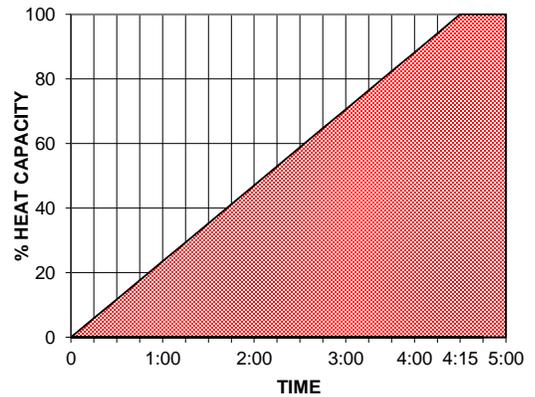


**LINEAHEAT CODE LX5 – Incremental** “X” designates input power code

**Proportional Electric Heat Controlled by Single 24Vac Output with Gradual Increase and Decrease of Heater Output (Discharge Temperature Sensor Optional)**

LX5 – Provides electric heat from 0 to 100% for those controllers that only have one 24Vac output available for supplemental heat control. This application does not provide proportional heat with pulsed input, but is appropriate for those controls that have only one definite purpose 24VAC that cannot pulse rapidly. The application mimics the use of hot water reheat controlled by a Normally Closed valve and provides gradual heating cycling without occupant awareness. When 24Vac signal is sent, the heater control board begins increasing heater output to 100% at a rate of .4% per second (4 minutes and 10 seconds). When desired room temperature has been met and the 24Vac signal is removed, the heater output will begin to decrease at the same rate. If input is given again while heater is decreasing, the heater output will again begin to climb from the current capacity.



If LineaHeat is used with optional discharge temperature sensor, the heater will modulate heat to a set discharge temperature. User defined maximum temperature and controller defined temperature desired are maintained independent of heater kW or incoming air temperature. The maximum discharge temperature produced by the heater is set by rotary dial on the LineaHeat control board. When the unit receives a signal to start heating, the board will take an initial temperature reading and modulate heat from that point and increase heater output until the maximum discharge temperature is reached. The time span to increase from the initial temperature to the maximum temperature setpoint is 1 minutes and 40 seconds. When signal is removed, heater output will decrease to zero over the same time span as the heater increased. This option allows an increase in heater energy into occupancy by increasing discharge airflow while keeping an optimal discharge temperature. It should be noted that ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook (Chapter 31) states that discharging air at a temperature more than 15°F above the room (90°F in a 75°F room) will likely result in significant unwanted air temperature stratification.

