### **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

### SINGLE PACKAGE **AIR CONDITIONERS**

### **MODELS**

•	
P1124A3	P1224A2
P1130A2	P1230A1
P1136A2	P1236A1
P1142A3	P1242A1
P1148A2	P1248A2
P1060A1	



Bard Manufacturing Company Bryan, Ohio 43506

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Manual: 2100-353D 2100-353C Supersedes: File:

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### **Getting Other Information and Publications**

These publications can help you install the air conditioner or heat pump. You can usually find these at your local library or purchase them directly from the publisher. Be sure to consult current edition of each standard.

National Electrical Code ...... ANSI/NFPA 70

Standard for the Installation ...... ANSI/NFPA 90A of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

Standard for Warm Air ...... ANSI/NFPA 90B Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

Load Calculation for ...... ACCA Manual J

Residential Winter and Summer Air Conditioning

Duct Design for Residential ...... ACCA Manual D Winter and Summer Air Conditioning and Equipment Selection

### FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THESE PUBLISHERS:

**ACCA** Air Conditioning Contractors of America

1712 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. Washington, DC 20009

Telephone: (202) 483-9370 Fax: (202) 234-4721

ANSI American National Standards Institute

11 West Street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10036 Telephone: (212) 642-4900 Fax: (212) 302-1286

ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

1791 Tullie Circle, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 Telephone: (404) 636-8400 Fax: (404) 321-5478

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

Batterymarch Park P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269-9901

Telephone: (800) 344-3555 Fax: (617) 984-7057

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **IMPORTANT**

The equipment covered in this manual is to be installed by trained, experienced service and installation technicians. All duct work, supply and return ducts, must be properly sized for the design air flow requirement of the equipment. ACCA is an excellent guide to proper sizing. All duct work or portions thereof not in the conditioned space should be properly insulated in order to both conserve energy and prevent condensation or moisture damage.

### SHIPPING DAMAGE

Upon receipt of equipment, the carton should be checked for external signs of shipping damage. If damage is found, the receiving party must contact the last carrier immediately, preferably in writing, requesting inspection by the carrier's agent.

#### **GENERAL**

The refrigerant system is completely assembled and charged. All internal wiring is complete.

The unit is designed for use with or without duct work. Flanges are provided for attaching the supply and return ducts.

These instructions explain the recommended method to install the air cooled self-contained unit and the electrical wiring connections to the unit.

These instructions and any instructions packaged with any separate equipment required to make up the entire heat pump system should be carefully read before beginning the installation. Note particularly "Starting Procedure" and any tags and/or labels attached to the equipment.

While these instructions are intended as a general recommended guide, they do not supersede any national and/or local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before the installation is made.

### FIELD INSTALLED HEATER PACKAGES (OPTIONAL)

These packaged air conditions are manufactured without supplementary electric heaters. Supplementary heaters are available for simple, fast field installation.

A separate power circuit is required for the supplementary heaters.

**IMPORTANT**: Refer to Table 1 when designing duct work for maximum available static pressure with heater installed.

Refer to data shown in Table 3 and 4 for proper application information on all available heater combinations and what units they can be used with. It also shows the applicable circuit ampacities, fuse size, and wire size for each heater combination.

TABLE 1
RATED CFM AND EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE
(ESP)

Model No.	Rated CFM	Recommended Airflow Range	Rated ESP	Max. ESP
P1124A3	800	720 - 880	0.20	0.50
P1224A2	800	Note 1	0.10	0.50
P1130A2	1125	1020 - 1275	0.20	0.50
P1230A1	1000	Note 1	0.15	0.50
P1136A2	1250	1150 - 1400	0.30	0.50
P1236A1	1100	Note 1	0.15	0.50
P1142A3	1400	1260 - 1540	0.20	0.40
P1242A1	1400	Note 1	0.20	0.50
P1148A2	1550	1400 - 1700	0.40	0.50
P1248A2	1550	Note 1	0.20	0.50
P1060A1	1700	1530 - 1870	0.20	0.50

NOTE: ECM motors provide rated CFM up to 0.50 ESP

### TABLE 2 **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	P1124A3	P1130A2	P1136A2	P1136A1-B	P1136A1-C	P1142A3
Electric Rating – 60 Hz – Circuit A	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-3	460-60-3	230/208-60-1
Operating Voltage Range	197 - 253	197 - 253	197 - 253	187 - 253	414 - 506	197 - 253
Minimum Circuit Ampacity	16	21	25	18	12	29
BCSC	10	13.6	16	11	6	18.5
Field Wire Size *	12	10	8	10	14	8
Ground Wire Size	12	10	10	10	14	10
Delay Fuse – Max. **	25	30	40	25	15	45
Tota unit Amps – 230/208	11.8/12.3	15.4/16.9	17.1/18.7	12.3/12.9	7.3	23.1/24.2
Compressor – Circuit A						
Compressor Type	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll
Volts	230/208	230/208	230/208	230/208	460	230/208
Rated Load Amps	8.5/9.0	12.1/13.6	13.8/15.4	9.0/9.6	4.9	17.0/18.5
Lock Roter Amps	54/54	72.5/72.5	88/88	77/77	39	104/104
Fan Motor and Condenser						
Fan Motor – HP/RPM	1/5 - 1090	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/2 - 1075
Fan Motor Amps	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	2.5
Fan – Dia./CFM	20"/1942	20"/2400	20"/2100	20"/2000	20"/2000	24"/2850
Motor and Evaporator						
Blower Motor – HP/RPM	1/3 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/2 - 1075
Blower Motor – Amps	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.4	3.2
CFM Cooling & ESP	800 @ 0.20	1125 @ 0.20	1250 @ 0.30	1275 @ 0.30	1275 @ 0.30	1400 @ 0.20
Charge (R22 oz.)	52	64	93	93	93	89
Shipping Weight (pounds)	300	310	330	330	330	390

### TABLE 2A ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model	P1148A2	P1148A2-B	P1148A2-C	P1060A1	P1060A1-B	P1060A1-C
Electric Rating – 60 Hz – Circuit A	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-3	460-60-3	230/208-60-1	460-60-3	460-60-3
Operating Voltage Range	197 - 253	187 - 253	414 - 506	197 - 253	187 - 253	414 - 506
Minimum Circuit Ampacity	32	24	12	42	28	14
BCSC	20.5	14.7	7	29	12	9
Field Wire Size *	8	10	12	8	8	12
Ground Wire Size	10	10	12	10	10	12
Delay Fuse – Max. **	50	35	15	60	45	20
Tota unit Amps – 230/208	24.2/26.2	17.9/19.1	8.8	30.9/33.7	21.7/23.7	11.2
Compressor – Circuit A						
Compressor Type	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll
Volts	230/208	230/208	460	230/208	230/208	460
Rated Load Amps	18.5/20.5	12.2/13.4	6	25.2/28.2	16/18	8.4
Lock Roter Amps	137/137	91/91	50	169/169	123/123	62
Fan Motor and Condenser						
Fan Motor – HP/RPM	1/3 - 850	1/3 - 850	1/3 - 850	1/3 - 850	1/3 - 850	1/3 - 850
Fan Motor Amps	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.5	2.5	1.2
Fan – Dia./CFM	24"/3100	24"/3100	24"/3100	24"/3100	24"/3100	24"/3100
Motor and Evaporator						
Blower Motor – HP/RPM	1/2 - 1075	1/2 - 1075	1/2 - 1075	1/2 - 1075	1/2 - 1075	1/2 - 1075
Blower Motor – Amps	3.2	3.2	1.6	3.2	3.2	1.6
CFM Cooling & ESP	1550 @ 0.40	1550 @ 0.40	1550 @ 0.40	1700 @ 0.20	1700 @ 0.20	1700 @ 0.20
Charge (R22 oz.)				120	120	120
Shipping Weight (pounds)	430	430	430	425	425	425

### TABLE 2B **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	P1224A2	P1230A1	P1236A1	P1236A1-B	P1242A1	P1248A2	P1248A2-B	
Electric Rating – 60 Hz – Circuit A	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-3	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-1	230/208-60-3	
Operating Voltage Range	197 - 253	197 - 253	197 - 253	187 - 253	197 - 253	197 - 253	187 - 253	
Minimum Circuit Ampacity	15	21	25	19	30	34	23	
BCSC	10	13.5	16.2	10.9	18	21	12.8	
Field Wire Size *	12	10	8	10	8	6	8	
Ground Wire Size	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Delay Fuse – Max. **	20	30	40	25	45	50	35	
Tota unit Amps – 230/208	11.7/12.4	15.7/17.1	19.2/21.1	14.9/15.8	23.2/24.1	25.5/27	19.4/19.7	
Compressor – Circuit A								
Compressor Type	Scroll							
Volts	230/208	230/208	230/208	230/208	230/208	230/208	230/208	
Rated Load Amps	8.5/9.0	11.4/12.8	14.3/16.2	10/10.9	16.4/17.3	18.5/20	12.4/12.7	
Lock Roter Amps	54/54	76/76	90.5/90.5	77/77	104/104	137/137	91/91	
Fan Motor and Condenser								
Fan Motor – HP/RPM	1/5 - 1090	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/5 - 1075	1/3 - 825	1/3 - 825	1/3 - 825	
Fan Motor Amps	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Fan – Dia./CFM	20"/1975	20"/2400	20"/2100	20"/2100	24"/2900	24"/2350	24"/2350	
Motor and Evaporator								
Blower Motor – HP/RPM	1/3 Variable	1/2 Variable						
Blower Motor – Amps	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	
CFM Cooling & ESP	800 @ 0.10	1000 @ 0.15	1100 @ 0.15	1100 @ 0.15	1400 @ 0.20	1550 @ 0.20	1550 @ 0.20	
Charge (R22 oz.)	53	88	102	102	118	151	151	
Shipping Weight (pounds)	300	330	340	340	410	430	430	

TABLE 3 **OPTIONAL FIELD INSTALLED HEATER PACKAGES** ONLY TO BE USED WITH THE MODELS INDICATED

Heater Package Model	Volts & Phase	P1124A3	P1124A2	P1130A2	P1230A1	P1236A2	P1136A1-C	P1136A1-C	P1236A1	P1236A1-B	
EH3PB-A05	240/208-1	S	NA	S	NA	S	Α	Α	NA	NA	
EH3PB-A08	240/208-1	S	NA	S	NA	S	Α	Α	NA	NA	•
EH3PB-A10	240/208-1	S	NA	S	S	S	Α	А	S	NA	
EH3PB-A15	240/208-1	NA	NA	S	NA	S	Α	А	NA	NA	
EH3PC-A05	240/208-1	NA	S	NA	S	NA	NA	NA	S	NA	This column
EH3PC-A10	240/208-1	NA	S	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	is left blank
EH3PC-A15	240/208-1	NA	NA	NA	S	NA	NA	NA	S	NA	intentionally.
EH3PB-B09	240/208-3	А	NA	Α	NA	А	S	А	NA	S	
EH3PB-B15	240/208-3	NA	NA	Α	NA	Α	S	А	NA	S	
EHPB-C09	480-3	NA	NA	А	NA	А	А	S	NA	NA	
EHPB-C15	480-3	NA	NA	Α	NA	Α	Α	S	NA	NA	
										_	
Heater Package Model	Volts & Phase	P1142A3	P1242A1	P1148A2	P1148A2-B	P1148A2-C	P1248A2	P1248A2-B	P1060A1	P1060A1-B	P1060A1-C
EH5PB-A05	240/208-1	S	S	S	Α	А	S	Α	S	А	А
EH5PB-A10	240/208-1	S	S	S	А	А	S	Α	S	А	А
EH5PB-A15	240/208-1	S	S	S	Α	Α	S	Α	S	Α	А
EH5PB-A20	240/208-1	S	NA	S	Α	Α	NA	NA	S	Α	А
EH5PB-B09	240/208-3	А	А	А	S	А	А	S	Α	S	A
EH5PB-B15	240/208-3	А	Α	Α	S	Α	Α	S	Α	S	А
EH5PB-B18	240/208-3	Α	NA	Α	S	Α	NA	NA	Α	S	А
EH5PC-C09	480-3	А	NA	Α	A	S	NA	NA	Α	А	S
EHSPC-CU9											
EH5PC-C09	480-3	Α	NA	Α	Α	S	NA	NA	Α	A	S

S = Standard Application - Heater volts and phase same as basic unit <math>A = N = Not Approved

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TABLE 4
OPTIONAL FIELD INSTALLED ELECTRIC HEATER TABLE

		Htr.	. KW &	Htr.	KW &					Circuit B		
			pacity 40 Volts		acity 8 Volts		Heater		Min.	① Max. Over	② Field	③ Ground
Heater Pkg. Model No.	Unit Volts Phases	ĸw	втин	KW	втин	240/208V Htr. Amps	Internal Fuses	No. Field Circuits	Circuit Ampacity	Current Protection	Power Wiring	Wire Size
EH3PB-A05 EH3PB-A08 EH3PB-A10 EH3PB-A15 EH3PC-A08	240/208-1 240/208-1 240/208-1 240/208-1 240/208-1	5 8 10 15 5	17,100 27,300 34,100 51,200 17,100	3.75 6.00 7.50 11.25 3.75	12,800 20,500 26,000 38,400 12,800	20.8/18.1 33.3/28.8 41.6/36.2 62.5/54.1 20.8/18.1	30/60	1 1 1 1	26/23 42/36 53/46 79/68 26/23	30/25 45/40 60/50 80/70 30/25	10/10 10/10 6/8 4/4 10/10	10 10 10 8 10
EH3PC-A10 EH3PC-A15	240/208-1 240/208-1	10 15	34,100 51,200	7.50 11.25	26,000 38,400	41.6/36.2 62.5/54.1	30/60	1 1	53/46 79/68	60/50 80/70	6/8 4/4	10 8
EH5PB-A05 EH5PB-A10 EH5PB-A15 EH5PB-A20	240/208-1 240/208-1 240/208-1 240/208-1	5 10 15 20	17,100 34,100 51,200 68,200	3.75 7.50 11.25 15.00	12,800 26,000 38,400 51,200	20.8/18.1 41.6/36.2 62.5/54.1 83.2/72.1	30/60 60/60	1 1 1 1	26/23 53/46 79/68 104/91	30/25 60/50 80/70 110/100	10/10 6/8 4/4 2/3	10 10 8 6
EH3PB-B09 EH3PB-B15	240/208-3 240/208-3	9 15	30,700 51,200	6.75 11.25	23,000 38,400	21.7/18.7 36.2/31.2		1 1	28/24 46/39	30/25 50/40	10/10 8/8	10 10
EH5PB-B09 EH5PB-B15 EH5PB-B18	240/208-3 240/208-3 240/208-3	9 15 18	30,700 51,200 61,400	6.75 11.25 13.50	23,000 38,400 46,100	21.7/18.7 36.2/31.2 43.4/37.5		1 1 1	28/24 46/39 55/47	30/25 50/40 60/50	10/10 8/8 6/8	10 10 10
EH3PB-C09 EH3PB-C15	480-3 480-3	9 15	30,700 51,200	8.26 13.77	28,200 47,000	10.8 18.0		1 1	15 23	15 25	14 10	14 10
EH5PB-C09 EH5PB-C15 EH5PB-C18	480-3 480-3 480-3	9 15 18	30,700 51,200 61,400	8.26 13.77 16.53	28,200 47,000 56,400	10.8 18.0 21.7		1 1 1	15 23 28	15 25 30	14 10 10	14 10 10

① Time Delay fuses of "HACR" type circuit breakers must be used for 60 and smaller sizes. Standard fuses or circuit breakers are suitable for sizes 70 and larger. 480V circuit breakers are not "HACR" type.

IMPORTANT: While this electrical data is presented as a guide, it is important to electrically connect properly sized fuses and conductor wires in accordance with the National Electrical Code and all existing local codes.

② Based on wire suitable for 75 degree C. Other wiring materials must be rated for marked "Minimum Circuit Ampacity" or greater.

③ Based upon Table 250-95 of N.E.C. 1993. See electric data for basic heat pump for Circuit A wiring specification requirements.

FIGURE 1 **DIMENSIONS OF UNITS** 

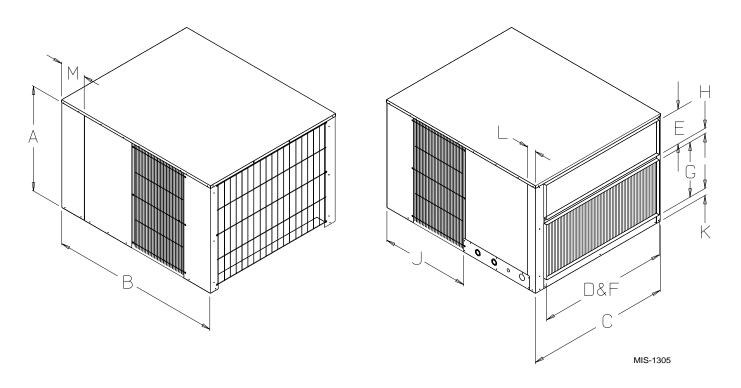


TABLE 5 **DIMENSIONS OF UNITS** 

								Du	ct Openi	ing (Inch	ies)	
Model		Nominal Cabinet Dimensions (Inches)							Discharge Return Air			
No.	Α	В	С	J	K	L	M	D	E	F	G	н
P1124A3 P1224A2 P1130A2 P1230A1 P1136A2 P1236A1	24-1/4	48-3/16	38-1/8	26-1/8	2-1/8	9/16	9/16	33	6	33	14	7/8
P1142A3 P1242A1 P1148A2 P1248A2 P1060A1	31-1/4	50	42	26	3	2-3/4	7-9/16	38	10	38	16	1-3/8

### LOCATION

#### **GENERAL**

The unit must be located outside, or in a well ventilated area. It must not be in the space being heated or cooled. A sound absorbing material should be considered if the unit is to be installed in such a position or location that might cause transmission of sound or vibration to the living area or adjacent buildings.

### **SLAB MOUNTING**

In areas where winter temperatures *DO NOT* go below 32° F for periods over twelve hours, the unit may be slab mounted at grade level. When installing unit at grade level, install on a concrete slab at least four inches above finished grade level. Slab should have a slope tolerance away from the building structure of at lease 1/4 inch per foot, while being level from side to side. Place slab in a location where runoff water from higher ground will not collect around unit. See Figure 2.

A minimum of 18 inches should be provided between the coil inlet and any building surfaces. Provide at least four feet between coil outlet and any building wall, fences or other vertical structures. Provide a minimum of three feet clearance on the service access side of the unit. See Figure 3.

#### **ROOF MOUNTING**

When a unit is installed in areas where low ambient temperatures or strong winter winds exist, it should be placed for prevailing winter winds are not in direct line with the outdoor coil. If this is not possible, a wind barrier should be constructed. Place barrier 24 inches from the coil inlet side of the unit and in the direction of prevailing winds. Size barrier at least the same height and width as the unit. This may be necessary on ground level installations, also. See Figure 4.

### WINTER INSTALLATION BELOW 32°F

In areas where winter conditions go below 32°F for extended periods, the unit must be elevated above the mounting surface to prevent snowfall or ice accumulation from interfering with the operation of the unit. A minimum of twelve inch elevation is recommended, while greater elevation may be required for areas of high snow accumulation. Poured concrete, steel framework, brick, cement block, etc., can be utilized to construct a suitable raised mounting platform. See Figure 5.

### TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

- 1. **ROOF MOUNTED** The unit is mounted on a sturdy base on the roof of the building. Return air to the unit is brought through a single return grille (grilles with built-in filters are best since they enable easy access for filter changing). Return air ducts are attached to the lower section of the front panel. Supply air is brought from the unit to attic duct work or to a furred down hall. Supply air duct is attached to the top of the front panel.
  - CAUTION: All outdoor duct work must be thoroughly insulated and weatherproofed. All attic duct work must be thoroughly insulated. Two inch thick insulation with suitable vapor barrier is recommended for both outdoor and attic runs.

In roof top installation, as in all installations, the air conditioner must be level from side to side. However, the unit should have a pitch along the length to assure complete external drainage of precipitation and of defrost condensate. See Figures 6 and 7, and Tables 6 and 7.

- 2. **CRAWL SPACE** Duct work installed in crawl space must be well insulated and provided with a vapor barrier. In addition, the crawl space must be thoroughly ventilated and provided with a good vapor barrier as a ground cover. It is most desirable to install the unit will be outdoors rather than inside the crawl space, so that it will be readily accessible for service.
- 3. **SLAB MOUNTED AT GROUND LEVEL** This type installation is ideal for homes with a slab floor construction where a roof mounted unit is not desired. The supply and return duct work can be run through a furred closet space.
- 4. **THROUGH THE WALL** This type installation requires a suitable framework to be fabricated capable of withstanding the unit weight. Normally the unit will be insulated so as to minimize supply and return duct work.

FIGURE 2
SLAB MOUNTING AT GROUND LEVEL
(Above 32°F Outside Temperature)

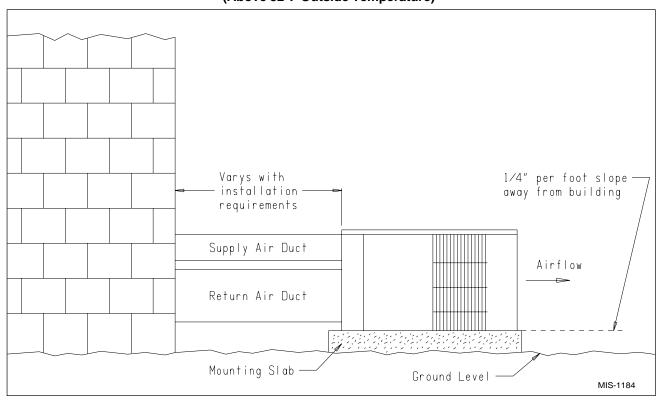
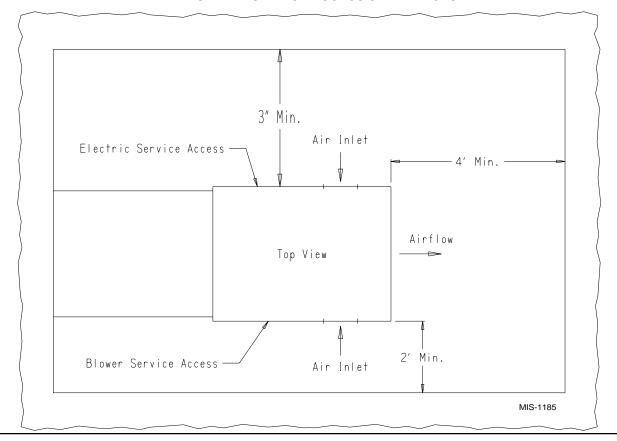


FIGURE 3
AIRFLOW AND SERVICE ACCESS CLEARANCES



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FIGURE 4
ROOF TOP APPLICATION
(May also be required for ground level installations)

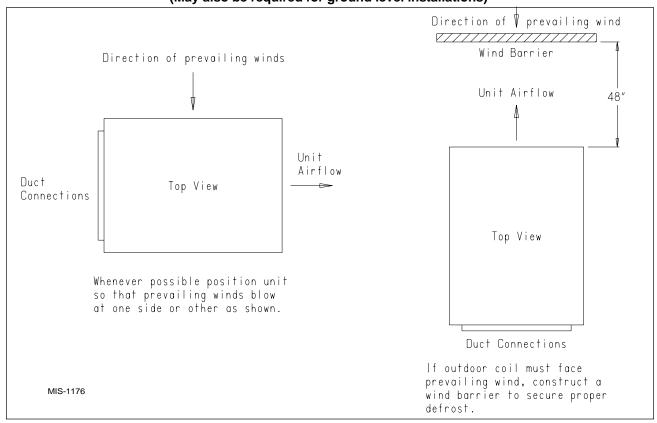
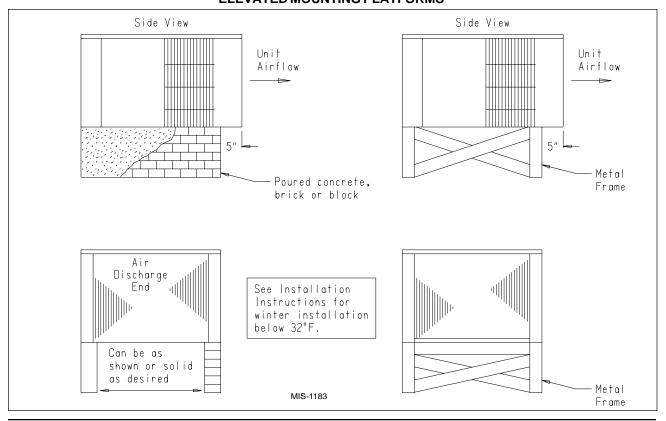
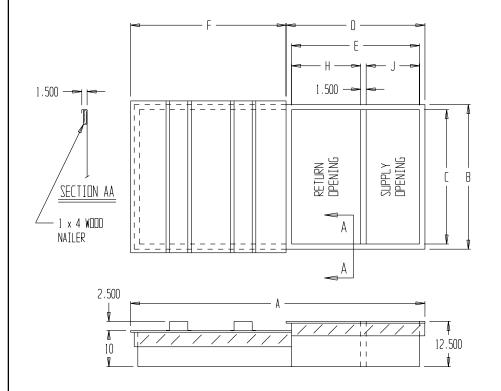
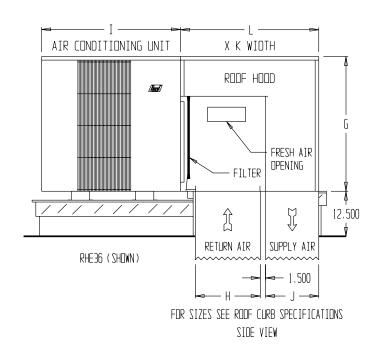


FIGURE 5
ELEVATED MOUNTING PLATFORMS



# FIGURE 6 PREFABRICATED ROOF CURB SPECIFICATIONS HEAVY GAUGE GALVANIZED WITH WOOD NAILING STRIP, WELDED/LEAKPROOF ONCE PIECE CONSTRUCTION – READY TO INSTALL





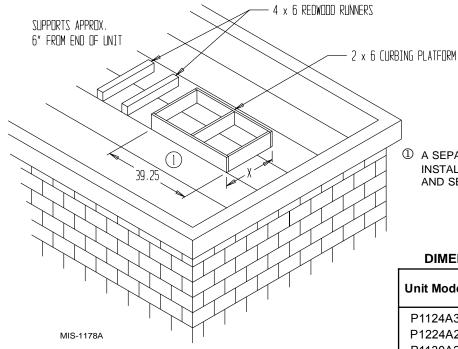
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## TABLE 6 ROOF CURB DETAILS (Refer to Figure 7)

	Roof Hood	Roof Curb					Roc	of Cur	b Deta	ils				
Unit Model		Model	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
P1124A3 P1224A2 P1130A2 P1230A1 P1136A2 P1236A1	RHE-36	9042-003	80.375	40.25	37.25	38.375	35.375	42	24.25	19.125	48.188	14.75	38.125	38.25
P1142A3 P1242A1 P1148A2 P1248A2 P1060A1	RHE-60	9042-004	82.375	44.125	41.125	38.375	35.375	44	31.25	19.125	50	14.75	42	38.25

### FIGURE 7 FIELD FABRICATED CURBING



① A SEPARATE METAL FLASHING SHOULD BE INSTALLED AROUND WOOD CURBING. CAULK AND SEAL ALL JOINTS AND WEATHERPROOF.

TABLE 7
DIMENSION FOR X IN FIG. 7

Unit Model	Roof Hood Model	Dimension X
P1124A3 P1224A2 P1130A2 P1230A1 P1136A2 P1236A1	RHE-36	41
P1142A3 P1242A1 P1148A2 P1248A2 P1060A1	RHE60	44-7/8

- 5. **OTHER INSTALLATIONS** Many other installations are possible with the packaged air conditioner. No matter what the installation, always consider the following facts:
  - A. Insure that the discharge air is not obstructed in any way so as to cause operation difficulties.
  - B. The indoor coil drain pan is equipped with a coupling that must be piped through a condensate drain trap to a suitable drain.
  - C. Always mount the unit is such a position that it may be easily reached for servicing and maintenance.
  - D. Insure that the unit is clear so that proper air flow over the outdoor coil will be maintained.

If this unit is operated in cooling below a 65° outdoor ambient temperature, the installation of low ambient controls (CMA-6) to unit is required.

### **CONDENSATE DRAIN TRAP**

It is very important to provide a trap in the condensate drain line to allow a positive liquid seal in the line and assure correct drainage from the coil condensate pan.

Install condensate drain trap shown in Figure 8. Use drain connection size or larger. Do not operate unit without trap. Unit must be level or slightly inclined toward drain. With a trap installed on a unit located in an unconditioned area, water in the trap may freeze. It is recommended that the trap material be of a type that will allow for expansion of water when it freezes.

### **AIR FILTERS**

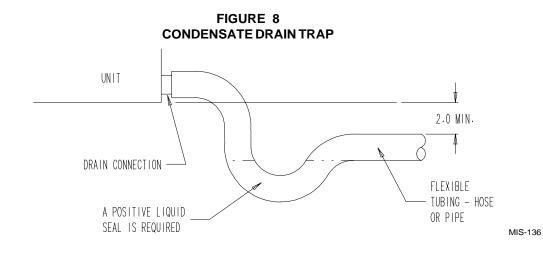
Air filters for the return air side of the system are not provided as part of these models, and must be field supplied and installed as part of the final installation.

Prior thought should be given to return air location and placement of the air filter(s). The air filter(s) must be of adequate size and readily accessible to the operator of the equipment. Filters must be adequate in size and properly maintained for proper operation. If this is not done, excessive energy use, poor performance, and multiple service problems will result. It is impossible to oversize air filters. Generous sizing will result in cleaner air and coils as well as lower operating costs and extend the time between required changes. Table 8 shows minimum filter areas and recommended filter sizes. Actual filter sizes can vary with the installation due to single or multiple returns utilizing a filter/grille arrangement or being placed immediately ahead of the indoor coil face in the return air duct.

TABLE 8
FILTER REQUIREMENTS & SIZES

Model No.	Minimum Filter Area	Recommended Size
P1124A3 P1224A2 P1130A2 P1230A1 P1136A2 P1236A1	462 Square Inches (3.21 Square Feet)	15x30-5/8x1
P1142A3 P1242A1 P1148A2 P1248A2 P1060A1	608 Square Inches (4.62 Square Feet)	(2) 16x20x1

NOTE: If roof hood accessory is to be used, information on air filters may be found under that heading in this manual. Air filters are supplied as part of that package.



### WIRING - MAIN POWER

Refer to the unit rating plate for wire sizing information and maximum fuse size. Each outdoor unit is marked with a "Minimum Circuit Ampacity". This means that the field wiring used must be sized to carry that amount of current. If field installed heaters are added to the basic unit, a second separate power supply circuit will be required. The heater rating plate located adjacent to the basic unit rating plate will show the appropriate circuit ampacity fuse size, etc. (Also see "Electrical Specifications" on pages 3, 4 and 5.) All models are suitable for connection with copper wire only. These instructions must be adhered to. Refer to the National Electrical Code for complete current carrying capacity data on the various insulation grades of wiring material.

The electrical specifications list fuse and wire sizes (75°F copper) for all models including the most commonly used heater sizes.

The unit rating plate lists a "Maximum Time Delay Fuse" or "HACR" type circuit breaker that is to be used with the equipment. The correct size must be used for proper circuit protection and also to assure that there will be no nuisance tripping due to the momentary high starting current of the compressor.

### WIRING – 24V LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL CIRCUIT

Five (5) wires should be run from thermostat subbase to the 24V terminal board in the unit. A five conductor, 18 gauge copper, color-coded thermostat cable is recommended. The connection points are shown in Figure 9.

TABLE 9
THERMOSTAT WIRE SIZE

Transformer VA	FLA	Wire Gauge	Maximum Distance In Feet
55	2.3	20 18 16 14 12	45 60 100 160 250

### TRANSFORMER TAPS

230/208V, 1 phase and 3 phase equipment employ dual primary voltage transformers. All equipment leaves the factory wired on 240V tap. For 208V operation, reconnect from 240V to 208V tap. The acceptable operating voltage range for the 240 and 208V taps are:

TAP	RANGE
240	253 - 216
208	220 - 187

NOTE: The voltage should be measured at the field power connection point in the unit and while the unit is operating at full load (maximum amperage operating condition).

### **THERMOSTATS**

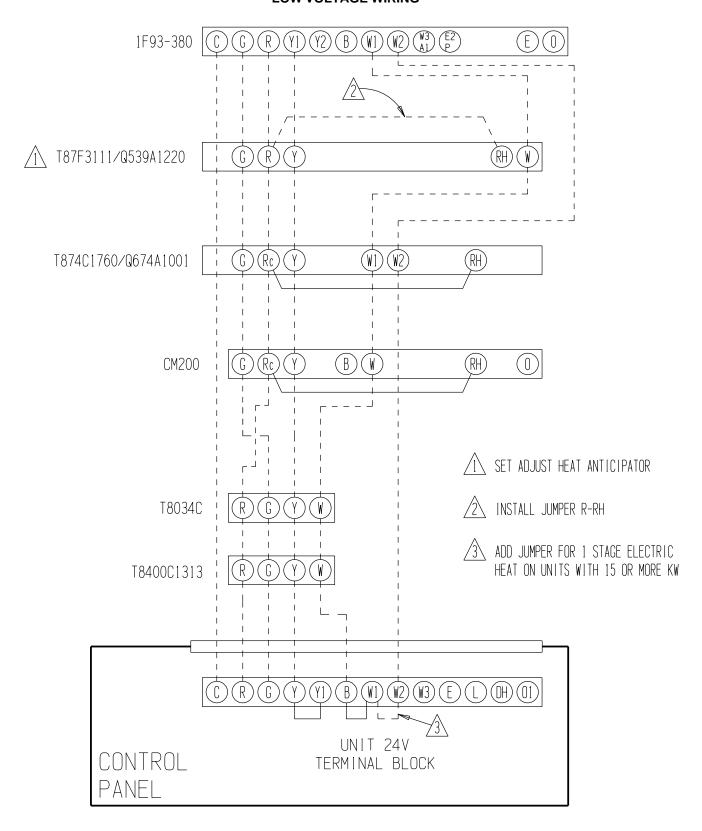
See specific wiring information for the different models, heater KWs, and voltages on unit and heating wiring diagrams..

TABLE 10
WALL THERMOSTAT AND SUBBASE COMBINATIONS

Thermostat	Subbase	Predominant Features
8403-022 T87F3111	8403-003 Q539A1220	1 stage heat, 1 stage cool, Mercury System: Heat-off-cool Fan: on-auto
8403-041 T8034C1499		1 stage heat, 1 stage cool, Mercury System: Heat-off-cool Fan: on-auto
8403-049 1F93-380		2 stage heat, 2 stage cool, Electronic Programmable
8403-043 CM200		1 stage heat, 1 stage cool, Mercury System: Heat-off-cool Fan: on-auto Snap Action
8403-048 T8400C1313		1 stage heat, 1 stage cool, Mercury System: Heat-off-cool Fan: on-auto Electronic Non-Programmable
8403-019 T874C1760	8404-012 Q674C1760	1 stage heat, 1 stage cool, Mercury System: Heat-auto-cool Fan: on-auto

IMPORTANT NOTE: Only the thermostat and subbase combinations as shown above will work with this equipment. The thermostat and subbase MUST be matched, and correct operation can be assured only by proper selection and application of these parts.

### FIGURE 9 LOW VOLTAGE WIRING



MIS-1180

### THREE PHASE SCROLL COMPRESSOR START UP INFORMATION

Scroll compressors, like several other types of compressors, will only compress in one rotational direction. Direction of rotation is not an issue with single phase compressors since they will always start and run in the proper direction.

However, three phase compressors will rotate in either direction depending upon phasing of the power. Since there is a 50-50 chance of connecting power in such a way as to cause rotation in the reverse direction, verification of proper rotation must be made. Verification of proper rotation direction is made by observing that suction pressure drops and discharge pressure rises when the compressor is energized. Reverse rotation also results in an elevated sound level over that with correct rotation, as well as, substantially reduced current draw compared to tabulated values.

Verification of proper rotation must be made at the time the equipment is put into service. If improper rotation is corrected at this time there will be no negative impact on the durability of the compressor. However, reverse operation for over one hour may have a negative impact on the bearing due to oil pump out.

NOTE: If compressor is allowed to run in reverse rotation for several minutes the compressor's internal protector will trip.

All three phase ZR\*3 compressors are wired identically internally. As a result, once the correct phasing is determined for a specific system or installation, connecting properly phased power leads to the same Fusite terminals should maintain proper rotation direction.

The direction of rotation of the motor may be changed by reversing any two line connections to the unit.

### **SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

**COOLING** — Circuit R-Y makes at thermostat pulling in compressor contactor starting the compressor and outdoor motor. The G (indoor motor) circuit is automatically completed on any call for cooling operation, or can be energized by manual fan switch on subbase for constant air circulation.

**HEATING** – A circuit R-W1 is completed on each heating cycle energizing electric heat if so equipped.

### **START UP NOTES**

For improved start up performance, wash the indoor coil with dishwasher detergent.

#### INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR

Some models feature a variable speed (ECM) motor providing high efficiency, low sound levels and soft start capabilities. The motor is self adjusting to provide the proper air flow rate at duct static pressures up to 0.50" WC without user adjustment or wiring changes.

On command from the wall thermostat the motor will start slowly and ramp up to full speed over a period of 10-15 seconds.

When the thermostat is satisfied the blower will operate for approximately 1 minute, and then slow down and stop.

### COMPRESSOR CONTROL MODULE

The compressor control is an anti-short cycle/lockout timer with high and low pressure switch monitoring and alarm output.

### ADJUSTABLE DELAY-ON-MAKE AND BREAK TIMER

On a call for compressor operation the *delay-on-make* period begins which will be 10% of the *delay-on-break* setting. When the delay-on-make is complete and the high pressure switch (and low pressure switch if employed) is closed, the compressor contactor is energized. Upon shutdown the delay-on-break timer starts and prevents restart until the delay-on-break and delay-on-make periods have expired.

### HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH AND LOCKOUT SEQUENCE (Standard Feature)

If the high pressure switch opens, the compressor contactor will de-energize immediately. The lockout timer will go into a *soft lockout* and stay in soft lockout until the high pressure switch closes **and** the delay-on-make time has expired. If the high pressure switch opens again in this same operating cycle the unit will go into *manual lockout* condition and the alarm circuit will energize. Recycling the wall thermostat resets the manual lockout.

### LOW PRESSURE SWITCH, BYPASS, AND LOCKOUT SEQUENCE

NOTE: The low pressure switch is an optional control and the bypass and lockout sequence are part of the standard compressor control module.

If the low pressure switch opens for more that 120 seconds, the compressor contactor will de-energize and go into a soft lockout. Regardless the state of the low pressure switch, the contactor will reenergize after the delay-on-make time delay has expired. If the low pressure switch remains open or opens again for longer than 120 seconds the unit will go into manual lockout condition and the alarm circuit will energize. Recycling the wall thermostat resets the manual lockout.

### **ALARM OUTPUT**

Alarm terminal is output connection for applications where alarm signal is desired. This terminal is powered whenever compressor is locked out due to HPC or LPC sequences as described.

NOTE: Both high and low pressure switch controls are inherently automatic reset devices. The high pressure switch and low pressure switch cut out and cut in settings are fixed by specific air conditioner or heat pump unit model. The lockout features, both soft and manual, are a function of the Compressor Control Module.

### **ADJUSTMENTS**

### ADJUSTABLE DELAY-ON-MAKE AND DELAY-ON-BREAK TIMER

The potentiometer is used to select Delay-on-Break time from 30 seconds to 5 minutes. Delay-on-Make (DOM) timing on power-up and after power interruptions is equal to 2 minutes plus 10% of Delay-on-Break (DOB) setting:

```
0.5 minute (30 seconds) DOB = 123 second DOM
1.0 minute (60 seconds) DOB = 126 second DOM
2.0 minute (120 seconds) DOB = 132 second DOM
3.0 minute (160 seconds) DOB = 138 second DOM
4.0 minute (240 seconds) DOB = 144 second DOM
5.0 minute (300 seconds) DOB = 150 second DOM
```

### **SERVICE HINTS**

- Caution homeowner to maintain clean air filters at all times. Also, not to needlessly close off supply and return air registers. This reduces air flow through the system which shortens equipment service life as well as increasing operating costs.
- 2. Check all power fuses or circuit breakers to be sure that they are the correct rating.
- 3. Periodic cleaning of the outdoor coil to permit full and unrestricted airflow circulation is essential.

### PRESSURE SERVICE PORTS

High and low pressure service ports are installed on all units so that the system operating pressures can be observed. Pressure tables can be found later in this manual covering all models on cooling cycle. It is imperative to match the correct pressure table to the unit by model number.

#### REFRIGERANT CHARGE

The correct system R-22 charge is shown on the unit rating plate. Optimum unit performance will occur with a refrigerant charge resulting in a suction line temperature (6" from compressor) as shown in Table 11.

TABLE 11
SUCTION LINE TEMPERATURES

Model	Rated Airflow	95° OD Temperature	82° OD Temperature
P1124A3	800	54 - 56	60 - 62
P1224A2	800	55 - 58	61 - 63
P1130A2	1125	56 - 58	63 - 65
P1230A1	1000	56 - 58	63 - 65
P1136A2	1250	57 - 59	58 - 60
P1236A1	1100	57 - 59	58 - 60
P1142A3	1400	57 - 59	58 - 60
P1242A1	1400	57 - 59	58 - 60
P1148A2	1550	54 - 57	58 - 60
P1248A2	1550	53 - 55	56 - 58
P1060A1	1700	47 - 49	54 - 56

The above suction line temperatures are based upon 80°F dry bulb/67°F wet bulb (50% RH) temperature and rated airflow across the evaporator during cooling cycle.

### **FAN BLADE SETTINGS**

Shown in Figure 10 are the correct fan blade setting dimensions for proper air delivery across the outdoor coil.

Any service work requiring removal or adjustment in the fan and/or motor area will require that the dimensions below be checked and blade adjusted in or out on the motor shaft accordingly.

FIGURE 10 FAN BLADE SETTING

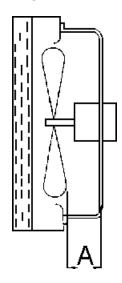


TABLE 12
FAN BLADE SETTING DIMENSIONS

Model	Dimension "A"
P1124A3	1.00"
P1224A2	1.00"
P1130A2	.75"
P1230A1	1.00"
P1136A2	1.00"
P1236A1	1.00"
P1142A3	1.75"
P1242A1	1.75"
P1148A2	1.75"
P1248A2	1.75"
P1060A1	1.75"

### SUCTION AND DISCHARGE TUBE BRAZING

Compliant Scroll compressors have copper plated steel suction and discharge tubes. These tubes are far more rugged and less prone to leaks than copper tubes used on other compressors. Due to different thermal properties of steel and copper, brazing procedures may have to be changed from those commonly used.

- To disconnect: heat joint Areas 2 and 3 slowly and uniformly until braze material softens and the tube can be pulled out of suction fitting. (See Figure 10.)
- To connect:
  - Recommended brazing materials: silfos with minimum 5% silver or silver braze material with flux.

- Reinsert tube into fitting.
- Heat tube uniformly in Area 1 moving slowly to Area 2. When joint reaches brazing temperature, apply brazing material. (See Figure 11)
- Heat joint uniformly around the circumference to flow braze material completely around the joint.
- Slowly move torch into Area 3 to draw braze material into joint. (See Figure 11.)
- Do not overheat joint.

FIGURE 11 BRAZING DIAGRAM

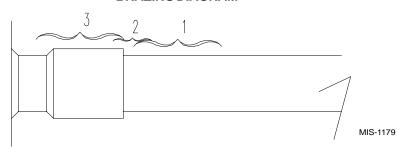


TABLE 13
INDOOR BLOWER PERFOMANCE

ESP In	P1124A3	P1130A2	P1136A2	P1142A3	P1148A2	P1060A1
H <sub>2</sub> O	Dry / Wet	Dry / Wet	Dry / Wet	Dry / Wet	Dry / Wet	Dry / Wet
0.0	1025 / 960	1350 / 1210	1465 / 1375	1650 / 1625	1950 / 1920	1850 / 1850
0.1	935 / 870	1300 / 1160	1430 / 1340	1550 / 1525	1860 / 1830	1800 / 1780
0.2	865 / 800	1240 / 1100	1385 / 1295	1435 / 1400	1780 / 1750	1725 / 1700
0.3	835 / 770	1175 / 1035	1340 / 1250	1340 / 1310	1680 / 1660	1660 / 1625
0.4	800 / 735	1120 / 980	1275 / 1185	1230 / 1210	1580 / 1550	1580 / 1540
0.5	750 / 685	1050 / 910	1190 / 1100	1120 / 1100	1500 / 1480	1500 / 1475

### TABLE 14 PRESSURE TABLE

### COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degrees F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	70	74	77	79	80	82	83	84	85
	62 deg. WB	High Side	219	220	224	234	248	258	276	293	316
P1124A3	80 deg. DB	Low Side	75	79	82	84	86	88	89	90	91
	67 deg. WB	High Side	224	225	230	240	254	265	283	300	324
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	81	85	88	90	92	94	96	97	98
	72 deg. WB	High Side	232	233	238	248	263	274	293	311	335
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	74	75	77	79	79	80	81	82	83
	62 deg. WB	High Side	188	203	217	233	249	265	282	299	317
P1224A2	80 deg. DB	Low Side	79	80	82	84	85	86	87	88	89
	67 deg. WB	High Side	193	208	223	239	255	272	289	307	325
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	82	83	85	87	88	89	90	91	92
	72 deg. WB	High Side	200	215	231	247	264	282	299	318	336
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	73	75	76	77	79	80	81	82	83
	62 deg. WB	High Side	200	219	234	254	271	288	307	327	342
P1130A2	80 deg. DB	Low Side	75	80	81	82	84	85	86	87	88
	67 deg. WB	High Side	205	225	240	260	278	295	315	335	351
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	84	86	87	88	90	91	92	94	95
	72 deg. WB	High Side	212	233	248	269	287	305	326	347	363
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	72	73	74	75	77	78	79	79	80
	62 deg. WB	High Side	199	213	227	243	258	275	293	310	330
P1230A1	80 deg. DB	Low Side	77	78	79	80	82	8/3	84	85	86
	67 deg. WB	High Side	204	218	233	249	265	282	300	318	338
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	80	81	82	83	85	86	87	88	89
	72 deg. WB	High Side	211	226	241	258	274	292	311	329	350
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	67	71	73	75	77	78	79	80	81
	62 deg. WB	High Side	195	215	229	249	263	282	302	317	336
P1136A2	80 deg. DB	Low Side	72	76	78	80	82	84	85	86	87
	67 deg. WB	High Side	200	220	235	255	270	290	310	325	345
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	77	82	84	86	88	90	91	92	94
	72 deg. WB	High Side	207	228	243	264	279	300	321	336	357
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	71	73	75	76	78	79	79	80	81
	62 deg. WB	High Side	209	225	242	258	275	293	310	329	346
P1236A1	80 deg. DB	Low Side	76	78	80	81	83	84	85	86	87
	67 deg. WB	High Side	214	231	248	265	282	300	318	337	355
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	79	81	83	84	86	87	88	89	90
	72 deg. WB	High Side	221	239	257	274	292	311	329	349	367

(Continued on Page 22 in Table 14A)

### TABLE 14A PRESSURE TABLE

### COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degrees F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	70	72	75	77	78	79	80	81	82
	62 deg. WB	High Side	208	223	239	254	271	288	305	324	342
P1142A3	80 deg. DB	Low Side	75	77	80	82	84	85	96	87	88
	67 deg. WB	High Side	213	229	245	261	278	295	313	332	351
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	81	83	86	88	0	91	92	94	95
	72 deg. WB	High Side	220	237	254	270	288	305	324	344	363
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	70	72	74	76	78	79	80	81	82
	62 deg. WB	High Side	192	206	220	236	252	268	286	304	323
P1242A1	80 deg. DB	Low Side	75	77	79	81	83	85	86	87	88
	67 deg. WB	High Side	197	211	226	242	258	275	293	312	331
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	78	80	82	84	86	88	89	90	91
	72 deg. WB	High Side	204	218	234	250	267	285	303	323	343
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	73	74	75	76	78	79	80	81	82
	62 deg. WB	High Side	203	218	231	246	264	278	294	312	330
P1148A2	80 deg. DB	Low Side	78	79	81	82	83	84	86	87	88
	67 deg. WB	High Side	208	222	237	252	268	285	302	320	338
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	83	85	87	88	87	91	92	93	94
	72 deg. WB	High Side	215	230	245	261	273	295	313	331	350
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	70	72	73	75	77	79	79	81	83
	62 deg. WB	High Side	200	215	230	247	263	281	298	317	336
P1248A2	80 deg. DB	Low Side	75	77	78	80	82	84	85	87	89
	67 deg. WB	High Side	205	220	236	253	270	288	306	325	345
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	78	80	81	83	85	87	88	90	92
	72 deg. WB	High Side	212	228	244	262	279	298	317	336	357
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	65	66	68	69	70	72	74	75	76
	62 deg. WB	High Side	214	230	247	264	284	299	318	336	355
P1060A1	80 deg. DB	Low Side	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	80	82
	67 deg. WB	High Side	219	236	253	271	289	307	326	345	364
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	74	76	78	79	81	83	85	86	88
	72 deg. WB	High Side	227	244	262	280	296	318	337	357	377

### TROUBLESHOOTING ECM BLOWER MOTORS



Disconnect power from unit before removing or replacing connectors, or servicing motor. Wait at least 5 minutes after disconnection power before opening motor.

#### SYMPTOM

Motor rocks slightly when starting.

#### Motor won't start

No movement

· Motor rocks, but won't start

### Motor oscillates up and down while being tested off of blower

- Noisy blower of cabinet
- "Hunts" or "puffs" at high CFM (speed)

### **Evidence of Moisture**

- Motor failure of malfunction has occured and moisture is present
- Evidence of moisture present inside air mover

#### DO

- Check out motor, controls, wiring and connections thoroughly before replacing motor
- Orient connectors down so water can't get in; install "drip loops"
- Use authorized motor and control model numbers for replacement
- Keep static pressure to a minimum:
  - Recommend high efficiency, low static filters
  - Recommend keeping filters clean
  - Design duct work for minimum static, maximum comfort
  - Look for and recommend duct work improvement, where necessary, in replacement.

#### CAUSE / PROCEDURE

- This is normal start-up for ICM
- · Check power at motor
- Check low voltage (24 VAC R to C) at motor
- Check low voltage connections (G, Y, W, R, C) at motor
- Check for unseated pins in connectors on motor harness
- Test with a temporary jumper between R G
- · Check motor for tight shaft
- Run Mositure Check
- · Check for loose or compliant motor mount
- · Make sure blower wheel is tight on shaft
- It is normal for motor to oscillate with no load on shaft.
- Check for loose blower housing, panels, etc.
- · High static creating high blower speed?
  - Check for air whistling through seams in ducts, cabinets or panels.
  - Check for cabinet / duct deformation
- Does removing panel or filter reduce "puffing"?
  - Reduce restiction
  - Reduce maximum airflow
- Replace motor and perform Moisture Check
- Perform Moisture Check

#### **DON'T**

- Automatically assume the motor is bad
- Locate connectors above 7 and 4 o'closk postions
- Replace one motor of control model number with another (unless an authorized replacement)
- Use high pressure drop filters. Some have 1/2" H₂O drop!
- Use restricted returns

### **SYMPTOM**

#### Motor starts but runs erratically

- · Varies up and down or intermittent
- "Hunts" or puffs" at high CRM (speed)
- Stays at low CFM despite sysstem call for cool or heat CFM
- · Stays at high CFM
- · Blower won't shut off

#### **SYMPTON**

### **Excessive noise**

• Air Noise

### DO

- Size the equpment wisely
- Check orientation before inserting motor connectors

### CAUSE / PROCEDURE

- · Check line voltage for variation or "sag"
- Check low voltage connections (G, Y, W, R, C) at motor; unseated pins in motor harness connectors
- Check "Bk" for erratic CFM command (in variable speed applications
- · Check out system controls thermostat?
- Perform Moisture Check
- · Does removing panel or filter reduce "puffing"?
  - Reduce restriction
  - Reduce maximum airflow
- Check low voltage (thermostat) wires and connections
- Verify fan is not in dalay mode wait until delay is complete
- "R" missing / not connected at motor
   Perform motor / control replacement check
- "R" missing / not connected at motor
- Is fan in dalay mode? wait until delay time complete
- Current leakage from controls into G, Y or W?
  - Check for Triac switched thermostat or solid state relay

#### CAUSE / PROCEDURE

- Determine if it is air noise, cabinet, duct or motor noise . Interview customer if necessry.
- High static creating high blower speed?
  - Is airflow set properly?
  - Does removing filter cause blower to slow down?
     Check / replace filter
  - Use low pressure drop filter
  - Check / correct duct restirctions

### **DON'T**

- Oversize system then compensate with low airflow
- Plug in power connector backwards
- Force plugs

#### MOISTURE CHECK PROCEDURE

- Connectors are oriented "down"
- Arrange harnesses with "drip loop" under motor
- Condenste drain plugged?
- Check for low airflow (too much latent capacity)
- Check for undercharged condition
- · Check and plug leaks in reutrn ducts and cabinet

#### COMFORT CHECK PROCEDURE

- · Check proper airflow settings
- Low static pressure for lowest noise
- · Set low continuous fan CFM
- Use humidistat and 2-speed cooling units
- · Use zoning controls designed for ICM that regulate CFM
- Thermostat in bad location?

