CW Series Precision Air Conditioning



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

February 20, 2002

This manual provides information for installation, operation and preventive maintenance. The user should observe the guidelines and procedures presented herein to promote satisfactory performance. Due to an ongoing program dedicated to product improvement, specifications are subject to revision without notice. APC assumes no responsibility, and disclaims all liability for damages resulting from use of this information or for any errors or omissions.

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Introduction

Congratulations on the selection of an APC environmental control system. The unit incorporates the latest system design innovations to provide you with optimum efficiency, reliability and control accuracy.

The CW Series System will provide years of trouble free service, provided it is installed and maintained by technically qualified personnel in accordance with the guidelines set forth in this manual.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
The CW Series	2
Standard Features	3
Optional Equipment	4
Installation	6
Pre Start-Up	9
Start-Up	9
Control/Safety Adjustments	10
Humidifier Operation	12
Troubleshooting	13
Preventive Maintenance	15
Warranty Procedure	16
Sample Warranty	

The CW Series

The APC CW series precision air-conditioning system provides precise environmental control for present and future conditioned spaces.

Precision environmental control requirements now reach far beyond the confines of the traditional data or computer room to encompass a larger suite of applications, referred to as technology rooms.

A worldwide network of APC representatives is fully qualified to provide engineering, sales, installation and service for our products.

Our commitment to quality is demonstrated by the APC industry-leading two-year parts warranty.

Capacity

Available are 10 through 60 tons (35 kW–210 kW).

Air Pattern

Downflow units discharge air into the raised floor plenum eliminating the need for air distributing ductwork. Upflow units discharge air into either a plenum or ductwork.

Control

The microprocessor controller provides advanced integrated system operation and management ensuring simple, reliable and precise temperature and humidity control.

Configuration

Chilled water. Unit used with building chillers to provide economical and reliable control. These models often provide the optimum solution for large cooling needs due to ease of installation and the elimination of multiple refrigeration components. They can adapt to existing buildings serviced by chillers with sufficient capacity.

Serviceability

The access panels are held in place by captive latches to provide quick access to all sides of the unit, but require minimum space for removal. The unit has been designed for service access from the front and left sides.

Humidity Control

Humidity is managed through a self-contained steam

canister humidifier for

maximum efficiency and ease of maintenance. The pure steam canister maintains consistent capacity output, and requires very little or no scheduled maintenance.

Compliance

The CW Series has received agency approvals by ETL and MEA #175-82-E. Electrical systems comply with NEC and UL 1995 standards

Standard Features

Overall cabinet

The frame is constructed of heavy gauge steel for maximum strength. Steel access panels are insulated for quieter operation. The unit has been designed for service access from the front and left sides.

Blower Assembly

The CW series includes multiple, centrifugal blower assemblies that have been engineered for quite, reliable operation. Lower blower speeds reduce noise and extend belt and bearing life. Permanently lubricated bearings, a single-belt variable pitch drive, and an adjustable motor base insure dependable operation. In addition, the air return patterns evenly distribute air across the cooling coil.

Electrical panel

The electrical panel contains the contactors, starters. overload protection devices, and input power circuit breakers. Each wire (except jumpers) is numbered every 3" (80 mm), or color-coded to facilitate circuit tracing when installing and servicing the unit. Each AC power circuit is individually branch circuit fused on all three phases. All motor devices are thermally and short circuit protected. The electrical panel is easily accessible from the front of the unit. An emergency cool override switch can be manually activated to initiate cooling and a field wired thermostat can be utilized to control cooling operation. All electrical

components are UL-listed and-recognized and all wiring conforms to NFPA 70 (NEC) and UL 1995 requirements.

Humidifier

The humidifier utilizes a pure steam generator specifically designed for hi-tech area environmental control. The pure steam eliminates contaminating mineral deposits, potentially deadly bacteria, white dust and excessive humidity. The humidifier requires little or no scheduled maintenance. Automatic flushing combined with an indicator that signals when the canister is to be changed, ensure maintenance free operation.

Electric reheat

A three-phase electrical resistance heater sized to offset the sensible cooling capacity in the dehumidification mode is incorporated in each CW series unit. The reheat is three phase to provide even phase loading. Reheat elements are electrically and thermally protected.

Cooling coil

The advanced prism arrangement of cross-circuited cooling coils connected to the incoming chilled water supply provides greater sensitivity in cooling and dehumidification. More face area and lower velocity air offers quiet, efficient cooling with less turbulence. The coil is constructed with copper tubes, aluminum fins, galvanized steel end plates and includes a stainless steel condensate pan.

Air filter

The filtration of conditioned air is extremely vital to maintain the clean, particle-free environment required by the electrical equipment. The CW series uses 30% efficient 4" deep filters, with full depth filter pleats. Filters are easily replaced from the top on downflow units and from the front on upflow units.

Airflow sensor

The air-proving switch is continuously monitored by the microprocessor. Upon detection of a loss of air flow the microprocessor will deactivate: cooling, heating, humidification, and dehumidification. After the airflow has been restored for a predetermined period of time, the microprocessor will reactivate the functions as needed.

Clogged filter alarm

An adjustable air pressure differential switch senses the pressure drop across the filters. Upon sensing an excessive pressure drop, the switch activates the alarm circuit of the microprocessor and displays a clogged filter message simultaneously with an audible signal.

Modulating valve

A fully modulating 2-or 3-way valve is microprocessor controlled to automatically direct the proper amount of chilled water into the cooling coil to maintain desired conditions. The pressure rating of the valve is 400 psi (2,700 kPa).

Optional Equipment

Smoke detector(s)

A factory-installed smoke detector is designed to sense smoke concentration in the return air stream. Upon detecting smoke concentration an audible and visual alarm will be activated and the unit will immediately shut down.

Firestat

A Firestat is available for installation in the air stream. If the return air temperature reaches 125° F (52° C), the air conditioner will be turned off and both an audible and visual alarm will be activated.

Water detector(s)

The solid-state water detector activates an audible and visual alarm on the microprocessor when moisture is detected. The water detector is provided with 15' of wire.

Remote relay shutdown

A factory-installed relay can be ordered with a 24V, 120V, or 240V coil to remotely disable the NetworkAIR system.

Essential/non-essential lockout

When facilities have limited backup power capacity, this lockout prevents the operation of electrical loads that are not *essential* for continued site operation.

Floorstand

The heavy gauge floorstand raises the unit above the subfloor to match the height

of the raised floor. Heights are available from 6" to 36" in 3" increments. Adjustment is provided by threaded pedestals.

Air deflector

An air deflector ships loose and attaches to the floorstand for changing air direction from vertical to horizontal.

Plenum

The discharge plenum mounts on top of the upflow unit to direct and distribute conditioned air. Manually adjustable, double deflecting grilles are provided on 3 or 4 sides.

Duct flange

A 1" (25mm) duct flange is installed on a unit to provide convenient connection to external ductwork. The duct flange can be installed at the air outlet on upflow units, at the air inlet on upflow rear return units, or at the air inlet on downflow units.

Dry contact closure alarms

Each unit can be equipped with any or all of the listed dry contact closures. Upon activation of the associated alarm, a discreet Normally-Open or Normally-Closed contact is available for remote monitoring of that discreet alarm.

- High Temperature Alarm
- Low Temperature Alarm
- High Humidity Alarm
- Low Humidity Alarm
- Fan Status Alarm
- Change Filter Alarm
- Fire Alarm (with addition of optional firestat)

- Smoke Detector Alarm (with addition of optional smoke detector)
- Humidifier Change Canister Alarm
- Water Underfloor Alarm (with addition of water detector)

Redundant group control

Allows up to six NetworkAIR units the ability to communicate with each other to automatically switch upon alarm condition, or timed rotation. Can also allow standby units the ability to assist the running system.

Remote display panel

The microprocessor controller allows facility or building-maintenance personnel to evaluate and control the unit from up to 50 ft. away from the unit, without having to enter the secured space.

Remote sensor(s)

Environmental sensors can be strategically placed, up to 50 ft. from the unit to better meet the sites cooling needs. The sensor must be positioned to permit air movement across the sensors.

Optional Equipment (continued)

Environmental monitoring unit

A stand-alone unit performs continuous temperature and humidity sensing through two available probes (one included) and contact monitoring. The unit is controlled by available web, control console, or SNMP interface with network connection. In the event of an environmental anomaly. notification is sent to the customer via e-mail or SNMP. The unit is 18.25" × 9" × 2.75" (464 mm × 229 mm × 70 mm) and sits in or on top of a rack. The probes extend up to 12' (3.66 m) from the unit.

Hot water or steam reheat

An on/off solenoid valve for steam reheat, or a modulating valve for hot water reheat maintains the dry bulb temperature when the system is in dehumidification and heat mode. Completely factory pre-piped, the system includes a copper tube, aluminum-fin reheat coil, solenoid valve, float, and thermostatic and steam trap for steam reheat only.

High efficiency filter(s)

Pleated final filters with an efficiency of 40% and 60% (ASHRAE 52.2), 4" (102 mm) deep, allow the removal of a greater percentage of airborne particulate contaminates.

Prefilter(s)

Intended to capture large airborne particulate contaminates, thereby extending the life of the high-efficiency filter. Prefilters are 1" (25mm) deep and easily disposable.

Condensate pump

The factory installed and wired condensate pump will pump 36 gal/h (0.06 L/s) at 15ft. (4.6 m) head.

Installation

Computer Room Preparation

During the design of the computer room, consideration should be given to the following factors: ease of entry, floor loading factors and accessibility of piping and wiring.

The room must be sealed with a vapor barrier to minimize moisture infiltration. Polyethylene film (plastic sheeting) is a good vapor barrier for ceiling and wall applications. Rubber or plastic-based paints should be applied to concrete floors and walls.

The room should be thoroughly insulated to minimize thermal loads and make-up air should be kept to a minimum to reduce additional temperature, filtration and moisture loads.

A computer room using a raised floor plenum for air distribution should have at least 12 inches of clear space between the false floor and sub-floor for air conditioners below 15 ton capacities. Pay special attention to the location of pipe chases, electrical conduits and other underfloor obstructions. These objects can block air circulation and increase air pressure drops thus reducing system efficiency and causing possible hot spots in your data processing room. Minimum clear space for larger rooms should be 18 inches when air conditioners of 15 tons capacity and larger are utilized.

Unit Location

Unit location is important for efficient and even environmental control in your data center. The air conditioners should be located as close to the largest heat load as possible. Units should be mounted along the longest walls (in rooms having a high aspect ratio) to ensure even air distribution. Erratic control or mechanical failure can and will result if the unit does not obtain proper air volume and distribution due to improper installation

Service Access

At least 30 inches of clear space must be left in front of the CW Series unit and at least 24 inches on each side for access through the panels and to facilitate service.

Receiving the Unit

Your CW unit has been completely tested and inspected prior to shipment from APC. To ensure that you have received the unit in excellent condition, perform a careful inspection of the crating and the unit immediately upon receipt. Verify that all parts ordered were received as specified and that the unit is the correct size and voltage necessary to fulfill your environmental control needs. Report any apparent or concealed damage discovered to the freight carrier for insurance purposes. If necessary, contact APC's technical service department for aid in repairing or replacing damaged parts. While APC is not responsible for exterior or interior damages incurred in transit, we want to make sure that you have no undue delays in your system start-up.

Rigging

The CW air conditioner is manufactured with a formed steel frame for maximum strength and unit integrity. However, as with all electrical/mechanical equipment, care must be taken in proper rigging of your CW unit. If you uncrate the unit before moving it into place, we suggest that the panels be removed to prevent damage during handling.

When using a fork lift to move the CW unit, use the shipping skid to protect the bottom of the unit. When using chains, cable or rope to lift the unit, use spreader bars to prevent damage to the finished panels.

Every unit has sockets in the bottom corners sized to accept casters with 7/8" stems (casters are available from the factory, if desired). Casters allow the unit to move through halls and rooms where forklifts are not practical.

Unit Installation

DOWNFLOW DISCHARGE

If your data center has been designed to incorporate a raised floor, the space between the raised floor and subfloor may be used as an air distribution plenum or a chase where ducting to discharge grilles may be installed. Downflow discharge units may be installed directly on the raised floor after ensuring the floor loading factory is satisfactory to support the unit.

Installation (continued)

UPFLOW DISCHARGE

In data processing facilities designed for upflow discharge systems, air distribution is either through a supply duct or through a discharge plenum into the conditioned space. The same unit location considerations for a downflow discharge system also apply to upflow discharge systems.

FLOORSTAND

When using a stand on raised floors, remove or cut the flooring to fit the floor stand dimensions. If the unit is close to a wall at the back, ensure this gap is sealed with flooring or another type of partition. Place the floorstand in the correct location with the pedestals going into the pedestal socket on the floorstand and place the cork-rubber vibration pad under the pedestal. Once you have positioned the floorstand and pedestal arrangement, we suggest you put a small amount of adhesive between the pedestal and the pad, and between the pad and subfloor to keep the unit from moving. Level the floor stand assembly to within 1/4" using the adjustment nuts on the threaded pedestal legs. Seal all the way around the upper perimeter of the floor stand with a flexible airtight gasket or sealer to prevent air leakage. Floorstands are available from APC with ?1.5" adjustment range to meet 95% of the installation requirements without any modification to the floorstand assembly. If necessary, the threaded rod may be cut to meet specific installation requirements. We suggest that the leveling nuts be put on the rod before cutting in case the thread is burred or damaged when cut.

PEDESTAL MOUNTS

The unit has been supplied with pedestal sockets so that a floorstand is not necessary for system installation. When using pedestal mounts on a raised floor, cut the floor to fit the unit's frame perimeter. Level the unit to within 1/4" using the adjustable nuts on the pedestal legs. Seal the gap between the unit and the raised

floor with a flexible air tight gasket. Use a small amount of adhesive between the pedestal, pad and subfloor to preclude pedestal movement.

Supply & Return Air Relief

FLOOR DISCHARGE

An adequate number of perforated panels must be installed in the floor to allow for proper air

distribution in the conditioned space. Be sure to allow sufficient relief near heavier heat loads.

FREE DISCHARGE

Free discharge systems provide conditioned air to the data processing facility through a discharge plenum with two-way adjustable grilles located on top of the air conditioners. The discharge plenum is shipped separately from the CW upflow discharge unit to facilitate handling. After installing the unit, place the discharge plenum on top of the unit and bolt it into place using the hardware supplied.

DUCTED DISCHARGE

A discharge plenum is provided without air grilles for CW units that are connected to a duct supply distribution system. The ducted discharge plenum is also shipped separately from the unit. Installation for this unit is the same as for a free discharge unit. Ducted discharge units should be located near the heaviest load.

GENERAL - AIR DISTRIBUTION

The CW direct expansion unit provides full rated air delivery at 0.5 external static pressure. Therefore, the air distribution system (plus the return air duct and grilles if the return air is also ducted) should not exceed 0.5 inches wg. unless the unit has been specially ordered for an increased air pressure drop.

Installation (continued)

Connections - Mechanical

CHILLED WATER CONNECTIONS

Chilled water connections are located in the left bottom corner of the unit. Care should be taken in correct connection of the water inlet and outlet.

Caution – units are shipped from the factory with a holding charge. Use the Schrader valves on the internal piping to remove the charge before any piping is attempted.

It is recommended that shut off valves be installed for use during routine service and emergency isolation of the air conditioner.

Piping that is run underfloor where the chilled water temperature is below the dew point of the underfloor air must be insulated to prevent condensation from forming.

CONDENSATE DRAIN CONNECTION

Condensate from the evaporator pan and discharge from the humidifier flushing system both drain through a trapped drain in the bottom of the unit.

EMERGENCY DRAIN CONNECTION (DOWNFLOW ONLY) (OPTIONAL)

The CW downflow discharge unit is provided with a special secondary emergency drain pan to give added protection and time to react if the primary evaporator drain pan leaks or if any piping in the air handling section should develop a leak. A threaded flange connection is provided for hookup in the bottom of the air handling section of the unit. A "P" trap must be provided by the installing agency for the zero pressure drain. The emergency drain system should be connected to the drain system below the unit condensate drain system connection. Failure to trap the emergency drain could cause improper operation of the entire condensate drain system.

OPTIONAL HUMIDIFIER CONNECTION

The humidifier inlet connection is in the bottom mechanical section. A 1/4" compression connection is supplied with the unit.

WATER SUPPLY TO HUMIDIFIER CONNECTION

- 1. The humidifier fill valve(s) orifice is sized for supply water pressure from 30 to 85 psig.
- For water pressure between 15 and 30 psig, notify the factory and a larger fill valve will be supplied.
- 3. For installation with less than 15 psig, notify the factory and a fill valve with a specially
- 4. For applications above 85 psig, install a pressure reducing valve in the water feed line to the unit.
- 5. With extremely dirty or muddy water sources, proper filtration is required on the unit's entering water line.
- DO NOT use softened water with the humidifier because it is too conductive.
- 7. DO NOT use completely demineralized water with the humidifier. Minerals allow the electrode principle to work.
- DO NOT use a hot water source. It will cause deposits to eventually block the fill valve orifice.
- Water supplies with high conductivity (above 700 microhms) must be preconditioned for proper humidifier operation and longevity.
- Consult the Humidifier Operation & Maintenance Manual included with this CW unit for more in-depth information and troubleshooting procedures.

Connections - Electrical

All external electrical wiring should comply with N.E.C. and local codes. The unit must be grounded using an earth ground (water pipe grounds are not allowed) or the warranty is void. The CW unit uses 3-phase power for operation. Bring the service cable up through the bottom left of the unit, through the mechanical section, and through the hole near the electric box to the power distribution block provided on the left side of the electric box.

A non-automatic, high voltage, 3-phase disconnect is available as an option to replace the standard power distribution block. It is located in the same space as the power distribution block

Pre Start-Up

Prior to initial start-up, perform the following checks to ensure proper unit operation:

ELECTRICAL CHECKS

- Check to make sure that incoming voltages match the nameplate's phase and voltage listings.
- 2. Make sure that the unit is properly grounded to an <u>earth ground</u>.
- Check all internal electrical components and terminal blocks for loose connections, which may have been caused by shipping vibrations.
- Check that all fuses are correct and securely in the fuse blocks.
- Check the blower motor overload for correct setting (FLA of motor on motor nameplate) and make sure that the overload has not been tripped.

MECHANICAL CHECKS

- 1. Make sure that the chilled water isolation valves, external to the unit, are open.
- 2. Check to make sure that chilled water is flowing through the unit.
- 3. Bleed any air from the unit's cooling system using the internally mounted Schrader valves.
- 4. Check for water leaks at the chilled water and/or humidifier water connections.
- 5. Make sure that the blower belts are adjusted correctly.
- Ensure that the chilled water valve is fully seated.
- 7. Before replacing the unit's panels, make sure that the inside of the unit, especially the blower wheels, is free from debris.
- 8. Make sure that the air filters are in place and clean.

When all of these checks have been performed, replace and secure all of the unit's panels

Start-Up

After all mechanical and electrical service connections have been made and checked, start the unit as follows:

- Make sure that the power switch is in the OFF position and apply power to the unit. Turn unit disconnect switch to the ON position (if applicable) and verify that line voltage is as specified on the unit nameplate. Check the control transformer secondary voltage. This voltage should be a normal 24 volts, no higher than 26.5 volts and no lower than 23 volts.
- Check for proper rotation of the blower motors. If rotation is incorrect, depress power switch to turn the unit off and shut off the main power at the source disconnect. Interchange any two of the three main line power leads to the power distribution block in the unit. Return to step one.
- 3. Acknowledge any alarms that appear on the display at the controller's prompts. The alarms are usually power loss, high or low temperature and high or low humidity.

- The controller will energize heat, cool, humidification, or dehumidification circuits as required and display the appropriate alphanumerical messages for the unit's mode of operation.
- 5. The operation of the unit must be checked thoroughly. To accomplish this, the set points on the controller must be set to extreme conditions. Before checking extreme points, the computer equipment (heat load) must be installed. Depending on the temperature and humidity in the space at the time of installation, check either the stages of heating or cooling, or humidification or dehumidification modes.
- 6. Humidification or dehumidification can be checked by changing the humidity set point in a similar manner.
- 7. Check that all safety alarms and controls function properly.

Complete the start-up sheet and return it to APC.

Control/Safety Adjustments

After the installation and start-up of the CW Series unit has been completed, "fine tuning" of the system's controls and safety systems is necessary, as described below.

Belt Tension

The blower motor is mounted on an adjustable base. Belt tension can be increased or decreased by raising or lowering the base.

A deflection of about 3/4 - 1" per foot of span between the blower and motor pulleys should be obtained by pressing the belt firmly. The adjusting belt should be locked in position after adjustment is made.

WARNING

Too much tension will shorten bearing, shaft and belt life.

For quiet operation, the belt should be as loose as possible without slippage. Slippage may result in belt squeal or insufficient airflow, or both. A simple test for the belt slippage is to check the temperature of the smaller pulley in relation to the larger pulley. If the small pulley is noticeably warmer, this is an indication of belt slippage and the belt should be tightened slightly. Do not test temperature while pulleys are turning.

Belt tension should be readjusted if the variable speed pulley setting is changed or if the belt is replaced.

Motor Pulley

The pulley on the blower motor has a variable pitch diameter to allow the blowers to be sped up or slowed down to compensate for higher or lower external static pressure, or in some cases, high altitude compensation.

The motor pulley has been factory sized and the unit has been factory tested with the pitch in the middle of its adjustment range.

To increase blower speed, remove the belt from the pulley by taking it off the larger non-adjustable blower pulley first. Loosen the set screw on both movable sheaves. Turn them inward toward the center stationary sheave to increase the effective pitch diameter. To decrease the blower speed, spread the sheaves further apart.

Turn both sheaves the same number of times.

This is necessary to maintain uniform tension on both belts.

Tighten the set screws again, making sure that they are not on the threaded portion of the sheave, and put the belts back on.

Check for proper alignment between the driving and driven sheaves (pulleys). Improper alignment will cause premature wear on the blower belts.

Air Pressure Differential

The CW unit uses an APD switch to sense airflow loss through the unit. The APD is factory set to make the switch close at 0.2" W.G. across the internal APD bellows. The pressure setting is adjustable by turning the adjustment screw clockwise to increase the setting.

Clogged Filter Switch

The clogged filter switch senses the air pressure drop across the filters. When the pressure drop is too high due to dirty filters, the switch closes and causes an alarm. While the clogged filter switch has been set at the factory for approximately 1.0 of pressure drop across the filters, the setting should be checked at unit start-up. Cover one-third of the filter area and increase or decrease the clogged filter switch sensitivity so that the switch closes when one-third of the filter area is blocked. This procedure can only be used with new, clean filters.

Control/Safety Adjustments

OVERLOAD RELAY

The blower motor starter has an adjustable overload relay. The adjustment dial should be set to correspond to the full load amperes (FLA) on the blower motor. The overload has a manual reset button to prevent the motor from cycling on the overload switch.

FIRESTAT

The firestat used in this unit has a manual reset and an adjustable temperature setting. The firestat is factory set prior to shipment to trip when temperatures above 125?F are detected.

FLOW SWITCH

If the unit is equipped with a flow switch, the sensitivity of the switch must be adjusted for the flow amount. Failure to do so will cause false alarms to occur.

Humidifier Operation

Your CW Series unit may be equipped with a pure steam generator type humidifier as an option.

Check all electrical connections for wires, which may have become loose in shipping.

Components burnt due to loose connections are NOT covered under warranty.

Check electrode plugs to ensure they are pressed firmly onto the electrode pins.

Important: Loose connections will cause overheating of the cylinder plugs and probable melting of the plugs and/or cylinder.

Turn on the main disconnect in the primary service feeding the unit and check that the unit has power at the primary terminal block.

On the humidifier controller attached to the left side of the humidifier assembly, push the black switch to "AUTO/ON" so that it clicks into the depressed position.

Water will start to enter the cylinder through its bottom port and rise in the cylinder to a point determined by the solid state control circuitry.

It is not unusual upon initial start-up for water to fill the cylinder and cycle on the red change cylinder light. The high level probe simply acts as a safety to shut off the fill valve and prevent overfilling. With the red light on, the water in the cylinder will continue to heat and after a few minutes start to boil. After the boiling action of the water has lowered the water level below the sensor at the top of the cylinder, the

red light will go out and the fill solenoid will again open until the cylinder is again full. This cycling of the red light and fill valve will continue until the unit's full output capacity is reached, after which the water level will automatically lower itself in the cylinder. (The increased mineral concentration allows for lower electrode coverage while maintaining the same stream output.) When a stabilized condition is reached, the water will be boiling close to the cylinder seam level. The solid state circuitry will maintain the proper concentration in the cylinder by introducing short drains only when necessary. If the cylinder is manually drained, the above process will repeat itself.

NOTE: The CW Series unit must be in the humidification mode to fill or to manually drain.

Areas with Low Water Conductivity

Should normalization of the unit be required immediately after start-up, the installer may speed up the process by artificially increasing water conductivity. The installer should dissolve not more than half a teaspoon of table salt in a cup of water and add it to the cylinder by means of the fill cup attached to the plumbing section during a fill cycle.

Excessive amounts of salt will result in erratic operation of the unit; however, normalization of the unit will be obtained automatically through the solid state control sequence.

For further information, consult the Humidifier Operation and Maintenance Manual included with each unit equipped with a humidifier.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Controls erratic or inoperative	Wiring improperly connected or broken.	Check wiring connections at schematic.
Airflow across coil is low.	Air blockage, incorrect blower rotation or external obstruction.	Check filters; clean if necessary.
	obstruction.	Check for obstruction of airflow in duct system. Unit is designed for ½" s.p. (ext.) W.P. approximate.
		Ensure correct rotation of evaporator blowers.
Blower fails to start	Power failure.	Check power source and input cable.
	Control circuit fuse blown.	Replace fuse.
	Defective contactor.	Repair or replace.
	Overload tripped.	Reset and check cause.
Chilled water valve fails to open	Set point set to high.	Adjust to desired temperature
		Check that there is 24VAC between terminals and the modulating motor. If not, check for loose wiring, blown control circuit fuse or low airflow.
System short of capacity	Valve not fully open	Check that linkage is adjusted and that when motor indicator is all the way down, the linkage is down. Check that the controller is set at the desired room temperature.
	Airflow is low	Check that blower inlets and outlet are not obstructed.
		Check for dirty filters – replace as necessary.
		Check for dirty coil – clean.
		Check that blower speed is not too low due to belt slipping – tighten belt.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Humidifier inoperative.	No water supply to humidifier.	Turn on water. Clean humidifier inlet valve screen.
	Electrical connections loose.	Tighten electrical connections
	Humidifier fuses blown.	Check fuses and replace as needed.
	Relative humidity above the set point.	No corrective action needed.
Reheat elements inoperative.	Overheat switch open	Reset and check.
	Fuses blown.	Replace and check cause.
	Thermostat set too low.	None required. Adjust to desired temperature using controller.
Unit over-cools.	Set point set too low.	Adjust to desired temperature.
	Reheat inoperative.	Check reheat.
	Dehumidification with no reheat option.	Consult controller manual and disable dehumidification.
Functions will not operate. (Blower ON)	Unit not enabled.	Check for 24VAC.
	No power to controller.	Check control fuse
		Check F10 fuse on controller
Controller sensor gives incorrect reading for temperature or humidity.	Incorrect calibration.	Consult the Controller Operation and Maintenance Manual.

Preventive Maintenance

The operating life of the CW Series system can be extended by following a simple preventive maintenance schedule. The schedule will reduce the possibility of failure of components and unnecessary malfunction of the system. The service technicians must be thoroughly familiar with the special design features of this equipment before attempting any service or repair.

MONTHLY

- 1. Check that filters are clean and in place.
- 2. Check that condensate drain is open.
- 3. Check that humidifier cylinder replacement light it not on and verify operation of the humidifier.
- 4. Check that drive belts are in good condition and that the belt tension is correct.
- 5. Clean inside of unit as necessary.
- 6. Check that blower bearing/shaft assembly turns freely.
- 7. Check unit conformance to temperature and humidity set points.
- 8. Ensure heater operation.
- 9. Check electrical components and ensure correct amp draws and secure connections.
- 10. Check the microprocessor configuration.
- 11. Check the microprocessor for any alarm.
- 12. Check the chilled water valve and ensure correct operation.

SEASONALLY

- Check electrical components for loose wire connections.
- 2. Check fan(s) and drive components.
- 3. Complete all items listed on the monthly checklist.

ANNUALLY

- Thoroughly check the system and clean unit interior.
- 2. Clean the cooling coil.
- Perform all items listed on the monthly and seasonal checklist.

BI-ANNUALLY

- 1. Lubricate the blower motor bearings if applicable.
- Perform all items listed under the preventive maintenance schedules.

Warranty Procedure

LABOR

- APC NetworkAIR will support labor cost if you should find a quality problem during start-up that we determine was caused by workmanship or a factory defect.
- The mechanical contractor that is performing the repairs must call APC NetworkAIR Technical Service to obtain a Repair Authorization Number before any work is started.
- The mechanical contractor must provide detailed information, (photos, start up sheets) to APC NetworkAIR Technical Service before any repairs are done.
- 4. If any repairs are performed with out prior authorization, APC NetworkAIR will not pay for any labor cost accrued.
- 5. APC NetworkAIR will not support claims for any of the following:
 - Truck Rental
 - Travel Time
 - Rental on Recovery Machines and Cylinders
 - Gas Mileage
 - Solder, Flux, Sylphs, Silver Solder, and Silver Solder Flux
- 6. APC NetworkAIR will allow \$2.50 per pound for refrigerant.

Repair Authorization Numbers can be made through APC NetworkAIR Division Technical Services (888-695-6500) 8:00 am – 5:00pm EST Monday- Friday.

PARTS

- APC NetworkAIR warrants the parts of their systems for 2 years from ship date. This warranty only covers the cost of the part not the labor for installation.
- Calls for Warranty parts requests need to have specific unit information (Serial Number, Model Number, Job Number) to allow proper identification and processing of the warranty part transaction.
- 3. A purchase order may be required for the issuance of a warranty part/parts. An invoice will be sent once the parts are shipped to the field. The customer has 30 days to return the part back to ACP NetworkAIR. After 30 days the warranty invoice will be outstanding and payment of the invoice will be expected in full.
- 4. Return authorization documentation will be sent with the replacement part. This documentation needs to be sent back with the defective part to APC NetworkAIR for proper identification of the warranty return. The warranty returns number should be identified on the outside of the package.
- 5. Once the part has been received at APC NetworkAIR we will determine the status of the credit based on the findings of the returned part. Parts that are deemed to be damage from; Lack of Maintenance, Missapplication, and Improper installation, Shipping Damage, Acts of Man/Nature will not be covered under the parts warranty.
- Any warranty parts request received before 1:00 pm EST will be shipped same day standard ground delivery. Any costs associated with Next Day or Airfreight will be the responsibility of the party requesting the part.
- Return freight of warranty parts back to APC NetworkAIR is the responsibility of the party requesting the part.

Request for warranty parts can be made through APC NetworkAIR Division Technical Services (888-695-6500) 8:00 am – 5:00pm EST Monday- Friday.

Sample Warranty

We warrant that your APC product shall be free from defects in materials manufactured by us and in our workmanship for a period of two (2) years following shipment (the "Warranty Period") for new equipment and ninety (90) days following shipment for spare parts. This limited warranty shall apply only in favor of Buyer, shall expire on the last day of such two (2) year or ninety (90) day period, whichever the case may be, and shall be subject to the following:

- (a) This warranty shall not apply to Goods which have been (I) repaired or altered by any Person other than APC; (ii) subjected to unreasonable or improper use or use beyond rated conditions, improper storage, negligence or accident; (iii) damaged because of use of the Goods, or the incorporation of any Goods into or use of any Goods with other materials or equipment after Buyer (or any other Person using the Goods) has or reasonably should have knowledge of any defects; (iv) manufactured, fabricated or assembled by any Person other than APC (we shall assign to Buyer, to the extent same is assignable, any warranty we have received from the manufacturer of such Goods); or (v) improperly installed by any Person (including Buyer) other than APC.
- (b) This warranty shall not be effective unless we receive a written claim within thirty (30) days after discovery of any defect with respect to which a claim is made.
- (c) APC shall have the right (but not the obligation) to verify, with its own representatives, the nature and extent of any claimed defect prior to return of the Goods to us. Upon request by APC, Buyer shall, at its own risk and expense, promptly return the Goods in question.
- (d) Buyer covenants to inform all subsequent buyers of the Goods of the limitation on and exclusion of

- warranties provided for herein. Buyer hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold APC harmless from and against all losses, costs and expense, including, reasonable attorneys fees, incurred by APC as a result of any third party claim relating to the purchase, sale or use of, or otherwise relating to, the Goods covered by this Agreement.
- (e) APC's liability for any breach of warranty shall be limited either to (I) repair or replacement (whichever we shall elect) at our Plant of any Goods determined by us to be defective, or (ii) payment of an amount equal to the invoiced cost to Buyer of the part or material which is defective, as we may elect. In no event shall APC be required to repair, replace or reimburse Buyer for more than the part or material that is found to be defective and APC's liability shall in no event be greater than the invoiced price of the items and shall not include labor, shipping or other costs incurred in connection with the reshipment of defective Goods to us or the reinstallation of such Goods after any repair or replacement. The Goods, as a whole, shall not be construed to be a "part" or "material" for the purpose of the immediately preceding sentence. Any Goods that are repaired or replaced by us shall be re-delivered to Buyer F.O.B. our Plant and shall be warranted for the remaining term of the original Warranty Period for such Goods. The remedy set forth in this paragraph is expressly and agreed to be the sole and exclusive remedy for any breach of warranty.
- (f) The warranty set forth in this paragraph is in lieu of all other warranties (except of title), express, implied or statutory, including without limitation any implied or express warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and conformity to models or samples. All other liability, whether in contract or tort, strict liability, negligence of otherwise, is hereby excluded.

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Protect your investment -- read this carefully

The following are not manufacturing defects or results of manufacturing defects and are not covered by the APC factory warranty; they are the responsibility of the owner:

- 1. Damage resulting from handling during installation or damage resulting from transportation.
- 2. Incorrect or fluctuating power supply.
- 3. Damage resulting from failure to keep air side of evaporator clean.
- 4. Damage resulting from freezing of condensate, inadequate or interrupted water supply, use of corrosive water, re-arrangement of unit plumbing system, fouling or restriction of the water circuit by foreign material.
- 5. Inaccessibility of unit for service or parts installation that prevents equipment from operating.
- 6. Damage resulting from the use of the unit in corrosive atmosphere.
- 7. Damage caused by not cleaning or replacing filters.
- 8. Damage caused by accident, alteration of unit design, or tampering.

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