

D1, D2, and D3 Models

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL MOUNT

OWNER'S GUIDE



RECEIVING AND HANDLING

Upon receiving dampers, check for both obvious and hidden damage. If damage is found, record all necessary information on the bill of lading and file a claim with the final carrier. Check to be sure that all parts of the shipment, including accessories, are accounted for.

Dampers must be kept dry and clean. Indoor storage and protection from dirt, dust and the weather is highly recommended. Do not store at temperatures in excess of 100°F (37°C).



WARNING

Can cause severe injury, death, or property damage.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the installation, operating, and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.

ELECTRICAL GUIDELINES

Electrical and/or pneumatic connections to damper actuators should be made in accordance with wiring and piping diagrams developed in compliance with applicable codes, ordinances and regulations.



CAUTION

Verify power requirements.

Verify power requirements before wiring actuator. Honeywell is not responsible for any damage to, or failure of the unit caused by incorrect field wiring.



WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard.

Electrical input may be needed for this equipment. This work should be performed by a qualified electrician.

Pre-Installation Guidelines

The basic intent of a proper installation is to secure the volume control damper into the opening in such a manner as to prevent distortion and disruption of damper operation. The following items will aid in completing the damper installation in a timely and effective manner.

1. Check the schedules for proper damper locations within the building. Visually inspect the damper for damage.
2. Lift or handle damper using sleeve or frame. Do not lift damper using blades, linkage, actuators, or jackshafting. When handling multiple sections assemblies, use sufficient support to evenly lift at each section mullion (see Fig. 1). Do not drag, step on, apply excessive bending, twisting, or racking.



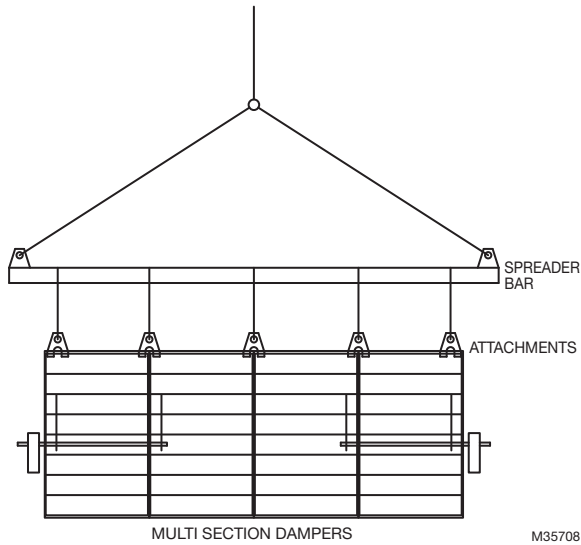


Fig. 1. Handling multiple sections assemblies.

3. Do not install screws in damper frame that will interfere with unexposed blade linkage and prevent damper blades from opening and/or closing.
4. Damper must be installed into duct or opening square and free of twist or other misalignment. Damper must not be squeezed or stretched into duct or opening. Out of square, racked, twisted or misaligned installations can cause excessive leakage and/or torque requirements to exceed damper/actuator design.
5. Damper and actuator must be kept clean, dry and protected from dirt, dust and other foreign materials prior to and after installation. Examples of such foreign materials include but are not limited to:
 - a. Mortar dust
 - b. Drywall dust
 - c. Firesafing materials
 - d. Wall texture
 - e. Paint overspray
6. Damper should be sufficiently covered as to prevent overspray if wall texturing or spray painting will be performed within 5 feet (1.50m) of the damper. Excessive dirt or foreign material deposits on damper can cause excessive leakage and/or torque requirements to exceed damper/actuator design.
7. ACCESS: Suitable access (actuators maintenance, etc.) must be provided for damper inspection and servicing. Where it is not possible to achieve sufficient size access, it will be necessary to install a removable section of duct.

INSTALLATION

Failure to follow instructions will void all warranties

1. Duct opening or opening square should measure 1/4 inch (6mm) larger than damper dimension and should be straight and level. See Fig. 2 and 3.

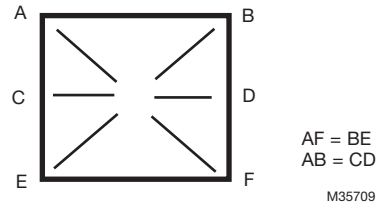


Fig. 2. Opening dimensions should be square.

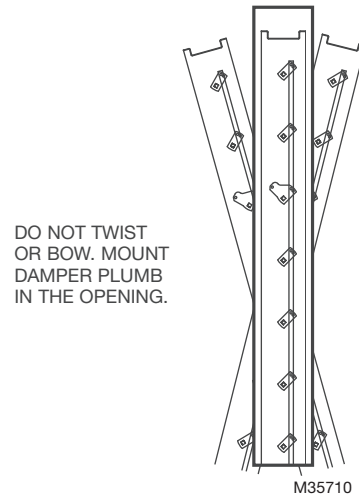


Fig. 3. Damper must be straight and level.

2. If more than two sections wide, unit ships as a multiple section assembly and a single section together. The single section is joined to the side of the multiple section where the jackshaft extends past the frame 4 inches (see Fig. 4 and 5).
3. A damper assembly is not restricted to a maximum number of sections, but must not exceed the section sizes and overall sizes in Table 1.

Table 1. Maximum Section Sizes.

Damper Model	Maximum Single Section Size W x H in. (mm)	Maximum Overall Size for Multi-Section Dampers
D2, D3	48 x 74 (1219 x 1880)	Unlimited
D1	60 x 74 (1524 x 1880)	Unlimited

4. The damper sections must be attached together with #10 x 3.4in.(19mm) max. sheet metal screws, 1/4 in. (6mm) diameter nuts and bolts, tack or spot welds, or 3.16 in. (4mm) diameter steel pop rivets. Attachments must be spaced a maximum of 6 in. (152mm) on centers and a maximum of 2 in. (50mm) from corners. Attachments must be made on front face and back face (air entering and air exiting side) of damper sections.

5. Two section high dampers require reinforcement using a 14 gauge (2mm), 5 in. (127mm) wide mullion or two individually sleeved units stacked vertically. When using two individually sleeved units, the sleeve acts as the mullion, therefore no mullion is required (Mullions are not provided by Honeywell).
6. If no holes are present in frame, drill 1/4 inch (6mm) diameter holes at 6 inch (52mm) centers and fasten frames together with 1/4 inch (6mm) #20 (.03mm) bolts and nuts (see Figure 1 & 2).

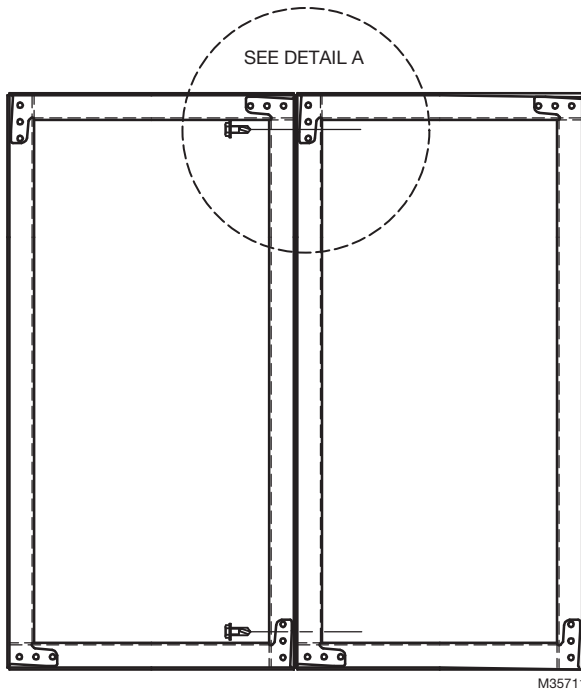


Fig. 4. Drilling and fastening frames.

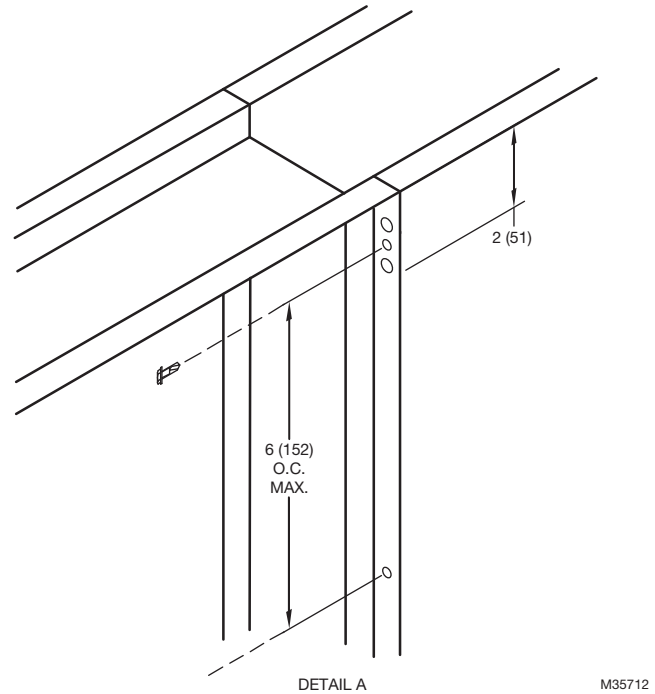


Fig. 5. Detail A of drilling and fastening frames.

7. Use shims between damper frame and duct opening or opening space to prevent distortion of frame by fasteners holding it in place. Brace at every horizontal mullion and vertically brace at every 8 feet (2.4m) of damper width for strength. Dampers in high velocity (2000 fpm [610m per second]) may require more bracing.

NOTE: Honeywell dampers are specifically designed and engineered for structural integrity based on model and conditions. Attachment, framing, mating flanges, and anchoring of damper assemblies into openings, ductwork, or walls is the responsibility of the installer. Design calculations for these retaining and supporting members should be determined by field engineers for that particular installation.

8. If damper actuator is to be mounted out of the airstream, the extension pin should extend approximately 6 inches (152mm) beyond the frame. On jackshafted units, the jackshaft should extend through the jackshaft bearing assembly and approximately, 6 inches (152mm) beyond the frame.
9. Individual damper sections, as well as entire multiple section assemblies must be completely square and free from racking, twisting, or bending. Measure diagonally from upper corners to opposite lower corners of each section.
10. Damper blades, axles, and linkage must operate without binding. Before system operation, cycle dampers after installation to assure proper operation. On multiple section assemblies, all sections should open and close simultaneously.

NOTE: When you have a vertical damper installation, blades must be horizontal. When blades need to be vertical, you need a vertical blade damper. These dampers are built so they don't crush the jamb seal.

MAINTENANCE

Honeywell's dampers are designed to be trouble free and hassle free under normal operation. Dampers are to be installed square and straight so as to prevent binding during operation. The following annual damper maintenance suggestions will help to insure proper damper operation and increase the life expectancy of the damper.

Foreign Matter: Over the course of time, dirt and grime may collect on damper surfaces. The damper surfaces should be cleaned to prevent hindrance to airflow.

Moving Parts: Make sure that parts such as linkage, bearings, blades, etc. that are intended to move freely, can do so. Lubricating these components can prevent possible

rusting and unnecessary friction increase. Use only a moli-spray oil or similar graphite based oil as regular lubricating oil will attract dirt. Bearings. Synthetic, oil impregnated, and ball bearings (without grease fittings) do not require lubrication. Ball bearings with grease fittings require only minimal grease.

Closure: Remove foreign materials that may be interfering with blade closure or effective sealing of the blades with each other or with the frame.

Operation: While operating the damper through its full cycle, check to see that the blades open and close properly. If there is a problem, check for loose linkage, especially at the actuator. Tighten the linkage where required.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following is a cause and correction list for common concerns with the dampers.

Table 2. Troubleshooting.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Damper does not fully open and/or fully close	Frame is 'racked' causing blades to bind on jamb seals	Adjust frame such that it is square and plumb
	Actuator linkage loose	Close damper, disconnect power, adjust and tighten linkage
	Defective motor	Replace
	Screws in damper linkage	Locate screws and remove
	Actuator linkage hitting wall or floor	Damper installed too far into wall. Move out to line designated on damper label
	Contaminants on damper	Clean with a non oil-based solvent (see "Maintenance" on page 4)
Actuator runs hot or makes a humming noise	Actuator type is MP-3754 or MP-3756 (stall type actuator)	None required since this normal for stall type actuators
	Actuator prohibited from reaching end of stroke	Disconnect linkage from jackshaft, open damper, power actuator to end of spring, tighten linkage. Verify amp draw.

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Automation and Control Solutions

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