

# Installation Guide

### Tracer ZN523 Zone Controller



BAS-SVN003-E4



### Contents

### Introduction

About this manual	3
Controller description	4
Typical network architecture	5
Hardware inspection	6

### Mounting and wiring

ZN523 mounting recommendations
ZN523 power supply recommendations
ZN523 inputs wiring recommendations and restrictions
ZN523 outputs wiring recommendations
Trane communicating zone sensor mounting
Trane communicating zone sensor wiring
Network layout

### Installation

Electrical connection: Power supply and binary outputs Electrical connection: Inputs Electrical connection: Trane communicating zone sensor Electrical connection: Communication link

### Installation check-up

### Configuration

### Appendix

17
21
22
23



#### About this manual

These instructions are given as a guide to good practice in the installation of Trane ZN523 LonMark<sup>®</sup> control. They do not contain the full service procedures necessary for the continued successful operation of this equipment. The services of a qualified service technician should be employed through a maintenance contract with a reputable service company. Cautions appear at appropriate places in this instruction manual. Your personal safety and the proper operation of this machine require that you follow them carefully. The constructor assumes no liability for installations or servicing performed by unqualified personnel.

Figure 1: Installation guide use





#### **Controller description**

The ZN523 unit controller is a microprocessor-based direct digital controller that is dedicated to the control and the optimization of chilled water terminal units.

ZN523 is designed to provide improved comfort with minimum energy consumption.

The controller uses the measured space temperature as well as discharge air temperature (in cascade control mode) and a control algorithm maintains space temperature at the active cooling setpoint (in cooling mode) or the active heating setpoint (in heating mode) while driving the fan at the lowest possible speed.

- LonMark<sup>®</sup> HVAC Space Comfort Controller profile 8501.
- Up to 3-speed fan motor control capability.
- Supports various configurations: 2 pipes cooling only, 2 pipes heating only, 2 pipes change over, 2 pipes change over + electric heat, 2 pipes cooling + electric heat, 4 pipes, chilled beam.
- Cascade Proportional Integral control loop space / supply air temperature, or single PI control loop for low profile applications.
- Intelligent 3-speed fan control for acoustic comfort.
- Pre-engineered Master / Slave capability for easy wall, floor arrangement changes.
- Automatic diagnostics control: sensor failure, freeze protection, condensate overflow, dirty filter.
- Designed for field and factory installation.
- Support of hot wax or 3 floating points valve actuators.
- Direct connection to fan.
- Direct control of electric heater (embedded relay with capacity of up to 1.8 kW).
- Capability of driving an external solid state relay for electric heater.
- Multiple mode of operation for occupancy conditions. (occupied / unoccupied / standby).
- PWM control of hot wax valves actuators.
- PWM control of electric heater.
- Automatic Change Over.
- Entering water temperature sampling in 2-way valves applications types.
- 230 Vac power supply.

When provided as a factory installed controller, Trane ZN523 is setup and tested during the assembly process and is ready to run when delivered to the customer's site.

The use of a commissioning software, so called Trane Rover service tool, is required to adjust the various parameters of the controller.



### Typical network architecture

The Tracerzone controllers shown in the figure below can operate on a Tracer Summit<sup>™</sup> building automation system, on a peer-to-peer network or as stand-alone devices.

#### Figure 2 - ZN523 network architecture



- Tracer Summit<sup>™</sup> Building Control Unit.
  Terminal unit + ZN523.
  Trane communicating zone sensor module.
- M. ZN523 controller with zone sensor
- S. ZN523 controller without zone sensor
- Z. Zone.



#### Hardware inspection

#### Warranty

Warranty is based on Trane general terms and conditions. The warranty is void if the equipment is modified or repaired without the written approval of the constructor, if the operating limits are exceeded, or if the control system or the electrical wiring is modified. Damage due to misuse, lack of maintenance or failure to comply with the manufacturer's instructions is not covered by the warranty obligation. If the user does not conform to the instructions given in this document, it may entail cancellation of warranty and liabilities by the constructor.

#### Reception

On arrival, inspect the unit before signing the delivery note. Specify any visible damage on the delivery note, and send a registered letter of protest to the last carrier of the goods within 72 hours of delivery. Notify the local Trane sales office at the same time. The delivery note must be clearly signed and countersigned by the driver. Any concealed damage shall be notified by a registered letter of protest to the last carrier of the goods within 72 hours of delivery. Notify the local the same time.

Important notice: No shipping claims will be accepted by Trane if the above mentioned procedure is not respected.

Note: More stringent national rules can apply in some countries.

For more information, refer to the general sales conditions of your local Trane sales office.



#### **ZN523** mounting recommendations

To mount the ZN523 unit controller:

- Select a location, near the controlled equipment to reduce wiring costs, and EMC disturbance risks.
- Verify that the location conforms to the specifications below.
- Secure the controller to a 35 mm DIN rail. (Use only 10/10 mm thickness sheet).

Figure 3 - ZN523 mounting



#### Table 1 - ZN523 unit controller specifications

Board dimensions	95 mm height x 132 mm width x 56 mm depth			
Minimum clearances	Front 100 mm			
	Each side 25 mm			
	Top and bottom 100 mm			
Operating environment	Temperature: from 0° to 60°C			
	Relative Humidity: from 5% to 95% non-condensing			
	Dust protection: pollution level 1			
Storage environment	Temperature: from -40° to 85°C			
	Relative Humidity: from 5% to 95% non-condensing			



### **ZN523 Power Supply recommendations**

The ZN523 unit controller is powered by 230 Vac. A 3-wire quick-connect terminal (TB3) is provided for 230 Vac connection to the board.

To ensure the controller will operate properly, verify that the power supply circuit is in compliance with the following circuit requirements:

#### Table 2 - Power supply recommendations

Power requirements	230 Vac (+10%/-15%)					
	50 or 60 Hz					
	3 A maximum (all outputs utilized)					
Protection	The unit controller must receive power from a dedicated circuit, it					
	must be protected by a 3 A circuit breaker/fuse located next to it.					
	The electric heater (when present ) must receive power from a					
	dedicated circuit, it must be protected by a circuit breaker/fuse					
	located next to it (value dependant on electric heater capacity).					
Recommended wire	The AC-power wiring requires three-wire 230 Vac service.					
	The recommended wire is 16 AWG (1.5mm2) copper wire.					
Standards	The AC-power wiring must comply with applicable local electrical					
	codes.					
	89/336/EEC European directive for electromagnetic compatibility: - Immunity: 61000-6-1 - Emission: 61000-6-3					
	73/23/EEC European directive for low voltage electrical equipment: - EN 60335-1 - EN 60335-2-40					



#### ZN523 inputs wiring recommendations and restrictions

#### **Binary inputs**

Two binary inputs are available on ZN523. A third contact may be used in parallel with the analog input n°3.

Each binary input associates an input signal less than 2 Vdc with closed contacts and greater than 3 Vdc with open contacts.

The active state of each binary input can be adjusted as Normally Open / Normally Closed by using Trane commissioning tool.

#### **Analog Inputs**

Three analog inputs are available on ZN523.

#### Wiring recommendations

To ensure that the binary and analog inputs will operate correctly, verify that they are connected in compliance with the following recommendations:

#### Table 3 - Binary inputs characteristics

Description	Tag	Terminals	NO / NC	Rating - Impedance				
Ossumeren	BI1	TB1-3	— Configurable	EV/do / 77 mA 650 ohmo movimum				
Occupancy	DII	TB1-4		5 Vdc / 7.7 mA - 650 ohms maximum				
Window contact	BI2	TB1-5	Configurable	5 Vdc / 7.7 mA - 650 ohms maximum				
	DIZ	TB1-6		5 vuc / 7.7 mA - 650 onms maximum				
Condensate overflow (in // of Al3)	BI3	TB1-11		5 Vdc / 7.7 mA - 650 ohms maximum				
Condensate overnow (in // of Al3)	DIS	TB1-12		5 Vuc / 7.7 mA - 050 0nms maximum				

#### Table 4 - Analog inputs characteristics

Description	tion Function		Terminals	Range - Impedance			
Return air temperature	Gnd	— Al1	TB1-7	— 10 kohms NTC (0°C 100°C)			
	Return air temperature (RAT)	— AII	TB1-8				
Water temperature	Gnd	— Al2	TB1-9	— 10 kohms NTC (0°C 100°C)			
	Water temperature (WT)	— AIZ	TB1-10				
Discharge ein temperature (Note 1)	Gnd	TB1-11 10 Justices		— 10 kohms NTC (0°C 100°C) (Note 2)			
Discharge air temperature (Note 1)	Discharge air temperature (DAT)	— Al3	TB1-12				

Note 1: A condensate overflow contact (BI3) might be wired in parallel of the discharge air temperature.

Note 2: Accuracy +/- 0.2 °C. For thermistor resistance characteristics see appendix section.

#### Table 5 - Inputs wiring recommendations

Inputs	Verify that sensors/contacts conforms to inputs specifications above
Recommended wire	Use only 18-22 AWG, twisted pair with stranded, tinned-copper conductors
Standards	All wiring must comply with the applicable local electrical codes



#### ZN523 outputs wiring recommendations

Eight binary outputs are available on ZN523:

- 3 for fan motor speed control. •
- 2 for cooling valve actuator control.
- 2 for heating valves actuator control. •
- 1 for electric heater control. •

#### Table 6 - Binary outputs characteristics

Description	Function	Tag	Terminals	Output type	Output Rating			
Decomption		-		output type				
	Fan high	BO1	TB2-1	Relay	230 Vac, max 3 A			
Fan	Fan medium	BO2	TB2-2	Relay	230 Vac, max 3 A			
	Fan Low	BO3	TB2-3	Relay	230 Vac, max 3 A			
	Fan neutral		TB2-4					
	Cool open	BO4	TB2-5	Triac	230 Vac, max 0.3 A (Note 1)			
Cool valve	Cool neutral		TB2-6					
	Cool close	BO5	TB2-7	Triac	230 Vac, max 0.3 A (Note 1)			
	Heat open	BO6	TB2-8	Triac	230 Vac, max 0.3 A (Note 1)			
Heat valve	Heat neutral		TB2-9					
	Heat close	BO7	TB2-10	Triac	230 Vac, max 0.3 A (Note 1)			
Electric heat (triac)	Electric heat	BO6	TB2-8	Triac	230 Vac, max 0.3 A (Note 2)			
+ solid state relay	Electric heat neutral		TB2-9		This output must drive a solid state rela			
	Electric heat	BO8	TB5-2	Relay	1.8 kW at 230 Vac max (note 3)			
Electric heat (relay)	Electric heat neutral		TB5-1					

Note 1: Current peak must not exceed 0,8A during 20ms

Note 2: See table 8 for solid state relay characteristics, minimum triac PWM cycle time is 10 seconds. Note 3: TB5 is a 2 points screw connector (torque 0,5 Nm). Minimum relay PWM cycle time is 360 seconds.

#### Table 7- Typical valve actuator wiring

Actuator type	Cooling valve	Heating valve
Thermal (hot wax)	TB2-5, TB2-6	TB2-8, TB2-9
3 floating points	TB2-5, TB2-6, TB2-7	TB2-8, TB2-9, TB2-10

#### Table 8 - Solid state relays characteristics

Switching mode	Rated operational voltage	Control voltage	Rated operational current	Input Impedance
Zero switching	230 Vac rms	230 Vac	From 2 A to 40 A (Note 1)	60 kohms

Note 1: Electric heater from 500 W to 10 kW

Note 2: See appendix for solid state relay suggestions.



Table 9: ZN523 output assignment.

Description	Function	Terminals	2-pipe cooling only	2-pipe heating only	2-pipe change over	2-pipe cooling + electric heat (relay)	2-pipe cooling + electric heat (triac)	2-pipe change over + electric heat (relay)	2-pipe change over + electric heat (triac)	4-pipe	Chilled beam (cooling only)	Chilled beam (cooling only + electric heat)
Fan	Fan high	TB2-1	х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	Х		
	Fan medium	TB2-2	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
	Fan Iow	TB2-3	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
	Fan neutral	TB2-4	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Cool valve	Cool open	TB2-5	Х		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
3-wire	Cool neutral	TB2-6	Х		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	Cool close	TB2-7	Х		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Heat valve	Heat open	TB2-8		х						х		
3-wire	Heat neutral	TB2-9		х						х		
	Heat close	TB2-10		х						х		
Cool valve	Cool open	TB2-5	Х		х	х	х			х	х	х
Hot wax	Cool neutral	TB2-6	Х		х	х	х			х	х	х
Heat valve	Heat open	TB2-8		Х						Х		
Hot wax	Heat neutral	TB2-9		Х						Х		
Electric heat	Electric heat	TB5-2				Х		Х				х
Relay	Electric heat neutral	TB5-1				х		х				х
Electric heat	Electric heat	TB2-8					Х		Х			х
Triac	Electric heat neutral	TB2-9					х		х			х

#### Wiring recommendations

To ensure that outputs will operate correctly, verify that they are connected in compliance with the following recommendations:

Table 10 - Outputs wiring recommendations			
Outputs	Verify that wiring conforms to outputs specifications above		
Recommended wire	Use only 18-22 AWG, twisted pair with stranded, tinned-copper conductors		
Standards	All wiring must comply with the applicable local electrical codes		



#### Trane communicating zone sensor mounting

To mount Trane communicating zone sensor:

- Select a location near the controlled equipment to reduce wiring costs and EMC disturbance risks.
- Verify that the location conforms to the specifications below.
- Secure the zone sensor to the wall with screws.

**Caution:** Do not install the communicating zone sensor near or above a source of heat (i.e. direct sunlight, hot lamps or radiator).

Caution: Thermostats should be installed at least 1.5 m above floor level.

#### Table 11 -Communicating zone sensor characteristics

Dimensions	120 mm diameter
Operating environment	Temperature: from 0° to 60°C
	Relative Humidity: from 5% to 95% non-condensing
Storage environment	Temperature: from -40° to 85°C
	Relative Humidity: from 5% to 95% non-condensing
Protection class	IP 30



#### Trane communicating zone sensor wiring

The communicating zone sensor is powered by the controller to which it is related.

To ensure proper zone sensor module installation, follow the recommended wiring practices described in this section.

#### Table 12- Communicating zone sensor wiring recommendations

Connector	RJ9 polycarbonate, UL94V0				
Cable length	Maximum 12 meters				
Recommended cable	FCC-68: flat cable, 4 white conductors, 26 AWG				
	(Suitable for ECC-68 connectors and Western digital)				

#### Figure 4: Trane communicating zone sensor typical wiring



1. Trane Communicating zone sensor module



#### **Network layout**

To ensure proper network communication, follow the recommended wiring practices described in this section:

#### Figure 5 - LonTalk<sup>®</sup> communication link: daisy chain topology



Figure 6 - LonTalk<sup>®</sup> communication link: alternate daisy chain topology



A. Tracer Summit<sup>™</sup> BCU / network manager

B. ZN523 with zone sensor

C. ZN523 without zone sensor

- D. Termination resistor (100 ohms)
- E. Trane communicating zone sensor module
- F. Repeater
- ZA. Zone A ZB. Zone B



#### Wiring Communication Link

- Although LonWorks<sup>®</sup> FTT-10A does not require polarity sensitivity, Trane recommends keeping polarity consistent throughout the site.
- Do not run a communication wire alongside or in the same conduit as 230 Vac power or higher.
- In open plenums, avoid running wire near lighting ballasts.
- Trane strongly recommends using a daisy chain topology.
- Use termination resistors as described in the following "Placing termination resistors" section.
- Insulate termination-resistors leads.
- Use only one type of communication wire (same characteristics wire) all along the network.
- A LonWorks<sup>®</sup> link repeater is required when more than 60 devices are connected to a link.

#### Placing termination resistors

LonWorks® FTT-10A communication links require termination resistors. To correctly place termination resistors, follow these guidelines:

- Terminate a daisy chain configuration with a 100 ohms resistor at the extreme end of each wire. (See Figure 5, D)
- If a repeater is used, each link of the configuration that is created by the repeater requires termination resistors.

#### Table 13 - LonTalk wiring recommendations

Number of devices	Maximum 60		
	(120 with a repeater, 60 devices maximum per branch)		
LonWorks <sup>®</sup> link limit	1400m (2800 m with a repeater, 1400m per branch)		
Termination Resistor placement	t 100 ohms, ¼ W, 1% at each end of branch		
Recommended wire	22 AWG, Level 4, twisted pair, unshielded		
	(see suggestions below)		

#### Table 14 - Suggested cables

CABLES	8471	85102	JY (st) Y 2x2x0.8	Level IV	TIA 568A category 5
Number of pairs	1	1			4
Total number of conductors	2	2	4		8
Conductors diameter	1.3 mm	1.3 mm	0.8 mm	0.65 mm	0.5 mm
AWG	16	16	20.4	22	24
Stranding	19x29	19x29			
Conductors material	Tinned copper	Tinned copper			
Plenum	No	No			
Insulation	PVC	Tefzel			
Outer shield material	Unshielded	Unshielded	Shielded	Unshielded	
Outer jacket material	PVC	Tefzel			
Conductor DC resistance / 20°C	28 ohms/km	28 ohms/km	73 ohms/km	106 ohms/km	
Cond to cond capacitance / 1khz	72 nF/km	56 nF/km	98 nF/km	49 nF/km	
Maximum distance node to node	400 m	500 m	320 m	400 m	250 m
Cable maximum length	500 m	500 m	500 m	500 m	450 m
Suggested suppliers	BELDEN	BELDEN	PIRELLI SIEMENS AG	NEXANS	LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES



All electrical connections have to be made on the terminal blocks of the main electrical control box.

**Warning:** Disconnect the power supply before making electrical connections. Failure to do so may cause serious accidents as well as irreversible damage to electrical components (motors, relays, etc..).

**Caution**: Use copper conductors only. Unit terminals are not designed to accept other types of wiring.

**Warning:** For electric heat connection, use local electrical codes recommended protection.

**Warning:** Do not perform an output short-circuit! Failure to comply may entail cancellation of warranty and liabilities by the constructor.



#### Electrical connection: Power supply and binary output

To ensure proper actuators connection to ZN523, follow the recommended wiring practices described in this section.

Notes on electric heaters wiring:

- High temperature limit protection must be used.
- They can either be wired in series with the heating element or with the relay coil that switches the heater.

Warning: Control panel and unit cabinet must be grounded.

**Warning:** Circuit breaker/fuse and thermal protections must be calculated according to electric heater capacity.





1. Electric heater (in this case 2 units of resistance)

2. Electric heat high temperature limit protection (automatic reset)

3. Electric heat high temperature limit protection (manual reset)

- 4. Cooling valve actuator
- 5. Fan motor



Warning: Control panel and unit cabinet must be grounded.Warning: Circuit breaker/fuse protection, power relay and thermal protections must be calculated according to electric heater capacity.

#### Figure 8: 2-pipe cooling valve (thermal) + electric heat >= 1.8 kW (relay)



1. Heating coil contactor

- 2. Electric heat high temperature limit protection (automatic reset)
- 3. Electric heat high temperature limit protection (manual reset)
- 4. Electric heater (in this case 2 units of resistance)
- 5. Cooling valve actuator
- 6. Fan motor



Warning: Control panel and unit cabinet must be grounded.

Warning: Do not use this diagram for electric heat > 3,6 kW.

**Warning:** Circuit breaker/fuse and thermal protections must be calculated according to electric heater capacity.

**Warning:** Solid state relay must be equipped with a heat sink and a fan for thermal dissipation. The calculation of these accessories is under contractor responsibility.





1. Electric heater (in this case 2 units of resistance)

2. Electric heat high temperature limit protection (automatic reset)

3. Electric heat high temperature limit protection (manual reset)

- 4. Solid state relay
- 5. Cooling valve actuator
- 6. Fan motor



Warning: Control panel and unit cabinet must be grounded.



Figure 10: 4-pipe cooling and heating valve (3 points)

Heating valve actuator
 Cooling valve actuator
 Fan motor



#### **Electrical connection: Inputs**

Figure 11 - Binary inputs wiring



Zone occupancy
 Window contact

- 3. Return Air Temperature
- 4. Water Temperature
- 5. Discharge Air Temperature
- 6. Condensate overflow



### Electrical connection: Trane communicating zone sensor





1. Flat straight cable, 4 conductors.





1 = to ZM terminal on ZN523

2 = back of zone sensor (ZSM)



### **Electrical connection: Communication link**

The ZN523 unit controller provides two terminals (TB1-1 and TB1-2) for the LonTalk $^{\circ}$  communication link connections.







## Installation check-up

ZN523 INSTALLATION CHECK-LIST										
Mounting										
- Location:									 _	
- Verify that the location conforms to the	specifications (N	/linim	num cl	learance	s, op	erating co	nditio	ns)		
- Verify that the module is securely moun	nted on DIN rail									
Power wiring										
- Verify that power supply conforms to re	ecommendations	(volt	tage, c	current,	prote	ction)				
- Verify the use of recommended cable										
- Verify compliance with applicable local	electrical codes									
Inputs wiring										
- Occupancy contact:	Normally op	en				Norma	lly clo	osed		
- Window contact:	Normally op	en				Norma	lly clo	osed		
- Condensate overflow contact :	Normally op	en				Norma	lly clo	osed		
- Verify that input wiring conforms to rec	ommendations									
- Verify the use of recommended cable										
- Verify compliance with applicable local	electrical codes									
Outputs wiring										
- Verify that output wiring conforms to re	ecommendations									
- Verify the use of recommended cable										
- Verify compliance with applicable local	electrical codes									
Network wiring									 7	
- Neuron ID:										
- Verify that wiring conforms to LonMark specifications (topology, cable length & type, termination resistor)										
COMMUNICATING ZONE SENSOR IN	STALLAITON CH	еск	LIST							
Mounting										
- Verify that the zone sensor is not locate	ed above a source	e of I	heat							
- Verify that the location conforms to the	specifications (N	/linim	num cl	learance	s, op	erating co	nditio	ns)		
- Verify that the zone sensor is installed	at least 1.5 m abo	ove fl	loor le	vel						
- Verify that the module is securely mou	nted on wall									
Zone sensor wiring										
- Verify use of recommended cable										
- Verify that cable length conforms to sp	ecifications									
- Verify compliance with applicable local	electrical codes									



### Configuration

When provided as a factory installed controller, Trane ZN523 controller is setup and tested during the assembly process, and is ready to run when delivered to the customer's site.

When not provided as a factory installed controller, Trane ZN523 must be configured by a qualified service technician after installation.

These instructions are given as a guide to good practice in the installation of Trane ZN523 LonMark<sup>®</sup> control. They do not contain the full service procedures necessary for the continued successful operation of this equipment.



## Appendix

#### Table 15 - Thermistor sensor electrical characteristics

Temperature (°C)	Thermistor resistance (ohms)	
0	33237	
10	20104	
12	18248	
14	16583	
16	15086	
18	13741	
20	12530	
22	11437	
24	10452	
26	9561	
28	8756	
30	8026	
32	7365	
34	6765	
36	6220	
38	5724	
40	5273	
50	3546	
60	2436	
70	1707	
80	1219	
90	885	
100	653	

#### Table 16 - Suggested solid state relays / General specifications

Product reference	RS1A23A2-25 & RS1A23A2-40			
Supplier	Carlo Gavazzi			
Operational voltage range	42 to 265 Vac rms			
Non-rep peak voltage	>= 650 Vp			
Zero voltage turn-on	<= 15V			
Operatinal frequency range	45 to 65 Hz			
Power factor	>= 0.95 at 230 Vac rms			
Approvals	UL			
Marking	CE			



## Appendix

#### Table 17 - Suggested solid state relays / Input specifications

Control voltage	200 to 260 Vac	
Control frequency	50 / 60 Hz	
Pick-up voltage	190 Vac	
Drop-out voltage	90 Vac	
Input current at max input voltage	13 mA	
Typical response time pick-up	20 ms	
Typical response time drop-out	20 ms	

#### Table 18 - Suggested solid state relays / Output specifications

Produt reference	RS1A23A2-25	RS1A23A2-40
Rated operational current	25 A rms	40 A rms
Minimum operational current	150 mA	150 mA
Rep overload current t=1 sec	< 37 Aac rms	< 60Aac rms
Off-state leakage current	< 3 mA rms	< 3 mA rms
Critical dl/dt	>= 50A/µs	>= 100A/µs
On-state voltage drop	<= 1.6 V rms	<= 1.6 V rms
Critical dV/dt off-state	>= 250 V/µs	>= 250 V/µs



CE

Literature Order Number	BAS-SVN003-E4
Date	0709
Supersedes	BAS-SVN003-E4_0606

Trane has a policy of continuous product and product data improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice. Only qualified technicians should perform the installation and servicing of equipment referred to in this publication.

www.trane.com

For more information, contact your local sales office or e-mail us at comfort@trane.com

#### Trane bvba Lenneke Marelaan 6 -1932 Sint-Stevens-Woluwe, Belgium ON 0888.048.262 - RPR BRUSSELS