

**OPTIONAL
ETL LISTING**

Integral air flow switch. (Included with Carnes Controls Only)

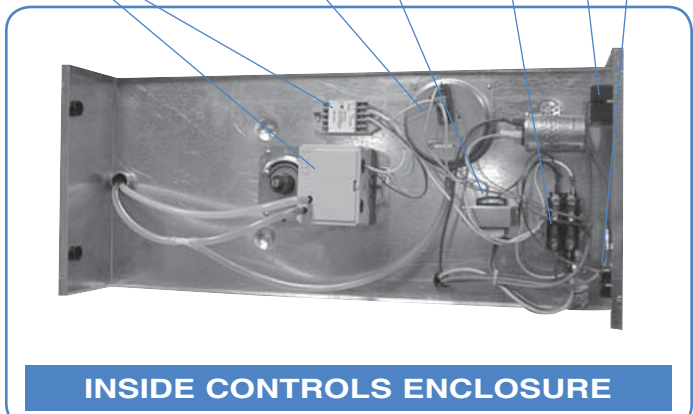
Transformer (Optional)

SCR fan speed control. (Standard)

Electronic damper controls shown. (Pneumatic Available)

Fan contactor. (Standard)

Toggle disconnect. (Optional)



CONSTANT VOLUME FAN TERMINALS

- From the job specification or schedule, determine the Maximum and Minimum primary CFM requirement for each zone.
- Refer to the fan curves located under the Performance Data Section of this catalog.
- Select a Fan Size from these curves, making sure that the fan selected can deliver the Maximum Primary CFM at a given downstream external static pressure [ESP]. Downstream ESP consists of ductwork, flex, coils etc. NOTE: For proper operation, it is recommended that the downstream ESP be at least 0.20" WG.
- Units must be selected to operate within the minimum and maximum range of the fan curves. Fan speed controllers [SCR] are provided as standard to allow air flow adjustments and balancing.
- Inlet size is predetermined according to the Fan Size selected for constant volume units. See Quick Selection Table.
- After a Fan Size is selected, refer to the Primary Air Inlet Parameter chart Table. Make sure that the Minimum primary CFM is within the ranges shown for Pneumatic or Electronic controls.
- Sound Level: Refer to the sound section of this catalog to determine if the unit selected meets the required NC or Db levels specified.
- Pressure Drop: Refer to the performance section of this catalog to determine the air differential pressure [ΔPs]. ΔPs is the static pressure difference from the inlet to discharge and does not include hot water or electric coils. See coil selection for Ps of these devices.
- Heating Coils: For units that require hot water or electric heat refer to the appropriate sections of this catalog for performance data.
- Controls: See Control Section for Terminal Unit Controls and the sequence of operation as specified.

INTERMITTENT VOLUME FAN TERMINALS

- From the job specification or schedule, determine the Maximum and Minimum primary CFM requirement for each zone.
- Select a unit size within the Maximum and Minimum primary CFM range. Maximum CFM should not exceed the maximum rating shown. [Maximum rating based on approximately 3000 FPM]. Minimum CFM should be selected within the pneumatic or electronic minimum CFM ranges shown. [A minimum of 0 CFM is also acceptable if specified].
- Evaluate the fan CFM requirement for each unit and refer to the Fan Curves of this catalog. Note: Actual heating CFM = fan CFM + minimum primary CFM.
- Select a Fan Size from these curves, making sure that the fan selected can deliver the desired CFM at a given downstream external static pressure [ESP]. Downstream ESP consists of ductwork, flex, coils, etc. Note: For proper operation, it is recommended that the downstream ESP be at least 0.20" WG.
- Units must be selected to operate within the minimum and maximum range of the fan curves. Fan speed controllers [SCR] are provided as standard to allow air flow adjustments and balancing.
- After the Fan and Inlet Size is determined refer to the Quick Selection Table to make sure that your selection is available. You will notice that there are many Fan and Inlet size combinations shown for intermittent fan terminals [AS units].
- Sound Level: Refer to the sound section of this catalog to determine if the unit selected meets the required NC or dB levels specified.
- Pressure Drop: Refer to the performance section of this catalog to determine the air differential pressure [ΔPs]. ΔPs is the static pressure difference from the inlet to discharge and does not include hot water or electric coils. See coil selection for ΔPs of these devices.
- Heating Coils: For units that require hot water or electric heat refer to the appropriate sections of this catalog for performance data. Note: Actual heating CFM = fan CFM + minimum primary CFM.
- Controls: See Control Section for Terminal Unit Controls and the sequence of operation as specified.

Typical Sequence of Operation – Intermittent Volume

Central fan on – Day (occupied) operation.

When the central system fan is "on", the intermittent fan unit operates as a standard throttling control unit for cooling loads. As the cooling load diminishes the control valve throttles to a minimum or closed position, the fan is energized by the P/E switch for pneumatic controls or an electric contactor for electronic controls to draw in warm plenum air. Thermostat is calling for heat.

Central fan off – Night (unoccupied) operation.

When the central system fan is "off", on a call for less cooling, the primary air supply valve closes. The unit fan is then turned on and off by the P/E switch for pneumatic controls or an electric contactor for electronic controls on demands for heat and not heat respectively.

CAUTION: For electronically controlled unit, a minimum CFM value other than zero may cause the damper to drive open when the central system is off.

Typical Sequence of Operation – Constant Volume

Central fan on – Day (occupied) operation.

When the central system fan is "on" and a positive pressure of at least .10 IWC is present at the primary air inlet, the unit air flow switch senses this pressure and keeps the fan on all the time by overriding the unit P/E switch action with pneumatic controls or electric contactor with electronic controls.

Central fan off – Night (unoccupied) operation.

When the central system fan is "off at 0.0 to negative pressure is present at the primary air inlet. The air flow switch senses the negative pressure and is taken out of the circuit. The unit fan is then turned off by the P/E switch with pneumatic controls or electric contactor with electronic controls.

CAUTION: For electronically controlled unit, a minimum CFM value other than zero may cause the damper to drive open when the central system is off.

QUICK SELECTION TABLE

CONSTANT VOLUME FAN TERMINALS WITH PSC MOTORS (Standard Design)

Unit Type	Fan Size	Inlet Size (In.)	Motor HP	Full Load Amps 120 V	Full Load Amps 277V	Maximum Primary Air Flow	Minimum Primary Air Flow (Pneumatic)	Minimum Primary Air Flow (Electronic)	Maximum Fan CFM 0.25"wg
AC_J	B	5	1/6	2.0	1.0	350	0 or 75	0 or 45	550
	B	6	1/6	2.0	1.0	500	0 or 110	0 or 65	550
	C	7	1/6	2.9	1.0	700	0 or 140	0 or 85	750
	D	8	1/4	5.0	1.5	1000	0 or 185	0 or 105	1275
	E	10	1/2	7.2	3.6	1500	0 or 300	0 or 155	1780
	F	12	3/4	11.4	4.7	2300	0 or 430	0 or 225	2430
	G	14	1	—	6.5	3100	0 or 600	0 or 335	3100
	G	16	1	—	6.5	4200	0 or 780	0 or 465	3100
J	16	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4	19.5	7.8	4200	0 or 780	0 or 465	4130

CONSTANT VOLUME FAN TERMINALS WITH ECM MOTORS (Standard Design)

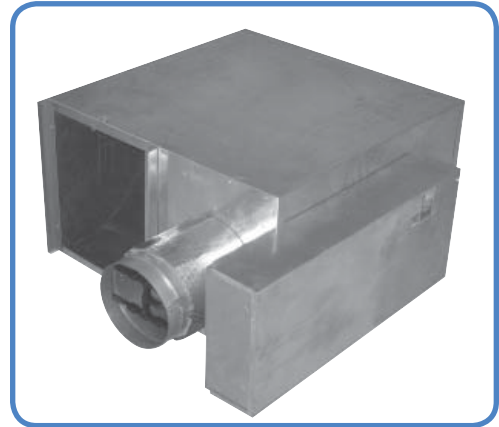
Unit Type	Fan Size	Inlet Size (In.)	Motor HP	Full Load Amps 120 V	Full Load Amps 277V	Maximum Primary Air Flow	Minimum Primary Air Flow (Pneumatic)	Minimum Primary Air Flow (Electronic)	Maximum Fan CFM 0.25"wg	
AC_J	B	6	1/4	4.25	2.5	550	0 or 110	0 or 65	550	
	C	7	1/3	5	2.6	800	0 or 140	0 or 85	800	
	D	8	1/2	7.7	4.1	1200	0 or 185	0 or 105	1200	
	E	10	3/4	9.6	5.5	1800	0 or 300	0 or 155	1800	
	F	12	1	12.8	6.9	2350	0 or 430	0 or 225	2350	
	H	14	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4	19.2	11	3200	0 or 600	0 or 335	3200
	J	16	(2) 1	(2) 1	25.6	13.8	4200	0 or 780	0 or 465	4200

NOTES: AC Units = Constant Volume Terminals (Series)

Models **ACF w/o Coil**
ACW w/Hot Water Coil
ACE w/Electric Coil

The **Carnes** constant volume fan terminal unit provides constant air volume to the space while retaining the advantages of a variable air volume system.

The primary air control assembly operates in the same manner as a standard throttling control valve when cooling loads are high. As cooling loads diminish the integral blower(s) induces warm ceiling plenum air to maintain constant air volume.



Features Include:

- Air flow capacities to 4130 CFM.
- Durable 22 gauge galvanized steel casing construction.
- Bottom access panel for internal components.
- Flange or slip and drive discharge connections.
- Forward curved centrifugal type fan assemblies with thermally protected, Permanent Split Capacitor or ECM type, fractional horsepower motors. Multiple voltages available.
- Adjustable SCR fan speed control.
- Fan/motor assemblies are isolated from the casing using rubber isolators to minimize vibration transmission.
- Low leakage primary air damper design.
- Secondary air filter rack.
- Performance data based on tests conducted in accordance with AHRI Standard 880-2008.
- Air flow switch.
- All units are equipped with pressure independent pneumatic or electronic controls.
- Field adjustable P/E switch with pneumatic controls.
- Tri-Averaging type velocity sensor and calibration chart for measuring air flow through the primary air damper.
- Insulation is 1" thick, 1-1/2 lb. dual density fiberglass with surface treated to prevent air erosion, UL listed and meets NFPA 90A requirements.
- Damper controls and fan controls are located in one enclosure.
- AHRI listed.
- Optional ETL listing.
- Optional secondary air sound baffle. Sound baffle is factory attached to secondary air inlet.
- Optional one to four row hot water coils (Model ACW). Coil is factory attached to the unit discharge.
- Optional one or two stage electric reheat coils (Model ACE). Coil is factory attached to unit discharge.
- Optional secondary air filters, Class I (re-usable) or Class II (throw away).
- Optional non-fused or fused fan disconnect switch.
- Optional foil coated insulation.
- Optional fiber-free liner.
- Optional dual wall.

Available Modules:

- Basic control unit — **Model ACF.**
- Basic control unit with hot water coil — **Model ACW.**
- Basic control unit with electric coil — **Model ACE.**



IAQ Insulation
Available