Hi-Performance Series
VEY, HHY, HPY, HLY, HXY

Horizontal Series
CHY, CBY, CPY, CXB

Vertical Series
FHY, FXY, FSY, LHA/LHW, LXA/LXW, STY/STW
International Environmental Corporation (IEC) works continually to improve its products. As a result, the design and specifications of each product may be changed without notice and may not be as described herein. Please contact IEC for information regarding current design and product specifications. Statements and other information contained herein are not express warranties and do not form the basis of any bargain between the parties but are merely IEC’s opinion or commendation of its products. Manufacturer’s standard limited warranty applies.
SECTION ONE – Receipt and Initial Installation

Preface

International Environmental Corporation fan coil units represent a prudent investment offering trouble-free operation and long service with proper installation, operation, and regular maintenance.

Your equipment is initially protected under the manufacturer’s standard warranty; however, this warranty is provided under the condition that the steps outlined in this manual for initial inspection, proper installation, regular periodic maintenance, and everyday operation of the equipment be followed in detail. This manual should be fully reviewed in advance before initial installation, start-up, and any maintenance. Should any questions arise, please contact your local Sales Representative or the factory BEFORE proceeding.

The equipment covered by this manual is available with a variety of options and accessories. Consult the approved unit submittals, order acknowledgement, and other manuals for specific details on unit options and accessories.

No attempt should be made to handle, install, or service any unit without following safe practices regarding mechanical equipment.

The equipment must always be properly supported. Temporary supports used during installation or service must be adequate to hold the equipment securely.

All power must be disconnected before any installation or service is attempted. More than one power source may be supplied to a unit. Power to remote mounted control devices may not be supplied through the unit.

Never wear bulky or loose fitting clothing when working on any mechanical equipment. Gloves should always be worn for protection against heat and other possible injuries. Safety glasses or goggles should always be worn, especially when drilling, cutting, or working with chemicals such as refrigerants or lubricants.

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

Always protect adjacent flammable material when welding or soldering. Use a suitable heat shield material to contain sparks or drops of solder. Have a fire extinguisher readily available.

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

Unpacking and Inspection

All units are carefully inspected at the factory throughout the manufacturing process under a strict detailed quality assurance program. All major components and sub-assemblies are carefully tested for proper operation and verified for full compliance with factory standards. Operational testing of some customer-furnished components such as pneumatic control valves and switches may be a possible exception.

Each unit is carefully packaged for shipment to avoid damage during normal transit and handling. Equipment should always be stored in a dry and covered location and in the proper orientation as marked on the carton.

All shipments are made F.O.B. factory and it is the responsibility of the receiving party to inspect the equipment upon arrival. Any obvious damage to the carton and/or its contents should be recorded on the bill of lading and a claim should be filed with the freight carrier.

After determining the condition of the carton exterior, carefully remove each unit from the carton and inspect for hidden damage. At this time, check to make sure that “furnished only” items such as switches, thermostats, etc. are accounted for. Any hidden damage should be recorded and immediately reported to the carrier and a claim filed. In the event a claim for shipping damage is filed, the unit, shipping carton, and all packing must be retained for physical inspection by the freight carrier. All equipment should be...
stored in the factory shipping carton with internal packing in place until installation.

At the time of receipt, the equipment type and arrangement should be verified against the order documents. Should any discrepancy be found, the local Sales Representative should be notified immediately so that proper action may be taken.

**NOTE:** Should any questions arise concerning warranty repairs, the factory must be notified **BEFORE** any corrective action is taken.

Where local repairs or alterations can be accomplished, the factory must be fully informed of the extent and expected cost of those repairs before work is begun. Where factory operations are required, the factory must be contacted for authorization to return equipment and a Return Authorization Number will be issued. Unauthorized return shipments of equipment and shipments not marked with an authorization number will be refused. In addition, any claims for unauthorized expenses will not be accepted by the manufacturer.

**Handling and Installation**

While all equipment is designed and fabricated with sturdy materials, and may present a rugged appearance, great care must be taken to assure that no force or pressure be applied to the coil, piping or drain stub-outs during handling. Also, depending on the options and accessories, some units could contain delicate components that may be damaged by improper handling. Wherever possible, all units should be maintained in an upright position, and handled by the chassis, plenum sections, or as close as possible to the mounting-point locations. In the case of a full cabinet unit, the unit must obviously be handled by the exterior casing. This is acceptable providing the unit is again maintained in an upright position, and no force is applied that may damage internal components or painted surfaces.

The equipment covered in this manual **IS NOT** suitable for outdoor installations. The equipment should never be stored or installed where it may be subjected to a hostile environment such as rain, snow, or extreme temperatures.

Before, during, and after installation, special care must be taken to prevent foreign material such as paint, plaster, and drywall dust from being deposited in the drain pan or on the motor or blower wheels. Failure to do so may have serious adverse effects on unit operation, and in the case of the motor and blower assembly, may result in immediate or premature failure. All manufacturer’s warranties are void if foreign material is allowed to be deposited in the drain pan or on the motor or blower wheels of any unit. Some units and/or job conditions may require some form of temporary covering during construction.

**Installation Instruction for Ceiling Hung Units**

Anchoring the equipment in place is accomplished by using the mounting points provided with 3/8” or 1/2” all thread (not supplied with unit). **See Figure 1 for recommended all-thread diameter.** The unit must be positioned so that the drain pan is on a **LEVEL PLANE.** Care must be taken to insure that the drain pan does not slop away from the outlet connection. Horizontal open coil unit models HHY or FHY may be mounted using the neoprene grommets provided. Plenum-type unit models HPY or CPY may be mounted using the four grommets in the coil section, or the rear coil section grommets may be removed to the plenum hanger brackets. Hi-performance cabinet unit models HLY or HXY must be mounted using the slotted hanger rails provided. (Grommets are not furnished from the factory).

Other field-furnished mounting devices such as rubber-in-shear or spring-type vibration isolators selected by the contractor or engineer may be substituted for the factory grommets, and should be used where factory grommets are not provided.

It should be noted that unacceptable system operating characteristics and/or performance may result from improper or inadequate unit structural support. In addition adequate clearance must be provided for service and removal of the equipment and its accessory components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Rod Diameter</th>
<th>Rod Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C*Y 02, 03, 04, 06, 08,10,12</td>
<td>3/8”</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H*Y 06, 08, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20</td>
<td>3/8”</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H*D 06, 08, 10, 12, 16, 20, 30, 40</td>
<td>1/2”</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1. Threaded Rod Recommendations**
Isolators - 4 per unit (field furnished and installed)

5/8" knockouts for suspension rods (4 places top and 4 places bottom of unit)

Trapeze - Recommended on unit size 30 and 40

Washer and Double Nut (field furnished and installed)

Threaded Rod Suspension (field furnished and installed)

The type of mounting device is a matter of choice, however the mounting point should always be that provided in the chassis, plenum, or cabinet. Refer to the unit product drawings for mounting hole locations and sizes.

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

In the case of refrigerant cooling, the proper line size and refrigerant type should be available to the unit. On units with steam-heating coils, the proper line sizing and routing should be verified, and the maximum steam pressure applied to the unit should never exceed 10 psig. The drain piping and steam trap should be sized and routed to allow for proper condensate flow.

The electrical service to the unit should be compared to the unit nameplate to verify compatibility. The routing and sizing of all piping, and the type and sizing of all wiring and other electrical components such as circuit breakers, disconnect switches, etc. should be determined by the individual job requirements. Verify the electrical conductor size is suitable for the distance to the equipment connection and will support the equipment electrical load. All installations should be made in compliance with all governing codes and ordinances. Compliance with all codes is the responsibility of the installing contractor.

Other field-furnished mounting devices such as rubber-in-shear or spring-type vibration isolators selected by the contractor or the engineer may be substituted for the factory grommets, and should be used where factory grommets are not provided.

Vertical unit models FHY, FSY, or FXY are designed to be floor mounted or otherwise supported from below, and bolted to the wall structure through the mounting holes provided in the chassis. These units may be wall hung only when originally ordered from the factory for wall-mount applications. Hi-Performance vertical closet units VEY are designed to be floor mounted or otherwise supported from below and may be anchored directly through the cabinet floor or the optional 6-inch legs.

On certain units, shipping screws or braces must be removed after the unit is installed. Be sure to check all tags on the unit to determine which, if any, of these devices need to be removed.

**Cooling/Heating Medium Connections**

**CAUTION:** Toxic residues and loose particles resulting from manufacturing and field piping techniques such as joint compounds, soldering flux, and metal shavings may be present in the unit and the piping system. Special consideration must be given to system cleanliness when connecting to solar, domestic or potable water systems.
Submittals and product literature detailing unit operation, controls, and connections should be thoroughly reviewed BEFORE beginning the connection of the various cooling and/or heating mediums to the unit.

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

If coil and valve package connections are to be made with a “sweat” or solder joint, care should be taken to assure that no components in the valve package are subjected to a high temperature which may damage seals or other materials. Many two-position electric control valves, depending on valve operation, are provided with a manual opening lever. This lever should be placed in the “open” position during all soldering or brazing operations.

If the valve package connection at the coil is made with a union, the coil side of the union must be prevented from twisting (“backed up”) during tightening to prevent damage to the coil tubing. Over-tightening must be avoided to prevent distorting (“egg shaping”) the union seal surface and destroying the union.

The supply and return connections are marked on the coil stub-outs and the valve package, with an “S” meaning supply or inlet and “R” meaning return or outlet indicating flow direction to and from the coil. Blue letters mark the chilled water connections and red letters mark the hot water or steam connections. In the case of field-installed valves and piping, the chilled water valve cluster (or expansion valve on DX units) should be installed in such a way that any dripping or sweating is contained in the drain pan or other device such as an optional extended drain pan or factory drip lip. Factory drip lips are field installed and may be packaged separately from the unit. Factory supplied cooling coil valve packages will be arranged to locate as much of the package as possible over a standard drip lip.

If none of the above factory accessories have been provided with the units, a drip lip (available from the factory) may still be required to direct piping condensate into the unit drain pan.

After the connections are completed, the system should then be tested for leaks. Since some components are not designed to hold pressure with a gas, hydronic systems should be tested with water. Pressure testing should be completed prior to sheet rocking or painting.

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

Refrigerant systems should be tested with dry nitrogen rather than air to prevent the introduction of moisture into the system. In the event that leaking or defective components are discovered, the Sales Representative must be notified BEFORE any repairs are attempted. All leaks should be repaired before proceeding with the installation.

After system integrity has been established, the piping should be insulated in accordance with the project specifications. This is the responsibility of the installing or insulation contractor. All chilled water piping and valves or refrigerant suction piping not located over drain pans or drip lips must be insulated to prevent damage from sweating. This includes factory and field piping inside the unit cabinet.

Condensate Drain: The drain should always be connected and piped to an acceptable disposal point. For proper moisture carry-off, the drain piping should be sloped away from the unit at least 1/8 inch per foot. A drain trap may be required by local codes and it is strongly recommended for odor containment. When furnished, the optional 5/8-inch secondary or “tell-tale” connection must be piped to some location where an indication of drain flow restriction may be readily observed. Units furnished with a “tell-tale” connection should be sloped very slightly towards the drain outlets. The differential height of the trap inlet to outlet must be at least one inch greater than the total static pressure on the unit. The height from the drain outlet to the bottom of the trap must not be less than the total static pressure. The condensate drain hose should be secured with a clamp after installing.
Ductwork Connections

All ductwork and/or supply and return grilles should be installed in accordance with the project plans and specifications. If not included on the unit or furnished from the factory, supply and return grilles should be provided as recommended in the product catalog.

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

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

Units provided with outside air for ventilation should have some form of low-temperature protection to prevent coil freeze-up. This protection may be any of several methods such as a low-temperature thermostat to close the outside air damper or a preheat coil to temper the outside air before it reaches the unit.

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

Horizontal plenum type CPY Short Ship Time (SST) units may be shipped with a bottom return-air inlet. These units may be converted to rear return by removing the bottom inlet filter retainer clips and filter, then removing the plenum rear panel. The rear panel must then be moved to the bottom of the unit and reversed so that the top edge (when rear mounted) is toward the supply end of the unit and reinstalled on the bottom of the plenum. The panel should be positioned towards the drain pan to expose the one-inch wide filter slot for unit-mounted filters. The panel should be positioned against the rear bottom brace completely covering the bottom of the plenum on units with remote filters.

Hi-Performance plenum-type models HPY SST units may be shipped with a bottom return-air inlet. These units may be converted to rear return by simply exchanging the bottom and rear plenum panels.

Flexible duct connections should be used on all air handling equipment to minimize vibration transmittions. All ductwork and insulation should be installed to allow proper access to all components for service and repair such as filters, motor/blower assemblies, etc.

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

Electrical Connections

The unit serial plate lists the unit electrical characteristics such as the required supply voltage, fan and heater amperage and required circuit ampacities. The unit wiring diagram shows all unit and field wiring. Since each project is different and each unit on a project may be different, the installer must be familiar with the wiring diagram and serial plate on the unit BEFORE beginning any wiring.

All components furnished for field installation by either the factory or the controls contractor should be located and checked for proper function and compatibility. All internal components should be checked for shipping damage, and any loose connections should be tightened to minimize problems during start-up.

Any devices such as fan switches or thermostats that have been furnished from the factory for field installation must be wired in strict accordance with the wiring diagram that appears on the unit. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or damage to components, and will void all manufacturer’s warranties.

The fan motor(s) should never be controlled by any wiring or device other than the factory-furnished switch or thermostat/switch combination without factory authorization. Fan motor(s) may be temporarily wired for use...
during construction only with prior factory approval in strict accordance with the instructions issued at that time.

Units with optional factory-furnished and installed aquastats may be shipped with the aquastats mounted on a coil stub-out. Remove the aquastat before installation of a valve package. Consult the factory piping diagram in the approved submittals for proper location when reinstalling the aquastats. If the valve package is field-furnished, the aquastat must be installed in a location where it will sense the water temperature regardless of control valve position. A bleed bypass may be required to guarantee proper aquastat operation.

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

The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any damages and/or injuries resulting from improper field installation and/or wiring.

**Exposed Unit Touch-up and Repainting**

Exposed cabinet units may be furnished with a baked enamel finish. Small scratches in this finish may be repaired with touch-up paint available from the factory. Some colors of touch-up paint are available in aerosol containers and all touch-up paint is available in pint, quart, and gallon cans. Contact the factory for availability.

Proper safety procedures should be followed regarding ventilation and safety equipment. The manufacturer’s directions should be followed for the products being used.

To repaint the factory-baked enamel, the finish should be prepared by light sanding with #280 grit sand paper, or #000 or #0000 fine steel wool. The surface may also be wiped with a liquid surface etch cleaning product such as “No Sand” or “Pasceo.” These items should be available at most paint product stores. It should be noted that the more conscientiously this preparation is done, the more effective it will be.

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

Factory aerosol touch-up paint may require a number of light “dust coats” to isolate the factory-baked enamel finish from the quick drying touch-up paint.

**SECTION TWO – Start Up General**

Before beginning any start-up operation, the start-up personnel should familiarize themselves with the unit, options and accessories, and control sequence to understand the proper system operation. All personnel should have a good working knowledge of general start-up procedures and have the appropriate start-up and balancing guides available for consultation.

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

The initial step in any start-up operation should be a final visual inspection. All equipment, plenums, duct-work, and piping should be inspected to verify that all systems are complete and properly installed and mounted, and that no debris or foreign articles such as paper or drink cans are left in the units or other areas.

Each unit should be checked for:

1. free blower wheel operation
2. loose wires
3. loose or missing access panels or doors
4. clean filter of the proper size and type

Except as required during start-up and balancing operations, no fan coil units should be operated without all the proper ductwork attached, supply and return grilles in place, and all access doors and panels in place and secure. Failure to do
so could result in damage to the equipment or building and furnishings, and/or void all manufacturer’s warranties.

**Cooling/Heating System**

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

During system filling, air venting from the unit is accomplished by the use of the standard, manual air vent fitting, or the optional, automatic air vent fitting installed on the coil. Manual air vents are basically Schrader valves. To vent the air from the coil, depress the valve until the air has vented the coil. When water begins to escape through the valve, release the valve. Automatic air vents may be unscrewed one turn counterclockwise to speed initial venting, but should be screwed in for automatic venting after start-up operations.

**CAUTION:** The air vent provided on the unit is not intended to replace the main system air vents and may not release air trapped in other parts of the system.

Inspect the entire system for potential air traps and vent those areas as required, independently. In addition, some systems may require repeated venting over a period of time to properly eliminate air from the system.

**Air System Balancing**

All ductwork must be complete and connected. All grilles, filters, and access doors and panels must be properly installed to establish actual system operating conditions **BEFORE** beginning air balancing operations.

Each individual unit and the attached ductwork is a unique system with its own operating characteristics. For this reason, air balancing is normally done by balance specialists who are familiar with all procedures required to properly establish air distribution and fan-system operating conditions. These procedures should not be attempted by unqualified personnel.

Exposed units without ductwork do not require air balancing other than selecting the desired fan speed.

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

**Eco-telligent® Motor**

If the unit is equipped with an ECM blower, additional steps may be required during the air balancing process. Review project submittals or order acknowledgement to determine which ECM control scheme the unit has. Alternatively, match the control board to the illustrations.
3-Speed, Jumper Field Speed Adjustment (Eco V 1 Only)

The unit has been factory configured to produce PSC equivalent airflow on high speed, with medium and low speed set at 80% and 60% of high, respectively. If these setting are acceptable, then no further configuring is required.

To adjust airflow, relocate board mounted jumpers as indicated on configuration chart. Chart can be located on control box cover.

CAUTION! Both of the procedures described below require the control box to be powered while adjustments are made. Line voltage components are concealed behind a secondary cover. However, installer should still take all reasonable precautions.

3-Speed, Potentiometer Adjustment (Eco V 2 Only)

The unit has been factory configured to produce PSC equivalent airflow on high speed, with medium and low speed set at 80% and 60% of high, respectively. If these setting are acceptable, then no further configuring is required.

If alternative airflows are desired, use board mounted pots to adjust the airflow associated with each input. Each output can be adjusted from 0 to 100% of the motor’s factory programmed operating range. Use voltmeter and airflow chart (on control box cover) to set values. Refer to Appendix A for adjustment procedure.

4-Speed, Solid State with Potentiometer

See photo in Appendix B on page 18. The unit has been factory configured to produce PSC equivalent airflow on high speed, with medium and low speed set at 80% and 60% of high, respectively. If these setting are acceptable, then no further configuring is required.

Board mounted pots are provided to adjust the airflow pertaining to each output. Each output can be adjusted from 0 to 100% of the motor’s factory programmed operating range. Use voltmeter and airflow chart (on control box cover) to set values. Refer to Appendix B for adjustment procedure.
Variable Airflow for 0-10 VDC (Eco 1 Only)

If a factory provided thermostat or DDC controller is utilized, then the unit is already correctly configured.

IEC recommends using the specified thermostat or DDC controller to commission the unit whenever possible. However, the blower can be started and operated without the thermostat. To do so, locate jumper 7 near the large capacitor. Move J7 from 0-10 to Man. Once moved, the onboard pots control fan speed. To switch the fan in this configuration, place a dry contact inline on the enable wire.

Eco 2 Variable Airflow for 0-10 VDC

No control board is required and no field adjustments are possible. Motor uses 0-10VDC signal directly. See control box label. Fan enable at 1.5VDC.

Water Treatment

Proper water treatment is a specialized industry. IEC recommends consulting an expert in this field to analyze the water for compliance with the water quality parameters listed below, and to specify the appropriate water treatment regimen. The expert may recommend typical additives such as rust inhibitors, scaling preventative, antimicrobial growth agents, or algae preventatives. Anti-freeze solutions may also be used to lower the freezing point.

IEC water coil tubes and headers are constructed of pure copper. Multiple brass alloys may be present in the valve package, depending on unit configuration. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure the tube and piping materials furnished by IEC, are compatible with the treated water.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Containing</th>
<th>Required Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulphate</td>
<td>Less than 200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0 – 8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorides</td>
<td>Less than 200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>Less than 100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>Less than 4.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>Less than 2.0 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>Less than 0.1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Solids</td>
<td>Less than 1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CaCO3 Hardness</td>
<td>300 – 500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CaCO3 Alkalinity</td>
<td>300 – 500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Quantity</td>
<td>Less than 10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Size</td>
<td>800 micron max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water System Balancing

A complete knowledge of the hydronic system, along with its components and controls, is essential to proper water system balancing. This procedure should not be attempted by unqualified personnel. The system must be complete, and all components must be in operating condition BEFORE beginning water system balancing operations.

Each hydronic system has different operating characteristics depending on the devices and controls used in the system. The actual balancing technique may vary from one system to another.

After the proper system operation is established, the appropriate system operating conditions such as various water temperatures and flow rates should be recorded in a convenient place for future reference.
Before, and during water system balancing, conditions may exist due to incorrect system pressures which may result in noticeable water noise or undesired valve operation. After the entire system is balanced, these conditions will not exist on properly designed systems.

Controls Operation

Before proper control operation can be verified, all other systems must be operating properly. The correct water and air temperatures must be present for the control function being tested. Some controls and features are designed to not operate under certain conditions. For example, on a 2-pipe cooling/heating system with auxiliary electric heat, the electric heater cannot be energized with hot water in the system.

A wide range of controls, electrical options and accessories may be used with the equipment covered in this manual. Consult the approved unit submittals, order acknowledgements, and other literature for detailed information regarding each individual unit and its controls. Since controls and features may vary from one unit to another, care should be taken to identify the controls used on each unit and their proper control sequence. Information provided by component manufacturers regarding installation, operation, and maintenance of their individual controls is available upon request.

SECTION THREE – Normal Operation and Periodic Maintenance

General

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

Information regarding safety precautions contained in the preface at the beginning of this manual should be followed during any service and maintenance operations.

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

Motor/Blower Assembly

The type of fan operation is determined by the control components and their method of wiring. This may vary from unit to unit. Refer to the wiring diagram that is attached to each unit for that unit’s individual operating characteristics.

All motors have permanently lubricated bearings. No field lubrication is required.

Should the assembly require more extensive service, the motor/blower assembly may be removed from the unit to facilitate such operations as motor or blower wheel/housing replacement, etc.

Dirt and dust should not be allowed to accumulate on the blower wheel or housing. This can result in an unbalanced blower wheel condition which can damage a blower wheel or motor. The wheel and housing may be cleaned periodically using a vacuum cleaner and a brush taking care not to dislodge the factory balancing weights on the blower wheel blades.

Coil

Coils may be cleaned by removing the motor/blower assemblies and brushing the entering air face between fins with a stiff brush. Brushing should be followed by cleaning with a vacuum cleaner. If a compressed air source is available, the coil may also be cleaned by blowing air through the coil fins from the leaving air face. This should again be followed by vacuuming. Units provided with the proper type of air filters, replaced regularly, will require less frequent coil cleaning.

Electric Resistance Heater Assembly

Electric resistance heaters typically require no normal periodic maintenance when unit air filters are changed properly. The operation and service life may be affected by other conditions and equipment in the system. The two most important operating conditions for an electric heater are proper air flow and proper supply voltage. High supply voltage and/or poorly distributed or insufficient air
flow over the element will result in element overheating. This condition may result in the heater cycling on the high limit thermal cutout. Sheath heaters have automatic reset switches only. Open-strip heaters have an automatic reset switch with a back-up, high-limit thermal switch.

Automatic reset switches are as the name implies, they reset automatically after the heater has cooled down. High-limit thermal switches must be replaced once the circuit has been broken. The high-limit thermal cutout device is a safety device only, and is not intended for continuous operation. With proper unit application and operation, the high-limit thermal cutout will not operate. This device only operates when a problem exists, and ANY condition that causes high-limit cutout MUST be corrected immediately. High supply voltage also causes excessive amperage draw and may trip the circuit breaker or blow the fuses on the incoming power supply.

After proper air flow and supply power are assured, regular filter maintenance is important to provide clean air over the heater. Dirt that is allowed to deposit on the heating element will cause hot spots and eventual element burn through. These hot spots will normally not be enough to trip the high-limit thermal cut-out device, and may not be evident until actual heater element failure.

**Electrical Wiring and Controls**

The electrical operation of each unit is determined by the components and wiring of the unit. This may vary from unit to unit. Consult the wiring diagram attached to the unit for the actual type and number of controls provided on each unit.

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

When replacing any components such as fuses, contactors, or relays, use only the exact type, size and voltage component as furnished from the factory. Any deviation without factory authorization could result in personnel injury or damage to the unit. This will also void all factory warranties. All repair work should be done in such a manner as to maintain the equipment in compliance with governing codes, ordinances and testing agency listings.

More specific information regarding the use and operating characteristics of the standard controls offered by the manufacturer are contained in other manuals.

**Valves and Piping**

No formal maintenance is required on the valve-package components most commonly used with fan coil units other than a visual inspection for possible leaks in the course of other normal periodic maintenance. In the event that a valve should need replacement, the same precautions taken during the initial installation to protect the valve package from excessive heat should also be used during replacement.

**Filters, Throwaway**

The type of throwaway filter most commonly used on fan coil units should be replaced on a regular basis. The time interval between each replacement should be established based on regular inspection of the filter, and should be recorded in the log for each unit. Refer to the product catalog for the recommended filter size for each product type and size. If the replacement filters are not purchased from the factory, the filters used should be the same type and size as those furnished from, or recommended by the factory. Pleated media, or extended surface filters should not be used since the high air pressure drops encountered with these types of filters is not compatible with the type of fan coil unit covered in this manual. Consult the factory for applications using filter types other than the factory standard or optional product.

**Filters, Permanent**

A maintenance schedule for permanent filters should be developed in the same manner as throwaway filters. Unlike throwaway filters, permanent filters may be cleaned and re-installed in the unit instead of being discarded when dirty. The optional factory permanent filter may be cleaned
in hot soapy water to remove any trapped dirt. It should then be set aside on edge to dry.

Before replacing the filter in the unit, it should be recharged with some type of entrapment film such as “Film-Cor Recharging Oil.” The filter should be sprayed on both sides or submerged in the film to assure complete coverage. The filter should not be allowed to soak in the film, but should be immediately removed and the excess film drained from the filter before re-installation in the unit. Consult a local filter supplier for types of available cleaning solutions and charging films.

It should be noted that permanent filters normally have less static pressure loss than throwaway filters.

**Drain**

The drain should be checked before initial start-up, and at the beginning of each cooling season to assure that the drain, drain trap, and line are clear. If it is clogged, steps should be taken to clear the debris so that condensate will flow easily.

Periodic checks of the drain should be made during the cooling season to maintain a free-flowing condensate. Units provided with a secondary or “tell-tale” drain connection will indicate a clogged main-drain line by flow from the “tell-tale” connection.

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

**Replacement Parts**

Factory replacement parts should be used wherever possible to maintain unit performance, its normal operating characteristics, and the testing agency listings. Replacement parts may be purchased through a local Sales Representative.

Contact the local Sales Representative or the factory before attempting any unit modifications. Any modifications not authorized by the factory could result in personnel injury, damage to the unit, and could void all factory warranties.

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

1. Complete unit model number
2. Unit serial number
3. Unit hand connection (right or left hand) while facing into the air stream
4. Complete part description including any numbers

On warranty replacements, in addition to the information previously listed, the unit shipping code which appears on the upper right-hand corner of the serial plate is required. Contact the factory for authorization to return any parts such as defective parts replaced in warranty. All shipments returned to the factory must be marked with a Return Authorization Number which is provided by the factory.
SECTION FOUR – Equipment Start-up Check List

IMPORTANT
Fan coil units must be filled with water before operating the circulator. The circulator bearings are water lubricated and should not be allowed to operate dry. Filling the system properly will result in immediate lubrication of the bearings.

Receiving and Inspection
- Unit received undamaged
- Unit received complete as ordered
- “Furnish only” parts accounted for
- Unit arrangement/hand correct
- Unit structural support complete and correct

Handling and Installation
- Mounting grommets/isolators used
- Unit mounted level and square
- Proper access provided for unit and accessories
- Proper electrical service provided
- Proper overcurrent protection provided
- Proper service switch/disconnect provided
- Proper chilled water line size to unit
- Proper hot water line size to unit
- All services to unit in code compliance
- All shipping screws and braces removed
- Unit protected from dirt and foreign matter

Cooling/Heating Connections
- Protect valve package components from heat
- Mount valve packages
- Connect field piping to unit
- Pressure test all piping for leaks
- Install drain line and traps, as required
- Insulate all piping, as required
- Install drip lip under piping, as required

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

Electrical Conditions
- Refer to unit wiring diagram
- Connect incoming power service or services
- Install and connect “furnish only” parts

Unit Start-up
- General visual unit and system inspection
- Check for proper fan rotation
- Record electrical supply voltage
- Check all wiring for secure connections
- Close all unit isolation valves
- Flush water systems
Appendix A

Adjustment of ICM AW4105

Adjusting the Low, Medium, and High potentiometers requires the use of a Multi-meter capable of measuring 0–5 vdc.

1. Only trained and qualified individuals should attempt to adjust or service components on any electrical component. Failure to follow safety rules could result in electrical shock or hazard.

2. Unit must be powered to perform the following procedure. If main power is not available, IEC recommends connecting a temporary 24V-40VA power supply in parallel with the secondary outputs of the unit’s transformer.

3. Set the electrical multimeter to Volts Direct Current (Vdc) on the 0–5 or 0–20 Vdc scale

4. Attach black (negative) lead of meter to the DC common terminal, labeled “L2” above the potentiometers and to the left of the orange relay.

5. Attach the red (positive) lead of the meter to the red wire that bridges the 0-10VDC outputs: high, medium, and low.

6. High Speed: Close High speed relay by applying 24V to the High terminal. Using a small screwdriver turn the VR3 potentiometer so the meter measures 4.51 Vdc. This will set the ECM speed to 90% of maximum for high speed. Open the high speed relay.

7. Medium Speed: Close medium speed relay by applying 24V to the medium terminal. Using a small screwdriver turn the VR2 potentiometer so the meter measures 3.53 Vdc. This will set the ECM speed to 70% of maximum speed for medium speed operation. Open the medium speed relay.

8. Low Speed: Close low speed relay by applying 24V to the low terminal. Using a small screwdriver turn the VR1 potentiometer so the meter measures 2.06 Vdc. This will set the ECM speed to 40% of maximum speed for low speed operation. Open the low speed relay.
Adjusting the Flo1, Flo2, Flo3 potentiometers requires the use of a Multi-meter capable of measuring 0~5 vdc.

1. Only trained and qualified individuals should attempt to adjust or service components on any electrical component. Failure to follow safety rules could result in electrical shock or hazard.
2. 24 vac power must be supplied to ECM board to make adjustments
3. Set the electrical multimeter to Volts Direct Current (Vdc) on the 0~5 or 0~20 Vdc scale
4. Attach black (negative) lead of meter to the “Com” terminal to the left of the potentiometers and below the Status light
5. Attach the red (positive) lead of the meter to the high speed “Flo1” terminal below the Potentiometer
6. High Speed: Using a small screwdriver turn the Flo1 potentiometer so the meter measures 4.51 Vdc. This will set the ECM speed to 90% of maximum for high speed
7. Medium Speed: Using a small screwdriver turn the Flo2 potentiometer so the meter measures 3.53 Vdc. This will set the ECM speed to 70% of maximum speed for medium speed operation
8. Low Speed: Using a small screwdriver turn the Flo3 potentiometer so the meter measures 2.06 Vdc. This will set the ECM speed to 40% of maximum speed for low speed operation
9. For setting of Flo0 and Flo4 contact IEC Service Department, otherwise these potentiometers should be set to full counter clockwise rotation.
1. Orders shall not be binding upon International Environmental Corporation, an Oklahoma corporation (hereinafter referred to as “IEC”) unless accepted by an authorized representative of IEC at its office in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. No distribution, sales representative or any other person or entity (except authorized employees of IEC at its office in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma) has any authority whatsoever to bind IEC to any representation or agreement of any kind.

2. IEC does not build items to plans and specifications. IEC agrees to furnish only the items as described in IEC’s acknowledgment unless IEC’s office in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma has previously received and accepted, in writing, approved submittals from Purchaser.

3. Prices acknowledged are firm only if Purchaser releases the goods covered by this order for immediate production by IEC within sixty (60) days from the date of Purchaser’s initial offer to purchase and for shipment by IEC within IEC’s estimated shipping date, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by IEC at its office in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. If Purchaser does not meet the terms and conditions of this paragraph, the prices are subject to escalation to those prices in effect at time of shipment without notice to Purchaser.

4. All prices are F.O.B. IEC’s factory, unless otherwise agreed by IEC in writing; and, all payments and prices shall be in U.S.A. dollars.

5. If goods are released for production but IEC is prevented by the Purchaser from shipping upon completion or by IEC’s estimated shipping date, whichever is later, IEC may at its option, in addition to all other remedies, invoice Purchaser to be payable within thirty (30) days and store the goods at Purchaser’s sole expense.

6. Title to and risk of loss to the goods passes to the Purchaser F.O.B. IEC’s factory.

7. Disclaimer

   It is expressly understood that unless a statement is specifically identified as a warranty, statements made by IEC or its representatives relating to IEC’s products, whether oral, written or contained in any sales literature, catalog or any other agreement, are not express warranties and do not form a part of the basis of the bargain, but are merely IEC’s opinion or commendation of IEC’s products. EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH HEREIN, THERE IS NO EXPRESS WARRANTY AS TO ANY OF IEC’S PRODUCTS. IEC MAKES NO WARRANTY AGAINST LATENT DEFECTS. IEC MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS OR OF THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

8. Grant of Limited Express Warranty

   IEC warrants IEC products purchased and retained in the United States of America and Canada to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and maintenance as follows:

   (1) All complete fan coil units built or sold by IEC for twelve (12) months from date of unit start up or eighteen (18) months from date of shipment (from factory), whichever comes first.

   All parts must be returned to IEC’s factory in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, freight prepaid, no later than sixty (60) days after the date of the failure of the part; if IEC determines the part to be defective and within IEC’s Limited Express Warranty, IEC shall, when such part has been either replaced or repaired, return such to a factory recognized contractor or service organization, F.O.B. IEC’s Limited Express Warranty, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, freight prepaid. The warranty on any repaired or replaced under warranty expires at the end of the original warranty period. For information and warranty service contact:

   International Environmental Corporation
   Customer Service
   5000 West L-40
   Oklahoma City, OK 73128
   (405) 605-3000

   This warranty does not cover and does not apply to: (1) Air filters, fuses, fluids; (2) Products relocated after initial installation; (3) Any portion or component of any system that is not supplied by IEC; regardless of the cause of the failure of such portion or component; (4) Products on which the unit identification tags or labels have been removed or defaced; (5) Products on which payment to IEC is or has been in default; (6) Products which have defects or damage which result from improper installation, wiring, electrical imbalance characteristics or maintenance; or are caused by accident, misuse or abuse, fire, flood, alteration or misapplication of the product; (7) Products which have defects or damage which result from a contaminated or corrosive air or liquid supply or operation at abnormal temperature; (8) Mold, fungus or bacteria damages; (9) Products subjected to corrosion or abrasion; (10) Products manufactured or supplied by others; (11) Products which have been subjected to misuse, negligence or accidents; (12) Products which have been operated in a manner contrary to IEC’s printed instructions; or (13) Products which have defects, damage or insufficient performance as a result of insufficient or incorrect system design or the improper application of IEC’s products.

   IEC is not responsible for: (1) The cost of any fluids or other system components, or associated labor to repair or replace the same, which is incurred as a result of a defective part covered by IEC’s Limited Express Warranty; (2) The costs of labor, materials or service incurred in removal of the defective part, or in obtaining and replacing the new or repaired part; or, (3) Transportation costs of the defective part from the installation site to IEC or of the return of any part not covered by IEC’s Limited Express Warranty.

   Limitation: This Limited Express Warranty is given in lieu of all other warranties. If, notwithstanding the disclaimers contained herein, it is determined that other warranties exist, any such warranties, including without limitation any express warranties or any implied warranties of fitness for particular purpose and merchantability, shall be limited to the duration of the Limited Express Warranty.

9. Limitation of Remedies

   In the event of a breach of the Limited Express Warranty, IEC shall only be obligated at IEC’s option to repair or replace the part or unit which has failed. If after written notice to IEC’s factory in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, of each defect, malfunction or other failure and a reasonable number of attempts by IEC to correct the failure, malfunction or other failure and the remedy fails of its essential purpose, IEC shall refund the purchase price paid to IEC in exchange for the return of the sold good(s). Said refund shall be the maximum liability of IEC. THIS REMEDY IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE PURCHASER OR THEIR PURCHASER AGAINST IEC FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, FOR BREACH OF ANY WARRANTY OR FOR IEC’S NEGLIGENCE OR IN STRICT LIABILITY.

10. Limitation of Liability

   IEC shall have no liability for any damages if IEC’s performance is delayed for any reason or is prevented to any extent by any event such as, but not limited to: any war, civil unrest, government restrictions or restraints, strikes, or work stoppages, fire, flood, accident, shortages of transportation, fuel, material or labor, acts of God or any other reason beyond the sole control of IEC. IEC EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS AND EXCLUDES ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGE IN CONTRACT, FOR BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, OR IN TORT, WHETHER FOR IEC’S NEGLIGENCE OR IS STRICT LIABILITY.

11. IEC shall have no system design, application or maintenance responsibility or responsibility for mold, fungus or bacteria to Purchaser or any other third party.

12. All sales, goods and services, use, excise, value added, transportation, privilege, occupational consumption, storage, document, transaction or other taxes which may be levied by any taxing authority as a result of this transaction shall be paid by the Purchaser.

13. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by IEC any technical data furnished in conjunction with this order and not obtainable from another source shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed in whole or in part for any purpose other than to evaluate this order.

14. IEC shall have no liability or other obligation hereunder, if IEC’s performance is delayed for any reason or is prevented to any extent by any event such as, but not limited to: any act of God, strike or work stoppage, fire, flood, accident, negligence, or other control of God, Government, a political authority of any kind, shortage of transportation, fuel, material or labor, or any other cause beyond IEC’s sole control. Any shipping date stated by IEC is IEC’s best estimate but IEC makes no guarantee of shipment by any such date and shall have no liability or other obligation for failure to ship on such date, regardless of cause.

15. Payment terms are net thirty (30) days from date of shipment on approved credit. One and one half percent (1 1/2%) per month (18% annual rate) may be charged on past due accounts or the highest rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is less. In the event the account is placed for collection, Purchaser shall be responsible for all reasonable attorneys fees or costs on a solicitor and client basis, plus all other costs and expenses incurred by IEC in securing payment.

16. Purchaser shall not cancel the contract without prior written consent of an authorized representative of IEC at its offices in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. In the event Purchaser cancels the contract with the prior written consent of IEC after the Purchaser’s offer to purchase is received and acknowledged in writing, IEC shall be entitled to receive from Purchaser IEC’s cost incurred to time of cancellation plus a reasonable allowance for overhead and profit.

17. Purchaser shall not assign any of its interest or rights under this agreement without written consent of IEC.

18. IEC will protect all its lien rights. IEC will not furnish lien waivers or releases until IEC receives payment, in full, at its office in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma from Purchaser for the goods covered by this order. There is no authorized retainerage for any reason.

19. This Agreement shall be construed, and the rights and liabilities of the parties hereunder shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma. If it shall be found that any portion of this agreement is invalid in part, such invalid portion shall be limited to the United States having jurisdiction or, if applicable, any law of Canada or any province in Canada having jurisdiction, such portion of the agreement shall be of no force and effect in that political unit, division or sub-division in which they are illegal or unenforceable and the agreement shall be treated as if such portion or portions had not been inserted. In the event that any dispute or disagreement in connection with any order should arise or exist between Purchaser and IEC, jurisdiction and venue for any legal action shall be, if IEC so elects, exclusively in the state or federal courts in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma. The statute of limitations on any claim of the Purchaser against the IEC shall be one (1) year from the date the cause of action accrues.

20. Without regard to any other agreement, all obligations of Purchaser to IEC shall become immediately due and payable if Purchaser becomes insolvent or if Purchaser does not make payments when due or breaches any other agreement or fails to perform any obligation.

21. All orders are expressly limited and made conditional upon acceptance by Purchaser of the terms and conditions set forth above without change. There shall be no understandings, agreements, or obligations (outside those set forth herein) unless specifically set forth in writing and accepted by signature of an authorized representative of IEC in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

22. The parties hereto have requested that these presents and all judicial proceedings relating thereto be drafted in English. Les parties aux présentes ont demandé à ce que les présentes et toutes procédures judiciaires y afférentes soient rédigées en anglais.
IEC Horiz-Vertical-Hi-Perf Fan Coil IOM Part #: 1100-90000950
IOM-100 Revision 11 (8/2016)
©2002-2016 International Environmental Corporation (IEC)