price | MECHANICAL

AW-I

Indirect Fired Units

Typical Applications

Drum and tube heat exchangers are an essential product for heating occupied commercial and industrial spaces during winter months. Mounted indoors or outside on a slab or roof mounted on a curb the Price AW-I units are an excellent option for providing conditioned air to hospitals, hotels, condominiums, shopping malls, and factories.

AW-I units can incorporate DX cooling, energy recovery, and customized controls to meet application specific needs.

Price Mechanical offers complete custom designs to compete in the demanding market and to match your needs and specifications.

KEY FEATURES

For demanding indirect fired applications, Price offers the AW-I series with three and four pass stainless steel drum and tube heat exchangers.

The output range for these units is:

- **3-Pass: 250-4,000 MBH**
- **4-Pass: 250-6,000 MBH**

Product Highlights

Make-up air is generally required to replace air exhausted from the building, balance building pressurization and/or to maintain acceptable indoor air quality (IAQ). In many cases all three requirements can be met by a ventilation unit (Figure 1).

Unit Type

Price's line of AW-I units utilize 3 and 4-pass drum and tube style heat exchangers (Figure 2, on following page). Indirect fired make-up air units separate the products of combustion from the supply air stream. A heat exchanger is used to transfer the heat from the combustion process without mixing the two air streams. A blower is used to circulate the air-fuel mixture through the heat exchanger, which is different from the main supply air fan used to circulate supply air to the building spaces.

Building code generally requires indirect fired units to be used in spaces with high occupancy levels. The designer should confirm with local codes whether an indirect fired unit is required for the application.

Since some of the heat released in the combustion process is lost in the vented exhaust, the efficiency for indirect fired units is always less than 100%; typically in the range of 80% - 90% depending on the type of heat exchanger.

Airflow

The first step in the design process is to establish the required make-up airflow rate (cfm).

- The exhaust airflow rate is established by adding up the exhaust airflow rates from all exhaust fans located within the design space. These can include bathroom exhaust, kitchen exhaust, laundry exhaust, etc.
- Building pressurization is desirable to minimize infiltration that can lead to poor occupant comfort and IAQ issues. Building pressurization calculations can be complex and are best left to the design engineer.
- Providing ventilation air to maintain acceptable indoor air quality is typically based on ASHRAE Standard 62 for commercial spaces.

Heat Load

The heating requirement is based on the airflow rate and the temperature rise;

$Q_{out} = \Delta T \times cfm \times 1.08$

Where:

Q_{out} = Heat Output (Btu/h)

ΔT = Temperature Rise, $T_{out} - T_{in}$ (°F)

cfm = Flow rate of air being heated (ft^3/min)

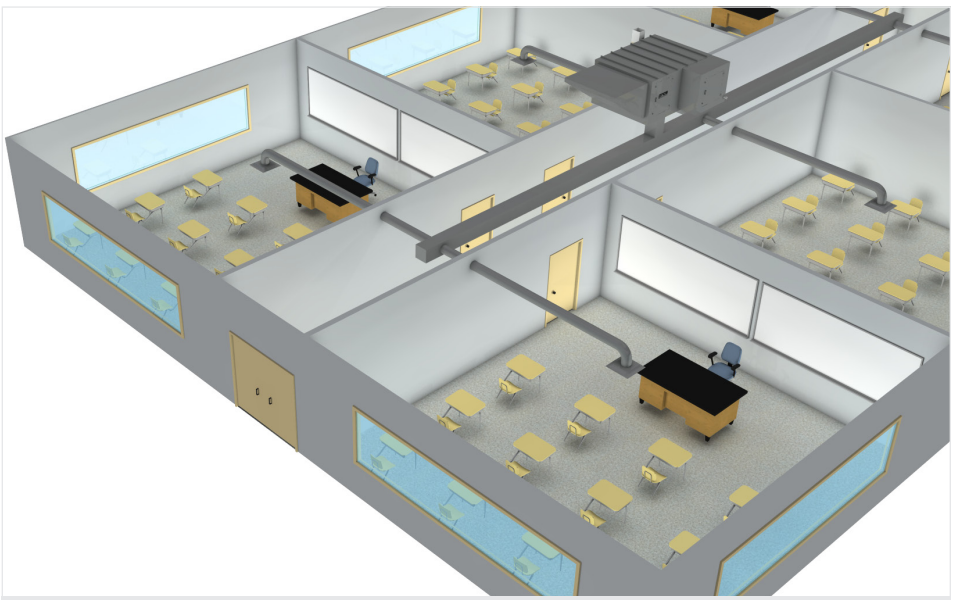


Figure 1: Example of a Commercial Gas Fired Make-Up Unit in a school application

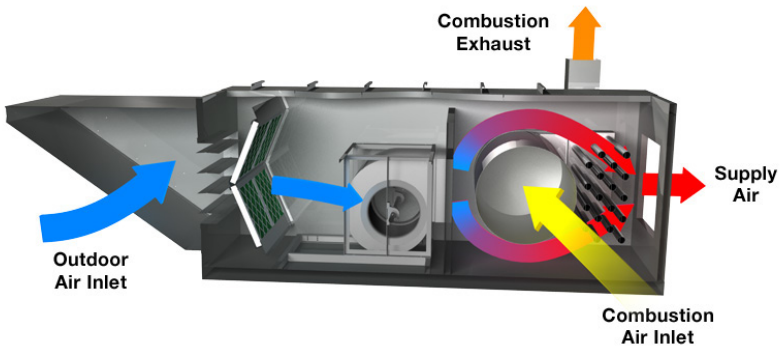


Figure 2: Example of airflow for an Indirect Fired Unit

The inlet temperature is typically the winter design temperature, and can be determined from weather data in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook. Price units can operate with supply air temperatures down to -40°F.

The discharge temperature will depend on the application. In many cases, the design intent is to provide neutral air to the occupied space, so 70 to 75°F is common.

The temperature rise ($T_{out} - T_{in}$) can be up to 110°F for indirect fired units.

Using a Higher Heating Value (HHV) of 1,000 Btu/ft³ for natural gas, the required gas flow rate at design conditions can be calculated as follows;

Natural gas flow rate (cubic feet per hour [CFH]) = heat input (Btu/h)/1,000 Btu/ft³

The natural gas flow rate or heat input can be used for sizing gas piping to the unit. It is not recommended that the gas pipe connection size be used to size the piping. The pipe size will depend on the pressure loss of the field piping, the gas flow rate and the available gas inlet pressure.

Contact the factory for oil-burning applications.

Altitude

Altitude will impact the heat capacity of the unit because less dense air has less oxygen for combustion. The capacity of units is based on sea level, and will be acceptable up to 2,000 ft. The unit capacity will be de-rated by 4% for every 1,000 ft. above 2,000 ft. For example, a unit selected for Denver at 5,000 ft. elevation will be de-rated by 12% [4% x (5,000 ft. - 2,000 ft.)/1,000 ft.].

Capacity Control

The make-up air heating capacity is based on design conditions. During periods when the ambient temperature is warmer than design conditions, the heating capacity will be too great and the unit will need some form of capacity control. On-off control will cycle the heat on and off based on the actual load. For periods when only 50% capacity is required, the unit will operate for 50% of the time. While inexpensive, this is not a recommended capacity control method. The wide changes in supply air temperature (no heat to full heat) provided to the space could lead to poor occupant satisfaction. It is also demanding on the equipment and will likely reduce the useful life.

Price units are provided with high turndown modulating controls. Modulating controls will maintain supply air set point down to minimum capacity. Minimum capacity is established by the turndown ratio. For example a make-up air unit with 100°F temperature rise and 10:1 turndown can operate down to 10°F rise before the unit will cycle on and off to meet the heating load.

Gas Train

Gas trains are designed to meet strict gas code requirements. They all have the following basic components:

- **Field Installed Main Manual Gas Shut Off Valve** – This valve is field installed outside the unit so the gas can be shut off to all components along with the make-up air unit. This is much the same as an electrical disconnect switch. For shipping reasons, it cannot be factory installed. While it is a requirement of the gas code and should be installed by the contractor, it is also a good idea to show this detail on the drawings.
- **Main Line Gas Pressure Regulator Valve** – This valve maintains the gas pressure at the make-up air unit within rated parameters.
- **Main Line Automatic Gas Valves** – These are the main shut off valves that open when heat is required. They are generally two position on-off type. The requirements change depending on the furnace size. Under 1 million Btu/h, two redundant gas valves are acceptable.
- **Main Line Modulating Valve** – This is the valve that permits modulating heat control. As the unit's controller translates the change in required supply air output temperature, the modulating valve adjusts the fuel flow rate into the burner.
- **Main Firing Manual Shut Off Valve** – This valve allows a service technician to shut off gas to the burner, but not the pilot burner.
- **Pilot Line Manual Shut Off Valve** – This valve allows a service technician to shut off gas to the pilot, but not the main burner.
- **Pilot Gas Valve** – The pilot lets a small amount of fuel enter the burner during start up. This fuel is typically ignited with an electronic ignition system. On larger burners, a pilot flame is used to light the main flame. Once the pilot is lit and flame is proven, the main gas valves will open.

The exact design of the gas train will depend on the model and size. For smaller products, some of the components listed above are combined into a single piece.

Gas Burners

Indirect fired burner assemblies include either forced draft or induced draft burners. Forced draft burners have combustion air blowers located at the inlet of the furnace and pressurize the furnace while maintaining the correct air fuel ratio. AW-I units have forced draft burner assemblies.

An optional induced draft blower will place combustion air blowers located at the exhaust point of the furnace. Induced draft blowers are an option to be used when overcoming excess vent static pressure. AW-I 4-pass units can be equipped with induced draft burners.

Both forced draft and induced draft units must modulate the combustion air quantity as the gas valve modulates to maintain the correct fuel-air ratio. This can be done mechanically (dampers) or electronically (fan speed).

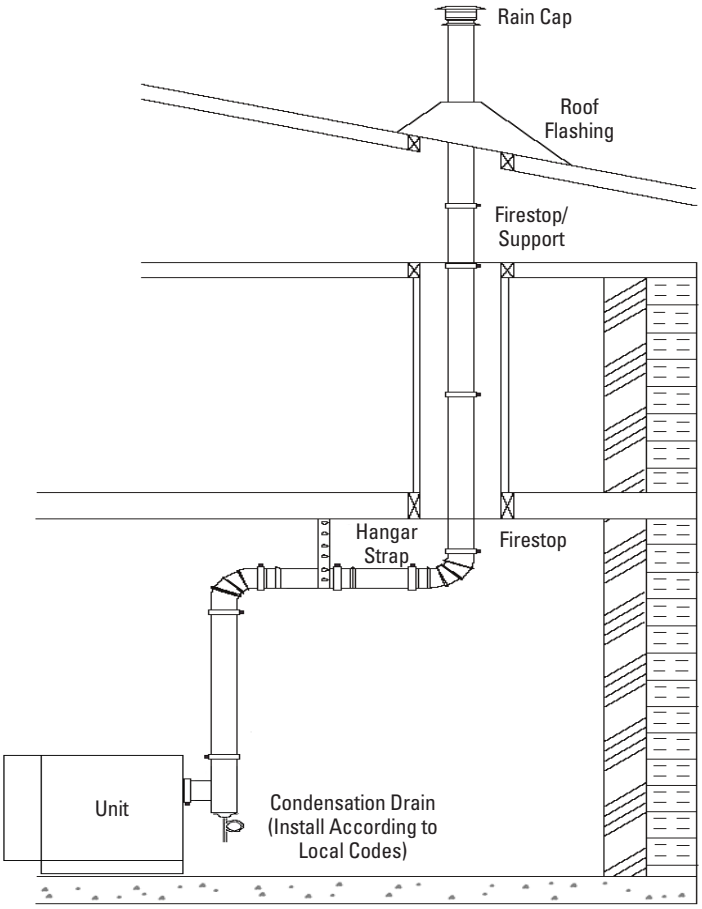


Figure 3: Typical venting system for vertical venting

Condensation

The products of combustion are mainly carbon dioxide and water. Due to the heat available, water is formed as a gas. As heat is removed from the products of combustion, water may condense. This condensate is very acidic and can lead to severe corrosion of the furnace. Price furnaces are constructed from 409 stainless steel to help minimize the adverse effects of corrosion.

In addition, the furnaces have a drain connection to remove the condensate. The drain connection will require a field provided trap. Indoor applications will require access to a drain, such as a floor drain. Outdoor applications may require draining and capping of the trap, or heat tracing in freezing conditions. Some jurisdictions may require additional treatment of the furnace condensate. Check with the local codes.

Venting

Indirect fired units require combustion gas venting. Units for outdoor applications come complete and require no further design considerations. Indoor units will require a combustion air source and a type “B” vent stack. The total equivalent length cannot exceed 50 ft (Figure 3).

Fan Selection

Fan selection is based on the required airflow (cfm) and the total static pressure (in. w.c.). The total static pressure is established as follows;

Total Static Pressure (TSP) = External Static Pressure (ESP) + Internal Static Pressure (ISP) (in. w.c.)

The ESP is calculated by the designer based on the airflow rate and duct design. This process is well documented in the ASHRAE handbooks. It should cover all static losses from the discharge of the unit to the space being served.

The ISP is calculated based on pressure drops of the components within the make-up air unit, including filters, dampers, heat exchangers, cabinet losses, etc. These losses are established through testing. Note that Price uses the average filter pressure drop to estimate the ISP. Clean filters will allow slightly more air to pass through, while dirty filters will allow slightly less.

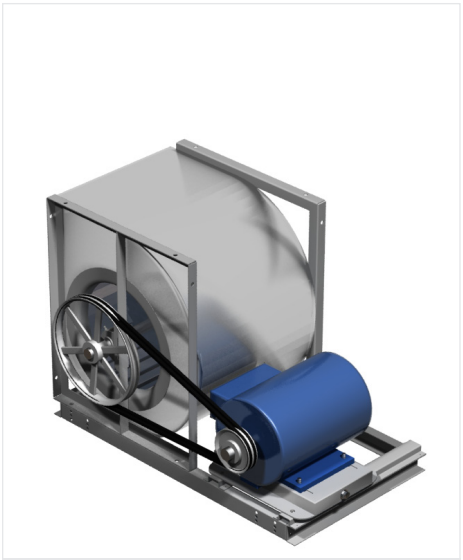
With the TSP and supply airflow established, the fan curves for the available fan models are calculated using the vendor supplied fan selection software. The actual fan selection is a judgment that balances performance, efficiency and operating position on the fan curve (Figure 4). Standard rubber-in-shear style isolators are provided, with options for 1” or 2” spring isolation as required.

Mixing Box

Indirect fired units can be supplied with mixing boxes that allow return air to be mixed with outdoor air. Some possible applications for a make-up air unit with a mixing box are (Figure 5):

Airside free cooling (economizer)

- The unit can be selected with an airflow rate greater than the minimum ventilation rate. In cold weather, the mixing box will only



Example of a Single Fan

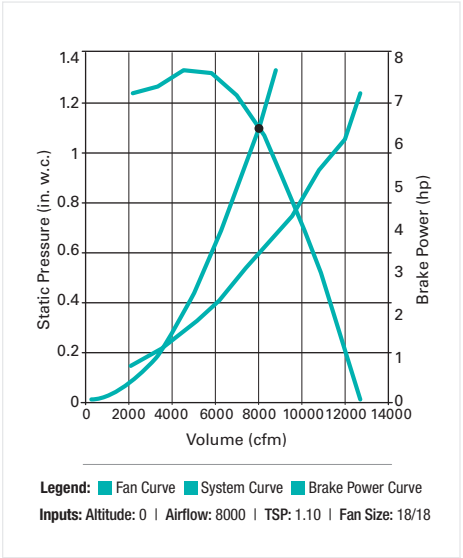


Figure 4: Fan Curve

Figure 5: Mixing Box

- introduce the minimum ventilation rate. The balance of the supply airflow will be return air. During periods where airside free cooling is desirable, the unit will increase the outdoor air to provide free cooling. Price units come standard with enthalpy based economizer controls when a mixing box is supplied. The control has a field adjustable minimum outdoor air set point.

Varying outdoor ventilation requirements

- For applications where the ventilation rate changes throughout the day, a mixing box can be used to reduce unnecessary outdoor ventilation. An example might be when some exhaust fans are on a time schedule. When all exhaust fans are operating, the unit will run at 100% outdoor air. During periods when some of the exhaust fans are off and the ventilation requirement is reduced, the amount of outdoor air can be reduced.
- Where the primary purpose for supplying outdoor air is to improve indoor air quality, Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) can be employed. Typically carbon dioxide levels are measured and the amount of outdoor air is varied to maintain the acceptable carbon dioxide level. DCV will only introduce (and thus heat) the minimum necessary amount of outdoor air.

Controls

Price units come standard with unit mounted controls. Unit controls include;

- Unit On-Off
- Heat Off-Enable
- Supply air temperature set point

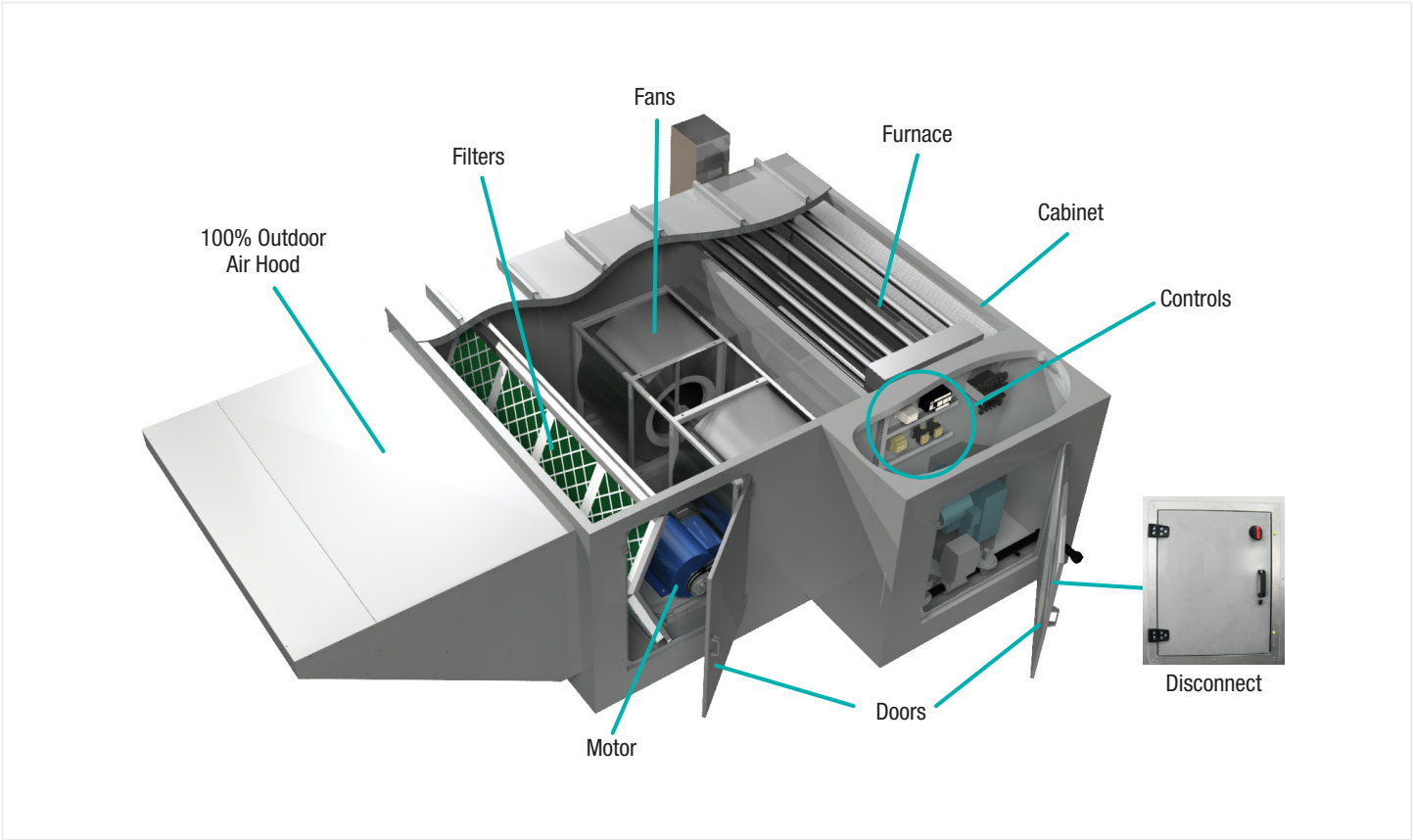
A duct mounted temperature sensor is supplied loose for field installation in the ductwork approximately 10 feet from the unit supply air opening. A remote control panel is also available, which can be mounted inside the building for ease of operation.

Unit Placement

Price units can be installed outdoors on a curb, housekeeping pad or sleepers. Designers should ensure there is suitable structural support for the weight of the unit. Supply air connections can be either down flow, up flow, side discharge or end discharge. Units should have enough space around them to allow for proper service, and should avoid having combustible materials too close to the unit. Specific distances are called out on the rating plate, but using a minimum of 12 inches is generally acceptable.

The controls cabinet will require at least 3 feet of access. Access doors can be ordered for either side of the unit (left or right hand). A service distance of 24 inches opposite the main access side is desirable, but the unit can be placed closer to obstructions if necessary.

Product Features



AW-I Components

100% Outdoor Air Hood and Inlet

- 18 gauge painted galvanized steel
- Half inch expanded metal bird screen
- Motorized two position damper
  - Optional Modulating inlet damper
  - Optional Inlet Louver

Filters

- 2 inch filter rack
- MERV 8, hi-temp and washable media filters available
- MERV 14 Filters available – Contact factory

Fans

- High efficiency forward curved DWDI fans
- Greasable pillow block bearings
- Adjustable motor mount base
- Fan skid mounted on RIS isolators, spring isolation optional

Furnace

- Grade 409 stainless steel 3 pass and 4 pass drum and tube style heat exchanger (Grades 304 and 316 stainless steel optional)
- Up to 15 to 1 turndown
- Operates down to -40°F ambient
- Single point piping connection
- CSA certified for Canada and USA

Cabinet – 2 standard designs available

- 18 gauge painted galvanized steel single wall construction
  - Panel seams are turned inward for clean appearance
  - 2 inch, 1 ½ lb. density glass fiber insulation (pinned and glued)
- 20 gauge painted galvanized steel casing with 22 gauge liner
  - 2 inch foam injected panels
  - Offers lower leakage than glass fiber insulation
  - Increased rigidity
  - 2 inch, 1 ½ lb. density glass fiber insulation in heat exchanger section

Dampers

- Triple-vee roll formed galvanized steel blades
- Optional low leak aluminum airfoil or insulated airfoil dampers

Doors

- Double walled construction designed with similar construction to unit cabinet
  - Either 2 inch, 1½ lb. density glass fiber insulation or 2 inch foam injected panels
- Hinged doors supplied for fan, filter, and controls sections

Controls

- Standalone controls with Honeywell T775 and Zelio
- Optional DDC controls can be integrated into building automation system

Disconnect

- Non-fused and fused disconnect available
- Single point power connection

Base

- 6" Formed Steel base frame
- 4" and 6" Structural Steel base frame

Product Options

Fan Isolation

Fans used in Price MUA units come standard with Rubber in Shear (RIS) isolation. Price offers 1 or 2 inch deflection spring isolation for applications where sound and vibration issues are of concern.

Motor Types

The supply fan motor can be upgraded from high efficiency Open Drip Proof (ODP) to high efficiency Total Enclosed Fan Cooled (TEFC) for improved reliability.

Mixing Box

Indirect fired units can incorporate mixing boxes that allow recirculation from the building. The mixing box integrates motorized modulating dampers and enthalpy based economizer controls. Demand Control Ventilation (CO_2 monitoring) is also available.

Louvers

For a cleaner appearance, louvers are available to replace the outdoor air hood. The louvers are constructed of either galvanneal steel or aluminum, and include rain gutters in each blade to channel away rain and reduce entrainment.

Top Inlet Mushroom Hood

Where an end wall outdoor air inlet is not convenient, a top mounted mushroom hood is available. The hood is designed to minimize entrainment and includes a ½ inch expanded metal bird screen.

FM and GAP Style Gas Train

For customers who require additional quality and ruggedness, Price MUA units can utilize FM Style (Factory Mutual) and GAP (formerly IRI) style components.

4-Pass Heat Exchanger

For applications that require the exhaust flue on the same side as the controls, (such as indoor unit mounting) or where higher capacity is necessary the Price AW-I 4-Pass heat exchanger is an ideal solution.

Remote Control Panel

For ease of operation, a remote control panel is available. The panel includes on-off, heat enable and supply air temperature set point control. A service switch is located in the unit control cabinet to improve serviceability by allowing local override during servicing. DDC controls can include a wall mounted room controller upon request.

Additional Options: timeclock, panel-mounted controller, and additional monitoring lights.

Dampers

Low leakage aluminum airfoil dampers are available. The improved leakage rate reduces infiltration and heat loss during periods when the unit is shut down. The low leak rating is accomplished by rubber blade and jamb seals and a stiffer blade profile. For even better performance, the blades can be insulated with expanded polyurethane foam, that further reduces heat loss during shut down periods.

Filters

Price MUA units include a 2 inch filter rack. Metal filters, high temperature filters and replaceable media filters with removable frames are all available for improved indoor air quality, 4 inch MERV 14 secondary filters can be installed for added filtration.

Integral DX Cooling

For applications where cooling is as important as heating, Price offers integral DX cooling. Price offers integrated air cooled DX cooling options from 5 tons up to 130 tons, and integral water cooled DX cooling options up to 65 tons.

Filter Gauges

To improve maintenance, magnehelic, digihelic and photohelic filter gauges are available.

Roof Curbs

Roof curbs are an excellent way to install Price MUA units on a roof, particularly for downflow applications. Price curbs are designed to fit perfectly with our units, and include wood nailer strips to tie in the roofing membrane. Price curbs also have internal support rails to hold field supplied flanged duct collars for fast and easy installation. The curbs can be shipped in advance of the units with the duct collars installed prior to unit delivery.

Supply Fan Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)

VFDs can help reduce electrical and gas consumption during periods when the full outdoor air ventilation rate is not required. All Price MUAs can have VFDs that allow 50% supply air turndown for drum and tube units.

Chilled Water Cooling

Where cooling is required and chilled water is available, Price can provide chilled water coils. The coils will be mounted over a drain pan.

DDC Controls

Integrating HVAC equipment into a building automation system can allow remote control, quick recognition of issues and improved control for performance and savings. Price units can be supplied with BACnet connectivity when used in conjunction with DDC controls.

Performance Data

Indirect 3-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-3-25 to AW-I-3-75)

Model Number	Heat Input (MBH)	Heat Output (MBH)	Airflow (cfm)	Temp Rise (F)	Horsepower ESP (in. w.c.)						Fan Size (FC)
					0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.5	
AW-I-3-25	313	250	2,104	110	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	9
	313	250	2,315	100	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	9
	313	250	2,572	90	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	10
	313	250	2,894	80	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	10
	313	250	3,307	70	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	10
	313	250	3,858	60	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	12
AW-I-3-30	360	288	2,424	110	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	10
	360	288	2,667	100	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	10
	360	288	2,963	90	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	10
	360	288	3,333	80	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	12
	360	288	3,810	70	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	12
	360	288	4,444	60	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	12
AW-I-3-40	500	400	3,367	110	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	12/9
	500	400	3,704	100	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	12
	500	400	4,115	90	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	12
	500	400	4,630	80	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	12
	500	400	5,291	70	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.1	15
	500	400	6,173	60	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	18
AW-I-3-50	625	500	4,209	110	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	12
	625	500	4,630	100	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	12
	625	500	5,144	90	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	15
	625	500	5,787	80	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	15
	625	500	6,614	70	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.8	18
	625	500	7,716	60	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.7	18
AW-I-3-65	813	650	5,471	110	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	12
	813	650	6,019	100	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	15
	813	650	6,687	90	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	15
	813	650	7,523	80	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	18
	813	650	8,598	70	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	18
	813	650	10,031	60	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.0	7.6	8.0	20
AW-I-3-75	938	750	6,313	110	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	15
	938	750	6,944	100	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	15
	938	750	7,716	90	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.7	15
	938	750	8,681	80	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.9	18
	938	750	9,921	70	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	18
	938	750	11,574	60	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.1	9.8	10.5	20

For dimensional data please see page 13.

Performance and Dimensions subject to change.

Performance Data

Indirect 3-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-3-85 to AW-I-3-400)

Model Number	Heat Input (MBH)	Heat Output (MBH)	Airflow (cfm)	Temp Rise (F)	Horsepower ESP (in. w.c.)						Fan Size (FC)
					0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.5	
AW-I-3-85	1,063	850	7,155	110	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.4	Twin 12
	1,063	850	7,870	100	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.2	Twin 12
	1,063	850	8,745	90	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.7	7.3	Twin 12
	1,063	850	9,838	80	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	7.4	Twin 18
	1,063	850	11,243	70	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.6	Twin 18
	1,063	850	13,117	60	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	Twin 18
AW-I-3-100	1,250	1,000	8,418	110	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.4	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	9,259	100	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.0	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	10,288	90	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.8	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	11,574	80	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.0	8.8	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	13,228	70	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.6	9.5	10.4	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	15,432	60	8.0	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.1	Twin 18
AW-I-3-125	1,567	1,254	10,552	110	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.8	Twin 15
	1,567	1,254	11,607	100	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.8	Twin 15
	1,567	1,254	12,897	90	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.4	9.3	Twin 18
	1,567	1,254	14,509	80	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.9	9.8	10.7	Twin 18
	1,567	1,254	16,582	70	8.8	9.7	10.5	11.4	12.2	13.1	Twin 18
	1,567	1,254	19,346	60	12.3	13.3	14.4	15.4	16.5	17.4	Twin 18
AW-I-3-150	1,876	1,500	12,630	110	6.6	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.1	9.9	Twin 15
	1,876	1,500	13,893	100	6.1	6.8	7.5	8.3	9.2	10.1	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	15,436	90	7.5	8.4	9.1	9.9	10.7	11.6	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	17,366	80	9.7	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.3	14.2	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	19,847	70	13.0	14.1	15.2	16.2	17.3	18.3	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	23,154	60	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.9	18.3	Twin 22
AW-I-3-175	2,188	1,750	14,731	110	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.1	10.0	10.9	Twin 18
	2,188	1,750	16,204	100	8.4	9.1	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.6	Twin 18
	2,188	1,750	18,004	90	10.5	11.5	12.4	13.4	14.3	15.1	Twin 18
	2,188	1,750	20,255	80	10.9	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.1	17.3	Twin 20
	2,188	1,750	23,148	70	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.9	18.3	Twin 22
	2,188	1,750	27,006	60	16.3	17.6	19.1	20.5	22.0	23.5	Twin 22
AW-I-3-200	2,500	2,000	16,835	110	8.5	8.4	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.8	Twin 18
	2,500	2,000	18,519	100	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.3	14.3	15.3	Twin 18
	2,500	2,000	20,576	90	8.1	10.3	11.5	12.8	14.2	15.5	Twin 22
	2,500	2,000	23,148	80	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.5	Twin 22
	2,500	2,000	26,455	70	13.4	14.7	16.0	17.4	18.8	20.2	Twin 22
	2,500	2,000	30,864	60	15.1	16.7	18.4	20.0	21.7	23.6	Twin 25
AW-I-3-250	3,125	2,500	21,044	110	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.9	13.2	14.5	Twin 22
	3,125	2,500	23,148	100	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.5	Twin 22
	3,125	2,500	25,720	90	10.5	11.9	13.4	15.0	16.8	18.5	Twin 25
	3,125	2,500	28,935	80	13.2	14.7	16.3	17.9	19.6	21.4	Twin 25
	3,125	2,500	33,069	70	17.4	19.1	20.9	22.6	24.4	26.3	Twin 25
	3,125	2,500	38,580	60	24.5	26.6	28.6	30.6	32.6	34.7	Twin 25
AW-I-3-300	3,750	3,000	25,253	110	10.9	12.1	13.3	14.4	15.7	17.0	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	27,778	100	13.2	14.6	15.9	17.2	18.5	19.8	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	30,864	90	16.7	18.2	19.7	21.1	22.6	24.0	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	34,722	80	17.0	18.7	20.4	22.1	23.9	25.4	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	39,683	70	23.9	24.8	26.7	28.6	30.6	33.5	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	46,296	60	22.4	24.4	26.6	28.9	31.0	33.5	Twin 30
AW-I-3-400	5,000	4,000	33,670	110	14.8	16.4	18.1	19.7	21.3	23.0	Twin 25
	5,000	4,000	37,037	100	18.2	20.0	21.7	23.5	25.3	27.0	Twin 25
	5,000	4,000	41,152	90	18.4	20.3	22.3	24.3	26.5	28.6	Twin 28
	5,000	4,000	46,296	80	19.8	21.8	23.9	26.0	28.2	30.4	Twin 30
	5,000	4,000	52,910	70	26.6	28.8	31.1	33.4	36.0	38.2	Twin 30
	5,000	4,000	61,728	60	31.6	34.2	37.1	29.9	42.7	45.6	Twin 33

For dimensional data please see page 14.

Performance and Dimensions subject to change.

Performance Data

Indirect 4-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-4-25 to AW-I-4-75)

Model Number	Heat Input (MBH)	Heat Output (MBH)	Airflow (cfm)	Temp Rise (F)	Horsepower ESP (in. w.c.)						Fan Size (FC)
					0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.5	
AW-I-4-25	313	250	2,104	110	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	9
	313	250	2,315	100	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	9
	313	250	2,572	90	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	10
	313	250	2,894	80	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	10
	313	250	3,307	70	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	10
	313	250	3,858	60	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	12
AW-I-4-35	438	350	2,946	110	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	10
	438	350	3,241	100	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	12/9
	438	350	3,601	90	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	12
	438	350	4,051	80	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	12
	438	350	4,630	70	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	12
	438	350	5,401	60	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.2	15
AW-I-4-40	500	400	3,367	110	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	12/9
	500	400	3,704	100	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	12
	500	400	4,115	90	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	12
	500	400	4,630	80	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	12
	500	400	5,291	70	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.1	15
	500	400	6,173	60	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	18
AW-I-4-50	625	500	4,209	110	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	12
	625	500	4,630	100	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	12
	625	500	5,144	90	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	15
	625	500	5,787	80	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	15
	625	500	6,614	70	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.8	18
	625	500	7,716	60	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.7	18
AW-I-4-55	687	550	4,626	110	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	15
	687	550	5,089	100	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.7	15
	687	550	5,654	90	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.3	15
	687	550	6,361	80	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	15
	687	550	7,270	70	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.5	18
	687	550	8,481	60	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.9	18
AW-I-4-65	813	650	5,471	110	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	12
	813	650	6,019	100	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	15
	813	650	6,687	90	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	15
	813	650	7,523	80	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	18
	813	650	8,598	70	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	18
	813	650	10,031	60	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.0	7.6	8.0	20
AW-I-4-75	938	750	6,313	110	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	15
	938	750	6,944	100	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	15
	938	750	7,716	90	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.7	15
	938	750	8,681	80	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.9	18
	938	750	9,921	70	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	18
	938	750	11,574	60	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.1	9.8	10.5	20

For dimensional data please see page 15.
Performance and Dimensions subject to change.

Performance Data

Indirect 4-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-4-85 to AW-I-4-225)

Model Number	Heat Input (MBH)	Heat Output (MBH)	Airflow (cfm)	Temp Rise (F)	Horsepower ESP (in. w.c.)						Fan Size (FC)
					0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.5	
AW-I-4-85	1,063	850	7,155	110	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.4	Twin 12
	1,063	850	7,870	100	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.2	Twin 12
	1,063	850	8,745	90	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.7	7.3	Twin 12
	1,063	850	9,838	80	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	7.4	Twin 18
	1,063	850	11,243	70	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.6	Twin 18
	1,063	850	13,117	60	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	Twin 18
AW-I-4-100	1,250	1,000	8,418	110	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.4	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	9,259	100	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.0	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	10,288	90	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.8	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	11,574	80	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.0	8.8	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	13,228	70	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.6	9.5	10.4	Twin 18
	1,250	1,000	15,432	60	8.0	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.1	Twin 18
AW-I-4-125	1,567	1,254	10,552	110	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.8	Twin 15
	1,567	1,254	11,607	100	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.8	Twin 15
	1,567	1,254	12,897	90	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.4	9.3	Twin 18
	1,567	1,254	14,509	80	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.9	9.8	10.7	Twin 18
	1,567	1,254	16,582	70	8.8	9.7	10.5	11.4	12.2	13.1	Twin 18
	1,567	1,254	19,346	60	12.3	13.3	14.4	15.4	16.5	17.4	Twin 18
AW-I-4-150	1,876	1,500	12,630	110	6.6	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.1	9.9	Twin 15
	1,876	1,500	13,893	100	6.1	6.8	7.5	8.3	9.2	10.1	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	15,436	90	7.5	8.4	9.1	9.9	10.7	11.6	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	17,366	80	9.7	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.3	14.2	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	19,847	70	13.0	14.1	15.2	16.2	17.3	18.3	Twin 18
	1,876	1,500	23,154	60	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.9	18.3	Twin 22
AW-I-4-175	2,188	1,750	14,731	110	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.1	10.0	10.9	Twin 18
	2,188	1,750	16,204	100	8.4	9.1	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.6	Twin 18
	2,188	1,750	18,004	90	10.5	11.5	12.4	13.4	14.3	15.1	Twin 18
	2,188	1,750	20,255	80	10.9	12.1	13.5	14.9	16.1	17.3	Twin 20
	2,188	1,750	23,148	70	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.9	18.3	Twin 22
	2,188	1,750	27,006	60	16.3	17.6	19.1	20.5	22.0	23.5	Twin 22
AW-I-4-200	2,500	2,000	16,835	110	8.5	8.4	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.8	Twin 18
	2,500	2,000	18,519	100	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.3	14.3	15.3	Twin 18
	2,500	2,000	20,576	90	8.1	10.3	11.5	12.8	14.2	15.5	Twin 22
	2,500	2,000	23,148	80	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.5	Twin 22
	2,500	2,000	26,455	70	13.4	14.7	16.0	17.4	18.8	20.2	Twin 22
	2,500	2,000	30,864	60	15.1	16.7	18.4	20.0	21.7	23.6	Twin 25
AW-I-4-225	2,818	2,254	18,973	110	7.0	8.0	9.2	10.4	11.6	12.9	Twin 22
	2,818	2,254	20,870	100	8.3	9.4	10.6	11.8	13.1	14.4	Twin 22
	2,818	2,254	23,189	90	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.5	Twin 25
	2,818	2,254	26,088	80	13.0	14.3	15.6	16.9	18.3	19.8	Twin 25
	2,818	2,254	29,815	70	14.0	15.6	17.2	18.9	20.5	22.4	Twin 25
	2,818	2,254	34,784	60	19.5	21.3	23.1	24.9	26.8	28.7	Twin 25

For dimensional data please see page 16.
Performance and Dimensions subject to change.

Performance Data

Indirect 4-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-4-250 to AW-I-4-600)

Model Number	Heat Input (MBH)	Heat Output (MBH)	Airflow (cfm)	Temp Rise (F)	Horsepower ESP (in. w.c.)						Fan Size (FC)
					0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.5	
AW-I-4-250	3,125	2,500	21,044	110	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.9	13.2	14.5	Twin 22
	3,125	2,500	23,148	100	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.5	Twin 22
	3,125	2,500	25,720	90	10.5	11.9	13.4	15.0	16.8	18.5	Twin 25
	3,125	2,500	28,935	80	13.2	14.7	16.3	17.9	19.6	21.4	Twin 25
	3,125	2,500	33,069	70	17.4	19.1	20.9	22.6	24.4	26.3	Twin 25
	3,125	2,500	38,580	60	24.5	26.6	28.6	30.6	32.6	34.7	Twin 25
AW-I-4-275	3,438	2,750	23,148	110	9.8	11.0	12.2	13.5	14.7	16.1	Twin 22
	3,438	2,750	25,463	100	11.9	13.2	14.5	15.8	17.1	18.6	Twin 22
	3,438	2,750	28,292	90	14.8	13.5	15.0	16.6	18.3	22.0	Twin 25
	3,438	2,750	31,829	80	15.2	16.9	18.6	20.2	22.0	23.8	Twin 25
	3,438	2,750	36,376	70	20.2	22.1	24.1	25.9	27.8	29.7	Twin 25
	3,438	2,750	42,438	60	28.8	30.9	33.2	35.4	37.6	39.8	Twin 25
AW-I-4-300	3,750	3,000	25,253	110	10.9	12.1	13.3	14.4	15.7	17.0	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	27,778	100	13.2	14.6	15.9	17.2	18.5	19.8	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	30,864	90	16.7	18.2	19.7	21.1	22.6	24.0	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	34,722	80	17.0	18.7	20.4	22.1	23.9	25.4	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	39,683	70	23.9	24.8	26.7	28.6	30.6	33.5	Twin 25
	3,750	3,000	46,296	60	22.4	24.4	26.6	28.9	31.0	33.5	Twin 30
AW-I-4-350	4,375	3,500	29,461	110	11.4	12.8	14.2	15.7	17.2	18.9	Twin 25
	4,375	3,500	32,407	100	13.7	15.3	16.8	18.4	20.0	21.6	Twin 25
	4,375	3,500	36,008	90	17.1	18.8	20.5	22.3	24.0	25.8	Twin 25
	4,375	3,500	40,509	80	17.7	19.9	21.7	23.7	25.7	27.8	Twin 25
	4,375	3,500	46,296	70	19.8	21.8	23.8	26.0	28.2	30.4	Twin 25
	4,375	3,500	54,012	60	27.9	30.2	32.5	34.8	37.2	39.6	Twin 30
AW-I-4-400	5,000	4,000	33,670	110	14.8	16.4	18.1	19.7	21.3	23.0	Twin 25
	5,000	4,000	37,037	100	18.2	20.0	21.7	23.5	25.3	27.0	Twin 25
	5,000	4,000	41,152	90	18.4	20.3	22.3	24.3	26.5	28.6	Twin 28
	5,000	4,000	46,296	80	19.8	21.8	23.9	26.0	28.2	30.4	Twin 30
	5,000	4,000	52,910	70	26.6	28.8	31.1	33.4	36.0	38.2	Twin 30
	5,000	4,000	61,728	60	31.6	34.2	37.1	29.9	42.7	45.6	Twin 33
AW-I-4-500	6,250	5,000	42,088	110	20.0	20.1	22.1	24.1	26.2	28.4	Twin 28
	6,250	5,000	46,296	100	18.4	20.4	22.4	24.4	26.6	28.9	Twin 30
	6,250	5,000	51,440	90	23.1	25.3	27.4	29.5	31.8	34.3	Twin 30
	6,250	5,000	57,870	80	24.4	27.0	29.5	32.3	34.7	42.2	Twin 33
	6,250	5,000	66,138	70	30.9	33.9	37.2	40.5	44.1	47.4	Twin 33
	6,250	5,000	77,160	60	43.2	46.9	50.4	54.3	58.2	62.2	Twin 36
AW-I-4-600	7,500	6,000	50,505	110	22.2	24.4	26.4	28.6	30.8	33.2	Twin 30
	7,500	6,000	55,556	100	22.5	25.0	27.5	29.8	32.4	35.2	Twin 33
	7,500	6,000	61,728	90	28.2	30.8	33.7	36.2	39.0	42.0	Twin 33
	7,500	6,000	69,444	80	34.1	37.7	41.0	44.6	48.1	51.9	Twin 36
	7,500	6,000	79,365	70	46.1	50.0	53.8	57.2	61.2	65.3	Twin 36
	7,500	6,000	92,593	60	66.4	70.7	75.3	79.2	83.9	88.4	Twin 36

For dimensional data please see page 16.
Performance and Dimensions subject to change.

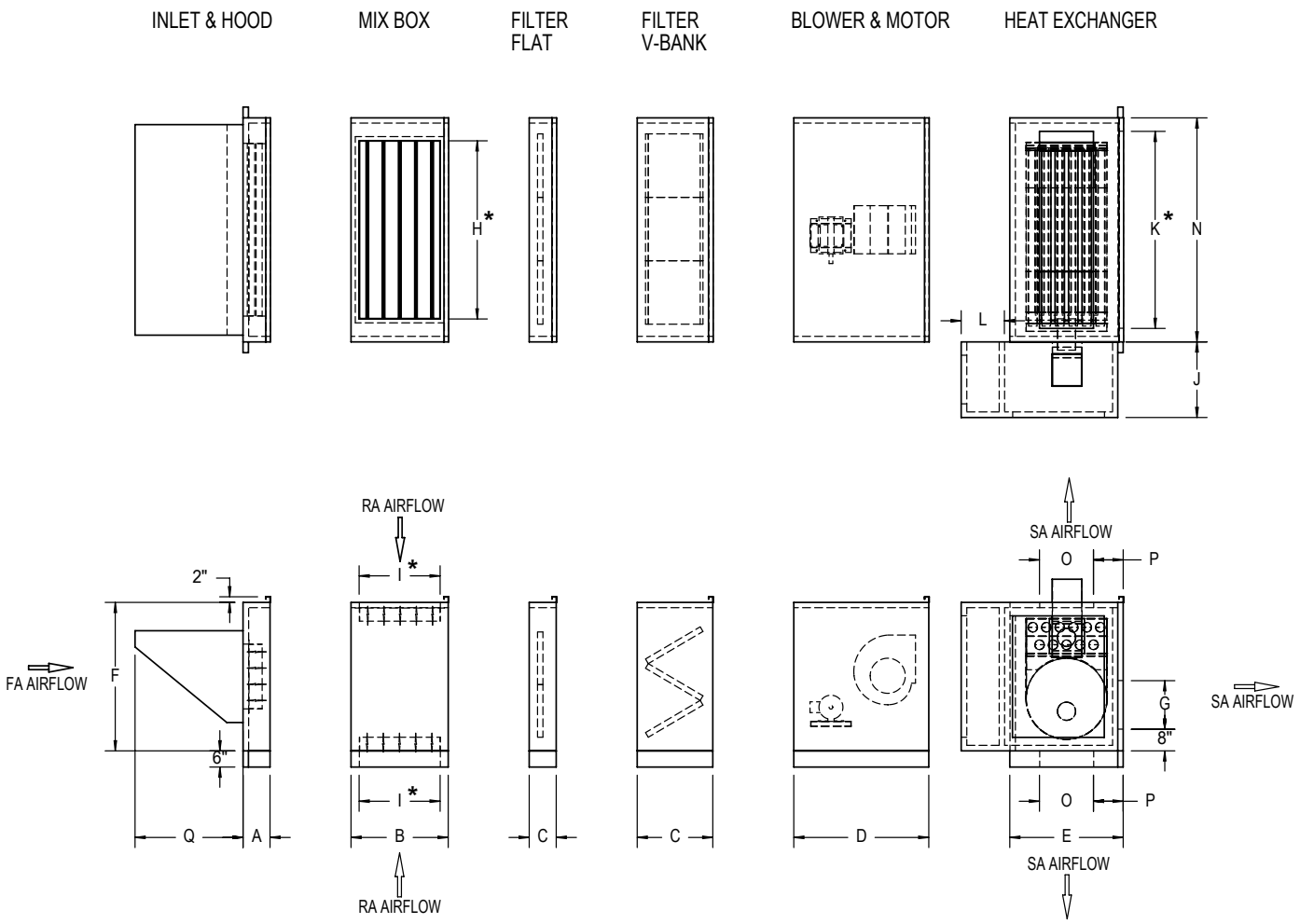
Standard Unit Construction

Price offers many options to customize the unit to fit each application's requirements. These options may impact performance, dimensions and weight. The following tables describe standard construction options used for the dimensional data within this catalog. For more information about available options or to further customize Price AW-I units, consult the specification at the end of this catalog or your local Price representative.

- 100% Outside air c/w inlet hood and bird-screen
- Constant air volume (CAV)
- Standard Controls
  - Unit complete with internal wiring, starters, control transformer, low limit, relays, safeties & actuators
  - Includes Zelio and T775 controllers
- Standard control panel wiring
- Automatic low limit
- Automatic season switch (ambient temperature control)
- 2" MERV 8 filters
- 2" Fiberglass single wall construction (18ga casing, insulation pinned and glued)
- 2" Fiberglass double wall construction (18ga casing, 22ga liner) in heat exchanger section
- 90°F Temperature rise (range from 60°F - 110°F)
- 7-14 in. w.c. gas pressure
- Gas train weather housing
- Motorized inlet damper with 2 position damper actuator
- Forward curved supply-air fan
- ODP high efficiency motor
- Internal rubber-in-shear fan isolation
- Hinged access doors on filter, fan and controls sections. Removable lift out doors on all other sections
- Horizontal discharge
- Non-fused disconnect
- Discharge air temperature sensor (shipped loose)
- 16" High non-insulated roof curb
- Units larger than 102" in width are split for shipping
- Catalogue drawings indicate Right Hand Configuration
- CSA approved design

Dimensional Data

Indirect 3-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-3-25 to AW-I-3-75)

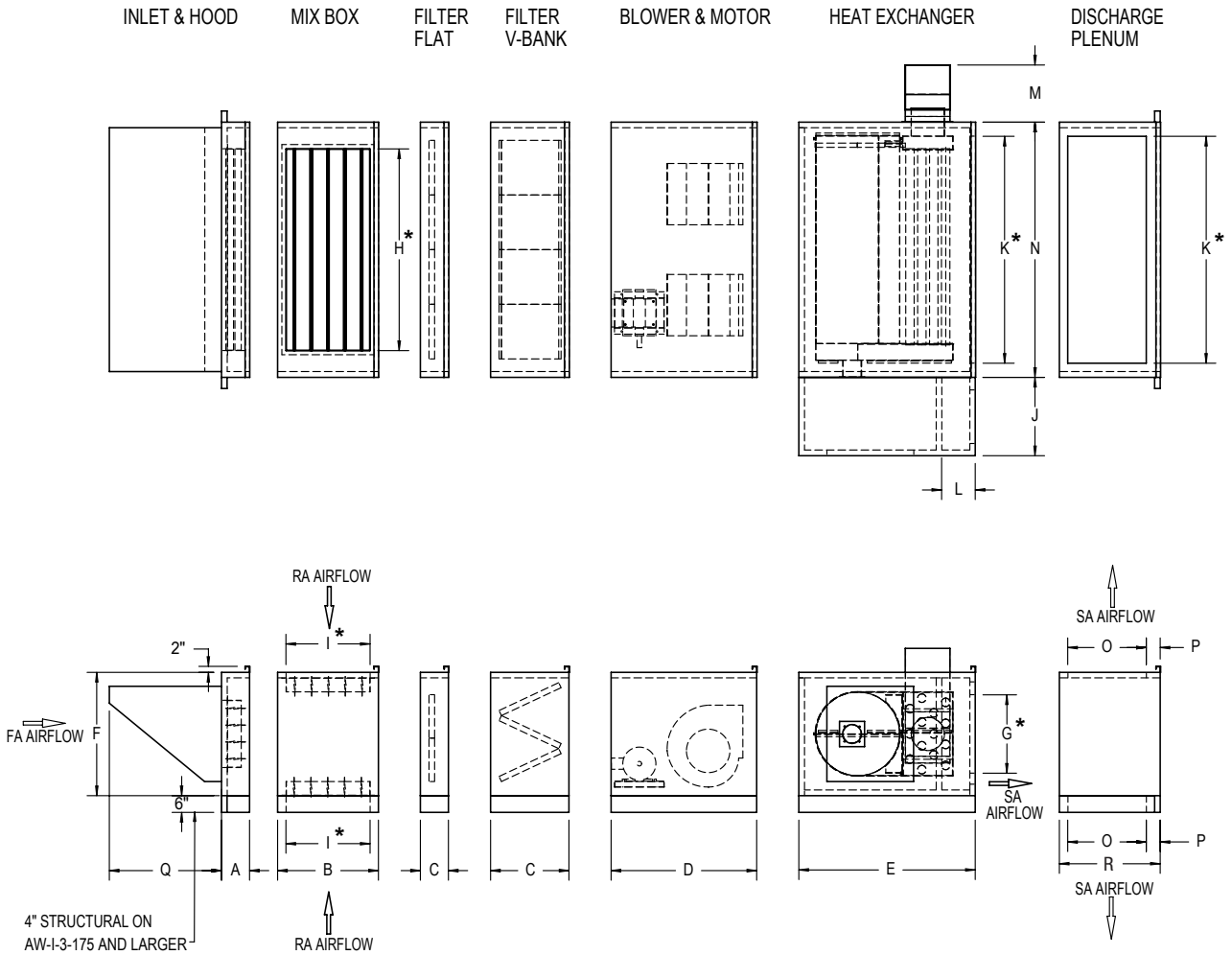


Dimensions based on features identified in page 7.
*Denotes centered dimension.

Model #	Dimensions (inches)																	Gas Inlet Size (NPT)			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	8-14" wc	1-5 psi	Turn Down	Weight (lbs)
AW-I-3-25	10	22	6	42	26	43	12	30	12	22	45	10	13	55	12	9	20	0.75	0.75	15:1	1,555
AW-I-3-30	10	22	6	42	26	43	12	36	12	22	62	10	13	72	12	9	21	0.75	0.75	15:1	1,785
AW-I-3-40	10	22	6	46	26	43	14	40	12	22	62	10	13	72	14	9	21	1	1	15:1	1,899
AW-I-3-50	10	28	6	46	28	45	14	52	12	22	62	10	16	72	14	9	26	1	1	15:1	2,006
AW-I-3-65	10	28	6	46	36	53	16	73	18	26	73	10	18	83	16	11	26	1	1	15:1	2,750
AW-I-3-75	10	28	6	49	36	53	18	73	18	26	73	10	18	83	18	11	31	1	1	15:1	2,808

Dimensional Data

Indirect 3-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-3-85 to AW-I-3-400)

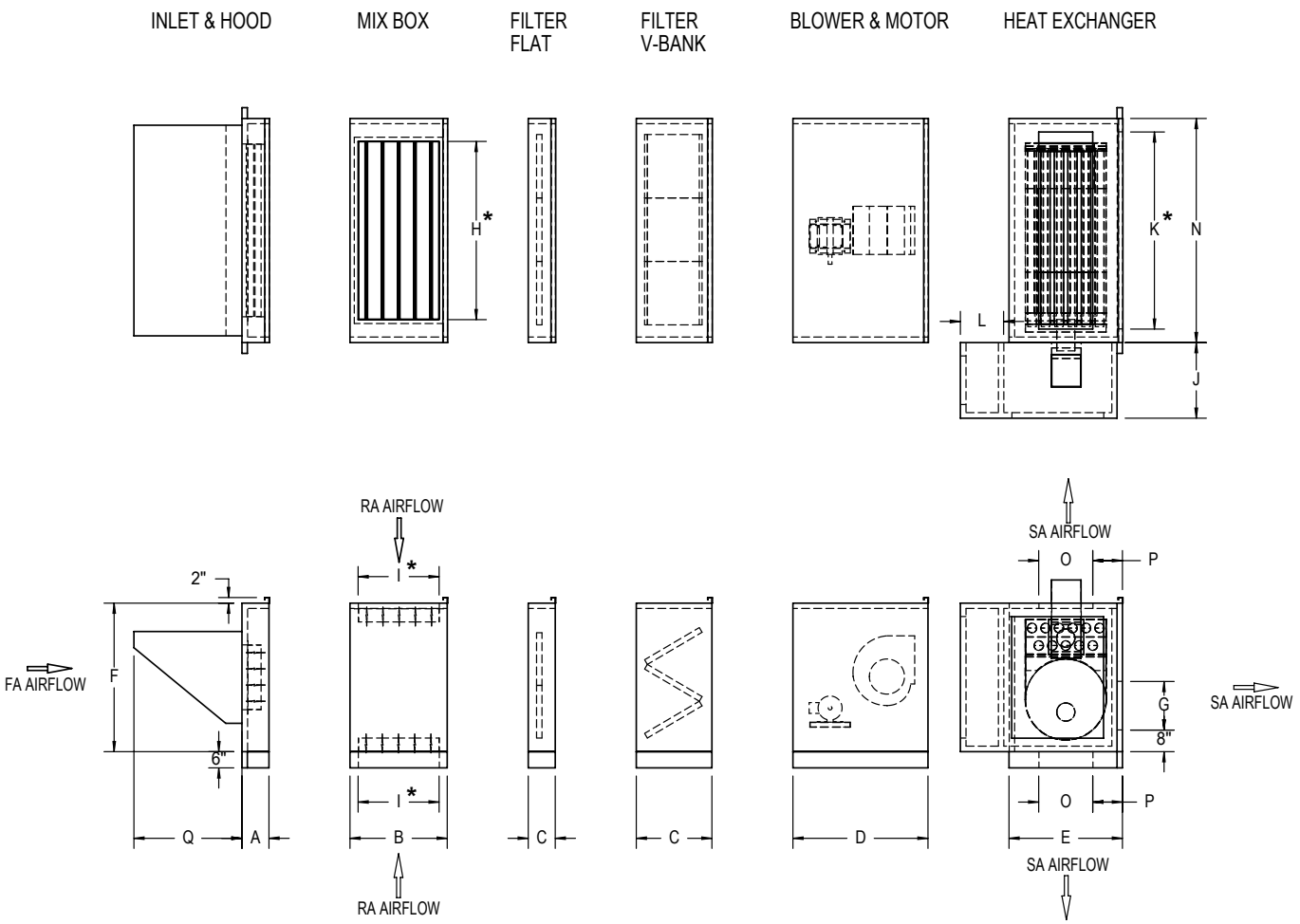


Dimensions based on features identified in page 8.
*Denotes centered dimension.

Model #	Dimensions (inches)																		Gas Inlet Size (NPT)			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	8-14" wc	1-5 psi	Turn Down	Weight (lbs)
AW-I-3-85	10	34	6	49	63	44	25	71	18	26	81	12	20	91	20	5	33	30	1.25	1	15:1	3,254
AW-I-3-100	10	34	32	57	63	44	28	71	18	26	81	12	20	91	20	5	35	30	1.25	1	15:1	3,894
AW-I-3-125	10	34	6	57	86	58	32	72	24	28	82	12	22	92	20	5	24	30	1.25	1	15:1	4,692
AW-I-3-150	10	40	30	59	86	58	32	72	24	28	82	12	22	92	20	5	27	30	1.5	1.25	15:1	5,137
AW-I-3-175	10	40	30	59	86	58	32	94	24	28	104	12	24	114	24	5	26	34	2	1.5	15:1	5,988
AW-I-3-200	10	40	30	66	86	58	32	94	24	28	104	12	24	114	24	5	30	34	2	1.5	15:1	6,354
AW-I-3-250	10	40	32	70	99	66	32	121	30	33	131	12	26	141	30	5	30	40	2.5	2	15:1	8,183
AW-I-3-300	10	52	32	74	99	66	32	121	30	33	131	12	26	141	30	5	37	40	2.5	2	15:1	8,374
AW-I-3-400	10	58	32	79	135	81	46	136	30	33	146	12	28	156	36	5	40	46	2.5	2	15:1	10,775

Dimensional Data

Indirect 4-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-4-25 to AW-I-4-75)

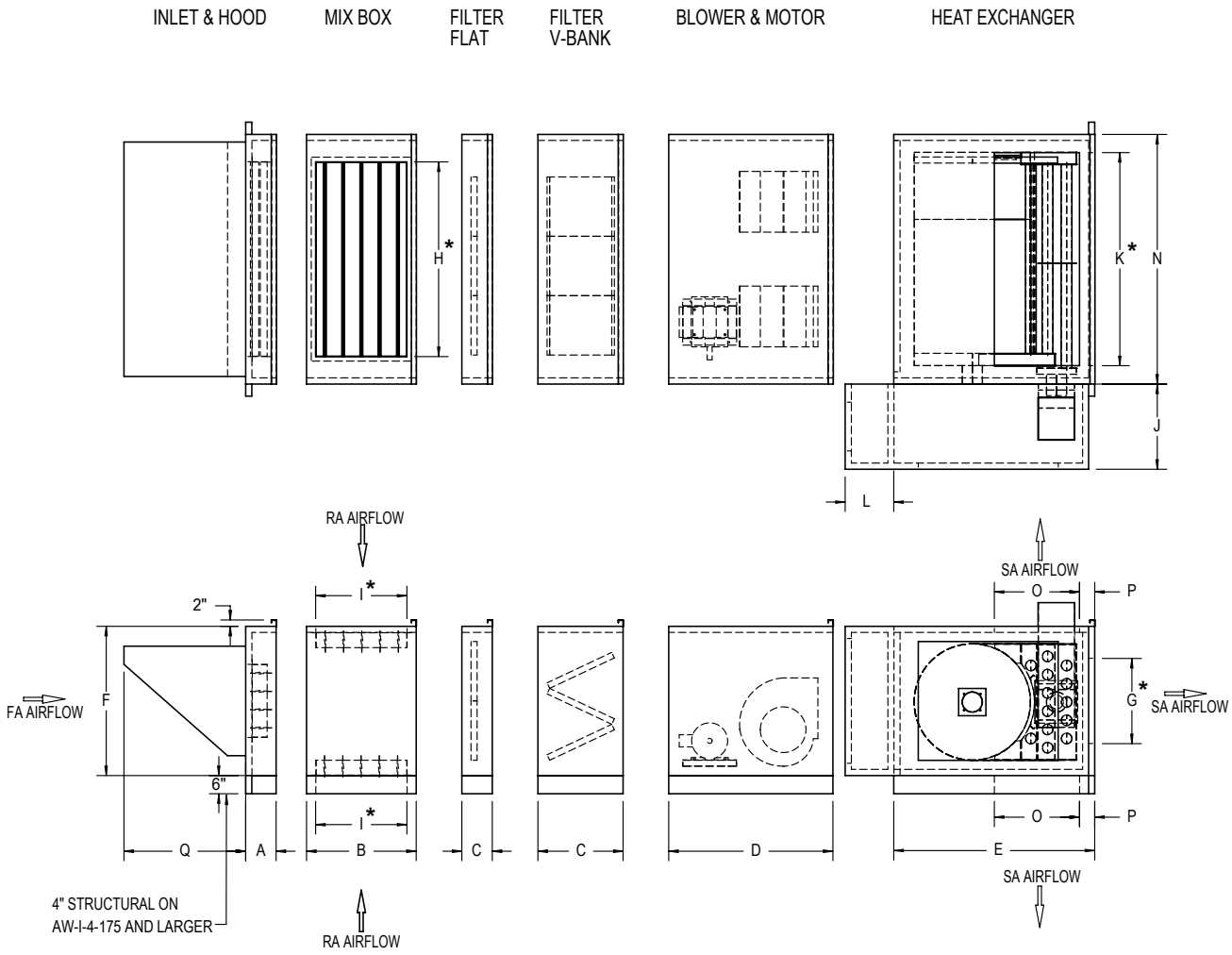


Dimensions based on features identified in page 9.
*Denotes centered dimension.

Model #	Dimensions (inches)																Gas Inlet Size (NPT)			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	N	O	P	Q	8-14" wc	1-5 psi	Turn Down	Weight (lbs)
AW-I-4-25	10	22	6	41	37	49	18	24	12	22	20	12	34	18	9.5	27	0.75	0.75	15:1	1,429
AW-I-4-35	10	22	6	45	37	49	18	40	12	22	34	12	50	18	9.5	25	1	1	15:1	1,756
AW-I-4-40	10	22	6	45	37	49	18	40	12	22	34	12	50	18	9.5	28	1	1	15:1	1,808
AW-I-4-50	10	28	6	48	42	55	18	50	12	22	44	12	60	18	12	28	1	1	15:1	2,209
AW-I-4-55	10	28	6	48	42	55	18	50	12	22	44	12	60	18	12	33	1	1	15:1	2,209
AW-I-4-65	10	28	6	45	42	55	20	70	18	26	64	12	80	20	11	29	1	1	15:1	2,764
AW-I-4-75	10	28	6	48	42	55	20	70	18	26	64	12	80	20	11	34	1	1	15:1	2,860

Dimensional Data

Indirect 4-Pass Drum and Tube (AW-I-4-85 to AW-I-4-600)

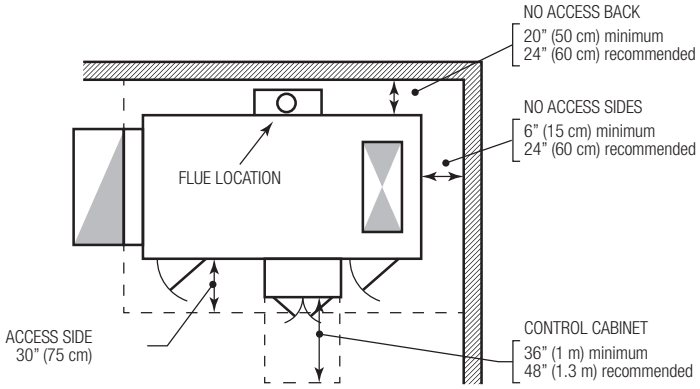


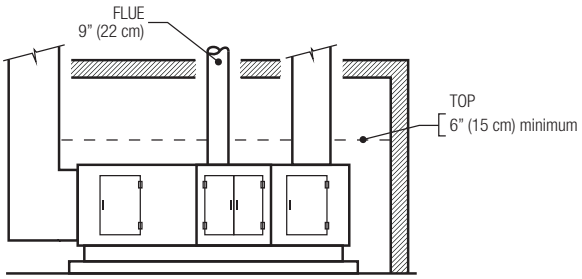
Dimensions based on features identified in pages 10 and 11.
*Denotes centered dimension.

Model #	Dimensions (inches)																Gas Inlet Size (NPT)			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	N	O	P	Q	8-14" wc	1-5 psi	Turn Down	Weight (lbs)
AW-I-4-85	10	34	6	49	65	50	18	62	18	30	70	12	82	20	5	39	1.25	1	15:1	3,464
AW-I-4-100	10	34	6	57	65	50	18	62	18	30	70	12	82	20	5	42	1.25	1	15:1	3,769
AW-I-4-125	10	34	6	57	79	54	24	82	24	32	90	12	102	30	5	24	1.25	1	15:1	4,650
AW-I-4-150	10	40	30	59	79	54	24	82	24	32	90	12	102	30	5	27	1.5	1.25	15:1	5,234
AW-I-4-175	10	40	30	59	79	54	24	82	24	32	90	12	102	30	5	31	2	1.5	15:1	5,395
AW-I-4-200	10	40	30	66	79	58	30	102	24	36	110	12	122	32	5	29	2	1.5	15:1	6,496
AW-I-4-225	10	40	32	70	79	58	30	102	24	36	110	12	122	32	5	32	2	1.5	15:1	6,837
AW-I-4-250	10	40	32	70	79	58	30	102	24	36	110	12	122	32	5	37	2.5	2	15:1	6,908
AW-I-4-275	10	52	32	74	87	64	30	118	24	36	126	12	138	32	5	32	2.5	2	15:1	8,717
AW-I-4-300	10	52	6	74	104	70	30	142	30	36	150	12	162	32	5	32	2.5	2	15:1	9,652
AW-I-4-350	10	58	32	74	104	70	30	142	30	36	150	12	162	32	5	37	2.5	2	15:1	10,281
AW-I-4-400	10	58	32	79	104	70	30	142	30	36	150	12	162	32	5	40	2.5	2	15:1	10,735
AW-I-4-500	10	64	32	91	143	82	48	162	36	36	170	12	182	32	5	46	N/A	2.5	15:1	15,129
AW-I-4-600	10	64	32	100	143	82	48	162	36	36	170	12	182	32	5	54	N/A	2.5	15:1	15,647

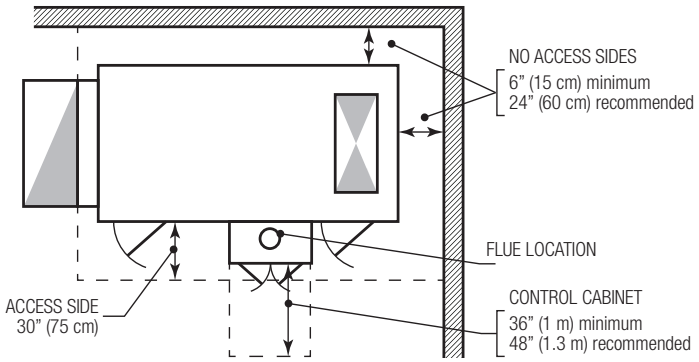
Clearance Data

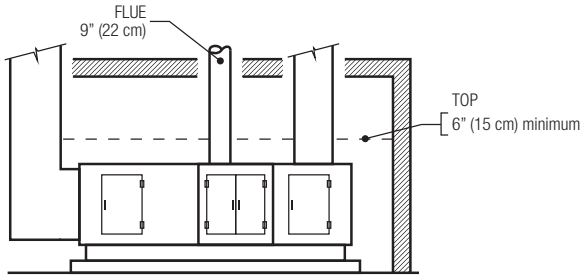
Typical Unit Clearances for AW-I-3 Units





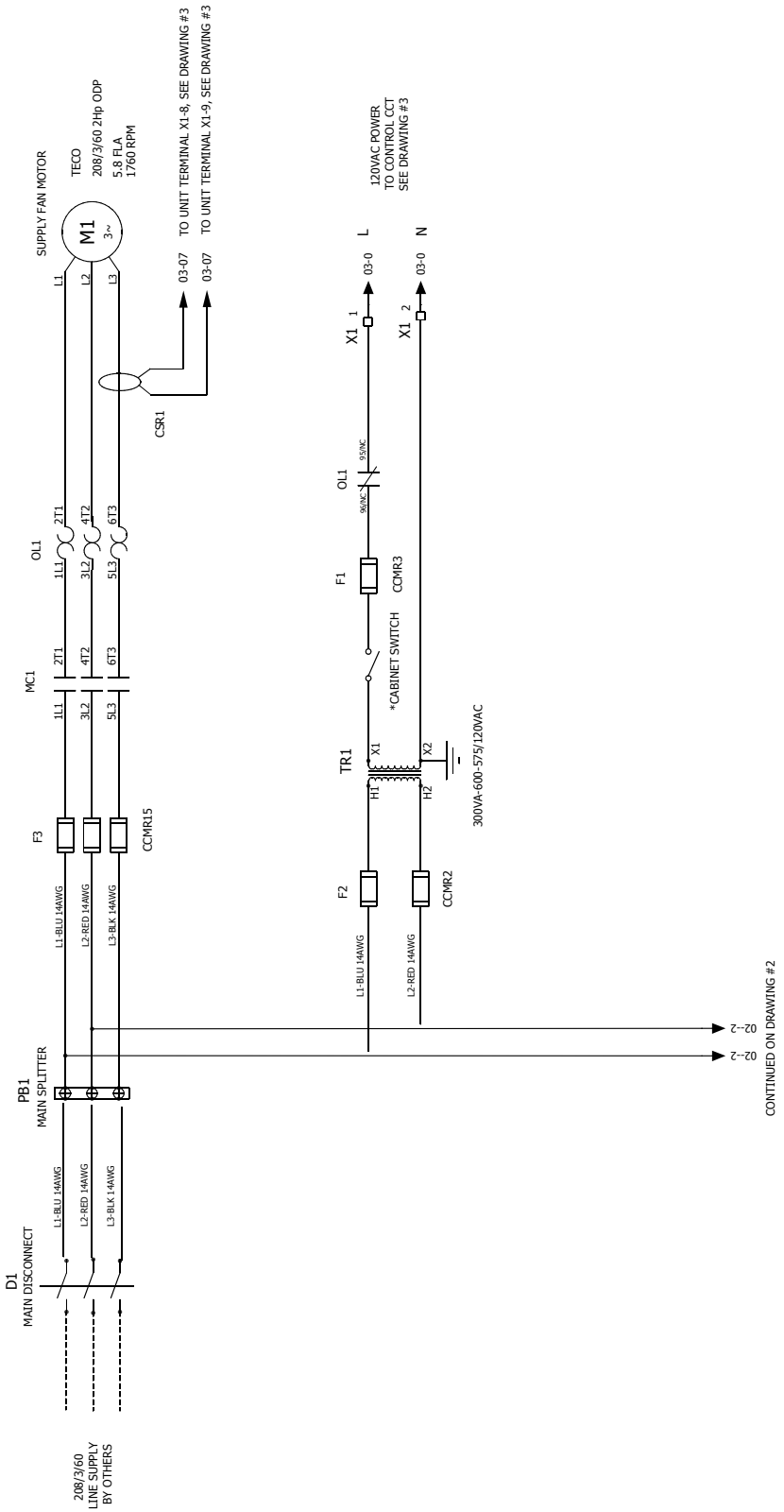
Typical Unit Clearances for AW-I-4 Units





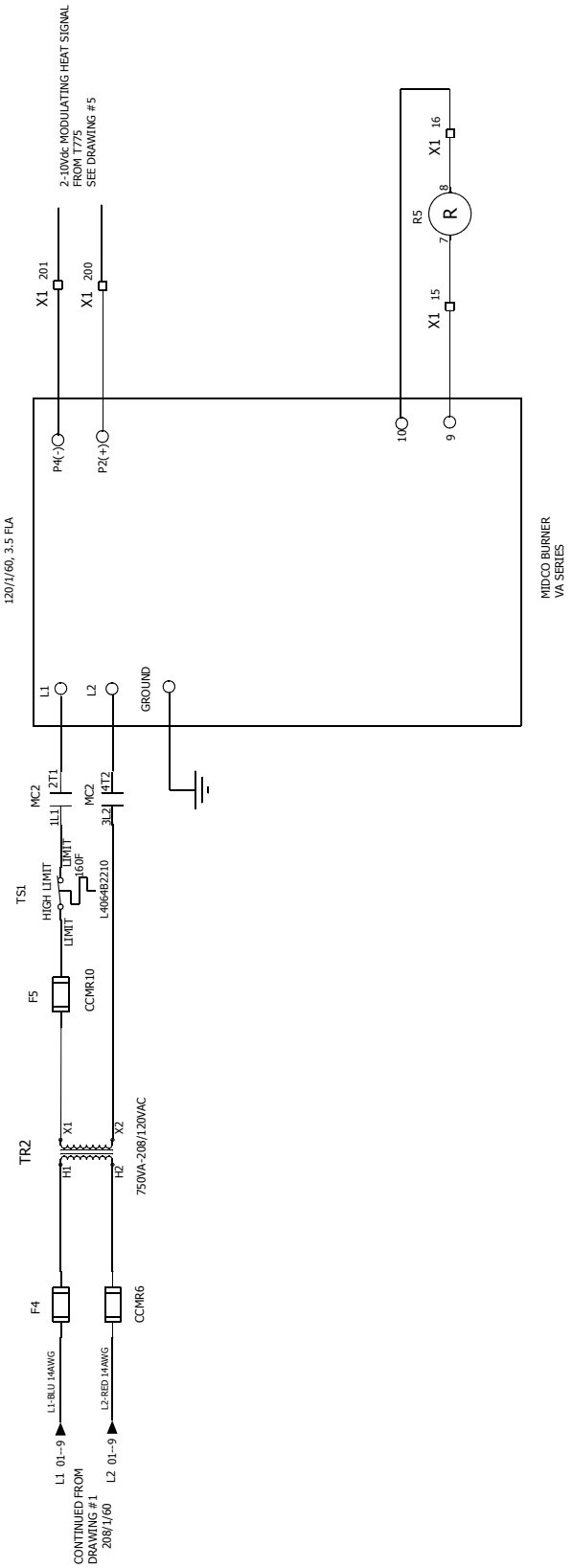
Wiring Schematics

Schematic typical for constant volume and discharge air control



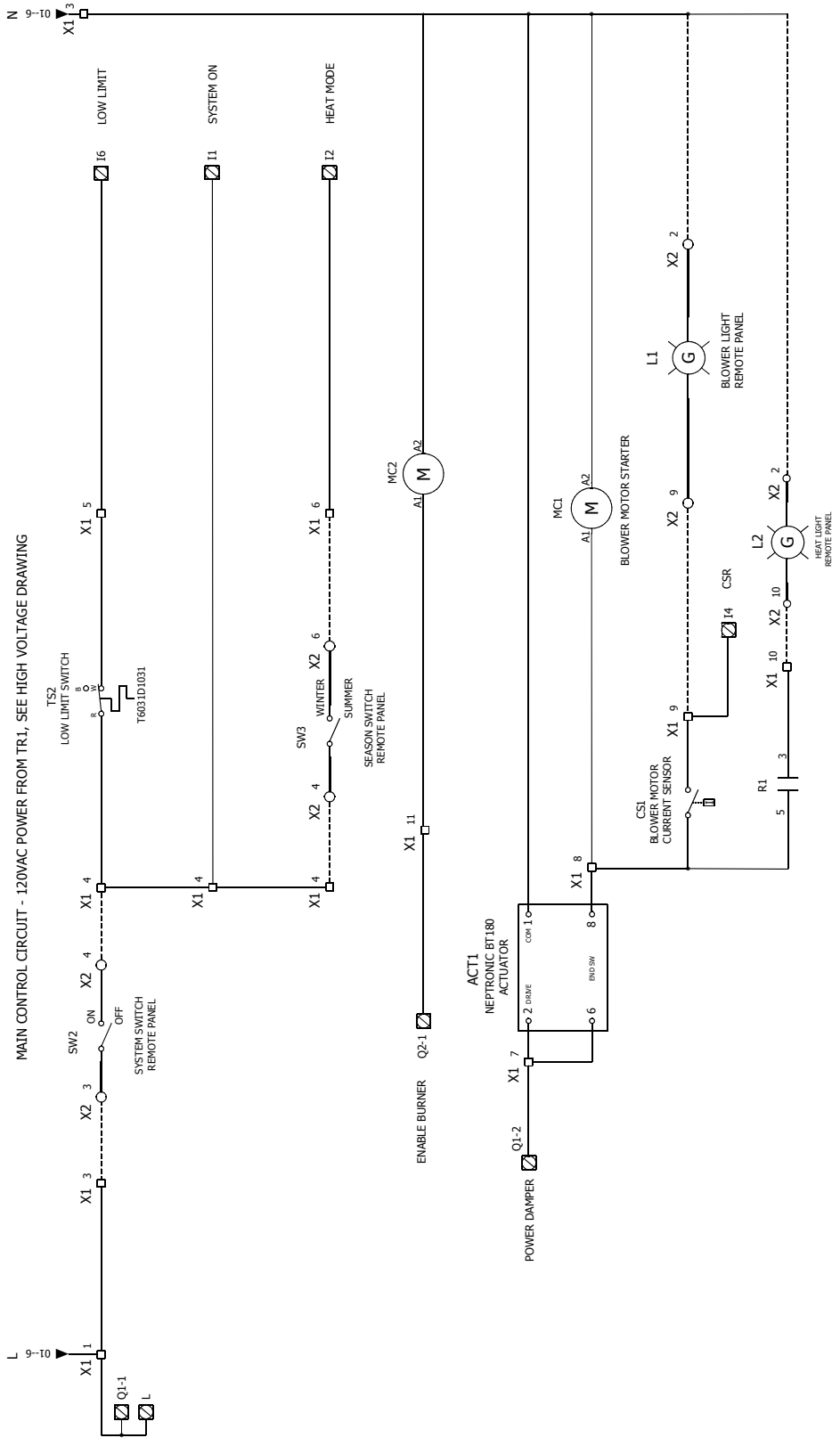
Wiring Schematics

Schematic typical for constant volume and discharge air control



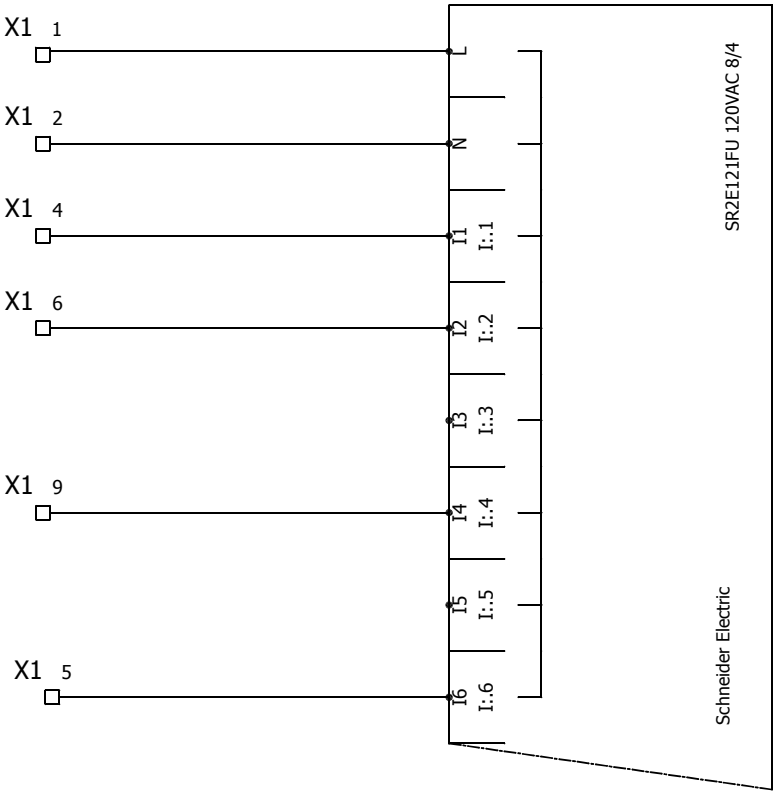
Wiring Schematics

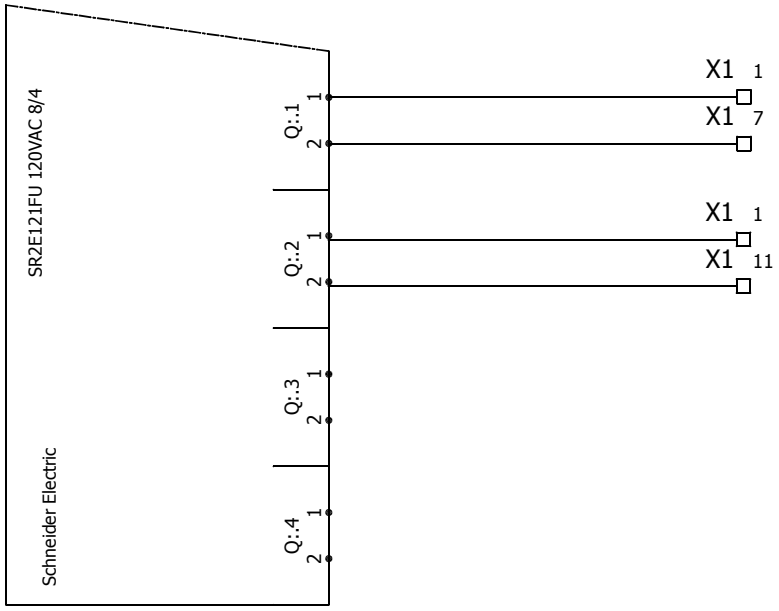
Schematic typical for constant volume and discharge air control



Wiring Schematics

Schematic typical for constant volume and discharge air control

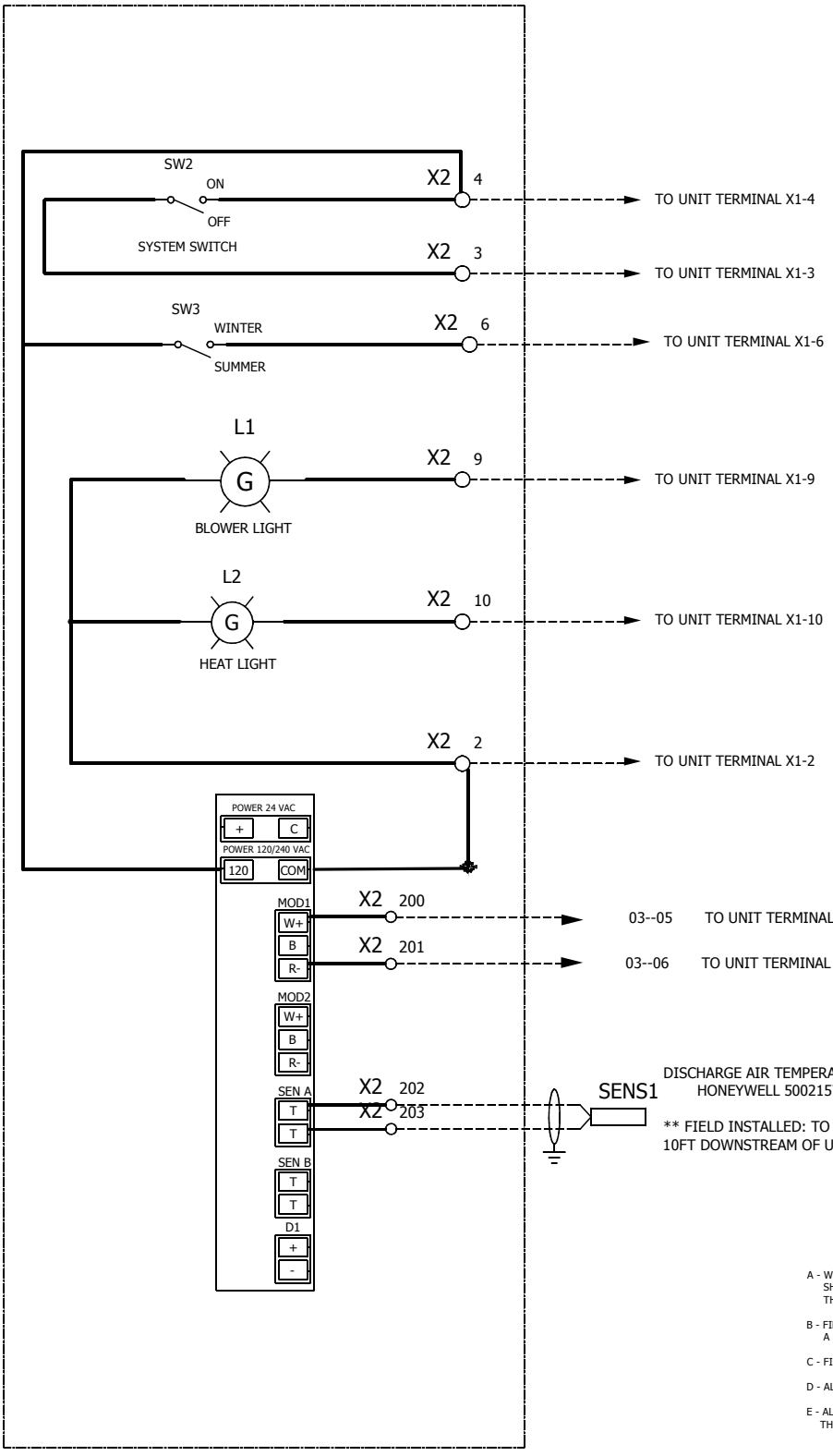




Wiring Schematics

Schematic typical for constant volume and discharge air control

LOC2 - Remote Panel



FUSE TABLE

TAG	CLASS	AMPS	QTY	LOCATION
F1	CCMR	3	1	TR1 SECONDARY
F2	CCMR	2	2	TR1 PRIMARY
F3	CCMR	8	2	SUPPLY FAN
F4	CCMR	6	2	TR2 PRIMARY
F5	CCMR	10	1	TR2 SECONDARY

DRAWINGS LEGEND

ZELIO PLC TERMINAL

X1 4 UNIT TERMINAL BLOCK TERMINAL

FACTORY UNIT WIRING

FIELD WIRING BY OTHERS

02--05 WIRING CROSS REFRENCE
02 = DRAWING #
05 = ROW #

INSTALLATION NOTES

A - WIRES NUMBERED 200 - 299 (IF EQUIPTED) MUST BE INSTALLED SEPARATELY IN A CONDUIT PIPE, OR IF SHIELDED WIRES ARE USED THE SHIELD MUST BE INSULATED & IT MUST ALSO BE GROUNDED AT THE UNIT CONTROL PANEL LOCATION ONLY

B - FIELD WIRING MUST HAVE A TEMPERATURE RATING OF 105°C 600Vac WIRE INSULATION RATING. A MINIMUM WIRE SIZE OF 14AWG MUST BE USED. A MAXIMUM WIRE LENGTH OF 100ft.

C - FILED WIRING VOLTAGE DROP NOT TO EXCEED 10%.

D - ALL FIELD WIRING SHOWN SHALL BE COMPLETED BY INSTALLER.

E - ALL FIELD WIRING TO COMPLY WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NFPA 70-93) OR THE CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE (CSA C22.1)

price | MECHANICAL

Product Improvement is a continuing endeavour at Price. Therefore, specifications are subject to change without notice. Consult your Price Sales Representative for current specifications or more detailed information. Not all products may be available in all geographic areas. All goods described in this document are warranted as described in the Limited Warranty shown at **priceindustries**.com. The complete Price product catalog can be viewed online at **priceindustries**.com.