Arzel® Zoning Technology

(AirBossTM and 1200 Series Panels)

Troubleshooting Guide

1) **VOLTAGE TEST**

a) 24 Volt AC

i) Check AC voltage at 24-VAC R & C terminals, no less than **21.6 Volts A/C** should be present from Arzel supplied Transformer

(40 VA for 2, 3, and 4 zone panels) (100 VA for 6 and 8 zone panels)

b) 24 Volt DC

- i) Generate a call for "Y1", "Y2" & "G" at zone 1 only (use jumpers if needed), and set all other zones to "Auto Fan" and "Off". (This will energize all but one solenoid and put the board under its heaviest load)
- ii) With board under full load, there should be no less than **24 Volts DC** between (SOLENOID "+") and (BYPASS "**D**") terminals
- iii) If 24 Volts AC is present at **24VAC** terminals and the **DC Volts** is less than **24**, the board will need replaced

2) TESTING BOARD "OUTPUT" (EQUIPMENT FUNCTION) RELAYS.

- a) Turn "Power" switch "ON" (Red LED On) and call for Heat from one or more thermostats;
 - i) Is the Red "W1" LED lit at the "HVAC OUTPUT" terminal?
 - (1) Yes! LED is on
 - (a) Check for continuity (0 Ohms) between the "R" and "W1" terminals at the "HVAC OUTPUT" terminal strip on Arzel board (wires removed).
 - (b) If no continuity (∞ ohms), the board must be replaced.
 - (c) If continuity is present (0 ohms), the board is OK and the problem is with the HVAC equipment or a faulty wire between panel and equipment.
 - (i) Turn panel Power switch "OFF" and Check voltage (A/C) between HVAC Output "R" & "W" terminals (wires connected).
 - (ii) **No Voltage** indicates problem with equipment control power or wiring.
 - (2) **No!** LED is not lit **Check** for 24v ac between "W1" and "C" terminals at the calling zone terminals.

("W1" with an "O" is an illegal call and will be ignored) ("W2" without a "W1" is an illegal call and will be ignored)

(a) **24 vac present** -- If the "W1" LED (top red) is lit at the zone calling, replace the board

(Try resetting the power switch on the board in case of power interference trip-up) (Check to make sure that the Master Zone Control function switch is "Off")

- (b) **No 24vac present** -- Problem is with the Thermostat or wiring from thermostat to the Arzel panel.
- ii) Repeat the above procedure for any function demand that does not work properly, i.e.

Cooling (Y1 G), Fan (G), 2ND Stg Heat (W2).

3) **DAMPER OPERATION.**

- a) To verify proper pressure or vacuum to a damper, insert a tee in the tube connected to that damper actuator and read with a Magnehelic or Digital pressure gauge. (Normal press/vac reading will be approximately 30 in. to 40 in. wc. Or (1 to 2) psi)
- b) To close a damper it must see a positive pressure of at least 25" wc.
 - i) An open-ended "Airflow Indicator" (available through Arzel) connected from the <u>bottom</u> of the indicator to the solenoid port should show pressure by lifting the ball to the top of the indicator.
- c) To open a damper it must see a vacuum of at least -25" wc.
 - i) An open-ended "Airflow Indicator" connected from the <u>top</u> of the indicator to the solenoid port should show vacuum by lifting the ball to the top of the indicator.

4) SOLENOID TESTING

- a) With **Zone 1** calling for Fan (G) and all other zones off, make the following test;
 - i) 24 V **DC** should be present between solenoid terminals (+) and (2, 3, & 4)
 - (1) An open-ended "Airflow Indicator" connected from the <u>bottom</u> of the indicator to the solenoid (2, 3, & 4) port should show pressure by holding the ball to the top of the Indicator.

(Solenoids are energized (pressure) to close dampers)

- ii) 0 V <u>DC</u> should be present between solenoid terminals (+) and (1)
 - (1) An open-ended "Airflow Indicator" connected from the <u>top</u> of the indicator to the solenoid port should show vacuum by holding the ball to the top of the cylinder.

(Solenoids are de-energized (vacuum) to open dampers)

- b) Ohm Test
 - i) Disconnect the solenoid lead from its numbered "SOLENOID" terminal.
 - ii) Set Ohmmeter @ 1K or higher, read across the loose lead and "+" terminal.
 - iii) Ohms should be between 850 and 950 ohms
- c) If reading low pressure and/or vacuum readings at all zones (dampers not moving fully open and/or closed) check solenoid as follows.
 - Test each solenoid individually for "Bleed Through" by removing the vacuum hose (n/o port) and plugging the disconnected tube and the open port, if remaining zones commence to operate properly the solenoid is faulty.

d) Tube Port Restriction- Check inside the top solenoid port for object restricting airflow to dampers.

5) AIR SIDE INTEGRITY CHECK

- a) Use the Arzel "Air Flow Indicator" to determine if and what zones are leaking air through tubing or damper actuators. Refer to instructions sent with the "Air Flow Indicator".
- b) To check individual damper actuators for leakage
 - i) Disconnect tube from actuator and remove damper from duct
 - ii) Move damper blade to the closed position
 - iii) Hold finger over tube port.
 - iv) Move damper blade to the open position with finger still over port
 - v) The pressure build up in the actuator should impede the opening motion for as long as you continue to push in the open direction.
 - vi) If the pressure subsides and the damper easily moves to the open position, the actuator is leaking and the damper must be replaced.
 - vii) If the pressure holds, the damper is OK and the leak is in another damper or a tube has come loose from a fitting.

6) <u>LAT OPERATION</u>

- a) If furnace is cycling on internal limit or if LAT is cycling equipment Off & On too often, check the following:
 - i) Oversized bypass duct depleting return air and raising discharge air temperature. (A bypass duct is used strictly to minimize excessive static pressure and is a detriment to heat transfer across the heat exchanger)
 - ii) **Heating "LAT",** set point is too low; adjust to maintain supply air temperatures within furnace manufacturers specifications.
 - (1) Note furnace manufacturers specified "Temperature Rise" on Equipment Rating Label.
 - (2) Add 70 deg to the "**maximum**" temperature rise; Example- If the specified temperature rise is "35 to **60 deg**", Add **70 deg** (typical return air temperature) to the maximum <u>60 deg</u> Rise. Your Htg LAT setting should be **130 deg**. If nuisance tripping occurs, raise the setting to eliminate tripping without reaching the limit temperature of the furnace.
- b) If Air Conditioning coil is freezing up or LAT is cycling compressor off to often, check the following:
 - i) Oversized bypass duct depleting return air and lowering coil temperature.

 (A bypass duct is used strictly to minimize excessive static pressure and is a detriment to heat transfer across the coil)
 - ii) Set Cooling LAT set-point per the following guidelines

- (1) Start with a setting of 42 deg and raise 2 deg at a time if DX Coil shows signs of icing. Remember that it takes more than 20 min of run time to ice up a coil. Because zoning increases the effectiveness of the a/c system it will most likely satisfy the calling thermostat prior to icing the coil.
- (2) Locate the LAT Sensor in the supply duct (not in the plenum), prior to any trunk dampers and in a duct common to all zones. If you have to locate the sensor in one side of a teed duct, place it in the side with the Bypass or smallest cooling Zone.
- c) To Verify Sensor calibration and LAT voltage.
 - i) With sensor disconnected from board, you should read approximately 11,000 13,000 ohms at 72 to 66 deg.
 - ii) With sensor disconnected from board you should read approximately 4.9 volts DC (+/- .2 volts)
 - iii) With sensor connected to board, voltage should be approximately 3 volts DC @ 70 supply air temperature.

7) MASTER ZONE CONTROL FUNCTION.

- a) With the Master Zone Control switch in the "On" position.
 - i) Only the #1 zone will call for a system function (heat, cool or fan operation).
 - ii) The LED at the zone calling (other than zone #1) will illuminate but will not illuminate the LED at the HVAC OUTPUT or the Zone Solenoid LED.
 - iii) All zone solenoid LED's will illuminate and dampers will open whenever zone #1 calls

8) **Bypass Operation and Remedies**

- a) Air surging noise with smaller zone open.
 - i) Bypass most likely oversized, (Refer to Arzel Bypass Sizing Chart).
 - ii) Install orifice in pressure tube feeding bypass solenoid valve in panel. (Orifice available through Arzel Zoning Technology).
 - iii) If bypass is proven to be too large, install a volume damper in the duct and reduce airflow until operation is satisfactory.
- b) Fan Operation Issues
 - i) ICM Variable speed motor is ramping up and down.
 - (1) Bypass is possibly oversized and/or not properly adjusted
 - (a) Refer to Arzel Bypass Sizing chart, add volume damper to decrease capacity.
 - (b) Adjust bypass to open only when air noise exceeds tolerable levels.
 - (2) Blower speed is set too high for system capacity
 - (a) Check and adjust CFM output of blower (400 to 300 cfm / ton).

If all else Fails, Call the Arzel Tech Support Hot Line 1-800-611-8312

www.arzelzoning.com

Arzel® Zoning Technology

Preventive Maintenance Guide

(AirBossTM, 200 and 1200 Series Panels)

9) **SOLENOID/PUMP OPERATION.**

- a) To verify proper pressure or vacuum to a damper, insert a tee in the tube connected to that damper actuator and read with a Magnehelic or Digital gauge. (Normal press/vac reading will be approximately 30 in. to 40 in. wc. (2 psi.).
- b) To close a damper it must see a positive pressure of at least 25" wc.
 - i) An "Airflow Indicator" connected from the <u>bottom</u> of the Indicator to the solenoid port should show pressure by lifting the ball to the top of the Indicator (with the top port left open).
- c) To open a damper it must see a vacuum of at least -25" wc.
 - i) An "Airflow Indicator" connected from the <u>top</u> of the Indicator to the solenoid port should show vacuum by lifting the ball to the top of the Indicator (with the bottom port left open).

10) AIR SIDE INTEGRITY CHECK

- a) Use the Arzel "Air Flow Indicator "to determine if any damper actuators, tubing or fittings are leaking air. Refer to instructions sent with the "Air Flow Indicator". If a zone shows air leakage, disconnect all but the first damper from the air tube and continue adding dampers to the tube until the problem reappears.
- b) To check damper actuators for leakage with out the Arzel "Air Flow Indicator".
 - i) Disconnect tube from actuator and remove damper from duct
 - ii) Move damper blade to the closed position
 - iii) Hold finger over tube port.
 - iv) Move damper blade to the open position with finger still over port
 - v) The pressure build up in the actuator should impede the opening motion for as long as you continue to push in the open direction.
 - vi) If the pressure subsides and the damper easily moves to the open position, the actuator is leaking and the damper must be replaced.
 - vii) If the pressure holds, the damper is OK and the leak is in another damper or a tube has come loose from a fitting.

11) **LAT OPERATION**

- a) If furnace is cycling on internal limit or if LAT is cycling equipment off & on unnecessarily, check the following:
 - i) Oversized bypass duct depleting return air and raising discharge air temperature. (A bypass duct is used strictly to minimize excessive static pressure and is a detriment to heat transfer across the heat exchanger)
 - ii) Set Heating "LAT" set point to maintain supply air temperatures within furnace manufacturers specifications.

- (1) Determine Furnace manufacturers specified "Temperature Rise" on Equipment Rating Label.
- (2) Add 70 deg to the **maximum** temperature rise; Example- If the specified temperature rise is "35 to <u>60 deg"</u>, Add 70 deg (average return air temperature) to the maximum <u>60 deg</u> Rise. Your Htg LAT setting should be 130 deg. If nuisance tripping occurs, raise the setting to eliminate tripping without reaching the limit temperature of the furnace.
- b) If coil is freezing up or LAT is cycling "Y1" off to often, check the following:
 - i) Oversized bypass duct depleting return air and lowering coil temperature.

 (A bypass duct is used strictly to minimize excessive static pressure and is a detriment to heat transfer across the coil)
 - ii) Set Cooling LAT set-point per the following guidelines
 - (1) Start with a setting of 42 deg and raise 2 deg at a time if DX Coil shows signs of icing. Remember that it takes more than 30 min of run time to ice up a coil. Because zoning increases the effectiveness of the a/c system it will most likely satisfy the calling thermostat prior to icing the coil.
 - (2) Locate the LAT Sensor in the supply duct (not in the plenum), prior to any trunk dampers and in a duct common to all zones. If you have to locate the sensor in one side of a Teed duct, place it in the side with the Bypass or smallest cooling Zone.

12) Bypass Operation and Remedies

- a) Check Bypass operation with smallest zone calling and largest zone calling.
 - i) Bypass should only be open if air noise is an issue when the smallest zone is calling for cooling with all other zone satisfied.
- **b)** Air <u>surging</u> noise with smaller zone open.
 - i) Bypass most likely oversized, (Refer to Arzel Bypass Sizing Chart).
 - *ii)* If not present, install orifice in pressure tube feeding bypass solenoid valve in panel. (Orifice available through Arzel Zoning Technology).
 - iii) If bypass is proven to be too large, install a volume damper in the duct and reduce airflow until operation is satisfactory.
- c) Fan Operation Issues
 - i) ICM Variable speed motor is ramping up and down.
 - (1) Bypass is possibly oversized and/or not properly adjusted
 - (a) Refer to Arzel Bypass Sizing chart, add volume damper to decrease capacity.
 - (b) Adjust bypass to open only when air noise exceeds tolerable levels.
 - (2) Blower speed is set to high for system capacity
 - (a) Check and adjust CFM output of blower (400 cfm / ton).

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