



TRANE®

Installation Owner Maintenance

Vertical Unit Ventilator Classroom Unit Ventilator Model VUV



Models

"A" and later Design Sequence

VUVE

750 CFM — 1500 CFM

October 2007

UV-SVN03D-EN



Notice

NOTICE:

Warnings and Cautions appear at appropriate sections throughout this manual. Read these carefully.



WARNING – Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION – Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

CAUTION – Indicates a situation that may result in equipment or property-damage-only accidents.

Important!

Equipment is shipped FOB (Free on Board) at the manufacturer. Therefore, freight claims for damages against the carrier must be initiated by the receiver.

Contents

Installation/Startup/Commissioning	4
Pre-installation Checklist	4
General Information	5
Dimensions/Weights	7
Installation Instructions	14
Electrical Requirements	24
Pre-Startup Checklist	26
Maintenance	27
Warranty Information	30
Troubleshooting Checklist	31
Unit Wiring	33



Pre-installation Checklist

Jobsite Inspection

Always perform the following checks before accepting a unit:

1. Verify that the nameplate data matches the data on the sales order and bill of lading (including electrical data).
2. Verify that the power supply complies with the unit nameplate specifications.
3. Visually inspect the exterior of the unit, for signs of shipping damage. *Do not sign the bill of lading accepting the unit(s) until inspection has been completed. Check for damage promptly after the unit(s) are unloaded. Once the bill of lading is signed at the jobsite, the unit(s) are now the property of the SOLD TO party and future freight claims MAY NOT be accepted by the freight company.*

Microbial Growth!

Wet interior unit insulation can become an amplification site for microbial growth (mold), which may cause odors and damage to the equipment and building materials. If there is evidence of microbial growth (mold) on the interior insulation, the insulation should be removed and replaced prior to operating the system.

Jobsite Storage

This unit is intended for indoor use only. To protect the unit from damage due to the elements, and to prevent possible IAQ contaminant sources from growing.

1. Place the unit(s) on a dry surface or raise above the ground to assure adequate air circulation beneath the unit.
2. Cover the unit(s) with a water proof tarp to protect them from the elements.
3. Make provisions for continuous venting of the covered units to prevent moisture from standing on the unit(s) surfaces. Wet interior unit insulation can become an amplification site for microbial growth (mold) which can be a cause of odors and possible indoor air quality problems.
4. Do not stack units.

General Information

Unit Nameplate

The unit nameplate is located in the left hand end pocket, behind the control box. It includes the unit model number, serial number, electrical characteristics, and other pertinent unit data.

Factory Shipment

Before shipment, each unit is leak tested, and run tested for proper control operation.

Access

A three panel front access of the unit ventilator allows for speedy set-up during field commissioning. This design allows for the end pocket of the unit ventilator to be open while the fan (airside) section stays closed.

End Pockets

Access for piping and controls is made through the unit ventilator's end pockets.

Coil Connections

The coil headers and drain connections are made within the unit chassis to allow a tight seal and help prevent air leakage around the coil. The connection sizes vary dependent upon type of coil combination specified.

Coil Type	Size (in.)
Hydronic Cooling (Main) Coil or Heating/Cooling Changeover Coil	3/4" Nominal 7/8" I.D.
Heating (Auxiliary) Coil	1/2" Nominal 5/8" I.D.
Steam Heating Coil	1" FNPT
Direct Expansion Coil	3/8" O.D. Liquid 7/8" O.D. Suction

Unit Drain Pan

The drain pan is dual-sloped for effective condensate removal. It is made from a non-corrosive material to help eliminate issues associated to leaking or standing water. It may be easily removed for cleaning. The drain pan connection size for all Trane VUVE models is 7/8" O.D.

Motor

Motors for the VUVE model do not include an external fan bearing on the end of the fan shaft. This helps avoid issues related to fan bearing maintenance (oiling is not needed), and/or bearing replacement.

nance (oiling is not needed), and/or bearing replacement.

Filters

Filter sizing for the unit ventilator are an off-the-shelf design to reduce or help eliminate local stocking of the filters.

Sliding Fan Deck

Convenient access to the fan motor and wheels for maintenance and serviceability may be made through Trane's easy-slide fan deck design.

Outside/Return-Air Dampers

The outside-air/return-air damper is a one piece, linkage free design resulting in a superior air-tight seal.

Field Installed Controls

(Option)

The unit comes equipped with a fan speed switch, damper blade (only), and an optional low temperature detection.

End Device Control Package

(Option)

Units containing the End Device control design will incorporate a pre-wired, selected control components to a terminal strip for wiring a field provided controller and temperature sensor.

Note: for controller operation malfunction of any non-Trane, field installed controls, consult the literature or technical support of the controls manufacturer.

Tracer™ ZN520 Control Package

(Option)

The ZN520 electronic digital controller is a factory installed, tested and commissioned LonTalk™ certified design. It may be used in a stand-alone control scheme, or as part of a building automation system. The controller is pre-wired to Trane selected control components best suited for room comfort. For more information on the ZN520 unit controller operation and service issues, refer to CNT-SVX04A-EN (ZN520 control manual).

General Information

OA/RA Actuator (Option)

The OA/RA actuator provides true spring return operation for positive close-off of the OA/RA damper. The spring return system of the actuator closes the outside damper if power is lost to the building. When ordered with factory controls, the actuator is a 3-point floating design. A 2 to 10 VDC actuator is available when other than Trane controls are specified. See Table 1 for OA/RA technical data.

Note: Because the damper actuator is a spring return type an inner spring will close the damper upon loss of power. If the need to service or replace the actuator is required, the spring must be "loaded" for the damper to function properly. The term loaded means that the blade must be held in the return air position upon replacement of the actuator.

Face and Bypass Actuator (Option)

The face and bypass damper actuator incorporates a direct couple design. It provides electronic protection against overload. A limit switch is not included, nor required as part of the design. When reaching the damper end position, the actuator automatically stops. The gears can be manually disengaged with a button on the housing. See Table 2 for face and bypass actuator specifications.

Modulating Water Valves (Option)

The modulating control valve provides optimum control of hot and chilled water flow in various heating and cooling applications. They are designed to provide sinusoidal valve actuator travel and operate silently, resisting water hammer.

The actuator on the valve is a 24V, 3-point floating type. See Table 3 for modulating water valve specifications.

Isolation Valve (Option)

The isolation valve is a two position 24V, spring return type valve. It provides added control in heating and cooling applications when used in conjunction with the face and bypass damper.

Table 1: OA/RA actuator specification

	
Power Supply	24 VAC \pm 20% 50/60 HZ 24 VAC \pm 10%
Power Consumption	Running: 2.5 W Holding: 1 W
Transformer Sizing	5 VA (class 2-power source)
Overload Protection	Electronic throughout 0 to 95-degree rotation
Control Signal	2 to 10 VDC 3-point floating with Trane controls
Angle of Rotation	Maximum 95-degree Adjustable with mechanical stop
Torque	35-inch/lb
Direction of Rotation	Spring return reversible with CW/CCW mounting
Position Indication	Visual indicator, 0 to 95-degrees
Run Time (nominal)	90-second constant (independent of load)
Noise Level	Running: 30 dB

Table 2: Face-bypass actuator specification

	
Power Supply	24 VAC \pm 20% 50/60 HZ 24 VAC \pm 10%
Power Consumption	2 W
Transformer Sizing	3 VA (class 2-power source)
Angle of Rotation	Maximum 95-degree Adjustable with mechanical stop
Torque	35-inch/lb
Direction of Rotation	Reversible with switch L/R
Position Indication	Clip-on indicator
Run Time (nominal)	90-second constant
Manual Override	External push button
Noise Level	Less than 35 dB
Control Signal	3-point floating

Table 3: Mod. water valve specification.

	
Power Supply	24 VAC - 50/60 HZ
Power Consumption	4 W
Max. Duty Cycle	15%
Nominal Timing	120 sec.
Operating Ambient Temp.	0 to 65°C 32 to 150°F
Min./Max. Fluid Temp.	1 to 95°C 34 to 203°F
Operating Pressure Differential	Max. - 4 bar (60 psi)
Pressure Rating	Static - 20 bar (300 psi) Burst - 100 bar (1500 psi)
Flow Characteristic	Linear

Table 4: Isolation valve specification.

	
Power Supply	24 VAC - 50/60 HZ
Power Consumption	5 W
Max. Fluid Temp.	94°C 200°F
Min. Fluid Temp.	1°C 34°F
Max. Operating Pressure	300 psi
Max. Close-off Pressure	1/2" = 30 psi 3/4" = 20 psi 1" = 15 psi

On heating coils, and two-pipe changeover applications, the valve is normally open to help prevent the coil from freezing in-case of power loss. For cooling, the valve is normally closed and opens when there is a call for cooling. See Table 4 for isolation valve specifications.

Dimensions/Weights/ Clearance

WARNING **Improper Unit Lift!**

Test lift unit approximately 24 inches to verify proper center of gravity lift point. To avoid dropping of unit, reposition lifting point if unit is not level. Failure to properly lift unit could result in death or serious injury or possible equipment or property-only damage.

Table G1: VUVE general data

Description	Unit Size			
	0750	1000	1250	1500
Unit Length w/o end covers (inches)	69	81	93	105
Unit Depth - Standard (inches)	16 5/8	16 5/8	16 5/8	16 5/8
Unit Depth - with false back (inches)	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
Unit Height - Standard (inches)	30	30	30	30
Shipping Weight (Lbs.)	320	405	450	470
Nominal Filter Size and Quantity (inches)	14 x 20 x 1 (2)	14 x 24 x 1 (1) 14 x 30 x 1 (1)	14 x 20 x 1 (2) 14 x 24 x 1 (1)	14 x 24 x 1 (2) 14 x 30 x 1 (1)
Dynamic Air Filter Nominal Size (inches) & Qty.	7 x 42 x 1 (1)	7 x 54 x 1 (1)	7 x 66 x 1 (1)	7 x 78 x 1 (1)
Drain Connection Size (inches)	7/8 ID Hose	7/8 ID Hose	7/8 ID Hose	7/8 ID Hose
Fan Type / Quantity	FC / 2	FC / 2	FC / 4	FC / 4
Motor Data				
Quantity	1	1	2	2
Horsepower (ea)	1/4	1/4	1/10	1/10
Number of Fan Speeds (Standard)	3	3	3	3
If DX or electric heat used	1	1	1	1
Number of Fan Speed (ZN520)	3	3	3	3
If exhaust fan or ERSA used	2	2	2	2
If DX or electric heat used	1	1	1	1
Coil Volume (gal.)				
Coil Type A	0.178	0.228	0.277	0.327
B	0.311	0.410	0.510	0.610
C	0.311	0.410	0.510	0.610
D	0.444	0.571	0.704	0.931
E	0.444	0.571	0.704	0.931
F	0.610	0.809	1.014	1.213
G	0.610	0.809	1.014	1.213
H	0.395	0.593	0.742	0.837

Unit Location and Clearances

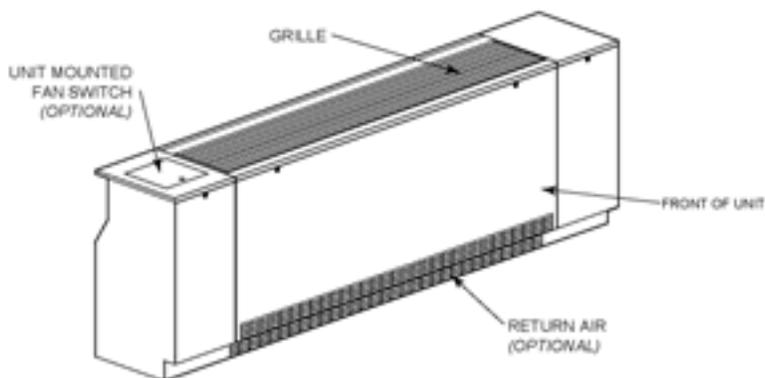
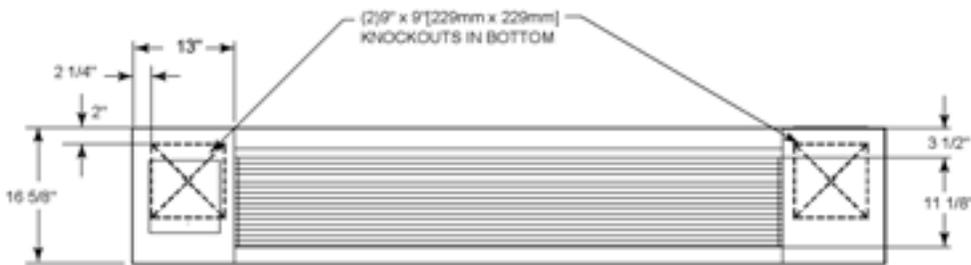
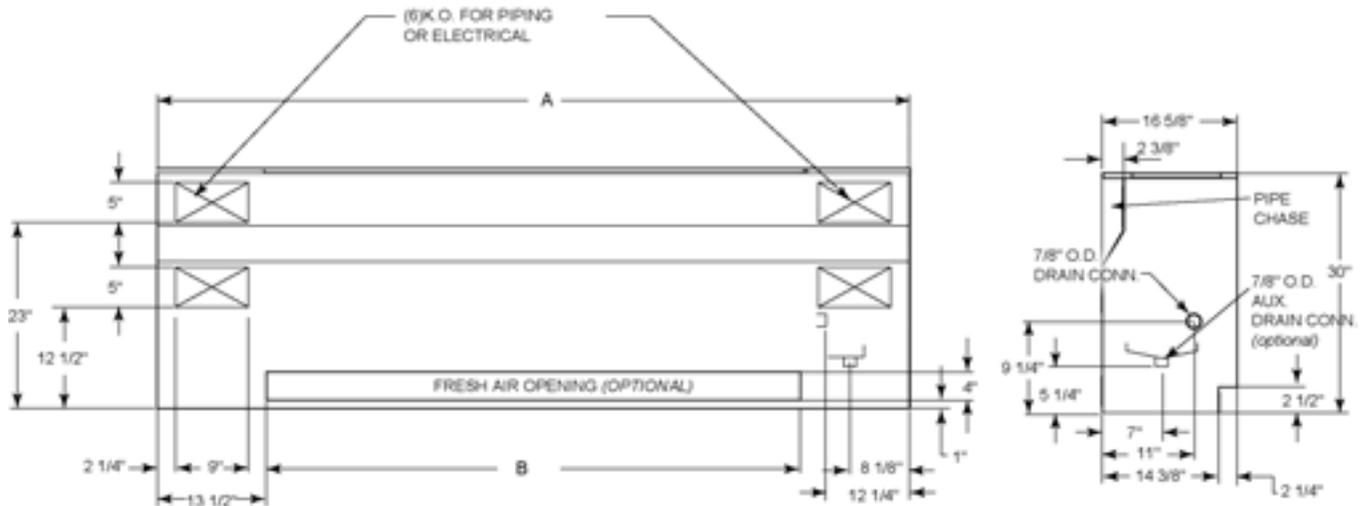
Locate the unit in an indoor area. The ambient temperature surrounding the unit must not be less than 45°F. Do not locate the unit in areas subject to freezing.

Attention should be given to service clearance and technician safety. The unit should contain enough space for

service personnel to perform maintenance or repair. Provide sufficient room to make water, and electrical connection(s). Local and national codes should be followed in providing electrical power connections. A 36" clearance at the unit front is sufficient for maintenance and service of the equipment.

Dimensions

Standard Depth Unit

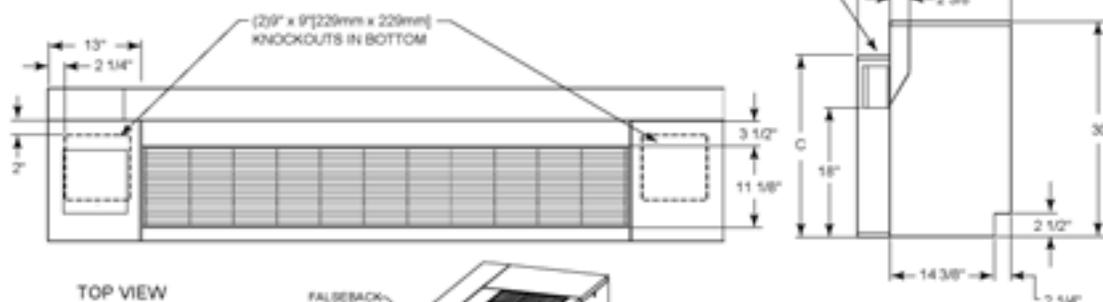
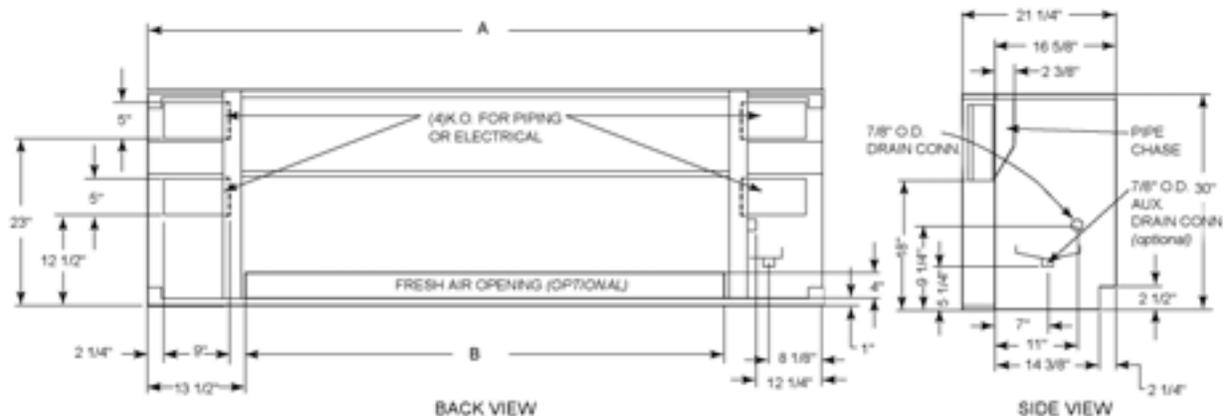


UNIT SIZE	NO. FANS	A	B
075	2	69"	42"
100	2	81"	54"
125	4	93"	66"
150	4	105"	78"

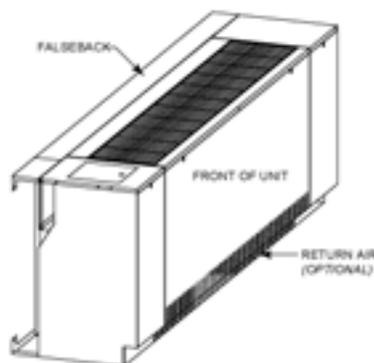
NOTE:

1. THE UNIT LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE 5/8" END PANELS.
2. THE POWER CONNECTION IS MADE IN THE LEFT HAND END POCKET FOR ALL OPTIONS BUT ELECTRIC HEAT.
3. THE POWER CONNECTION FOR ELECTRIC HEAT OPTION IS MADE IN THE RIGHT HAND END POCKET.

Dimensions Falseback Unit

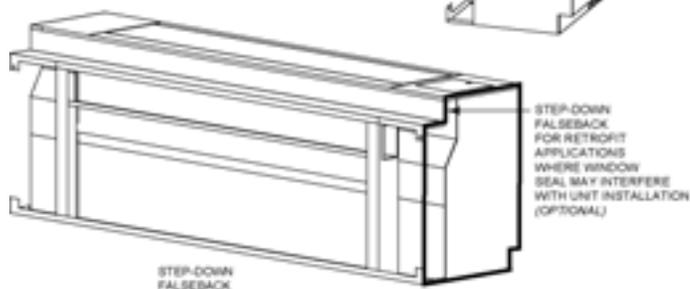


TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW
Depicting Step-down
Falseback

UNIT SIZE	NO. FANS	A	B	C
075	2	69"	42"	25" to 29"
100	2	81"	54"	25" to 29"
125	4	93"	66"	25" to 29"
150	4	105"	78"	25" to 29"

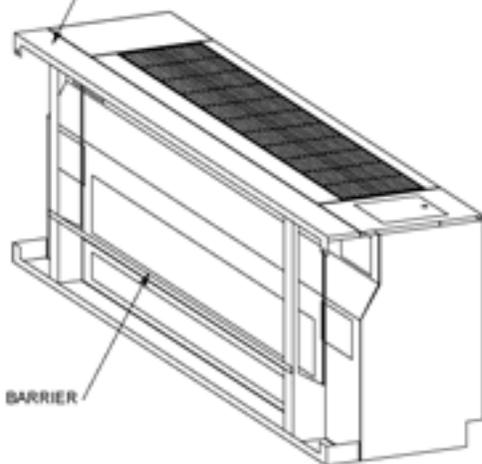
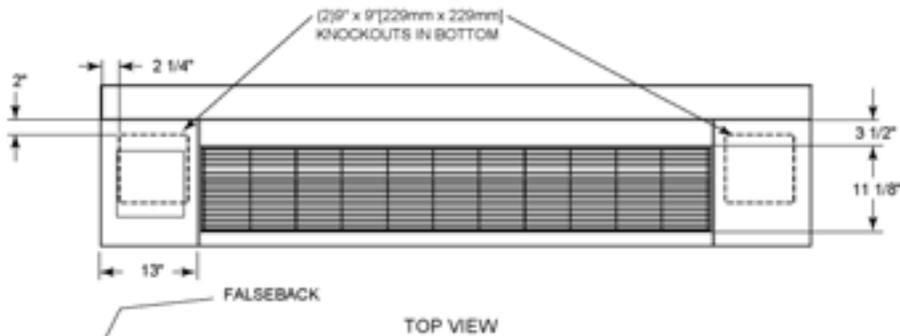
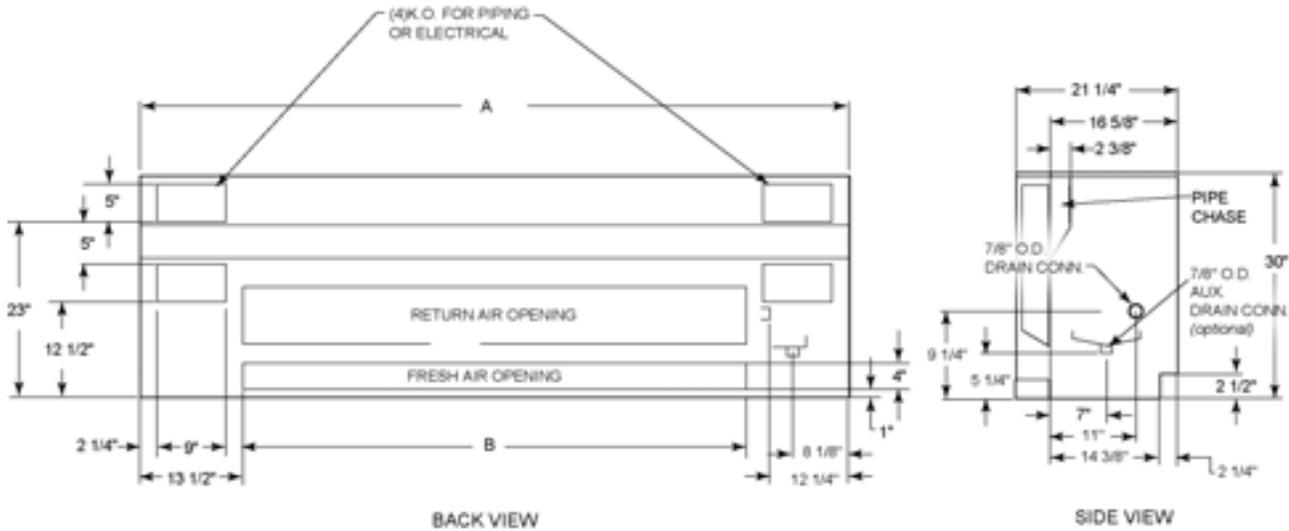


NOTE:

1. THE UNIT LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE 5/8" END PANELS.
2. THE POWER CONNECTION IS MADE IN THE LEFT HAND END POCKET FOR ALL OPTIONS BUT ELECTRIC HEAT.
3. THE POWER CONNECTION FOR ELECTRIC HEAT OPTION IS MADE IN THE RIGHT HAND END POCKET.

Dimensions

Dynamic Air Barrier Unit



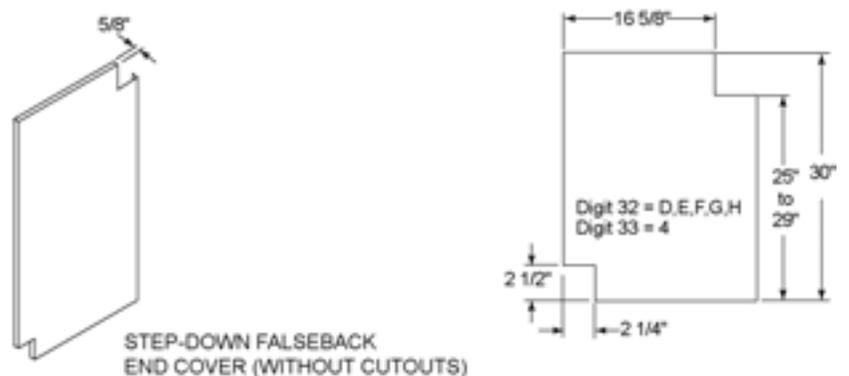
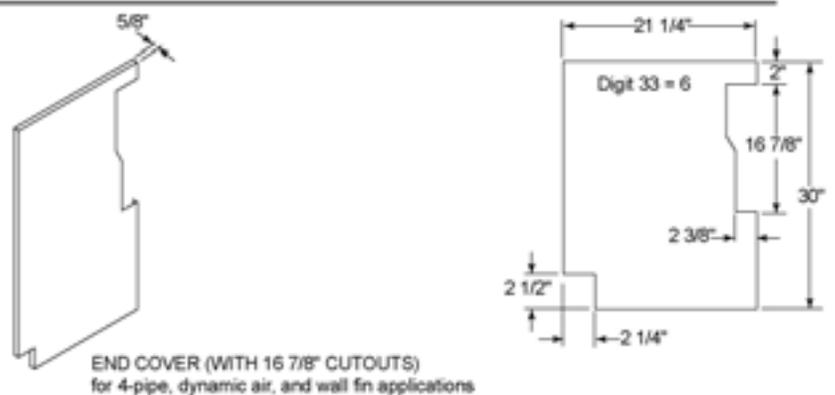
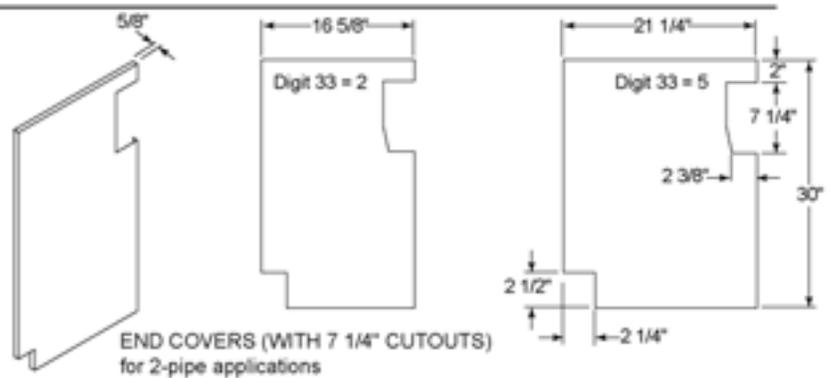
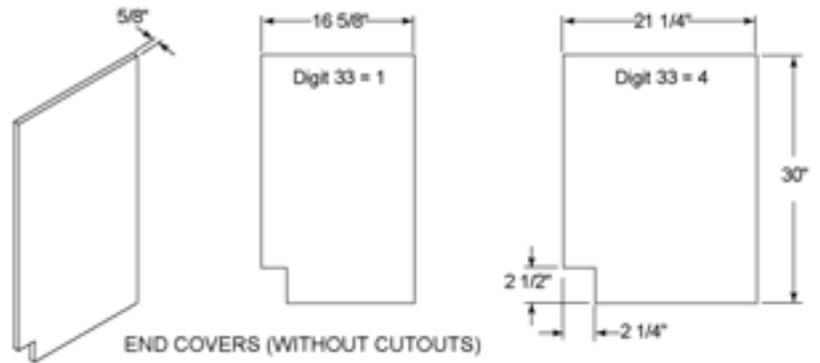
UNIT SIZE	NO. FANS	A	B
075	2	69"	42"
100	2	81"	54"
125	4	93"	66"
150	4	105"	78"

NOTE:

1. THE UNIT LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE 5/8" END PANELS.
2. THE POWER CONNECTION IS MADE IN THE LEFT HAND END POCKET FOR ALL OPTIONS BUT ELECTRIC HEAT.
3. THE POWER CONNECTION FOR ELECTRIC HEAT OPTION IS MADE IN THE RIGHT HAND END POCKET.

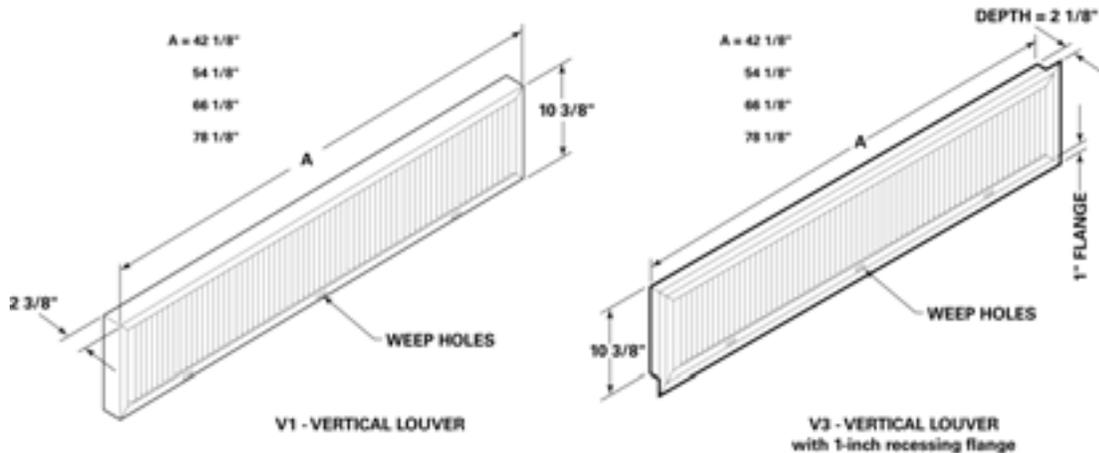
Dimensions

End Covers



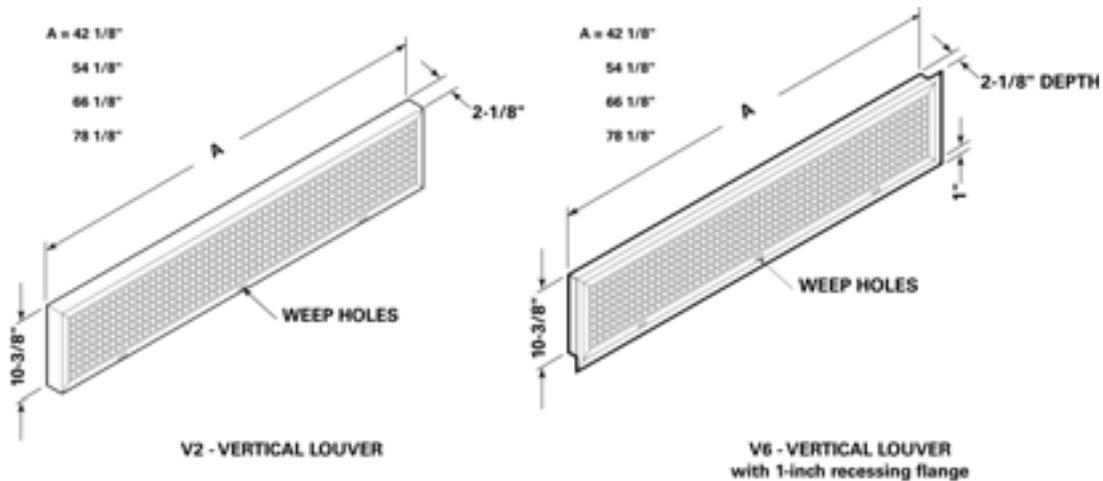
Dimensions

Wall Boxes



Unit Size	A	Square Feet of Free Area
075	42 1/8"	1.39
100	54 1/8"	1.88
125	66 1/8"	2.37
150/200	78 1/8"	2.87

NOTE:
THE DIMENSIONS LISTED ABOVE ARE ACTUAL (NOT NOMINAL) DIMENSIONS.
THE VERTICAL BLADES OF THE V1 AND V3 WALL BOXES ARE SPACED 3/8" APART.



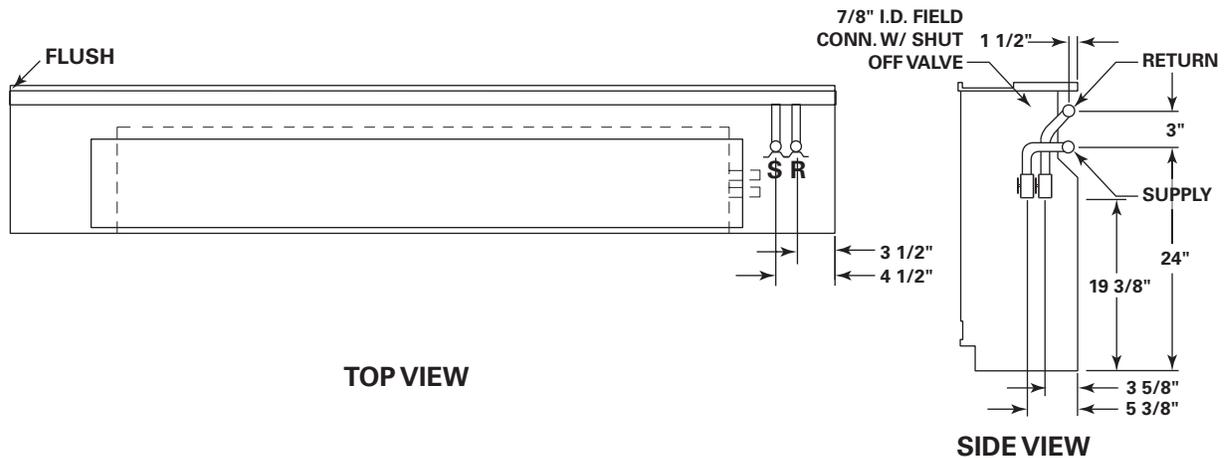
Unit Size	A	Square Feet of Free Area
075	42 1/8"	1.035
100	54 1/8"	1.345
125	66 1/8"	1.681
150/200	78 1/8"	1.992

NOTE:
THE DIMENSIONS LISTED ABOVE ARE ACTUAL (NOT NOMINAL) DIMENSIONS.
THE VERTICAL BLADES OF THE V2 AND V6 WALL BOXES ARE SPACED 3/8" APART.

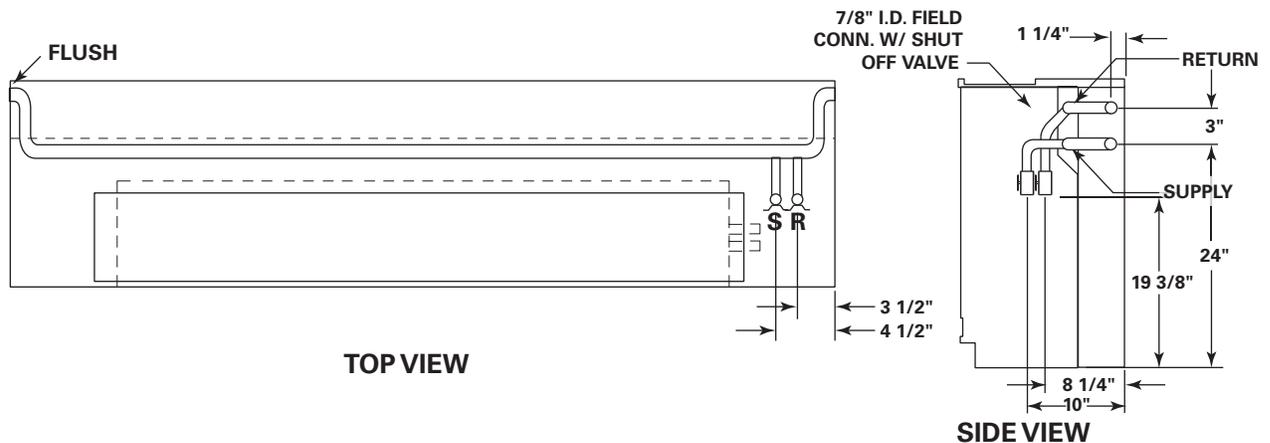
Dimensions

Crossover Piping

16 5/8" DEPTH UNIT



21 1/4" DEPTH UNIT



Notes: 1-3/8" o.d. and 2-1/8" o.d. crossover piping

- 1 Crossover piping is available for all 2 or 4-pipe coils selections. Trane provides the crossover for the cold water only. The crossover pipe is factory insulated with 3/8"-thick insulation.
- 2 Expansion compensation between the factory piping package and the crossover piping is achieved using a flex hose rated at 250 psi working pressure. flex hose is only available with factory mounted piping packages.
- 3 Expansion compensation for the crossover piping must be handled external to the unit ventilator.
- 4 Crossover connections terminate in the same end pocket as the main coil connection. The main coil connection for 2-pipe systems is the heating coil. the main coil connection for 4-pipe systems is the cooling coil.

Installation

Wall Box Installation

The following instructions are general recommendations for installing wall intake boxes. Consult the architectural plans for specific requirements.

Additional materials required to complete any specific installations (such as duct connections, metal mounting plates, or flanges) are not furnished by Trane.

For best results, all air intake boxes should be removable from outside of the building. Weep holes must be at the bottom to permit free drainage. A positive air and moisture seal should be provided around all edges.

General Instructions

Trane wall boxes are illustrated in the dimensional section of this manual. Dimensions are actual, and may be used to define the wall opening.

Vertical louvers in the wall intake box provide extra strength for a high load bearing capacity. The lintel may be omitted on masonry wall installations.

Weep holes are provided in the outside face of the bottom channel in the wallbox frame. Install all wall boxes to permit free drainage through the weep holes to the outside of the building.

All wallboxes are furnished with diamond pattern expanded aluminum bird screen.

Note: V1 and V2 (vertical) wall models are all unflanged. H2, V3 and V6 are flanged.

Installation in Masonry Walls

A typical method of installing the wall box in a masonry wall opening is shown in *Figure 1*.

Grout the top and bottom of the wall box frame as noted. A sloped water dam located in the space between the unit and wall facilitates moisture drainage. Grouting at the ends of the intake box will complete the seal between the wall box frame and the masonry opening.

Installation in Curtain Walls

In all cases, the wall intake box should be caulked to provide a tight, weather-proof seal, *Figure 2*.

Note: A minimum of 2-1/8" of clearance must be maintained between the exterior wall and back of the unit. Failure to provide this gap will not allow the wall box to fit properly.

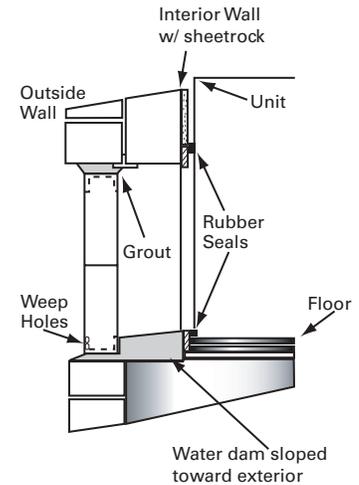


Figure 1: Masonry wall installation

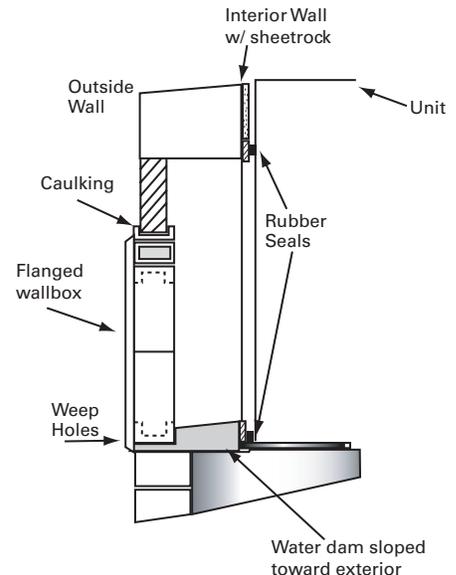


Figure 2: Flanged wall box installation in 2" curtain wall

Installation

General Installation Checks

The checklist below is a summary of the steps required to successfully install a unit. This checklist is intended to acquaint the installing personnel with procedures required in the installation process. It does not replace the detailed instructions called out in the applicable sections of this manual.

- 1 Carefully remove the stretch wrap and top cardboard cover. Check the unit for shipping damage and material shortage; file a freight claim and notify appropriate sales representation. *If end panels have been ordered, the panel will already be mounted to the unit.*

Note: The unit ventilator is packaged in clear stretch wrap to allow for immediate visual inspection. A protective cardboard cover helps prevent scratching and other cosmetic blemishes during transport.
- 2 Remove remaining cardboard blocking.
- 3 Remove the unit's left front panel to verify nameplate/sales order number is correct. It is located behind the control box.
- 4 Remove shipping bracket from the lower rear corners of the unit to separate the unit from the skid. Access to the screws holding the bracket to the skid is obtained inside the unit.
- 5 Rotate the fan wheels manually. The wheels should move freely and be in proper alignment. Visually inspect the fan area for obstructions or shipping damage.
- 6 Remove all applicable knockouts for coil piping and electrical connections.

Location Considerations

Selecting the appropriate location for installing a unit is very important. The following factors should be considered:

- 1 Floor design must have sufficient structure to withstand the weight of the unit while allowing for openings in the floor for a return air duct, electrical and piping supply lines fed through the floor. See page 7 for unit weights.
- 2 Wall space design should allow the unit to be mounted to the wall securely. The wall surface behind the unit should be smooth and level. Wall and floor moldings should be removed prior to installation. A wall slightly out of level may cause problems with unconditioned air leaking into the room. Remove any object projecting more than 1/8" (.3175cm) from the wall surface. *Note: Additional gasket or furr strips may be installed to accommodate for an uneven wall.*
- 3 There are two removable knockouts in the rear of the unit, on either end, for piping and electrical supply lines. A pipe chase is located in the upper back portion of the unit for crossover piping. The outside air opening is located in the lower back of the unit and the path to the wallbox on the outside wall should be unobstructed.
- 4 The physical layout of the room should accommodate any accessories ordered with the unit. Conditioned air is distributed through the grille on top of the unit and returned through the return air grille on the bottom of the unit. Avoid placing any objects that may obstruct either grille or interfere with airflow.

- 5 Internal access to the unit is provided by the removable front panel. Sufficient space should be allowed to lift the panel for maintenance purposes.
- 6 Ensure the floor surface is level. *Note: The unit leveling legs can be adjusted to accommodate slight out-of-level installation surfaces.*

Unit Mounting

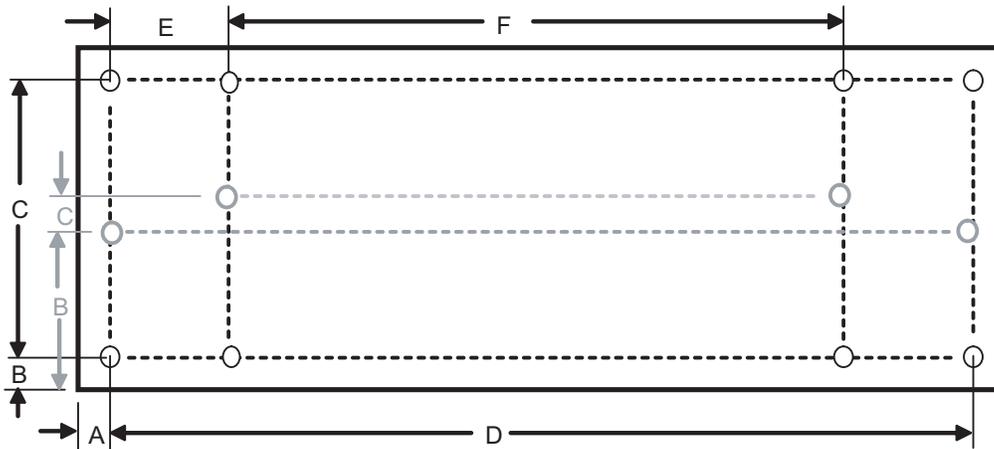
Note: All wall intake boxes should be installed prior to mounting the unit ventilator. Refer to Page 14 for wall box installation instructions.

The 1/2" mounting or anchoring holes are located on the back of the unit on each end. See *Figures 3*.

Note: All mounting fasteners are to be provided by the installer.

Installation

Figure 3: Mounting hole location



		A	B	C	D	E	F
075	Standard Unit (no Falseback)	1.31	13.50	2.75	66.39	10.38	45.64
	Standard falseback	1.00	2.13	26.00	67.00	10.00	47.00
	29" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	24.44	67.00	10.00	47.00
	28" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	23.44	67.00	10.00	47.00
	27" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	22.44	67.00	10.00	47.00
	26" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	21.44	67.00	10.00	47.00
	25" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	20.44	67.00	10.00	47.00
100	Standard Unit (no Falseback)	1.31	13.50	2.75	78.39	10.38	57.64
	Standard falseback	1.00	2.13	26.00	79.00	10.00	59.00
	29" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	24.44	79.00	10.00	59.00
	28" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	23.44	79.00	10.00	59.00
	27" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	22.44	79.00	10.00	59.00
	26" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	21.44	79.00	10.00	59.00
	25" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	20.44	79.00	10.00	59.00
125	Standard Unit (no Falseback)	1.31	13.50	2.75	90.39	10.38	69.64
	Standard falseback	1.00	2.13	26.00	91.00	10.00	71.00
	29" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	24.44	91.00	10.00	71.00
	28" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	23.44	91.00	10.00	71.00
	27" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	22.44	91.00	10.00	71.00
	26" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	21.44	91.00	10.00	71.00
	25" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	20.44	91.00	10.00	71.00
150	Standard Unit (no Falseback)	1.31	13.50	2.75	102.39	10.38	81.64
	Standard falseback	1.00	2.13	26.00	103.00	10.00	83.00
	29" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	24.44	103.00	10.00	83.00
	28" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	23.44	103.00	10.00	83.00
	27" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	22.44	103.00	10.00	83.00
	26" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	21.44	103.00	10.00	83.00
	25" stepdown falseback	1.00	2.13	20.44	103.00	10.00	83.00

Installation

Unit Mounting

Note: All wall intake boxes should be installed prior to mounting the unit ventilator. Refer to Page 14 for wall box installation instructions.

The 1/2" mounting or anchoring holes are located on the back of the unit on each end. See Figure 3.

- 1 *Note: All mounting fasteners are to be provided by the installer.* Check the gasket on the rear of the unit and around the fresh air opening. Gaps around the openings can lead to outside air leaks into the room.
- 2 Remove all electrical and piping knockouts where required for installation.

⚠ WARNING
Improper Unit Lift!
 Test lift unit approximately 24 inches to verify proper center of gravity lift point. To avoid dropping of unit, reposition lifting point if unit is not level. Failure to properly lift unit could result in death or serious injury or possible equipment or property-only damage.

- 3 Set the unit into selected location and adjust leveling legs if necessary to ensure level fit.

Note: Care should be taken when handling the unit to ensure that the front return air grille does not bend.

- 4 Push the unit tightly against the wall to compress the seal on the back edge of the unit and intake opening. Anchor the unit by using the 1/2" mounting holes in both end pockets.

Units containing a falseback; The falseback unit ventilator contains mounting holes located on the falseback metal. Use these holes

rather than the holes located in the unit's end pockets.

Note: Ensure the unit is level. Coils and drain pans inside the unit are pitched properly for draining before shipment.

- 5 Ensure the unit rests tightly against the wall. Check for proper seal and that air does not leak underneath the unit.

Subbase (option)

A subbase may be used to increase the unit height and aid in leveling the unit. The subbase is shipped separately for field installation. Slots and leveling screws are provided on the subbase.

- 1 Remove the leveling legs provided with the unit. See Figure 4.

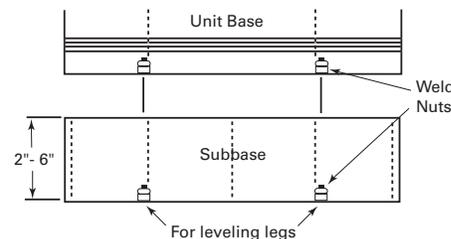


Figure 4: Subbase with leveling legs

- 2 Set the unit on the subbase and fasten with four, 3/8" x 16' x 1" hex head cap screws and 3/8" lock washers.

Note: Hex screws and lock washers are provided by the factory. They are located in a baggy and are used to attach the base to the unit ventilator. Pre-drilled slots in the subbase flange will line up with the weld nuts in the bottom of the unit.

- 3 The bottom of the subbase has weld nuts in four slots. Place the leveling legs in those slots and level the unit.

End Panels

When ordered as an option, end covers ship already attached to the vertical unit ventilator. The following section is for installing end covers purchased as an add-on.

It is recommended end panels be installed on the unit ventilator after all piping, wiring and accessory installation is completed. To install the end panel:

- 1 Insert the four factory provided metal studs into the four pre-mounted nuts on the inside of the panel.
- 2 Align each stud with the four pre-drilled holes on the side of the unit.
- 3 Secure the panel to the unit by fastening with the four factory provided nuts.
- 4 Do not overtighten screws.

CAUTION
Equipment Damage!
 Do not run units for any length of time without all panels and filters properly installed. Failure to do so may result in equipment failure.



Installation

Piping Installation

Before installation of piping package, the shipping bracket holding the piping in place, must be removed.

Proper installation of piping is necessary to provide efficient coil operation and to prevent damage during operation. Follow standard piping practices and include all accessories as necessary.

Piping connection knockouts are shown pages 8 to 10. Field connection types and sizes for unit coils are listed in Table 5. These sizes are provided for field piping connection.

A 7/8" OD condensate drain connection is provided on the chilled water supply end of the unit.

- 1 Attach a flexible condensate drain hose over the drain pan connection and secure with a hose clamp.

The drain pan on the vertical is vacuum molded with a drain connection and P-Trap on the cooling coil, connection side.

Note: Condensate removal to the main system should be made through the bottom of the unit ventilator. If other location for condensate removal is desired, a specific field cut-out for the connection should be made in the back of the unit ventilator. To help avoid cold air infiltration, the field cut-out should only be large enough to allow for the condensate hose to exit the unit.

To field reverse the slope of a vertical unit drain pan.

- 2 Slide out fan deck (*disconnecting the condensate line and fan plug will release fan deck for sliding*).
- 3 Remove pipe clamp that hold the p-trap to the drain pan.
- 4 Remove clips that hold the drain pan in-place.
- 5 Lift and rotate the drain pan.
- 6 Reconnect p-trap to the drain pan and replace clips to secure the pan to the fan deck.

- 7 After the condensate drain piping has been completed, check water flow to ensure the system properly carries and away all condensate accumulation.

Note: A P-trap is factory supplied in every vertical unit ventilator.

Trane Piping Packages (Option)

Trane Standard Piping Package includes a 2-way or 3-way valve with bypass balance valve, ball valves, Pete's plugs and unions. A strainer and circuit balancing valve are optional.

- 1 All union connections should be tightened in the field. Units are shipped with union connections hand tightened only in the factory.

Note: All connections made in the field should be sweat connections.

Piping packages are not shipped insulated. Any insulation should be provided in the field by the installing contractor.

The auxiliary drain pan (*optional*) is the main condensate connection to the unit when specified. The chilled water or DX coil drain pan will empty into the auxiliary drain pan if a factory installed, auxiliary pan is ordered. All field piping condensate connections should be made at the auxiliary drain pan.

Installation Crossover Piping

Crossover piping is available for all hydronic coils. It is either 1 3/8" [34.9] or 2 1/8" [54] in diameter (O.D.) as specified by the customer. Crossover piping can be found in either the left or right hand end pocket. See crossover submittal drawings page 13 for dimensional data.

On 4-pipe coils, crossover piping connects to the main cooling coil.

Factory insulation is provided on all crossover piping.

When a Trane piping package is ordered, it is installed with the connections made to the supply and return of both the coil and the crossover piping. However, supply and return connections must be made in the field when a piping package is furnished by the installer.

The crossover piping is located at the back of the unit along the wall and the ends of the piping are flush with the end of the unit.

Expansion compensation between the piping package and the crossover piping is achieved using flex hoses rated at 250 psi working pressure. Expansion compensation for the crossover piping must be handled external to the unit ventilator.

Table 7: Coil data for field piping

Coil Type	Connection Location	Field Connection Size
4-Pipe Chilled Water/Hot Water	Left or Right (opposite ends)	7/8" OD/5/8" OD
2-Pipe Changeover Coil	Left or Right	7/8" OD
Hot Water Only	Left or Right	7/8" OD
Steam	Left or Right	1" MPT
Chilled Water/Electric Heat	Left Cooling	7/8" OD
Chilled Water/Steam	Left or Right	7/8" OD/1" MPT
DX	Left	7/8" Suction, 3/8" Discharge
DX/Hot Water	Left Cooling/Right Heating	7/8" Suction, 3/8" Discharge/5/8" OD
DX/Steam	Left Cooling/Right Heating	7/8" Suction, 3/8" Discharge/1" MPT
DX/Electric Heat	Left Cooling/Right Heating	7/8" Suction, 3/8" Discharge/NA
Electric Heat	Right	NA

Notes:

1. Supply and return connections are located on the same end of each coil.
2. All Trane piping packages have union connections; all units with piping packages by others have sweat connections.
3. Coil connections are sweat except steam coils, which are threaded.

Installation

Split System Units

The following refrigerant piping and interconnecting wiring instructions apply to unit ventilators with direct expansion type cooling coils used in conjunction with air-cooled condensing units. Reference must also be made to the condensing unit installation and wiring manuals which are shipped with the condensing unit.

Note: The ETL listing mark applied to a unit ventilator does not apply to any associated refrigerant condensing unit.

Refrigerant Piping

Unit ventilators with direct expansion cooling contain a nitrogen holding charge in the evaporator coils. Connections are "pinched-off" at the factory.

To connect the condensing unit lines, cut off the stubouts and swage. The condensing unit lines can then be brought into the swage and brazed. Trane recommends the use of nitrogen purge when brazing refrigerant lines to prevent formation of oxides in the lines.

Install the refrigerant suction and liquid lines as described in the condensing unit installation instructions. The TXV is factory installed on the Unit Ventilator. Piping should be run straight out through the back of the unit. Access piping knockouts are located in the rear panels of the unit, as shown in dimensional section of this manual.

Recommended refrigerant line connections for various unit combinations are given in Table 7. Typical Superheat Charging Charts are shown in the Trane Service Facts found in the condensing unit section manual. Refrigerant charge weights can also be determined with your local Trane sales engineer using a valid Trane Selection Program.

Steam Piping

When air, water or another product is heated, the temperature or heat transfer rate can be regulated by a modulating steam pressure control valve. Since pressure and temperature do not vary at the same rate as load, the steam trap capacity, which is determined by the pressure differential between the trap inlet and outlet, may be adequate at full load, but not some lesser load.

There are detailed methods for determining condensate load under various operating conditions. However, in most cases this is not necessary if the coils are piped as shown in *Figure 5*. Follow the procedure documented in the ASHRAE Systems Handbook, Steam Systems.

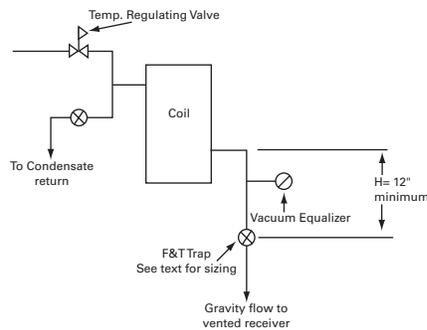


Figure 5: Steam piping

Installation

Modulating Water Valves (Option)

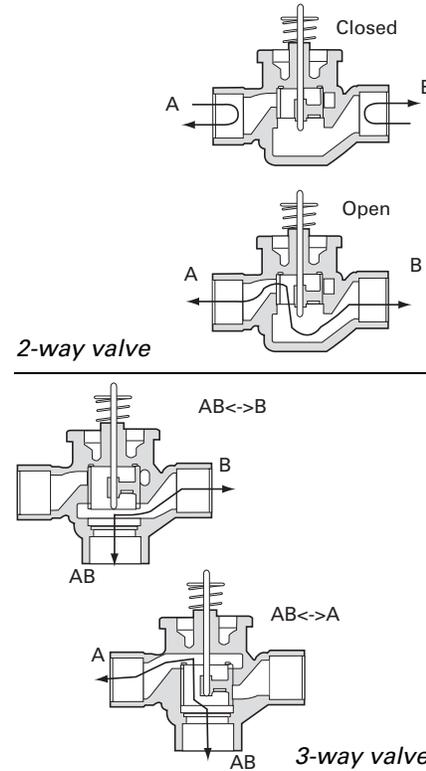
The actuator on the valve is a 24V, 3-point floating valve. The actuator can be easily removed from the valve body by pressing in on the locking tab and rotating the actuator 45° counter-clockwise (See *Figure 6a*). The 2-way valves are bi-directional flow. The 3-way valves can be mixing or diverting (See *Figure 6b*).

Note: The actuator must be removed if soldering is being conducted near the valve. High heat may cause damage to the actuator's plastic body/mechanisms.



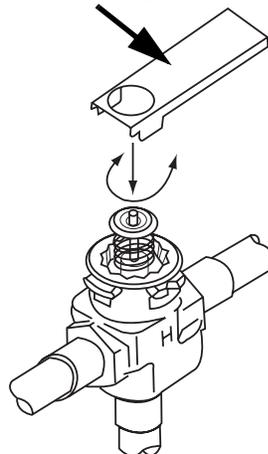
Figure 6a: Remove modulating valve actuator by pressing in tab (inset) and turning actuator 45° counterclockwise.

Figure 6b: Steam piping



On applications without the optional, factory installed piping packages, it is important to remove the cartridge assembly from the valve body with the provided tool (*Figure 7*).

Figure 7: Cartridge removal tool



Use the following steps to complete cartridge assembly removal:

- 1 Remove valve actuator.
- 2 Remove the cartridge assembly from the valve body with the enclosed tool.
- 3 Solder the valve in accordance with normal soldering practices.
- 4 Re-install the cartridge after soldering by tightening until it bottoms out. The top surface of the cartridge will be flush with the top edge of the body casting.
Note: Do not overtighten. Maximum torque is 40 in-lb.
- 5 Replace valve actuator and wire in accordance with instructions.

Plumbing the Valve

The valve may be plumbed in any angle but preferably not with the actuator below horizontal level of the body. Make sure there is enough room around the actuator for servicing or replacement.

For use in diverting applications, the valve is installed with the flow water entering through the bottom AB port and diverting through end ports A or B. In mixing applications the valve is installed with inlet to A or B and outlet through AB.

Mount directly to the tube or pipe. Do not grip the actuator while making or tightening plumbing connections. Either hold valve body by hand or attach an adjustable spanner (38mm/1-1/2") across the hexagonal or flat faces on the valve body. See *Figure 8*.

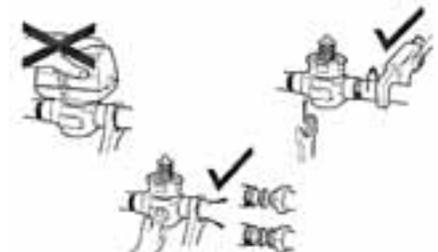


Figure 8: Proper plumbing technique for modulating valves

Installation

Manually Opening Valve

The manual opener can be manipulated only when in the up position. The A port can be manually opened by firmly pushing the white manual lever down to the midway position and pushing the lever in. In this position, both A and B ports are open. This "manual open" position may be used for filling, venting and draining the system or opening the valve during power failure.

The valve can be closed by depressing the white lever lightly and then pulling the lever outward. The valve and actuator will return to the automatic position when power is restored.

Note: If the valve is powered open, it cannot be manually closed, unless the actuator is removed.

Wiring

A controller and a separate transformer is required to operate each valve. See Figures 9 and 10. Port A "open" and "closed" denote valve open and closed positions.

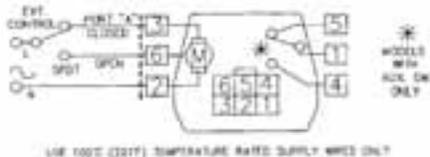


Figure 9: Wiring for modulating valve actuator

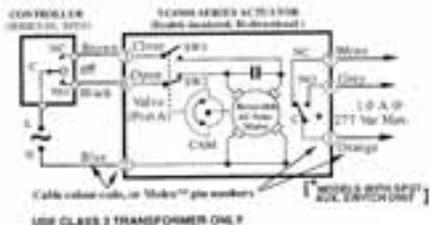


Figure 10: Wiring for modulating valve actuator

The typical floating controller is an SPDT controller with a center-off position. On a change in temperature from the set point, the controller will close

the normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) contacts, driving the valve to an intermediate position until a further change at the controller.

The valve is set between the limits of the controller to satisfy various load requirements. In the event of power failure, the valve will stay in the position it was in before loss of power. When power is restored, the valve will again respond to controller demand.

Isolation Valves Installation

The valve can be mounted in any position on a vertical line. If the valve is mounted horizontally, the actuator must be even with or above the center line. Make sure there is enough room to remove actuator cover for servicing. Mount the valve on the tube or pipe.

Note: Ensure the flow through the valve is in the direction indicated by the arrow stamped on the valve body.

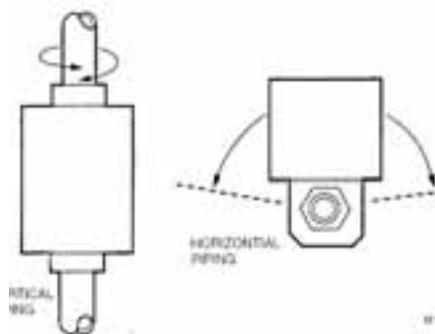


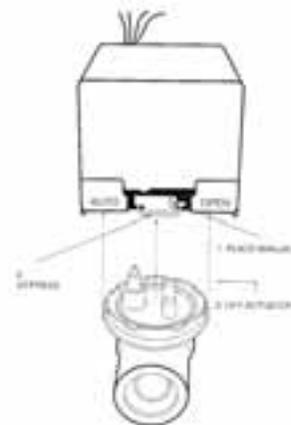
Figure 11: Proper mounting for isolation valves.

Servicing/Removal of Valves

The actuator can be removed from the valve body. Removing the actuator is recommended if soldering is being conducted near the valve. To remove the actuator:

- 1 Place the manual operating lever to the Open position, Figure 12
- 2 Depress the locking button and lift actuator until it separates from the valve body.

Figure 12: Removing valve actuator



To install the actuator to the valve body:

- 3 Align the slot on the shaft of the valve with the valve body notch on side of body. See Figure 13.

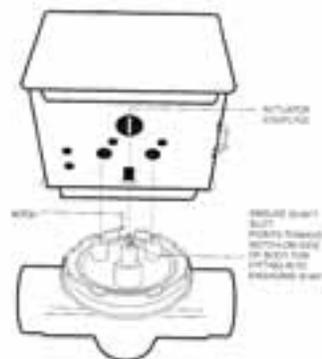


Figure 13: Installing isolation valve

- 4 Install body valve into pipe.
- 5 Wiring connections may be made either before or after actuator installed on body.
- 6 Place the manual operating lever on the actuator in the OPEN position.
- 7 Align actuator coupling to slot on the shaft of the valve body and fit the head onto the valve body to ensure the shaft seats correctly, Figure 11.
- 8 Press the actuator and valve body until it secures together.

Installation

Soldering procedures are as follows:

- 1 Remove actuator as stated earlier.
- 2 Place valves on the pipe. Rotate valve stem so the shaft slot points at the notch in the side of the body (90° to flow direction). This protects the plug inside the valve by removing it from the seat, *Figure 14*.
- 3 Sweat the joints, keeping outer surface free from solder.

Note: Do not use silver solder due to high temperature requirements.

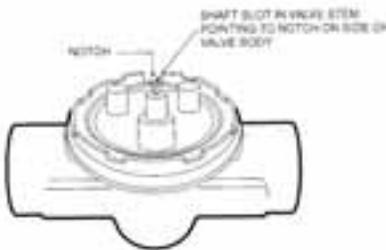


Figure 14: Preparation for soldering

Heating Coils with Direct Expansion Cooling

Heating options for direct expansion cooling in the unit ventilator are hot water, steam or electric heat.

These coils facilitate direct expansion cooling with standard capacities. The supply and return connections are located in the right hand end pocket. Hot water field connections are made with a 5/8" [15.9] OD male sweated joint, while steam coils have a 1" [25.4] male pipe thread (MPT) connection. See *Table 7* for coil connection sizes.

Electric heat coils provide a third way to supply heating to the direct expansion cooling. The coil utilizes three to six preheat elements which are factory wired.

Wiring

All classroom unit ventilators have 115V motor power. Motor data can be found in Tables G1.

Control Power

! WARNING

Hazardous Voltage!

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

CAUTION

Equipment Damage!

-Wiring diagrams provided in this manual are for reference only. Actual wiring for particular options/units may vary. Refer to the diagram provided on the equipment for specific information. Failure to do so may result in equipment failure.

-When installing field provided controls, do not alter or remove any built-in unit safeties. Tampering with unit safeties may cause unit overheating and possible fire hazard.

-Do not remove or alter the wiring of the Time Delay Relay (DL). Doing so may result in premature motor failures.

Unit ventilator controls and control wiring can be factory mounted or field installed.

Wiring diagrams illustrate the standard unit motors with one and two speed control. Terminal wiring is provided by Trane and the actual components used for a particular installation may differ. Control and line diagrams for the exact control system used are provided with each unit.

Supply Power

CAUTION

Use Copper Conductors Only!

Unit terminals are not designed to accept other types of conductors. Failure to use copper conductors may result in equipment damage.

Power supply wiring is to be connected to terminals 1 and 2 at the junction box in the left end pocket, below the discharge air grille.

Electric Heat (option)

Supply Power

Supply power wiring is to be connected to the following line terminals in the right hand end pocket:

- 208V or 240V, 3-phase, 3 wire system: L1, L2 and L3.
- 480V, 3-phase, 4 wire system: L1, L2, L3 and N (neutral)

See Page 34 for a typical unit line and interconnecting wiring diagram for Electric Heat Coils.

CAUTION

Equipment Damage!

480 V/3-Wire is NOT compatible with Trane Classroom Unit Ventilator equipment. There must be a 4-wire system with a separate ground. Failure to provide a 4-wire system may result in equipment damage.

Note: The supply neutral wire must be connected to the neutral terminal block.

Operational controls and an electric heating safety device are factory mounted. The safety device is a high temp cut-out which de-energizes electric heating elements through the K1 safety contactor.

Installation

WARNING

Hazardous Voltage!

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

Wiring *(continued)*

DX System

A typical unit ventilator with DX coil includes an outside air thermostat, a frost prevention thermostat and a 24V transformer for condensing unit control.

Wire sizing is the same as given for the thermostat wiring in the condensing unit installation instructions, or may be obtained from the nameplate. The condensing unit must be controlled by the same room thermostat that also controls the unit ventilator.

Split System Start-Up

After all piping and wiring has been completed, follow the instructions provided with the condensing unit for control testing and system start-up. If sweat type field-piped systems are being used, then pressure testing, evacuation and refrigerant charging will be required.

Two bulbs will also be shipped with a split system unit:

- Frost stat bulb
- TXV valve (used with R410a).

Both components are to be field installed using the installation kit shipped with the unit. For complete installation instructions and locations, refer to the tag attached to the installation kit within the unit. See *Figure 15* for an example of the installation tag.

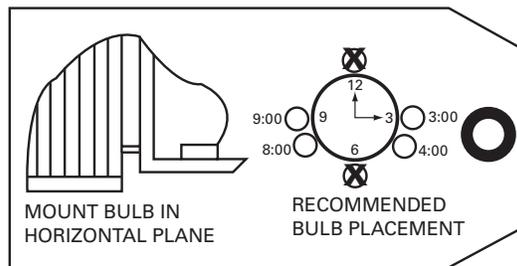
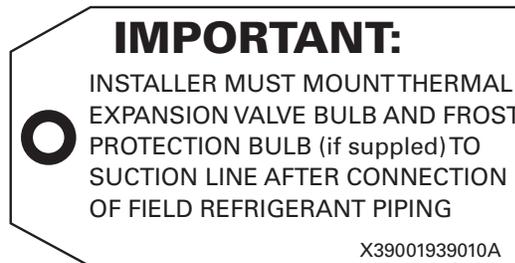


Figure 15: Frost stat/TXV valve installation tag

Note: Depending on the controls package ordered with the unit, not all installations will require mounting the frost stat bulb.



Electrical Requirements

Table E1: VUV 075-150, **Electrical Performance**

Model No.	Unit Voltage	Blower Motor FLA (ea)	Blower Motor HP	No. of Fan Motor	Number of Heating Elements	Electric Heat kW	Electric Heat Amps	Total FLA	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	Overcurrent Protective Device
VUVE075	115/60/1	3.0	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.8	15
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	3	4.39	21.10	22.70	28.4	30
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	4	5.86	28.20	29.80	37.3	40
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	6	8.79	42.30	43.90	54.9	60
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	3	4.39	12.20	13.80	17.3	20
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	4	5.86	18.69	20.29	25.4	30
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	6	8.79	24.40	26.00	32.5	35
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	3	5.85	24.40	26.00	32.5	35
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	4	7.80	32.50	34.10	42.6	45
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	6	11.70	48.80	50.40	63.0	70
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	3	5.85	14.10	15.70	19.6	20
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	4	7.80	21.49	23.09	28.9	30
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	6	11.70	28.10	29.70	37.1	40
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.3	15
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	3	5.82	21.00	22.00	27.5	30
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	4	7.80	28.20	29.20	36.5	40
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	6	11.70	42.20	43.20	54.0	60
	460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.3	15
	460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	3	5.85	7.00	8.00	10.0	15
	460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	4	7.80	14.10	15.10	18.9	20
460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	6	11.70	14.10	15.10	18.9	20	
VUVE100	115/60/1	3.0	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.8	15
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	3	5.86	28.20	29.80	37.3	40
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	4	7.81	37.50	39.10	48.9	50
	208/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	6	11.72	56.30	57.90	72.4	80
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	3	5.86	16.30	17.90	22.4	25
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	4	7.81	24.79	26.39	33.0	35
	208/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	6	11.72	32.50	34.10	42.6	45
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	3	7.80	32.50	34.10	42.6	45
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	4	10.40	43.30	44.90	56.1	60
	230/60/1	1.6	1/4	1	6	15.60	65.00	66.60	83.3	90
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.0	15
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	3	7.80	18.80	20.40	25.5	30
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	4	10.40	28.66	30.26	37.8	40
	230/60/3	1.6	1/4	1	6	15.60	37.50	39.10	48.9	50
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.3	15
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	3	7.80	28.20	29.20	36.5	40
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	4	10.40	37.50	38.50	48.1	50
	265/60/1	1.0	1/4	1	6	15.60	56.30	57.30	71.6	80
	460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.3	15
	460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	3	7.80	9.40	10.40	13.0	15
	460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	4	10.40	18.80	19.80	24.80	25
460/60/3	1.0	1/4	1	6	15.60	18.80	19.80	24.8	25	



Electrical Requirements

Table E1: VUV 075-150, **Electrical Performance** (continued)

Model No.	Unit Voltage	Blower Motor FLA (ea)	Blower Motor HP	No. of Fan Motor	Number of Heating Elements	Electric Heat kW	Electric Heat Amps	Total FLA	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	Overcurrent Protective Device
VUVE125	115/60/1	2.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.5	15
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	3	7.32	35.20	37.20	46.3	50
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	4	9.76	46.90	48.90	60.9	70
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	6	14.65	70.40	72.40	90.3	100
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	3	7.32	20.30	22.30	27.6	30
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	4	9.76	31.03	33.03	41.0	45
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	6	14.65	40.70	42.70	53.1	60
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	3	9.75	40.60	42.60	53.0	60
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	4	13.00	54.20	56.20	70.0	80
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	6	19.50	81.30	83.30	103.9	110
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	3	9.75	23.50	25.50	31.9	35
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	4	13.00	35.82	37.82	47.0	50
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	6	19.50	46.90	48.90	60.9	70
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	1.80	2.0	15
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	3	9.75	35.20	37.00	46.0	50
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	4	13.00	46.90	48.70	60.7	70
265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	6	19.50	70.40	72.20	90.0	100	
460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	1.80	2.0	15	
460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	3	9.75	11.70	13.50	16.6	20	
460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	4	13.00	23.50	25.30	31.40	35	
460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	6	19.50	23.50	25.30	31.4	35	
VUVE150	115/60/1	2.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.5	15
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	3	8.56	41.20	43.20	53.8	60
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	4	11.42	54.90	56.90	70.9	80
	208/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	6	17.13	82.40	84.40	105.3	110
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	3	8.56	23.80	25.80	32.0	35
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	4	11.42	36.36	38.36	47.7	50
	208/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	6	17.13	47.50	49.50	61.6	70
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	3	11.40	47.50	49.50	61.9	70
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	4	15.20	63.30	65.30	81.4	90
	230/60/1	1.0	1/10	2	6	22.80	95.00	97.00	121.0	125
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.3	15
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	3	11.40	27.40	29.40	36.5	40
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	4	15.20	41.87	43.87	54.6	60
	230/60/3	1.0	1/10	2	6	22.80	54.80	56.80	70.8	80
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	1.80	2.0	15
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	3	11.40	41.20	43.00	53.5	60
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	4	15.20	54.90	56.70	70.7	80
	265/60/1	0.9	1/10	2	6	22.80	82.30	84.10	104.9	110
	460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	0	0.00	0.00	1.80	2.0	15
	460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	3	11.40	13.70	15.50	19.1	20
	460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	4	15.20	27.40	29.20	36.30	40
	460/60/3	0.9	1/10	2	6	22.80	27.40	29.20	36.3	40



Pre-Start Checklist

Pre-Start-up Checklist

Before energizing the unit, the following system devices must be checked:

- Is the high voltage power supply correct and in accordance with the nameplate ratings?
- Is the field wiring and circuit protection the correct size?
- Is the low voltage control circuit wiring correct per the unit wiring diagram?
- Is the piping system clean/complete and correct?
- Is unit serviceable? (*See clearance specifications on page 7*).
- Are all the unit access panels secure and in place?
- Is the water flow established and circulating through all the units?
- Is the condensate line properly sized, run, trapped and pitched?
- Does the indoor blower turn freely without rubbing?
- Has all work been done in accordance with applicable local and national codes?
- Has heat transfer fluid been added in the proper mix to prevent freezing if required?

Maintenance

WARNING **Hazardous Service Procedures!**

The maintenance and troubleshooting procedures recommended in this section of the manual could result in exposure to electrical, mechanical or other potential safety hazards. Always refer to the safety warnings provided throughout this manual concerning these procedures. When possible, disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all of the recommended safety warnings provided, could result in death or serious injury.

Service Access

To access the unit for water balancing, motor access or other start-up and maintenance functions, use one of the following methods:

- 1 Remove the end pocket front panel.
- 2 Remove the return air grille by releasing the mounting screws.
- 3 If there is no shelving or other obstructions, removing the end panel may allow more access.

Periodic Maintenance

The following maintenance suggestions apply to all types of unit ventilators, chilled water, hot water, split systems and electric. Additional information for controls not supplied by The Trane Company should be obtained from the controls manufacturer.

Split system unit ventilators include a condensing unit and the instructions provided with the condensing unit will apply to the entire refrigerant system.

Filters

The air filters supplied with Trane UV's are specially designed for high lint content. Depending upon room conditions, these filters will normally need to be replaced every 4 to 8 weeks. To assure proper unit operation, inspect the filters monthly and clean or replace as required.

Overloaded filters will reduce unit air handling capacity, which may result in insufficient heating during the morning warm-up period and loss of natural cooling capacity during mild weather.

Filter Replacement

The air filter on the vertical unit is located near the bottom of the unit. Filter sizing may be found on Table G1.

- 1 To remove the filters, take-off the air section's front panel.
- 2 Slide the filter out of the filter rack on the bottom of the unit.
- 3 Replace old filter with new filter and re-attach front panel.

CAUTION

Equipment Damage!

Do not operate unit without filters or grilles in place. Failure to do so may cause equipment failure

Cleaning of the Drain Pan

The unit ventilators drain pan is removable for periodic cleaning or easy access for maintenance/drainage issues. Use Figure 16, and the steps below for removing the drain pan.

- 1 Turn off power to the unit and remove the front panel.
- 2 Disconnect the condensate drain line from the P-trap.
- 3 Disconnect fan plug.
- 4 Remove (4) pan clips located at each end of the pan's front.
- 5 Slide out fan board.
- 6 Remove drain pan for cleaning.
- 7 When reinstalling, reverse sequence.

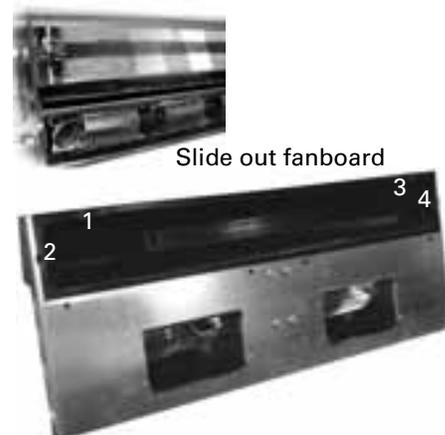


Figure 16: Removal of drainpan

Maintenance

WARNING **Hazardous Service Procedures!**

The maintenance and troubleshooting procedures recommended in this section of the manual could result in exposure to electrical, mechanical or other potential safety hazards. Always refer to the safety warnings provided throughout this manual concerning these procedures. When possible, disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all of the recommended safety warnings provided, could result in death or serious injury.

Access to Fanboard & Motor

The unit ventilator fan board can be removed for service to the blower motor and fan wheels. The fan board must also be removed for easier access to the unit coils for cleaning and maintenance. Utilize the following steps for proper removal of the fanboard.

- 1 Turn off power to the unit and remove the front panel.
- 2 Disconnect P-trap from drain pan.
- 3 Disconnect fan plug.
- 4 Slide fan board by pulling deck forward, *Figure 17*.

CAUTION **Equipment Damage!**

Support the fanboard to prevent the deck from sliding too far forward and falling out of the unit. Failure to do so may cause equipment damage.

- 5 When reinstalling, use the same steps in reverse order.

Motor

The fan motor is a permanent split capacitor type motor with voltage specific power. See Table E1 through E3 for electrical performance and motor voltage.

Table E3: Motor Voltage

Unit Voltage	Motor Voltage
115-60-1	115-60-1
208-60-1	208/230-60-1
230-60-1	208/230-60-1
208-60-3	208/230-60-1
460-60-3	265-60-1
265-60-1	265-60-1
230-60-3	208/230-60-1

If a replacement motor is required, it should be ordered from The Trane Company. To replace the fan motor, complete the following steps:

- 6 Complete steps for removal of fan board.
- 7 Disconnect the motor ground wire.
- 8 Using a 7/16" Allen wrench, loosen the coupling on the fan shaft.
- 9 Loosen the screw on the motor clamp until it allow the motor to be lifted off the base, *Figure 18*.
- 10 Lift the motor and pull forward until fan shaft separates from the motor, *Figure 19*.

- 11 Attach new motor to fan shaft and reverse steps to complete installation.



Figure 17: Fan board removal for fan/motor access

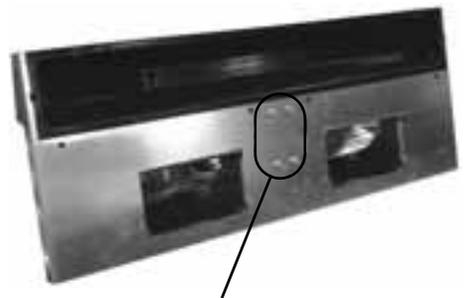


Figure 18: Loosen screws

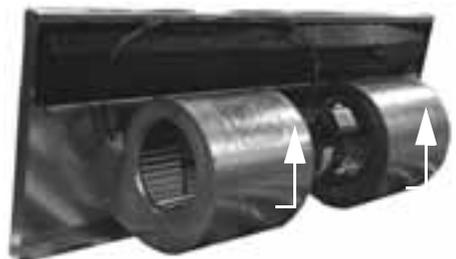


Figure 19: Lift/pull motor forward

Maintenance

WARNING **Hazardous Service Procedures!**

The maintenance and troubleshooting procedures recommended in this section of the manual could result in exposure to electrical, mechanical or other potential safety hazards. Always refer to the safety warnings provided throughout this manual concerning these procedures. When possible, disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all of the recommended safety warnings provided, could result in death or serious injury.

Modulating Valves

The valve should be serviced by a trained, experienced technician. For detailed installation and removal steps, refer to Pages 18-20 in this manual.

For general servicing or malfunction, follow one of the appropriate steps:

- 1 If the valve is leaking, drain system OR isolate valve from the system. DO NOT remove valve body from plumbing.
- 2 Ensure the cartridge needs to be replaced. If so, follow appropriate steps explained for cartridge assembly removal.
- 3 If the motor or other internal parts of the actuator is damaged, replace the entire actuator assembly.

Note: These hydronic valves are designed and tested for silent operation. However, water noise may occur as a result of high water velocity. Piping noises may also occur in high temperature (over 212° F) systems with insufficient water pressure.

Note: Do not use petroleum-based or mineral oil type boiler additives. Compounds with a 50% water dilution that can be used are diethylene glycol, ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

Coil Cleaning

Periodically the hydronic coils should be cleaned from dirt accumulation that could reduce the unit performance. To clean the equipment coil:

- 1 Remove the unit's front panel.
- 2 Remove the unit's front nosing.
- 3 Removed the coil's solid steel front cover.
- 4 Vacuum the dust/particles from the coil face.
- 5 Reverse order for re-installation.

Preventive Maintenance

A comprehensive preventive maintenance program should be established for a unit ventilator system. The following are several key elements:

- Inspect the filters monthly. Follow the Filter Replacement instructions.
- Inspect and clean the drain pan every three months.
- Check the coils for "dirt" accumulation every three to six months. *Clean the coils at least once each year.*
- Inspect the unit ventilator insulation every three months; thoroughly clean as needed.



Warranty Information

Warranty Information

Standard Warranty

The standard unit ventilator warranty is Trane's parts-only warranty, running 12-months from startup, not to exceed 18-months from shipment.

Extended Warranty

The *optional* extended warranty is a second through fifth year warranty. The time starts at the end of standard 1-year coverage through the fifth year.

These extended warranties apply only to new equipment installed in domestic Trane Commercial Systems Group sales territories and must be ordered prior to start-up.

Trouble Shooting Checklist

WARNING

Hazardous Service Procedures!

The maintenance and trouble shooting procedures recommended in this section of the manual could result in exposure to electrical, mechanical or other potential safety hazards. Always refer to the safety warnings provided throughout this manual concerning these procedures. When possible, disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components per these tasks. Failure to follow all of the recommended safety warnings provided, could result in death or serious injury.

If operating difficulties are encountered, refer to page 31 and 32 for probable causes and corrective measures. If suggested corrective measures have been taken, and the trouble still persists, contact the control supplier or the local Trane Sales Office.

Problem	Heating	Cooling	Cause	Correction
Room too warm <i>(outside air temperature is below 35° F)</i>	X		Main power off	Check fuses
	X		Room sensor is not properly set	Reset room sensor temperature
	X		Room sensor is providing a false reading due to walls being cold from the night temperature setting.	Start the warm-up cycle earlier in the morning to provide appropriate time-frame to increase room temperature prior to space occupation.
	X		Sensor is mounted on a block wall that is leaking cold air into the room through the mounting holes.	Relocate sensor.
	X		Face and bypass damper, or coil valve is malfunctioning.	Replace malfunctioning component, or contact the control's contractor, or if Trane controls, see CNT-SVX04A-EN for more information concerning Tracer™ controls.
Room too warm <i>(outside air temperature is above 35° F)</i>	X		Room sensor is not properly set	Reset room sensor temperature
	X		Face and bypass damper or coil control valve is malfunctioning.	Replace malfunctioning component, or contact the control's contractor, or if Trane controls, see CNT-SVX04A-EN for more information concerning Tracer™ controls.
	X		OA damper is in the closed position	Ensure OA damper is in the open position.
	X		Clogged filter	Replace filter
Room too warm <i>(outside air temperature is above 35° F)</i> <i>Unit utilizes Wall Fin auxiliary radiation:</i>	X		Control valve is malfunctioning	Check flow of hot water through the control valve.
	X		Boiler	Check the boiler reset schedule to determine if the loop temperature can be decreased.
	X		Steam	Check the operation of the control valves
	X		Outside air temperature is above 60 to 65° F	The economics of the unit ventilator selection dictate that, in most cases, the unit will be sized to provide adequate natural (ventilation) cooling without outside temperatures up to 60-65 F. Above this point, a changeover should be made to the mechanical cooling cycle.



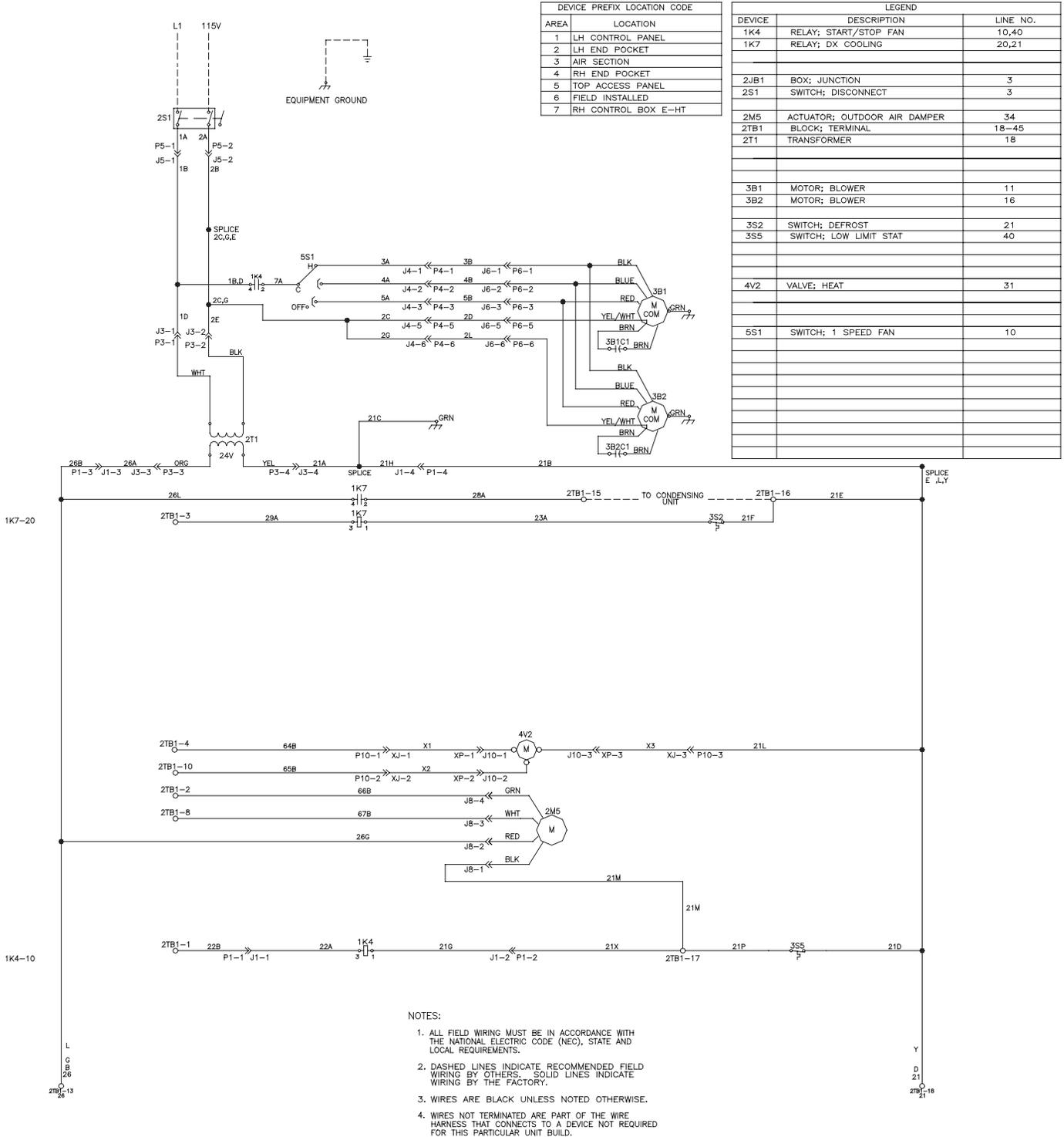
Trouble Shooting Checklist

Problem	Heating	Cooling	Cause	Correction
Room too cool		X	Room sensor is not properly set	Reset room sensor temperature
		X	Clogged filter	Replace filter
		X	Face and bypass damper, or coil valve is malfunctioning.	Replace malfunctioning component, or contact the control's contractor, or if Trane controls, see CNT-SVX04A-EN for more information concerning Tracer™ controls.
		X	OA damper is in the open position	Ensure OA damper is in the closed or minimum outside air position.
		X	Boiler pressure or temperature design requirements not being met	On hot water and steam type units, check the boiler pressure or temperature to ensure that the requirements are being met.
Room too cool <i>Unit utilizes Wall Fin auxiliary radiation:</i>		X	Radiation controls malfunctioning	Check the operation of the wall fin controls.
Room too hot		X	Room sensor is not properly set	Reset room sensor temperature
		X	Clogged filter	Replace filter
		X	Face and bypass damper, or coil valve is malfunctioning.	Replace malfunctioning component, or contact the control's contractor, or if Trane controls, see CNT-SVX04A-EN for more information concerning Tracer™ controls.
		X	OA damper is in the open position	Ensure OA damper is in the minimum outside air position.
		X	Chiller temperature design requirements not being met	Check the temperature of the water leaving the chiller to ensure that it meets design requirements.
Motor		X	If the motor fails to start, and other motors on the same circuit are functioning	Check the unit switch to ensure it is in the ON position.
		X	If the motor fails to start, and other motors on the same circuit are functioning	Check for loose switch or motor connection.

Unit Wiring

End Device Controls

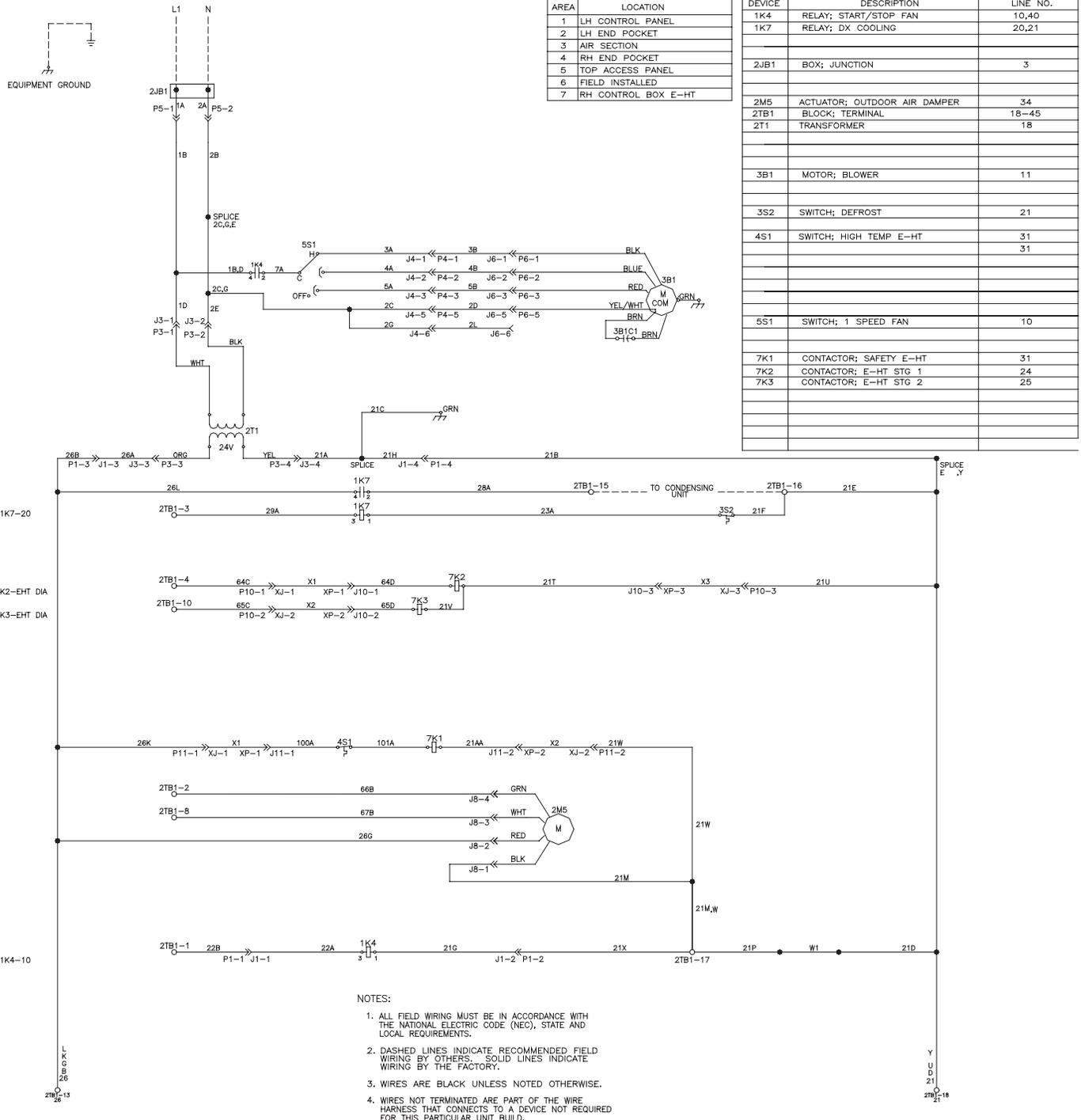
120V/1 PH - 3-Speed, DX/Hot Water



Unit Wiring

End Device Package

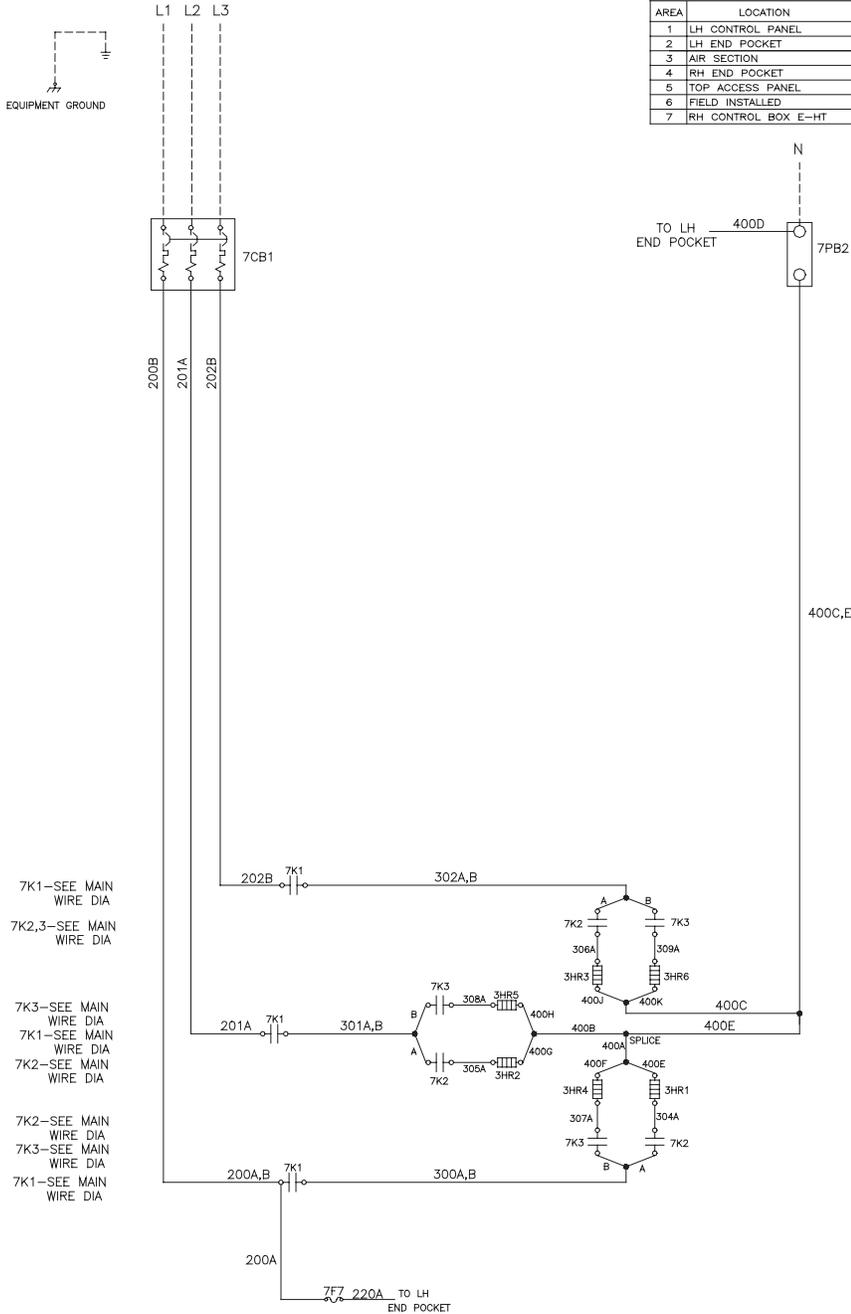
480V/3 PH - 3-Speed, Chilled Water/Electric Heat (6-Element) -page 1





Unit Wiring End Device Package

480V/3 PH - 3-Speed, Chilled Water/Electric Heat (6-Element) -page 2



AREA	LOCATION
1	LH CONTROL PANEL
2	LH END POCKET
3	AIR SECTION
4	RH END POCKET
5	TOP ACCESS PANEL
6	FIELD INSTALLED
7	RH CONTROL BOX E-HT

LEGEND		
DEVICE	DESCRIPTION	LINE NO.
3HR1,4	ELEMENT; EHT	38
3HR2	ELEMENT; EHT	37
3HR3,6	ELEMENT; EHT	34
3HR5	ELEMENT; EHT	35
7CB1	BREAKER; CIRCUIT	8
7F7	FUSE; BLOWER MOTOR	46
7K1	CONTACTOR; EHT SAFETY	31,36,41
7K2	CONTACTOR; EHT ELEMENT	32,37,39
7K3	CONTACTOR; EHT ELEMENT	32,35,40
7PB2	BLOCK; POWER 480V ONLY	8

ELC. HEAT ELEMENT FUSE
NONE
CLASS G-480V
SC TYPE

BLOWER MOTOR FUSE
2A
CLASS LP-CC
600V OR LESS

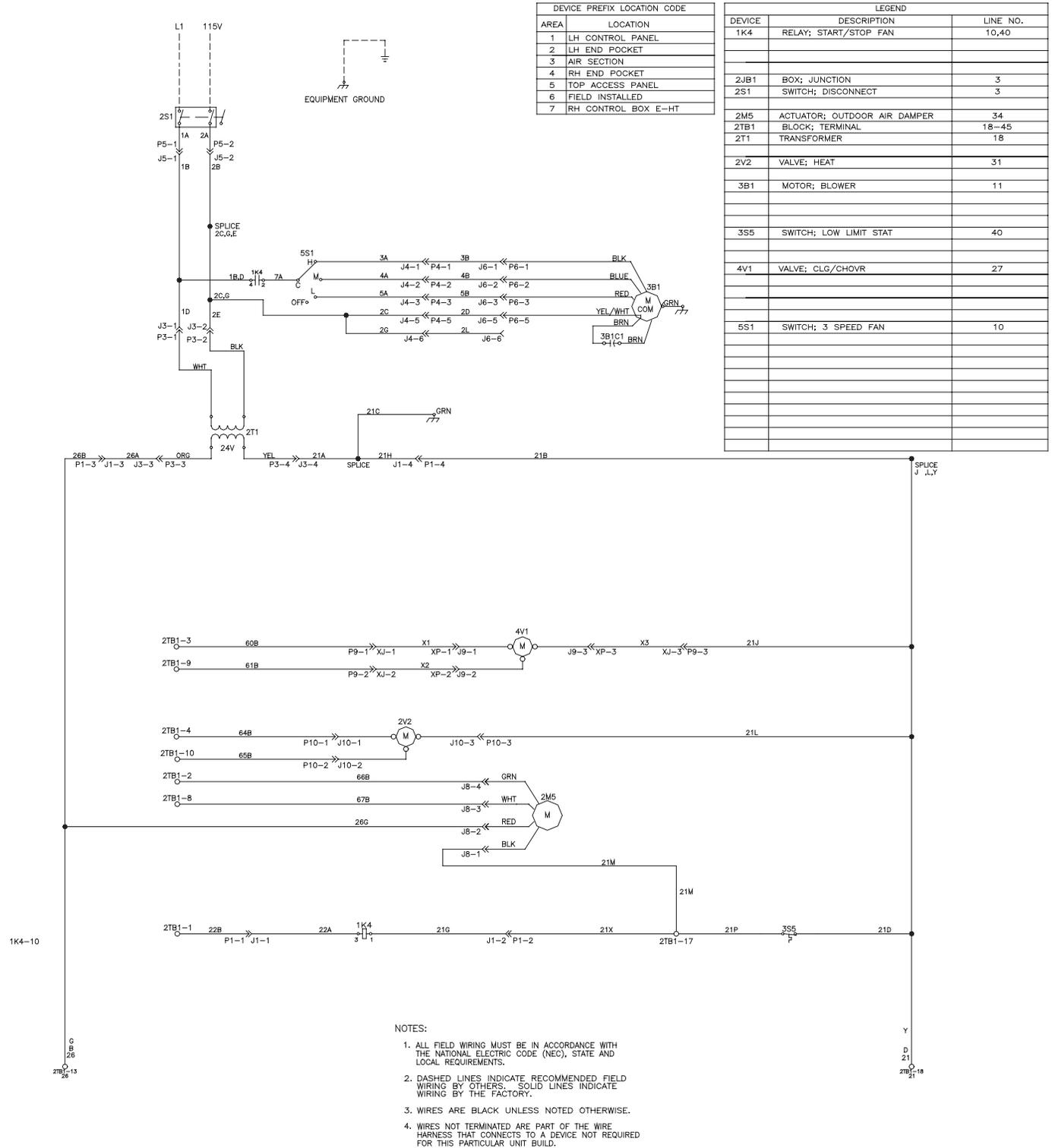
NOTES:

1. ALL FIELD WIRING MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC), STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. DASHED LINES INDICATE RECOMMENDED FIELD WIRING BY OTHERS. SOLID LINES INDICATE WIRING BY THE TRANE COMPANY.
3. WIRES ARE BLACK UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
4. WIRES NOT TERMINATED ARE PART OF THE WIRE HARNESS THAT CONNECTS TO A DEVICE. NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PARTICULAR UNIT BUILD.

Unit Wiring

End Device Package

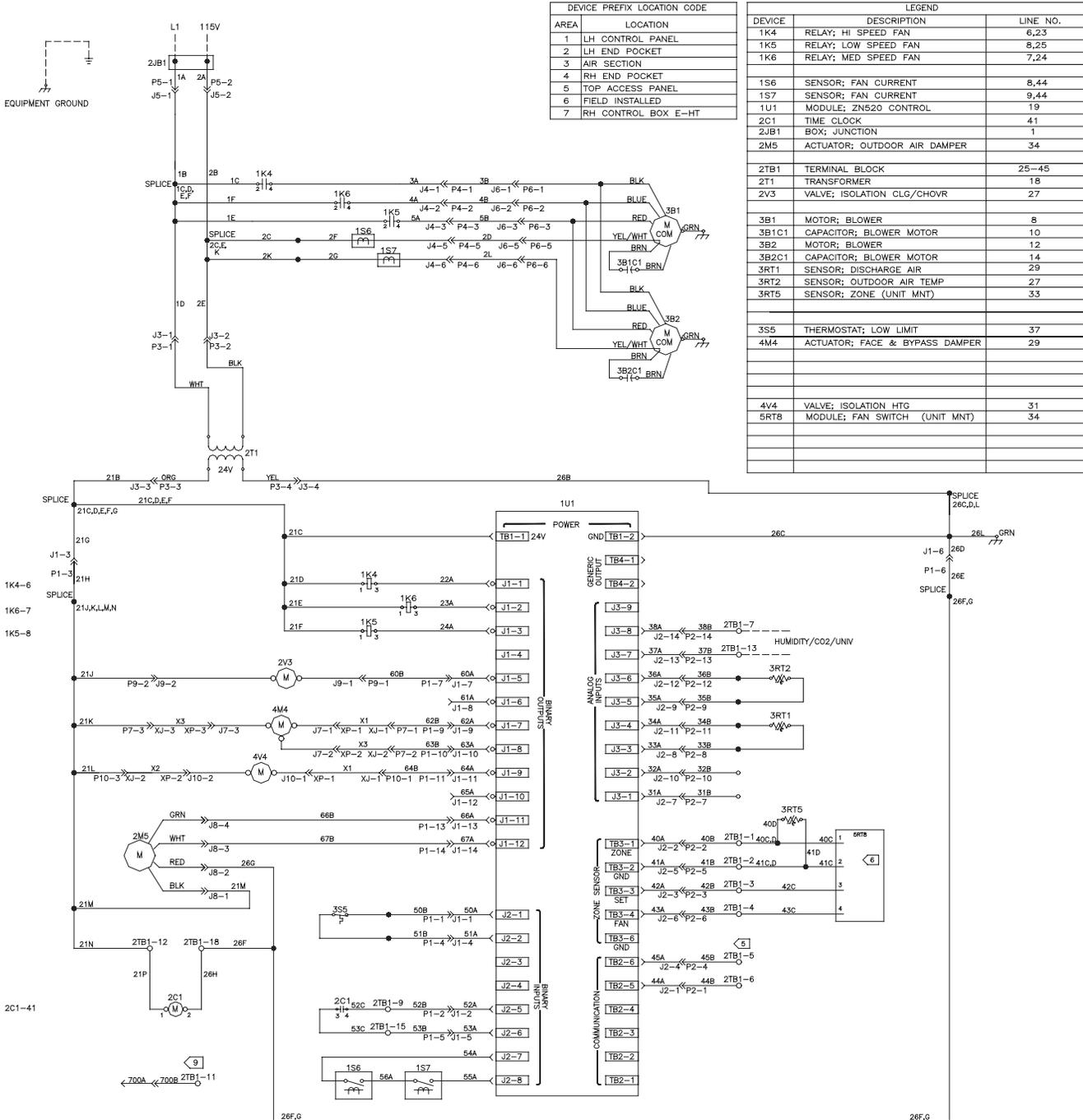
120V/1 PH - 3-Speed, 4-Pipe Hot Water/Chilled Water



Unit Wiring

Tracer ZN520

120V/1 PH - 3-Speed, 4-Pipe Hot Water/Chilled Water



NOTES:

- ALL FIELD WIRING MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC), STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
 - DASHED LINES INDICATE RECOMMENDED FIELD WIRING BY OTHERS. SOLID LINES INDICATE WIRING BY THE FACTORY.
 - WIRES ARE BLACK UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 - WIRES NOT TERMINATED ARE PART OF THE WIRE HARNESS THAT CONNECTS TO A DEVICE NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PARTICULAR UNIT BUILD.
- 5 COMMUNICATION WIRE MUST BE TRANE PART NO. 400-20-28, OR WINDY CITY OR CONNECT AIR LEVEL 4" CABLE. MAXIMUM OF 4500 FOOT AGGREGATE RUN.
 CAUTION! DO NOT RUN POWER IN THE SAME CONDUIT OR WIRE BUNDLE WITH COMMUNICATION LINK. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REFER TO EMTX-EB-58.
- 9 2TB1-11 IS ALWAYS WIRED WITH WIRES 700A & 700B. THESE ARE USED FOR ERS AND POWERED EXHAUST WHEN REQUIRED.
- 6 THERMISTOR IS CLIPPED OUT WHEN FAN SWITCH IS UNIT MOUNTED.





TRANE[®]

Trane
A business of American Standard Companies
www.trane.com

For more information, contact your local district office or e-mail us at comfort@trane.com

Literature Order Number	UV-SVN03D-EN
Date	October 2007
Supersedes	UV-SVN03C-EN May 2006

Trane has a policy of continuous product and data improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.