IMPORTANT: Read and save these instructions.

The humidification experts

GTS[®] Gas-to-Steam Humidifier

Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual



WARNING!

If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from an off-site phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

ATTENTION INSTALLER

Read this manual before installing. Leave manual with product owner.

DRI-STEEM technical support

800-328-4447

Where to find more information

On our Web site:

The following related documents can be viewed, printed or ordered from our web site, **www.dristeem.com**

- Catalogs (include dispersion nonwetting distance graphs):
 - GTS®
 - Ultra-sorb[®]
- Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manuals:
 - Ultra-sorb
 - Vapor-logic4[®] (includes sensor placement recommendations and troubleshooting information)
- DRI-STEEM Design Guide (includes steam loss tables and general humidification information)

In Dri-calc:

Dri-calc[®] is our humidification system sizing and selection software, which can be ordered at www.dristeem.com.

Included in Dri-calc:

- A comprehensive library of installation guide documents, including:
 - Rapid-sorb installation instructions for vertical airflows
 - Recommended dispersion placement within a duct or air handler
 - Recommended sensor placement

Or call us at 800-328-4447

While obtaining documents from our web site or from Dri-calc is the quickest way to review our literature, we will also mail to you any literature you need. **Important:** Troubleshooting information for this humidifier is located in the Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation manual shipped with your humidifier. If you do not have this manual, go to the literature section at www.dristeem.com to download or order a copy.

European models

The DRI-STEEM GTS Gas-to-Steam Humidifier has been certified for compliance with harmonised European directives concerning gas appliances, low voltage, and emission (Gas Appliance Directive 90/396/CEE). Testing was carried out by the Canadian Standards Association; the notifying body is AFNOR in France, which is a recognized authority by the European bodies and the DTI in the United Kingdom.

Installation must conform to the requirements of the National Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations.

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Safety precautions

WARNING!

The humidifier must be installed by a qualified technician and meet the requirements of all governing codes. Failure to follow these instructions could cause severe bodily injury or death.

WARNING!



If you do not follow the instructions in this manual exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

For your safety, read this entire manual before installing or operating the GTS humidifier.

- A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner.
 Do NOT try to light the burner by hand.
- B. **Before operating,** smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because gas can be heavier than air and settle on the floor.

FOR YOUR SAFETY: WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified gas appliance service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has been under water.

More safety precautions are on the next page ►

Safety precautions (continued)

Safe operating instructions

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information on the previous page.
- 2. Set the humidistat to lowest setting.
- 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.
- 4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device that automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- 5. Remove control access panel.
- 6. Unplug the black power plug on the gas valve (see Figure 3-1).
- Wait five minutes to clear out any gas.
 If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information on the previous page.
 If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 8. Plug the black power plug back into the gas valve.
- 9. Replace control access panel.
- 10. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.
- 11. Set humidistat to desired setting.
- 12. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions on this page titled, "To turn off gas to appliance," and call your service technician or gas supplier.



More safety precautions are on the next page >

To turn off gas to appliance

- 1. Set the humidistat to lowest setting.
- 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.
- 3. Remove control access panel.
- 4. Unplug the black power plug on the gas valve.
- 5. Replace control access panel.

Safety precautions (continued)

WARNING!

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, local gas supplier, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use only factory authorized and listed kits or accessories when modifying this product. A failure to follow this warning can cause electrical shock, fire, personal injury, or death.

- Inspect humidifier and accessories upon arrival for damaged, missing, or improper parts. If there is a problem, call DRI-STEEM.
- Application of this humidifier should have special attention given to vent sizing and material, gas input rate, and unit sizing. Improper installation or misapplication of the humidifier can cause excessive servicing or permanent component failure.
- When working on equipment, observe precautions in literature, tags, and labels attached to or shipped with the unit and observe other safety precautions that may apply. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Have a fire extinguisher available during start-up, adjustment procedures, and service calls.
- Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has been under water.
- Do not lift humidifier by gas controls, gas manifold, fire box, or shroud.
- Should overheating occur, or the gas supply fail to shut off, shut off the manual gas valve to the appliance before shutting off the electrical supply.
- The evaporating chamber is designed as a non-pressurized vessel.
 DO NOT restrict piping where steam exits the humidifier.
 Install drain piping and piping that connects the evaporating chamber to the dispersion assembly only as described in this manual.
 DO NOT install a shut-off valve on the piping connecting the evaporating chamber to the steam outlet.

More safety precautions are on the next page ►

Safety precautions (continued)

WARNING!

- Installation must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, must conform to: The National Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations.
- Do not install in potentially explosive or flammable atmospheres laden with grain dust, sawdust, or similar airborne materials.
- Installation of humidifier in high humidity or salt water atmospheres causes accelerated corrosion, reducing the normal life-span of the unit.
- To prevent premature heat exchanger failure, do not locate any gasfired unit in areas where chlorinated, halogenated, or acid vapors are present in the atmosphere.
- Locate the humidifier in an area clear of combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- With the exception of sealed combustion units, do not locate units in tightly sealed rooms or small compartments without provision for adequate combustion air and venting. Room air combustion must be supplied through a minimum of two permanent openings in the wall, with at least one near the bottom. See the table and information on Page 30 for additional information.
- Remove all shipping brackets and materials before operating the humidifier.
- Do not locate humidifier in a negative pressure space. Combustion products could be suctioned from the venting.
- Humidifier flue gases must be vented to the outside atmosphere.
- Power supply disconnect switch must be in the off position while making wiring connections to prevent electrical shock and equipment damage. All units must be wired in strict accordance with the wiring diagrams furnished with this unit.
- Turn off all gas while installing the gas piping and manual shutoff valve for the humidifier.
- The appliance and its individual shut-off valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures exceeding 3.5 kPa.

Product overview



Notes:

- GTS standard water models can be converted in the field for use with deionized/reverse osmosis (DI/RO) water.
 GTS-DI models can be converted in the field for use with potable or softened water.
- Damage caused by chloride corrosion is not covered by your DRI-STEEM warranty.

GTS standard water models

GTS standard water gas-fired humidifiers burn either natural or propane gas to heat potable or softened fill water into steam for humidification. The unit has from one to four burners that fire into a heat exchanger submerged in a tank of water. When there is a call for humidity, the burners fire and generate steam until the call for humidity ends. A probe monitors water level, requiring water conductivity to be at least 100 μ S/cm to operate properly. Therefore, GTS standard water models do not operate with demineralized water (deionized or reverse osmosis treated water). For demineralized water operation, use the GTS-DI model (described on next page).

Product overview (continued)



GTS-DI models

GTS-DI humidifiers burn either natural or propane gas to heat deionized (DI) or reverse osmosis (RO) fill water into steam for humidification. GTS-DI models control water level using a float valve.

GTS-DI models are virtually maintenance-free and require very little or no downtime.

The GTS-DI model is available for use with deionized or reverse osmosis water. This unit produces chemical-free steam and reliable, accurate humidification control.

Notes:

- GTS standard water models can be converted in the field for use with deionized/reverse osmosis (DI/RO) water. GTS-DI models can be converted in the field for use with potable or softened water.
- Damage caused by chloride corrosion is not covered by your DRI-STEEM warranty.

Specifications, capacities, and weights

	Maximum			Water usage at	Tank	GTS			outdoor osure	Full load
GTS model	steam Ir capacity		Input		volume	Operating weight	Shipping weight	Operating weight	Shipping weight	amps*
	kg/h	kW	m³/h	litres/hr	litres	kg	kg	kg	kg	230 V 50 Hz
GTS-100	34	29	2.76	34.1	181.7	320	170	365	230	2.8
GTS-200	68	59	5.52	68.1	181.7	320	170	365	230	2.8
GTS-300	102	88	8.28	102.2	196.8	385	205	455	270	4.0
GTS-400	136	117	11.04	136.3	196.8	385	205	455	270	4.0
GTS-500	170	147	13.80	170.3	287.7	500	270	660	430	5.5
GTS-600	204	176	16.56	204.4	287.7	500	270	660	430	5.5
GTS-700	238	205	19.32	238.5	336.9	635	320	795	475	7.0
GTS-800	272	234	22.08	272.5	336.9	635	320	795	475	7.0

Note:

* Add 5 full load amps for outdoor enclosure heater load on all GTS models

** Add 10% to account for skim and automatic drain/flush features if utilized (standard water units only).

Important: See Pages 76-77 for

additional European model specifications and capacity notes.

Table 8-2: High altitude derate					
Altitude	Input				
meters	derate %				
0–610	0				
610–765	2				
765–915	4				
915–1065	6				
1065–1220	8				
1220–1370	10				
1370–1525	12				
1525–1675	14				
1675–1830	16				
1830–1980	18				
1980–2135	20				
2135–2285	22				
2285–2440	24				

Capacity notes

- At sea level, approximately 352 kJ are required to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water from 16 °C to 100 °C.
- An additional 2257 kJ are required to change the state of one kilogram of 100 °C water to vapor.
- Another factor to consider is condensation steam loss from piping. Use the following general steam loss guidelines:
 - Vapor hose: 0.22 kg/h/m
 - Insulated pipe: 0.07 kg/h/m
 - Hard pipe and dispersion tubes: 0.7 kg/h/m
 - High-efficiency dispersion tubes: 0.298 kg/h/m

For more detailed information about condensation steam loss, see the DRI-STEEM Design Guide or our software program, Dri-calc.

LP gas

All models operate at rated input.

High altitude

An input derate exists when operating units at a high altitude. See Table 8-2 for high altitude derate information.

Dimensions

Figure 9-1: Dimensions



Table 9- Dimensi					
	Description	GTS-100 GTS-200	GTS-300 GTS-400	GTS-500 GTS-600	GTS-700 GTS-800
	beschphon	mm	mm	mm	mm
А	Overall length	1380	1380	1380	1380
В	Overall width	670	822	1076	1229
C	Shroud height	1040	1040	1040	1040
D		457	432	432	413
E	- Flue position	330	397	475	533
F	Flue diameter	127	178	203	254
G	Channe quitlet position	356	521	743	895
Н	Steam outlet position	295	295	295	295
J	Fill value connection position	330	330	330	330
К	Fill valve connection position	330	330	330	330
L		222	222	222	222
М	Drain position	203	203	203	203

Locating the humidifier and clearance recommendations

Locating the humidifier

- Provide a level, solid foundation for the humidifier.
- Locate the humidifier as near as possible to a chimney or outside wall so that the flue pipe from the humidifier is short and direct.
- Locate the unit so it and its electrical components are protected from water during humidifier operation and service.
- Install the humidifier in a location away (and protected) from drafts. If installed in a separate room, follow the instructions concerning combustion and ventilation air.
- Locate the humidifier in an area where leakage from the tank or its connections will not result in damage to the adjacent structure or to lower floors of the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, install a suitable drain pan (adequately drained) under the humidifier. The pan must not restrict combustion airflow.
- Do not install the humidifier on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring (indoor application only).
- If located in an insulated space, keep the humidifier free and clear of insulating materials. Insulating material can be combustible. Inspect the humidifier area when the humidifier is installed or when insulation is added.



Outdoor enclosure mounting

Outdoor enclosure mounting option

The outdoor enclosure option is used when the GTS is installed outdoors. The following information is not intended to supersede any requirements of federal, state, or governing codes having jurisdiction; prior to locating the unit, authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted.



Handling

The GTS outdoor enclosure must be lifted from the bottom base in a fashion that holds it level and keeps it from tipping, falling, or twisting. If the unit is severely twisted during handling, permanent damage can occur. It is the installer's responsibility to verify the handling equipment's capability to safely handle the unit.

Lift the outdoor enclosure by using special lifting lug hooks installed on the unit. All lifting operations must be accomplished with a load spreader of sufficient width to ensure that the lifting cables clear the side of the unit.

Location

- The GTS outdoor enclosure must be level and located so there is enough clearance for opening the access panels.
- Verify that the position of pad or curb properly supports the unit and that support structure dimensions coincide with unit dimensions.
- Do not locate unit in areas where the surrounding air has high levels of particulates, such as some industrial parks or areas near highways.
- Locate unit so air intakes are not too close to exhaust fan outlets, gasoline storage, or other contaminants that potentially could cause dangerous situations. Using and storing gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in open containers in the vicinity of this appliance is hazardous.
- When located on the roof, the air intakes must be a minimum of 360 mm off the roof to prevent intake of snow or splashed rain. The unit should be located so prevailing winds do not blow into the air intakes.
- An emergency drain is provided. In case of any water leak, water drains onto the roof through this emergency drain.
- A keypad with standard 1.5 m cable ships mounted to the subpanel in the GTS outdoor enclosure. The keypad must not come in contact with the strip heaters or block the intake ventilation hood.
- If constant monitoring of the unit is desired, or if the unit is located in a severe climate, install a remote mount keypad. Additional cable lengths up to 152 m are available as an option for this mounting configuration.
- Curbs (optional) are shipped knocked down for ease of transporting to the roof. Curbs are manufactured of 14-gauge galvanized steel and shipped with all hardware for bolt-together assembly. All holes are matched before leaving the factory. Curb is to be a minimum of 360 mm high. A closed-cell curb gasket with adhesive on one side is supplied with hardware. An installation drawing also is included. To prevent moisture from leaking into the building from either driving rain or melting snow, install the gasket between the top of the curb and the base surface of the unit.

Before you begin

- Prior to installing the unit, remove all packaging.
- During the transit, unloading, and setting of the unit, bolts and nuts may become loose. Check that all nuts are tightened as required.
- There are three knockouts located on the right and left side of the enclosure. DRI-STEEM recommends running electrical power into the enclosure at these knockouts.
- When unit is mounted on an outdoor curb, there must be a gasket between the top of the curb and the base surface of the unit to prevent moisture from leaking into the building from either driving rain or melting snow.
- The outdoor enclosure has two available steam distribution configurations. The standard configuration has a steam outlet at the back of the outdoor enclosure for connecting to steam dispersion unit piping. The optional internal steam distribution configuration routes steam within the outdoor enclosure and down through the pipe chase into a building. See drawings on Pages 15 and 16.

Important: A pipe chase is located inside the burner section of the enclosure. DRI-STEEM recommends using this pipe chase for both the supply water piping and drain piping. Use insulation to completely fill the area around the pipes to maintain proper enclosure pressure and protect unit components from elevated moisture levels within building; insulation must serve as an effective vapor barrier. Use the provided pipe chase cover to seal off the pipe chase. Cut necessary holes and seal after installation.

- The heater package has two thermostat-controlled heaters: one strip heater is located in the control section, and one strip heater is located in the burner section to keep the enclosure at a constant minimum temperature. Once the humidifier tank is full and up to temperature, the tank will keep the enclosure at an appropriate temperature. The heaters will turn off.
- Refer to the installation section of this manual for directions on installing electrical, gas, flue, drain, and water connections. A separate electrical service connection for the outdoor GTS is recommended. Insulation and/or heat taping of water piping is recommended.

Piping

- Insulate supply water piping to avoid dripping from condensation. To ensure that water does not remain in the fill line and freeze if there is a loss of power, DRI-STEEM recommends field installing additional valves upstream of the fill valve in a conditioned space. Power these valves on the same circuit as the GTS; if the power goes off, water drains out of the fill line to prevent freezing (see Figure 15-1).
- When pad-mounted or when the pipe chase cannot be used, the supply water and drain piping can be run through the knockouts, although preferably on the opposite side from the gas and electric.
- Install external flue piping shall be provided by installers and field installed. The flue of the outdoor enclosure exits out the left side of the unit and a vertical stack must be constructed. The stack must be a minimum of 1.5–3.0 m above the top of the roof. However, the exact height varies depending on unit size, climate, etc. Governing codes prevail. A UL or UL/CSA (or equivalent) listed cap must be used and a drip tee included.





Notes:

- 1. The outdoor enclosure has two available steam distribution configurations. The standard configuration has a steam outlet at the back of the outdoor enclosure for connecting to steam dispersion unit piping. The optional internal steam distribution configuration routes steam within the outdoor enclosure and down through the enclosure pipe chase into a building.
- 2 There are three knockouts located on the right and left side of the enclosure. Run the electrical power and gas piping into the enclosure at these knockouts. Piping from the GTS unit to the steam outlet is stainless steel pipe. Piping from the steam outlet to the dispersion assembly is provided by the installer. Choose interconnecting steam piping material that is appropriate for the application (e.g., for high-purity steam applications, consider using stainless steel interconnecting steam piping). See Page 22 for steam outlet sizes.
 The GTS housed in an outdoor enclosure will operate properly in operating temperature of -40 °C to 50 °C.

Table 17-1: Outdoor enclosure dimensions						
	Description	GTS-100 GTS-200	GTS-300 GTS-400	GTS-500 GTS-600	GTS-700 GTS-800	
	Description	mm	mm	mm	mm	
А	Enclosure height	1388	1388	1388	1388	
В	Enclosure width	660	813	1067	1219	
С	Enclosure length	1454	1454	1454	1454	

Figure 17-1: <u>Outdoor enclosure mounted on a curb</u>



Table 17-2: Outdoor enclosure top view dimensions						
	Description	GTS-100 GTS-200	GTS-300 GTS-400	GTS-500 GTS-600	GTS-700 GTS-800	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	
Т	Enclosure width	660	813	1067	1219	
U	Dina chaco position	76	76	76	76	
V	Pipe chase position	76	76	76	76	
W	Dina chaca siza	406	406	406	406	
х	Pipe chase size	279	279	279	279	
Y	Characterine maritime	359	511	765	917	
Z	Steam pipe position	533	686	940	109	





Outdoor enclosure operation

GTS outdoor enclosure sequence of operation

- Power is applied to the outdoor enclosure.
- If the ambient temperature in the enclosure is below 10 °C, the strip heaters are powered up. If the enclosure temperature reaches 2 °C, power is allowed to the GTS subpanel and the GTS unit is enabled. The strip heaters remain on until the enclosure reaches 10 °C to ensure that the temperature inside the enclosure does not drop below the freezing point.
- When the enclosure temperature is at or above 10 °C, the GTS tank heats the enclosure. When there is no call for humidity, an aquastat maintains tank temperature at the factory default of 21 °C. This temperature can be reset in the field to be from 4-82 °C.
- When the ambient temperature in the enclosure reaches 29 °C, two ventilation fans turn on to cool the electronic components. A high limit is also provided to power down the GTS if the enclosure temperature reaches 66 °C. In a high limit situation, the ventilation fans continue to run and once the enclosure temperature falls below 54 °C, the GTS automatically resumes normal operation.
- A normally open drain valve is provided on the GTS outdoor enclosure to drain the tank in the event of a power loss.

Wiring: Electrical connections

WARNING!

Installation must meet the requirements of governing codes or, in the absence of governing codes, in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, or Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, or IEE wiring regulations (BS7671). The electrical subpanel must have an uninterrupted or unbroken ground to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground can consist of electrical wire or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with existing electrical codes. Do not use gas piping as an electrical ground.

- GTS humidifiers must be supplied with 230-volt AC, 50 Hz separately fused electrical service. The GTS humidifier is equipped with a transformer to step down the voltage to 24 VAC control voltage.
- When installed, the GTS humidifier must be electrically grounded in accordance with governing codes or, in the absence of governing codes, in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70; or Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1; or IEE wiring regulations (BS7671).

<u>In Europe</u>, the electrical conductors shall be Type MTW (105 °C) 2.5 mm² wire for line voltage (230V), with BLACK WIRE for LINE, BLUE WIRE for NEUTRAL, GREEN AND YELLOW WIRE for GROUND, and 2.5 mm² wire for control wiring. Units with outdoor enclosure must use 4 mm² for 230 V line voltage. Use 1 mm² for control wiring.

- All electrical components and wiring must be protected from mechanical damage and water. The control system requires an earth ground for proper operation.
- The GTS humidifier is adjusted for correct performance. Only a qualified gas appliance technician may alter throttle setting.
- Check the electric current characteristics and capacity requirements against the nameplate. All wiring must be in accordance with all governing codes and with the GTS wiring diagrams located inside the control cabinet. See table on Page 8 for information on the various models.
- Refer to the *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual* for additional information on the controller furnished with this GTS humidifier.

WARNING!

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and humidifier. Use only copper wire. Failure to follow these instructions could cause a fire, resulting in severe bodily injury, death, or significant property damage.

GTS piping, standard water models

Figure 20-1: Field piping overview for GTS standard water models Optional condensate return piping from dispersion unit; DN20 pipe thread fitting at humidifier Steam hose, pipe or tubing Shock arrester recommended to reduce water hammer, by installer Install level Flue size per governing codes.-Do not reduce. Water supply line; water pressure range 172 kPa to 582 kPa; Air vent tube water conductivity minimum 100 µS/cm 150 mm minimum vent \triangleright height Flue connection Air vent height must be equal to or greater than dimension "H" (see table below) Install level Offset humidifier from floor drain to prevent flash steam from rising into the humidifier Н DN40 drain piping must be -rated for 100 °C (by installer) 25 mm air gap ~ Gas inlet connection q Open drain required. OM-1208 See first note below. Notes: Table 20-1: Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; Height required to overcome GTS internal pressure (H) otherwise, condensation may form on nearby surfaces. Refer to governing codes for drain pipe size and H = Height required to overcome humidifier maximum discharge water temperature. internal pressure Dashed lines indicate provided by installer. Humidifier flue gases must be vented to the outside GTS model number atmosphere. The water supply inlet is more than 25 mm above the skim/overflow port, eliminating the possibility of backflow or siphoning from the tank. No additional backflow prevention is required; however, governing • mm codes prevail. 100, 200 889 Damage caused by chloride corrosion is not covered by your DRI-STEEM warranty.

300, 400, 500, 600,

700, 800

1041

• See the next page for recommended water supply piping for DI/RO water models.

GTS piping, DI/RO water models



Supply water and drain overflow connections

Supply water and drain overflow connections

Regardless of the type of water used, the following general instructions MUST be followed:

- Make union connections at the humidifier on the make-up water supply and drain/overflow lines.
- Provide a shutoff valve in the supply water line to isolate the humidifier from the water system while servicing.
- Shock arrester, provided by installer, is recommended to reduce water hammer.
- A 25 mm opening is provided in the humidifier tank to accommodate skim and/or overflow protection. (Note: Follow governing code requirements regarding size of drain pipe.)
- Use insulating unions or bushings to make connections between copper and other dissimilar metal fittings, such as galvanized steel. These insulating fittings are required to minimize electrolytic corrosion, which results from the direct connection of dissimilar metals in a water system.
- Before beginning ignition sequence of the humidifier at a new installation, make sure the humidifier tank is full of water and the water is free to flow into the tank.
- If planning to use heated supply water, disconnect the water supply line to the water tempering device at the fill manifold and reconnect it to a cold water supply. This will ensure that the water tempering device operates properly.

Table 22-1: Connection sizes				
Description	GTS-100 GTS-200	GTS-300 GTS-400	GTS-500 GTS-600	GTS-700 GTS-800
	DN	DN	DN	DN
Gas supply	15	25	25	32
Sealed combustion piping (optional)	100	100	100	100
Flue vent	125	180	200	250
Water supply to fill valve and tempering device*	10	10	10	10
Drain	40	40	40	40
Steam outlet	50	80	100	100
Condensate return (recommended)	20	20	20	20

Notes:

^{*} In order to minimize DI/RO water use, disconnect factory piping to the water tempering device and pipe directly to tap water.

If planning to use heated supply water, disconnect the water line to the water tempering device at the fill manifold, and reconnect it to a cold water supply. This will ensure that the water tempering device operates properly.

Water supply piping

Water supply piping general instructions

The GTS humidifier has a 25 mm internal air gap to prevent back siphoning into a potable water system. However, some governing codes may require additional protection such as a vacuum breaker or backflow preventer.

The supply water pressure range must be 172 kPa to 552 kPa. When nonmetallic water piping is used, it must be rated to withstand 100 °C or greater temperature. If not, the final three feet of piping connected to the humidifier should be metallic and should not be insulated.

GTS (standard water) water supply piping

The water supply assembly has a DN10 pipe thread connection. Since the primary component of the water supply assembly is a solenoid valve, there may be noise issues that surface during a fill cycle.

During a fill cycle, the supply water drops the water temperature in the tank and may collapse the steam, which can cause a low rolling sound. To diminish this, adjust the factory-supplied needle valve (installed prior to the fill valve) to decrease the water fill rate, and/ or use hot supply water.

In cases where water hammer occurs when the fill solenoid closes, a shock arrester is recommended. Reducing the supply water pressure (minimum 172 kPa) or using flexible tubing (rated for 100 °C minimum continuous operating temperature) may diminish the noise, but installing a shock arrester is the best solution.

The minimum water conductivity for the GTS standard water model is 100 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}.$

Water supply piping (continued)

Important: Damage caused by chloride corrosion is not covered by your DRI-STEEM warranty.

GTS-DI water supply piping

GTS-DI models control water level with a float valve, and have a DN10 pipe thread connection. For DI models with the end-of-season drain option, a solenoid valve is installed prior to the float valve. The end-of-season feature shuts off the fill water supply and drains the tank when there is no demand for humidity for 72 hours. (This length of time is a default setting and is user-adjustable. See the *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual* for more information.)

When using nonmetallic tubing for supply water, it must be rated for 100 °C minimum continuous operating temperature. DRI-STEEM recommends installing a 1 m piece of noninsulated stainless steel pipe directly off the humidifier prior to connecting to the nonmetallic tubing. When using nonmetallic tubing, DRI-STEEM recommends the installer place a 50 mm water seal/loop in the supply line to isolate steam during DI/RO water system maintenance. (See Figure 21-1 on page 21.)

DRI-STEEM recommends installing a strainer in the water supply line to prevent clogging of the solenoid valve or float valve orifice. A strainer is highly recommended when the humidifier has the end-of-season drain option. The strainer prevents particulate from collecting at the solenoid valve seat.

In order to minimize DI/RO water use, disconnect factory piping to the water tempering device and pipe directly to tap water.

WARNING!

If the GTS-DI humidifier is supplied with tap water, the float valve assembly will become clogged and particulate will accumulate on the low water cutoff switch (float switch). This will cause failure of a critical safety circuit and the potential for a dry tank fire. A dry tank fire can cause heat exchanger, vapor hose, and wire insulation failure, severe property damage, severe personal injury, or death.

Drain piping

The drain line piped from the humidifier must be run to an approved sanitary waste or suitable drain. Although the GTS humidifier is equipped with integral water tempering, if nonmetallic drain pipe or hose is used, DRI-STEEM recommends it be rated for 100 °C minimum continuous operating temperature.

Minimum drain pipe size is DN40 inside diameter. If the length of the drain piping exceeds 3 m, increase the pipe size.

Do not locate the humidifier directly above a floor drain — skim and drain water dumped into the drain will cause flash steam. This steam will rise and saturate electrical components, adversely affecting component life and performance.

An open drain with a 25 mm air gap between the drain piping and the drain is required. Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; otherwise, condensing on nearby surfaces may occur.

Drain piping after the water seal must be pitched a minimum of 1% toward the drain. Governing codes may require more pitch.

If the proximity of a drain requires the humidifier drain and skim water to be lifted, use a water pump with capacity of at least 45.4 litres per minute (L/m). Contact DRI-STEEM to order a drain pump suitable for your installation. A check valve is required on the discharge of the pump (see Figure 25-1). Electrical power for the pump is independent of the humidifier.

The GTS humidifier has an auxiliary DN40 drain outlet located below the subpanel. This drain outlet can be hard-piped during installation to enable rapid tank draining before maintenance. This outlet can also provide access for removing scale from the tank bottom.



Integral water tempering chamber

Governing codes may require that the 100 °C drain and skim/overflow water from the humidifier be tempered before it is discharged into the building drain piping. The GTS humidifier has an integral water tempering chamber that tempers 22.7 L/m of 100 °C water to 60 °C. The water tempering sequence of operation is:

- 1. Hot water discharged from the humidifier enters the water tempering chamber from either the skim/overflow port or the tank drain.
- Cold water enters the water tempering chamber through a temperature-actuated valve to mix with the hot discharged water.
- Tempered water at 60 °C maximum exits through the water tempering chamber side outlet for safe discharge into a municipal sewer system or PVC pipe.
- In order to minimize DI/RO water use, disconnect factory piping to the water tempering device and pipe directly to tap water.
- 5. If planning to use heated supply water, disconnect the water line to the water tempering device at the fill manifold, and reconnect it to a cold water supply. This will ensure that the water tempering device operates properly.

Table 25-1: Integral water tempering specifications					
Maximum Iow rate	Maximum tempera- ture				
L/m	°C				
22.7	100				
22.7	21				
45.4	60				
	Maximum low rate L/m 22.7 22.7				

Cold water inflow pressure must be between 172 kPa and 552 kPa.

Caution! Supply the humidifier only with the gas type (natural gas or LP gas) listed on the humidifier name plate or burner failure will result. To convert the humidifier to natural gas or LP gas, contact DRI-STEEM technical support or your DRI-STEEM representative/distributor.

Caution! Gas pressure to the humidifier controls must never exceed 6 kPa, 60 mbar or the gas valve will become damaged and require replacement. Install a DN6 pipe thread plugged tapping, accessible for test gauge connection, immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance.

Important: For European models, the required supply pressure is 20 or 25 mbar for natural gas and 30, 37, or 50 mbar for propane gas.

Gas piping

Gas piping guidelines

- After threading and reaming the ends of the pipes, inspect piping and remove loose dirt and chips.
- Support piping so there are no strains imposed on unit or controls.
- Use two wrenches when connecting piping to unit or controls.
- Provide a drip pocket before each unit and in the line where low spots cannot be avoided.
- Takeoff to unit should come from top or side of main to avoid trapping condensate.
- Piping that is subject to wide temperature variations should be insulated.
- Pitch piping up toward unit at least 6 mm per 4.5 m of horizontal run.
- Compounds used on threaded joints of gas piping must be resistant to the harmful action of liquefied petroleum gases.

WARNING!

Purge air before lighting unit by disconnecting piping at gas control. In no case should line be purged into heat exchanger. Failure to follow these instructions could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury, death, or significant property damage.

- After installation, check field piping and humidifier gas train for gas leaks.
- Do not use soap solution or open flame on humidifier gas train. A gas leak detector is recommended.
- Install a ground joint union and a manual shutoff valve immediately upstream of the unit. Install a plugged tapping upstream of the shut-off valve, accessible for test gauge connection. Pressure tappings for test gauges are located on all gas valves.
- Allow at least 1.5 m of piping between any high pressure regulator and unit pipe connection.

More gas piping instructions on the next page ►

Gas piping (continued)

- Piping installation must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such requirements, must conform to the National Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations.
- Do not use flexible connectors.

Table 27-2:

- Piping to units should conform with local and national requirements for type, volume, and gas handled and for pressure drop allowed in the line. Refer to the tables on this page to determine the gas flow in m³/hr for the type of gas and size of unit to install. Using this value and the length of pipe necessary, determine the pipe diameter. Where several units are served by the same main, the total capacity, gas flow, and length of main must be considered. Avoid pipe sizes smaller than DN15. Table 27-2 below allows for the usual number of fittings with a 0.07 kPa pressure drop.
- When the specific gravity of the gas is other than 0.60 for natural gas or 1.53 for propane, use Table 27-1.

	Gas flow in piping in m³/hr at pressure drop of 0.07 kPa Specific gravity = 0.60						
Length of pipe	Nominal iron pipe diameter in DN						
	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40		
m	m³/hr	m³/hr	m³/hr	m³/hr	m³/hr		
3	3.7	7.9	14.7	29.7	45.3		
6	2.6	5.4	9.9	20.7	31.1		
9	2.1	4.3	8.1	16.7	25.2		
12	1.8	3.7	6.9	14.2	21.5		
15	1.6	3.3	6.1	12.5	19.0		
18	1.4	3.0	5.5	11.3	17.3		
21	1.3	2.7	5.1	10.5	15.9		
24	1.2	2.5	4.8	9.9	15.0		
27	1.1	2.4	4.5	9.1	13.9		
30	1.1	2.2	4.2	8.6	13.0		

Table 27-1: Specific gravity conversion factors					
Natural gas					
Specific gravity	Factor				
0.55	1.04				
0.60	1.00				
0.65	0.962				
Propane gas					
Specific gravity	Factor				
1.50	0.633				
1.53	0.626				
1.60	0.612				
Note:					

Use the above multiplying factor with Table: 27-2 when the specific gravity of gas is other than 0.60 (natural gas) or 1.53 (propane).

See example on page 28.

More gas piping instructions on the next page ►

Gas piping (continued)

Gas leak testing

- When leak-testing the gas supply piping system, disconnect the humidifier and its gas shutoff valve during any pressure in excess of 6 kPa. Isolate the humidifier from the gas supply piping system by closing its field-installed manual shutoff valve during any pressure not equal to 6 kPa.
- With all burners running, check gas supply pressure at the inlet pressure tap of the combination gas control valve.

The required supply pressure is 20 or 25 mbar for natural gas and 30, 37, or 50 mbar for propane gas.

Example

For this example, refer to the tables on the previous page.

To determine gas piping size, begin by calculating the cubic m³/hr using the following formula:

kW input Calorific value of gas

Calorific values are:

- Natural gas: 10.6 kW-hr/m³
- Propane: 25.9 kW-hr/m³

For example, if you have a GTS-400 operating on natural gas, calculate the m³/hr as follows:

$$\frac{117.2 \text{ kW}}{10.6 \text{ kW-hr/m}^3} = 11.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$$

If you need to run your gas piping 18 m, see Table 27-2 on the previous page and look horizontally across the 18 m row until you locate the next highest value above your calculated m³/hr. In this example, you are looking for the next highest value above 11.05 m³/hr, which is 11.3 m³/hr and indicates the use of a DN32 pipe for this application.

Using the same example, if the specific gravity of your natural gas was 0.55 (instead of the 0.60 standard), see Table 27-2 for an adjustment factor. In this case, the factor would be 1.04, which you multiply by the 11.05 m³/hr value. This gives you a new value of 11.49 m³/hr. Referring again to the gas pipe capacities table (Table 27-2), you see that for the same 18 m length, you now need to use DN40 pipe due to the change in the specific gravity of the gas.

More gas piping instructions on the next page ►

Gas piping (continued)



Combustion and ventilation air

WARNING!

Air for combustion must not be contaminated by halogen compounds, which include fluoride, chloride, bromide, and iodide. These elements are found in aerosol sprays, detergents, bleaches, cleaning solvents, salts, air fresheners, and other household products.

When the GTS is located in an environment with negative pressure or toxic air, it must have sealed combustion.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause severe bodily injury or death.

Combustion and ventilation air

The GTS supports both room air and sealed combustion. Requirements and recommendations for each follow.

Room air combustion

- All fuel burning equipment must be supplied with air for combustion of the fuel. Sufficient air **must** be provided to ensure there is not a negative pressure in the equipment room or space.
- Provide adequate combustion and ventilation air in accordance with The National Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations and all authorities having jurisdiction.
- For proper and safe operation this appliance needs air for combustion and ventilation. **Do not** block or obstruct air openings on the appliance, spaces around the appliance, or air openings communicating with the appliance area.
- Do not locate in a dusty environment.
- **Do not** block the flow of combustion and ventilation air. To provide for necessary oxygen for proper combustion, openings must be provided to allow outside air to enter the space where the humidifier is located. Enclosed spaces, such as equipment rooms, must be vented for combustion air. The size of air openings must be based on all gas-burning equipment installed in the space involved. Table 30-1 outlines four types of locations, and the requirements of each.

More instructions on the next page \blacktriangleright

Table 30-1: Location of humidifier and required air openings					
Location description	Required air opening				
Confined space with all air from inside the building; conventional frame, brick or stone construction with normal infiltration (Note: this location rarely provides enough air for higher capacity units.)	Two openings, 6.5 cm ² per opening per 293 W input The minimum free area of all openings combined is 645 cm ² .				
Confined space with all air from outside the building through air ducts	Two openings, 2 ducts, 6.5 cm ² per opening per 586 W input*				
Confined space with all air from outside the building from through-wall openings only (no ducts)	Two openings, 6.5 cm ² per opening per 1172 W input*				
Unconfined space with all air from outside the building	Same as confined space; all air from outside the building				
Note: * The minimum dimension of any opening is 76 mm × 76 mm.					

Combustion and ventilation air (continued)

Sealed combustion

The GTS supports sealed combustion using DN100 PVC or CPVC piping (see Figure 31-1). All GTS models have a single point connection to the blower below the humidifier shroud.

When running PVC or CPVC piping for sealed combustion, the maximum allowable distance to the outdoor air source is 21.3 m including 2.1 m equivalent length for each elbow. The outside air source can be either a final connection outside the building or a connection to an outdoor air plenum within the building. When the combustion air origination point is outside the building, the opening must be covered with a large mesh screen to prevent the introduction of unwanted materials without restricting airflow.

If sealed combustion piping is less than 6 m, we recommend insulating piping to prevent condensation.

WARNING!

When installing sealed combustion piping for more than one GTS humidifier, do not commonly manifold multiple sealed combustion piping runs without having the manifold sized for the specific installation by a licensed engineer. Failure to follow these instructions could starve the GTS humidifier of combustion air resulting in either the unit not being able to light or high carbon monoxide (CO) levels, which may cause severe personal injury or death.



Vertical and horizontal venting

WARNING!

The humidifier must be installed by a qualified technician and meet the requirements of all governing codes. Failure to follow these instructions could cause severe bodily injury or death.

Note:

For European models, contact your distributor for horizontal venting parts.

Vertical and horizontal venting guidelines (stack connection)

- The GTS is a Fan Assisted Category I (natural draft) Appliance. Installations where the vent terminates in a side wall of the building, or where the overall horizontal run exceeds the overall vertical run require a power venter. See Page 34.
- Maximum flue temperature is 205 °C + ambient.
- Flue draft negative pressure greater than 50 Pa may cause unacceptable post ignition.
- Vent piping must be UL or UL/CSA listed type B, B-W, or any other vent type approved for a Category I appliance.
 - Type B: Double wall construction, inner wall aluminum, outer wall galvanized steel

- Type B-W: Same as type B except fabrication in oval shapes only Do not use more than one type of venting per application Required clearance for Type B and B-W vent piping is 25 mm.

- Do not use vent equipment from more than one manufacturer.
- When connecting the humidifier to a gas vent or chimney, installation must be in accordance with the National Gas Safety Code (Installation & Use) Regulations (latest revision); governing codes, and the vent manufacturer's instructions.
- When applying the codes, reference also the venting manufacturer's instructions, the service gas supplier's regulations, and the specific instructions provided in this manual.

CAUTION! Install a drip tee or flue box condensate drain for startup flue condensate removal. Failure to follow these instructions could cause water to accumulate in the flue box.

- The purpose of venting the gas humidifier is to completely remove all products of combustion and ventilation gases to the outside air.
- For vertical vent pipe terminations only: Do not reduce the vent diameter and avoid short turns in the vent piping. Use the same size stack as the vent furnished with the humidifier. Maintain a minimum upward slope of 2% on all horizontal runs. Maintain proper support of vent connections and joints. Observe clearances (in accordance with applicable codes) from all combustible materials and install an approved cap for the stack outlet. The bottom of the cap must be one stack diameter above the top of the stack.
- Inspect for proper and tight construction. Remove any restrictions or obstructions. An existing chimney may require cleaning.
- For vertical vent pipe terminations only: Extend chimney or vent at least 1 m above its passage through a roof and at least 0.6 m above any ridge within 3 m of the chimney (governing codes apply).
- Do not connect this humidifier to a chimney flue servicing a separate appliance designed to burn solid fuel.

More instructions on the next page ►

Vertical and horizontal venting (continued)

- Never connect this humidifier to a chimney serving a fireplace, unless the fireplace opening is permanently sealed off.
- Code prohibits venting into an unlined masonry or concrete chimney.
- If this humidifier is connected to a lined, masonry chimney, the chimney must be sized and installed according to the provisions of the National Gas Safety Code (Installation & Use) Regulations, or governing codes.
- Vent connector serving this appliance shall not be connected into any portion of mechanical draft systems operating under positive pressure.
- Add insulation to any roof or wall penetration vent connector that is exposed to ambient temperatures of 0 °C or less, especially any application using single-wall vent pipe as a connector.
- Do not insulate vent pipe exposed to outdoor weather conditions (e.g., above roof lines).
- Install vent piping as direct as possible, with a minimum number of turns or elbows.
- Rigidly support the vent pipe every 1.5 m or less with hangers or straps to ensure there is no movement after installation. The humidifier vent box should not support the weight of the vent piping.
- No portion of the vent system should extend into, or pass through, any circulation air duct or plenum.
- The vent system must terminate above the roof surface per the National Gas Safety Code (Installation & Use) Regulations (latest revision) requirements or governing codes, and must include a listed vent cap or roof assembly, unless prohibited by governing codes.
- For vertical vent pipe terminations only: This humidifier may be commonly vented with other listed Category I gas-fired appliances. Total input rates of all appliances determines the vent size.
- Install and fire-stop all vent pipe passing through floors, ceilings, and walls with the proper clearances from combustible material according to the National Gas Safety Code (Installation & Use) Regulations (latest revision), or governing codes.
- In replacement installation where an existing vent system may be used, inspect the vent system for condition, size, type of vent material, and height to meet the requirements in these instructions. When connecting the humidifier to a gas vent or chimney, the installation must be in accordance with the National Gas Safety Code (Installation & Use) Regulations (latest revision), governing building codes, and the vent manufacturer's instructions.

WARNING!

For applications where the vent pipe terminates in a vertical position, the horizontal length of the vent and vent connector must not exceed the height of the vent system unless a power venter is used. Failure to follow these instructions could cause flue gases to exit the vent piping causing severe personal injury or death.

Table 34-1: Recommended minimum vent sizes						
	Minimum vent size					
Model	Vertical vent	Horizontal vent				
	mm	mm				
GTS-100	130	130				
GTS-200	130	130				
GTS-300	180	130				
GTS-400	180	130				
GTS-500	205	205				
GTS-600	205	205				
GTS-700	255	205				
GTS-800	255	205				

Note:

* For best results, make transition to smaller vent diameter as close to the power venter as possible.

Note:

For European models, contact your distributer for horizontal venting parts.

Vertical and horizontal venting (continued)

Special horizontal venting requirements

- Ensure that distances from the vent terminal to adjacent public walkways, buildings, and openable windows and building openings are consistent with the National Gas Safety Code (Installation & Use) Regulations (latest revision), or governing codes.
- In areas accessible to the public, the vent terminal must be at least 2.1 m above ground level to prevent burns from the hot terminal surface.
- The vent terminal and air intake locations must be at sufficient height above ground level to prevent blocking by expected snowfall.
- Building materials must be protected from degradation by flue gases.
- A minimum horizontal clearance of 1.22 m from electric meters, gas meters, regulators, and relief equipment must be maintained.
- Maximum equivalent length of vent pipe is 30 m. Minimum equivalent length of vent pipe is 3 m. See power venter installation manual for equivalent lengths of fittings.
- Vent box pressure must be –2.5 Pa. Set by adjusting power venter and barometric damper, with all burners running (see manufacturer's instructions included with power venter and damper).


Dispersion: General instructions

Selecting the dispersion assembly location

- For each dispersion device, DRI-STEEM documents distances required for absorption to occur. If you have questions about absorption distances, see the absorption tables in the U.S. English version of the GTS catalog, available for viewing, printing, or ordering at www.dristeem.com
- It is important that the dispersion assembly is positioned where the water vapor being discharged is carried off with the airstream and is absorbed before it can cause condensation or dripping in the duct.
- In general, the dispersion assembly is best placed where the air can most readily absorb the moisture being added without causing condensation at or after the unit. This normally is after the heating coil or where the air temperature is highest.
- Place the dispersion assembly so that absorption occurs before the intake of a high efficiency filter. The filter can remove the visible moisture and become waterlogged.
- Place the dispersion assembly so absorption occurs before coming in contact with any metal surface.
- Place the dispersion assembly so absorption occurs before fire or smoke detection devices.
- Place the dispersion assembly so absorption occurs before a split in the duct. Otherwise, the dispersion assembly may direct more moisture into one duct than the other.
- When draining dispersion condensate to an open drain, provide a 25 mm gap between the condensate drain piping and the drain. Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; otherwise, condensing on nearby surfaces may occur.

Where to find more information

On our Web site:

The following documents can be viewed, printed or ordered from our web site, www.dristeem.com

- Catalogs (include dispersion nonwetting distance graphs):
- GTS
- Ultra-sorb
- Installation, Operation and Maintenance manuals:
 - Ultra-sorb
 - Vapor-logic4 (includes sensor placement recommendations and troubleshooting information)
- DRI-STEEM Design Guide (includes steam loss tables and general humidification information)

In Dri-calc:

Dri-calc is our humidification system sizing and selection software, which can be ordered at www.dristeem.com.

Included in Dri-calc:

- A comprehensive library of installation guide documents, including:
 - Rapid-sorb installation instructions for vertical airflows
 - Recommended dispersion placement within a duct or air handler
 - Recommended sensor placement

Or call us at 800-328-4447

While obtaining documents from our Web site or from Dri-calc is the quickest way to review our literature, we will also mail to you any literature you need.

WARNING!

The evaporating chamber is designed as a non-pressurized vessel. **DO NOT restrict piping where steam exits the humidifier.** DO NOT install a shut-off valve on the piping connecting the evaporating chamber to the steam outlet.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow the recommendations in this section can result in excessive back pressures on the humidifier. This will result in unacceptable humidification system performance such as leaking gaskets, blown water seals, erratic water level control, and spitting condensate from the dispersion tube(s).

Dispersion: Interconnecting piping requirements

Connecting humidifier to dispersion assembly with vapor hose

- Always support vapor hose to prevent sags or low spots and to maintain a minimum pitch of 15% back to the humidifier.
- See the maximum steam carrying capacity table on the next page.
- Use DRI-STEEM vapor hose. Other manufacturers of vapor hose may use unacceptable release agents or material mixes that can affect humidifier system performance adversely. Using hose from alternative manufacturers increases the possibility of tank foaming and accelerated aging. Foaming causes condensate discharge at the dispersion assembly.
- Do not use vapor hose in outdoor applications.
- Do not insulate vapor hose. Insulation causes accelerated heat aging, causing the vapor hose to become hard and susceptible to failure due to cracks.
- The steam outlet on the humidifier is sized to the output of the humidifier. DO NOT use hose with an inside diameter (ID) smaller than the humidifier steam outlet.
- If the humidifier must be located above the dispersion assembly, use the recommended installation as shown on Page 38.
- For single tube applications, see the hose kit sizing table on Page 39.

Connecting humidifier to dispersion assembly with tubing or pipe

- See the table on Page 40 for interconnecting tubing and pipe pitch requirements for single tube and multiple tube applications. See the table on Page 45 for interconnecting tubing and pipe pitch requirements for Rapid-sorb applications.
- The steam outlet on the humidifier is sized to the output of the humidifier. DO NOT use interconnecting tubing or pipe with an inside diameter (ID) smaller than the humidifier steam outlet.

CAUTION! Reducing the inside diameter of the interconnecting piping will result in the internal humidifier system pressure exceeding the parameters for acceptable performance.

- Steam supply adapters are available from DRI-STEEM. These adapters convert a tubing outlet on the humidifier to threaded pipe, allowing a pipe connection.
- 90° elbows are not recommended; use two 45° elbows, 0.3 m apart.
- Thin wall tubing heats up faster and causes less start-up loss than heavy wall pipe.

More on the next page ►

Dispersion: Interconnecting piping requirements (continued)

Connecting humidifier to dispersion assembly with tubing or pipe (continued)

- Insulating hard pipe reduces the loss in output caused by condensation.
- When using hard pipe, take care to remove ALL traces of lubricants used to thread the pipe. This minimizes the possibility of tank foaming. Denatured alcohol or mineral spirits work best for removing lubricant.
- If the humidifier must be located above the dispersion assembly, use the recommend installation as shown on Page 38.
- See the maximum steam carrying capacity table below.

Table 37-1: Maximum steam carrying capacity and length of interconnecting vapor hose, tubing, and pipe*

		-		<u> </u>	
Vapor hose***			Cop	oper or stainless steel tub and Schedule 40 steel pip	ing e
Hose I.D.	Maximum capacity	Maximum length**	Tube or pipe size***	Maximum capacity	Maximum developed length ⁺
DN	kg/h	m	DN	kg/h	m
40	68	3	40	68	6
50	113	3	50	100	9
			80**	204	24
			100**	340	30
			125**	635	30
			150**	1043	30

* Based on total maximum pressure drop in hose, tubing, or pipe of 1244 Pa

** Maximum recommended length for vapor hose is 3 m. Longer distances can cause kinking or low spots.

*** To minimize loss of capacity and efficiency, insulate tubing and pipe.

Developed length equals measured length plus 50% of measured length to account for pipe fittings.

^{††} Requires flange connection

⁺⁺⁺ When using vapor hose, use DRI-STEEM vapor hose for best results. Field-supplied hose may have shorter life and may cause foaming in the evaporating chamber resulting in condensate discharge at the dispersion assembly. Do not use vapor hose for outdoor applications.

Dispersion: Drip tee installation

Install a drip tee as shown below

- When the humidifier is mounted higher than the dispersion assembly
- When interconnecting hose or piping needs to go over an obstruction
- When interconnecting piping runs are long

Important: Vapor hose must be supported to prevent sagging or low spots.



Dispersion: Single tube and multiple tube

Installation

- See the following pages for detailed drawings and notes for installing single tube and multiple tube dispersion assemblies.
- See the hose kit sizing table on this page for single tube applications.

Dispersion tube mounting

- Orient dispersion tube(s) so that tubelets (steam orifices) point up.
- See the table on the next page for dispersion tube pitch requirements.
- When mounting the humidifier above the level of the dispersion tube(s), see the drip tee installation drawing on Page 38.

Condensate drain piping

- Minimum diameter (ID) for draining from one or two dispersion tubes: DN20
- Minimum diameter (ID) for draining from three or more dispersion tubes: DN25
- Condensate drain piping must be rated for 100 °C continuous operating temperature.
- Condensate drain line must be piped as shown in the figures on the following pages. Provide a 152 mm drop prior to a 127 mm water seal to:
 - Ensure drainage of condensate from the header
 - Keep steam from blowing out of the drain line
- After the water seal, run the drain line to an open drain with a 25 mm vertical air gap. Cut the drain line at a 45° angle on the end above the drain to permit a direct stream of water into the drain pipe while maintaining a 25 mm air gap. Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam, or condensing on nearby surfaces may occur.
- All drain lines must be installed and sized according to governing codes.

CAUTION!

Failure to follow the recommendations in this section can result in excessive back pressures on the humidifier. This will result in unacceptable humidification system performance such as leaking gaskets, blown water seals, erratic water level control, and spitting condensate from the dispersion tube(s).

Table 39-1: Hose kit sizing by capacity			
Maximum tube capacity	Hose kit (vapor hose, dispersion tube,		
kg/h	and hardware)		
13	DN40 without drain		
	DN40 with drain		
25.8	DN50 without drain		
38.6	DN50 with drain		
>38.6	These models require multiple tube assemblies and cannot use a single hose kit.		

Notes:

 Assemble multiple dispersion tubes or use a Rapid-sorb or Ultra-sorb dispersion assembly where necessary to accommodate maximum humidifier load.

 The smallest GTS humidifier steam outlet is DN50. Install an adaptor manifold if using multiple DN40 dispersion tubes.

Dispersion: Single tube and multiple tube (continued)

Condensate drain	Type of interconnecting piping	Diameter of dispersion tube and interconnecting piping	Pitch of interconnecting piping	Pitch of dispersion tube(s)	Pitch of condensate drain
Without drain		DN40	15%	15% toward humidifier	No drain
	Vapor hose	DN50	toward humidifier		
	Tubing or pipe	DN40	1% toward humidifier		
		DN50			
With drain	Venerikees	DN40	15%	toward tow	2% toward floor drain or
	Vapor hose	DN50	toward humidifier		
		DN40	5% toward humidifier		toward humidifier i humidifier is below
	Tubing or pipe	DN50	2% toward humidifier	uidili	dispersion unit

Notes:

When piping over an obstruction, see the drip tee installation illustration on Page 38.

Assemble multiple dispersion tubes or use a Rapid-sorb or Ultra-sorb dispersion assembly where necessary to accommodate maximum humidifier load.
The smallest GTS humidifier steam outlet is DN50. Install an adaptor manifold if using multiple DN40 dispersion tubes. See also Table 37-1.

Dispersion: Single tube and multiple tube (continued)



OM-1212a

Table 41-1: Dispersion tube and condensate drain escutcheon plate dimensions				
for DN40 tube	for DN50 tube			
mm	mm			
38	52			
83	127			
19	19			
83	83			
	nensions for DN40 tube mm 38 83 19			





Dispersion: Single tube and multiple tube (continued)





Dispersion: Single tube and multiple tube (continued)



Dispersion: Rapid-sorb

CAUTION!

Failure to follow the recommendations in this section can result in excessive back pressures on the humidifier. This will result in unacceptable humidification system performance such as leaking gaskets, blown water seals, erratic water level control, and spitting condensate from the dispersion tube(s).

Table 44-1: Rapid-sorb tube dispersion capacities		
Tube capacity	Tube diameter	
kg/h	DN	
≤ 16	40	
17-32	50	

Table 44-2: Rapid-sorb header capacities			
Header capacity	Header diameter		
kg/h	DN		
≤ 113	50		
114-227	80		
228-363	100		

General Rapid-sorb installation instructions

- Before you begin installation, read all dispersion instructions in this manual.
- Before you begin installation, unpack shipment and verify receipt of all Rapid-sorb components with packing list. Report any shortages to DRI-STEEM factory immediately. The components typically include the following:
 - Multiple dispersion tubes
 - Header
 - 19 mm × 51 mm L-bracket
 - A single duct escutcheon plate the size of the header
 - Slip couplings or hose cuffs and clamps.
 - Accessories such as duct plates, slip couplings, or hose cuffs are in a plastic bag.
 - The bolts and washers for mounting the dispersion tubes to the bracket will be in the end of the tubes or packaged in a bag with the other accessories.
 - The tubes, header, and L-bracket are tagged with the customer requested identification number written on each component.
- When choosing a location for installation, select a location that provides necessary access in and around the ductwork or air handler.
- The Rapid-sorb typically is installed centered side to side in a duct, or is installed across the face of a coil in an air handler.
- The center line of the outer dispersion tubes should never be closer than 114 mm from the side of the ductwork or air handler wall.
- Rapid-sorbs are provided with an L-bracket for installation:
 - L-brackets that are 1270 mm or less in length have a hole 102 mm in from each end to mount the L-bracket to the duct or air handler wall.
 - L-brackets that are greater than 1270 mm in length have an additional hole in the center of the L-bracket.
 - Important: Before marking and drilling holes in the duct or air handler, refer to ALL pitch requirements for the Rapid-sorb assembly you received (see the table on Page 45). The size, quantity, and location of penetrations are determined by the specific dimensions and configuration of the Rapid-sorb assembly you received.
 - Note: The hardware for mounting the L-bracket to the duct or air handler wall and the hardware for the header support bracket is not provided.
- The Rapid-sorb instructions that follow are for the most typical Rapid-sorb installations — installed in a duct horizontal airflow with Rapid-sorb header either inside or outside the duct. See the Dri-calc Installation Guides library or contact your representative/distributor or DRI-STEEM for installation instructions for air handler or vertical airflow applications.

Rapid-sorb pitch requirements

- When installing Rapid-sorb with the header outside a horizontal airflow duct, consider the following pitch issues:
 - For DN40 dispersion tubes, use a fastener of sufficient length to accommodate the 1% pitch requirements toward the DN20 pipe thread header drain fitting.
 - For DN50 dispersion tubes, the bracket can be mounted flush to the ductwork. The 1% pitch typically can be accomplished in the length of the hose cuffs used to connect the tubes to the header.
- See the table below and the drawings on the following pages for pitch requirements.

Table 45-1: Pitch of interconnecting piping, dispersion tubes, and headers for Rapid-sorb evaporative dispersion units

Airflow	Type of interconnecting piping	Diameter of interconnecting piping	Pitch of interconnecting piping	Pitch of dispersion tubes	Pitch of header
Universal	Vapor hose	DN40, DN50	15% toward Rapid-sorb	Vertically	1% toward condensate drain
Horizontal Tubing or	Tubing or pipe	DN40, DN50, DN80, DN100, DN125, DN150	1% toward Rapid-sorb	plumb	
Vertical -	Vapor hose	DN40, DN50	15% toward Rapid-sorb	15% toward	1% toward condensate
	Tubing or pipe	DN40, DN50, DN80, DN100, DN125, DN150	1% toward Rapid-sorb	1% toward	



Assembly and installation instructions for a Rapid-sorb installed with header outside the duct (horizontal airflow)

- 1. Locate and cut the holes in the ductwork for the dispersion tubes. Use the L-bracket as a template to locate the holes on the duct floor.
- 2. Temporarily, loosely suspend or support the header below the final location the vertical balance point of the dispersion tube length dictates where the header should be suspended or supported temporarily.
- 3. Mount the dispersion tubes to the header with the provided connector, either a slip coupling or a hose cuff.
 - When installing slip couplings for DN40 dispersion tubes, take care not to shear the O-rings.
 - Set the slip coupling on the header stub or dispersion tube so the O-ring is resting on the face of the tubing.
 - Rotate the slip coupling as you push it on to the tubing.
 - The O-rings are lubricated at the factory. If additional lubrication is necessary, DO NOT use a petroleum-based lubricant.
- Position the flange of the L-bracket so it is upstream of the tubes when the assembly is raised and fastened into position. Fasten the L-bracket to the end of the dispersion tubes with the provided bolt, lock washer, and flat washer.

More on next page ►

Assembly and installation instructions for a Rapid-sorb installed with header outside the duct (continued)

- 5. Before tightening the L-bracket bolts to the dispersion tubes follow these instructions:
 - For DN40 dispersion tubes:
 - The dispersion tube will rotate in the slip coupling. Verify that the dispersion tube orifices are directed perpendicular to the airflow.
 - The dispersion tube and slip coupling must be fully engaged on to the header stub for the O-rings to provide a seal.
 - For DN50 dispersion tubes:
 - Before securing the hose cuff in place with the hose clamps on the dispersion tube and the header stub, verify that the dispersion tube orifices are directed perpendicular to the airflow.
- 6. Slide the assembly up until the L-bracket aligns with the mounting holes in the duct.
 - For DN40 dispersion tubes:
 - The header pitch is duplicated in the L-bracket.
 - The dispersion tube and slip coupling must be fully engaged on to the header stub for the O-rings to provide a seal.
 - The high end of the L-bracket can be fastened tight to the duct or air handler.
 - On the low end of the L-bracket, the fastener must be long enough to compensate for the pitch, and a nut should be provided and secured on both sides of the L-bracket and the duct or air handler for stability.
 - For DN50 dispersion tubes:
 - Fasten the bracket to the top of the duct and use the hose cuffs to compensate for the pitch of the header.
 - Before securing the hose cuff in place with the hose clamps on the dispersion tube and the header stub, verify that the header pitch, 1% toward drain, is maintained.
- 7. Permanently secure both ends of the header and verify that the header pitch, 1% toward drain, is maintained.
- 8. Verify that all fasteners are secure:
 - L-bracket to duct
 - Dispersion tubes to L-bracket
 - Hose clamps on DN50 tubes
- 9. Secure and seal the dispersion tube escutcheon plate and condensate drain tube escutcheon plate around the respective tubes, if applicable.

Note:

See Page 46 for steam supply and condensate drain line connection instructions.



Assembly and installation instructions for a Rapid-sorb installed with header inside the duct (horizontal airflow)

- 1. Locate and cut the holes in ductwork or air handler for steam header penetration, condensate drain piping, and header support bracket fastener. Allow 1% header pitch toward the support bracket when you drill the hole for the header support bracket fastener.
- 2. Loosely fasten the header in place.
- 3. Rotate the header 90° so the header stubs point horizontally in the duct.
 - When installing in an air handler, the rotation of the header is often less than 90°. Typically, due to the condensate drain piping requirements, the header can be set on the floor of the air handler, assembled in the vertical position, and then raised and mounted in place.
- 4. Mount the dispersion tubes on the header with the slip couplings or hose cuffs.
 - When installing slip couplings for DN40 dispersion tubes, take care not to shear the O-rings.
 - Set the slip coupling on the header stub or dispersion tube so the O-ring is resting on the face of the tubing.

More on next page ►

Assembly and installation instructions for a Rapid-sorb installed with header inside the duct (continued)

- Rotate the slip coupling as you push it on to the tubing.
- The O-rings are lubricated at the factory. If additional lubrication is necessary, DO NOT use a petroleum-based lubricant.
- 5. Allow the dispersion tubes to rest against the bottom of the duct.
- 6. Position the flange of the L-bracket so it is upstream of the tubes when the assembly is rotated into position. Fasten the L-bracket to the end of the dispersion tubes with the provided bolt, lock washer, and flat washer.
- 7. Rotate the assembly up until the L-bracket aligns with the mounting holes in the duct or air handler.
 - DN40 dispersion tubes
 - The header pitch is duplicated in the L-bracket.
 - The dispersion tube and slip coupling must be fully engaged on to the header stub for the O-rings to provide a seal.
 - The high end of the L-bracket can be fastened tight to the duct or air handler.
 - On the low end of the L-bracket, the fastener must be long enough to compensate for the pitch, and a nut should be provided and secured on both sides of the L-bracket and the duct or air handler for stability.
 - DN50 dispersion tubes
 - Fasten the bracket to the top of the duct or air handler and use the hose cuffs to compensate for the pitch of the header.
 - Before securing the hose cuff in place, with the hose clamps on the dispersion tube and the header stub, verify that the dispersion tube orifices are directed perpendicular to the airflow.
- 8. Verify that all fasteners are secure:
 - L-bracket to duct
 - Dispersion tubes to L-bracket
 - Hose clamps on DN50 tubes
 - Header support bracket fastener
- 9. Secure and seal the header escutcheon plate around the header.
- 10. See page 48 for steam supply and condensate drain line connection instructions.

Steam supply connections to the Rapid-sorb header

- 1. Connect the steam supply interconnecting piping from the humidifier to the Rapid-sorb. The steam supply piping requires a minimum of 1% pitch toward the header.
- 2. If multiple humidifiers are supplying one Rapid-sorb, a multiple steam supply connector is provided.
 - Typically, the multiple steam supply connector attaches to the Rapid-sorb header supply end with hose cuff and clamps.
 - Route the necessary number of steam supplies from the humidifier tanks to the steam supply connector.
 - Position the steam supply connector to accept the steam supplies while maintaining the necessary pitch.
 - Make sure the hose clamps on the steam supply connector and header are tight.

Condensate drain connections to the Rapid-sorb header

- 1. Piping must be minimum DN20 I.D. and rated for 100 °C minimum continuous operating temperature.
- 2. Condensate drain line must be piped as shown in the figures on the previous pages. Provide a 152 mm drop prior to a 127 mm water seal to:
 - Ensure drainage of condensate from the header
 - Keep steam from blowing out of the drain line
- 3. After the water seal, run the drain line to an open drain with a 25 mm vertical air gap. Cut the drain line at a 45° angle on the end above the drain to permit a direct stream of water into the drain pipe while maintaining a 25 mm air gap. Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam, or condensing on nearby surfaces may occur.
- 4. All drain lines must be installed and sized according to governing codes.

Dispersion: Area-type fan

Area-type[™] fan dispersion

The table on the following page lists the Area-type steam minimum rise, spread, and throw nonwetting dimensions. Surfaces or objects located within this minimum dimension can cause condensation and dripping.

- Rise: The minimum nonwetting height above the steam chute
- Spread: The minimum nonwetting width from the steam chute
- Throw: The minimum nonwetting horizontal distance from the steam chute

The greater the space relative humidity, the higher and farther the discharged steam will carry and rise in the space until becoming absorbed.

The Area-type fan, brackets, and wiring are factory installed on the humidifier.



Table 51-1: Area-type electric fan specifications		
Blade diameter	457 mm	
Speeds	3	
Control	Rotary switch	
m ³ /s (high speed)	2.52	
rpm (high speed)	1500	
Amps (high speed)	1.52	

Note:

Contact your distributor for Area-type parts.

Dispersion: Area-type fan (continued)

					16 °C				
Maximum steam	30% RH				40% RH		50% RH		
capacity -	Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw
kg/h	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
20	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.8	1.8
34	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	1.2	2.4
45	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.5	3.1
68	1.8	1.5	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.7
90	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.1	4.3	2.4	2.1	4.3
102	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.1	4.3	2.4	2.1	4.3
110	2.4	2.4	4.6	2.7	2.7	4.9	2.7	2.7	4.9
130	2.7	2.7	5.2	3.1	3.1	5.5	3.1	3.1	5.5
136	2.7	2.7	5.2	3.1	3.1	5.5	3.1	3.1	5.5
					21 °C				·
steam			40% RH			50% RH			
capacity –	Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw
kg/h	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
20	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2
34	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.8
45	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.4
68	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	3.4	1.2	1.2	3.4
90	1.5	1.5	3.4	1.5	1.5	3.7	1.5	1.5	3.7
102	1.5	1.5	3.4	1.5	1.5	3.7	1.5	1.5	3.7
110	1.8	1.8	3.7	1.8	1.8	4.0	1.8	1.8	4.3
130	2.1	2.1	4.3	2.1	2.1	4.6	2.1	2.1	4.9
136	2.1	2.1	4.3	2.1	2.1	4.6	2.1	2.1	4.9

 Notes:
 *

 With fan on high speed

 Rise:
 Minimum non-wetting height above the steam chute

 Spread:
 Minimum non-wetting width from the steam chute

 Throw:
 Minimum non-wetting horizontal distance from the steam chute

Start-up procedure

After the system is installed and connected to gas, electrical, water supplies, and controls, you can begin start-up procedures.

- 1. Verify that the GTS humidifier, controls, piping, electrical connections, steam supply, and dispersion unit(s) are installed according to the following:
 - Installation instructions in this manual
 - Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual
 - Installation section
 - Installation checklist
 - Ladder style wiring diagram (shipped inside unit)
 - External connections wiring diagram (shipped inside unit)
 - Gas connection instructions in this manual
 - Mounting instructions in this manual
 - All governing codes
- 2. **Piping (gas)**—Verify that all field and humidifier gas piping has been tested for leaks. (Soap and water are not recommended near gas valves.)

Piping (steam, drain, water supply)—Verify that all piping connections have been completed as recommended and that water pressure is available.

- 3. Electrical—Verify that all wiring connections have been made in accordance with all governing codes and the GTS wiring diagrams.
- 4. **Controls**—Before proceeding with start-up and operation, verify that all control wiring has been completed as specified and required for correct and safe operation of the GTS humidifier. Refer to the Vapor-logic4 manual that was enclosed with the product shipment.

More on the next page ►

WARNING!

Only qualified electrical and gas personnel should perform the start-up procedure.

Note:

The *Vapor-logic4* Installation and Operation Manual is a comprehensive operation manual. Refer to it for information regarding the following features:

- Keypad display setup and menu information
- Control input signals and functions
- Drain, flush, and skim features
- Safety features
- Alarm screens and fault messages

The Vapor-logic4 manual was shipped with your humidifier. Additional copies can be viewed, printed, or ordered at www.dristeem.com

Start-up procedure (continued)

- 5. Verify that the humidifier tank is securely installed and level before filling with water (see the operating weights table in this manual).
- 6. Verify that the humidifier tank is level front to back and side to side after it is full of water.
- 7. Refer to the following sections in the *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual*:
 - Operation section
 - Start-up checklist (it is critical that the installer follow this checklist)
- 8. During start-up, do not leave the humidifier unattended.
- 9. Monitor humidifier operation through multiple fill cycles. The humidifier operating status appears on the keypad/display.
- 10. On standard water units, water skims from the humidifier after every fill cycle. Adjust the amount of skim by increasing or decreasing the skim time (see the *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual*). However, at start-up, DRI-STEEM recommends initially running the humidifier with the factory default setting for skim time. (See the operation information section in this manual.)

Operation: Safety systems

Safety systems

The GTS humidifier has a number of systems and safeguards to ensure proper operation.

- When there is a call for humidity, all of the combustion blowers must start. Each combustion blower sends a signal to the microprocessor relaying its current speed. If this actual speed is outside an acceptable range, the GTS will not operate.
- The negative pressure gas valves used on the GTS are designed to keep a constant ratio of air and gas throughout the operating range of the blower. If the flue becomes blocked or the blower fails to run, the blocked flue sensor will shut down the humidifier.
- During operation, the water level in the tank is monitored by a probe system for standard water units and by a low water float for DI/RO units. These water monitors tie into the Vapor-logic4 controller. If the water level drops below a safe point, the controller turns heaters off and tries to fill. If humidifier is unable to fill within a defined time period, an "Excessive refill time" alarm appears in the Vapor-logic4 Alarm Log. The heaters will remain off until this alarm is cleared. (For more about alarms, see the Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation manual.)
- In standard water applications, the water level in the tank is also monitored by a redundant low-water system that runs independently of the Vapor-logic4. This system is tied directly into the power source for the gas valves. If this system detects a low water condition, the humidifier shuts down until water is present or until the a "GTS low water" alarm is cleared from the Vapor-logic4 Alarm Log.
- In addition to monitoring the water level, there is a temperature sensor located near the top of the heat exchanger. If the water level drops too low and both the main and redundant low water sensors fail to detect it, the temperature sensor shuts down the humidifier before an unsafe condition occurs.

Operation: Start-up commissioning checklist

Visit date	Job site representation:
Model #	
Serial #	
Tag #	
	Job name
Rise Run	□ 45° angles used in piping
 Slight pitch toward drip tee Termination point capped and covered Power venter location 	
Barometric damper location	More checklist on next page

Operation: Start-up commissioning checklist (continued)

Dispersion Ultra-sorb Rapid-sorb Single tube Single tube with drain Area-type fan		Safety testing to verify function Low water test High humidity limit test Airflow test Aquastat test
Condensate/drain piping Water seal height of dispe	ersion system	Additional comments
 Air gap Condensate return to Drane-kooler 	o tank	
Cold-start burner ignition Burner 1 lights after:	 First try Second try Third try 	
Burner 1 color after 15 mi	nutes: D Blue Orange Red-orange	
Burner 2 lights after:	 First try Second try Third try 	
Burner 2 color after 15 mi	nutes: Blue Orange Red-orange	
Burner 3 lights after:	 First try Second try Third try 	
Burner 3 color after 15 mi	nutes: Blue Orange Red-orange	
Burner 4 lights after:	 First try Second try Third try 	
Burner 4 color after 15 mi	nutes:	

Table 58-1: GTS products of combustion guidelines (at 100% demand)		
CO	Less than 40 ppm; 0 or low single digits is typical	
CO ₂ %	8-10%; 9% is typical for natural gas, 10% is typical for LP gas	
O ₂ %	4-10%	
Flue temperature	Less than 204.4 °C plus room temp.	
Burner efficiency	Greater than 80%	

Maintenance: For both GTS and GTS-DI models

Both GTS and GTS-DI models

Inspection recommendations:

- User inspection every 30 days.
- Appliance system inspected once a year by a qualified service person.

During inspection, verify the following:

- Proper field operation of burner. Measure CO, CO₂%, O₂%, flue temperature, and burner efficiency at 100% demand. Verify that measurements are within the guidelines described in Table 58-1; if not, consult DRI-STEEM.
- Flue passageways external to the appliance, such as vent connector and chimney, are clear and free of obstructions.
- Vent connector is in place, sloping upward and is physically sound without holes or excessive corrosion.
- Physical support of the appliance is sound without sagging cracks or gaps between floor stand legs or tank flanges.
- There are no obvious signs of deterioration of the appliance.
- Burner flame is blue or orange in color up to a 6 mm from the surface of the burner.
- See "Clean the probes" and "Clean low water cutout probe" on Page 62 and 63.

Inspecting burner assemblies and heat exchanger tubes

This is not a regular maintenance item, but if the heat exchanger tubes contain carbon deposits, soot, or other residue, clean as follows:

- Turn off gas, electrical power, and water supply.
- Remove gas train shroud.
- Disconnect wiring to blowers, flame sensors, gas valves, and ignition controllers and remove burner assemblies (each assembly is mounted with four bolts).
- Remove vent box.
- Use a 150 mm flue brush with a 600 mm extension and reversible drill. Work brush in and out of all combustion chambers. **Note:** Disconnecting components from one burner assembly at a time and then cleaning the corresponding combustion chamber and burner will ease reassembly.

More on next page ►

Maintenance: both GTS and GTS-DI models (continued)

- Remove loose deposits and residue that falls into rear header with a vacuum cleaner and hose extension.
- Inspect DN40 return tubes and clean if necessary.
- Run thin brush between turbulator and tube wall on all four sides.
- Reinstall burner assemblies and gaskets; vent box and gasket; all electrical wiring; gas train shroud; and pressure switch connections.

Burner maintenance

Under normal use conditions, the burner(s) should not need cleaning for a minimum of five years. However, depending on the operating environment, the burner(s) may require periodic cleaning to remove accumulated materials. Failure to clean burners can result in reduced unit capacity. Use sealed combustion in dirty environments. See burner maintenance instructions below.

Burner maintenance instructions

To service the burner system, clean both the blower and the burner. Remove the blower(s) from the system and clean dust from the wheel. Remove the burner(s) for cleaning. Removing and cleaning one burner at a time eases reassembly. To dislodge particulate matter from the burner surface matrix, use **compressed** air (700 kPa maximum). Keep the air nozzle about 50 mm from the burner's surface, blowing air perpendicular to the burner surface while moving the nozzle back and forth lengthwise. This dislodges particles trapped in the matrix, pushing them back inside the burner. Avoid blowing air across the surface, which tends to have a destructive effect on the burner surface. Allow particulate matter to fall from the burner through the air/gas inlet. To assist in removing the particulate matter, use a vacuum at the burner's air/gas inlet.

Replacement parts

When servicing or repairing this equipment, use only DRI-STEEM approved service replacement parts. Complete replacement part lists are on Pages 68–77. Refer to the rating plate on the unit for complete unit model number, serial number, and company address. Any substitution of parts or controls not approved by DRI-STEEM will be at owner's risk and will void the warranty.

Note:

Soot and carbon deposits may indicate a combustion problem that needs to be corrected. Consult the factory.

WARNING!

When cleaning burners with compressed air, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Failure to do so may cause severe bodily injury.

Maintenance: GTS standard water models

GTS standard water quality recommendations

The best way to determine how often your particular system needs maintenance is to remove the probe plate and inspect it for mineral deposits after three months of duty. Potable water carries a variety of minerals and other materials in a mix that varies from location to location. This variation in water quality, combined with the hours of operation and duty cycle, will determine your own unique maintenance schedule.

Water quality makes a difference

- Light to moderately hard water (2 to 10 grains hardness per gallon [35 mg/L to 170 mg/L]) requires:
 - Annual cleaning
 - Regular skimming
- High mineral content water (more than 10 grains hardness per gallon [more than 170 mg/L]) requires:
 - Cleaning frequency determined by use and water quality
 - Regular skimming
 - Periodic drain and flush cycles
- Softened water dramatically reduces mineral accumulation inside standard water models.

(Note: Solids, like silica, are not removed in the softening process.)

Adjusting skim duration

The skim time duration determines the quantity of water skimmed with each fill cycle. Skim time is field adjustable using the Vapor-logic4 keypad.

Each time the GTS refills, it fills to an elevation near the lip of the skim/overflow fitting. A portion of the refill water then flows to the drain carrying most of the minerals left by the previous evaporating cycle. This reduces the mineral concentration, thereby reducing the frequency of cleaning needed.

The heated water that flows to the drain is an operational cost. Cleaning the humidifier also is an operational cost. Therefore, DRI-STEEM recommends that the user observe and adjust the skimming quantity to achieve a balance between minimizing mineral buildup and conserving heated water.

Cool down humidifier before beginning maintenance

Before performing any maintenance, allow the tank to cool down.

- Insulated and uninsulated tanks will have hot surfaces.
- Verify that there is no call for humidity and that the aquastat set point (adjusted using the keypad/display Set Up screens) is less than room temperature (default setting is 4 °C) so that the heaters do not energize while cooling down the tank.
- For models with a standard drain valve:
 - Manually open the drain valve by moving the valve lever located on the back of the drain valve to the manual open position.
 - The fill valve eventually opens.
 - Let the fill water run until the tank is cooled; then shut off the field-installed manual supply water shut-off valve.
- Let the tank drain; then manually close the drain valve.
- For models with optional drain valves:
 - For drain valves without the manual open lever, use the keypad to perform the cool down process.
 - Go to the Home screen and change mode to Drain.
 - Allow approximately half the water to drain out of the tank.
 - Go to the Home screen and change mode to Auto; the fill valve opens and the humidifier cools down.
 - When the fill valve closes, select Manual Drain in the Control Modes screen and let the tank drain dry. The humidifier should be cool enough to work on.
 - For more information about using the Vapor-logic4 keypad or web browser interface, see the *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual.*

WARNING!

When performing maintenance on the GTS humidifier, always change the control mode to Standby, place all power disconnects in OFF position and lock in OFF position, close the field installed manual water supply and gas shut-off valves. Failure to follow these instructions may cause severe bodily injury or death from electric shock.

Inspection and maintenance

1. Annually (also recommended when maintenance is performed)

- Inspect tank, piping, and gaskets for water and gas leaks.
 - All safety devices in the control circuit should be cycled on and off to verify they are functioning. These include:
 - High limit switch
 - Airflow proving switch
 - Low water level probe. Pull out probe plugs; valve should de-energize.
- 2. Seasonally (or as required, depending on water quality)
 - Clean tank
 - Remove cleanout plate and dispose of any loose scale that has collected in the tank. Do this before the scale buildup reaches the bottom of the heat exchanger.
 - Inspect the area inside the tank in front of the drain valve fitting and thoroughly clean all scale and mineral buildup from that area.
 - Dismantle and clean drain valve and associated piping
 - Clean the probes
 - Access the probe assembly either from the electrical panel or by removing the roof panel above the electrical area.
 - Disconnect the probe plug and cable assembly and unscrew the probe rod assembly from the humidifier probe housing.
 - Inspect the probe housing and clean, ensuring that all the housing passageways are clear. Remove the housing from the tank by removing the cover plate from the tank.
 - The scale should flake off easily from the probe assembly rods.
 - The bottom 10 mm of each rod is the sensing portion; clean these areas with a wire brush, abrasive pad, or steel wool.
 - Inspect the composite plastic probe rod assembly for any signs of cracking, roughness, or deterioration. If found, replace probe assembly.
 - Reassemble the probe assembly.
 - Clean the skim/overflow port

More on next page ►

Inspection and maintenance (continued)

- Water should drain from the skimmer drain pipe after each fill cycle. This should be verified visually by a weekly inspection.
- Loosen deposits in and around the skimmer/overflow port with a long tool such as a screwdriver.
- If flow through the water seal/P-trap is diminished due to mineral accumulation:
 - Remove the water seal piping from the humidifier and flush out.
 - Replace the water seal with new piping if the minerals have hardened in the water seal.
- Clean low water cutout probe Remove the shroud cover and inspect the probe rod for mineral accumulation. The rod is located on the top of the tank near the back. Use stainless steel wool to clean the probe.
- Inspect blower motor A lubrication port is not provided, therefore lubrication is not required.
- Remove dust Using a vacuum, remove all dust from areas around the motor, vent fan(s), and louvers that allow air to the shrouded area.
- When the maintenance requirements are complete:

More on next page ►

WARNING!

When performing maintenance on the GTS humidifier, always change the control mode to Standby, place all power disconnects in OFF position and lock in OFF position, close the field installed manual water supply and gas shut-off valves. Failure to follow these instructions may cause severe bodily injury or death from electric shock.

Important:

Minimum water supply pressure is 172 kPa.

- Replace cleanout plate and tighten the nuts on the plate.
- Verify that the probe rod holder is secure and that the probe plug and cable assembly are plugged into the probe rod holder.
- Verify that the drain valve assembly is in the closed position.
- Replace and secure all covers and doors.
- Turn on the water supply.
- Turn on the electrical power.
- Turn on gas.
- Do not leave humidifier unattended. Allow the humidifier to cycle through multiple fill cycles and verify that the humidifier cover, cleanout plate, and probe holder gasket are not leaking.

3. Off-season maintenance

- Perform complete inspection and cleaning of the following:
 - Probe rods
 - Skimmer port and water seal
 - Humidifier tank
 - Heat exchanger
- After cleaning, the humidifier should remain empty until humidification is required.

Maintenance: GTS-DI models

GTS-DI models DI water quality recommendations

- Verify regularly that water processing equipment is operating correctly. The presence of chlorides in improperly processed DI water can cause pitting and failure of the tank and heat exchanger. Your DRI-STEEM warranty does not cover damage caused by chloride corrosion.
- GTS-DI models do not require regular cleaning, although regular inspections are advised.
- GTS-DI models do not require skimming or draining and flushing to remove precipitated minerals. However, at the end of a humidification season, drain all DI humidifiers either by manually opening the drain valve or by programming the humidifier to automatically drain at end-of-season (electric fill and drain valve required).

Cool down humidifier before beginning maintenance

Before performing any maintenance, allow the tank to cool down. • Tanks will have hot surfaces.

- Verify that there is no call for humidity and that the aquastat set point (adjusted using the keypad/display Set Up screens) is less than room temperature (default setting is 4 °C) so the unit does not fire-up while cooling down the tank.
- For models with a standard drain valve:
 - Manually open the drain valve.
 - The float valve opens.
 - Let the fill water run until the tank is cooled; then shut off the field-installed manual supply water shut-off valve.
- Let the tank drain; then manually close the drain valve.
- For models with end-of-season drain option:
 - Use the keypad to perform the cool down process.
 - Go to the Home screen and change mode to Drain.
 - Allow approximately half the water to drain out of the tank.
 - Go to the Home screen and change mode to Auto; the fill valve opens and the humidifier cools down.
 - When the fill valve closes, select Manual Drain in the control modes screen and allow the tank to drain completely dry. The humidifier should be cool enough to work on.
 - For more information about using the Vapor-logic4 keypad or web browser interface, see the *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual.*

WARNING!

When performing maintenance on the GTS humidifier, always change the control mode to Standby, place all power disconnects in OFF position and lock in OFF position, close the field installed manual water supply and gas shut-off valves. Failure to follow these instructions may cause severe bodily injury or death from electric shock.

WARNING!

When servicing controls, before disconnecting, label all areas. Wiring errors can cause explosion or fire, resulting in severe bodily injury, death, or significant property damage.

Maintenance: GTS-DI models (continued)

Inspection

- 1. Annually (also recommended when maintenance is performed)
 - Inspect tank and gaskets for leaks.
 - All safety devices in the control circuit should be cycled on and off to verify they are functioning. These include:
 - High limit switch
 - Airflow proving switch
 - Low water cutoff switch
 - Verify that the float valve is closing off. If the float valve will not shut off, there may be particulate on the valve seat, or the stopper may be worn and need replacing.
 - As long as mineral-free water is used in the GTS, no cleaning or flushing of the humidifier should be necessary.
- 2. Seasonally (or as required, depending on water quality)
 - Inspect blower motor. Since a lubrication port is not provided, lubrication is not required.
 - Remove dust Using a vacuum, remove all dust from areas around the motor, vent fan(s), and louvers that allow air to the shaded area.

3. Off-season maintenance

- Perform a complete inspection of the following:
 - Float valve
 - Low water cutoff switch
 - Humidifier tank and gaskets
 - Heat exchanger
- Drain humidifier tank and rinse.
- After inspection, the humidifier should remain empty until humidification is required.

GTS troubleshooting

The *Vapor-logic4 Installation and Operation Manual* that shipped with your humidifier is a comprehensive operation manual. Refer to it for troubleshooting information.

Download DRI-STEEM literature

Most DRI-STEEM product manuals can be downloaded, printed and ordered from our web site: www.dristeem.com

GTS replacement parts



GTS replacement parts

No.	Description	Part no.	No.	Description	Part no.
1	Tank	Consult factory	19	Plug, ¾"	250192-002
2	Heat exchanger	Consult factory	20	Plug, 11/2"	250681-002
3	Heat exchanger gasket	Consult factory	21	Redundant probe *	405726-001
4	Flue box	Consult factory	22	Bushing	405805-004
5	Probe plate	165302-005	23	Adapter weld *	168010-005
6	Probe plate gasket	308235-006	24	Probe plug *	406050-100
7	Cleanout plate	165479-001	25	Probe assembly *	406303-010
8	Cleanout plate gasket	308235-005	26	Probe gasket	309750-004
9	DI float valve assembly **	Consult factory	27	DI float switch **	408420-002
10	Burner gasket	308230-006	28	DI float weld **	167789
11	Burner	Consult factory	29	Redundant DI float weld **	167789-002
12	Blower gasket	308230-007	30	Temperature sensor bracket	128666-001
13	Blower	405800-003	31	Temperature sensor	405760
14	Gas valve	405800-007	32	Temperature sensor gasket	308230-011
15	Ignitor	405719	33	Gas manifold weld ***	Consult factor
16	Sight glass bracket	128661	34	Sealed combustion assembly ***	Consult factor
17	Sight glass	405720	35	Pallet/shroud components ***	Consult factor
18	Flame sensor	405725			

* Standard water models only ** DI models only *** Not shown

GTS fill, drain, and blocked flue replacement parts

Figure 70-1: GTS fill, drain, and blocked flue replacement parts (3)(8) (15) (4)(15) 3 (6) (13) (5) (9 (12) (3) R A)) (15) (10) 3 (15) (1 Ê 2 OM-1244

GTS fill, drain, and blocked flue replacement parts

	71-1: ill, drain, and blocked flue replacement parts		
No.	Description	Part no.	
1	Water tempering valve	505090-001	
2	Water tempering tank	Consult factory	
3	Drain hose cuff	305389-003	
4	Top water seal tube	204812-201	
5	Bottom water seal tube	204812-202	
6	Fill valve, DI EOS models **	505086	
7	Fill valve, standard water models *	505095	
8	Strainer *	300050	
9	Blocked flue sensor	406190	
10	Flexible tubing	405722	
11	Copper tubing	100038-025	
12	Compression elbow	405723	
13	Drain valve, standard water models *	505075	
14	Drain valve, DI-EOS models **	193458	
15	Hose clamp	700560-100	
16	Adapter, NPT × C	204700	
17	Fill hose ***	Consult factory	
18	Water tempering hose ***	Consult factory	
	ndard water models only nodels only shown		

GTS electrical replacement parts



GTS electrical replacement parts

	73-1: electrical replacement parts	
No.	Description	Part no.
1	Ground wire lug	409250-003
2	Vapor-logic4 main board	408495-001
3	Ignition module (for Europe)	405800-006
4	Low water board *	405726 *
5	Transformer (for Europe)	408985
6	Relays, Sockets, time delay	Consult factory
7	Wire channel	408999-001
8	DIN-rail end bracket	408252-006
9	Circuite breaker, 2-pole (for Europe only)	406775-004
10	Circuit breaker, single-pole (for SDU option only)	406775-009
11	Terminal strip	Consult factory
Note: * Standa	rd water models only	

Outdoor enclosure electrical replacement parts



Outdoor enclosure electrical replacement parts

No.	Description	Part no.
1	Vapor-logic4 display with back	
2	Fan assembly (for Europe)	185110-002
3	High limit stat	405800-065
4	Fan stat (for Europe)	405871-002
5	Heater stat (for Europe)	405871-001
6	Ground wire lug	409250-003
7	Power block	408300-002
8	Circuit breaker	406775-005
9	Relays, sockets, time delay	Consult factory
10	Heater assembly, 500W *	Consult factory
11	Heater assembly, 1100W *	Consult factory
12	DIN-rail end bracket	408252-006

Information for European models only

Electrical warning label



Location: Control cover, shroud

Definition: Electrical shock hazard

Important:

This equipment is for use with second family (G20, G25) natural gases; and third family (G30, G31) propane gas. Contact your distributor before converting to another group or supply pressure. This equipment has been tested by the Canadian Standards Association International to the Low Voltage, Gas Appliance, and EMC directives and has been certified by AFNOR for use in all EU countries.

Authorized countries of destination

The GTS and GTS-DI humidifiers bearing the CE mark are authorized for use in the European countries listed below.

AustriaAT	GreeceGR
BelgiumBE	IrelandIE
SwitzerlandCH	IcelandIS
GermanyDE	ItalyIT
DenmarkDK	LuxembourgLU
SpainES	NetherlandsNL
FinlandFI	NorwayNO
France FR	PortugalPT
United Kingdom GB	SwedenSE

Appliance category

In relation to the country of destination, this humidifier is classified under one of the following boiler categories: category $I_{_{2H}}$, $I_{_{2L}}$, $I_{_{2E}}$, $I_{_{$

See the unit data plate for the specific category of your appliance.

	Table 76-1: Gas specifications for European models								
()	Volumetric flow rate by gas category					A	Minimum	Mass flow rate	
Humidifier model	2H-G20-20 mbar 2E-G20-20 mbar 2Es-G20-20 mbar	2L-G25-25 mbar 2LL-G25-20 mbar 2Ei-G25-25 mbar	2E+G20/G25-20/25 mbar 2ER-G20/G25-20/25 mbar	3B-G30-30 mbar 3B-G30-50 mbar	3P-G31-30 mbar 3P-G31-37 mbar 3P-G31-50 mbar	Average flue temperature	draught requirement	of combustion products	
GTS-100	2.31 m³/h	2.82 m³/h	2.31-2.82 m³/h	1.31 m³/h	1.49 m³/h	121 °C	-0.025 mbar	6.9 g/s	
GTS-200	4.62 m³/h	5.64 m³/h	4.62-5.64 m ³ /h	2.62 m³/h	2.98 m³/h	163 °C	-0.025 mbar	13.8 g/s	
GTS-300	6.93 m³/h	8.46 m³/h	6.92-8.46 m ³ /h	3.93 m³/h	4.47 m³/h	191 °C	-0.025 mbar	20.7 g/s	
GTS-400	9.24 m³/h	11.28 m³/h	9.24-11.28 m³/h	5.24 m³/h	5.96 m³/h	218 °C	-0.025 mbar	27.6 g/s	
GTS-500	11.55 m³/h	14.10 m³/h	11.55-14.10 m³/h	6.55 m³/h	7.45 m³/h	218 °C	-0.025 mbar	34.5 g/s	
GTS-600	13.86 m³/h	16.92 m³/h	13.85-16.92 m³/h	7.86 m³/h	8.94 m³/h	218 °C	-0.025 mbar	41.4 g/s	
GTS-700	16.17 m³/h	19.74 m³/h	16.17-19.74 m³/h	9.17 m³/h	10.43 m³/h	218 °C	-0.025 mbar	48.3 g/s	
GTS-800	18.48 m³/h	22.56 m³/h	18.47-22.56 m³/h	10.48 m³/h	11.92 m³/h	218 °C	-0.025 mbar	55.2 g/s	

Information for European models only

	GTS specifications, capacities, and weights for European models									
Model number	Steam capacity per hour in kg*	P = (kW)	Q = (kW)	Steam outlet	Recommended flue size (Class B)	Operating weight in kg	Shipping weight in kg	Full load amps		
GTS-100	34	0-24	0-29	DN50 BSPT or DN50 hose	DN125	320	170	2.8		
GTS-200	68	0-48	0-59	DN50 BSPT or DN50 hose	DN125	320	170	2.8		
GTS-300	102	0-72	0-88	DN80 flange	DN180	385	205	4.0		
GTS-400	136	0-96	0-117	DN80 flange	DN180	385	205	4.0		
GTS-500	170	0-120	0-147	DN100 flange	DN200	500	270	5.5		
GTS-600	204	0-144	0-176	DN100 flange	DN200	500	270	5.5		
GTS-700	238	0-168	0-205	DN100 flange	DN250	635	320	7.0		
GTS-800	272	0-192	0-234	DN100 flange	DN250	635	320	7.0		

Note:

* The maximum steam capacities listed may be as much as 10% lower than the given values due to local variations in the Wobbe index of G20 and G25 gases.

Capacity notes

- At sea level, 402 kJ are required to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water from 4 °C to 100 °C.
- An additional 2257 kJ are required to change the state of one kilogram of 100 °C water to vapor.
- Another factor to consider is condensation steam loss from hoses and tubes. Use the following steam loss guidelines:
 - Vapor hose: 0.22 kg/m/h
 - Insulated pipe: 0.07 kg/m/h
 - Dispersion tubes: 0.7 kg/m/h

LP gas

All models operate at rated kW input.

Operating characteristics

- Unit is capable of operating in ambient conditions of 5 °C to 40 °C.
- Unit is capable of operating in ambient conditions between 30% RH and 95% RH (noncondensing).
- NOx class 5

Gas supply pressure

• 20 or 25 mbar for natural gas (depending on gas group), and 30, 37 or 50 mbar for propane gas (depending on gas group)

PMS (all units)

• 7.0 bar

Electric supply

• 230V, 667W to 2415W (see data plate)

Max inlet water temperature

• 90 °C

Caution! Gas pressure to the humidifier controls must never exceed 6 kPa (60 mbar) or the gas valve will become damaged and require replacement. Immediately install a DN6 pipe thread plugged tapping, accessible for test gauge connection, upstream of the gas supply connection to the appliance.

Expect quality from the industry leader

For more than 40 years, DRI-STEEM has been leading the industry with creative and reliable humidification solutions. Our focus on quality is evident in the construction of the GTS, which features cleanable, stainless steel construction, and an industry-leading two year warranty that covers all parts.

For more information www.dristeem.com sales@dristeem.com

For the most recent production information, visit our web site, www.dristeem.com

DRI-STEEM Corporation An ISO 9001:2000 certified corporation

Continuous product improvement is a policy of DRI-STEEM Corporation; therefore, product features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Form No. GTS-IOM-M-0108 Part No. 890000-102 Rev. C

Two-year limited warranty

DRI-STEEM Corporation ("DRI-STEEM") warrants to the original user that its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of two (2) years after installation or twenty-seven (27) months from the date DRI-STEEM ships such product, whichever date is the earlier.

If any DRI-STEEM product is found to be defective in material or workmanship during the applicable warranty period, DRI-STEEM's entire liability, and the purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy, shall be the repair or replacement of the defective product, or the refund of the purchase price, at DRI-STEEM's election. DRI-STEEM shall not be liable for any costs or expenses, whether direct or indirect, associated with the installation, removal or reinstallation of any defective product.

DRI-STEEM's limited warranty shall not be effective or actionable unless there is compliance with all installation and operating instructions furnished by DRI-STEEM, or if the products have been modified or altered without the written consent of DRI-STEEM, or if such products have been subject to accident, misuse, mishandling, tampering, negligence or improper maintenance. Any warranty claim must be submitted to DRI-STEEM in writing within the stated warranty period.

DRI-STEEM's limited warranty is made in lieu of, and DRI-STEEM disclaims all other warranties, whether express or implied, including but not limited to any IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, any implied warranty arising out of a course of dealing or of performance, custom or usage of trade.

DRI-STEEM SHALL NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, REVENUE OR BUSINESS) OR DAMAGE OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THE MANUFACTURE OR THE USE OF ITS PRODUCTS. The exclusion applies regardless of whether such damages are sought based on breach of warranty, breach of contract, negligence, strict liability in tort, or any other legal theory, even if DRI-STEEM has notice of the possibility of such damages.

By purchasing DRI-STEEM's products, the purchaser agrees to the terms and conditions of this limited warranty.