD



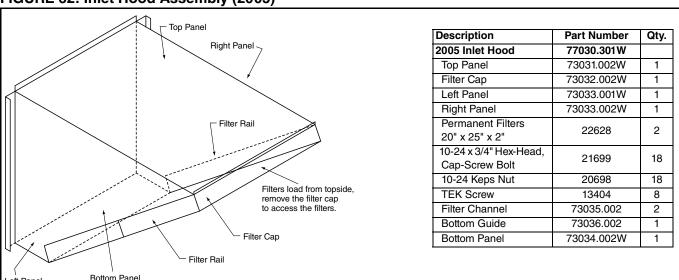
Inlet hoods are shipped unassembled and must be assembled prior to installation. The inlet hood may be installed either onto the inlet of the air handler or to an outside wall. After installing an inlet hood, all hardware must be torqued according to recommended specifications on *Page 9, Table 1*. In addition, all seams must be caulked (provided by others).

Part numbers ending with a "[W]" indicate that the part can be ordered with either an unpainted galvanized finish or a white paint finish. To order with a galvanized finish, do not include a "W" at the end of the part number; to order with a white paint finish, include a "W" at the end of the part number.

NOTE: Check to be sure that all required components are present. If any are missing, contact your RAPID™ independent distributor.

12.1 Inlet Hood Assembly (2005)

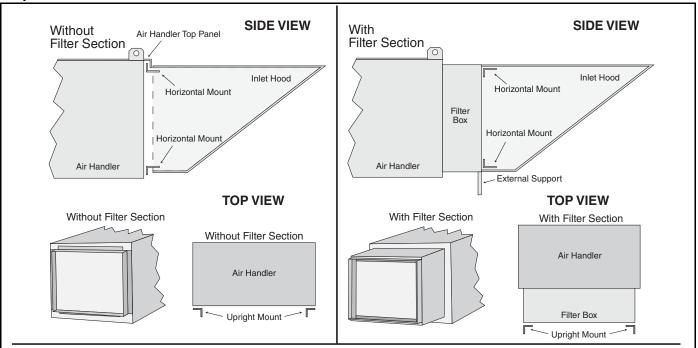
FIGURE 32: Inlet Hood Assembly (2005)



Note: Inlet hood is also available with screen mesh, no filters (P/N 13405059).

12.2 Inlet Hood Assembly (2010 and 2010B)

Paradatta:	Part	Aluminum Mesh Filters	Inlet Hood Without Filters, With Birdscreen	Inlet Hood with Moisture Limiter
Description	Number	13505060 (Galvanized) 13505061 (Painted White)	13505058 (Galvanized) 13505059 (Painted White)	13505062 (Galvanized) 13505063 (Painted White)
		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Filter Rail Assembly	13505066	2	2	N/A
Top Inner Rail	13505068	1	1	1
Bottom Rail Assembly	13505072	1	1	N/A
Top Back Panel	13505075	1	1	1
Top Front Panel	13505076	1	1	N/A
Left Panel	13505080	1	1	1
Right Panel	13505081	1	1	1
Upright Mount	13505090	2	2	2
Horizontal Mount	13505091	2	2	2
Drip Rail	13505092	2	2	2
TEK Screw	13404	82	105	92
5/16-18 x 1 Bolt HHCS Grade 5	20507	5	5	5
5/16 Flat Washer	95211600	5	5	5
5/16 Nut Flange	20509	5	5	5
Permanent Filter 20" x 20" x 1"	20628	6	N/A	N/A
10-24 KEPS Nut	20698	8	8	N/A
A1 Snap Fastener	20900	6	N/A	N/A
10-24 x 1/2 HMS Bolt	27000	8	8	N/A
Fastener Rivnut 3/8-16	91120106	10	10	10
3/8 Flatwasher	20515	10	10	10
3/8-16 x 1 Bolt Hex Grade 5	20517	10	10	10
Foam Tape	92700017	14ft	14ft	14ft
Horizontal Mount for Birdscreen	13505087	N/A	2	N/A
Screen 38.75" x 59"	90740051	N/A	1	N/A
Fender Washer 1/4 x 1	95211550	N/A	12	N/A
Bottom Rail Assembly - ML	13505095	N/A	N/A	1
Top Front Panel - ML	13505096	N/A	N/A	1
Inner Support Rail - ML	13505097	N/A	N/A	1
Outer Support Rail - ML	13505098	N/A	N/A	1
Side Cover - ML	13505099	N/A	N/A	2
Moisture Limiter Media 12" x 60" x 5.5"	90740001	N/A	N/A	3



For an air handler without a filter section:On the inlet of the air handler, install horizontal and upright mounts. The mounts will be installed via angles open towards the outside of the air handler.

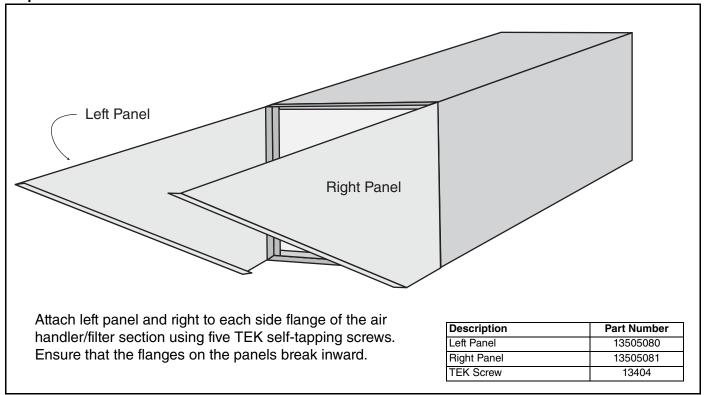
For an air handler with a filter section: First, attach the filter section to the air handler. Then, bolt the inlet hood horizontal and upright mounts to the inlet of the filter section with the angles opening towards the inside of the filter section.

Upright mounts (P/N 13505090) are attached with five 3/8-16 bolts (P/N 20517) and flat washers (P/N 20515) each; the receiving riv-nut (P/N 91120106) will be factory installed on the air handler or filter section. Horizontal mounts (P/N 13505091) are attached using five TEK self-tapping screws (P/N 13404).

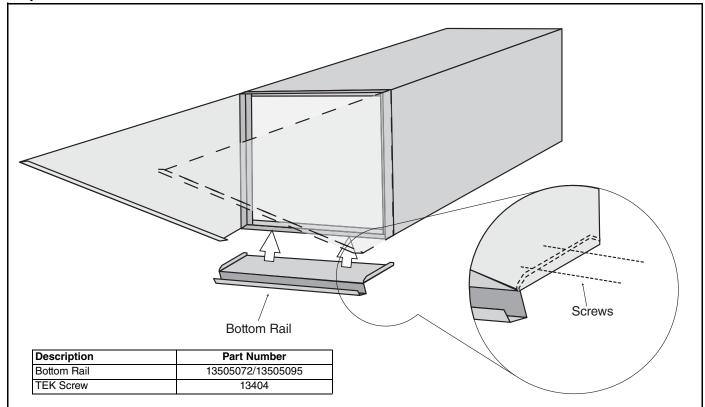
Prior to installing the mounts, seal the gap between the mating surfaces of the air handler/filter section and the mounts with the provided foam tape (P/N 92700017).

When installing the top horizontal mount directly to the air handler without a filter section, foam tape should NOT be used. In this case, the hardware on the lip of the air handler roof panel should be removed, the mount slid under the lip and hardware re-installed. Foam tape to be used on remaining three sides.

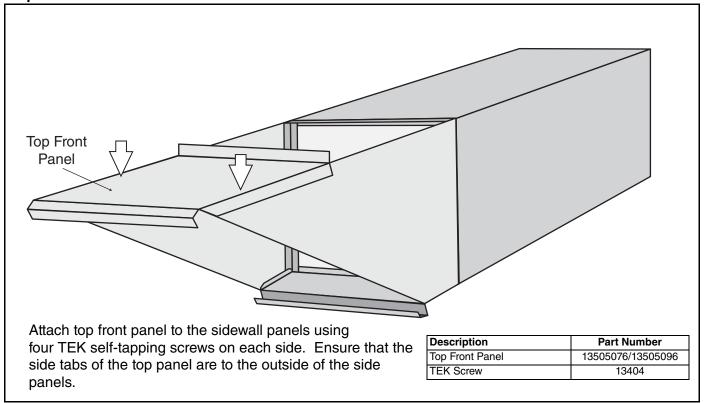
To install inlet hood on an exterior wall, drill holes every 8" (20.3 cm) in the flanges of the inlet hood and mount with lag bolts (provided by others).



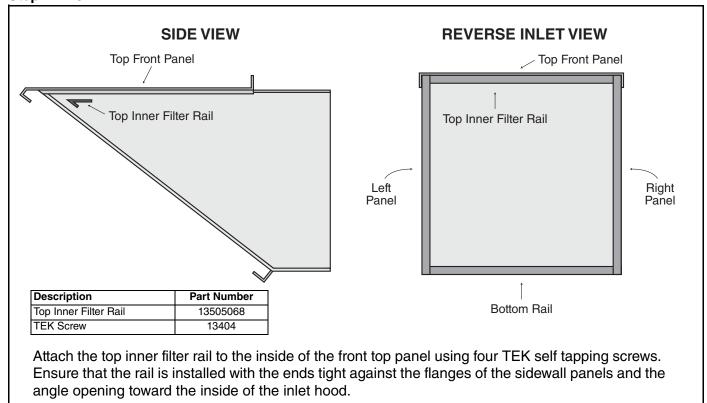
Step 12.2.3



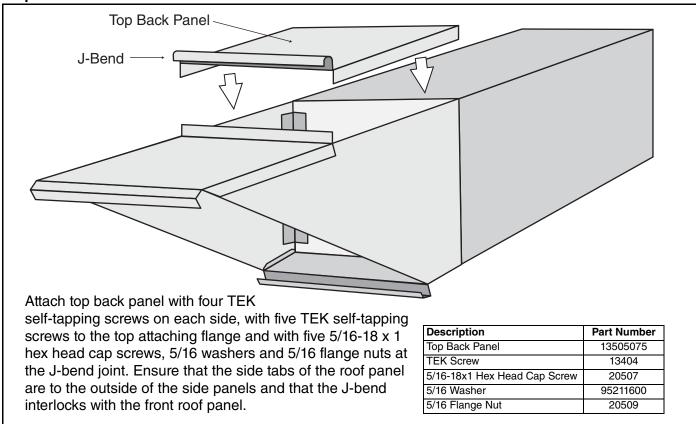
Attach the bottom panel to the bottom attaching flange with five TEK self-tapping screws and to each side panel with two TEK self-tapping screws. Ensure that the side tabs of the bottom panel are to the inside of the side panels.



Step 12.2.5



Step 12.2.6

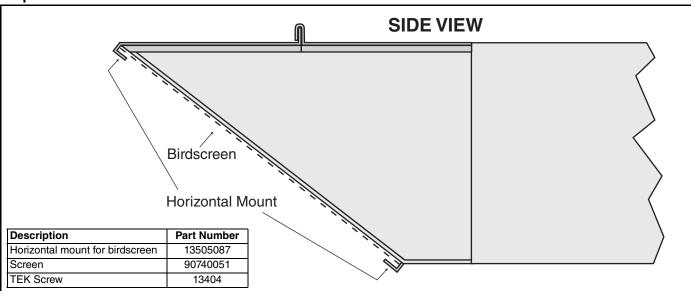


For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, continue to step 12.2.8.

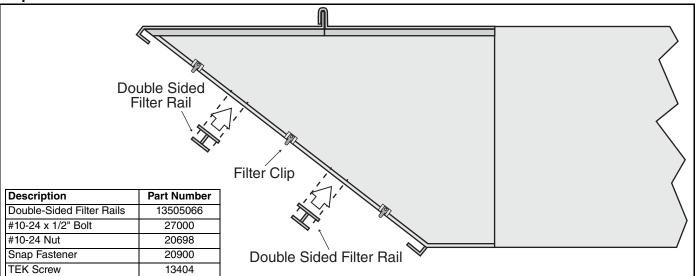
For inlet hoods with birdscreen, no filters, continue to step 12.2.7.

For inlet hoods with moisture limiter, continue to step 12.2.9.

Step 12.2.7



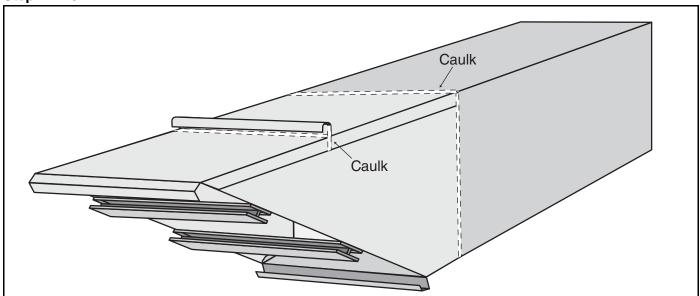
Install horizontal mounting brackets for birdscreen on to face of inlet hood. Mount birdscreen with brackets and secure with self tapping screws and washers.



Attach the double-sided filter rails horizontally to the face of the inlet hood using two #10-24 x ½" bolts and #10-24 nuts on each side. When attaching the filter rails, insert the bolt from the inside of the filter rail to allow for maximum clearance for the filters. Attach the snap fastener with one TEK self-tapping screw each. (First remove the washer as the washer will restrict the snap fastener, making it difficult to open.)

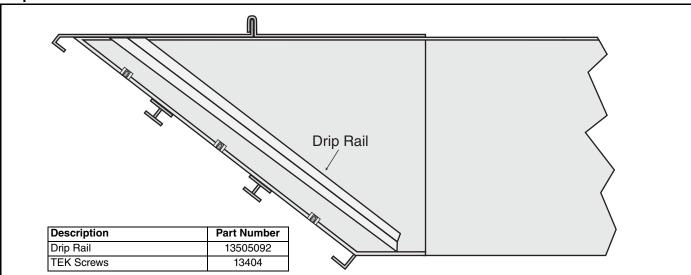
NOTE: Inlet hood with birdscreen does not require filters or snap fasteners.

Step 12.2.9



Caulk the seams between the inlet hood and the air handler/filter section and on the open sides of the J-bend that lock the roof panels together.

Step 12.2.10



Attach drip rail to each side using five TEK self-tapping screws for each drip rail. Ensure that the drip rails are positioned above the filter clips (where applicable), using the provided holes in the sidewall panels. Apply caulk to the drip rails before attaching to the side panels.

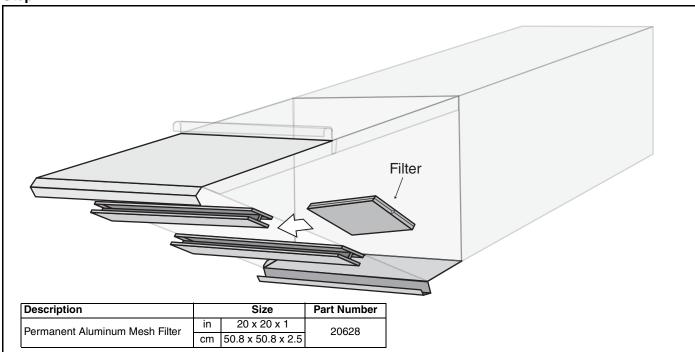
NOTE: Double sided filter rails or snap fasteners are not required for inlet hood with moisture limiter.

For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, continue to step 12.2.11.

For inlet hoods with birdscreen, no filters, the instructions end here.

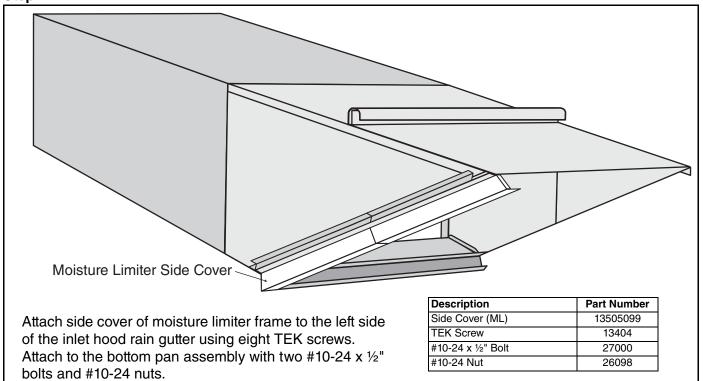
For inlet hoods with moisture limiter, continue to step 12.2.12.

Step 12.2.11

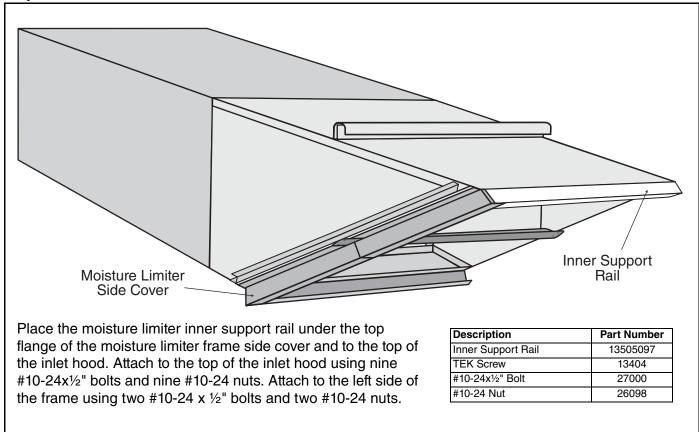


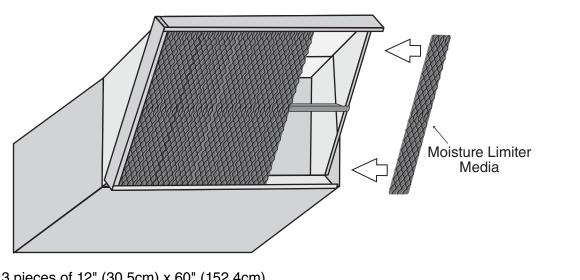
Load filters into the inlet hood, checking to see that each filter is in the proper orientation by verifying that the arrow on the side of the filter points in the direction of air flow. All of the arrows should be pointing towards the air handler when installed in the proper orientation. Once filters are installed, close filter clips installed previously (See Page 58, Step 12.2.9) to hold filters in place.

For inlet hoods with permanent alumimum mesh filters the instructions end here.



Step 12.2.13

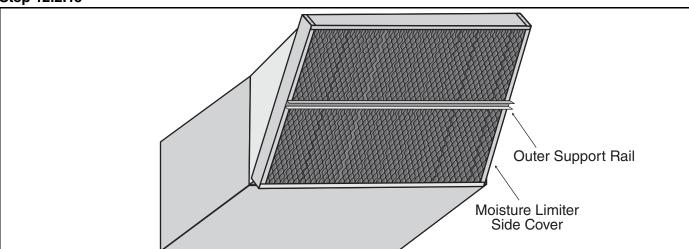




Insert the 3 pieces of 12" (30.5cm) x 60" (152.4cm) moisture limiter media from the right side with the long dimension running top to bottom.

Description	Part Number
Moisture Limiter Media	90740001

Step 12.2.15



Place the moisture limiter frame side cover in order to have the flange at the top overlap the top of the frame. Attach to the inlet hood rain gutter using eight TEK screws. Attach to the bottom pan assembly and top with two #10-24 x 1/2" bolts and #10-24 nuts each. Attach front stiffeners to the left and right side of the moisture limiter frame using four TEK screws for each support.

Description	Part Number
Side Cover (ML)	13505099
Outer Support Rail	13505098
TEK Screw	13404
#10-24 x 1/2" Bolt	27000
#10-24 Nut	26098

12.3 Inlet Hood Assembly (2020 and 2030)

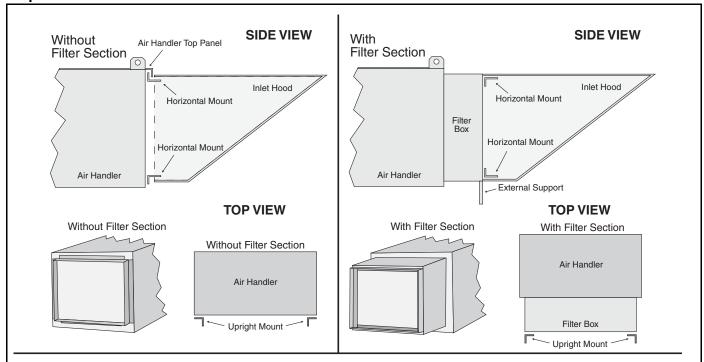
	Model	Inlet Hood with Permanent	Inlet Hood without filters,	Inlet Hood with
		Aluminum Mesh Filters	with Birdscreen	Moisture Limiter
	2020	13205060 (Galvanized) 13205061 (Painted White)	13205058 (Galvanized)	13205062 (Galvanized)
Description	2030	13305060 (Galvanized)	13205059 (Painted White) 13305058 (Galvanized)	13205063 (Painted White) 13305062 (Galvanized)
		13305061 (Painted White)	13305059 (Painted White)	13305063 (Painted White)
	Part Number	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Double Sided Filter Rails	13X05066	4	4	N/A
Top Inner Filter Rail	13X05068	1	1	1
Bottom Rail	13X05072	1	1	N/A
Top Back Panel #1	13X05075	1	1	1
Top Middle Panel #2	13X05076	1	1	1
Top Front Panel #3	13X05077	1	1	N/A
Left Side Panel #1	13X05080	1	1	1
Right Side Panel #1	13X05081	1	1	1
Left Side Panel #2	13X05082	1	1	1
Right Side Panel #2	13X05083	1	1	1
Left Side Panel #3	13X05084	1	1	1
Right Side Panel #3	13X05085	1	1	1
Upright Mount	13X05090	2	2	2
Horizontal Mount	13X05091	2	2020=6 / 2030=2	2
Drip Rail Upper Right	13305092	1	1	1
Drip Rail Upper Left	13305093	1	1	1
Drip Rail Lower Right	13305094	1	1	1
Drip Rail Lower Left	13305095	1	1	1
TEK Screw	13404	150	2020=165 / 2030=175	2020=152 / 2030=162
5/16"-18 x 1 Bolt HHCS Grade 5	20507	26	26	26
3/8" Flatwasher	20515	14	14	14
3/8"-16 x 1 Bolt Hex Grade 5	20517	14	14	14
5/16" Flat Washer	95211600	26	26	26
5/16" Nut Flange	20509	26	26	26
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filter 20" x 25" x 1"	20629	2020=10 / 2030=5	N/A	N/A
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filter 20" x 20" x 1"	20628	2020=0 / 2030=10	N/A	N/A
10-24 KEPS Nut	20698	16	16	16
A1 Snap Fastener	20900	10	N/A	N/A
10-24 x 1/2" HMS Bolt	27000	16	16	16
Fastener Rivnut 3/8"-16	91120106	14	14	14
Foam Tape	92700017	20' (6m)	20' (6m)	20' (6m)
Birdscreen	9074005X	N/A	1	N/A
Birdscreen Mount*	13305087*	N/A	4*	N/A
Fender Washer 1/4" x 1"	95211550	N/A	16	N/A
Bottom Rail - ML**	#####**	N/A	N/A	1
Left Side Cover - ML	13X05078	N/A	N/A	2
Right Side Cover - ML	13X05079	N/A	N/A	2
Top Front Panel #3 - ML	13X05096	N/A	N/A	1
Inner Rail - ML	13X05097	N/A	N/A	1
Outer Rail - ML	13X05097	N/A	N/A	1
Moisture Limiter 12" x 96" x 5.5"	90740002	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	2020=4 / 2030=5
*For use an model 0000 lalet		IN/A	IN/A	2020=4 / 2030=3

^{*}For use on model 2030 Inlet Hoods only.

Note: In the above chart, an "X" in a part number indicates a digit that changes based on model. Replace the "X" with a "2" for model 2020; replace the "X" with a "3" for model 2030. For further clarification, reference individual chart of components in each step.

^{**}For model 2020 P/N=13205095; for model 2030 P/N=13305100

Step 12.3.1



For an air handler without a filter section:On the inlet of the air handler, install horizontal and upright mounts. The mounts will be installed via angles open towards the outside of the air handler.

For an air handler with a filter section: First, attach the filter section to the air handler. Then, bolt the inlet hood horizontal and upright mounts to the inlet of the filter section with the angles opening towards the inside of the filter section.

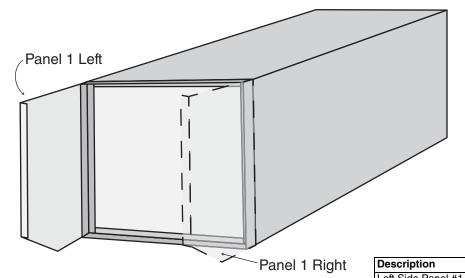
Upright mounts (P/N 13X05090) are attached with seven 3/8-16 bolts (P/N 20517) and flat washers (P/N 20515) each; the receiving riv-nut (P/N 91120106) will be factory installed on the air handler or filter section. Horizontal mounts (P/N 13505091) are attached using nine TEK self-tapping screws (P/N 13404).

Prior to installing the mounts, seal the gap between the mating surfaces of the air handler/filter section and the mounts with the provided foam tape (P/N 92700017).

When installing the top horizontal mount directly to the air handler without a filter section, foam tape should NOT be used. In this case, the hardware on the lip of the air handler roof panel should be removed, the mount slid under the lip and hardware re-installed. Foam tape to be used on remaining three sides.

To install inlet hood on an exterior wall, drill holes every 8" (20.3 cm) in the flanges of the inlet hood and mount with lag bolts (provided by others).

Step 12.3.2



Attach an innermost sidewall panel 1 to each side attaching flange using seven TEK self-tapping screws.

NOTE: Flanges face inward.

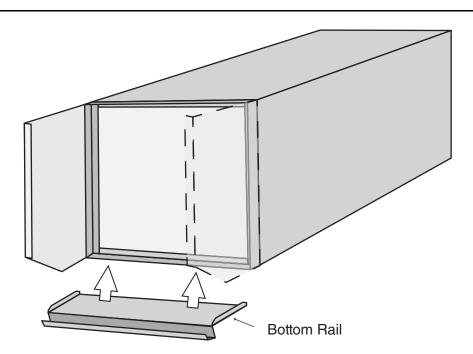
 Description
 Part Number

 Left Side Panel #1
 13205080 / 13305080

 Right Side Panel #1
 13205081 / 13305081

 TEK Screws
 13404

Step 12.3.3



For Model 2020: Attach the bottom panel to the bottom mounting flange with seven TEK self-tapping screws. Attach to each side panel with two TEK self-tapping screws.

For Model 2030: Attach bottom panel to the bottom mounting flange with nine TEK self-tapping screws. Attach to each side panel with two TEK self-tapping screws.

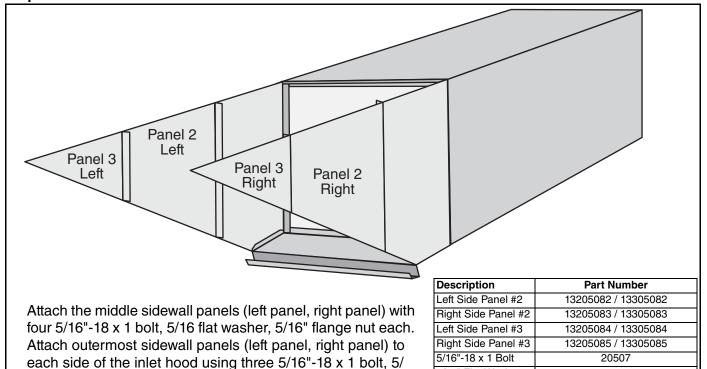
NOTE: Ensure that the side tabs of the bottom panel are to the inside of the side panels.

Description	Part Number
Bottom Rail	13205072 / 13305072 / 13205095 / 13305100
TEK Screws	13404

95211600

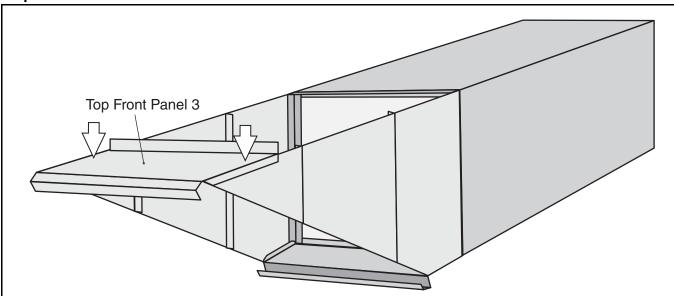
20509

Step 12.3.4



Step 12.3.5

16" flat washer, 5/16" flange nut.



Attach top front panel to the sidewall panels using four TEK self-tapping screws on each side.

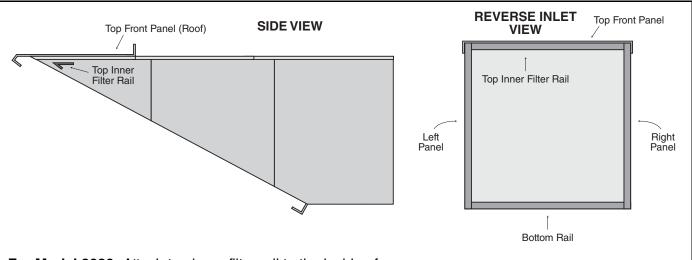
NOTE: Ensure that the side tabs of the top panel are to the outside of the side panels.

Part Number
205077 / 13305077 /
205096 / 13305096
13404

5/16" Flat Washer

5/16" Nut Flange

Step 12.3.6



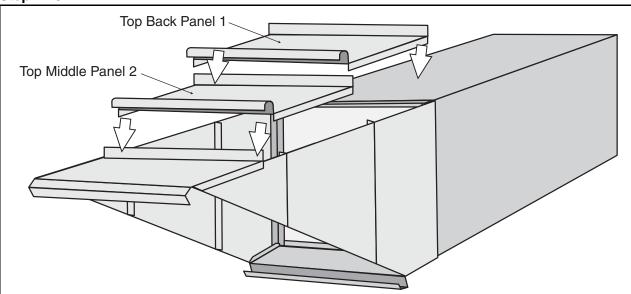
For Model 2020: Attach top inner filter rail to the inside of the top front panel using five TEK self tapping screws.

For Model 2030: Attach top inner filter rail to the inside of the top front panel using six TEK self tapping screws.

NOTE: Ensure the rail is installed with the ends tight against the flanges of the sidewall panels and the angle opening toward the inside of the inlet hood.

Description	Part Number
Top Inner Filter Rail	13205068 / 13305068
TEK Screw	13404

Step 12.3.7



Attach top middle panel with five TEK self-tapping screws on each side and with six 5/16-18 x 1 bolts, 5/16 washers and 5/16 flange nuts at the J-bend joint.

For Model 2020: Attach top back panel with five TEK self-tapping screws on each side, seven TEK self-tapping screws to the top mounting flange and with six 5/16-18x1 bolts, 5/16 washers and 5/16 flange nuts at the J-bend joint.

For Model 2030: Attach top back panel with five TEK self-tapping screws on each side, nine TEK self-tapping screws to the top mounting flange and with six 5/16-18 x 1 bolts, 5/16 washers and 5/16 flange nuts at the J-bend joint.

NOTE: Ensure that the side tabs of the roof panels are to the outside of the side panels and that the J-bends interlock the panel with the roof panel in front of it.

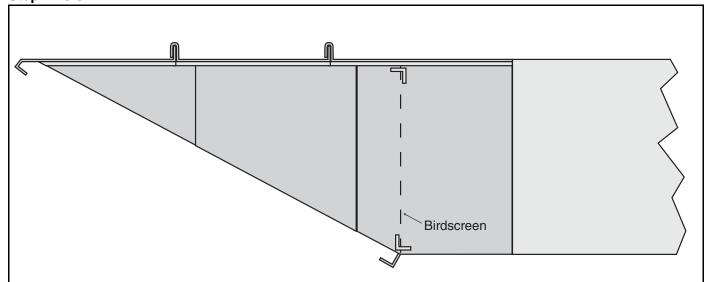
Description	Part Number
Top Middle Panel #2	13205076 / 13305076
Top Back Panel #1	13205075 / 13305075
TEK Screw	13404
5/16"-18 x 1 Bolt	20507
5/16" Flat Washer	95211600
5/16" Nut Flange	20509

For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, continue to Step 12.3.9

For inlet hoods with birdscreen, no filters, continue to Step 12.3.8

For inlet hoods with moisture limiter, continue to Step 12.3.10

Step 12.3.8

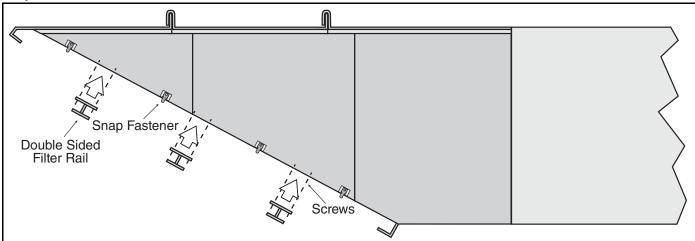


Install birdscreen mounts into inlet hood opening. Mount birdscreen into brackets and secure with self tapping screws and washers.

*For Model 2030 only.

Description	Part Number
Birdscreen	90740052 / 90740053
Birdscreen Mount	13205091 / 13305087*
Fender Washer	95211550
TEK Screw	13404

Step 12.3.9

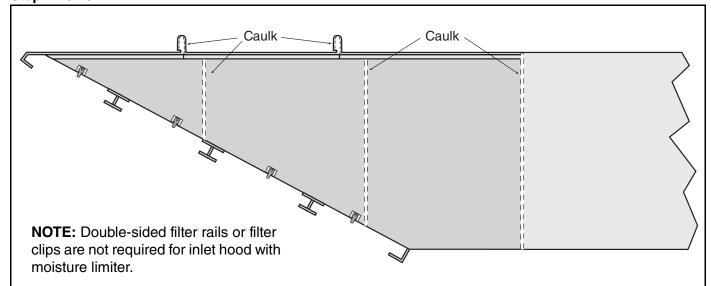


Attach the double-sided filter rails horizontally to the face of the inlet hood using two #10-24 x ½" bolts and #10-24 nuts on each side. When attaching the filter rails, insert the bolt from the inside of the filter rail to allow for maximum clearance for the filters. Attach the filter clips with TEK self-tapping screws. (First remove the washer as the washer will restrict the filter clip, making it difficult to open.)

NOTE: Inlet hoods with birdscreen does not require filters or snap fasteners.

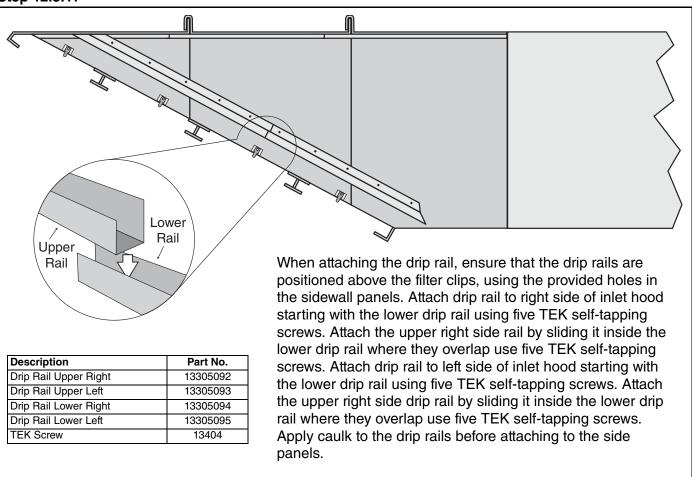
Part Number
13205066 / 13305066
27000
20698
13404
20900

Step 12.3.10



Caulk the seams between the inlet hood and the air handler/filter section and on the open sides of the J-bends that lock the roof panels together.

Step 12.3.11

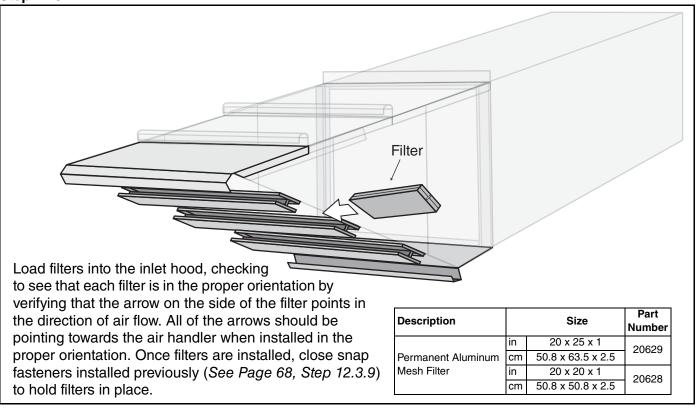


For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, continue to Step 12.3.12.

For inlet hoods with birdscreen, no filters, the instructions end here.

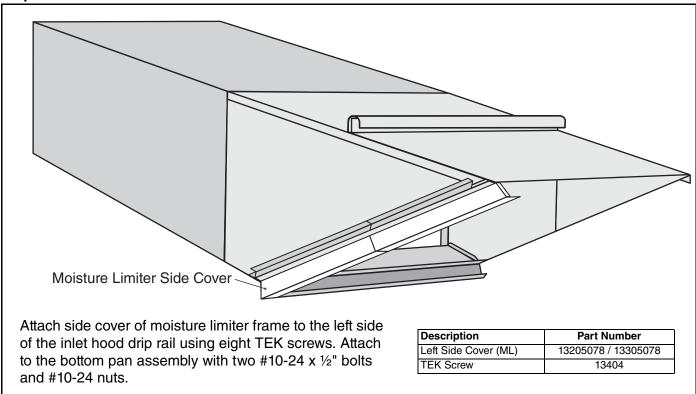
For inlet hoods with moisture limiter, continue to Step 12.3.13.

Step 12.3.12

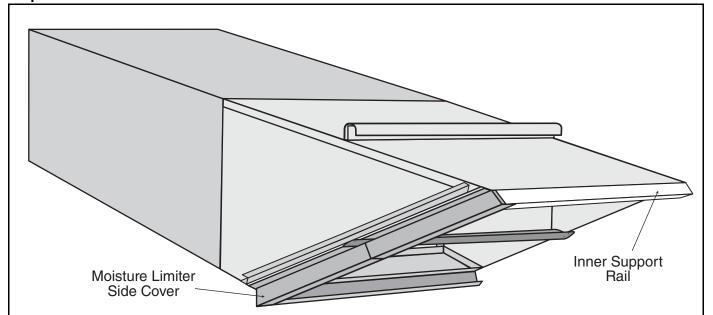


For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, the instructions end here.

Step 12.3.13



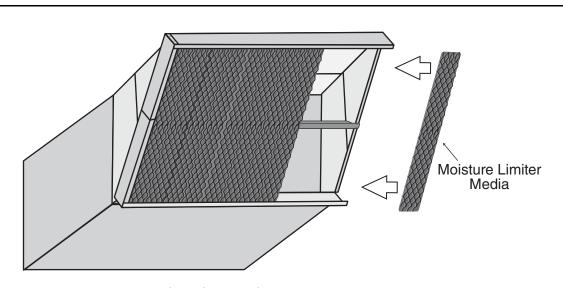
Step 12.3.14



Place the moisture limiter inner support rail under the top flange of the moisture limiter frame side cover and to the top of the inlet hood. Attach to the top of the inlet hood using nine #10-24 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and #10-24 nuts. Attach to the side cover of the frame using two #10-24 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and #10-24 nuts.

Description	Part Number
Inner Support Rail	13205097 / 13305097
TEK Screw	13404
#10-24 x 1/2" Bolt	27000
#10-24 Nut	26098

Step 12.3.12

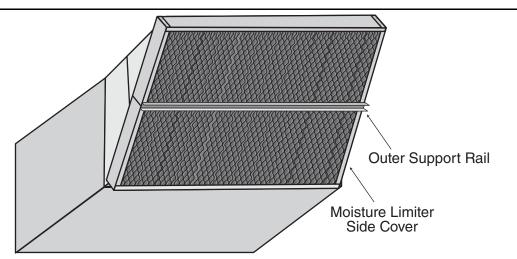


For Model 2020: Insert 4 pieces of 12" (30.5 cm) x 96" (243.8cm) moisture limiter media from the right side with the long dimension running top to bottom.

Description	Part Number
Moisture Limiter Media	90740002

For Model 2030: Insert 5 pieces of 12" (30.5 cm) x 96" (243.8 cm) moisture limiter media from the right side with the long dimension running top to bottom.

Step 12.3.13

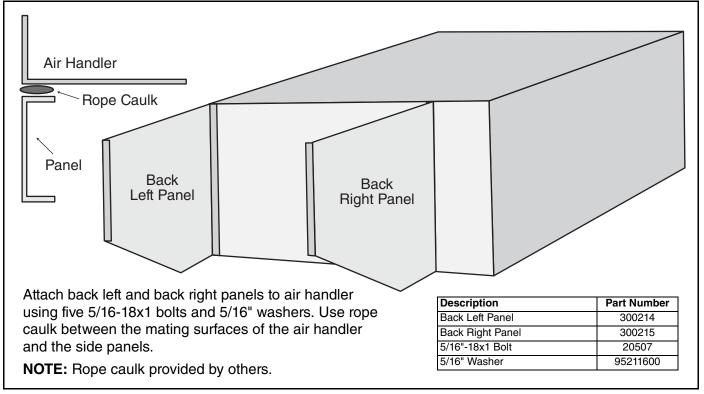


Place the moisture limiter frame side cover to the flange at the top overlaps the top of the frame. Attach to the inlet hood drip rail using eight TEK screws. Attach to the bottom pan assembly and top with two #10-24 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and #10-24 nuts each. Attach front stiffeners to the left and right side of the moisture limiter frame using four TEK screws for each support.

Description	Part Number
Right Side Cover	13205079 / 13305079
Outer Support Rail	13205098 / 13305098
TEK Screw	13404

12.4 Inlet Hood Assembly (2040 and 2050)

Description	Part	Inlet Hood Without Filters	Inlet Hood With Moisture Limiter	Inlet Hood With Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters
Description	Number	80305.1 (Galvanized)	80305.2 (Galvanized)	80305.3 (Galvanized)
		80305.1W (Painted White)	80305.2W (Painted White)	80305.3W (Painted White)
In lat Tax Days	000101	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Inlet Top Brace	300164	1	1	1
Back Left Panel	300214	1	1	1
Back Right Panel	300215	1	1	1
Front Left Panel	300216	1	1	1
Front Right Panel	300217	1	1	1
Front Top Panel	300218	1	1	1
Back Top Panel	300220	1	1	1
Intermediate Roof Brace	300222	1	1	1
Left Intermediate Bracket	300223	1	1	1
Right Intermediate Bracket	300224	1	1	1
Intermediate Horizontal Brace	300225	1	1	1
Hex Head Cap Screw 5/16-18 x ¾"	20507	72	72	72
Flange Nut 5/16"-18	20509	47	47	47
Flat Washer 5/16"	95211600	72	72	72
Hex Nut #10-24	20548	7	9	32
Screw #10-24 x ½"	20699	7	9	32
Zip Tape Flashing 3"	14502	24' (7.3 m)	24' (7.3 m)	24' (7.3 m)
Support Bracket	10008	2	N/A	N/A
Horizontal Brace	300226	1	N/A	N/A
Right Inlet Bracket	300227	1	N/A	N/A
Left Inlet Bracket	300228	1	N/A	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Bottom Retainer	300177	N/A	1	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Left Side	300297	N/A	1	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Right Side	300298	N/A	1	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Top	300299	N/A	1	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Bottom	300300	N/A	1	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Rear Stiffener	300301	N/A	2	N/A
Moisture Limiter Frame Front Stiffener	601450	N/A	2	N/A
Moister Limiter Frame Bottom Pan	300505	N/A	1	N/A
Zip Screws	20003	N/A	10	N/A
14"-14 x 34" TEK Screw	28319	N/A	32	N/A
Moisture Limiter 12" x 96" x 5.5"	90740002	N/A	12	N/A
Bottom Permanent Pan	300295	N/A	N/A	1
Permanent Vertical Bracket	300296	N/A	N/A	1
Intermediate Filter Rail	601193	N/A	N/A	6
Top Filter Rail	601194	N/A	N/A	1
Bottom Filter Rail	601195	N/A	N/A	1
Latch	20900	N/A	N/A	8
TEK Screw #10 x 1/2"	20539	N/A	N/A	12
Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filter 24" x 24" x 2"	20627	N/A	N/A	24
Fastener Rivnut 3/8"-16	91120106	10	10	10
3/8" Flatwasher	20515	10	10	10
3/8"-16 x 1" Bolt Hex Grade 5	20517	10	10	10

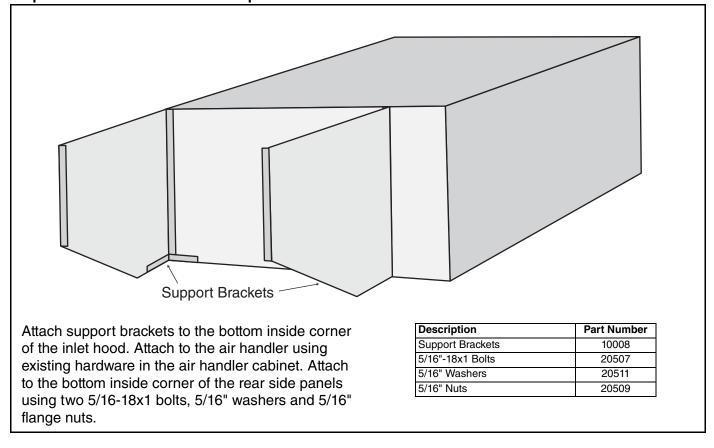


For inlet hoods with open face, see Step 12.4.2A, then continue to Step 12.4.3.

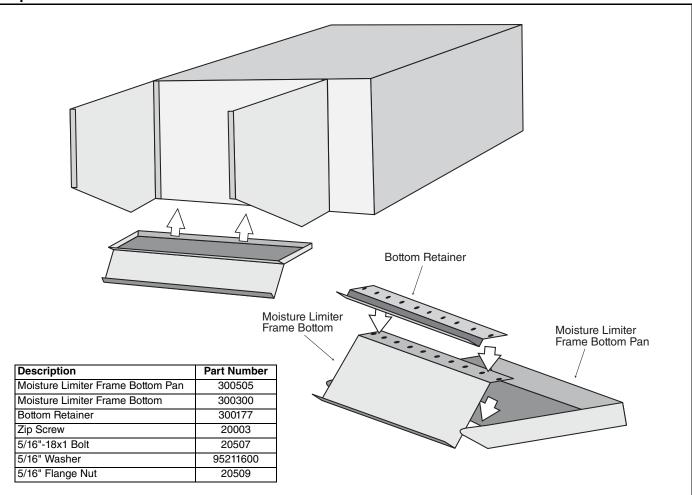
For inlet hoods with moisture limiter, see Step 12.4.2B, then continue to Step 12.4.3.

For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, see Step 12.4.2C, then continue to Step 12.4.3.



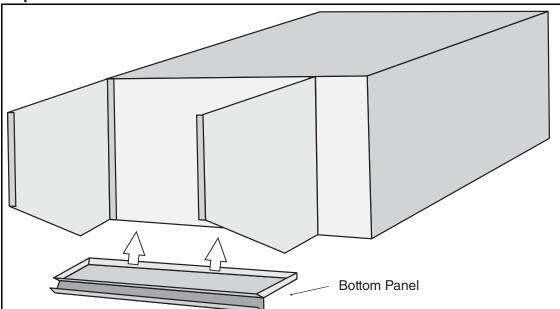


Step 12.4.2B For Inlet Hood with Moisture Limiter



Attach the moisture limiter frame bottom pan to the moisture limiter frame bottom and bottom retainer using ten zip screws. Attach the bottom pan assembly to the air handler just below the inlet opening and inside of the side panels installed previously (See Page 74, Step 12.4.1). Attach to the air handler using existing hardware in the air handler cabinet. Attach to the side panels using two 5/16-18 x 1 bolts, 5/16" washers and 5/16" flange nuts. Use rope caulk between the mating surfaces of the air handler and the bottom panel.

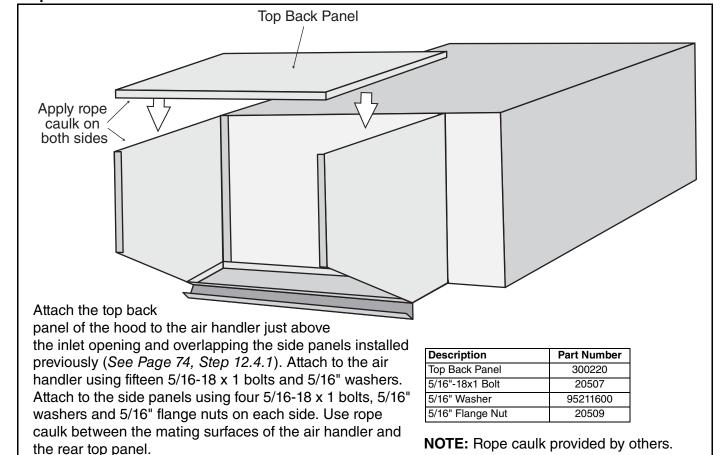
Step 12.4.2C For Inlet Hood with Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters

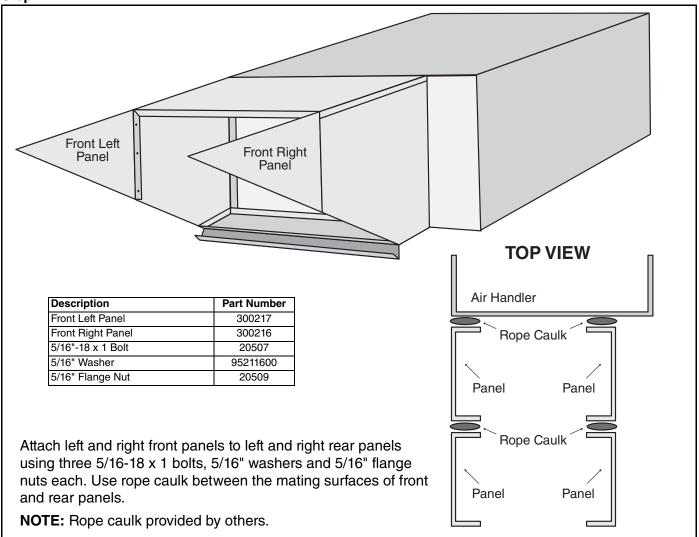


Attach the bottom panel to the air handler just below the inlet opening and inside of the side panels installed previously (See Page 74, Step 12.4.1). Attach to the air handler using existing hardware in the air handler cabinet. Attach to the side panels using two 5/16-18 x 1 bolts, 5/16" washers and 5/16" flange nuts. Use rope caulk between the mating surfaces of the air handler and the bottom panel.

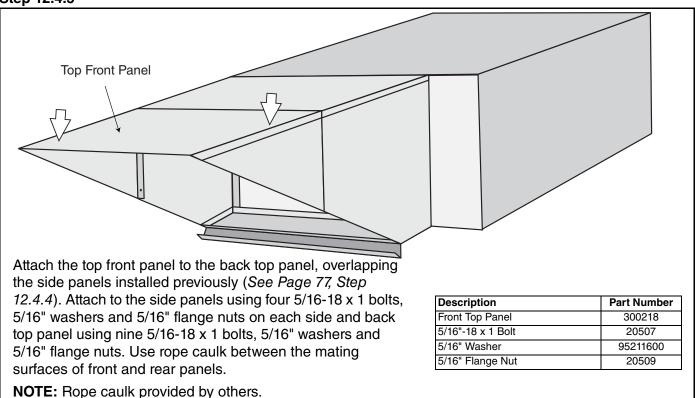
Description	Part Number
Bottom Panel	300295
5/16"-18x1 Bolt	20902
5/16" Washer	95211600
5/16" Flange Nut	20509

Step 12.4.3



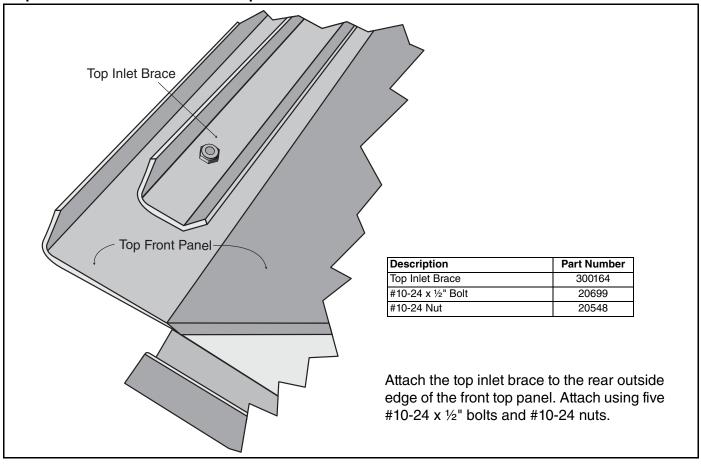


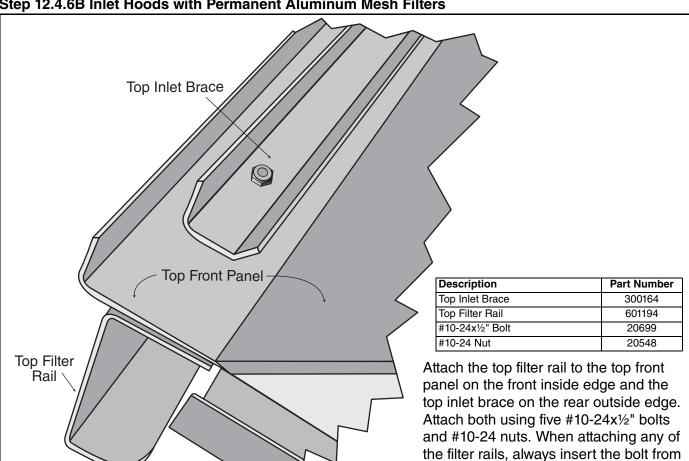
Step 12.4.5



For inlet hoods with open face or moisture limiter, see *Step 12.4.6A*, then continue to *Step 12.4.7*. For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, see *Step 12.4.6B*, then continue to *Step 12.4.7*.

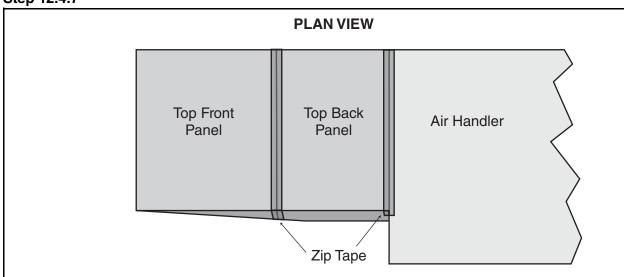
Step 12.4.6A For Inlet Hoods with Open Face or with Moisture Limiter





Step 12.4.6B Inlet Hoods with Permanent Aluminum Mesh Filters

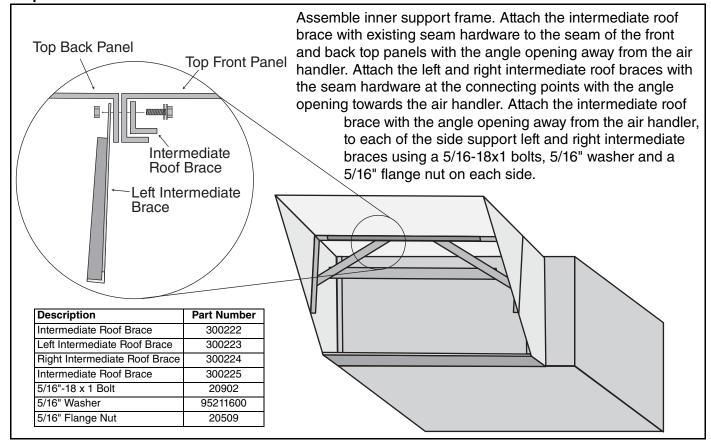
Step 12.4.7



Apply 3" zip tape flashing centered over the top seams. These seams are located between the air handler and the rear top panel of inlet hood and also between the front and back top panels of the inlet hood.

Description	Part Number
Zip Tape Flashing	14502

the inside of the filter rail to allow for maximum clearance for the filters.

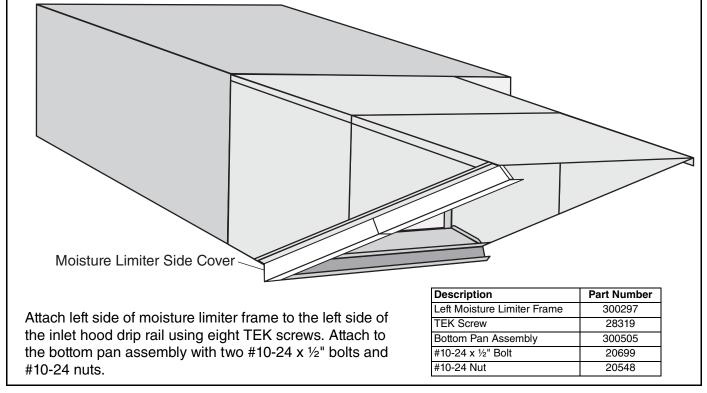


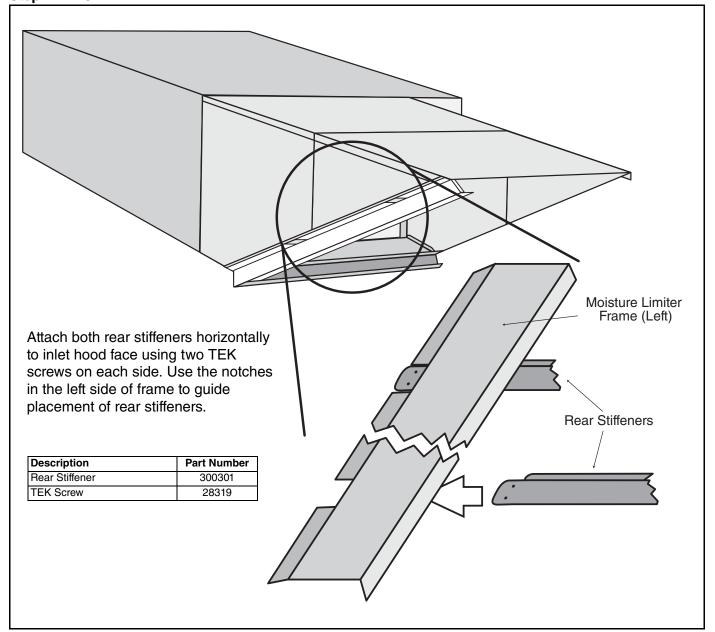
For inlet hoods with open face, the instructions end here.

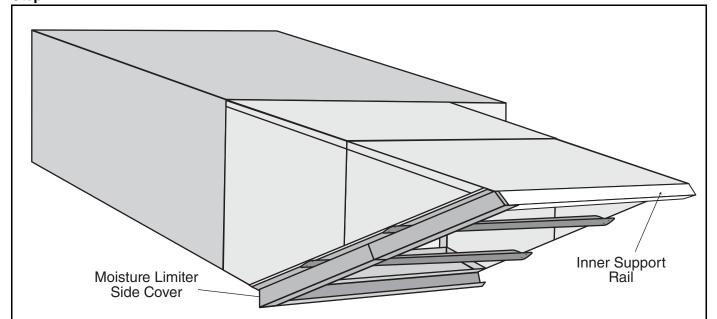
For inlet hoods with moisture limiters, continue with Step 12.4.9 - Step 12.4.14.

For inlet hoods with permanent aluminum mesh filters, continue with Step 12.4.15 - Step 12.4.18.

Step 12.4.9 Inlet Hoods with Moisture Limiters



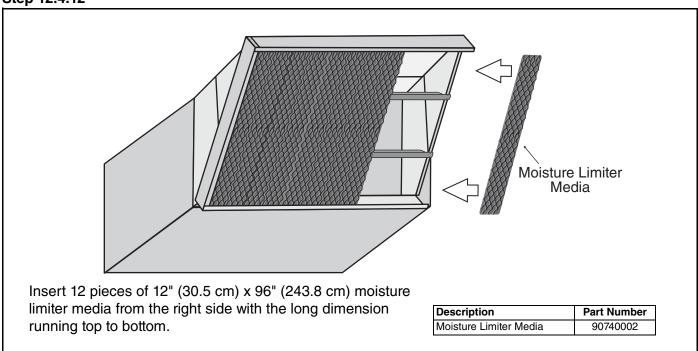


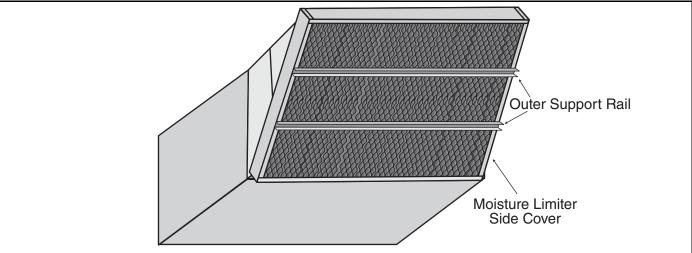


Place the moisture limiter frame top under the top flange of the moisture limiter frame left side and to the top of the inlet hood. Attach to the top of the inlet hood using nine #10-24x½" bolts and #10-24 nuts. Attach to the left side of the frame using two #10-24x½" bolts and two #10-24 nuts.

Description	Part Number
Moisture Limiter Frame Top	300299
Moisture Limiter Frame Left	300297
#10-24x1/2" Bolt	20699
#10-24 Nut	20548

Step 12.4.12

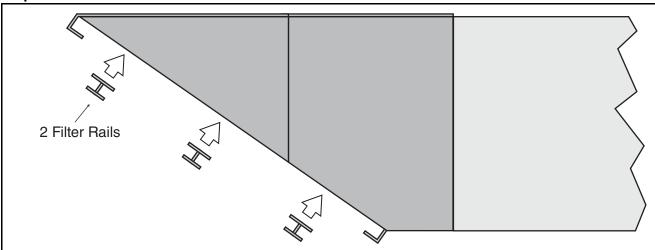




Place the moisture limiter frame right side so that the flange at the top overlaps the top of the frame. Attach to the inlet hood drip rail using eight TEK screws. Attach to the bottom pan assembly and top with two $\#10-24x\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and #10-24 nuts each. Attach front stiffeners to the left and right side of the moisture limiter frame using four TEK screws for each support.

Description	Part Number
Moisture Limiter Frame Right	300289
TEK Screws	28319
#10-24x1/2" Bolt	20699
#10-24 Nut	20548
Front Stiffeners	601450

Step 12.4.14 For Inlet Hoods With Permanent Filters

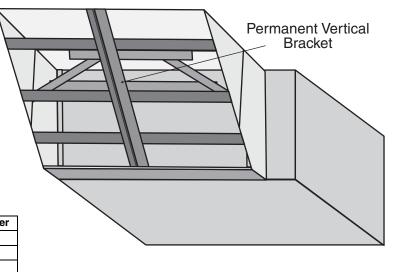


Attach 3 pair of filter rails horizontally to the face of the inlet hood. Attach using two #10-24 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and #10-24 nuts on each side. When attaching any of the filter rails, always insert the bolt from the inside of the filter rail to allow for maximum clearance for the filters.

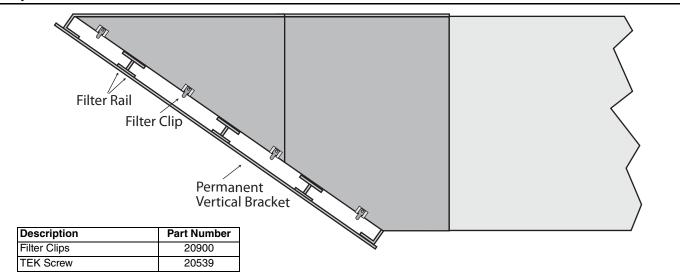
Description	Part Number
Filter Rail	601193
#10-24 x 1/2" Bolt	20699
#10-24 Nut	20548

Attach the permanent vertical bracket vertically to the face of the inlet hood. Attach to the filter rails using a #10-24 x ½" bolt and a #10-24 nut at each filter rail, use two at each back-to-back pair of filter rails. When attaching any of the filter rails, always insert the bolt from the inside of the filter rail to allow for maximum clearance for the filters.

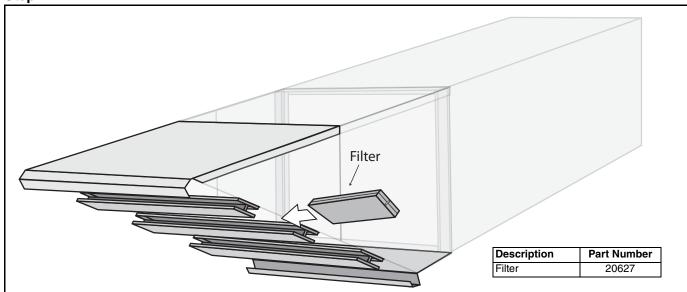
Description	Part Number
Permanent Vertical Bracket	300296
#10-24 x 1/2" Bolt	20699
#10-24 Nut	20548



Step 12.4.16



Attach filter clips on both sides of the hood, between the filter rails using the holes provided. Attach using a TEK screw for each clip.



Load filters into the inlet hood, checking to see that each filter is in the proper orientation by verifying that the arrow on the side of the filter points in the direction of air flow. All of the arrows will be pointing towards the air handler when installed in the proper orientation. Close the filter clips installed previously (See Page 84, Step 12.4.17) to hold the filters in place once they are installed.

12.5 Inlet Hood Installation

The inlet hood may be installed either onto the inlet of the air handler or to an outside wall.

12.5.1 Inlet Hood Installation to Wall

Use lagbolts to install the inlet hood to an exterior wall. Once the inlet hood is in place, the edges must be sealed to the wall with the proper sealant. For models 2010-2050, assemble the hood prior to mounting, then mount as described below.

12.5.2 Inlet Hood Installation to Air Handler (2005)

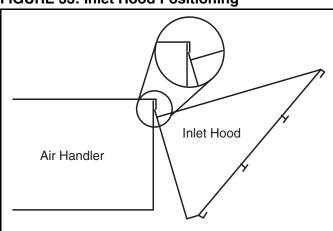
First remove the hardware in the top drip edge of the air handler. Tuck the top flange of the hood behind the top drip edge. See Page 85, Figure 33. Replace the hardware, screw together the top drip edge of the air handler, top flange of the inlet hood and the air handler wall panel.

NOTE: After installing the inlet hood, all hardware must be tightened with a torque wrench. The roof, side and bottom seams must be caulked (supplied by others).

12.5.3 Inlet Hood Installation to Air Handler (2010-2050)

Inlet hoods are assembled onto the air handler. For Models 2010 and 2010B See Page 54, Step 12.2.1. For Models 2020 and 2030 See Page 63, Step 12.3.1.

FIGURE 33: Inlet Hood Positioning



SECTION 13: SERVICE PLATFORM (2040 AND 2050)

Crush Hazard Falling Hazard Severe Injury Hazard Cut/Pinch Hazard Use proper lifting Use proper safety **Use proper lifting** Wear protective gear equipment and practices to avoid falling. practices and equipduring installation, operation and equipment and practices. ment. service. **Equipment and** Edges are sharp. accessories are heavy.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

13.1 Service Platform Installation

Step 1:

Attach service platform channels (P/N 61006) to air handler legs using four $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " bolts (P/N 20903), $\frac{1}{2}$ " washers (P/N 20523) and $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13 nuts (P/N 20493) on each channel.

Step 2:

Attach the frame assembly (P/N 610008) to the platform channels (P/N 61006) using four $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " bolts (P/N 20903), $\frac{1}{2}$ " washers (P/N 20523) and $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13 nuts (P/N 20493) on each side.

Step 3:

Attach the access side hand rail assembly (P/N 610004) to the air handler and top of service platform channel using six $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20x1" bolts (P/N 20801), $\frac{1}{4}$ " washers (P/N 20503) and $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 flange nuts (P/N 20489). Attach two 5/16" eye bolts through the access opening side of the hand rail.

Step 4:

Attach the front hand rail (P/N 610005) to the deck with four 3/8"-16x1 bolts (P/N 20517), 3/8" washers (P/N 20515) and 3/8"-16 nuts (P/N 20517). Attach two 5/16" eye bolts (P/N 20688) through the access opening side of the hand rail.

FIGURE 34: Service Platform Installation

Step 5:

Assemble the non access side hand rail (P/N 610003) so that the long axis angles open opposite the short axis angles and all angles should open towards the center of the hand rail assembly. Attach angle pieces using one 3/8"-16x1 bolt (P/N 20517), 3/8" washer (P/N 20515) and 3/8"-16 nut (P/N 20517) in each corner.

Step 6:

Attach the non access side hand rail to the front hand rail with two 3/8"-16x1 bolts (P/N 20517), 3/8" washers (P/N 20515) and 3/8"-16 nuts (P/N 20517). Attach the non access side handrail to the air handler using three ½" self tapping screws (P/N 28418).

Step 7:

Place the grates (P/N 30877) in place so that the seam between them is parallel to the front hand rail. String the chain (P/N 20456) across the service platform opening between each set of eye bolts, using the provided hook (P/N 20687) at one end and the provided snap hook (P/N 20689) on the other.

Non-Access Side Rail Front Hand Rail Access Side Rail Channel Ladder (Provided by Others)

2040/2050 Service Platform 80308[W]						
Description	Part Number	Qty.				
Non-Access Side Rail	610003	1				
Front Hand Rail	610005	1				
Access Side Rail	610004	1				
Channel	610006	2				
Frame Assembly	610008	1				
Bolt, Eye	20688	4				
Hook	20687	2				
Snap Hook	20689	2				
Chain	20456	8'				
Nut, 3/8" - 16	20513	10				
Washer, 3/8"	20515	10				
3/8" - 16x1	20517	10				
1/4" - 20x1	20801	9				
Nut, 5/16" - 18	20509	8				
1/4" Flange, Nuts	20489	9				
1/2" - 13x1-1/4"	20903	16				
Nut, 1/2" - 13	20493	16				
1/2" Washer	20523	16				
Grate	30877	2				
1/4" TEK Screw	28418	9				

NOTE: Ladder not included.

SECTION 14: DAMPERS

Crush Hazard Falling Hazard Severe Injury Hazard Cut/Pinch Hazard Use proper lifting Use proper safety Use proper lifting Wear protective gear equipment and pracequipment and practices and equipduring installation, tices to avoid falling. practices. ment. operation and service. **Equipment and** Edges are sharp. accessories are heavy. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

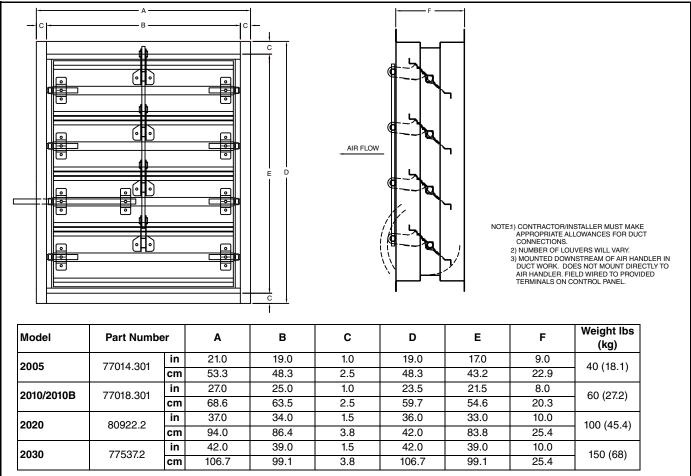
14.1 Discharge Damper

Discharge dampers are shipped loose. Discharge dampers are designed to be mounted downstream of the air handler in ductwork. A qualified contractor/installer must make appropriate allowances for duct connections.

To install the discharge damper on an interior wall, drill holes every 8" (20.5 cm) in the flanges on all four sides of the discharge damper to accommodate lag bolts (provided by others).

Discharge dampers are not recommended to be mounted directly to the air handler. Discharge dampers are not available for Models 2040 and 2050.

FIGURE 35: Motorized Discharge Damper (2005-2030)



14.2 Inlet Damper

Inlet dampers are factory mounted to the inlet of the air handler (covering the inlet opening). The inlet damper has four outward-turned flanges. Based on air handler style, damper may include upper and lower damper.

FIGURE 36: Motorized Inlet Damper (2005-2010B)

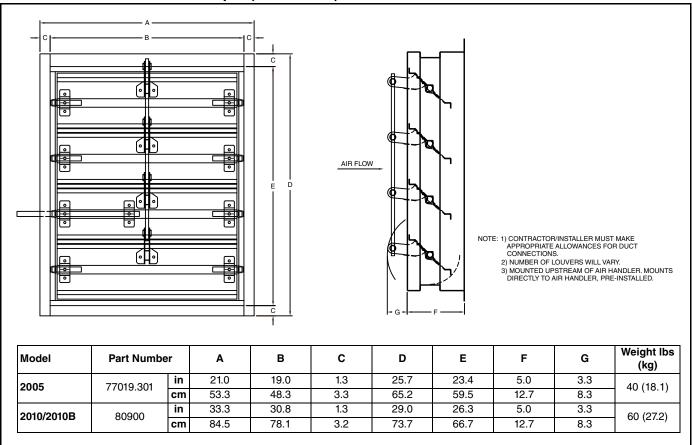


FIGURE 37: Motorized Inlet Damper (2020 and 2030)

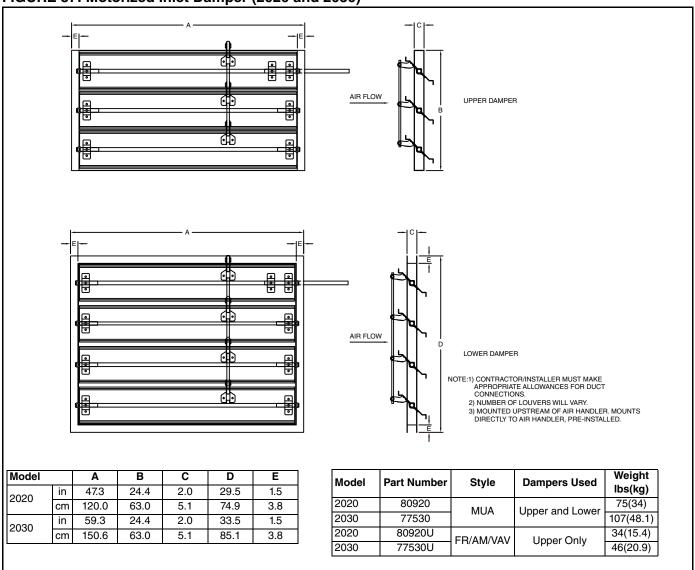
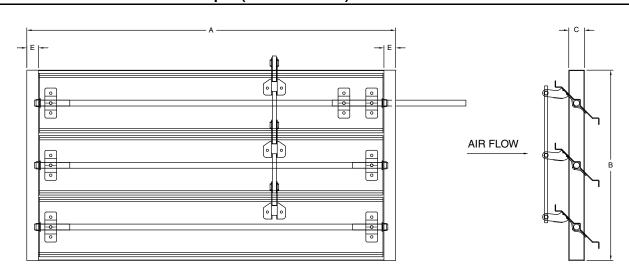


FIGURE 38: Motorized Inlet Damper (2040 and 2050)



NOTE: 1) CONTRACTOR/INSTALLER MUST MAKE
APPROPRIATE ALLOWANCES FOR DUCT
CONNECTIONS.
2) NUMBER OF LOUVERS WILL VARY.
3) MOUNTED UPSTREAM OF AIR HANDLER. MOUNTS
DIRECTLY TO AIR HANDLER, PRE-INSTALLED.

Model	Part Number	Style		Α	В	С	D	E	Damper Quantity
	80204.1	204.1 MUA	in	59.3	24.4	2.0	33.5	1.5	4
	00204.1		cm	150.6	63.0	5.1	85.1	3.8	
2040/2050	80204.2	AM	in	59.3	24.4	2.0	33.5	1.5	2
			cm	150.6	63.0	5.1	85.1	3.8	
		1.2 FR	in	59.3	24.4	2.0	33.5	1.5	
			cm	150.6	63.0	5.1	85.1	3.8	
		VAV i	in	59.3	24.4	2.0	33.5	1.5	1
			VAV	cm	150.6	63.0	5.1	85.1	3.8

SECTION 15: DISCHARGE HEADS AND SPLASH PLATES



Part numbers that end with a "[W]" indicate that the part can be ordered with either an unpainted galvanized finish or a white paint finish. To order with a galvanized finish, do not include the "W" at the end of the part number; to order with a white paint finish, include the "W" at the end of the part number.

15.1 One-Way and Three-Way Discharge Head Installation

All discharge heads are shipped assembled. The discharge head is designed for mounting to the face of the air handler (covering the discharge opening) or to an interior wall. All discharge heads must be field supported (by others). The discharge head has four outward-turned flanges. If the discharge head is to be installed to the face of the air handler, install hardware (provided by others) on all four sides of the discharge head.

To install the discharge head on an interior wall, drill holes every 8" (20.5 cm) in the flanges on all four sides of the discharge heads to accommodate lag bolts (supplied by others). Sheet metal (supplied by others) may be required. See Page 93, Figure 39 for the three-way discharge head available for Models 2005 - 2030. See Page 94, Figure 40 for the one-way discharge head available for Models 2040 and 2050.

FIGURE 39: Three-Way Discharge Head (2005 - 2030)

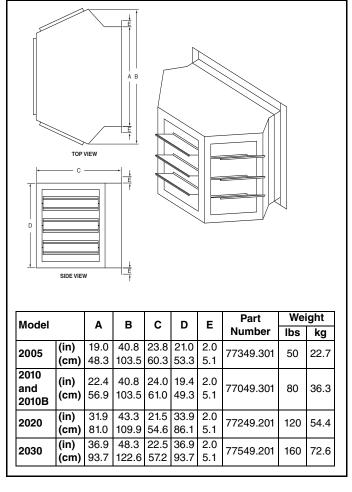
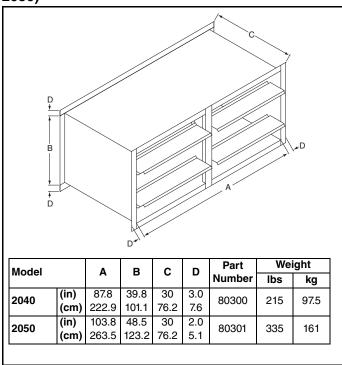


FIGURE 40: One-Way Discharge Head (2040 and 2050)



15.2 Splash Plate Installation

The splash plate is designed to hang directly from a horizontal air handler with a bottom discharge. Before the splash plate can be installed on the air handler, first drill four holes (2005-2030) or six holes (2040 and 2050) in the air handler floor. These holes should be approximately 5/8" (15.9 mm) in diameter to accommodate 1/2" (3/4" Model 2040 and 2050) hanger rods (supplied by others). These holes should be located as shown in the diagram on *Page 96, Figure 42*.

To attach all of the hanger rods to the splash plate, start by threading a flanged nut onto each hanger rod. Then, slip each hanger rod down through a hole located in each corner of the splash plate. Next, feed a flanged nut onto the rod below the splash plate (For models 2005-2030, See Page 95, Figure 41. For models 2040 and 2050, See Page 95, Figure 41). The hanger rods should be attached to the air handler in the same manner as the splash plate, with a flanged nut on both sides of the air handler floor. Adjusting the nuts will level the splash plate. Torque hardware after leveling.

FIGURE 41: Splash Plate

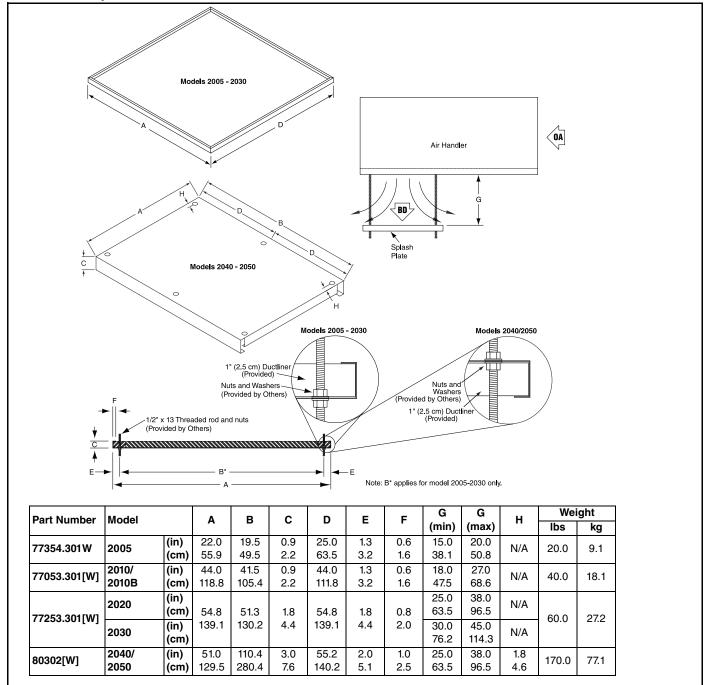


FIGURE 42: Hole Location (2005-2030)

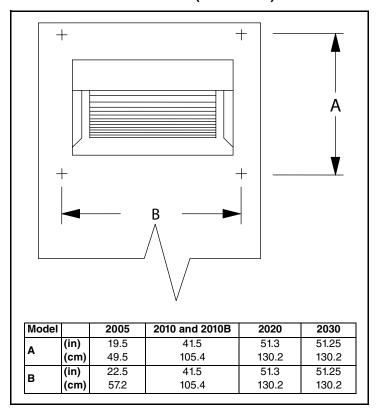
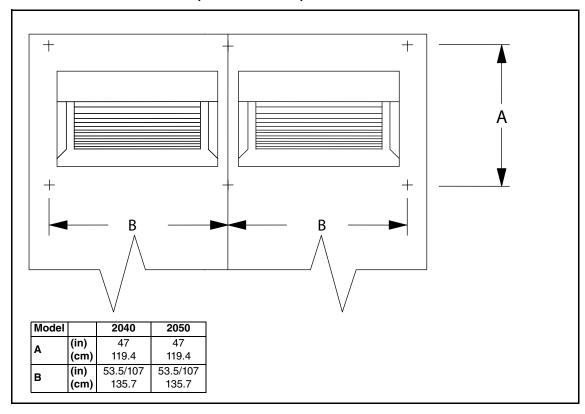


FIGURE 43: Hole Location (2040 and 2050)



SECTION 16: DUCT CONSIDERATIONS

A WARNING

Falling Hazard
Use proper safety
equipment and practices to avoid falling.

Cut/Pinch Hazard Wear protective gear during installation, operation and service.

Edges are sharp.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

The air handler has been designed to operate at the specific air volume and external static pressure that was ordered (air handlers set-up to accept an external static pressure (ESP) of 1 in wc (2.5 mbar). This static pressure is generated by any additional components that are added to the heater (i.e. inlet hood, filter section, dampers, ductwork, discharge heads, etc). Additional static pressure beyond that ordered will affect the performance of the air handler and lessen the air volume that can be delivered.

Proper engineering methods need to be employed when calculating duct and component static pressure (i.e. 2009 ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, Chapter 21). Accessory pressure drops are available on *Page 19, Table 9*.

The system ductwork must comply with Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors Nationals Association (SMACNA) or any other recognized standards.

As a general rule, all discharge ducts should have a straight run of at least 3 hydraulic duct diameters after the air handler before adding any fittings, elbows, restrictions, etc. Return ducts should have the same straight run before attaching to the unit.

Hydraulic duct diameter for round ducts:

Dh = d

Hydraulic duct diameter for rectangular ducts:

Dh = 2*H*W/H+W

Dh - hydraulic diameter

d - round duct inside diameter

H - rectangular duct height

W - rectangular duct width

16.1 Inlet Duct Work

Inlet duct work height and width must be no smaller than the air handler inlet height and width and supply only fresh air to the air handler. (See Page 12, Section 5 for inlet dimensions).

16.2 Return Duct Work

Inlet duct work height and width must be no smaller than the air handler inlet height and width and supply only fresh air to the air handler. (See Page 12, Section 5 for inlet dimensions).

16.3 Discharge Duct Work

Units with twin blower should have a common discharge duct. Refer to *Page 97, Table 11* for minimum discharge duct sizes by model. Refer to *Page 97, Table 12* for discharge duct size required for connecting to heater (BD ro RS), these dimensions provide clearance for duct flange to blower mounting bolts.

Table 11: Minimum Recommended Duct Size

Model		Height	Width		
2005	(in)	14	15.6		
	(cm)	35.6	39.7		
2010 and	(in)	24	24		
2010B	(cm)	61.0	61.0		
2020	(in)	32	32		
	(cm)	81.3	81.3		
2030	(in)	38	38		
	(cm)	96.5	96.5		
2040	(in)	32	88		
	(cm)	81.3	223.5		
2050	(in)	38	104		
	(cm)	96.5	264.2		

Table 12: Discharge Duct Size Recommendations to Connect to Heater (for BD/RD)

Model		Height	Width	
2005	(in)	14	17.5	
	(cm)	35.6	44.5	
2010 and	(in)	25.3	25.3	
2010B	(cm)	63.5	63.5	
2020	(in)	40	35.3	
	(cm)	101.6	89.5	
2030	(in)	47	40.8	
	(cm)	119.4	103.5	
2040	(in)	32	88	
2040	(cm)	81.3	223.5	
0050	(in)	38	104	
2050	(cm)	96.5	264.2	

NOTE: Dimension clearance to clear blower mounting bolts.

SECTION 17: GAS PIPING

AWARNING



Explosion Hazard

Leak test all components of gas piping before operation.

Gas can leak if piping is not installed properly.

Do not high pressure test gas piping with air handler connected.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

17.1 Gas Manifolds

All gas piping to the air handler must comply with: United States: Refer to NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 - latest revision, National Fuel Gas Code.

Canada: Refer to CSA B149.1 - latest revision, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

The air handlers are available with three gas manifold options.

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) compliant manifold: (See Page 99, Figure 44 for 2005. See Page 99, Figure 45 for 2010 - 2030. See Page 101, Figure 48 for 2040 and 2050).
- Factory Mutual (FM)-compliant manifold: (See Page 99, Figure 44 for 2005. See Page 100, Figure 46 for 2010 - 2030. See Page 101, Figure 49 for 2040 and 2050).
- XL Insurance (former IRI)-compliant manifold: (See Page 99, Figure 44 for 2005. See Page 100, Figure 47 for 2010 - 2030. See Page 102, Figure 50 for 2040 and 2050).

17.2 Gas Piping and Pressures

The air handler is equipped with a gas manifold suitable for connection to supply pressure of up to:

• 14 in wc maximum (34.9 mbar) (2005-2030 with ANSI-compliant manifold.)

 5 p.s.i. maximum (All 2040 and 2050 manifolds; 2005-2030 with FM or XL Insurance-compliant manifold).

When gas supply exceeds the above-listed maximum gas pressures, an additional high pressure gas regulator will be required to assure that the correct gas pressure is supplied to the regulator. Pressure should be measured between the high pressure gas regulator and safety shut off valve.

Minimum gas pressure as indicated on data plate must be measured with the burner operating in high fire.

Table 13: Gas Manifold Size

Model	2005	2010	2010B	2020	2030	2040	2050
Gas NPT	3⁄4"	1" 11/4"	4.1/.11	1½"	0"	1½" - 3"	
Connection			1 72		172 - 3		

NOTE: Vent valves fitted on XL Insurance-compliant manifolds must be piped to the atmosphere in accordance with applicable codes.

17.3 Main Gas Regulator Venting

The main regulator used on 1¼" and larger manifolds must be piped to the atmosphere outside the structure. This is the responsibility of the installer.

17.4 Vent Line Installation

The following may be used as a guideline for installation, but all applicable codes and regulations must be followed.

- Natural gas and LPG are toxic and flammable substances. They must be released where they will not cause personal injury or property damage. The end of the vent line must be located where it is safe to release gas.
- Pipe the vent line outside the structure.
- Use as short a vertical run of pipe as possible.
- Do not run pipe from a high point to a lower point to avoid obstacles.
- Use a minimum number of bends.
- Do not downsize the pipe from the origination point.
- Make sure vent line is free from obstructions.
- Do not group lines together into a common header.
- The outside termination must have a weatherproof cap or be directed downward for protection from the elements and must be screened to prevent the entry of any objects.

FIGURE 44: ANSI/FM/XL-Compliant Manifolds (2005)

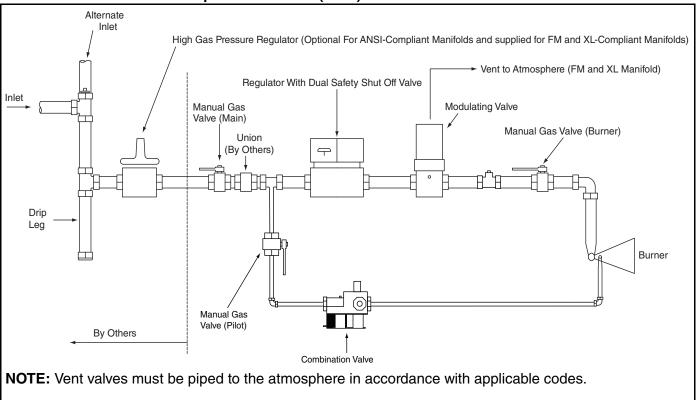


FIGURE 45: ANSI-Compliant Manifold (2010-2030)

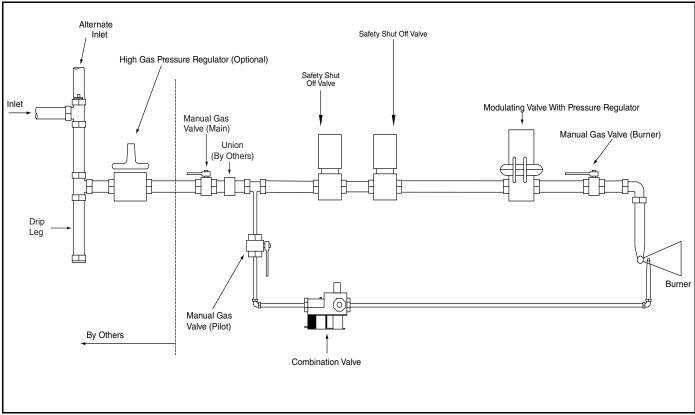
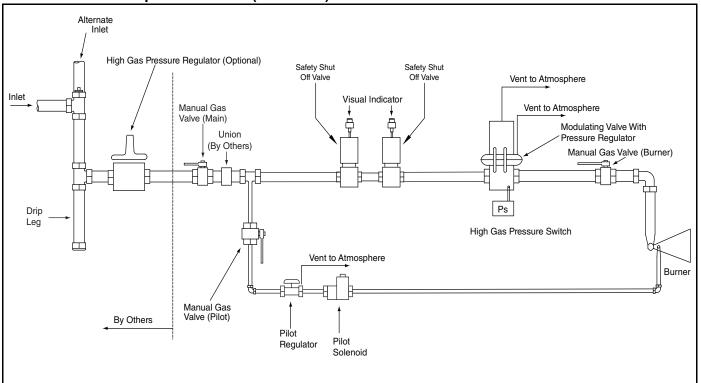
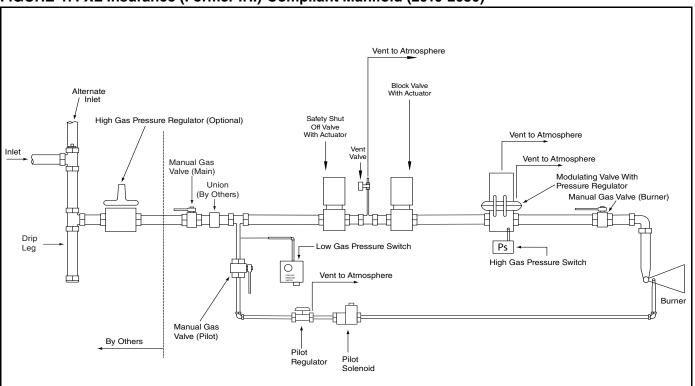


FIGURE 46: FM-Compliant Manifold (2010-2030)



NOTE: Vent valves must be piped to the atmosphere in accordance with applicable codes.

FIGURE 47: XL Insurance (Former IRI)-Compliant Manifold (2010-2030)



NOTE: Vent valves must be piped to the atmosphere in accordance with applicable codes.

FIGURE 48: ANSI-Compliant Manifold (2040 and 2050)

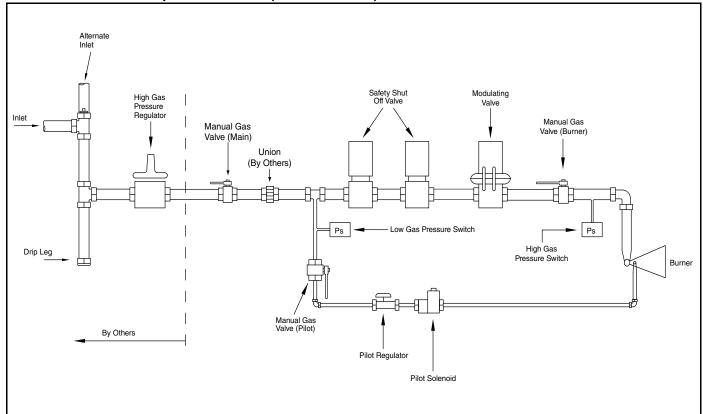
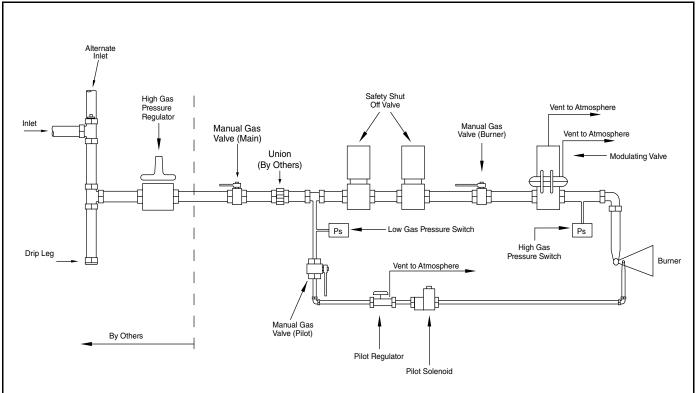
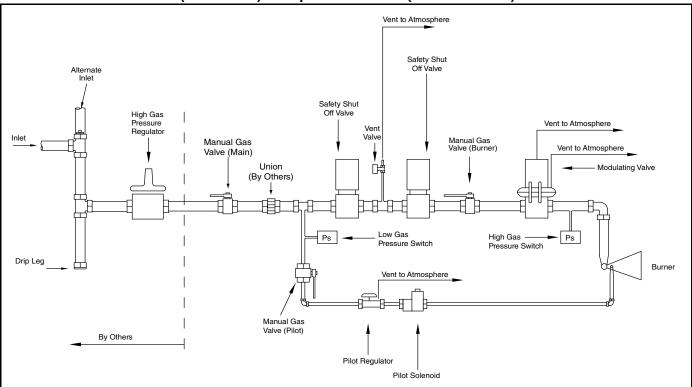


FIGURE 49: FM-Compliant Manifold (2040 and 2050)



NOTE: Vent valves must be piped to the atmosphere in accordance with applicable codes.

FIGURE 50: XL Insurance (Former IRI)-Compliant Manifold (2040 and 2050)



NOTE: Vent valves must be piped to the atmosphere in accordance with applicable codes.

17.5 Gas Piping

The gas manifold extends through the side of the control cabinet for models 2005-2030. For models 2040 and 2050, a qualified contractor/installer must make appropriate hole in the control enclosure for the gas pipe connection. The factory piping terminates with a female pipe connection in the manual gas valve. Be sure that the fuel supply pipe connected at this point is large enough to ensure the proper gas flow and line pressure at the inlet of the air handler. The piping must comply with:

United States: Refer to NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 - latest revision, National Fuel Gas Code.

Canada: Refer to CSA B149.1 - latest revision, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

Gas supply piping must conform to best building practices and local codes. During installation of the gas piping, be sure that piping does not restrict accessibility to the air handler or its removable access doors.

Lockable manual shut-off valve must be added by the installer in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

17.6 Pressure Test Ports

There are 1/8"(3.2 mm) and 1/4"(6.4 mm) pressure test ports located on the manifold. The test ports are available to measure the manifold inlet gas pressure and the burner gas pressure during burner setup.

17.6.1 Manifold Inlet Gas Pressure

The pressure port for measuring manifold inlet pressure is located on the inlet side of the first safety shutoff valve. Refer to the unit rating plate for the acceptable inlet gas pressure.

17.6.2 Burner Gas Pressure

A pressure tap is used to measure negative airflow at the burner and to set high fire gas pressure. On air handlers equipped with a M611 modulating valve (Model 2005), the pressure tap is located on a tee between the M611 valve and the burner. See Page 103, Figure 51 and Page 148, Figure 94. On air handlers equipped with the MR212 modulating valve (Models 2010-2050), the pressure tap could be located on the downstream side of the MR212 valve, on a T-fitting coming off the outlet pressure tap on the MR212 valve or between the MR212 valve and the burner. See Page 103, Figure 52 and Page 147, Figure 92.

FIGURE 51: Plug Tapping (2005)

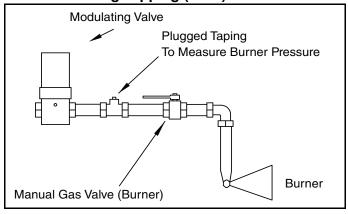
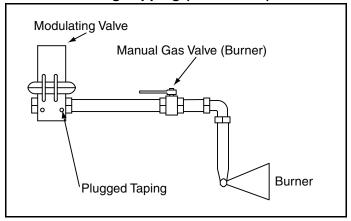


FIGURE 52: Plug Tapping (2010 - 2050)



17.7 Line Pressure Test - Leak Testing

The air handler and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping systems during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 14 in wc (34.9 mbar). The air handler must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual gas valve that is located immediately upstream of the safety shut-off gas valve.

SECTION 18: ELECTRICAL

A DANGER



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect electric before service.

More than one disconnect switch may be required to disconnect electric from equipment.

Equipment must be properly grounded.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or electrical shock.

Each air handler is equipped with a wiring diagram which will vary depending on the type of remote panel supplied (See *Page 106 through Page 112*, *Figure 53 through Figure 59*). Depending on the air handler configuration and optional equipment ordered, an option sheet may also be included. This option sheet overwrites the wiring diagram between the electrical terminals indicated.

Air handlers can also be supplied as building management system (BMS)-ready. In this case, a remote panel is not supplied. See wiring diagrams on Page 113 and Page 115, Figure 60 and Figure 62.

Note: Spark testing or shorting of the control wires by any means will render the transformers inoperative.

18.1 Wiring and Electrical Connections

All electrical wiring and connections, including electrical grounding, must comply with:

United States: Refer to National Electrical Code®, NFPA 70 - latest revision. Wiring must conform to the most current National Electrical Code®, local ordinances, and any special diagrams furnished.

Canada: Refer to Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1 Part 1 - latest revision.

Check rating plate on air handler for supply voltage and current requirements.

If any of the original control wire supplied with the air handler must be replaced, replace it with type MTW 105°C, 600 V, 16 gauge wire or equivalent, except for temperature control wiring, which must be a minimum of 20 AWG Type Beldon 5401FE CMR 75C shielded or equivalent.

For all other wires, replace with the equivalent size and type of wire that was originally provided with the air handler

18.2 Remote Panel

The remote panel must be wired as shown on the electrical schematic. For wire gauge sizes, see Page 104, Table 14. All power supply and motor wiring must be minimum type THWN with a 167° F (75° C) temperature rise.

18.2.1 Remote Panel Mounting Distance

If the interconnection wiring between the remote panel and the air handler control enclosure is run in a single conduit, the wire run can be as long as 100' (30 m). If the interconnection wiring between the remote panel and the air handler control enclosure is run in two conduits (separating the shielded cable and the 120 V power supply for the remote panel), the wire run can be as long as 200' (60 m). For longer wire runs, consult the factory. Care should be used to avoid running the interconnect wiring near large industrial loads or high voltage wire runs as that may further limit the length of the interconnect wire run.

Table 14: Control Voltage Wiring For All Control Systems

Volts	Wire Gauge	Max Wire		
120	18	150' (45 m)		
120	16	250' (75 m)		
120	14	350' (106 m)		

NOTE: Wiring for temperature controls must be run in shielded cable as indicated on the wiring diagram.

18.3 Motor Current Draw

For current requirements of the motor, refer to *Page 105, Table 15*. For specific current requirements, see rating plate located on the blower motor. Current draw may be adjusted downward by reducing blower rotations per minute (RPM) or by increasing external static pressure.

18.4 Control Current Draw

The maximum current draw for an air handler's controls and accessories is 3A.

18.5 Safety Systems

Safety systems are required for proper performance of the air handler. The air handler shall not be permitted to operate with any safety system disabled. If a fault is found in any of the safety systems, then the system shall be repaired only by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of gas fired heating equipment, using only components that are sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC. Refer to *Page 105, Table 16* for a brief description of each safety device, its location and its switching voltage.

Table 15: Full Load Current Draw

Electrical Characteristics	Motor Size HP(kW)										
Electrical Characteristics	S 2(1.5) 3(2.2) 5(4.0) 7.5(5.5) 10(7.5) 15(11) 20(15) 25(18.5)						25(18.5)	30(22.5)	40(30.0)	50(37.5)	
230/1/60	12.0	16.0	23.0	31.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
208/3/60	5.9	8.7	14.0	21.7	29.0	41.0	50.0	65.0	77.0	104	130
230/3/60	5.6	8.0	13.8	20.0	26.8	38.0	48.0	60.0	72.0	95	121
460/3/60	2.8	4.0	6.9	10.0	13.4	19.0	24.0	30.0	36.0	47.5	60.5
575/3/60	2.2	3.1	5.5	7.7	10.0	16.2	19.2	24.5	29.6	38.8	49.2

Table 16: Safety Systems

Safety Controls	Location	Voltage
Manual Reset High-Temp Limit (All Models)	Blower Discharge	120
Pressure Switches (All Models)	Air Handler Control Enclosure	120
Flame Control (2010/2010B/2020/2030/2040/2050)	Air Handler Control Enclosure	120
Flame Control (2005)	Air Handler Control Enclosure	24
Discharge Temperature Monitor (All Models)	Blower Discharge	24
AM Resistor (AM/VAV Style)	Air Handler Control Enclosure	24

18.5.1 Manual Reset High Temperature Limit Switch

If for any reason, the temperature of the air at the discharge of the blower reaches the limit set point of 160° F (71.1° C) for Models 2005-2030 or 150° F (65.6° C) for Models 2040 and 2050, the high temperature limit switch will open the circuit to the burner system and discontinue all burner functions. Events that could result in excessive discharge air temperatures include if the burner modulation amplifier is defective (i.e. temperature sensor goes open circuit) or if a surge in gas pressure reaches the burner. Restarting of the burner can only be accomplished after the limit has cooled down and the reset button on the switch has been depressed. This switch is located on the blower housing inside the air handler.

18.5.2 Pressure Switches

The low airflow velocity pressure switch monitors the airflow (differential pressure) across the burner. When the airflow across the burner reaches the proper velocity (volume) for combustion, the switch closes. When the switch closes, it permits the flame safeguard relay to begin ignition. This switch is factory set at 0.32 in wc. The high velocity pressure switch will open if the airflow across the burner reaches its maximum allowable limit. This switch is factory set at 1.40 in wc. The pressure switch is a safety device, which cannot be field-adjusted or tampered with.

18.5.3 Gas Pressure Switches

Gas pressure switches are standard on certain models (UL & FM compliant gas trains above 2,500 MBH and XL compliant gas trains above 400 MBH) and are also available as an option on the others.

The function of the gas pressure switches is to protect against insufficient, lack of gas pressure and excessive pressure in the system.

On the low gas pressure switch side, this switch opens its internal switch which shuts the burner down and prevents its operation due to insufficient gas pressure.

On the high gas pressure switch side, its internal switch will open, shutting down the burner due to excessive gas pressure passing through the gas train.

The settings of the gas pressure switches are field adjustable. The one monitoring the incoming gas pressure is the low gas pressure switch.

The low gas pressure switch must be set to the minimum required gas pressure as indicated on the data plate.

The high gas pressure switch must be set to 1 in w.c. (2.5 mbar) above high fire setting established during commissioning.

18.5.4 Flame Control

This device will check for both pilot flame and main flame within the burner. When a flame signal from the pilot flame is available, it will allow the main gas valve to open.

Models 2005 - 2010B operate with intermittent pilot (pilot stays lit during burner operation). Models 2020 - 2050 operate with interrupted pilot (pilot turns off after flame is established). The flame sensor observes main flame only.

Model 2005 uses a flame rod to detect the flame (minimum flame current $1\mu A$); Models 2010 - 2050 use an ultraviolet (UV) light scanner (5.0 Vdc flame signal).

If a pilot flame is not present, the electrical signal cannot be sent and the pilot burner gas valve will close. The relay is equipped with a 10-second trial for ignition. If ignition does not occur, the flame safeguard relay will lockout, and must be manually

reset. 2005 will reset upon power restoration. (See the Trouble-Shooting Guide - Page 162, Section 23)

18.5.5 Discharge Temperature Sensor

This device senses the discharge temperature of the air at the blower. The discharge temperature sensor reports the discharge temperature to the temperature control amplifier which modulates the burner to the temperature set on the remote panel selector. Should this system fail, the manual high temperature limit switch will turn the burner off. BMS-ready air

handlers do not come equipped with this sensor and must be field-supplied.

18.5.6 Positive Low Fire Start

This feature forces the burner to start in low fire rather than high fire during the air handler's start-up sequence of operations. The burner maintains its low fire setting for 10 seconds (as per timer setpoint) before it begins to modulate.

FIGURE 53: Wiring Diagram Key

Notes: Wire Over 24vac To Be A Minimum Of 16 Awg Flexing Type Mtw, 105c, 600v Or Equivalent Colors 115vac: Phase-red, Neutral-white, Ground-green Colors 24vac: Blue 2. Control Wire To Be A Minimum Of 20 Awg Type Belden 5401fe Cmr 75c Shielded Or Equivalent 3. Power Supply And Motor Wires To Be Sized To Nfpa79, Latest Edition Colors All Voltages: Phase(s)-black, Ground-green \oslash Terminals Located In Control Panel Only Terminals Located In Control Panel And Connected To The Remote Panel Terminals Located In Remote Panel Only Wire(s) Located In Control Panel Wire(s) Located In Remote Panel Shielded Wire(s), One End Grounded M1) Relay / Motor Starter Coil (Associated With M1 Contacts) Normally Open Contact (Associated With M1 Coil) $\dashv\vdash$ CR2 Normally Closed Contact (Associated With CR2 Coil) No Air Flow Switch _∂ Nc Indicator Light On Remote Panel

FIGURE 54: Basic Remote Wiring Diagram (2005)

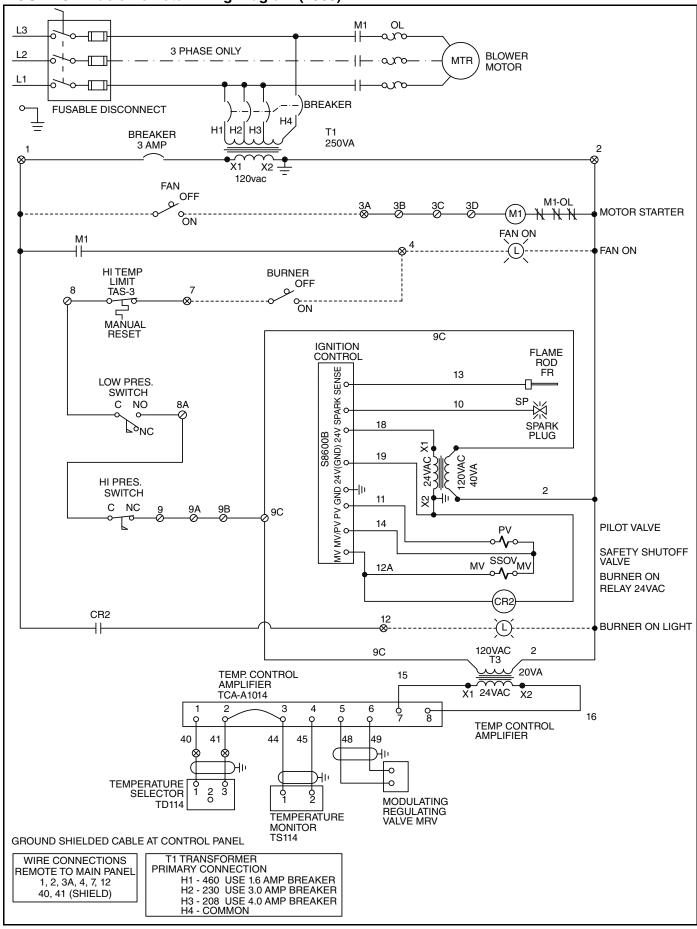


FIGURE 55: Standard Discharge Control Remote (SDC) Wiring Diagram (2005)

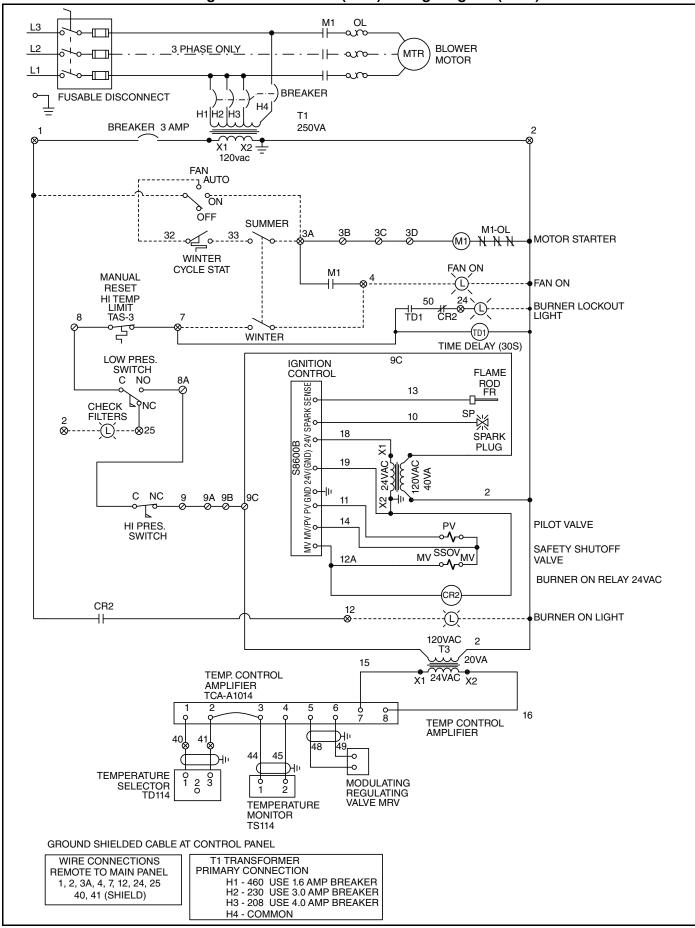


FIGURE 56: Deluxe Temperature Control Remote (DTC) Wiring Diagram (2005)

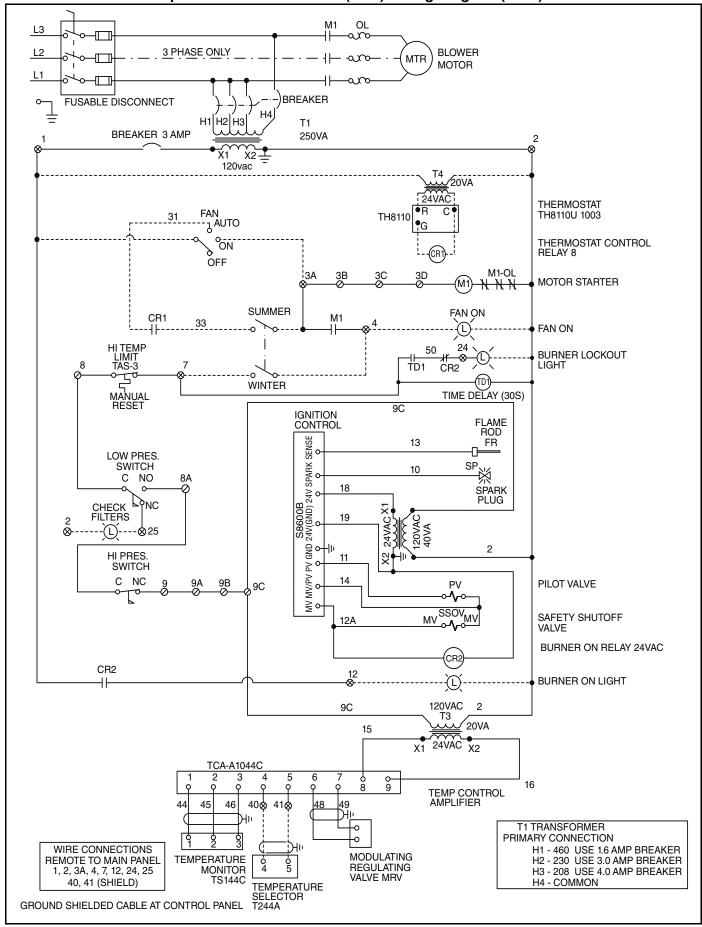


FIGURE 57: Basic Remote Wiring Diagram (2010 - 2050)

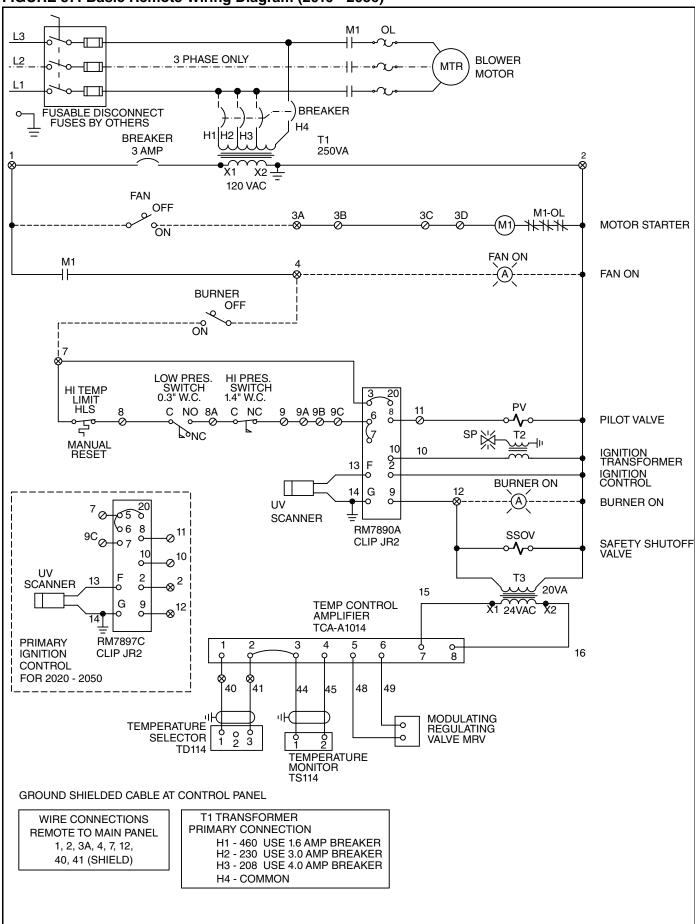


FIGURE 58: Standard Discharge Control Remote (SDC) Wiring Diagram (2010 - 2050)

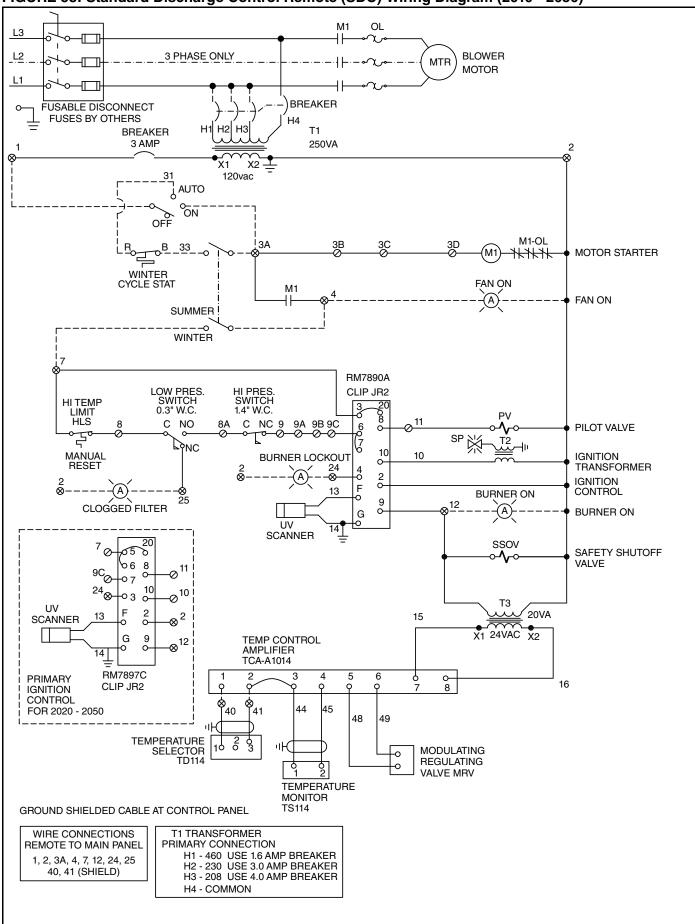


FIGURE 59: Deluxe Temperature Control Remote (DTC) Wiring Diagram (2010 - 2050)

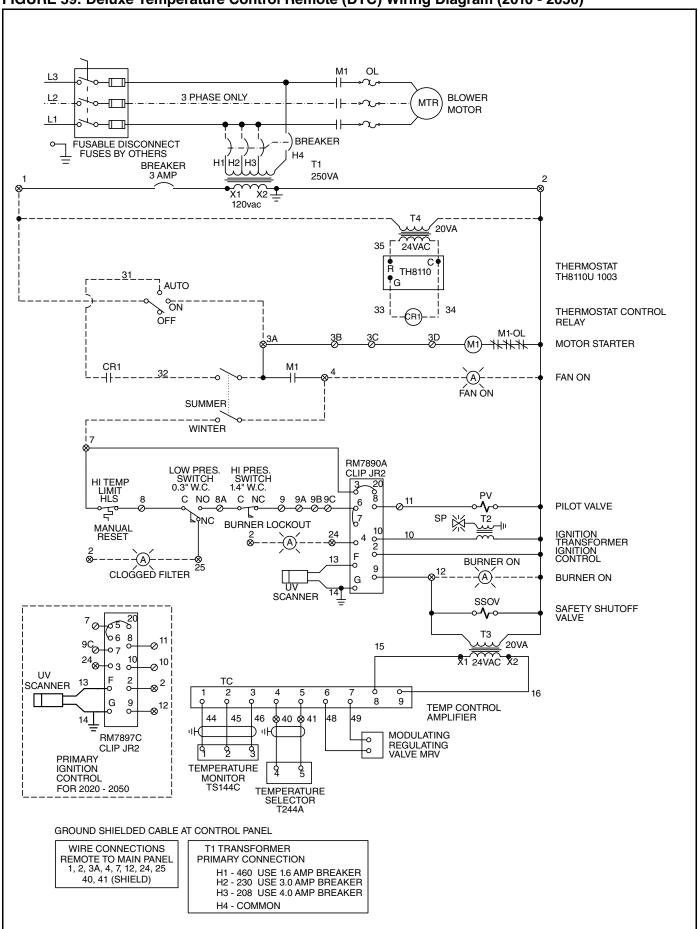


FIGURE 60: BMS-Ready Control MUA Style (2005)

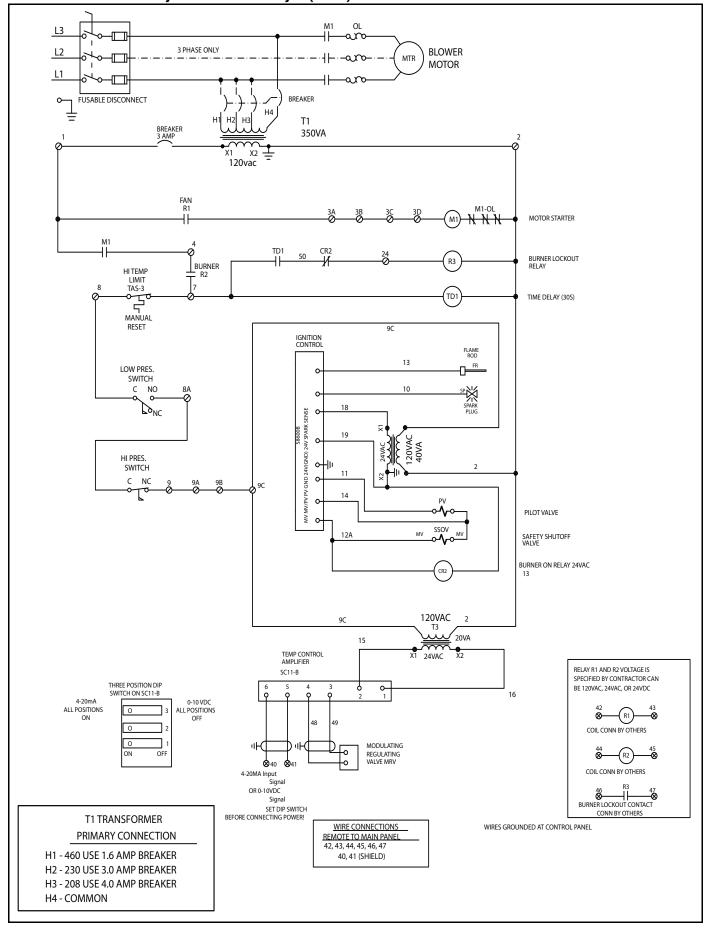


FIGURE 61: BMS-Ready Control MUA/FR Style Units (2010 - 2050)

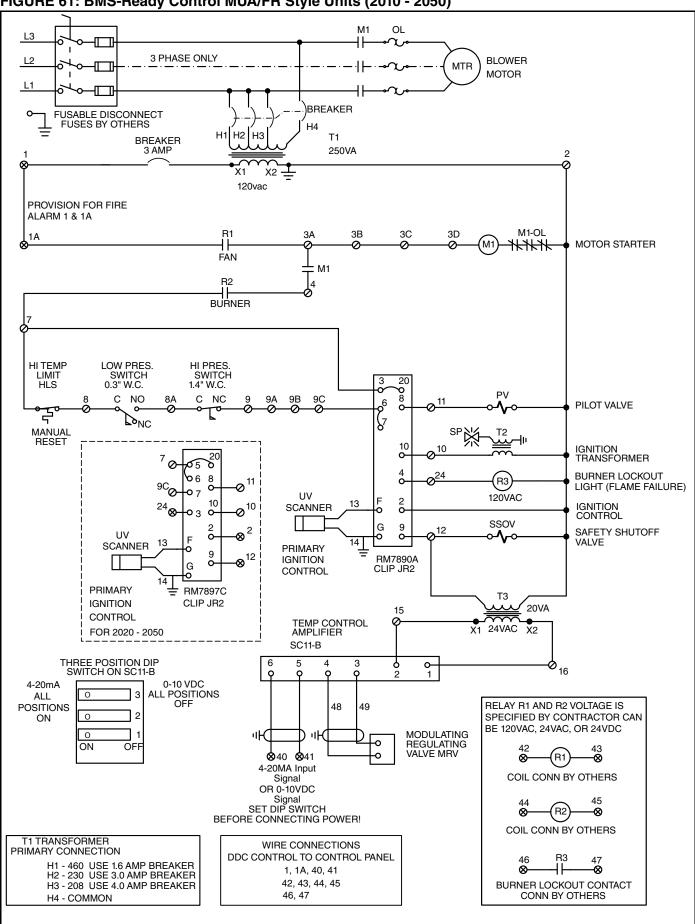
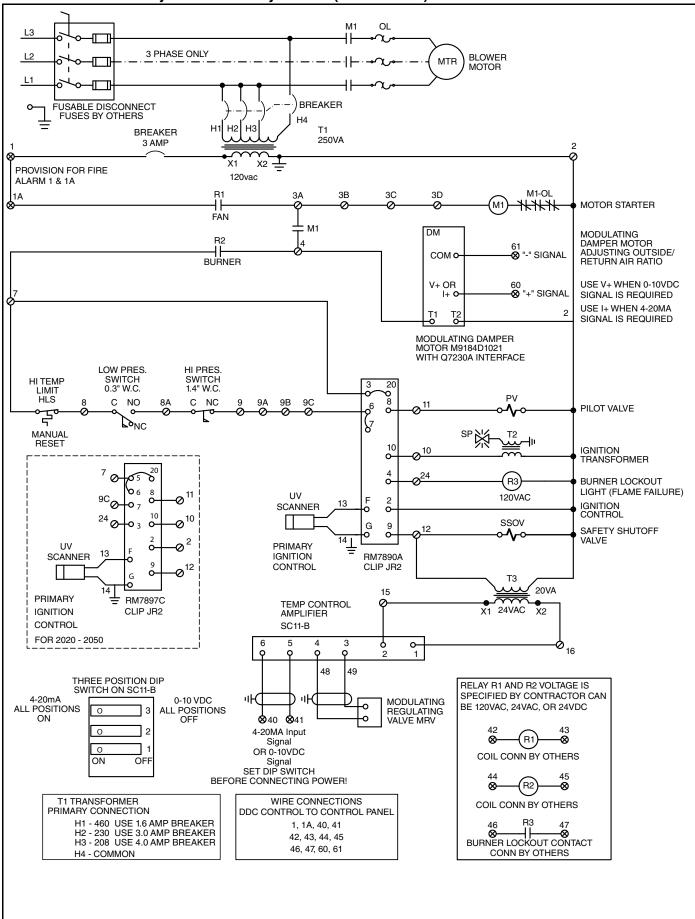


FIGURE 62: BMS-Ready Control AM Style Units (2010 - 2010B)



18.6 Additional Control Wiring

Depending on the style of the air handler (MUA, FR, AM or VAV), there may be additional control wiring that will be factory installed when the air handler is ordered. Any additional control wiring that is added to the air handler will be on the supplemental option sheet. On the MUA style, there are no additional controls unless an optional feature is added. The FR style air handler uses a fixed damper and also does not require additional control wiring unless an optional feature is added.

The VAV style air handler controls a floating damper and a variable frequency drive (VFD) and requires additional control wiring, See Page 116, Figure 63 for the additional VAV style wiring for models 2010 and 2010B and See Page 117, Figure 64 for additional VAV style wiring for models 2020 and 2050.

The AM style air handler controls a floating damper and requires additional control wiring, See Page 122, Figure 69 for the additional AM style wiring for Models 2010 and 2010B and See Page 122, Figure 70 for additional AM style wiring for Models 2020 and

FIGURE 63: Additional Control Wiring for VAV Style (2010 and 2010B)

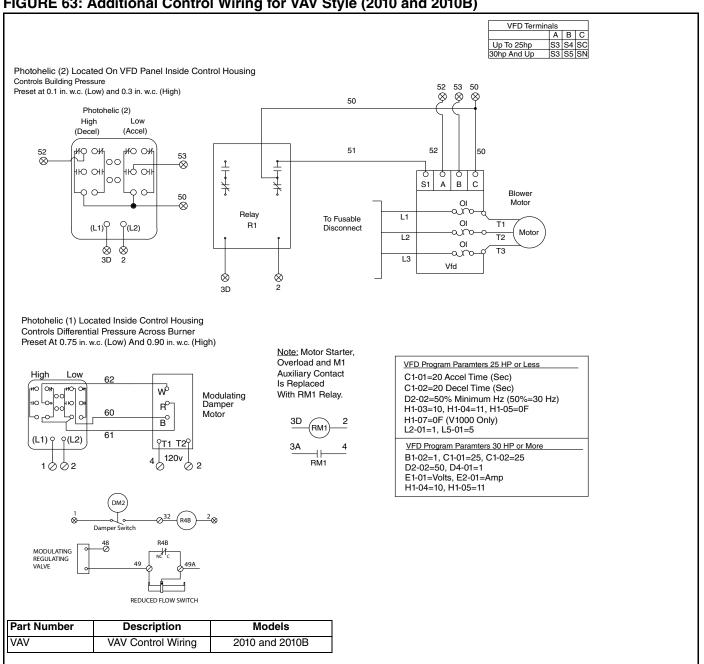


FIGURE 64: Additional Control Wiring for VAV Style (2020-2050)

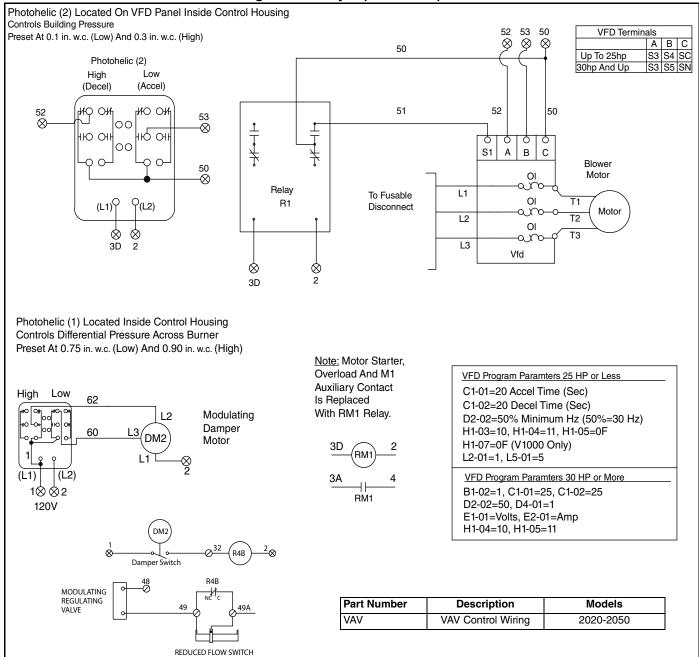


FIGURE 65: BMS-Ready Control for VAV Style (2010 and 2010B)

REDUCED FLOW SWITCH

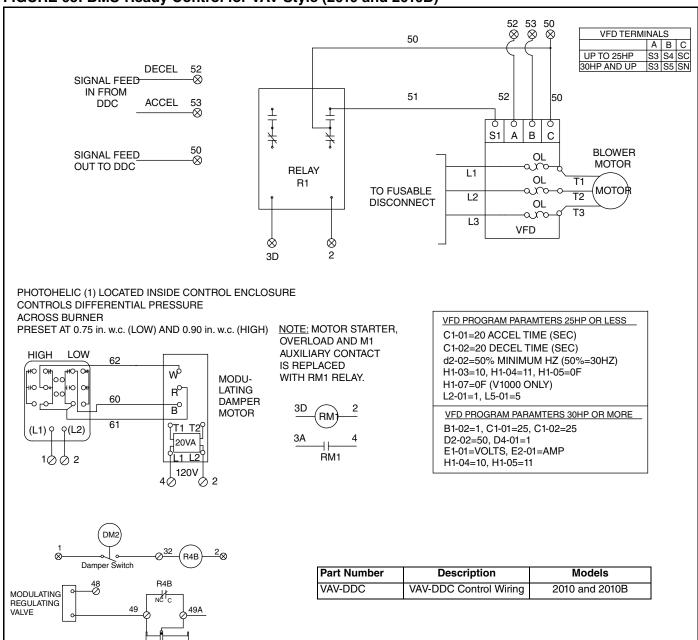


FIGURE 66: BMS-Ready Control for VAV Style (2020-2050)

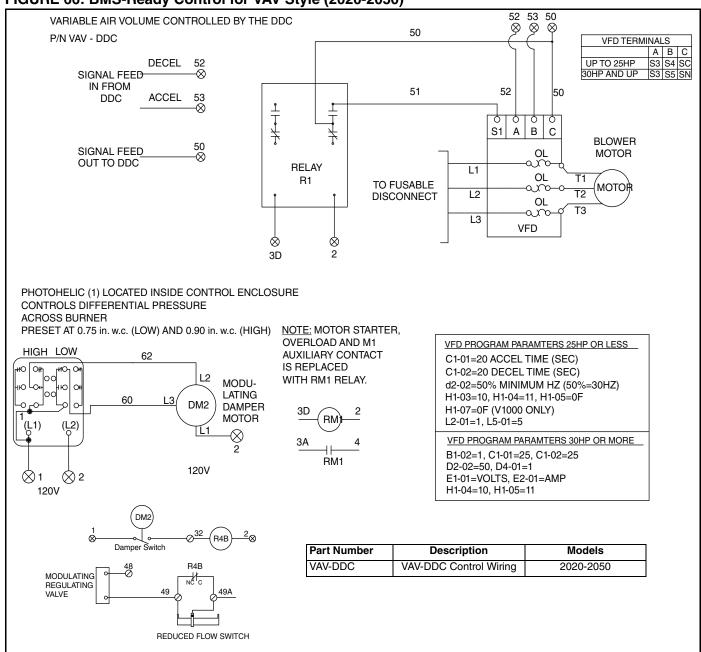


FIGURE 67: BMS-Ready Control for VAV Style with Inlet Damper (2020-2050)

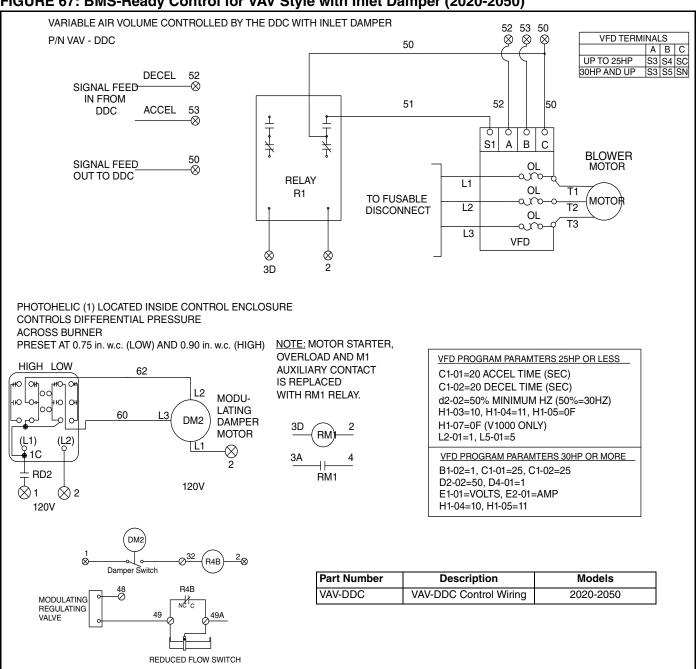


FIGURE 68: Additional Control Wiring for VAV Style with Inlet Damper (2020-2050)

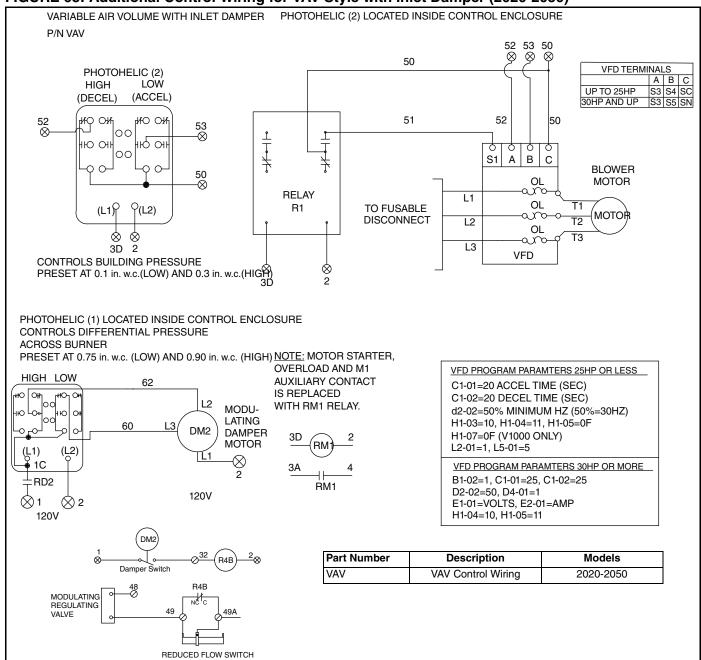
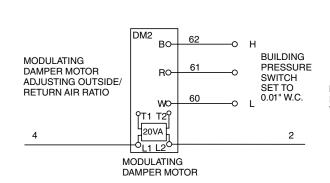
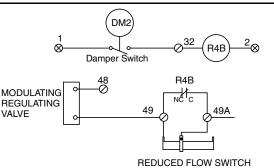


FIGURE 69: AM Style for 2010 and 2010B





OPERATION:

BULDING PRESSURE INCREASES, DAMPER GRADUALLY OPENS RETURN AIR SUPPLY UNTIL DESIRED BULDING PRESSURE HAS BEEN OBTAINED.

BUILDING PRESSURE DECREASE CONTROLS REVERSE

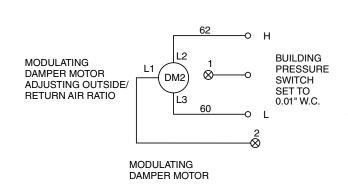
THIS REPLACES THE MRV WIRING LOCATED ON THE MAIN DIAGRAM DAMPER SWITCH CHANGES WHEN UNIT RECIRCULATING DAMPER IS IN THE FULL RECIRCULATING POSITION

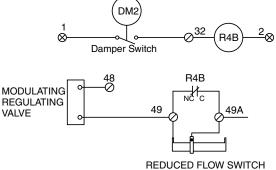
ADJUSTMENTS:

1) MAKE NORMAL HIGH AND LOW FIRE ADJUSTMENTS WITH SWITCH CLOSED AS OUTLINED IN THE MANUAL 2) THE REDUCED HIGH FIRE SETTING IS PRESET AT THE FACTORY AND MUST NOT BE ADJUSTED.

Part Number Description Models AM AM Control Wiring 2010 and 2010B

FIGURE 70: AM Style for 2020-2050





OPERATION:

BULDING PRESSURE INCREASES, DAMPER GRADUALLY OPENS RETURN AIR SUPPLY UNTIL DESIRED BULDING PRESSURE HAS BEEN OBTAINED.

BUILDING PRESSURE DECREASE CONTROLS REVERSE

THIS REPLACES THE MRV WIRING LOCATED ON THE MAIN DIAGRAM DAMPER SWITCH CHANGES WHEN UNIT RECIRCULATING DAMPER IS IN THE FULL RECIRCULATING POSITION

ADJUSTMENTS:

- 1) MAKE NORMAL HIGH AND LOW FIRE ADJUSTMENTS WITH SWITCH CLOSED AS OUTLINED IN THE MANUAL
- 2) THE REDUCED HIGH FIRE SETTING IS PRESET AT THE FACTORY AND MUST NOT BE ADJUSTED.

Part Number	Description	Models
AM	AM Control Wiring	2020-2050

18.7 Carbon Dioxide Interlocks

All air handlers that recirculate air from the heated space require either a control to limit the temperature rise in proportion to the amount of outdoor air or the use of a room carbon dioxide sensor. The carbon dioxide sensor is field provided and set to maintain a CO2 concentration below 5,000 ppm. For the additional wiring to accommodate this requirement for the FR and MUA style air handler, See Page 123, Figure 71. For the additional wiring to accommodate this requirement for the AM and VAV style air handlers See Page 123, Figure 72 for 2010 and 2010B. See Page 123, Figure 73 for models 2020-2050.

FIGURE 71: CO2 Sensor Interlock for FR and MUA Style

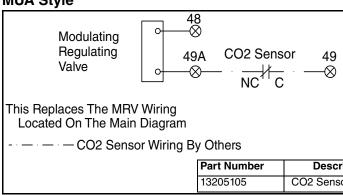
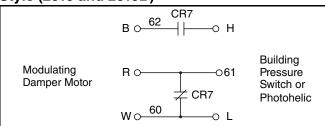
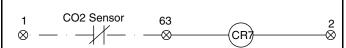


FIGURE 72: CO2 Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV Style (2010 and 2010B)



Relay CR7 Connections Are Located Between The Damper Motor And The Building Pressure Switch or Photohelic



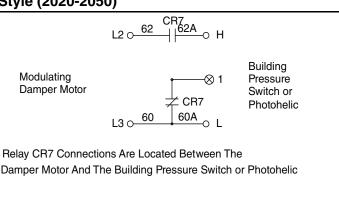
Operation:

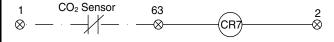
Damper Is Forced Into 100% Outside Air Until CR7 Is Energized By The CO2 Sensor Allowing The Damper To Modulate When The CO2 Sensor Reaches The Set Point The Sensor Contacts Will Open Deenergizing CR7

— CO2 Sensor Wiring By Others

Part Number	Description	Models
13205106	CO2 Sensor Interlock	2010 and 2010B

FIGURE 73: CO2 Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV Style (2020-2050)





Operation:

Damper Is Forced Into 100% Outside Air Until CR7 Is Energized By The CO2 Sensor Allowing The Damper To Modulate When The CO2 Sensor Reaches The Set Point The Sensor Contacts Will Open Deenergizing CR7

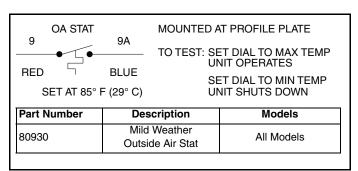
— CO2 Sensor Wiring By Others

Part Number	Description	Models
13205106	CO2 Sensor Interlock	2020-2050

18.8 Control Options

18.8.1 Mild Weather Outside Air Stat

This option is designed to turn the burner off when the incoming outside air is at or above the temperature setpoint. The blower is allowed to run for continued ventilation. The mild weather outside air stat is located in the control enclosure. It has an adjustable setting between -20° F (-29° C) and 100° F (38° C).



18.8.2 Low Temperature Limit with Override Timer

This option is designed to turn the unit off when air is discharged below the temperature setpoint for a period in excess of timer setpoint. The low temperature limit switch is located in the air handler's control enclosure. The low temperature limit switch has an adjustable setting between -20° F (-29° C) and 100° F (38° C). The timer by-passes the low temperature limit switch for the first 5 minutes to allow the burner to establish a flame when the air handler is turned on. If the air handler's discharge temperature falls to the predetermined low temperature limit setpoint, after the 5 minute establishing period, the air handler's blower will be turned off. To reset the low temperature limit switch, set the fan switch to off and then on again. The air handler will return to the normal sequence of operations.

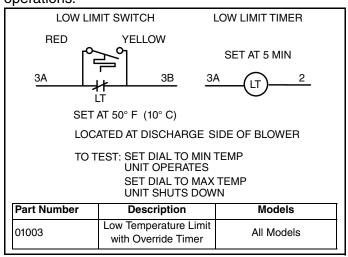


FIGURE 74: CO Sensor Interlock for FR and MUA

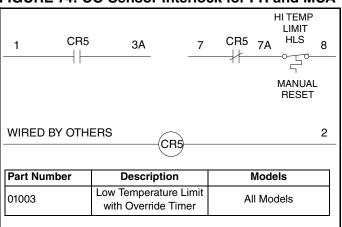


FIGURE 75: CO Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV

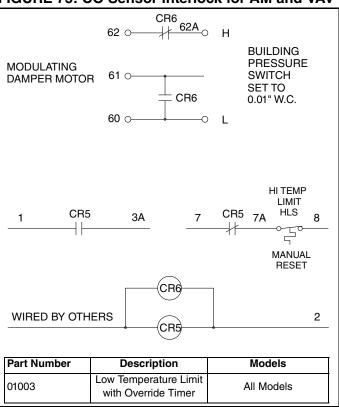


FIGURE 76: CO Sensor Interlock for AM and VAV with Photohelic

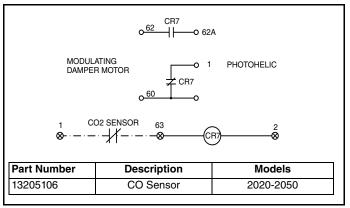
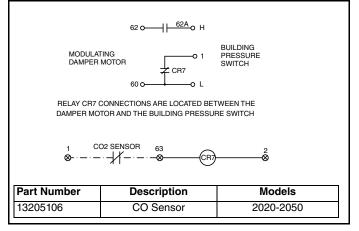


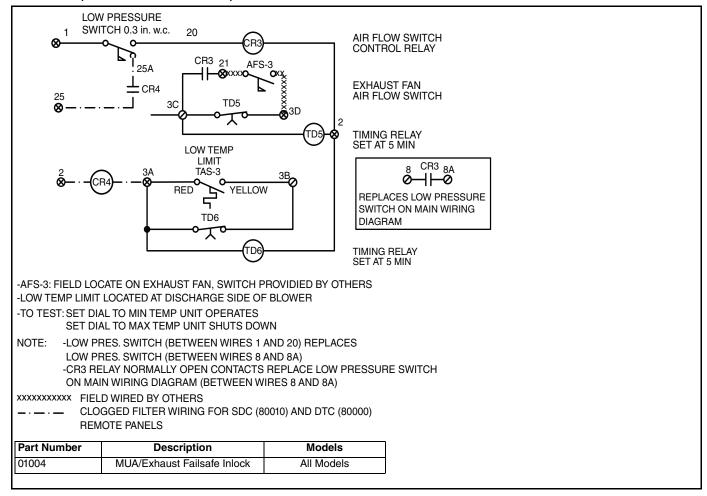
FIGURE 77: CO Sensor Interlock for AM with Building Pressure



18.8.3 MUA / Exhaust Failsafe Interlock

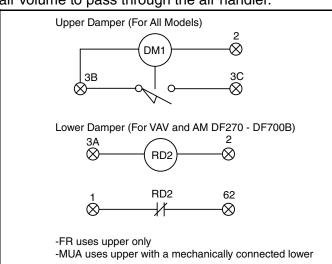
This option incorporates the low temperature limit with override timer and an exhaust fan airflow switch monitor. The exhaust fan airflow switch is field provided and field wired as per the option sheet supplied with the unit. When the air handler is turned on there is a 5 minute establishing period for the low temperature limit switch and the exhaust fan interlock. If the air handler's discharge temperature falls to the predetermined low temperature limit

setpoint, after the 5 minute establishing period, the air handler fan will be turned off. If there is a failure of the exhaust fan to activate the field supplied airflow switch, after the 5 minute establishing period, the air handler fan will be turned off. To reset the MUA/exhaust failsafe interlock, set the fan switch to off and then on again. The air handler will return to the normal sequence of operations.



18.8.4 Motorized Inlet Damper

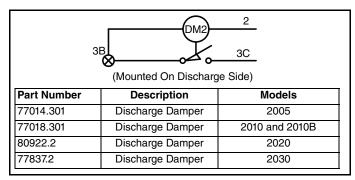
The motorized inlet damper covers the outside air inlet of the air handler. When the air handler blower is turned on, the damper motor is energized and opens the damper. The damper motor has an auxiliary switch that prevents the blower from starting until that damper has opened sufficiently to allow the required air volume to pass through the air handler.



Part Number	Description	Models
77019.301	Inlet Damper	2005
80900	Inlet Damper	2010 and 2010B
80920	MUA Inlet Damper	2020
80920U	FR/AM/VAV Inlet Damper	2020
77530	MUA Inlet Damper	2030
77830U	FR/AM/VAV Inlet Damper	2030
80204.1	MUA/VAV Inlet Damper	2040 and 2050
80204.2	FR/AM Inlet Damper	2040 and 2050

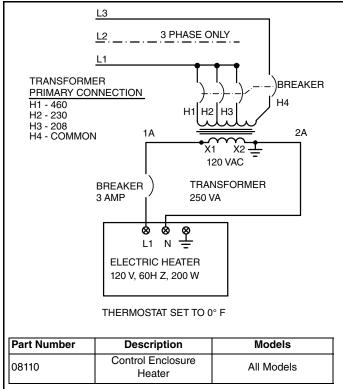
18.8.5 Motorized Discharge Damper

The motorized discharge damper is mounted in the duct downstream from the discharge opening of the air handler. When the air handler fan is turned on the damper motor is energized and opens the damper. The damper motor has an auxiliary switch that prevents the blower from starting until that damper has opened sufficiently to allow the required air volume to pass through the air handler. Discharge dampers are not available for models 2040 and 2050.



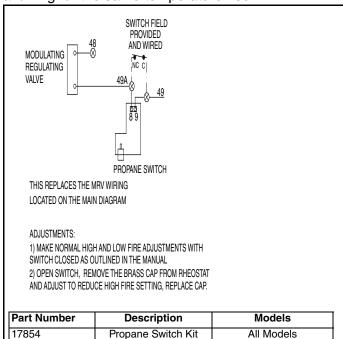
18.8.6 Control Enclosure Heater

The control enclosure heater is an electric heater that keeps the temperature in the control enclosure within the range for the control components. This option is intended for extremely cold climates, but recommended for instalations below 15° F (-9° C). The air handler controls are rated to perform at temperatures as low as -30° F (-34° C). In environments where the air handler may be exposed to lower temperatures, a control enclosure heater may be required.



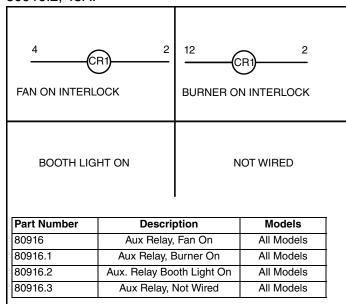
18.8.7 Propane Switch Kit

The propane switch kit provides the end user with the ability to run the air handler on either natural or propane gas. When the end user wants to switch from natural to propane gas, a switch (field wired and provided by others) will open contacts powering the modulating regulating valve. Power will be sent through the propane switch kit where the signal will be reduced and then sent to the modulating regulating valve. This will cause the modulating regulating valve to open less for the propane, allowing for the same temperature rise.



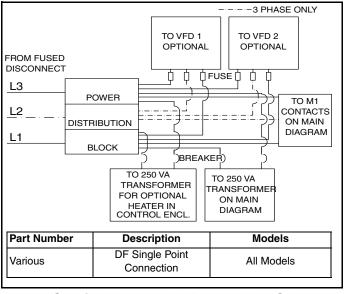
18.8.8 Auxiliary Relay

An auxiliary relay may be added to an air handler for either an interlock or a customer defined purpose. Refer to the option sheet supplied with the air handler to indicate whether the relay is wired for an intended purpose or left unwired for a future interface. Each relay will be double pole double throw (DPDT) type. Maximum switching capacity on the normally open contact is 8A, and for the booth light relay, P/N 80916.2, 15A.



18.8.9 Single Point Connection

When a variable frequency drive or auxiliary motor starter (both used for controlling an exhaust fan) or an enclosure heater or ground fault interrupt (GFI) recceptade are ordered, the installer/service technician must bring in separate power wires and fused disconnect (provided by others) to power these options. The single point connection allows the installer/service technician to bring only one set of power wires into the air handler. Additional fusing is also provided to protect the variable frequency drive, enclosure heater, and/or GFI.



18.8.10 Service Receptacle Powered by Others

This option provides a service receptacle. It includes ground-fault interrupter (GFI) receptacle mounted on the interior or exterior of the control enclosure. Power to the receptacle is supplied by the installer.

18.8.11 Room Override Stat

For use with Basic II HVAC remote or Standard Discharge Control remote. This option provides additional thermostat capability based on room temperature. The thermostat senses room temperature, and resets the discharge air to a higher temperature whenever the temperature falls below settings indicated on the temperature selection dial (located on remote panel). Override temperature can be set 0° F to 40° F above the temperature selection dial on the remote panel.

18.9 Optional Exhaust Motor Starters, Variable Frequency Drives FIGURE 78: J-1000 1 Pot 7.5HP or Less

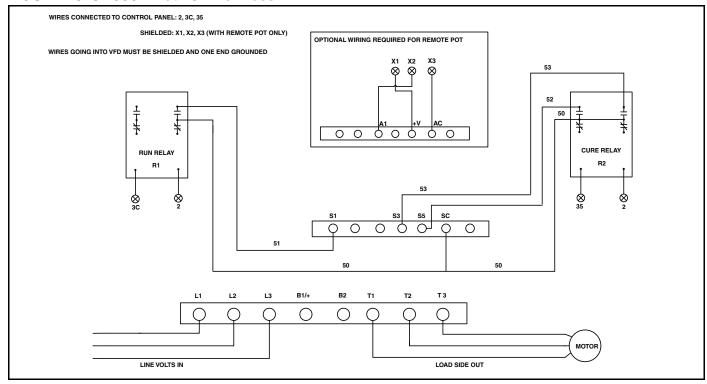


FIGURE 79: V-1000 1 Pot 10-25HP

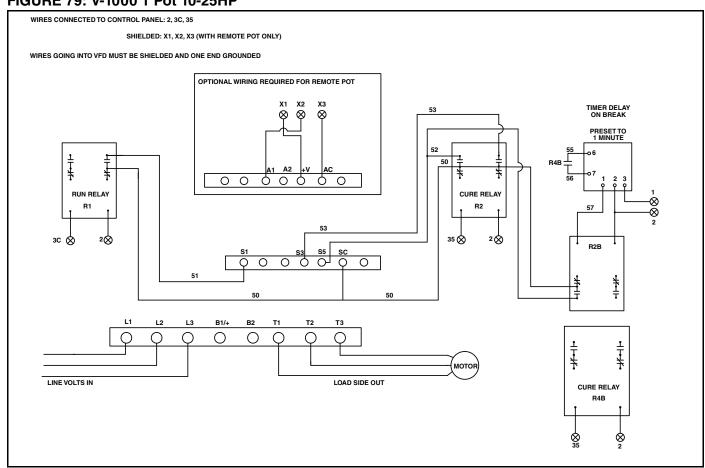


FIGURE 80: P7 1 Pot 30HP or More

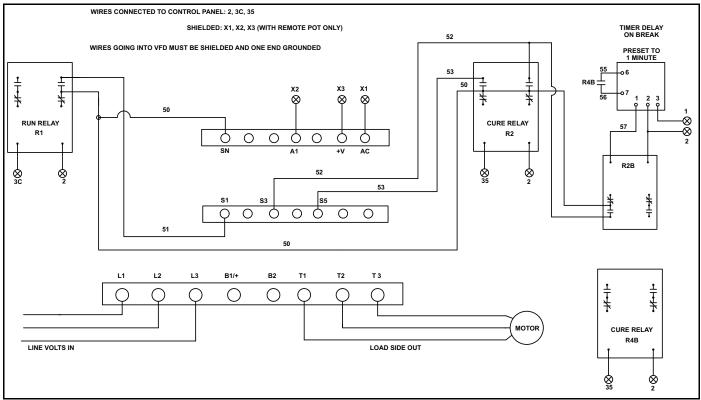


FIGURE 81: J-1000 VFD 7.5HP or Less with Photohelic

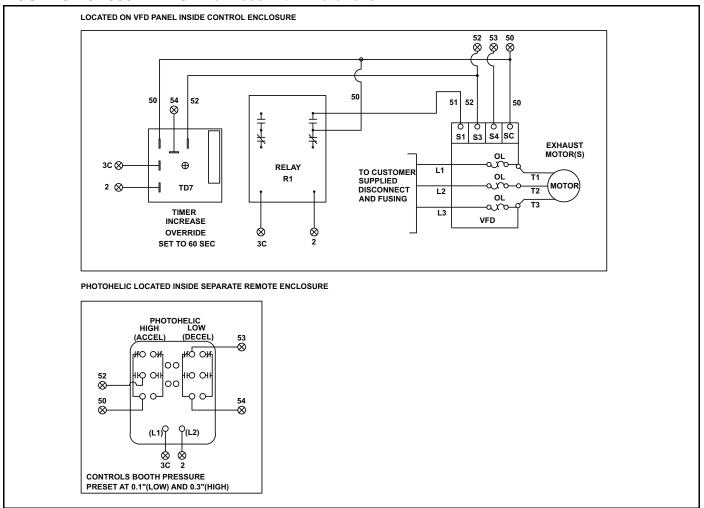


FIGURE 82: V-1000 VFD 10 to 25HP with Photohelic

LOCATED ON VFD PANEL INSIDE CONTROL ENCLOSURE 52 53 50 Ø õ ⊗ 50 50 54 52 51 52 50 8 0 0 0 0 S1 S3 S4 SC **EXHAUST** MOTOR(S) OL 3C ⊗-Ф RELAY TO CUSTOMER SUPPLIED DISCONNECT AND FUSING L1 OL R1 MOTOR) ∞ 2 ⊗-TD7 L2 OL Т3 ∞ TIMER INCREASE L3 VFD 8 OVERRIDE ⊗ SET TO 60 SEC. 3C

PHOTOHELIC LOCATED INSIDE SEPARATE REMOTE ENCLOSURE

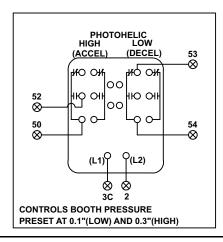
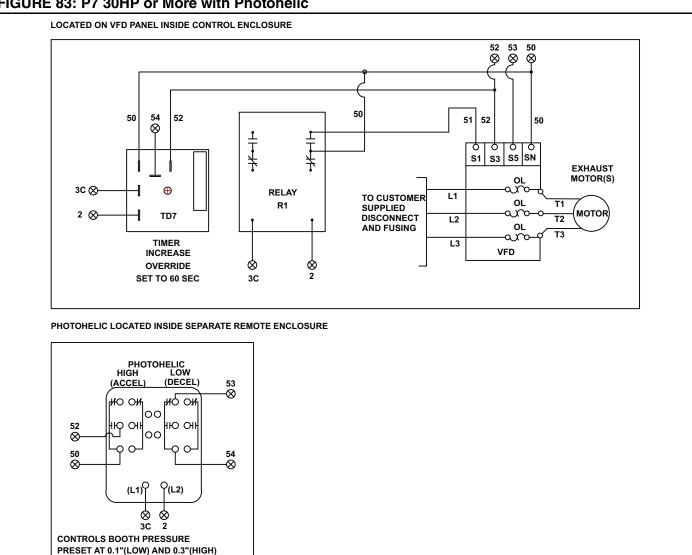


FIGURE 83: P7 30HP or More with Photohelic



18.10 Disconnect Fuse Sizing

The fuse classification must be determined by the service disconnect rating plate and all applicable codes. Fuse sizing is determined by the motor size, control current and supply voltage. Fuses that are being replaced must be replaced with the same type, size and class of fuse that was supplied with the air handler. For additional information or to confirm original fuse specifications, consult the factory.

Table 17: Minimum and Maximum Fuse Size by Motor Size and Supply Voltage

	Electrical Characteristics						
Motor Size HP(kW)	208/3/60	230/3/60	460/3/60	575/3/60	230/1/60		
2(1.5)	7.3-10.2	6.9-9.6	3.4-4.8	2.6-3.6	13.3-18.6		
3(2.2)	10.1-14.2	9.3-13.0	4.6-6.5	3.7-5.2	17.3-24.2		
5(3.7)	15.4-21.6	15.1-21.1	7.5-10.6	6.1-8.5	24.3-34.0		
7.5(5.6)	23.1-32.4	21.3-29.8	10.6-14.9	8.3-11.6	32.3-45.2		
10(7.5)	30.4-42.6	28.1-39.3	14.0-19.7	10.6-14.8	40.3-56.4		
15(11.2)	42.4-59.4	39.3-55.0	19.6-27.5	16.8-23.5	-		
20(14.9)	51.4-72.0	49.3-69.0	24.6-34.5	19.8-27.7	-		
25(18.6)	66.4-93.0	61.3-85.8	30.6-42.9	24.5-34.3	-		
30(22.4)	78.4-109.8	73.3-102.6	36.6-51.3	29.6-41.4	-		
40(30.0)	105.4-147.6	96.3-134.8	48.14-67.4	39.4-55.2	-		
50(37.5)	131.4-184.0	122.3-171.2	61.14-85.6	49.8-69.7	-		

SECTION 19: SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

A DANGER



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect electric before service.

More than one disconnect switch may be required to disconnect electric from equipment.

Equipment must be properly grounded.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or electrical shock.

AWARNING



Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Do not recirculate air from the heated space over burner.

Air supply to burner must be from outside.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or injury.

19.1 Air Handler Configuration

Based on the air handler application, the air handler may be configured in any of the four styles described in the upcoming sections. These configurations are available on all air handlers, except the 2005 which is only available in the MUA style. For a comparison of these configurations, see Page 134, Table 18 and Page 134, Figure 84.

19.1.1 Make-Up Air (MUA) Style

The MUA style air handler has a constant speed blower that is designed to deliver a constant volume of air to the heated space. This style air handler supplies 100% outside air to the heated space and is not capable of supplying return air.

19.1.2 Fixed Recirculation (FR) Style

The FR style air handler has a constant speed blower that is designed to deliver a constant volume of air to the heated space. In all cases, however, the air being delivered directly over the burner for combustion must always be 100% outside air. The air handler delivers 20% outside air and 80% of return air. The outside air is heated then mixed with the return air prior to being delivered to the heated space.

19.1.3 Air Management (AM) Style

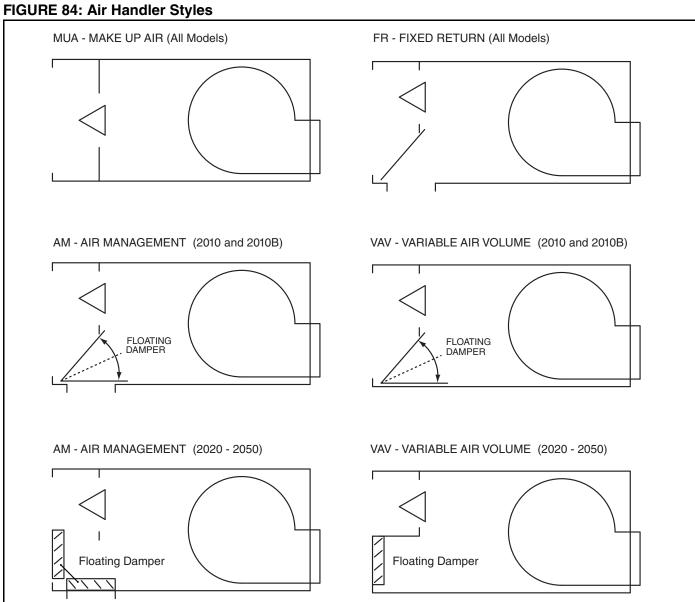
The AM style air handler has a constant speed blower that is designed to deliver a constant volume of air to the heated space. A building pressure sensor is used to detect the differential pressure between the outside and the heated space. The total volume of air delivered by the air handler may at times consist of 0% to 80% return air. An automatic control is provided for the outdoor air and return air dampers. A diaphragm pressure switch is used to sense a positive space pressure (room or duct). This diaphragm switch is mounted in the control enclosure. More or less outdoor air is brought into the space to satisfy the pressure setpoint. Most installations require a setpoint of 0.02 in wc to 0.03 in wc to achieve adequate pressure control in the building space. 5/16" diameter tubing connected to the positive pressure port of the switch must run to the inside of the building. 5/16" diameter tubing connected to the negative pressure port of the switch must run to the outside of the building.

19.1.4 Variable Air Volume (VAV) Style

The VAV style air handler uses a building pressure sensor to detect differential pressure between the outside and the heated space. The air handler will deliver 100% outside air and will not deliver return air. The air handler will ensure proper air velocity over the burner by using a photohelic air sensor to measure the pressure drop across the burner and by using a damper to modify the airflow when a pressure change is required. A second photohelic air pressure sensor is used to measure the differential pressure between the outside and the heated space. Most installations require a setpoint of 0.02 in wc to 0.03 in wc to achieve adequate pressure control in the building. The second pressure sensor is used to provide a control signal to the variable frequency drive that, in turn, controls the blower speed. 5/16" diameter tubing connected to the positive pressure port of the pressure sensor must run to the inside of the building. 5/16" diameter tubing connected to the negative pressure port of the pressure sensor must run to the outside of the building.

Table 18: Configuration Chart

abio for configuration chart							
Air Handler Configuration	Air Flow	Air Volume	Control				
MUA	100% Outside Air	Constant	-				
FR	Non-adjustable ratio of 20% outside air and 80% return air	Constant	-				
АМ	Adjustable ratio of 20% outside air and 80% return air to 100% outside air and 0% return air	Constant	Building Pressure Controls Outside/ Return Air Ratio				
VAV	100% Outside Air	Variable 50% - 100%	Building Pressure Controls Air Volume Requirement				



19.2 HVAC Remote Panels and Panel Options

The remote panel should be mounted in the heated space in a convenient location for controlling the air handler. Do not locate a remote panel that contains temperature sensing equipment in an area directly affected by the air handler or another heat source as it may interfere with the operation of the air handler.

19.2.1 Basic II HVAC Remote



This control is typically used for air handlers providing make-up air. The burner flame modulates to maintain a constant discharge air temperature as selected on the temperature selection dial.

FAN ON/BURNER ON Mode:

The air handler (blower and burner) operates continuously, discharging air at the setpoint on the discharge temperature selection dial. The burner flame modulates to maintain a constant discharge air temperature as selected on the temperature selection dial.

FAN ON/BURNER OFF Mode:

Only the blower operates continuously to provide unheated air. The burner remains off regardless of temperature on the temperature selection dial.

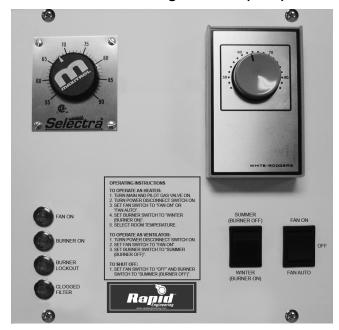
FAN ON indicator:

Indicates that the unit is supplying power to the blower motor via the M1 motor starter.

BURNER ON indicator:

Indicates that the unit has supplied power to open the main gas safety shut off valve.

19.2.2 Standard Discharge Control (SDC) Remote



This control is typically used for air handlers providing space heating. The burner flame modulates to maintain a constant discharge air temperature as selected on the temperature selection dial. While in "auto" mode, a space temperature thermostat controls the operation of the air handler to maintain the desired space temperature.

AUTO/WINTER Mode:

The air handler (blower and burner) cycle on and off to maintain space temperature as selected on the room thermostat. When the air handler is operating, air is being discharged at the setpoint on the discharge temperature selection dial. The burner flame modulates to maintain a constant discharge air temperature as selected on the temperature selection dial. The discharge air temperature setting must be higher than the thermostat setting.

ON/WINTER Mode:

The air handler (blower and burner) operate continuously to provide heated air. When the air handler is operating, air is being discharged at the setpoint on the discharge temperature selection dial. The burner flame modulates to maintain a constant discharge air temperature as selected on the temperature selection dial. The unit disregards the thermostat setpoint while in this mode.

ON/SUMMER Mode:

Only the blower operates continuously to provide unheated air. The burner remains off regardless of temperatures on the temperature selection dial and thermostat.

FAN ON indicator:

Indicates that the air handler is supplying power to the blower motor via the M1 motor starter.

BURNER ON indicator:

Indicates that the air handler has supplied power to open the main gas safety shut off valve.

BURNER LOCKOUT indicator:

The burner control module has experienced a fault and will need to be reset. The burner control module must be reset at the air handler. Refer to *Page 149*, *Section 21* and *Page 162*, *Section 23* to determine the cause of the fault.

CHECK FILTER indicator:

The airflow in the unit is insufficient to activate the low pressure switch. This is most commonly caused by dirty filters, but could also indicate other obstructions in the air stream.

19.2.3 Deluxe Temperature Control (DTC) Remote



This control is typically used for providing automatic day/night space heating. The burner flame modulates and varies the discharge air temperature to maintain the space temperature set on the Selectrastat dial. The 7-day programmable touchscreen thermostat provides nighttime setback for unoccupied space heating.

AUTO/WINTER Mode:

Occupied time: Blower and burner cycle operate continuously to maintain a constant space temperature as selected on the Selectrastat dial. The burner flame fully modulates and varies the discharge air temperature to maintain the space temperature.

Unoccupied time: Blower and burner cycle on and off to maintain space temperature as selected on the touchscreen thermostat (night setback).

ON/WINTER Mode:

Blower and burner operate continuously to maintain a constant space temperature as selected on the Selectrastat dial. The burner flame modulates and varies the discharge air temperature to maintain the space temperature.

ON/SUMMER Mode:

Only the blower operates continuously to provide unheated air. The burner remains off regardless of temperatures on the temperature selection dial and thermostat.

FAN ON indicator:

Indicates that the air handler is supplying power to the blower motor via the M1 motor starter.

BURNER ON indicator:

Indicates that the air handler has supplied power to open the main gas safety shut off valve.

BURNER LOCKOUT indicator:

The burner control module has experienced a fault and will need to be reset. The burner control module must be reset at the air handler. Refer to *Page 149*, *Section 21* and *Page 162*, *Section 23* to determine the cause of the fault.

CHECK FILTER indicator:

The airflow in the air handler is insufficient to activate the low pressure switch. This is most commonly caused by dirty filters but could also indicate other obstructions in the air stream.

Table 19: Factory Preset Schedule on TH8110 Thermostat

	Monday - Friday			Saturday - Sunday		
	Time	Temperature	Fan Setting	Time	Temperature	Fan Setting
	6:00 AM	68° F	Fan On	6:00 AM	62° F	Fan Auto
Wake		e air handler will run contir perature controlled by Max	,	The air handler will run when the thermostat calls		calls for heat.
Leave	Unused Unused					
Return	Unused				Unused	
Sleep	5:00 PM	62° F	Fan Auto	5:00 PM	62° F	Fan Auto
Sieep	The air handle	er will run when the thermo	ostat calls for heat.	The air handle	er will run when the thermostat	calls for heat.

19.2.4 BMS-Ready Control Option

The BMS-ready option provides inputs to receive control signals from a customer determined control system. Each BMS input is capable of receiving a 4-20mA or 0 - 10VDC from the control system. On all air handlers, the burner modulation will be controlled by the control system. For AM/VAV style air handlers, the control system can also control the modulating damper.

19.3 Basic Air Handler Sequence of Operation

While the control transformer is energized, the secondary side supplies 115 VAC to the control circuit. When the fan switch is in the "on" position, the M1 motor starter is energized and starts the blower motor. The M1 motor starter auxiliary contact supplies voltage to the burner switch and "Fan On" light. When the burner switch is in the "on"/"winter" position, power is supplied to the flame control module and the burner control circuit. The burner control circuit includes the high temperature limit switch and the low and high airflow pressure switches. Once the burner control circuit is satisfied. then the flame control module will execute the burner ignition sequence. Once the pilot flame is ignited and sensed by the UV scanner, the flame control module will open the safety shutoff valve to ignite the main flame. When the safety shutoff is opened, 115 VAC is applied to the "Burner On" light and T3 transformer, the secondary side supplies 24 VAC to the temperature control amplifier. The temperature control amplifier controls the modulating valve based on the discharge temperature monitor (and also the room temperature monitor, in the case of a DTC remote panel).

On DDC/BMS-ready systems, no temperature control amplifier is installed. Discharge temperature monitoring and modulation valve adjustment are done by the customer supplied control system.

19.3.1 Flame Control

The flame control is a safety device and not servicable. See *Page 138, Figure 86 through Page 140, Figure 88* for detailed sequence of operation.

The RM 7890 and RM 7897 must be configured prior to replacement. This is done by removing certain configuration jumpers on the upper left corner of the flame control, located behind the blue cover. See Page 137, Figure 85.

FIGURE 85: Selectable Configuration Jumpers

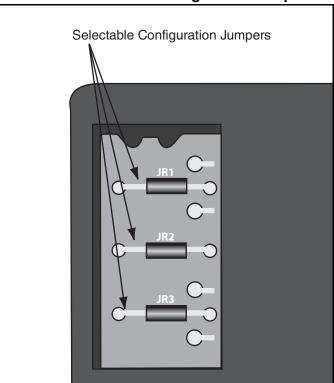


Table 20: Site-Configuration Jumper Options

Jumper Number	7890	7897
JR1	Intact	Intact
JR2	Remove	Remove
JR3	Intact	Intact

FIGURE 86: S8600 Flame Control (2005)

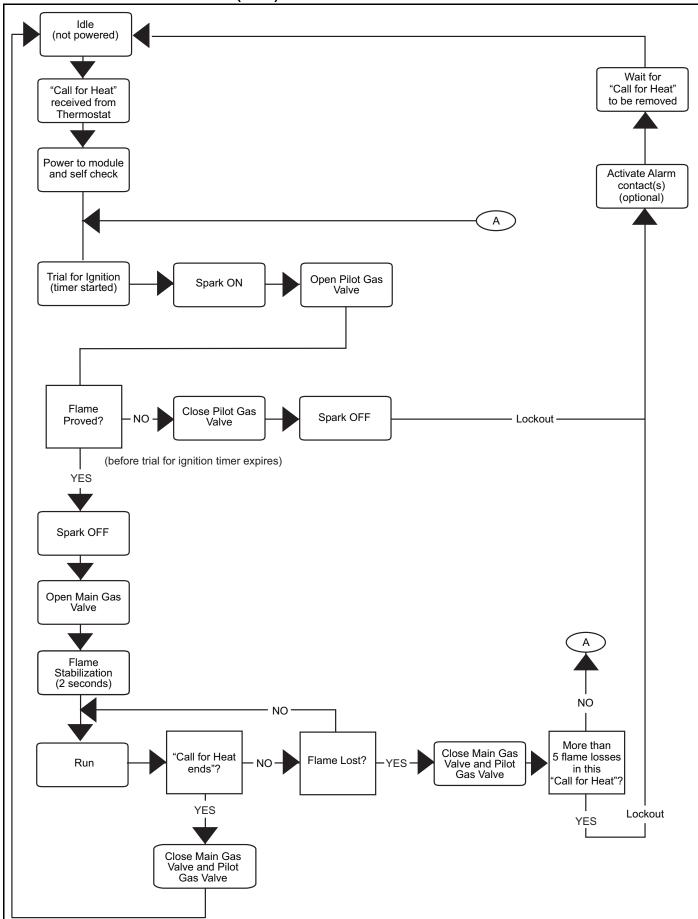


FIGURE 87: RM7890 Flame Control (2010 and 2010B)

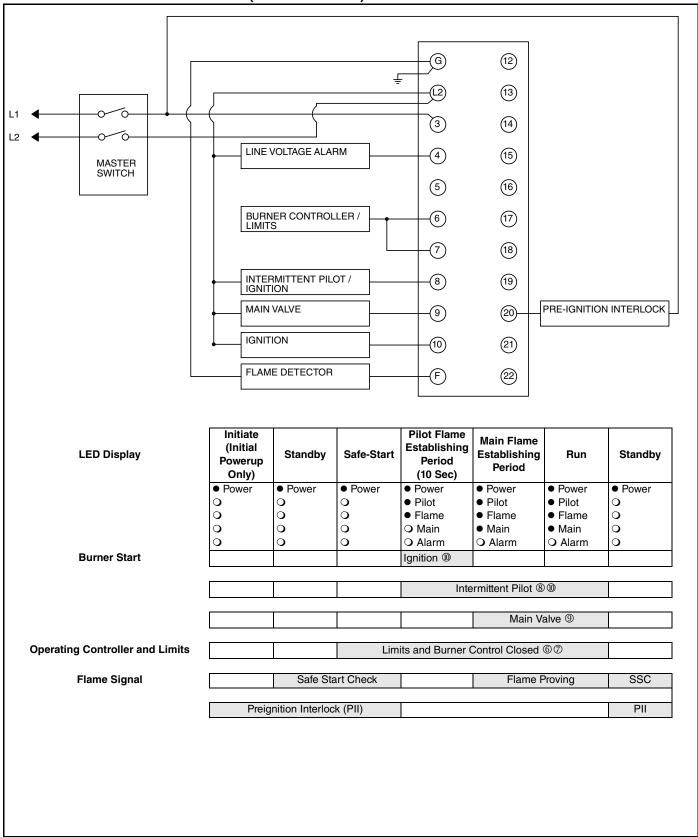
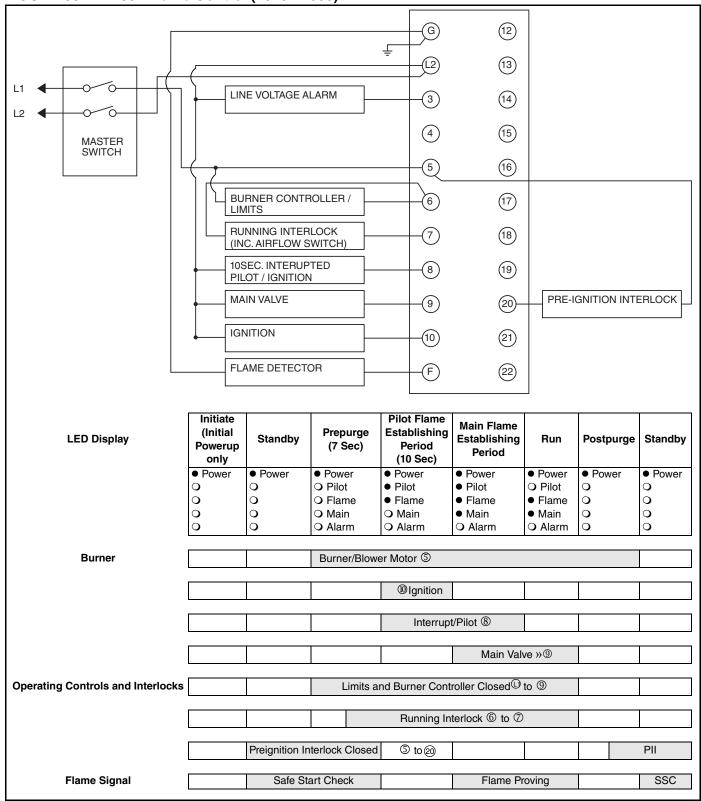


FIGURE 88: RM7897 Flame Control (2020 - 2050)



SECTION 20: START-UP PROCEDURES

A DANGER



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect electric before service.

More than one disconnect switch may be required to disconnect electric from equipment.

Equipment must be properly grounded.



Severe Injury Hazard

Do not enter equipment while in operation.

Equipment may start automatically.

Do not operate with door open.

Installation, operation and service must be done by a trained technician only.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, electrical shock or injury.

Explosion Hazard Carbon Monoxide Falling Hazard Burn Hazard Hazard Leak test all compo-Use proper safety Allow equipment to Do not recirculate air cool before service. nents of equipment equipment and from the heated gas piping before practices to avoid space over burner. operation. falling. **Internal components** of equipment may Air supply to burner Gas can leak if Do not use any part still be hot after must be from outside. piping is not of equipment as operation. installed properly. support. Do not high pressure test gas piping with equipment connected.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

Installation Code and Annual Inspections:

All installation and service of RAPID™ equipment must be performed by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of equipment sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC and conform to all requirements set forth in the RAPID™ manuals and all applicable governmental authorities pertaining to the installation, service, labeling and operation of the equipment.

To help facilitate optimum performance and safety, Rapid Engineering LLC recommends that a qualified contractor conduct, at a minimum, annual inspections of your RAPID™ equipment and perform service where necessary, using only replacement parts sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC. Check installation site to ensure all codes and engineering specifications are correct. This section of the manual is intended to be used as an instructional guide to the commissioning of the direct fired air handler. Fill out the start up sheet on *Page 171*, *Section 24* as each step of the procedure is performed.

This procedure must be completed by the commissioning contractor and returned to Rapid Engineering LLC. If the document is not returned, the manufacturing date will be used as the warranty start date.

20.1 Installation of Recirculating Air Handler

Every direct-fired air handler which recirculates room air (i.e., AM and FR styles) must utilize either a control system which limits temperature rise in proportion to the amount of outdoor air, or a room carbon dioxide sensor, installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. The normally-closed contacts of this sensor must be wired in as per the CO₂ interlock diagram, maintaining the room concentration of CO₂ below 5,000 ppm. Select the CO₂ interlock diagram based on air handler configuration and model. See Page 123, Figure 71 through Page 123, Figure 73.

With the AM and VAV package, a temperature rise limiting resistor comes prewired. See Page 122, Figure 69 and Figure 70. When the air handler goes into full recirculation, the resistor is activated, lowering the maximum temperature rise to comply with government standards. For the FR package, the gas valve is preset to the proper temperature rise. See Page 146, Table 25.

20.2 Mechanical

This appliance requires at least 4 CFM (6.8m³/h) of outside air per 1,000 Btu/h (0.293 kW).

Before installation, check that the local distribution condition, nature of gas and pressure, and the current state of adjustment of the appliance are compatible.

If filters are not installed (via inlet hood or filter section), an air strainer must be installed on the inlet of the air handler with openings less than or equal to 5/8" (16 mm) in diameter.

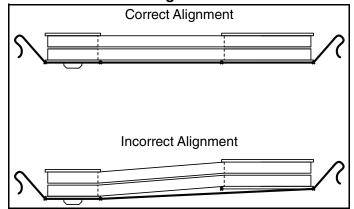
Air inlets must be installed with the lowest edge 19" (500 mm) above any surface. This applies to roof curbs, upright stands and suspended air handlers.

20.2.1 Sheave Alignment

Sheaves are factory aligned. On all air handlers, check sheave alignment as follows (See Page 142, Figure 89).

- 1. Tie a string to the vertical channel next to the blower shaft bearing. (as shown)
- 2. Wrap the string around the blower sheave and across both sheave surfaces as shown.
- Adjust until all four contact points (triangle) touch the sheave surfaces. "IN" or "OUT" adjustment of the motor sheave and/or motor adjustment may be required.
- Pull the string away from the motor sheave and then move it slowly back towards the sheave, making sure the string remains straight while touching all contact points.
- 5. Remove string before turning air handler on.

FIGURE 89: Sheave Alignment



20.2.2 Belt Tension

- Belt tension should be checked with a belt-tension gauge when one is available. Follow the belt tension gauge instructions.
- When a tension gauge is not available, measure the belt span of the belts (See Page 144, Figure 91).
- Allow for 1/64" (0.39 cm) of deflection for each inch of center distance length for the charted pounds of force. Check Page 143, Table 21 for proper deflection force.
 - EXAMPLE: A 40" (101.6 cm) shaft center distance would dictate 40"/64" or 5/8" (1.59 cm) of deflection. With a standard B belt and a motor sheave measuring between 5.8" (14.7 cm) and 8.6" (21.8 cm), the belt will have proper tension if a 5/8" deflection can be achieved with a minimum of 6-3/8 inch lbs. and a maximum of 8-3/4 inch lbs. of pressure as measured with a belt tensioning gauge.

FIGURE 90: Belt Tension

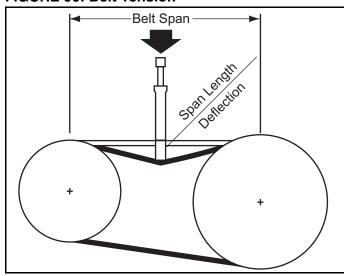


Table 21: Deflection Force B Belts (in lbs)

Belt Cross-	Motor Sheave Dimension Range	ТҮРЕ В		IVPER		
Section	(in) - (cm)	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
В	3.4 - 4.2	4	5 1/2	5 3/4	8	
	4.4 - 5.6	5 1/8	7 1/8	6 1/2	9 1/8	
	5.8 - 8.6	6 3/8	8 3/4	7 3/8	10 1/8	

NOTE: If drive belts squeal during start-up, increase belt tension to the highest allowed value. Re-check tension during each inspection.

20.2.3 Air Temperature Sensing

The sensing probe is factory mounted in the blower housing (Not included if customer orders BMS-ready).

20.3 Electrical

- Check motor starter for proper overload settings. The overload setting should meet full load amps (FLA) of motor.
- Measure the supply voltage with the air handler off and then on. For a system that is powered with three phase power, measure the voltage of each phase.
- 3. Verify correct blower rotation.
- 4. While the blower is running and the burner is off, measure the total system current draw with an ammeter. Measure the system current draw again after the burner adjustments are made and with the burner and blower both on.
- If applicable, compare all variable frequency drive (VFD) programming parameters with specifications provided on electrical drawing.

20.4 Airflow

The air flow switches are factory calibrated safety devices for burner air flow. If an air flow switch does not close, the problem may not be the air flow switch. It could be an indication of an air flow problem (wrong filters, duct restrictions, etc.).

20.4.1 Differential Pressure

In order to verify proper airflow across the burner, the differential pressure across the profile plate needs to be measured. Attach a manometer to the pressure test ports where the pressure switch is attached and measure the differential pressure with a manometer. This reading must be 0.9 in wc +/- 0.1 in wc. (2.24 mbar +/- 0.25 mbar)

To adjust the differential pressure that was measured in the step above, use the adjustable sheave. To decrease the speed of the blower and the differential pressure, turn the adjustable half of the sheave inward (increase diameter). To increase the speed of the blower and the differential pressure measured at the burner, rotate the adjustable half of the sheave outward (decrease diameter). Both sides of the sheave must be turned equal, multiple grooves must be adjusted equal.

After any adjustment, it is necessary to re-check the alignment, belt tensions and verify that all sheave set screws are tightened to the specified torque value before engaging the blower. See Page 144, Table 22 and Table 23. Typically, all sheaves have two set

screws to secure the sheave to the motor shaft. Some sheaves may be press fit onto the motor shaft. On the three belt sheaves, there are three set screws on the locking collar to hold the size adjustment. On the two belt sheaves, there are four setscrews that hold the size adjustment. On the single belt sheaves, there are two set screws to hold the size adjustment.

Table 22: Motor Sheave Drive Torque Specifications

Setscrew Size	Allen Wrench	Torque Settings		
Selsciew Size	Alleli Wielicii	in•Lbs	ft•Lbs	
1/4"	1/8"	87	7.3	
5/16"	5/32"	120	10.0	
3/8"	3/16"	290	24.2	

Table 23: Motor and Blower Bushing Torque Specifications

Bolt Size (on Bushing)	Torque Settings		
Boit Size (on Busining)	Torque in•Lbs 60 108 192 360 720	ft•Lbs	
#10	60	5	
1/4"	108	9	
5/16"	192	16	
3/8"	360	30	
1/2"	720	60	

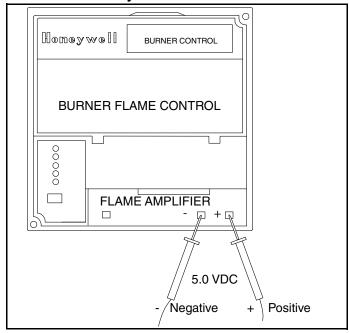
20.4.2 Burner Pressure

- 1. A pressure tap is used to measure differential at the burner and to set high fire gas pressure. On air handlers equipped with a M611 modulating valve (Model 2005), the pressure tap is located on a tee between the M611 valve and the burner. See Page 103, Figure 51. On air handlers equipped with the MR212 modulating valve (Models 2010-2050), the pressure tap could be located on the downstream side of the MR212 valve, on a T-fitting coming off the outlet pressure tap on the MR212 valve or between the MR212 valve and the burner. See Page 103, Figure 52 and Page 148, Figure 93.
- 2. Measure the burner pressure with the inlet manual gas valve off.
 - Open the manual shut off located between the modulating valve and the burner.
 - Turn the blower on and record the negative pressure on a u-tube manometer or gas pressure gauge. This reading is used for high fire burner pressure adjustment.
- After taking the burner pressure reading, temporarily leave the manometer attached to the 1/8" tap. It will be used later to check high fire gas pressure.

20.5 Gas Piping and Initial Pressure Settings

- Perform a pressure test on all gas supply lines to the air handler per applicable codes.
 Make sure to isolate all gas controls before pressure testing the system.
- 2. Verify supply pressure does not exceed maximum rated gas pressure as stated on the rating plate.
- Set the supply gas pressure at the step down regulator (normally outside of the enclosure if one is installed) according to the nameplate rating inlet gas pressure specifications.
- 4. Only after performing steps 1-3, verify pilot pressure.
 - Place a u-tube manometer or gas pressure gauge on the tee at the downstream side of the pilot pressure regulator.
 - Open the main gas valve and close the gas valve downstream of the MR valve.
 - Set the burner switch to "on" and adjust the pilot pressure regulator to 1.0 in wc for natural gas or 0.5 in wc for LPG.
 - Verify that the burner flame control has a flame signal of 5.0 VDC / 2010-2050. See Page 144, Figure 91.

FIGURE 91: Honeywell Flame Module



- 5. Adjust air handler high fire gas pressure.
 - Determine the high fire gas pressure by adding the manifold pressure for maximum input (from the rating plate) and the burner negative pressure (from the measurement made in the burner pressure section of this procedure). Record this value for use in adjustment step.

For example:

Differential pressure = -1.0 in wc

Maximum manifold pressure (from rating plate)= 2.0 in wc

High fire gas pressure= 2.0 + (-1.0) in wc

High fire gas pressure= 1.0 in wc

- Force the burner into high fire. Refer to the burner mode setting chart on Page 145, Table 24, for the specific amplifier and action required to place it into high fire mode.
- Open both manual gas valves at the air handler.
- Set the pressure at the burner side of the modulating valve to the calculated value (from the begining of this step), by removing high fire adjustment cap and rotating the regulator adjustment screw. A clockwise rotation increases manifold pressure. Temperature rise should not exceed maximum as listed on Page 146, Table 25. For Model 2005, the high fire gas pressure is set by adjusting the regulator upstream of the M611 valve. See Page 148, Figure 94.
- Reconnect any wires that were used for adjustment.
- 6. Maximum discharge temperature is 160° F (71° C) for models 2005-2030; 150° F (65.6° C) for models 2040 and 2050.
- 7. Low fire adjustment
 - NOTE: High fire gas pressure must be set BEFORE adjusting low fire. There are three critical items to consider before adjusting low fire:
 - A. Low fire adjustment does not regulate gas pressure.
 - B. If the low fire adjustment screw is set to maximum, high fire regulation problems will occur.
 - C. The burner control system must be forced into low fire per the "Burner Mode

- by Amplifier Type" table. See Page 145, Table 24.
- Low fire is set at the MR212 valve using the adjustment screw under the low fire adjustment cap screw (loosen locking screw before adjustment), See Page 147, Figure 92, or on the M611 valve using the brass adjusting screw on the front side, See Page 148, Figure 93. The burner must be forced into low fire first. Then rotate the adjustment screw until there is a continuous blue ribbon across the entire burner. A counter clockwise rotation increases the flame size. Low fire temperature rise must not exceed 12° F (7° C). Tighten locking screw when finished.
- Reconnect any wires that were removed for adjustment.
- 8. Once gas pressure and high/low fire adjustments are made, the gas setup is completed.
 All taps and instruments must be removed and all caps and plugs must be replaced.

Table 24: Burner Mode by Amplifier Type

Table 24. Burlier Wode by Ampilier Type					
Amplifier Type	High Fire Mode	Low Fire Mode			
Series 14	Remove wire #45 from terminal #4 on the amplifier	Remove wire #16 from terminal #8 on the amplifier			
Series 44	Remove wires #40 and #45 from terminals #2 and #4 on the amplifier	Remove wire #16 from terminal #9 on the amplifier			
SC11 Signal Conditioner	Set BMS to max fire or remove inputs wires #40 and #41 from terminals #6 and #5 and connect a 9VDC battery to the signal conditioner	Remove wire #16 from terminal #1 on the signal			
Series 94	Disconnect selector ribbon cable from the amplifier.	Remove wire #16 from terminal #2 on the amplifier			
Series MP2	Set system to maximum temperature	Remove wire #16 from terminal #2 on the amplifer			

20.6 Safety Shut Off Valve Check

After the initial start up and gas pressure adjustment, verify gas soundness of each SSOV (Safety Shut Off Valve). This check must be repeated after the first 100 hours of operation.

20.7 Temperature Control System Calibration

The temperature control system components are factory calibrated to a base resistance so that component replacement will not upset the system calibration. If the temperature control system should require field calibration, refer to the provided temperature control amplifier product information sheet.

Table 25: Maximum Temperature Rise

Model		Natural Gas		LPG	
		°F	°C	°F	°C
2005		90	50	70	38.9
2010-2010B	Non-Recirculating	100	55	80	44.5
2010-20101	Recirculating	49	27.2	42	23.4
2020-2030	Non-Recirculating	100	55	80	44.5
2020-2030	Recirculating	73.5	40.8	63	35
2040-2050	Non-Recirculating	100	55	N/A	N/A
2040-2030	Recirculating	73.5	40.8	N/A	N/A

FIGURE 92: MR 212 Valve (2010-2050)

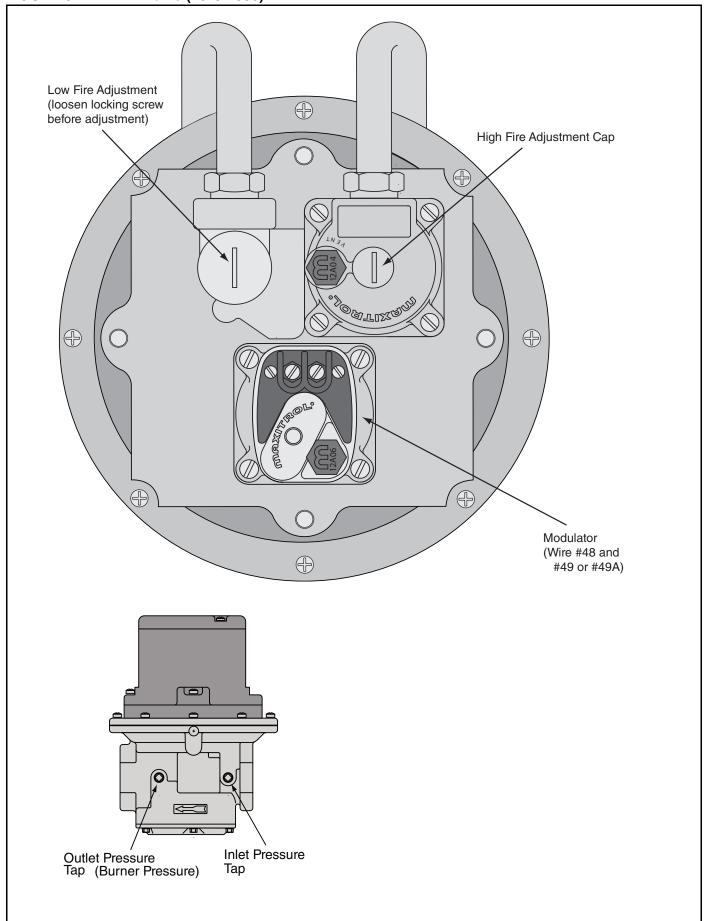


FIGURE 93: M611 Valve (2005)

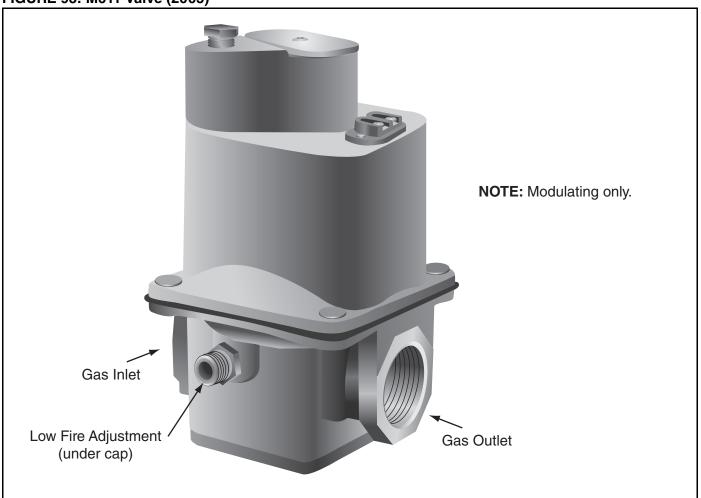
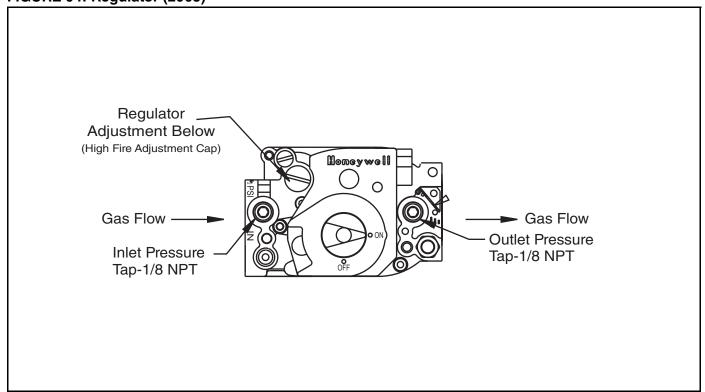


FIGURE 94: Regulator (2005)



SECTION 21: MAINTENANCE

A DANGER



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect electric before service.

More than one disconnect switch may be required to disconnect electric from equipment.

Equipment must be properly grounded.



Severe Injury Hazard

Do not enter equipment while in operation.

Equipment may start automatically.

Do not operate with door open.

Installation, operation and service must be done by a trained technician only.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

A WARNING



Explosion Hazard

Leak test all components of equipment gas piping before operation.

Gas can leak if piping is not installed properly.

Do not high pressure test gas piping with equipment connected.



Falling Hazard

Use proper safety equipment and practices to avoid falling.

Do not use any part of equipment as support.



Burn Hazard

Allow equipment to cool before service.

Internal components of equipment may still be hot after operation.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

Prior to any maintenance or service of the air handler, shut off, lockout and tagout the electrical disconnect and gas valve that supplies the unit in accordance with OSHA regulations and allow ample time for the air handler to cool. After maintenance is performed or air handler is serviced, the air handler shall be re-commissioned to the start-up procedure as outlined on *Page 141*, *Section 20*.

Installation Code and Annual Inspections:

All installation and service of RAPID™ equipment must be performed by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of equipment sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC and conform to all requirements set forth in the RAPID™ manuals and all applicable governmental authorities pertaining to the installation, service and operation and labeling of the equipment.

To help facilitate optimum performance and safety, Rapid Engineering LLC recommends that a qualified contractor conduct, at a minimum, annual inspections of your RAPID™ equipment and perform service where necessary, using only replacement parts sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC.

21.1 General

First 8 Hours of Operation	Check belts and adjust as required (See Page 143, Section 20.2.2). Though belts were properly adjusted at the factory, they will stretch after the first few hours of operation.
First 100 Hours of Operation	Re-check belt tension and adjust if necessary.
Annual Fall Start-Up	Follow entire start-up procedure at this time and check control settings and operation.
21.2 Unit Exterior	
Cabinet Exterior	After installation, touch up scratches. Periodic painting should be done thereafter as required. The caulk around weather enclosures and over field joints should be inspected annually. Re-apply caulk as needed to maintain integrity. Warning labels and logo labels should be legible and accurate. Please contact Rapid Engineering LLC or RAPID TM independent distributor if you need replacement warning labels or logo labels.
	See Page 3, Figure 1 through Page 4, Figure 4.
Unit Location	Verify that no flammable objects, liquids or vapors are present near the air handler.
	Do not hang anything from or place anything on the air handler.
	Keep the area under and around the air handler free of all objects.
	See Page 8, Section 3 for Clearances to Combustibles.
21.3Blower Section	
Blower Wheel	Inspect blower wheel and clean as necessary. A small build up of dust can cause a significant decrease in blower performance. Check for excessive vibration, repair as required. Critical labels are located on or near the blower housing. Contact Rapid Engineering LLC or RAPID™ independent distributor if you need replacement labels.
	See Page 5, Figure 5.

Drive Belts and Sheaves

Check for belt ride in the groove. In multiple groove drives, belt ride should be uniform. Check groove wear area for wear. Side wall of groove should be straight, not dished out. Bottom of groove should not show signs of belt contact.

Sheave alignment, set screw torque and belt tension should be checked after 8, 24, and 100 hours of intitial start-up. Visually inspect belts and sheaves for excessive wear. If belts have a slick, glazed look, the belts are slipping. Check drive capacity and belt tension. Never replace only one belt in a used set, as used belts will elongate. Replace the entire set if replacement is necessary.

See Page 142, Section 20.2.1 and Page 143, Section 20.2.2.

Blower Bearing Lubrication

Blowers with spider bracket bearings are pre-lubricated and do not require any re-lubrication during their entire service life. Blowers that use pillow block bearings; should be re-lubricated every 3,000 hours of operation or 6 months, whichever occurs first. The recommended lubricant is Shell Alvania #2 or S3 grease. To re-lubricate the blower pillow block bearings, be sure that the grease fittings on the bearing housing (or air handler cabinet wall in the case of extended grease lines) are clean. Apply the recommended grease to the fitting with a low-pressure grease gun and add slowly while the shaft is spun by hand. Do not over-grease. Over-greasing will reduce the service life of the bearings. Consult the blower manufacturer for grease capacity recommendations as capacities vary by model.

See Page 160, Table 31 for blower manufacturer based on blower frame.

Motors

Inspection:

1. Inspect motor every 3 months or 500 hours of operation, which ever occurs first. Keep the motor clean and vent openings clear.

Lubrication:

Motors with grease fittings must be lubricated based on the table below.

Table 26: Motor Lubrication Intervals

NEMA Frame Size (Motor HP)	Rated at 1800 RPM
Up to 210 incl. (3 - 5 HP)	6,000 hrs
Over 210 to 280 incl. (7.5 - 20 HP)	4,750 hrs
Over 280 to 360 incl. (25 - 50 HP)	3,700 hrs

NOTE: These intervals are based on severe duty. Over lubricating bearings could result in reduced motor life.

- A high grade ball or roller bearing grease must be used. Recommended grease for standard service is Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). Other compatible greases include; Texaco Polystar, Rykon Premium #2, Pennzoil Pen 2 Lube and Chevron SRI.
- 3. Motors without grease fittings are sealed for life and do not require relubrication.

Instructions for Lubricating

Before greasing, be sure fittings are clean and free from dirt. Remove grease relief plug or plate and, using a low-pressure grease gun, pump in the required grease. Do not over-grease. Overgreasing will reduce the service life of the motor. Consult the motor manufacturer for grease capacity recommendations as capacities vary by motor. Relubrication intervals are specified in the table above. After relubricating, allow motor to run for 10 minutes before replacing relief hardware.

NOTE: In general it is not recommended to mix greases of different brands. The mixing of different types of thickeners may destroy the composition and physical properties of the grease. In the event that a different grease is required by the end user, the following steps can be taken. Using the instructions for lubrication, open grease outlet and purge the system as much as possible of the old or unwanted grease. Repeat this same operation after 1 week of service. Consult Rapid Engineering LLC or the motor manufacturer for further recommendations on grease compatibility.

21.4 Manifold and Controls

Manifold Periodically check gas control assembly and internal and external piping for leaks. Relief vent lines to outdoors on gas controls should be checked to ensure against blockage caused by insects or any other substance. Clean as required. All gas piping to the air handler must comply with the National Fuel Gas Code - NFPA54, latest edition and all local codes. Verify gas soundness of each SSOV (Safety Shut Off Valve). This test must be repeated after the first 100 hours of operation. See Page 99, Figure 44 through Page 102, Figure 50. Air Flow Switch An annual check of the tubes attached to the air flow switch should be made to ensure against blockage caused by insects or any other substance. Clean as required. See Page 143, Section 20.4. **Electric Components** Check for physical damage on any of the electric components and verify all electrical connections are secure. Ensure equipment is properly grounded. See Page 143, Section 20.3 and Page 157, Figure 99/Page 160, Figure 100 **Temperature Sensors** Calibrate space, outdoor air, and discharge air sensors as required. See Page 143, Section 20.2.3

21.5Burner

An annual inspection of the burner and components must be made to ensure proper and safe operation. For the most part, the burner is self cleaning. However, if the application is extremely dirty or dusty, it may become necessary to periodically clean the burner. Inspect and clean the burner in accordance with the following recommended procedures:

- 1. To avoid damaging the valves, disconnect the burner piping from the manifold, at the union in the control enclosure, and cover the exposed end of the manifold. See Page 99, Figure 44 through Page 102, Figure 50
- 2. Unscrew the UV scanner from the side of the burner and clean the lens with a soft cloth. See Page 105, Section 18.5.4.
- 3. Remove the ignition cable from the igniter on the side of the burner, and then remove the spark igniter. Clean the igniter contacts with a wire brush. Set the gap to 0.078" (2.0 mm).
- Inspect each of the stainless steel mixing plates to see that all of the air holes are free of debris. Clean with a wire brush as necessary. See Page 154, Figure 95 through Page 154, Figure 97.
- 5. The burner orifices may need to be drilled to unplug any closed orifices. See Page 154, Figure 95 through Figure 97. Use a pin vise with the appropriate drill, See Page 154, Table 27, to clean debris from the orifices. An electric drill is not suggested because it is easy to snap drill bits off in the orifices. See Page 99, Figure 44 through Page 102, Figure 50.
- 6. Reinstall the UV scanner and the spark igniter. The UV scanner should be installed only finger tight as over tightening can result in damaging the lens. Reconnect the burner piping to the manifold at the union.

FIGURE 95: 6" (15.3 cm) Straight Cast Iron

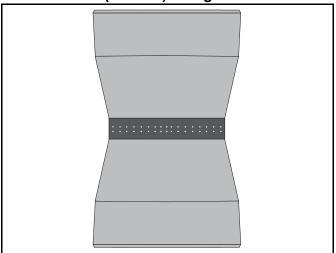


FIGURE 96: 12" (30.5 cm) Straight Cast Iron

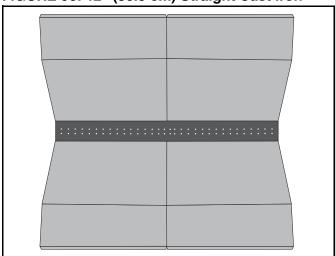


FIGURE 97: 12" (30.5 cm) Tee Cast Iron

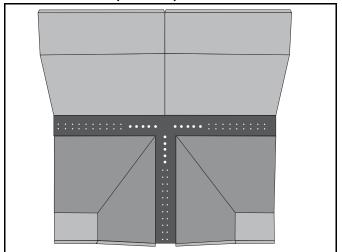


Table 27: Burner Selections

Model	Burner Length	Style	Qty.	Drill Size
2005	6" (15.3 cm)	6" (15.3 cm) Straight	1	47
2010	1 ft (30.5 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Straight	1	47
2010B	2 ft (61 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Straight	2	47
2020	3.5 ft (167.6 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Straight	1	47
2020	3.5 it (107.0 cm)	6" (15.3 cm) Straight	3	47
2030	5.5 ft (167.6 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Straight	1	47
2030	5.5 it (107.0 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Tee	3	43, 47
	6 ft (182.9)	12" (30.5 cm) Tee	4	43, 47
	7 ft (213.4 cm)	6" (15.3 cm) Straight	2	47
2040	7 11 (213.4 (111)	12" (30.5 cm) Tee	4	43, 47
2050	8 ft (243.8 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Straight	2	47
	0 it (243.0 till)	12" (30.5 cm) Tee	4	43, 47
	9 ft (274.3 cm)	12" (30.5 cm) Tee	6	43, 47

*Btu/hr/ft 800,000

21.6 Optional Equipment	
Dampers	Check linkage when applicable and tighten set screws as required. All moving parts of dampers should be cleaned and then thoroughly lubricated with a light molybdenum oil in aerosol can. Dampers furnished with stainless steel side seals should also have the seals lubricated generously. Dampers should then be manually operated several times until linkages and blades operate freely. Reconnect linkages and check dampers for proper operation.
	See Page 126, Section 18.8.4 and Page 126, Section 18.8.5.
Filters	Filters should be checked for dirt restriction on a monthly basis (or as required). Replace filters with filters of equal specification when they appear dirty. NOTE: When using Rapid Engineering LLC supplied disposable polyester filters, they must be inserted with the white media side facing the inlet of filter section. When using Rapid Engineering LLC supplied permanent aluminum mesh or disposable filters, they must be inserted with the arrow on the filter pointing in the direction of airflow (toward the air handler).
	See inlet hood or filter section for filters.
Evaporative/DX Cooling	If applicable, refer to separate maintenance literature.

SECTION 22: REPLACEMENT PARTS

Explosion Hazard



Electrical Shock Hazard

Fire Hazard

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Use only genuine RAPID™ replacement parts per this installation, operation and service manual.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, electric shock, injury or property damage.



Severe Injury Hazard

Use proper lifting practices and equipment.

Equipment and accessories are heavy.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.



Cut/Pinch Hazard

Wear protective gear during installation, operation and service.

Edges are sharp.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury.

Replacement parts list is for general direct fired applications and MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE for your specific unit configuration. Before ordering replacement parts, please contact factory to make sure that the replacement parts are the direct replacement for your specific unit.

FIGURE 98: Control Panel Layouts

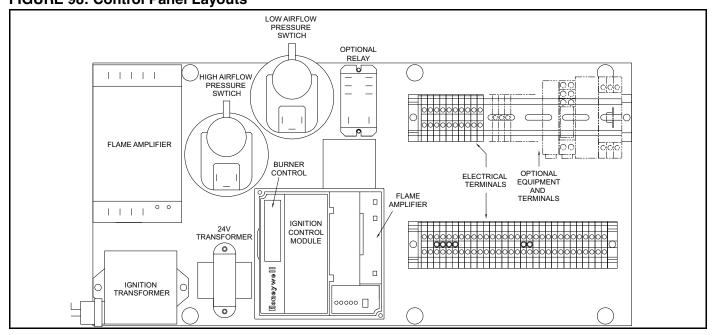


Table 28: Control Panel

Description	Models	Part Number
Pressure Switch Low Airflow	All Models	90439802
Pressure Switch High Airflow	All Models	90439814
Maxitrol 1014U (Temp Control Amp)	Units with Basic and SDC Remotes	07332
Maxitrol 1044 (Temp Control Amp)	Units with DTC Remotes	07336
Mixing Tube	All Models (See Page 160, Figure 100)	07380
Discharge Air Sensor 1014	Units with Basic and SDC Remotes (not shown) (See Page 160, Figure 100)	07350
Discharge Air Sensor 1044	Units with DTC Remotes (not shown) (See Page 160, Figure 100)	07410
24 V Transformer 40 VA	All Models	90407100
Ignition Transformer	All Models	90407219
Belimo LF120-S US	2005-2030	07097
Belimo NF120-S US	2010-2030	07095
Actuator 90 in. Lb Floating	2020 - 2050	90667110
Actuator 90 in. Lb 4-20mA	2020 - 2050	90667120
Actuator 90 in. Lb 24V	2020 - 2050	90667130
Ignition Control Module	2005	07630
Ignition Control Module RM7890	2010 and 2010B (remove jumper - See Page 137, Section 19.3.1)	07122
Ignition Control Module RM7897	2020 - 2050 (remove jumper - See Page 137, Section 19.3.1)	07130
Flame Amplifier R7849A	2010 - 2050	07123
Flame Rod	2005	07590
UV Scanner	2010 - 2050	07060
Purge Timer 7 seconds	2020 - 2050	07133
High Temperature Limit Switch	All Models	07063
Igniter	All Models	07640
Relay 15Amp	All Models	07100
Relay 8Amp	All Models	90447110
Relay Socket	All Models	90447200

FIGURE 99: Power Panel Layout

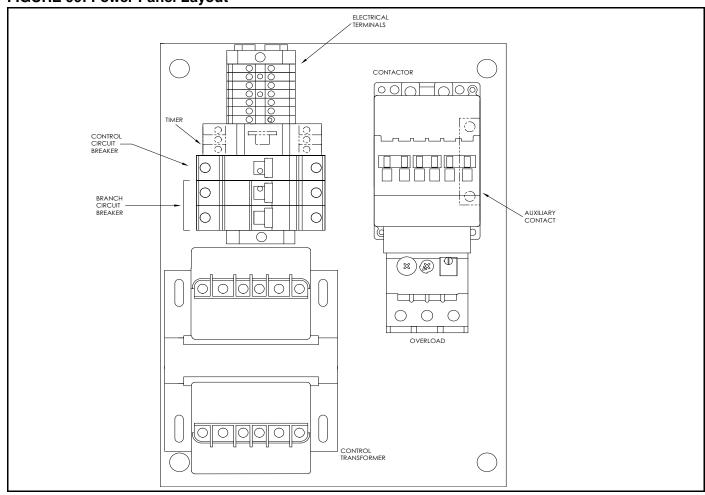


Table 29: Power Panel

Voltogo	Description					2005-2030				
Voltage	Description	2HP	3HP	5HP	7.5HP	10HP	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP
	Disconnect	080	036		08040			08038	080	041
	Contactor		90600200		90600205	9060	0210	9060	0215	90600220
	Aux Contact	N/A			•			90447000		
	Overload	90446010		90446025	90446035	90446040	90446045	90446050	90446055	
208/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker					91300500				
	Control Circuit Breaker	90300490								
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer	90407200								
	350VA Ctrl Transformer					90407205				
	Timer	90445000								

Voltage	Description					2005-2030				
voitage	Description	2HP	3HP	5HP	7.5HP	10HP	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP
	Disconnect	080	036		08040			08038	08	041
	Contactor		90600200		90600205	9060	00210	9060	0215	90600220
	Aux Contact		N.	/A	•			90447000	00	
	Overload	90446005	90446015	90446020	90446025	90446030	90446035	46035 90446045 904460		16050
230/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	91300510								
	Control Circuit Breaker		90300490							
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer					90407200				
	350VA Ctrl Transformer					90407205				
	Timer	90445000								

Voltage	Description					2005-2030					
Voltage	Description	2HP	3HP	5HP	7.5HP	10HP	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP	
	Disconnect			080	039				08037		
	Contactor			90600200			9060	00205 906002		0210	
	Aux Contact	N/A							90447000		
	Overload	9044	6005	90446005	90446015	90446020	90446025	90446030	9044	6035	
460/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	91300520									
	Control Circuit Breaker	91300490									
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer	90407200									
	350VA Ctrl Transformer					90472050					
	Timer	90445000									

Voltage	Description					2005-2030					
voitage	Description	2HP	3HP	5HP	7.5HP	10HP	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP	
	Disconnect			080	39				08037		
	Contactor			9060	0200			9060	0205	90600210	
	Aux Contact	N/A								7000	
	Overload	90446000 90446005 90446015 90446020 90446025 9					90446030	9044	16035		
575/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	91300530									
	Control Circuit Breaker	91300490									
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer	9047210									
	350VA Ctrl Transformer					90407215					
	Timer	90445000									

Voltage	Description			2005-2030				
voitage	Description	2HP	3HP	5HP	7.5HP	10HP		
	Disconnect	080	036	080)40	08038		
	Contactor	9060	0200	90600205	9060	0210		
	Aux Contact		N/A		9044	7000		
	Overload	90446015	90446020	90446030	90449035	90446040		
230/1/60	Branch Circuit Breaker			91300510				
	Control Circuit Breaker			91300490				
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer			90407200	407200			
	350VA Ctrl Transformer			90407205				
	Timer	90445000						

Voltage	Description			2040/	2050			
voitage	Description	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP	40HP	50HP	
	Disconnect	25102			25107			
	Contactor	30886 3088			25065 25		25066	
	Aux Contact	30888			250	000	23000	
	Overload	27276			25077 2507		078	
208/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	185			559			
	Control Circuit Breaker			184	3493			
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer	08			8105			
	350VA Ctrl Transformer			-				
	Timer	-			•			

Voltage	Description			2040/	2050			
voitage	Description	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP	40HP	50HP	
	Disconnect	25098 25102		25107				
	Contactor	30885 30886 30887		25065		25066		
	Aux Contact	30888		250	000	23000		
	Overload	27275 27276		25077 25		078		
230/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	185			559			
	Control Circuit Breaker			184	193			
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer	08			8105			
	350VA Ctrl Transformer							
	Timer	-			•			

Voltage	Description			2040/	2050			
voitage	Description	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP	40HP	50HP	
	Disconnect	25086	25098			25107		
	Contactor	25264	30883	30884	30885	30886	30887	
	Aux Contact	23204						
	Overload	27273 27274			27276			
430/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	18559						
	Control Circuit Breaker	18493						
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer			081	05			
	350VA Ctrl Transformer			-				
	Timer	-						

Voltage	Description			2040/	2050			
voitage	Description	15HP	20HP	25HP	30HP	40HP	50HP	
	Disconnect	07204	07242			07243		
	Contactor	25264	30883	30884	30885	30886	30887	
	Aux Contact	20204						
	Overload	27273	27273 27274			27276		
575/3/60	Branch Circuit Breaker	18559						
	Control Circuit Breaker			184	93			
	250 VA Ctrl Transformer			081	05			
	350VA Ctrl Transformer			-				
	Timer			-				

Table 30: Manifold Components

Model	2005	2010	2010B	2020	2030		2040 and 2050		
Manifold Size NPT	.75"	1.0"	1.25"	1.5"	2.0"	1.5"	2.0"	2.5"	3.0"
Safety Shut Off Valve	-	ANSI 90076020	ANSI 90076021	ANSI 90076022	ANSI 90076023		22253	22254	22254
(SSOV)	-	FM,XL(IRI) 90076010	FM,XL(IRI) 90076011	FM,XL(IRI) 90076012	FM,XL(IRI) 90076013	25248	22233	22234	22254
SSOV Actuator	-	-	=	=	-		07160	07160	07160
SSOV Adapter	-	07196	07197	07198	07199		22252	22250	22251
Modulating Valve	07440	07485.3	07490.3	07500.3	07500.3	07500.6	07505.6	07510.6	07515.6
Regulator	07185	07465.5	07490.3	07500.5	07500.5	07500.0	07303.0	07510.0	07515.0
Pilot Regulator	07552	07552	07552	07552	07552	28311	28311	28311	28311
Pilot Solenoid	07523	07522	07522	07522	07522	07522	07522	07522	07522
Manual Gas Valve (Main)	62019	62021	62034	62035	62023	30004	30005	30006	30007
Manual Gas Valve (Pilot)	62016	62016	62016	62016	62016	30000	30000	30000	30000

FIGURE 100: Blower Layout

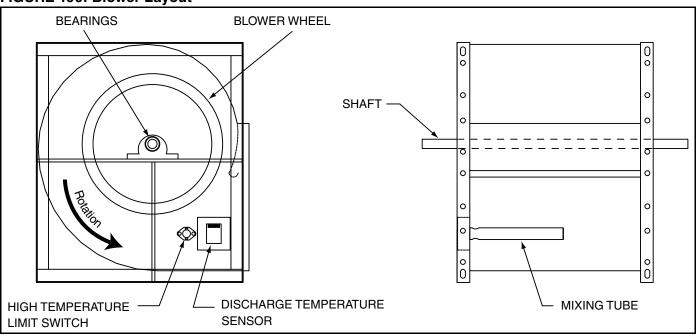


Table 31: Blower

Model		20	05	2010 / 2010B	2020	2030	2040	2050	
Blower	Delhi Green	G9	G12	918	925	930	925-2	930-2	
Diowei	Lau Gray	9-9	12-12	18-18	25-25	30-30	2-25-25	2-30-30	
Assembly	Part Number	62924	62923	62920	62037	62420	08510	08509	
					05545	05546			
Bearing		-	-	05544	05545T	05546T	Contact Factory		
					05545L	05546L			
					05594	05596			
Shaft		-	-	05593	05594T	05596T	Contact	Factory	
					05594L	05596L			
					06025	06026			
Wheel		-	-	06020	06025T	06026T	Contact Factory		
					06025L	06026L			

NOTE: Colors refer to blower frame.

Table 32: Remote Panel

~-	
Remote Panel	Part Number
SDC & DTC	22038
All	22039
DTC	22664
DTC	22670
All	18663
Basic Remote & SDC	07345
SDC	83200052
DTC	90436900
All	91300121
	SDC & DTC All DTC DTC All Basic Remote & SDC SDC DTC

Table 33: V-Belt

4312
4315
4318
4320
4323
4328
4349
4352
4353
4355
4362
4363
4364
4365
4510

SECTION 23: TROUBLESHOOTING

DANGER



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect electric before service.

More than one disconnect switch may be required to disconnect electric from equipment.

Equipment must be properly grounded.



Severe Injury Hazard

Do not enter equipment while in operation.

Equipment may start automatically.

Do not operate with door open.

Installation, operation and service must be done by a trained technician only.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, electrical shock or injury.

WARNING **Explosion Hazard Fire Hazard Falling Hazard Burn Hazard Cut/Pinch Hazard** Turn off gas Keep all Use proper safety Allow equipment Wear protective supply to flammable equipment and to cool before gear during equipment before objects, liquids practices to avoid | service. installation, and vapors the operation and service. falling. minimum required Internal composervice. clearances to Do not use any nents of Edges are sharp. combustibles part of equipment | equipment may still be hot after away from as support. equipment. operation. Some objects will catch fire or explode when placed close to equipment. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

23.1 Initial Checks

When encountering any abnormal operation or fault conditions of the equipment, all troubleshooting should start with the following initial checks. If a problem is discovered in these initial checks it must be corrected before moving on in the trouble shooting.

- 1. Compare voltage and phase of supply power on site with rating plate information.
- 2. Review wiring between remote panel and control panel. Do the electrical connections match the supplied wiring diagram?
- 3. Compare gas type and supply pressure on site with rating plate information.
- 4. Check for proper blower rotation on air handler and any exhaust blowers.
 - Blowers powered with a three phase motor can be reversed by swapping any two incoming power legs. For blowers powered by a single phase motor refer to the motor rating plate for reversing instructions.

23.2Motor and Blower

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Motor does not operate	Main disconnect switch is OFF	Turn disconnect to ON
	Blown fuse(s) in disconnect	Replace fuse(s)
	Blown fuse(s)/breaker tripped in control transformer	Replace fuse(s)/reset breaker (with disconnect off)
	Fan switch on, Power on terminals 3 / 3A	Check wiring between remote panel and air handler. Replace switch.
	Cool down timer TD4 (if equipped) does not reset. Power on 3A?	Replace TD4 timer
	Optional: Damper does not open	Check that damper is not obstructed Check that linkage is tight and secure Verify that 120 V at terminal 3B Replace damper actuator
	Time delay relay defect. Power on terminal 3D after set time delay?	Replace time delay relay TR1
	Motor starter (contactor) does not operate. Power on terminal 3D and 2?	Replace starter
	Tripped motor overload. Power out to MUA motor when motor starter is energized?	Reset Check for proper FLA setting Replace overload If applicable: Tighten screws on heater packs or overload.
	Optional: Low limit switch set to high	Re-adjust low limit switch setting
Blower does not operate	Belts broken or loose?	Replace/tighten belts
	Loose motor or blower sheaves (pulleys)	Reinstall and properly torque setscrews
	Blower bearings, do they turn freely?	Replace bearing(s)

23.3Burner

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Flame control does not try for	Auxiliary contact "M1" not closed. Power on termainal "4"?	Properly mount contact or replace	
ignition	Burner/winter switch closed? Power on terminal "7"?	Replace switch	
	High temp limit switch tripped? Power on terminal "8"?	Manually reset or replace	
	Low airflow pressure switch contacts not made. Power on terminal "8A"?	Check blower operation Reconnect tubes to pressure switch Clean pressure test tubes Check filters/duct work for restrictions	
	High airflow pressure switch contacts not made. Power on terminal "9"?	Check blower FLA and compare to data plate. Cabinet pressure too high check system setup and for restrictions down stream of blower.	
	Optional: Mild weather stat, dial set to low	Set dial higher Replace stat	
	Optional: High gas pressur switch	Manual reset Verify gas pressure	
	Optional: Low gas pressure switch	Manual reset Verify gas pressure	
	No power between terminals 3 and L2 (neutral) or 6 and L2 (neutral) for RM7890A (5 and L2 (neutral) or 7 and L2 (neutral) for RM7897C) of the burner control base	Verify wiring	
	Flame control defect	Replace	
Burner Lockout	Failure to ignite pilot or main flame Flame control failure	Reset the flame control module at the unit and proceed to the next step, observing the unit to indicate at which step lockout condition occures.	
	UV flame sensor indicating pressence of flame before ignition. Flame indicator light present? Is there 5VDC on UV flame amplifier?	Separate spark wire and UV scanner wires. Replace UV flame sensor, UV flame amplifier or burn control.	
No PILOT flame	No spark	Check wiring from burner control to ignition transformer. Check high tension wire to spark plug. Replace ignition transformer.	
NOTILOT HAING	No gas	Open manual gas shut off valves. Check wiring from burner control to pilot gas valve. Verify inlet gas pressure. Adjust pilot gas pressure. Replace pilot gas valve. Check burner pilot opening for obstruction.	
	Improper pilot gas pressure	Adjust pilot gas pressure.	
Pilot flame does not stay lit	UV flame scanner does not dedect flame, Is there 5VDC on UV flame amplifier?	Replace UV flame amplifier	
	UV flame scanner dirty	Clean UV scanner	

Burner (continued)

PROBLÈM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Manual shut off valve closed	Open manual shut off valve
No main flame	Safety Shut Off Valve not operating. Is there positive gas pressure downstream of SSOV?	Check wiring from burner control to SSOV Verify inlet gas pressure Replace SSOV
	Minimum gas supply pressure	Verify minimum gas supply pressure as per data plate is available
	Burner openings obstructed	Remove obstruction Clean burner orifices holes
	Improper burner lower fire adjustment on modulating valve	Adjust low fire as per the relevant Maxitrol temperature control instructions

23.4 Temperature Controls

If temperature control problems occur and are not remidied in the troubleshooting procedure, refer to the trouble shooting table for the unit specific temperature control amplifier.

- For units with the Maxitrol series 14 temperature control amplifier, refer to the Field Service Check List for Series A1014 Amplifiers. Series 14 Amplifiers are supplied on units epuipped with Basic and SDC style remote panels.
- For units with the Maxitrol series 44 temperature control amplifier, refer to the Field Service
 Check List for Series A 1044 Amplifiers. Series
 44 Amplifiers are supplied on units epuipped
 with DTC remote panels.

If problems persist after performing the troubleshooting procedure and the temperature control amplifier troubleshooting procedure contract the factory.

23.5A1014 Amplifier - Field Checklist

SYMPTOM		POSSIBLE CAUSE		
A.	No Gas Flow	Modulating valve improperly installed.		
B.	Continuous Low Fire (electronics problem).	Short circuit or no voltage to the amplifier. Open circuit in TD114. Remote Temperature Selector circuit or wiring. Short circuit in TS114, Discharge Air Sensor circuit or wiring. Faulty amplifier.		
C.	Continuous Low Fire (electronics ok)	Short circuit or open circuit in Modulator Coil. Plunger missing, jammed or improperly installed.		
D.	Incorrect Minimum Fire Erratic or Pulsating Flame.	8. Incorrect by-pass metering valve adjustment. 9. Excessive negative burner pressure.		
E.	Continuous High Fire (electronics problem).	 10. Short circuit in TD114 Remote Temperature Selector circuit or wiring. 11. Open circuit in TS114/TS10765. Discharge or Inlet Air Sensor Circuit or wiring. 12. Jumper not connected across amplifier terminals 2 and 3. 		
F.	Continuous High Fire (electronics ok).	13. Foreign object holding valve open. 14. Plunger jammed.		
G.	Incorrect Maximum Fire.	15. Inlet pressure too low.16. Incorrect outlet pressure adjustment of Pressure Regulator.		
H.	Erratic or Pulsating Flame.	 17. Hunting 18. Erratic air patterns or improper TS114 location. 19. Wiring is run next to high voltage switching circuits causing induced voltages. 20. Faulty Amplifier or erratic voltage supply. 		
I.	Incorrect Discharge Air Temperature	 21. Inlet Air Sensor is used. 22. Incorrect Wiring. 23. System out of calibration. 24. Improper TS114 location. 25. Room Override Thermostat circuit closed. 		
J.	Burned out Transformer.	Short circuit in modulator coil. Short circuit between amplifier and modulator valve.		
K.	Discharge Air Temperature too Low when T115 is Operative	28. Too low an Override Temperature setting. 29. Burner capacity may be insufficient.		

FIELDTEST	REMEDY
Arrow on side of Valve should point in direction of gas flow.	1. Install properly.
 Check for 24VAC at amplifier terminals 7 & 8. Inspect for loose or broken wires between amplifier terminals 1 & 2, and TD114 terminals 1 & 3. Connect test resistor as described in Preliminary Circuit Analysis, in Maxitrol product information sheet. Follow procedure outlined. Check items 2, 3, and 4. 	 Prove the power source. Tighten connections or replace wiring. If modulating voltages are obtained, Check TS114 circuit for shorts. Replace TS114 if necessary. If items 2, 3, and 4 check out and modulating voltages are still not obtained, amplifier may be assumed faulty. Replace.
6. Measure resistance across modulator terminals with connecting wires detached.7. Inspect. Plunger should be installed per diagrams in Maxitrol information sheet and operate freely in solenoid sleeve.	Replace modulator head if not approximately 45-55 ohms for M611 Valve and 60-80 ohms for MR212 Valve. Clean or replace plunger if necessary. Install per Maxitrol product information sheet.
8. See valve adjustments in Section 19.5.9. Measure manifold pressure as outlined in Section 19.4.	8. Adjust to proper minimum fire. 9. If reading is greater than 1.0 in wc negative pressure, check for clogged filters or other inlet air restrictions. Consult factory for other solutions.
 Inspect for shorts at or between Amplifier terminals 1 & 2 or TD114 terminals 1 & 3. Check TS114/TS10765 for open internal circuit. Connect test resistor as described in Preliminary Circuit Analysis, in Maxitrol product information sheet. Follow procedure outlined. Inspect 	 10. Correct wiring if shorts exist. 11. If modulating voltages are obtained, check TS114/TS10765 for open circuits. Replace TS114/TS10765. 12. Correct the wiring.
13. Remove button plate and inspect valve and seat.14. Inspect. Plunger should be smooth, clean, and operate freely in solenoid sleeve.	13. Clean seat. Clean valve or replace if necessary.14. Clean, or if necessary, replace plunger.
15. Read pressure at inlet to modulating valve using a manometer with unit operating at full fire. Pressure should be equal to the sum of outlet pressure setting plus pressure drop of the valve (see Maxitrol capacity chart).16. Read manifold pressure using manometer and compare with recommendation of equipment manufacturer.	15. Increase inlet pressure if possible.16. See valve adjustments in Section 19.5.
 Adjust sensitivity control counter-clockwise. Connect test resistor as described in Preliminary Circuit Analysis, in Maxitrol product information sheet. Turn TD114 selector dial so heater goes through its entire modulating range. Temporarily wire each of TD114, TS114, and MR212 externally and observe heater/equipment operation. With test resistor connected (per item #18) and TD114 locally connected (per item #19), turn TD114 selector dial through entire modulating range. Observe D.C. voltage across modulator terminals. 	17. If flame stabilizes, adjust sensitivity control to maintain an even flame. 18. If the flame is steady throughout the entire modulating range, the TS114 must be moved. 19. If smooth operation results, isolate effected wiring from source of induced voltage. 20. If erratic or unstable DC voltages are obtained throughout the modulating range, the amplifier may be assumed faulty. Replace. If erratic operation is noted only over a small range of 2 or 3 volts, the voltage source may contain surges. Consult factory.
21. Inlet Air Sensor changes 1°, for each 3.5°, 5°, or 8° outside temperature change from 60° (pre-determined - turndown varies with model used). 22. Check wiring diagrams per maxitrol product.* 23. Sensed temperature (thermometer next to TS114) does not correspond to TD114 setting. 24. Sensed temperature (thermometer next to TS114) does not represent average discharge air temperature. 25. Remove Override Thermostat lead from terminal 2 of TD114. *information sheet	21. Sensed temperature will vary from TD114 dial settings. This is intentional. 22. Correct wiring. 23. See calibration procedure. 24. Move TS114 to location where average representative temperature can be sensed. 25. TD114 dial setting, then check thermostat setting and/or check wiring for shorts.
26. Measure resistance across modulator terminals with red lead wires disconnected.27. Inspect wiring.	Replace modulator head if less than 40 ohms. Correct wiring if short is found.
28. Check "Override Temperature Selector" of TD114.29. Check for high fire (Maximum manifold pressure specified for heater).	28. Reset to correct temperature. 29. If on high fire, control can do no more. Heater unable to furnish additional heat to raise temperature.

23.6A44 Amplifier - Field Service Checklist

SY	MPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Α.	No gas flow.	Valve improperly installed.
B.	Continuous low fire (electronics ok).	Open circuit in modulator coil. Plunger missing, jammed or improperly installed. Ruptured main or balancing diaphragm.
C.	Continuous Low Fire (electronics problem)	5. No voltage to the amplifier.6. Short in modulator coil circuit.7. Short in TS144 circuit.8. Faulty amplifier.
D.	Incorrect Low Fire	Incorrect by-pass metering valve adjustment. Excessive negative burner pressure.
E.	Continuous Minimum Discharge Air Temperature	11. Faulty amplifier. 12. Short in T244 or TS244/TD244 circuit 13. Incorrect space temperature calibration.
F.	Incorrect Max. or Min. Discharge Air Temperature.	14. Improper TS144 location.15. Incorrect discharge air temperature calibrations
G.	Continuous High Fire (electronics ok)	16. Foreign material holding valve open.17. Plunger jammed.
Н.	Continuous High Fire. (electronics problem)	18. Open circuit in TS144
I.	Incorrect High Fire	Inlet pressure too low. Incorrect outlet pressure adjustment.
J.	Continuous Maximum Discharge Air Temperature	21. Faulty amplifier. 22. Open circuit in T244 to TS244/TD244 23. Incorrect space temperature calibration.
K.	Burned out Transformer. No Voltage to Amplifier	24. Short in modulator coil circuit.
L.	Incorrect Space Temperature.	 25. Incorrect maximum discharge air temperature setting (A1044). 26. Incorrect minimum discharge air temperature setting (A1044). 27. Insufficient burner capacity. 28. Incorrect space temperature calibration.
*Co	ntrol circuits external to the Series 44 can cause burner malfunction. Always check	

*Control circuits external to the Series 44 can cause burner malfunction. Always check manual valve to be certain gas is on, and check limit controls for normal operation.

FIELD TEST	REMEDY
Arrow on side of valve should point in direction of gas flow.	Install properly.
 Remove wires connected to amplifier terminals 6 & 7 and measure resistance. MR212 (60-80 ohms), M611 (45-55 ohms). Inspect - plunger should be installed per Maxitrol product information sheet and operate freely in solenoid sleeve. Disassemble valve for inspection of internal parts. 	 If proper resistance values are not observed, replace modulator head or repair wiring. Clean or replace plunger if necessary and install per Maxitrol product information sheet. Replace diaphragm if ruptured.
 Check for 24VAC at amplifier terminals 8 & 9. Measure resistance per item 2. Remove wires connected to amplifier terminals 1, 2, & 3. Measure resistance across wires 1 & 3, then 2 & 3. Meter should read greater than 2500 ohms. Follow procedures outlined in "PRELIMINARY CIRCUIT ANALYSIS" (Sections I & II) in Maxitrol product information sheet. 	 5. Provide 24VAC to amplifier. Refer to item 24. 6. If proper resistance values are not observed, replace modulator head or repair wiring. 7. If readings are incorrect, replace the TS144 or repair wiring. 8. If power source and modulator coil check out (items 5 & 6) but proper modulating voltages cannot be obtained, then amplifier may be assumed at fault. Install replacement amplifier.
9. See Valve Adjustments - Section 19.5.10. Measure manifold pressure as outlined in Section 19.4.	9. Adjust to proper low fire. 10. If greater than 1.0 in wc negative pressure, check equipment for clogged filters & other inlet air restrictions. For other solutions, consult factory.
11. Follow procedures outlined in "PRELIMINARY CIRCUIT ANALY-SIS" (sections I & II), in Maxitrol product information sheet. 12. Remove wires connected to amplifier terminals 4 & 5. Set T244 or TD244 to maximum setting. Measure resistance across wires. Meter should read 6000 ohms +/- 1000 (T244). If TS244/TD244 are used, meter should read 4500 ohms +/- 1000 (TS244) and 2100 ohms +/- 150 (TD244). 13. Follow procedures outlined in "PRELIMINARY CIRCUIT ANALY-SIS" (Sections IV), in Maxitrol product information sheet.	 11. If amplifier is proven at fault, install replacement amplifier. 12. If reading is incorrect, replace the T244, TS244/TD244 or repair wiring. 13. If proper action is obtained, first check item 12. Recalibrate if necessary See section 19.7.
 14. Compare sensed temperature reading at TS144 with average discharge air temperature. 15. Follow procedures outlined in "PRELIMINARY CIRCUIT ANALY-SIS" (Sections IV), in Maxitrol product information sheet. 	Move TS144 to location where average temperature can be sensed. If proper temperatures are not observed, refer to temperature calibration procedures, in Maxitrol product information sheet.
16. Remove button Plate and inspect valve and seat17. Inspect - plunger should be smooth and clean and operate freely in solenoid sleeve.	16. Clean, replace valve and/or seat if necessary.17. Clean, or if necessary, replace plunger.
18. Measure resistance per item 7.	18. If readings are incorrect, replace the TS144 or repair wiring.
19. Read inlet pressure at valve, using a manometer with heater operating at full fire. Pressure should be at least equal to the sum of: outlet pressure setting and pressure drop of the valve (See Maxitrol Capacity Chart Bulletin) plus 1.0 in wc. 20. Read outlet pressure using manometer and compare with recommendation of equipment manufacturer.	19. Increase inlet pressure if possible or change to larger valve. Consult factory about possibility of using special spring to reduce pressure drop on selected installations.20. See valve adjustments in section 19.5.
 21. Follow procedure outlined in "PRELIMINARY CIRCUIT ANALY-SIS" (Sections I & II), in Maxitrol product information sheet. 22. Measure resistance per item 12. 23. Follow procedures outlined in "PRELIMINARY CIRCUIT ANALYSIS: (Section IV), in Maxitrol product information sheet. 	21. If amplifier is proven at fault, install replacement amplifier. 22. If reading is incorrect, replace the T244, TS244/TD244 or repair wiring. 23. If proper action is obtained, first check item 22. Recalibrate if necessary. Refer to Temperature Calibration Proceedures in Maxitrol product information sheet
24. Measure resistance per item 2.	24. If proper resistances are not observed, replace modulator head or repair wiring.
 25. Check to see if heater is delivering air at maximum discharge air setting. 26. Check to see if heater is delivering air at maximum discharge air setting. 27. Check to see if heater is operating at high fire. 28. Place thermometer next to T244 or TS244. Compare space temperature reading with T244 or TD244 dial setting. 	25. If desired temperature is not reached, increase maximum discharge air temperature setting. 26. If desired space temperature is not reached, decrease minimum discharge air temperature setting. 27. If desired space temperature is not reached with heater at high fire, it may be undersized. Consult manufacturer. 28. If temperature reading is incorrect, check items 25, 26, & 27, then recalibrate if necessary.

SECTION 24: RAPID™2000-SERIES START-UP PROCEDURES



Rapid RAPID ™ 2000-SERIES START-UP PROCEDURES

Date of Installation:	Model #	‡	Serial #	
Installed at: Name:		Service Company: Name:		
Address:		Address:		
Phone:		Phone:		
Fax:		Fax:		
Notice: Please return a co			cument is not returned,	
the manufacturing	g date will be used as the v	RNING		
		7		
Explosion Hazard	Carbon Monoxide	Falling Hazard	Burn Hazard	
Leak test all components of equipment gas piping before operation.	Hazard Do not recirculate air from the heated space over burner.	Use proper safety equipment and practices to avoid falling.	Allow equipment to cool before service. Internal components	
Gas can leak if piping is not installed properly.	Air supply to burner must be from outside.		of equipment may still be hot after operation.	
Do not high pressure test gas piping with equipment connected.				
Failure to follow t	hese instructions can re	esult in death, injury or	property damage.	
Receiving Inspection Check installation site to ensure all codes and engineering specifications are correct. Place a check next to line items completed or enter data. 1. Inspect air handler and all accessories for possible shippin				
	<u> </u>	damage. No Damage_ (Specify on separate s		
Electrical S	Shock Hazard	Check packing list agai OK Missing items		
Disconnect electric be	efore service.			
More than one disconrequired to disconned		tight. OK Loose	d fasteners to ensure they are (Specify.) ews and bearing collars. Make	
equipment. Equipment must be p	roperly grounded.	sure they are tight. Ok	(Loose (Specify.) iit rating plate to job site voltage.	
Failure to follow these in death or electrical s	e instructions can resul	Job Site Voltage		

to job site gas supply. Job Site Gas Type____ Supply

7. Check lifting brackets to make sure they are tight and

secure before lifting heater. OK _____.



RAPID[™] 2000-SERIES START-UP PROCEDURES (continued)

8. For FR, AM models: CO2 sensor installed? OK	Gas Piping and Initial Pressure Setting: (Page 120, Section 19.5)
The following procedures reference pages and tables from the 2000-Series Installation, Operation and Service Manual (P/N	 Perform a pressure test on all gas supply lines to air handler per local codes. OK
RP121100NA). Contact the local RAPID™ independent distributor or Rapid Engineering LLC for a manual.	Verify supply pressure does not exceed maximum rated gas pressure as stated on the rating plate. OK
At Start-up: Verify proper belt tension and sheave alignment per instructions on Page 118, Section 19.2. OK	Set the supply gas pressure at the step down regulator (normally outside of the enclosure if one is installed), according to the rating plate inlet gas pressure specifications. Fuel Type: Pressure:
Verify proper torque on all sheaves per table on Page 119, Section 19.4. OK	 Only after performing steps 1-3, open the main gas valve and close the manual gas valve downstream of the MR valve. Set the burner switch to on. Verify pilot pressure, and flame signal of 5.0 VDC. OK
Air Temperature Sensing:1. The sensing probe is factory mounted in the blower housing. (Advance to next section.)	(To adjust pilot flame, set pilot regulator to 1.0 in wc (2.5 mbar) natural gas or 0.5 in wc (1.25 mbar) L.P. gauge pressure.
Electrical (Page 119, Section 19.3) 1. Check all motor starters for proper overload settings. The overload should not exceed Full Load Amps for the motor A.	5. Open both manual gas valves at air handler. Force the burner into high fire. See Page 121, Table 22, "Burner Mode By Amplifier Type". Read the gas pressure at the MR valve and set according to the determined high fire gas pressure in Table 22.
2. What is the supply voltage to the air handler? Air Hander Off #1 #2 #3 Air Hander On #1 #2 #3	The small cap screw is for high fire on MR212 valve only. Take a reading of the temperature rise. Temperature rise must be in accordance with Table 23. High Fire Discharge Temperature°F/°CManifold Pressure for Maximum Input
3. Verify correct fan rotation. OK	(from rating plate)Burner Pressure
4. What is total system current draw? Motor current draw (Burner Off)? Burner and motor current draw?	High Fire Gas Pressure Setting
	There are three critical items to consider before adjusting low fire:
 Compare all variable frequency drive (VFD) programming parameters with specifications provided on electrical drawing. OK 	A. Low fire adjustment does not regulate gas pressure.
For VFD systems, make sure to set programming parameters for proper overload protection	B. If the low fire adjustment screw is set to maximum, high fire regulation problems will occur.
(See VFD Instruction Manual). OK 7. If more than one exhaust motor is used with one VFD, each motor must have its own overload protection. OK	C. The burner control system must be forced into low fire per Maxitrol's instruction for the given amplifier/temperature control system. See Page 121, Table 22, "Burner Mode By Amplifier Type". *
Differential Pressure: (Page 119, Section 19.4.1) 1. In order to verify proper airflow across the burner, the differential pressure across the profile plate needs to be measured. Attach a manometer to the pressure test ports where the pressure switch is attached and measure the differential pressure with a manometer. This reading must be 0.9 in wc +-0.1 in wc (2.24 +/-	7. Low fire is set at the MR212 valve using the adjustment screw under the large cap screw, or on the M611 valve using the brass adjusting screw on the side. The burner must be forced into low fire first. The low fire ribbon across the burner must be adjusted. OK
0.25 mbar) Record differential box pressure in. wc/mbar	Once gas pressure and high/low fire adjustments are made, the gas setup is completed. All taps and instruments must be removed and all caps and plugs must be replaced.
 Burner Pressure: (Page 120, Section 19.4.2) 1. A pressure tap between the Maxitrol modulating valve and the burner is used to measure negative airflow at the burner and to set high fire gas pressure. This tap could also be located on the Maxitrol valve itself, manual shut off valve or "T" fitting. See unit data plate on control enclosure door for high fire setting. 	Please leave all manuals and a copy of this sheet with the air handler! Technician's Name:
Record burner pressure with inlet manual gas valve off and blowers on in wc/mbar	Signature:
Page 2 of 2	Date:

SECTION 25: THE RAPID™ 2000-SERIES WARRANTY

RAPID ENGINEERING LLC WILL PAY FOR:

Within 24 months from date of purchase by buyer or 27 months from date of shipment by Rapid Engineering LLC (whichever occurs first), replacement parts will be provided free of charge for any part of the product which fails due to a manufacturing or material defect.

Rapid Engineering LLC will require the part in question to be returned to the factory. Rapid Engineering LLC will, at its sole discretion, repair or replace after determining the nature of the defect and disposition of part in question. RAPID™ Replacement Parts are warranted for a period of 12 months from date of shipment from Rapid Engineering LLC or the remaining RAPID™ 2000-Series warranty.

RAPID ENGINEERING LLC WILL NOT PAY FOR:

Service trips, service calls and labor charges.

Shipment of replacement parts.

Claims where the total price of the goods have not been paid.

Damage due to:

- Improper installation, operation or maintenance.
- Misuse, abuse, neglect, or modification of the RAPID™ 2000-Series in any way.
- Use of the RAPID™ 2000-Series for other than its intended purpose.
- Incorrect gas or electrical supply, accident, fire, floods, acts of God, war, terrorism, or other casualty.
- Improper service, use of replacement parts or accessories not specified by Rapid Engineering LLC.
- Failure to install or maintain the RAPID™ 2000-Series as directed in the Installation, Operation and Service Manual.
- Relocation of the RAPID™ 2000-Series after initial installation
- Use of the RAPID™ 2000-Series in a corrosive atmosphere containing contaminants.
- Use of the RAPID[™] 2000-Series in the vicinity of a combustible or explosive material.
- Any defect in the RAPID[™]
 2000-Series arising from a drawing, design, or specification supplied by or on behalf of the consumer.
- Damage incurred during shipment. Claim must be filed with carrier.

WARRANTY IS VOID IF:

The RAPID™ 2000-Series is not installed by an contractor qualified in the installation and service of gas fired heating equipment.

You cannot prove original purchase date and required annual maintenance history.

The data plate and/or serial number are removed, defaced, modified or altered in any way.

The ownership of the RAPID™ 2000-Series is moved or transferred. This warranty is non-transferable.

Rapid Engineering LLC is not permitted to inspect the damaged equipment and/or component parts.

READ YOUR INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND SERVICE MANUAL.

If you have questions about your equipment, contact your installing professional. Should you need Replacement Parts or have additional questions, call or write:

Rapid Engineering LLC

1100 Seven Mile Road NW Comstock Park, MI 49321 Telephone: +1.616.784.0500

Fax: +1.616.784.1910 Toll Free: 800.536.3461 www.rapidengineering.com

Rapid Engineering LLC's liability, and your exclusive remedy, under this warranty or any implied warranty (including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) is limited to providing replacement parts during the term of this warranty. Some jurisdictions do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so this limitation may not apply to you. There are no rights, warranties or conditions, expressed or implied, statutory or otherwise, other than those contained in this warranty.

Rapid Engineering LLC shall in no event be responsible for incidental or consequential damages or incur liability for damages in excess of the amount paid by you for the RAPID™ 2000-Series . Some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

Rapid Engineering LLC shall not be responsible for failure to perform under the terms of this warranty if caused by circumstances out of its control, including but not limited to war, fire, flood, strike, government or court orders, acts of God, terrorism, unavailability of supplies, parts or power. No person is authorized to assume for Rapid Engineering LLC any other warranty, obligation or liability.

LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITY OF REPRESENTATIVES:

No representative of Rapid Engineering LLC, other than an Executive Officer, has authority to change or extend these provisions. Changes or extensions shall be binding only if confirmed in writing by Rapid Engineering LLC's duly authorized Executive Officer.



OWNER WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

Mail or Fax to:

Rapid Engineering LLC • 1100 Seven Mile Road NW • Comstock Park, MI • Phone: 616-784-0500 • Fax: 616-784-1910
Toll Free: 800-536-3461 • www.rapidengineering.com

<u>About the Owner:</u>				
Name:				
Address:		City:	St	tate:Zip Code:
Phone:	Fax:		E-mail:	
About the Installer:				
Name:				
Address:		City:	S ¹	tate:Zip Code:
Phone:	Fax:		E-mail:	
<u>Purchased From (if diffu</u>	erent than installer):			
Name:				
				tate:Zip Code:
				·
About your Heater:				
Model#:	Serial #:		Fuel:	Installation Date:
Type of Installation (che	eck one):			
	o Manufacturing	o Warehouse	o Recreational	o Aircraft
	o Office			o Other

Installation Code and Annual Inspections: All installations and service of RAPID™ equipment must be performed by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of equipment sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC and conform to all requirements set forth in the RAPID™ manuals and all applicable governmental authorities pertaining to the installation, service and operation of the equipment.

To help facilitate optimum performance and safety, Rapid Engineering LLC recommends that a qualified contractor annually inspect your RAPID™ equipment and perform service where necessary, using only replacement parts sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC.

This product is not approved for residential use.

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Attach this information to the wall near the RAPID™ remote panel or equipment controls.



Read the Installation, Operation and Service Manual thoroughly before installation, operation or service.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	≜ WARNING		
1. Stop! Read all safety instructions on this information sheet. 2. Open the manual gas valve in the air handler supply line. 3. Turn on electric to the air handler. 4. Set temperature selector and, if equipped, thermostat, to desired setting. 5. Set FAN switch to "ON". 6. Set BURNER switch to "ON".			

TO OPERATE AS VENTILATOR

- 1. Stop! Read all safety instructions on this information sheet.
- 2. Turn on electric to the air handler.
- 3. Set FAN switch to "ON".

TO TURN OFF THE AIR HANDLER

- 1. If equipped, set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
- 2. Set BURNER switch to "OFF".
- 3. Set FAN switch to "OFF".

IF THE AIR HANDLER WILL NOT OPERATE, FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS, TO HELP ENSURE YOUR SAFETY

- 1. If equipped, set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
- 2. Set BURNER switch to "OFF".
- 3. Set FAN switch to "OFF".
- 4. Turn off electric to the air handler.
- 5. Close the manual gas valve in the air handler supply line.
- Call your registered contractor qualified in the installation and service of gas-fired heating equipment.

Fire Hazard

Keep all flammable objects, liquids and vapors the required clearances to combustibles away from equipment.

Some objects can catch fire or explode when placed close to equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, injury or property damage.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

Clearances to combustibles for Models 2005-2030 are 12" (30.5 cm) on the control enclosure side and 6" (15.2 cm) on all other surfaces.

Clearances to combustibles for Models 2040 and 2050 are 6" (15.2 cm) on all surfaces.

Clearances to combustibles do not denote clearances for accessibility. Minimum clearance for access is 48" (122 cm) on all models. Minimum clearance for accessibility applies to the control enclosure, blower access panel and filter access panel (when equipped).

Rapid Engineering LLC

1100 Seven Mile Road NW Comstock Park, MI 49321 Telephone: +1.616.784.0500 Fax: +1.616.784.1910 Toll Free: 800.536.3461

Installation Code and Annual Inspections: All installation and service of RAPID™ equipment must be performed by a contractor qualified in the installation and service of equipment sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC and conform to all requirements set forth in the RAPID™ manuals and all applicable governmental authorities pertaining to the installation, service, operation and labeling of the equipment. To help facilitate optimum performance and safety, Rapid Engineering LLC recommends that a qualified contractor conduct, at a minimum, annual inspections of your RAPID™ equipment and perform service where necessary, using only replacement parts sold and supplied by Rapid Engineering LLC.

Air handlers are approved for installation up to 2000' (610 m). For installations at elevations above 2000' (610 m), consult factory.

Further Information: Applications, engineering and detailed guidance on systems design, installation and equipment performance is available through RAPID[™] epresentatives. Please contact us for any further information you may require, including the Installation, Operation and Service Manual.

These products are not for residential use.

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