

# UNIT INFORMATION

LGM SERIES  
3 to 6 ton

100038  
03/2024

## Service Literature

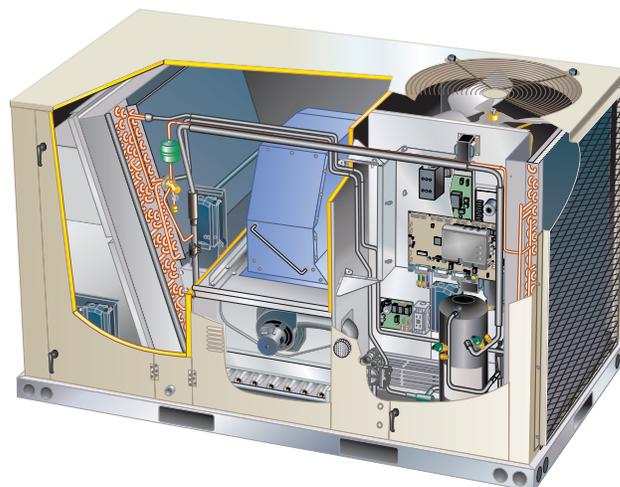
### Ultra High Efficiency LGM036U through 074U

LGM036U, 048U, 060U, and 074U are ultra high efficiency gas packaged units equipped with variable speed direct drive blowers, an inverter-driven variable speed compressor, and a variable speed outdoor fan.

LGM036 units are available in 65,000 to 108,000 Btuh (19 to 31 kW) heating inputs. LGM048, 060 and 074 units are available in 65,000 to 150,000 Btuh (19 to 43.9 kW) heating inputs. Gas heat sections are designed with aluminumized (stainless optional) steel tube heat exchangers. Cooling capacities range from 3 to 6 tons (7 to 21kW).

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.



#### ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) Precautions and Procedures

**⚠ 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.

**⚠ 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.

**⚠ 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.

#### Table of Contents

Options . . . . .	Page 2
Specifications . . . . .	Page 5
High Altitude . . . . .	Page 6
Blower Data . . . . .	Page 7
Electrical Data . . . . .	Page 12
I Unit Components . . . . .	Page 15
II Placement and Installation . . . . .	Page 32
III Start Up Operation . . . . .	Page 32
IV Charging . . . . .	Page 33
V System Service Checks . . . . .	Page 34
VI Maintenance . . . . .	Page 36
VII Accessories . . . . .	Page 38
VIII Diagrams . . . . .	Page 47

## OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item	Catalog Number	Unit Model Number				
		036	048	060	074	
<b>COOLING SYSTEM</b>						
Condensate Drain Trap	PVC	<b>22H54</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	Copper	<b>76W27</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Drain Pan Overflow Switch		<b>21Z07</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Service Valves (not for Humiditrol™+ equipped units)		Factory	O	O	O	O
<b>HEATING SYSTEM</b>						
Bottom Gas Piping Kit		<b>19W50</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Combustion Air Intake Extensions		<b>19W51</b>	X	X	X	X
Gas Heat Input	Standard Two-Stage - 53/65 kBtuh input	Factory	O	O	O	O
	Medium Two Stage - 81/108 kBtuh input	Factory	O	O	O	O
	High Two-Stage - 113/150 kBtuh input	Factory		O	O	O
Low Temperature Vestibule Heater	208/230V-3ph	<b>21Z17</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph	<b>21Z18</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph	<b>21Z19</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
LPG/Propane Conversion Kits	For two-stage standard models	<b>21Z24</b>	X	X	X	X
	For two-stage medium and high models	<b>21Z23</b>	X	X	X	X
Stainless Steel Heat Exchanger		Factory	O	O	O	O
Vertical Vent Extension		<b>31W62</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>BLOWER - SUPPLY AIR</b>						
Motors	DirectPlus™ Direct Drive ECM Blower System with MSAV®	Factory	O	O	O	O
	DirectPlus™ Direct Drive ECM Blower System with VAV	Factory	O	O	O	O
<b>CABINET</b>						
Combination Coil/Hail Guards		<b>13T03</b>	X	X	X	X
Corrosion Protection (indoor coil / outdoor coil)		Factory	O	O	O	O
<b>CONTROLS</b>						
Commercial Controls	Lennox® CORE Control System - LonTalk® Module	<b>54W27</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	CPC Einstein Integration	Factory	O	O	O	OX
	Novar® LSE	Factory	O	O	O	O
Dirty Filter Switch		<b>53W66</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Fresh Air Tempering		<b>21Z08</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Smoke Detector - Supply or Return (Power board and one sensor)		<b>21Z11</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Smoke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and two sensors)		<b>21Z12</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
<b>ELECTRICAL</b>						
Voltage 60 Hz	208/230V - 3ph	Factory	O	O	O	O
	460V - 3ph	Factory	O	O	O	O
	575V-3ph	Factory	O	O	O	O
HACR Circuit Breakers		Factory	O	O	O	O
<sup>1</sup> Short-Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 100kA (includes Phase/Voltage Detection)		Factory	O	O	O	O
Disconnect Switch	80 amp	<b>22A25</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
GFI Service Outlets	15 amp non-powered, field-wired (208/230V, 460V only)	<b>74M70</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	20 amp non-powered, field-wired (575V only)	<b>67E01</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Weatherproof Cover for GFI		<b>10C89</b>	X	X	X	X
Phase/Voltage Detection		Factory	O	O	O	O

<sup>1</sup> Disconnect Switch is furnished and factory installed with High SCCR option.

<sup>1</sup> 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).

## OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item	Catalog Number	Unit Model Number			
		036	048	060	074
<b>ECONOMIZER</b>					
<b>High Performance Economizer With Outdoor Air Hood (Sensible Control) (Approved for California Title 24 Building Standards / AMCA Class 1A Certified)</b>					
High Performance Economizer - Includes Barometric Relief Dampers and Combination Hood	<b>20H48</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
High Performance Economizer - No Exhaust Option	Factory	O	O	O	O
<b>Economizer Accessories</b>					
Horizontal Economizer Conversion Kit	<b>17W45</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>Economizer Controls</b>					
Differential Enthalpy (Not for Title 24)	Order 2 <b>21Z09</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Sensible Control	Sensor is Furnished Factory	O	O	O	O
Single Enthalpy (Not for Title 24)	<b>21Z09</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Outdoor Air CFM Control	<b>13J76</b>	X	X	X	X
Global Control	Sensor Field Provided Factory	O	O	O	O
Building Pressure Control	<b>13J77</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>POWER EXHAUST FAN</b>					
Standard Static	208/230V-3ph <b>21Z13</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
<i>NOTE - Factory installed Power Exhaust Fan requires "Barometric Relief Dampers for Power Exhaust Kit" for field installation. See below.</i>	460V-3ph <b>21Z14</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph <b>21Z15</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
<b>BAROMETRIC RELIEF</b>					
<sup>1</sup> Barometric Relief Dampers for Power Exhaust Kit	<b>21Z21</b>	X	X	X	X
<sup>2</sup> Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers With Exhaust Hood	<b>19F01</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>OUTDOOR AIR</b>					
<b>Outdoor Air Dampers With Outdoor Air Hood</b>					
Motorized	<b>15D17</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Manual	<b>15D18</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
<b>HUMIDITROL™+ HOT GAS REHEAT OPTION</b>					
Humiditrol™+ Dehumidification Option	Factory	O	O	O	O
<sup>1</sup> Required when Economizer is factory installed with factory installed Power Exhaust Fan option.					
<sup>2</sup> Required when Economizer is configured for horizontal airflow.					
<sup>1</sup> 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).					

## OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES

Item	Catalog Number	Unit Model Number				
		036	048	060	074	
<b>INDOOR AIR QUALITY</b>						
<b>Air Filters</b>						
Healthy Climate® High Efficiency Air Filters 20 x 20 x 2 in.	MERV 8 (Order 4)	<b>54W21</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	MERV 13 (Order 4)	<b>52W39</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
	MERV 16 (Order 4)	<b>21U40</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Replaceable Media Filter With Metal Mesh Frame 20 x 20 x 2 in. (includes non-pleated filter media)	(Order 4)	<b>44N60</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>Needlepoint Bipolar Ionization (NPBI)</b>						
Needlepoint Bipolar Ionization Kit		<b>21U35</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
<b>Indoor Air Quality (CO<sub>2</sub>) Sensors</b>						
Sensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover with LCD display		<b>77N39</b>	X	X	X	X
Sensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover, no display		<b>87N53</b>	X	X	X	X
Sensor - Black plastic case with LCD display, rated for plenum mounting		<b>87N52</b>	X	X	X	X
Sensor - Wall-mount, black plastic case, no display, rated for plenum mounting		<b>87N54</b>	X	X	X	X
CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Duct Mounting Kit - for downflow applications		<b>85L43</b>	X	X	X	X
Aspiration Box - for duct mounting non-plenum rated CO <sub>2</sub> sensors ( <b>87N53</b> or <b>77N39</b> )		<b>90N43</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>UVC Germicidal Lamps</b>						
<sup>1</sup> Healthy Climate® UVC Light Kit (110/230V-1ph)		<b>21A92</b>	OX	OX	OX	OX
Step-Down Transformer	460V primary, 230V secondary	<b>10H20</b>	X	X	X	X
	575V primary, 230V secondary	<b>10H21</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>ROOF CURBS</b>						
<b>Hybrid Roof Curbs, Downflow</b>						
8 in. height		<b>11F50</b>	X	X	X	X
14 in. height		<b>11F51</b>	X	X	X	X
18 in. height		<b>11F52</b>	X	X	X	X
24 in. height		<b>11F53</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>Adjustable Pitched Curb</b>						
14 in. height		<b>43W27</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>Transition Curb</b>						
Matches Model L™ 036-074 Units to existing L Series® Curbs		<b>31B05</b>	X	X	X	X
<b>CEILING DIFFUSERS</b>						
Step-Down - Order one	RTD11-95S	<b>13K61</b>	X	X	X	X
Flush - Order one	FD11-95S	<b>13K56</b>	X	X	X	X
Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one	T1TRAN20N-1	<b>17W54</b>	X	X	X	X
<sup>1</sup> 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).						

SPECIFICATIONS		UNIT			
General Data		3 Ton	4 Ton	5 Ton	6 Ton
	<b>Nominal Tonnage</b>				
	<b>Efficiency Type</b>	<b>Ultra-High</b>	<b>Ultra-High</b>	<b>Ultra-High</b>	<b>Ultra-High</b>
	<b>Model Number</b>	<b>LGM036U4E</b>	<b>LGM048U4E</b>	<b>LGM060U4E</b>	<b>LGM074U4E</b>
	<b>Blower Type</b>	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with MSAV®	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with MSAV®	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with MSAV®	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with MSAV®
	<b>Model Number</b>	<b>LGM036U4P</b>	<b>LGM048U4P</b>	<b>LGM060U4P</b>	<b>LGM074U4P</b>
	<b>Blower Type</b>	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with VAV	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with VAV	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with VAV	DirectPlus™ ECM Direct Drive with VAV
<b>Cooling Performance</b>	Gross Cooling Capacity - Btuh	34,600	47,000	58,500	71,000
	Net Cooling Capacity - Btuh	34,000	46,000	57,000	69,000
	AHRI Rated Air Flow - cfm	1200	1550	1800	2150
	Total Unit Power - kW	2.3	3.3	4.4	5.8
	SEER (Btuh/Watt) - 208/230V-3ph	<sup>1</sup> 22.5	<sup>1</sup> 21.0	<sup>1</sup> 20.0	---
	SEER (Btuh/Watt) - 460V-3ph	<sup>1</sup> 22.0	<sup>1</sup> 20.2	<sup>1</sup> 19.5	---
	SEER (Btuh/Watt) - 575V-3ph	<sup>1</sup> 22.0	<sup>1</sup> 20.2	<sup>1</sup> 19.5	---
	IEER (Btuh/Watt) - 208/230V-3ph	---	---	---	<sup>2</sup> 23.3
	IEER (Btuh/Watt) - 460V-3ph	---	---	---	<sup>2</sup> 23.3
	IEER (Btuh/Watt) - 575V-3ph	---	---	---	<sup>2</sup> 23.3
	EER (Btuh/Watt) - 208/230V-3ph	<sup>1</sup> 15.0	<sup>1</sup> 14.0	<sup>1</sup> 13.0	<sup>2</sup> 12.0
	EER (Btuh/Watt) - 460V-3ph	<sup>1</sup> 14.5	<sup>1</sup> 13.7	<sup>1</sup> 12.5	<sup>2</sup> 12.0
EER (Btuh/Watt) - 575V-3ph	<sup>1</sup> 14.5	<sup>1</sup> 13.7	<sup>1</sup> 12.5	<sup>2</sup> 12.0	
<b>Refrigerant Charge</b>	Refrigerant Type	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A
	Without Reheat Option	17 lbs. 0 oz.	17 lbs. 0 oz.	16 lbs. 8 oz.	16 lbs. 8 oz.
	With Reheat Option	17 lbs. 2 oz.	17 lbs. 2 oz.	16 lbs. 13 oz.	16 lbs. 13 oz.
<b>Gas Heating Options</b>		Standard (2 stage) Medium (2 stage)	Standard (2 stage) Medium (2 stage) High (2 Stage)		
<b>Compressor Type (Number)</b>		Variable Capacity Scroll (1)			
<b>Outdoor Coil</b>	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
	Tube diameter - in.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Number of rows	2	2	2	2
	Fins per inch	20	20	20	20
<b>Outdoor Coil Fans</b>	Motor - (No.) HP	(1) 1/3 (ECM)	(1) 1/3 (ECM)	(1) 1/3 (ECM)	(1) 1/3 (ECM)
	Motor rpm	550 - 850	600 - 900	700 - 950	700 - 1050
	Total Motor watts	50 - 200	80 - 236	120 - 272	120 - 360
	Diameter - (No.) in.	(1) 24	(1) 24	(1) 24	(1) 24
	Number of blades	3	3	3	3
	Total air volume - cfm	2500 - 3850	2750 - 4100	3200 - 4300	3200 - 4700
<b>Indoor Coil</b>	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72
	Tube diameter - in.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Number of rows	3	3	4	4
	Fins per inch	14	14	14	14
	Drain connection - Number and size	1 in. NPT coupling			
	Expansion device type	Balance port TXV			
<b>Indoor Blower</b>	Nominal motor output	1.5 HP (ECM)	1.5 HP (ECM)	1.5 HP (ECM)	1.5 HP (ECM)
	Blower wheel nominal diameter x width - in.	(1) 14 x 5	(1) 14 x 5	(1) 14 x 5	(1) 14 x 5
<b>Filters</b>	Type of filter	Disposable			
	Number and size - in.	(4) 20 x 20 x 2			
<b>Electrical characteristics</b>		208/230V, 460V, or 575V - 60 hz -3 phase			

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

<sup>1, 2</sup> AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard <sup>1</sup> 210/240 or <sup>2</sup> 340/360: 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## GAS HEAT

Model No.		036, 048 060, 074	036, 048 060, 074	048 060, 074
Heat Input Type		Standard (2 Stage)	Medium (2 Stage)	High (2 Stage)
Input Btuh	1st Stage	53,000	81,000	113,000
	2nd Stage	65,000	108,000	150,000
Output Btuh	1st Stage	43,000	66,000	92,000
	2nd Stage	52,000	87,000	121,000
Temperature Rise Range - °F	1st stage	5 - 35	25 - 55	30 - 60
	2nd Stage	15 - 45	30 - 70	45 - 75
¹ Thermal Efficiency		81%	81%	81%
Gas Supply Connections		1/2 in. NPT		
Recommended Gas Supply Pressure - Nat. / LPG		7 in. w.g. / 11 in. w.g.		
Gas Supply Pressure Range	Min./Max. (Natural)	4.5 - 10.5 in. w.g.		
	Min./Max. (LPG)	10.8 - 13.5 in. w.g.		

¹ Thermal Efficiency at full input.

## HIGH ALTITUDE DERATE

NOTE - Units may be installed at altitudes up to 2000 ft. above sea level without any modifications. At altitudes above 2000 ft. units must be derated to match information in the table shown. At altitudes above 4500 ft. unit must be derated 2% for each 1000 ft. above sea level.  
NOTE - This is the only permissible derate for these units.

Heat Input Type	Altitude Feet	Gas Manifold Pressure in. w.g.		Input Rate (Btuh)
		Natural Gas	LPG/Propane	
Standard (2 stage)	2001 - 4500	3.0/1.7	9.0/5.1	60,000 / 49,000
Medium (2 stage)	2001 - 4500	3.0/1.7	9.0/5.1	100,000 / 75,000
High (2 stage)	2001 - 4500	3.0/1.7	9.0/5.1	139,000 / 104,000









## BLOWER DATA

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

Air Volume cfm	Wet Indoor Coil		Humiditrol™+ Reheat Coil	Gas Heating		Economizer	Filters		
	036, 048	060, 074		Medium Heat	High Heat		MERV 8	MERV 13	MERV 16
800	0.01	---	---	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
1000	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05
1200	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05
1400	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06
1600	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08
1800	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.09
2000	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.10
2200	---	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.11
2400	---	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.12

### POWER EXHAUST FAN PERFORMANCE

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

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

Air Volume - cfm	RTD11-95S Step-Down Diffuser			FD11-95S Flush Diffuser
	2 Ends Open	1 Side & 2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open	
1800	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09
2000	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10
2200	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.12
2400	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14
2600	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.17
2800	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.20
3000	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.25

### CEILING DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA

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

<sup>1</sup> Effective throw based on terminal velocities of 75 ft. per minute.

**ELECTRICAL DATA** **3 TON**

Model No.		LGM036U4E / LGM036U4P		
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph	460V-3ph	575V-3ph
Compressor	Rated Load Amps	9.1	5.1	4.1
Outdoor Fan Motor	Full Load Amps	2.8	1.4	1.1
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4	1.3	1
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15	15	20
Indoor Blower Motor	Horsepower	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Full Load Amps	4.4	2.3	2.3
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	25	15	15
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	30	15	15
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	19	11	9
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	21	12	10

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

<sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

<sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

**ELECTRICAL DATA** **4 TON**

Model No.		LGM048U4E / LGM048U4P		
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph	460V-3ph	575V-3ph
Compressor	Rated Load Amps	13.8	6.5	5.5
Outdoor Fan Motor	Full Load Amps	2.8	1.4	1.1
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4	1.3	1
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15	15	20
Indoor Blower Motor	Horsepower	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Full Load Amps	4.4	2.3	2.4
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	35	15	15
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	40	15	15
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	25	12	11
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	27	14	12

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

<sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

<sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

**ELECTRICAL DATA****5 TON**

Model No.		LGM060U4E / LGM060U4P		
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph	460V-3ph	575V-3ph
Compressor	Rated Load Amps	14.6	7	5.8
Outdoor Fan Motor	Full Load Amps	2.8	1.4	1.1
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4	1.3	1
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15	15	20
Indoor Blower Motor	Horsepower	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Full Load Amps	4.4	2.3	2.4
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	40	15	15
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	40	20	15
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	26	13	11
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	28	14	12

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

<sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.<sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.<sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.**ELECTRICAL DATA****6 TON**

Model No.		LGM074U4E / LGM074U4P		
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz		208/230V-3ph	460V-3ph	575V-3ph
Compressor	Rated Load Amps	16.9	8.3	6.8
Outdoor Fan Motor	Full Load Amps	2.8	1.4	1.1
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4	1.3	1
Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps)		15	15	20
Indoor Blower Motor	Horsepower	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Full Load Amps	4.4	2.3	2.4
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Unit Only	45	20	15
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	45	20	15
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Unit Only	29	15	12
	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	31	16	13

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

<sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.<sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.<sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

## LGM PARTS ARRANGEMENT

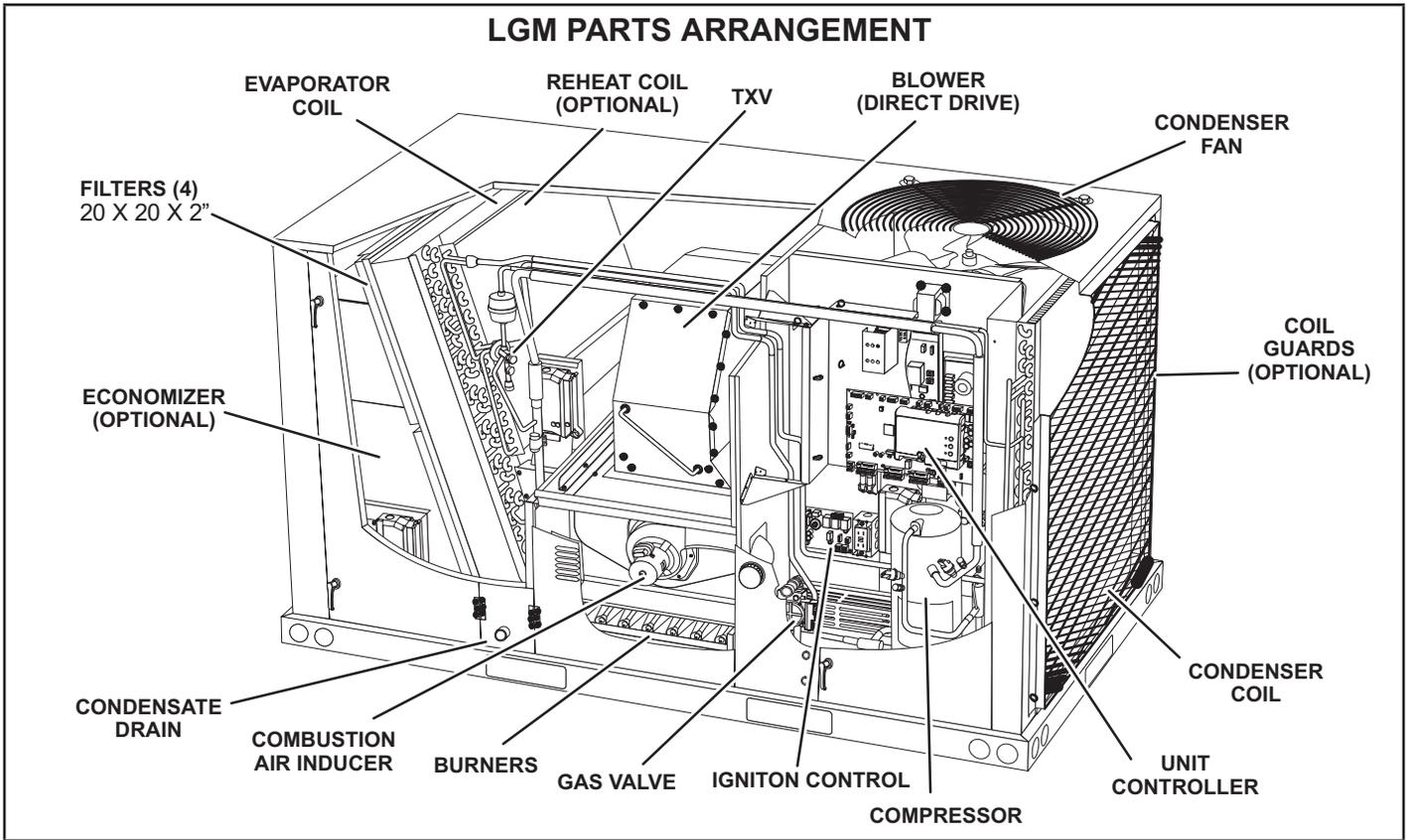


FIGURE 1

## LGM HINGED CONTROL PANEL

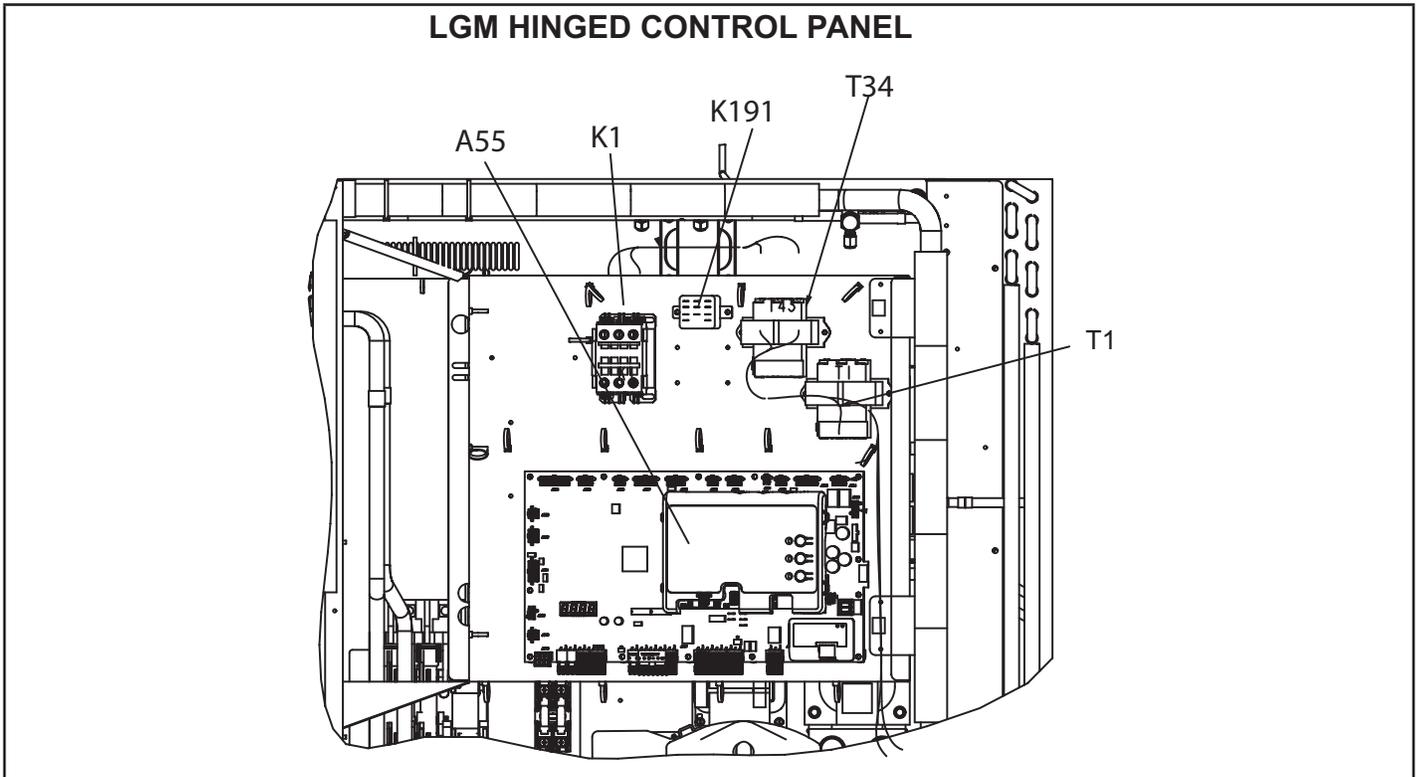


FIGURE 2

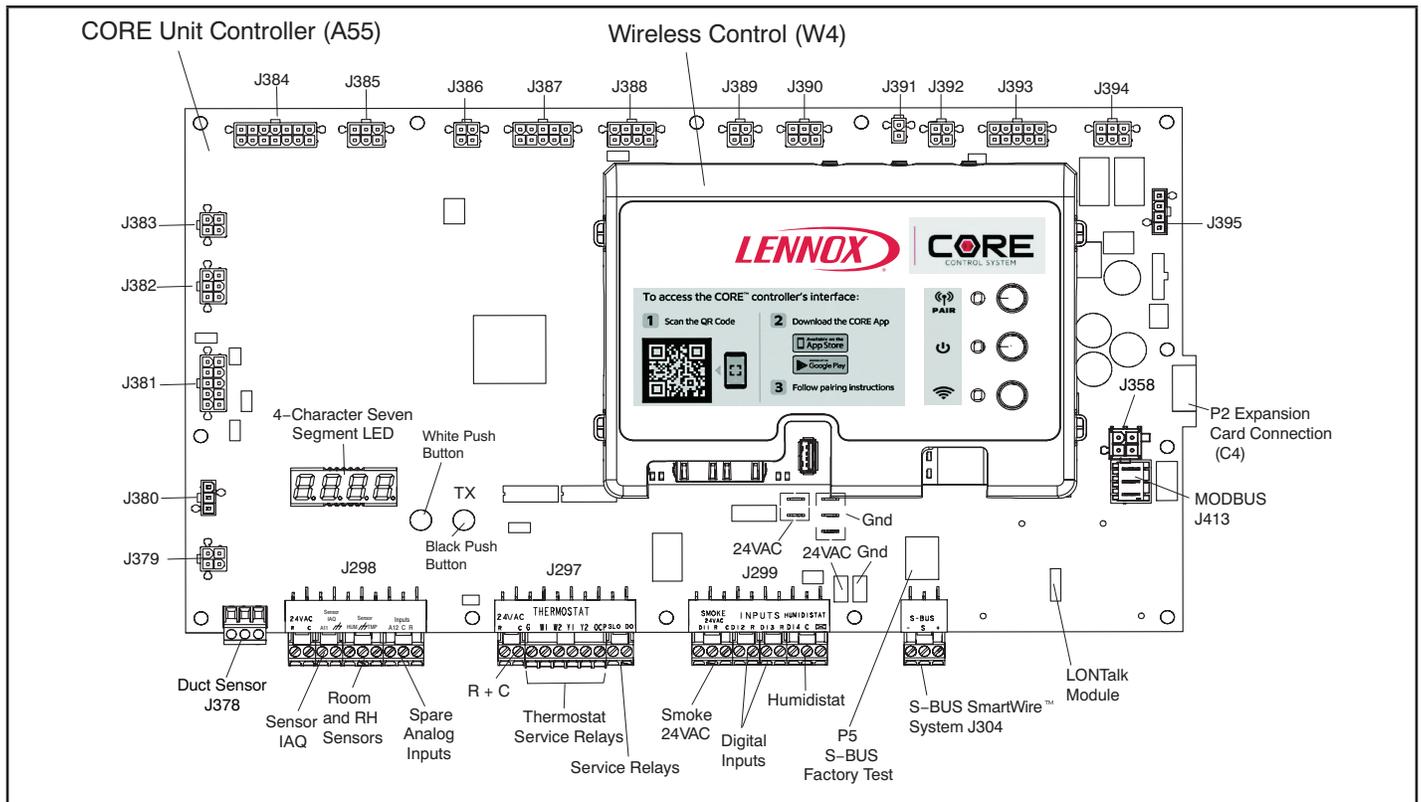


FIGURE 3

## I-UNIT COMPONENTS

All 3 through 6 ton (7 through 21 kW) units are configured to order units (CTO). The LGM unit components are shown in figure 1. All units come standard with hinged unit panels. All L1, L2, and L3 wiring is color coded; L1 is red, L2 is yellow, and L3 is blue.

### A-Control Box Components

LGM control box components are shown in FIGURE 2. The control box is located in the upper right portion of the compressor compartment.

### 1-Control Transformers T1/T43

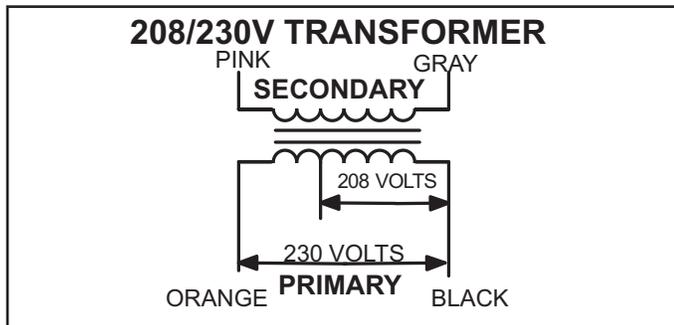


FIGURE 4

All use a single line voltage to 24VAC transformer mounted on the hinged control panel. Transformer supplies power to control circuits in the unit. The transformer is rated at 70VA and is protected by a 3.5 amp circuit (CB8).

The 208/230 (Y) voltage transformers use two primary voltage taps as shown in FIGURE 4, while the 460 (G) voltage transformer use a single primary voltage tap. T43 is used for units with hot gas reheat for additional 24VAC.

### 2-Transformer T4 (J voltage)

All J volt units are equipped with a line voltage to 460V 3-phase transformer to power the indoor blower motor. T4 is mounted in the back panel of the compressor section above T5.

### 3-Transformer T5 (G and J voltage)

All units use transformer T5 mounted in the back panel in the compressor section. T5 is a line voltage to 230V transformer to power the combustion air inducer, outdoor fan motor, and optional UVC light ballast. It is connected to line voltage and is powered at all times.

### 4-Unit Controller A55 (FIGURE 3)

The Unit Controller provides all unit control functions, unit status information, unit diagnostics, programmable parameters, and USB verification and profile sharing. The unit controller can only be interfaced with via the CORE Service mobile app. Refer to the Unit controller instructions provided for additional details on pairing and app functions

## Attention!

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



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



The Unit Controller uses input from a zone/room sensor cooling, a thermostat, or a third-party controller to operate the unit. Zone/room sensor, thermostat, and third-party controller wires are connected to J297 on the Unit Controller.

Many default Unit Controller settings are adjustable. Refer to the unit installation instruction or the Unit Controller manual provided with the unit.

The Unit Controller is configured to identify optional kits and accessories for proper function. Each character in the configuration ID represents a different option. Refer to the unit installation instruction or the Unit Controller manual provided with the unit.

### 5-Compressor Contactor K1

The Unit Controller closes n.o. K1 contacts to provide power to the inverter control board (A192). The contactor does not energize the compressor in the same manner as a traditional cooling system. Three phase units use three pole double break contactors with a 24 volt coil.

### 6-Crankcase Heater Relay K191

All units use relay K191 to control crnkcase heater HR1.

### 7-Power Exhaust Relay K65 (PED units)

Power exhaust relay K65 is a N.O. DPDT relay with a 24VAC coil. K65 is used in all LGM units equipped with the optional power exhaust dampers. K65 is energized by the economizer control panel (A56), after the economizer dampers reach 50% open (adjustable in ECTO). When K65 closes, the exhaust fan B10 is are energized.

## B-Cooling Components

All units use a single cooling circuit consisting of a variable speed compressor, fin/tube condenser coil and evaporator coil. See FIGURE 5. All units use one draw-through type condenser fan and a single direct drive blower. The blower draws air across the evaporator during unit operation. Cooling may be supplemented by a factory- or field-installed economizer. The evaporator coil is slab type and uses a thermostatic expansion valve as the primary refrigerant metering device. The evaporator is also equipped with enhanced fins and rifled tubing. The compressor is protected by a high pressure switch (S4) on the discharge line, a high temperature limit switch (S5) on the compressor, and a low pressure switch (S87) on the suction line.

### 1-High Pressure Switch S4

The high pressure switch is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a pressure rise.

S4 is located in the compressor discharge line and wired to the A55 Unit Controller.

When discharge pressure rises to  $640 \pm 10$  psig ( $4412 \pm 69$  kPa) (indicating a problem in the system) the switch opens and the compressor inverter is de-energized (the economizer can continue to operate). The switch automatically resets at  $475 + 10$  psig.

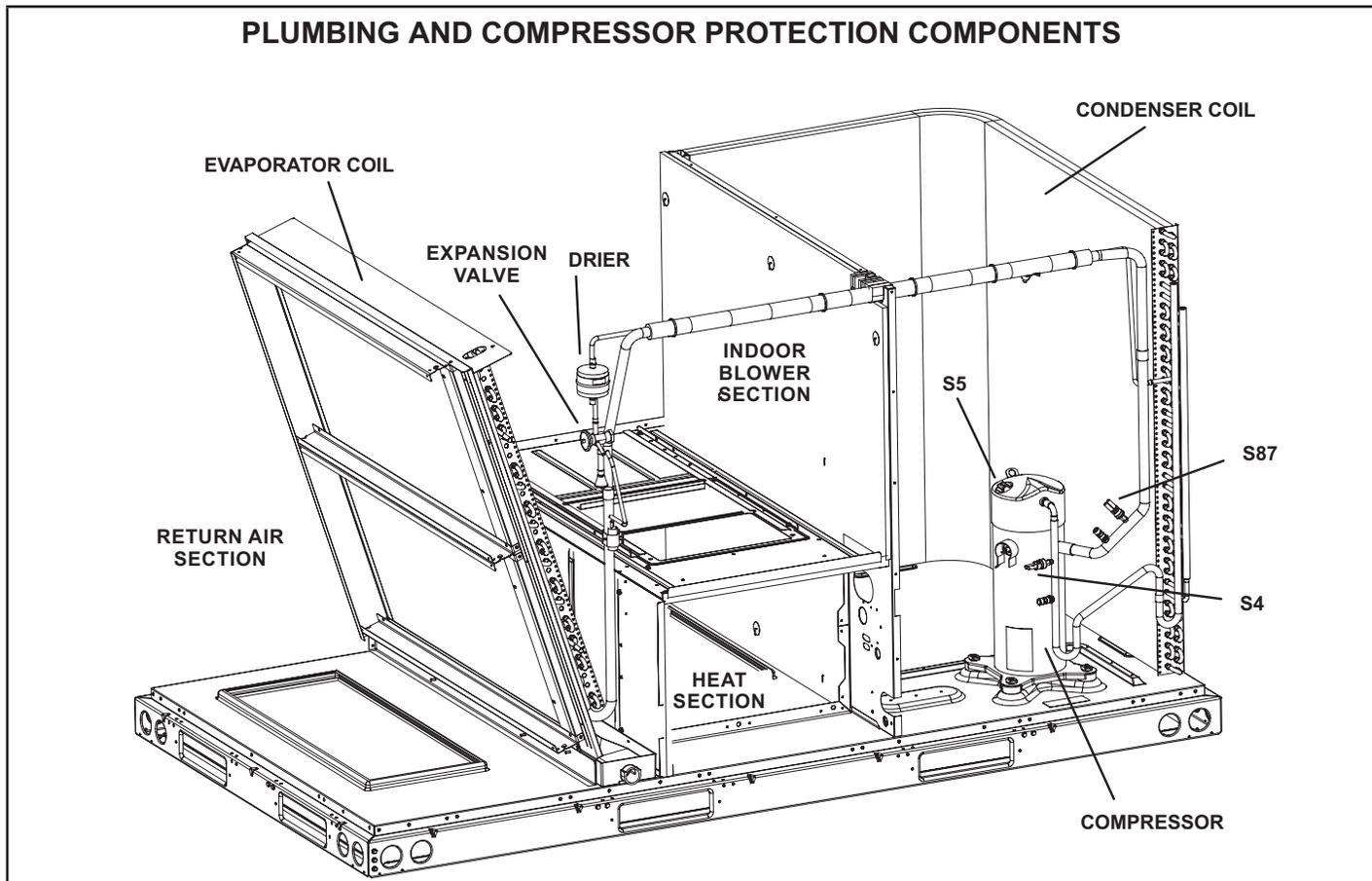
### 2-Low Pressure Switch S87

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

### 3-High Temperature Limit Switch S5

The variable speed compressor is equipped with a compressor- mounted normally closed temperature switch that prevents compressor damage due to overheating caused by internal friction. The switch is located on top of the compressor casing. This switch senses the compressor casing temperature and opens at  $239$ - $257^\circ\text{F}$  to shut-off compressor operation. The auto-reset switch closes when the compressor casing temperature falls to  $151$ - $187^\circ\text{F}$ , and the compressor is re-energized. This switch is a single-pole, single-throw (SPST) bi-metallic switch and is wired to the A55 Unit Controller.

## PLUMBING AND COMPRESSOR PROTECTION COMPONENTS



**FIGURE 5**

### 4-Thermistors

Units are equipped with four factory-installed thermistors (RT42, RT44, RT46, and RT48) located on different points on the refrigerant circuit.

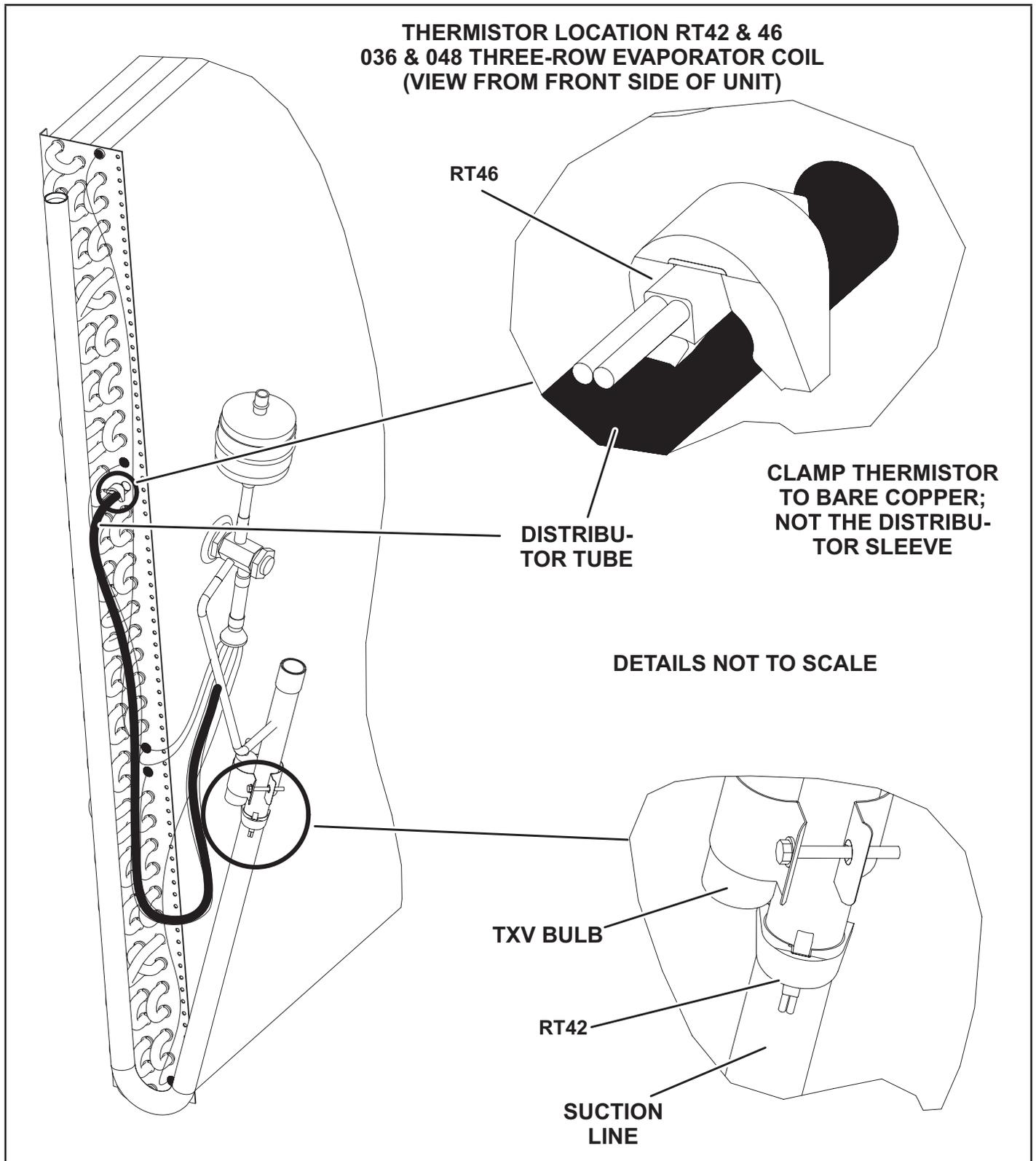
The thermistors provide the Unit Controller with constant temperature readings of four specific locations on the refrigeration circuit. These temperatures are used as feedback in certain modes of unit operation. In addition, the Unit Controller uses these temperatures to initiate alarms such as loss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

Each thermistor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. See TABLE 1 for proper locations.

**TABLE 1  
THERMISTOR LOCATION**

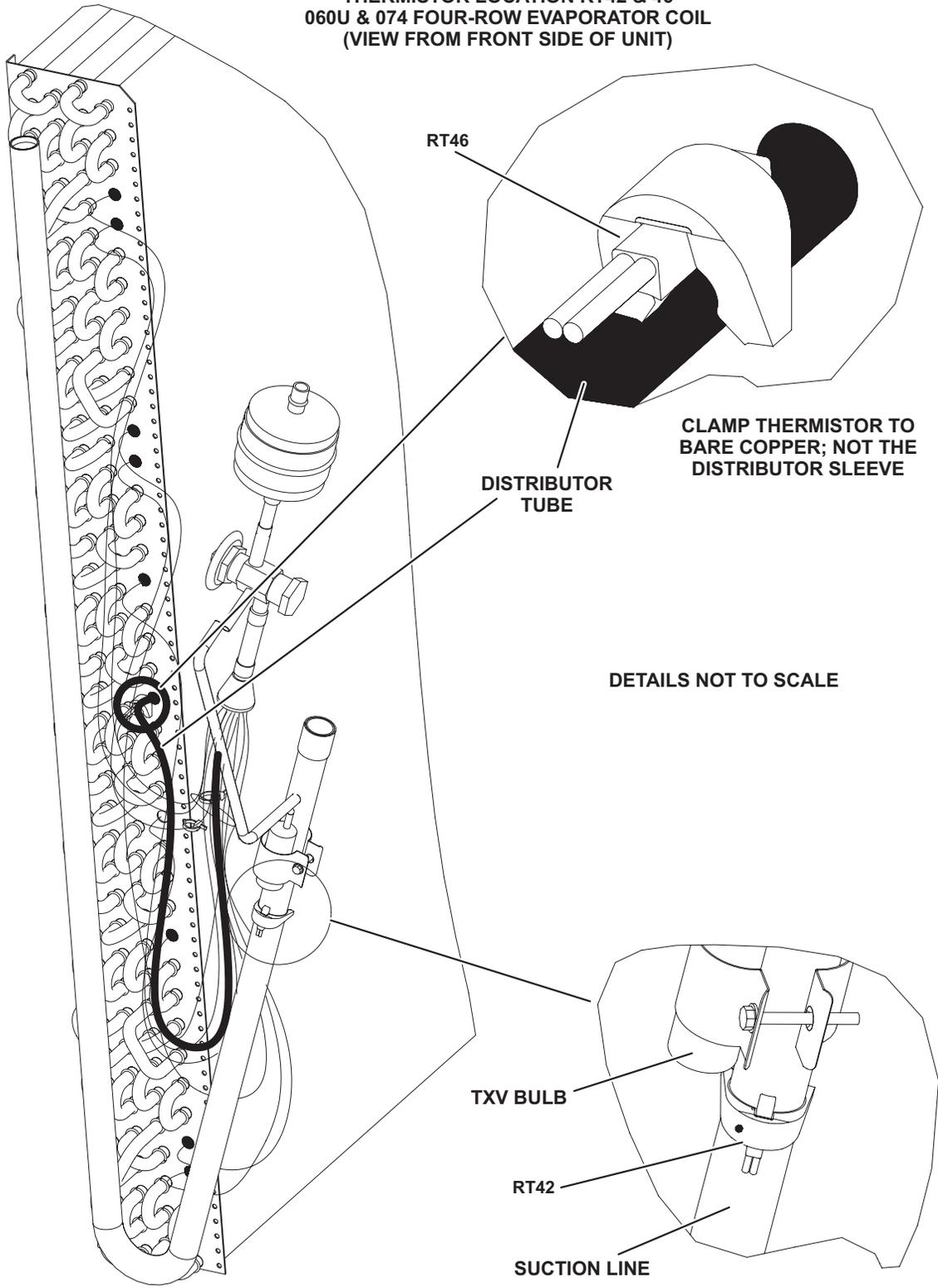
Unit	RT42 & RT46	RT44 & RT48
036U, 048U	Figure 6	Figure 8
060U, 074U	Figure 7	

**THERMISTOR LOCATION RT42 & 46  
036 & 048 THREE-ROW EVAPORATOR COIL  
(VIEW FROM FRONT SIDE OF UNIT)**



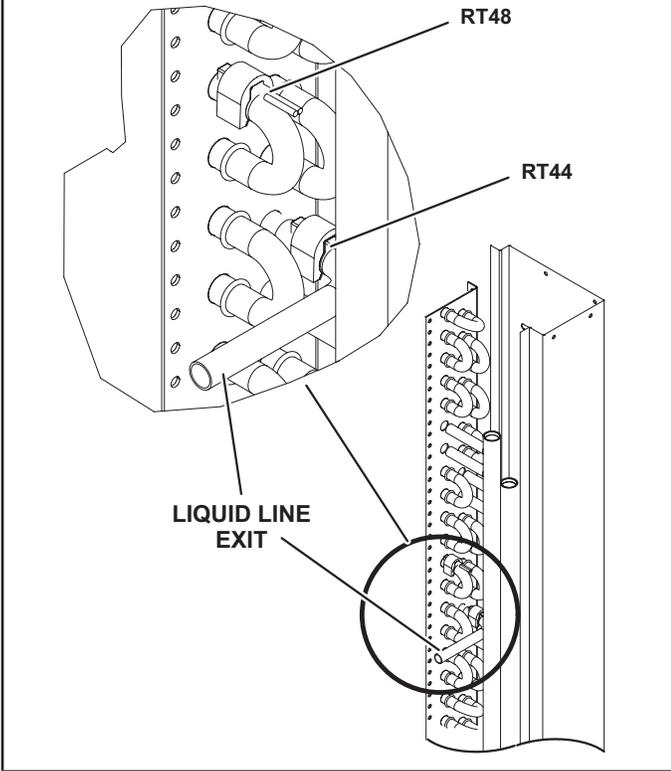
**FIGURE 6**

**THERMISTOR LOCATION RT42 & 46  
060U & 074 FOUR-ROW EVAPORATOR COIL  
(VIEW FROM FRONT SIDE OF UNIT)**



**FIGURE 7**

**THERMISTOR LOCATION RT44 & RT48  
036-048 CONDENSER COIL  
(VIEW FROM FRONT SIDE OF UNIT)**



**FIGURE 8**

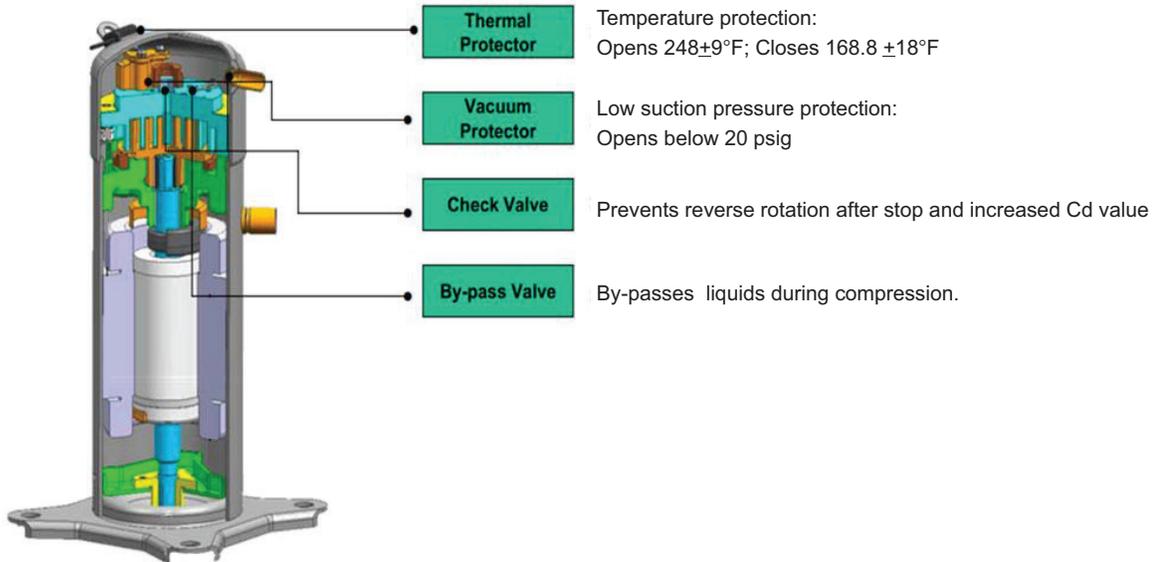
**⚠ WARNING**

**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.**

**5-Variable Speed Compressor B1**

All units use one variable speed scroll compressor. See "SPECIFICATIONS" and "ELECTRICAL DATA" (table of contents) or compressor nameplate for compressor specifications. Refer to FIGURE 9 for compressor safety devices and FIGURE 10 for compressor diagnostics.

**COMPRESSOR SAFETY DEVICES**



**FIGURE 9**

## COMPRESSOR DIAGNOSTICS

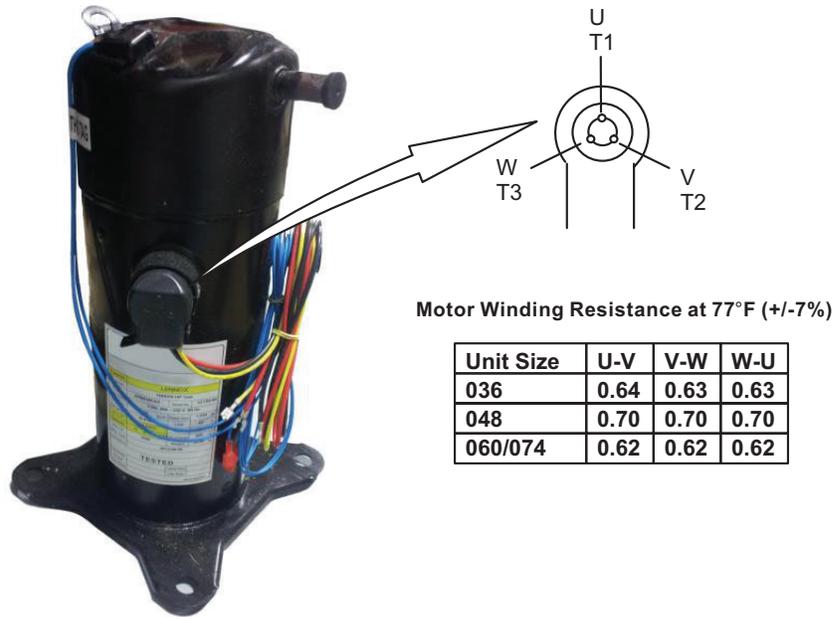


FIGURE 10

## 6-Compressor Inverter A192

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
	<b>Electrical Hazard</b>
	<b>High Voltage</b>
	<b>Wait 7 Minutes</b>
	<b>Electrical components may hold charge. Do not remove this panel or service this area for 7 minutes after the power has been removed.</b>

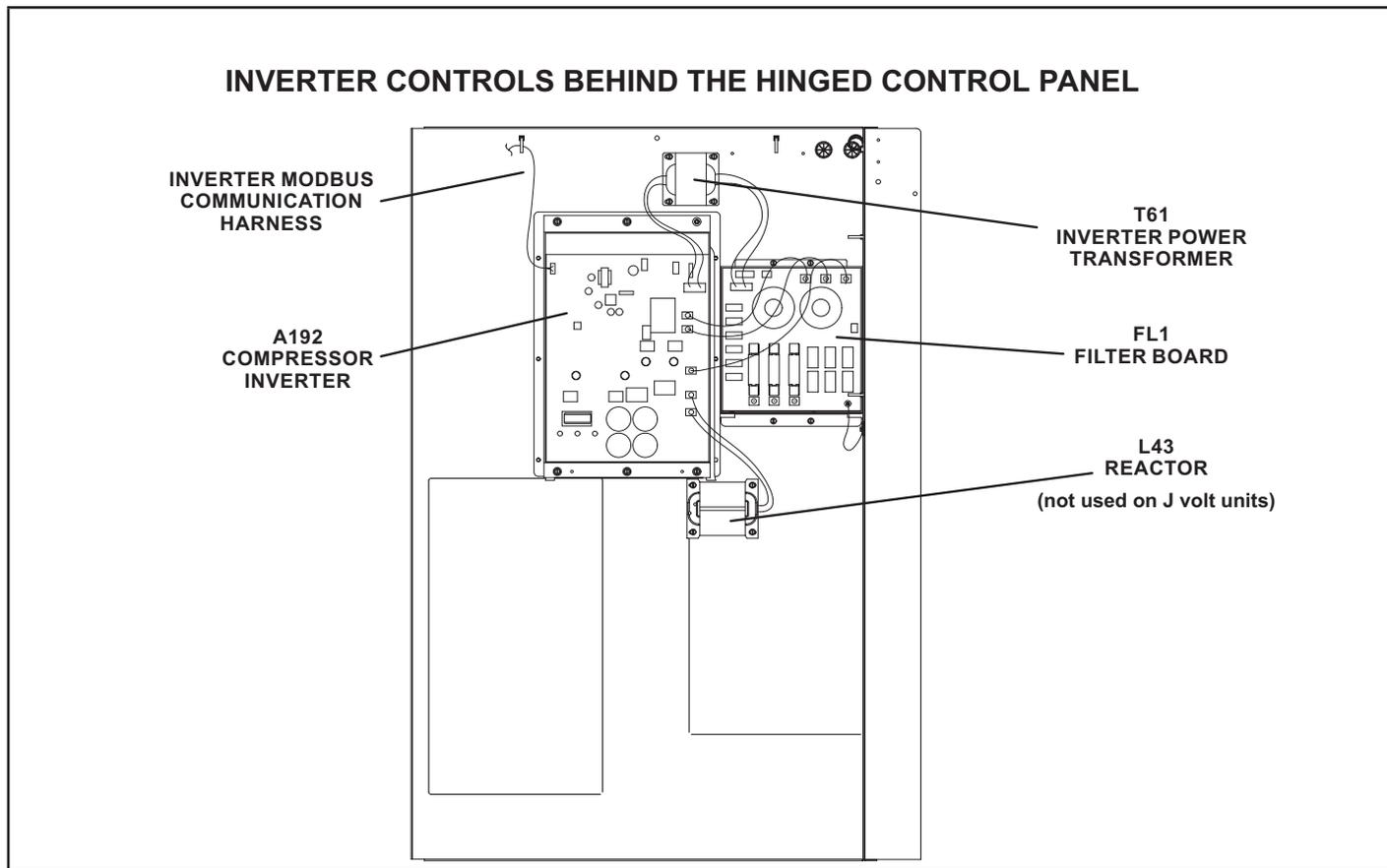
See FIGURE 11 for compressor inverter controls located behind the hinged control panel.

The inverter varies the compressor speed (capacity) by converting an AC input signal to a pulse high voltage DC output. To initiate cooling operation, the Unit Controller (A55) supplies a control signal to the inverter (A192) via

a MODBUS protocol. Inverter status and diagnostics are continuously monitored and reported to the Unit Controller such as:

- Improper Unit Controller input voltage compared to unit model number
- High input voltage
- Low input voltage
- Imbalanced input voltage
- A communication issue - check MODBUS communication wire for good connections between the Unit Controller and the inverter board. See TABLE 2 for inverter-related alarms. Inverter component wire routing is shown in FIGURE 12.

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
<b>Electrical shock hazard. Variable speed compressor components must be grounded. Failure to follow these precautions could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.</b>	



**FIGURE 11**

**TABLE 2**

<b>INVERTER-RELATED ALARMS</b>		
<b>ALARM CODE</b>	<b>DISPLAY MESSAGE</b>	<b>EVENT ACTION</b>
187	INVERTER LOW LEVEL ALARM	<p>Possible alarming values for Prodigy Alarm 187 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 - High compressor input current</li> <li>13 - High heat sink temperature</li> <li>14 - High PFC input current</li> </ul> <p>Alarm might be caused by outdoor fan abnormal operation, high ambient conditions, dirty outdoor coil, refrigerant overcharge, or a blocked heat sink.</p> <p>The compressor speed will slow down until the temperature or current lowers, then the compressor will speed up again.</p> <p>If the alarm continues after outdoor conditions have moderated, check the fan, charge and coil. Alarm 187 will automatically clear when minimum off time expires.</p> <p><b>REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE IN SERVICE MANUAL FOR MORE INFORMATION.</b></p>
188	INVERTER HIGH LEVEL ALARM	<p>Possible alarming values for Prodigy Alarm 188 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>21 - Peak DC current - Intelligent Power Module (IPM) fault condition (follow 12)</li> <li>22 - Maximum current reached lockout</li> <li>23 - DC link low voltage</li> <li>26 - Locked rotor</li> <li>28 - DC link high voltage</li> <li>29 - Compressor over-current</li> <li>61 - Low outdoor ambient inverter lockout</li> <li>62 - High heat sink temperature lockout</li> <li>75 - Low input voltage</li> </ul> <p>No action required. Compressor stops for the duration of the minimum run time (anti-short-cycle delay of 180 seconds). Unit shuts down after ten occurrences in one hour and Alarm 189 is initiated. Alarm 188 will automatically clear when inverter error clears.</p> <p><b>REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE IN SERVICE MANUAL FOR MORE INFORMATION.</b></p>
189	INVERTER FATAL ALARM	<p>Possible alarming values for Prodigy Alarm 189 are the same as alarm 188.</p> <p>Alarm 189 will clear upon manual reset.</p> <p><b>REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE IN SERVICE MANUAL FOR MORE INFORMATION.</b></p>
190	INVERTER COMMUNICATION ERROR	<p>Unable to communicate with inverter. Unit Controller will disable compressor operation. Replace communication cable between inverter and M3 unit controller. If alarm continues, replace M3 unit controller or inverter.</p>
191	INVERTER VOLTAGE MISMATCH	<p>Unit Controller will disable compressor operation. Replace with correct inverter part.</p>

**7-Filter Board FL1**

The filter, also called a line or noise filter, is used to prevent static interference from outside sources. In addition, the filter prevents electrical interference from transferring to other appliances. The input voltage should read the same value as the output voltage. The same filter is used on all unit sizes and voltages.

**8-Inverter Transformer T61**

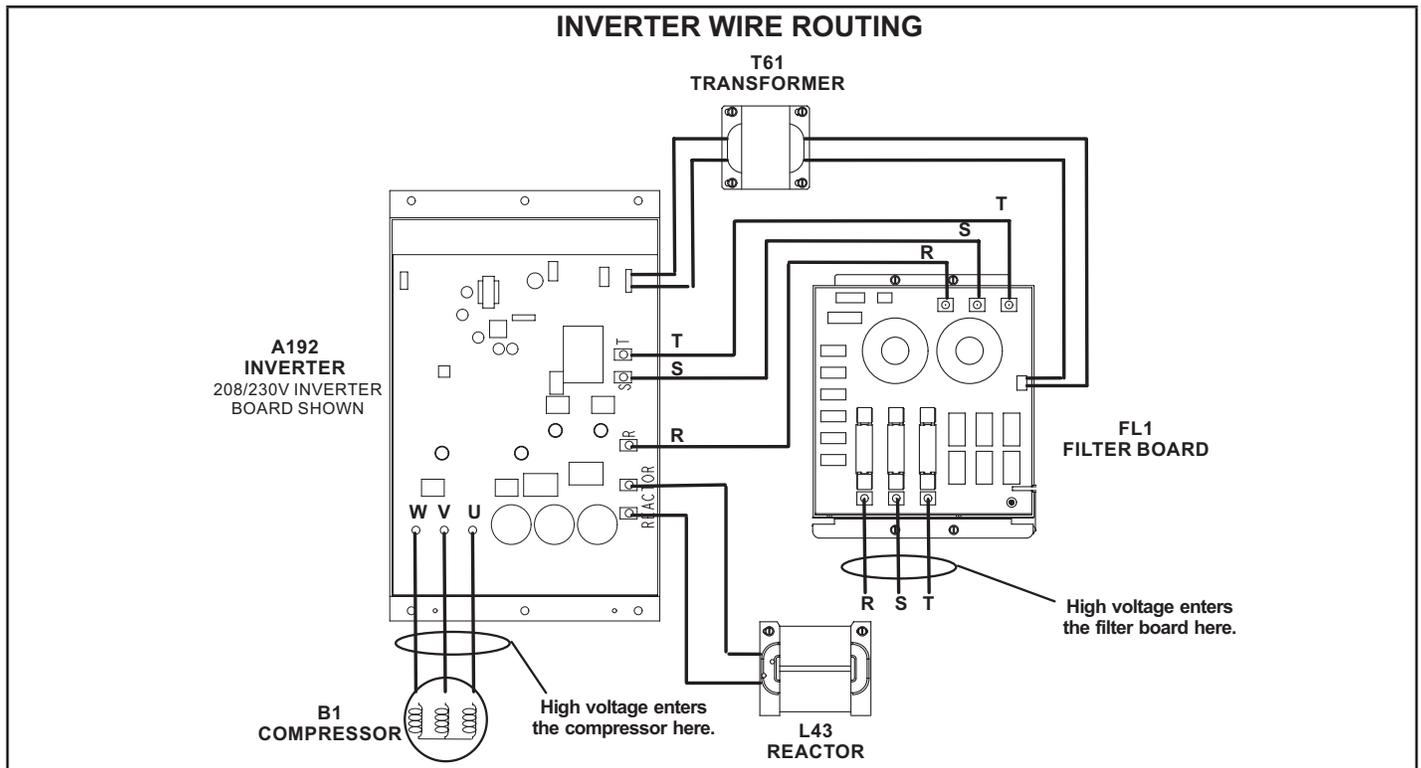
This transformer is used to supply power to the inverter's low voltage logic circuit. It also provides electrical isolation to protect sensitive components from electrical surges.

**9-Reactor L43**

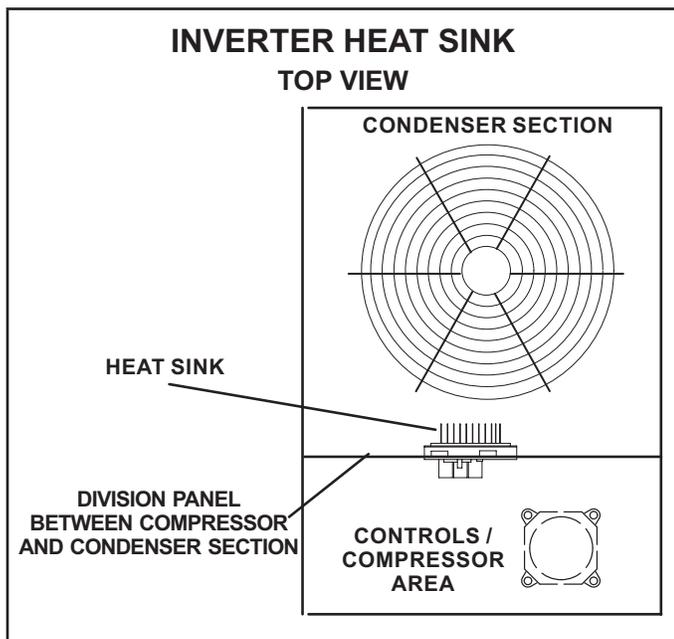
The reactor (inductor or choke) is used to improve the power factor. This passive, two-terminal electrical component has a magnetic field that stores energy. Reactors are one of the basic components used in electronics where current and voltage change with time (due to the ability of inductors to delay and reshape alternating currents). This component is connected to the compressor inverter A192. A 2mH reactor is used on 208/230V units and a 13mH reactor is used on 460V units.

**10-Inverter Heat Sink**

An inverter heat sink is located on the back side of the wall between the compressor and outdoor fan sections. The outdoor fan draws air across the heat sink to cool inverter control board components. See FIGURE 13.



**FIGURE 12**



**FIGURE 13**

## C-GAS HEAT COMPONENTS

LGM048U, 060U, and 074U are available with two stages of gas heat. See SPECIFICATION - GAS HEAT

### 1-Ignition Control A3

The ignition control provides three main functions: gas valve control, ignition, and flame sensing. The control has a red LED to show control status (TABLE 3).

TABLE 3

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

Flame rectification sensing is used on all LGM units. Loss of flame during a heating cycle is indicated by an absence of flame signal (0 microamps). If this happens, the control will immediately restart the ignition sequence and then lock out if ignition is not gained after the third trial. See System Service Checks section for flame current measurement.

The control shuts off gas flow immediately in the event of a power failure. Upon restoration of gas and power, the control will restart the ignition sequence and continue until flame is established or system locks out.



## ⚠ WARNING

**Shock hazard. Spark related components contain high voltage which can cause personal injury or death. Disconnect power before servicing. Control is not field repairable. Unsafe operation will result. If control is inoperable, simply replace the entire control.**

### Operation

On a heating demand, the ignition control checks for a closed limit switch. Once this check is complete and conditions are correct, the ignition control then allows 30 seconds for the combustion air inducer to vent exhaust gases from the burners. When the combustion air inducer is purging the exhaust gases, the combustion air prove switch closes proving that the combustion air inducer is operating before allowing the ignition control to energize. When the combustion air prove switch is closed and the delay is over, the ignition control activates the gas valve(s), the spark electrode and the flame sensing electrode.

At the start of the ignition sequence, the adjustable 40 second (default) indoor blower delay period begins. Sparking stops immediately after flame is sensed or at the end of the 8 second trial for ignition. If flame is not sensed, A3 or A12 will wait 5 minutes before attempting ignition again. If the third trial fails, A3 or A12 will lock-out for one hour. The A55 counts this as a first strike. After the first lock-out hour elapses, A3 or A12 will attempt ignition three more times. If flame is still not sensed, A3 or A12 will lock-out for the second hour. A55 counts this as the second strike. After the second lockout hour, A3 or A12 will attempt ignition three more times. If ignition fails, A55 considers this the third strike and will lock-out unit operation. Service relay contacts close and alarm 59 or 69 is displayed. The unit will remain in lock-out until:

1-A55 is reset

or

2-The alarm condition is cleared AND the alarm status is read through the SBUS command.

Once the flame is sensed, the ignition control then proceeds to “steady state” mode where all inputs are monitored to ensure the limit switch, roll-out switch and prove switch are closed as well as flame is present. When the heat call is satisfied the gas valve and combustion air inducer are de-energized. An adjustable 120-second (default) blower off delay begins.

### 2-Primary High Temperature Limits S10

S10 is a SPST N.C. high temperature primary limit for gas heat. Limits are located in the control box next to the discharge air sensor. See FIGURE 15.

Limits are wired to the A3 ignition control. N.C. contacts open to de-energize the ignition control when excessive temperature is reached in the blower compartment.

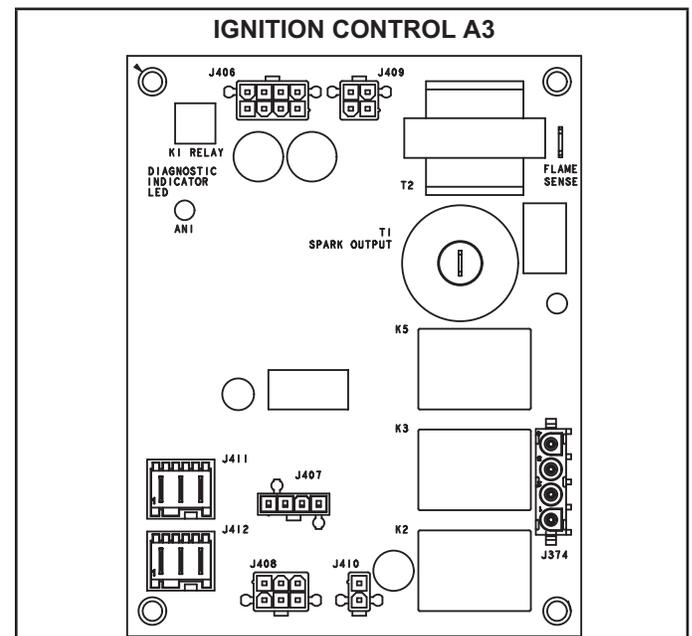


FIGURE 14

### 3-Heat Exchanger FIGURE 15

The LGM units use aluminized steel inshot burners with tubular aluminized (stainless is optional) steel heat exchangers and redundant gas valve. Burners in all units use a burner venturi to mix gas and air for proper combustion. Combustion takes place at each tube entrance. As hot combustion gases are drawn upward through each tube by the combustion air inducer, exhaust gases are drawn out the top and fresh air/gas mixture is drawn in at the bottom. Heat is transferred to the air stream from all surfaces of the heat exchanger tubes. The supply air blower forces air across the tubes to extract the heat of combustion. The shape of the tubes ensures maximum heat exchange.

The gas valves on two stage units accomplish staging by allowing more or less gas to the burners as called for by heating demand.

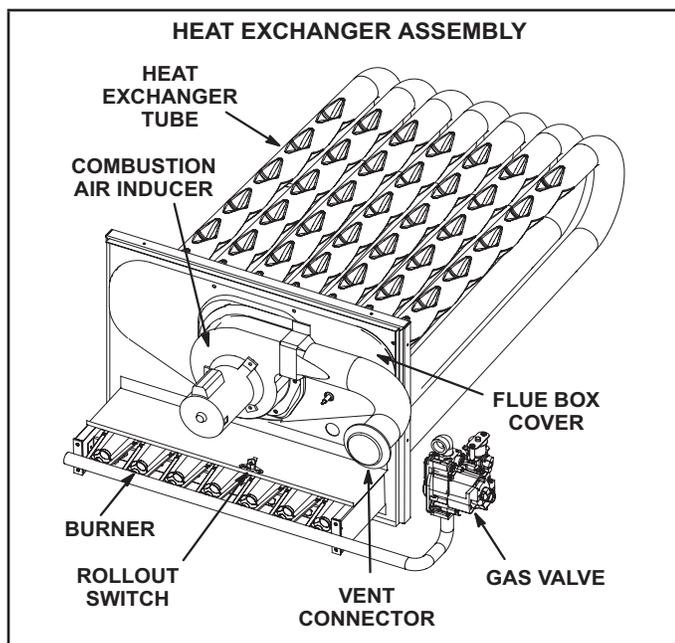


FIGURE 15

### 4-Burner Box Assembly FIGURE 16

The burner assembly consists of a spark electrode, flame sensing electrode and gas valve. Ignition board A3 and A12 control all functions of the assembly.

### Burners

All units use inshot burners. Burners are factory set and do not require adjustment. A peep hole with cover is furnished in the heating access panel for flame viewing. Always operate the unit with the access panel in place.

Burners can be removed individually for service on older units. On newer units, burners are connected and the entire assembly can be removed. Burner maintenance and service is detailed in the SERVICE CHECKS section of this manual. See FIGURE 17 for number of burners.

### Orifice

Each burner uses an orifice which is matched to the burner input. The orifice is threaded into the burner manifold. The burner is supported by the orifice and will easily slide off for service once the mounting screws are removed from the burners.

**NOTE - Do not use thread sealing compound on the orifices. Using thread sealing compound may plug the orifices.**

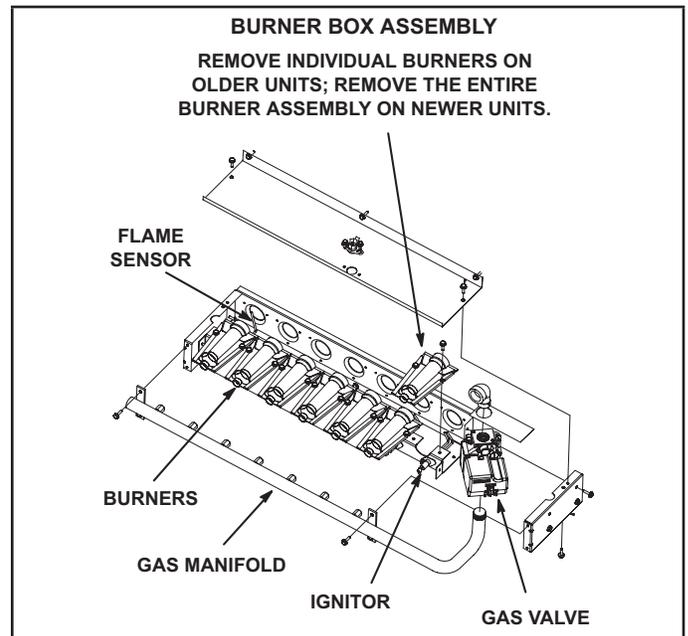


FIGURE 16

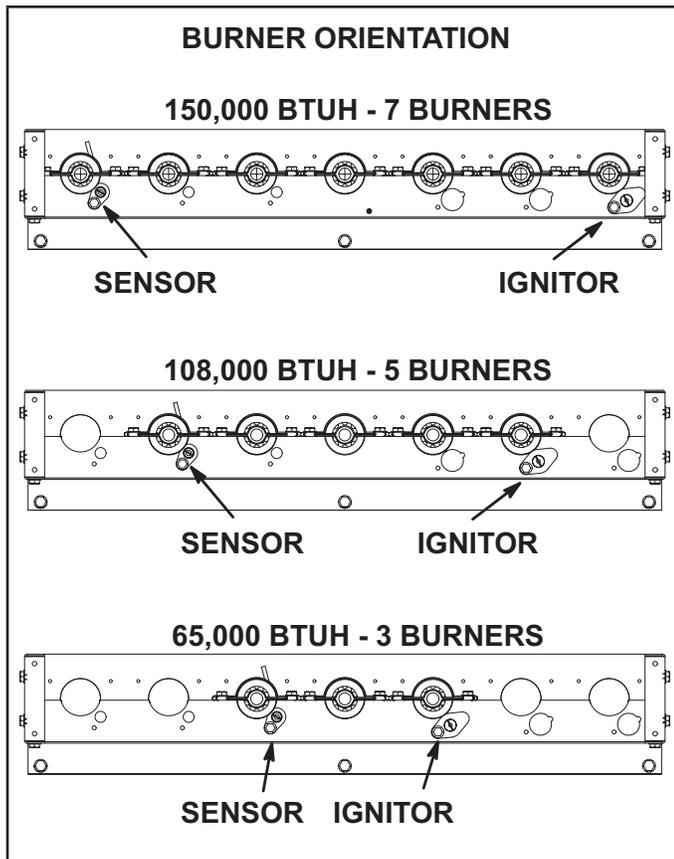


FIGURE 17

#### 5-Flame Roll-out Limit Switch S47

The flame roll-out limit switch is a SPST N.C. high temperature limit located just above the burner air intake opening in the burner enclosures. The switch is wired to the A3 ignition controller. When the limit switch senses flame roll-out (indicating a blockage in the combustion air passages), the flame roll-out limit trips, and the Unit Controller immediately closes the gas valve. Limit is factory preset to open at  $340F \pm 16F$  on a temperature rise on all units. All flame roll-out limits are manual reset.

#### 6-Combustion Air Prove Switch S18

Prove switch S18 is a SPST N.O. switch located to the right of the induced draft assembly. See FIGURE 18. S18 monitors combustion air inducer operation. Switch S18 is wired to A3 ignition controller which checks its status upon a call for heating. The switch closes at negative  $0.10''\text{W.C.} \pm 0.05''$  ( $24.8 \text{ Pa} \pm 12.4 \text{ Pa}$ ) on pressure fall. This negative pressure fall and switch actuation allows the ignition sequence to continue (proves, by closing, that the combustion air inducer is operating before allowing the gas valve to open.) The combustion air prove switch is factory set and not adjustable.

#### 7-Combustion Air Motor Capacitor C3

The combustion air inducer motors in all LGM units require run capacitors. Capacitor C3 is connected to combustion air inducer B6. Ratings will be on side of capacitor or combustion air motor nameplate.

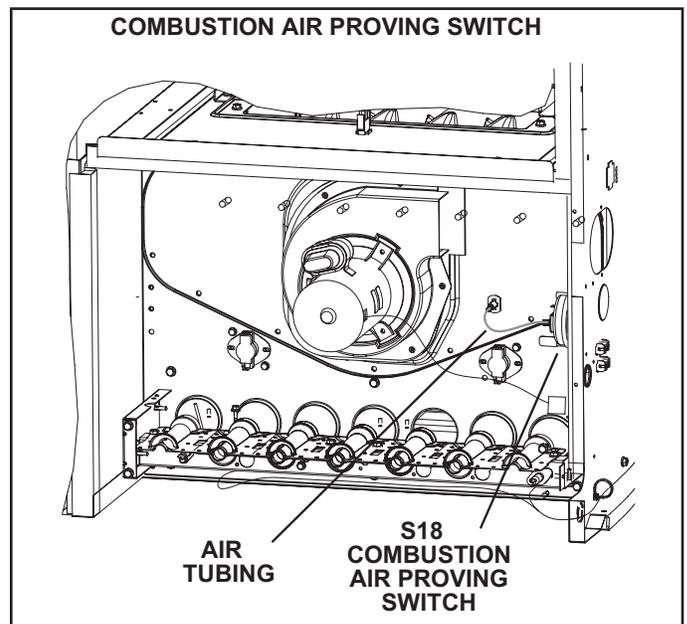


FIGURE 18

## 8-Combustion Air Inducer B6

Combustion air inducers provide air to the corresponding burners while clearing the combustion chamber of exhaust gases. The inducer begins operating immediately upon receiving a thermostat demand and is de-energized when thermostat demand is satisfied.

The inducer uses a 208/230V single-phase PSC motor and a 5.24 in. x .96in. blower wheel. All motors operate at 3300RPM and are equipped with auto-reset overload protection. Two-speed units have reduced RPM for low speed. Inducers are supplied by various manufacturers. Ratings may vary by manufacturer. Specific inducer electrical ratings can be found on the unit rating plate.

The ignition control board energizes an internal relay to route power to the combustion air blower motor. A3 then allows 30 to seconds for the combustion air inducer to vent exhaust gases from the burners. When the combustion air inducer is purging the exhaust gases, the combustion air prove switch closes, proving that the combustion air inducer is operating before allowing the ignition sequence to continue. When the combustion air prove switch is closed and the delay is over, the A3 ignition control activates the appropriate stage operator of the gas valve, the spark and the flame sensing electrode. Sparking stops immediately after flame is sensed or at the end of the eight second trial for ignition.

On two-stage natural gas units, the inducer will operate on low speed for first stage heat (W1) and ramp up to high speed for second stage heat (W2).

All combustion air inducer motors are sealed and cannot be oiled. The inducer cannot be adjusted but can be removed from the heat section for cleaning.

## 9-Gas Valves GV1

Units are equipped with a two-stage gas valve. When a heating demand is present, the valve is energized in low fire by the ignition control at the same time as the spark electrode.

If the heating demand increases, the high fire signal is provided by the ignition controller. Both the low fire and high fire signals are required for the gas valve to operate in high fire.

A shut-off knob/switch is provided on the valve for manual shut-off. The shut-off knob/switch will immediately close both stages without delay.

Both low fire and high fire (if applicable) valve outputs are adjustable. FIGURE 23 shows gas valve components. TABLE 4 shows factory gas valve operating manifold pressures.

TABLE 4

Operating Pressure (outlet) Factory Setting "W.C

Natural		LP	
Low	High	Low	High
2.0 ± 0.3"	3.5 ± 0.3	5.9" ± 0.3	10.5" ± 0.5

The gas manifold pressure should be adjusted when the unit is installed at altitudes higher than 2000 feet. See HIGH ALTITUDE table in SPECIFICATIONS - GAS HEAT

## 10-Spark Electrode (Ignitor) FIGURE 19

An electrode assembly is used for ignition spark. The electrode is inserted through holes in the burner support. See FIGURE 17. The electrode tip protrudes into the flame envelope of the adjacent burner. The electrode assembly is fastened to burner supports and can be removed for service without removing any part of the burners.

During ignition, spark travels through the spark electrode (FIGURE 19) and ignites the appropriate burner depending on the heating stage. Flame travels from burner to burner until all are lit.

The spark electrode is connected to the ignition control by a 8 mm silicone-insulated stranded high voltage wire. The wire uses 1/4" (6.35 mm)female quick connect on both ends of the wire.

**NOTE** - If electrode wire must be replaced, wire and suppression must be same type cable.

The spark electrode assembly can be removed for inspection by removing the screw securing the electrode assembly and sliding it out of unit.

For proper unit operation, electrodes must be positioned and gapped correctly.

Spark gap may be checked with appropriately sized twist drills or feeler gauges. Disconnect power to the unit and remove electrode assembly. The gap should be between 0.125" ± 0.015" (3.2 mm ± .4 mm). See FIGURE 19.

## ⚠ IMPORTANT

In order to maximize spark energy to electrode, high voltage wire should touch unit cabinet as little as possible.

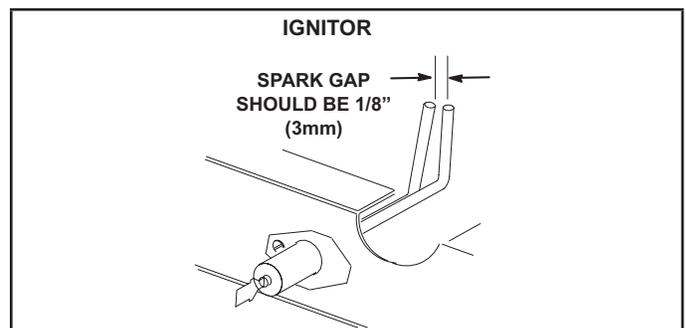


FIGURE 19

## 11-Flame Sensor

The flame sensor (FIGURE 20) is mounted through a hole in the burner support and the tip protrudes into the flame envelope of the appropriate burner. See FIGURE 17 for location. The sensor assembly is fastened to burner supports and can be removed for service without removing any part of the burners.

When flame is sensed by the flame sensor (indicated by microamp signal through the flame) sparking stops immediately or after the eight second trial for ignition. During operation, flame is sensed by current passed along the ground electrode (located on the spark electrode), through the flame and into the sensing electrode. The ignition control allows the gas valve to stay open as long as a flame signal (current passed through the flame) is sensed.

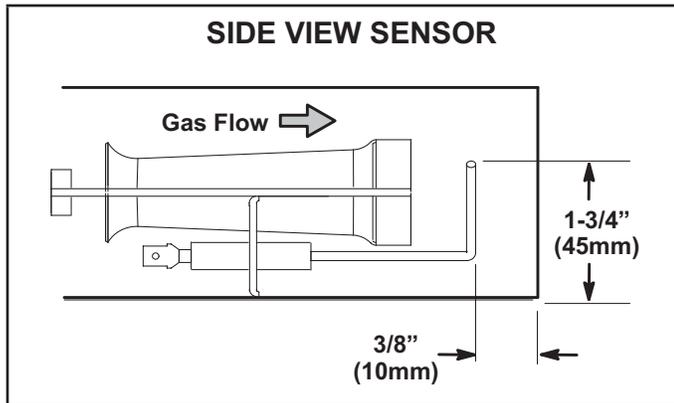


FIGURE 20

## D-BLOWER COMPARTMENT

Units are equipped with a variable speed, direct drive blower. The installer is able to enter the design-specified supply air CFM into the Unit Controller for optimal efficiency. The Unit Controller calibrates the supply air volume which eliminates the need to manually take duct static measurements.

### 1-Indoor Blower Motor B3

All direct drive blower motors are electronically commutated, brushless, DC motors. The motors are powered with high voltage 3-phase AC power. CFM adjustments are made by changing Unit Controller parameters via the service app. Motors are equipped with sealed ball bearings. All motor specifications are listed in the SPECIFICATIONS (table of contents) in the front of this manual. Motors come with pre-mounted aluminum impellers.

## ! IMPORTANT

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

## A-Blower Operation

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

## ! WARNING

- 1-Make sure that unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- 2-Inspect all electrical wiring, both field-and 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 startup.

## B-Determining Unit CFM

CFM is calculated using a supplied pressure transducer and can be viewed in the mobile service app. CFM can also be manually checked as follows:

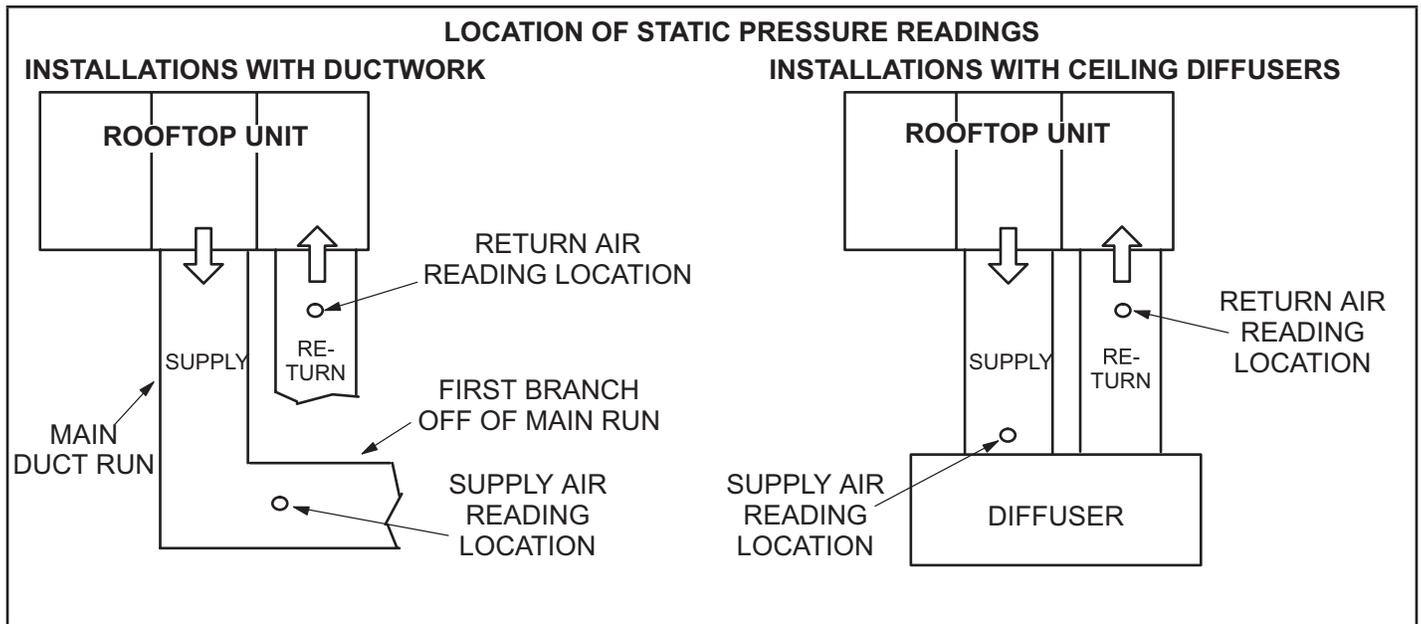
- 1 - The following measurements must be made with air filters in place.

**IMPORTANT** - A low speed adjustment less than 2/3 of high speed will improve humidity removal; refer to product data for more information.

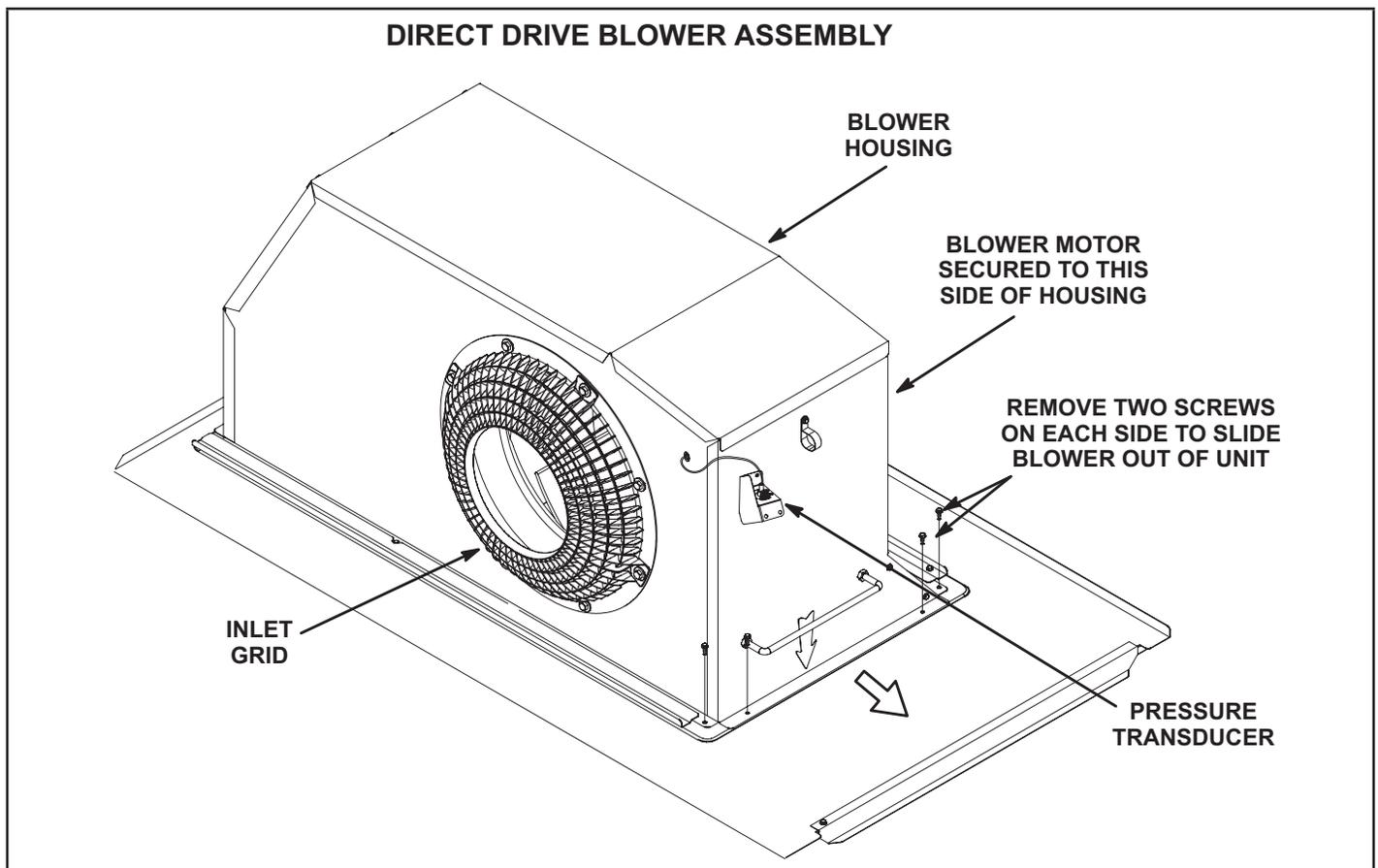
- 2 - With all access panels in place, measure static pressure external to unit (from supply to return). Blower performance data is based on static pressure readings taken in locations shown in FIGURE 21.

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

- 3 - Measure the indoor blower wheel RPM.
- 4 - Referring to the blower tables in the front of this manual, use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit CFM. Apply the optional accessory air resistance.



**FIGURE 21**



**FIGURE 22**

## C-Adjusting Unit CFM

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

### CAUTION

The **BLOWER CALIBRATION** process starts the indoor blower at operational speeds and moves the economizer damper blades. Before starting this process, replace any access panels and close all unit doors except compressor compartment door.

Blower calibration is required only on units that are newly installed or if there is a change in the duct work or air filters after installation. Use the mobile service app to navigate to the **SETUP>TEST & BALANCE>BLOWER** menu. After the new CFM values are entered, select **START CALIBRATION**. The blower calibration status is displayed as a % complete. Upon successful completion, the mobile service app will display **CALIBRATION SUCCESS** and go back to the blower calibration screen.

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

**TABLE 5**  
**036, 048, 060, 074U DIRECT DRIVE PARAMETER SETTINGS**

LGM/LCH036-074U4E Default Parameter Settings						
Parameter	Factory Setting				Field Setting	Description
	036	048	060	074		
<b>Note: Any changes to Smoke CFM setting must be adjusted before the other CFM settings. Use SETTINGS &gt; RTU OPTIONS &gt; EDIT PARAMETERS = 12</b>						
BLOWER SMOKE CFM	1200	1600	2000	2400	CFM	Smoke blower speed
<b>SETUP &gt; TEST &amp; BALANCE &gt; BLOWER</b>						
BLOWER HEATING HIGH CFM	1200	1600	2000	2000	CFM	High heat blower speed
BLOWER HEATING LOW CFM	N/A	1250	1250	1250	CFM	Low heat blower speed (applies to 150kBtuh 4-stg. gas heat only)
BLOWER COOLING HIGH CFM	1100	1450	1825	2200	CFM	High cooling blower speed
BLOWER COOLING LOW CFM	575	750	950	950	CFM	Low cooling blower speed
BLOWER VENTILATION CFM	575	750	950	1150	CFM	Ventilation blower speed
<b>SETUP &gt; TEST &amp; BALANCE &gt; DAMPER</b>						
BLOWER HIGH CFM DAMPER POS %	0%	0%	0%	0%	%	Minimum damper position for high speed blower operation.
BLOWER LOW CFM DAMPER POS %	0%	0%	0%	0%	%	Minimum damper position for low speed blower operation.
POWER EXHAUST DAMPER POS %	50%	50%	50%	50%	%	Minimum damper position for power exhaust operation.
<b>SETTINGS &gt; RTU OPTIONS &gt; EDIT PARAMETERS = 216</b>						
POWER EXHAUST DEAD-BAND %	10%	10%	10%	10%	%	Deadband % for power exhaust operation.
<b>SETTINGS &gt; RTU OPTIONS &gt; EDIT PARAMETER = 10 (Applies to Thermostat Mode ONLY)</b>						
FREE COOLING STAGE-UP DELAY	300 sec.	300 sec.	300 sec.	300 sec.	sec	Number of seconds to hold indoor blower at low speed before switching to indoor blower at high speed.

**Installer:** Circle applicable unit model number and record any parameter changes under "Field Setting" column. Settings need to be recorded by installer for use when Unit Controller is replaced or reprogrammed.

## II-PLACEMENT AND INSTALLATION

Make sure the unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and all applicable codes. See accessories section for conditions requiring use of the optional roof mounting frame (T1CURB-AN or C1CURB-AN).

## III-START UP - OPERATION

### 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 compressor access panel.
- 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 at the disconnect switch. Voltage must be within the range listed on the nameplate. If not, consult the 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.

### B-Heating Start up

#### FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

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

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

 <b>WARNING</b>	
	<b>Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or product or property damage. If overheating occurs or if gas supply fails to shut off, shut off the manual gas valve to the appliance before shutting off electrical supply.</b>

## CAUTION

### SMOKE POTENTIAL

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

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

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

## WARNING



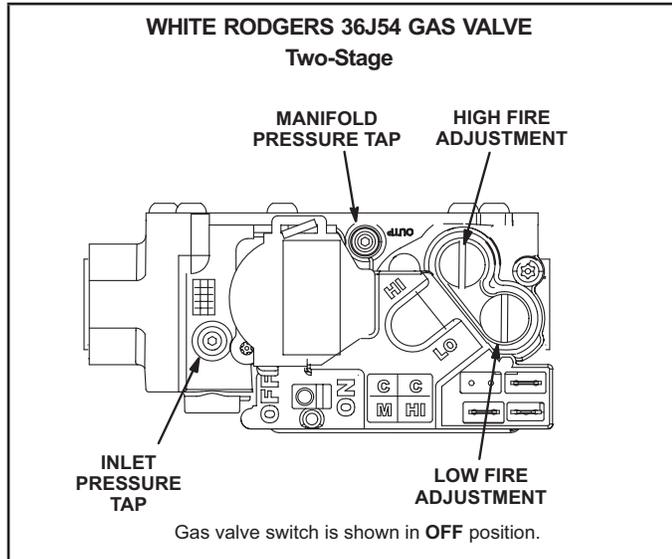
**Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or death. Do not attempt to light manually. Unit has a direct spark ignition system.**

### Gas Valve Operation (FIGURE 23)

- 1 - Set thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2 - Turn off all electrical power to appliance.
- 3 - This appliance is equipped with an ignition device(s) which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.
- 4 - Open or remove the heat section access panel.
- 5 - Move gas valve switch(es) to **OFF**. See FIGURE 23.
- 6 - Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, **STOP!** Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
- 7 - Move gas valve switch(es) to **ON**. See FIGURE 23.
- 8 - Close or replace the control access panel.
- 9 - Turn on all electrical power to appliance.
- 10 - Set thermostat to desired setting.  
***NOTE** - When unit is initially started, steps 1 through 9 may need to be repeated to purge air from gas line.*
- 11 - The ignition sequence will start.
- 12 - If the furnace does not light the first time (gas line not fully purged), it will attempt up to two more ignitions before locking out.
- 13 - If lockout occurs, repeat steps 1 through 10.
- 14 - If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "Turning Off Gas to Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

## Turning Off Gas to Unit

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



**FIGURE 23**

## C-Cooling Start up

### A-Operation

- 1 - Initiate full load cooling operation using the following mobile service app menu path:  
SERVICE > TEST > COOL > COOL 3  
(COOL 4 on 074U units)
- 2 - Units contain one refrigerant circuit or stage.
- 3 - Unit is charged with R-410A refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.
- 4 - Refer to charging section method to check refrigerant charge.

### D-Safety or Emergency Shutdown

Turn off power to unit. Close manual and main gas valves.

## IV-CHARGING

### A-Refrigerant Charge and Check - Fin/Tube Coil

**WARNING-Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.**

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

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

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

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

**Note** - Use mobile service app menu path SERVICE > TEST > COOL > COOL 3 for 036, 048 and 060U units. Use COOL 4 for 074U units.

- 2 - Use a thermometer to accurately measure the outdoor ambient temperature.
- 3 - Apply the outdoor temperature to TABLE 6 through TABLE 9 to determine normal operating pressures. Pressures are listed for sea level applications at 80°F dry bulb and 67°F wet bulb return air.
- 4 - Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Minor variations in these pressures may be expected due to differences in installations. Significant differences could mean that the system is not properly charged or that a problem exists with some component in the system. **Correct any system problems before proceeding.**
- 5 - If discharge pressure is high, remove refrigerant from the system. If discharge pressure is low, add refrigerant to the system.
  - Add or remove charge in increments.
  - Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 6 - Use one of the following charge verification methods along with the normal operating pressures to confirm readings.

### B-Subcooling Method - Ultra High Efficiency Units

- 1 - Attach gauge manifold to the liquid line. With the economizer disabled, operate the unit in cooling mode at high speed using the following mobile service app menu path:

SERVICE > TEST > COOL > COOL 3

(COOL 4 on 074U units)

- 2 - Use the liquid line pressure and a PT chart to determine the saturated liquid temperature.
- 3 - Measure the liquid line temperature at the condenser outlet.

Subcooling Temperature = Liquid Saturated Temperature Minus Liquid Temperature.

- 4 - The subcooling temperature should be as shown in TABLE 10. A subcooling temperature greater than this value indicates an overcharge. A subcooling temperature less than this value indicates an undercharge.

**TABLE 6**  
581009-01

LG/LC 036SU NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ±10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65°	232	146
75°	267	149
85°	307	150
95°	351	151
100°	400	151
115°	454	154

**TABLE 7**  
581010-01

LG/LC 048U NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ±10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65°	252	142
75°	289	145
85°	332	147
95°	379	149
100°	428	151
115°	484	153

**TABLE 8**  
581011-01

LG/LC 060U NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ±10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65°	261	135
75°	299	138
85°	341	140
95°	388	142
100°	441	144
115°	499	146

**TABLE 9**  
581012-01

LG/LC 060U NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ±10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65°	268	128
75°	307	134
85°	351	137
95°	399	140
100°	450	142
115°	505	144

**TABLE 10**  
SUBCOOLING TEMPERATURE

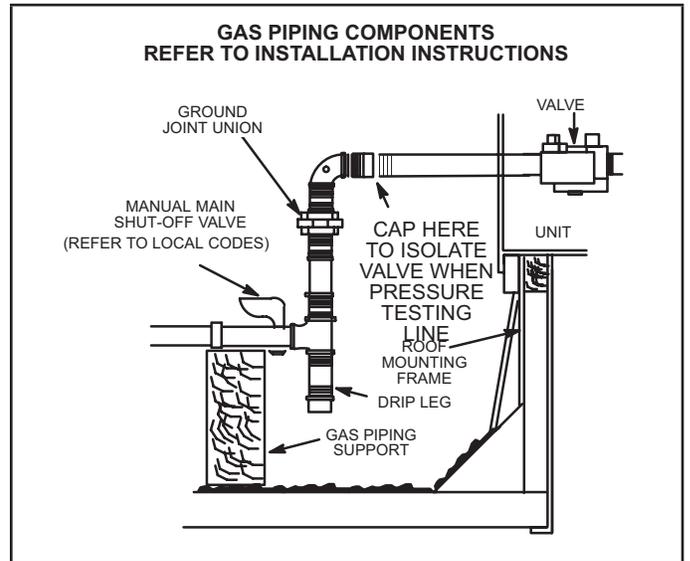
Unit	Liquid Saturated Temp. Minus Liquid Temperature
036U	11°F ± 1 (6.0°C + 0.5)
048U	11.5°F ± 1 (6.4°C + 0.5)
060U	13.5°F ± 1 (7.5°C + 0.5)
074U	15°F ± 1 (8.3°C + 0.5)

**V- SYSTEMS SERVICE CHECKS**

**A-Heating System Service Checks**

All LGM units are C.S.A. design certified without modification.

Before checking piping, check with gas company or authorities having jurisdiction for local code requirements. Refer to the LGM Installation instruction for more information.



**FIGURE 24**

**1-Gas Piping**

Gas supply piping must not allow more than 0.5"W.C. (124.3 Pa) drop in pressure between the gas meter and the unit. Supply gas pipe must not be smaller than the unit gas connection. Refer to installation instructions for details.

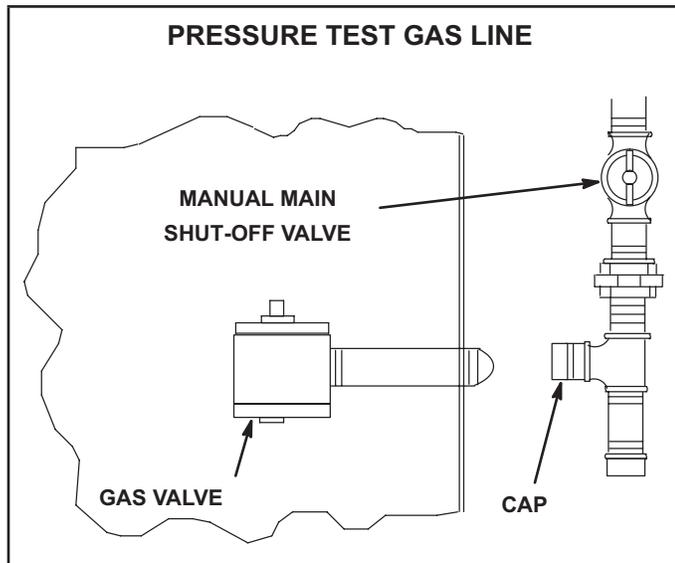
**2-Testing Gas Piping**

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

When pressure testing gas lines, the gas valve must be disconnected and isolated. Gas valves can be damaged if subjected to more than 0.5 psig [14"W.C. (3481 Pa)]. See FIGURE 25.

When checking piping connection for gas leaks, use the preferred means. Common kitchen detergents can cause harmful corrosion on various metals used in gas piping. The use of specialty Gas Leak Detector is strongly recommended.

**Do not use matches, candles, flame or any other source of ignition to check for gas leaks.**



**FIGURE 25**

### 3-Testing Gas Supply Pressure

When testing gas supply pressure, connect test gauge to the inlet pressure tap located on unit gas valve GV1. Test supply gas pressure with unit firing at maximum rate (both stages energized). Make sure the reading falls within the range of the following values. Low pressure may result in erratic operation or “under fire.” High pressure can result in permanent damage to the gas valve or “over fire.” For natural gas units, operating pressure at the unit gas connection must be between 4.5”W.C. and 10.5”W.C. For L.P. gas units, operating pressure at the unit gas connection must be between 10.5”W.C. and 13.0”W.C.

On multiple unit installations, each unit should be checked separately while operating at maximum rate, beginning with the one closest to the supply gas main and progressing to the one furthest from the main. Multiple units should also be tested with and without the other units operating. Supply pressure must fall within the range listed in the previous paragraph.

### 4-Check and Adjust Manifold Pressure

After line pressure has been checked and adjusted, check manifold pressure. Move test gauge to the outlet pressure tap located on unit gas valve GV1. See FIGURE 23 for location of pressure tap on the gas valve.

The manifold pressure is factory set and should not require adjustment. See TABLE 4. If manifold pressure is incorrect and no other source of improper manifold pressure can be found, the valve must be replaced. See FIGURE 23 for location of gas valve (manifold pressure) adjustment screw.

All gas valves are factory regulated. The gas valve should completely and immediately cycle off in the event of gas or power failure. The manual shut-off knob/switch can be used to immediately shut off gas supply.

## **! CAUTION**

**For safety, connect a shut-off valve between the manometer and the gas tap to permit shut off of gas pressure to the manometer.**

### Manifold Adjustment Procedure

- 1 - Connect test gauge to the outlet pressure tap on the gas valve. Start the unit (call for second stage heat) and allow five minutes for the unit to reach steady state.
- 2 - While waiting for the unit to stabilize, notice the flame. The flame should be stable without flashback and should not lift from the burner heads. Natural gas should burn basically blue with some clear streaks. L.P. gas should burn mostly blue with some clear yellow streaks.
- 3 - After allowing the unit to stabilize for five minutes, record the manifold pressure and compare to the values given in TABLE 4. On two-stage units, check low fire, make adjustments, and recheck high fire before recording values.

### Combustion gases

Flue products must be analyzed and compared to the unit specifications. Problems detected during the inspection may make it necessary to temporarily shut down the furnace until the items can be repaired or replaced.

### 5-Proper Gas Flow

Furnace should operate at least 5 minutes before checking gas flow. Determine time in seconds for two revolutions of gas through the meter. (Two revolutions assures a more accurate time.) Divide by two and compare to time in TABLE 11. Seconds in TABLE 11 are based on a 1 ft.3. dial and gas value of 1000 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup> for natural and 2500 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup> for LP. Adjust manifold pressure on gas valve to match time needed.

**NOTE - To obtain accurate reading, shut off all other gas appliances connected to meter.**

**TABLE 11**

Input Rate	Seconds Natural	Seconds LP/Propane
65,000	55	138
105,000	34	86
150,000	24	60

**6-Heat Exchanger**

To Access or Remove Heat Exchanger From Unit:

- 1 - Turn off gas and electric power.
- 2 - Remove access panel(s) and unit center mullion.
- 3 - Remove gas valve, manifold assembly and burners.
- 4 - Remove combustion air inducer. Pay careful attention to the order in which gaskets and orifice are removed.
- 5 - Support heat exchanger (to prevent it from falling when final screws are removed.)
- 6 - Remove screws supporting heat exchanger.
- 7 - To install heat exchanger, reverse procedure. Be sure to secure all wires and check plumbing and burner plate for airtight seal. Screws must be torqued to 35 in.-lbs. to ensure proper operation.

**7-Flame Sensing**

Flame current is an electrical current which passes from the ignition control through the sensor electrode during unit operation. The current passes from the sensor through the flame to the ground electrode (located on the flame electrode) to complete a safety circuit. The electrodes should be located so the tips are at least 1/2" (12.7 mm) inside the flame envelope. Do not bend electrodes. To measure flame current, follow the procedure below:

**NOTE-Electrodes are not field adjustable. Any alterations to the electrode may create a hazardous condition that can cause property or personal injury.**

- 1 - Disconnect power to unit.
- 2 - Remove lead from sensing electrode and install a 0-50DC microamp meter in series between the sensing electrode and the sensing lead.
- 3 - Reconnect power and adjust thermostat for heating demand.
- 4 - When flame is established, microamp reading should be 0.5 to 1.0. Do not bend electrodes.

*Drop out signal is .09 or less.*

- 5 - Disconnect power to unit before disconnecting meter. Make sure sensor wire is securely reconnected before reconnecting power to unit.

**NOTE-If the meter scale reads 0, the leads are reversed. Disconnect power and reconnect leads for proper polarity.**

**B-Cooling System Service Checks**

LGM 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 IV- CHARGING.

**NOTE-When unit is properly charged discharge line pressures should approximate those in TABLE 6 through TABLE 9.**

**VI-MAINTENANCE**

**⚠ 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.**

**A-Filters**

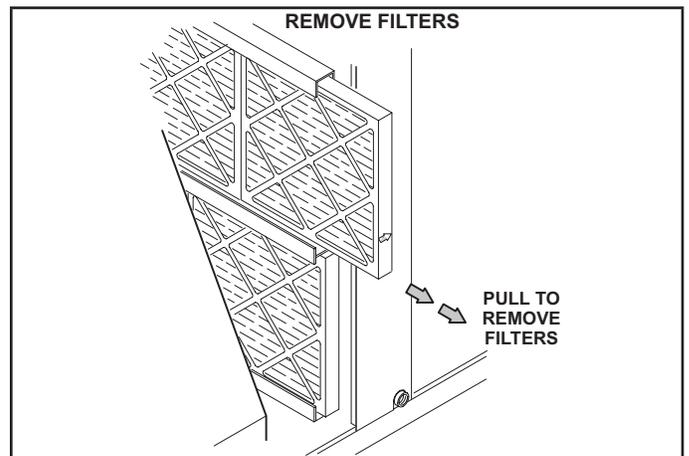
Units are equipped with temporary filters which must be replaced prior to building occupation. See FIGURE 26. All units have 20 X 20 X 2 in. (508 X 508 X 51mm) filters.

Refer to local codes or appropriate jurisdiction for approved filters.

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

**B-Lubrication**

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



**FIGURE 26**

## C-Burners

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

Clean burners as follows:

- 1 - Turn off both electrical power and gas supply to unit.
- 2 - Remove burner compartment access panel.
- 3 - Remove top burner box panel.
- 4 - Remove two screws securing burners to burner support and lift the burners from the orifices. See FIGURE 16. Clean as necessary.



## D-Combustion Air Inducer

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

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

Clean combustion air inducer as follows:

- 1 - Shut off power supply and gas to unit.
- 2 - Remove the mullion on the right side of the heat section.
- 3 - Disconnect pressure switch air tubing from combustion air inducer port.
- 4 - Remove and retain screws securing combustion air inducer to flue box. Remove vent connector. See FIGURE 15.

- 5 - Clean inducer wheel blades with a small brush and wipe off any dust from housing. Take care not to damage exposed fan blades. Clean accumulated dust from front of flue box cover.
- 6 - Return combustion air inducer motor and vent connector to original location and secure with retained screws. It is recommended that gaskets be replaced during reassembly.
- 7 - Replace mullion.
- 8 - Clean combustion air inlet louvers on heat access pane using a small brush.

## E-Flue Passageway and Flue Box

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

## F-Evaporator Coil

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

## G-Condenser Coil

Clean condenser coil annually with detergent or commercial coil cleaner and inspect monthly during the cooling season. Condenser coils are made of single and two formed slabs. On units with two slabs, dirt and debris may become trapped between the slabs. To clean between slabs, carefully separate coil slabs and wash them thoroughly. See FIGURE 27. Flush coils with water following cleaning.

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

## H-Supply Blower Wheel

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

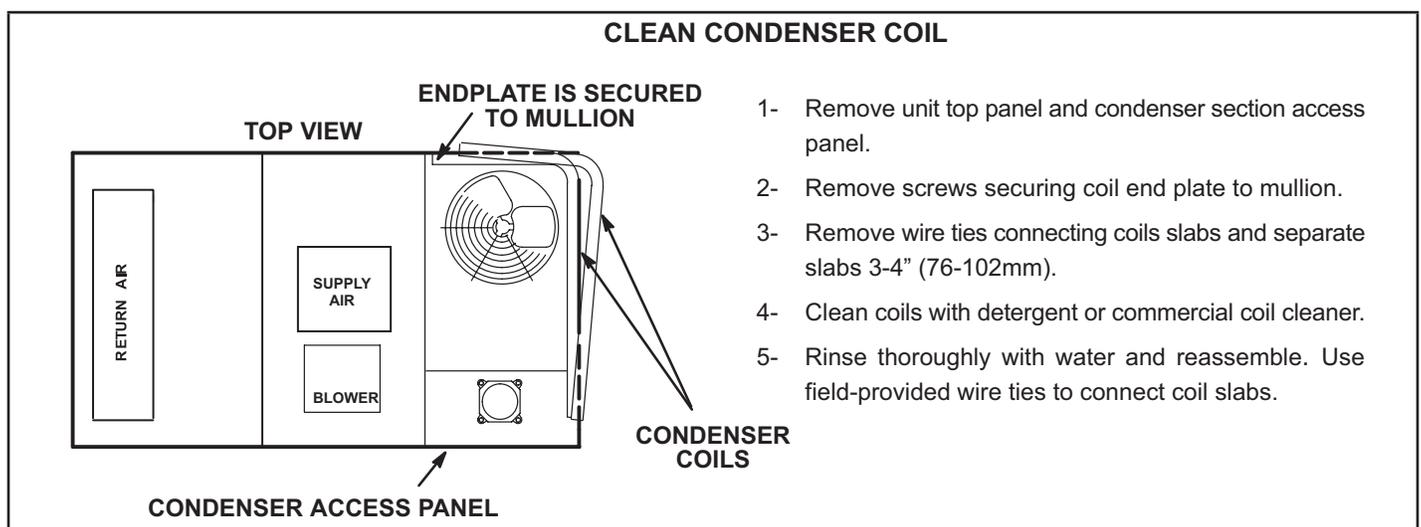


FIGURE 27

## VII-ACCESSORIES

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

### A-C1/T1CURB

When installing the LGM units on a combustible surface for downflow discharge applications, the C1/T1CURB 8 inch, 14-inch, 18 inch or 24-inch height roof mounting frame is used. The roof mounting frames are recommended in all other applications but not required. If the LGM 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.

The assembled mounting frame is shown in FIGURE 28. 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 29. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for proper plenum construction and attachment.

### B-Transitions

Optional supply/return transitions T1TRAN10AN1 is available for use with the LGM 3, 4 and 5 ton units and the T1TRAN20N-1 is available for the 6 ton units utilizing optional T1CURB roof mounting frames. Transition must be installed in the C1/T1CURB mounting frame before mounting the unit to the frame. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions included with the transition for detailed installation procedures.

### C-Outdoor Air Dampers

E1DAMP11A-1 manually operated outdoor air damper and E1DAMP21A-1 motorized outdoor air damper is available for LGM 3 and 4 ton units (see FIGURE 30 and FIGURE 31). E1DAMP11AT-1 manually operated outdoor air damper and E1DAMP21AT-1 motorized outdoor air damper is available for LGM 5 and 6 ton units. Both sets include the outdoor air hood. The manual damper is set at a fixed point to bring outside air into the building anytime the blower is operating. The motorized damper opens when the blower is operating and the thermostat is sending an occupied signal to the Unit Controller. If the thermostat signal is unoccupied, the motorized damper will not open. 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 re-installation. Filter Handicoater is R.P. Products coating no. 418 and is available as Part No. P-8-5069.

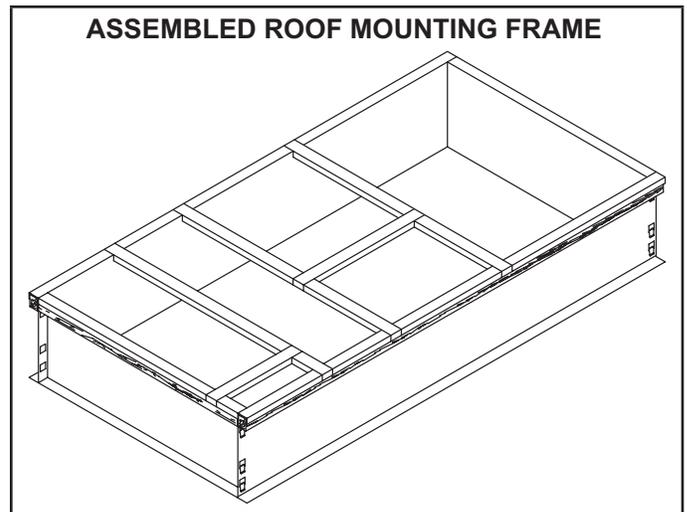


FIGURE 28

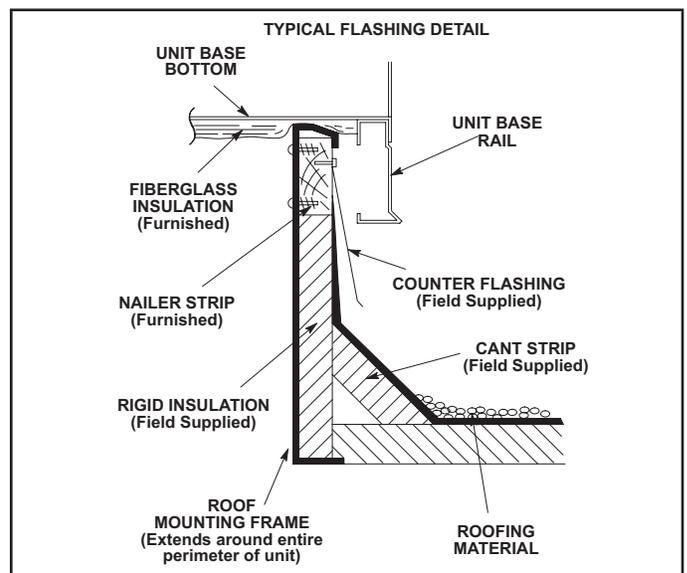


FIGURE 29

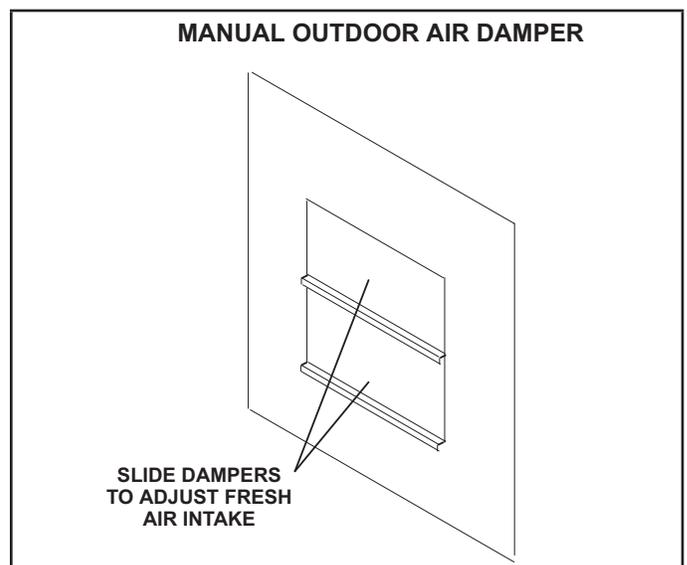
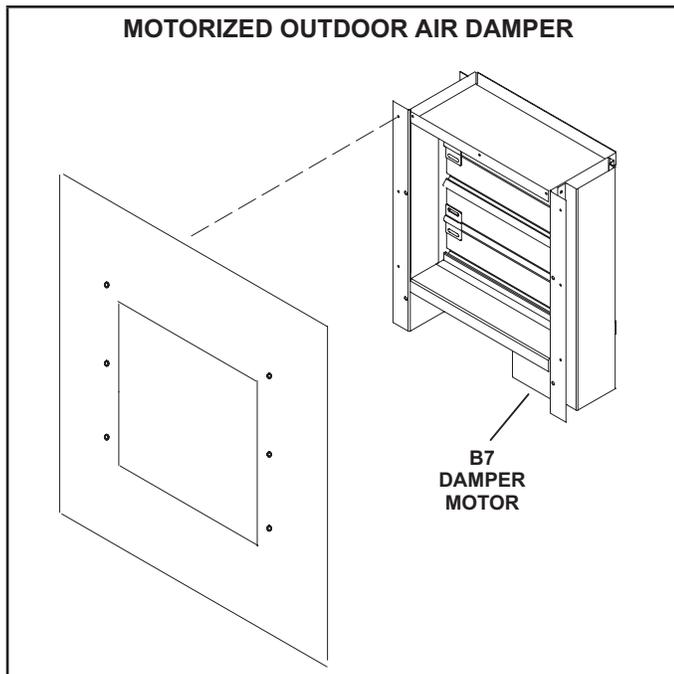


FIGURE 30



**FIGURE 31**

### **D-Supply and Return Diffusers**

Optional flush mount diffuser/return FD9-65 and FD11-95 and extended mount diffuser/return RTD9-65 and RTD11-95 are available for use with all LGM units. Refer to manufacturer's instructions included with transition for detailed installation procedures.

### **E-Economizer**

(Optional Field- or Factory-Installed)

The economizer uses outdoor air for free cooling when temperature is suitable. See FIGURE 32.

When outdoor air is suitable, the Unit Controller will modulate the economizer dampers to maintain 55°F discharge air (RT6). Refer to unit controller manual for menu paths to adjust economizer setpoints.

### **Sensors**

Units are equipped with the following factory-installed, EC Title 24 approved sensors:

RT17 - Outside Air Temperature

RT16 - Return Air Temperature

RT6 - Discharge Air Temperature

See FIGURE 33 for sensor location.

Optional field-provided sensors may be used instead of unit sensors to determine whether outdoor air is suitable for free cooling. Refer to TABLE 12 TEMP OFFSET is the default mode.

**Note** - Network OAS signal and California Title 24 Compliance options use either TEMPERATURE OFFSET or TEMPERATURE SETPT mode.

### **Minimum Position**

The Unit Controller will move the dampers to minimum position during the following:

Ventilation mode (G demand only)

Outdoor air is NOT suitable for free cooling

The damper position will vary linearly with blower speed based on the damper position settings for high and low CFM. Damper calibration must be initiated in the mobile service app to set high and low damper positions.

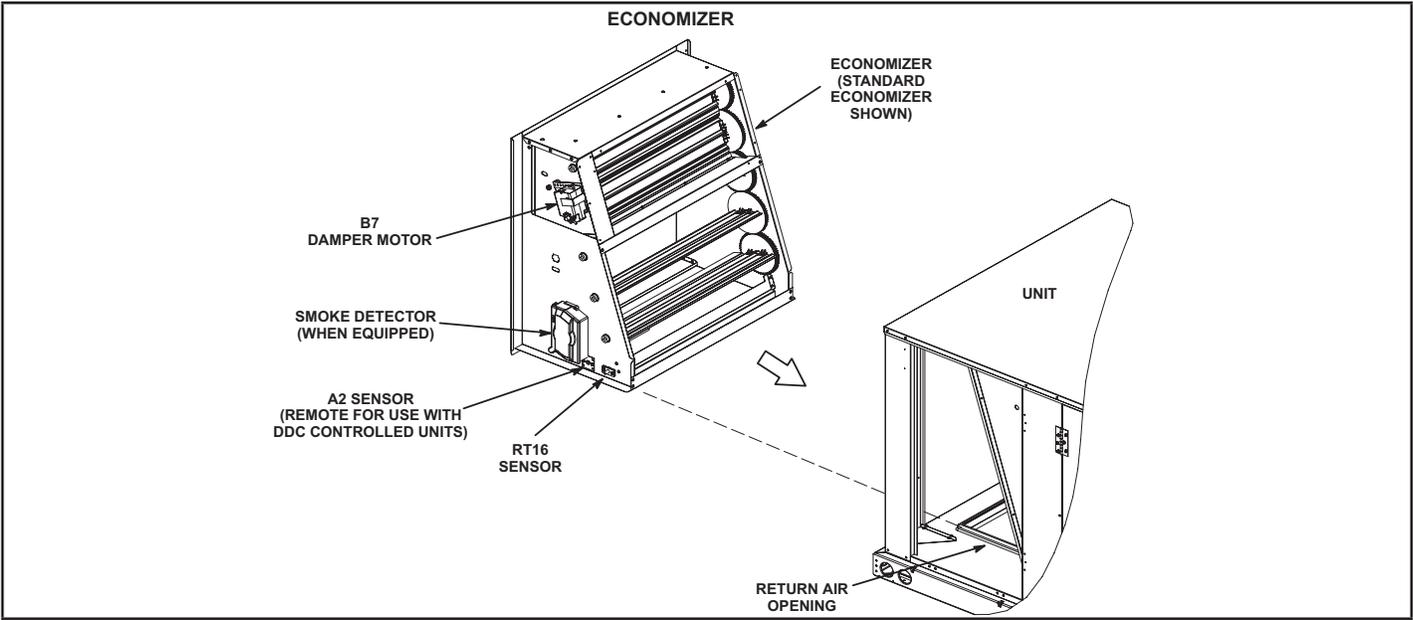
### **GED (Gravity Exhaust / Barometric Relief Dampers)**

#### **Field-Installed Option**

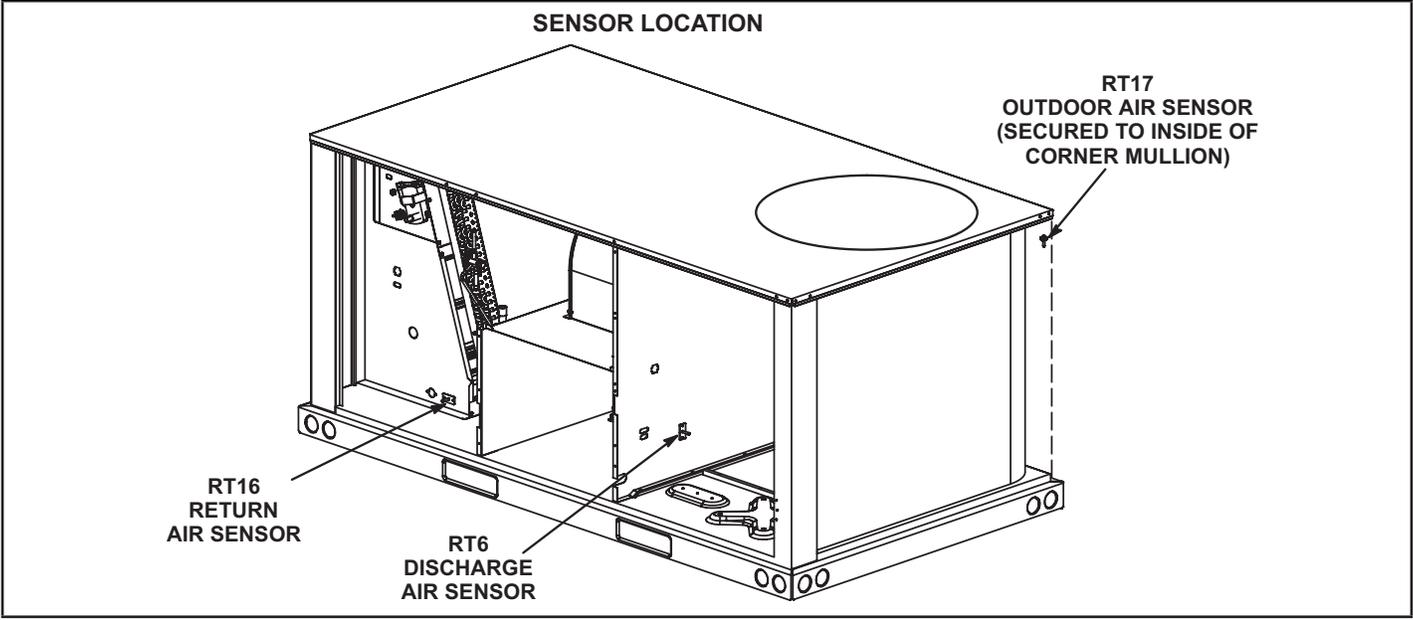
The GED is located in the economizer except in downflow applications or when a PEF (power exhaust fan) is NOT installed. In horizontal airflow applications or when a PEF is installed, the GED is located in the exhaust air hood.

#### **Horizontal Air Discharge Economizers**

The economizer is located in the unit the same as downflow applications but note the position of the return air duct. The duct attaches to a duct transition and duct inlet on the end of the unit. An optional GED is located in the duct transition. See FIGURE 34.



**FIGURE 32**



**FIGURE 33**

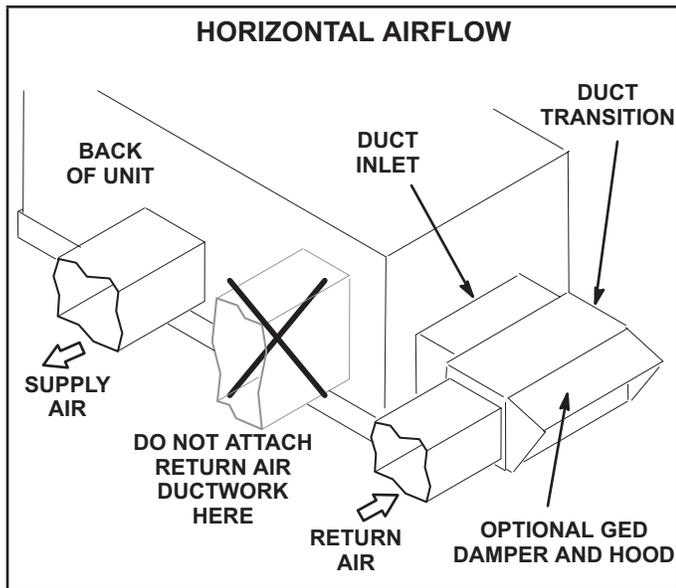


FIGURE 34

TABLE 12  
ECONOMIZER MODES AND SETPOINT

Free  Cooling Mode	Free Cooling Setpoint	Field- Provide Sensors	Dampers will modulate to 55°F discharge air (RT6) when outdoor air is suitable:	Permitted Inputs
TEMP	OFFSET	None Needed	Outdoor air temperature (RT17) is less than return air temperature (RT16) by at least the OFFSET value.	0-40°F
TEMP	OAT STPT	None Needed	Outdoor air temperature (RT17) is less than the OAT STPT value.	41-75°F
Remote	Remote	Energy Management System**	Either of the TEMP modes can be used when a network OAS signal is provided by an energy management or building control system, via BACnet, LonTalk, or L Connection. The network can command OAS, NOT OAS, or AUTO. AUTO returns to local control of OAS, which is the selected TEMP mode.	NA
ENTH	DIFF OFFSET	(Two) C7400	Outdoor air enthalpy* (A7) is less than return air enthalpy (A62) by at least the OFFSET value.	0mA-4mA
ENTH	ODE STPT	C7400	Outdoor air enthalpy (A7) is less than free cooling setpoint.	12-19mA
GLOBAL	GLOBAL	24VAC Input Signal	Global input is energized by (P297-9). This setting is also used for outdoor air damper applications. Global input also brings on the blower. (This mode is NOT used when OAS signal is provided via network connection. GLO is only used when a 24VAC signal is used to energize the P297-9 GLO input.)	NA

## Outdoor Air Damper and Economizer Operation

### DIRECT DRIVE DRIVE SYSTEM OPERATION:

**Note:** Direct drive units feature ECM condenser fans that are staged to match the compressor's capacity. The condenser fans speed linearly follows the compressor speed.

### Modulating Outdoor Air Damper:

Damper minimum positions #1 and 2 are adjusted during unit setup to provide minimum fresh air requirements at the indicated supply fan speeds per ASHRAE 62.1.

- Supply fan is off and the outdoor air damper is closed
- Supply fan is on low speed and the outdoor air damper is at minimum position 1
- Supply fan is on high speed and the outdoor air damper is at minimum position 2

### 1Outdoor Air is Suitable

Note: When outdoor air is not suitable during the occupied time period, damper modulates to minimum position. When outdoor air is not suitable during the unoccupied time period, damper modulates closed.

#### 1-Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

- Low Cooling Demand -
  - Compressor Off
  - Blower Variable
  - Dampers Modulate
- High Cooling Demand -
  - Compressor Variable
  - Blower Variable
  - Dampers Full Open

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

**Note** - Free cooling is locked out when a dehumidification demand is received. The unit operates in dehumidification mode as if the outdoor air is not suitable.

#### 2-No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

- Any Demand -
  - Compressor Variable
  - Blower Variable
  - Damper Minimum Position

## F-Power Exhaust Relay K65 (power exhaust units)

Power exhaust relay K65 is a DPDT relay with a 24VAC coil. K65 is used in all LGM units equipped with the optional power exhaust dampers. K65 is energized by the Unit Controller after the economizer dampers reach 50% open (adjustable). When K65 closes, exhaust fan B10 is energized.

### G-Power Exhaust Fans

E1PWRE10A available for LGM 3 and 4 ton units and ET-1PWRE10N available for 5 and 6 ton units, provide exhaust air pressure relief. See FIGURE 35 and installation instructions for more detail.

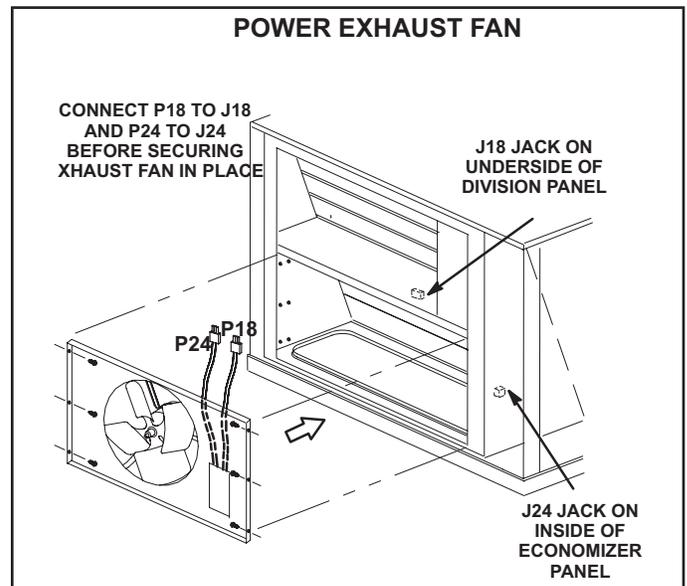


FIGURE 35

### H-Optional UVC Lights

The 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.

### J-Needlepoint Bipolar Ionizer (Optional)

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

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

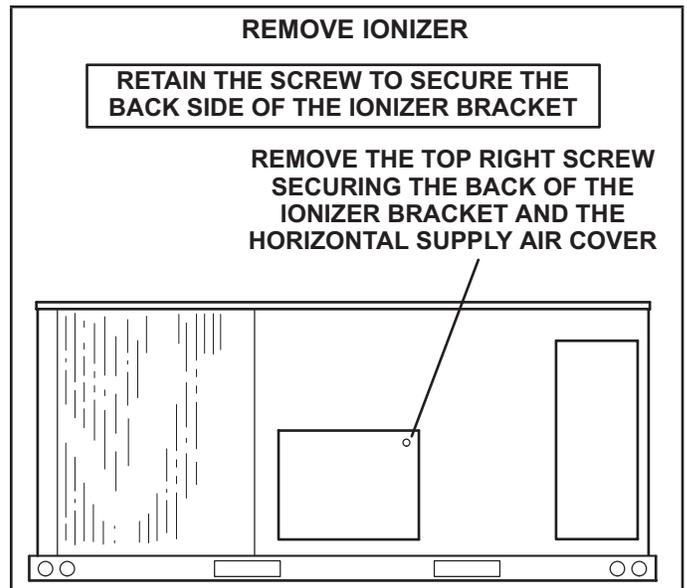


FIGURE 36

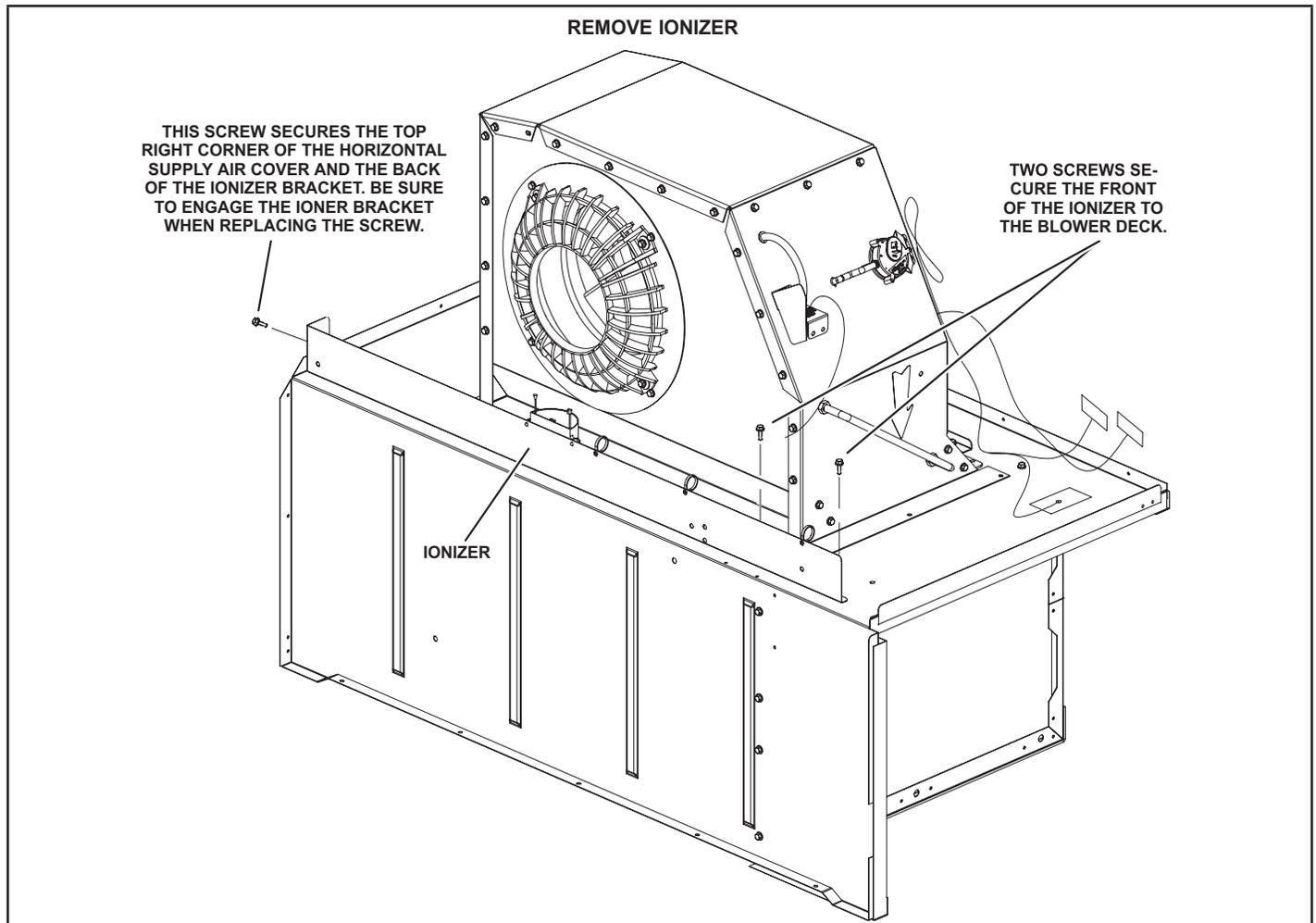


FIGURE 37

## I-Optional Cold Weather Kit

An electric heater is available to automatically control the minimum temperature in the gas burner compartment. Heater is C.S.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
- 2 - A thermostat mounting box is installed on the wall of the compressor 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 HR6. When the temperature rises above 20° F (-7° C) the switch opens and the electric heater is de-energized. 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 HR6. When temperature drops below 20° F (-7° C) the switch closes and electric heater is energized. The switch automatically opens when heating compartment temperature reaches 70° F (21° C).

## J-Smoke Detectors A171 and A172

Photoelectric smoke detectors are a factory- or field-installed option. The smoke detectors can be installed in the supply air duct (A172), return air section (A171), or in both the supply duct and return air section.

## K-Indoor Air Quality (CO2) Sensor A63

The indoor air quality sensor monitors CO2 levels and reports the levels to the Unit Controller. The Unit Controller adjusts the economizer dampers according to the CO2 levels. The sensor is mounted next to the indoor thermostat or in the return air duct. Refer to the indoor air quality sensor installation instructions for proper adjustment.

## L-LP / Propane Kit

All units operated on LP/Propane require a natural to LP / propane kit. The kit for single-stage units include one LP spring, seven burner orifices, and three stickers. Two-stage kits include the same but has a prove switch used to lock out first stage on the combustion air inducer. Four-stage units require (2) two-stage kits. For more detail refer to the natural to LP gas changeover kit installation instructions.

## M-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.O. overflow switch is controlled by K220 and DL46 relays, located in the unit control panel. When the overflow switch closes, 24VAC power is interrupted and after a five-second delay unit compressors are de-energized. Once the condensate level drops below the set level, the switch will open. After a five-minute delay the compressor will be energized.

## N-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 in the supply air section on the evaporator coil seal.

## O-Hot Gas Reheat

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 valve, L14, routes 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 38 for reheat refrigerant routing and FIGURE 39 for standard cooling refrigerant routing.

## L14 Reheat Coil Solenoid Valve

When Unit Controller input (Unit Controller J298-5 or J299-8) indicates room conditions require dehumidification, L14 reheat valve is energized (Unit Controller P269-3) 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.

## Check-Out

Test 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 menu path to select SERVICE > TEST > DEHUMIDIFIER.

*The blower, compressor, and reheat valve should be energized. Pressure can be checked on the reheat line pressure tap. Pressure on the reheat line should match discharge pressure closely in reheat mode.*

### Default Reheat Operation

During reheat mode free cooling is locked out.

#### **A-Thermostat Mode With 24V Humidistat**

No Y1 demand but a call for dehumidification:

Compressor operates at 100%, blower and outdoor fan modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures, reheat valve is energized.

Y1 demand:

Compressor is modulating, blower is on low, and the reheat valve is de-energized.

Y2 demand:

Compressor is modulating, blower is on high, reheat valve is de-energized.

#### **B-Thermostat Mode With Zone RH Sensor**

No Y1 demand but a call for dehumidification.

Compressor modulates based on zone relative humidity, blower and outdoor fan modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures, reheat valve is energized.

Y1 and dehumidification demand:

Compressor is modulating, blower is on low, and the reheat valve is de-energized.

Y2 and dehumidification demand:

Compressor is modulating, blower is on high, reheat valve is de-energized.

#### **C-Zone Sensor Mode With Humidistat**

No cooling demand but a call for dehumidification:

Compressor operates at 100%, blower and outdoor fan modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures, reheat valve is energized.

Cooling and dehumidification demand:

Compressor is modulating, blower is modulating, reheat valve is de-energized.

#### **D-Zone Sensor Mode With Zone RH Sensor**

No cooling demand but a call for dehumidification:

Compressor modulates based on zone relative humidity, blower and outdoor fan modulate to maintain indoor coil and discharge air temperatures, reheat valve is energized.

Cooling and dehumidification demand:

Compressor is modulating, blower is modulating, and the reheat valve is de-energized.

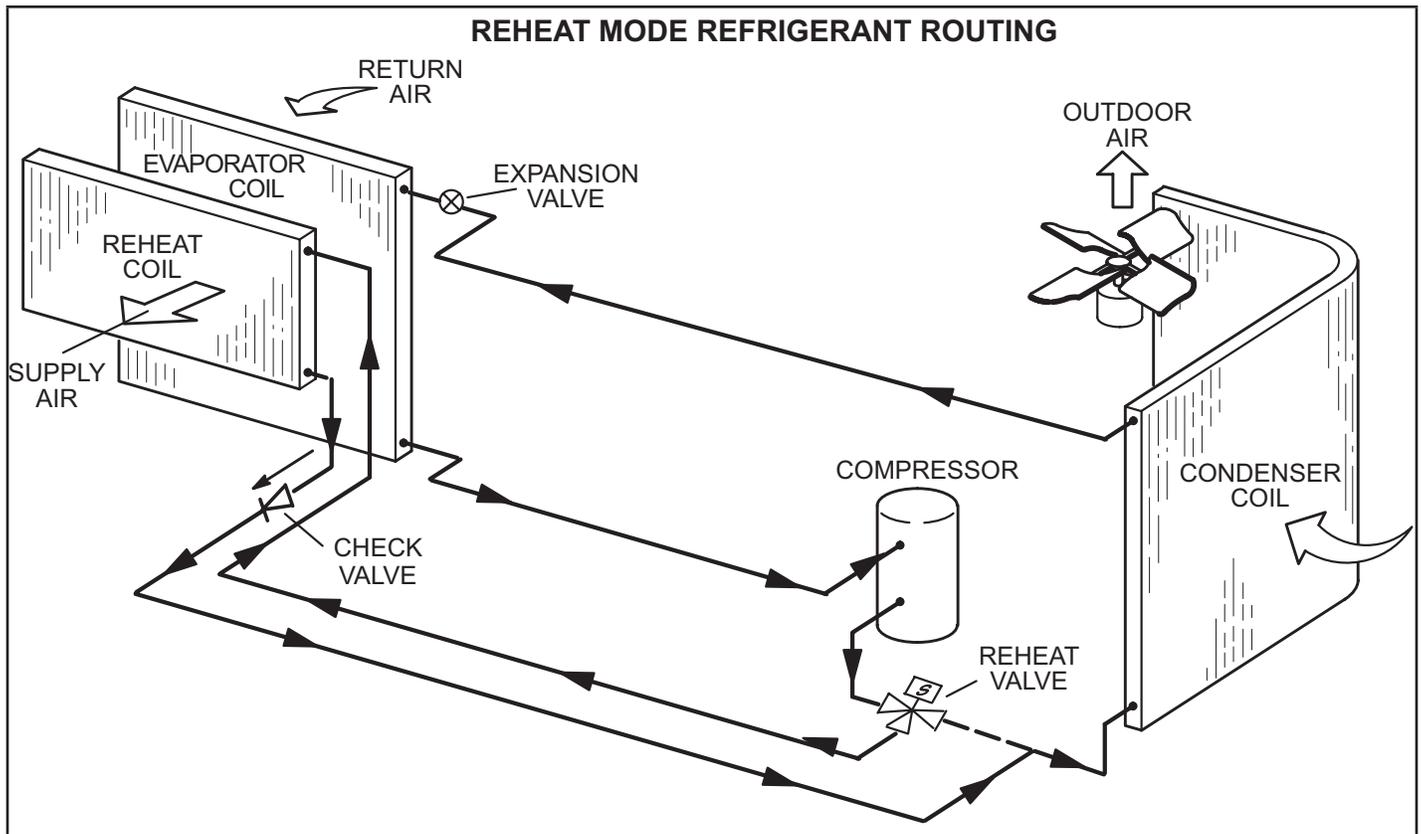


FIGURE 38

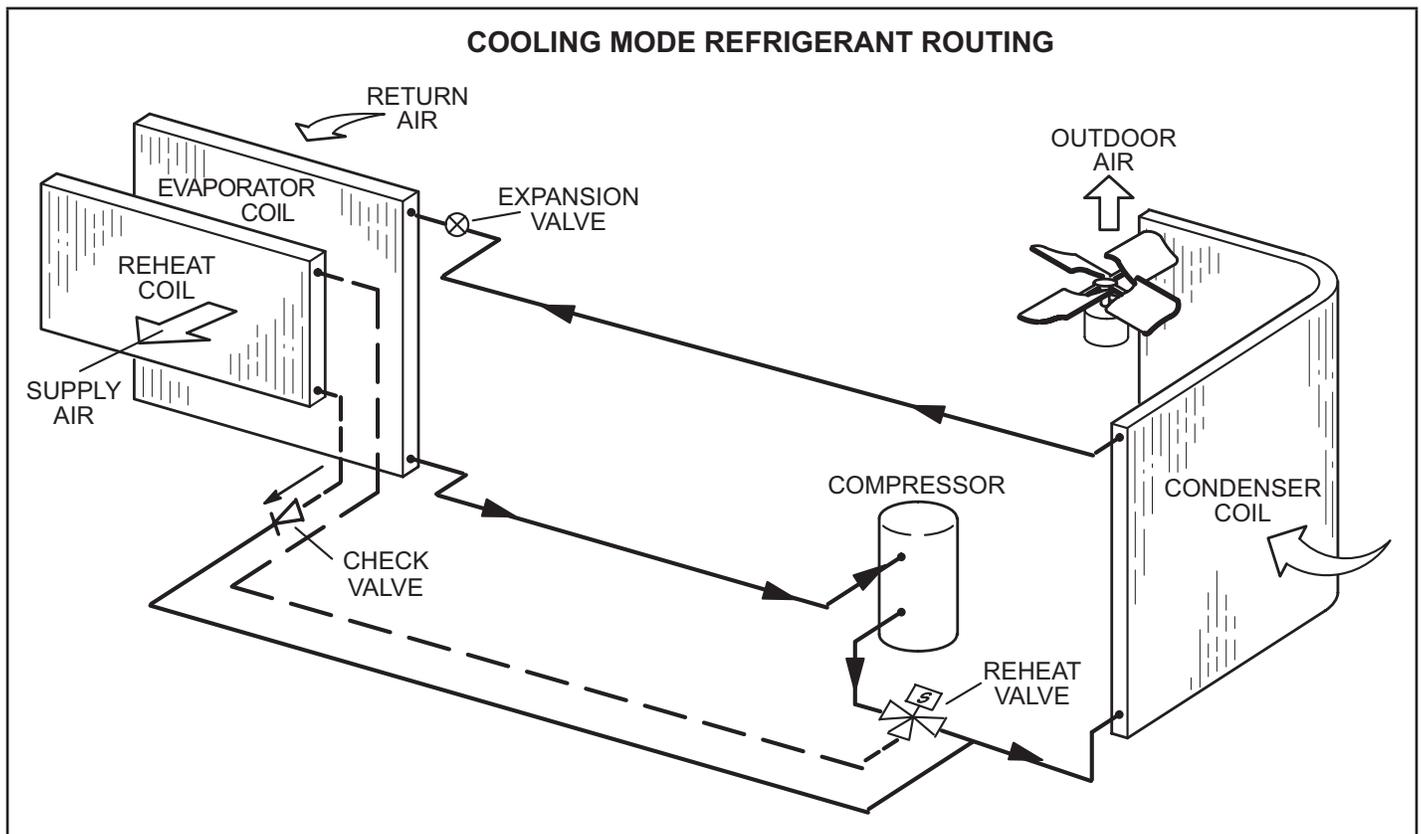
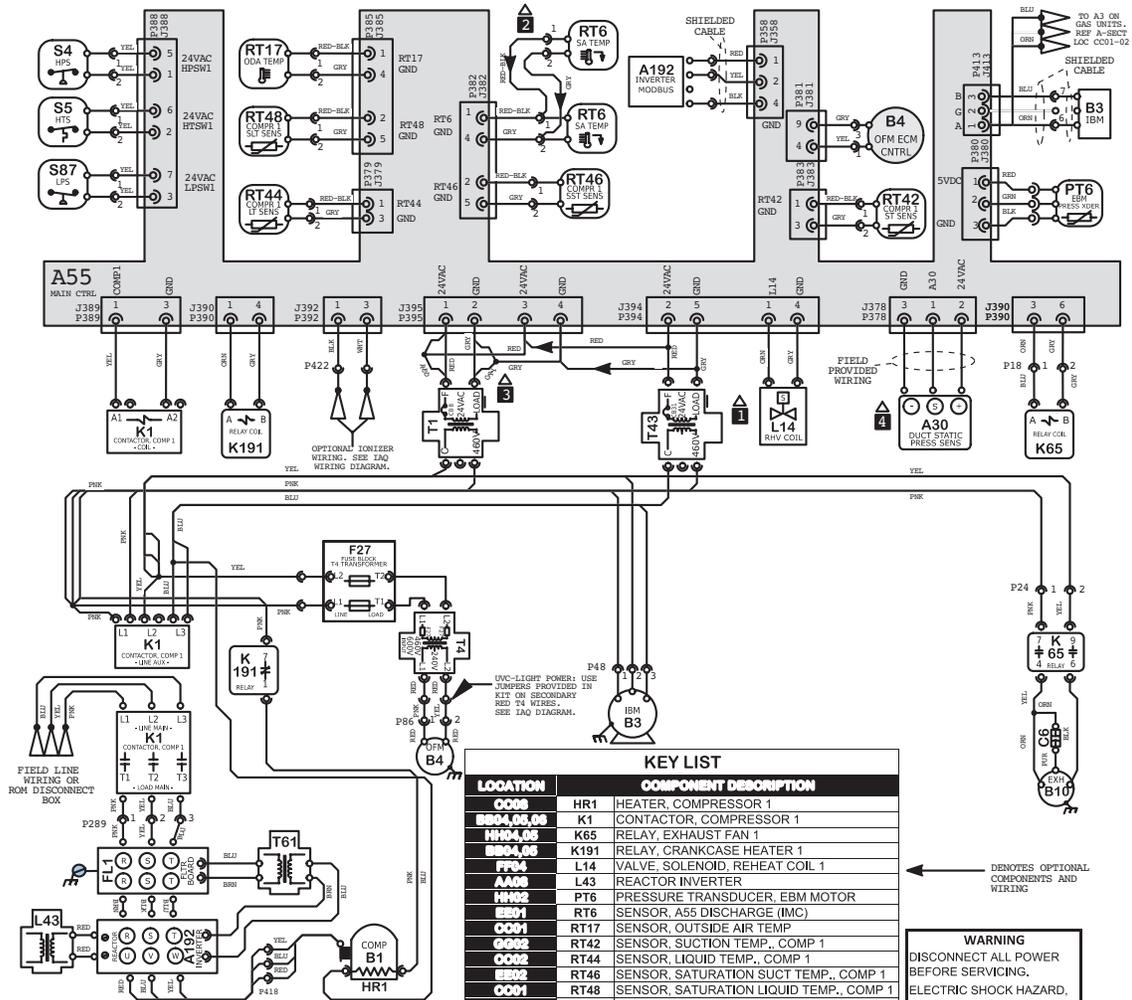


FIGURE 39



# LGM/LCM036/074 G Voltage



KEY LIST	
LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
0008	HR1 HEATER, COMPRESSOR 1
0004, 0006	K1 CONTACTOR, COMPRESSOR 1
0004, 0005	K65 RELAY, EXHAUST FAN 1
0004, 0005	K191 RELAY, CRANKCASE HEATER 1
0004	L14 VALVE, SOLENOID, REHEAT COIL 1
AA02	L43 REACTOR INVERTER
HH02	PT6 PRESSURE TRANSDUCER, EBM MOTOR
0001	RT6 SENSOR, A55 DISCHARGE (IMC)
0001	RT17 SENSOR, OUTSIDE AIR TEMP
0002	RT42 SENSOR, SUCTION TEMP., COMP 1
0002	RT44 SENSOR, LIQUID TEMP., COMP 1
0001	RT46 SENSOR, SATURATION SUCT TEMP., COMP 1
0001	RT48 SENSOR, SATURATION LIQUID TEMP., COMP 1
AA01	S4 LIMIT, HI PRESS, SWITCH, COMPRESSOR 1
AA01	S5 LIMIT, HI TEMP, SWITCH, COMPRESSOR 1
AA02	S87 SWITCH, LOW PRESS., COMP, 1
DD04	T1 TRANSFORMER, CONTROL
DD05	T4 TRANSFORMER, OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
0004	T43 TRANSFORMER, REHEAT
0007	T61 TRANSFORMER, INV INTERNAL POWER

KEY LIST	
LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
AA02	A55 CONTROL BOARD, MAIN
0004	A30 SENSOR, DUCT STATIC PRESS.
0001, 0004	A192 INVERTER, COMPRESSOR 1
0008	B1 COMPRESSOR 1
0006	B3 MOTOR, BLOWER
DD04, 0001	B4 MOTOR, OUTDOOR FAN 1
HH03	B10 MOTOR, EXHAUST FAN 1
HH05	C6 CAPACITOR, EXHAUST FAN 1
0006	F27 FUSE, T4 TRANSFORMER PRIMARY
AA07	FL1 FILTER BOARD

NOTES	
1	ONLY ON UNITS WITH HUMIDITROL OPTION
2	RT6 REMOTE MOUNT WIRING
3	T1 CONNECTED TO J/P395-1,2 ONLY WITH HUMIDITROL
4	USED ON VAV UNITS ONLY

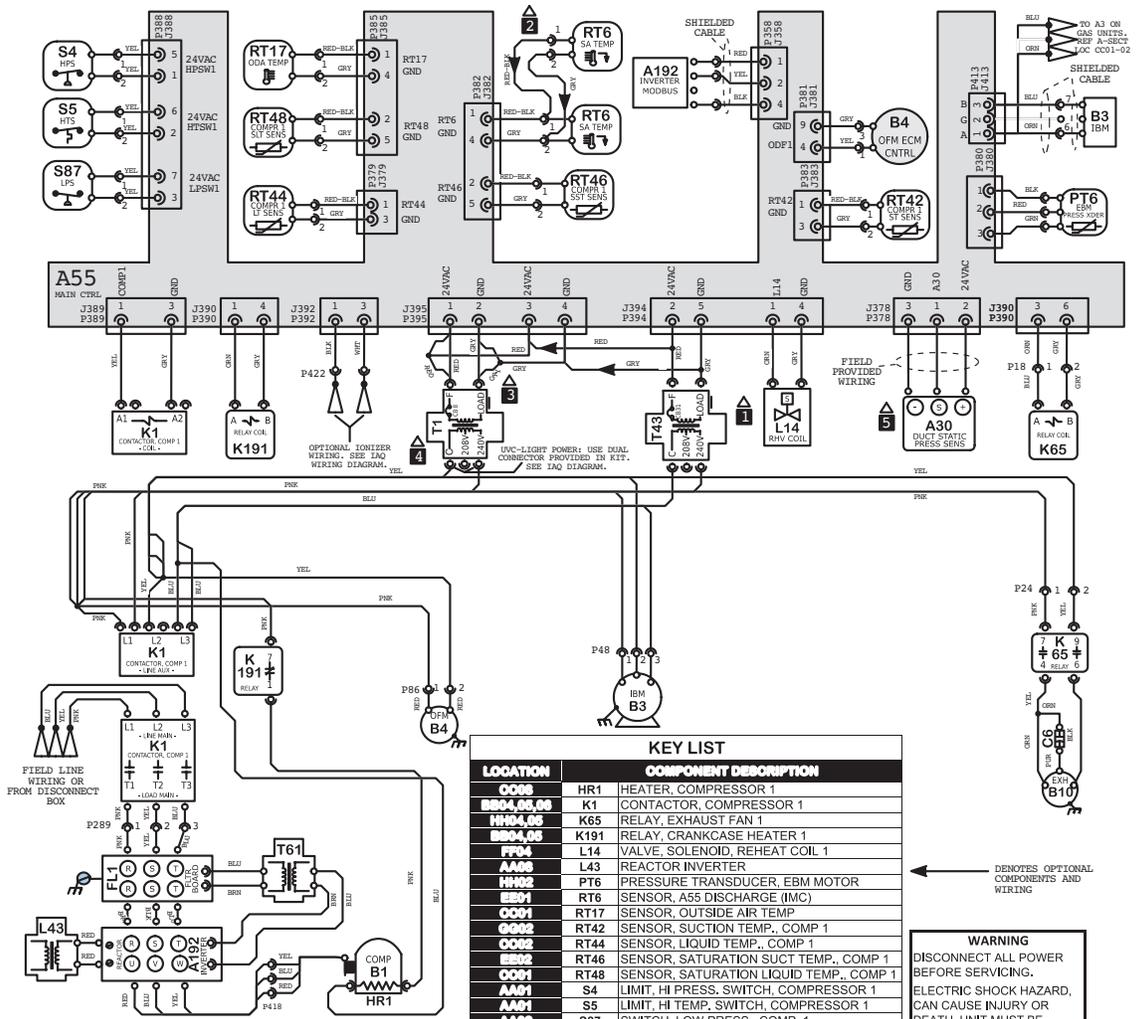
HEATING	COOLING	COOLING	ACCUMULATOR	ACCUMULATOR
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E

WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW

**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: LCM, LGM 036U - 074U G VOLT  
Cooling Diagram without Higher SCCR  
Voltage: 460/3/60 (G)  
Supersedes N/A Form No: 538107-01 Rev: 0

# LGM/LCM036/074 Y Voltage



KEY LIST	
LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
0008	HR1 HEATER, COMPRESSOR 1
0004, 0006	K1 CONTACTOR, COMPRESSOR 1
0004, 0005	K65 RELAY, EXHAUST FAN 1
0004, 0005	K191 RELAY, CRANKCASE HEATER 1
0004	L14 VALVE, SOLENOID, REHEAT COIL 1
AA02	L43 REACTOR INVERTER
HH02	P76 PRESSURE TRANSDUCER, EBM MOTOR
0001	RT6 SENSOR, A55 DISCHARGE (IMC)
0001	RT17 SENSOR, OUTSIDE AIR TEMP
0002	RT42 SENSOR, SUCTION TEMP., COMP 1
0002	RT44 SENSOR, LIQUID TEMP., COMP 1
0002	RT46 SENSOR, SATURATION SUCT TEMP., COMP 1
0001	RT48 SENSOR, SATURATION LIQUID TEMP., COMP 1
AA01	S4 LIMIT, HI PRESS, SWITCH, COMPRESSOR 1
AA01	S5 LIMIT, HI TEMP, SWITCH, COMPRESSOR 1
AA02	S87 SWITCH, LOW PRESS., COMP. 1
0004	T1 TRANSFORMER, CONTROL
0004	T43 TRANSFORMER, REHEAT
0007	T61 TRANSFORMER, INV INTERNAL POWER

NOTES	
1	ONLY ON UNITS WITH HUMIDITROL OPTION
2	RT6 REMOTE MOUNT WIRING
3	T1 CONNECTED TO J/P395-1,2 ONLY WITH HUMIDITROL
4	MOVE WIRES FROM 240 TO 208 TAP ON TRANSFORMER FOR 208 VOLT APPLICATIONS
5	USED ON VAV UNITS ONLY

KEY LIST	
LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
AA02	A55 CONTROL BOARD, MAIN
0004	A30 SENSOR, DUCT STATIC PRESS.
0001, 0002	A192 INVERTER, COMPRESSOR 1
0003	B1 COMPRESSOR 1
0003	B3 MOTOR, BLOWER
0004, 0001	B4 MOTOR, OUTDOOR FAN 1
HH02	B10 MOTOR, EXHAUST FAN 1
HH02	C6 CAPACITOR, EXHAUST FAN 1
AA07	FL1 FILTER BOARD

← DENOTES OPTIONAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING

**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: LCM, LGM 036U - 074U Y VOLT  
Cooling Diagram without Higher SCCR  
Voltage: 208-230/3/60 (Y)  
Supersedes N/A Form No: 538110-01 Rev: 0



## Cooling Sequence of Operation

### Power:

- 1 - Line voltage energizes transformer T1. T1 provides 24VAC power to the A55 Unit Controller. A55 provides 24VAC to the unit cooling, heating and blower controls.
- 2 - Line voltage provides voltage to compressor crankcase heater relay K191-1 N.C. contacts, compressor contactor K1, blower motor B3, and outdoor fan motor B4 (on G volt units line voltage is supplied to two fuses F27, transformer T4, blower motor B3, and outdoor fan motor B4).

### Blower Operation:

- 3 - A55 Unit Controller receives a cooling demand from the room/zone sensor. Unit Controller A55 energizes the blower motor B3 by sending a PWM signal. The blower motor modulates between High Cool CFM and Low Cool CFM (based on the difference between the zone/room temperature A2 and setpoint).

### Cooling

- 4 - A55 proves high temperature switch S5, N.C. low pressure switch S87, N.C. high pressure switch S4, and compressor contactor K1 is energized. A55 makes sure unit voltage and variable speed compressor inverter A192 voltage are equal. A55 also communicates the unit refrigeration tonnage to A192.
- 5 - N.O. contacts K1-1 close providing voltage to A192 through FL1 filter board, T61 transformer, and L43 reactor. A192 varies B1 compressor speed based on a compressor demand from A55 P358 via MODBUS. The A55 compressor demand varies based on the difference between discharge air temperature (RT6) and discharge air temperature setting (default 55°F).

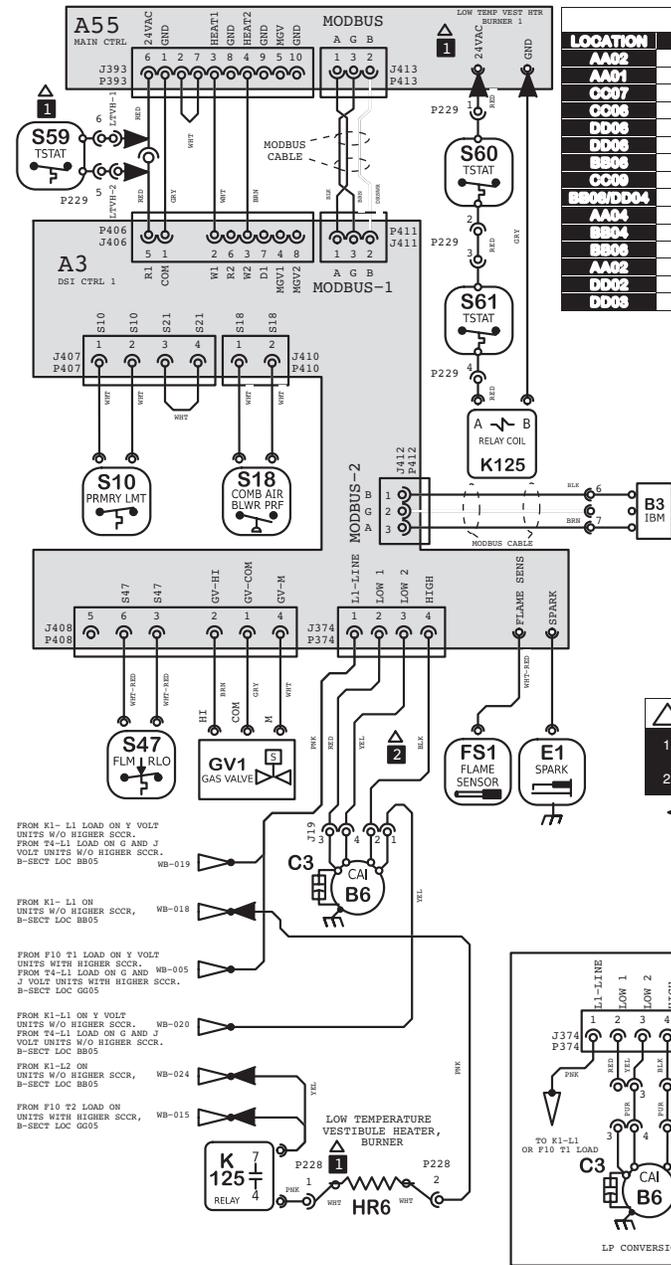
**Note** - The A55 will start to reduce the three- through five-ton compressor speed at a heat sink temperature of 125°F. Typical competitor equipment reduces compressor speed at 115°F.

- 6 - A55 modulates outdoor fan B4 speed by sending a PWM signal from P259 (based on the compressor speed).
- 7 - During cooling operation, A55 energizes crankcase heater relay K191. K191-1 N.C. Contacts open to de-energize HR1 crankcase heater.

### Power Exhaust Fan Operation

- 8 - A55 receives a position feedback signal from the economizer damper motor and energizes exhaust fan relay K65 with 24VAC at 50% outside air damper open (adjustable).
- 9 - N.O. contact K65-1 & 2 close, energizing exhaust fan motor B10.

## 2-STAGE GAS HEAT FOR UNITS



KEY LIST	
LOCATION	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
AA02	A3 CONTROL BOARD, DSI BURNER
AA01	A55 CONTROL BOARD, MAIN
CO07	B6 MOTOR, COMBUSTION AIR IND., BURNER
CO06	C3 CAPACITOR, CAI MOTOR
DD06	E1 IGNITER, SPARK, BURNER
DD06	FS1 SENSOR, FLAME, BURNER
BB06	GV1 VALVE, GAS, BURNER
CO06	HR6 HEATER, -50C LOW TEMP VEST, BURNER
BB06/DD04	K125 RELAY, LOW TEMP VEST HEATER, BURNER
AA04	S10 LIMIT, PRIMARY, BURNER
BB04	S18 SWITCH, COMB AIR BLWR PRF, BURNER
BB06	S47 SWITCH, FLAME ROLLOUT, BURNER
AA02	S59 TSTAT, OPEN -20F, CLOSE 10F, BURNER
DD02	S60 TSTAT, OPEN 20F, CLOSE -10F, BURNER
DD03	S61 TSTAT, OPEN 50F, CLOSE 20F, BURNER

**NOTES**

1 - 50C LOW TEMPERATURE VESTIBULE HEATER - OPTIONAL

2 P374 PIN 2 WIRE MAY BE BLU AND PIN 4 WIRE MAY BE BRN IN SOME INSTANCES

← DENOTES OPTIONAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING

FROM K1- L1 LOAD ON Y VOLT UNITS W/O HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC BB05

FROM K1- L1 ON UNITS W/O HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC BB05

FROM F10 T1 LOAD ON Y VOLT UNITS WITH HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC GG05

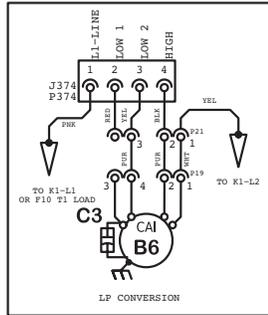
FROM F4-L1 LOAD ON G AND J VOLT UNITS WITH HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC GG05

FROM K1-L1 ON Y VOLT UNITS W/O HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC BB05

FROM F4-L1 LOAD ON G AND J VOLT UNITS W/O HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC BB05

FROM K1-L2 ON UNITS W/O HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC BB05

FROM F10 T2 LOAD ON UNITS WITH HIGHER SCCR, B-SECT LOC GG05



Model: LGM Series RTU - Gas Heat  
 Input Heat Capacity 70k - 150k Btu/h  
 Voltage: 208-240/3/60 (Y), 460/3/60 (G)  
 Supersedes: N/A Form No: 538115-02 Rev: 1.0

© 2019

HEATING	COOLING	COOLING	ACCS	ACCS
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION B3	SECTION C	SECTION D

WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW

## TWO-STAGE GAS HEAT SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

### First Stage Heat:

- 1 - The thermostat initiates W1 heating demand.
- 2 - 24VAC is routed to controller A3. A3 proves N.C. primary limit S10..
- 3 - Control board A3 energizes combustion air inducer B6. After B6 has reached full speed, the combustion air blower proving switch S18 contacts close.
- 4 - After a 30 second delay A3 energizes the ignitor and gas valve GV1 on first stage.

### Second Stage Heat:

- 5 - With first stage heat operating, an additional heating demand from the thermostat initiates W2.
- 6 - A second stage heating demand is received by A55.
- 7 - A3 energizes HI terminal (high fire) of gas valve.
- 8 - A3 energizes combustion air inducer B6 on high speed.

### End of Second Stage Heat:

- 9 - Heating demand is satisfied. Terminal HI (second stage) is de-energized.
- 10 - Second stage heat is de-energized on GV1..
- 11 - Combustion air inducer B6 is now on low speed.

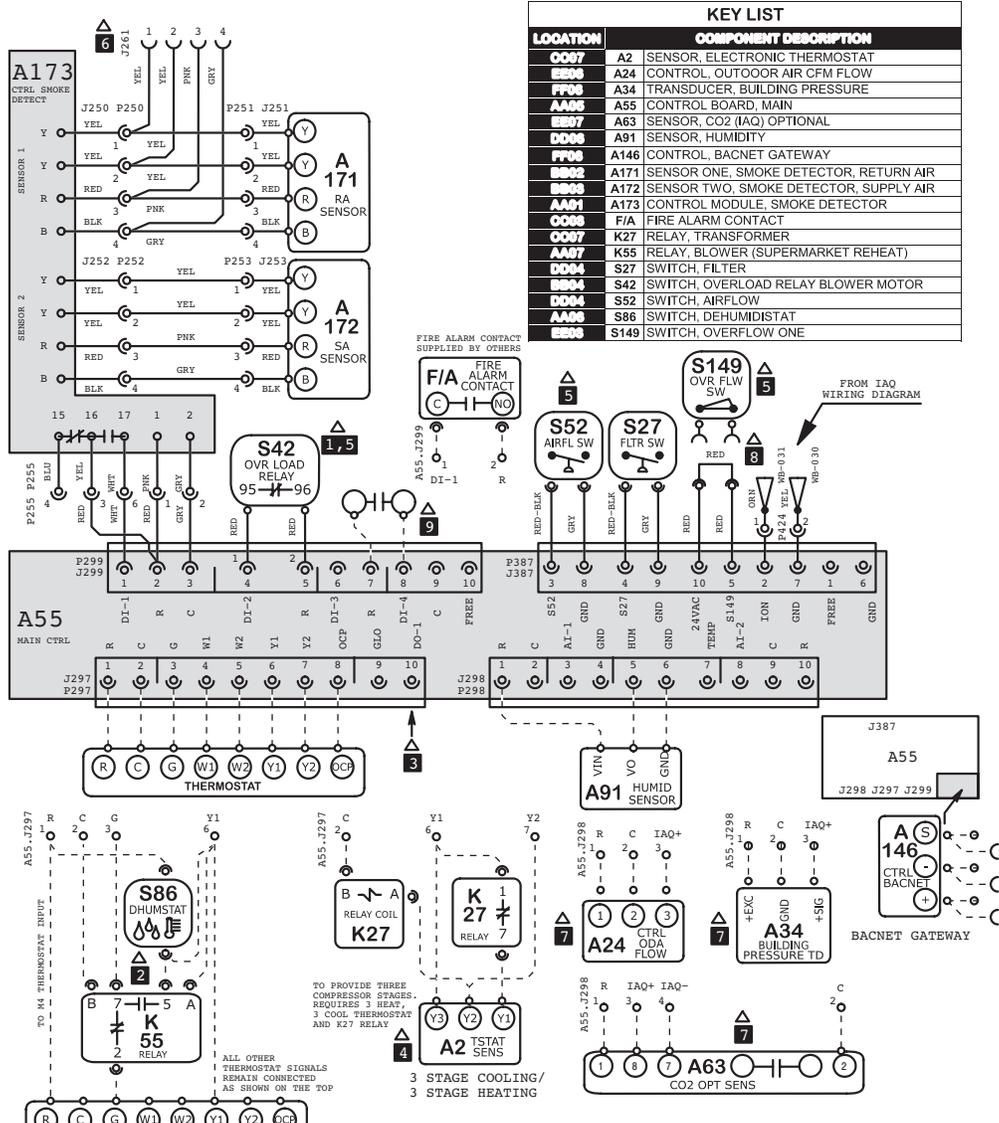
### End of First Stage Heat:

- 12 - Heating demand is satisfied. Terminal W1 (first stage) is de-energized.
- 13 - Ignition A3 is de-energized in turn de-energizing gas valve GV1 and combustion air inducer B6.

### Optional Low Ambient Kit: (C.S.A. -50° C Low Ambient Kit)

- 14 - Line voltage is routed through the N.C. low ambient kit thermostats S60 and S61, to energize low ambient kit heater HR6.

# ELECTRONIC OR ELECTROMECHANICAL THERMOSTAT



- | NOTES |   |
|-------|---|
| 1     | FOR MOTORS WITH S42 EXTERNAL OVERLOAD LESS INVERTER, SEE INVERTER WITH BY PASS FOR S42 HOOK UP  |
| 2     | USE S86 DEHUMIDISTAT AND K55 FOR OPTIONAL SUPERMARKET REHEAT SCHEME. PRODIGY PARAMETERS NEED TO BE MODIFIED UNDER THE SETTINGS MENU OR VIA UC SOFTWARE FOR SIMULTANEOUS HEATING AND COOLING |
| 3     | P297-10 (SR) IS SERVICE RELAY OUTPUT (24VAC) IF USED CONNECT TO AN INDICATOR LIGHT  |
| 4     | THERMOSTAT HOOKUP FOR PROGRAMMABLE CONFIGURATION OF THE BOARD (A55)   |
| 5     | PRODIGY SETTINGS MUST BE MODIFIED WHEN S42, S52, S149 ARE INSTALLED   |
| 6     | CONNECT P252 OF A172 SENSOR TO J261 ON SUPPLY AIR SMOKE DETECTOR ONLY   |
| 7     | FROM A63, A34 & A24, ONLY ONE CAN BE USED AT A TIME   |
| 8     | REMOVE JUMPER TO INSTALL S149   |
| 9     | EXTERNAL HUMIDITROL CONTACTS  |

TO PROVIDE SUPERMARKET REHEAT SCHEME USE S86 DEHUMIDISTAT AND K55

**SUPERMARKET REHEAT**

← DENOTES OPTIONAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING

----- CLASS II FIELD WIRING

Model: LCM, LGM Series RTU  
Thermostat

Voltage: All Voltages

Supersedes: N/A

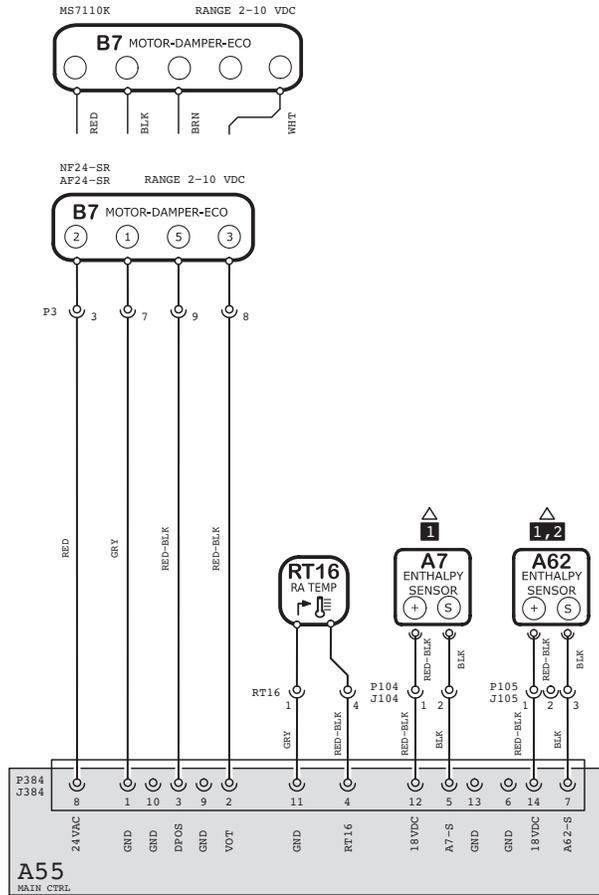
Form No: 538078-01 Rev: 0

HEATING SECTION A	COOLING SECTION B	COOLING SECTION B3	ACCS SECTION C	ACCS SECTION D
----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-------------------	-------------------

WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW

© 2019

# ECONOMIZER



NOTES	
1	A7 AND A62 NOT USED FOR SENSIBLE TEMPERATURE CONTROL
2	FOR UNIT DIFFERENTIAL ENTHALPY CONTROL, ADD A62 RETURN AIR ENTHALPY SENSOR

KEY LIST		
LOCATION		COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
CC05	A7	SENSOR, SOLID STATE ENTHALPY
AA06	A55	CONTROL BOARD, MAIN
DD05	A62	SENSOR, ENTHALPY INDOOR
BB02	B7	MOTOR, DAMPER ECONOMIZER
CC05	RT16	SENSOR, RETURN AIR TEMP

Model: LCM, LGM Series RTU  
Economizer & Motorized OAD  
Voltage: All Voltages  
Supersedes: N/A

© 2019

HTG SEC A	CLG SEC B	OLG SEC B3	ACCS SEC C	ACCS SEC D
-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

WIRING DIAGRAM FLOW

Form No: 538072-01 Rev:0