

# S-SERIES SELECTION/PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION OUTDOOR HORIZONTAL STAND MOUNTING

Cambridge S-Series heaters can be installed in a variety of configurations. When considering industrial retrofit projects, there are several considerations that should be taken into account.

## OUTDOOR HORIZONTAL STAND UNITS

Locating the heater outside on a horizontal stand has proven to be an excellent selection for many industrial retrofit units. Obviously, adequate room along an exterior wall must be available. Installing a horizontal unit is easier than installing a vertical unit. Servicing a horizontal unit when standing on the ground is far easier and less time consuming than working from a lift on a vertical heater. In snow country, it is important that the rain hoods not be blocked by piles of snow from snow plows, front end loaders or drifting snow.

The heater may be positioned parallel to the wall or perpendicular to it. If parallel, it often is desirable to locate the Electrical Control Enclosure (ECE) farthest from the wall. This allows more room for servicing, since most of the work is from that side of the heater. The National Electrical Code requires 42" clearance from grounded objects. The additional room is helpful, if required to pull the burner from the heater. If the ECE is located on the side of the heater away from the wall, the heater should be located far enough from the wall (preferably  $\geq 30"$ ) to allow for service access.

The heater may have an external gas train. If so, the gas train should be positioned such that the equivalent distance from the outlet of the gas train to the inlet of the heater does not exceed 4 feet. Mounting the external gas train on the building's wall may be a viable option.

Serviceability of the unit is not a problem. Accessing the unit via a man lift or scissors lift is not required, when the heater is setting on a 4' high stand supplied by Cambridge.

Choosing to utilize a stand higher than the Cambridge stand can significantly impact the serviceability of the heater. The higher the heater is above the ground, the more the reliance on accessing the unit with a lift. Maneuvering the lift and positioning the lift to gain ready access to the heater components greatly increases the time, effort and expense required to service the heater.

If a location for an outdoor horizontal unit is found, then consideration should be given to the impact on local work stations. What will the mounting height of the discharge of the heater be? How will the air be distributed? Double deflection grilles are extremely effective when fine tuning air flow.

Installing the unit may require barricading the area where the installing crew is working. Plant vehicle & pedestrian control must be considered. Flag men may be required. These aspects will need to be included in the safe work plan.

Below are installations of outdoor horizontal stand upblast units that were installed several years ago. The stands and ductwork shown were fabricated by Cambridge. They became the prototypes for the current stands and ductwork supplied by Cambridge. As always with retrofit installations, final mounting configuration depends on “what the building gives you” with which to work.

