

402M • Series 14 Remote Panel with S/O/W Switch, Lights & 40-80°F Dial & Room Override (Modular)



Description of Temperature Control

- 402M-Maxitrol Series 14 Electronic Modulating Discharge Temperature Control with Remote Panel and Room Override Thermostat
- Single Range - 40°F to 80°F Discharge Temperature Set-Point Mounted in Remote Panel, Room Override Mounted in Separate Remote Panel
- Discharge Sensor Mounted in Blower
- Discharge Remote Panel Includes Summer/Off/Winter Switch, and Indicator Lights

Applications

Where tempered make-up air is required for both indoor air quality and to replace an exhaust load in a facility where a primary heating source is already in place.

Heater Type

100% Outside Air Single Speed or Variable Air Volume (VAV) Industrial Unit

Sequence of Operations

With the disconnect in ON position and the SUMMER/OFF/WINTER switch (SW-04) in WINTER position, power is supplied to the damper motor (MT-02), if equipped.

When the damper motor approaches the OPEN position (approximately 70%), the damper-end switch (SW-03) closes energizing the blower motor starter contactor (ST-01) and powering the blower motor (MT-01). After the blower is energized the "Blower On" light (LT-01) will illuminate on the remote panel.

If the unit is equipped with the low-temperature limit control (TS-01), after ten minutes, the low-temperature limit control shuts down the unit if the discharge temperature does not reach the minimum set-point on the low-temperature limit

control. Upon shutdown TS-01 will energize the “Low Temperature” light on the remote panel (LT-05) and the damper will close.

If the unit is equipped with a smoke detector (TS-07), the smoke detector will shut down the unit if smoke is detected.

If an exhaust fan starter coil is tied into the exhaust fan interlock (RE-E), the exhaust fan will turn on.

If the unit is equipped with a clogged filter switch (PS-05), the pressure drop across the filters will be monitored. If the pressure drop exceeds the set-point, PS-05 will illuminate the “Clogged Filter” light on the remote panel (LT-06).

The low airflow switch (PS-01) and the high airflow switch (PS-02) must be proven before the Fireye (FSC-01) can be energized. There also must be a call for heat from the intake air sensor (TS-03) and the high temperature limit switch (TS-02) must not be activated. The Fireye flame safety control will monitor the flame via the flame rod (FR-01) and send a signal to the spark plug and pilot gas valve (VA-01). (Note: the high temperature limit switch will monitor the air temperature and shut down the burner if the temperature set point is exceeded. The high temperature limit will require a manual reset.)

(Note: when the remote panel is in SUMMER position the burner is locked out)

If equipped with the modular packaged unit option, and the intake air sensor (TS-03) does not call for heat, and the cooling thermostat (TS-06) calls for cooling, the compressors will be energized. The first stage of cooling will be factory set to activate at 85 °F and the second stage will activate if the ambient air temperature rises another 10 °F above the first stage of cooling.

If equipped, the optional low and high gas pressure switches (PS-03 & PS-04) will be energized. If the gas pressure is not between the set-points the burner will turn off and require a manual reset.

After the pilot gas valve opens the “Burner On” light (LT-02) will illuminate on the remote panel. After the flame rod (FR-01) proves flame the main valve (VA-02) opens. If the flame rod does not prove after 3 ignition cycles, the burner will shut off and the “Flame Failure Light” (LT-03) will illuminate on the remote panel.

The temperature control system’s amplifier (MA-01) receives two signals, one from the discharge sensor and one from the remote panel. The remote panel sends a signal based either on the set point from the remote panel or from the room thermostat (TS-07). The amplifier continually compares these signals and when heat is required the amplifier will send a DC voltage to the modulating valve (VA-03). As the DC voltage from the amplifier increases the modulating valve will open, allowing more gas to flow. If the room thermostat is not satisfied, a high fire signal

overrides the remote panel set point forcing the unit into high fire until the space temperature thermostat is satisfied.

Additional Sequence of Operation for VAV units

VAV with Static Pressure Control

The VFD is energized after the damper motor switch (SW-03).

The photohelic, used to monitor the indoor air pressure, sends a signal to the VFD proving that the indoor pressure is satisfied, positive, or negative. Based on this signal, the VFD alters the HZ to the blower. Depending on the signal from the photohelic, the VFD will do the following:

- If the space is satisfied, the VFD will maintain current operation
- If the space is negative, the VFD will ramp up to rebuild the pressure in the space
- If the space is positive, the VFD will modulate down to reduce the pressure in the space

VAV with Manual Potentiometer

The VFD is energized after the damper motor switch (SW-03).

The manual potentiometer alters the speed of the VFD by altering the HZ to the blower.

VAV with Constant Speed Control or Analog Input Control

The VFD is energized after the damper motor switch (SW-03).

The VFD can operate by either an analog input or preset speeds.

If analog input is required, an analog input signal is sent to the VFD by an external source, which will directly control the signal to the blower.

If preset speeds are required, an external switch can be used to manually adjust between programmed speeds in the VFD. The VFD will send a signal to the blower.