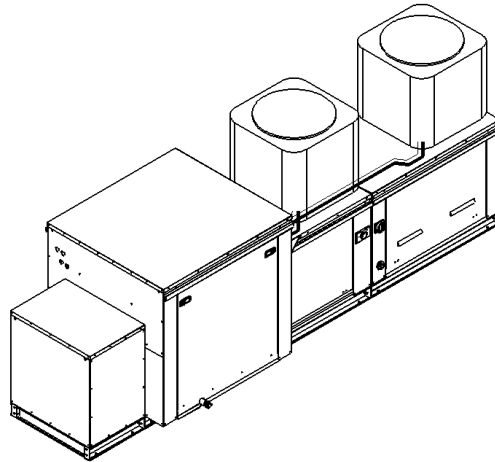


Modular Packaged Unit Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual



Modular Packaged Cooling Unit

FOR YOUR SAFETY

The use and storage of gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in open containers in the vicinity of this appliance is hazardous.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

If you smell gas:

1. Open windows.
2. Do not touch electrical switches.
3. Extinguish any open flames.
4. Immediately call your gas supplier.

Warning!! Spreader Bar with length matching that of this entire unit **Must** be used while hoisting this unit. **All** lifting lugs must be utilized while hoisting. Manufacturer is not liable for any damage or injuries resulting from failure to do so.

RECEIVING AND INSPECTION

Upon receiving unit, check for any interior and exterior damage, and if found, report it immediately to the carrier. Also check that all accessory items are accounted for and are damage free. Turn the blower wheel by hand to verify free rotation and check the damper (if supplied) for free operation.

WARNING!!

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the installation, operating and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment. ALWAYS disconnect power and gas prior to working on heater.

Save these instructions. This document is the property of the owner of this equipment and is required for future maintenance. Leave this document with the owner when installation or service is complete.

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WARRANTY

This equipment is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship, under normal use and service, for a period of 24 months from date of shipment. This warranty shall not apply if:

1. The equipment is not installed by a qualified installer per the MANUFACTURER'S installation instructions shipped with the product.
2. The equipment is not installed in accordance with federal, state and local codes and regulations.
3. The equipment is misused or neglected.
4. The equipment is not operated within its published capacity.
5. The invoice is not paid within the terms of the sales agreement.

The MANUFACTURER shall not be liable for incidental and consequential losses and damages potentially attributable to malfunctioning equipment. Should any part of the equipment prove to be defective in material or workmanship within the 24 month warranty period, upon examination by the MANUFACTURER, such part will be repaired or replaced by MANUFACTURER at no charge. The BUYER shall pay all labor costs incurred in connection with such repair or replacement. Equipment shall not be returned without MANUFACTURER'S prior authorization and all returned equipment shall be shipped by the BUYER, freight prepaid to a destination determined by the MANUFACTURER.

INSTALLATION

It is imperative that this unit is installed and operated with the designed airflow, gas, and electrical supply in accordance with this manual. If there are any questions about any items, please call the service department at **1-866-784-6900** for warranty and technical support issues.

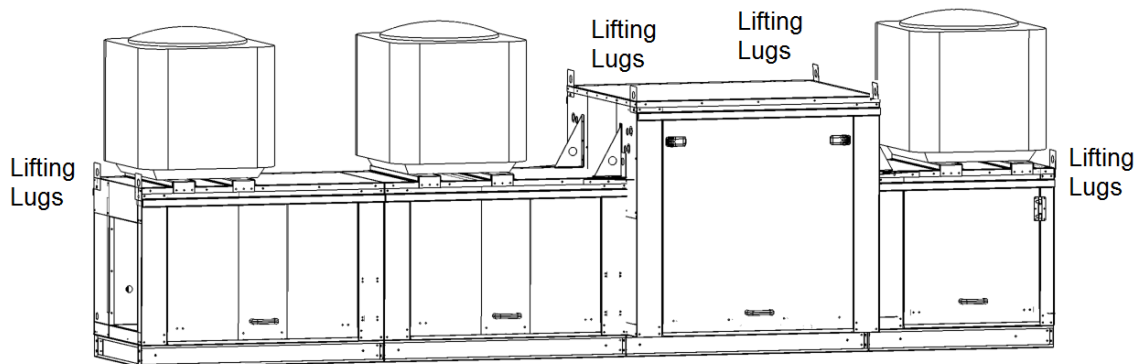
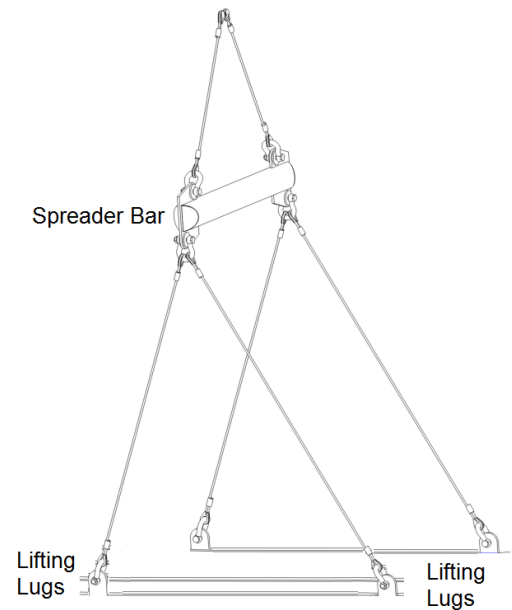
Mechanical

WARNING: DO NOT RAISE VENTILATOR BY THE INTAKE HOOD, BLOWER OR MOTOR SHAFT, OR BEARINGS – USE ALL LIFTING LUGS PROVIDED WITH A SPREADER BAR OR SLINGS UNDER THE UNIT – USE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE EXPOSED REFRIGERATION LINES.

CLEARANCES
The top, back and front surfaces of this unit may not be installed less than 6” from combustible materials. The base may be installed on combustible surfaces. Allow 24” minimum service clearance on both sides of this unit. Do not enclose top of condensers blocking airflow.

Site Preparation

1. Provide clearance around installation site to safely rig and lift equipment into its final position. Supports must adequately support equipment. Refer to manufacturer’s estimated weights.
2. Consider general service and installation space when locating unit.
3. Locate unit close to the space it will serve to reduce long, twisted duct runs.
4. Do not allow air intake to face prevailing winds. Support unit above ground or at roof level high enough to prevent precipitation from being drawn into its inlet. The inlet must also be located at least 10 feet away from any exhaust vents. The unit inlet shall be located in accordance with the applicable building code provisions for ventilation air.



Assembly

Intakes and curbs are shipped unassembled. Upon unit arrival, follow the following procedure to assemble the intake to the heater:

1. Apply silicone or weatherproof gasket on the backside of the flanges of the intake hood or v-bank intake.
2. Screw the flanges of the intake hood or v-bank to the unit with the supplied sheet metal screws. If the unit is a modular unit with a v-bank or evaporative cooler section, the v-bank or evaporative cooler will bolt to the main unit with the bolts provided. Place caulk on the outside of the screws to prevent water leaks.

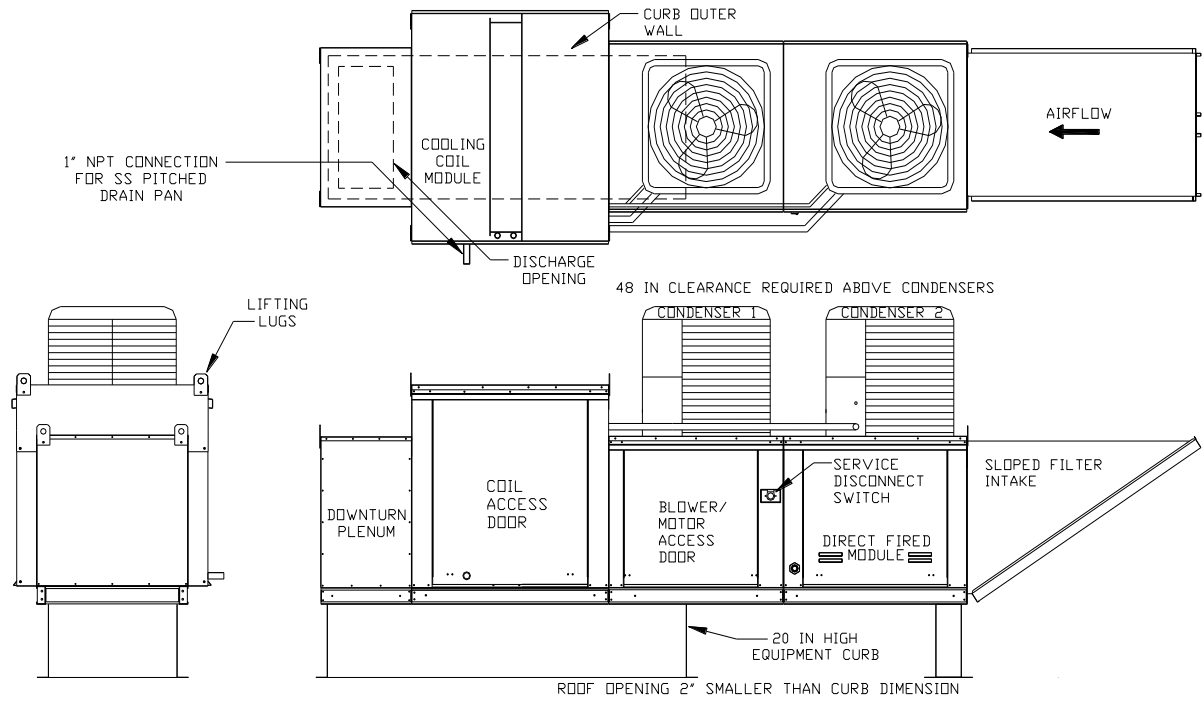
Curb and Ductwork

This fan was specified for a specific CFM and static pressure. The ductwork attached to this unit will significantly affect the airflow performance. Flexible ductwork and square elbows should not be used. Also, transitions and turns in ductwork near the fan outlet will cause system effect and will drastically increase the static pressure and reduce airflow. **Follow SMACNA guides and recommendations for the remaining duct run.** Fans designed for rooftop installation should be installed on a prefabricated or factory built roof curb. Follow curb manufacturer's instructions for proper curb installation. The unit should be installed on a curb and/or rail that meets local code height requirements. Be sure duct connection and fan outlet are properly aligned and sealed. Secure fan to curb through vertical portion of the ventilator base assembly flange using a minimum of eight (8) lug screws, anchor bolts or other suitable fasteners (not furnished). Shims may be required depending upon curb installation and roofing material. Check all fasteners for tightness. The diagrams below show different mechanical installation configurations.

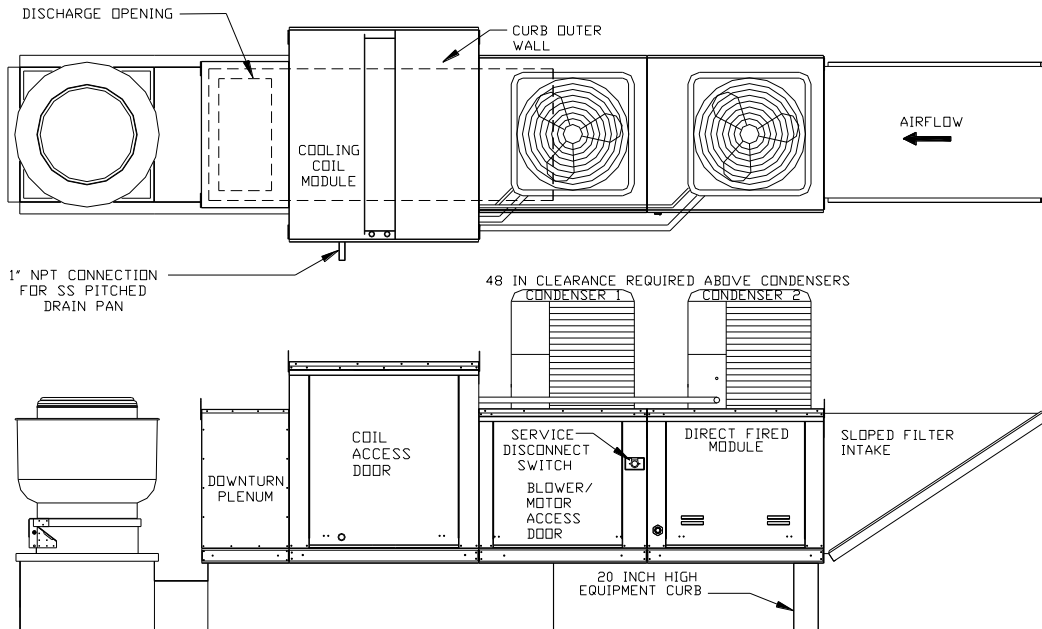
Optional Moisture Eliminator Panel

If the unit is equipped with an optional moisture eliminator panel, the maximum face velocity of the coil may be increased to 650 FPM. Moisture eliminator panels require minimal maintenance. Visual inspection is recommended periodically. Scale or clogging will impair performance. If scale or clogging occurs, remove the panel and flush with steam or water. Flushing should not have sufficient force to dislodge the media from the panel. Scale removal may require a vinegar or detergent application followed by rinsing.

Typical Roof Mount Installation



Typical Roof Mount Installation with Exhaust Fan



Plumbing Connections

There is one field plumbing connection required for proper DX coil operation. This is the drain pan located under the DX coil. Depending on the size of the unit, the coil can generate 5 gallons of water per hour. It is imperative that the plumbing be sized accordingly. Also, it's recommended that all plumbing connections be sealed with Teflon tape or pipe dope.

Only 1" diameter PVC Pipe and low profile couplings should be used. Additionally, the top horizontal length on the P-Trap should be a minimum of 12". No unions should be used. Add a clean out as shown in the picture below.

The P-Trap drain should be attached to the end of the drain pipe on the side of the unit. The trap is important for two reasons. First, it can be piped to drain in the most convenient area. Second, it keeps air from being drawn through the drain hole in the side of the pan, impeding drainage.

Typical Cooling Coil Drain Trap



Gas

Refer to the Make-up air (MUA) manual that shipped with this unit for gas installation details.

Electrical

Before connecting power to this unit, read and understand the entire section of this document. As-built wiring diagrams are furnished with each fan by the factory and are attached to the door of the unit.

Electrical wiring and connections should be done in accordance with local ordinances and the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA70. Be sure the voltage and phase of the power supply and the wire ampacity capacity is in accordance with the motor nameplate. For additional safety information refer to AMCA publication 410-96, *Recommended Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans*.

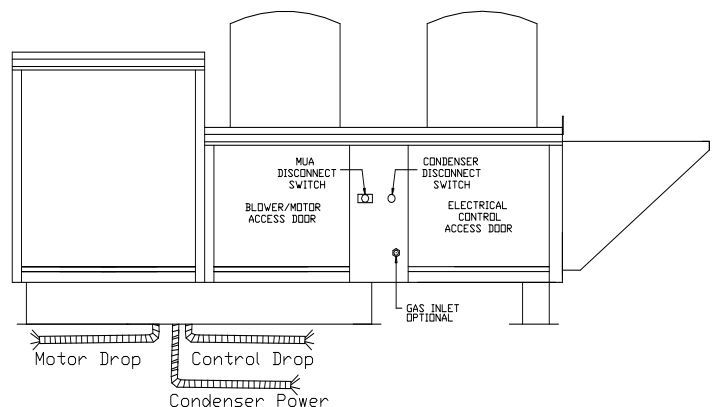
WARNING!!

Disconnect power before installing or servicing fan. High voltage electrical input is needed for this equipment. This work should be performed by a qualified electrician.

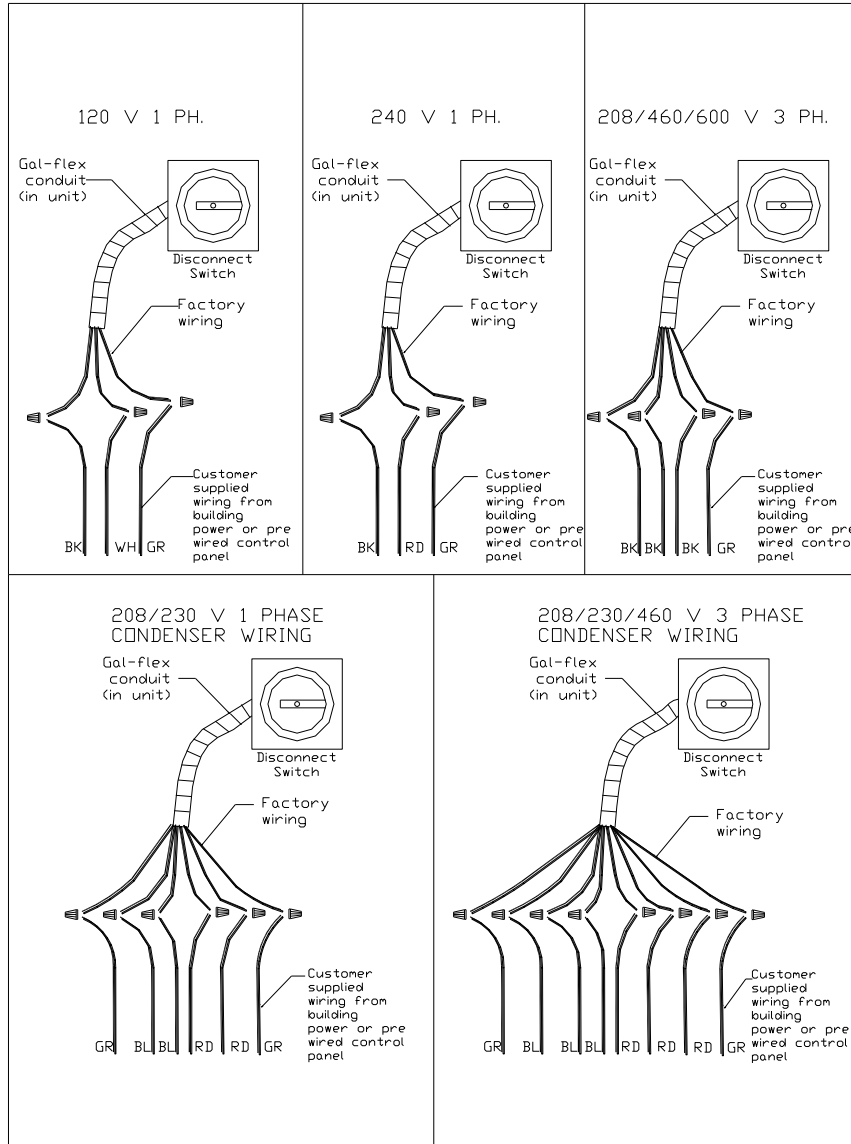
1. Always **disconnect power** before working on or near this unit. Lock and tag the disconnect switch or breaker to prevent accidental power up.
2. This unit contains 2 or 3 disconnect switches and multiple wiring connections. One disconnect is for the MUA blower. The second disconnect is used for units with 2 condensers. A third disconnect is added for units with 3 condensers. An electrical drop containing the motor power wiring and a separate drop containing condenser power is shipped with every fan. The electrical drops should be brought through one of the conduit openings located in the base of the unit, run through the curb and connected to a junction box inside the building.
3. A dedicated branch circuit should supply the motor circuit with short circuit protection according to the National Electric Code. This dedicated branch should be run to the junction box mentioned above and connected as shown in a following illustration labeled "Fan to Building Wiring Connection".
4. Make certain that the power source is compatible with the requirements of your equipment. The heater nameplate identifies the **proper phase and voltage** of the motor. 3 phase condensers have circuit boards that protect the compressor from running backwards. The board (located under the condenser wiring panel) will produce a fault light if the 3 phase input needs to be reversed to that condenser.
5. Units shipped with an optional remote panel have three electrical circuit drops. It is important to run the motor wires in a separate conduit from the remote control wiring. The DC wires from the unit temperature controller, located in the control drop, should either be shielded cable or be run in a separate conduit.
6. Before connecting unit to the building power source, verify power line wiring is de-energized.
7. Secure the power cables to prevent contact with sharp objects.
8. Do not kink power cable and never allow the cable to come in contact with oil, grease, hot surfaces or chemicals.
9. Before powering up the heater, check fan wheel for free rotation and make sure that the interior of the heater is free of loose debris or shipping materials.
10. If any of the original wire supplied with the heater must be replaced, it must be replaced with type THHN wire or equivalent.

Copper Wire Ampacity

Wire Size AWG	Maximum Amps
14	15
12	20
10	30
8	50
6	65
4	85



MUA/Condenser Fan to Building Wiring Connection



Single Phase Condenser: Condenser 1 is the Blue/Blue lines; Condenser 2 is the Red/Red lines; Condenser 3 is the Grey/Grey lines.

Three Phase Condenser: Condenser 1 is the Blue/Blue/Blue lines; Condenser 2 is the Red/Red/Red lines; Condenser 3 is the Grey/Grey/Grey lines.

Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Installation Instructions

Input AC Power

1. Circuit breakers feeding the VFDs are recommended to be thermal-magnetic and fast acting. They should be sized based on the VFD amperage and according to the table below. Refer to the installation schematic for exact breaker sizing.
2. Each VFD should be fed by its own breaker. If multiple VFDs are to be combined on the same breaker, each drive should have its own protection measure (fuses or miniature circuit breaker) downstream from the breaker.
3. Input AC line wires should be run in conduit from the breaker panel to the drives. AC input power to multiple VFDs can be run in a single conduit if needed. **Do not combine input and output power cables in the same conduit.**
4. The VFD should be grounded on the terminal marked PE. A separate insulated ground wire must be provided to each VFD from the electrical panel. This will reduce the noise being radiated in other equipment.

ATTENTION!

DO NOT CONNECT INCOMING AC POWER TO OUTPUT TERMINALS U, V, W. SEVERE DAMAGE TO THE DRIVE WILL RESULT. INPUT POWER MUST ALWAYS BE WIRED TO THE INPUT L TERMINAL CONNECTIONS (L1, L2, L3)

VFD Output Power

1. Motor wires from each VFD to its respective motor **MUST** be run in a **separate steel** conduit away from control wiring and incoming AC power wiring to avoid noise and crosstalk between drives. An insulated ground must be run from each VFD to its respective motor. Do not run different fans output power cables in the same conduit.
2. Load reactors: If the distance between the VFD and the motor is great, a load reactor should be used between the VFD and the motor. The output reactor should be sized accordingly and installed within 10 feet of the output of the VFD. 208/230V – Load reactor should be used when distance exceeds 250 feet. 460/480V – Load reactor should be used when distance exceeds 50 feet. 575/600V– Load reactor should be used when distance exceeds 25 feet.
3. If the distance between the VFD and the motor is extremely long, up to 1000 FT, a dV/dT filter should be used and the VFD should be increased by 1 HP or to the next size VFD. The dV/dT filter should be sized accordingly and installed within 10 feet of the output of the VFD.
208/230V – dV/dT filter should be used when distance exceeds 400 feet.
460/480V – dV/dT filter should be used when distance exceeds 250 feet.
575/600V – dV/dT filter should be used when distance exceeds 150 feet.
4. No contactor should be installed between the drive and the motor. Operating such a device while the drive is running can potentially cause damage to the power components of the drive.
5. When a disconnect switch is installed between the drive and motor, the disconnect should only be operated when the drive is in a STOP state.

VFD Programming

Programming

1. The Drive should be programmed for the proper motor voltage. P107 is set to 0 (Low) if motor voltage is 120 VAC, 208 VAC or 400 VAC. P107 is set to 1 (High) if motor voltage is 230 VAC, 480 VAC or 575 VAC.
2. The Drive should be programmed for the proper motor overload value. P108 is calculated as $\text{Motor FLA} \times 100 / \text{Drive Output Rating}$ (available in table below).

To enter the PROGRAM mode to access the parameters:

1. Press the Mode (M) button. This will activate the password prompt (PASS).
2. Use the Up and Down buttons to scroll to the password value (the factory default password is "0225") and press the Mode (M) button. Once the correct password is entered, the display will read "P100", which indicates that the PROGRAM mode has been accessed at the beginning of the parameter menu.
3. Use the Up and Down buttons to scroll to the desired parameter number..
4. Once the desired parameter is found, press the Mode (M) button to display the present parameter setting. The parameter value will begin blinking, indicating that the present parameter setting is being displayed. The value of the parameter can be changed by using the Up and Down buttons.
5. Pressing the Mode (M) button will store the new setting and also exit the PROGRAM mode. To change another parameter, press the Mode (M) button again to re-enter the PROGRAM mode. If the Mode button is pressed within 1 minute of exiting the PROGRAM mode, the password is not required to access the parameters. After one minute, the password must be re-entered in order to access the parameters again.

P500 parameter provides a history of the last 8 faults on the drive. It can be accessed without getting into PROGRAM mode.

ACTECH SMV VFD CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

HP	Part Number	Volts	1Ø Input	3Ø Input	Input Amps 1Ø 120VAC	Input Amps 1Ø 240VAC	Output Amps	Breaker 1Ø 120VAC	Breaker 1Ø 240VAC
0.33	ESV251N01SXB571	120/240V	X		6.8	3.4	1.7	15	15
0.5	ESV371N01SXB571	120/240V	X		9.2	4.6	2.4	15	15
1	ESV751N01SXB571	120/240V	X		16.6	8.3	4.2	25	15
1.5	ESV112N01SXB571	120/240V	X		20	10	6	30	20

HP	Part Number	Volts	1Ø Input	3Ø Input	Input Amps 1Ø	Input Amps 3Ø	Output Amps	Breaker 1Ø	Breaker 3Ø
0.5	ESV371N02YXB571	240V	X	X	5.1	2.9	2.4	15	15
1	ESV751N02YXB571	240V	X	X	8.8	5	4.2	15	15
1.5	ESV112N02YXB571	240V	X	X	12	6.9	6	20	15
2	ESV152N02YXB571	240V	X	X	13.3	8.1	7	25	15
3	ESV222N02YXB571	240V	X	X	17.1	10.8	9.6	30	20
5	ESV402N02TXB571	240V		X		18.6	16.5		30
7.5	ESV552N02TXB571	240V		X		26	23		40
10	ESV752N02TXB571	240V		X		33	29		50
15	ESV113N02TXB571	240V		X		48	42		80
20	ESV153N02TXB571	240V		X		59	54		90

1	ESV751N04TXB571	480V		X		2.5	2.1		15
1.5	ESV112N04TXB571	480V		X		3.6	3		15
2	ESV152N04TXB571	480V		X		4.1	3.5		15
3	ESV222N04TXB571	480V		X		5.4	4.8		15
5	ESV402N04TXB571	480V		X		9.3	8.2		15
7.5	ESV552N04TXB571	480V		X		12.4	11		20
10	ESV752N04TXB571	480V		X		15.8	14		25
15	ESV113N04TXB571	480V		X		24	21		40
20	ESV153N04TXB571	480V		X		31	27		50
25	ESV183N04TXB571	480V		X		38	34		70
30	ESV223N04TXB571	480V		X		45	40		80

1	ESV751N06TXB571	600V		X		2	1.7		15
2	ESV152N06TXB571	600V		X		3.2	2.7		15
3	ESV222N06TXB571	600V		X		4.4	3.9		15
5	ESV402N06TXB571	600V		X		6.8	6.1		15
7.5	ESV552N06TXB571	600V		X		10.2	9		20
10	ESV752N06TXB571	600V		X		12.4	11		20
15	ESV113N06TXB571	600V		X		19.7	17		30
20	ESV153N06TXB571	600V		X		25	22		40
25	ESV183N06TXB571	600V		X		31	27		50
30	ESV223N06TXB571	600V		X		36	32		60
40	ESV303N06TXB571	600V		X		47	41		70
50	ESV373N06TXB571	600V		X		59	52		90
60	ESV453N06TXB571	600V		X		71	62		110

OPERATION

Prior to starting up or operating this unit, check all fasteners for tightness. In particular, check the set screw in the wheel hub, bearings and the fan sheaves (pulleys). With power and/or gas OFF or prior to connecting ventilator to power, turn the fan wheel by hand to be sure it is not striking the inlet or any obstacles. Re-center if necessary.

WARNING: GLOVES AND SAFETY GLASSES MUST BE WORN WHEN SERVICING REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT.

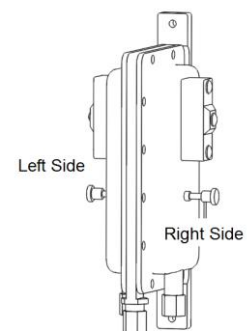
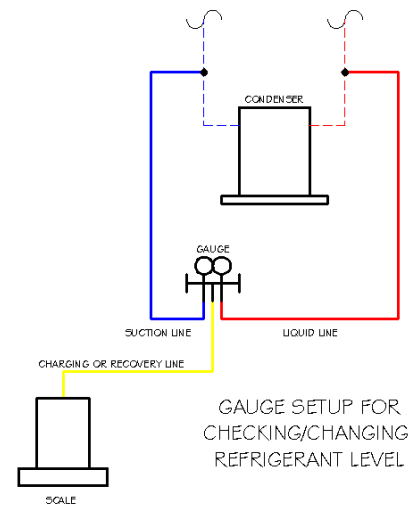
Start Up

Special Tools Required

- AC Voltage Meter
- Tachometer
- Standard Hand Tools
- Refrigeration Gauge Set
- Amperage Meter
- Manometer
- Differential Pressure Gauge
- Thermometer

Start Up Procedure

1. Check all electrical connections for tightness and continuity.
2. Check pulley alignment and belt tension as described below.
3. Inspect the condition of the intake damper and damper linkage, if provided.
4. Inspect the air-stream for obstructions and install intake filters if missing.
5. Compare the supplied **motor voltage** with the fan's nameplate motor voltage. If this does not match, correct the problem.
6. Start the fan up, by turning the external MUA disconnect to the **ON** position, and shut it **OFF** immediately to **check rotation of the wheel** with the directional arrow on the blower scroll. Reversed rotation will result in poor air performance, motor overloading and possible burnout. For units equipped with a single-phase motor, check the motor wiring diagram to change rotation. For 3-phase motors, any two power leads can be interchanged to reverse motor direction.
7. When the fan is started up, observe the operation and check for any unusual noises.
8. Once the fan is operating properly, turn the condenser disconnect to the **ON** position. If the outside air temperature is below 55°F, the condensers should not operate for an extended period of time.
9. Connect a refrigerant gauge set as shown below to the right.
10. Turn the cooling thermostat down to energize the first condenser.
11. Let the condenser operate for about 15 minutes and check refrigerant operating temperature and pressure. For R410-A refrigerant, the proper suction temperature is approximately 45°F and the proper liquid temperature is approximately 100°F. Set the refrigerant level to the proper subcooling as indicated on the condenser label. Also, adjust the TXV to 10 degrees of superheat.
12. Disconnect the gauge set and repeat these steps on the other condensers if needed. The cooling thermostat will need to be turned down further to energize the second or third condenser.
13. If the unit is a cooling only unit, adjust the air proving switch such that prevailing winds cannot start the condensers without the blower operating. With the unit operating, turn the adjustment screw (right side) clockwise until condensers stop operating. Then turn the adjustment screw counterclockwise until condensers operate. Turn the screw two more full turns counterclockwise.
14. Refer to the MUA manual to complete the startup of the MUA unit.



Checking the Refrigerant Charge

Subcooling can still be used to identify an over or under-charged system. Typical systems will run between 10F and 20F of subcooling. If lower than 10F, the system is likely undercharged. If over 20F, the system is probably overcharged. These "rules of thumb" are approximate. For the condensers used on this system, the appropriate subcooling is shown below: (First number in unit size is tonnage x 12)

CHARGING SUBCOOLING (TXV-TYPE EXPANSION DEVICE)

UNIT SIZE - VOLTAGE & SERIES	REQUIRED SUBCOOLING °F (°C)
18-31	10 (5.6)
24-31	10 (5.6)
30-31, 51	10 (5.6)
36-31, 51, 62, 12	14 (7.8)
42-30, 50, 60	10 (5.6)
48-31, 51, 62, 12	15 (8.3)
60-32	13 (7.2)
60-52, 62, 12	10 (5.6)

Subcooling is desirable because it increases the efficiency of an air conditioning system. However, too much subcooling will back liquid up in the condenser causing increased head pressures. This will cause the system to operate inefficiently and in extreme cases may cause the compressor to trip on its high pressure control or its internal protector.

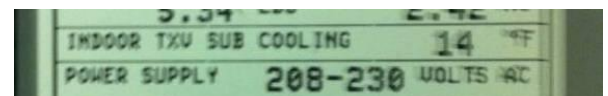
In the example below, a standard gauge set is connected (blue to suction and red to liquid) to a system operating on R410A refrigerant.



The liquid line saturation temperature is reading approximately 98°F from the gauge. The surface temperature of the liquid line is reading 83.5°F. The surface temperature reflects the actual temperature of the refrigerant. To calculate subcooling, subtract the surface temperature from the gauge temperature:

$$98^{\circ}\text{F} - 83.5^{\circ}\text{F} = 14.5^{\circ}\text{F of subcooling}$$

This should be compared to the condenser nameplate subcooling, which in this case is 14°F as shown to the right.



As a reminder, to increase subcooling, add refrigerant charge and to decrease subcooling, remove refrigerant charge.

R410A can be added to a system the same as previous R22 systems, such that it can be added as a liquid into the suction side if done slowly to allow the refrigerant to evaporate before entering the compressor.

Superheat and Adjusting TXVs

Ideally, the best way to check the operation of the TXV is to measure the superheat at the evaporator outlet. In many cases this is not convenient for the technician, since there may be no gauge ports available. A superheat check at the condensing unit can be used instead. Since suction line lengths can vary, so too can the superheat measured at the condensing unit. With short line lengths (less than 30 ft.), the superheat should be between 10F and 15F. With longer suction line lengths (between 30 and 50 ft.) superheats of 15F to 20F are normal.

In the example below, a standard gauge set is connected (blue to suction and red to liquid) to a system operating on R410A refrigerant.



The suction line saturation temperature is reading approximately 44°F from the gauge. The surface temperature of the suction line is reading 54.1°F. The surface temperature reflects the actual temperature of the refrigerant. To calculate superheat, subtract the gauge temperature from the surface temperature:

$$54.1^{\circ}\text{F} - 44^{\circ}\text{F} = 10.1^{\circ}\text{F of superheat}$$

This should be compared to the unit recommendation, which in this case is 10°F.

If the superheat is too low, and an adjustable-type valve is supplied, the superheat can be increased by turning the adjustment stem in a clockwise direction. It's a good practice to wait for 15 to 20 minutes after adjusting the valve, to allow for the system to balance out before determining the effect of the adjustment. If the superheat is too high, it can be lowered by turning the stem in a counter-clockwise direction.

To adjust the superheat, first remove the bottom cap from the TXV. Next, turn the adjustment screw clockwise to increase superheat or counterclockwise to decrease superheat. Adjust about ½ turn at a time and allow system to stabilize. Once proper superheat is set, replace the TXV cap.

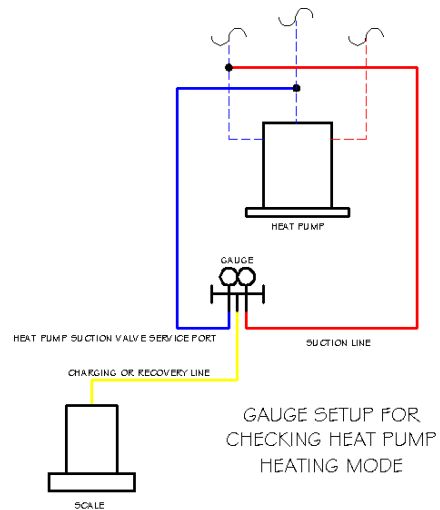


Checking Heating Mode for Units with Heat Pumps

Refrigerant charge in heat pumps should be checked while the unit is in cooling mode with the same Subcooling and Superheat method described above. However, it is also important to check heating mode to make sure the unit is operating properly.

Attach the refrigerant gauges to the heat pump with the red high pressure line connected to the suction line and the blue low pressure line connected to the middle access port as shown below.

Turn the heating thermostat up until the first heat pump comes on. Allow the heat pump to run for 15 minutes and check the high side pressure. The pressure should not exceed the maximum operating pressure listed on the unit name plate. If the pressure is high, refrigerant will need to be removed. Removing refrigerant will also affect cooling mode subcool and superheat, so they will need to be checked again also.



Sequence of Operation-Cooling with Direct, Indirect, or Electric Heat

This unit is most easily understood when broken down into smaller individual systems. There are two main systems, a make-up air (MUA) fan and a cooling system. The make-up air fan consists of a blower and motor. The cooling system consists of a condenser(s), DX coil, filter/dryer, and thermal expansion valve.

Basic cooling units include 2 thermostats for proper operation. The first thermostat is an intake air thermostat that prevents heating and cooling from occurring simultaneously. This is typically labeled "Burner ON/Off Intake Air Thermostat." This thermostat will allow the burner to operate when the outside air temperature falls below the set point and prevents the burner from operating when the outside air temperature rises above the set point. It also allows the cooling circuit to receive power when the outside air temperature rises above the set point. This thermostat is typically set at 45° F and is adjustable.

The second thermostat is a cooling thermostat. The cooling thermostat allows the cooling circuit to energize when the outside air rises above the set point. This is a 2 stage, differential thermostat; one set point that energizes where the thermostat is set and a second stage that energizes at a factory setting of 10° F higher. The main set point controls the first stage of cooling and the differential controls the second stage of cooling. This thermostat is factory set at 85° F; the factory setting and subsequent differential setting are both adjustable.

- With the blower already running and the airflow switch proven;
 - ✓ The air temperature rises above the setting of intake air thermostat and the cooling thermostat
- OR
- ✓ The optional remote panel is set to "Manual" and "Cool" mode, and the temperature rises above both thermostats as mentioned above.
- The first stage condenser energizes and cooling starts.
- The air temperature continues to rise above the cooling thermostat differential and the second stage of cooling (if equipped) is energized.
- Once the air temperature falls below the differential, the second stage of cooling is de-energized.
- Once the air temperature falls below the cooling thermostat set point, both stages of cooling are de-energized.

Cooling Thermostat on Left, Burner/Heat Thermostat on Right

***** AN OPTIONAL PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT IS AVAILABLE. WHEN THIS IS PROVIDED, AN AS BUILT SCHEMATIC AND A SEPARATE MANUAL IS PROVIDED FOR THE THERMOSTAT*****



Sequence of Operation-Reheat

The unit can be equipped with an optional reheat coil downstream from the DX coil. When this option is installed, warm, liquid refrigerant will flow through a reheat coil before it enters the DX coil. This warms the cooled air discharged from the DX coil and helps to lower the relative humidity of the airstream. Reheat is always activated in this system, and only uses refrigerant from stage 1.

Sequence of Operation-Liquid Bypass

This system can be installed with a Liquid Bypass option. This option helps prevent coil freezing by injecting warm liquid refrigerant directly into the DX coil, bypassing the TXV. The system is controlled by a Bypass Thermostat whose sensing bulb is strapped to the vertical portion of the stage 1 suction line. When the Bypass Thermostat reads a temperature below 35° F, it sends a signal to a 24V solenoid valve. The valve opens and allow warm liquid refrigerant to bypass the TXV and go directly into the DX coil. Once the thermostat reads a temperature above 35° F in the suction line, it shuts off the solenoid valve and the system continues to operate normally.

Sequence of Operation-Cooling Only or Heat Pump

Onboard HMI

- MENU – Used to revert back one screen each time it is pressed. If any value has been altered and the menu button is pressed, that value will save.
- UP – Used to navigate up through the current list of items.
- DOWN – Used to navigate down through the current list of items
- ENTER – Used to advance once screen each time it is pressed. If any value has been altered and the enter button is pressed, that value will save.



(If any value has been changed, the board will automatically reboot when the user exits to the home screen)

Info

- Temperature – Contains values for Discharge, Return, Outside Intake, Space, Mixed Air, Outdoor-Discharge ΔT , and Return-Discharge ΔT . Will show disconnected if there is no sensor present.
- Date/Time – Displays time and date based on real time clock (RTC).
- Outputs – Output voltage to RTU out 0-10V #1.
- Timers – Displays uptime of the board.
- Mixed Air Info – Displays live outdoor air % and return air %.

Configuration

- Modbus Address – This address which will be used to communicate with the board.
- # Of Stages – Configurable to 1, 2, or 3 stages.
- Control Mode – Auto (heat/cool), heat, cool, off.
- Staged Based On – Outside, space.
- Activate Based On – Outside, space, both, either.
- Space Cool SP – Stage 1 space cooling set point.
- Space Cool SP #2 – Stage 2 space cooling set point.
- Space Cool SP #3 – Stage 3 space cooling set point.
- Space Heat SP – Stage 1 space heating set point.
- Space Heat SP #2 – Stage 2 space heating set point.
- Space Heat SP #3 – Stage 3 space heating set point.
- Outdoor Cool SP – Stage 1 outdoor cooling set point.
- Outdoor Cool SP #2 – Stage 2 outdoor cooling set point.
- Outdoor Cool SP #3 – Stage 3 outdoor cooling set point.
- Outdoor Heat SP – Stage 1 outdoor heating set point.
- Outdoor Heat SP #2 – Stage 2 outdoor heating set point.
- Outdoor Heat SP #3 – Stage 3 outdoor heating set point.

(All tempering set points may not be available depending on the selected # of stages and staging/activation selections)

- Min. Outdoor Air Temp – This value is in place to ensure that a unit is not trying to cool when the ambient outside temperature is too low. This will help prevent coils from freezing. It is factory set at 60° F and adjustable between 55-65° F.
- O/B Output Mode – This option allows you to choose whether the output energizes during cooling or heating. This output is driven by what company heat pump is being utilized. Carrier's standard is to energize with cooling.
- Mode Change Time – This time dictates how long the unit must wait before switching from heating to cooling or vice versa. Factory set at 5 minutes. Adjustable between 1-10 minutes.
- Heat Hysteresis – Factory set a 1° F, adjustable between 1-5° F.
- Cool Hysteresis – Factory set a 1° F, adjustable between 1-5° F.
- Min. Heat On Time – Time any heating stage must stay on after being activated. Factory set at 2 minutes. Adjustable between 1-5 minutes.
- Min. Cool On Time – Time any cooling stage must stay on after being activated. Factory set at 2 minutes. Adjustable between 1-5 minutes.
- Min. Heat Off Time – Time any heating stage must stay off after being de-activated. Factory set at 2 minutes. Adjustable between 1-5 minutes.
- Min. Cool Off Time – Time any cooling stage must stay off after being de-activated. Factory set at 2 minutes. Adjustable between 1-5 minutes.
- Mixing Box Type – Selectable between none, external, and adjustable. Choosing external or adjustable both enables the use of return and mixed air sensors. When adjustable is chosen it also enables the 0-10V damper position output on the board.
- Damper Position – This is a user selectable 0-100 percent, and once set, the board will try to maintain that percentage of outdoor air by altering its output voltage to the damper.
- MB Deadband – This relates to the absolute value of the delta T between outdoor air and return air. If the delta T falls within the deadband range, the board will not alter its output voltage to the damper. The voltage will be a constant 0-10V directly related to the 0-100 damper position. Factory set at 5° F and adjustable between 1-10° F.
- Return As Space – This option is enabled when a mixing box is selected. If an adequate space sensor can't be mounted within the space, the board has the ability to treat the return air sensor as the space sensor.
- Startup Time – Delay upon powering up until the board allows any pins to be active. Factory set at 5 seconds.
- Reboot – Reboots the board.
- Factory Reset – Resets the board to the last commissioned settings.

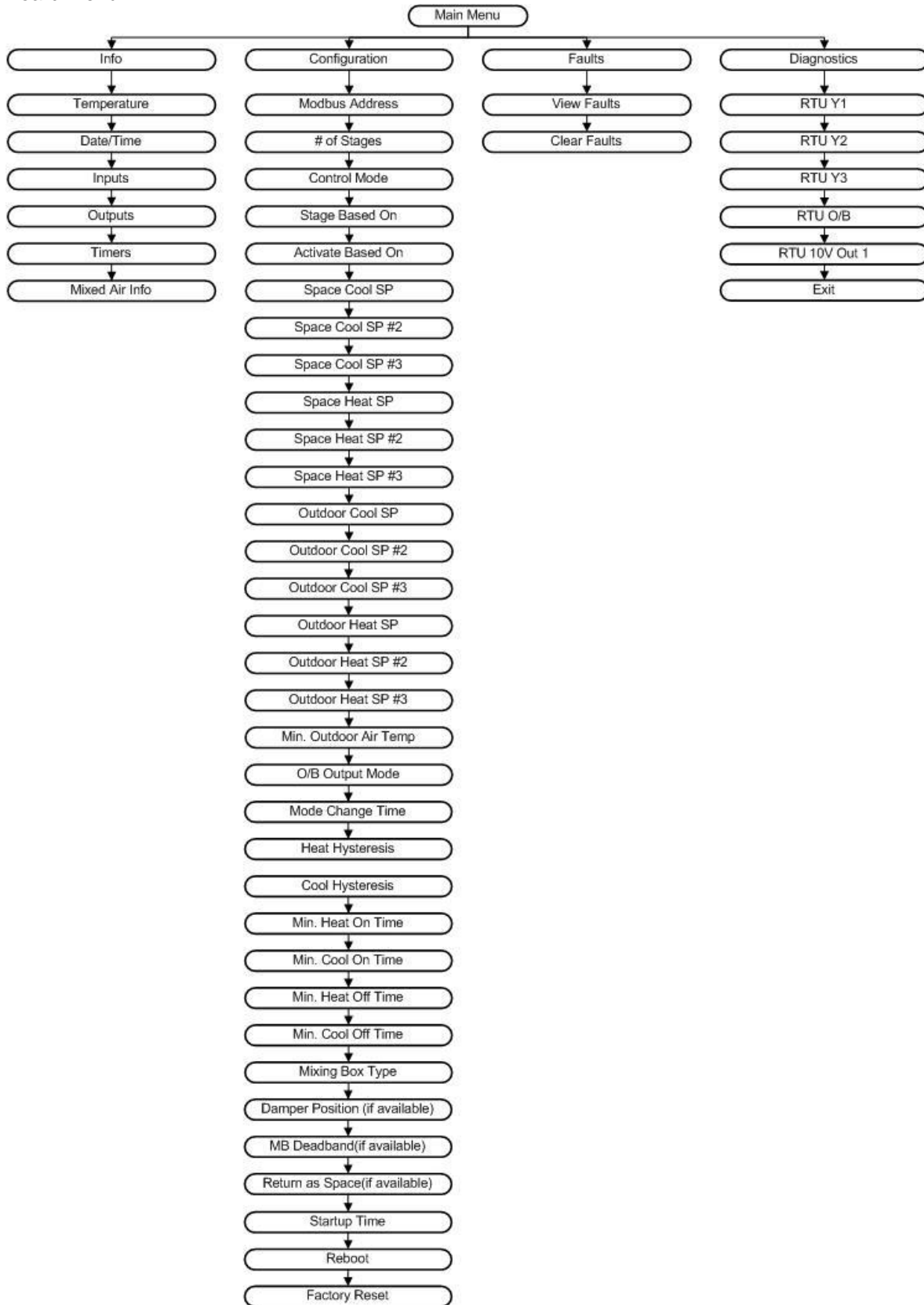
Faults

- View Faults – This menu will store faults even once the board has lost power. Possible faults include airflow, alarm 1 (float switch), heating discharge, and cooling discharge. Heating and cooling discharge faults occur when there has been no ΔT for 30 minutes.
- Clear Faults – Once the faults have been resolved, choosing this option will wipe them from the board's memory. If the fault has not been resolved, it could re-appear on the view faults screen.

Diagnostics

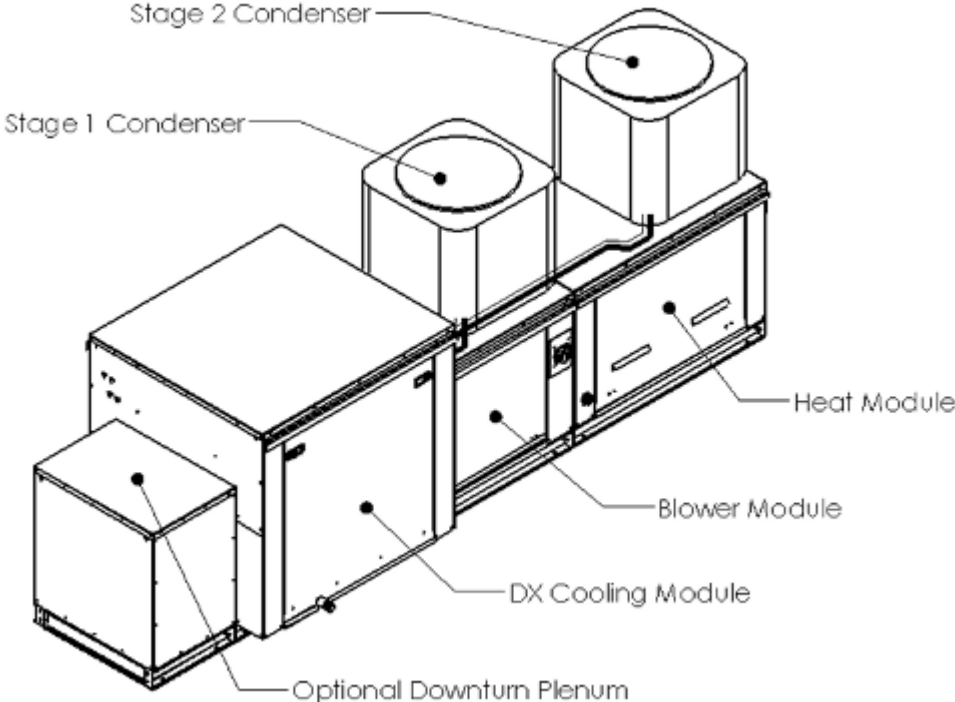
- RTU Y1 – Option to enable or disable Y1 (stage 1) output.
- RTU Y2 – Option to enable or disable Y2 (stage 2) output.
- RTU Y3 – Option to enable or disable Y3 (stage 3) output.
- RTU O/B – Option to enable or disable O/B output.
- RTU 10V Out 1 – 0-10V adjustable output
- Exit – In order to back out of diagnostics mode, this menu item must be selected.

Board Menu



Components

The following image outlines the typical modular packaged unit components. Systems are available with heating modules, mixing boxes and 1, 2 or 3 condensers.



Thermal Expansion Valves



Filter/Dryer

Troubleshooting

The following tables list causes and corrective actions for possible problems with the units. Review these lists prior to consulting manufacturer.

Troubleshooting Chart

Problem	Potential Cause	Corrective Action
Fan Inoperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blown fuse Open circuit breaker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check amperage Check fuse, replace if needed Check circuit breaker
	Disconnect switch in "Off" position	Turn to "On" position
	Motor wired incorrectly	Check motor wiring. Verify connections with wiring diagram located on fan motor
	Broken fan belt	Replace belt
	Motor starter overloaded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check amperage Reset starter
	Remote panel set to "Off" Position	Set Remote Panel to "Manual" or "Auto" Position
Motor Overload	Fan rotating in the wrong direction	Verify the fan is rotating in the direction shown on rotation label
	Fan speed is too high	Reduce fan RPM
	Motor wired incorrectly	Check motor wiring. Verify connections with wiring diagram located on fan motor
	Overload in starter set too low	Set overload to motor FLA value
	Motor HP too low	Determine if HP is sufficient for job
	Duct static pressure lower than design	Reduce fan RPM
Insufficient Airflow	Fan rotating in the wrong direction	Verify the fan is rotating in the direction shown on rotation label
	Poor outlet conditions	There should be a straight clear duct at the outlet
	Intake damper not fully open	Inspect damper linkage. If the linkage is damaged, replace damper motor
	Duct static pressure higher than design	Check ductwork. Adjust/resize to eliminate or reduce duct losses
	Blower speed too low	Increase fan RPM. Do not overload motor
	Supply grills or registers closed	Open and adjust
	Dirty/clogged filters	Clean filters. Replace filters if they cannot be cleaned or are damaged
	Belt slippage	Adjust belt tension
Excessive Airflow	Blower speed too high	Reduce fan RPM
	Filters not installed	Install filters
	Duct static pressure lower than design	Reduce fan RPM
Excessive Vibration and Noise	Misaligned pulleys	Align pulleys
	Damaged/unbalanced wheel	Replace wheel
	Fan is operating in the unstable region of the fan curve	Refer to performance curve for fan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bearings need lubrication Damaged bearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lubricate bearings Replace bearings if damaged
	Fan speed is too high	Reduce fan RPM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dirty/oily belt Belts too loose Worn belt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean belts Inspect and replace if needed
	Condenser Disconnect is Off	Turn Disconnect to ON Position
No Cooling	Outside Air Temp is cooler than thermostat setting	Turn thermostat to desired cooling activation set point. Do not turn below 55° F.
	Frozen Coil	Ensure airflow through unit is correct and refrigeration charge is correct. Low airflow will cause the coil to freeze.
	Refrigerant Leak	Ensure refrigerant has not leaked out of unit.
Insufficient Cooling	Excessive Airflow	Reduce the airflow volume
	Incorrect Refrigerant Charge	Refrigerant charge must be checked by a refrigeration contractor

MAINTENANCE

To guarantee trouble free operation of this unit, the manufacturer suggests following these guidelines. Most problems associated with fan failures are directly related to poor service and maintenance.

Please record any maintenance or service performed on this fan in the documentation section located at the end of this manual.

WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT MAINTENANCE ON THE UNIT UNTIL THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY HAS BEEN COMPLETELY DISCONNECTED AND THE MAIN GAS SUPPLY VALVE (IF REQUIRED) HAS BEEN TURNED OFF.

General Maintenance

1. Fan inlet and approaches to ventilator should be kept clean and free from any obstruction.
2. Motors are normally permanently lubricated. Check bearings periodically. If they have grease fittings, lubricate each season. Use caution when lubricating bearings - wipe the fittings clean and the unit should be rotated by hand while lubricating. **Caution: Use care when touching the exterior of an operating motor. Motors normally run hot and may be hot enough to be painful or cause injury.**
3. All fasteners should be checked for tightness each time maintenance checks are performed prior to restarting unit.
4. Blowers require very little attention when moving clean air. Occasionally, oil and dust may accumulate causing imbalance. If the fan is installed in a corrosive or dirty atmosphere, periodically inspect and clean the wheel, inlet and other moving parts to ensure smooth and safe operation.
5. Do not block or cover airflow to condensing units. Do not allow grass clippings, leaves or other debris to accumulate on the sides or top of the unit.
6. Do not operate the air conditioning system when the outdoor air is less than 55° F.

2 weeks after startup

1. Belt tension should be checked after the first 2 weeks of fan operation. Belts tend to stretch and settle into pulleys after an initial start-up sequence. **Do not tension belts by changing the setting of the motor pulley**, this will change the fan speed and may damage the motor. To re-tension belts, turn the power to the fan motor OFF. Loosen the fasteners that hold the blower scroll plate to the blower. Rotate the motor to the left or right to adjust the belt tension. Belt tension should be adjusted to allow 1/64" of deflection per inch of belt span. Exercise extreme care when adjusting V-belts, as not to misalign pulleys. Any misalignment will cause a sharp reduction in belt life and produce squeaky noises. Over-tightening will cause excessive belt and bearing wear, as well as noise. Too little tension will cause slippage at startup and uneven wear. **Whenever belts are removed or installed, never force belts over pulleys without loosening motor first to relieve belt tension.** When replacing belts, use the same type as supplied by the manufacturer. On units shipped with double groove pulleys, matched belts should always be used.
2. All fasteners should be checked for tightness each time maintenance checks are performed prior to restarting unit.

Every 3 months

1. Belt tension should be checked quarterly. See instructions in the previous maintenance section. Over-tightening will cause excessive bearing wear and noise. Too little tension will cause slippage at startup and uneven wear.
2. Filters need to be cleaned and/or replaced quarterly, and more often in severe conditions. Washable filters can be washed in warm soapy water. When re-installing filters, be sure to install with the **airflow in the correct direction** as indicated on the filter.
3. Check for and remove debris that has settled around the base of the condenser. This will ensure proper water drainage from the condenser.

Yearly

1. Inspect bearings for wear and deterioration. Replace if necessary.
2. Inspect belt wear and replace torn or worn belts.
3. Inspect bolts and set screws for tightness. Tighten as necessary.
4. Inspect motor for cleanliness. Clean exterior surfaces only. Remove dust and grease from the motor housing to ensure proper motor cooling. Remove dirt and grease from the wheel and housing to prevent imbalance and damage.

Start-Up and Maintenance Documentation

START-UP AND MEASUREMENTS SHOULD BE PERFORMED AFTER THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN AIR BALANCED AND WITH THE COOLING ON (Warranty will be void without completion of this form).

Job Information

Job Name	
Address	
City	
State	
Zip	
Phone Number	
Fax Number	
Contact	
Purchase Date	

Service Company	
Address	
City	
State	
Zip	
Phone Number	
Fax Number	
Contact	
Start-Up Date	

Unit Information

Refer to the start-up procedure in this manual to complete this section.

Name Plate and Unit Information	
Model Number	
MUA Serial Number	
Motor Volts	
Motor Hertz	
Motor Phase	
Motor FLA	
Motor HP	
Blower Pulley	
Motor Pulley	
Belt Number	
Gas Type	
Min. Btu/Hr	
Max. Btu/Hr	
COND 1 Serial Number	
COND 2 Serial Number	
COND 3 Serial Number	

Field Measured Information	
Motor Voltage	
Motor Amperage**	
MUA Blower RPM	
Ambient Wet Bulb Temp	°F
Ambient Dry Bulb Temp	°F
COND 1 Suction Pressure	PSI
COND 1 Suction Temperature	°F
COND 1 Liquid Pressure	PSI
COND 1 Liquid Temperature	°F
COND 1 Subcooling	°F
COND 1 Superheat	°F
COND 2 Suction Pressure	PSI
COND 2 Suction Temperature	°F
COND 2 Liquid Pressure	PSI
COND 2 Liquid Temperature	°F
COND 2 Subcooling	°F
COND 2 Superheat	°F
COND 3 Suction Pressure	PSI
COND 3 Suction Temperature	°F
COND 3 Liquid Pressure	PSI
COND 3 Liquid Temperature	°F
COND 3 Subcooling	°F
COND 3 Superheat	°F
Cooling Thermostat Set-Point	°F
Airflow Direction	Correct
	Incorrect

**If measured amps exceed the FLA rating on the nameplate, fan RPM must be reduced to decrease the measured amps below the nameplate FLA rating.



TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR TEMPERED FANS

THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE (“TERMS”) CONTAIN VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR PURCHASE, AS WELL AS CONDITIONS, LIMITATIONS, AND EXCLUSIONS THAT APPLY TO YOU AND YOUR PURCHASE. PLEASE READ THEM CAREFULLY. YOUR PURCHASE IS EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO AND MADE CONDITIONAL UPON THE EXCLUSIVITY OF THESE TERMS. ANY PROPOSAL FOR DIFFERENT TERMS OR ANY ATTEMPT TO VARY, IN ANY DEGREE, ANY OF THESE TERMS IS EXPRESSLY REJECTED.

- 1. Acceptance.** These Terms govern any purchase made from North American Kitchen Solutions Incorporated (“NAKS”). These Terms, the Manual in which they are contained, installation and maintenance instructions, the applicable invoice, and any documents incorporated or referred to herein or therein, including any future paper or electronic releases issued by NAKS, constitute the “Order.” The Order is the entire contract between you, the buyer, and NAKS, the seller, for products purchased from NAKS. These Terms apply to the Order unless expressly modified or waived in writing by an officer of NAKS. An Order may only be cancelled by you upon payment of reasonable cancellation charges for expenses incurred or commitments made by NAKS. Captions in these Terms are for convenience only.
- 2. Pricing.** The price for NAKS’ goods, material, equipment, or items (“**Products**”) is complete, and no deductions, credits, or offsets may be made without NAKS’s express written consent. Prices are subject to change and surcharges in the event of cost increases in materials and transportation. All complete component accessory material manufactured by others and furnished with Products such as motors, drives, vibration equipment, controls, or other completely assembled component structures, are subject to adjustment to the price at time of shipment regardless of the date of original order entry.
- 3. Sales and Similar Taxes.** NAKS’ prices do not include sales, use, excise, or similar taxes. Present or future sales, use, excise, or other similar tax applicable to the sale of Products shall be paid you, unless an acceptable tax exemption certificate is provided to NAKS.
- 4. Payment.** NAKS reserves the right to require full or partial payment in advance of any order if, in NAKS judgment, the financial condition of buyer does not justify continuation of manufacture or shipment. NAKS may require full or partial payment in advance. Pro-rata payments are due as shipments are made. Each shipment or delivery shall constitute a separate sale, and the default of any shipment or delivery shall constitute a separate sale, and the default of any shipment or delivery shall not vitiate the contract as to other shipments or deliveries.
- 5. Return Policy – ALL SALES ARE FINAL.** Because we custom manufacture equipment to each customer’s specifications, **ALL SALES ARE FINAL.** We may accept the return of non-custom goods at our discretion, but a restocking fee of 30% will apply and all shipping costs are the responsibility of the purchaser or end user. No merchandise may be returned without a Return Goods Authorization (RGA). Items returned for warranty replacement or exchange will not be eligible for credit if not received within 14 days of the issuance of a Return Goods Authorization.
- 6. Delivery.** Shipping and delivery dates are estimates only. No delay in delivery will subject NAKS to any costs, damages or fees for late delivery. Delivery of Products is made F.O.B. point of shipment, unless otherwise stated. NAKS shall not be liable for delay due to causes beyond its reasonable control (i.e., force majeure events). In the event of such a delay, the date of delivery shall be extended for a period equal to the time lost by reason of the delay.
- 7. Changes.** NAKS may make changes, including improvements and additions, in the technical requirements, specifications, designs, materials, packaging, and place of delivery, method of transportation, quantities, or delivery schedules of the Products by notifying you.
- 8. Safety.** The Products may be designed to serve multiple applications. NAKS offers a range of safety equipment, including guards and other devices, as may be required to meet customer specifications. Without exception, NAKS recommends that all orders include applicable safety devices. Use of Products ordered without applicable safety devices is your sole responsibility. You warrant that you have determined and acquired any and all safety devices required for the Products. Weather covers and guards for motor and V-belt drives, couplings, shafts and bearings, along with inlet and outlet screens, are optional accessories noted in the price list.

9. **Title.** Title and right of possession of Products remains with NAKS until all payments (including deferred payments whether evidenced by notes or otherwise) shall have been received to the satisfaction of NAKS and you agree to do all acts necessary to perfect and maintain such title and right in NAKS and not to subject any Products to any liens or encumbrances until such payment is made in full.

10. **Governing Law.** This Order shall be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of Ohio (excluding the conflict of law provisions thereof). At NAKS' discretion, any action relating directly or indirectly to the Order shall be brought exclusively in the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio or the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, and you irrevocably waive any objection to the jurisdiction of, or venue in, either of these courts and agree that the acceptance of the Order constitutes doing business in the State of Ohio.

11. **Arbitration.** At NAKS' discretion, any dispute arising under or in connection with any Order may be submitted to binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association under its Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgment on the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The dispute shall be resolved by one neutral arbitrator who shall have no affiliation with either you as the buyer or with NAKS and shall be selected by the American Arbitration Association office, and held in, Cleveland, Ohio.

WARNING. NAKS' Products are designed and manufactured to provide reliable performance but they are not guaranteed to be 100% free of defects. Even reliable products will experience occasional failures and this possibility should be recognized by the buyer and all end users. If Products are used in life support ventilation systems where failure could result in loss or injury, the buyer and all end users should provide adequate back-up ventilation, supplementary natural ventilation or failure alarm system, or acknowledge willingness to accept the risk of such loss or injury. **DO NOT USE IN HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTS** where a fan's electrical system could provide ignition to combustible or flammable materials unless unit is specifically built for hazardous environments. Comply with all local and national safety codes including the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Fire Protection Act (NFPA).

CAUTION. Guards must be installed when fan is within reach of personnel or within eight (8) feet (2.5 m) of working level or when deemed advisable for safety.

DISCLAIMER. NAKS has made a diligent effort to illustrate and describe the Products accurately in all materials; however, such illustrations and descriptions are for the sole purpose of identification and do not express or imply any warranty.

LIMITED WARRANTY

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER. This limited warranty extends to the original purchaser only with proof of purchase. NAKS warrants that Products shall be free from original defects in workmanship and materials for two years from date of shipment provided the Products have been properly handled, stored, installed, serviced, maintained, and operated. This warranty shall not apply to Products which a) have been altered or repaired without NAKS' written express authorization, b) have been altered or repaired in any way so as, in NAKS' judgment, to affect performance or reliability, c) have been improperly installed, d) have been subjected to misuse, negligence, or accident, or e) have not been installed and operated in accordance with federal, state and local codes and regulations. Wear items, such as V-Belts, filters, etc. are not included as covered parts under this Warranty. Reimbursement for labor for removing and/or re-installing replacement parts is included in this Warranty for a period of 30 days from field start-up or 90 days from Shipment, whichever comes first. NAKS, Inc. is responsible in its sole discretion for determining the amount of labor reimbursement allowed based upon the circumstances of each installation. Labor cost reimbursement must be approved by NAKS in writing prior to the work being performed. You assume all risks and liability for results of use of all Products.

LIMITATION OF REMEDY AND DAMAGES. All claims under this warranty must be made in writing and delivered by U.S. Mail to:

North American Kitchen Solutions
172 Reaser Court
Elyria, OH 44035
Attn: WARRANTY CLAIMS DEPARTMENT

All Product claims must be made within 15 days after discovery of the defect and prior to the expiration of two years from the date of shipment. Claims made beyond that period are barred. Within 30 days after receipt of a timely claim, NAKS shall have the option either to inspect the Product at its location or request its return to NAKS at your expense. NAKS shall replace, or at its option repair, free of charge, any Product it determines to be defective, and it shall ship the repaired or

replacement product to you F.O.B. point of shipment; provided, however, if in NAKS' judgment circumstances are such to prohibit repair or replacement to remedy the warranted defects, your sole and exclusive remedy shall be a refund of any part of the invoice price, paid to NAKS, for the defective Product or part.

NAKS is not responsible for the cost of removal of the defective Product or part, damages due to removal, or any expenses incurred in shipping the Product, or the installation of the repaired or replaced Product or part.

The warranties set forth above do not apply to any components, accessories, parts or attachments manufactured by other manufacturers; such being subject to the manufacturer's warranty, if any. To the extent not prohibited by the manufacturer's warranty, NAKS shall pass to you such manufacturer's warranty.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARISING BY LAW OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED AND WAIVED. THIS WARRANTY CONSTITUTES NAKS SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY FOR DEFECTIVE GOODS AND PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS.

No employee, agent, dealer, or other person is authorized to give any warranties on behalf of NAKS or to assume for it any other liability in connection with any of its products except in writing and signed by an officer of NAKS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. NAKS' cumulative liability to you and any other persons for all claims in any way relating to or arising out of the Products, including, but not limited to, any cause of action sounding in contract, tort, or strict liability, shall not exceed the total amount of the purchase price paid for those Products which are the subject of any such claim. This limitation of liability is intended to apply without regard to whether other provisions of this agreement have been breached or have proven ineffective even if NAKS has been advised of the possibility of such claims or demands. In no event shall NAKS be liable to you or any other person for any loss of profits or any incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages for any claims or demands brought by you or such other persons. BECAUSE SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, THIS LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

NAKS' maximum liability to you and to any end user is as set forth above. NAKS makes no warranty to anyone for any products not manufactured by it and shall have no liability for any use or installation of any products (whether manufactured by NAKS or other manufacturers) not specifically authorized by this sale. You acknowledge various warnings by NAKS regarding the Products and their installation and use. If NAKS incurs any claims, lawsuits, settlements, or expenses (including attorney fees) for any loss, injury, death or property damage including, but not limited to, claims arising out of your or any end user's installation or use of the Products, you agree to indemnify and hold NAKS harmless.

REPLACEMENT PARTS. If replacement parts are ordered, purchaser warrants that the original components in which these replacement parts will be placed are in satisfactory working condition, and when said replacement parts are installed, the resultant installation will operate in a safe manner, at speeds and temperatures for which the original product was purchased.

TECHNICAL ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS, DISCLAIMER. Notwithstanding any past practice or dealings or any custom of the trade, sales shall not include the furnishing of technical advice or assistance or system design. Any such assistance shall be at NAKS' sole option and may be subject to additional charge(s).

NAKS assumes no obligation or liability on account of any recommendations, opinions or advice as to the choice, installation or use of Products. Any such recommendations, opinions or advice are given and shall be accepted at your and the end-user's risk and shall not constitute any warranty or guarantee of such Products or their performance.

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