

UNIT INFORMATION

LCM SERIES
13 to 25 ton
45.7 to 88 kW

Service Literature

100134
01/2025

LCM156U through 300U with R454B

The LCM156H, 180, 210, 240 and 300 units are configured to order units (CTO) with a wide selection of factory installed options.

Cooling capacities range from 13 to 25 tons (45.7 to 88 kW).

LCM156 and 180 utilize three compressors and four condenser fans, while LCM210, 240 and 300 utilize four compressors and six condenser fans.

Optional electric heat is factory- or field-installed. Electric heat operates in single or multiple stages depending on the kW input size. 15kW to 60 kW heat sections are available for the LCM156 and 180 units and 15 kW to 90 kW heat sections are available for the LCM210, 240, 300.

Multi-Stage Air Volume MSAV® blower option is available. The VFD-driven blower will operate at lower speeds when demand is low and increase to higher speeds when demand is high.

Variable speed VAV system is available as an option which enables supply duct static measurement to control blower CFM and discharge air temperature to control cooling stages.

All LCM units are designed to accept any of several different energy management thermostat control systems with minimum field wiring. Factory- or field-provided control options connect to the unit through Smartwire connectors. When “plugged in” the controls become an integral part of the unit wiring.

The CORE Control System is designed to accelerate equipment install and service. Standard with all Model L™ rooftop units, control system integrates key technologies that lower installation costs, drive system efficiency, and protect your investments.

The CORE Unit Controller is a microprocessor-based controller that provides flexible control of all unit functions.

Information contained in this manual is intended for use by qualified service technicians only. All specifications are subject to change. Procedures outlined in this manual are presented as a recommendation only and do not supersede or replace local or state codes.

If the unit must be lifted for service, rig unit by attaching four cables to the holes located in the unit base rail (two holes at each corner). Refer to the installation instructions for the proper rigging technique.



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.

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.

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CAUTION

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

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 T_{Amin} or stored in a space with an area smaller than A_{min} 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

CAUTION

Children should be supervised not to play with the appliance.

CAUTION

Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

CAUTION

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

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.

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

WARNING

Ducts connected to an appliance shall not contain a potential ignition source.

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.

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 oxygen-free 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.

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item Description	Order Number	Size					
		156	180	210	240	300	
COOLING SYSTEM							
Condensate Drain Trap	PVC	22H54	X	X	X	X	X
	Copper	76W27	X	X	X	X	X
Corrosion Protection	Factory		O	O	O	O	O
Drain Pan Overflow Switch	21Z07		OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
BLOWER - SUPPLY AIR							
Blower Option							
SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume) - With VFD Bypass Control		Factory	O	O	O	O	O
SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume) - Without VFD Bypass Control		Factory	O	O	O	O	O
VAV (Variable Air Volume) - Without VFD Bypass Control		Factory	O	O	O	O	O
Motors	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 3 HP	Factory	O	O	O		
	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 5 HP	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 7.5 HP	Factory		O	O	O	O
	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 10 HP	Factory				O	O
Drive Kits	Kit #1 535-725 rpm	Factory	O	O	O		
See Blower Data Tables for usage and selection	Kit #2 710-965 rpm	Factory	O	O	O		
	Kit #3 685-856 rpm	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	Kit #4 850-1045 rpm	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	Kit #5 945-1185 rpm	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	Kit #6 850-1045 rpm	Factory		O	O	O	O
	Kit #7 945-1185 rpm	Factory		O	O	O	O
	Kit #8 1045-1285 rpm	Factory		O	O	O	O
	Kit #10 1045-1285 rpm	Factory				O	O
	Kit #11 1135-1330 rpm	Factory				O	O
	Blower Belt Auto-Tensioner	24B80	X	X	X	X	X
CABINET							
Combination Coil/Hail Guards	23U71		OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
CONTROLS							
Commercial Controls	LonTalk® Module - For Lennox® CORE Control System	54W27	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	Novar® LSE	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
Dirty Filter Switch	53W68		OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Fresh Air Tempering	21Z08		OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Smoke Detector - Supply or Return (Power board and one sensor)	22H56		OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Smoke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and two sensors)	22H57		OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
NOTE - Order numbers shown are for ordering optional accessories if a field installed option is available.							
OX = Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed							
O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed)							
X = Field Installed							

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item Description		Order Number	Size				
			156	180	210	240	300
INDOOR AIR QUALITY							
Air Filters							
Healthy Climate® High Efficiency Air Filters 24 x 24 x 2 in.	MERV 8 (Order 6)	54W67	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	MERV 13 (Order 6)	52W40	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	MERV 16 (Order 6)	21U52	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Replacement Media Filter With Metal Mesh Frame 24 x 24 x 2 in. (includes non-pleated filter media)	(Order 6)	44N61	X	X	X	X	X
Indoor Air Quality (CO₂) Sensors							
Sensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover with LCD display		24C58	X	X	X	X	X
Sensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover, no display		23V86	X	X	X	X	X
Sensor - Black plastic case, LCD display, rated for plenum mounting		87N52	X	X	X	X	X
Sensor - Black plastic case, no display, rated for plenum mounting		23V87	X	X	X	X	X
CO₂ Sensor Duct Mounting Kit - for downflow applications		23Y47	X	X	X	X	X
Aspiration Box - for duct mounting non-plenum rated CO₂ sensors (24C58)		90N43	X	X	X	X	X
Needlepoint Bipolar Ionization (NPBI)							
Needlepoint Bipolar Ionization (NPBI) Kit		21U37	X	X	X		
		21U38				X	
		21U39					X
UVC Germicidal Light Kit							
¹ Healthy Climate® UVC Light Kit (110/230V-1Ph)		21A94	X	X	X	X	X
Step-Down Transformer	460V primary, 230V secondary	10H20	X	X	X	X	X
	575V primary, 230V secondary	10H21	X	X	X	X	X
ELECTRICAL							
Voltage 60 Hz	208/230V - 3 phase	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	460V - 3 phase	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	575V - 3 phase	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
HACR Circuit Breakers		Factory	O	O	O	O	O
Disconnect Switch (see Electric Heat Tables for usage)	80 amp	54W85	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	150 amp	54W86	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	250 amp	54W87	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
² Short-Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 100kA (includes Phase/Voltage Detection)		Factory	O	O	O	O	O
GFI Service Outlets	15 amp non-powered, field-wired (208/230V, 460V only)	74M70	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	15 amp factory-wired and powered (208/230V, 460V only)	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
	³ 20 amp non-powered, field-wired (208/230V, 460V, 575V)	67E01	X	X	X	X	X
	³ 20 amp non-powered, field-wired (575V only)	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
Weatherproof Cover for GFI		10C89	X	X	X	X	X

Lamps operate on 110-230V single-phase power supply. Step-down transformer may be ordered separately for 460V and 575V units.

Alternately, 110V power supply may be used to directly power the UVC ballast(s).

Disconnect Switch not available with higher SCCR option. Short-Circuit Current Rating option not available on field installed electric heat or 90kW electric heat (208/240V) models.

Canada requires a minimum 20 amp circuit. Select 20 amp, non-powered, field wired GFI.

NOTE - Order numbers shown are for ordering optional accessories if a field installed option is available.

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OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item Description	Order Number	Size					
		156	180	210	240	300	
ELECTRIC HEAT							
15 kW	208/240V-3ph	30U62	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph	30U63	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph	30U64	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
30 kW	208/240V-3ph	30U65	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph	30U66	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph	30U67	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
45 kW	208/240V-3ph	30U71	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph	30U72	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph	30U73	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
60 kW	208/240V-3ph	30U77	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph	30U78	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph	30U79	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
90 kW	208/240V-3ph	30U83			OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph	30U84			OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph	30U85			OX	OX	OX

ECONOMIZER

High Performance Economizer (Approved for California Title 24 Building Standards / AMCA Class 1A Certified)

High Performance Economizer (Downflow or Horizontal)	22J18	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Includes Economizer Dampers with Outdoor Air Hood						
Downflow Applications - Use furnished Outdoor Air Hood - Order Downflow Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood separately						
Horizontal Applications - Use furnished Outdoor Air Hood - Order Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood separately						

Economizer Controls

Differential Enthalpy (Not for Title 24)	Order 2	21Z09	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Sensible Control	Sensor is Furnished	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
Single Enthalpy (Not for Title 24)		21Z09	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Global Control	Sensor Field Provided	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
Building Pressure Control		13J77	X	X	X	X	X
Outdoor Air CFM Control		13J76	X	X	X	X	X

Barometric Relief Dampers With Exhaust Hood (required with economizer)

Downflow Barometric Relief Dampers	54W78	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers	16K99	X	X	X	X	X

OUTDOOR AIR

Outdoor Air Dampers With Outdoor Air Hood

Motorized	22J27	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
Manual	13U05	X	X	X	X	X

* POWER EXHAUST (DOWNFLOW APPLICATIONS ONLY)

Standard Static, SCCR Rated	208/230V	22H90	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V	22H91	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V	22V34	OX	OX	OX	OX	OX

HUMIDITROL™+ HOT GAS REHEAT OPTION - SZVAV MODELS ONLY

Humiditrol®+ Dehumidification Option	Factory	O	O	O	O	O
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Field installed Power Exhaust requires Economizer with Outdoor Air Hood and Downflow Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood. Must be ordered separately.

NOTE - Order numbers shown are for ordering optional accessories if a field installed option is available.

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OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item Description	Order Number	Size				
		156	180	210	240	300
ROOF CURBS						
Hybrid Roof Curbs, Downflow						
8 in. height curb	11F58	X	X	X	X	X
14 in. height curb	11F59	X	X	X	X	X
18 in. height curb	11F60	X	X	X	X	X
24 in. height curb	11F61	X	X	X	X	X
Adjustable Pitch Curb						
14 in. height curb	43W26	X	X	X	X	X
Standard Roof Curbs, Horizontal - Requires Horizontal Return Air Panel Kit						
26 in. height - slab applications	11T89	X	X	X	X	
30 in. height - slab applications	11T90					X
37 in. height - rooftop applications	11T96	X	X	X	X	
41 in. height - rooftop applications	11T97					X
Insulation Kit For Standard Horizontal Roof Curbs						
for 26 in. height curb	73K32	X	X	X	X	
for 30 in. height curb	73K33					X
for 37 in. height curb	73K34	X	X	X	X	
for 41 in. height curb	73K35					X
Horizontal Return Air Panel Kit						
Required for Horizontal Applications with Roof Curb	87M00	X	X	X	X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS						
Step-Down - Order one	RTD11-185S	13K63	X	X		
	RTD11-275S	13K64			X	X
Flush - Order one	FD11-185S	13K58	X	X		
	FD11-275S	13K59			X	X
Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one	C1DIFF33C-1	12X68	X	X		
	C1DIFF34C-1	12X70			X	X

NOTE - Order numbers shown are for ordering optional accessories if a field installed option is available.

OX = Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed

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SPECIFICATIONS				13 TON		
Model			LCM156U5M		LCM156U5V	
Nominal Tonnage			13 Ton		13 Ton	
Efficiency Type			Ultra-High		Ultra-High	
Blower Type			SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume)		VAV (Variable Air Volume)	
Cooling Performance	Gross Cooling Capacity (Btuh)		154,000		154,000	
	¹ Net Cooling Capacity (Btuh)		150,000		150,000	
	¹ AHRI Rated Air Flow (cfm)		4100		4100	
	¹ IEER (Btuh/Watt)		19.0		18.5	
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)		12.2		12.2	
	Total Unit Power (kW)		12.3		12.3	
Sound Rating Number			dBA	86	86	
Refrigerant			Refrigerant Type		R-454B	
Charge	Without Reheat Option	Circuit 1	6 lbs. 3 oz.		6 lbs. 3 oz.	
		Circuit 2	5 lbs. 5 oz.		5 lbs. 5 oz.	
		Circuit 3	5 lbs. 11 oz.		5 lbs. 11 oz.	
	With Reheat Option	Circuit 1	6 lbs. 3 oz.		- - -	
		Circuit 2	5 lbs. 5 oz.		- - -	
		Circuit 3	5 lbs. 11 oz.		- - -	
		Electric Heating Options Available			15-30-45-60 kW	
Compressor Type (number)			Variable Capacity Scroll (1) Fixed Capacity Scroll (2)			
Outdoor Coils	Net face area - ft. ²		55.2		55.2	
	Rows		1		1	
	Fins - in.		20		20	
Outdoor Coil Fans	Motor HP (number and type)		1/3 (4 ECM)		1/3 (4 ECM)	
	Rpm		450-1075		450-1075	
	Watts		155 - 1150		155 - 1150	
	Diameter (Number) - in.		(4) 24		(4) 24	
	Blades		3		3	
	Total Air volume - cfm		16,000		16,000	
	Indoor Coils			Net face area - ft. ²		21.40
			Tube diameter - in.		3/8	
			Rows		3	
			Fins - in.		14	
			Condensate drain size (NPT) - in.		(1) 1	
			Expansion device type		Balanced Port Thermostatic Expansion Valve,removable power head	
² Indoor Blower and Drive Selection	Nominal motor HP		3, 5			
	Maximum usable motor HP (US)		3.45, 5.75			
	Motor - Drive kit number		3 HP Kit 1 535-725 rpm Kit 2 710-965 rpm			
			5 HP Kit 3 685-856 rpm Kit 4 850-1045 rpm Kit 5 945-1185 rpm			
	Blower wheel nominal diameter x width - in.		(2) 15 x 15 in.		(2) 15 x 15 in.	
	Filters			Type of filter		
				MERV 4, Disposable		
			Number and size - in.			
			(6) 24 x 24 x 2			
Line voltage data (Volts-Phase-Hz)			208/230-3-60, 460-3-60, 575-3-60			

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE – Blower motor service factor = 1.0.

SPECIFICATIONS			15 TON 17.5 TON				
Model			LCM180U5M	LCM180U5V	LCM210U5M	LCM210U5V	
Nominal Tonnage			15 Ton		17.5 Ton		
Efficiency Type			Ultra-High		Ultra-High		
Blower Type			SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume)		SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume)		
Cooling Performance	Gross Cooling Capacity (Btuh)		176,000		206,000		
	¹ Net Cooling Capacity (Btuh)		172,000		200,000		
	¹ AHRI Rated Air Flow (cfm)		5250		6100		
	¹ IEER (Btuh/Watt)		19.0		18.8		
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)		12.2		12.2		
	Total Unit Power (kW)		14.1		16.4		
Sound Rating Number			dBA 86		90		
Refrigerant Charge	Refrigerant Type		R-454B		R-454B		
	Without Reheat Option	Circuit 1	6 lbs. 4 oz.		5 lbs. 14 oz.		
		Circuit 2	6 lbs. 2 oz.		5 lbs. 12 oz.		
		Circuit 3	5 lbs. 8 oz.		5 lbs. 0 oz.		
		Circuit 4	- - -		5 lbs. 4 oz.		
	With Reheat Option	Circuit 1	6 lbs. 4 oz.		5 lbs. 14 oz.		
		Circuit 2	6 lbs. 2 oz.		5 lbs. 12 oz.		
		Circuit 3	5 lbs. 8 oz.		5 lbs. 0 oz.		
		Circuit 4	- - -		5 lbs. 4 oz.		
	Electric Heating Options Available			15-30-45-60 kW		15-30-45-60-90 kW	
Compressor Type (number)			Variable Capacity Scroll (1) Fixed Capacity Scroll (2)		Variable Capacity Scroll (1) Fixed Capacity Scroll (3)		
Outdoor Coils	Net face area - ft. ²		55.2		55.2		
	Rows		1		1		
	Fins - in.		20		20		
Outdoor Coil Fans	Motor HP (number and type)		1/3 (4 ECM)		1/3 (6 ECM)		
	Rpm		280-1075		640-950		
	Watts		150 -1350		290 -1250		
	Diameter (Number) - in.		(4) 24		(6) 24		
	Blades		3		3		
	Total Air volume - cfm		16,000		18,600		
	Indoor Coils		Net face area - ft. ²		21.40		
	Tube diameter - in.		3/8		3/8		
	Rows		3		3		
	Fins - in.		14		14		
	Condensate drain size (NPT) - in.		(1) 1		(1) 1		
	Expansion device type		Balanced Port Thermostatic Expansion Valve,removable power head				
	² Indoor Blower and Drive Selection	Nominal motor HP		3, 5, 7.5			
		Maximum usable motor HP (US)		3.45, 5.75, 8.62			
Motor - Drive kit number		3 HP Kit 1 535-725 rpm Kit 2 710-965 rpm 5 HP Kit 3 685-856 rpm Kit 4 850-1045 rpm Kit 5 945-1185 rpm 7.5 HP Kit 6 850-1045 rpm Kit 7 945-1185 rpm Kit 8 1045-1285 rpm					
Blower wheel nominal diameter x width - in.		(2) 15 x 15					
Filters		Type of filter MERV 4, Disposable					
Number and size - in.		(6) 24 x 24 x 2					
Line voltage data (Volts-Phase-Hz)		208/230-3-60, 460-3-60, 575-3-60					

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE – Blower motor service factor = 1.0.

SPECIFICATIONS			20 TON 25 TON							
Model			LCM240U5M		LCM240U5V		LCM300U5M		LCM300U5V	
Nominal Tonnage			20 Ton		20 Ton		25 Ton		25 Ton	
Efficiency Type			Ultra-High		Ultra-High		Ultra-High		Ultra-High	
Blower Type			SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume)		VAV (Variable Air Volume)		SZVAV (Single Zone Variable Air Volume)		VAV (Variable Air Volume)	
Cooling Performance	Gross Cooling Capacity (Btuh)		235,000		235,000		277,000		277,000	
	¹ Net Cooling Capacity (Btuh)		228,000		228,000		270,000		270,000	
	¹ AHRI Rated Air Flow (cfm)		6450		6450		7400		7400	
	¹ IEER (Btuh/Watt)		18.4		17.5		17.5		16.5	
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)		12.2		12.2		10.8		10.8	
	Total Unit Power (kW)		18.7		18.7		25		25	
Sound Rating Number			dBA 90		90		90		90	
Refrigerant Charge	Refrigerant Type		R-454B		R-454B		R-454B		R-454B	
	Without Reheat Option	Circuit 1	6 lbs. 1 oz.		6 lbs. 1 oz.		6 lbs. 12 oz.		6 lbs. 12 oz.	
		Circuit 2	5 lbs. 11 oz.		5 lbs. 11 oz.		6 lbs. 12 oz.		6 lbs. 12 oz.	
		Circuit 3	5 lbs. 2 oz.		5 lbs. 2 oz.		6 lbs. 3 oz.		6 lbs. 3 oz.	
		Circuit 4	5 lbs. 8 oz.		5 lbs. 8 oz.		5 lbs. 15 oz.		5 lbs. 15 oz.	
	With Reheat Option	Circuit 1	6 lbs. 14 oz.		---		6 lbs. 12 oz.		---	
		Circuit 2	6 lbs. 13 oz.		---		6 lbs. 12 oz.		---	
		Circuit 3	4 lbs. 11 oz.		---		6 lbs. 3 oz.		---	
		Circuit 4	4 lbs. 13 oz.		---		5 lbs. 15 oz.		---	
	Electric Heat Options Available			15-30-45-60-90 kW						
Compressor Type (number)			Variable Capacity Scroll (1) Fixed Capacity Scroll (3)							
Outdoor Coils	Net face area - ft. ²		55.2		55.2		55.2		55.2	
	Number of rows		1		1		1		1	
	Fins - in.		20		20		20		20	
Outdoor Coil Fans	Motor HP (number and type)		1/3 (6 ECM)		1/3 (6 ECM)		1/3 (6 ECM)		1/3 (6 ECM)	
	Rpm		450 - 950		450 - 950		515 - 1000		515 - 1000	
	Watts		130 -1530		130 -1530		180 - 1730		180 - 1730	
	Diameter (Number) - in.		(6) 24		(6) 24		(6) 24		(6) 24	
	Blades		3		3		3		3	
	Total Air volume - cfm		18,000		18,000		18,300		18,300	
	Indoor Coils			Net face area - ft. ²		21.40		21.40		21.40
			Tube diameter - in.		3/8		3/8		3/8	
			Rows		4		4		4	
			Fins - in.		14		14		14	
			Condensate drain size (NPT) - in.		(1) 1		(1) 1		(1) 1	
			Expansion device type		Balanced Port Thermostatic Expansion Valve,removable power head					
² Indoor Blower and Drive Selection	Nominal motor HP		5, 7.5, 10							
	Maximum usable motor HP (US)		5.75, 8.62, 11.5							
	Motor - Drive kit number		5 HP Kit 3 685-856 rpm Kit 4 850-1045 rpm Kit 5 945-1185 rpm							
			7.5 HP Kit 6 850-1045 rpm Kit 7 945-1185 rpm Kit 8 1045-1285 rpm							
			10 HP Kit 7 945-1185 rpm Kit 10 1045-1285 rpm Kit 11 1135-1330 rpm							
Blower wheel nominal diameter x width - in.			(2) 15 x 15							
Filters			Type of filter MERV 4, Disposable							
			Number and size - in. (6) 24 x 24 x 2							
Line voltage data (Volts-Phase-Hz)			208/230-3-60, 460-3-60, 575-3-60							

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE – Blower motor service factor = 1.0.

BLOWER DATA

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

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

- 1 - Wet indoor coil air resistance of selected unit.
- 2 - Any factory installed options air resistance (electric heat, Economizer, etc.)
- 3 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (electric heat, duct resistance, diffuser, etc.)

Then determine from blower table blower motor output and drive required.

See page 12 for wet coil and option/accessory air resistance data.

See page 12 for factory installed drive kit specifications.

MINIMUM AIR VOLUME REQUIRED FOR USE WITH OPTIONAL ELECTRIC HEAT

15-60 kW Electric Heat - 5200 cfm minimum air volume.

90 kW Electric Heat - 6000 cfm minimum air volume.

Air Volume cfm	TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE - Inches Water Gauge (Pa)																									
	0.20		0.40		0.60		0.80		1.00		1.20		1.40		1.60		1.80		2.00		2.20		2.40		2.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
2750	385	0.30	505	0.50	600	0.70	680	0.90	755	1.10	820	1.30	885	1.50	950	1.70	1005	1.90	1060	2.10	1110	2.30	1160	2.50	1210	2.70
3000	395	0.35	515	0.55	610	0.75	685	1.00	760	1.20	825	1.45	885	1.70	950	1.95	1015	2.15	1070	2.35	1120	2.55	1170	2.75	1220	2.95
3250	405	0.40	520	0.60	615	0.85	695	1.10	765	1.30	830	1.60	890	1.85	955	2.05	1015	2.25	1075	2.45	1125	2.65	1175	2.85	1225	3.05
3500	415	0.45	530	0.70	620	0.95	700	1.20	775	1.45	840	1.70	900	2.00	965	2.25	1025	2.45	1085	2.65	1135	2.85	1185	3.05	1235	3.25
3750	425	0.50	540	0.75	630	1.05	710	1.30	780	1.60	845	1.85	905	2.15	965	2.35	1025	2.55	1085	2.75	1135	2.95	1185	3.15	1235	3.35
4000	435	0.55	545	0.85	635	1.10	715	1.40	785	1.70	850	2.00	910	2.30	965	2.50	1025	2.70	1085	2.90	1135	3.10	1185	3.30	1235	3.50
4250	445	0.60	555	0.90	645	1.25	725	1.55	795	1.85	855	2.15	915	2.45	970	2.65	1030	2.85	1085	3.05	1135	3.25	1185	3.45	1235	3.65
4500	455	0.70	565	1.00	655	1.35	730	1.65	800	2.00	865	2.35	925	2.65	980	2.85	1040	3.05	1095	3.25	1145	3.45	1195	3.65	1245	3.85
4750	470	0.75	575	1.10	660	1.45	740	1.80	810	2.15	870	2.50	930	2.85	985	3.05	1045	3.25	1095	3.45	1145	3.65	1195	3.85	1245	4.05
5000	480	0.85	585	1.25	670	1.60	750	1.95	815	2.30	880	2.70	940	3.05	995	3.25	1055	3.45	1105	3.65	1155	3.85	1205	4.05	1255	4.25
5250	495	0.95	595	1.35	680	1.70	760	2.10	825	2.50	890	2.90	945	3.25	1000	3.45	1060	3.65	1110	3.85	1160	4.05	1210	4.25	1260	4.45
5500	505	1.05	605	1.45	690	1.85	765	2.25	835	2.65	895	3.05	955	3.35	1010	3.55	1070	3.75	1120	3.95	1170	4.15	1220	4.35	1270	4.55
5750	520	1.15	615	1.60	700	2.00	775	2.45	840	2.85	905	3.25	965	3.55	1015	3.75	1075	3.95	1125	4.15	1175	4.35	1225	4.55	1275	4.75
6000	530	1.30	630	1.75	710	2.15	785	2.60	850	3.05	910	3.45	970	3.80	1025	4.00	1085	4.20	1135	4.40	1185	4.60	1235	4.80	1285	5.00
6250	545	1.40	640	1.90	720	2.35	795	2.80	860	3.25	920	3.70	975	4.10	1030	4.30	1090	4.50	1140	4.70	1190	4.90	1240	5.10	1290	5.30
6500	560	1.55	650	2.05	730	2.50	805	3.00	870	3.45	930	3.95	985	4.30	1040	4.50	1100	4.70	1150	4.90	1200	5.10	1250	5.30	1300	5.50
6750	570	1.70	665	2.20	745	2.70	815	3.20	880	3.70	940	4.20	995	4.60	1045	4.80	1105	5.00	1155	5.20	1205	5.40	1255	5.60	1305	5.80
7000	585	1.85	675	2.35	755	2.90	825	3.40	890	3.95	950	4.45	1005	4.85	1055	5.05	1115	5.25	1165	5.45	1215	5.65	1265	5.85	1315	6.05
7250	600	2.00	690	2.60	765	3.10	835	3.65	900	4.15	955	4.65	1015	5.05	1065	5.25	1125	5.45	1175	5.65	1225	5.85	1275	6.05	1325	6.25
7500	615	2.20	700	2.75	775	3.30	845	3.85	910	4.45	965	4.95	1020	5.35	1075	5.55	1135	5.75	1185	5.95	1235	6.15	1285	6.35	1335	6.55
7750	630	2.40	715	3.00	790	3.55	855	4.10	920	4.70	975	5.25	1030	5.65	1080	5.85	1140	6.05	1190	6.25	1240	6.45	1290	6.65	1340	6.85
8000	640	2.55	725	3.20	800	3.80	865	4.35	930	4.95	985	5.50	1040	6.00	1090	6.20	1140	6.40	1190	6.60	1240	6.80	1290	7.00	1340	7.20
8250	655	2.80	740	3.40	810	4.00	880	4.65	940	5.25	995	5.85	1050	6.30	1100	6.50	1150	6.70	1200	6.90	1250	7.10	1300	7.30	1350	7.50
8500	670	3.00	750	3.65	825	4.30	890	4.90	950	5.55	1005	6.15	1060	6.60	1110	6.80	1160	7.00	1210	7.20	1260	7.40	1310	7.60	1360	7.80
8750	685	3.25	765	3.90	835	4.55	900	5.20	960	5.85	1015	6.45	1070	7.00	1120	7.20	1170	7.40	1220	7.60	1270	7.80	1320	8.00	1370	8.20
9000	700	3.50	780	4.20	850	4.85	910	5.50	970	6.15	1025	6.80	1080	7.50	1130	7.70	1180	7.90	1230	8.10	1280	8.30	1330	8.50	1380	8.70
9250	715	3.75	790	4.45	860	5.15	925	5.85	985	6.55	1040	7.20	1090	7.85	1140	8.05	1190	8.25	1240	8.45	1290	8.65	1340	8.85	1390	9.05
9500	730	4.00	805	4.75	875	5.45	935	6.15	995	6.90	1050	7.60	1100	8.25	1150	8.45	1200	8.65	1250	8.85	1300	9.05	1350	9.25	1400	9.45
9750	745	4.30	820	5.05	885	5.75	955	6.55	1015	7.20	1065	7.95	1110	8.65	1160	8.85	1210	9.05	1260	9.25	1310	9.45	1360	9.65	1410	9.85
10,000	760	4.60	835	5.40	900	6.15	965	6.85	1015	7.60	1070	8.35	1120	9.05	1170	9.25	1220	9.45	1270	9.65	1320	9.85	1370	10.05	1420	10.25
10,250	775	4.90	845	5.65	910	6.45	970	7.20	1030	8.00	1080	8.75	1135	9.55	1180	9.75	1230	9.95	1280	10.15	1330	10.35	1380	10.55	1430	10.75
10,500	790	5.20	860	6.00	925	6.85	985	7.65	1040	8.40	1095	9.20	1145	10.00	1200	10.20	1250	10.40	1300	10.60	1350	10.80	1400	11.00	1450	11.20
10,750	805	5.55	875	6.40	940	7.25	1000	8.05	1055	8.85	1105	9.65	1155	10.45	1210	10.65	1260	10.85	1310	11.05	1360	11.25	1410	11.45	1460	11.65
11,000	820	5.90	890	6.80	950	7.60	1010	8.45	1065	9.30	1115	10.05	1165	10.85	1220	11.05	1270	11.25	1320	11.45	1370	11.65	1420	11.85	1470	12.05

BLOWER DATA

FACTORY INSTALLED BELT DRIVE KIT SPECIFICATIONS

Nominal HP	Maximum HP	Drive Kit Number	RPM Range
3	3.45	1	535 - 725
3	3.45	2	710 - 965
5	5.75	3	685 - 856
5	5.75	4	850 - 1045
5	5.75	5	945 - 1185
7.5	8.63	6	850 - 1045
7.5	8.63	7	945 - 1185
7.5	8.63	8	1045 - 1285
10	11.50	7	945 - 1185
10	11.50	10	1045 - 1285
10	11.50	11	1135 - 1330

NOTE - Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE - Blower motor service factor = 1.0.

FACTORY INSTALLED OPTIONS/FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORY AIR RESISTANCE

Air Volume cfm	Wet Indoor Coil		Humiditrol®+ Reheat Coil	Electric Heat	Economizer	Filters			Horizontal Roof Curb	
	156 180	210 240 300							156 thru 240	300
	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	MERV 8	MERV 13	MERV 16	in. w.g.	in. w.g.
2750	.01	.02	.01	---	---	.01	.03	0.06	.03	-
3000	.01	.02	.01	---	---	.01	.03	0.06	.04	-
3250	.01	.03	.01	---	---	.01	.04	0.07	.04	.01
3500	.01	.03	.02	---	---	.01	.04	0.08	.05	.01
3750	.01	.03	.02	---	---	.01	.04	0.08	.05	.01
4000	.02	.04	.02	---	---	.01	.04	0.09	.06	.02
4250	.02	.04	.02	---	---	.01	.05	0.10	.07	.02
4500	.02	.05	.02	---	---	.01	.05	0.10	.07	.02
4750	.02	.05	.02	---	---	.02	.05	0.11	.08	.03
5000	.02	.05	.02	---	---	.02	.06	0.12	.08	.03
5250	.02	.06	.03	---	---	.02	.06	0.12	.09	.04
5500	.02	.07	.03	---	---	.02	.06	0.13	.10	.04
5750	.03	.07	.03	---	---	.02	.07	0.14	.11	.05
6000	.03	.08	.03	.01	---	.03	.07	0.14	.11	.06
6250	.03	.08	.03	.01	.01	.03	.07	0.15	.12	.07
6500	.03	.09	.04	.01	.02	.03	.08	0.16	.13	.08
6750	.04	.10	.04	.01	.03	.03	.08	0.17	.14	.08
7000	.04	.10	.04	.01	.04	.04	.08	0.17	.15	.09
7250	.04	.11	.04	.01	.05	.04	.09	0.18	.16	.10
7500	.05	.12	.05	.01	.06	.04	.09	0.19	.17	.11
8000	.05	.13	.05	.02	.09	.05	.10	0.21	.19	.13
8500	.06	.15	.05	.02	.11	.05	.10	0.22	.21	.15
9000	.07	.16	.06	.04	.14	.06	.11	0.24	.24	.17
9500	.08	.18	.07	.05	.16	.07	.12	0.25	.26	.19
10,000	.08	.20	.07	.06	.19	.07	.12	0.27	.29	.21
10,500	.09	.22	.08	.09	.22	.08	.13	0.29	.31	.24
11,000	.11	.24	.08	.11	.25	.09	.14	0.30	.34	.27

BLOWER DATA

POWER EXHAUST FAN PERFORMANCE

Return Air System Static Pressure	Air Volume Exhausted
in. w.g.	cfm
0.00	8630
0.05	8210
0.10	7725
0.15	7110
0.20	6470
0.25	5790
0.30	5060
0.35	4300
0.40	3510
0.45	2690
0.50	1840

CEILING DIFFUSER AIR RESISTANCE - in. w.g.

Air Volume cfm	Step-Down Diffuser						Flush Diffuser	
	RTD11-185S			RTD11-275S			FD11-185S	FD11-275S
	2 Ends Open	1 Side/2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open	2 Ends Open	1 Side/2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open		
5000	.51	.44	.39	---	---	---	.27	---
5200	.56	.48	.42	---	---	---	.30	---
5400	.61	.52	.45	---	---	---	.33	---
5600	.66	.56	.48	---	---	---	.36	---
5800	.71	.59	.51	---	---	---	.39	---
6000	.76	.63	.55	.36	.31	.27	.42	.29
6200	.80	.68	.59	---	---	---	.46	---
6400	.86	.72	.63	---	---	---	.50	---
6500	---	---	---	.42	.36	.31	---	.34
6600	.92	.77	.67	---	---	---	.54	---
6800	.99	.83	.72	---	---	---	.58	---
7000	1.03	.87	.76	.49	.41	.36	.62	.40
7200	1.09	.92	.80	---	---	---	.66	---
7400	1.15	.97	.84	---	---	---	.70	---
7500	---	---	---	.51	.46	.41	---	.45
7600	1.20	1.02	.88	---	---	---	.74	---
8000	---	---	---	.59	.49	.43	---	.50
8500	---	---	---	.69	.58	.50	---	.57
9000	---	---	---	.79	.67	.58	---	.66
9500	---	---	---	.89	.75	.65	---	.74
10,000	---	---	---	1.00	.84	.73	---	.81
10,500	---	---	---	1.10	.92	.80	---	.89
11,000	---	---	---	1.21	1.01	.88	---	.96

CEILING DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA - ft.

Size	Air Volume cfm	¹ Effective Throw Range - ft.		Size	Air Volume cfm	¹ Effective Throw Range - ft.	
		RTD11-185S Step-Down	FD11-185S Flush			RTD11-275S Step-Down	FD11-275S Flush
156 180	5600	39 - 49	28 - 37	210 240 300	7200	33 - 38	26 - 35
	5800	42 - 51	29 - 38		7400	35 - 40	28 - 37
	6000	44 - 54	40 - 50		7600	36 - 41	29 - 38
	6200	45 - 55	42 - 51		7800	38 - 43	40 - 50
	6400	46 - 55	43 - 52		8000	39 - 44	42 - 51
	6600	47 - 56	45 - 56		8200	41 - 46	43 - 52
					8400	43 - 49	44 - 54
					8600	44 - 50	46 - 57
					8800	47 - 55	48 - 59

Throw is the horizontal or vertical distance an airstream travels on leaving the outlet or diffuser before the maximum velocity is reduced to 50 ft. per minute. Four sides open.

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

13 TON

Model		LCM156U5					
¹ Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph		460V-3ph		575V-3ph	
Compressor 1 (Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	10.2		6.2		5.6	
	Locked Rotor Amps	21		12		12	
Compressor 2 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.5		6.4		5.1	
	Locked Rotor Amps	120.4		50		41	
Compressor 3 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.5		6.4		5.1	
	Locked Rotor Amps	120.4		50		41	
Outdoor Fan Motors (4)	Full Load Amps (4 ECM)	2.8		1.4		1.1	
	Total	11.2		5.6		4.4	
Power Exhaust (2) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4		1.3		1	
	Total	4.8		2.6		2	
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15		15		20	
Indoor Blower Motor	HP	3	5	3	5	3	5
	Full Load Amps	10.6	16.7	4.8	7.6	3.9	6.1
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	70	80	35	40	30	30
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	80	90	40	40	30	35
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	63	70	31	35	26	28
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	68	75	34	37	28	30

ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

Electric Heat Voltage			208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	600V	600V
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	70	70	80	80	35	40	30	30
		30 kW	⁴ 100	110	⁴ 100	125	60	60	45	45
		45 kW	150	150	⁴ 150	175	80	80	60	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	80	90	70	70
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	63	63	70	70	31	35	26	28
		30 kW	92	104	100	112	52	55	41	44
		45 kW	131	149	139	157	74	78	60	62
		60 kW	139	158	146	166	79	82	63	66
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	80	80	90	90	40	40	30	35
		30 kW	⁴ 100	110	⁴ 110	125	60	60	45	50
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	80	90	70	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	90	90	70	70
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	68	68	75	75	34	37	28	30
		30 kW	98	110	106	118	55	58	44	47
		45 kW	137	155	145	163	77	81	62	65
		60 kW	145	164	152	172	82	85	66	68

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

15 TON

Model		LCM180U5								
¹ Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph			460V-3ph			575V-3ph		
Compressor 1 (Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	14.1			7.8			7		
	Locked Rotor Amps	21			12			12		
Compressor 2 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.5			6.4			5.1		
	Locked Rotor Amps	120.4			50			41		
Compressor 3 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	16			7.1			6.4		
	Locked Rotor Amps	156.4			69			47.8		
Outdoor Fan Motors (4)	Full Load Amps (4 ECM)	2.8			1.4			1.1		
	Total	11.2			5.6			4.4		
Power Exhaust (2) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4			1.3			1		
	Total	4.8			2.6			2		
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15			15			20		
Indoor Blower Motor	HP	3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5
	Full Load Amps	10.6	16.7	24.2	4.8	7.6	11	3.9	6.1	9
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	80	90	100	40	40	50	35	35	40
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	90	90	110	40	45	50	35	35	45
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	70	76	86	34	37	41	29	31	35
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	75	81	90	37	40	44	31	33	37

ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

Electric Heat Voltage			208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	80	80	90	90	100	100	40	40	50	35	35	40
		30 kW	⁴ 100	110	⁴ 100	125	⁴ 110	125	60	60	60	45	45	50
		45 kW	150	150	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	80	80	90	60	70	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	175	175	80	90	90	70	70	70
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	70	70	76	76	86	86	34	37	41	29	31	35
		30 kW	92	104	100	112	109	121	52	55	59	41	44	48
		45 kW	131	149	139	157	148	166	74	78	82	60	62	66
		60 kW	139	158	146	166	156	175	79	82	86	63	66	69
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	90	90	90	90	110	110	40	45	50	35	35	45
		30 kW	⁴ 100	110	⁴ 110	125	⁴ 125	150	60	60	70	45	50	50
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	175	175	80	90	90	70	70	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	⁴ 175	200	90	90	90	70	70	80
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	75	75	81	81	90	90	37	40	44	31	33	37
		30 kW	98	110	106	118	115	127	55	58	63	44	47	50
		45 kW	137	155	145	163	154	172	77	81	85	62	65	68
		60 kW	145	164	152	172	162	181	82	85	90	66	68	72

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

17.5 TON

Model		LCM210U5								
¹ Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph			460V-3ph			575V-3ph		
Compressor 1 (Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	10.3			6.2			5.6		
	Locked Rotor Amps	21			12			12		
Compressor 2 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.5			6.4			5.1		
	Locked Rotor Amps	120.4			50			41		
Compressor 3 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.5			6.4			5.1		
	Locked Rotor Amps	120.4			50			41		
Compressor 4 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.5			6.4			5.1		
	Locked Rotor Amps	120.4			50			41		
Outdoor Fan Motors (6)	Full Load Amps (6 ECM)	2.8			1.4			1.1		
	Total	16.8			8.4			6.6		
Power Exhaust (2) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4			1.3			1		
	Total	4.8			2.6			2		
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15			15			20		
Indoor Blower Motor	HP	3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5
	Full Load Amps	10.6	16.7	24.2	4.8	7.6	11	3.9	6.1	9
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	90	100	110	45	50	50	35	40	45
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	90	100	125	45	50	60	40	40	45
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	82	89	98	41	44	48	33	36	39
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	87	94	103	43	46	51	35	38	41

ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

Electric Heat Voltage		208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V	
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	90	90	100	100	110	110	45	50	50	35	40	45
		30 kW	⁴ 100	110	⁴ 100	125	⁴ 110	125	60	60	60	45	45	50
		45 kW	150	150	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	80	80	90	60	70	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	175	175	80	90	90	70	70	70
		90 kW	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	250	125	125	125	100	100	100
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	82	82	89	89	98	98	41	44	48	33	36	39
		30 kW	92	104	100	112	109	121	52	55	59	41	44	48
		45 kW	131	149	139	157	148	166	74	78	82	60	62	66
		60 kW	139	158	146	166	156	175	79	82	86	63	66	69
		90 kW	201	230	209	238	218	247	115	118	123	92	95	98
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	90	90	100	100	125	125	45	50	60	40	40	45
		30 kW	⁴ 100	110	⁴ 110	125	⁴ 125	150	60	60	70	45	50	50
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	175	175	80	90	90	70	70	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	⁴ 175	200	90	90	90	70	70	80
		90 kW	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	⁴ 300	125	125	150	100	100	110
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	87	87	94	94	103	103	43	46	51	35	38	41
		30 kW	98	110	106	118	115	127	55	58	63	44	47	50
		45 kW	137	155	145	163	154	172	77	81	85	62	65	68
		60 kW	145	164	152	172	162	181	82	85	90	66	68	72
		90 kW	207	236	215	244	224	253	118	122	126	94	97	101

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.² HACR type breaker or fuse.³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

20 TON

Model		LCM240U5								
¹ Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph			460V-3ph			575V-3ph		
Compressor 1 (Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.3			7.4			6.9		
	Locked Rotor Amps	21			12			12		
Compressor 2 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.1			6.6			4.8		
	Locked Rotor Amps	93			60			41		
Compressor 3 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.1			6.6			4.8		
	Locked Rotor Amps	93			60			41		
Compressor 4 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	13.1			6.6			4.8		
	Locked Rotor Amps	93			60			41		
Outdoor Fan Motors (6)	Full Load Amps (6 ECM)	2.8			1.4			1.1		
	Total	16.8			8.4			6.6		
Power Exhaust (2) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4			1.3			1		
	Total	4.8			2.6			2		
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15			15			20		
Indoor Blower Motor	HP	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10
	Full Load Amps	16.7	24.2	30.8	7.6	11	14	6.1	9	11
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	100	110	125	50	60	60	40	45	50
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	110	125	125	50	60	60	40	50	50
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	91	100	108	46	50	54	36	40	42
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	96	105	113	48	52	56	38	42	44

ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

Electric Heat Voltage		208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V	
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	100	100	110	110	125	125	50	60	60	40	45	50
		30 kW	⁴ 100	125	⁴ 110	125	⁴ 125	150	60	60	70	45	50	50
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	175	175	80	90	90	70	70	70
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	⁴ 175	200	90	90	90	70	70	80
		90 kW	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 250	⁴ 300	125	125	150	100	100	110
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	91	91	100	100	108	108	46	50	54	36	40	42
		30 kW	100	112	109	121	117	129	55	59	63	44	48	50
		45 kW	139	157	148	166	156	174	78	82	86	62	66	68
		60 kW	146	166	156	175	164	183	82	86	90	66	69	72
		90 kW	209	238	218	247	227	256	118	123	126	95	98	101
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	110	110	125	125	125	125	50	60	60	40	50	50
		30 kW	⁴ 110	125	⁴ 125	150	⁴ 125	150	60	70	70	50	50	60
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	⁴ 175	200	90	90	90	70	70	80
		60 kW	175	175	⁴ 175	200	⁴ 175	200	90	90	100	70	80	80
		90 kW	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	⁴ 300	⁴ 250	⁴ 300	125	150	150	100	110	110
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	96	96	105	105	113	113	48	52	56	38	42	44
		30 kW	106	118	115	127	123	135	58	63	66	47	50	53
		45 kW	145	163	154	172	162	180	81	85	89	65	68	71
		60 kW	152	172	162	181	170	189	85	90	93	68	72	74
		90 kW	215	244	224	253	233	262	122	126	130	97	101	103

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.² HACR type breaker or fuse.³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

25 TON

Model		LCM300U5								
¹ Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph			460V-3ph			575V-3ph		
Compressor 1 (Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	12.9			7.3			6.7		
	Locked Rotor Amps	21			12			12		
Compressor 2 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	21.2			9.1			7.7		
	Locked Rotor Amps	156.5			74.8			47.8		
Compressor 3 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	22.4			9.1			7.2		
	Locked Rotor Amps	166.2			74.6			54		
Compressor 4 (Non-Inverter)	Rated Load Amps	22.4			9.1			7.2		
	Locked Rotor Amps	166.2			74.6			54		
Outdoor Fan Motors (6)	Full Load Amps (6 ECM)	2.8			1.4			1.1		
	Total	16.8			8.4			6.6		
Power Exhaust (2) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4			1.3			1		
	Total	4.8			2.6			2		
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15			15			20		
Indoor Blower Motor	HP	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10
	Full Load Amps	16.7	24.2	30.8	7.6	11	14	6.1	9	11
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	125	150	150	60	60	70	50	50	60
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	125	150	150	60	70	70	50	50	60
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	118	126	135	53	57	61	44	47	50
	With (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	123	131	139	56	60	64	46	49	52

ELECTRIC HEAT DATA

Electric Heat Voltage		208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V	
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	125	125	150	150	150	60	60	70	50	50	60	
		30 kW	125	125	150	150	150	60	60	70	50	50	60	
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	⁴ 150	175	175	80	90	90	70	70	70	
		60 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	⁴ 175	200	90	90	90	70	70	80
		90 kW	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 250	⁴ 300	125	125	150	100	100	110
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	118	118	126	126	135	135	53	57	61	44	47	50
		30 kW	118	118	126	126	135	135	55	59	63	44	48	50
		45 kW	139	157	148	166	156	174	78	82	86	62	66	68
		60 kW	146	166	156	175	164	183	82	86	90	66	69	72
		90 kW	209	238	218	247	227	256	118	123	126	95	98	101
² Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	125	125	150	150	150	150	60	70	70	50	50	60
		30 kW	125	125	150	150	150	150	60	70	70	50	50	60
		45 kW	⁴ 150	175	175	175	⁴ 175	200	90	90	90	70	70	80
		60 kW	175	175	⁴ 175	200	⁴ 175	200	90	90	100	70	80	80
		90 kW	⁴ 225	250	⁴ 225	⁴ 300	⁴ 250	⁴ 300	125	150	150	100	110	110
³ Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit+ Electric Heat and (2) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	15 kW	123	123	131	131	139	139	56	60	64	46	49	52
		30 kW	123	123	131	131	139	139	58	63	66	47	50	53
		45 kW	145	163	154	172	162	180	81	85	89	65	68	71
		60 kW	152	172	162	181	170	189	85	90	93	68	72	74
		90 kW	215	244	224	253	233	262	122	126	130	97	101	103

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.² HACR type breaker or fuse.³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES - DISCONNECTS

13 TON | LCM156U5

Motor HP Electric Heat Voltage	3		5		3	5	3	5
	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	600V	600V
Unit Only	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85

15 TON | LCM180U5

Motor HP Electric Heat Voltage	3		5		7.5		3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5
	208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
Unit Only	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85

17.5 TON | LCM210U5

Motor HP Electric Heat Voltage	3		5		7.5		3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5
	208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
Unit Only	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 90 kW	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 90 kW	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86

Disconnects - 54W85 - 80A
54W86 - 150A
54W87 - 250A

¹ Disconnect must be field furnished.

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES - DISCONNECTS

20 TON | LCM240U5

Motor HP Electric Heat Voltage	5		7.5		10		5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10
	208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
Unit Only	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 90 kW	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W86
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 90 kW	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86

25 TON | LCM300U5

Motor HP Electric Heat Voltage	5		7.5		10		5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10
	208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
Unit Only	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Electric Heat 90 kW	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 15 kW	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 30 kW	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 45 kW	54W87	54W86	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W85	54W85	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W85
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 60 kW	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W87	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W85	54W85	54W86
+ Power Exhaust + Elec. Heat 90 kW	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	¹ NA	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86	54W86

Disconnects - 54W85 - 80A
54W86 - 150A
54W87 - 250A

¹ Disconnect must be field furnished.

FIELD WIRING NOTES

- For use with copper wiring only
- Field wiring not furnished
- All wiring must conform to NEC or CEC and local electrical codes
- For specific wiring information, please refer to the installation instructions

ELECTRIC HEAT CAPACITIES

Volts Input	15 kW			30 kW			45 kW			60 kW			90 kW		
	kW Input	Btuh Output	Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	Stages
208	11.3	38,600	1	22.5	76,800	1	33.8	115,300	2	45.0	153,600	2	67.6	230,700	2
220	12.6	43,000	1	25.2	86,000	1	37.8	129,000	2	50.4	172,000	2	75.6	258,000	2
230	13.8	47,100	1	27.5	93,900	1	41.3	141,000	2	55.1	188,000	2	82.7	282,200	2
240	15.0	51,200	1	30.0	102,400	1	45.0	153,600	2	60.0	204,800	2	90.0	307,100	2
440	12.6	43,000	1	25.2	86,000	1	37.8	129,000	2	50.4	172,000	2	75.6	258,000	2
460	13.8	47,100	1	27.5	93,900	1	41.3	141,000	2	55.1	188,000	2	82.7	282,200	2
480	15.0	51,200	1	30.0	102,400	1	45.0	153,600	2	60.0	204,800	2	90.0	307,100	2
550	12.6	43,000	1	25.2	86,000	1	37.8	129,000	2	50.4	172,000	2	75.6	258,000	2
575	13.8	47,100	1	27.5	93,900	1	41.3	141,000	2	55.1	188,000	2	82.7	282,200	2
600	15.0	51,200	1	30.0	102,400	1	45.0	153,600	2	60.0	204,800	2	90.0	307,100	2

Minimum R454B Space and CFM Requirements

Minimum Airflow ¹		
Unit	Q _{min} (CFM)	Q _{min} (m³/h)
LGM/LCM156	164	278
LGM/LCM180	165	281
LGM/LCM210	155	264
LGM/LCM240	160	272
LGM/LCM300	178	303

¹ **NOTE** - The minimum airflow is the lowest CFM allowed during venting operation (leak mitigation).

Minimum Room Area of Conditioned Space ²		
Unit	TA _{min} (ft²)	TA _{min} (m²)
LGM/LCM156	91	8.4
LGM/LCM180	92	8.5
LGM/LCM210	87	8.0
LGM/LCM240	89	8.2
LGM/LCM300	99	9.2

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 _c (kg)
LCM/LGM156 Stg 1	6.19	2.81
LCM/LGM156 Stg 2	5.31	2.41
LCM/LGM156 Stg 3	5.69	2.58
LCM/LGM180 Stg 1	6.25	2.83
LCM/LGM180 Stg 2	6.13	2.78
LCM/LGM180 Stg 3	5.50	2.49
LCM/LGM210 Stg 1	5.88	2.66
LCM/LGM210 Stg 2	5.75	2.61
LCM/LGM210 Stg 3	5.00	2.27
LCM/LGM210 Stg 4	5.25	2.38
LCM/LGM240 Stg 1	6.06	2.75
LCM/LGM240 Stg 2	5.68	2.58
LCM/LGM240 Stg 3	5.12	2.32
LCM/LGM240 Stg 4	5.50	2.49
LCM/LGM300 Stg 1	6.75	3.06
LCM/LGM300 Stg 2	6.75	3.06
LCM/LGM300 Stg 3	6.19	2.81
LCM/LGM300 Stg 4	5.94	2.69

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 LCM/LGM156 at 1000 ft. above sea level, multiply 164 by 1.05 to get 172.2 CFM as the new Q_{min}.

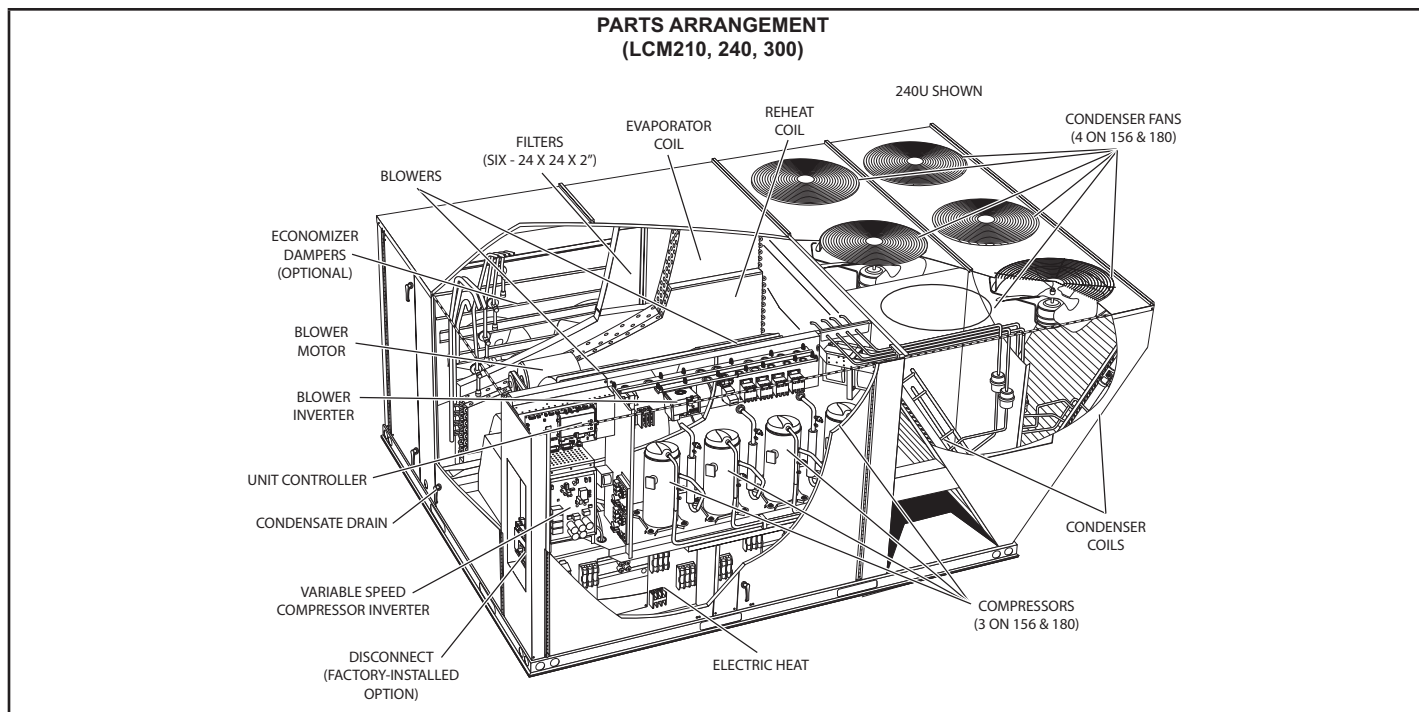


FIGURE 1

I-UNIT COMPONENTS

CAUTION

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

All 13 through 25 ton (45.7 through 88 kW) units are configured to order units (CTO). Unit components are shown in figures 1. All units come standard with hinged unit panels. The unit panels may be held open with the door rod located inside the unit. All L1, L2 and L3 wiring is color coded; L1 is red, L2 is yellow and L3 is blue.

A-Control Box Components

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) Precautions and Procedures

CAUTION



Electrostatic discharge can affect electronic components. Take precautions to neutralize electrostatic charge by touching your hand and tools to metal prior to handling the control.

Control box components are shown in FIGURE 3. The control box is located in the upper portion of the compressor compartment.

1-Disconnect Switch S48

Units with higher SCCR rating may be equipped with an disconnect switch S48. Other factory or field installed optional circuit breakers may be used, such as CB10. S48 and CB10 are toggle or twist-style switches, which can be used by the service technician to disconnect power to the unit.

2-Control Transformer T1

All use a single line voltage to 24VAC transformer mounted in the control box. Transformer supplies power to control circuits in the unit. The transformer is rated at 70VA and is protected by a 3.5 amp circuit breaker (CB8). The 208/230 (Y) voltage transformers use two primary voltage taps as shown in figure 2, while 460 (G) and 575 (J) voltage transformers use a single primary voltage tap.

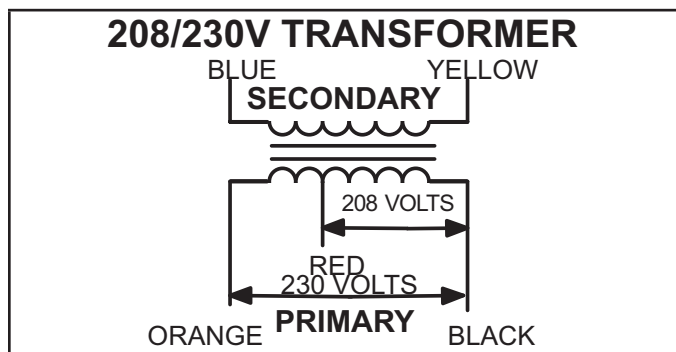


FIGURE 2

3-Contactor Transformer T18

T18 is a single line voltage to 24VAC transformer used in all LCM 13 to 25 ton units. Transformer T18 is protected by a 3.5 amp circuit breaker (CB18). T18 is identical to transformer T1. The transformer supplies 24VAC power to the contactors.

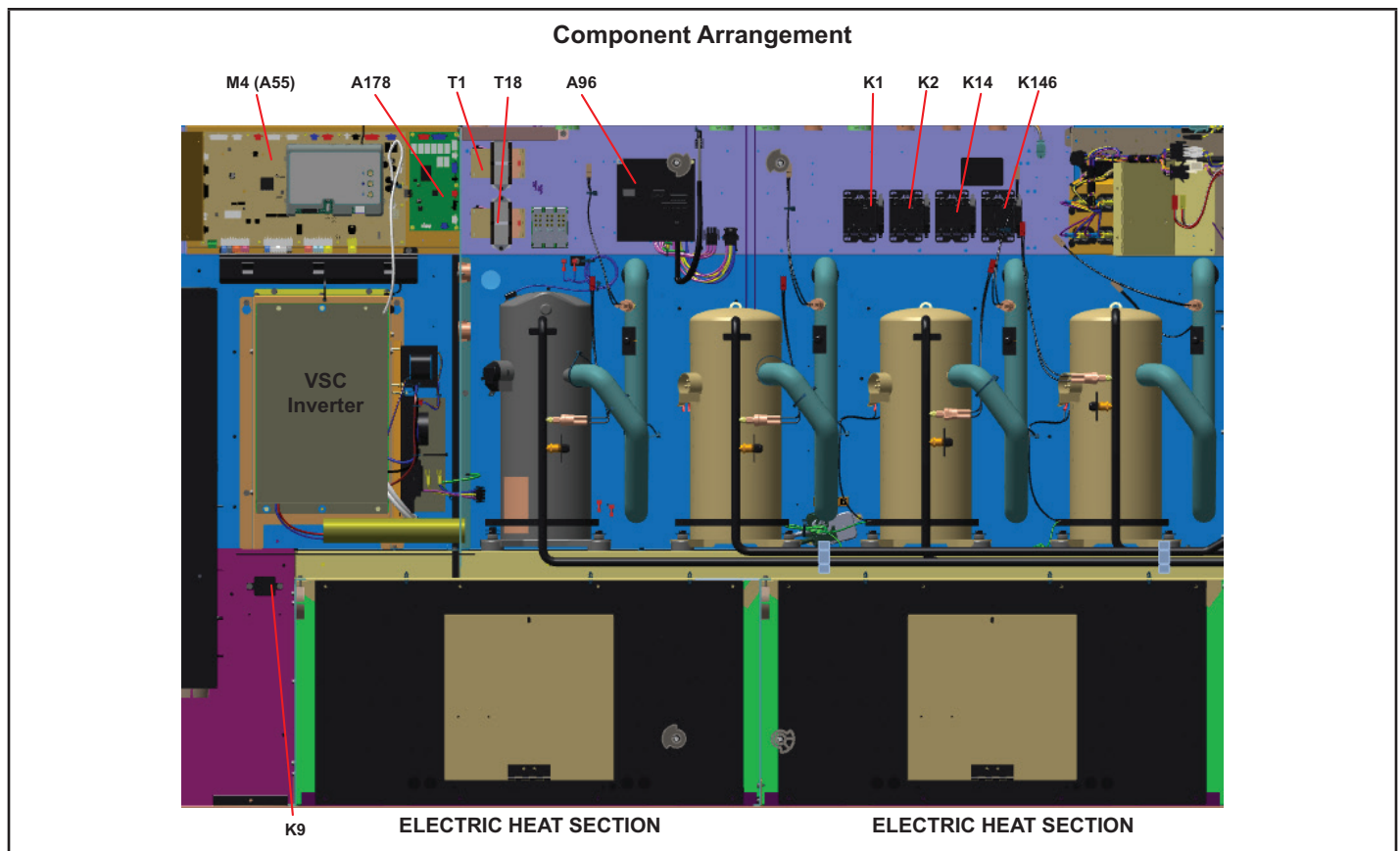


FIGURE 3

4-Terminal Block TB13

TB13 terminal block distributes line voltage power to the line voltage items in the unit.

5-Outdoor Fan Motor Fuse Block & Fuses F10 Power Exhaust Fan Motor Fuse Block and Fuses F6.

STD SCCR 240V, 300V and higher rated SCCR units have three line voltage fuses F10 provide overcurrent protection to all condenser fans. Two line voltage fuses F6 provide overcurrent protection to the two optional power exhaust fans. The fuses are rated at 30A in all 208/230V units but 10A in the 208/230V 240U and 300U models.

6-Compressor Contactor K1, K2, K14, K146

K1, K2, K14: All units

K146: 210, 240, 300

All compressor contactors are three-pole-double-break contactors with 24VAC coils. K1 and K2 (energized by A55) energizes compressors B1 and B2 in response to first stage cool demand. In 180 units K14 (energized by A178) energizes B13 in response to second stage cool demand. In 210, 240 and 300 units K14 and K146 (energized by A178) energize compressors B13 and B20 in response to second stage cool demand.

7-Blower Contactor K3

Blower contactor K3, used in all units, is a three-pole-doublebreak contactor with a 24VAC coil used to energize the indoor blower motor B3 in response to blower demand. K3 is energized by Unit Controller (A55). Optional Staged-Blower units which are not equipped with a bypass option will not have a K3.

8-Ultraviolet Germicidal Lamp (UVC) Transformer T49

UVC transformer T49 is used by units of all voltages except 208/230V and 575V which are equipped with a UVC. The auto voltage to 230VAC transformer is installed in the control box. The transformer has an output rating of 0.5 amps. T49 transformer supplies 230VAC power to the UVC lamp.

9-Power Exhaust Relay K65 & K231 (PED units)

Power exhaust relays K65 and K231 are N.O. DPDT relays with a 24VAC coil. The relay are used in units equipped with the optional power exhaust dampers. K65 and K231 are energized by the A55 Unit Controller, after the economizer dampers reach 50% open (adjustable in ECTO). When K65 closes, exhaust fan B10 is energized and when K231 closes B11 is energized.

10-Variable Frequency Drive A96 (optional)

Staged-Blower units are equipped with a VFD which alters the supply power frequency and voltage to the blower motor. Blower speed is staged depending on the compressor stages, heating demand, ventilation demand, or smoke alarm. The amount of airflow for each stage is preset from the factory. Airflow can be adjusted by changing ECTO parameters in the A55 Unit Controller. The VFD is located below the Unit Controller.

11-VFD Power To Motor Contactor K202 (optional)

Contactor is used in Staged-Blower units equipped with a VFD bypass option. The three-pole 40 amp contactor with a 24VAC coil is energized by the A55 Unit Controller. K202 allows power from the VFD to the B3 blower motor in response to blower demand.

12-Inverter Start Forward Rotation Relay K203 (option)

Relay is used in optional Staged-Blower units and is a three-pole double-throw relay with a 24VAC coil. K203 is energized by the A55 Unit Controller and provides input to the A96 VFD to start blower forward rotation. K203 also deenergizes K3 allowing A96 to control B3 blower.

13-Unit Controller A55

The Unit Controller provides all unit control functions, unit status information, unit diagnostics, programmable parameters and USB verification and profile sharing. Refer to the Unit Controller guide provided with the unit. Thermostat wires are connected to J297 on the Unit Controller.

14-Compressor 3 & 4 Controller A59 & A178

The compressor 3 & 4 control module A59 controls two additional compressor stages. A59 includes all inputs and outputs required for compressor and fan control, compressor stage diagnostics and low ambient control. The M4 unit controller is only compatible with L-Connection sensors provided with the unit or purchased separately as specified in the Product Specification. Tables 1 through 4 show thermistor and pressure transducer readings.

Temperature Sensors

The return air (RT16) and discharge air (RT6) duct probes and the outdoor air (RT17) are all two wire thermistors. The resistance vs. temperature table is shown below:

TABLE 1
Resistance vs. Temperature

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temperature °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%
-40 (-40)	335,671	40 (4.4)	26,106	90 (32.2)	7,332
-20 (-28.9)	164,959	50 (10)	19,904	100 (37.8)	5,826
0 (-17.8)	85,323	60 (15.6)	15,313	120 (48.9)	3,756
20 (-6.7)	46,218	70 (21.1)	11,884	130 (54.4)	3,047
30 (-1.1)	34,566	80 (26.7)	9,298		

Room Sensors

Room sensor (A2) is a two-wire thermistor with 1k series resistor.

TABLE 2
Two-Wire Thermistor

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temperature °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%
40 (4.4)	27,102	60 (15.6)	16,313	80 (26.7)	10,299
45 (7.2)	23,764	65 (18.3)	14,474	85 (29.4)	9,249
50 (10)	20,898	70 (21.1)	12,882	90 (32.2)	8,529
55 (12.8)	18,433	75 (23.9)	11,498		

Carbon Dioxide Sensor

The indoor carbon dioxide sensor (A63) is an analog sensor with a 0-10VDC output over a carbon dioxide range of 0-2000 ppm as shown in the following table. The sensor is powered with 24VAC.

TABLE 3
Carbon Dioxide Range

Carbon Dioxide PPM	DCV	Carbon Dioxide PPM	DC Voltage	Carbon Dioxide PPM	DC Voltage	Carbon Dioxide PPM	DCV
0	0	600	3	1200	6	1800	9
200	1	800	4	1400	7	2000	10
400	2	1000	5	1600	8		

VAV Supply Static Sensor

The supply duct differential static pressure sensor (A30) is an analog sensor with a 0-10VDC output over a range of 0-5" w.c. as shown in the following table. The sensor is powered with 24VAC.

TABLE 4
Static Pressure

Pressure "w.c.	DCV	Pressure "w.c.	DC Voltage	Pressure "w.c.	DC Voltage	Pressure "w.c.	DCV
0	0	1.5	3	3	6	4.5	9
0.5	1	2	4	3.5	7	5	10
1	2	2.5	5	4	8		

Relative Humidity Sensor - Optional

The indoor relative humidity sensor (A91) is an analog sensor with a 0-10VDC output over a relative humidity range of 0-100% relative humidity. The sensor is powered with 24VAC.

Enthalpy Sensor - Optional

The optional enthalpy sensors (A7 and A63) used with the economizer have an output of 4-20mA. The sensor is powered with 18VAC provided by M4 unit control.

Economizer Differential Pressure Sensor - Optional

Rooftop units installed with Smart Airflow™ will have a Pressure Transducer (PT5) present in the economizer. PT5 requires 5VDC power supply (P266-5 and P266-6) and gives 0.25 VDC to 4 VDC output (P266-4) corresponding to 0" water column and 2" water column respectively. For all practical purposes the output should be less than 1.2" water column if not an error code is stored and service alarm output is turned on.

15-Second-Stage Power Exhaust Relay K231 (Staged-Blower units equipped with power exhaust)

The second power exhaust fan is controlled by K231. A133 will enable K231 only when the blower reaches 70% of full speed (adjustable ECTO). This prevents a negative

building pressure when the blower is operating in low speed. Refer to the Unit Controller manual and ECTO labels on the unit.

16-Outdoor Fan Transformers T5, T59 (460V units)

All 460 (G) voltage units use transformer T5 and T59. The auto voltage to 230VAC transformers are mounted in the control box. The transformers have an output rating of 0.5A. T5 transformer supplies 230 VAC power to outdoor fans B4, B5 and B21. T59 transformer supplies 230V to outdoor fans B22, B23 and B24.

17-Fuse F61 (Higher SCCR units only)

Fuse F61 is used on units with higher SCCR rating. F61 provides overcurrent protection to compressor and other cooling components. F61 and S48 are located inside a sheet metal enclosure in the unit left front corner mullion.

18-Blower Motor Overload Relay S42

The relay (S42) is connected in line with the blower motor to monitor the current flow to the motor. When the relay senses an overload condition, a set of normally closed contacts open to de-energize pin #1 in plug P299 of the A55 Unit Controller. A55 de-energizes all outputs. Units will be equipped with a relay manufactured by Telemechanique FIGURE 11 or Siemens FIGURE 12.

19-Diagnostic Sensors

Each thermistor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. See TABLE 5 for proper locations.

TABLE 5
THERMISTOR LOCATION

Coil	Unit	Sensor	Figure
Evap. 3 Row	156, 180	RT42, 43, 46, 47, 50, 54	FIGURE 4
Evap. 4 Row	210, 240, 300	RT42, 43, 46, 47, 50, 51, 54, 55	FIGURE 5
Condenser	156, 180	RT44, 45, 48, 49, 52, 56	FIGURE 6
	210, 240, 300	RT44, 45, 48, 49, 52, 53, 56, 57	FIGURE 7

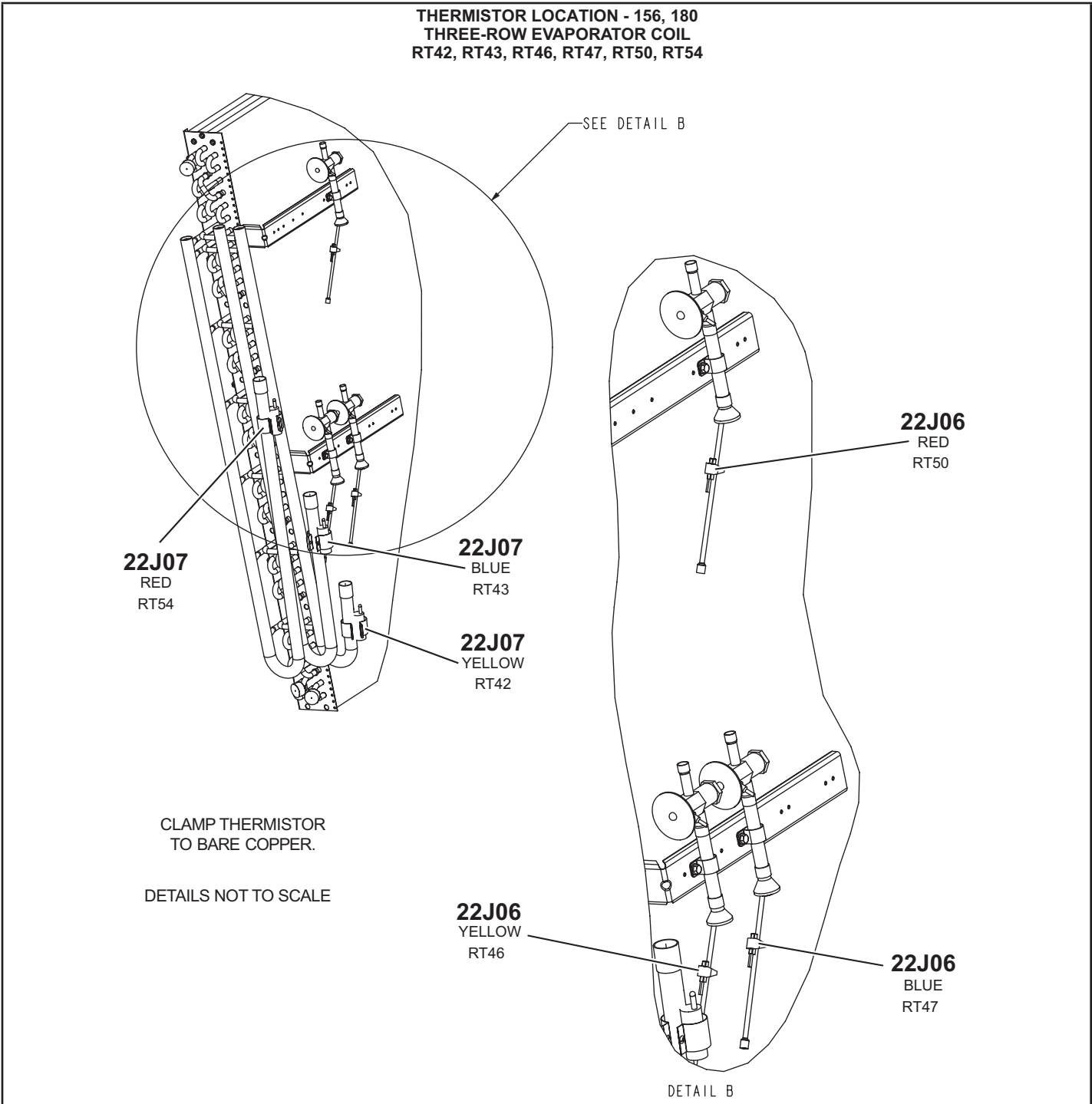


FIGURE 4

**THERMISTOR LOCATION - 210, 240, 300
FOUR-ROW EVAPORATOR COIL
RT42, RT43, RT46, RT47, RT50, RT54**

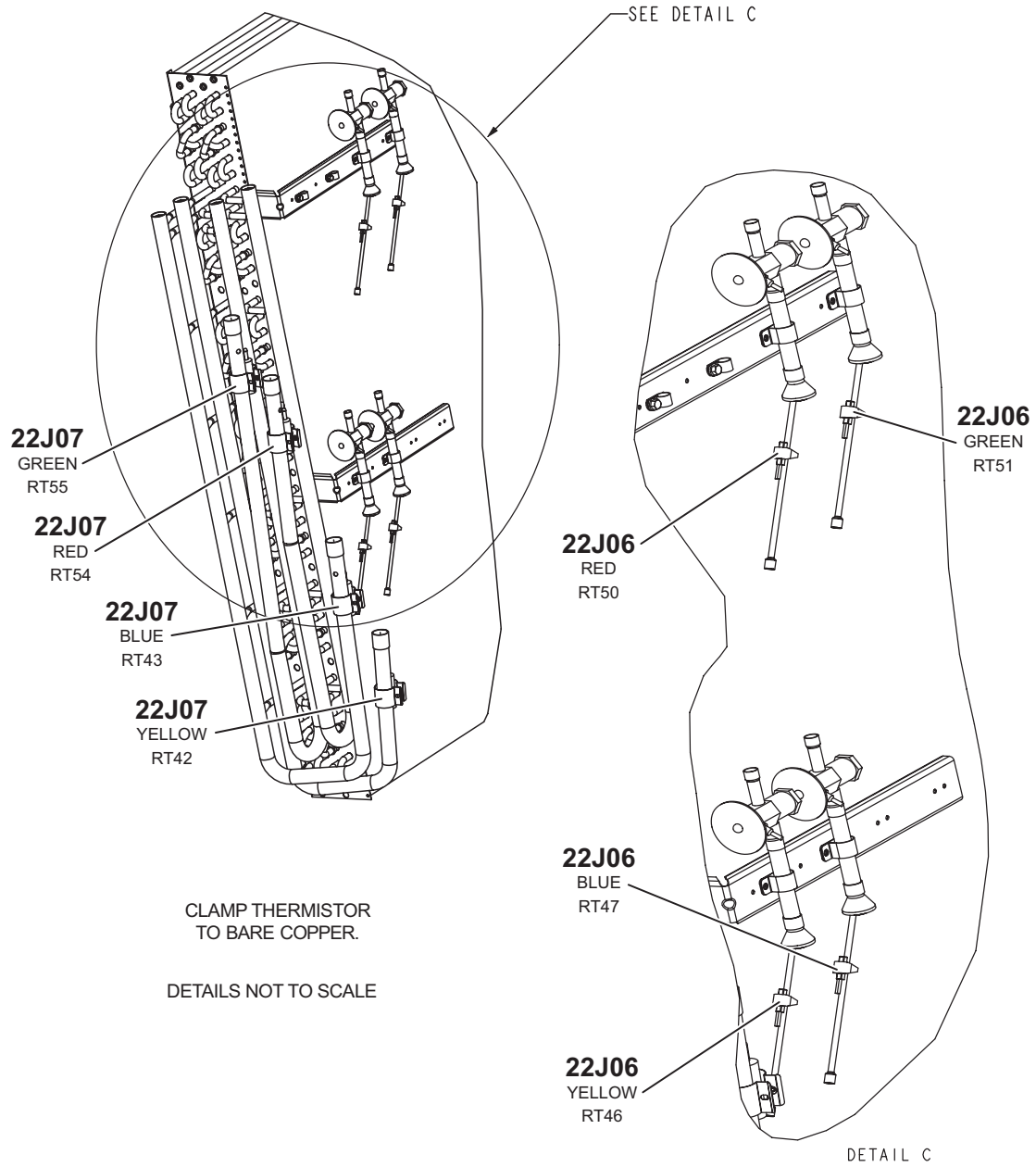


FIGURE 5

**THERMISTOR LOCATION - 156, 180
CONDENSOR COIL
RT44, RT45, RT48, RT49, RT52, RT56**

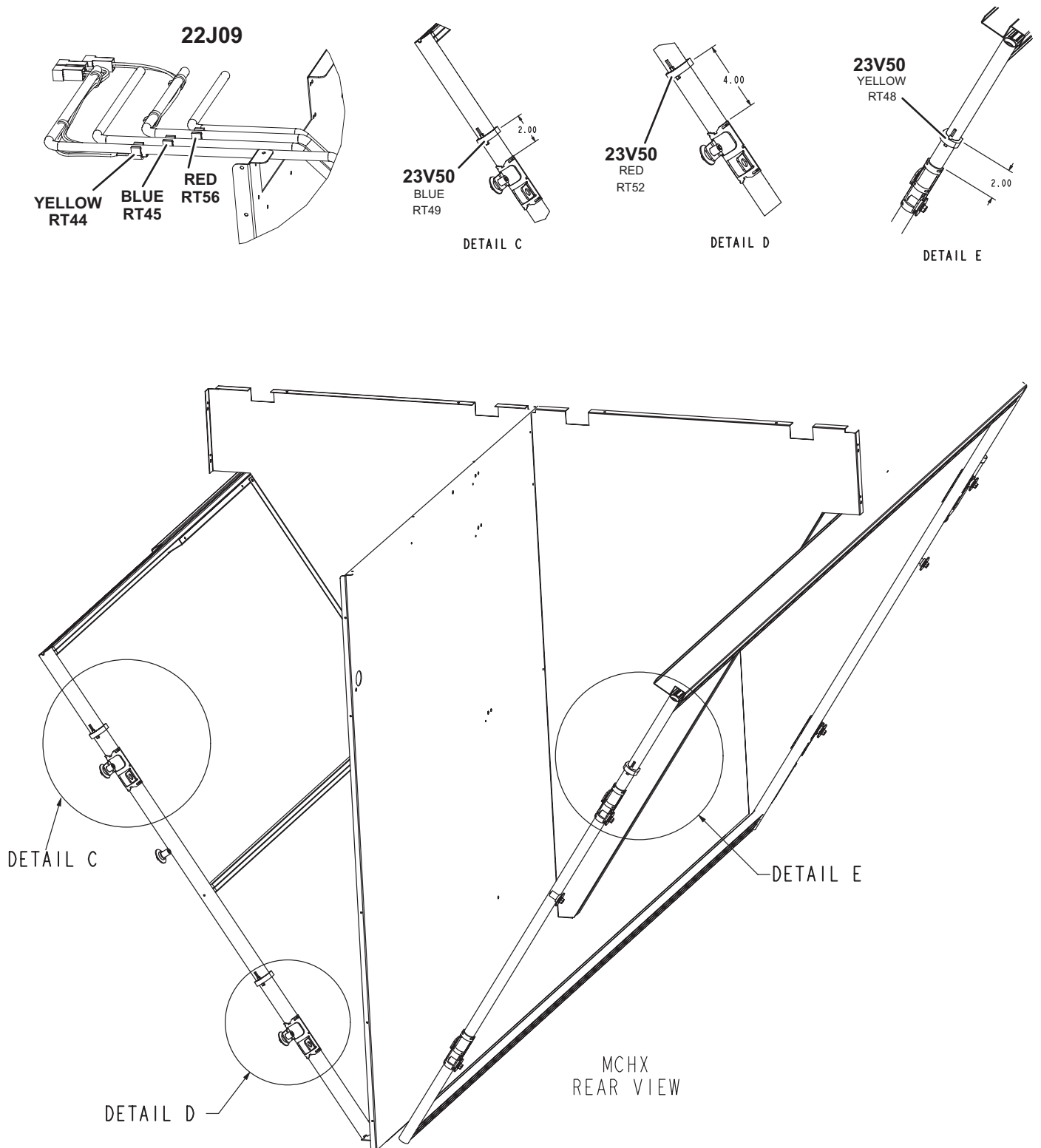


FIGURE 6

**THERMISTOR LOCATION - 210, 240, 300
CONDENSOR COIL
RT44, RT45, RT48, RT49, RT52, RT53, RT56, RT57**

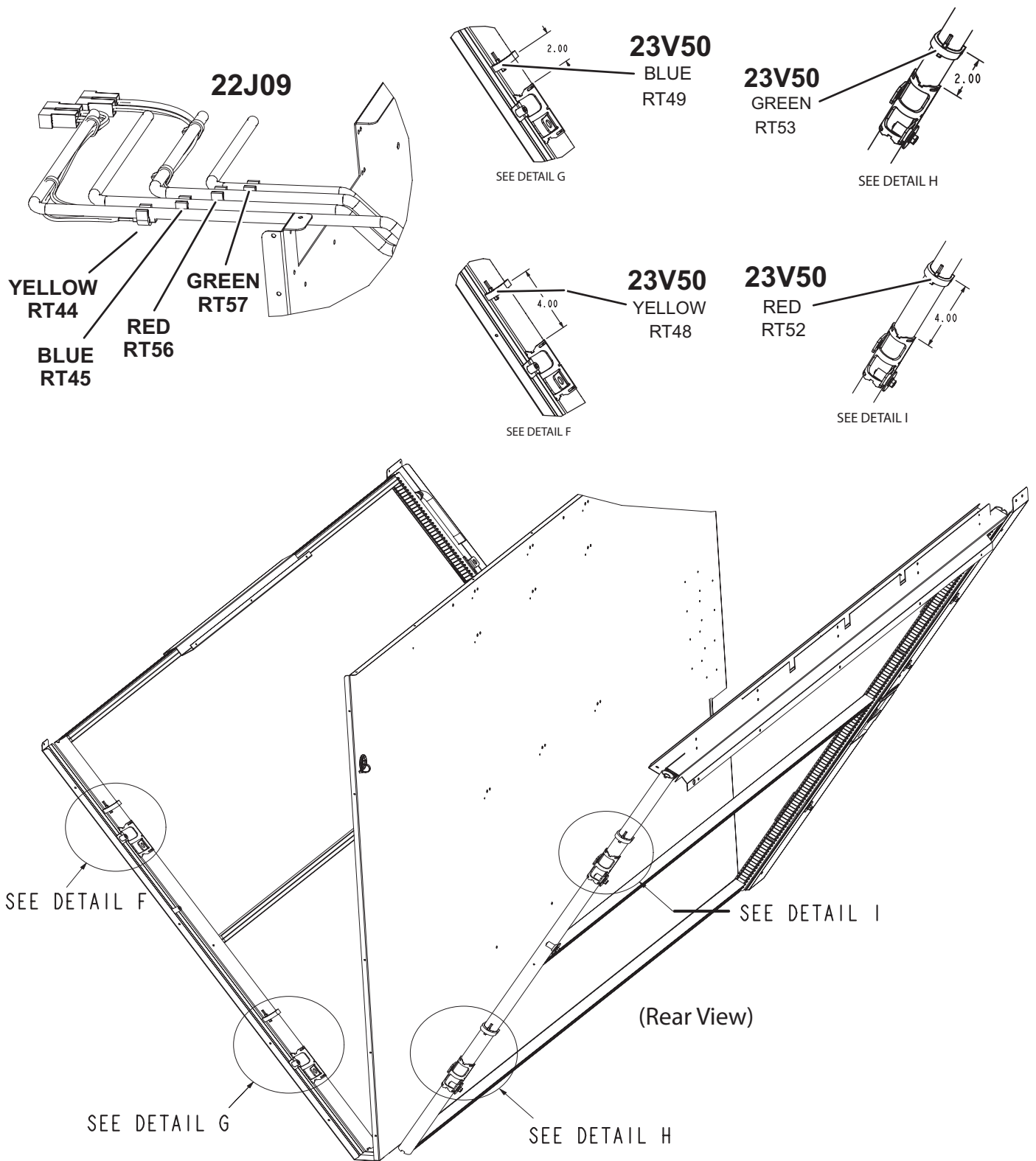


FIGURE 7

20-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 6.

TABLE 6

Unit Model	Figure
Indoor Coil Area Sensor	FIGURE 8
Control/Compressor Compartment Sensor	FIGURE 9

TABLE 7 - RDS Alarms

Alarm	Alarm description	RDS Sensor Location
257	Refrigerant leak sensor fault in the Indoor section (sensor #1)	Indoor compartment
258	Refrigerant leak sensor fault in the control panel/compressor section (sensor #2)	"Control/Compressor or Compressor compartment"

**LGM/LCM 156-300
INDOOR COMPARTMENT RDS SENSOR**

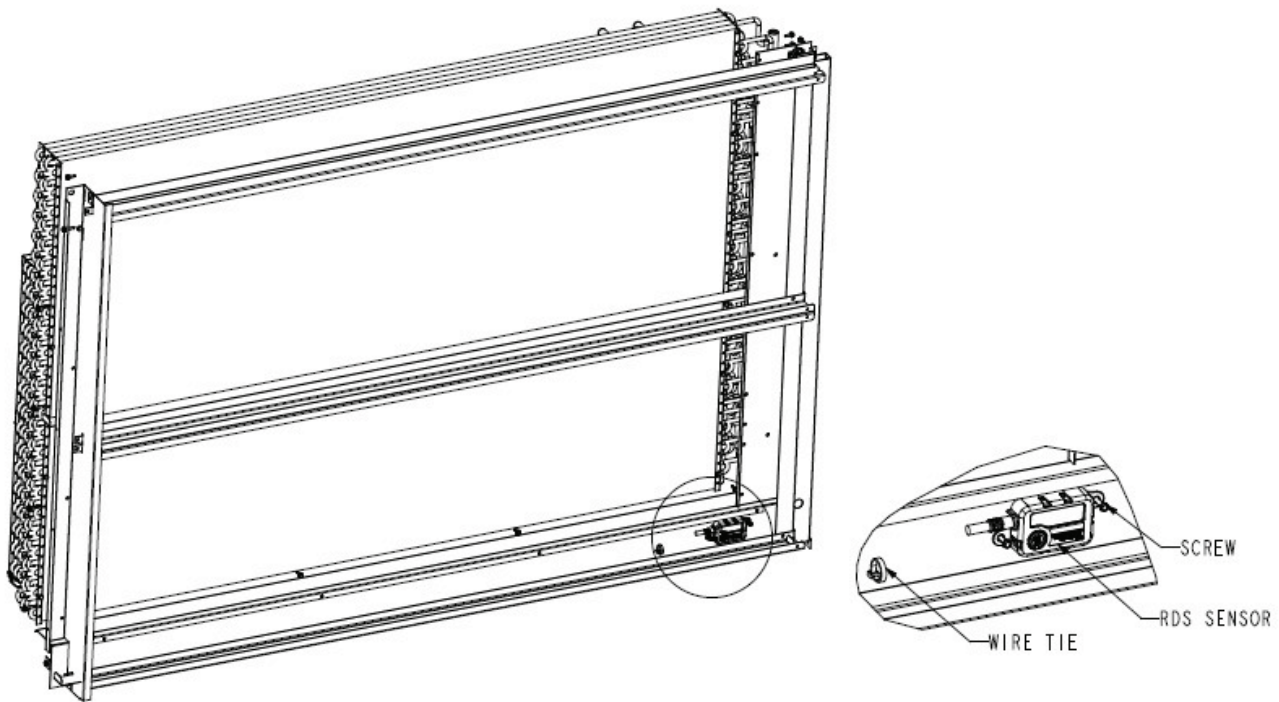


FIGURE 8

LGM/LCM 156-300
COMPRESSOR RDS SENSOR

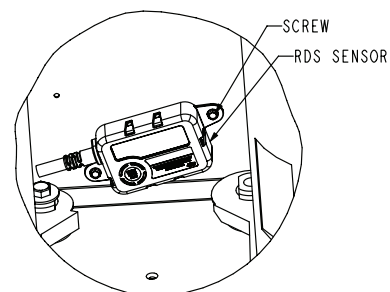
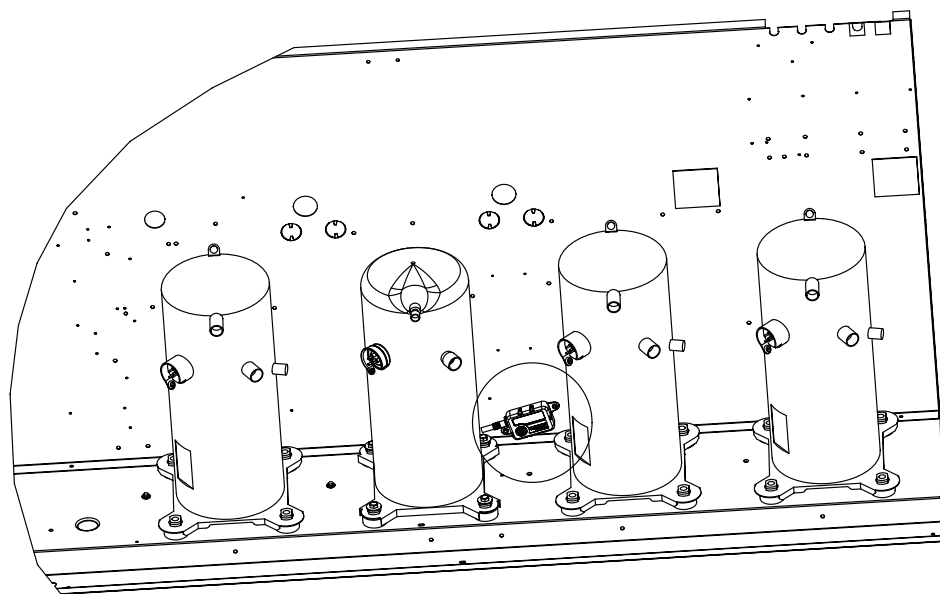
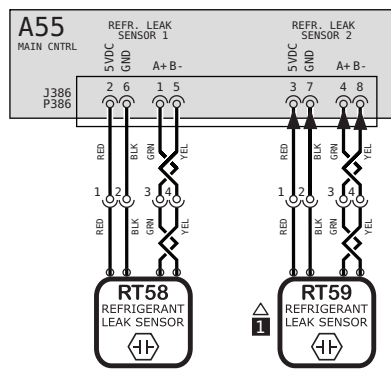


FIGURE 9

RDS SENSOR WIRING DIAGRAM



KEY LIST	
COMPONENT DESCRIPTION	
A55	CONTROL BOARD, MAIN
RT58	SENSOR 1, REFR. LEAK DETECTION
RT59	SENSOR 2, REFR. LEAK DETECTION

NOTES	
1	REFRIGERANT LEAK SENSOR 2 (RT59), MAY NOT BE PRESENT IN ALL UNITS.

WARNING
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING. ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. UNIT MUST BE GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
FOR USE WITH COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY. REFER TO UNIT RATING PLATE FOR MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY AND MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SIZE.
IF ANY WIRE IN THIS APPLIANCE IS REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRE OF LIKE SIZE, RATING AND INSULATION THICKNESS.

MODEL: Units w/CORE Contr.
Refr. Leak Detection
VOLT: All
SUPSDS: N/A
NO: 538440-01



Rev 0



REV	EC NO.	DATE	BY	APVD	REVISION NOTE
---	CN-012295C	04-03-2024	MXR6	MXT5	ORIGINATED AT PD&R CARROLLTON, TX

FIGURE 10

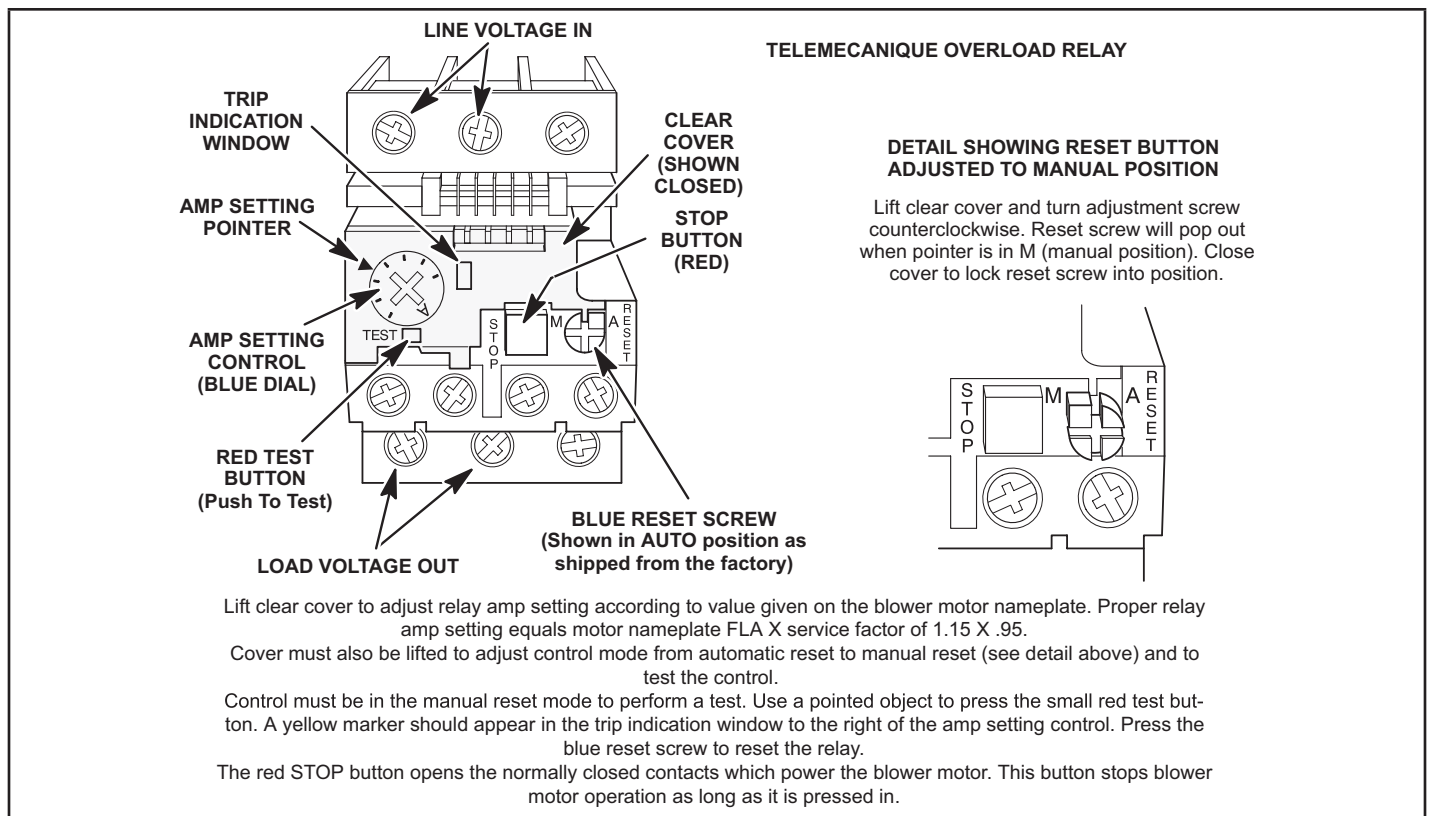


FIGURE 11

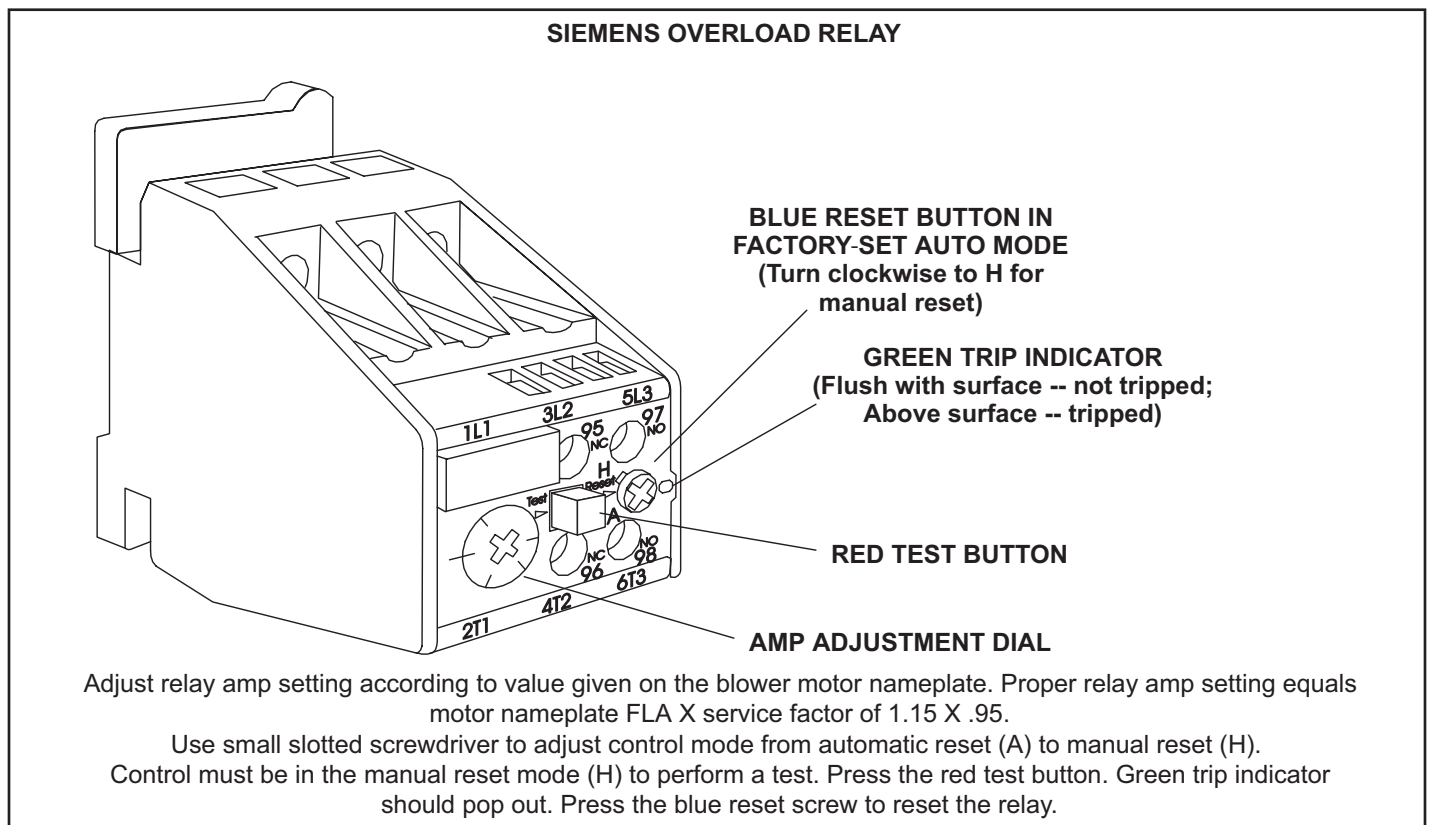


FIGURE 12

Compressor Detail
LCM156/300 B1, B2, B13
LCM210/300 B20

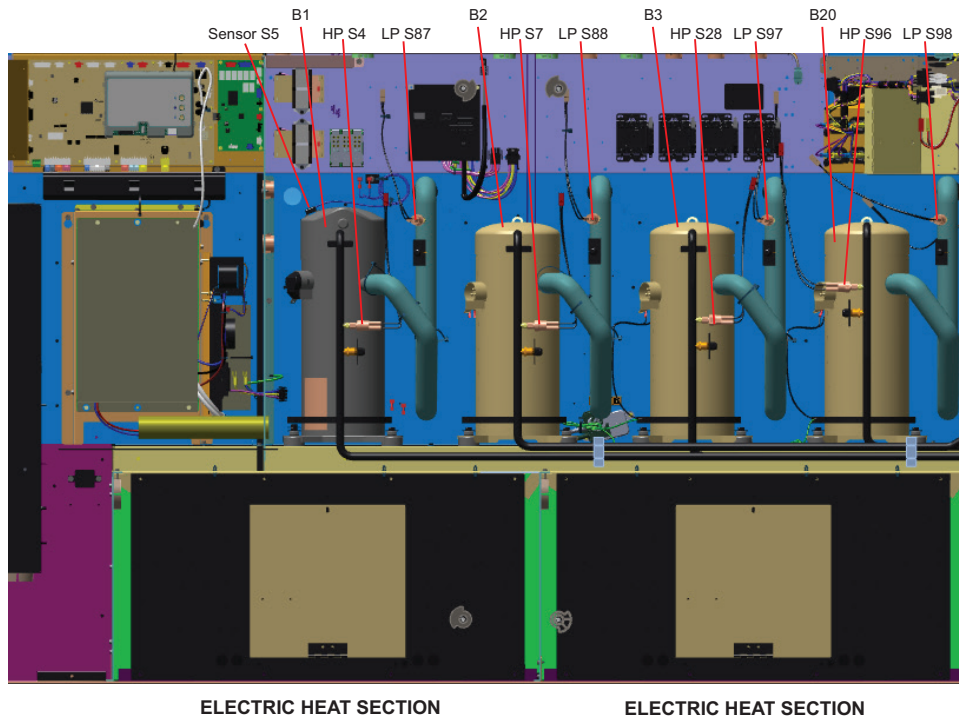


FIGURE 13

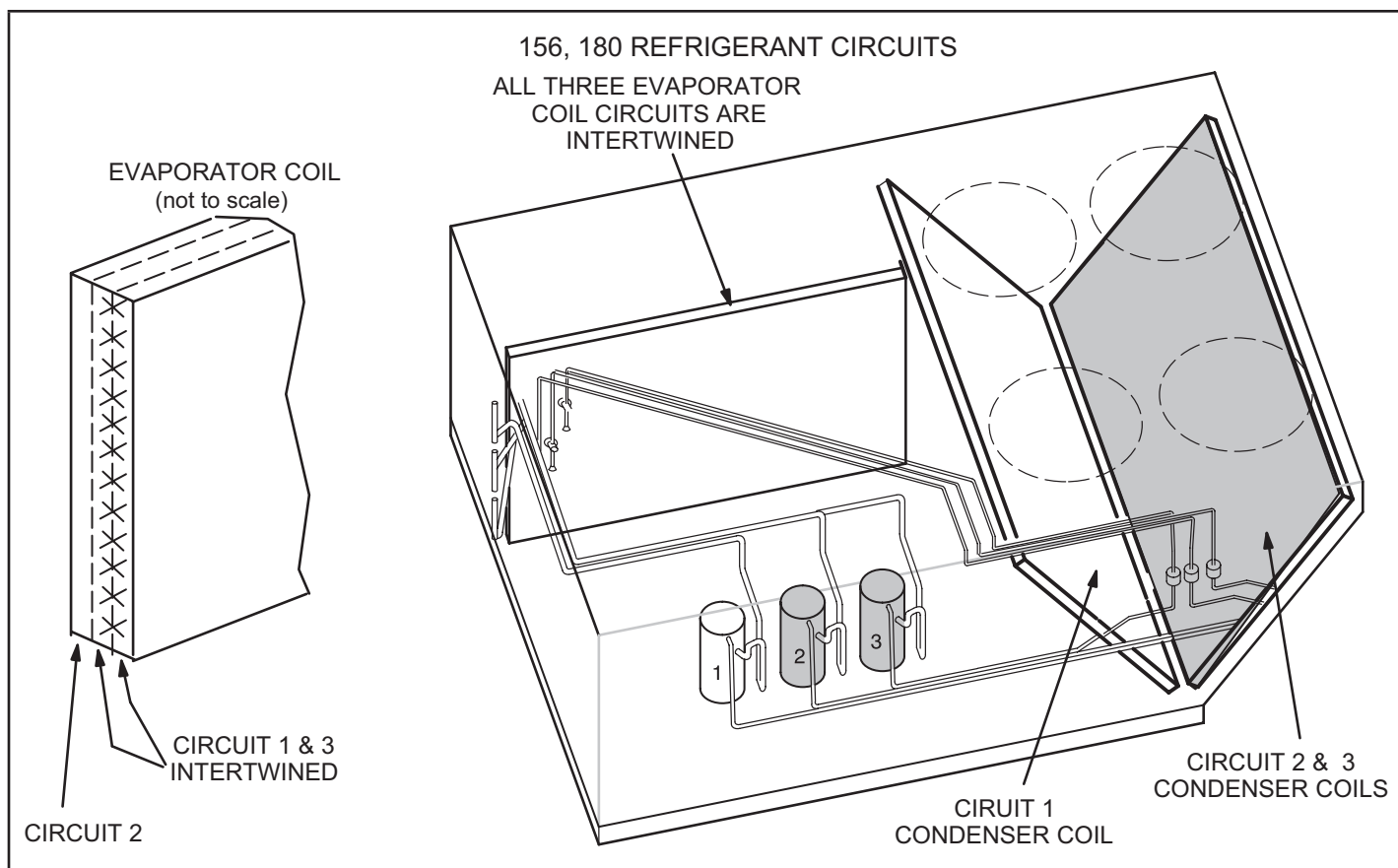


FIGURE 14

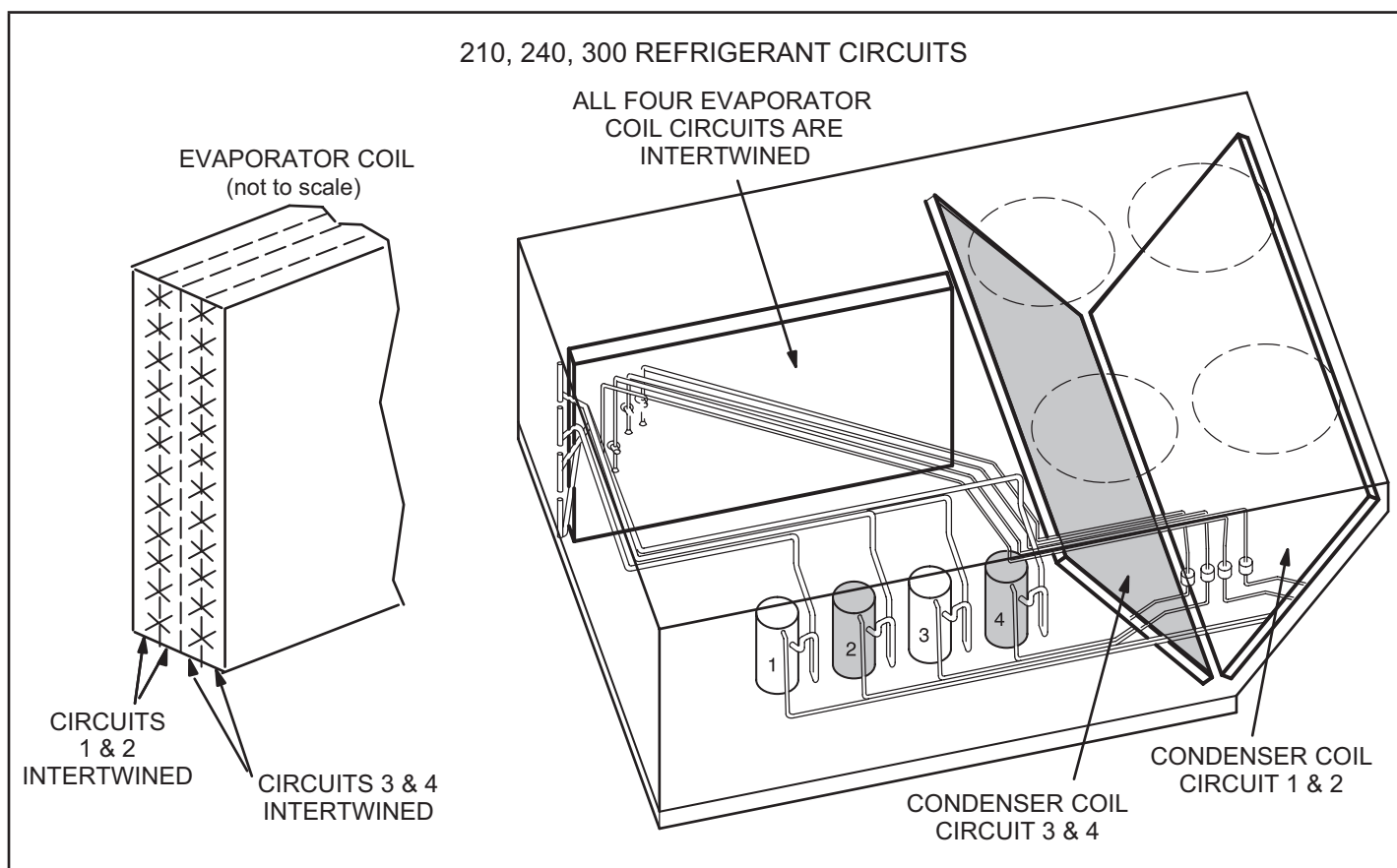


FIGURE 15

B-Cooling Components

Model L ultra high efficiency units use independent cooling circuits consisting of one compressor, one condenser coil, and one evaporator coil per circuit. See **FIGURE 29 through FIGURE 30**.

Four draw-through type condenser fans are used in LCM156, 180 units and six draw-through type condenser fans are used in LCM210, 240 and 300 units.

Cooling may be supplemented by a factory- or field-installed economizer. All units use an intertwined evaporator. Each evaporator uses a thermostatic expansion valve as the primary expansion device. Each evaporator is also equipped with enhanced fins and rifled tubing. In all units each compressor is protected by a crankcase heater, high pressure switch and low pressure switch.

1-Compressors B1, B2, B13, B20

All units use scroll compressors. LCM156 and 180 use 3 compressors and LCM210, 240 and 300 use four compressors. Compressor capacity may vary from stage to stage. In all cases, the capacity of each compressor is added to reach the total capacity of the unit. See "SPECIFICATIONS" and "ELECTRICAL DATA" (table of contents) or compressor nameplate for compressor specifications.

WARNING

Electrical shock hazard. Compressor must be grounded. Do not operate without protective cover over terminals. Disconnect power before removing protective cover. Discharge capacitors before servicing unit. Failure to follow these precautions could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.

Each compressor is energized by a corresponding compressor contactor.

NOTE-Refer to the wiring diagram section for specific unit operation.

If a compressor replacement is necessary, call 1-800-453-6669.

IMPORTANT

Some scroll compressors have an internal vacuum protector that will unload scrolls when suction pressure goes below 20 psig. A hissing sound will be heard when the compressor is running unloaded. Protector will reset when low pressure in system rises above 40 psig. DO NOT REPLACE COMPRESSOR.

2-Crankcase Heaters HR1, HR2, HR5 & HR11

All LGM units use insertion type heaters. Heater HR1 is installed around compressor B1, heater HR2 compressor B2, HR5 compressor B13 and HR11 compressor B20.

3-High Pressure Switches S4, S7, S28, S96

S4 all units

S7 all units

S28 all units

S96 210, 240, 300

The high pressure switches is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a pressure rise. All units are equipped with this switch. The switch is located in the compressor discharge line and is wired in series with the compressor contactor coil through A55 unit controller or A178 compressor 3 and 4 controller. See **FIGURE 13**.

S4 and S7 are wired in series with B1 and B2 compressor contactors and S28 and S96 are wired in series with B13 and B20 compressor contactors.

When discharge pressure rises to 640 ± 10 psig (4413 ± 69 kPa) (indicating a problem in the system) the switch opens and the respective compressor(s) is de-energized (the economizer can continue to operate). When discharge pressure drops to 475 ± 20 psig (3275 ± 138 kPa) the pressure switch will close re-energizing the compressor(s).

Main control A55 has a three-strike counter before locking out. This means the control allows three high pressure trips per one thermostat demand. The control can be reset by breaking and remaking the thermostat demand or manually resetting the control.

4-Low Pressure Switches S87, S88, S97, S98

S87 all units

S88 all units

S97 210, 240, 300

S98 all units

The low pressure switch is an auto-reset SPST N.O. switch (held N.C. by refrigerant pressure) which opens on a pressure drop. All units are equipped with this switch. The switch is located in the compressor suction line. See **FIGURE 13**.

S87 and S88 (compressor one and two) and S98 (compressor three) and S97 (compressor 4) are wired in series with the contactor coils through the A55 Unit Controller

The Unit Controller A55 governs the low pressure switches by shunting the switches during start up until pressure is stabilized. After the shunt period, the control has a three-strike counter, during a single thermostat demand, before the compressor (s) is locked out. The control is reset by breaking and remaking the thermostat demand or manually resetting the control.

When suction pressure drops to 40 ± 5 psig (276 ± 34 kPa), (indicating low pressure), the switch opens and the compressor(s) is de-energized. The switch automatically resets when pressure in the suction line rises to 90 ± 5 psig (620 ± 34 kPa).

5-Service Valve (optional)

Units may be equipped with service valves located in the discharge and liquid lines. The service valves are manually operated valves used for service operation.

6-Filter Drier (all units)

Units have a filter drier located in the liquid line of each refrigerant circuit at the exit of each condenser coil. The drier removes contaminants and moisture from the system.

7-Condenser Fans B4, B5, B21, B22 (all units) B23, B24 (210, 240, 300)

See SPECIFICATIONS tables at the front of this manual for specifications of condenser fans used in all units. All condenser fans used have single-phase motors. The fan assembly may be removed for servicing and cleaning.

8-High Temperature Sensor S5

S5 is a high temperature sensor installed in variable speed compressor B1 only. The sensor is wired in series with high pressure switch S4. When opened due to high temperature the compressor is de-energized.

9-Temperature Thermistor RT42/57

Temperature thermistors are located on specific points for each refrigeration circuit. Temperature thermistors provide continuous temperature input to the unit controller for proper cooling operation as well as system protection. Controller logic will de-energize compressors for each refrigeration circuit when evaporator coil temperature falls below 32°F (0°C) to prevent evaporator freeze-up

C-Blower Compartment

The blower compartment is located between the evaporator coil and the compressor / control section on the opposite side of the condenser coil. The blower assembly is accessed by disconnecting the blower motor wiring (and all other plugs) and removing the screws on either side of the sliding base. The base pulls out as shown in FIGURE 17.

1-Blower Wheels

All units have two 15 in. x 15 in. (381 mm x 381 mm) blower wheels. Both wheels are driven by one motor.

2-Indoor Blower Motor B3

All units use three-phase single-speed blower motors. CFM adjustments are made by adjusting the motor pulley (sheave). Motors are equipped with sealed ball bearings. All motor specifications are listed in the SPECIFICATIONS (table of contents) in the front of this manual. Units may be equipped with motors manufactured by various manufacturers, therefore electrical FLA and LRA specifications will vary. See unit rating plate for information specific to your unit.

OPERATION / ADJUSTMENT

Supply Air Staged Units - The blower rotation will always be correct on units equipped with an inverter. Checking blower rotation is not a valid method of determining voltage phasing for incoming power.

Supply Air Staged Units and Units Equipped With Optional Voltage or Phase Detection - The Unit Controller checks the incoming power during start-up. If the voltage or phase is incorrect, the Unit Controller will display an alarm and the unit will not start.

A-Blower Operation

Refer to the Unit Controller Setup Guide to energize blower. Use this mobile service app (the QR is located in the control area) menu:

SERVICE > TEST > BLOWER

Instructions provided with the thermostat may also be used to initiate blower only (G) demand. Unit will cycle on thermostat demand. The following steps apply to applications using a typical electro-mechanical thermostat.

1. Blower operation is manually set at the thermostat sub-base fan switch. With fan switch in **ON** position, blowers will operate continuously.
2. With fan switch in **AUTO** position, the blowers will cycle with demand. Blowers and entire unit will be off when system switch is in **OFF** position.

IMPORTANT

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.

1-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 S48 disconnect or TB13 terminal strip. Do not reverse wires at blower contactor.

5-Make sure the connections are tight.

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

*Supply air inverter blower motors should rotate in the correct direction; verify scroll compressor rotation separately. Contact technical support if the blower is rotating incorrectly.

⚠ IMPORTANT

1-Make sure that unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.

2-Inspect all electrical wiring, both field- and factoryinstalled, 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.

B-Blower Access

- 1 - Disconnect jack/plug connector to blower motor. Also disconnect jack/plug connector heating limit switches on gas units.
- 2 - Remove screws on either side of blower assembly sliding base. See FIGURE 17.
- 3 - Pull base toward outside of unit.

C-Determining Unit CFM

IMPORTANT - Multi-staged supply air units are factory-set to run the blower at full speed when there is a blower (G) demand without a heating or cooling demand. Refer to the field-provided, design specified CFM for all modes of operation. Use the following procedure to adjust motor pulley to deliver the highest CFM called for in the design spec. See Inverter Start-Up section to set blower CFM for all modes once the motor pulley is set.

- 1 - The following measurements must be made with a dry indoor coil. Run blower (G demand) without a cooling demand. Measure the indoor blower shaft RPM. Air filters must be in place when measurements are taken.

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

- 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 16.
- 3 - Accessories. Use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit CFM.
- 4 - The blower RPM can be adjusted at the motor pulley. Loosen Allen screw and turn adjustable pulley clockwise to increase CFM. Turn counterclockwise to decrease CFM. See FIGURE 17. Do not exceed minimum and maximum number of pulley turns as in TABLE 8.

TABLE 8

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PULLEY ADJUSTMENT

Belt	Min Turns Open	Max Turns Open
A Section	No Min	5
B Section	1*	6

*No minimum number of turns open when B belt is used on pulleys 6" O.D. or larger.

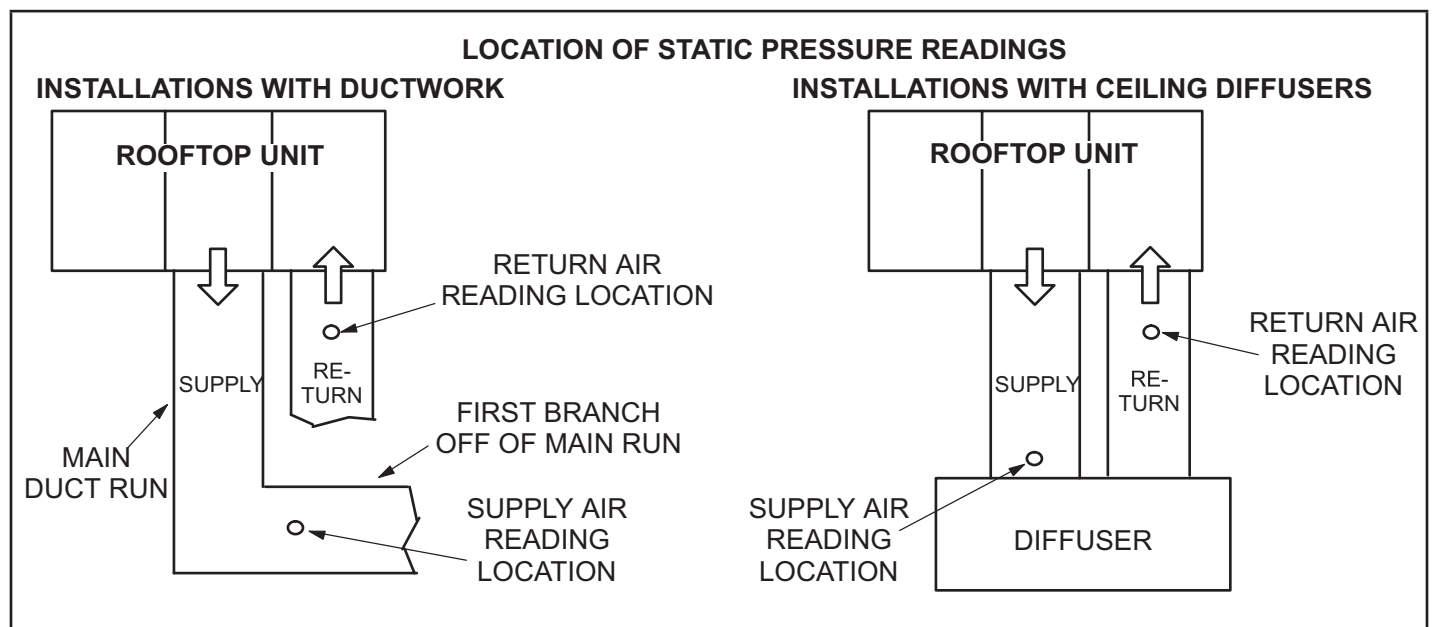


FIGURE 16

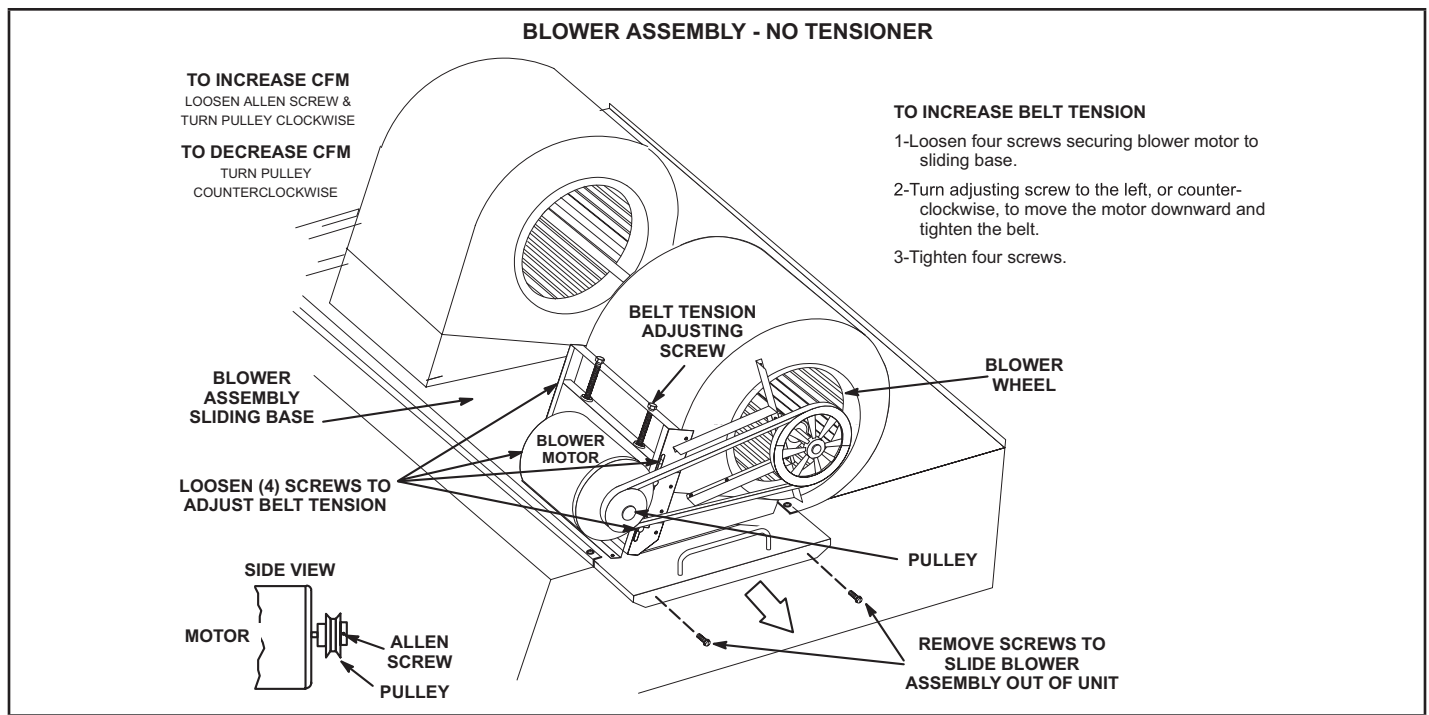


FIGURE 17

D-Blower Belt Adjustment

Maximum life and wear can be obtained from belts only if proper pulley alignment and belt tension are maintained. Tension new belts after a 24-48 hour period of operation. This will allow belt to stretch and seat into pulley grooves. Make sure blower and motor pulley are aligned. See FIGURE 18 for blowers not equipped with a tensioner and FIGURE 19 for units equipped with an optional belt tensioner.

Blowers Without Belt Tensioner

- 1 - Loosen four screws securing blower motor to sliding base. See FIGURE 17.
- 2 - *To increase belt tension -*
Turn belt tension adjusting screw to the left, or counterclockwise, to tighten the belt. This increases the distance between the blower motor and the blower housing.
To loosen belt tension -
Turn the adjusting screw to the right, or clockwise to loosen belt tension.
- 3 - Tighten four screws securing blower motor to sliding base once adjustments have been made.

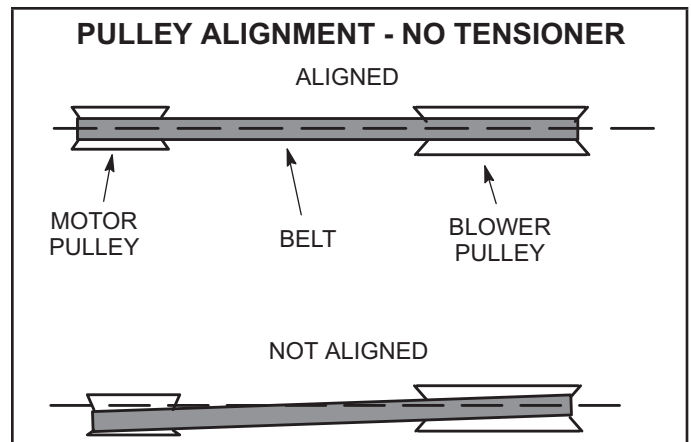


FIGURE 18

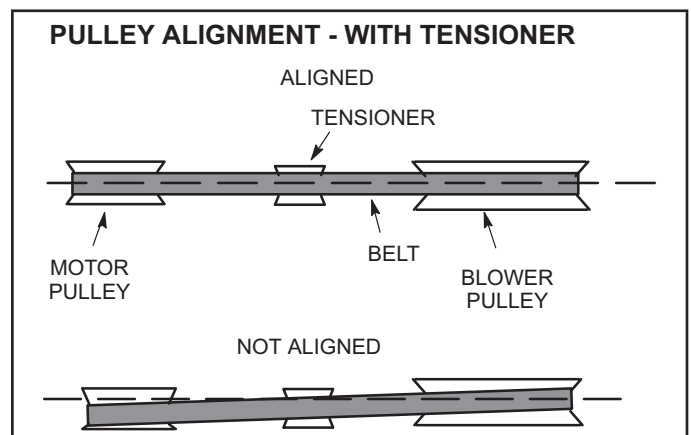


FIGURE 19

PULLEY ALIGNMENT - WITH TENSIONER

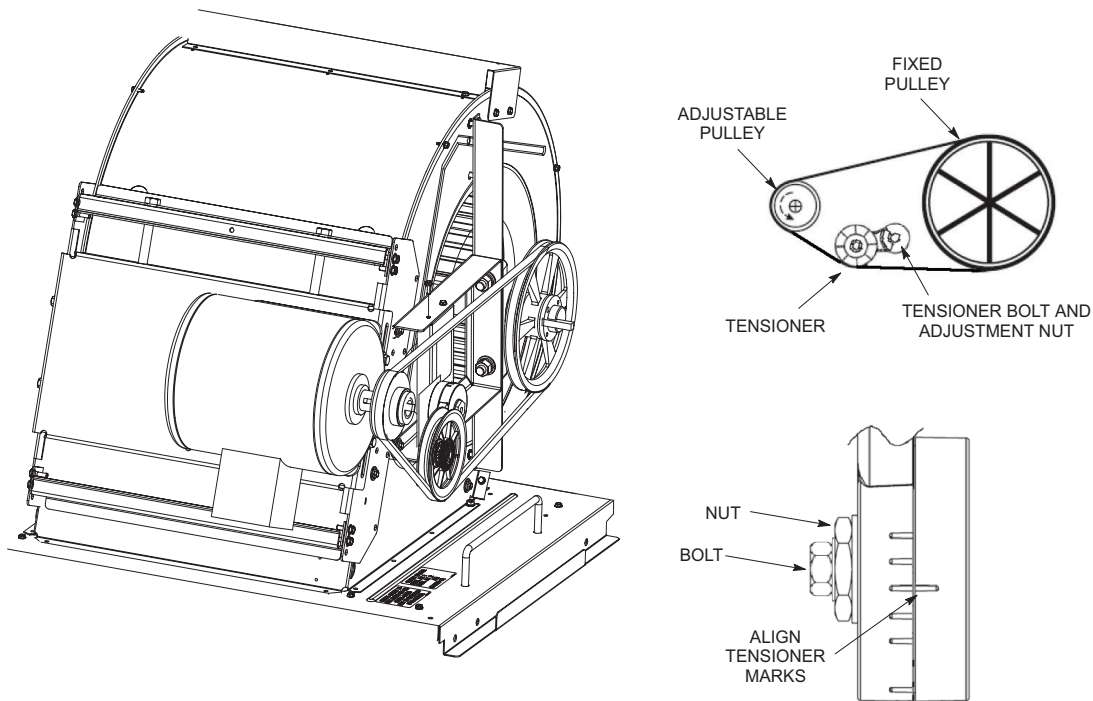


FIGURE 20

Blowers Equipped With Belt Tensioner

- 1 - Loosen the bolt in the center of the tensioner. See FIGURE 20.
- 2 - Place belt over all three pulleys.
- 3 - Using a 15/16" wrench, turn the tensioner nut until marks align as shown in FIGURE 20.
- 4 - Hold the tensioner with marks aligned and tighten the bolt to 23 ft.lbs. using the 9/16" wrench.

E-Check Belt Tension

Overtensioning belts shortens belt and bearing life. Check belt tension as follows:

- 1 - Measure span length X. See FIGURE 21.
- 2 - Apply perpendicular force to center of span (X) with enough pressure to deflect belt 1/64" for every inch of span length or 1.5mm per 100mm of span length.

Example: Deflection distance of a 40" span would be 40/64" or 5/8".

Example: Deflection distance of a 400mm span would be 6mm.

- 3 - Measure belt deflection force. For a used belt, the deflection force should be 5 lbs. (35kPa) . A new belt deflection force should be 7 lbs. (48kPa).

A force below these values indicates an undertensioned belt. A force above these values indicates an overtensioned belt.

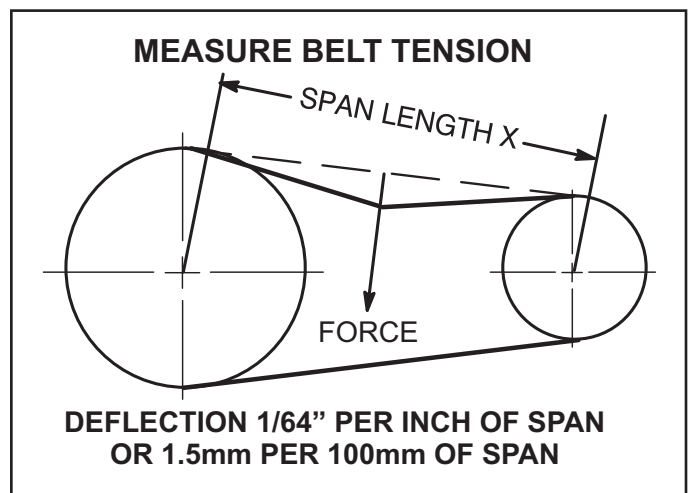


FIGURE 21

D- OPTIONAL ELECTRIC HEAT

See ELECTRICAL / ELECTRIC HEAT DATA and ELECTRIC HEAT CAPACITIES (table of contents) for LCH to EHA match-ups and electrical ratings.

EHA parts arrangement is shown in FIGURE 23 and FIGURE 24. All electric heat sections consist of electric heating elements exposed directly to the air stream. Two electric heat sections (first section and second section) are used in all 15kW through 90kW heaters. See FIGURE 22. Multiple-stage elements are sequenced on and off in response to thermostat demand.

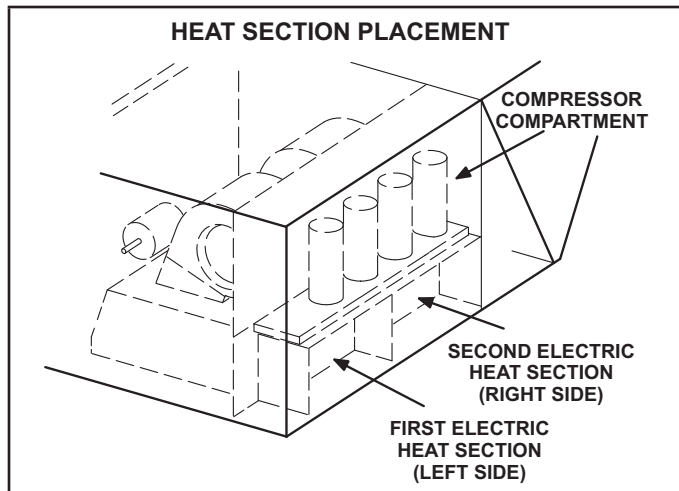


FIGURE 22

1-Main Control Box Components A55, K9

The main control box (see figure 3) houses the A55 Unit Controller and the K9 electric heat relay.

2-Contactors K15, K16, K17 and K18

Contactors K15, K16, K17 and K18 are all three-pole double-break contactors located on the electric heat vestibule. K15 and K16 are located on the first electric heat section, while K17 and K18 are located on the second electric heat section. However, in the 15 and 30kW heaters, the first section houses all contactors and fuses.

All contactors are equipped with a 24VAC coil. The coils in the K15, K16, K17 and K18 contactors are energized by the main panel A55. Contactors K15 and K17 energize the first stage heating elements, while K16 and K18 energize the second stage heating elements.

3-High Temperature Limits S15 and S107 (Primary)

S15 and S107 are SPST N.C. auto-reset thermostats located on the back panel of the electric heat section below the heating elements. S15 is the high temperature limit for the first electric heat section, while S107 is the high temperature limit for the second electric heat section. Both thermostats are identical and are wired to the A55 Unit Controller. When either S15 or S107 opens, indicating a problem in the system, contactor K15 is de-energized. When K15 is de-energized, first stage and all subsequent stages of heat are de-energized.

The thermostats used on EHA360-45-1 Y/G/J are factory set to open at $200\text{F} \pm 5\text{F}$ ($93.3\text{C} \pm 2.8\text{C}$) on a temperature rise and automatically reset at $160\text{F} \pm 6\text{F}$ ($71.1\text{C} \pm 3.3\text{C}$) on a temperature fall. All other electric heat section thermostats are factory set to open at $170\text{F} \pm 5\text{F}$ ($76.7\text{C} \pm 2.8\text{C}$) on a temperature rise and automatically reset at $130\text{F} \pm 6\text{F}$ ($54.4\text{C} \pm 3.3\text{C}$) on a temperature fall. The thermostats are not adjustable.

4-Terminal Strip TB3

Electric heat line voltage connections are made to terminal strip TB3 (or a fuse block on some models) located in the upper left corner of the electric heat vestibule.

5-Heating Elements HE1 through HE14

Heating elements are composed of helix wound bare nichrome wire exposed directly to the air stream. Three elements are connected in a three-phase arrangement. The elements in 208/230V units are connected in a “Delta” arrangement. Elements in 460 and 575V units are connected in “Wye” arrangement. Each stage is energized independently by the corresponding contactors located on the electric heat vestibule panel. Once energized, heat transfer is instantaneous. High temperature protection is provided by primary and redundant high temperature limits and overcurrent protection is provided by fuses.

6-Fuse F3

Fuse F3 are housed in a fuse block which holds three fuses. Each F3 fuse is connected in series with each leg of electric heat. FIGURE 23 and FIGURE 24 and TABLE 9 shows the fuses used with each electric heat section. For simplicity, the service manual labels the fuses F3 - 1 through F3 - 8.

ELECTRIC HEAT VESTIBULE PARTS ARRANGEMENT

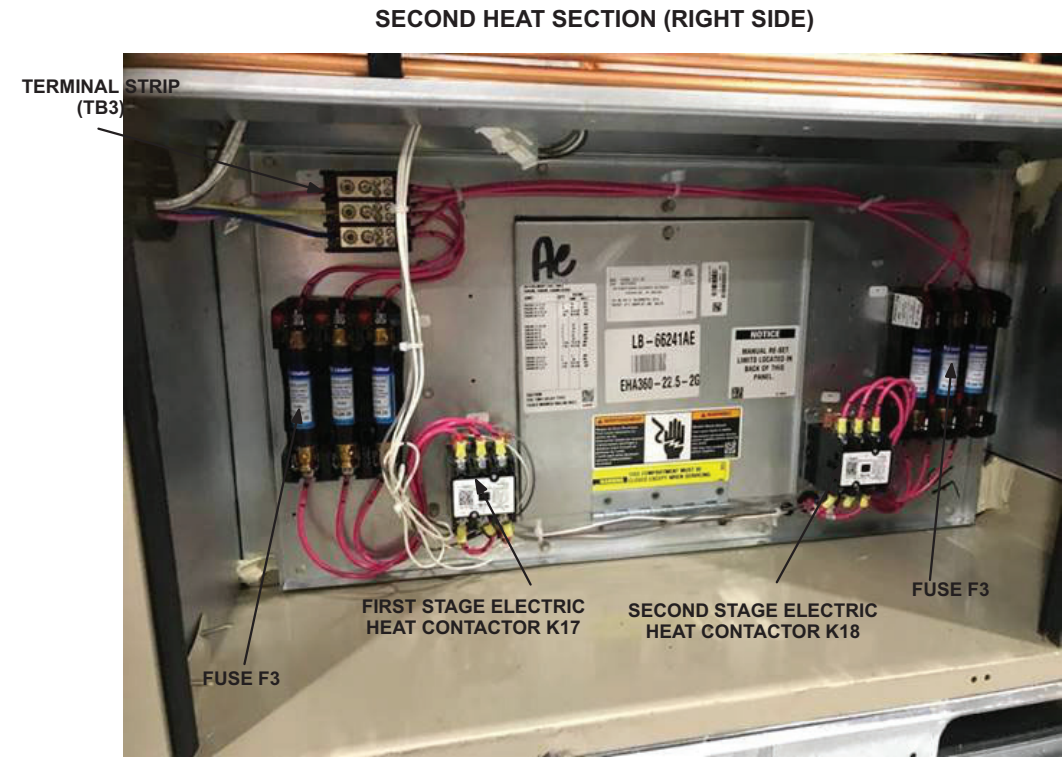
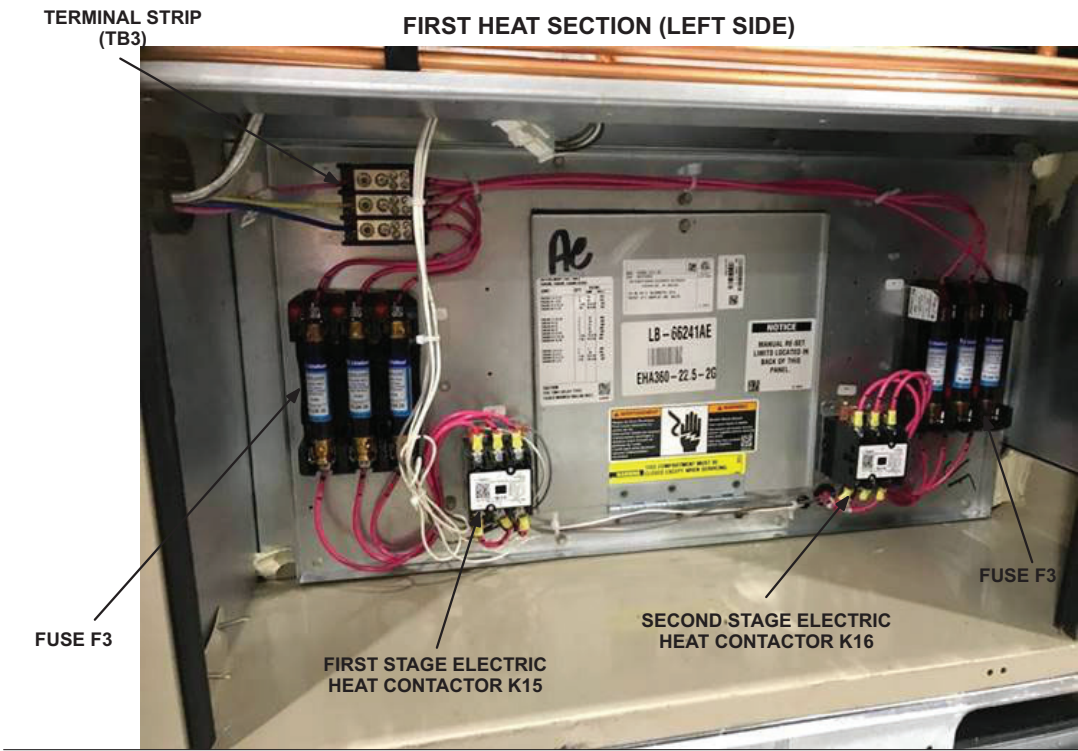


FIGURE 23

EHA 15, 30, 45, 60 and 90 KW ELECTRIC HEAT SECTION PARTS ARRANGEMENT

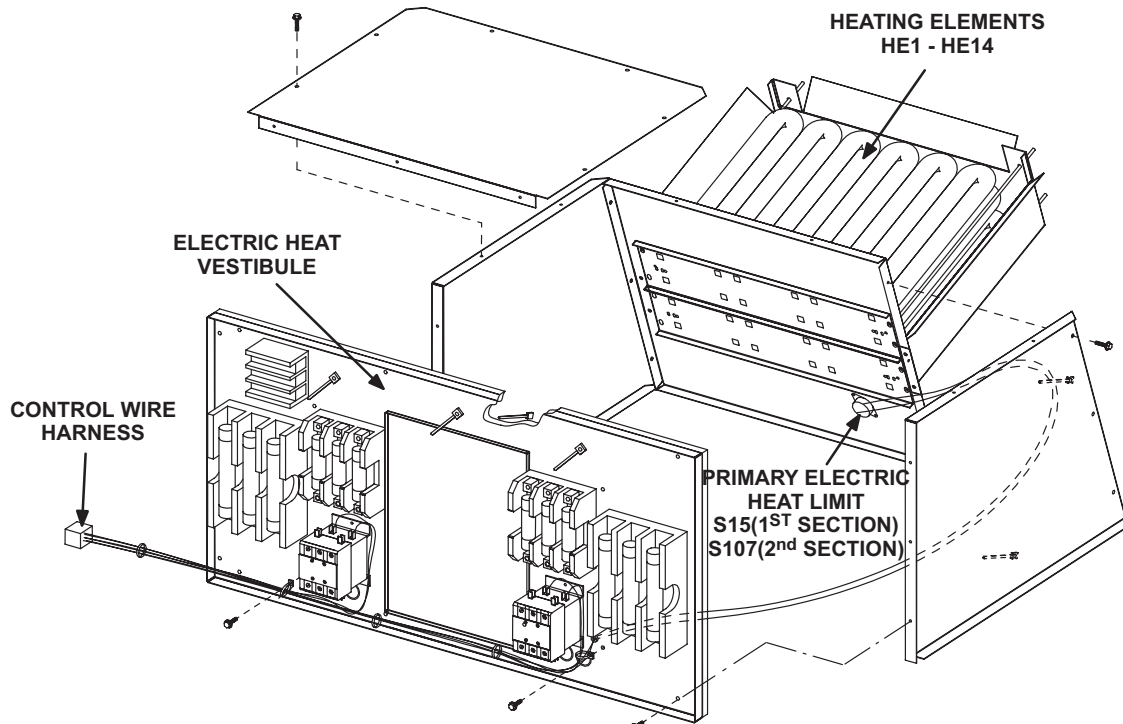


FIGURE 24

TABLE 9

ELECTRIC HEAT SECTION FUSE RATING									
EHA QUANTITY & SIZE	VOLTAGES	FUSE (3 each)							
		F3 - 1	F3 - 2	F3 - 3	F3 - 4	F3 - 5	F3 - 6	F3 - 7	F3 - 8
(1) EHA240-7.5 & (1) EHA240S-7.5 (15 kW Total)	208/230V	50 Amp 250V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	460V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	575V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(1) EHA360-15 & (1) EHA360S-15 (30 kW Total) or (1) EHA156-15 & (1) EHA156S-15	208/230V	60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250V	---	---	---	---	---	---
	460V	50 Amp 600V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	575V	40 Amp 600V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(2) EHA360-22.5 (45 kW Total) or (2) EHA156-22.5	208/230V	50 Amp 250V	---	---	25 Amp 250V	50 Amp 250V	---	---	25 Amp 250V
	460V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	15 Amp 600V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	15 Amp 600V
	575V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	10 Amp 600V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	10 Amp 600V
(2) EHA150-30 (60 kW Total) or (2) EHA156-30	208/230V	50 Amp 250V	---	---	50 Amp 250V	50 Amp 250V	---	---	50 Amp 250V
	460V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	25 Amp 600V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	25 Amp 600V
	575V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	20 Amp 600V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	20 Amp 600V
(2) EHA360-45 (90 kW Total)	208/230V	50 Amp 250V	---	60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250V	50 Amp 250V	---	60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250V
	460V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	50 Amp 600V	25 Amp 600V	---	---	50 Amp 600V
	575V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	40 Amp 600V	20 Amp 600V	---	---	40 Amp 600V

II-CHARGING

Refrigerant Charge R-454B		
Unit	M _c (lbs)	M _c (kg)
156 Stg 1	6.19	2.81
156 Stg 2	5.31	2.41
156 Stg 3	5.69	2.58
180 Stg 1	6.25	2.83
180 Stg 2	6.13	2.78
180 Stg 3	5.50	2.49
210 Stg 1	5.88	2.66
210 Stg 2	5.75	2.61
210 Stg 3	5.00	2.27
210 Stg 4	5.25	2.38
240 Stg 1	6.06	2.75
240 Stg 2	5.68	2.58
240 Stg 3	5.12	2.32
240 Stg 4	5.50	2.49
300 Stg 1	6.75	3.06
300 Stg 2	6.75	3.06
300 Stg 3	6.19	2.81
300 Stg 4	5.94	2.69

IMPORTANT

Units equipped with a Hot Gas Reheat system MUST be charged in standard cooling mode.

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.

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 practice be followed and, 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 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 oxygen-free 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. Refrigerant 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 repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system 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.

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 refrigerating unit is earthed 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 refrigerating unit.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested 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 occurs.
- 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 ad-di-

tion, 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.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested 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.

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

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

- 1 - Make sure outdoor coil is clean. Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit at full CFM in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five
 - 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.
- 2 - Add or remove charge in increments. Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
 - 3 - Continue the process until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Do not go below the target liquid temperature when adjusting charge. Note that

suction pressure can change as charge is adjusted.

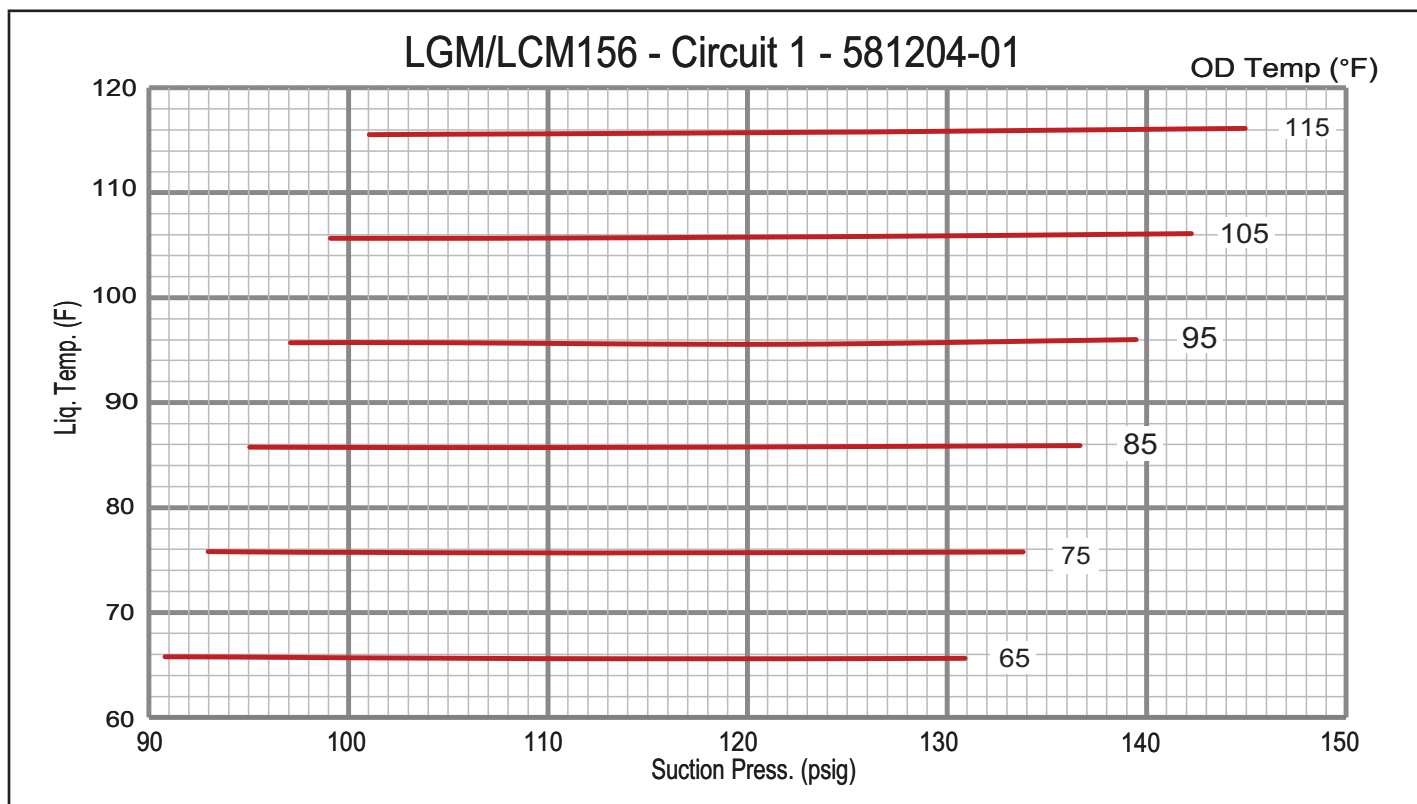
- 1 - Example: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 97°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 106°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature (minutes). Make sure all outdoor air dampers are closed.
- 2 - Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Check unit components if there are significant differences.
- 3 - Measure the outdoor ambient temperature and the suction pressure. Refer to the charging curve to determine a target liquid temperature.

Note - Pressures are listed for sea level applications.

- 4 - Use the same thermometer to accurately measure the liquid temperature (in the outdoor section). If measured liquid temperature is higher than the target liquid temperature, add refrigerant to the system.
- If measured liquid temperature is lower than the target liquid temperature, recover some refrigerant from the system.
- 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 occurs.
- 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.
- 5 - Add or remove charge in increments. Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
 - 6 - Continue the process until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Do not go below the target liquid temperature when adjusting charge. Note that suction pressure can change as charge is adjusted.
 - 7 - Example: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 97°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 106°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature

TABLE 10												
LGM/LCM156 All-Aluminum OD Coil, No Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures - 581203-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	91	211	93	244	95	282	97	324	99	371	101	422
	98	211	100	244	103	282	105	325	107	372	109	423
	114	213	116	247	119	286	122	328	124	376	126	428
	131	218	134	252	137	291	139	335	142	383	145	435
Circuit 2	111	216	113	252	114	293	116	338	117	388	118	441
	119	218	121	255	123	296	125	341	127	390	128	444
	136	223	139	259	141	300	143	346	146	395	149	449
	153	227	156	264	160	305	163	350	167	400	170	453
Circuit 3	96	217	97	253	99	293	101	336	104	384	108	435
	103	220	105	256	107	296	109	340	112	388	115	439
	120	225	122	261	124	302	125	346	129	395	132	447
	140	230	142	267	144	308	146	353	149	402	152	455



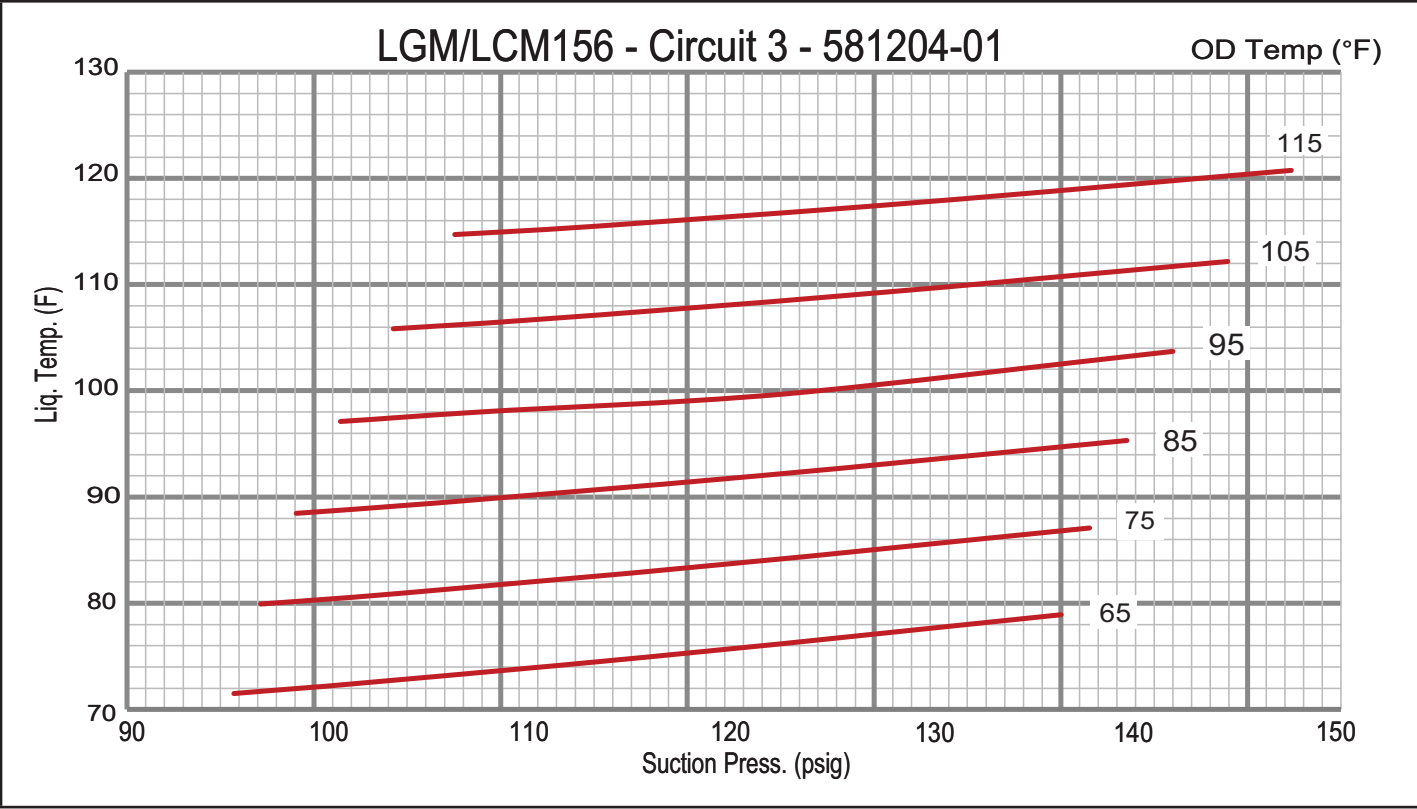
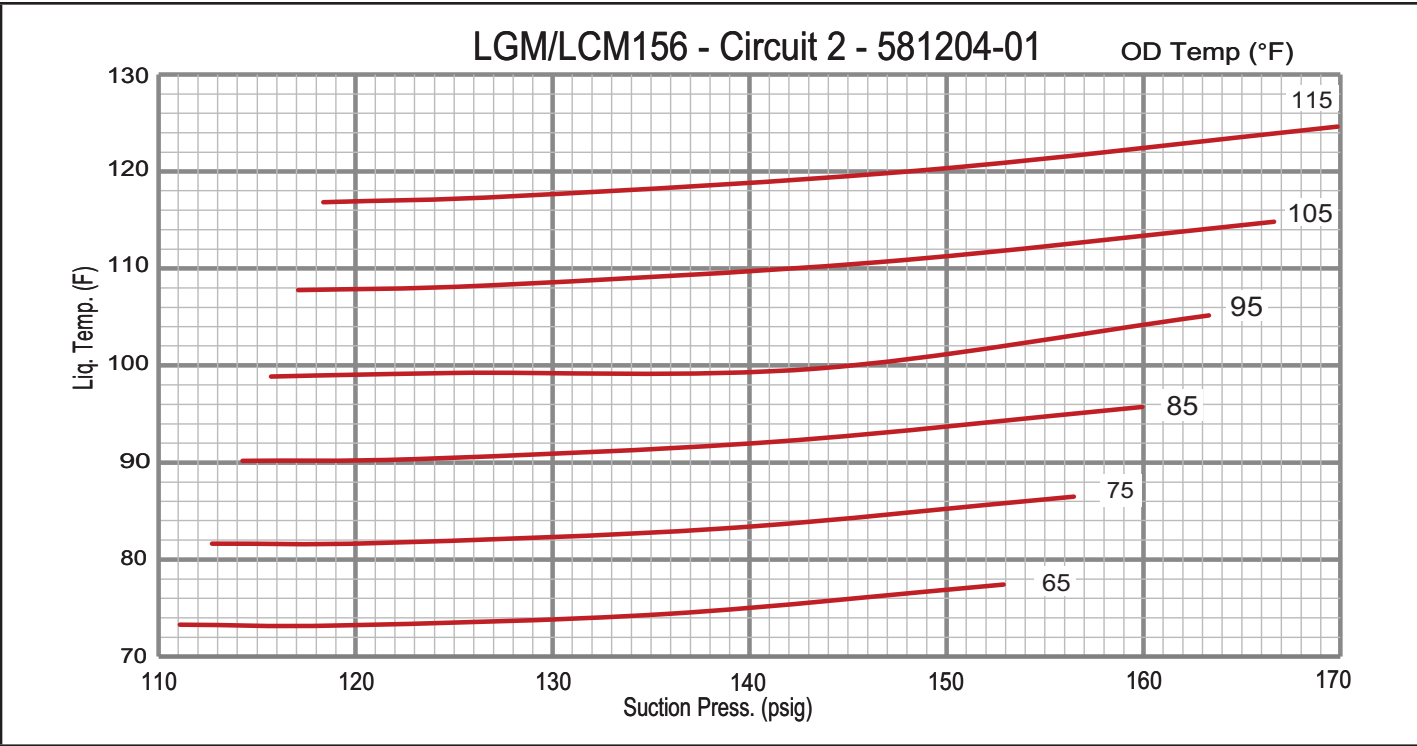
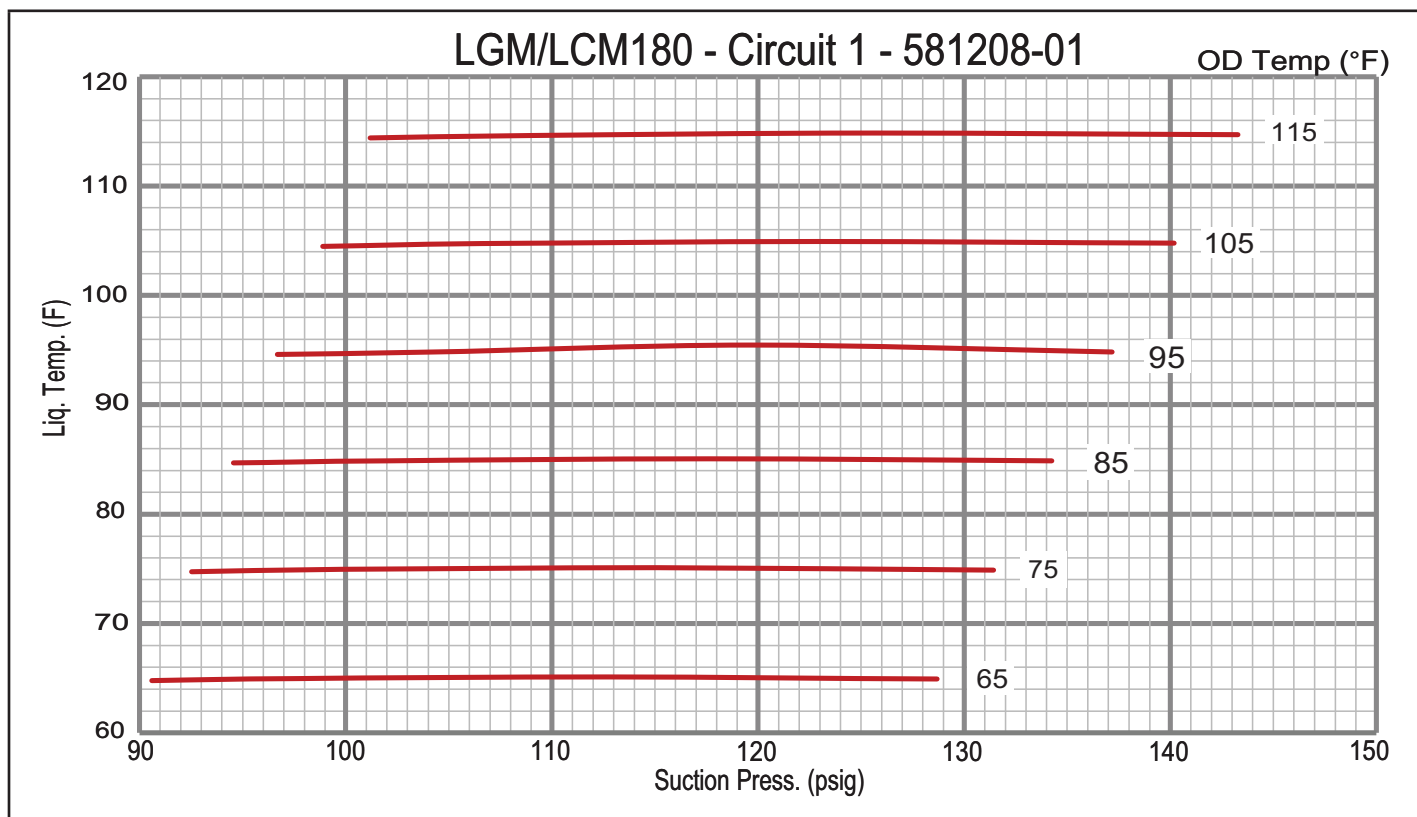


TABLE 11												
LGM/LCM180 All-Aluminum OD Coil, No Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581207-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	91	222	93	246	95	290	97	354	99	439	101	543
	98	227	100	249	102	292	104	354	107	437	109	540
	113	236	115	255	118	295	120	346	123	434	126	533
	129	245	131	261	134	297	137	353	140	429	143	526
Circuit 2	114	216	116	251	117	292	119	337	121	388	122	445
	123	219	125	254	127	294	129	340	130	391	132	447
	140	224	142	259	145	299	146	346	150	395	153	451
	157	228	160	263	163	303	167	348	170	398	173	454
Circuit 3	98	222	99	258	101	299	102	345	103	394	105	448
	105	226	107	262	108	303	110	348	112	398	114	452
	121	232	123	269	126	310	128	357	131	405	133	459
	139	238	142	275	145	315	148	361	151	410	154	465



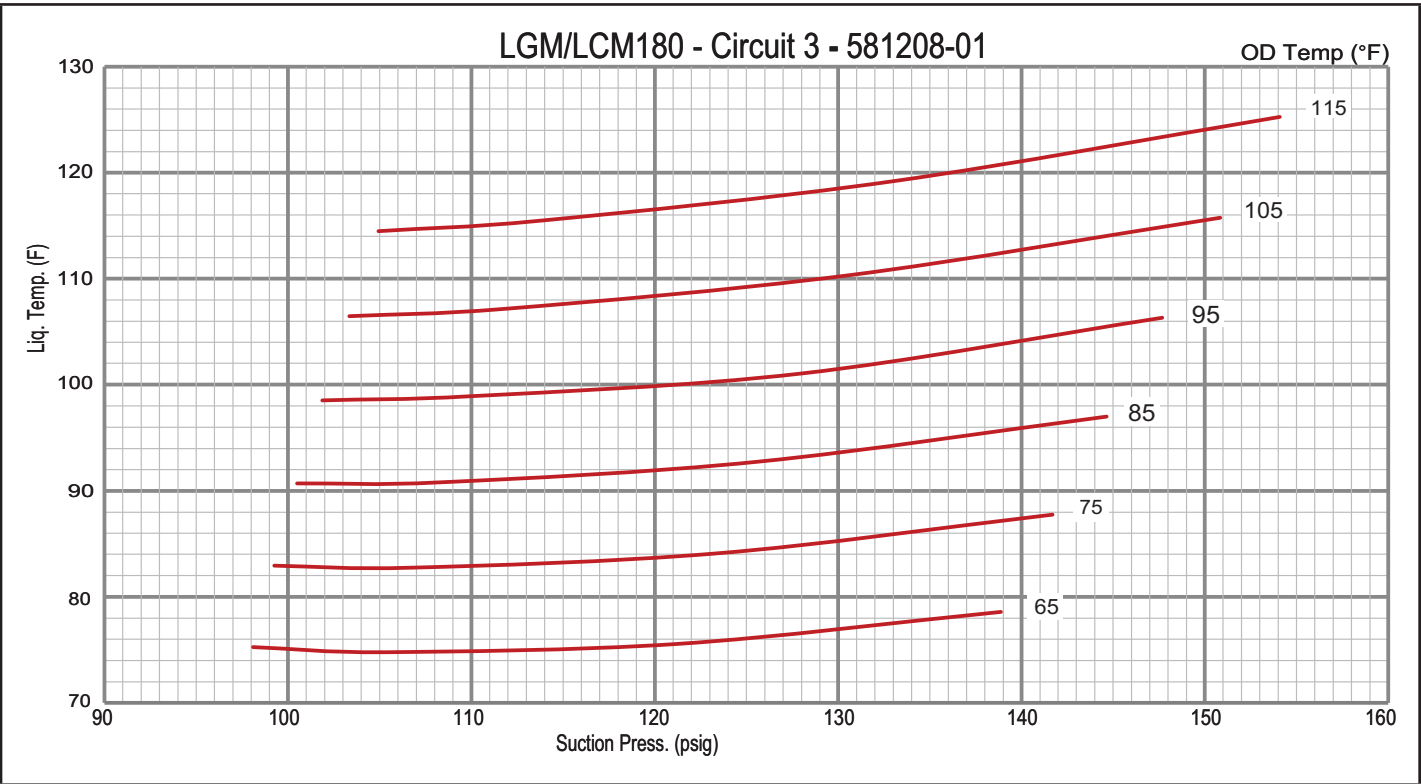
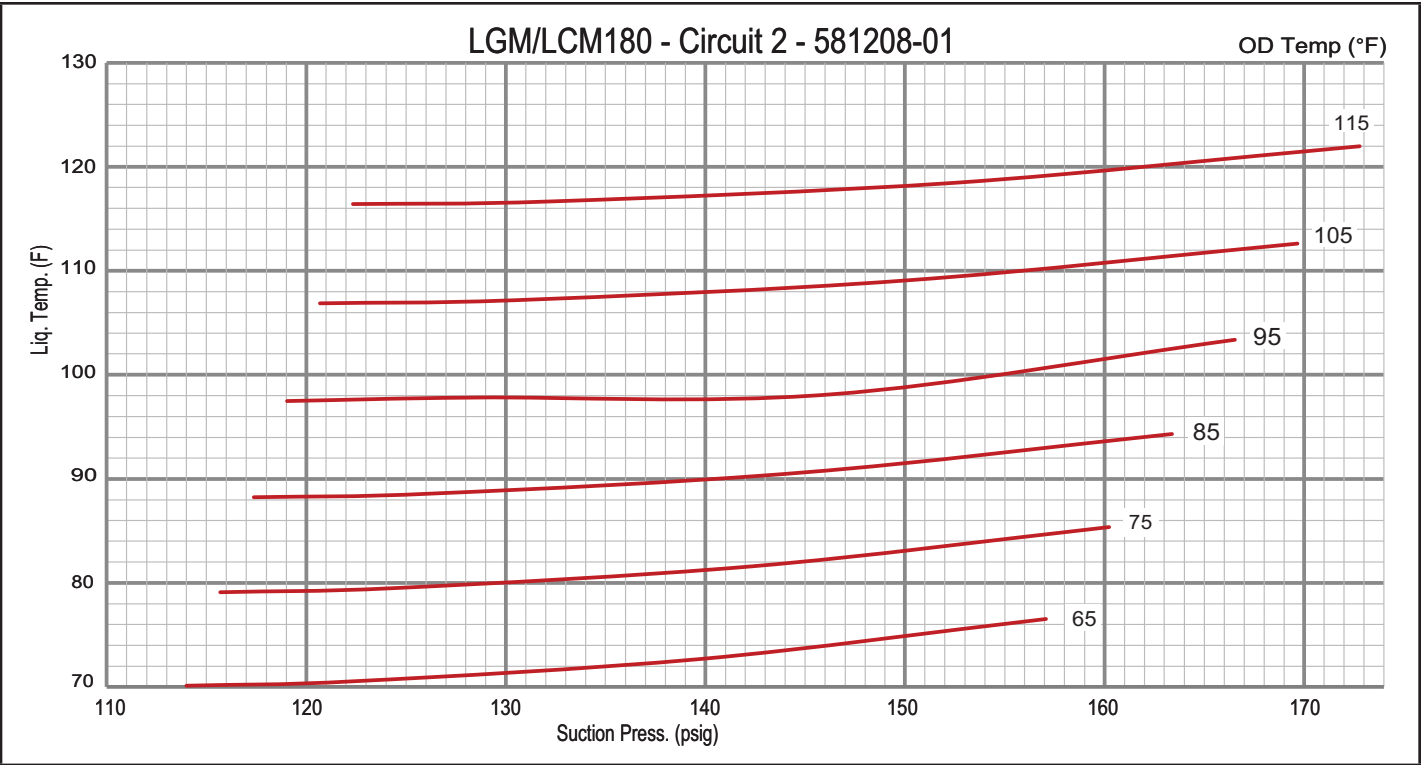
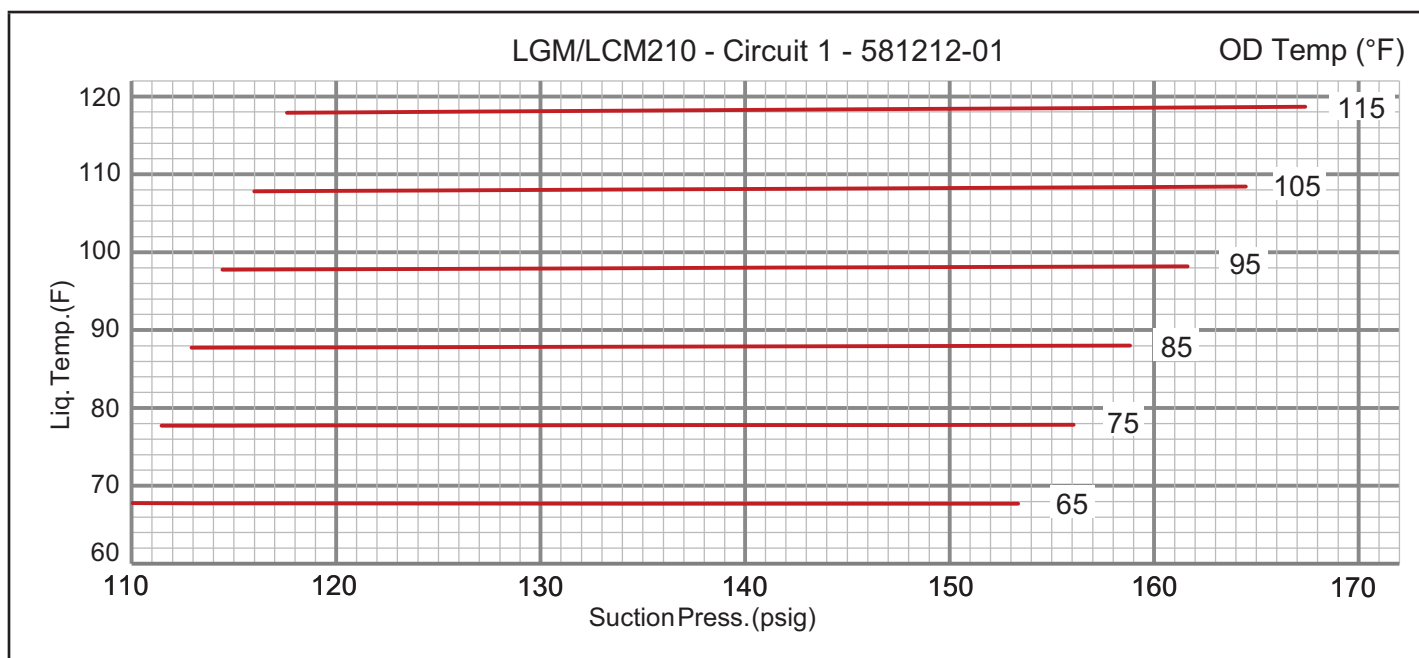
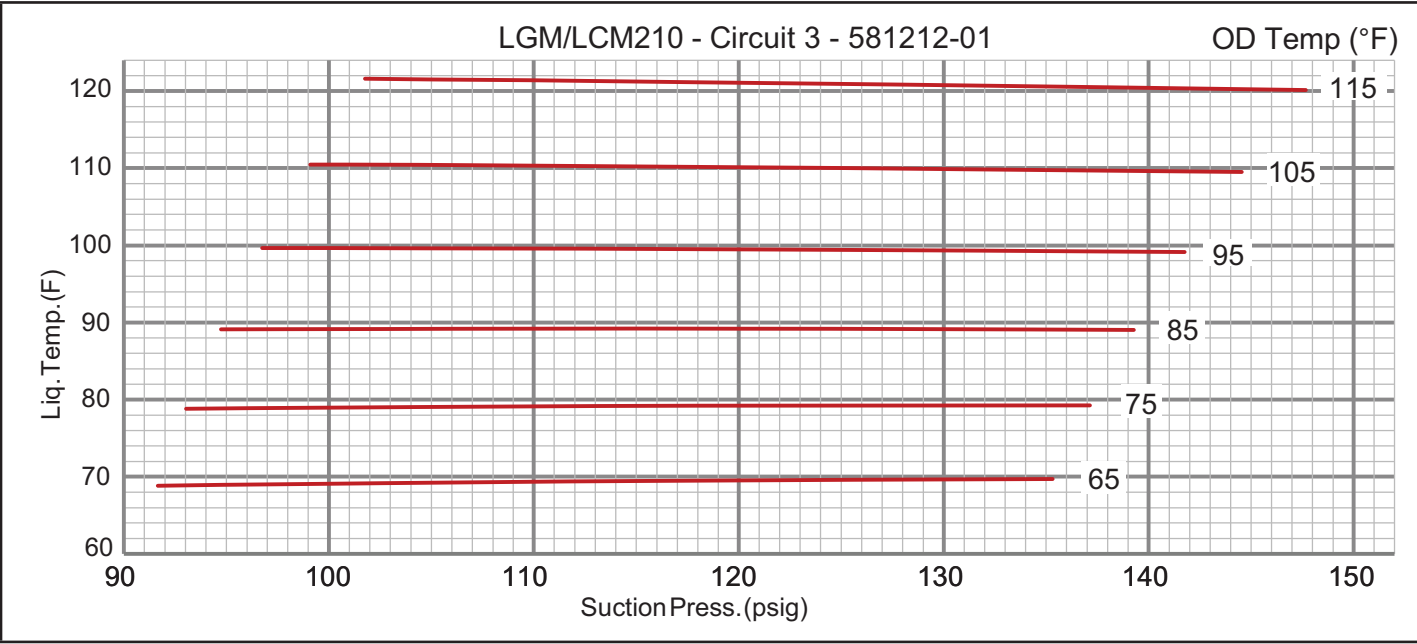
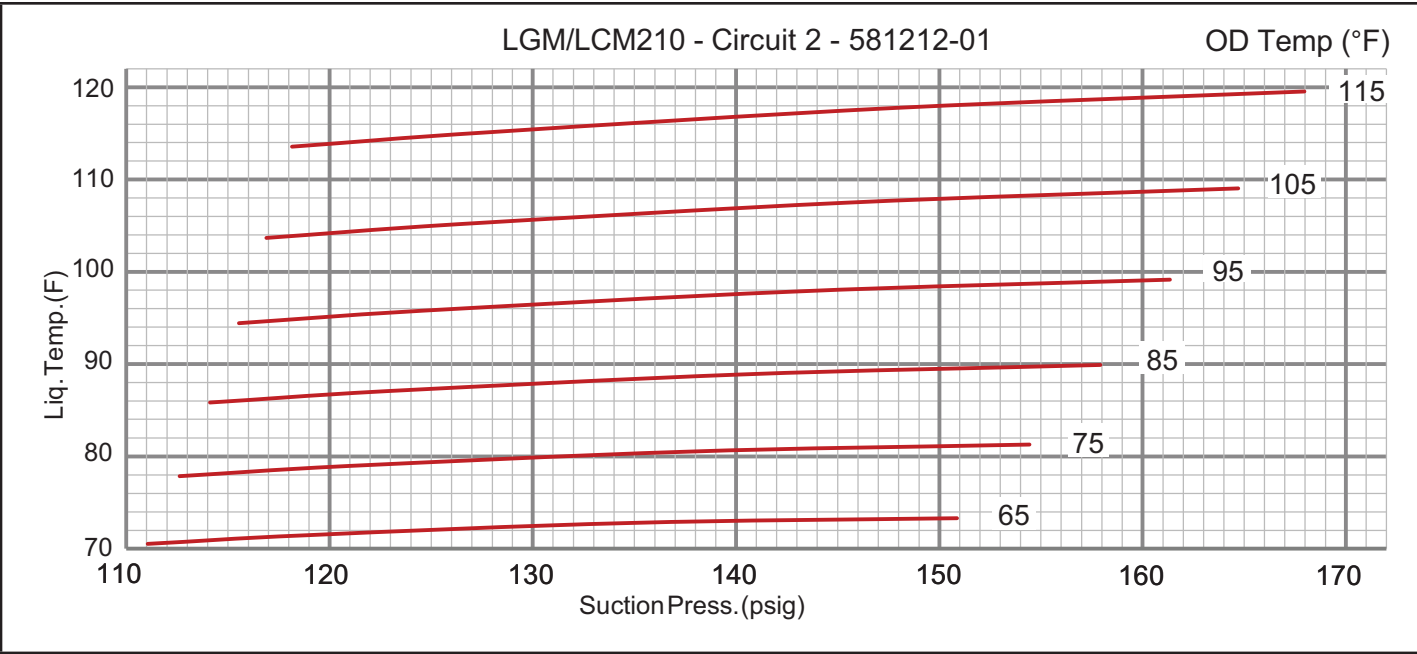


TABLE 12												
LGM/LCM210 All-Aluminum OD Coil, No Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581211-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	110	219	111	258	113	304	114	355	116	412	118	476
	118	218	120	255	121	299	123	349	125	405	127	467
	135	221	137	256	139	296	142	344	144	397	146	456
	153	232	156	264	159	302	162	346	164	397	167	453
Circuit 2	111	216	113	253	114	292	116	334	117	377	118	421
	119	218	121	256	123	296	125	337	126	380	128	426
	135	223	138	262	140	302	143	344	145	388	148	433
	151	228	154	267	158	307	161	350	165	394	168	441
Circuit 3	92	219	93	257	95	308	97	370	99	444	102	530
	99	221	101	258	103	306	105	366	107	437	110	520
	116	228	118	260	120	303	122	358	125	425	128	503
	135	237	137	264	139	302	142	352	145	414	148	488
Circuit 4	92	222	94	257	96	304	98	364	100	435	102	519
	100	224	102	258	104	304	106	362	108	432	111	514
	117	231	119	261	121	304	123	359	126	427	128	506
	135	239	137	267	139	307	142	359	144	423	147	500





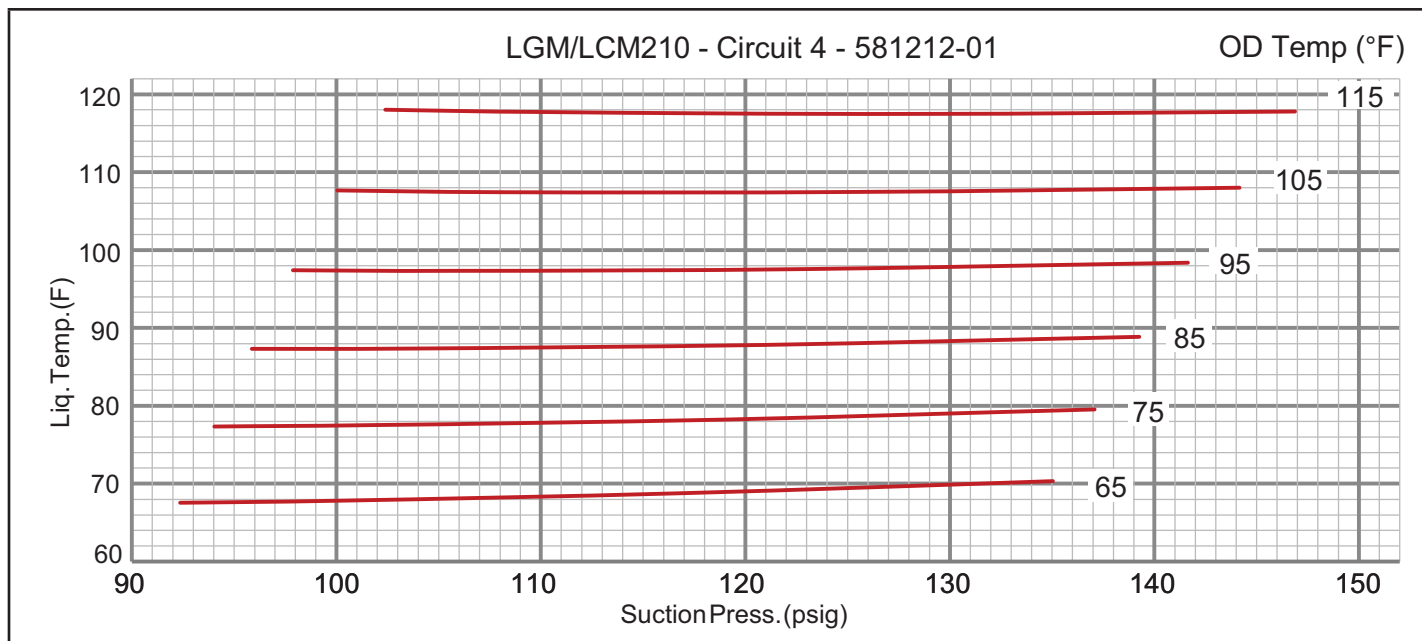
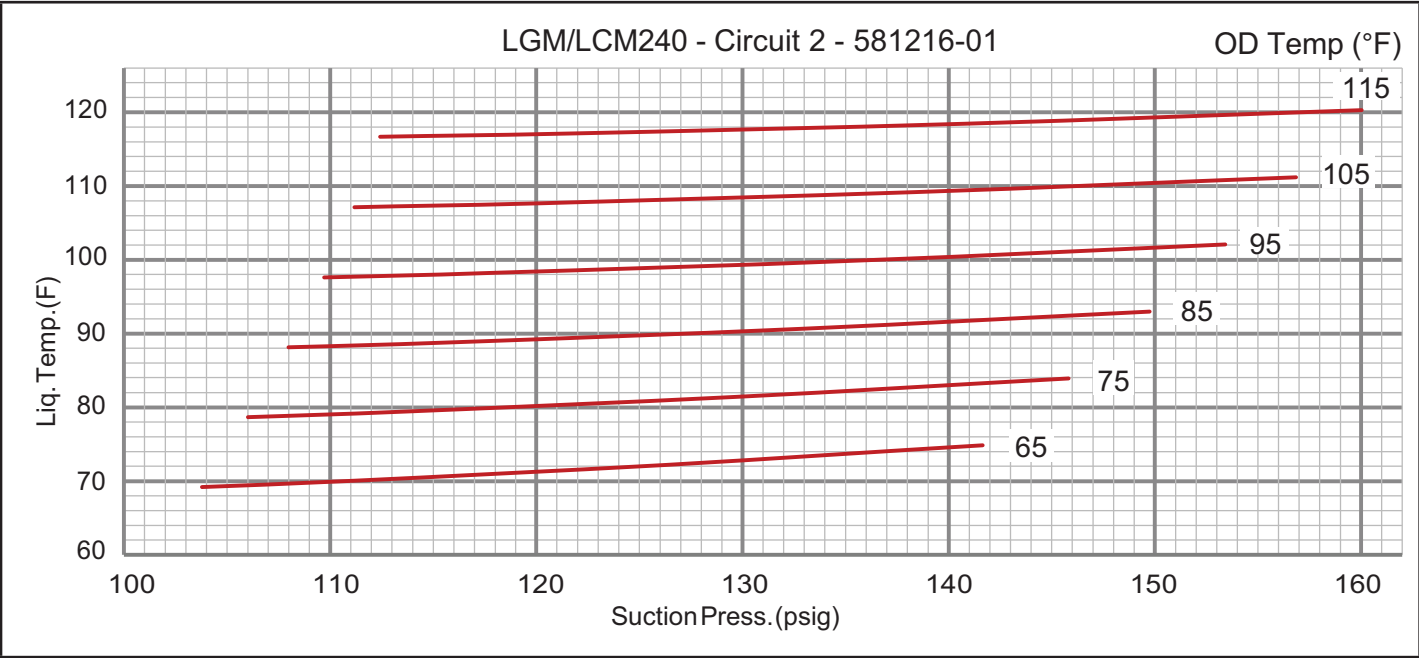
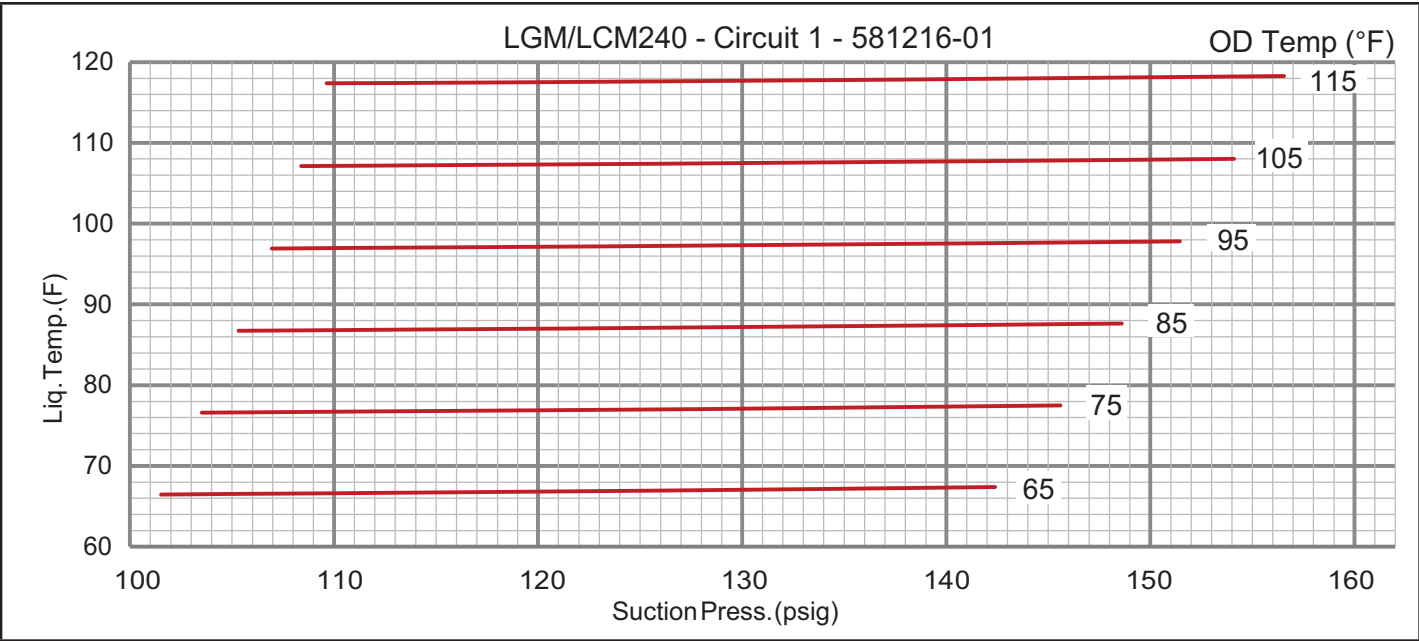


TABLE 13												
LGM/LCM240 All-Aluminum OD Coil, No Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581215-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	102	227	104	264	105	306	107	355	108	410	110	471
	109	228	112	264	114	306	116	354	117	409	119	469
	126	233	128	268	131	310	133	357	135	410	137	469
	142	244	146	278	149	318	151	364	154	416	157	475
Circuit 2	104	225	106	260	108	301	110	346	111	396	112	451
	111	227	114	263	116	304	118	349	120	400	122	455
	126	233	130	269	133	310	136	356	138	407	141	462
	142	239	146	275	150	317	153	363	157	414	160	470
Circuit 3	87	216	89	252	90	293	92	338	94	387	96	441
	94	218	96	254	98	295	100	340	102	389	104	444
	110	222	113	258	115	299	117	345	120	395	122	450
	128	228	131	264	133	306	136	352	139	402	142	457
Circuit 4	89	220	91	256	92	298	94	344	96	396	98	453
	97	221	99	258	100	300	102	346	104	398	106	455
	113	226	115	262	117	305	120	352	122	404	125	461
	131	231	133	268	136	311	138	358	141	411	144	468



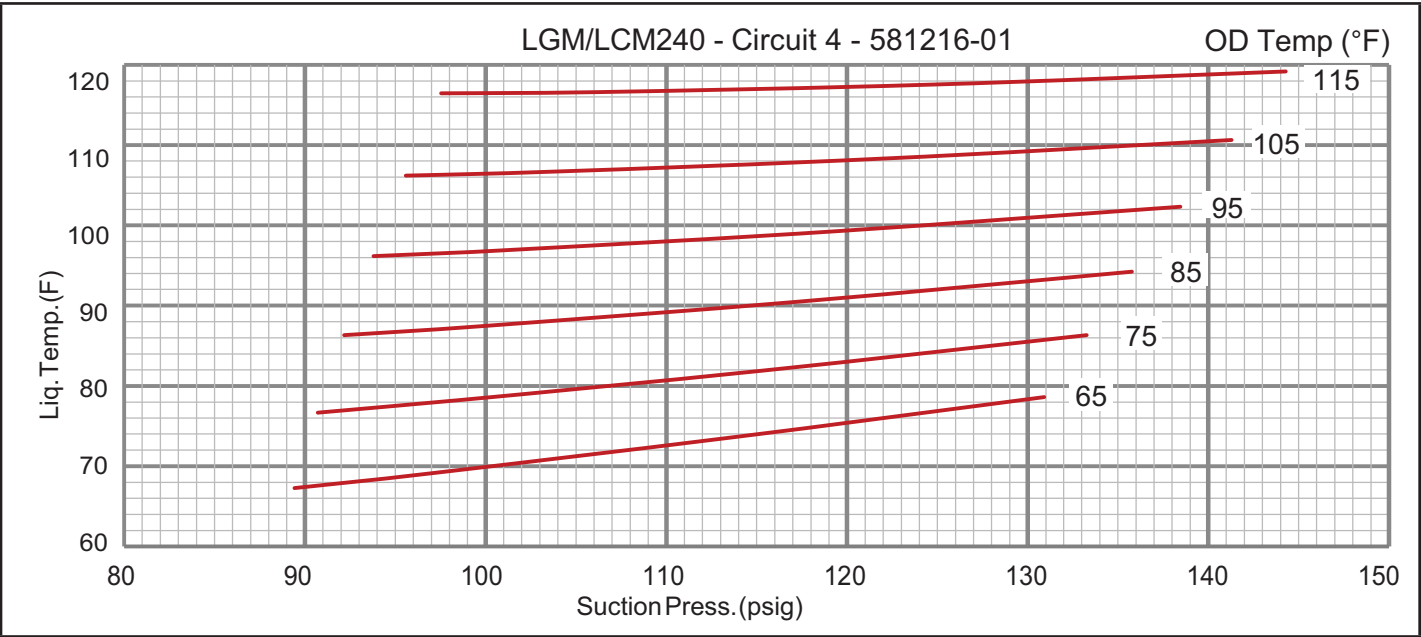
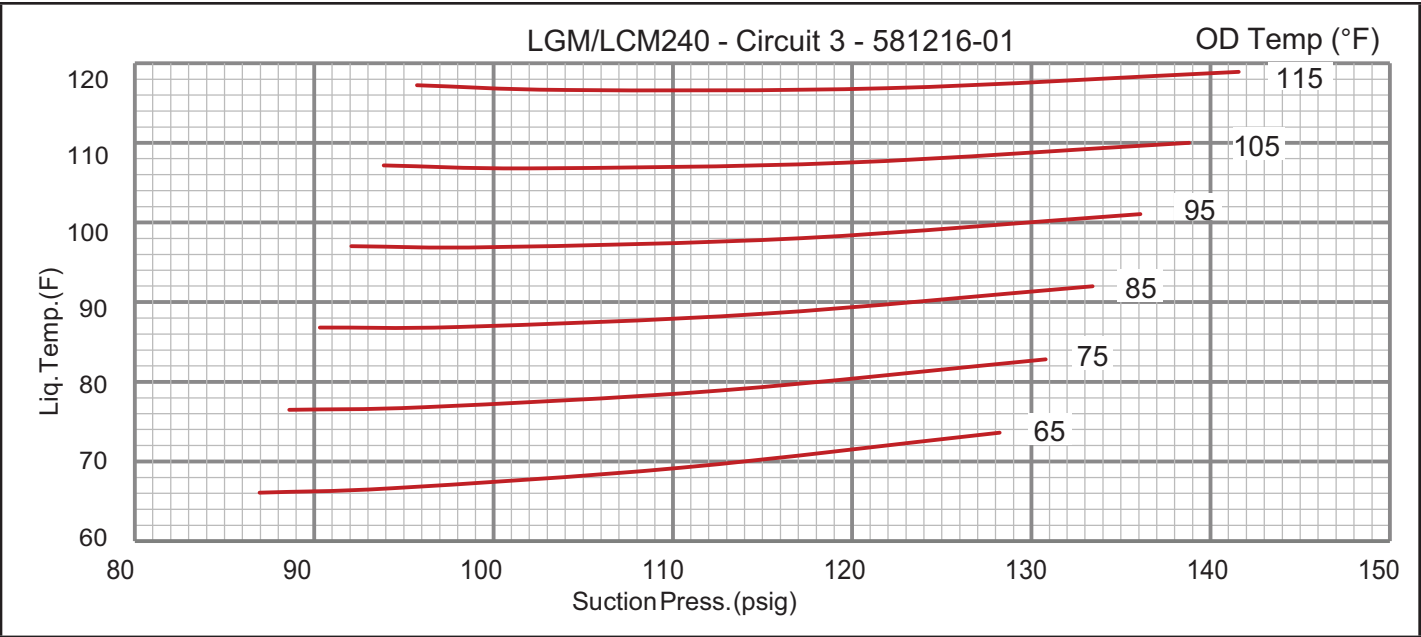
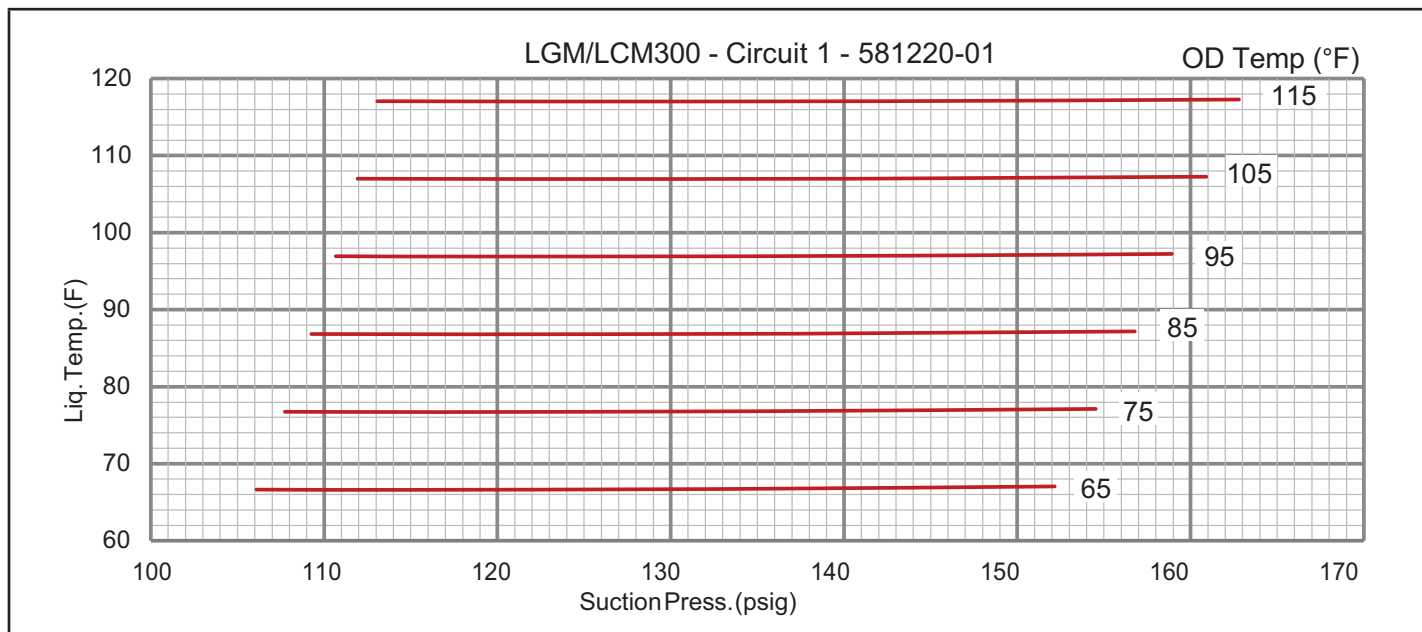
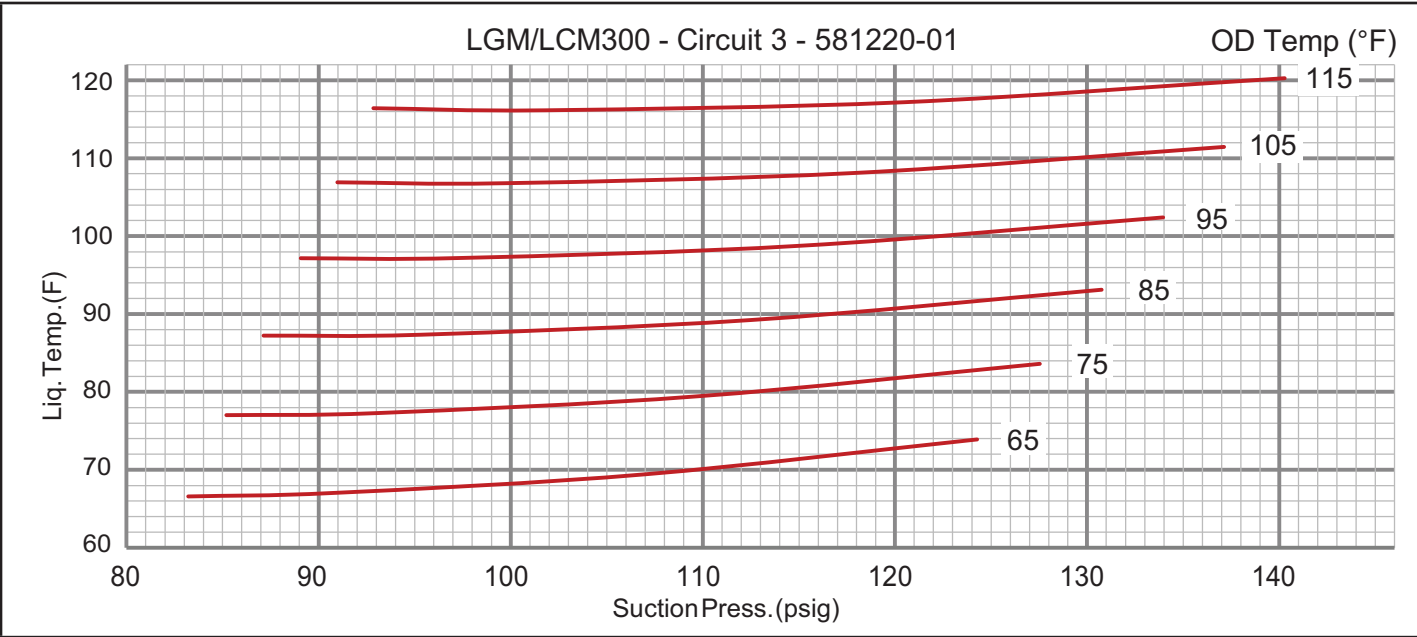
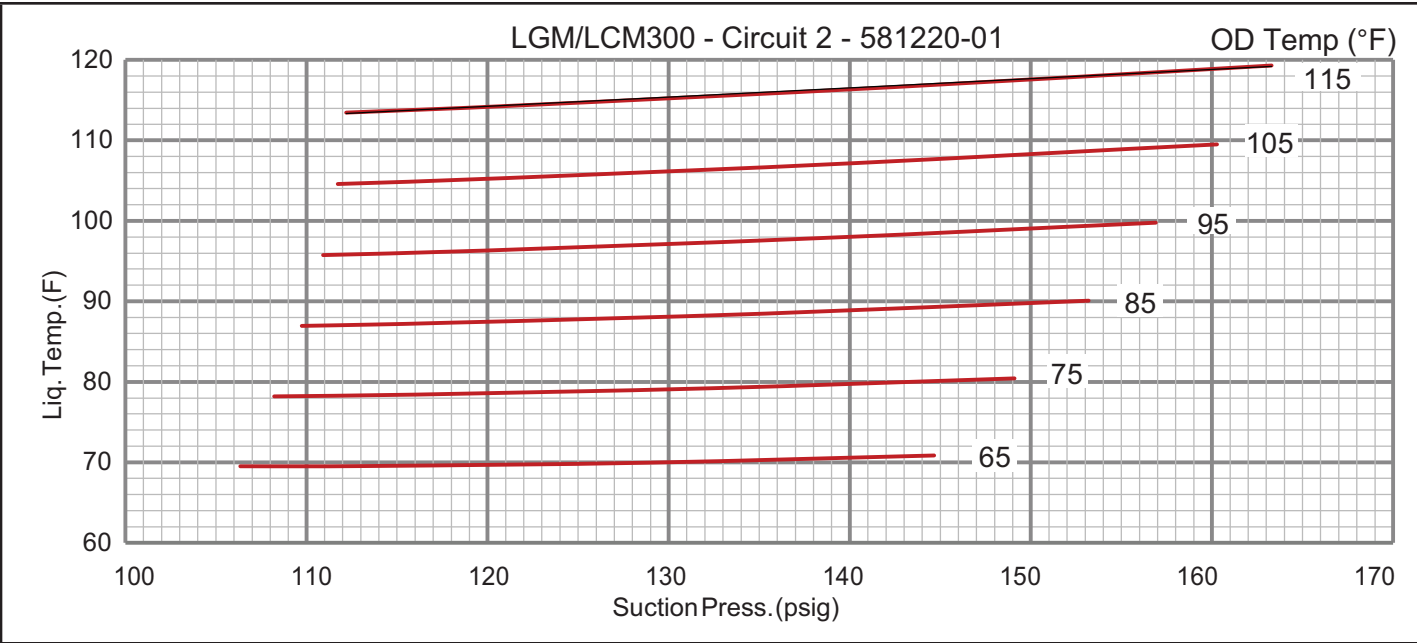


TABLE 14												
LGM/LCM300 All-Aluminum OD Coil, No Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581219-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	106	230	108	274	109	327	111	390	112	462	113	544
	115	228	117	269	118	319	120	379	121	448	123	527
	133	233	135	267	137	312	139	366	141	429	142	502
	152	248	155	277	157	316	159	364	161	421	163	488
Circuit 2	106	236	108	276	110	319	111	367	112	418	112	474
	114	242	116	281	118	324	120	371	121	423	122	478
	129	251	132	290	135	333	138	383	140	431	142	486
	145	259	149	298	153	341	157	387	160	438	163	493
Circuit 3	83	228	85	271	87	317	89	367	91	422	93	480
	91	232	93	274	95	320	98	370	100	424	102	482
	107	240	110	281	112	326	115	372	118	428	120	485
	124	249	128	289	131	333	134	381	137	433	140	489
Circuit 4	84	234	86	276	88	321	90	370	92	422	94	477
	91	237	94	279	96	324	99	373	101	425	104	480
	107	243	110	285	113	331	116	378	120	432	123	488
	122	251	126	294	130	340	135	389	139	441	143	497





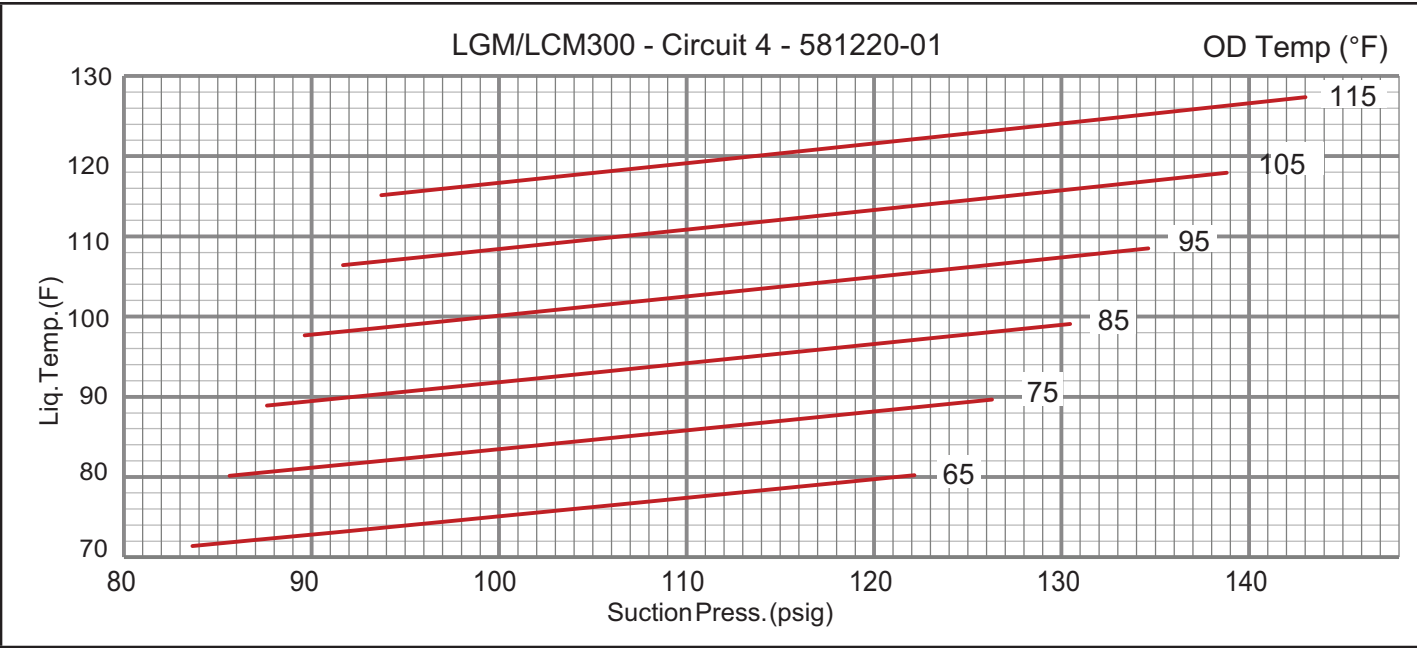
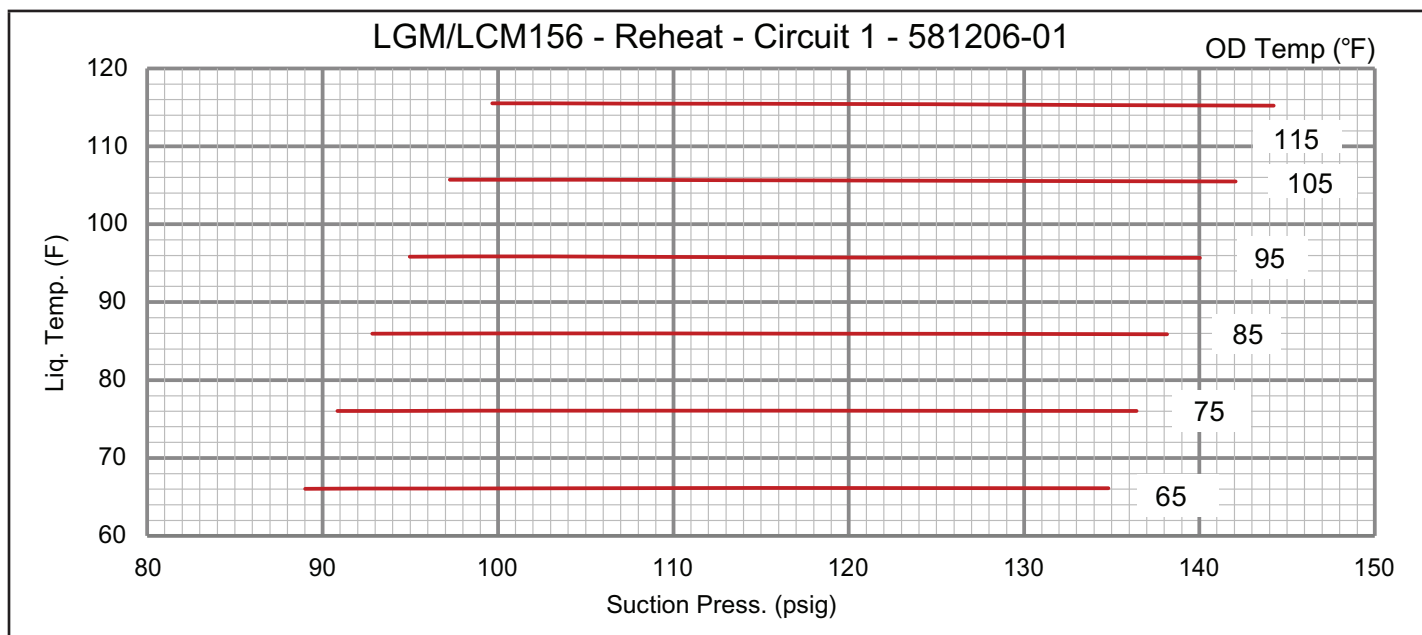


TABLE 15												
LGM/LCM156 All-Aluminum OD Coil, Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581205-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	89	215	91	249	93	290	95	338	97	392	100	452
	97	214	99	247	101	286	103	333	105	386	107	445
	115	215	116	246	118	284	121	331	122	378	125	435
	135	223	136	252	138	287	140	329	142	377	144	432
Circuit 2	105	220	105	257	106	299	108	346	109	398	111	455
	113	222	114	259	115	301	116	348	118	399	120	456
	131	228	132	265	133	306	135	354	137	403	139	459
	150	235	152	271	153	312	155	357	157	408	160	463
Circuit 3	94	218	96	253	98	293	100	336	102	384	104	437
	101	221	104	256	106	296	108	340	110	388	112	440
	118	226	120	262	123	301	125	345	127	393	129	446
	137	231	140	266	142	306	144	350	147	398	149	451



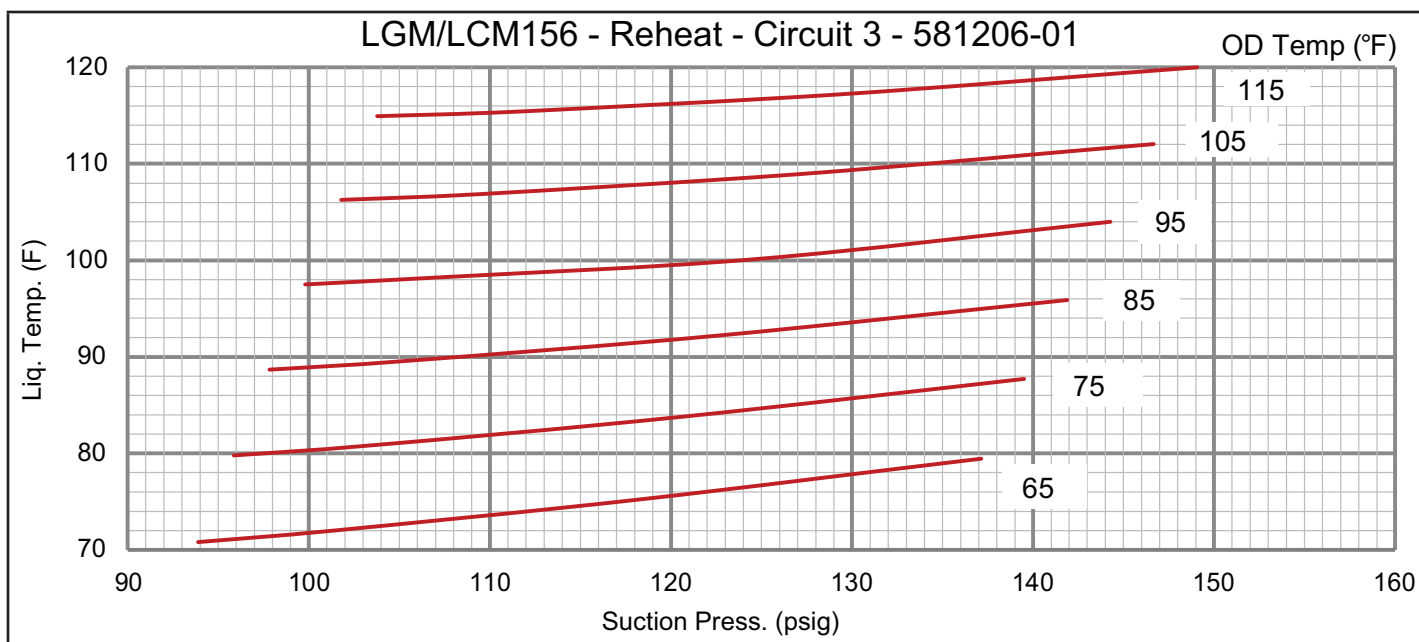
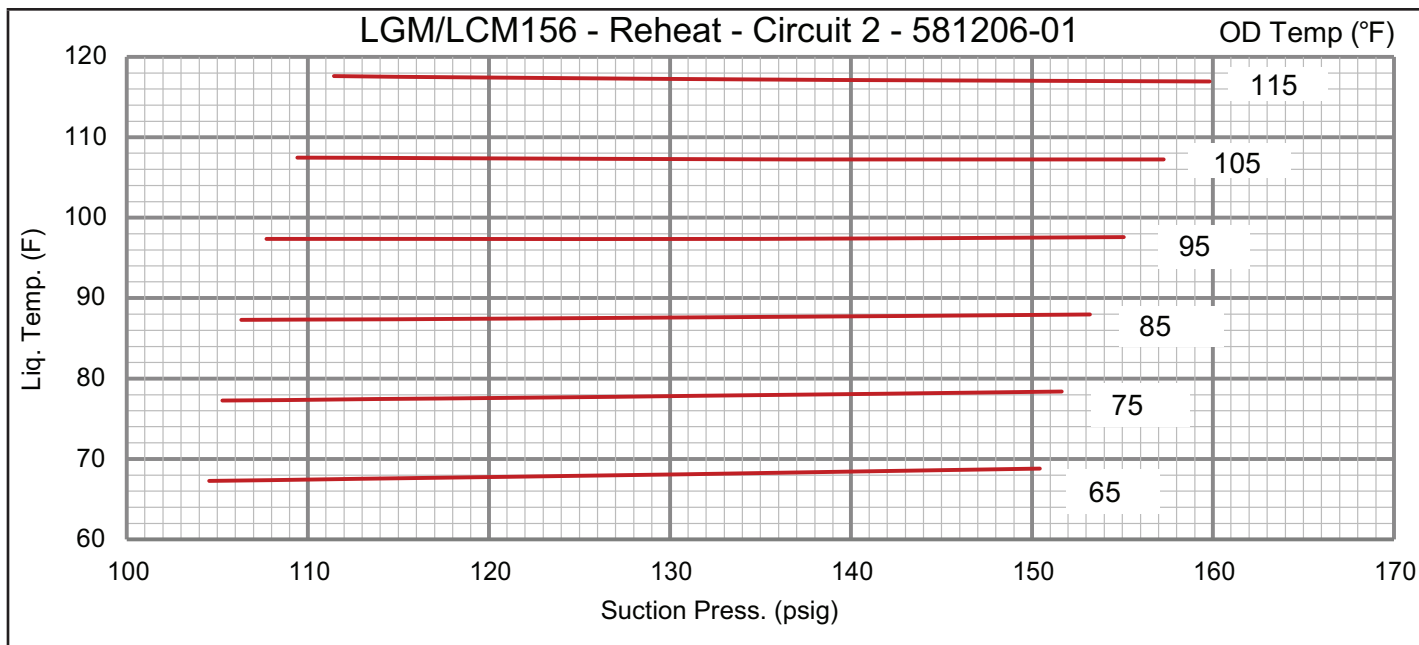
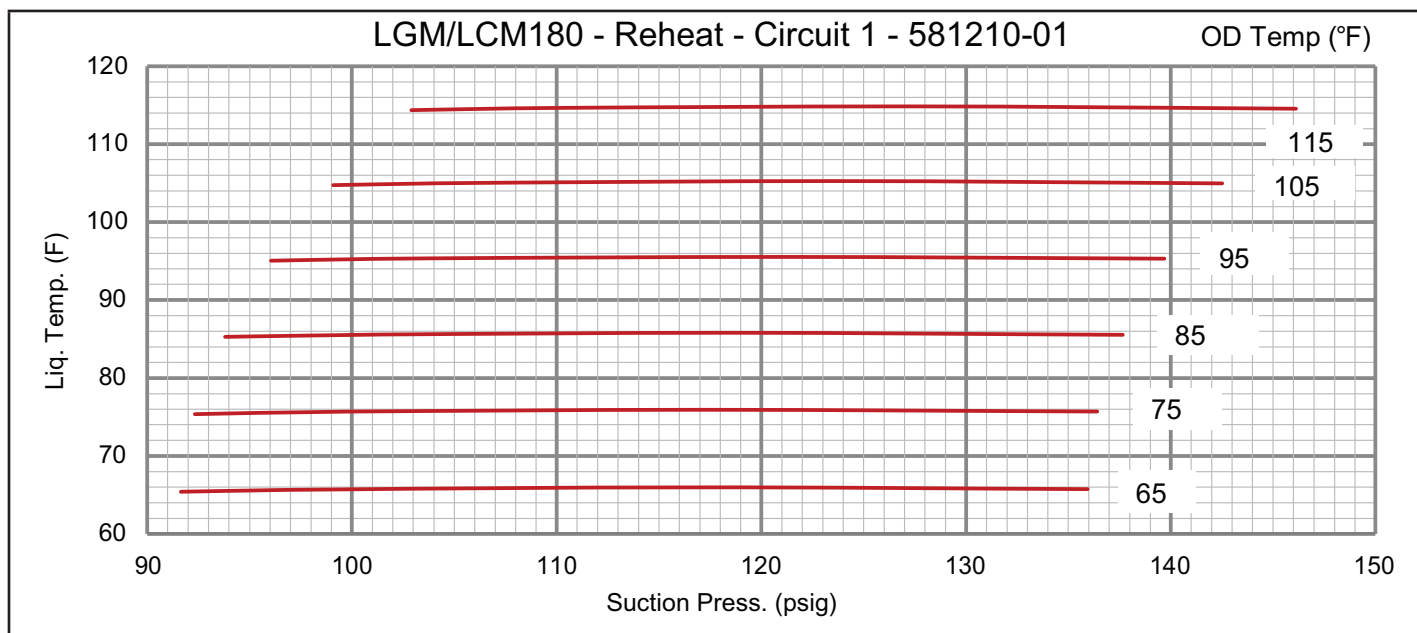


TABLE 16												
LGM/LCM180 All-Aluminum OD Coil, Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581209-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	92	215	92	264	94	321	96	385	99	457	103	537
	99	220	100	264	101	317	104	377	107	445	110	521
	117	230	117	267	118	312	121	363	124	424	127	492
	136	243	136	272	138	308	140	353	143	405	146	465
Circuit 2	108	212	109	253	110	300	111	353	113	412	115	478
	117	218	118	257	119	302	120	354	122	411	124	475
	135	230	136	266	138	308	139	357	141	410	144	471
	155	244	156	277	158	315	160	360	162	410	164	467
Circuit 3	97	228	98	264	99	304	101	350	102	400	104	455
	105	231	106	267	108	308	109	354	111	404	113	459
	122	237	123	274	125	315	127	361	129	412	132	467
	140	244	142	281	144	322	146	369	149	420	152	476



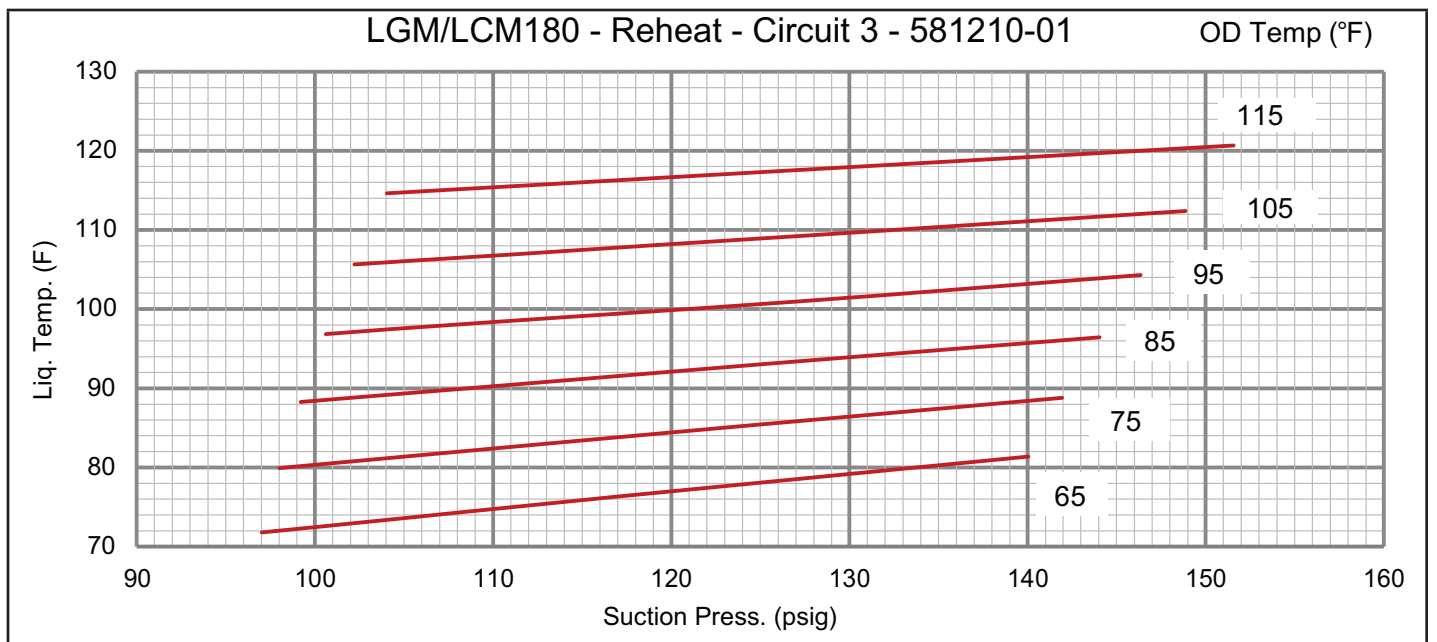
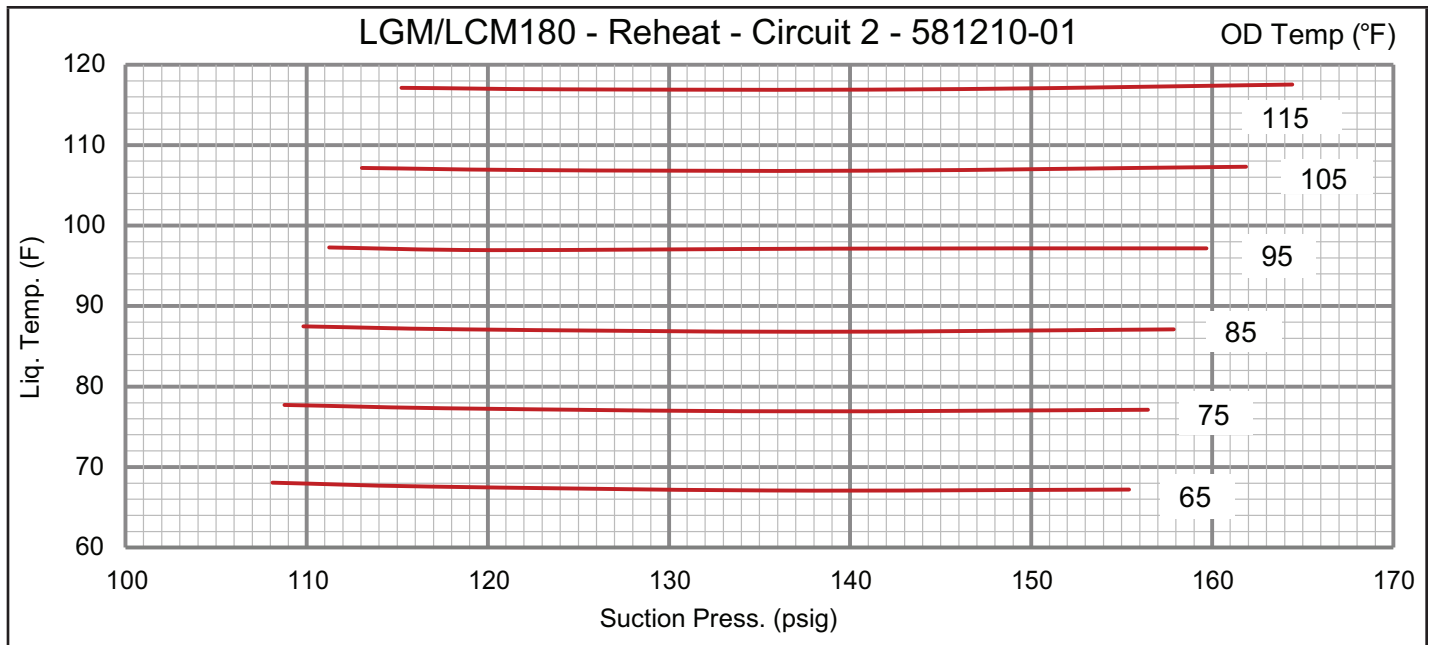
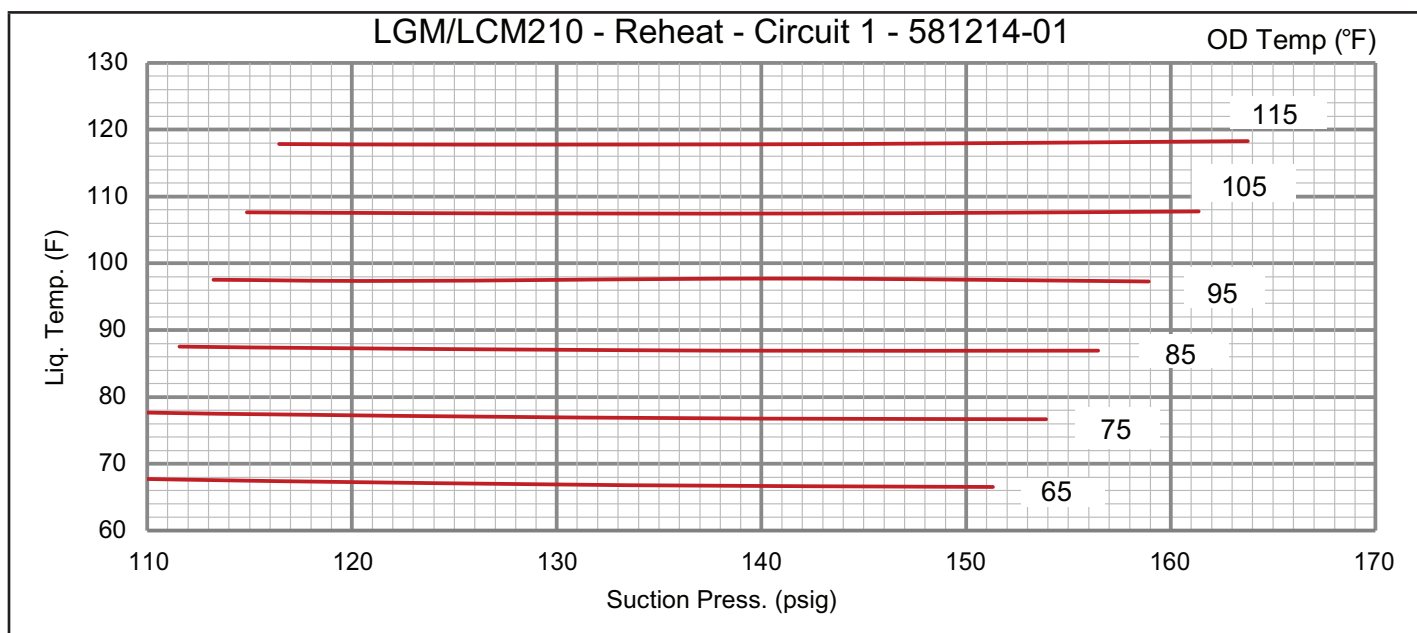
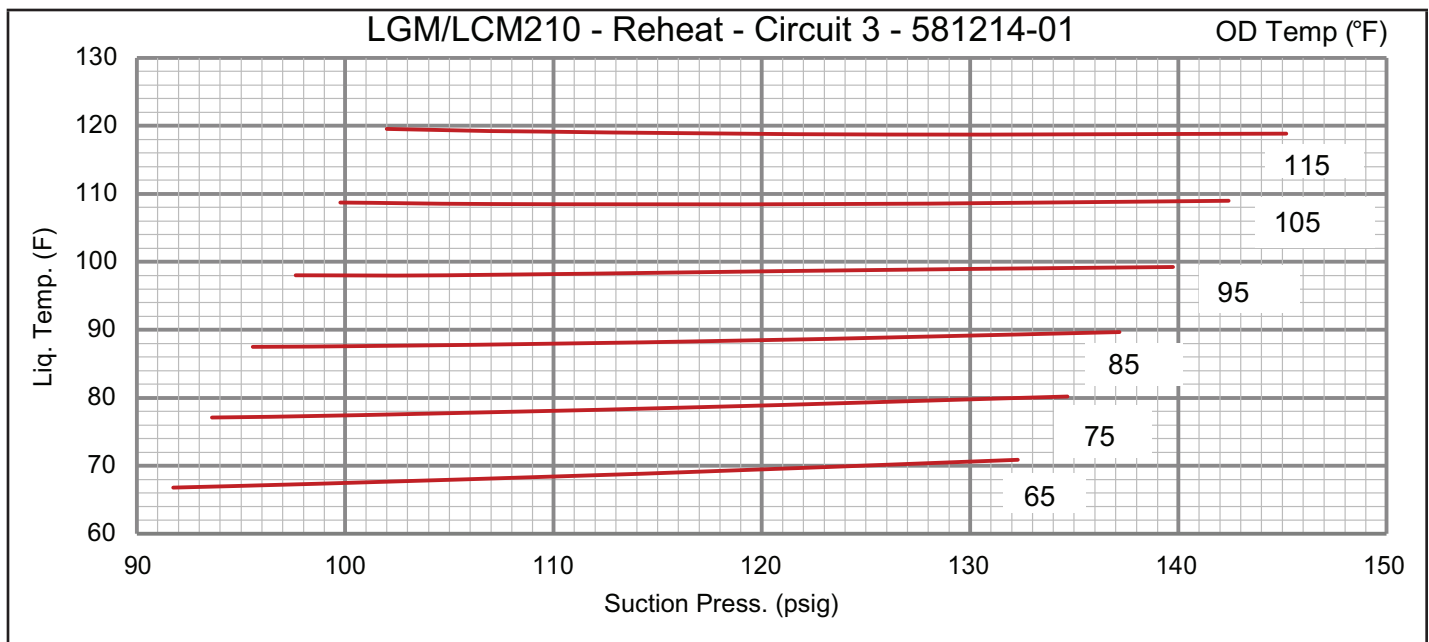
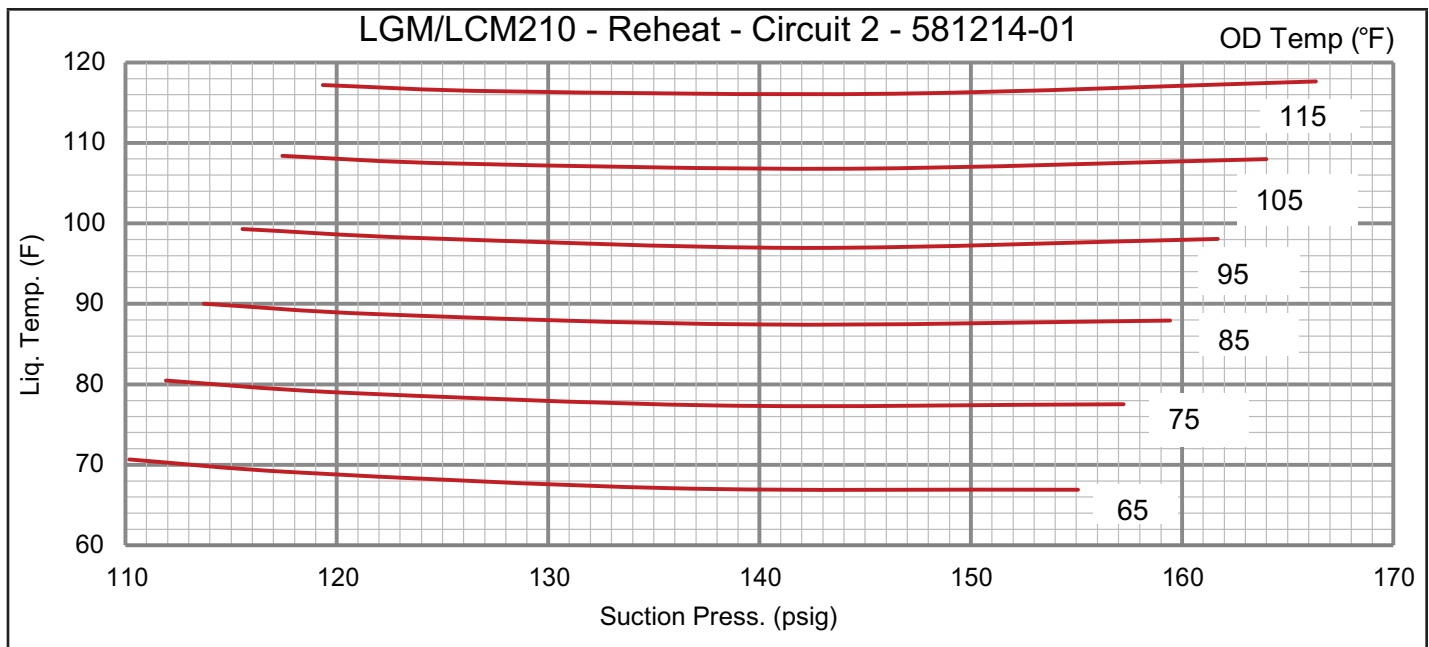


TABLE 17												
LGM/LCM210 All-Aluminum OD Coil, Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581213-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	108	207	110	242	112	281	113	325	115	373	116	426
	116	211	118	246	120	285	122	329	124	377	126	430
	134	218	136	253	138	292	141	336	142	385	144	438
	151	225	154	260	156	299	159	343	161	391	164	444
Circuit 2	110	221	112	243	114	277	116	322	117	379	119	447
	118	227	120	253	122	290	124	338	126	399	128	471
	136	235	138	268	140	312	142	368	144	435	146	514
	155	238	157	278	159	329	162	392	164	467	166	553
Circuit 3	92	213	94	248	96	289	98	334	100	383	102	438
	99	216	101	251	103	292	105	337	107	387	109	442
	114	222	116	257	119	297	121	345	124	393	126	448
	132	226	135	262	137	302	140	348	142	398	145	454
Circuit 4	93	216	95	252	96	293	98	338	100	389	102	443
	100	220	102	256	104	297	106	342	108	393	111	448
	116	225	118	262	121	303	122	351	125	400	128	455
	134	229	137	267	139	308	142	355	145	406	147	462





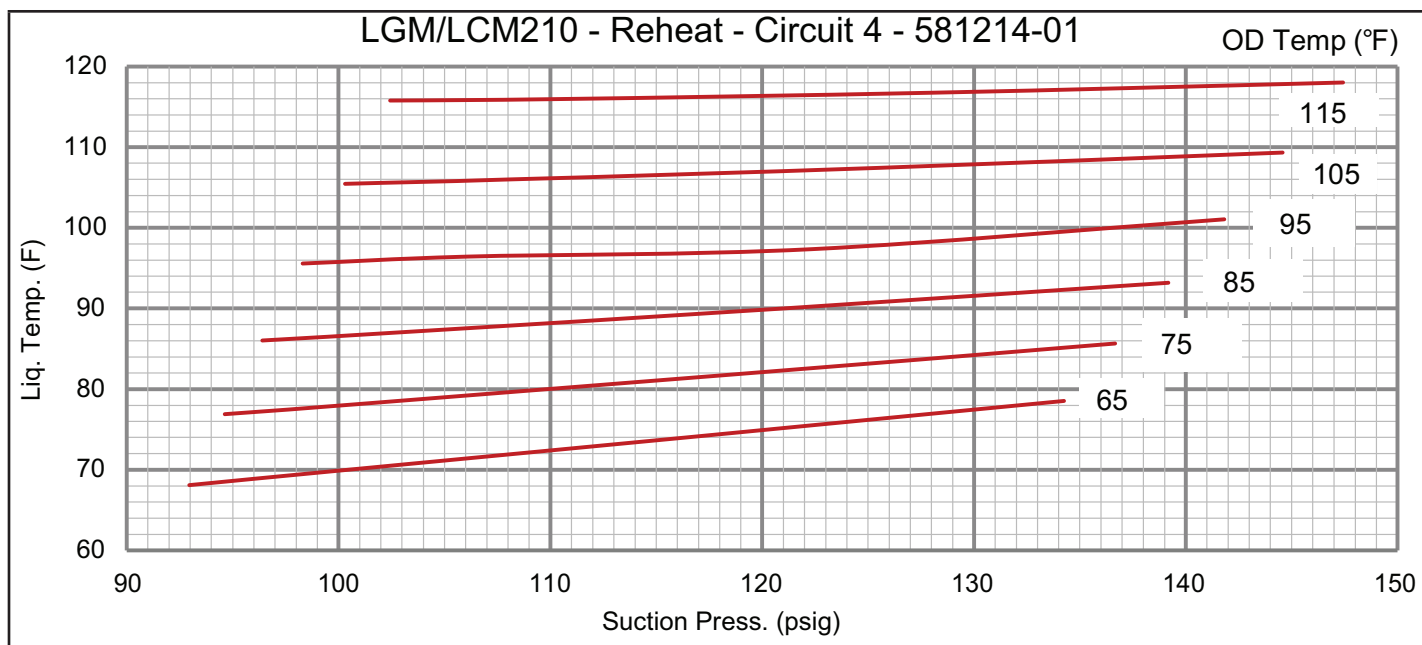
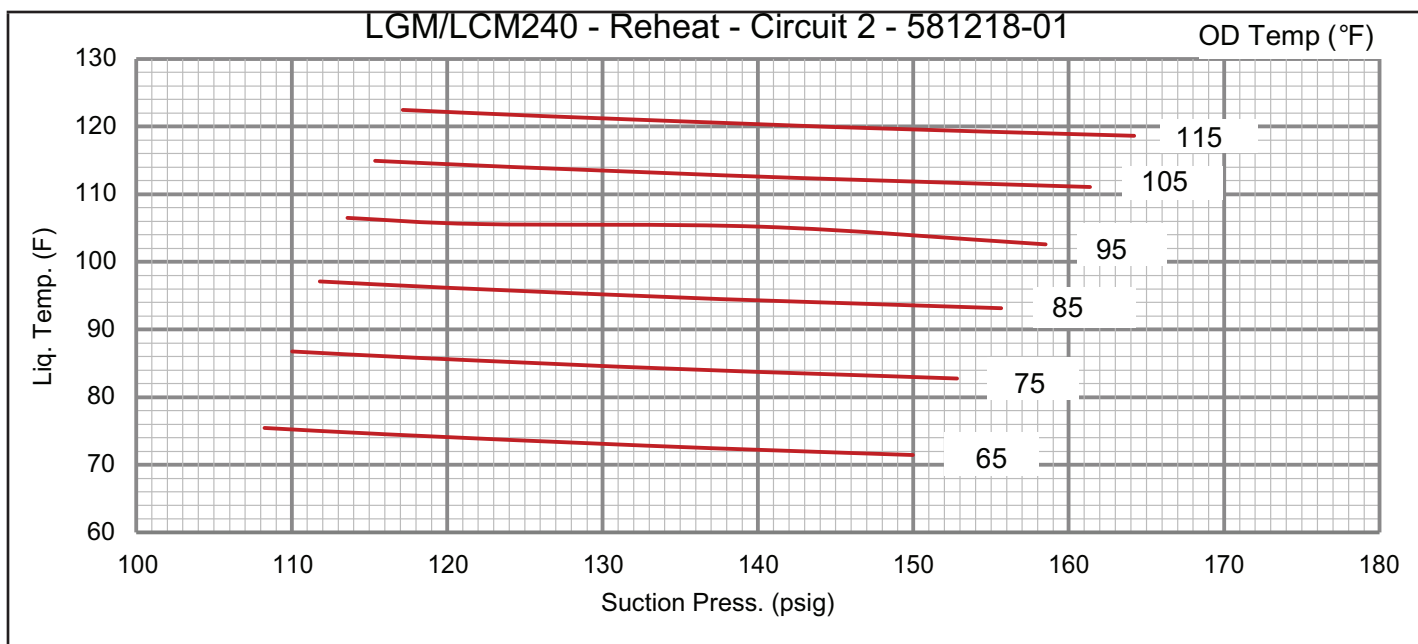
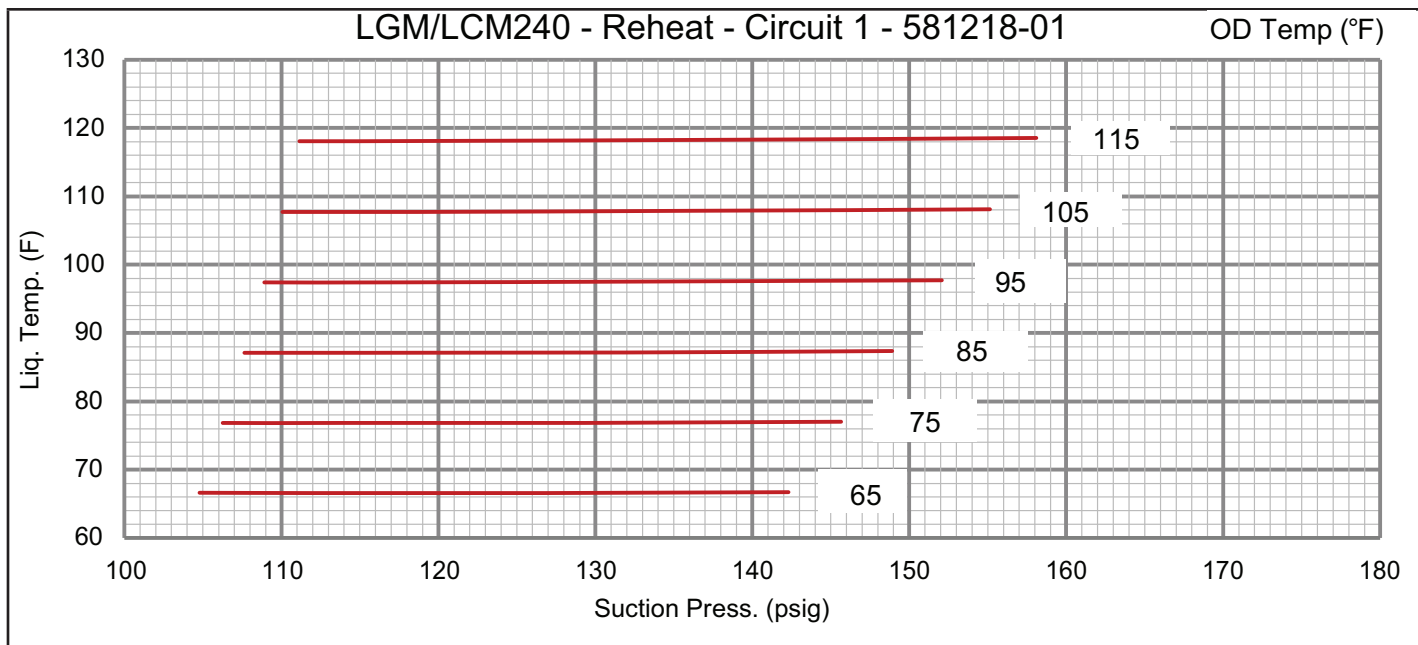


TABLE 18												
LGM/LCM240 All-Aluminum OD Coil, Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581217-01												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	105	223	106	259	108	300	109	348	110	401	111	461
	112	227	114	262	116	303	117	350	119	403	120	463
	127	234	129	269	132	310	134	357	137	409	139	468
	142	243	146	278	149	318	152	364	155	417	158	475
Circuit 2	108	227	110	258	112	295	114	338	115	387	117	442
	116	231	118	262	120	300	122	344	124	394	126	451
	133	239	135	273	138	313	140	359	142	411	145	469
	150	250	153	285	156	327	159	375	161	430	164	490
Circuit 3	90	216	92	252	94	292	96	336	97	385	99	438
	97	219	100	255	102	295	104	339	105	388	107	441
	112	224	115	260	117	300	120	345	122	395	124	449
	127	229	131	265	134	306	137	352	140	401	143	456
Circuit 4	88	221	89	257	91	298	92	343	93	393	95	448
	95	223	97	260	98	301	100	347	102	397	103	452
	110	229	112	266	115	308	117	353	119	404	121	459
	126	234	129	272	132	314	135	360	137	411	140	467



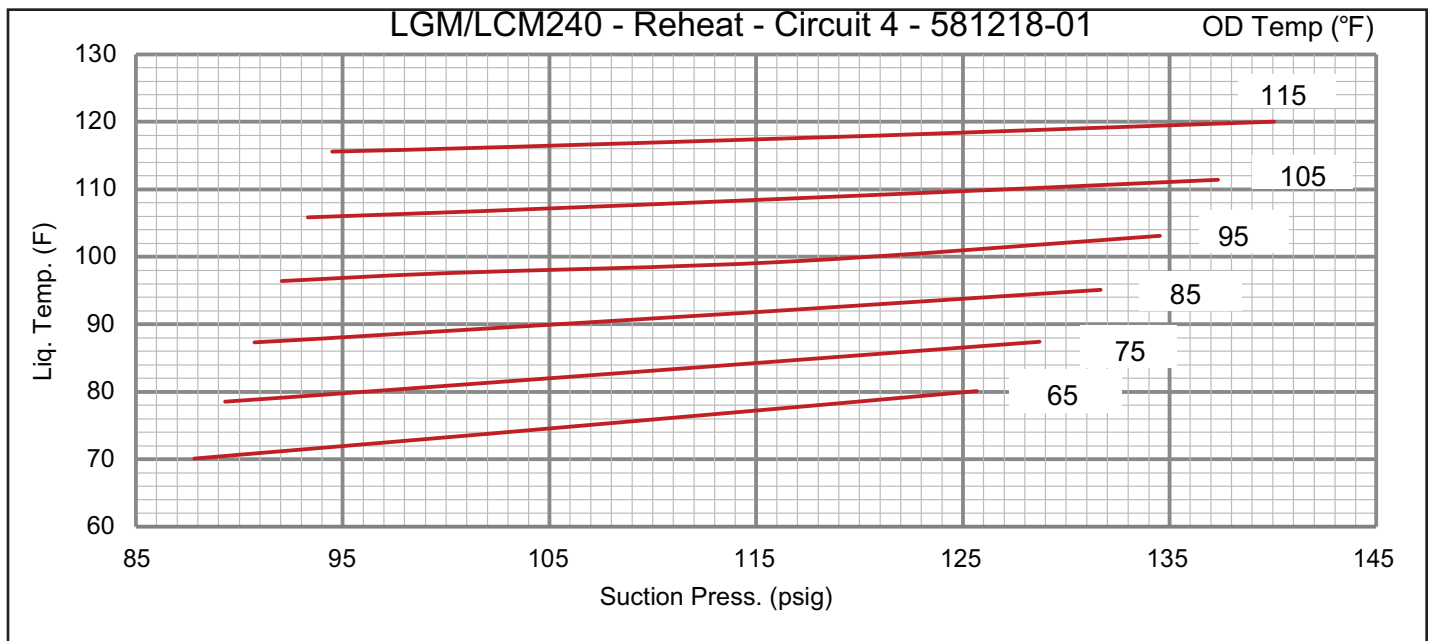
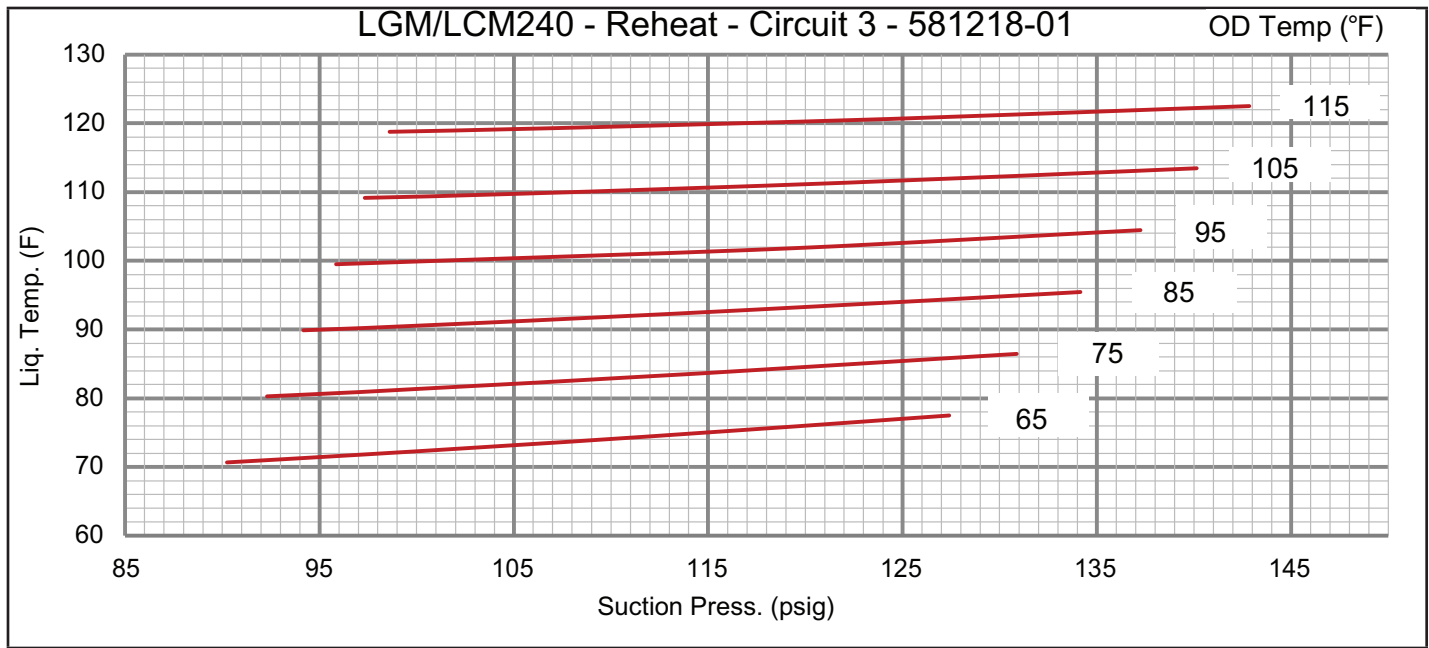
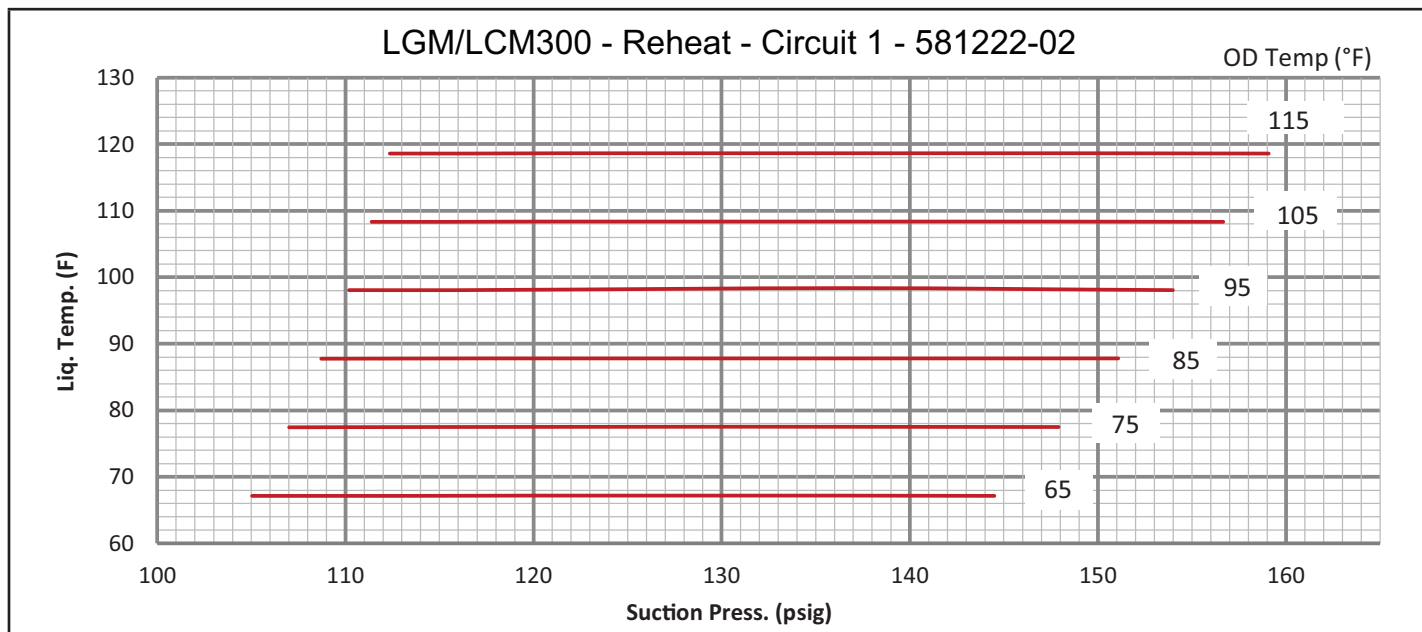
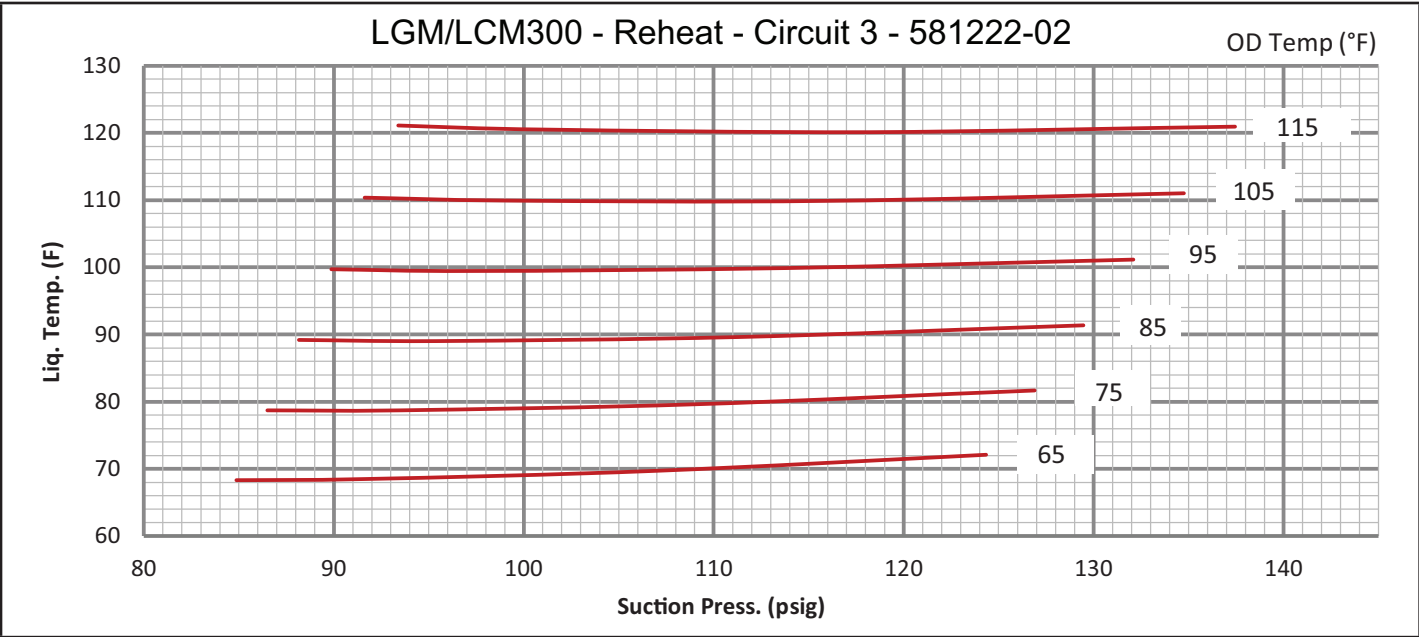
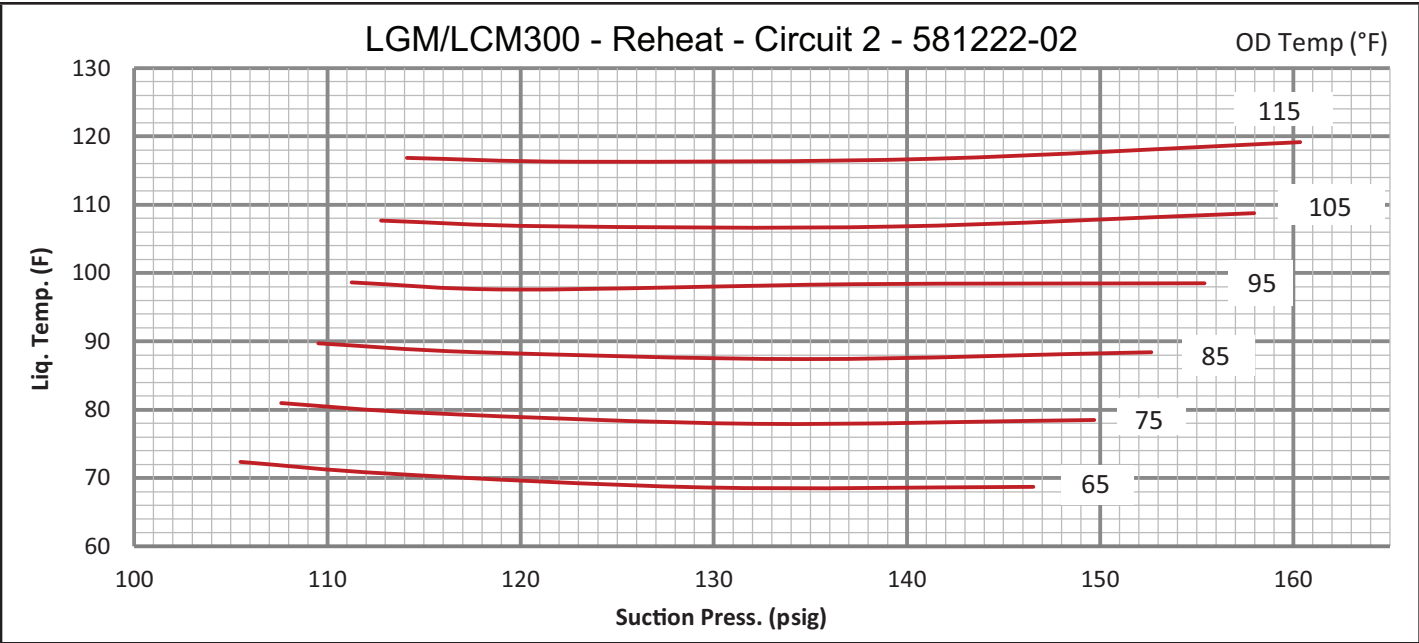


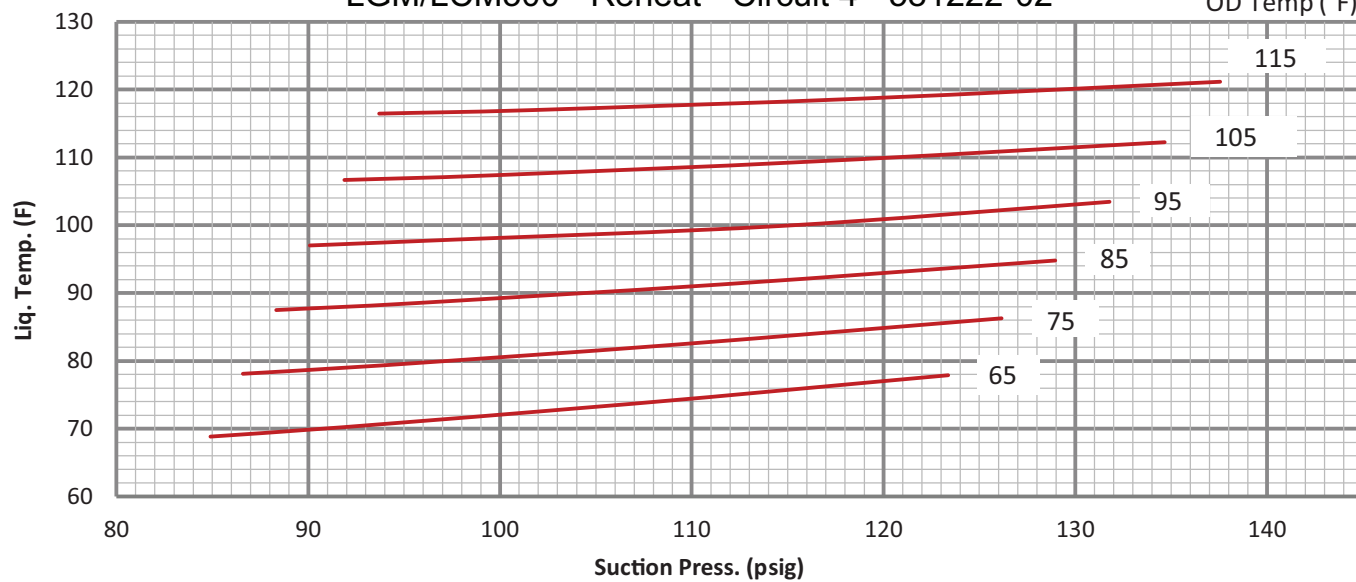
TABLE 19												
LGM/LCM300 All-Aluminum OD Coil, Reheat, Normal Operating Pressures- 581221-02												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature											
	65°F		75°F		85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
Circuit 1	105	219	107	252	109	291	110	336	111	386	112	442
	113	222	115	255	117	295	119	340	120	390	122	447
	128	229	131	264	134	304	137	347	138	401	140	459
	145	240	148	276	151	317	154	363	157	416	159	474
Circuit 2	106	237	108	270	110	309	111	356	113	411	114	473
	113	245	116	278	118	319	120	368	121	424	123	488
	130	258	132	294	135	338	137	383	139	448	141	514
	147	267	150	306	153	353	155	407	158	469	160	538
Circuit 3	85	239	87	280	88	332	90	395	92	468	93	552
	92	240	94	279	95	329	97	389	99	459	101	540
	107	249	109	283	111	327	114	388	116	447	118	523
	124	267	127	296	129	335	132	385	135	445	137	515
Circuit 4	85	240	87	280	88	328	90	381	92	442	94	509
	92	243	94	283	96	329	98	382	100	442	102	509
	107	253	109	291	112	336	115	391	116	445	119	510
	123	266	126	303	129	346	132	396	135	453	138	516





LGM/LCM300 - Reheat - Circuit 4 - 581222-02

OD Temp (°F)



III-STARTUP - OPERATION

Refer to startup directions and to the unit wiring diagram when servicing. See unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum fuse size.

A-Cooling Startup See FIGURE 29 and FIGURE 30 for unit refrigerant circuits

NOTE-Crankcase heaters must be energized 24 hours before attempting to start compressor. Set thermostat so that there is no demand to prevent compressor from cycling. Apply power to unit.

Apply power to unit.

- 1 - Initiate first and second stage cooling demands according to instructions provided with thermostat.
- 2 - First-stage thermostat demand will energize indoor blower in Low Cooling CFM. Second-stage thermostat demand will energize indoor blower in High Cooling CFM. Both demands energize compressor 1 (variable speed compressor). The remaining compressors will be energized to modulate the discharge air temperature.

3 - 156, 180-

Units contain three refrigerant circuits or systems.
210, 240, 300 -

Units contain four refrigerant circuits or systems.

- 4 - Each refrigerant circuit is separately charged with R454B refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.
- 5 - Refer to the Refrigerant Check and Charge section to check refrigerant charge.

IV- SYSTEMS SERVICE CHECKS

A-Preliminary and Seasonal Checks

- 1 - Make sure the 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. Refer to unit diagram located on inside of unit control box cover.
- 3 - Check to ensure that refrigerant lines are in good condition and do not rub against the cabinet or other refrigerant lines.
- 4 - Check voltage. Voltage must be within the range listed on the nameplate. If not, consult power company and have the voltage corrected before starting the unit.
- 5 - Recheck voltage and amp draw with unit running. If voltage is not within range listed on unit nameplate, stop unit and consult power company. Refer to unit nameplate for maximum rated load amps.
- 6 - Inspect and adjust blower belt (see section on Blower Compartment - Blower Belt Adjustment).

B-Cooling System Service Checks

LCM units are factory charged and require no further adjustment; however, charge should be checked periodically using the approach method. The approach method compares actual liquid temperature with the outdoor ambient temperature. See section II- CHARGING.

V-MAINTENANCE

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.

IMPORTANT

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

WARNING

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

Prior to beginning work on systems containing refrigerant to ensure the risk of ignition is minimized:

- All work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.
- 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, the 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.

- 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.

- Where electrical components are being changed, service technicians 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. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants as applicable:
 - 1 - The actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
 - 2 - The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.
 - 3 - If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant.
 - 4 - Markings on the equipment should be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected.
 - 5 - Refrigerating pipes 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.
- For systems containing refrigerant all repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures such as that capacitors are discharged 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, and that there is continuity of earth bonding. 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 that is reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised.

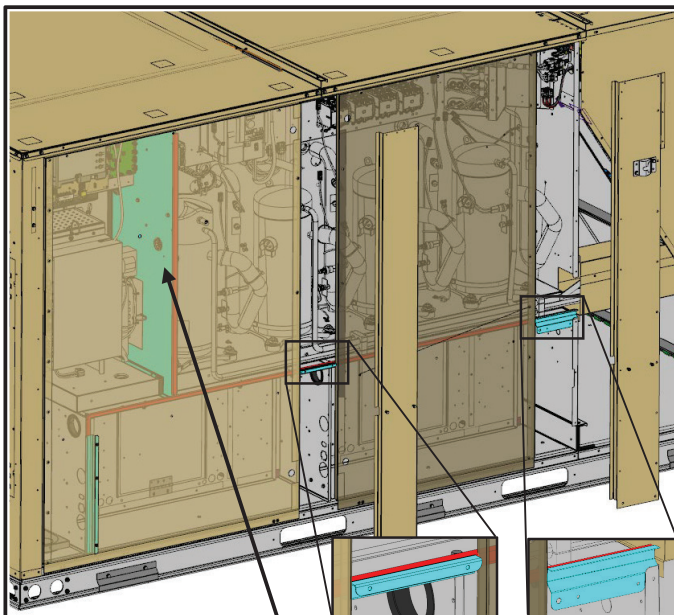
NOTE - Sealed electrical components shall be replaced, not repaired.

NOTE - Intrinsically safe components must be replaced, not repaired. Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the 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 practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
 - a. Safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations,
 - b. Evacuate the circuit,
 - c. Purge the circuit with inert gas,
 - d. Evacuate,
 - e. Purge with inert gas,
 - f. 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 oxygen-free 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. Refrigerant 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 repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system 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.

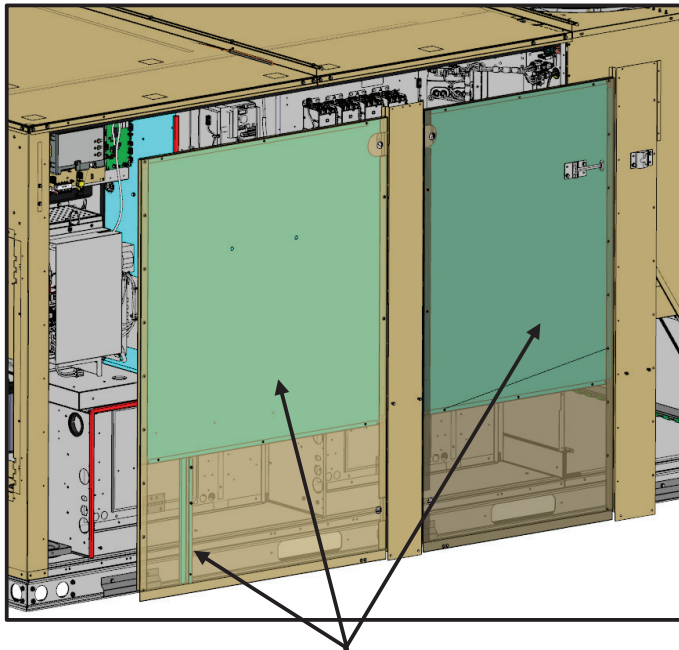
Critical Components for Refrigerant Leak Containment

All Units



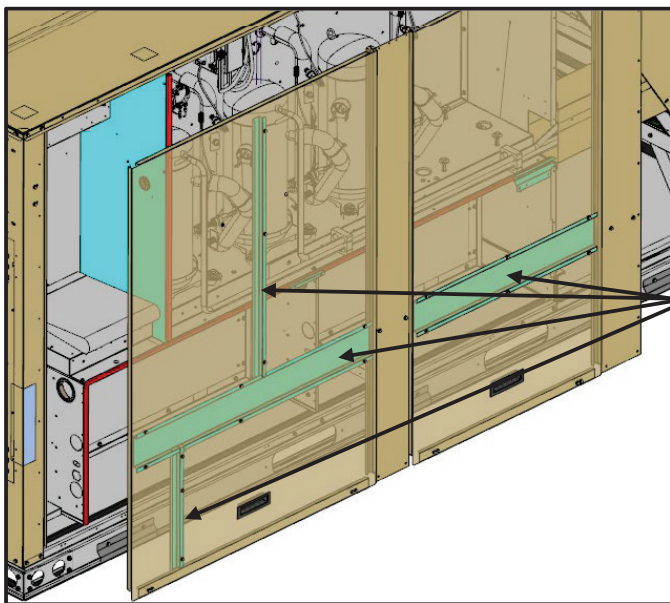
If the door panels, barrier, mullions and rubber seals (highlighted in red) must be removed for service, ensure they are returned to their proper places before starting the unit. Verify that the rubber seals on the barrier and the compressor base panel are properly aligned and tightly secured. Verify that the brackets behind the mullions are secured.

Hinged Door Panels



Verify that the door panel liners and bracket are tightly secured. These steps are critical to containing flammable refrigerant and preventing it from migrating to sources of ignition in the event of a leak.

Non-hinged Door Panels



Verify that the door panel brackets are tightly secured. This is critical to containing flammable refrigerant and preventing it from migrating to sources of ignition in the event of a leak.

A-Filters

LCM units use six 24 X 24 X 2" fiberglass throw-away type filters. Filters may be accessed through the economizer / filter access door. Filters should be checked monthly (or more frequently in severe use) and cleaned or replaced regularly. Take note of the "AIR FLOW DIRECTION" marking on the filter frame when re-installing.

B-Lubrication

All motors and blower wheels used in LCM units are lubricated; no further lubrication is required.

C-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.

D-Evaporator Coil

Inspect and clean coil at beginning of each season. Clean using mild detergent or commercial coil cleanser. Check condensate drain pan and line, if necessary. Flush coil and condensate drain with water taking care not to get insulation, filters and return air ducts wet. Check connecting lines and coil for evidence of oil and refrigerant leaks.

E-Condenser Coil

Clean condenser coil annually with detergent or commercial coil cleaner and inspect monthly during the cooling season. Check connecting lines and coil for evidence of oil and refrigerant leaks.

F-Electrical

- 1 - Check all wiring for loose connections.
- 2 - Check for correct voltage at unit (unit operating).
- 3 - Check amp-draw on both condenser fan motor and blower motor.

Fan Motor Rating Plate ____ Actual ____

Indoor Blower Motor Rating Plate ____ Actual ____

VI-ACCESSORIES

The accessories section describes the application of most of the optional accessories which can be factory or field installed to the LCM units.

A-Roof Curbs

When installing the LCM units on a combustible surface for downflow discharge applications, the hybrid C1CURB70C-1 8-in height, C1CURB71C-1 14-in height, C1CURB72C-01 18-in height and C1CURB73C-1 24-in roof mounting frame is used. The assembled hybrid mounting frame is shown in FIGURE 25. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for details of proper assembly and mounting. The roof mounting frame **MUST** be squared to the roof and level before mounting. Plenum system **MUST** be installed before the unit is set on the mounting frame. Typical roof curbing and flashing is shown in FIGURE 26. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for proper plenum construction and attachment. For horizontal discharge applications, use the standard C1URB14C-1 26-in or C1CURB16C-1 37-in height roof mounting frame. This frame converts unit from down-flow to horizontal air flow. The 37 inch horizontal frame meets National Roofing Code requirements. The roof mounting frames are recommended in all other applications but not required. If the LCM units are not mounted on a flat (roof) surface, they **MUST** be supported under all edges and under the middle of the unit to prevent sagging. The units **MUST** be mounted level within 1/16" per linear foot or 5mm per meter in any direction.

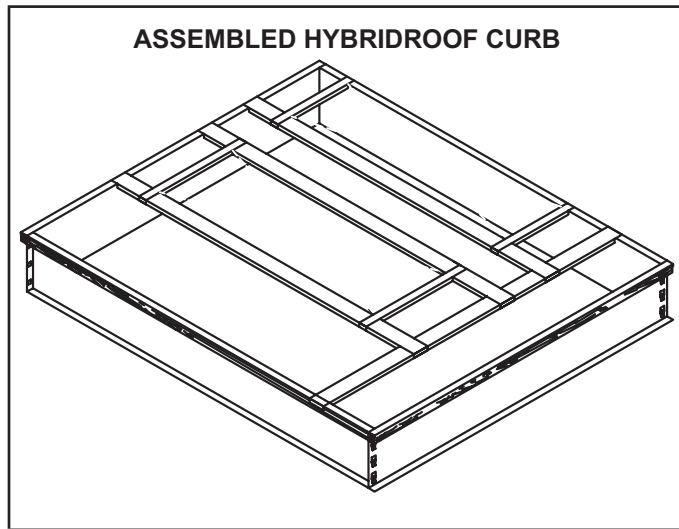


FIGURE 25

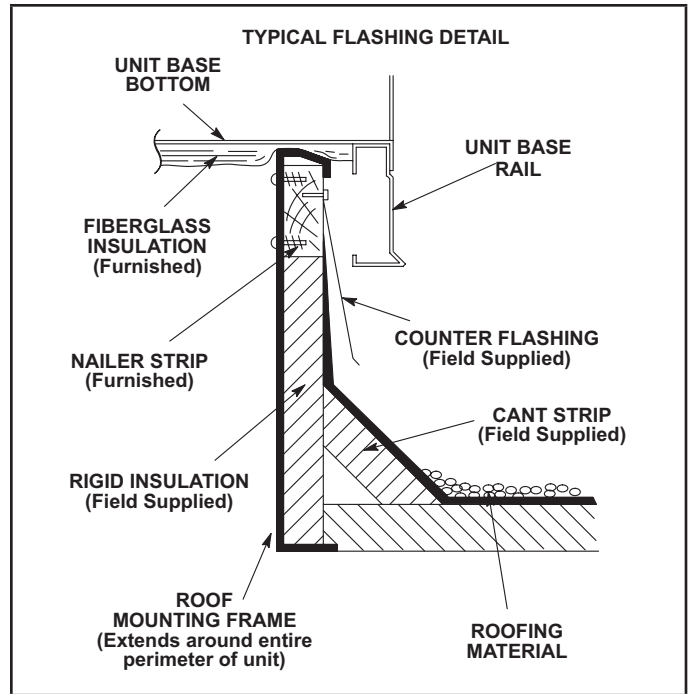


FIGURE 26

B-Transitions

Optional supply/return transitions C1DIFF33C-1 and C1DIFF34C-1 are available for use with LCM series units utilizing optional C1CURB roof curbs. Transition must be installed in the roof curb before mounting the unit to the frame. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions included with the transition for detailed installation procedures.

C-C1DAMP10 & E1DAMP20 Outdoor Air Dampers

C1DAMP10C and E1DAMP20C (FIGURE 27) consist of a set of dampers which may be manually or motor operated to allow up to 25 percent outside air into the system at all times. Either air damper can be installed in LCM units. Washable filter supplied with the outdoor air dampers can be cleaned with water and a mild detergent. It should be sprayed with Filter Handicoater when dry prior to reinstallation. Filter Handicoater is R.P. Products coating no. 418 and is available as Part No. P-8-5069.

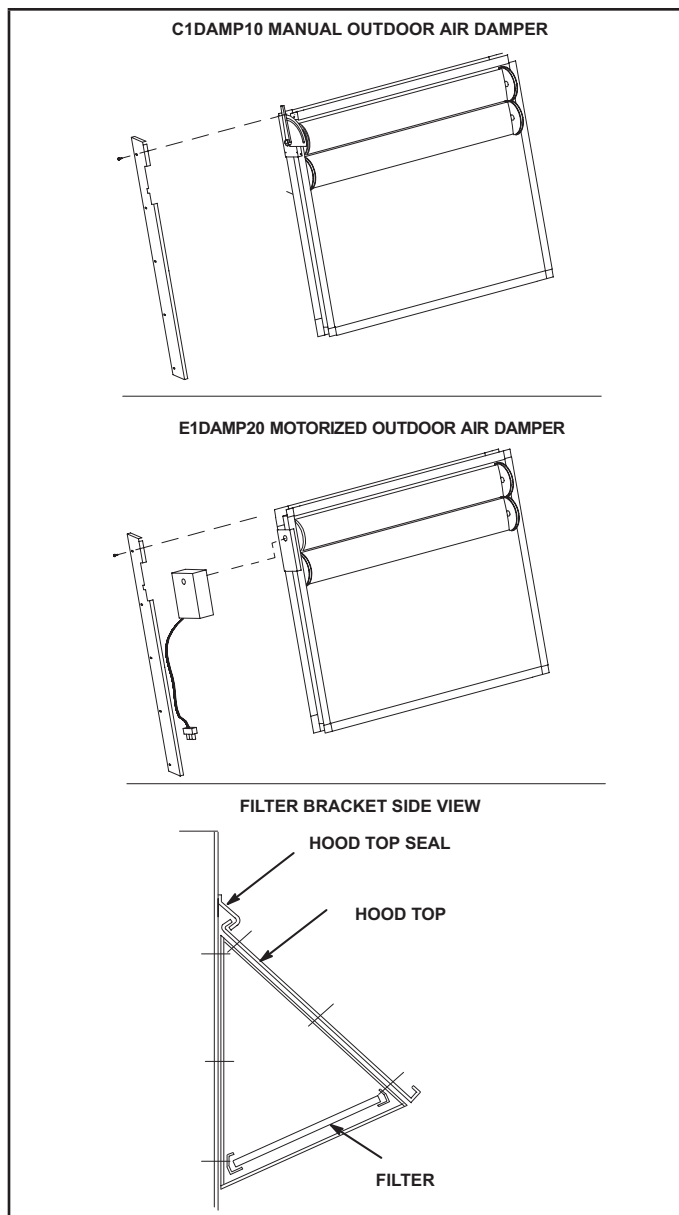


FIGURE 27

D-Supply and Return Diffusers

Optional flush mount diffuser/return FD11 and extended mount diffuser/return RTD11 are available for use with all LCM units. Refer to manufacturer's instructions included with transition for detailed installation procedures.

E-E1ECON15C-2 Standard and E1ECON17C-1

High Performance Economizer (Field or Factory Installed)

The optional economizer can be used with downflow and horizontal air discharge applications. The economizer uses outdoor air for free cooling when temperature and/or humidity is suitable. An economizer hood is furnished with the economizer.

NOTE - Gravity exhaust dampers are required with power exhaust.

The economizer is controlled by the A55 Unit Controller. The economizer will operate in one of four modes. Each mode requires a different A55 Unit Controller DIP switch setting. Each mode also requires different sensors.

The following is a brief description. See economizer installation instruction for more detail.

1-"TMP" MODE (SENSIBLE TEMPERATURE)

In the "TMP" mode, the IMC uses input from the factory installed RT6 Supply Air Sensor, RT16 Return Air Sensor and RT17 Outdoor Air Sensor to determine suitability of outside air and economizer damper operation. When outdoor sensible temperature is less than return air sensible temperature, outdoor air is used for cooling. This may be supplemented by mechanical cooling to meet comfort demands. This application does not require additional optional sensors.

2-"ODE" MODE (OUTDOOR ENTHALPY)

The "ODE" or outdoor enthalpy mode requires a field-provided and -installed Honeywell C7400 enthalpy sensor (16K96). The sensor monitors outdoor air temperature and humidity (enthalpy). When outdoor air enthalpy is below the enthalpy control setpoint, the economizer modulates to allow outdoor air for free cooling.

3-"DIF" MODE (DIFFERENTIAL ENTHALPY)

The "DIF" or differential enthalpy mode requires two field-provided and -installed Honeywell C7400 enthalpy sensors (16K97). One sensor is installed in the outside air opening and the other sensor is installed in the return air opening. When the outdoor air enthalpy is below the return air enthalpy, the economizer opens to bring in outdoor air for free cooling.

4-"GLO" MODE (GLOBAL)

Global Mode - The "GLO" or global mode is used with an energy management system which includes a global control feature. Global control is used when multiple units (in one location) respond to a single outdoor air sensor. Each energy management system uses a specific type of outdoor sensor which is installed and wired by the controls contractor. **Motorized Outdoor Air Damper -** The "GLO" mode is also used when a motorized outdoor air damper is installed in the system.

Motorized Outdoor Air Damper - The "GLO" mode is also used when a motorized outdoor air damper is installed in the system.

NOTE - All economizer modes of operation will modulate dampers to 55F (13C) supply air.

F-Gravity Exhaust Dampers

C1DAMP50C dampers (FIGURE 28) are used in down-flow and LAGEDH are used in horizontal air discharge applications. LAGEDH gravity exhaust dampers are installed in the return air plenum. The dampers must be used any time an economizer or power exhaust fans are applied to LGM series units. An exhaust hood is furnished with the gravity exhaust damper.

Gravity exhaust dampers allow exhaust air to be discharged from the system when an economizer and/or power exhaust is operating. Gravity exhaust dampers also prevent outdoor air infiltration during unit off cycle. See installation instructions for more detail.

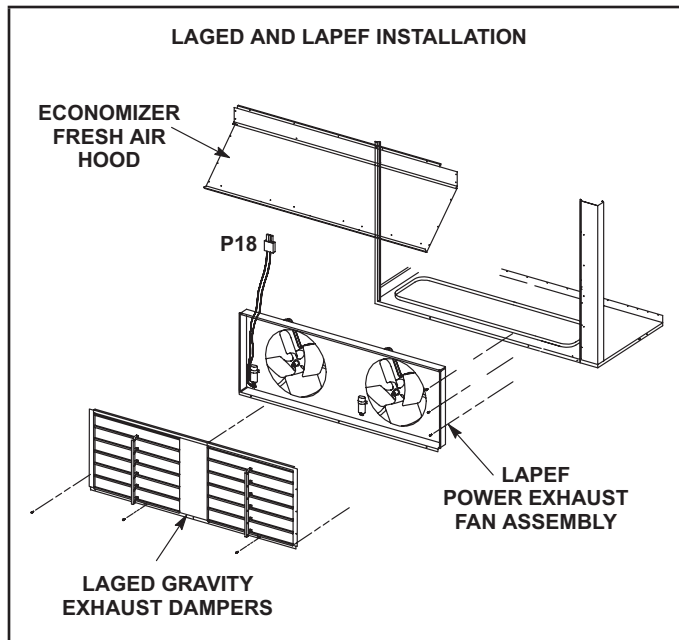


FIGURE 28

G-C1PWRE10 Power Exhaust Fans

C1PWRE10 power exhaust fans are used in downflow applications only. C1PWRE10 fans require optional down-flow gravity exhaust dampers and E1ECON15 economizers. Power exhaust fans provide exhaust air pressure relief and also run when return air dampers are closed and supply air blowers are operating. FIGURE 28 shows the location of the power exhaust fans. See installation instructions for more detail.

H-Optional Cold Weather Kit (Canada only)

Electric heater is available to automatically control the minimum temperature in the gas burner compartment. Heater is C.G.A. certified to allow cold weather operation of unit down to -60° F (-50° C).

The kit includes the following parts:

- 1 - The strip heater (HR6) is located as close as possible to the gas valve. The strip heater is rated at 500 Watts (line voltage).
- 2 - A thermostat mounting box is installed on the vestibule of the heating compartment. Included in the box are the following thermostat switches:
 - a. Thermostat switch (S59) is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a temperature drop. The switch is wired in series with 24v power and the combustion air blower switch. When the temperature drops below -30° F (-35° C) the switch opens and the gas heat section is de-energized. The switch automatically resets when the heating compartment temperature reaches -10° F (-12° C).
 - b. Thermostat switch (S60) is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a temperature rise. The switch is wired in series with K125 coil. When the temperature rises above 20° F (-7° C) the switch opens and the electric heater is de-energized through K125. The switch automatically resets when the heating compartment temperature reaches -10° F (23.3° C).
 - c. Thermostat switch (S61) is an auto-reset SPST N.O. switch which closes on a temperature drop. The switch is wired in series with K125 coil. When temperature drops below 20° F (-7° C) the switch closes and electric heater is energized through K125. The switch automatically opens when heating compartment temperature reaches 76° F (24° C).

I-Control Systems

The A55 Unit Controller provides all control function for the rooftop unit. Default operation requires a standard room thermostat or direct digital controller (DDC). The A55 can also control the unit from a zone temperature sensor. The A55 Unit Controller is a network controller when daisy-chained to the L Connection® Network Control System. For ease of configuration, the A55 can be connected to a PC with Unit Controller PC software installed.

J-Smoke Detectors A171, A172, A173

Photoelectric smoke detectors are a factory- and field-installed option. The smoke detectors can be installed in the supply air section (A172), return air section (A171), or in both the supply and return air section. Smoke detection control module (A173) is located below the control panel. Wiring for the smoke detectors are shown on the temperature control section (C) wiring diagram in back of this manual.

K-Blower Proving Switch S52

The blower proving switch monitors blower operation and locks out the unit in case of blower failure. The switch is N.O. and closes at .15" W.C. (3.3 Pa) The switch is mounted on the middle left corner of the blower support panel. Wiring for the blower proving switch is shown on the temperature control section (C) wiring diagram in back of this manual.

L-Dirty Filter Switch S27

The dirty filter switch senses static pressure increase indicating a dirty filter condition. The switch is N.O. and closes at 1" W.C. (248.6 Pa) The switch is mounted on the top corner of the economizer. Wiring for the dirty filter switch is shown on the temperature control section (C) wiring diagram in back of this manual.

M-Optional UVC Lights

The Healthy Climate® germicidal light emits ultraviolet (UVC) energy that has been proven effective in reducing microbial life forms (viruses, bacteria, yeasts and molds) in the air.

UVC germicidal lamps greatly reduce the growth and proliferation of mold and other bio-aerosols (bacteria and viruses) on illuminated surfaces.

Germicidal lamps are NOT intended to be used for removal of active mold growth. Existing mold growth must be appropriately removed PRIOR to installation of the germicidal lamp.

Refer closely to UVC light installation instruction warnings when servicing units.

N-Drain Pan Overflow Switch S149 (optional)

The overflow switch is used to interrupt cooling operation when excessive condensate collects in the drain pan.

The N.C. overflow switch is connected to the M2 Unit Controller (A55) through DI-3. When the switch opens, the Unit Controller will shut off the unit. After a five-minute time out, the Unit Controller will verify the overflow switch position and restart the unit (if the switch has closed). The Unit Controller has a three-strike counter before the unit locks out. This means the Unit Controller will allow the overflow switch to open three times per thermostat demand. If the unit locks out, a reset of the Unit Controller is required after the switch has closed to restore unit operation.

VII-Factory-Installed Hot Gas Re-Heat

General

Hot gas reheat units provide a dehumidifying mode of operation. These units contain a reheat coil adjacent to and downstream of the evaporator coil. Reheat coil solenoid valves, L14 and L30, route hot discharge gas from the compressor to the reheat coil. Return air pulled across the evaporator coil is cooled and dehumidified; the reheat coil adds heat to supply air. See FIGURE 29 for 156 and 180 reheat and normal cooling refrigerant routing and FIGURE 30 for 210, 240, and 300 reheat and normal cooling refrigerant routing.

L14 and L30 Reheat Coil Solenoid Valves

When Unit Controller (P298-5 or J299-8) indicates room conditions require dehumidification, reheat valves L14 and L30 are energized (Unit Controller J394-1 or J394-3) and refrigerant is routed to the reheat coil.

Reheat Setpoint

Reheat is factory-set to energize when indoor relative humidity rises above 60% (default). The reheat setpoint can be adjusted by changing mobile service app Settings - Control menu. A setting of 100% will operate reheat from an energy management system digital output. The reheat setpoint can also be adjusted using an optional Network Control Panel (NCP). Reheat will terminate when the indoor relative humidity falls 3% (57% default) or the digital output de-energizes. The reheat deadband can be adjusted at *Settings - Control* menu.

A91 Humidity Sensor

Relative humidity should correspond to the sensor (A91) output voltage listed in TABLE 20. For example: if indoor air relative humidity is 80% + 3%, the humidity sensor output should read 8.00VDC. Check the sensor output annually for accuracy. Keep the air intake openings on the sensor clean and free of obstructions and debris.

TABLE 20

Relative Humidity (%RH \pm 3%)	Sensor Output (VDC)
20	2.00
30	3.00
40	4.00
50	5.00
60	6.00
70	7.00
80	8.00
90	9.00

Check-Out

Test hot gas reheat operation using the following procedure.

- 1 - Make sure reheat is wired as shown in wiring section.
- 2 - Make sure unit is in local thermostat mode.
- 3 - Use mobile service app (the QR is located in the control area) menu path to select:

SERVICE > TEST > DEHUMIDIFIER

The blower, compressor 1 and compressor 2 (reheat) should be operating. Reheat mode will appear on the mobile service app display.

- 4 - Deselect:

SERVICE > TEST > DEHUMIDIFIER

Compressor 1 and 2 (reheat) should de-energize, blower should still be energized.

Default Reheat Operation

Reheat will operate as shown in TABLE 21 once this condition is met:

- 1 - System must NOT be operating in heating mode.

IMPORTANT - Free cooling does not operate during reheat.

For other reheat control options, refer to the Unit Controller manual.

Additional Cooling Stages

Units are shipped from the factory to provide two stages of cooling. Compressors are not de-energized when unit operation changes from cooling to reheat or from reheat to cooling. Instead, L14 and L30 reheat valves are energized (reheat) or de-energized (cooling).

NOTE - Another thermostat staging option is available which allows both compressors to be energized during free cooling. See Unit Controller manual for details.

REFRIGERANT SCHEMATIC (156 AND 180 MODELS)

NOTE - Two refrigerant circuits operate during reheat.

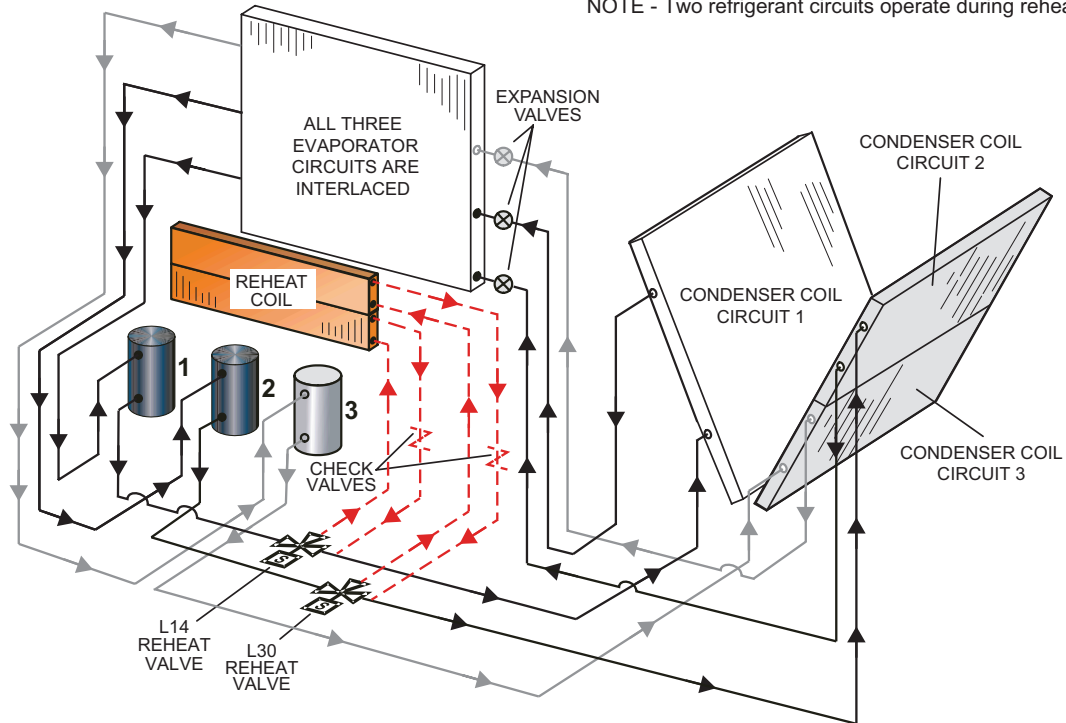


FIGURE 29

REFRIGERANT SCHEMATIC (210, 240 and 300 MODELS ONLY)

NOTE - Two refrigerant circuits operate during reheat.

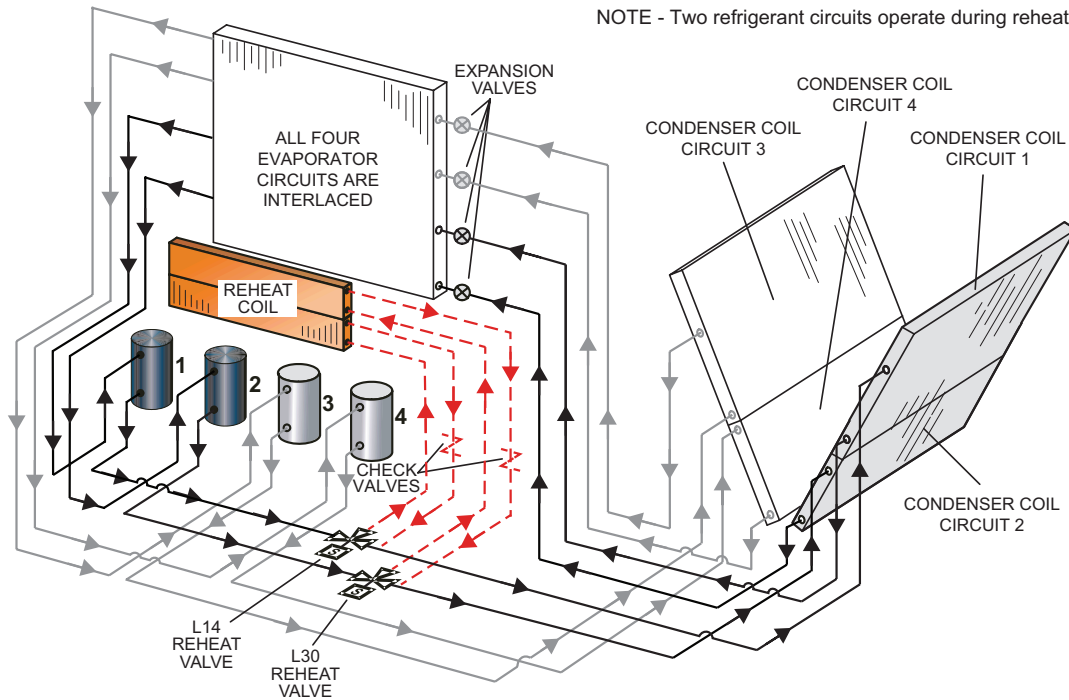


FIGURE 30

TABLE 21
REHEAT OPERATION

Thermostat Mode With 24V Humidistat	
Humidity Demands	Operation
24V Demand for Dehumidification only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressor 1 reheat on Compressor 1 operates at 100% Reheat valve is energized Remaining compressors are off Blower and outdoor fans modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures
24V Demand for Dehumidification only is still present after Five Minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressor 1 & 2 reheat on Compressor 1 operates at 100% Reheat valves are energized Remaining compressor(s) is/are off Blower and outdoor fans modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures
Thermostat Mode with Zone Relative Humidity (RH) Sensor	
Zone humidity is greater than Setpoint +2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressor 1 reheat on Compressor 1 modulates to maintain zone RH Reheat valve is energized Remaining compressors are off Blower and outdoor fans modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures
Zone humidity is greater than Setpoint +2% OR Zone humidity is greater than Setpoint for 5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressor 1 & 2 reheat on Compressor 1 modulates to maintain zone RH Reheat valves are energized Remaining compressor(s) is/are off Blower and outdoor fans modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures

VIII--Multi-Staged Blower

A-Design Specifications

Use the “Blower CFM Design Specifications” table attached to the unit (table 18 in the installation instructions) to fill in test and balance values when setting up the unit. If only high and low cooling design specifications are provided, set the medium cooling CFM at the high or low cooling design spec or any CFM between.

B-Set Maximum CFM

Use attached table to determine highest blower CFM for appropriate unit. Adjust the blower pulley to deliver that amount of CFM with only the blower operating. See D terminating Unit CFM in the Blower Operation and Adjustment section.

C-Set Blower Speeds

- 1 - Use the following mobile service app menu to enter the blower design specified CFM into the Unit Controller. Make sure blower CFM is within limitations shown in table 20 or 21 . Refer to the Unit Controller manual provided with unit.

RTU MENU > RTU OPTIONS > BLOWER > SPEED

- 2 - Enter the following design specifications as shown in the attached table (table 18 in the installation instructions).

Blower / Heat CFM

Cooling High CFM

Cooling Low CFM

Vent CFM

- 3 - Adjust the blower RPM to deliver the target CFM based on the measured static pressure using the blower table.
- 4 - Measure the static pressure again and apply the static pressure and RPM to the blower tables to determine adjusted CFM.
- 5 - Repeat adjustments until design CFM is reached.

D-Set Damper Minimum Position

To maintain required minimum ventilation air volumes when the unit is in the occupied mode, two minimum damper positions must be set.

The Unit Controller will open the damper to “Min OCP Blwr High” when blower CFM is at or ABOVE the “midpoint” CFM.

The Unit Controller will open the dampers to “Min OCP Blwr Low” when blower CFM is BELOW a “midpoint” CFM.

The Unit Controller will calculate the “midpoint” CFM.

*Available blower speeds vary by unit and thermostat stages.

Set Minimum Position 1

Use the following mobile service app menu to set “Min OCP Blwr High” for the blower CFM above the “midpoint” CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will run damper calibration and allow damper position adjustment.

RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER

Tap “Next” to skip tabs and complete damper position calibration until “Damper Calibration Blower Speed High” tab appears.

Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

NOTE - *Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.*

Set Minimum Position 2

Use the following mobile service app menu in the Unit Controller to set “Min OCP Blwr Low” for the blower CFM below the “midpoint” CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will run damper calibration and allow damper position adjustment.

RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER

Tap “Next” to skip tabs and complete damper position calibration until “Damper Calibration Blower Speed High” tab appears. Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

Note - *Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.*

E-Inverter Bypass Option

The supply air inverter is factory-set to by-pass the inverter manually. To by-pass the inverter and operate the blower in the constant air volume mode, use the following Unit Controller menu and set to “engaged”:

SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > BLOWER > VFD BYPASS

To configure the unit to by-pass the inverter automatically, use the following Unit Controller menu.

SETUP > INSTALL

Press SAVE until the menu reads:

CONFIGURATION ID 1

Change the 6th character position to A for automatic by-pass option.

Press SAVE

Caution - *Units not equipped with an inverter will have the 6th character set to N, indicating the inverter is not by-passed. The blower motor could be damaged and/or result in product or property damage if the setting is changed to automatic or manual.*

TABLE 22
HEATING, VENTILATION, & SMOKE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CFM

Unit			Heating CFM			Vent CFM			Smoke CFM		
Model	Speed	Heat Code	Min.	Default	Max.	Min.	Default	Max.	Min.	Default	Max.
LGM156U	Low, Std, Med	L, S, M	3000	5200	6250	800	1150	*	1950	5200	6250
LGM180U	Low, Std, Med	L, S, M	3000	6000	7200	800	1325	*	2250	6000	7200
LGM180U	High	H	5125								
LGM210U	Low, Std, Med	L, S, M	3000	7000	8400	800	1550	*	2625	7000	8400
LGM210U	High	H	5125								
LGM240U	Low, Std, Med	L, S, M	4500	8000	9600	800	1750	*	3000	8000	9600
LGM240U	High	H	5125								
LGM300U	Low, Std, Med	L, S, M	4500	10000	12000	800	2200	*	3750	10000	12000
LGM300U	High	H	5125								
LCM156U	All	N, E, J, K, L, P	5200	5200	6250	800	1150	*	1950	5200	6250
LCM180U	All	N, E, J, K, L, P	6000	6000	7200	800	1325	*	2250	6000	7200
LCM210U	All	N, E, J, K, L, P	6000	7000	8400	800	1550	*	2625	7000	8400
LCM240U	All	N, E, J, K, L, P	6000	8000	9600	800	1750	*	3000	8000	9600
LCM300U	All	N, E, J, K, L, P	6000	10000	12000	800	2200	*	3750	10000	12000

*Use highest value between Heating and Cooling High CFM Max.

TABLE 23
COOLING MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CFM

LGM/ LCM Unit	Cooling Low CFM			Cooling High CFM		
	Default	Min.	Max.	Default	Min.	Max.
156U	1150	800	*	4550	3250	6240
180U	1325	800	*	5250	3750	7200
210U	1550	800	*	6125	4375	8400
240U	1750	800	*	7000	5000	9600
300U	2200	800	*	8750	6250	12000

*Use Cooling High CFM Max.

IX-VAV System

Units contain a supply air blower equipped with a variable frequency drive A96 (VFD) which varies supply air CFM. The supply air VFD (A96) is located in the control area. See figure 26.

A-Start-Up

- 1 - A pressure transducer (A30) is shipped in a box in the blower compartment. Install the transducer according to manufacturer's instructions.

Note - Make sure the transducer is installed in the main duct at least 2/3 of the distance away from the unit.

- 2 - Two twisted pairs of shielded cable must be used to connect the pressure transducer. See FIGURE 31. J/P378 connector is hanging in the control box.
- 3 - Open all zone dampers and/or boxes.
- 4 - Locate the A55 Unit Controller. Refer to FIGURE 32.
- 5 - Use the mobile service app to calibrate the blower CFM. Select this menu to start the blower:

SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > BLOWER

The mobile app will display the percent of blower speed. Adjust blower speed percentage to meet design airflow specifications. Allow blower speed to stabilize.

- 6 - Press NEXT and follow the instructions to calibrate static pressure. If the static pressure meets the design specification, press NEXT again to set the setpoint. If the static pressure does not meet the design specification, adjust the pressure and press NEXT to set the setpoint.
- 7 - Record new setpoints in TABLE 24.
- 8 - If the desired CFM cannot be met with current pulley setup, refer to the Blower Operation and Adjustments section to adjust CFM.

TABLE 24

RECORD ADJUSTED SETPOINTS

Parameter	Setpoint Description	Setpoint "w.c.	Display Setting
386	Smoke		
387	Ventilation		
388	Heating		
389	Cooling		

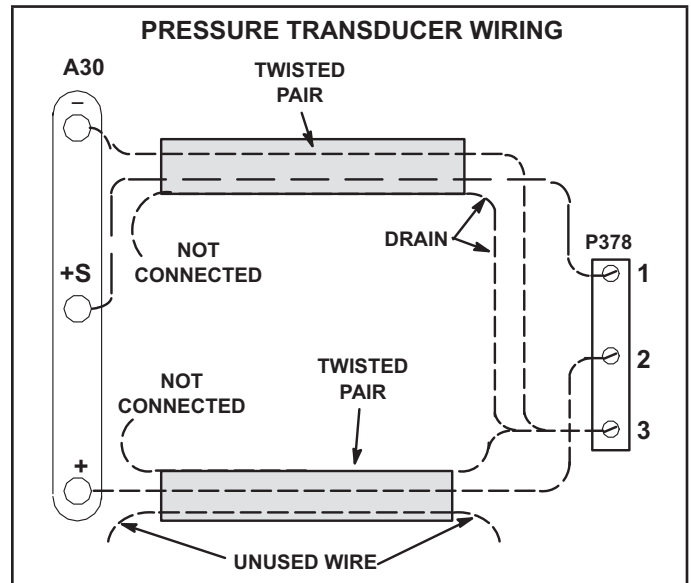


FIGURE 31

Note - The Unit Controller will lock-out the unit for 5 minutes if static pressure exceeds 2.0" w.c. for 20 seconds. The Unit Controller will permanently shut down the unit after three occurrences. See mobile service app parameters 110, 42, and 43 to adjust default values

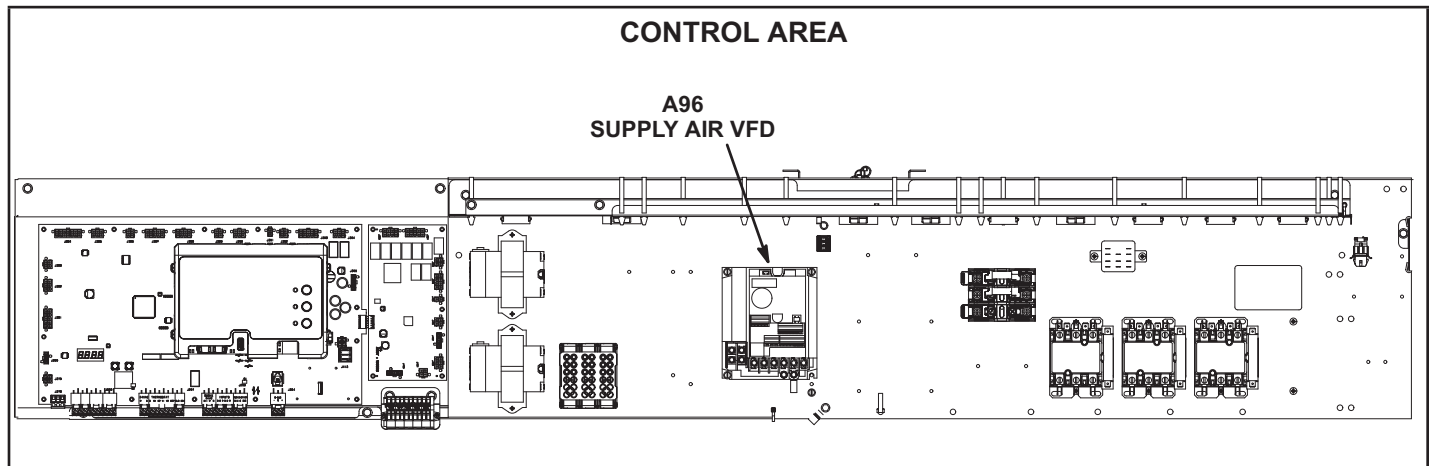


FIGURE 32

B-Unit Operation

Use the mobile app to check unit mechanical operation. See the Service - Test section of the Unit Controller manual.

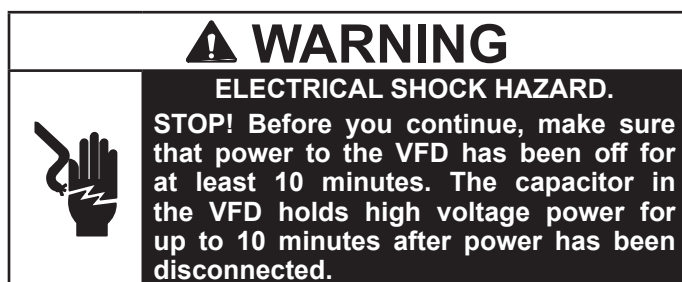
C-Manual Supply Air VFD Bypass

IMPORTANT - All dampers must be open to prevent damage to duct work and dampers.

Note - This section does not apply to units equipped with optional automatic VFD bypass. That option will automatically change from multi-stage air volume to constant air volume operation in the event of VFD failure.

Manually change blower operation to constant air volume as follows:

- 1 - Disconnect all power to unit and **WAIT AT LEAST 10 MINUTES** before opening the VFD cover.



- 2 - Locate P246 and P247 connectors near the VFD. See FIGURE 33.
- 3 - Disconnect P246 from P246 (power in to VFD) and P247 from P247 (power out to blower). See FIGURE 34.
- 4 - Connect P246 to P247. See FIGURE 35.

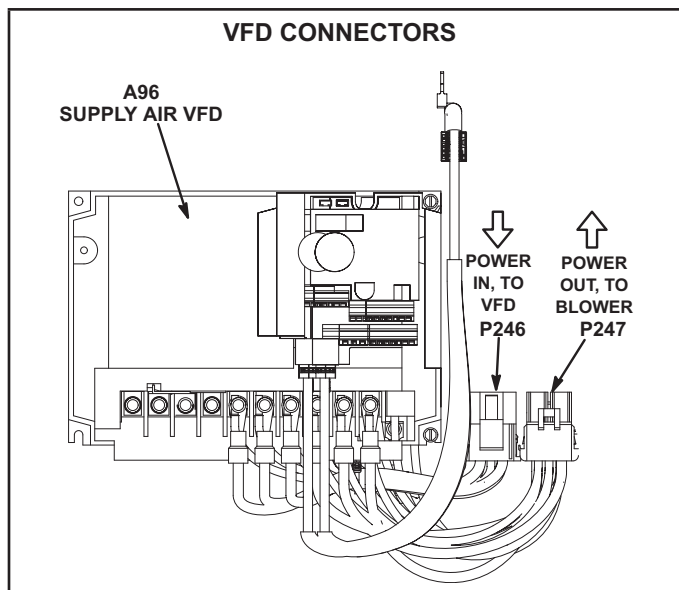


FIGURE 33

- 5 - Restore power to unit. Blower will operate in constant air volume (CAV) mode.

Note - The indoor blower motor will start as soon as the main unit power is restored. In manual bypass, the blower will run regardless of thermostat signals until main unit power is turned off. Manual bypass is meant for emergency operation only and not long-term usage.

- 6 - Check the indoor blower motor nameplate for full load amperage (FLA) value. Measure the amp readings from the indoor blower motor operating in bypass mode. If measured amps are higher than nameplate FLA value, decrease the CFM by opening (turning counterclockwise) the motor pulley. See FIGURE 17. Do not exceed minimum and maximum number of pulley turns as shown in table 5.

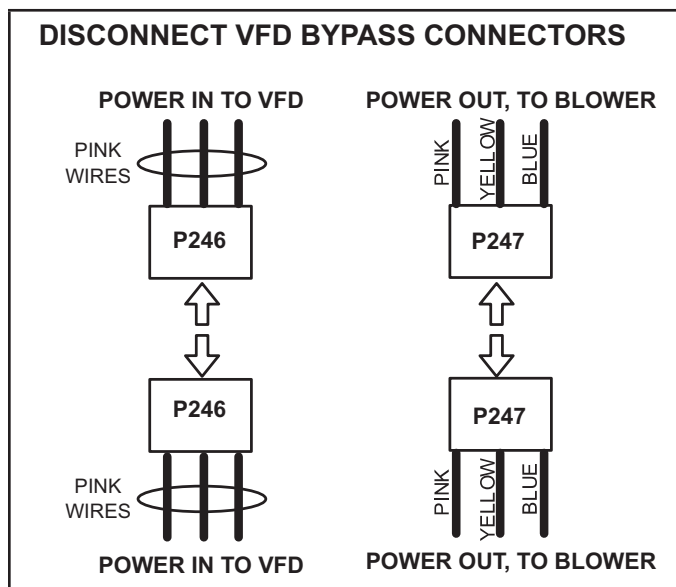


FIGURE 34

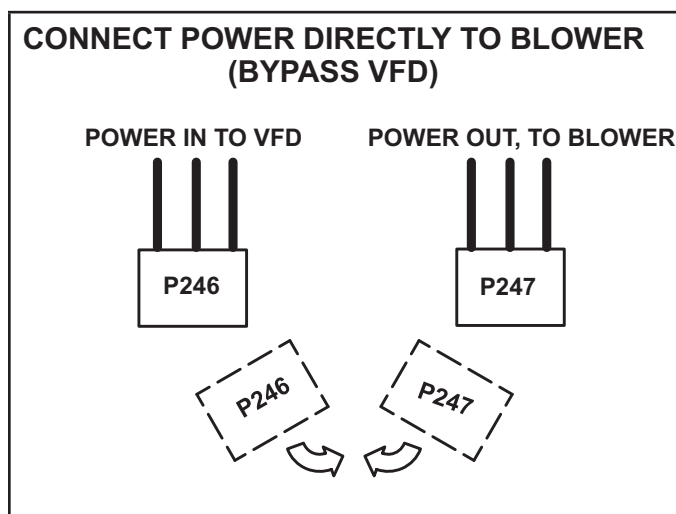
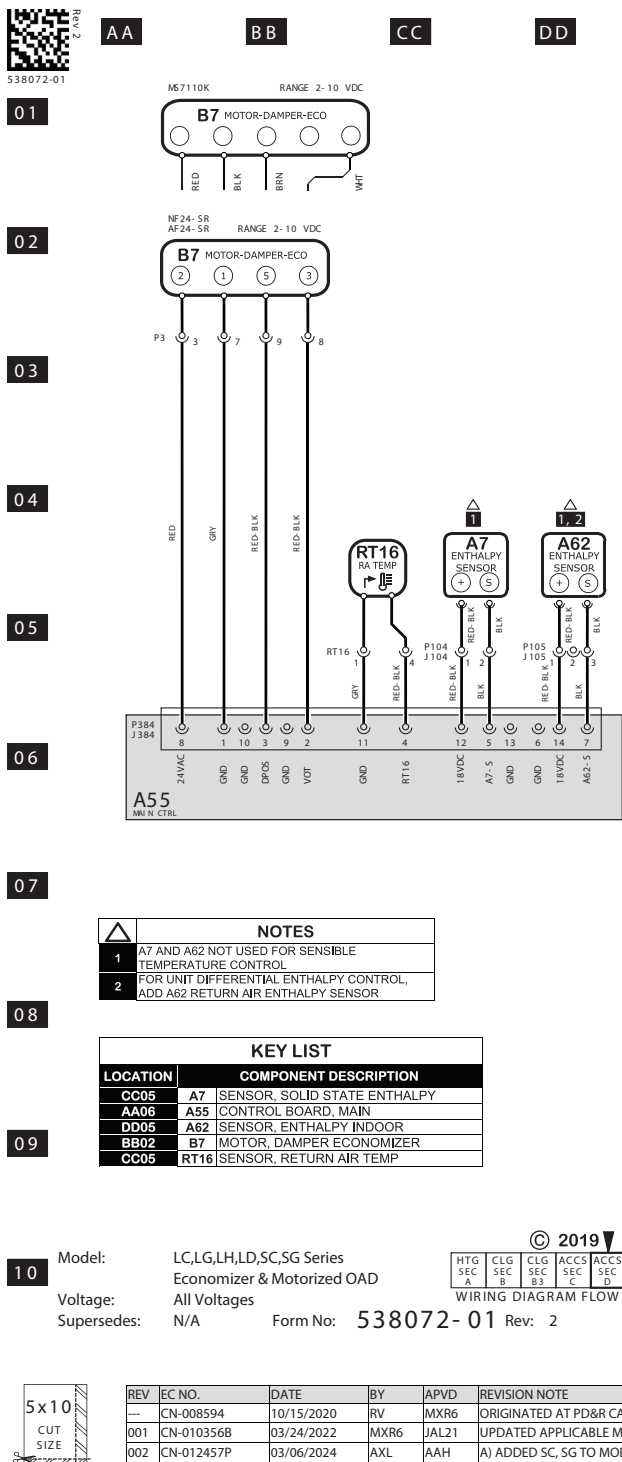


FIGURE 35

Economizer



Thermostat

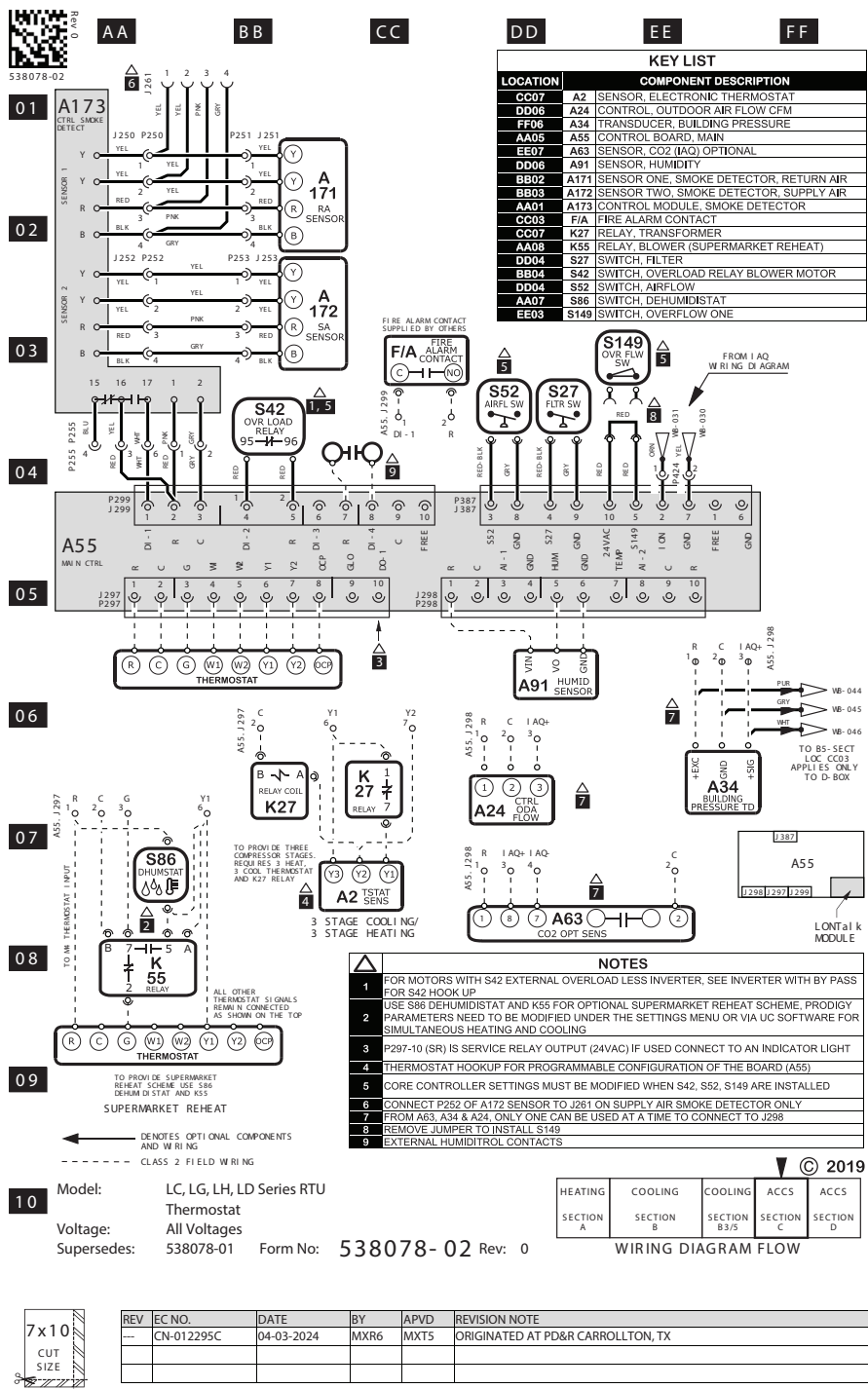


FIGURE 37

EHA15/120 Y Voltage

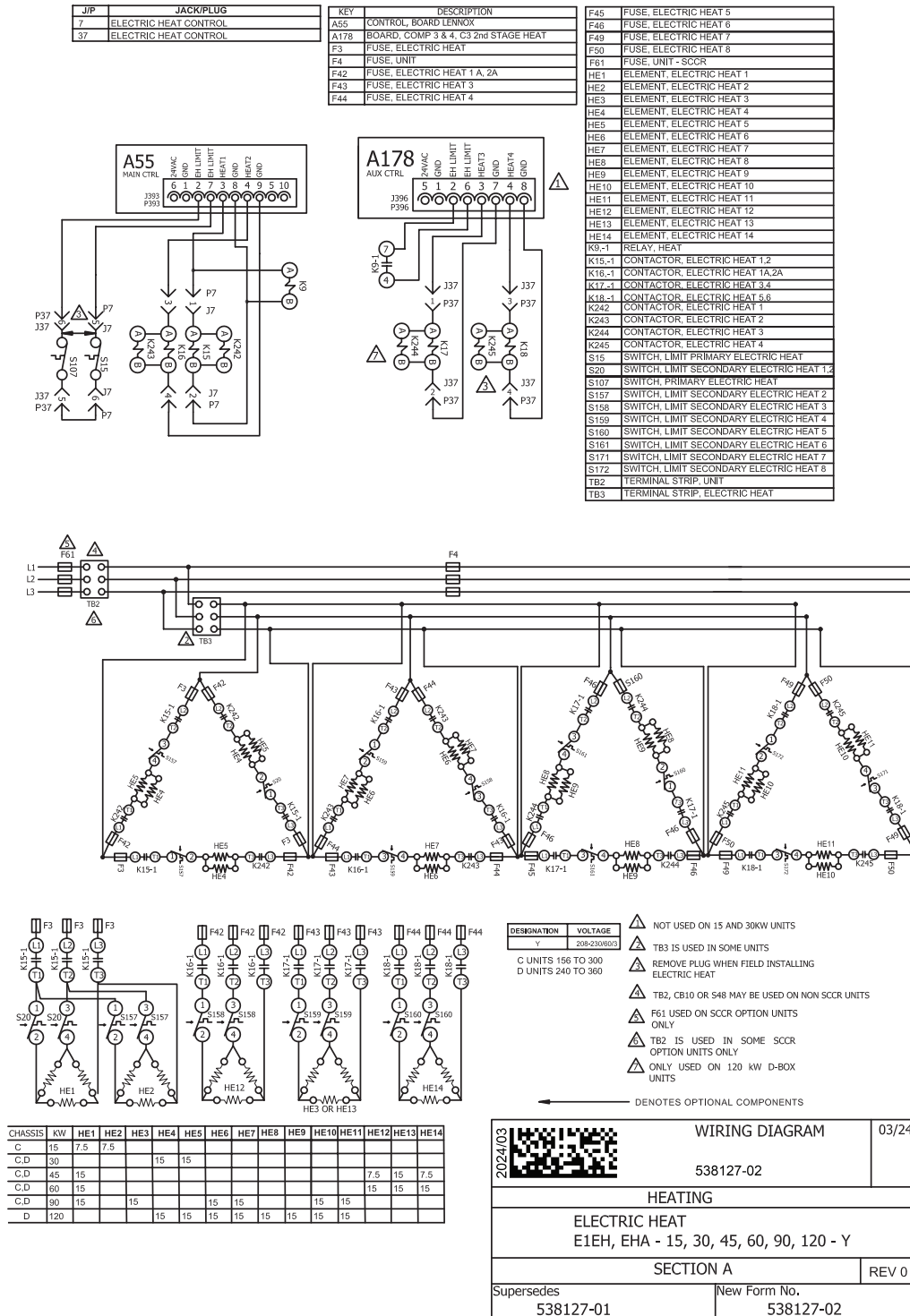


FIGURE 38

EHA-15/120 GJ VOLTAGE

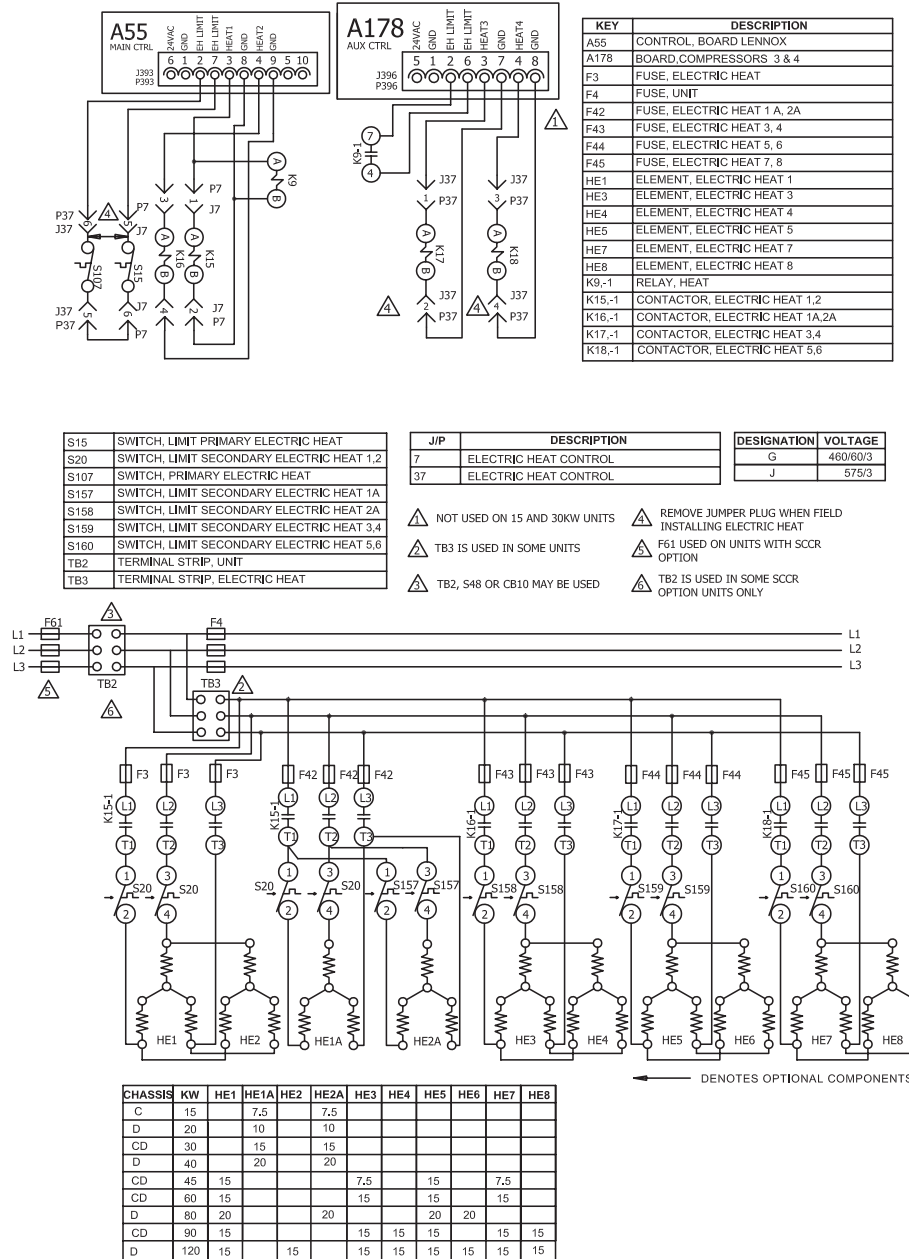


FIGURE 39

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION
EHA-15, 30, 45, 60, 90 - Y & G

The Y voltage diagram use elements configured in a Wye. The G and J voltage diagram use elements configured in a Delta. Both diagrams follow the following sequence of operation:

NOTE: Two electric heat sections are used in all 15kW through 90kW heaters. The heat sections are labelled first electric heat section (left side) and second electric heat section (right side). See figure 14.

NOTE: In the case of EHA 15 and 30kW, the second heat section (right side) is a slave (only has electric heat elements and a limit). Line voltage is supplied to elements in both heat section one (left side) and two (right side) by the contactors in heat section one (left side).

HEATING ELEMENTS:

- 1 - Terminal strip TB3 is energized when the unit disconnect closes. TB3 supplies line voltage to electric heat elements HE1 through HE14. Each heating element is protected by fuse F3.

FIRST STAGE HEAT:

- 2 - Heating demand initiates at W1 in thermostat.
- 3 - 24VAC is routed to the main control module A55. After A55 proves N.C. primary limits S15 (heat section one, left side), S107 (heat section two, right side), the electric heat contactor K15 and heat relay K9 are energized.
- 4 - N.O. contact K15-1 closes allowing the first bank of elements in heat section one (left side) to be energized.
- 5 - At the same time, N.O. contacts K9-1 close. A N.O. contact in A55 closes, energizing electric heat relay K17.
- 6 - N.O. contacts K17-1 close allowing the first set of elements in heat section two (right side) to be energized.

SECOND STAGE HEAT:

- 7 - With the first stage heat operating, an additional heating demand initiates at W2 in the thermostat.
- 8 - 24VAC is routed through the main control module A55, which in turn energizes the electric heat contactor K16.
- 9 - N.O. contacts K16-1 close allowing the second set of elements in heat section one (left side) to be energized.
- 10 - Simultaneous with step eight, a N.O. contact in the A55 Unit controller closes, allowing 24VAC to energize electric heat contactor K18.
- 11 - N.O. contacts K18-1 close allowing the second set of elements in heat section two (right side) to be energized.

END OF SECOND STAGE HEAT:

- 12 - Heating demand is satisfied. Terminal W2 in the thermostat is de-energized.
- 13 - Electric heat contactors K16 and K18 are de-energized.
- 14 - The second set of electric heat elements in heat sections one (left side) and two (right side) are deenergized.

END OF FIRST STAGE HEAT:

- 15 - Heating demand is satisfied. Terminal W1 in the thermostat is de-energized.
- 16 - Electric heat contactors K15 and K17 are de-energized.

The first set of electric heat elements in heat sections one (left side) and two (right side) are de-energized.

Sequence of Operation LGM/LCM156 & 180U

- 1 - Line voltage from TB13 energizes transformer T1 and T18. Transformer T1 and T18 provides 24VAC power to the main controller A55. The transformers also provide 24VAC power to the unit cooling, heating and blower controls and thermostat

ECONOMIZER OPERATION

- 2 - The A55 Unit Controller receives a demand and energizes exhaust fan relay K65 and K231 with 24VAC at 50% (travel) outside air damper open (adjustable).
- 3 - N.O. K65-1, K65-2, K231-01 and K231-02 close, energizing exhaust fan motors B10 and B11.

1ST STAGE COOLING

- 4 - First stage cooling demand energizes Y1 and G in the thermostat. G energizes blower, if blower is not already running (see step 3).
- 5 - 24VAC is routed to the A55 Unit Controller. After A55 proves N.C. low pressure switch S87 , high pressure switch S4 and high temperature limits S5 compressor contactor K1 is energized.
- 6 - N.O. contacts K1-1 close energizing compressor B1.
- 7 - A178 energizes outdoor fans B21 and B22.
- 8 - Relay K191 opens de-energizing compressor 1 crankcase heater HR1.

2ND STAGE COOLING

- 9 - Second stage cooling demand energizes Y2.
- 10 - After A55 proves N.C. low pressure switch S88 and S98, and N.C. high pressure switch S7 and S28, contactors K2 and K14 are energized.
- 11 - N.O. K2 closes energizing compressor B2 and de-energizing crankcase heater HR2.
- 12 - N.O. K14 closes energizing compressor B13, de-energizing HR5.
- 13 - A178 energizes outdoor fans B4 and B5.

BLOWER OPERATION

With By Pass Installed - Active

- 1 - Main control A55 de-energizes relays K202 and K203
- 2 - K202 contacts open to interrupt power to B3 blower motor from A96 blower inverter.
- 3 - Main control A55 energizes relay K203-7.
- 4 - K203-1 N.C. contacts close allowing power to K3.
- 5 - K3 contacts close to allow power to B3 blower motor.

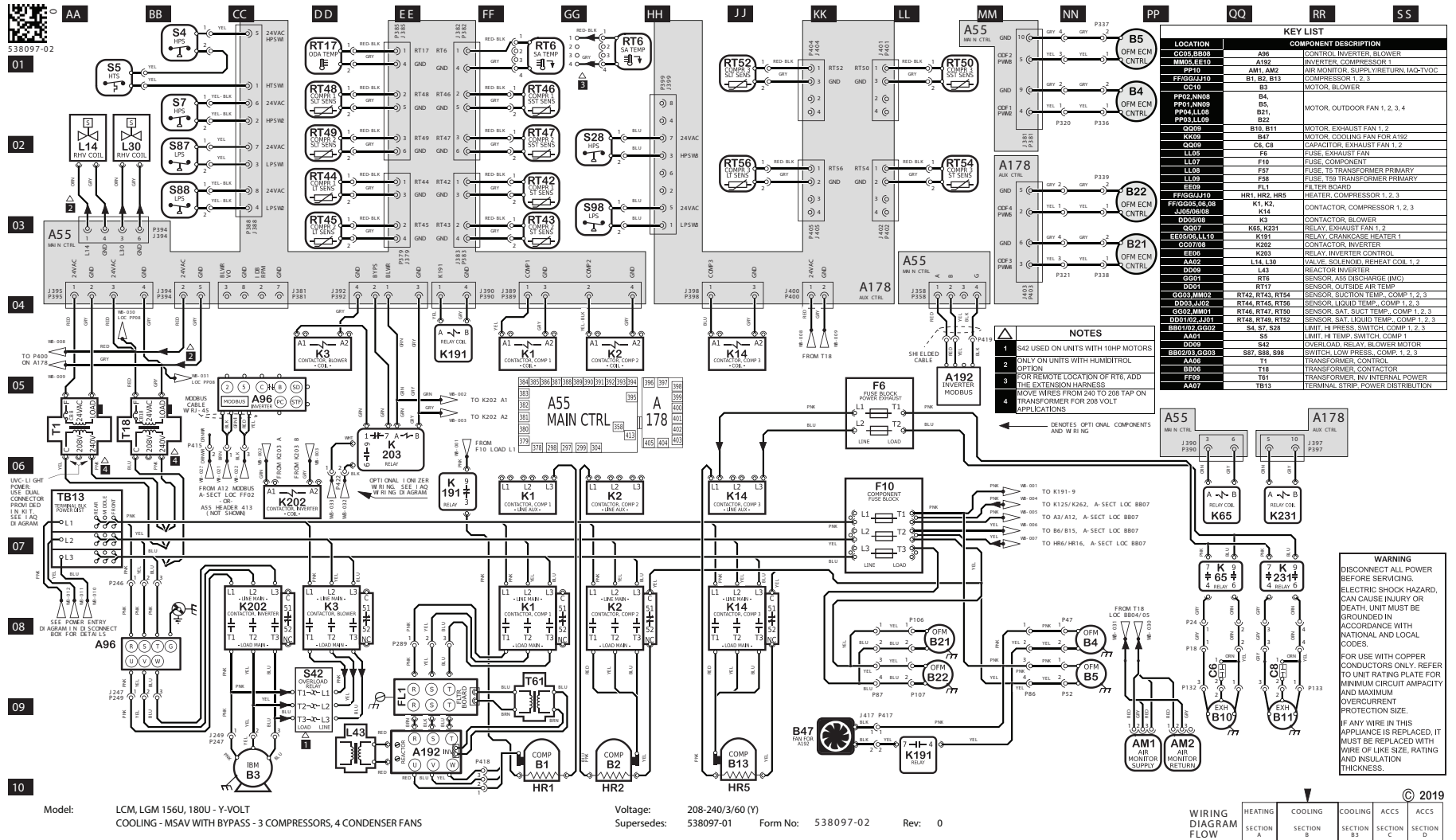
With By Pass Installed - Inactive

- 1 - Main control A55 energizes relays K202 and K203.
- 2 - K203-1 N.C. contacts open to de-energize K3 relay coil. K3 contacts open to interrupt power to B3 blower motor through K3 N.O. contacts.
- 3 - K202 contacts close to allow power to B3 blower motor from A96 blower inverter.

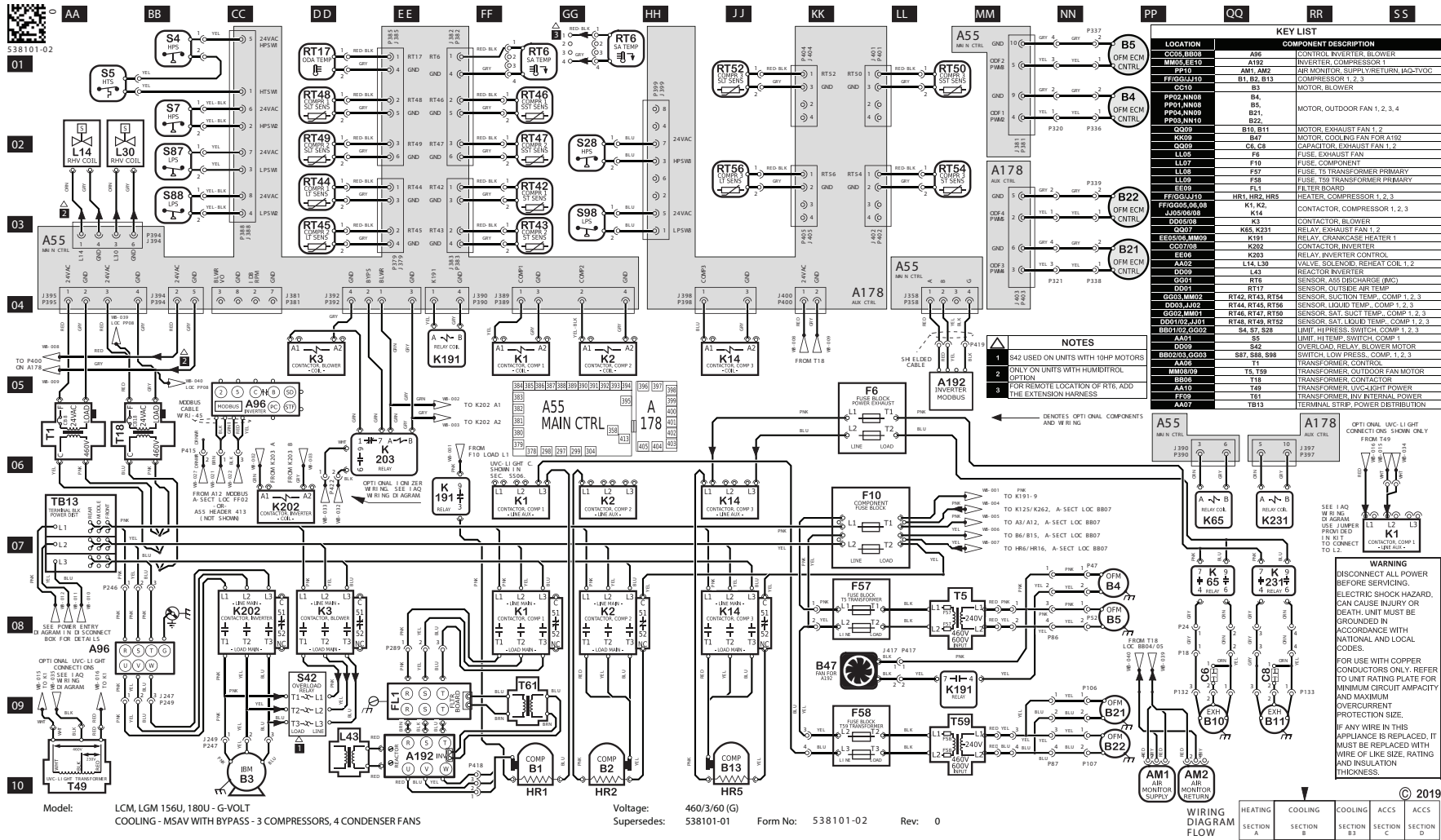
By-Pass Not Installed

- 1 - Control inverter A96 energizes B3.

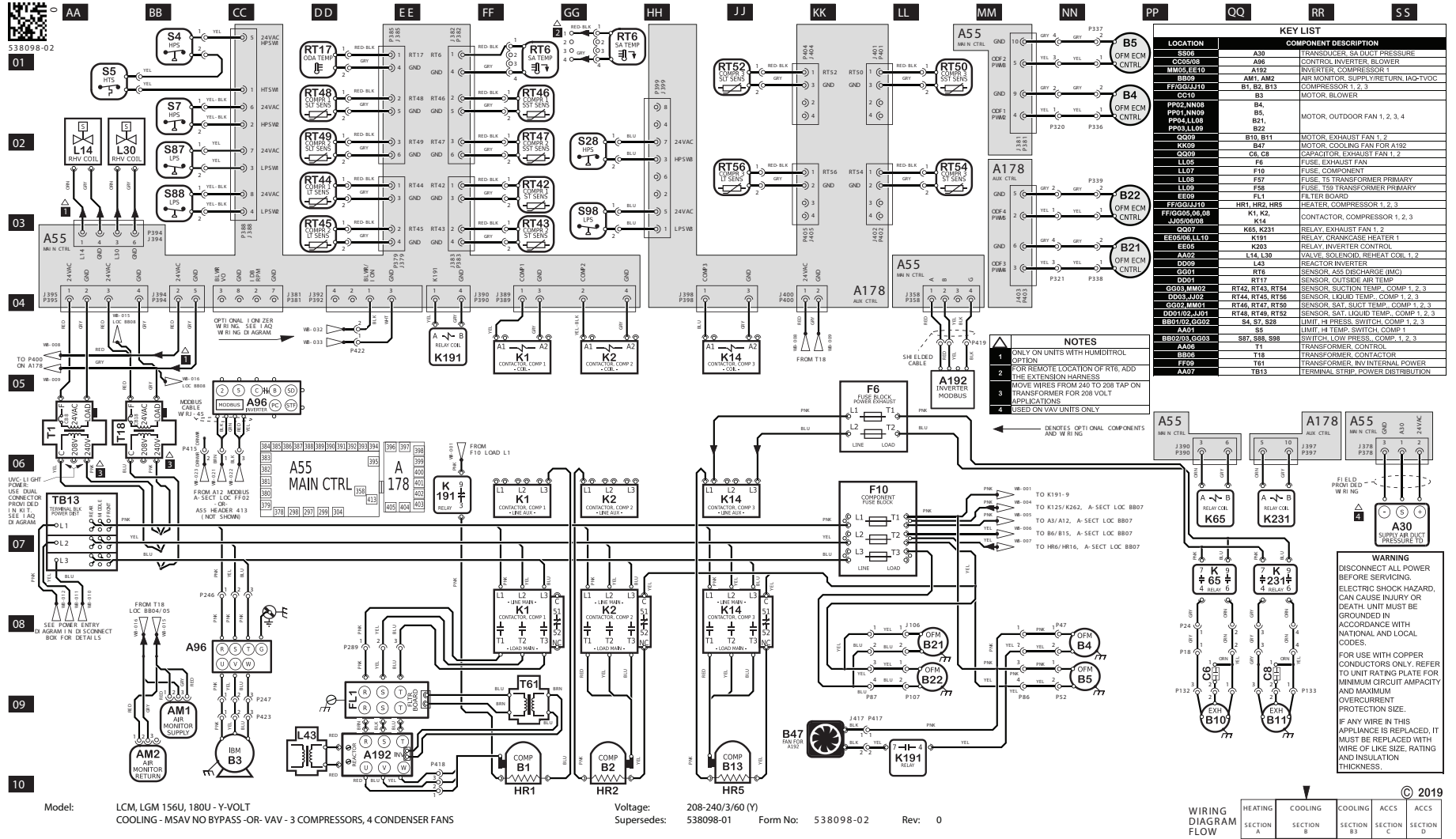
LGM/LCM156U/180U Y Voltage With By-Pass



LGM/LCM156U/180U G Voltage With By-Pass



LGM/LCM156U/180U Y Voltage No By-Pass



Model: LCM, LGM 156U, 180U - Y-VOLT
COOLING - MSAV NO BYPASS -OR- VAV - 3 COMPRESSORS, 4 CONDENSER FANS

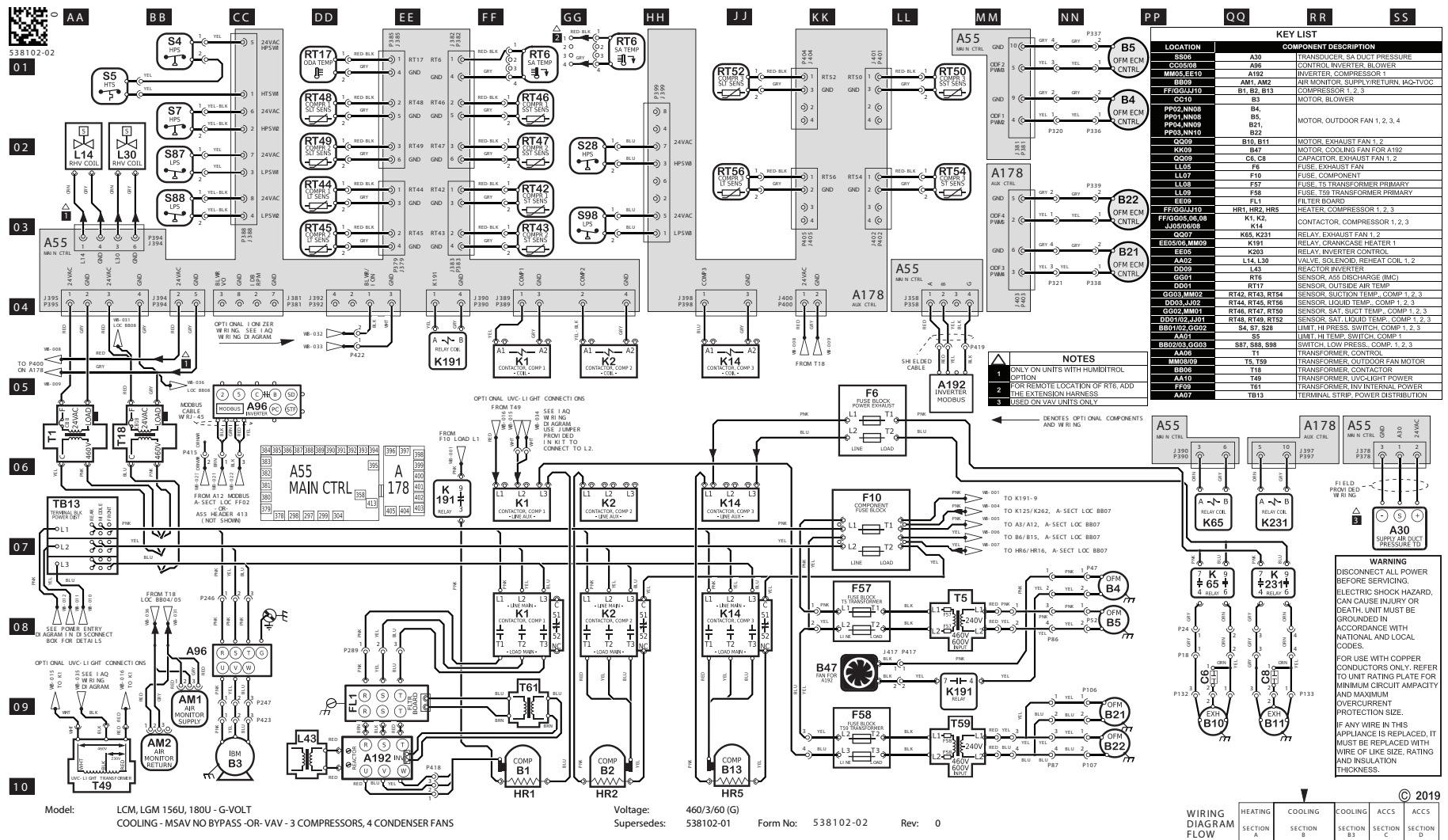
Voltage: 208-240/3/60 (Y)
Supersedes: 538098-01 Form No: 538098-02 Rev: 0

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WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW

10x17
CUT SIZE

REV	EC NO.	DATE	BY	APVD	REVISION NOTE
1	CN-010356E	08-02-2022	MXR6	JAL21	ORIGINATED AT PDMR CARROLLTON, TX

LGM/LCM156U/180U G Voltage No By-Pass



Sequence of Operation LGM/LCM210, 240,300U

- 1 - Line voltage from TB13 energizes transformer T1 and T18. Transformer T1 and T18 provides 24VAC power to the main controller A55. The transformers also provide 24VAC power to the unit cooling, heating and blower controls and thermostat.

ECONOMIZER OPERATION

- 2 - The A55 Unit Controller receives a demand and energizes exhaust fan relay K65 and K231 with 24VAC at 50% (travel) outside air damper open (adjustable).
- 3 - N.O. K65-1, K65-2, K231-01 and K231-02 close, energizing exhaust fan motors B10 and B11.

1ST STAGE COOLING

- 4 - First stage cooling demand energizes Y1 and G in the thermostat. G energizes blower, if blower is not already running (see step 3).
- 5 - 24VAC is routed to the A55 Unit Controller. After A55 proves N.C. low pressure switch S87, and S88 and N.C. high pressure switch S4 and S7, high temperature limits S5 compressor contactors K1 and K2 are energized.
- 6 - N.O. contacts K1-1 and K2-1 close energizing compressor B1 and B2. Crankcase heater HR 2 is de-energized. A178 energizes outdoor fans B21 and B22.
- 7 - A55 energizes outdoor fans B4, B5 and B21. A178 energizes outdoor fan B22, B23 and B24.
- 8 - Relay K191 opens de-energizing compressor 1 crankcase heater HR1.

2ND STAGE COOLING

- 9 - Second stage cooling demand energizes Y2.
- 10 - N.O. contacts K14-1 close energizing compressor B13, de-energizing HR5.
- 11 - N.O. contacts K146-1 close energizing compressor B20, de-energizing HR11.

BLOWER OPERATION

With By Pass Installed - Active

- 1 - Main control A55 de-energizes relays K202 and K203
- 2 - K202 contacts open to interrupt power to B3 blower motor from A96 blower inverter.
- 3 - Main control A55 energizes relay K203-7.
- 4 - K203-1 N.C. contacts close allowing power to K3.
- 5 - K3 contacts close to allow power to B3 blower motor.

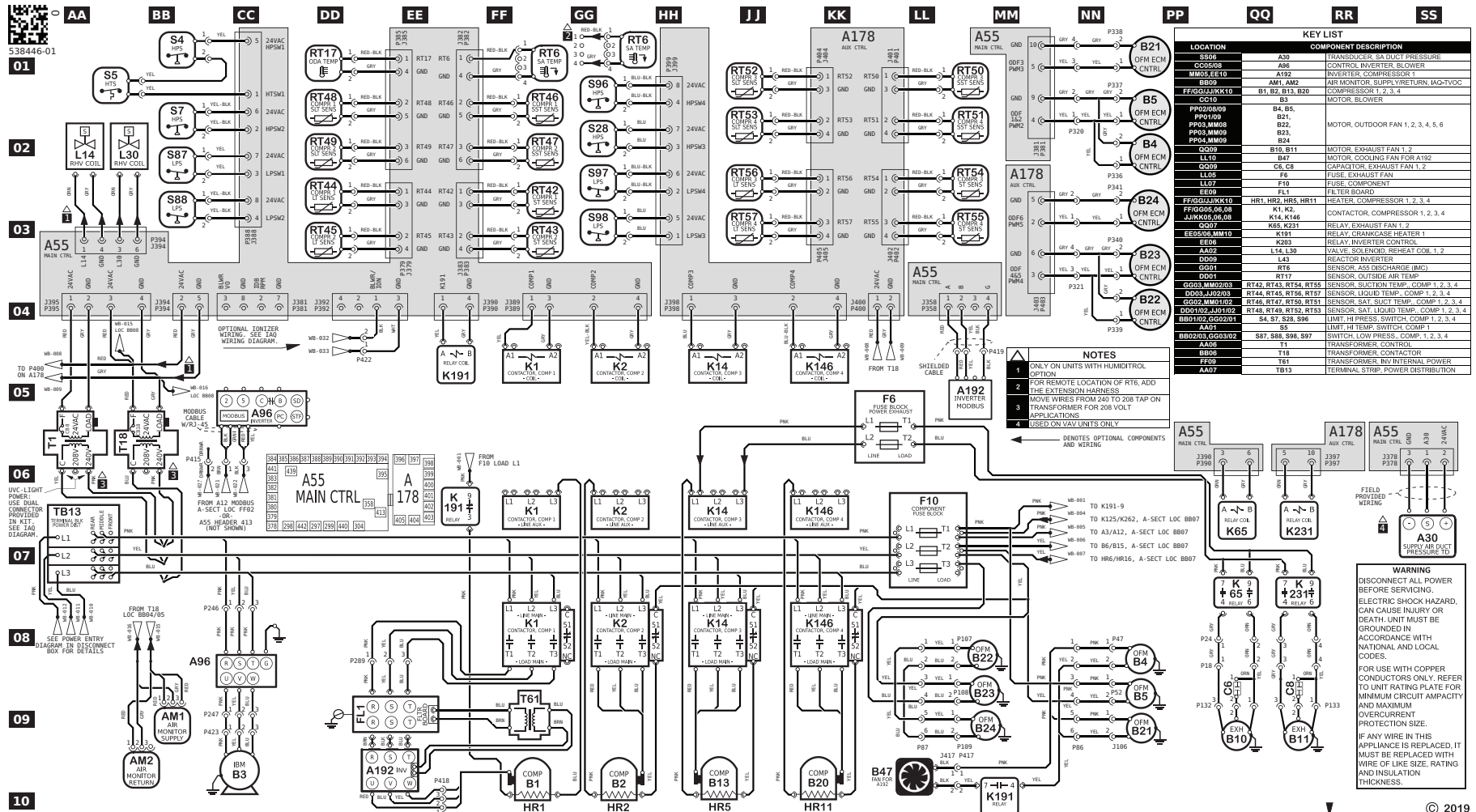
With By Pass Installed - Inactive

- 1 - Main control A55 energizes relays K202 and K203.
- 2 - K203-1 N.C. contacts open to de-energize K3 relay coil. K3 contacts open to interrupt power to B3 blower motor through K3 N.O. contacts.
- 3 - K202 contacts close to allow power to B3 blower motor from A96 blower inverter.

By-Pass Not Installed

- 1 - Control inverter A96 energizes B3.

LCM210-300 Y VOLT DIAGRAM - NO BYPASS



Model: LCM, LGM 210U, 240U, 300U, A2L - Y-VOLT Voltage: 208-240V/3-/60Hz (Y) Supersedes: N/A Form No: 538446-01 Rev: 0

COOLING - MSAV NO BYPASS -OR- VAV - 4 COMPRESSORS, 6 CONDENSER FANS

REV	EC NO.	DATE	BY	APVD	REVISION NOTE
---	CN-012015	04-30-2024	DEV	JAL21	ORIGINATED AT PD&R CARROLLTON, TX

538442-01

01

02

03

04

05

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07

08

09

10

AA **BB** **CC** **DD** **EE** **FF** **GG** **HH** **II** **KK** **LL** **MM** **NN** **PP** **QQ** **RR** **SS**

KEY LIST

LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
S806	TRANSFORMER, SA/DUCT PRESSURE
A39	CONTROL INVERTER, BLOWER
A192	INVERTER, COMPRESSOR 1
B809	AIR MOTOR, SUPPLY/RETURN, IAQ-TYOC
FFFGGJJJKK10	COMPRESSOR 1, 2, 3, 4
C810	MOTOR, BLOWER
PP02/08	B4, B5, B21, B22, B23, B24
PP01/08/03/09	MOTOR, OUTDOOR FAN 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
PP03/09/04/10	MOTOR, COOLING FAN FOR A192
Q009	CAPACITOR, EXHAUST FAN 1, 2
LL09	FUSE, EXHAUST FAN
LL07	FUSE, COMPONENT
LL08	FUSE, T5 TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
LL09	FUSE, T59 TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
EE09	FILTER BOARD
FFFGGJJJKK10	HR1, HR2, HR5, HR11
FFFGGJJJKK10	K1, K2
FFFGGJJJKK10	CONTACTOR, COMPRESSOR 1, 2, 3, 4
EE00/05, 06, 08	RELAY, EXHAUST FAN 1, 2
KKK005, 06, 08	HEATER, COMPRESSOR 1, 2, 3, 4
KKK005, 06, 08	RELAY, INVERTER CONTROL
A142, L39	VALVE, SOLENOID, REHEAT COIL, 1, 2
GG09	REACTOR INVERTER
DD09	SENSOR, A55 DISCHARGE (IMC)
PP01	SENSOR, SUCTION TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
GG03, MM02/03	RT42, RT43, RT54, RT55
DD03, JJ02/03	SENSOR, LIQUID TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
GG02, AA02/03	RT46, RT47, RT56, RT57
DD02, JJ02/03	RT48, RT49, RT58, RT59
DD02, JJ02/03	SENSOR, SAT. LIQUID TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
BB01/02, GG02/01	SWITCH, LOW PRESS., COMP. 1, 2, 3, 4
BB01/02, GG02/01	SWITCH, HIGH PRESS., COMP. 1, 2, 3, 4
BB02/03, GG03/02	SWITCH, LOW PRESS., COMP. 1, 2, 3, 4
AA08	TRANSFORMER, CONTROL
MM00/09	T5, T59
BB09	TRANSFORMER, OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
AA10	T49
FF09	TRANSFORMER, UV/LIGHT POWER
AA07	TRANSFORMER, INV. INTERNAL POWER
AA07	TERMINAL, STOP, POWER DISTRIBUTION

NOTES

1. ONLY ON UNITS WITH HUMIDITROL OPTION
2. FOR REMOTE LOCATION OF RT6, ADD THE EXTENSION HARNESS
3. USED ON VAV UNITS ONLY

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. UNIT MUST BE GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.

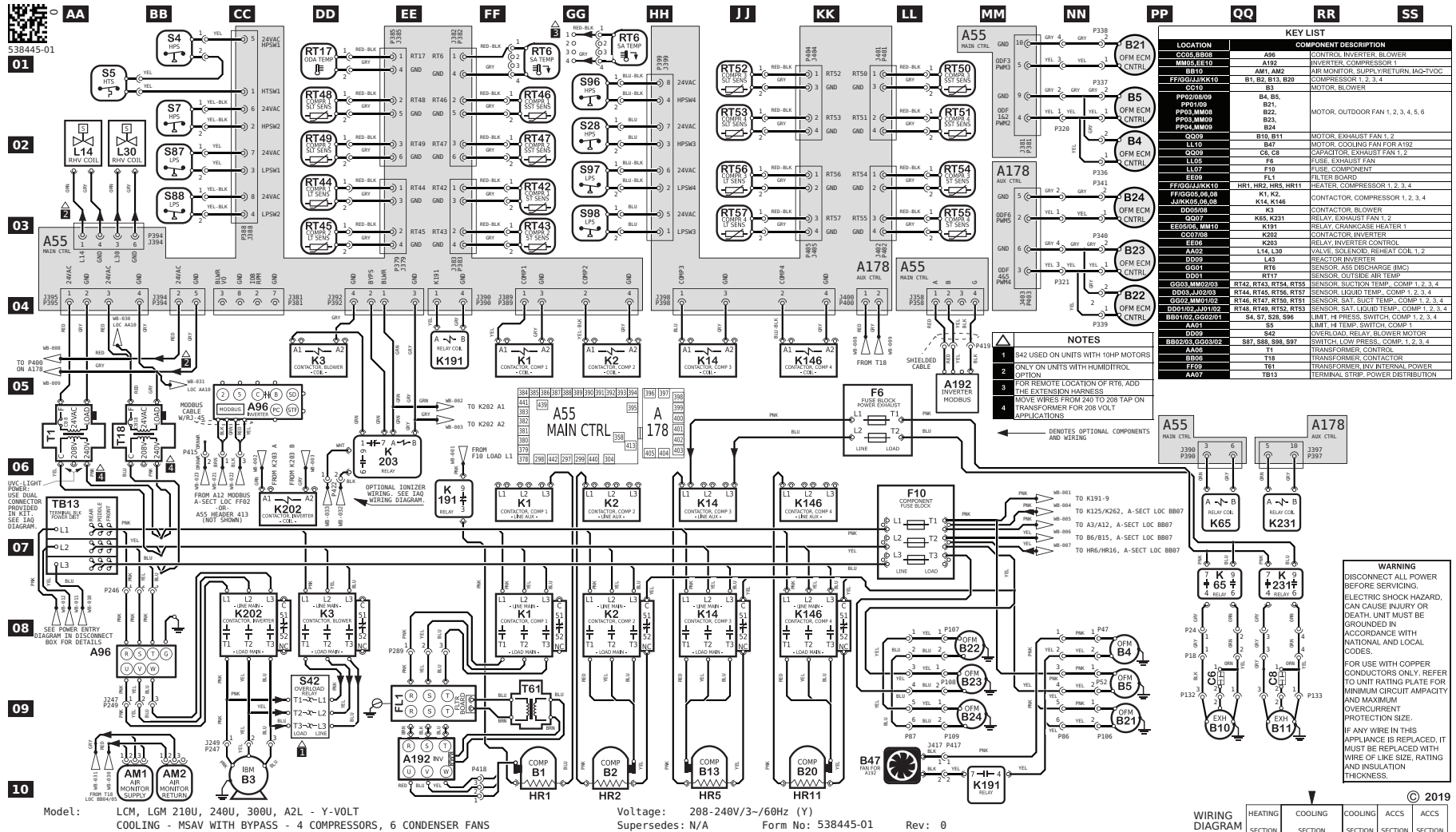
FOR USE WITH COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY. REFER TO UNIT RATING PLATE FOR MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY AND MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SIZE.

IF ANY WIRE IN THIS APPLIANCE IS REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRE OF LIKE SIZE, RATING AND INSULATION THICKNESS.

WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW	HEATING	COOLING	COOLING	ACCS	ACCS
	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION B3	SECTION C	SECTION D

REV	EC NO.	DATE	BY	APVD	REVISION NOTE
---	CN-012015	04-30-2024	DEV	JAL21	ORIGINATED AT PD&R CARROLLTON, TX

LCM210-300 Y VOLT DIAGRAM - WITH BYPASS



10x17
CUT SIZE

REV	EC NO.	DATE	BY	APVD	REVISION NOTE
1	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
2	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
3	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
4	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
5	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
6	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
7	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
8	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
9	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21
10	---	01-2015	BA-30-2024	DEV	JAL21

Model: LCM, LGM 210U, 240U, 300U A2L - G-VOLT COOLING - MSAV WITH BYPASS - 4 COMPRESSORS, 6 CONDENSER FANS

Voltage: 460V/3-/60Hz (G)
Supersedes: N/A

Form No: 538441-01
Rev: 0

KEY LIST

LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
CODES B608	A06 CONTROL INVERTER, BLOWER
MM05 E610	A192 INVERTER, COMPRESSOR 1
AM1 AM2	AM1 MONITOR, SUPER VOLT/TURN, IAQ-VOC
FFFGJAJK10	B1, B2, B13, B20 COMPRESSOR 1, 2, 3, 4
CC10	B4, B5 MOTOR, BLOWER
PP0108/03/09	B21, B22 MOTOR, OUTDOOR FAN 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
PP0208/04/10	B23, B24 CAPACITOR, EXHAUST FAN 1, 2
Q009	B10, B11 MOTOR, EXHAUST FAN 1, 2
CL05	B47 CAPACITOR, EXHAUST FAN 1, 2
LL05	F6 FUSE, EXHAUST FAN
LL07	F10 FUSE, COMPONENT
LL08	F07 FUSE, TS TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
LL09	F58 FUSE, TS TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
ED000	F11 FUSE, TS TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
FFFGJAJK10	HR1, HR2, HR5, HR11 FUSE, TS TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
FFFGG05, 06, 08	K1, K2, K14, K231 RELAY, COMPRESSOR 1, 2, 3, 4
JNKK05, 06, 05	K65, K246 CONTACTOR, FAN 2
Q007	K16, K31 RELAY, EXHAUST FAN 1, 2
ED000, MM09	K13 RELAY, CHAMBER HEATER 1
CC07/08	K202 CONTACTOR, INVERTER
CC09	K203 RELAY, INVERTER CONTROL
A402	L44, L30 VALVE, ISOL/NOID REHEAT COIL 1, 2
DD09	L43 REACTOR INVERTER
Q001	RT76 SENSOR, A-SECT DISCHARGE (IMC)
DD01	RT17 SENSOR, OUTDOOR AIR TEMP
G003, MM02/03	RT49, RT43, RT44, RT55 SENSOR, SUCTION TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
DD04, JN03/03	RT44, RT45, RT40, RT57 SENSOR, LIQUID TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
G002, MM02/02	RT46, RT47, RT50, RT51 SENSOR, SAT. LIQ TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
DD01/02, JJ01/02	RT48, RT49, RT50, RT53 SENSOR, SAT. LIQUID TEMP, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
DD01/02, CC02/01	S4, S7, S96, S97, S98 LIMIT, HI TEMP SWITCH, COMP 1, 2, 3, 4
DD09	S42 OVERLOAD, RELAY, BLOWER MOTOR
BB004, CC03/02	S87, S88, S89, S97 TRANSFORMER, CONTROL
A005	T1 TRANSFORMER, OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
MM00/09	T19 TRANSFORMER, OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
AA10	T59 TRANSFORMER, UNCLIGHT POWER
PP09	T61 TRANSFORMER, INT. POWER
AA07	TB13 TERMINAL STRIP, POWER DISTRIBUTION

NOTES

- S42 USED ON UNITS WITH 10HP MOTORS ONLY ON UNITS WITH HUMIDITY OPTION
- FOR REMOTE LOCATION OF RT6, ADD THE EXTENSION HARNESS
- SEE 120 WIRING DIAGRAM IN KIT TO CONNECT TO L2.

WARNING
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.
ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD.
CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. UNIT MUST BE GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.
FOR USE WITH COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY. REFER TO UNIT RATING PLATE FOR MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY AND MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SIZE.
IF ANY WIRE IN THIS APPLIANCE IS REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRE OF LIKE SIZE, RATING AND INSULATION THICKNESS.

OPTIONAL UVC-LIGHT CONNECTORS (SHOW ONLY)

WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW

HEATING SECTION **COOLING SECTION** **COOLING SECTION B3** **ACC'S SECTION** **ACC'S SECTION**



10x17
CUT SIZE

[illegible]

XI-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.



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.