▲ WARNING

To prevent serious injury or death:

- 1- Lock-out/tag-out before performing maintenance.
- 2- If system power is required (e.g., smoke detector maintenance), disable power to blower, remove fan belt where applicable, and ensure all controllers and thermostats are set to the "OFF" position before performing maintenance.
- 3- Always keep hands, hair, clothing, jewelry, tools, etc., away from moving parts.

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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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LHT/LDT048 (4 TON)
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HEAT PUMP AND DUAL-FUEL PACKAGED UNITS 508455-01

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A WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a licensed professional HVAC installer or equivalent, service agency, or the gas supplier.

RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCES

Attention!

Use this QR code to download the mobile service app. Follow the prompts to pair the app with the unit control system and configure the unit. Refer to the "Download Mobile App" section in this manual and the Setup Guide provided with this unit. The QR code is also available in the unit control area.



The app can be downloaded from the appropriate iOS or Android store. Look for the following icon.





A CAUTION

As with any mechanical equipment, contact with sharp sheet metal edges can result in personal in jury. Take care while handling this equipment and wear gloves and protective clothing.

A WARNING

Only manufacturer approved auxiliary devices are permitted to be installed in this unit.

WARNING

If this appliance is conditioning a space with an area smaller than TAmin or stored in a space with an area smaller than Amin as defined by this instruction, then that space must be without continuously operating open flames (e.g. an operating gas appliance) or other potential ignition sources (e.g. an operating electric heater or similar hot surface). A flame-producing device may be installed in the same space if the device is provided with an effective flame arrest system.

▲ CAUTION

Auxiliary devices which may be a potential ignition source shall not be installed in the duct work. Examples of such potential ignition sources are hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 700°C and electric switching devices.

▲ CAUTION

The appliance is not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction

A CAUTION

Children should be supervised not to play with the appliance.

A CAUTION

Any personnel installing, decommissioning, or performaing maintenance on the unit must be properly trained with A2L refrigerants.

▲ CAUTION

Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

WARNING

- •This appliance must be installed in accordance with local and national wiring regulations.
- •If the appliance is not fitted with an option for full disconnection from power, a means of disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with national and local wiring regulations.

A CAUTION

Leak Detection System installed. Unit must be powered except for service.

WARNING

- •Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- •The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance, or an operating electric heater).
- •Do not pierce or burn.
- •Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor

A CAUTION

Any personnel installing, decommissioning, or performingmaintenance on the unit must be properly trained with A2L refrigerants.

▲ IMPORTANT

Pipe work, including piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 15.2, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.

A IMPORTANT

Refrigerant sensors for refrigerant detection systems shall only be replaced with sensors specified by the appliance manufacture.

▲ CAUTION

This unit is equipped with electrically powered safety measures. To be effective, the unit must be electrically powered at all times after installation, other than when servicing.

A2L Refrigerant Considerations

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects, taking into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used when searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work. If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

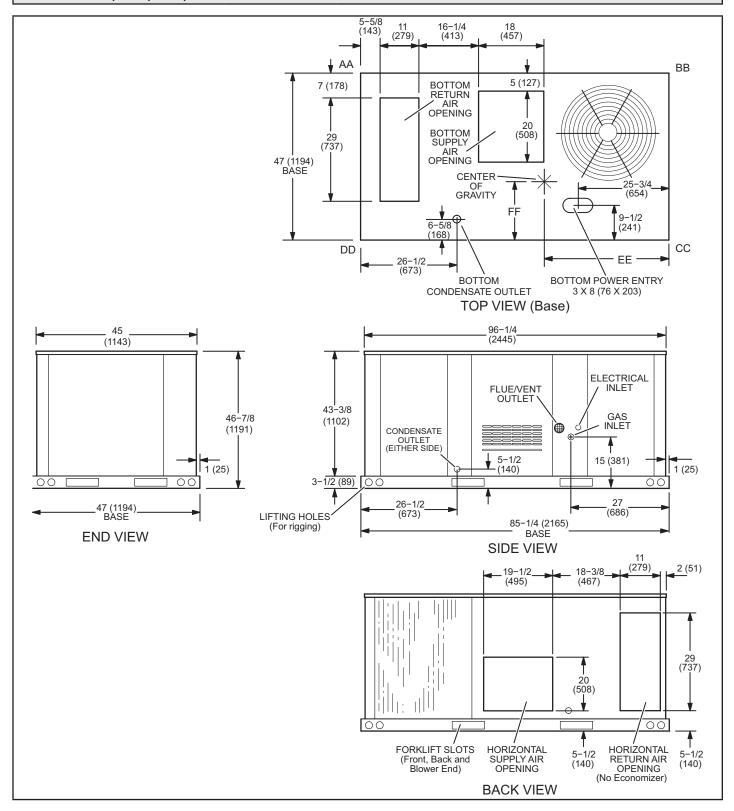
When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practices be followed since flammability is a consideration.

The following procedure shall be adhered to:

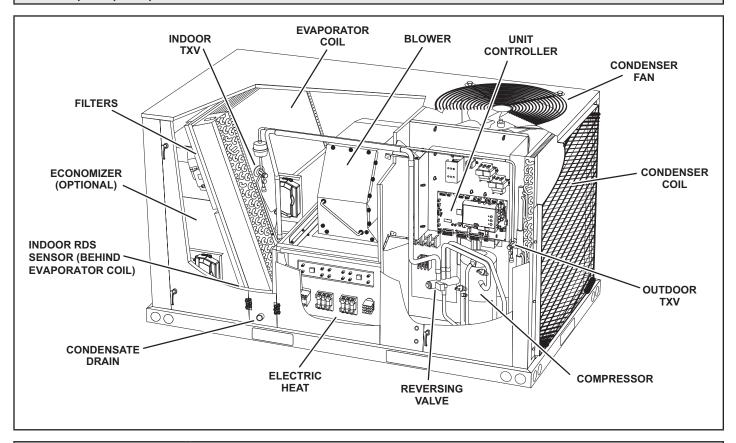
- -Safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations.
- -Evacuate the circuit.
- -Purge the circuit with inert gas.
- -Evacuate.
- -Purge the circuit with inert gas.
- -Open the circuit

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygenfree nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems. Refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

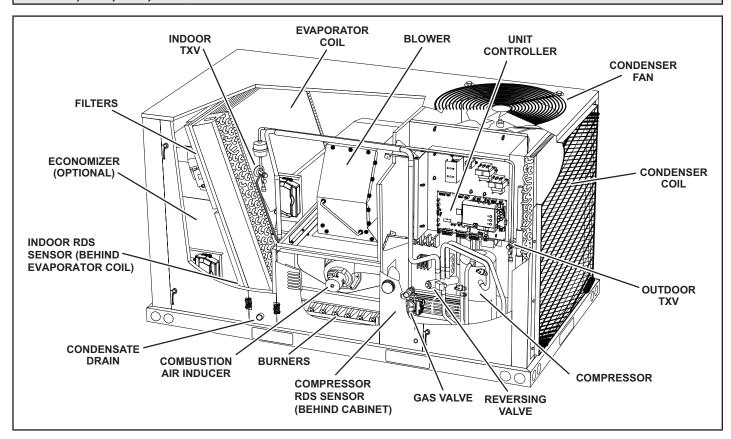
LHT/LDT036, 048, 060, 072 DIMENSIONS in. - Gas heat section shown



LHT036, 048, 060, 072 PARTS ARRANGEMENT



LDT036, 048, 060, 072 PARTS ARRANGEMENT



Shipping and Packing List

Package 1 of 1 contains:

1 - Assembled unit

Check unit for shipping damage. Receiving party should contact last carrier immediately if shipping damage is found

General

These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation.

The LDT heat pump/gas heating (duel-fuel) packaged rooftop unit is available in 65,000, 108,000, or 150,000 Btuh heating inputs. The LHT heat pump packaged rooftop unit is the same basic design as the LDT unit except for the heating section. Optional electric heat is factory- or field-installed in LHT units.

The LHT/LDT units have 3, 4, 5, and 6-ton cooling capacities.

Units are equipped with fin/tube condenser coils, two speed compressors, and variable speed, direct drive blowers. Compressor and supply air speeds adjust to system demand.

Availability of units and options varies by brand.

Requirements

See FIGURE 1 for unit clearances.

The LDT unit is ETL/CSA certified for outdoor installations only at the clearances to combustible materials listed on unit nameplate and in FIGURE 1.

The LHT unit is ETL/CSA certified as a heat pump with cooling and with or without auxiliary electric heat for outdoor installations only at the clearances to combustible materials as listed on the unit nameplate and in FIGURE 1.

Installation of LHT/LDT units must conform with standards in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) "Standard for Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems NFPA No. 90A," "Standard for Installation of Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air conditioning Systems NFPA No. 90B," local municipal building codes and manufacturer's installation instructions.

▲ IMPORTANT

The Clean Air Act of 1990 bans the intentional venting of refrigerant (CFC's and HCFC's) as of July 1, 1992. Approved methods of recovery, recycling or reclaiming must be followed. Fines and/or incarceration may be levied for non-compliance.

▲ WARNING





Electric shock hazard and danger of explosion. Can cause injury, death or product or property damage. Turn off gas and electrical power to unit before performing any maintenance or servicing operations on the unit. Follow lighting instructions attached to unit when putting unit back into operation and after service or maintenance.

A NOTICE

Roof Damage!

This system contains both refrigerant and oil. Some rubber roofing material may absorb oil, causing the rubber to swell. Bubbles in the rubber roofing material can cause leaks. Protect the roof surface to avoid exposure to refrigerant and oil during service and installation. Failure to follow this notice could result in damage to roof surface.

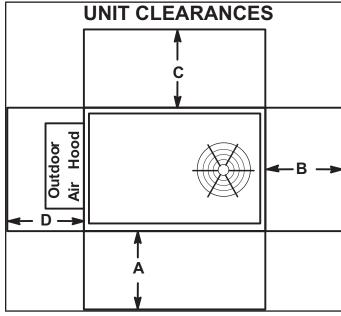


FIGURE 1

¹ Unit	Α	В	С	D	Тор
Clearance	in.(mm)	in.(mm)	in.(mm)	in.(mm)	Clearance
Service	48	36	36	36	Unob-
Clearance	(1219)	(914)	(914)	(914)	structed
Clearance to	36	1	1	1	Unob-
Combustibles	(914)	(25)	(25)	(25)	structed
Minimum Oper-	36	36	36	36	Unob-
ation Clearance	(914)	(914)	(914)	(914)	structed

NOTE - Entire perimeter of unit base requires support when elevated above mounting surface.

¹ Service Clearance - Required for removal of serviceable parts. Clearance to Combustibles - Required clearance to combustible material (gas units). On LCT units, see clearance to combustible materials as outlined on heater rating plate.

Minimum Operation Clearance - Required clearance for proper unit operation.

Minimum R454B Space and CFM Requirements

Minimum Airflow¹						
Unit	Q _{min} (CFM)	Q _{min} (m³h)				
LDT/LHT036	360	610				
LDT/LHT048	369	626				
LDT/LHT060	427	725				
LDT/LHT072	361	612				

¹ NOTE - The minimum airflow is the lowest CFM allowed during v	enting/
operation (leak mitigation).	

Minimum Room Area of Conditioned Space ²						
Unit	TA _{min} (ft²)	TA _{min} (m²)				
LDT/LHT036	198.68	18.46				
LDT/LHT048	204.17	18.97				
LDT/LHT060	236.21	21.94				
LDT/LHT072	199.59	18.54				

² **NOTE** - The minimum room area of conditioned space is the smallest area the unit can service.

Refrigerant Charge R-454B						
Unit	M _c (lbs)	M _ເ (kg)				
LDT/LHT036	13.56	6.15				
LDT/LHT048	13.94	6.32				
LDT/LHT060	16.13	7.31				
LDT/LHT072	13.63	6.18				

	Altitude Adjustment Factor ³								
Halt	0	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600
AF	1	1	1	1	1.02	1.05	1.04	1.1	1.12
Halt	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200
AF	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.4

³ **NOTE** - Use the Altitude Adjustment Factor to adjust the values in the tables above to different altitudes. Find the relevant altitude above sea level in the two "Halt" rows and then multiply the value needed from the tables above by the altitude factor number. Example: For the minimum airflow in CFM for an LDT/LHT036 at 1000 ft. above see level, multiply 360 by 1.05 to get 378 CFM as the new Q_{min}.

Use of this unit as a construction heater or air conditioner is not recommended during any phase of construction. Very low return air temperatures, harmful vapors and operation of the unit with clogged or misplaced filters will damage the unit.

If this unit has been used for heating or cooling of buildings or structures under construction, the following conditions must be met or the warranty will be void:

- A room thermostat must control the unit. The use of fixed jumpers that will provide continuous heating or cooling is not allowed.
- A pre-filter must be installed at the entry to the return air duct.
- The return air duct must be provided and sealed to the unit.
- Return air temperature range between 55°F (13°C) and 80°F (27°C) must be maintained.
- Air filters must be replaced and pre-filters must be removed upon construction completion.
- The input rate and temperature rise must be set per the unit rating plate.
- The heat exchanger, components, duct system, air filters and evaporator coil must be thoroughly cleaned following final construction clean-up.
- The unit operating conditions (including airflow, cooling operation, ignition, input rate, temperature rise and venting) must be verified according to these installation instructions.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Unit Support

In downflow discharge installations, install the unit on a non-combustible surface only. Unit may be installed on combustible surfaces when used in horizontal discharge applications or in downflow discharge applications when installed on an T1CURB / C1CURB / E1CURB roof mounting frame.

NOTE - Securely fasten roof frame to roof per local codes.

▲ CAUTION

To reduce the likelihood of supply / return air by pass and promote a proper seal with the RTU, duct work / duct drops / diffuser assemblies must be supported independently to the building structure.

A-Downflow Discharge Application

Roof Mounting with T1CURB / C1CURB / E1CURB

- 1 The roof mounting frame must be installed, flashed and sealed in accordance with the instructions provided with the frame.
- 2 The roof mounting frame should be square and level to 1/16" per linear foot (5mm per linear meter) in any direction.
- 3 Duct must be attached to the roof mounting frame and not to the unit; supply and return plenums must be installed before setting the unit.

Installer's Roof Mounting Frame

Many types of roof frames can be used to install the unit depending upon different roof structures. Items to keep in mind when using the building frame or supports are:

- 1 The base is fully enclosed and insulated, so an enclosed frame is not required.
- 2 The frames or supports must be constructed with non-combustible materials and should be square and level to 1/16" per linear foot (5mm per linear meter) in any direction.
- 3 Frame or supports must be high enough to prevent any form of moisture from entering unit. Recommended minimum frame height is 14" (356mm).
- 4 Duct must be attached to the roof mounting frame and not to the unit. Supply and return plenums must be installed before setting the unit.
- 5 Units require support along all four sides of unit base. Supports must be constructed of steel or suitably treated wood materials.

NOTE - When installing a unit on a combustible surface for downflow discharge applications, a T1CURB / C1CURB / E1CURB roof mounting frame is required.

B-Horizontal Discharge Applications

- Units which are equipped with an optional economizer and installed in horizontal airflow applications must use a horizontal conversion kit.
- Specified installation clearances must be maintained when installing units. Refer to FIGURE 1.
- 3 Top of support slab should be approximately 4" (102mm) above the finished grade and located so no run-off water from higher ground can collect around the unit.
- 4 Units require support along all four sides of unit base. Supports must be constructed of steel or suitably treated wood materials.

Duct Connection

All exterior ducts, joints and openings in roof or building walls must be insulated and weather-proofed with flashing and sealing compounds in accordance with applicable codes. Any duct passing through an unconditioned space must be insulated.

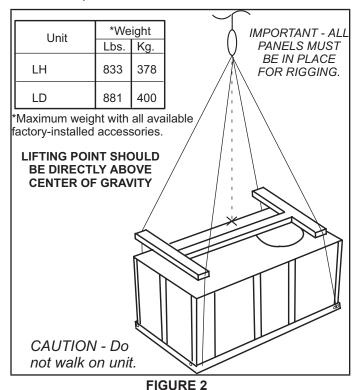
▲ CAUTION

In downflow applications, do not drill or punch holes in base of unit. Leaking in roof may occur if unit base is punctured.

Rigging Unit for Lifting

Rig unit for lifting by attaching four cables to holes in unit base rail. See FIGURE 2.

- 1 Detach wooden base protection before rigging.
- 2 Remove all six base protection brackets before setting unit.
- 3 Connect rigging to the unit base using both holes in each corner.
- 4 All panels must be in place for rigging.
- 5 Place field-provided H-style pick in place just above top edge of unit. Frame must be of adequate strength and length. (H-style pick prevents damage to unit.)



Horizontal Air Discharge

Unit is shipped with panels covering the horizontal supply and return air openings. Remove horizontal covers and place over downflow openings for horizontal air discharge. See FIGURE 3. Secure in place with sheet metal screws.

Units Equipped With An Optional Economizer

- Remove the horizontal supply air cover and position over the downflow supply air opening. Secure with sheet metal screws.
- 2 Leave the horizontal return air cover in place.
- 3 Locate the separately ordered horizontal air discharge kit. Place the kit panel over the downflow return air opening.
- 4 Remove and retain the barometric relief dampers and lower hood.

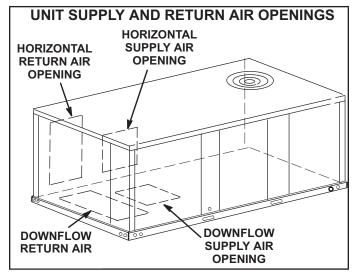


FIGURE 3

5 - Install return air duct beneath outdoor air intake. See FIGURE 4. Install barometric relief damper in lower hood and install in ductwork as shown in FIGURE 4.

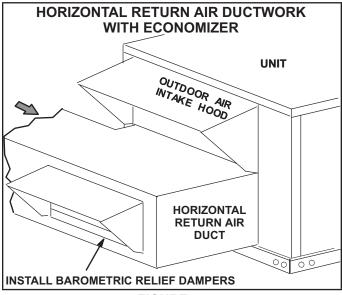


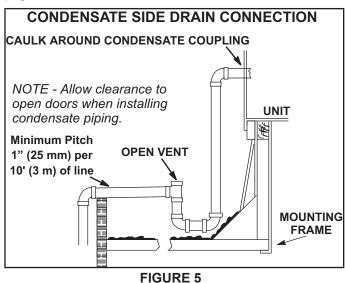
FIGURE 4

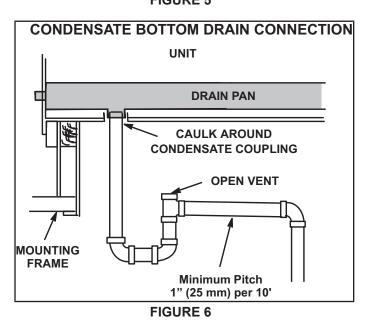
Condensate Drains

Make drain connection to the drain coupling provided on unit. Older model units have a 3/4" N.P.T. coupling and newer model units have a 1" N.P.T. coupling.

NOTE - The drain pan is made with a glass reinforced engineered plastic capable of withstanding typical joint torque but can be damaged with excessive force. Tighten pipe nipple hand tight and turn an additional quarter turn.

A trap must be installed between drain connection and an open vent for proper condensate removal. See FIGURE 5 or FIGURE 6. It is sometimes acceptable to drain condensate onto the roof or grade; however, a tee should be fitted to the trap to direct condensate downward. The condensate line must be vented. Check local codes concerning condensate disposal. Refer to page 1 and page 4 for condensate drain location.





Units are shipped with the drain coupling facing the front of the unit. Condensate can be drained from the back or bottom of the unit with the following modifications. The unit can be installed in either downflow or horizontal air discharge regardless of condensate drain location.

Rear Drain Connection

1 - Remove the condensate drain mullion. See FIGURE7. Remove the two panels on each side of the mullion.

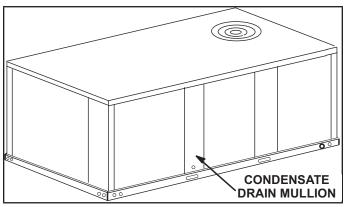
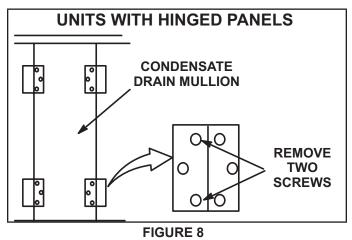


FIGURE 7

Two hinge screws must be removed in addition to the mullion screws. See FIGURE 8.



2 - Lift the front edge of the drain pan and slide pan out of unit. See FIGURE 9.

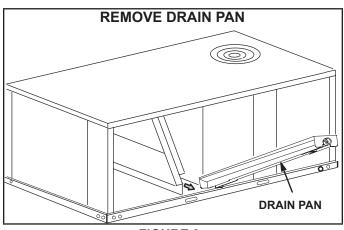


FIGURE 9

- 3 Make sure the cap over the unit bottom drain hole is secure.
- 4 Rotate the drain pan until the downward slope is toward the back of the unit. Slide the drain pan back into the unit. Be careful not to dislodge the cap over the bottom drain hole.
- 5 From the back side of the unit, pull the drain pan coupling through the rear condensate opening.
- 6 Replace the condensate drain mullion.

Bottom Drain Connection

- Remove the condensate drain mullion. See FIGURE 7.
- 2 Lift the front edge of the drain pan and slide pan out of unit. See FIGURE 9.
- 3 Turn the drain pan upside down and drill a pilot hole through the bottom of the drain pan in the center of the coupling. See FIGURE 10.

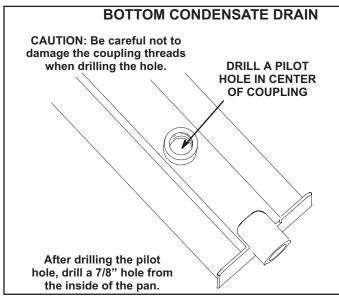


FIGURE 10

- 4 From the inside of the pan, use a Vari-Bit® bit to enlarge the hole to 7/8". Do not damage coupling threads.
- 5 Remove the cap over the unit bottom drain hole.
- 6 Slide the drain pan back into the unit.
- 7 From the back side of the unit, pull the drain pan coupling through the rear condensate opening.
- 8 From the front side of the unit, move the drain pan until the bottom coupling settles into the unit bottom drain opening. Once in place, check to make sure the coupling is still positioned through the rear condensate drain hole.
- 9 Use a field-provided 3/4" plug to seal side drain connection.
- 10 -Replace the condensate drain mullion.

Connect Gas Piping (Gas Units)

Before connecting field-provided piping, check with gas company or authorities having jurisdiction for local code requirements. When installing gas supply piping, length of run from gas meter must be considered in determining pipe size for 0.5" w.c. (.12kPa) maximum pressure drop. Do not use supply pipe smaller than unit gas connection. Operating pressures at the unit gas connection must be as shown in TABLE 1.

TABLE 1
OPERATING PRESSURE AT GAS CONNECTON w.c.

	Natura	al Gas	LP/Prop	ane Gas
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
036-072	4.5	10.5	11	13

When making piping connections a drip leg should be installed on vertical pipe runs to serve as a trap for sediment or condensate. A 1/8" N.P.T. plugged tap is located on gas valve for test gauge connection. Refer to Heating Start-Up section for tap location. Install a ground joint union between the gas control manifold and the main manual shut-off valve. See FIGURE 11 for gas supply piping entering outside the unit. FIGURE 12 shows complete bottom gas entry piping.

Compounds used on threaded joints of gas piping shall be resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases.

Do not use Teflon® tape to seal gas piping. Use a moderate amount of pipe compound on the gas pipe only. Make sure the two end threads are bare.

▲ CAUTION

If a flexible gas connector is required or allowed by the authority that has jurisdiction, black iron pipe shall be installed at the gas valve and extend out side the furnace cabinet.

WARNING

Do not exceed 600 in-lbs (50 ft.-lbs) torque when attaching the gas piping to the gas valve.

A IMPORTANT

Compounds used on threaded joints of gas piping must be resistant to the actions of liquefied petroleum gases.

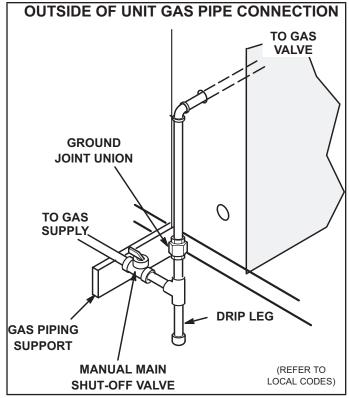


FIGURE 11

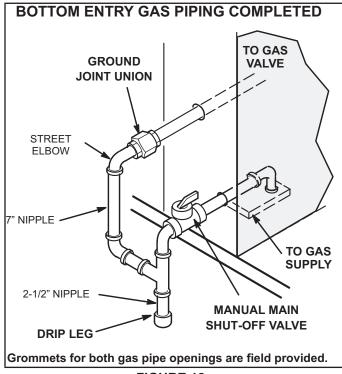


FIGURE 12

Pressure Test Gas Piping

When pressure testing gas lines, the gas valve must be disconnected and isolated. Gas valves can be damaged if subjected to more than 0.5 psig (3.48kPa). See FIGURE 13.

NOTE - Codes may require that manual main shut-off valve and union (furnished by installer) be installed in gas line external to unit. Union must be of the ground joint type.

After all connections have been made, check all piping connections for gas leaks. Also check existing unit gas connections up to the gas valve; loosening may occur during installation. Use a leak detection solution or other preferred means. Do not use matches candles or other sources of ignition to check for gas leaks.

▲ CAUTION

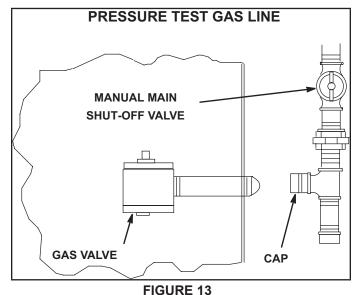
Some soaps used for leak detection are corrosive to certain metals. Carefully rinse piping thoroughly after leak test has been completed. Do not use matches, candles, flame or other sources of ignition to check for gas leaks.

▲ WARNING



Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or product or property damage. Do not use matches, candles, flame or other sources of ignition to check for leaks.

NOTE - In case emergency shut down is required, turn off the main manual shut-off valve and disconnect main power to unit. These devices should be properly labeled by the installer.



LHT/LDT036, 048, 060, 072

High Altitude Derate

Locate the high altitude conversion sticker in the unit literature bag. Fill out the conversion sticker and affix next to the unit nameplate. High altitude kits are available for field-installation.

Refer to TABLE 2 for high altitude adjustments.

TABLE 2 HIGH ALTITUDE DERATE

Altitude Ft.* Gas manifold Pressure		
2000-4500	See Unit Nameplate	
4500 and Above	Derate 2% / 1000 Ft. above Sea Level	

^{*}Units installed at 0-2000 feet do not need to be modified.

NOTE - This is the only permissible derate for these units.

Electrical Connections - Power Supply

Do not apply power or close disconnect switch until installation is complete. Refer to start-up directions. Refer closely to unit wiring diagram.

Refer to unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum fuse size.

- 1 Units are factory-wired for 230 / 460 / 575 volt supply. For 208V supply, remove the insulated terminal cover from the 208V terminal on the control transformer.
 - Move the wire from the transformer 240V terminal to the 208V terminal. Place the insulated terminal cover on the unused 240V terminal.
- 2 Route power through the bottom power entry area and connect to L1, L2, and L3 on the top of K1 in control area above compressor. Secure power wiring with factory-installed wire ties provided in control box. Route power to TB2 on units equipped with electric heat. Route power to S48 or CB10 If unit is equipped with the optional disconnect switch or circuit breaker. See unit wiring diagram.

Electrical Connections - Control Wiring

NOTE - Optional wireless sensors are available for use with this unit. Refer to the instructions provided with each sensor.

A CAUTION

Electrostatic discharge can affect electronic components. Take precautions during unit installation and service to protect the electronic controls. Precautions will help to avoid control exposure to electrostatic discharge by putting the unit, the control and the technician at the same electrostatic potential. Neutralize electrostatic charge by touching hands and all tools on an unpainted unit surface, such as the gas valve or blower deck, before per forming any service procedure.

A-Thermostat Location

Room thermostat mounts vertically on a standard 2" X 4"

handy box or on any non-conductive flat surface.

Locate thermostat approximately 5 feet (1524mm) above the floor in an area with good air circulation at average temperature. Avoid locating the room thermostat where it might be affected by:

- · drafts or dead spots behind doors and in corners
- · hot or cold air from ducts
- radiant heat from sun or appliances
- · concealed pipes and chimneys

B-Control Wiring

The Unit Controller will operate the unit from a thermostat or zone sensor based on the System Mode. The default System Mode is the thermostat mode. Refer to the Unit Controller Setup Guide to change the System Mode. Use the mobile service app menu and select *Settings > Install*.

Thermostat Mode

 Route thermostat cable or wires from subbase to control area above compressor (refer to unit dimensions to locate bottom and side power entry).

IMPORTANT - Unless field thermostat wires are rated for maximum unit voltage, they must be routed away from line voltage wiring. Use wire ties located near the lower left corner of the controls mounting panel to secure thermostat cable.

- Use18 AWG wire for all applications using remotely installed electro-mechanical and electronic thermostats.
- 2 Install thermostat assembly in accordance with instructions provided with thermostat.
- 3 Connect thermostat wiring to Unit Controller on the lower side of the controls hat section.
- 4 Wire as shown in FIGURE 14 for electro-mechanical and electronic thermostats. If using other temperature control devices or energy management systems see instructions and wiring diagram provided by manufacturer.

IMPORTANT - Terminal connections at the wall plate or subbase must be made securely. Loose control wire connections may allow unit to operate but not with proper response to room demand.

Zone Sensor Mode

The Unit Controller will operate heating and cooling based on the Unit Controller internal setpoints and the temperature from the A2 zone sensor. An optional Network Control Panel (NCP) can also be used to provide setpoints. A thermostat or return air sensor can be used as a back-up mode. Make zone sensor wiring connections as shown in FIGURE 15.

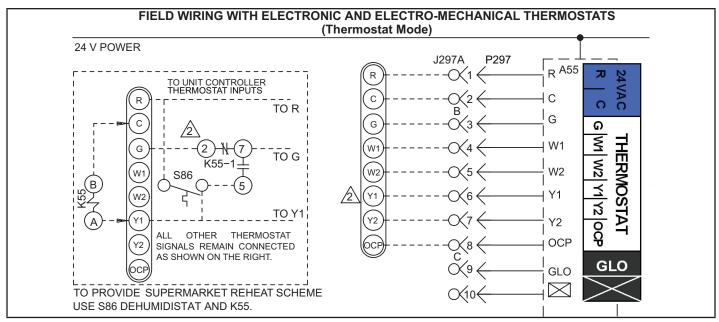
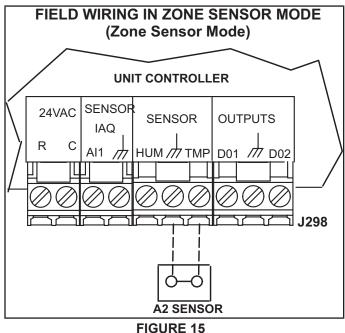


FIGURE 14



Balance Point Setpoint

When outdoor air temperature is above setpoint (35°F default), the unit will operate in heat pump mode. When outdoor air temperature falls below setpoint, the unit will operate in gas heat mode.

NOTE - Only stage one is used; stage 2 is not used.

Although the recommended balance point setpoint is 35°F, the setpoint can be adjusted. Weigh the comfort / cost benefit when increasing the setpoint.

Unit Power-Up

A-General

- 1 Make sure that unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- 2 Inspect all electrical wiring, both field and factory installed, for loose connections. Tighten as required.
- 3 Check to ensure that refrigerant lines do not rub against the cabinet or against other refrigerant
- 4 Check voltage at main unit power connection. Voltage must be within range listed on nameplate. If not, consult power company and have voltage condition corrected before starting unit.
- 5 Make sure filters are in place before start-up.
- 6 Make sure there is no heating, cooling, or blower demand from thermostat. Apply power to unit.

Mobile Service App

Setup and configure each rooftop unit using the mobile service app (Android or iOS devices supported).

A-Mobile Device Requirements

- Bluetooth connection.
- Android hardware requires 2GB RAM and a 2Ghz core processor. Tablets are supported.
- The app is available for both iOS 11.0 or higher (App Store) and Android 9.0 or higher (Google Play).

B-Download the App

Use your mobile device to scan the QR code from the cover page and download the mobile service app to your mobile device.

C-Pair the App to the Unit Controller

- 1 Apply power to the unit and wait until the Unit Controller has booted-up (approximately two minutes).
- 2 Press and hold the pair button for five seconds. See FIGURE 17.
- 3 The unit (or list of units) will appear; select the appropriate unit. When the app code matches the four-character code on the Unit Controller display, the unit is paired (within 10 seconds). Note the following:
 - The app will list the units by signal strength; the RTU name will be displayed.
 - Once paired, the RTU name, model number, serial number and firmware version will be displayed.

Please refer to the manufacturer's website for additional technical information and self-help support.

D-App Menus

See FIGURE 16 for the menu overview. Follow the app prompts in the Install, Network Integration, and Test and Balance menus. Verify the app is setup properly for the unit application (including the date and time). Refer to FIGURE 18, FIGURE 19, and FIGURE 20.

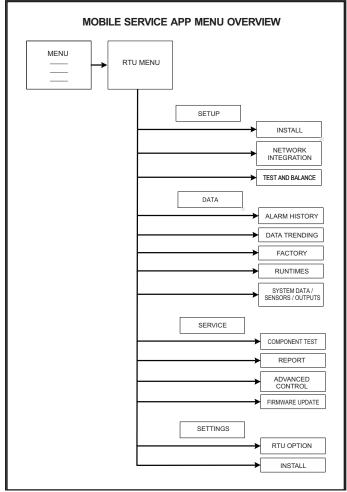


FIGURE 16

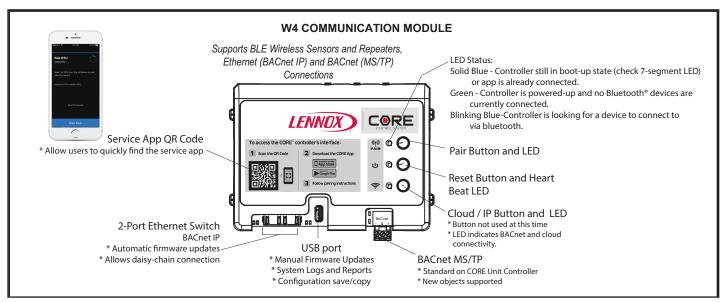


FIGURE 17

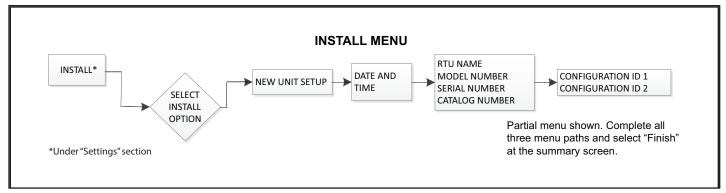
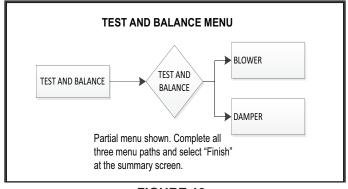


FIGURE 18



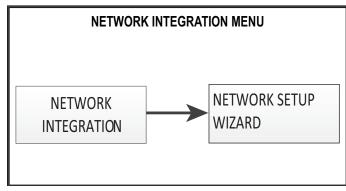


FIGURE 19

FIGURE 20

E-Unit Controller Components

See FIGURE 21 for Unit Controller components. See FIGURE 22 and TABLE 3 for pushbutton and LED functions.

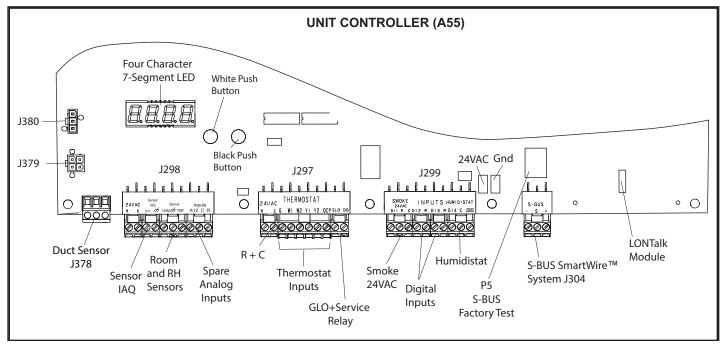


FIGURE 21

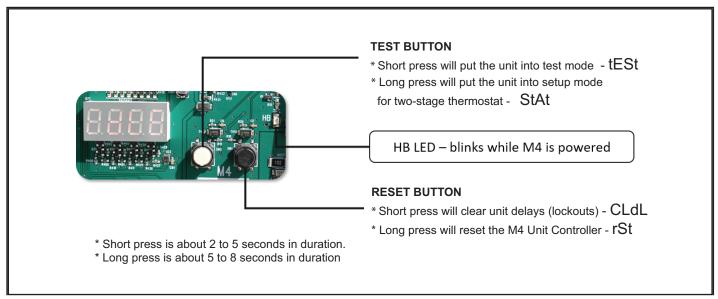


FIGURE 22

TABLE 3

UNIT CONTROLLER PUSHBUTTON CODES					
Code	Cause	Action			
CLdL	Black Button: Short Press	Clear Delays			
rSt	Black Button: Long Press	Reset			
tESt	White Button: Short Press	TSTAT Test			
StAt	White Button: Long Press (In Pre-Install state)	TSTAT Override			
tESt	White Button: Long Press (NOT in Pre-Install State)	TSTAT Test			
Short Press : 2 to 5 seconds					

Short Press : 2 to 5 seconds. Long Press : 5 to 8 seconds.

Blower Operation and Adjustments

▲ IMPORTANT

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially for correct compressor and blower rotation. Follow "COOLING START-UP" section of installation instructions to ensure proper compressor and blower operation.

A-Blower Operation

Refer to the Unit Controller Setup Guide to energize blower. Use the mobile service app menu; see:

RTU MENU>COMPONENT TEST>BLOWER>START TEST

▲ WARNING

- 1- Make sure that unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- 2- Inspect all electrical wiring, both field and factory-installed, for loose connections. Tighten as required.
- 3- Check to ensure that refrigerant lines do not rub against the cabinet or against other refrigerant lines.
- 4- Check voltage at disconnect switch. Voltage must be within range listed on nameplate. If not, consult power company and have voltage condition corrected before starting unit.
- 5- Make sure filters are new and in place before start-up.

Direct-drive motor may not immediately stop when power is interrupted to the Unit Controller. Disconnect unit power before opening the blower compartment. The Controller's digital inputs must be used to shut down the blower. See Unit Controller manual for operation sequences.

B-Determining Unit CFM

- 1 The following measurements must be made with air filters in place.
- 2 With all access panels in place, measure static pressure external to unit (from supply to return). Blower performance data is based on static pressure readings taken in locations shown in FIGURE 23.

NOTE - Static pressure readings can vary if not taken where shown.

- 3 Measure the indoor blower wheel RPM.
- 4 Referring to the Blower Data tables, use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit CFM. Use the Accessory Air Resistance tables when installing units with any of the options or accessories listed. Refer to TABLE 4 for minimum airflow when electric heat is installed.

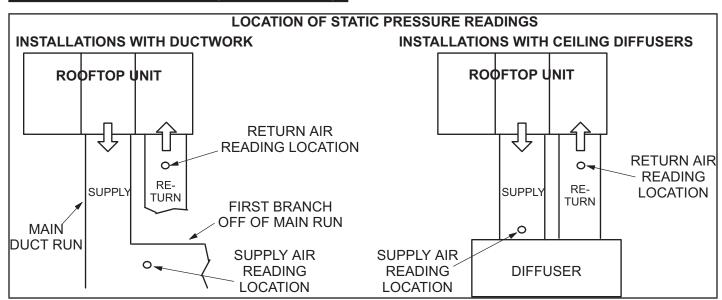


FIGURE 23

5 - From the mobile service app, use TEST & BAL-ANCE > BLOWER menu to modify the following blower parameters:

HEATING HIGH CFM

This is the percentage of torque for blower heating speed.

HEATING LOW CFM

This is the percentage of torque for blower heating low speed on single phase gas heating units only.

COOLING HIGH CFM

This is the percentage of torque for blower cooling high speed.

COOLING LOW CFM

This is the percentage of torque for blower cooling low speed and vent speed for standard static blowers (all units).

VENTILATION CFM

This is the percentage of torque for high static blower ventilation speed.

TABLE 4
ELECTRIC HEAT MINIMUM AIRFLOW

kW		CFM
KVV	Direct Drive	Direct Drive (Impeller Style)
7.5	600	1200
15	1100	1500
22.5	1600	2000

C-Adjusting Unit CFM

The supply CFM can be adjusted by changing Unit Controller settings. Refer to TABLE 5 for menu paths and default settings. Record any CFM changes on the parameter settings label located on the inside of the compressor access panel.

IMPORTANT - The default value for Cooling Low CFM is lower than a traditional singe- or two-speed blower. If operating the unit with a 2 or 3-stage controller (2 or 3-stage thermostat, DDC controller, etc.), it is recommended to increase the Cooling Low CFM default value to a suitable level for part load cooling (typically 60% of full load CFM).

TABLE 5 DIRECT DRIVE PARAMETER SETTINGS - 581102-01

		036-072 Parameter Settings				
Parameter	Field Setting	Description				
NOTE - Any changes to Smoke CFM set	ting must be ad	justed before the other CFM settings. Use SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAME-				
TERS = 12 for EBM, 6 for ECM						
BLOWER SMOKE CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower smoke speed				
SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > BLOWE	R					
BLOWER HEATING HIGH CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower heating high speed.				
BLOWER HEATING LOW CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower heating low speed (P volt gas heat only).				
BLOWER COOLING HIGH CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower cooling high speed.				
BLOWER COOLING LOW CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower cooling low speed and vent speed for standard static blowers.				
BLOWER VENTILATION CFM	%	Percentage of torque for high static blower ventilation speed.				
SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPE	R					
BLOWER HIGH CFM DAMPER POS % Minimum damper position for high speed blower operation. Default 0%.						
BLOWER LOW CFM DAMPER POS %	%	Minimum damper position for low speed blower operation. Default 0%.				
POWER EXHAUST DAMPER POS %	%	Minimum damper position for low power exhaust operation. Default 50%.				
SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PA	RAMETERS = 2	16				
POWER EXHAUST DEADBAND	%	Deadband % for power exhaust operation. Default 10%.				
SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PA	RAMETERS = 1	0 (Applies to Thermostat Mode ONLY)				
FREE COOLING STAGE-UP DELAY	%	Number of seconds to hold blower at low speed before switching to blower at high speed. Default 300 seconds.				

Installer - Record any parameter changes under "Field Setting" column. Settings need to be recorded by installer for use when Unit Controller is replaced or reprogrammed.

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1- Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc). 2- Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc).

Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes:

Standard Heat - 1075 cfm; Medium Heat - 1150 cfm; High Heat - 1500 cfm

External Static Pressure Cfm w																									
Cf										Perc	entad	e of To	Percentage of Total Motor Torque	or Tord	ine										
Cfm	20%		3	30%	L	40	40%	_	20%		_	%09	%		%02			%08			%06			100%	
	Watts	RPM	Cfm Wa	Watts R	RPM C	Cfm Wa	Watts R	RPM Cf	Cfm Watts	tts RPM	M Cfm	m Watts	tts RPM	M Cfm	η Watts	s RPM	ı Cfm	ן Watts	s RPM	l Cfm	Watts	RPM	Cfm	Watts	RPM
819	47	403	1006 7	┢	\vdash	1192 111	┢	523 1335	35 152	2 573	3 1477	77 193	3 622	2 1580	0 236	┢	1682	2 279	669	1812	2 353	753	1876	400	783
723	48	485	919 8	82 5	539 17	1114 11	116 5	593 1264	64 159	9 637	7 1414	14 202	2 681	1 1522	2 246	715	1629	9 290	749	1767	7 365	797	1835	414	824
929	51	565	840 8	Н	613 10	1044 124	H	660 1201	01 169	669 6	9 1357	57 213	3 738	8 1470	0 258	269	1582	2 303	799	1726	380	841	1797	429	865
257	57	641	692	9 96	683 9	981 13	134 7	725 1144	44 180	0 760	0 1306	36 226	6 794	4 1423	3 273	821	1540	319	848	1689	397	885	1761	446	906
485	65	713	704 10	106 7	750 9	923 14	Н	787 1091	91 194	4 818	8 1259	ш	1 848	8 1380	ш	872	т	ш	895	1653	3 415	929	1725	463	948
418	73	783	644 1	116 8	815 8	870 15	158 8	846 1043	<u> </u>	7 873	3 1215	15 256	900	1339	_	⊢	1462	2 353	H	1618	3 433	973	1689	481	991
355	82	849	587 13	127 8	8 928	819 171	H	969 806	16 222	2 927	7 1173		2 950	0 1299	9 321	696	1425	5 370	186	1582	2 451	1016	1651	499	1034
:	:	:	:	:	7	769 18	184 9	957 950	50 236	978	8 1131	31 287	7 998	8 1259	9 337	1015	1387	7 387	1032	1544	468	1058	1610	516	1077
1				-	7	720 19	195 10	1008 904)4 248	8 1026	26 1088	38 301	1 1044	1218	8 352	1060	1347	7 403	1075	5 1503	3 484	1101	1565	531	1121
-	:	-:-		:	;	670 20	206 10	1057 857	57 260	0 1073	73 1043	13 314	4 1088	1173	3 366	1102	1303	3 417	1116	1458	3 498	1142		-:-	:
					9	617 21	214 11	1102 806	10 269	9 1116	6 994	4 324	4 1130	1125	5 376	1144	1255	5 428	1157	1406	5 510	1184			
						561 21	219 11	1145 751	1 276	6 1157	-	1 332	2 1169	1071	1 384	1183	1200	0 436	1196	1347	_	1225			
				_	5	500 221	Н	1185 691	1 278	8 1196	96 881	Н	5 1207	1010	0 388	1221	1139	9 441	1234	1280) 522	1265			
					1	-			-	-	- 814	4 335	5 1242	12 942	388	1256	1069	9 441	1270	(
				-							- 738	8 330	0 1276	6 864	1 384	1291	686	437	1305	9					
HORIZONTAL																									
External										Perc	entag	e of Tc	Percentage of Total Motor Torque	or Tore	enl										
Static	%07	П	36	30%	H	40	40%		20%	%		9	%09		%02	. 0	Ц	80%	. 0		%06			100%	
-	Watts	RPM	Cfm Wa	Watts R	_		Watts R	RPM Cf	Cfm Watts	ts RPM	M Cfm	m Watts	tts RPM	M Cfm	ו Watts	s RPM	l Cfm	ו Watts	s RPM	l Cfm	Watts	RPM	Cfm	Watts	RPM
794	45	388	970 7	76 4	454 11	1146 107	_	519 1281	81 149	9 575	5 1416	16 191	1 630	0 1522	2 110	678	1627	7 293	726	1715	5 351	292	1802	408	810
602	Н	Н	Ц	Н		ш	Н		23 155	5 627	7 1366	ш	6 677	7 1477	Ш	721	T	ш	Н	$\overline{}$	ш	804	1773	420	843
630	46	531	855 8	-	583 10	1019 117	_	634 1169	39 163	3 679	\equiv	18 208	8 723	3 1435	5 262	763	1552	2 315	803	1648	3 375	841	1743	434	878
226	51	Н	Ц	88 6	646 9	961 12	125 6	690 1117	17 172	2 730		Ш	Н		Ш	\dashv		ш	\dashv		\Box	877	1714	448	912
486	58	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	_		\dashv	_	$_{\perp}$	\dashv	_		\dashv	Ti-		\dashv	\neg	_	914	1683	463	948
420	99	740	637 10	107 7	771 8	\dashv	\dashv	H	\dashv	6 831	1 1188	Ш	5 860	\neg	Ш	\dashv	1446	357	919	\neg	ш	951	1652	478	983
					:	804 15	\dashv	856 94	946 209	9 881	1 1147	17 259	905	5 1279	9 316	932	1410	0 372	958	1514	432	686	1618	492	1019
					2	756 17	172 9	910 932	12 223	3 930	0 1107)7 273	3 949	9 1241	1 330	973	1374	4 386	966	1478	3 446	1026	1582	206	1055
				-	2	709 18	185 9	962 888	18 236	8 978	8 1066	36 287	7 993	3 1201	1 344	1014	1336	3 400	1034	1440) 460	1063	1544	519	1091
						663 19	197 10	1013 844	4 249	9 1025	25 1025	25 300	0 1036	_		_		5 413	1072		3 472	1100	1502	530	1127
				-						-	- 982	2 313	3 1078	8 1118	8 369	1094	1254	4 424	1109	1355	5 482	1136	1456	540	1163
				-					-			8 323	3 1119	9 1073	3 379	1133	1208	8 434	1146	1307	7 491	1172	1406	548	1198
-	1 1	1 1		-	1	:	1	:	1	1	- 892	\dashv		Ì		\dashv	\neg		\neg	${}$		1208	$\overline{}$	553	1233
				-		:	<u>'</u>		-	-	- 843	\dashv		\dashv	\dashv	\neg		3 446	\dashv		\dashv	1242		555	1268
-	:	:		-	1	:	-	:	-	-	- 790	0 344	4 1234	34 920	396	1242	1049	9 448	1250	1137	7 501	7010	200	01	000

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE. FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1- Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc). 2- Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc).

Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes:

Standard Heat - 1075 cfm; Medium Heat - 1150 cfm; High Heat - 1500 cfm

RPM Cfm 488 1344 536 1253 584 1177 684 1061 684 1061 684 6	0																			
20% Cfm Watts RPM 1115 124 488 1101 101 536 926 88 584 854 86 634 7745 104 734 7745 104 734 7745 104 734 7745 104 734 7745 104 734 704 122 785 6619 199 935 596 228 983						Perce	ercentage	of Total Motor Torque	Motor	Torqu	a									
Cfm Watts RPM 1115 124 488 1012 101 536 926 88 584 854 86 634 794 91 684 704 122 785 671 145 836 673 171 886 619 199 935 596 228 983			40%		20%	%	Ц	%09			%02			%08	Н	6	%06	Н	100%	, ,
1115 124 488 1012 101 536 88 584 88 684 88 684 88 684 884 684 8745 104 734 122 785 671 145 836 643 171 886 619 199 935 596 228 983 83 83 836 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 84	┢	RPM Cfm	Watts	RPM	Cfm Watts	tts RPM	I Cfm	Watts	RPM	Cfm	Watts	RPM	Cfm /	Watts	RPM	Cfm W	Watts R	RPM Cfm	m Watts	RPM
926 88 584 884 884 884 884 884 884 884 884		72 1573			1747 37	⊢	1920	477	792	2041	581		2161	┢	1	2304 8	┢	64 2354	<u> </u>	992
926 88 584 854 86 634 7745 104 734 7704 122 785 671 145 836 643 171 886 643 171 886 649 199 935 596 228 983 707 Watts RPM 1027 111 493 1021 104 537 961 102 582 906 106 628 855 113 674 808 125 720	⊢	┰	3 261		!—	⊢		471	819	1990	578	$\overline{}$	2119	Н	$\overline{}$	Ш	⊢	$\overline{}$	Щ	1006
854 86 634 794 91 684 745 104 734 704 122 785 671 145 836 673 171 886 643 171 886 6619 199 935 596 228 983 <	172 65	656 1427	ш	728	1619 365	5 788	1811	473	848	1949	583	894	2086	693	939 2;	2256 8	873 6	999 2328	28 969	1024
794 91 684 745 104 734 7704 122 785 671 145 836 643 171 886 649 199 935 596 228 983	Н		ш		1572 371	Н	1772	482	878	1916	595	921	2059	207	963 2;	2240 8	891 10		19 991	1043
745 104 734 704 122 785 671 145 836 643 171 886 649 199 935 596 228 983	181 746	1328	ш	807	1535 383	3 859	-		910	1890	611	920	2038	725	989 2	ш	913 1	1042 2311	⊢	1065
704 122 785 671 145 836 643 171 886 649 199 935 596 228 983	Н	i—	2 286	-	Ш	Н	<u> </u>	Ш	942	1868	631	$\overline{}$	2020	Н		ш	Н		_	1089
671 145 836 643 171 886 619 199 935 596 228 983 650 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 67	215 83	1262	\blacksquare	888	1478 423	Н	1693	538	926	1849	654	1011	2004	770 1	1045 2	2201 9	960 10	1092 2288	38 1063	1114
643 171 886 619 199 935 596 228 983 655 628 983 655 656 679 678 678 678 678 678 678 678 678 678 678	\vdash	$\overline{}$	\blacksquare		1456 447	696 2		ш	1009	1831	678	1041	1988	794 1	-	2185 9	983 1	1118 2270	70 1085	1140
596 228 983 5-5 596 228 983 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7 5-7	264 92	928 1215	5 357	_	1435 472	2 1006	3 1655	5 587	1043	1813	703	1073	1970	818 1	-	-	Н	1145 2246	1104	. 1168
596 228 983 20% 20%	Н	$\overline{}$	ш		1415 498	8 1043		ш	1076	1792	726	1104	1948	840 1	1132 2	2138 10	1024 1	1173 2212	1119	1196
Cfm Watts RPM 102 102 582 906 106 628 855 113 674 139 766 126 126 125 126 125 126 139 766 139 766	319 10	1016 1172	2 410	1049 1	1392 523	3 1079	9 1612	635	1109	1766	747	1135	1920	859 1	1161 2	2104 10	1038 1;	1200	-	
Cfm Watts RPM 1021 104 537 961 105 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766		1148	3 434	1087 1	1366 545	5 1115	5 1583	9 655	1142	1734	765	1166	1885	874 1	1189 2	2060 10	1047 13	1227		
Cfm Watts RPM 1021 104 537 961 105 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766		\Box	ш	1124 1	ш	-	-	Ш	1173	1695	777	-	1841	Н	-	-	_	1254		
20% Cfm Watts RPM 1087 111 493 1021 104 537 961 102 582 906 106 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766		. 1085	5 474	-	1295 578	8 1181	1505	681	1202	1646	784	1223	1786	886 1	1244 19	1935 10	1044 1;	1280	-	
20% Cfm Watts RPM 1087 111 493 1021 104 537 961 102 582 906 106 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766		1043	3 486	1192 1	1247 586	6 1211	1451	685	1230	1585	783	1250	1718	881 1	1269 1	1851 10	1029 1:	1305	-	-
20% Cfm Watts RPM 1087 111 493 1021 104 537 961 106 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766																				
20% Cfm Watts RPM 1087 111 493 1021 104 537 961 106 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766							Percentage	히		Motor Torque	a									
Cfm Watts RPM 1087 111 493 1021 104 537 961 102 582 906 106 628 855 113 674 808 125 720 764 139 766	30%		405		50	20%		%09			%02			%08	\exists	6	%06		100%	9
1087 111 493 1304 1021 104 537 1246 961 102 582 1193 906 106 628 1145 855 113 674 1101 808 125 720 1060 764 139 766 1022								Watts			Watts	RPM		·n			S		_	
1021 104 537 1246 961 102 582 1193 906 106 628 1145 855 113 674 1101 808 125 720 1060 764 139 766 1022	184 579	9 1520			1689 368	_		478	810	1972	588	-	2087	_			_		33 925	1000
961 102 582 1193 906 106 628 1145 855 113 674 1101 808 125 720 1060 764 139 766 1022	\dashv) 255	\neg	Щ	\dashv		ш	837	1941	592	\neg	2061	\dashv	-	ш	\vdash	_	ш	\dashv
906 106 628 1145 855 113 674 1101 808 125 720 1060 764 139 766 1022	-	Tì				-	_		864	1914	601	_	2039		$\overline{}$		\neg	\rightarrow	_	1034
855 113 674 1101 808 125 720 1060 764 139 766 1022	186 699	1384	1 266	769 1	1572 382	2 831		498	892	1889	613	938	2018	\neg	984 2	_	\neg	1033 2209	09 941	1053
808 125 720 1060 764 139 766 1022	\dashv	_		_		\dashv	T		921	1866	629	Ti	1999	一	_	_	-)54	-	-
764 139 766 1022	_		\Box	842 1	1509 412	-	1706		920	1843	646	992	1980	762 1		2119 9	-	1077		
	Н		3 310		Ш	Н		ш	980	1821	999		1960	\neg	-	2102 9	\dashv	1101	-	-
722 155 812 985	242 86	864 1247		916 1	1452 449	Н		269	1011	1799	989		1940	Н	1084 2	ш	Н	1125		
682 172 858 949	Н		3 348	-	ш	6 997	1632	Ш	1041	1776	902	1076	1919	823 /	1111 2	2063 9	974 1	1150		
0.9 643 191 903 914 3	279 94	946 1185	5 367	989 1	ш	9 1030	0 1606	610	1071	1751	727	1104	1895	843 1	1137 2	2039 9	992 1	1175	-	
1.0		1153		1024 1	Щ	Н	=		1100	1724	745		1869	861 1		-	Н	1201	[-	
1.1			ш	-	Щ	Н			1130	1694	761	-	1839	П	_	_	Н	1226		
1.2		1085	5 420	_	1300 541	1 1126	3 1515	5 661	1158	1660	775	1186	1805	889 1	1214 19	1941 10	1031 1;	1250		
1.3		\neg		1126 1		_	3 1478		1186	1622	785		1766		1239 1	_	1037 13	1275	-	:
1.4	-	1005	5 442	_	1221 561	\dashv	1185 1436	989	1212	1579	792	1238	1721	903 1	1263 18	1847 10	1037 1:	1298	:	-

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

FOR ALL UNITS ADD: 1- Any factory installed options air resistance (heat

1-Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc). 2-Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc).

Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes:

Standard Heat - 1075 cfm; Medium Heat - 1150 cfm; High Heat - 1500 cfm

External											Pe	rcenta	ige of	Percentage of Total Motor Torque	otor Tc	rque										
Static	2	%07	Н	3	30%	H		40%	H	"	20%	Н		%09	_		%02	Н	3	%08	\vdash	6	%06	_	100%	%
Pressure (Cfm Wa	Watts R	RPM	Cfm W	Watts R	RPM	Cfm W	Watts	RPM	Cfm W	Watts	RPM	Cfm V	Watts R	RPMC	Cfm W	Watts R	RPM	Cfm W	Watts R	RPMC	Cfm Wa	Watts	RPM	Cfm Watts	ts RPM
Г	1101 13	120 4	494 1	1328 1	196 5	578 1	1555	272	662 1	1728	⊢	731 1	1901	475 8	800 20	2023	580 8	852 2	2145 6	684 9	-	2292 8	⊢	\vdash	_	2 998
Γ	1002 8	⊢	i	_	180 6	i	1479	\vdash	-	1662	⊢	i	1845	471 8	827 19	1976	H	-		⊢	924 22	_	⊢	987 23		3 1013
	Ш	Н		1167 1	173 6	Н	1416	. 222	736 1	1608	366 7	796 1	1800	475 8	856 19	1938	286 6	902 2	2076 6	3 269	947 22	2249 8	880 1	_	2324 978	3 1031
	848 8	H	638 1	1106 1	174 7	706 1	1364	. 197	-	1564	373 8	830 1	1763	485 8	886 19	1907	299	929 2	2051 7	712 9	972 22	2234 8	899 1	1028 23	2316 1000	0 1052
	6 062	92 6	688 1	1056 1	183 7	751 1	1321	273	814 1	1527	387 8	866 1	1733	501 8	918 18	1882 6	617 8	958 2	2031 7	732 9	998 22	2221 9	921 1	1051 23	2307 1024	4 1074
Г	⊢	105 7	738 1	Ц.	197 7	796 1	1287	289	854 1	1498 4	405 5	902 1	1709	520	950 18	1862 6	637 6	988 2	2014 7	754 1	1025 22	2208 9	944 1	1076 22	2296 1048	8 1099
	L	124 7	788	981 2	217 8	841 1	1258	310	1	1473 4	427 9	939 1	1688	543	984 18	1843 6	660 11	1019 1	1998 7	Н		2194 9	968 1	1101 22	2281 1071	1 1124
Г	<u> </u>	146 8	838	_	240 8	i	1233	334	935 1	1451 4	451 6	976	1669	568 1	1017 18	1826 6	685 1	1050 1	1982 8	801	1082 2	2177 9	991	1128 22	2260 1092	1151
	642 1	172 8	888		266 9	932 1	1211	360	975 1	1431 4	477	1013 1	1650	593 1	1051 18	1807 7	709 1	1081	1963 8	825 1	1111 2	2155 10	1012 1	1155 22	2233 1109	9 1178
6.0	618 2	200	937 [904 2	294 9	976 1	1190	387 1	1015 1	1410	502	1050 1	1629	617 1	1084 17	1785 7	732 1	1112 1	1940 8	846 1	1140 2	2127 10	1029 1	1182	:	:
	595 2	229 6	3 286	882 3	321 10	1020 1	1168	413 1	1054 1	Щ	Н	1086 1		Н	1117 17	1758 7	Н	1143 1	Ш	864 1		2090 10	-	_		-
_				-	-		ш	437 1	1092 1	\Box	_			_	-	\Box	-		\Box	-	1197 20		-	1236		-
1.2						1	1115 4	458 1	1129 1	1328	566 1	1154 1	1540	674 1	1179 16	1685 7	Н	1202 1	1829 8	886 1		1985 10	1049 1	1262 -		
							1080	475 1	1163 1	1288	579 1	1186 1	1496	683 1	1208 16	1634 7	785 13	1230 1	1772 8	887 1	1251 19	1913 10	1042 1	1288 -		
1.4		-				1	1037	487 1	1196 1	1239	587 1	1216 1	1441	686 1	1236 15	1572 7	783 1;	1256 1	1703 8	880 1	1275 18	1826 10	1024 1	1312		
HORIZONTAL																										
External											Pe	rcenta	ige of	Percentage of Total Motor Torque	otor Tc	ordue										
Static	2	20%	H	(L)	30%	H	1	40%	H	4)	20%			%09		. 1	%02	H	w	%08	Н	6	%06		100%	%
Pressure (Cfm Wa	Watts R	RPM	Cfm W	Watts R	RPM C	Cfm W	Watts	RPM	Cfm w	Watts R	RPMC	Cfm V	Watts R	RPM C	Cfm w	Watts R	RPM	Cfm w	Watts R	RPM C	Cfm Wa	Watts R	RPM C	Cfm Watts	ts RPM
	1077 1	113 5	502 1	1282 1	175 5		1486	237 (668 1	1670 3	_	746 1	1854	489 8	823 19	_	623 8	884 2	2131 7	22 6	944 22	2216 8	882 6	995 22	2268 926	3 1009
	_	\exists	T	-	\dashv	T	Ш	\dashv	\neg	Ш	Н	\neg	1814	Н		Щ	Н	\neg	Ш	\dashv	\neg	ш	Н	_	ш	Н
	Щ	111 5		1177 1	174 6	-		Н	735 1	ш	Н	805 1	1777	492 8	874 19	\Box	627 6	930 2	2069 7	Н	$\overline{}$	2175 8	895 1	1029 22	2218 935	5 1044
0.3	-	\dashv		\Box	Н		\Box	\dashv		ш	\dashv			\dashv		ш	Н			П		\Box	П		2196 945	5 1063
	868 1:	130 6	682 1	1092 1	193 7		1315	256	_	1515	\dashv	868 1	1714	512 9	930 18	_	648 6	980 2		\neg	1030 2	2139 9	922 1	1069 -	-	-
	\dashv	Н	$\overline{}$		209 7			\dashv	\neg	1484	366	901 1	1687	Н	959 18	1841 6	663 10	1007 1	1995 7	\dashv		2121 9	938 1	1090		
	789 1	\dashv	T	_	227 8	827 1		\dashv		_	\dashv	934 1	_	\dashv	_	1816	679 1	_	_	815 1	1079 2	_	955 1	1113	:	:
	Ш	\dashv		Щ	\dashv		Ш	\dashv		\Box	Н		\Box	П	-	Ш	П		ш	Н		ш	Н	1136	:	
0.8	718 20	Ⅎ	_	954 2	Ⅎ	\neg	1189	\dashv	_	_	455 1		_	_	1047 17	1767 7	_			-		_	_	1160 -		-
	684 2;	231 6	913 6	_	290 9	951 1	_	-		-	475 1		ш	-	1077 17	1741 7	\vdash	1116 1	_	\vdash			-	1185		-
1.0		-		-	-	1	1129	-	1025 1	-	-	1066 1		_	-	1713 7	-	_	_	-	1179 20	2001 10	-	1209		-
						1	1097	388 1		1310	П		ш	Н	$\overline{}$	ш	Н			Н	1204 119		-	1233		
1.2		:				1	1063	405 1	1095 1	1276	Н	1129 1	1488	648 1	1163 16	1647 7	779 1	1196 1	1806 9	909 1	1228 19	1925 10	1034 1	1257		
1.3		-		-			1026	420 1		_	-	1159 1	1451	659 1	1190 16	1609 7	788 1;	1221 1	1767 9	917 1	1252 18	1879 10	1036 1	1281		-
, ,																										

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

See page 28 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

See p	age 2	See page 28 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data	coil and	l options	3/acces	sory air	resistar	nce dat	'n.																	
DOWNFLOW	NFLO	M																								
Total	Ш											Total St	atic Pre	Total Static Pressure - in. w.c.	in. w.c.											
Air		0.1	_	0.2	_	0.3	_	0.4		0.5	_	9.0	0	0.7	0.8	8	0.9	_	1.0		1.1		1.2		1.3	
ctm	RPM	M Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	s RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM V	Watts	RPM W	Watts	RPM W	Watts F	RPM W	Watts R	RPM W	Watts
400	708	3 16	793	37	872	53																.		-	-	:
009	835	5 46	918	9	1000	82	1077	92	1149	107	1221	109					:									
800	981	1 75	1064	92	1144	109	1221	124	1294	139	1365	148	1434	154	1497	163	1555	179	1607	200 1	1656	226 1	1704 2	254 -	:	:
1000	1166	6 105	1241	124	1315	141	1387	159	1454	176	1520	191	1582	207	1638	227	1689	252	1737	279 1	1783	308	1829	335 1	1873	362
1200	1374	4 142	1440	162	1506	182	1569	203	1630	224	1687	246	1739	271	1787	299	1832	330	1876	361 1	1920	391 1	1964 4	419 2	2007	444
1400	1591	183	1647	209	1701	235	1755	263	1806	291	1854	320	1899	351	1942	382	1984	412	7026	442 2	2068	469 2	2110 4	496 2	2153	520
1600	1778	8 258	1827	290	1876	323	1923	322	1970	386	2015	416	2059	444	2102	470	2144	494	2185	519 2	2227	545 2	2268	572 2	2309 (009
1800	1973	3 352	2018	383	2063	415	2107	445	2151	476	2194	504	2237	531	2279	557	2319	584	2359 (613 2	2397 (645 2	2435 6	679 2	2471	713
2000	2182	2 437	2224	468	2265	499	2306	531	2346	263	2385	969	2424	630	2461	999	2496	705	. 2230	745 2	2564	786 2	2598	826 2	2631	998
2200	2388	8 540	2426	226	2464	613	2500	651	2536	691	2571	731	2605	774	2637	819	2668	863	2700	907 2	2732	949 2	2764 9	990 2	2795 1	1029
2400	2589	629 6	2624	719	2658	761	2691	803	2724	. 846	2756	890	2786	935	2816	980	2846	1025	2876 1	1068 2	2907 1	1109 2	2937 1	1149 2	2967 1	1188
2600	2787	7 845	2819	887	2850	930	2881	973	2911	1017	2941	1060	2970	1104	2999	1147	3028	1189	3057 1	1230 3	3087 1	1270				
2800	2983	3 1021	3013	1063	3042	1106	3070	1149	3099	1191														-		
Total					•	Total Static Pressure - in. w.g	atic Pr	essur	e - in. w	.g.																
Air		1.4	\	1.5	,	1.6	Ĺ	1.7		1.8	-	1.9	2	2.0												
ctm	RPM	M Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	s RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts												
800		-																								
1000	1916	988 9	1957	408	1998	428	2037	447	2077	465																
1200	2049	9 468	2089	490	2128	510	2168	529	2207	549	2246	269	2285	591												
1400	2194	4 543	2235	292	2274	588	2313	611	2350	637	2387	664	2423	694												
1600	2349	9 627	2387	657	2423	889	2457	722	2490	157	2522	793	2554	830												
1800	2506	6 749	2539	787	2571	825	2602	864	2632	603	2662	942	2692	981												
2000	2663	906 8	2694	942	2725	985	2755	1024	1 2785	1063	2815	1101	2845	1138												
2200	2826	.6 1068	2857	1107	2887	1146	2916	1184	2946	1221	2975	1259	3005	1296												
2400	2997	1227	3027	1266	3056	1304	3085	1342	7																	
2600		-						-		:	-:		\vdots	-												
2800	-	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:		:	:												

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

See page 28 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data. DOWNFLOW

	7.	RPM			1783	1896	2021	2156	2302	2458	2614	2770	2936	3107	3280	3453															
		Watts			281	356	433	512	262	682	814	981	1135	1290	1445	1600															
	1.2	RPM 1			1734	1849	1976	2113	2259	2418	2578	2737	2905	3077	3251	3426															
		Watts			252	327	405	485	268	020	774	939	1093	1249	1404	1560															
	1.1	RPM \			1684	1801	1930	2068	2216	2378	2541	2703	2872	3046	3222	3399															
	_	Watts			222	296	373	453	539	618	734	895	1050	1207	1364	1520															
	1.0	RPM \			1634	1753	1884	2025	2173	2337	2503	2667	2839	3015	3193	3371															
		Watts			198	566	336	417	208	989	693	848	1005	1164	1323	1480															
	0.9	RPM \			1578	1703	1841	1984	2130	2295	2464	2632	2805	2983	3164	3344															
	3	Watts		125	183	242	302	380	478	554	653	801	928	1120	1282	1441															
Total Static Pressure - in. w.c.	0.8	RPM		1389	1514	1648	1795	1943	2087	2253	2425	2596	2772	2952	3134	3317															
ssure -		Watts		126	175	224	275	346	447	524	614	753	606	1074	1240	1401		0	Watts		536	623	726	848	992	1152	1303	1454	1604	1755	1904
tic Pre	0.7	RPM		1310	1443	1586	1743	1899	2043	2210	2385	2560	2737	2919	3104	3289		2.0	RPM		2196	2314	2440	2571	2705	2845	2995	3156	3321	3488	3655
otal Sta	9	Watts		130	170	211	253	315	415	495	226	707	861	1027	1197	1361		6.	Watts		512	262	694	811	953	1112	1265	1415	1566	1717	1866
-	9.0	RPM		1229	1367	1517	1684	1850	1998	2167	2345	2522	2703	2887	3073	3261		7.	RPM		2154	2273	2402	2535	2671	2812	2964	3124	3290	3458	3625
	2	Watts		128	162	198	235	288	383	465	546	664	813	980	1152	1319		8:	Watts		488	269	664	922	914	1072	1225	1377	1528	1678	1828
	0.5	RPM		1152	1291	1446	1620	1798	1921	2122	2303	2484	2668	2854	3042	3232	- in. w.g	7	RPM		2111	2232	2363	2498	2636	2779	2931	3093	3260	3428	3595
	0.4	Watts		112	144	179	216	262	351	434	513	623	792	933	1107	1276			Watts		466	544	634	740	872	1030	1186	1337	1489	1640	1790
	0	RPM		1083	1220	1376	1555	1742	1902	2076	2260	2444	2631	2820	3011	3202	Total Static Pressure	1.7	RPM		2068	2190	2323	2462	2602	2746	2899	3062	3229	3398	3266
	0.3	Watts	09	93	124	159	196	236	318	403	481	583	723	887	1062	1232	otal Sta	1.6	Watts		446	522	608	706	829	986	1145	1298	1450	1602	1752
	0	RPM	880	1011	1145	1302	1487	1686	1853	2030	2217	2404	2594	2786	2979	3172	_	1	RPM		2026	2148	2282	2424	2568	2714	2867	3031	3199	3368	3537
	0.2	RPM Watts	41	73	103	138	175	209	286	371	448	545	629	841	1016	1187		1.5	RPM Watts		426	501	584	675	788	941	1105	1258	1411	1563	1715
	0	RPM	805	933	1064	1225	1418	1629	1803	1983	2172	2363	2556	2751	2947	3142		1	RPM		1983	2106	2241	2384	2533	2681	2835	2999	3168	3338	3508
	0.1	Watts	20	51	81	116	154	182	252	339	415	507	635	962	026	1142		1.4	Watts	332	405	480	260	647	749	868	1064	1217	1371	1524	1677
	0	RPM	720	849	826	1147	1347	1571	1753	1935	2127	2321	2516	2715	2915	3112		1	RPM	1830	1940	2064	2199	2344	2497	2648	2803	2968	3138	3309	3481
Total	Air	ctm	400	009	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	Total	Air	cfm	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000

Watts
--309
382
458
537
621
714
855
1023
1176
1485

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

See page 28 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data.

DOWNFLOW	-Low																							
Total											Total Sta	Static Pressure	ssure - i	- in. w.c.										
Air	0.1		0.2		0.3		0.4	_	0.5	0	9.0	0.7		0.8		6.0		1.0	_	1.1		1.2	_	1.3
ctm	RPM Wa	Watts RPM	M Watts	s RPM	I Watts	s RPM	M Watts	s RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM 1	Watts F	RPM W	Watts RF	RPM Wa	Watts RF	RPM Watts	ts RPM	M Watts	ts RPM	// Watts	RPM	Watts
400	711 1	16 796	98			;	-										'			-				
009	840 4	47 924	4 66	1006	83	1083	33 96	1154	107	1226	109								-	:				
800	2 066	76 1072	72 94	1153	111	1230	30 126	1301	140	1372	148	1441	155 1	1503	165 15	1560 18	181 16	1612 203	3 1661	1 229		;	;	:
1000	1179 10	108 1253	53 126	1326	144	1397	161	1464	178	1530	194	1590	210 1	1646 2	231 16	1696 2	255 17	1744 283	3 1790	0 312	2 1836	9 340	1880	365
1200	1388 14	146 1454	54 166	1519	186	1582	32 207	1641	228	1697	251	1749	276 1	1797 3	305 18	1842 3	336 18	1885 367	7 1929	9 397	7 1973	3 424	2016	450
1400	1606 18	189 1661	31 216	1715	5 242	1768	38 270	1818	298	1866	328	1911	358 1	1953 3	390 19	1995 42	420 20:	2037 449	9 2079	9 476	6 2121	1 503	2163	527
1600	1794 26	268 1842	12 301	1890	333	1938	38 364	1984	396	2029	426	2073	453 2	2115 4	479 21	2157 50	503 21	2199 528	8 2240	0 553	3 2281	1 581	2321	609
1800	1991 36	364 2035	35 395	2079	9 426	2123	23 456	2167	486	2210	515	2252	541 2	2294 5	568 23	2334 59	596 23	2374 625	5 2412	2 657	7 2448	8 692	2484	727
2000	2202 45	451 2242	12 482	2283	513	2323	23 545	2363	222	2402	611	2440	646 2	2477 6	683 25	2512 72	722 25	2546 763	3 2579	9 804	4 2613	3 844	2645	884
2200	2408 55	559 2446	969 91	2483	3 633	2520	20 672	2555	712	2590	753	2623	796 2	2655 8	841 26	2686 88	885 27	2717 928	8 2748	8 970	0 2780	0 1010	2812	1050
2400 2	2609 70	703 2644	14 744	2678	3 786	2711	11 829	2744	872	2776	916	2806	961 2	2835 10	1006 28	2865 10	1050 28	2895 1092	2925	5 1133	3 2955	5 1172	2985	1212
2600	2808 87	874 2840	10 916	2871	928	2902	1003	3 2932	1046	2961	1090	2990	1133 3	3019 11	1176 30	3048 12	1217 30	3077 1257	3106	6 1297	3135	5 1336	3164	1374
2800	3006 10	1054 3035	35 1096	3064	1139	3092	1181	3121	1223	3149	1265	3177	1305 3	3205 13	1344 32	3234 13	1383 32	3262 1421	1 3290	0 1460	3317	7 1498	3345	1536
3000	3202 12	1228 3229	29 1270	3257	7 1312	3284	34 1353	3312	1394	3339	1433	3366	1472 3	3393 15	1509 34	3419 15	1547 34	3446 1584	3472	2 1622	2 3499	9 1660	3525	1698
Total					Total S	Static	Total Static Pressure - in. w.g	9 - in. w	ō.															
Air	1.4	_	1.5	_	1.6	L	1.7		1.8		1.9	2.0												
ctm	RPM Wa	Watts RPM	M Watts	s RPM	I Watts	s RPM	M Watts	s RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM \	Watts											
800		:	-	-	-	;	-	-	;	:			:											
1000	1923 38	389 1964	34 411	2004	431	2043	13 450	2083	468			:												
1200	2057 47	473 2097	97 494	2136	5 514	2176	76 534	2215	553	2254	574	2293	596											
1400	2205 5	549 2245	15 571	2284	1 594	2322	22 618	2360	644	2396	672	2432	702											
1600	2360 63	637 2398	98 667	2434	669 1	2468	38 733	2501	292	2532	805	2563	842											
1800	2519 76	763 2552	52 801	2583	3 840	2614	14 879	2644	918	2674	957	2704	995											
2000	2677 92	924 2708	963	2739	1003	3 2769	39 1041	2799	1080	2829	1118	2859	1155											
2200	2842 10	1089 2873	73 1127	2902	2 1166	3 2932	32 1203	3 2962	1241	2991	1278	3021	1315											
2400	3015 12	1250 3044	1289 14	3074	1327	7 3103	1364	1 3132	1402	3162	1439	3192	1476											
2600	3192 14	1412 3221	21 1450	3250	1488	3 3279	79 1525	3308	1562	3337	1599	3367	1635											
2800	3372 15	1574 3400	1611	3428	3 1648	3 3456	56 1685	3485	1721	3514	1758	3543	1794											
3000	3552 17	1735 3578	78 1772	3605	1808	3633	33 1844	1 3660	1880	3689	1916	3717	1952											

FACTORY INSTALLED OPTIONS/FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORY AIR RESISTANCE - in. w.g.

Air	Wet Indo	or Coil	Reheat	(Gas Heating	J		Electric		Filters	
Volume cfm	036, 048	060, 072	Coil	Standard Heat	Medium Heat	High Heat	Economizer	Heat	MERV 8	MERV 13	MERV 16
800	0.01		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
1000	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05
1200	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05
1400	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06
1600	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.08
1800	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09
2000	0.08	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.10
2200		0.11	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.11
2400		0.13	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.12

POWER EXHAUST FAN PERFORMANCE

Return Air System Static Pressure in. w.g.	Air Volume Exhausted cfm
0.00	2000
0.05	1990
0.10	1924
0.15	1810
0.20	1664
0.25	1507
0.30	1350
0.35	1210

CEILING DIFFUSERS AIR RESISTANCE (in. w.g.)

Air Volume - cfm	R	TD11-95S Step-Down Diffus	er	FD11-95S
All volume - cim	2 Ends Open	1 Side & 2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open	Flush Diffuser
1800	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09
2000	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10
2200	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.12
2400	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14
2600	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.17
2800	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.20
3000	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.25

CEILING DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA

Air Volume - cfm	1 Effective	Throw - ft.
Air volume - cim	RTD11-95S	FD11-95S
2600	24 - 29	19 - 24
2800	25 - 30	20 - 28
3000	27 - 33	21 - 29

¹ Effective throw based on terminal velocities of 75 ft. per minute.

Refrigerant Leak Detection System

A-System Test

 Initiate Refrigerant Leak Detection System Test by using the following mobile service app menu path:

RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > LEAK DETECTION > START TEST

2 - Ensure that indoor blower, outdoor fan, and combustion air blower (LGT only) are energized.

Start-Up

A IMPORTANT

If unit is equipped with a crankcase heater. Make sure heater is energized 24 hours before unit start- up to prevent compressor damage as a result of slugging.

A-Start-Up

Heating - LDT Units

NOTE - L1 reversing valve is de-energized in the heating mode.

- 1 Set thermostat or temperature control device to initiate a first-stage heating demand.
- 2 Outdoor Temperature **ABOVE** Balance Point Setpoint (35°F default):

A first-stage heating demand (W1) will energize the compressor, the outdoor fan, and the blower.

A second-stage heating demand (W2) will deenergize the compressor through K27. **High gas heat** will be energized.

3 - Outdoor Temperature **BELOW** Balance Point Setpoint (35°F default):

A first-stage heating demand (W1) will energize **low gas heat** and the blower motor.

A second-stage heating demand (W2) will energize **high gas heat**.

Heating - LHT Units

- Set thermostat or temperature control device to initiate a first-stage heating demand.
- 2 A first-stage heating demand (W1) will energize compressor 1 and outdoor fan.

NOTE - L1 Reversing Valve is de-energized in the heating mode.

LH Units With Optional Electric Heat

An increased heating demand (W2) will energize electric heat. Electric heat is also energized during the defrost cycle to maintain discharge air temperature.

Cooling

NOTE - 024 units are single-speed cooling operation only.

 1 - Initiate full load cooling operation using the following mobile service app menu path:

COMPONENT TEST > COOLING >

COOLING STAGE 2

2 - Units contain one refrigerant circuit.

NOTE - Units are equipped with two-stage compressors.

- 3 Unit is charged with R-454B refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.
- 4 Refer to Refrigerant Charge and Check section for proper method to check refrigerant charge.

B-Three Phase Scroll Compressor Voltage Phasing

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially to ensure correct compressor and blower rotation and operation. Compressor and blower are wired in phase at the factory. Power wires are color-coded as follows: line 1-red, line 2-yellow, line 3-blue.

- Observe suction and discharge pressures and blower rotation on unit start-up.
- 2 Suction pressure must drop, discharge pressure must rise, and blower rotation must match rotation marking.

If pressure differential is not observed or blower rotation is not correct:

- 3 Disconnect all remote electrical power supplies.
- 4 Reverse any two field-installed wires connected to the line side of K1 contactor. Do not reverse wires at blower contactor.

Make sure the connections are tight.

Discharge and suction pressures should operate at their normal start-up ranges.

C-Refrigerant Charge and Check - Fin/Tube Coil

WARNING - Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires additional refrigerant, reclaim the charge, evacuate the system, and add required nameplate charge.

Refrigerant C	harge R-454B	
Unit	M _c (lbs)	M _c (kg)
LDT/LHT036	13.56	6.15
LDT/LHT048	13.94	6.32
LDT/LHT060	16.13	7.31
LDT/LHT072	13.63	6.18

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
 Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the unit is earth grounded prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).

Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the unit.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressuretested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i. e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below 60°F (15°C). In temperatures below 60°F (15°C), the charge must be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the charge, use the following procedure:

 Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit in cooling mode on HIGH SPEED with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure outdoor air dampers are closed.

NOTE - Use mobile service app menu path:

COMPONENT TEST > COOLING > COOLING STAGE 2

- Use a thermometer to accurately measure the outdoor ambient temperature.
- 3 Apply the outdoor temperature to TABLE 6 through TABLE 8 to determine normal operating pressures. Pressures are listed for sea level applications at 80°F dry bulb and 67°F wet bulb return air.
- 4 Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Minor variations in these pressures may be expected due to differences in installations. Significant differences could mean that the system is not properly charged or that a problem exists with some component in the system. Correct any system problems before proceeding.
- 5 If discharge pressure is high, remove refrigerant from the system. If discharge pressure is low, add refrigerant to the system.
- · Add or remove charge in increments.
- Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 6 Use one of the following charge verification methods along with the normal operating pressures to confirm readings.

Charge Verification - Approach Method - AHRI Testing

- 1 Using the same thermometer, compare liquid temperature to outdoor ambient temperature.
 - Approach Temperature = Liquid temperature (at condenser outlet) minus ambient temperature.
- 2 Approach temperature should be 3.8°F +/- 1 (2.1°C +/- 0.5). An approach temperature greater than this value indicates an under-charge. An approach temperature less than this value indicates an over-charge.
- 3 The approach method is not valid for grossly over or undercharged systems. Use TABLE 10 as a guide for typical operating pressures.

TABLE 6 581066-02 036 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES			
Outdoor Coil Discharge ± Suction Entering Air Temp 10 psig 5 psig			
65°F	226	137	
75°F	261	139	
85°F	302	141	
95°F	349	143	
100°F	395	145	
115°F	460	148	

TABLE 7 581067-02 048 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES				
Outdoor Coil Discharge ± Suction Entering Air Temp 10 psig 5 psig				
65°F	235	126		
75°F	272	127		
85°F	314	129		
95°F	359	130		
100°F	401	132		
115°F	456	135		

TABLE 8 581068-02 060 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES			
Outdoor Coil Discharge ± Suction Entering Air Temp 10 psig 5 psi			
65°F	244	124	
75°F	287	132	
85°F	330	135	
95°F	377	137	
100°F	430	140	
115°F	491	143	

TABLE 9 581240-01 072 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES			
Outdoor Coil Discharge ± Suction 10 psig 5 ps			
65°F	258	125	
75°F	299	128	
85°F	342	130	
95°F	387	133	
100°F	444	135	
115°F	498	137	

TABLE 10 SUBCOOLING TEMPERATURE			
Unit Outdoor Coil Entering Temp Subcooling Temp		Subcooling Temp	
036	95°F	8.5°F ± 1 (4.7°C ± 0.5)	
048	95°F	8.4°F ± 1 (4.7°C ± 0.5)	
060	95°F	9.6°F <u>+</u> 1 (5.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	
072	95°F	6.8°F ± 1 (3.8°C ± 0.5)	

C-Compressor Controls

See unit wiring diagram to determine which controls are used on each unit. Optional controls are identified on wiring diagrams by arrows at junction points.

1 - High Pressure Switch (S4)

The compressor circuit is protected by a high pressure switch which opens at 640 psig \pm 10 psig (4413 kPa \pm 70 kPa) and automatically resets at 475 psig \pm 20 psig (3275kPa \pm 138 kPa).

2 - Low Pressure Switch (S87)

The compressor circuit is protected by a loss of charge switch. Switch opens at 40 psig \pm 5 psig (276 \pm 34 kPa) and automatically resets at 90 psig \pm 5 psig (621 kPa \pm 34 kPa).

3 - Diagnostics Sensors (RT46, RT48)

Two thermistors are located on specific points in the refrigeration circuit. The thermistors provide constant temperature feedback to the Unit Controller to protect the compressor. Thermistors take the place of the freezestat and low ambient pressure switch.

4 - Defrost Controls (RT48, RT17)

Both sensors provide input to the defrost control which cycles defrost. The ambient sensor (RT17) is located on the inside of the corner mullion on the back of the outdoor coil section. The coil sensor (RT48) is located on a return bend on the front of the outdoor coil.

5 - Compressor Crankcase Heater (HR1)

Crankcase heater must be energized at all times to prevent compressor damage due to refrigerant migration. Energize crankcase heater 24 hours before unit start-up by setting thermostat so that there is no cooling demand (to prevent compressor from cycling) and apply power to unit.

Defrost Control

The defrost control ensures that the heat pump outdoor coil does not ice excessively during the heating mode. The defrost control uses input from the coil and ambient sensor to issue demand defrost controls from the Unit Controller. If the system fails to calibrate or obtain readings for demand defrost, defrost will run-time at field setting.

Low gas heat (LDT) or electric heat (optional) is energized during defrost.

Defrost Test or Forced Defrost Option

A TEST option is provided for troubleshooting. The TEST mode may be started at any time using the mobile service app. Defrost mode may be started by entering the Defrost Mode in the Component Test Menu. When defrost is started, unit will run in Defrost Mode for a maximum of 5 minutes or when the outdoor coil reaches 100°F, whichever occurs first.

Diagnostic Sensors

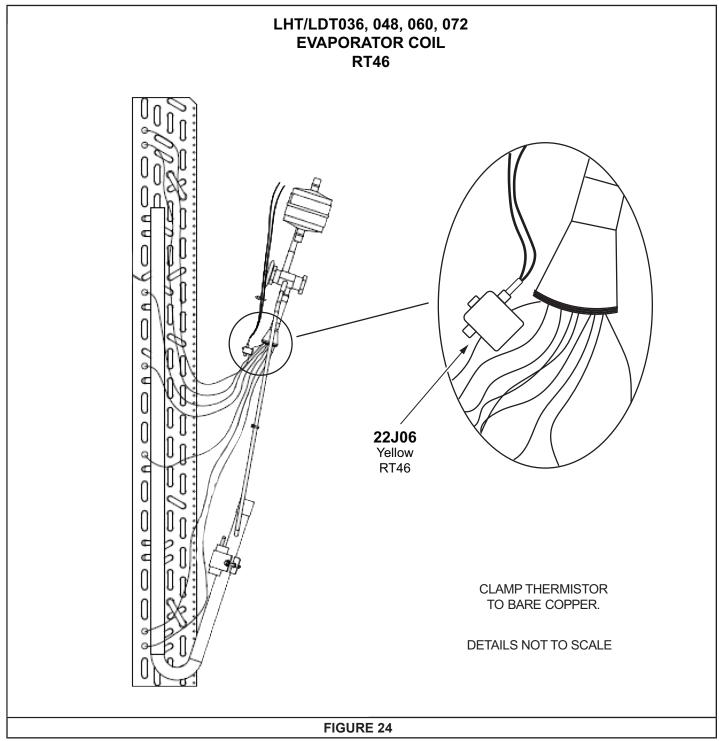
Units are equipped with two factory-installed thermistors (RT46 and RT48) located on different points on the refrigerant circuit.

The thermistors provide the Unit Controller with constant temperature readings of two specific locations on the refrigeration circuit. These temperatures are used as feedback in certain modes of unit operation. In addition, the Unit Controller uses these temperatures to initiate alarms such as loss of condenser or evaporator airflow and loss of charge.

Each thermistor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. See TABLE 11 for proper locations.

TABLE 11
THERMISTOR LOCATION

Unit	Sensor Yellow	Figure
036, 048, 060, 072 Indoor Coil	RT46	FIGURE 24
048 Outdoor Coil	RT48	FIGURE 25
060, 072 Outdoor Coil	RT48	FIGURE 26



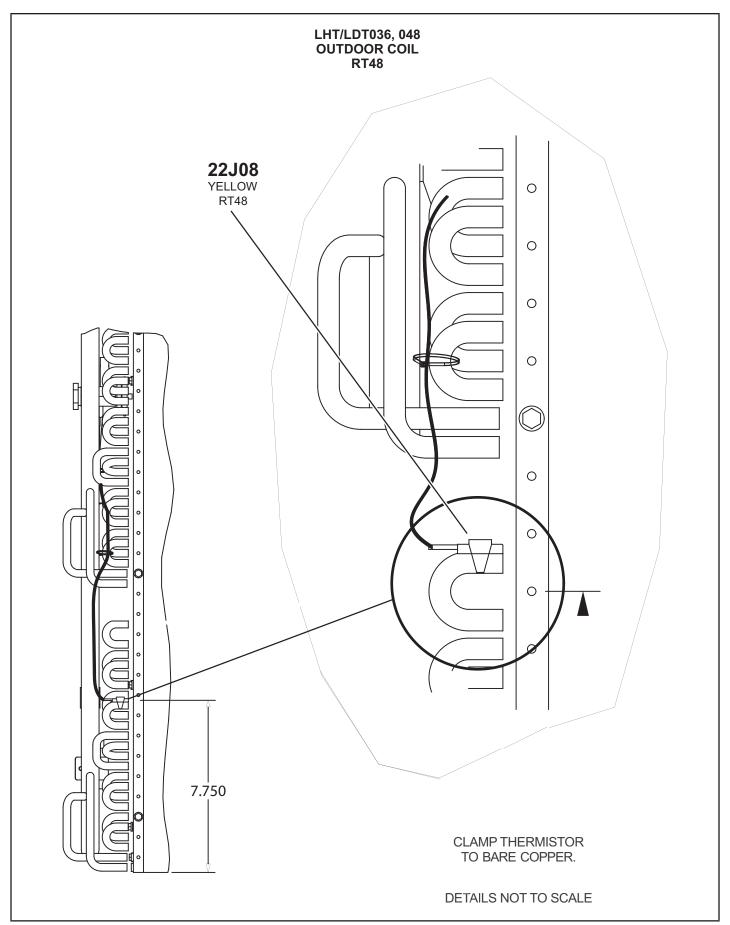
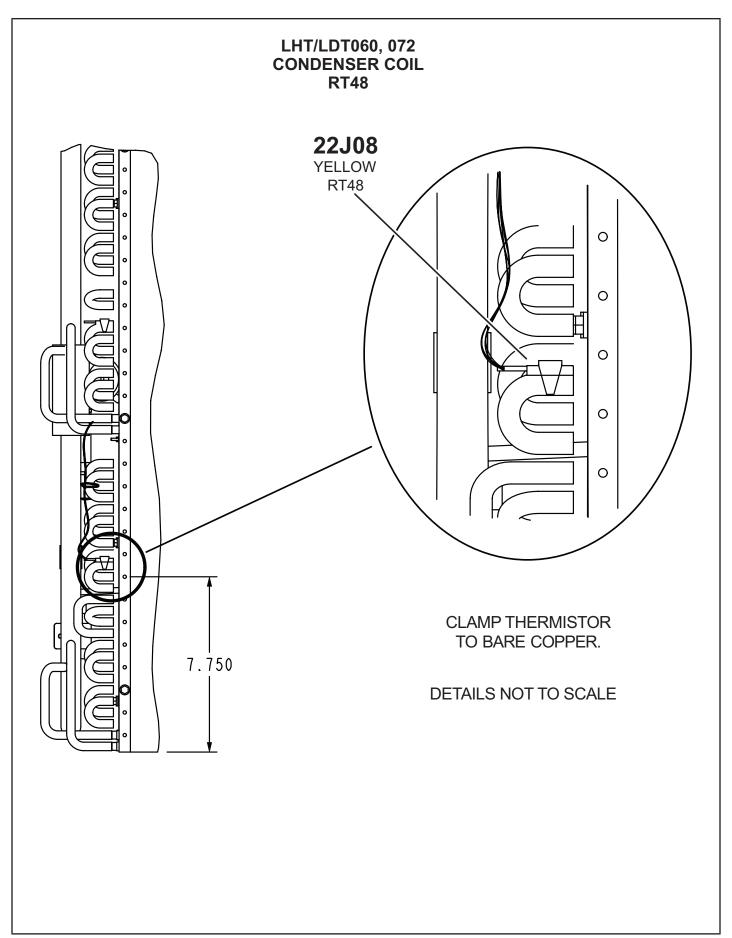


FIGURE 25



RDS Sensors

Units are equipped with factory-installed RDS Sensors located on different points on the unit. The RDS sensors provide the Unit Controller with continuous readings for leaked refrigerant concentration levels and sensor health status (Good or Fault). These readings are used to modify unit operation to disperse the leaked refrigerant and to remove possible ignition sources. In addition, the Unit Controller uses these readings to initiate alarms to alert the operator of a refrigerant leak or faulty sensor(s).

Each sensor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. To identify sensor locations see TABLE 12.

TABLE 12			
RDS Sensor Figures			
Model	Qty.	Туре	Figure
LDT036-072	2 sensors	ID SENSOR	FIGURE 27
		COMPRESSOR SENSOR	FIGURE 28
LHT036-072	1 sensor	ID SENSOR	FIGURE 27

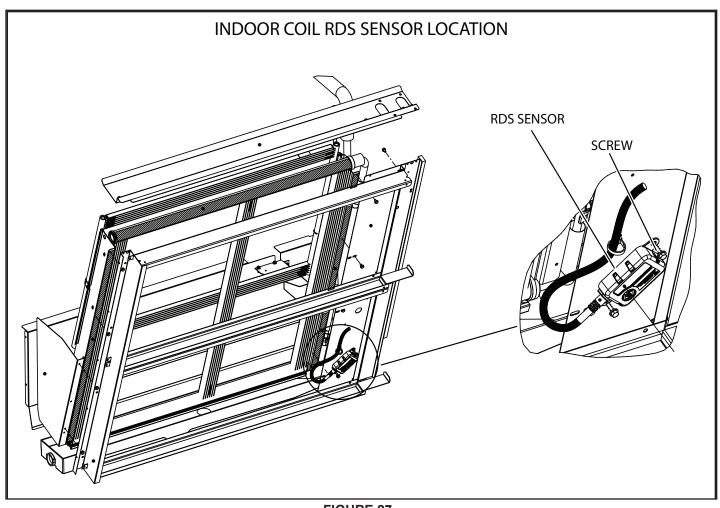


FIGURE 27

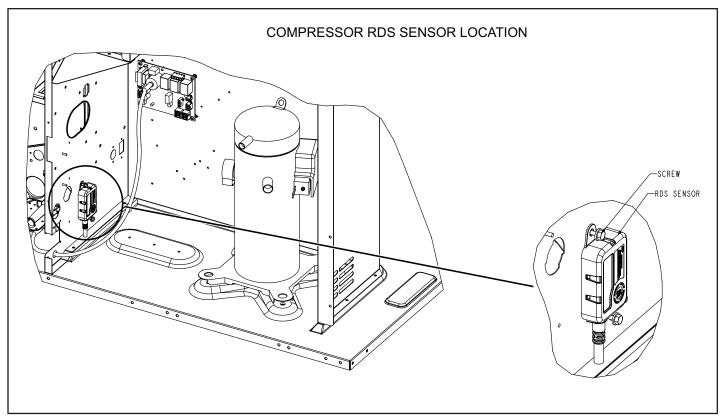


FIGURE 28

Cooling Operation

A-Two-Stage Thermostat

1 - Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor Off

Blower Low

Dampers Modulate

Y2 Demand -

Compressor Low

Blower High

Dampers Full Open

NOTE - Compressor is energized after damper has been at full open for three minutes.

2 - No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor Low

Blower Low

Dampers Minimum Position

Y2 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

Dampers Minimum Position

B-Three-Stage Thermostat OR Room Sensor

1 - Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressors Off

Blower Low

Dampers Modulate

Y2 Demand -

Compressor Low

Blower High

Dampers Full Open

NOTE - Compressor is energized after damper has been at full open for three minutes.

Y3 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

Dampers Full Open

2 - No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor Low

Blower Low

Dampers Minimum Position

Y2 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

Dampers Minimum Position

Y3 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

Dampers Minimum Position

High speed compressor cooling operation:

RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > COOLING > COOLING STAGE 2

Low speed compressor cooling operation:

RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > COOLING > COOLING STAGE 1

Heating Operation

A-Heat Pump Operation

W1 Demand -

Compressor High Blower Heating Speed

Reversing Valve De-Energized

W2 Demand (Optional Electric Heat) -

Compressor High Speed
Blower Heating Speed
Reversing Valve De-Energized
Optional Electric Heat Energized

NOTE - Electric heat is also energized during the defrost cycle.

B-Gas Heat Operation

1 - Outdoor Temperature ABOVE Balance Point Setpoint

W1 Demand -

Compressor High Blower Heating Speed Reversing Valve De-Energized

W2 Demand -

Compressor Off Blower Heating Speed Low Gas Heat Energized

NOTE - Gas heat is also energized during the defrost cycle.

2 - Outdoor Temperature BELOW Balance Point Setpoint

W1 Demand -

Compressor Off Blower Heating Speed Low Gas Heat Energized

W2 Demand -

Compressor Off Blower Heating Speed High Gas Heat Energized

NOTE - Gas heat is also energized during the defrost cycle.

High speed compressor heating operation:

RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > HEATING

Defrost Operation Test:

RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > DEFROST

Gas Heat Start-Up (LDT Units)

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

WARNING



Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Do not use this unit if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the unit and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

▲ WARNING



Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or product or property damage. If over heating occurs or if gas supply fails to shut off, shut off the manual gas valve to the appliance before shutting off electrical supply.

A WARNING



Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, turn the electrical power to unit OFF at disconnect switch(es). Unit may have multiple power supplies.

WARNING

SMOKE POTENTIAL

The heat exchanger in this unit could be a source of smoke on initial firing. Take precautions with respect to building occupants and property. Vent initial supply air outside when possible.

BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

The gas valve may be equipped with either a gas control lever or gas control knob. Use only your hand to push the lever or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the lever will not move or the knob will not push in or turn by hand, do not try to repair it. Call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

A WARNING



Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or death. Do not attempt to light manually. Unit has a direct spark ignition system.

This unit is equipped with an automatic spark ignition system. There is no pilot. In case of a safety shutdown, move thermostat switch to OFF and return the thermostat switch to HEAT to reset ignition control.

A-Placing Unit In Operation

A WARNING



Danger of explosion and fire. Can cause injury or product or property damage. You must follow these instructions exactly.

Gas Valve Operation (FIGURE 29)

- 1 Set thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2 Turn off all electrical power to appliance.
- 3 This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- 4 Open or remove the control access panel.

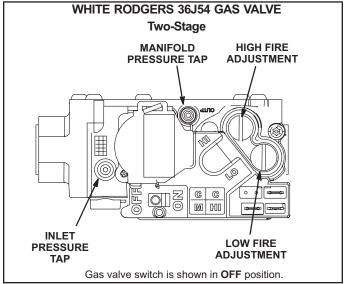


FIGURE 29

- 5 Move gas valve switch to OFF. See FIGURE 29.
- 6 Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, STOP! Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
- 7 Move gas valve switch to **ON**. See FIGURE 29.
- 8 Close or replace the control access panel.
- 9 Turn on all electrical power to appliance.
- 10 -1Set thermostat to desired setting.

NOTE - When unit is initially started, steps 1 through 9 may need to be repeated to purge air from gas line.

11 - The ignition sequence will start.

- 12 -If the furnace does not light the first time (gas line not fully purged), it will attempt up to two more ignitions before locking out.
- 13 -If lockout occurs, repeat steps 1 through 10.
- 14 -If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "Turning Off Gas to Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

Turning Off Gas to Unit

- If using an electromechanical thermostat, set to the lowest setting.
- 2 Before performing any service, turn off all electrical power to the appliance.
- 3 Open or remove the control access panel.
- 4 Move gas valve switch to **OFF**.
- 5 Close or replace the control access panel.

A WARNING



Danger of explosion and fire. Can cause injury or product or property damage. You must follow these instructions exactly.

Heating Operation and Adjustments

(Gas Units)

A-Heating Sequence of Operation Two-Stage

1 - On a heating demand the combustion air inducer starts immediately.

- 2 Combustion air pressure switch proves inducer operation. After a 30-second pre-purge, power is allowed to ignition control. Switch is factory set and requires no adjustment.
- 3 Spark ignitor energizes and gas valve solenoid opens.
- 4 Spark ignites gas, ignition sensor proves the flame and combustion continues.
- 5 If flame is not detected after 8 seconds, the ignition control will repeat steps 3 and 4 two more times.
 The ignition control will wait 5 minutes before the ignition attempt recycles.

B-Ignition Control Diagnostic LEDs

TABLE 13 IGNITION CONTROL HEARTBEAT LED STATUS

LED Flashes	Indicates
Steady OFF	No power or control hardware fault.
Steady ON	Power applied. Control OK.
3 Flashes	Ignition lockout from too many trials.
4 Flashes	Ignition lockout from too many flame losses within single call for heat.
5 Flashes	Control hardware fault detected.

C-Limit Controls

Limit controls are factory-set and are not adjustable. The primary limit is located to the right of the combustion air inducer. See FIGURE 34.

D-Heating Adjustment

Main burners are factory-set and do not require adjustment.

The following manifold pressures are listed on the gas valve.

Natural Gas Units - Low Fire - 2.0" w.c. Natural Gas Units - High Fire - 3.5" w.c. LP Gas Units - Low Fire - 5.9" w.c. LP Gas Units - High Fire - 10.5" w.c.

Electric Heat Start-Up (LHT Units)

Optional electric heat will stage on and cycle with thermostat demand. See electric heat wiring diagram on unit for sequence of operation.

SCR Electric Heat Controller (LHT Units)

Optional factory-installed SCR (A38) will provide small amounts of power to the electric heat elements to efficiently maintain warm duct air temperatures when there is no heating demand. The SCR maintains duct air temperature based on input from a field-provided and installed thermostat (A104) and duct sensor (RT20). SCR is located in the compressor section on the left wall. Use only with a thermostat or specified DDC control system.

Use the instructions provided with the thermostat to set DIP switches as follows: S1 On, S2 Off, S3 Off. Use the instructions provided with the duct sensor to install sensor away from electric element radiant heat and in a location where discharge air is a mixed average temperature.

Once power is supplied to unit, zero SCR as follows:

- 1 Adjust thermostat (A104) to minimum position.
- Use a small screwdriver to slowly turn the ZERO potentiometer on the SCR until the LED turns solid red.
- 3 Very slowly adjust the potentiometer the opposite direction until the LED turns off.

Preventative Maintenance / Repair

IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE / REPAIR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized.

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times, the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system

- that there is continuity of earth bonding

The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:

- the actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant
- containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
- marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

During repairs to sealed electrical components, the components shall be replaced. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

During repairs to intrinsically safe components, the components must be replaced. Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

The unit should be inspected once a year by a qualified service technician.

WARNING



Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, turn the electrical power to unit OFF at disconnect switch(es). Unit may have multiple power supplies.

CAUTION

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

A-Filters

Units are equipped with temporary filters which must be replaced prior to building occupation. Use four 20 X 20 X 2" (508 X 508 X 51mm) filters. Refer to local codes or appropriate jurisdiction for approved filters.

A WARNING

Units are shipped from the factory with temporary filters. Replace filters before building is occupied. Damage to unit could result if filters are not re placed with approved filters. Refer to appropriate codes.

Approved filters should be checked monthly and replaced when necessary. Take note of air flow direction marking on filter frame when reinstalling filters. See FIGURE 30.

NOTE - Filters must be U.L.C. certified or equivalent for use in Canada.

B-Lubrication

All motors are lubricated at the factory. No further lubrication is required.

C-Burners (LDT Only)

Periodically examine burner flames for proper appearance during the heating season. Before each heating season examine the burners for any deposits or blockage which may have occurred.

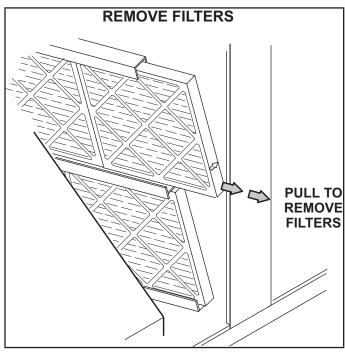


FIGURE 30

Clean burners as follows:

- 1 Turn off both electrical power and gas supply to unit.
- 2 Remove blower access panel.
- 3 Remove top burner box panel.
- 4 Remove screws securing burners to burner support and lift the individual burners or the entire burner assembly from the orifices. See FIGURE 31. Clean as necessary.
- 5 Locate the ignitor under the right burner. Check ignitor spark gap with appropriately sized twist drills or feeler gauges. See FIGURE 32.
- 6 Replace burners and screws securing burner. See FIGURE 31.

A WARNING



Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or death. Do not overtighten main burner mounting screws. Snug tighten only.

- 7 Replace access panel.
- 8 Restore electrical power and gas supply. Follow lighting instructions attached to unit and use inspection port in access panel to check flame.

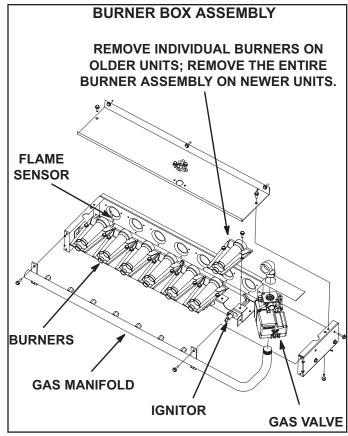


FIGURE 31

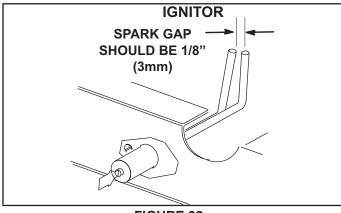


FIGURE 32

D-Combustion Air Inducer (LDT Only)

A combustion air proving switch checks combustion air inducer operation before allowing power to the gas controller. Gas controller will not operate if inducer is obstructed.

Under normal operating conditions, the combustion air inducer wheel should be checked and cleaned prior to the heating season. However, it should be examined periodically during the heating season to establish an ideal cleaning schedule.

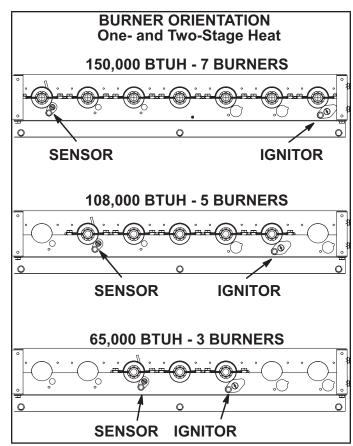


FIGURE 33

Clean combustion air inducer as follows:

- 1 Shut off power supply and gas to unit.
- 2 Remove the mullion on the right side of the heat section.
- 3 Disconnect pressure switch air tubing from combustion air inducer port.
- 4 Remove and retain screws securing combustion air inducer to flue box. Remove vent connector. See FIGURE 34.
- 5 Clean inducer wheel blades with a small brush and wipe off any dust from housing. Take care not to damage exposed fan blades. Clean accumulated dust from front of flue box cover.
- 6 Return combustion air inducer motor and vent connector to original location and secure with retained screws. It is recommended that gaskets be replaced during reassembly.
- 7 Replace mullion.
- 8 Clean combustion air inlet louvers on blower access panel using a small brush.

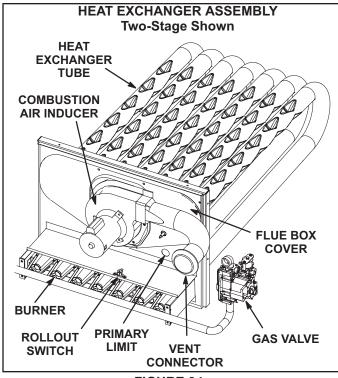


FIGURE 34

E-Flue Box (LDT Units)

Remove flue box cover only when necessary for equipment repair. Clean inside of flue box cover and heat exchanger tubes with a wire brush when flue box cover has to be removed. Install a new flue box cover gasket and replace cover. Make sure edges around flue box cover are tightly sealed.

F-Evaporator Coil

Inspect and clean coil at beginning of each cooling season. Clean using mild detergent or commercial coil cleaner. Flush coil and condensate drain with water taking care not to get insulation, filters and return air ducts wet.

G-Condenser Coil

Clean condenser coil annually with detergent or commercial coil cleaner and inspect monthly during the cooling season.

Condenser coils are made of single and two formed slabs. On units with two slabs, dirt and debris may become trapped between the slabs. To clean between slabs, carefully separate coil slabs and wash them thoroughly. See FIGURE 35. Flush coils with water following cleaning.

NOTE - Remove all screws and gaskets prior to cleaning procedure and replace upon completion.

H-Supply Air Blower Wheel

Annually inspect supply air blower wheel for accumulated dirt or dust. Turn off power before attempting to remove access panel or to clean blower wheel.

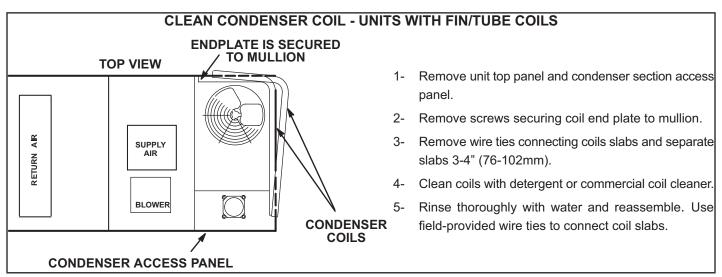
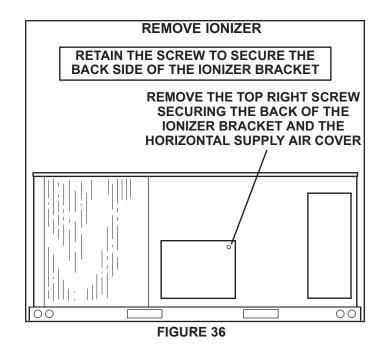


FIGURE 35

J-Needlepoint Bipolar Ionizer (Optional)

The optional, brush-type ionizer produces positive and negative ions to clean air and reduce airborne contaminants. The ionizer was designed to be low maintenance. The device should be checked semi-annually to confirm the brushes are clean for maximum output. The ionizer is located behind on the blower deck to the left of the blower. See FIGURE 37.

- 1 On the back side of the unit, remove the screw securing the back of the ionizer bracket. See FIGURE
 36. Retain the screw to secure the back side of the ionizer bracket.
- 2 Remove two screws securing the front side of the ionizer bracket and pull out of unit and clean brushes.
- 3 Replace ionizer in the reverse order it was removed.



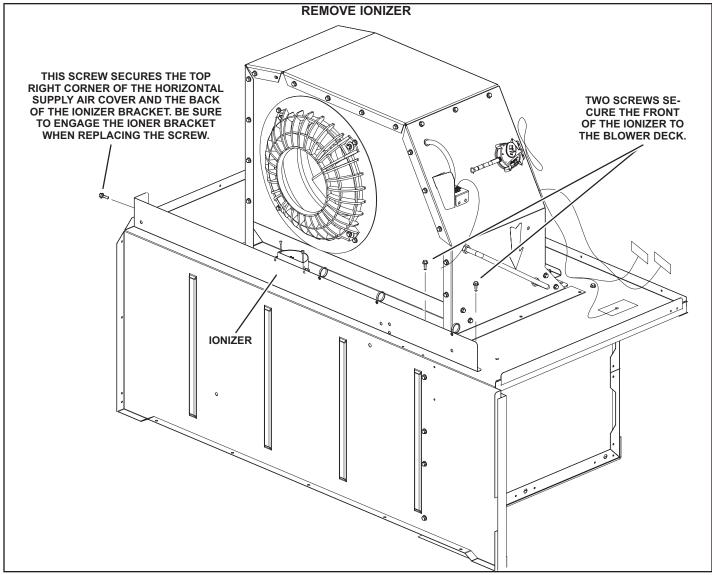


FIGURE 37

K-UVC Light (Optional)

When field-installed, use only UVC Light Kit assembly 106881-01 (21A92) with this appliance.

Factory-Installed UVC Light

When the UVC light is factory installed, the lamp is shipped attached to the filter rack. Remove the lamp and install into the UVC light assembly as shown in steps 2 through 11.

1 - Cut wire ties and remove the UVC lamp attached to the filter rack. See FIGURE 38.

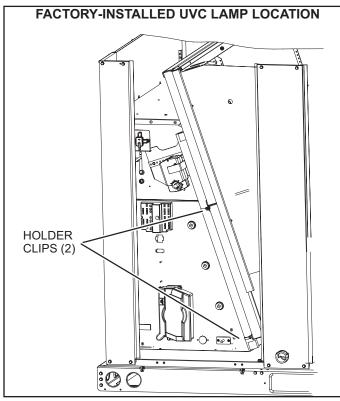


FIGURE 38

Annual Lamp Replacement

A WARNING

Personal Burn Hazard.

Personal injury may result from hot lamps. During replacement, allow lamp to cool for 10 minutes be fore removing lamp from fixture.

The lamp should be replaced every 12 months, as UVC energy production diminishes over time.

- 1 Obtain replacement lamp 102337-01 for your germicidal light model.
- 2 Disconnect power to the rooftop unit before servicing the UVC kit.
- 3 Open the blower access door.
- 4 Remove the screw in wire tie from the UVC assembly and disconnect the 4-pin connector from the lamp end.

- 5 Remove the (2) mounting screws of the UVC assembly. Carefully slide the complete UVC assembly out through the blower access door.
- 6 Allow 10 minutes before touching the lamps. Then, carefully remove the old lamp from the lamp holder clips.
- 7 Wear cotton gloves or use a cotton cloth when handling the new lamp. Place the new lamp in the holder clips of the UVC assembly. Verify that the lamp flange at the connector end is sandwiched between the lamp holder clip and the sheet-metal end stop (see FIGURE 39).
- 8 Carefully place the UVC assembly on the blower deck. Line up the mounting holes on the UVC assembly with the mounting holes on the blower deck See FIGURE 40. Use the #10 screws provided to attach the UVC assembly in place.
- 9 Make sure to reapply the black convoluted tubing used to shield electrical wiring in the rooftop unit. Convoluted tubing is provided when the ionizer is factory- or field-installed. However, if there is any concern, aluminum foil tape (not provided) can also be used to cover any exposed component.
- 10 -Close the blower access door.
- 11 Reconnect power to the rooftop unit.
- 12 -Open the filter access door and look through the view port in the triangular sheet-metal panel to verify that the UVC light is on.

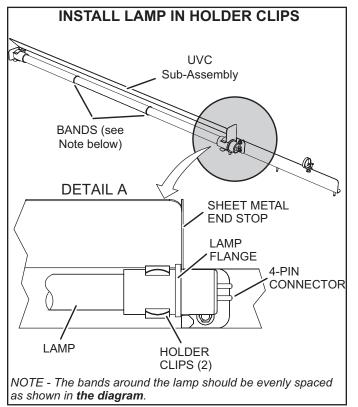
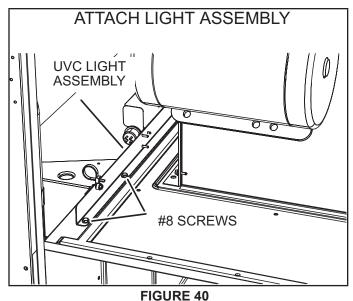


FIGURE 39



Lamp Disposal

Hg-LAMP Contains Mercury - Manage in accordance with local, state and federal disposal laws. Refer to www. lamprecycle.org or call 800-953-6669.

Proper Clean-up Technique in Case of Lamp Breakage

Wear protective gloves, eye wear and mask.

Sweep the broken glass and debris into a plastic bag, seal the bag, and dispose of properly. Contact your local waste management office for proper disposal.

Do not use a vacuum cleaner. Do not incinerate.

Maintenance

- For all maintenance, contact a qualified HVAC technician.
- Read the maintenance instructions before opening unit panels.
- Unintended use of the unit or damage to the unit housing may result in the escape of dangerous UVC radiation. UVC radiation may, even in small doses, cause harm to the eyes and skin.
- Do not operate units that are obviously damaged.
- Do not discard the triangular UVC light shield or any barriers with an ultraviolet radiation symbol.
- Do not override the door interlock switch that interrupts power to the UVC light.
- Do not operate the UVC light outside of the unit.

L-Replacement Fuses

See the following tables for the proper replacement fuse sizes.

	TABLE 14 ELECTRIC HEAT REPLACEMENT FUSES												
	ELECTRIC HEAT REPLA	ACEMENT	FUSES										
	Floodele Hood	05-	Rati	ng									
	Electric Heat	Qty.	Amp	Volt									
1	E1EH0050N-1P	2	30	250									
2	T1/E1EH0075AN1Y	3	25	250									
3	E1EH0100N-1P	4	30	250									
4	T1/E1EH0150AN1Y	3	50	250									
5	T1/E1EH0225AN1Y	6	45	250									
6	T1/E1EH0300N-1Y	6	60	250									
7	E2EH0300N-1Y	6	60	250									
8	K1EH0050A-1P	2	30	250									
9	T1E1EH0075AN1P	2	40	250									
10	T1EH0100A-1P	4	30	250									
11	T1/E1EH0150AN1P	4	40	250									
12	T1/E1EH0225AN1P	6	40	250									
13	T1/E1EH0075AN1J	3	15	600									
14	T1/E1EH0150AN1J	3	20	600									
15	T1/E1EH0225AN1J	3	30	600									
16	T1/E1EH0300N-1J	3	40	600									
17	T1/E1EH0075AN1G	3	15	600									
18	T1/E1EH0150AN1G	3	25	600									
19	T1/E1EH0225AN1G	3	35	600									
20	T1/E1EH0300N-1G	3	50	600									
21	K1/E1EH0057AN1M	3	15	600									
22	K1/E1EH0115AN1M	3	20	600									
23	K1EH0172AN1M	3	30	600									
24	E1EH0172N-1M	3	30	600									
25	K1/E1EH0230N-1M	3	40	600									

	LHT036H5E																	
Elect	ric Heat	Size				7.5	KW							15 H	KW			
Ur	าit Voltaดู	ge		230V - Ph		30V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph		30V - 1 Ph		30V - 3 h	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph
Power	Exhaust	Option	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.														
Dia- gram Key	Class	Blow- er HP		Amps								Amps						
F4	RK or K1	0.5	40	35	30	25	15	15	15	15	40	35	30	25	15	15	15	15
F4	RK or K1	1.5	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	0.5	70	70	45	45	25	25	20	20	110	110	70	70	35	35	30	30
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	45	45	25	25	20	20	-	-	70	70	35	35	30	30
CB10 ³	-	0.5	70	70	45	45	25	25	20	20	110	110	70	70	35	35	30	30
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	-	45	45	25	25	20	20	-	-	70	70	35	35	30	30

³ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

								LH	Г048Н5	E								
Elect	ric Heat	Size				7.5	KW							15 I	CW			
Ur	nit Voltaç	ge		230V - Ph		30V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph		30V - 1 Ph		30V - 3 h	460V	460V - 3 Ph 575V -		- 3 Ph
Power	Exhaust	Option	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Dia- gram Key	Class	Blow- er HP		Amps								Amps						
F4	RK or K1	1.0	50	50	35	35	20	20	15	15	50	50	35	35	20	20	15	15
F4	RK or K1	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	1.0	80	80	60	50	30	25	25	20	125	125	80	80	40	40	30	30
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	50	50	25	25	20	20	-	-	70	70	40	35	30	30
CB10 ³	-	1.0	80	80	60	50	30	25	25	20	125	125	80	80	40	40	30	30
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	- 50 50 25 25 20							-	-	70	70	40	35	30	30

When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

¹ When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J. ² Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

³ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

	LHT060H5E																	
Elect	ric Heat	Size				7.5	KW							15 H	KW			
Ur	าit Voltaดู	ge		230V - Ph		30V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph		30V - 1 Ph		30V - 3 h	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph
Power	Exhaust	Option	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.														
Dia- gram Key	Class	Blow- er HP				An	nps					,		Am	ps			
F4	RK or K1	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15
F4	RK or K1	1.5	-	-	40	35	20	15	15	15	-	-	40	35	20	15	15	15
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	1.0	90	90	50	50	25	25	25	20	125	125	80	70	40	35	30	30
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	50	50	25	25	25	20	-	-	80	70	40	35	30	30
CB10 ³	-	1.0	90	90	50	50	25	25	25	20	125	125	80	70	40	35	30	30
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	-	50	50	25	25	25	20	-	-	80	70	40	35	30	30

¹ When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

³ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

				LHT	60H5E conti	nued				
EI	ectric Heat S	ize				22.5	KW			
	Unit Voltage	•	208/230V - 1 Ph	208/230V - 3 Ph	460V - 3 Ph	575V - 3 Ph	208/230V - 1 Ph	208/230V - 3 Ph	460V - 3 Ph	575V - 3 Ph
Pow	er Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				An	nps			
F4	RK or K1	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15
F4	RK or K1	1.5	-	-	40	35	20	15	15	15
F10 ²	СС	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	СС	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	СС	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	СС	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	1.0	175	175	100	100	50	50	40	40
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	100	100	50	50	40	40
CB10 ³	-	1.0	175	175	110	100	50	50	40	40
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	-	100	100	50	50	40	40

² Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J. $^{\rm 2}$ Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

³ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

			'			LH1	Г072Н5Е							
Elec	tric Heat	Size			7.5	KW					15 I	KW		
U	nit Voltag	е	208/230)V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3 Ph	575V	- 3 Ph
Power	Exhaust (Option	W/ W/O P.E. W/O P.E. W/O P.E. W/O P.E.						W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP			An	nps			Amps					
F4	RK or K ¹	1.5	40	40	20	20	15	15	40	40	20	20	15	15
F10 ²	СС	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.5	-	10 10 7.5 7.					-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	1.5	50	50	25	25	25	20	80	70	40	35	30	30
CB10 ³	-	1.5	50	50	25	25	25	20	80	70	40	35	30	30

³ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

			L	.HT072 continue	d					
Е	lectric Heat Siz	е			22.5	KW				
-	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3 Ph		
Pow	er Exhaust Op	tion	W/ P.E.	W/O P.E	W/ P.E.	W/O P.E	W/ P.E.	W/O P.E		
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps							
F4	RK or K ¹	1.5	40 40 20 20 15 15							
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8		
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5		
F30	CC	All	10	10	5	5	-	-		
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	-		
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5		
F61²	J	1.5	100	100	50	50	40	40		
CB10 ³	-	1.5	100	100	50	50	40	40		

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

¹ When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J. ² Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.
 Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

				UNIT RE	PLACEMEN	T FUSES				
					LDT036H5E					
	Unit Voltage)	208/230	V - 1 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	er Exhaust C	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				An	nps	,	`	
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	СС	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	СС	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	0.5	40	35	30	25	15	15	15	15
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15
CB10 ³	-	0.5	40	35	30	25	15	15	15	15
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed. $^{\rm 3}$ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

				UNIT RE	PLACEMEN	T FUSES				
					LDT048H5E					
	Unit Voltage)	208/230	V - 1 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	er Exhaust C	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				An	ıps			
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	СС	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	СС	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	СС	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	1.0	50	50	35	35	20	20	15	15
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15
CB10 ³	-	1.0	50	50	35	35	20	20	15	15
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15

² Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed. ³ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

				UNIT RE	PLACEMEN	T FUSES				
					LDT060H5E					
	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 1 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	er Exhaust C	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				Am	ıps			,
F10 ²	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 ²	J	1.0	60	60	40	40	20	20	15	15
F61 ²	J	1.5	-	-	40	35	20	15	15	15
CB10 ³	-	1.0	60	60	40	40	20	20	15	15
CB10 ³	-	1.5	-	-	40	35	20	15	15	15

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed. $^{\rm 3}$ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

			UNIT R	REPLACEMENT	FUSES							
				LDT072H5E								
	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph				
Pov	ver Exhaust Op	tion	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.				
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP			An	ıps						
F10 ²	CC	All	8 8 8 8 8									
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5				
F30	CC	All	10	10	5	5	-	-				
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	-				
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5				
F61 ²	J	1.5	50	50	25	25	15	15				
CB10 ³	-	1.5	50	50	25	25	15	15				

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed. $^{\rm 3}$ Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

Factory Unit Controller Settings

Use the mobile service app to adjust parameters; menu paths are shown in each table. Refer to the Unit Controller manual provided with each unit.

When field installing optional kits and accessories, the Unit Controller must be configured to identify the option before it will function. Refer to FIGURE 41 and FIGURE 42 to determine whether the Unit Controller configuration I.D. must change. To configure the option, use MAIN MENU > SETUP > INSTALL menu path. Press SAVE until CONFIGURATION ID 1 or 2 appears depending on the option installed. Change the appropriate character in the configuration I.D. For example, when an economizer is installed using a single enthalpy sensor, change configuration I.D. 1, the second character, to "S".

Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.

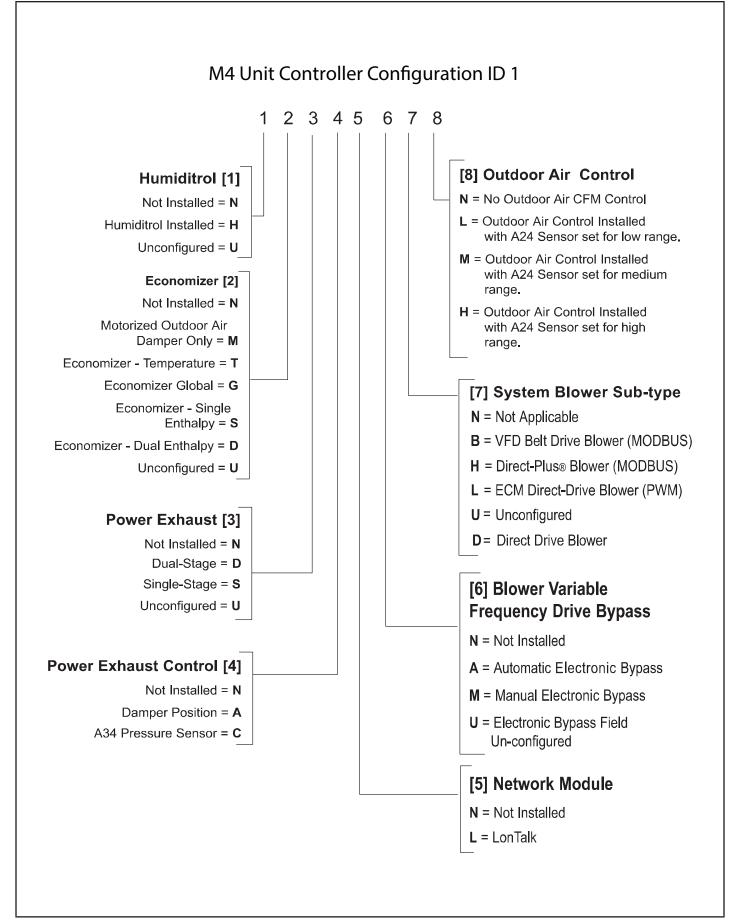
Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before starting decommissioning.

- a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- b) Isolate system electrically.
- c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;

- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80% volume liquid charge).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

A IMPORTANT

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be signed and dated. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment that state the flammability of the refrigerant used.



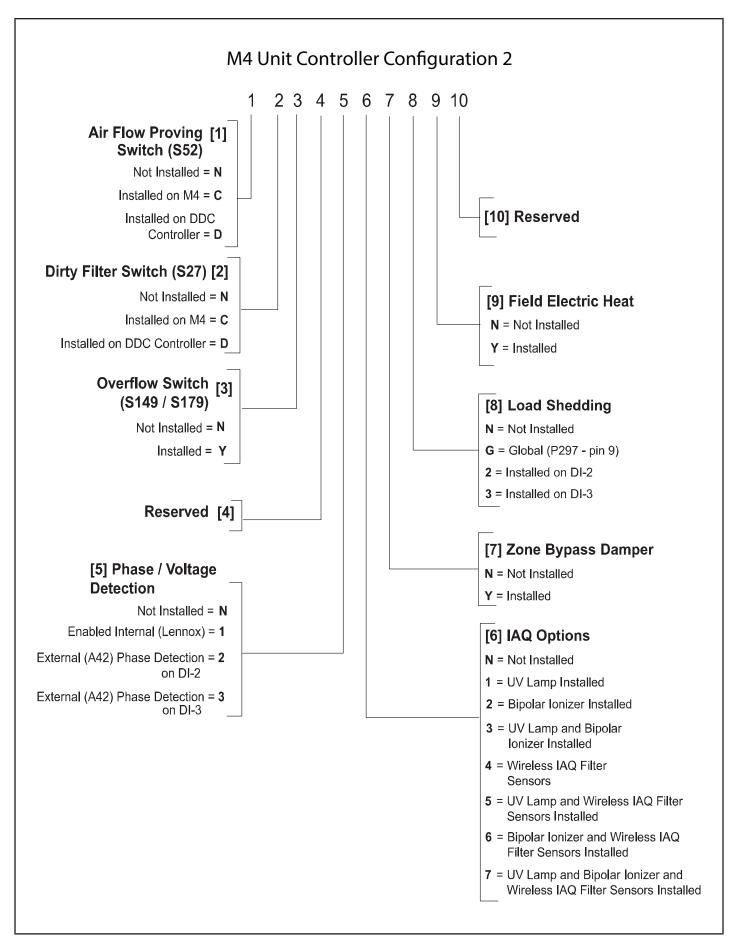


FIGURE 42

START-UP REPORT

Job Name:							Inspections and Checks								
Store NoStart-Up Date:							Dama	ige?	Υ	es No)	R454E	B 🗆		
Address:							If yes	, repo	orted to	:					
City:State:															
Start-Up Contractor:							Verify factory and field-installed accessories.								
Technician:							Check electrical connections. Tighten if necessary.								
Model No.:							Supply voltage: L1-L2L1-L3L2-L3								
Serial No.:							If unit contains a 208-230/240 volt transformer: Check primary transformer tap □								
RTU No.: Catalog No.:							Transformer secondary voltage:								
						ng Ch	ecks								
Compressor	Rotatio	n \square A	mbient T	emp.	R	eturn <i>A</i>	Air Ten	np.		Supply	Air Tem	D.			
Compressor Amps						Pressures			Condenser Fan Amps						
L1	L2	L3	L1-L2	L1-L3	L2-L3	Disch	ı. Sı	uct.	L1	L2	L3		L1		
1															
2															
3															
4															
Blower Checks						1 1	Heating Checks - Electric								
		nower o	Hecks			1 1			неа	ung Che	CKS - E	ectric			
Pulley/Belt A	Alignmer	nt 🗆 E	Blower R						Temp.:						
Set Screws	Alignmer Tight Amps:	nt 🗆 E	Blower R Belt Tens	ion	_										
Set Screws Nameplate A	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps	nt	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:	Volts					Temp.: rate: □	: {	Supply A				
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps	nt	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:	Volts				Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Supply A	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps	nt	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:	Volts			Limits	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Supply A	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps	nt	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3	Volts			Limits 1	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps	nt	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 cks - Ga	Volts			Limits 1 2	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps 10 11	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat	nt	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 cks - Ga et Pressu	Volts s ure:	in. w.c.		1 2 3	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps 10 11 12	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. Lifemp.:	nt E	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 cks - Ga upply Air	Volts S ure: Temp.:_	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps 10 11 12 13	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. Lifemp.:	nt E	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 cks - Ga upply Air	Volts S ure: Temp.:_	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps 10 11 12 13 14	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. Lifemp.:	ing Chee P Inle	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressu upply Air ary Limit	Volts Volts s ure: Temp.:_ s Operat	_in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To Altitude:	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. Ligemp.:	ing Chee P Inle	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressu ary Limit	Volts Volts Is Ure: Temp.: S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Ope	Temp.: rate: □	: {	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To Altitude: CO ₂ %: Gas Valv	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. Ligemp.:	ing Chee P Inle	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressu ary Limit	Volts Volts s ure: Temp.:_ s Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ope	Temp.:rate: _	2 L3	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	L1	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To Altitude: CO ₂ %: Gas Valv GV1	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. Ligemp.:	ing Chee P Inle	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressu ary Limit	Volts Volts Is Ure: Temp.: S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ope	Temp.:rate: L2	2 L3	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	L1	ıp.:		
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To Altitude: CO ₂ %: Gas Valv	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. □ Li emp.:	ing Chee P Inle	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressu ary Limit lanifold F ire	Volts Volts Is Ure: Temp.: S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ope	Temp.:rate: L2	2 L3 Accesso Ower Exl	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	L1 Eks mps	ıp.:	L3	
Set Screws Nameplate A Motor L1_ L2_ L3_ Fuel type: N Return Air To Altitude: CO ₂ %: Gas Valv GV1	Alignmer Tight Amps: Amps Heat at. □ Li emp.:	ing Chee P Inle	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressu ary Limit lanifold F ire	Volts Volts Is Ure: Temp.: S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ope	Temp.:rate: L2	2 L3 Accesso Ower Exl	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 ry Check	L1 Eks mps	L2	L3	