## **A** WARNING

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

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## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

LGT/LCT036 (3 TON)
LGT/LCT048 (4 TON)
LGT/LCT060 (5 TON)
LGT/LCT072 (6 TON)

#### GAS AND COOLING PACKAGED UNITS

508400-01 11/2025 Supersedes 6/2024

## **WARNING**

#### To prevent serious injury or death:

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

Electric Heat Start-Up (LCT Units)
SCR Electric Heat Controller (LCT Units)
Hot Gas Reheat Start-Up and Operation
Preventative Maintenance / Repair
Factory Unit Controller Settings
Decommissioning

#### RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

#### Attention!

Use this QR code to download the mobile service app. Follow the prompts to pair the app with the Unit Controller. Refer to the "Mobile Service App" section in this manual. The QR code is also available in the unit control area.



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



## **A** CAUTION

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

## WARNING

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

## WARNING

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

## **▲ WARNING**

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

## **▲** CAUTION

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

## CAUTION

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

## CAUTION

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

## **A** CAUTION

Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

## **A WARNING**

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

### **▲** CAUTION

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

## **▲** CAUTION

Children should be supervised not to play with the appliance.

## **▲** IMPORTANT

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

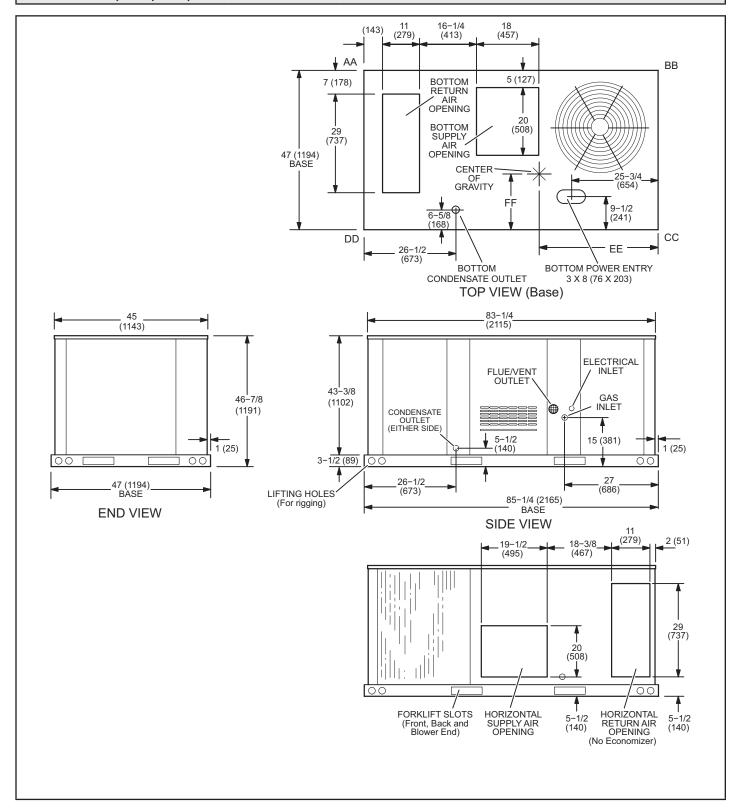
## **A** IMPORTANT

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

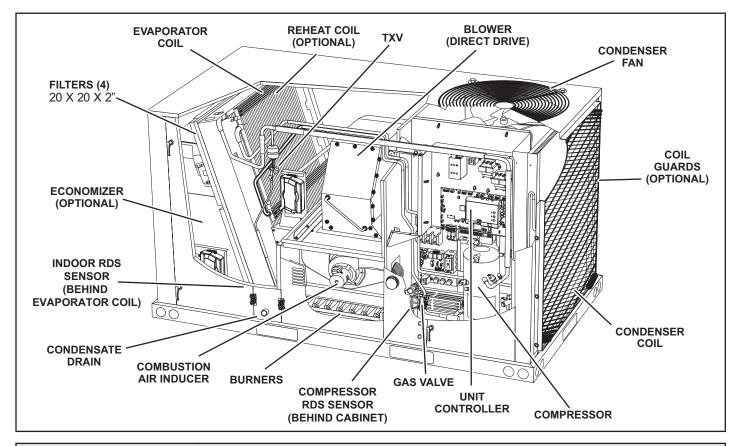
## **A** CAUTION

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

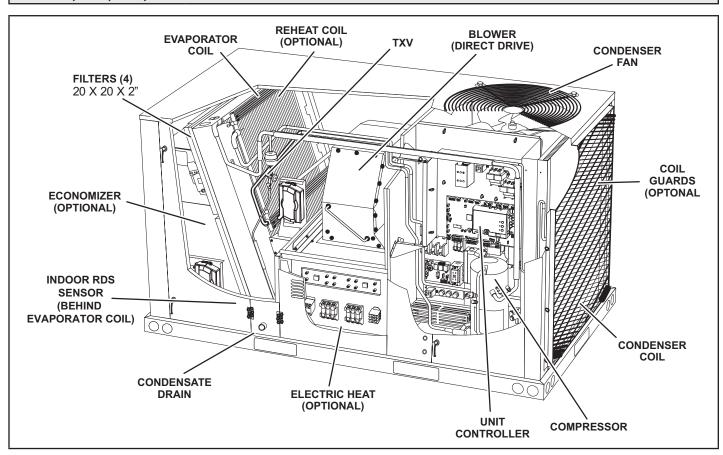
#### LGT/LCT036, 048, 060, 072 DIMENSIONS in. - Gas heat section shown



#### LGT036, 048, 060, 072 PARTS ARRANGEMENT



#### LCT036, 048, 060, 072 PARTS ARRANGEMENT



#### **Shipping and Packing List**

#### Package 1 of 1 contains:

1 - Assembled unit

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

#### **Top Cap Packaging**

Once lumber, bracket, and screws have been removed from the top of the unit, replace the screws in the corners of the cabinet. See FIGURE 2.

#### General

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

The LGT units are available in several heating inputs. The LCT cooling packaged rooftop unit is the same basic design as the LGT unit except for the heating section. Optional electric heat is available for LCT units. LGT and LCT units have identical refrigerant circuits with respective 3, 4, 5, and 6 ton cooling capacities.

Units are equipped with all-aluminum condenser coils. Units are equipped with two-speed compressors.

In addition to standard heating and cooling, hot gas reheat units provide a dehumidifying mode of operation. Refer to Reheat Operation section.

Availability of units and options varies by brand.

- •Auxiliary devices which may be a potential ignition source shall not be installed in the duct work. Examples of such potential ignition sources are hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 700°C and electric switching devices.
- •False ceilings or drop ceiling may be used as a return air plenum only if the unit being installed has a Refrigerant Detection System installed.

#### Requirements

See FIGURE 1 for unit clearances.

## **▲** IMPORTANT

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

## WARNING



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

## **A** NOTICE

#### **Roof Damage!**

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

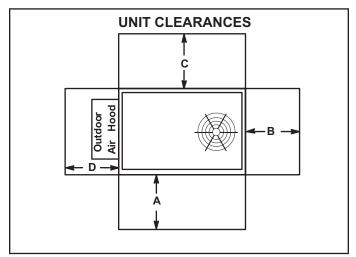


FIGURE 1

<sup>1</sup> Unit	A	B	C	D	Top
Clearance	in.(mm)	in.(mm)	in.(mm)	in.(mm)	Clearance
Service	48	36	36	36	Unob-
Clearance	(1219)	(914)	(914)	(914)	structed
Clearance to	36	1	1	1	Unob-
Combustibles	(914)	(25)	(25)	(25)	structed
Minimum Operation Clearance	36	36	36	36	Unob-
	(914)	(914)	(914)	(914)	structed

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

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

**Minimum Operation Clearance** - Required clearance for proper unit operation.

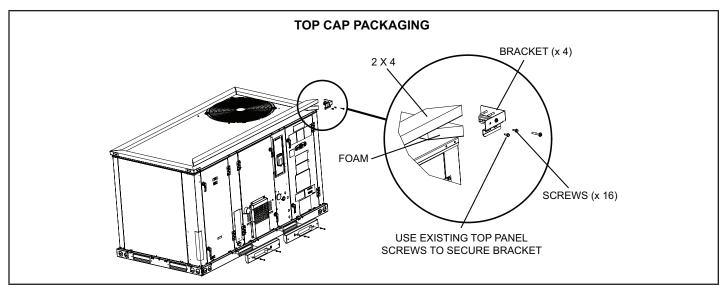


FIGURE 2
Minimum R454B Space and CFM Requirements

Minimum Airflow¹					
Unit	Q <sub>min</sub> (CFM)	Q <sub>min</sub> (m³h)			
LCT/LGT036	128.46	218.25			
LCT/LGT048	136.13	231.29			
LCT/LGT060	128.46	218.25			
LCT/LGT072	126.88	215.57			
LCT/LGT036 W/ Humidtrol	141.68	240.72			
LCT/LGT048 W/ Humidtrol	137.45	233.53			
LCT/LGT060 W/ Humidtrol	126.35	214.67			
LCT/LGT072 W/ Humidtrol	119.21	202.54			

<sup>1</sup> <b>NOTE -</b> The minimum airflow is the lowest CFM allowed during	g venting
operation (leak mitigation).	

Minimum Room Area of Conditioned Space <sup>2</sup>						
Unit	TA <sub>min</sub> (ft²)	TA <sub>min</sub> (m²)				
LCT/LGT036	72.00	6.61				
LCT/LGT048	76.00	7.01				
LCT/LGT060	72.00	6.61				
LCT/LGT072	71.00	6.53				
LCT/LGT036 W/ Humidtrol	79.00	7.29				
LCT/LGT048 W/ Humidtrol	77.00	7.08				
LCT/LGT060 W/ Humidtrol	71.00	6.51				
LCT/LGT072 W/ Humidtrol	67.00	6.14				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NOTE - The minimum room area of conditioned space is the smallest area the unit can service.

Altitude Adjustment Factor³									
Halt	0	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600
AF	1	1	1	1	1.02	1.05	1.04	1.1	1.12
Halt	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200
AF	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> **NOTE** - Use the Altitude Adjustment Factor to adjust the values in the tables above to different altitudes. Find the relevant altitude above sea level in the two "Halt" rows and then multiply the value needed from the tables above by the altitude factor number. Example: For the minimum airflow in CFM for an LCT/LGT036 at 1000 ft. above see level, multiply 128.46 by 1.05 to get 134.88 CFM as the new Q<sub>min</sub>.

Refrigerant Charge R-454B					
Unit M <sub>c</sub> (lbs) M <sub>c</sub> (kg)					
LCT/LGT036	4.86	2.20			
LCT/LGT048	5.15	2.34			
LCT/LGT060	4.86	2.20			
LCT/LGT072	4.80	2.18			
LCT/LGT036 W/ Humidtrol	5.36	2.43			
LCT/LGT048 W/ Humidtrol	5.20	2.36			
LCT/LGT060 W/ Humidtrol	4.78	2.17			
LCT/LGT072 W/ Humidtrol	4 51	2.05			

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

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

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

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

#### **Unit Support**

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

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

## **A** CAUTION

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

#### **A-Downflow Discharge Application**

#### Roof Mounting with T1CURB / C1CURB / E1CURB

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

#### **Installer's Roof Mounting Frame**

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

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

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

#### **B-Horizontal Discharge Applications**

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

#### **Duct Connection**

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

## **A** CAUTION

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

#### **Rigging Unit for Lifting**

Rig unit for lifting by attaching four cables to holes in unit base rail. See FIGURE 3.

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

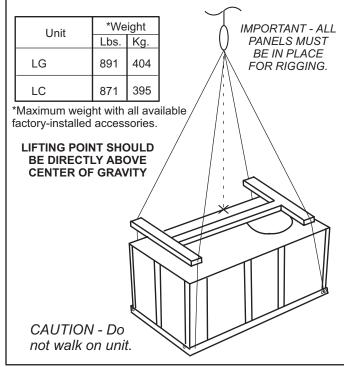


FIGURE 3

#### **Horizontal Air Discharge**

Unit is shipped with panels covering the horizontal supply and return air openings. Remove horizontal covers and place over downflow openings for horizontal air discharge. See FIGURE 4. Secure in place with sheet metal screws.

Units Equipped With An Optional Economizer

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

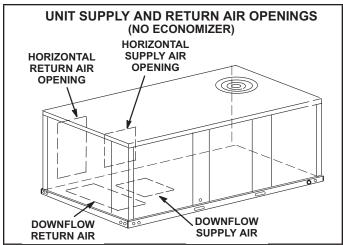


FIGURE 4

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

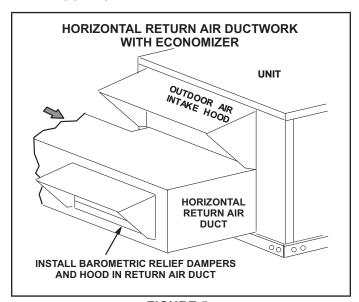


FIGURE 5

#### **Condensate Drains**

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

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

A trap must be installed between drain connection and an open vent for proper condensate removal. See FIGURE 6 or FIGURE 7. It is sometimes acceptable to drain condensate onto the roof or grade; however, a tee should be fitted to the trap to direct condensate downward. The condensate line must be vented. Check local codes concerning condensate disposal. Refer to page 3 and page 4 for condensate drain location.

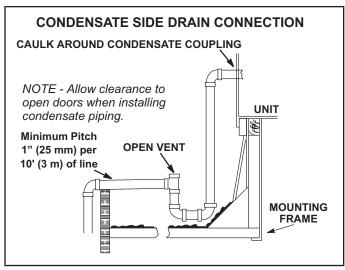


FIGURE 6

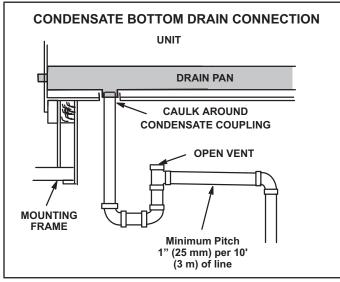


FIGURE 7

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

#### **Rear Drain Connection**

 Remove the condensate drain mullion. See FIGURE 8. Remove the two panels on each side of the mullion.

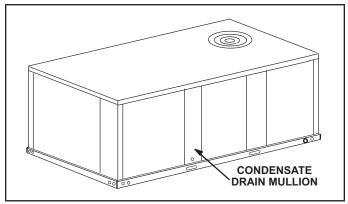


FIGURE 8

Two hinge screws must be removed in addition to the mullion screws. See FIGURE 9.

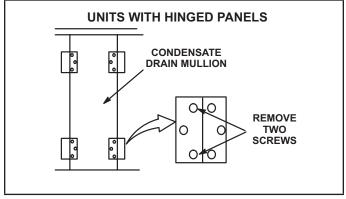


FIGURE 9

2 - Lift the front edge of the drain pan and slide pan out of unit. See FIGURE 10.

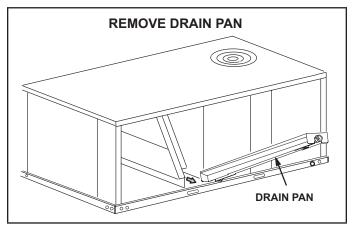
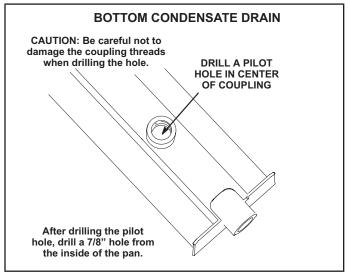


FIGURE 10

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

#### **Bottom Drain Connection**

- 1 Remove the condensate drain mullion. See FIGURE 8.
- 2 Lift the front edge of the drain pan and slide pan out of unit. See FIGURE 10.
- 3 Turn the drain pan upside down and drill a pilot hole through the bottom of the drain pan in the center of the coupling. See FIGURE 11.



#### FIGURE 11

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

#### **Connect Gas Piping (Gas Units)**

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

TABLE 1
OPERATING PRESSURE AT GAS CONNECTON

"W.C.

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

When making piping connections a drip leg should be installed on vertical pipe runs to serve as a trap for sediment or condensate. A 1/8" N.P.T. plugged tap is located on gas valve for test gauge connection. Refer to Heating Start-Up section for tap location. Install a ground joint union between the gas control manifold and the main manual shut-off valve. See FIGURE 12 for gas supply piping entering outside the unit. FIGURE 13 shows complete bottom gas entry piping.

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

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

## **A** CAUTION

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

## **A** WARNING

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

## **▲** IMPORTANT

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

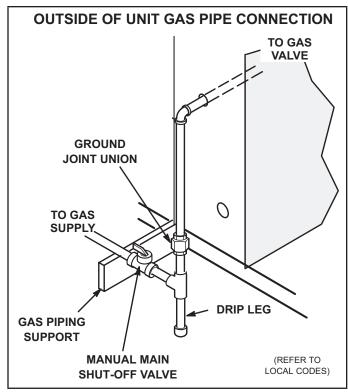


FIGURE 12

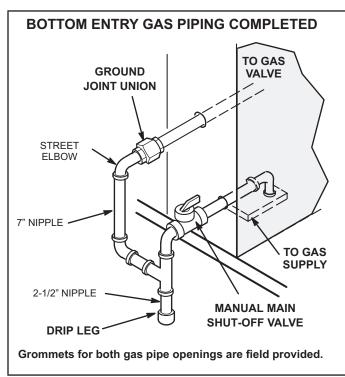


FIGURE 13

#### **Pressure Test Gas Piping (Gas Units)**

When pressure testing gas lines, the gas valve must be disconnected and isolated. Gas valves can be damaged if subjected to more than 0.5 psig (3.48kPa). See FIGURE 14.

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

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

## **▲** CAUTION

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

## **A WARNING**



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

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

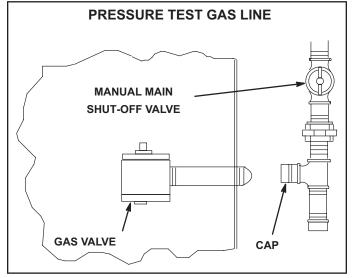


FIGURE 14

#### **High Altitude Derate**

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

Refer to TABLE 2 for high altitude adjustments.

#### TABLE 2 HIGH ALTITUDE DERATE

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

<sup>\*</sup>Units installed at 0-2000 feet do not need to be modified.

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

#### **High Altitude Derate - ULNOx Units**

The Ultra-Low NOx units are approved for installations from 0 -4500 ft. No modifications are required. Above 2000 ft, the furnace will naturally de-rate approximately 10%.

#### **Electrical Connections - Power Supply**

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

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

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

#### **Electrical Connections - Control Warning**

Connect either a thermostat, room/zone sensor, or direct digital controller; one of the three are required for unit function. Refer to the literature provided with each device and the following information.

**NOTE -** Optional wireless sensors are available for use with this unit.

## **▲** CAUTION

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

#### A-Thermostat Location

Room thermostat mounts vertically on a standard 2" X 4" handy box or on any non-conductive flat surface.

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

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

#### **B-Control Wiring**

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

#### **Thermostat Mode**

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

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

- Use18 AWG wire for all applications using remotely installed electro-mechanical and electronic thermostats.
- 2 Install thermostat assembly in accordance with instructions provided with thermostat.

- 3 Connect thermostat wiring to Unit Controller on the lower side of the controls hat section.
- 4 Wire as shown in FIGURE 15 for electromechanical and electronic thermostats. If using other temperature control devices or energy management systems see instructions and wiring diagram provided by manufacturer.

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

#### **Zone Sensor Mode**

The Unit Controller will operate heating and cooling based on the Unit Controller internal setpoints and the temperature from the A2 zone sensor. An optional Network Control Panel (NCP) can also be used to provide setpoints. A thermostat or return air sensor can be used as a back-up mode. Make zone sensor wiring connections as shown in FIGURE 16.

#### **C-Hot Gas Reheat**

 Install humidity sensor in accordance with instructions provided with sensor. A DDC input may be used to initiate dehumidification instead of a sensor. 2 - Make wiring connections as shown in FIGURE 15 for Thermostat Mode or FIGURE 16 for Zone Sensor Mode. In addition, connect either a humidity sensor or a dehumidification input. See FIGURE 17 or FIGURE 19 for humidity sensor wiring or FIGURE 18 for dehumidification input wiring.

#### **Humidity Sensor Cable Applications**

#### Wire runs of 50 feet (mm) or less

Use two separate shielded cables containing 20AWG minimum, twisted pair conductors with overall shield. Belden type 8762 or 88760 (plenum) or equivalent. Connect both cable shield drain wires to the Unit Controller as shown in FIGURE 17.

#### Wire runs of 150 feet (mm) or less

Use two separate shielded cables containing 18AWG minimum, twisted pair conductors with overall shield. Belden type 8760 or 88760 (plenum) or equivalent. Connect both cable shield drain wires to the Unit Controller as shown in FIGURE 17.

#### Wire runs over 150 feet (mm)

Use a local, isolated 24VAC transformer such as Lennox cat #18M13 (20VA minimum) to supply power to RH sensor as shown in FIGURE 19. Use two shielded cables containing 20AWG minimum, twisted pair conductors with overall shield. Belden type 8762 or 88760 (plenum) or equivalent.

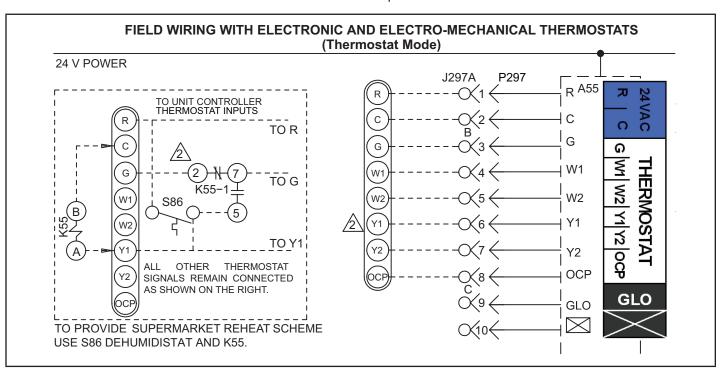


FIGURE 15

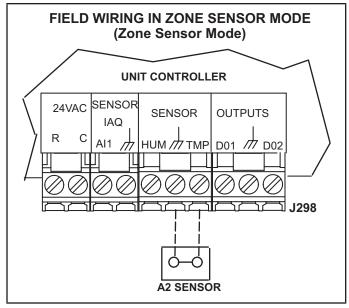


FIGURE 16

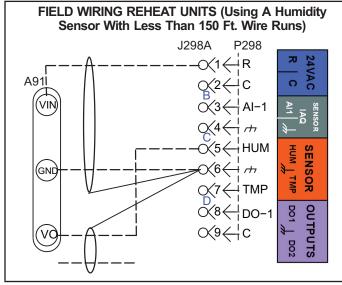


FIGURE 17

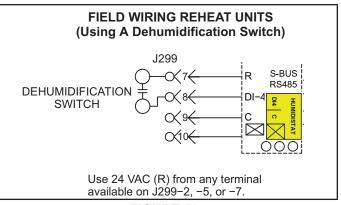


FIGURE 18

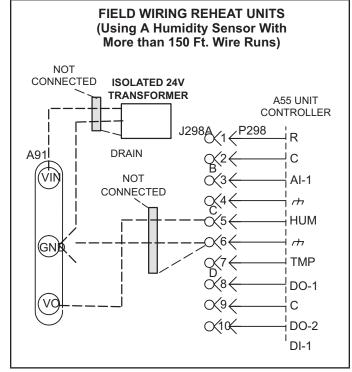


FIGURE 19

#### **Mobile Service App**

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

#### **A-Mobile Device Requirements**

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

#### **B-Download the App**

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

#### C-Pair the App to the Unit Controller

- Apply power to the unit and wait until the Unit Controller has booted-up (approximately two minutes).
- Press and hold the pair button for five seconds. See figure 20.
- 3 The unit (or list of units) will appear; select the appropriate unit. When the app code matches the four-character code on the Unit Controller display, the unit is paired (within 10 seconds). Note the following:
- The app will list the units by signal strength; the RTU name will be displayed.
- Once paired, the RTU name, model number, serial number and firmware version will be displayed.

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

#### **D-App Menus**

See figure 19 for the menu overview. Follow the app prompts in the Install, Network Integration, and Test and Balance menus. Verify the app is setup properly for the unit application (including the date and time). Refer to figure 21, 22, and 23.

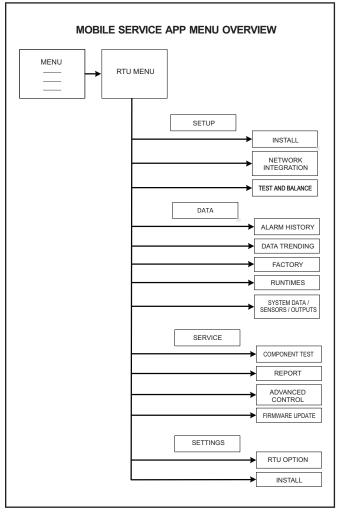


FIGURE 20

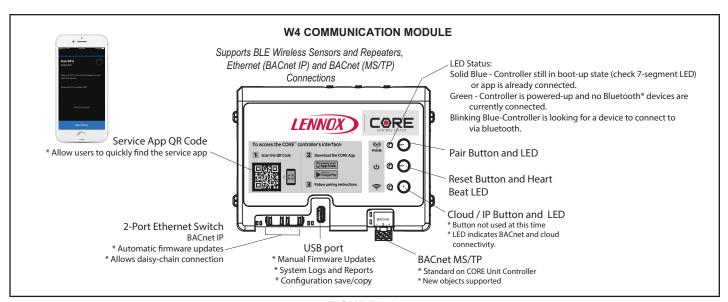
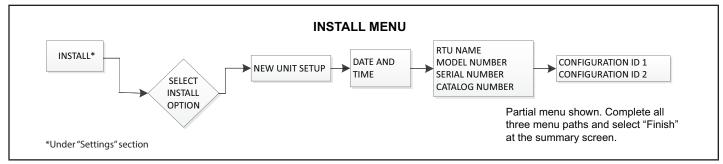
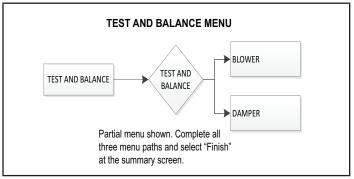


FIGURE 21



#### FIGURE 22



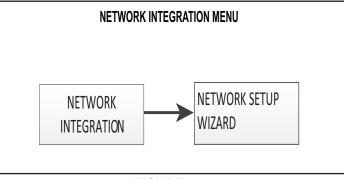


FIGURE 23

FIGURE 24

#### **E-Unit Controller Components**

See figure 24 for Unit Controller components. See figure 25 and table 3 for pushbutton and LED functions.

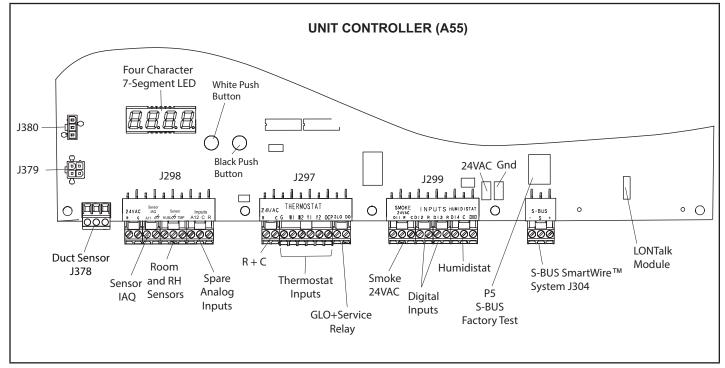


FIGURE 25

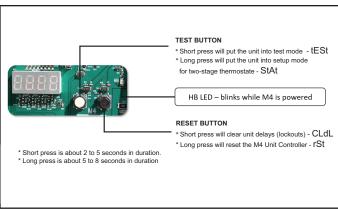


FIGURE 26

TABLE 3 UNIT CONTROLLER PUSHBUTTON CODES					
Code	Cause	Action			
CLdL	Black Button: Short Press	Clear Delays			
rSt	Black Button: Long Press	Reset			
tESt	White Button: Short Press	TSTAT Test			
StAt	White Button: Long Press (In Pre-Install state)	TSTAT Override			
tESt	White Button: Long Press (NOT in Pre-In- stall state)	TSTAT Test			
Short Press: 2 to 5 seconds.					

Long Press : 5 to 8 seconds.

#### **Blower Operation and Adjustments**

## **A** IMPORTANT

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

#### **A-Blower Operation**

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

## RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > BLOWER > START TEST.

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

## WARNING

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

#### **B--Determining Unit CFM**

- 1 The following measurements must be made with air filters in place.
- 2 With all access panels in place, measure static pressure external to unit (from supply to return). Blower performance data is based on static pressure readings taken in locations shown in FIGURE 27.

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

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

TABLE 4
ELECTRIC HEAT MINIMUM AIRFLOW

			CFM
Unit	kW	Direct Drive	Direct Drive (Impeller-Style)
	7.5	600	1200
036, 048, 060	15	1100	1350
	22.5	1600	1800
072	30	NA	2000

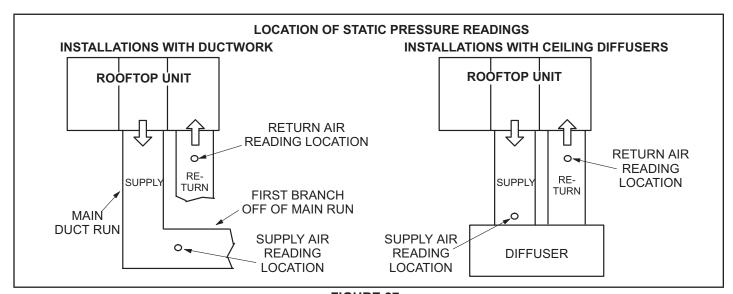


FIGURE 27

#### **C-Adjusting Unit CFM**

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

IMPORTANT - The default value for Cooling Low CFM is lower than a traditional 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
BLOWER PERFORMANCE SETTINGS - 581102-01

Parameter	Field Setting	Description
NOTE - Any changes to Smoke CFM sett	ing must be adjus	ted before the other CFM settings. Use SETTINGS > RTU OP TIONS > EDIT PARAME-
TERS = 12 for EBM, 6 for ECM		
BLOWER SMOKE CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower smoke speed.
SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > BLOWER	र	
BLOWER HEATING HIGH CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower heating high speed.
BLOWER HEATING LOW CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower heating low speed (P volt gas heat only).
BLOWER COOLING HIGH CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower cooling high speed.
BLOWER COOLING LOW CFM	%	Percentage of torque for blower cooling low speed and vent speed for standard static blowers.
BLOWR VENTILATION CFM	%	Percentage of torque for high static blower ventilation speed.
SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER	₹	
BLOWER HIGH CFM DAMPER POS %	%	Minimum damper position for high speed blower operation. Default 0%.
BLOWER LOW CFM DAMPER POS %	%	Minimum damper position for low speed blower operation. Default 0%.
POWER EXHAUST DAMPER POS %	%	Minimum damper position for low power exhaust operation. Default 50%.
SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PAR	RAMETERS = 216	
POWER EXHAUST DEADBAND %	%	Deadband % for power exhaust operation. Default 10%.
SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PAR	RAMETERS = 10 (	Applies to Thermostat Mode ONLY)
FREE COOLING STAGE-UP DELAY	sec	Number of seconds to hold blower at low speed before switching to blower at high speed. Default 300 seconds.

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

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

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1-Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc). 2-Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc) See ppage 24 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data. DOWNFLOW

Standard Heat - 1075 cfm; Medium Heat - 1150 cfm; High Heat - 1500 cfm Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes:

		RPM	783	824	865	206	949	991	1032	1074	1115	1156	1196	1235	1273	1311	1347				RPM	810	843	878	912	948	983	1019	1055	1091	1127	1163	1198	1233	1268
	100%	Watts	396	409	425	443	462	481	501	519	535	549	559	266	267	562	552			100%	Watts	408	420	434	448	463	478	492	506	519	530	540	548	553	222
		Cfm	1878	1833	1794	1759	1726	1693	1660	1624	1585	1540	1489	1430	1361	1281	1188				Cfm	1802	1773	1743	1714	1683	1652	1618	1582	1544	1502	1456	1406	1351	1290
		RPM	753	798	843	888	932	926	1019	1062	1103	1144	1183	1221	1258	1293	1326				RPM	768	804	841	877	914	951	989	1026	1063	1100	1136	1172	1208	1242
	%06	Watts	349	361	375	392	410	430	449	467	484	499	510	518	521	519	510			%06	Watts	351	362	375	388	403	418	432	446	460	472	482	491	497	501
		Cfm	1804	1753	1708	1668	1632	1597	1562	1527	1489	1447	1400	1345	1283	1210	1126				Cfm	1715	1681	1648	1615	1582	1549	1514	1478	1440	1399	1355	1307	1255	1198
		RPM	700	751	802	851	900		994	1039	1083	1125	1165   1400	1203	1240	1274	1306				RPM	726	764	803	841	880			966	1034	1072	1109	1146	1182	1216
	%08	Watts	278	286	299	314	331	349	367	385	402	416	428	437	441	440	433			%08	Watts	293	303	315	328	343	357	372	386	400	413	424	434	441	446
		Cfm	1667	1608	1555	1509	1467	1429	1392	1355	1317	1276	1230	1179	1121	1054	977				Cfm	1627	1588	1552	1516	1481	1446	1410	1374	1336	1296	1254	1208	1159	1106
		RPM	663	718	772	825	877	927	926	1023	1069	1112	1154	1193	1230	1265	1297				RPM	678	721	763	805			T i	973	1014	_	1094	1133	1170	1207
	%02	Watts	236	243	254	268	284	301	318	336	352	366	378	387	391	390	384		_	%02	Watts	110	251	262	274	288	301	316	330	344	357	369	379	387	303
Torque		Cfm	1564	1500	1442	1392	1347	1306	1267	1228	1189	1148	1102	1052	962	930	856		Torque		Cfm	1522	1477	1435	1395	1356	1317	1279	1241	1201	1161	1118	1073	1026	075
Motor		RPM	626	685	742	662	853	906	957	1006	1054	1099	1142	1182	1220	1255	1288		Motor -		RPM	630	229	723	692	815	$\overline{}$	_		993	1036	1078	1119	1158	1107
Total	%09	Watts	194	200	209	222	236	253	269	286	302	316	327	336	341	340	335		Total I	%09	Watts	191	199	208	219	232	245	259	273	287	300	313	323	332	310
age of		Cfm \	1461	1391	1329	1275	1227	1183	1141	1101	1061	1019	974	925	698	908	734		age of		Cfm /	1416	1366	1318	1273	1230	1188	1147	1107	1066	1025	982	938	892	013
Percentage of Total Motor Torque		RPM	579	642	704		822	879	933	985	1036	1083	1128	1170	1210				Percentage of Total Motor Torque		RPM	575	627	_	T	ヿ	一	<b>—</b> i	930	978	1025				
-	20%	Watts	154	158	165	176	189	204	220	235	251	264	275	283	288				Ь	20%	Watts	149	155	163	172	184	196	209	223	236	249				
		Cfm	1319	1243	1176	1118	1065	1017	973	930	889	845	800	751	695						Cfm	1281	1223	1169	1117	1068	1021	946	932	888	844				
		RPM	531	299	665	729	791	851	606	964	1017	1067	1114	1158	1199						RPM	519	222	634	T	T	-	856	910	962	1013				
	405	Watts	114	115	121	130	142	155	170	184	199	211	222	230	234					405		107	111	117	125	135	147	159	172	185	197				:
		Cfm /	1177	1095	1023	096	903	851	804	759	716	671	625	929	521						Cfm Watts	1146	1080	1019	961	906	854	804	156	602	663				1
		RPM	473	547	618	289	753														RPM	454	519	_	646	209	771							-	-
	30%	Watts	82	81	85	92	102													30%	Watts	92	78	82	88	97	107								:
		Cfm V	994	906	827	758	969				1 1 1				1 1						Cfm V	920	895	855	759	969	637	1 1							
		RPM	415	494	220	644	715														RPM	388	460	531		-	740	1 1							1
	20%	Watts	20	47	49	54	62		:											20%	Watts	45	44	46	51	28	99	-							
		Cfm V	811	716	631	929	489				1 1				1 1		1 - 1	_			Cfm V	794	602	630	556	486	420	1 1							
External	Static	Pressure in. w.g.	Н	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	9.0	0.7	0.8	6.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	HORIZONTAL	External	Static	Pressure in. w.g.		0.1					9.0	0.7	0.8	6.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3

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

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

Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes:

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

			100%	I Cfm Watts RPM	3358 925 989	2352	1 2349 973 1030	5 2348 1001 1053	1 2347 1031 1077	8 2345 1061 1102	4	1	3	2	2	8 8	4 +	8	1     1			100%	I Cfm Watts RPM	5 2283 925 1000	2255 926	2231 932	3 2209 941 1053			1	9	0	9	1	9     6	c	2 2
cm; Medium Heat - 1150 cm; Hign Heat - 1500 cm			%06	Watts RPM	816 956	838 978	863   1001	891 1026	919 1051	948   1078	977   1104	1004   1131	1028   1158	1049   1185	1066   1212	1078 1238	1083   1264	1081   1288	1071   1311			%06	Watts RPM	844 975	Н	-	┪		7	_	┪	┪	$\rightarrow$		П	1031   1250	1037   1275
n Heat -			6	Cfm W	2285 8	ш	2264   8	2256 8	2248 9	ш	2228 9		2195 10	2170   10	2139  10	2100 10	2052 10	1993  10	1923 10			6	Cfm W	2196   8	Ш	_	4				2084 9		_	$\blacksquare$	Н	_	1897 10
ctm; Hig				RPM	968		947	974	1002		1059		1117	1146	1174	1201	1228	1253	1277				RPM			_	_				—i	_			1189	1214	1239
- 1150 0			%08	Watts	9/9	Ш	002	717	738	ш	783	ш	828	847	864	928	884	988	881			%08	Watts	869	Ш		_							Ш	Ш		868
m Heat				<b>⊿</b> Cfm	2157	2123	2093	2067	2044	-	-	5 1974	5 1948		7 1884	3 1844	4 1797	1 1742	7 1678				M Cfm	. 2087	$\vdash$	_		_							_	3 1805	3 1766
; Mediu			%	ts RPM	9 845	Н	3   902	7 932	5 962	Н	3 1024	П	9   1086	3   1117	_	1176	1204	5   1231	3 1257			%	ts RPM	3 864	Н	$\dashv$	┥	+	7	_	3 1048	7	⊣	Н	1 1160	5   1186	5   1213
U/5 cm		rdne	<b>%0</b> 2	Cfm Watts	2046 579	ш	1964 593	31 607	01 625	ш	1845 666	$\Box$	1790 709	1760 728	1725 746	1686 760	41 770	1589 775	1530 773		rdne	%02	Cfm Watts	1972 588	Ш	_	_		4	_	_	_	_	Ш	1694   761	1660 775	1622   785
Standard Heat - 10/5		Percentage of Total Motor Torque		RPM Cf	794 20	825 20	856 19	889 1931	922 1901		988 18		1055   17	1087 17	1119 17	1150 16	1180 1641	1209   15	1236 15		Percentage of Total Motor Torque		RPM Cf	810 19	Н	_		_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	1186   16
andard		Total M	%09	Watts R	482 7	Н	486   8	497 8	511 6	Н	548   9	П	589   1	609   1	628   1	643 1	655 1	663   1	665 1		Total M	%09	Watts R	478   8	Н	$\dashv$	┥	$\dashv$	┪	7	569	┪	⊣	Н	646 1	661   1	672 1
<u>ה</u>		age of		Cfm	1934	ш	1835	1794	1757	Ш	1692	$\Box$	1632	1600	1566	1528	1485	1436	1381		age of		Cfm	1857	1821		_				1657			Ш			1478
		Percent		RPM	726	$\overline{}$	962	832	698	902	942	626	1016	1051	1086	1120	1153	1185	1215		Percent		RPM	738		一			7	Tì	964	_		$\overline{}$	1095	1126	1156
		_	20%	Watts	381	376	377	385	397	ш	432	452	474	495	516	534	549	561	292			20%	Watts	368	Ш	_	_		_	_	_!	_		Ш	525	_	553
etc).				1 Cfm	1759	1697	1644	1597	1555	П	1484	1452	1421	-	1357	1322	1283	1238	1189				Cfm	1689	Н	<b>-</b> †	_	_	_	Ti-	1452	-	$\rightarrow$	-	-	-	1263
liffuser,	5			s RPM	(657	692	135	775	815	855	968	936	926	1015	1053	1090	1126	11161	1194				s RPM	. 665	H	$\dashv$	┥	+	┪	-	⊣	┥	┪	$\dashv$	. 1059	1093	1126
tance, d	וכם משונ		405	n Watts	3 279	3 270	3 268	0 273	3 283	ш	5 316	.2 336	0 358	9 381	8 403	5 424	0 443	.0 458	3 469			405	n Watts	0 257	Щ	_	4	_	_	_				Щ	404	5 420	.7 433
ct resis	เฉอเอเต			RPM Cfm	573 1583	616 1513	31   1453	706 1400	51 1353	796 1312	842 1275	886   1242	31   1210	974   1179	1017   1148	1115	1080	1040	966				RPM Cfm	579 1520	618 1470	_		$\neg$		_	864 1247	_	946 1185	1153	1120	1085	11047
nce (du	ool y all		30%	Watts RF	196 57	Н	180   661	183 70	192 751	206   79	224   84	246   88	_	294   97	319   10	:		·-				30%	Watts RF	184 57	$\exists$	$\dashv$	┪	+	┪	┪	┪	┪	279 92	:	:	-	:
r resista	3/40003		3(	Cfm Wg	1325 1	1249 1	1183 1	1126 1	1075 1	1032 2	994 2	Н	929   2	900   5	872 3	:	-					3(	Cfm Wg	1304	Ш		4			4	985 2	4	914 2	-	- - -		1
ories ai	חווסם ה			RPM	488 1	-	587   1	636 1	687 1	737   1	787	-	_	933   6	981   8	:							RPM	493 1		_	_	$\neg$		Ti-	-	-	903				:
access	00 a		20%	Watts	112	97	91	92	100	114	132	155	180	207	235	:						20%	Watts	111	104	102	106	113	125	139	155	┪	191	:	:		:
nstalled for wet	2			Cfm	1067	984	912	851	797	752	712	829	648	621	969					\ \			Cfm	1087	1021	961	906	855	808	764	722	682	643				:
2- Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, See hare 24 for wet coil and outlines/accessory air resistance data	DOWNFLOV	External	Static	Pressure in. w.g.	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	9.0	0.7	0.8	6.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	HORIZONTA	External	Static	Pressure in. w.g.	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	9.0	0.7	0.8	6.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3

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

Standard Heat - 1075 cfm; Medium Heat - 1150 cfm; High Heat - 15w00 cfm Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes: 1-Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc). 2-Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc) FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

See page 24 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data.

Ajt         O.1         O.2         O.3         O.4         O.5         O.7         O.8         O.9         T.O
Total Static Presente - in, w.c.   Acta Static Presente - in, w.c.   Act
1.
1412   RPM   Watts   RPM   RPM   Watts   RPM   RPM   Watts   RPM   Watts   RPM
1.3         O.4         O.5         O.5<
Tatis   Static   Preside   Fig.   F
Total Static Picasure - in. wc.           Watts         RPM         Watts<
Total Static Picasure - in. wc.           Watts         RPM         Watts<
Total Static Pressure - in. w.c.           Watts         RPM         Watts<
Total Static Pressure - in. w.c.           RPM         Watts         RPM<
Total Static Pressure - in. w.c.           0.6         0.7         0.8         0.9         1.0         1.0         1.1         1.2         1.2         1.0           Watts         RPM
In Static Pressure - in. w.c.           fatts         RPM         Watts
-in. wc.t.           RPM         Watts         PPM         Watts         PPM         Watts </td
-in. wc.t.           RPM         Watts         PPM         Watts         PPM         Watts </td
M. Matts         RPM         Watts         RPM
Natts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Vastts         RPM         Va
9.9         1.0         1.1         1.2         1.1           Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM           158         1451         169                245         1721         267         1776         292         1828         320         1876           396         1863         337         1912         367         1960         397         2033           480         2156         510         2200         539         2244         565         2287           557         2320         588         2362         620         2404         651         2444           658         2490         696         2529         735         2568         777         2605           800         2663         844         2700         889         2735         935         2744           1129         3019         1173         3051         1217         3083         1269         3115           11296         3200         1338         3231         1379         3261         1419         3290
fatts         RPM         Watts         RPM         PPM
.0         1.1         1.2         1           Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM                   169                214         1643         234         1701         255         1755           267         1776         292         1828         320         1876           337         1912         367         1960         397         2003           425         2050         456         2095         483         2139           510         2200         539         2244         565         2287           588         2362         620         2404         651         2444           696         2529         735         2568         777         2605           844         2700         889         2735         935         2770           1173         3051         1217         3083         1259         3115           1338         3231         1379         3261         1419         3290
fatts         RPM         Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM                  169               214         1643         234         1701         255         1755           267         1776         292         1828         320         1876           337         1912         367         1960         397         2003           425         2050         456         2095         483         2139           310         2200         539         2244         565         2287           388         2362         620         2404         651         2444           396         2529         735         2568         777         2605           344         2700         889         2735         935         2770           406         2874         1051         2907         1096         2941           473         3051         1217         3083         1259         3115           338         3231         1379         3261         1419         3290
L.1         1.2         1.4           Watts         RPM         Watts         RPM                 234         1701         255         1755           292         1828         320         1876           367         1960         397         2003           456         2095         483         2139           539         2244         565         2287           620         2404         651         2444           735         2568         777         2605           889         2735         935         2770           1051         2907         1096         2941           1217         3083         1259         3115           1379         3261         1419         3290           1536         3439         1573         3465
fatts         RPM         Watts         RPM                 234         1701         255         1755           292         1828         320         1876           367         1960         397         2003           456         2095         483         2139           620         2444         565         2287           620         2404         651         2444           735         2568         777         2605           889         2735         935         2770           217         3083         1259         3115           217         3083         1259         3115           379         3261         1419         3290           536         3439         1573         3465
L2         VWatts         RPM               255         1755           320         1876           397         2003           483         2139           565         2287           651         2444           777         2605           935         2770           1096         2941           1259         3115           1419         3290           1573         3465
### RPM   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
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RPM Watts RPM

RPM Watts

Watts

RPM

Watts

RPM

RPM | Watts

RPM | Watts |

3000 3491

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

Minimum Air Volume Required for Different Gas Heat Sizes:	Standard Doct 1075 after Madium Doct 1450 after Unit Doct 1500 after	otalidalu rieat - 1070 ciiii, Medidii rieat - 1100 ciiii, riigii rieat - 1000 ciiii
FOR ALL UNITS ADD:	1- Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc).	2- Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc).

See page 24 for wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data.

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		ts	,	,			4		C	3	0	6	ω	,	1	I													
	1.3	I   Watts			:	3 362	7 444	3 520	009 6	1 713	1 866	5 1029	7 1188	:															
		RPM			:	1873	2007	2153	2309	2471	2631	2795	2967	-															
	1.2	Watts			254	335	419	496	572	629	826	066	1149	:															
		RPM			1704	1829	1964	2110	2268	2435	2598	2764	2937	:															
	1.1	Watts			226	308	391	469	545	645	786	949	1109	1270	:														
	1	RPM			1656	1783	1920	2068	2227	2397	2564	2732	2907	3087	:														
	0	Watts			200	279	361	442	519	613	745	907	1068	1230	-:														
	1.0	RPM			1607	1737	1876	2026	2185	2359	2530	2700	2876	3057	:														
		Watts			179	252	330	412	464	584	202	863	1025	1189	::														
	0.9	RPM 1			1555	1689	1832	1984	2144	2319	2496	2668	_	3028	-:														
		Watts			163	227	589	382	470	222	999	819	980	1147															
- in. w.c.	0.8	RPM V			1497	1638	1787	1942	2102	2279	2461	2637	2816	2999															
sure - i		Watts   F			154   1	207	271   1	351   1	444   2	531   2	630   2	774   2	935   2	1104   2				Watts			591	694	830	981	1138	1296		;	:
Total Static Pressure	0.7	RPM			1434	1582	1739	1899	2059	2237	2424	.   5097	2786	2970 1			2.0	RPM V			2285	2423	2554	2692	2845 1	3005   1		:	:
tal Stat		Watts   F		109	148 1	191 1	246 1	320   1	416 2	504   2	596   2	731  2	890   2	1060   2	· 			Watts F	.		569   2	664   2	793   2	942   2	1101  2	1259   3		-	-
Tol	9.0	RPM W	-	1221	1365	1520	1687	1854	2015 4	2194	2385	2571	2756	2941 1	:		6.	RPM W			2246	2387 (	2522	2662   9	2815 1	2975 1	-	:	:
		Watts   R	-	107   13	139 1:	176 1	224 1	291 1	386 2	476 2	563 2	691 2	846 2	1017 2	1191   -		_	Watts R	-	465   -	549 2	637   2:	757   23	903   2	1063 2	1221 2			· :
	0.5	RPM W	-	1149 1	1294 1	1454	1630 2	1806 2	1970 3	2151 4	2346 5	2536 6	2724 8	2911   10	3099 1	. w.g.	1.8	RPM W		2077 4	2207 5	2350 6	2490 7	2632   9	2785 10	2946   13			-
		-	-	95   11	124 12	159 14	203 16	263   18	355   19	445 21	531 23	651 25	803 27	973 29	1149 30	ure - in		Watts R	-	447   20	529   22	611   23	722   24	864   26	1024 27	1184   29	1342 -		
	0.4	RPM Watts		1077   §	1221 13	1387 1	1569 2	1755 20	1923 3	2107 4	2306 5	2500 6	_	2881 9	3070 11	Press	1.7	RPM Wa		2037 4	2168 5	2313 6	2457 7:	2602 8	2755 10	2916   11	3085 13		
		Н	53	82   10	109 12	141 13	182 15	235   17	323   19	415   21	499 23	613 25	31 2691	930 28	1106 30	Total Static Pressure - in. w.g				428 20	510 21	588 23	688 24	825 26	985 27	1146   29	1304 30	Н	
	0.3	RPM   Watts	_	_	L	_	$ldsymbol{ldsymbol{ldsymbol{eta}}}$	<u> </u>		Ш	$oxed{oxed}$	_	58 761			Tota	1.6	M Watts		Ш		$\Box$				_	_	:	-
		_	7 872	5   1000	2 1144	1315	1506	1701	0 1876	3 2063	8 2265	6 2464	9 2658	7 2850	33 3042			tts RPM		8 1998	0 2128	5 2274	7 2423	7 2571	5 2725	)7 2887	3056	:	-
	0.2	M   Watts	3 37	8   65	34 92	124	162	17 209	27 290	18 383	24 468	929   976	24 719	18 887	1063		1.5	M   Watts	:	57 408	39 490	35   565	37   657	187 87	94 945	57 1107	1266	-	-
		ts RPM	793	918	1064	1241	1440	3 1647	3 1827	2 2018	7 2224	) 2426	9 2624	5 2819	1 3013			ts RPM		3 1957	3 2089	3 2235	7 2387	9 2539	3 2694	8 2857	7 3027	:	-
	0.1	/ Watts	16	94	75	3 105	4 142	1 183	8 258	3 352	2 437	8 540	629 6	7 845	3 1021		4.1	/ Watts	-	386	9 468	4 543	9 627	3 749	906   8	3 1068	7   1227		:
L		RPM	1 708	835	981	0 1166	1374	1591	0 1778	0   1973	0 2182	0 2388	0 2589	0 2787	2 2983	_		RPM		0 1916	0 2049	0 2194	0 2349	0 2506	0 2663	0 2826	2 2997		c
Total	Air	cţu	400	009	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	Total	Air	ctm	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800

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

High Heat         Economizer         Heat Heat           0.02         0.04         0.01           0.02         0.04         0.03           0.03         0.04         0.06           0.03         0.04         0.06		Medium Heat 0.02 0.02 0.02	2	Standard Heat 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02	2 Coil Standard Heat 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.02
0.04		0.02		0.02	0.00 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.02
0.04		0.02		0.02	0.00 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.02
0.04		0.02		0.02	0.00 0.02 0.02 0.01
0.04		0.02	$\dashv$	0.02	0.01 0.02
			_	000	
0.04 0.04 0.12		0.03	0.02 0.03	0.02	
0.05 0.05 0.15		0.04	0.03 0.04	_	0.03
0.06 0.05 0.18		0.04	0.03 0.04	_	0.03
0.07 0.05 0.18		0.04	0.04 0.04	_	0.04
0.08 0.05 0.20		0.05	0.04 0.05		0.04

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.)

(1911)	(.6)			
A i. V. V. V. V. C.	R	RTD11-95S Step-Down Diffuser	J.	FD11-95S
Air Volume - Cim	2 Ends Open	1 Side & 2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open	Flush Diffuser
1800	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09
2000	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10
2200	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.12
2400	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14
2600	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.17
2800	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.20
3000	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.25

**CEILING DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA** 

Air Volume - cfm	1 Effective	Throw - ft.
All volume - cmi	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.

#### **Refrigerant Leak Detection System**

#### **A-System Test**

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

## RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > LEAK DETECTION > START TEST

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

#### Cooling Start-Up

#### **B-Operation**

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

## RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > COOLING > COOLING STAGE 2

NOTE - Refer to Cooling Operation section for high efficiency unit operation in zone sensor mode.

- 2 Units contain one refrigerant circuit or stage.
- 3 Unit is charged with R-454B refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.
- 4 Refer to Cooling Operation and Adjustment section for proper method to check refrigerant charge.

## B-Refrigerant Charge and Check - All-Aluminum Coil WARNING - Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

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

Refrigerant	Charge R-454B	
Unit	M <sub>c</sub> (lbs)	M <sub>c</sub> (kg)
LCT/LGT036	4.86	2.20
LCT/LGT048	5.15	2.34
LCT/LGT060	4.86	2.20
LCT/LGT072	4.80	2.18
LCT/LGT036 W/ Humidtrol	5.36	2.43
LCT/LGT048 W/ Humidtrol	5.20	2.36
LCT/LGT060 W/ Humidtrol	4.78	2.17
LCT/LGT072 W/ Humidtrol	4.51	2.05

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

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

Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the unit.

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

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

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

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

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

- 1 Make sure outdoor coil is clean. Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit at full CFM in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure all outdoor air dampers are closed.
- 2 Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Check unit components if there are significant differences.
- 3 Measure the outdoor ambient temperature and the suction pressure. Refer to the charging curve to determine a target liquid temperature.

#### **NOTE -** Pressures are listed for sea level applications.

- 4 Use the same thermometer to accurately measure the liquid temperature (in the outdoor section).
- If measured liquid temperature is higher than the target liquid temperature, add refrigerant to the system.
- If measured liquid temperature is lower than the target liquid temperature, recover some refrigerant from the system..

- 5 Add or remove charge in increments. Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 6 Continue the process until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Do not go below the target liquid temperature when adjusting charge. Note that suction pressure can change as charge is adjusted.
- 7 Example: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 97°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 106°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature.

TABLE 6
036 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581061-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
112	214	114	251	115	290	116	331	118	374	119	419
121	217	123	254	124	293	126	334	127	377	129	422
139	222	141	259	143	299	145	340	147	384	149	429
159	228	162	265	164	305	166	346	169	390	171	436

#### 036 CHARGING CURVE - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581061-02

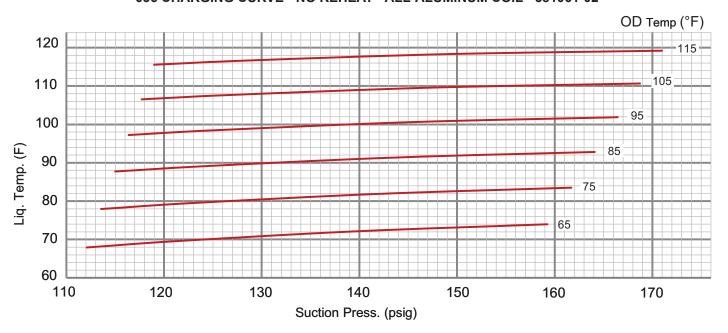


TABLE 7
048 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581062-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
111	222	113	258	115	298	116	342	117	391	117	445
119	225	121	260	124	301	125	345	127	395	128	449
134	230	138	267	141	307	144	352	146	402	148	457
149	237	154	274	159	315	163	360	166	411	169	466

#### 048 CHARGING CURVE - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581062-02

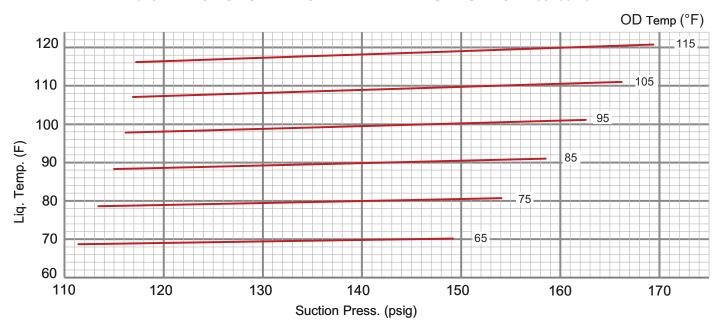


TABLE 8
060 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581063-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
107	233	108	270	109	311	110	358	112	409	113	464
115	236	116	273	118	315	119	362	121	413	123	468
133	244	135	281	137	323	138	370	140	421	142	477
153	253	155	291	157	333	159	380	162	432	164	488

#### 060 CHARGING CURVE - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581063-02

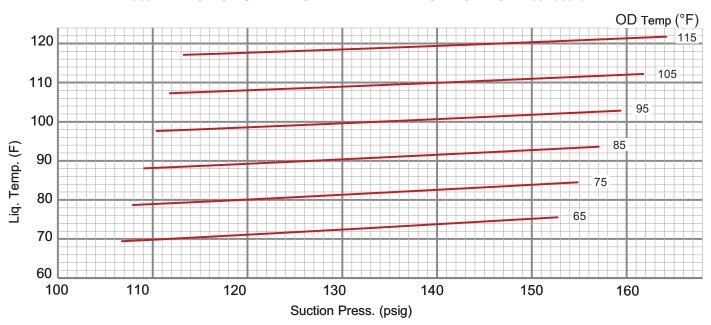


TABLE 9
072 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581064-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
107	242	109	279	111	320	112	365	112	414	112	467
114	245	117	283	119	325	121	371	122	420	122	474
128	253	133	292	136	335	139	382	142	433	144	488
143	262	148	302	153	346	158	394	162	446	165	502

#### 072 CHARGING CURVE - NO REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581064-02

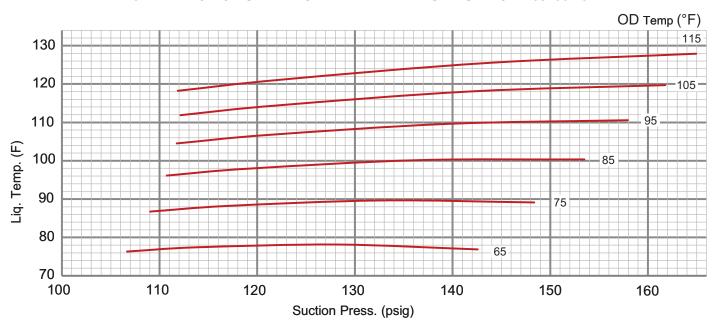


TABLE 10 036 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581108-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
111	225	113	262	114	303	116	346	117	392	119	441
120	229	121	266	123	307	124	350	126	396	128	445
138	237	140	274	142	314	144	356	146	402	148	451
160	245	162	281	164	321	166	363	168	408	170	456

### 036 CHARGING CURVE - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581108-02

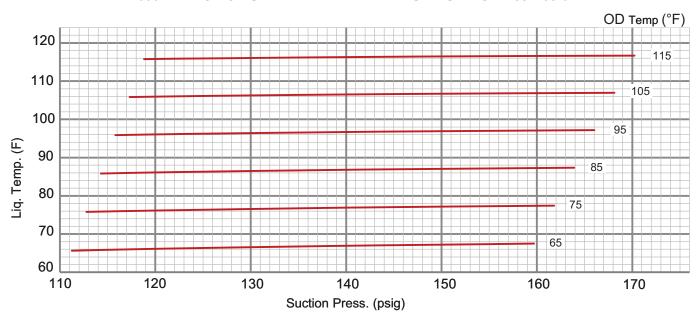


TABLE 11
048 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581109-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
111	226	113	261	115	301	116	345	117	393	118	446
118	228	121	264	123	304	125	348	127	396	128	449
134	235	138	271	141	311	144	356	146	404	149	457
151	245	155	281	159	321	163	366	167	415	170	468

#### 048 CHARGING CURVE - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581109-02

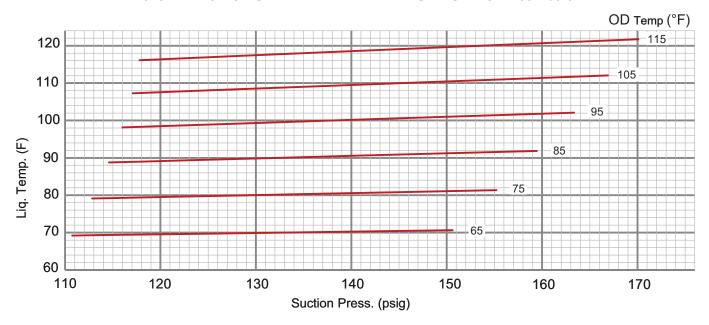


TABLE 12 060 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581110-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
106	242	107	278	109	318	110	363	112	413	113	467
114	246	116	282	118	323	119	368	121	418	122	472
133	258	135	294	137	335	139	380	141	430	143	484
153	272	155	308	158	349	160	394	162	444	165	499

#### 060 CHARGING CURVE - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581110-02

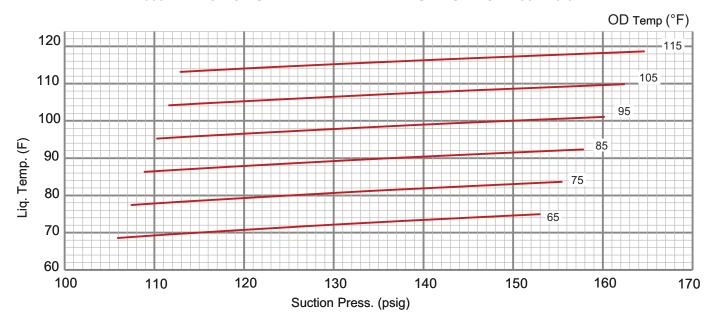
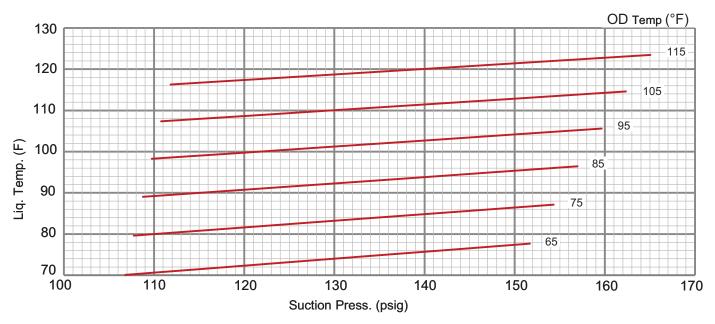


TABLE 13 072 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581111-02

	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
65	65°F 75°F		°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°F	
Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
107	257	108	294	109	336	110	384	111	436	112	494
115	263	117	300	118	343	119	390	121	443	122	501
133	274	135	312	137	355	139	403	141	456	143	514
152	284	154	323	157	366	160	415	162	468	165	527

#### 072 CHARGING CURVE - REHEAT - ALL-ALUMINUM COIL - 581111-02



#### **C-Compressor Controls**

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

#### 1 - High Pressure Switch (S4)

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

#### 2 - Low Pressure Switch (S87)

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

#### 3 - Diagnostics Sensors (RT46, RT48)

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

#### 4 - Compressor Crankcase Heater (HR1)

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

#### **Diagnostic Sensors**

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

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

Each thermistor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. See TABLE 14 for proper locations.

## TABLE 14 THERMISTOR LOCATION

Unit	Sensor Yellow	Figure
LGT/LCT036, 048, 060, 072	RT46	FIGURE 28
LGT/LCT036, 048, 060, 072	RT48	FIGURE 29

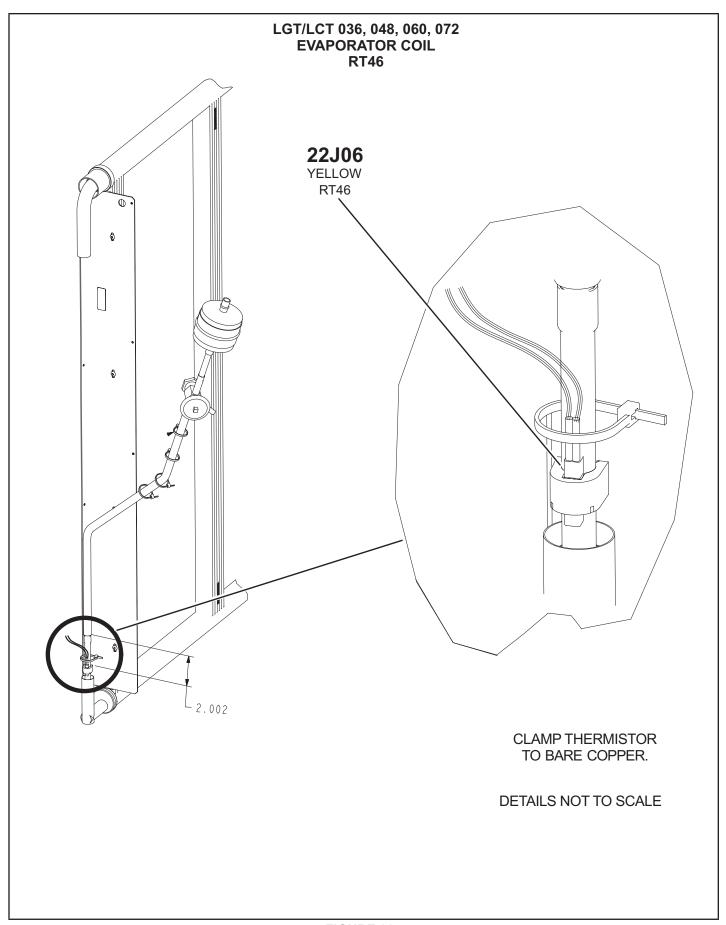


FIGURE 28

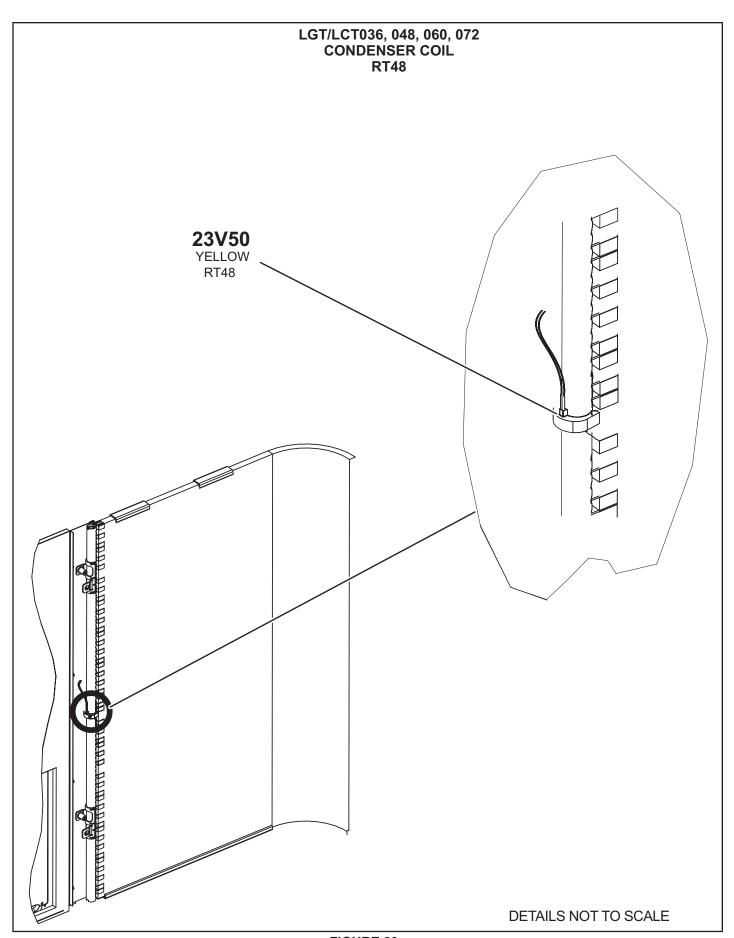


FIGURE 29

### **RDS Sensors**

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

Each sensor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. To identify sensor locations see TABLE 15.

		TABLE 15										
RDS Sensor Figures												
Model Qty. Type Figure												
LGT036-072	2 sensors	ID SENSOR	FIGURE 30									
		COMPRESSOR SENSOR	FIGURE 31									
LCT036-072 1 sensor ID SENSOR FIGURE 30												

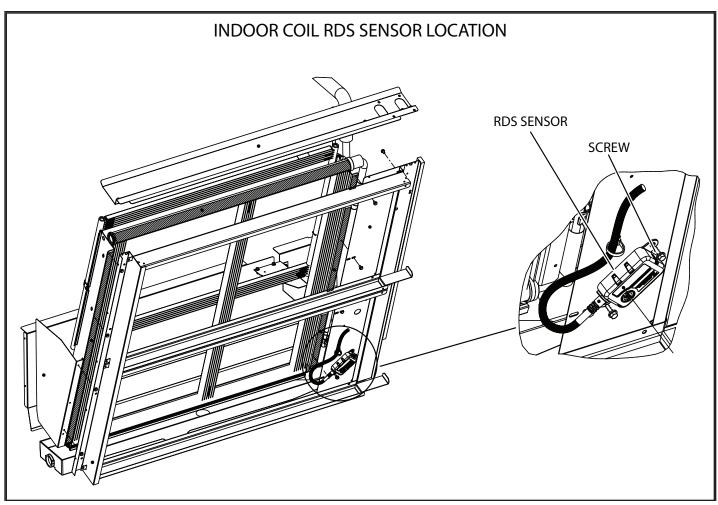


FIGURE 30

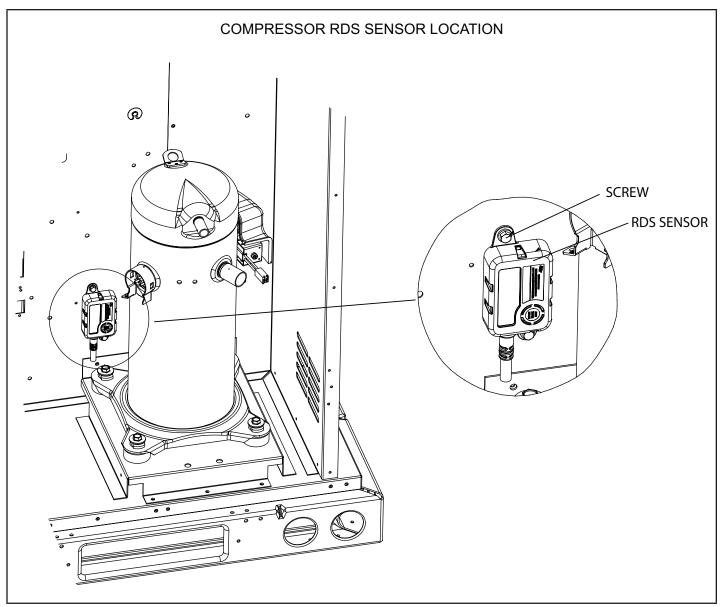


FIGURE 31

### **Cooling Operation**

### **A-Two-Stage Thermostat**

1 - Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor Off

**Blower Low** 

**Dampers Modulate** 

Y2 Demand -

Compressor Low

Blower High

Dampers Full Open

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

2 - No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor Low

**Blower Low** 

**Dampers Minimum Position** 

Y2 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

**Dampers Minimum Position** 

### **B-Three-Stage Thermostat OR Room Sensor**

1 - Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressors Off

**Blower Low** 

**Dampers Modulate** 

Y2 Demand -

Compressor Low

Blower High

Dampers Full Open

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

Y3 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

Dampers Full Open

2 - No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor Low

**Blower Low** 

**Dampers Minimum Position** 

Y2 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

**Dampers Minimum Position** 

Y3 Demand -

Compressor High

Blower High

**Dampers Minimum Position** 

High Speed Compressor Cooling Operation:

# RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > COOLING > COOLING STAGE 2

Low Speed Compressor Operation

RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > COOLING > COOLING STAGE 1

### Gas Heat Start-Up (Gas Units)

### FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

# **A** WARNING



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

# **A WARNING**



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

## WARNING



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

# **WARNING**

### **SMOKE POTENTIAL**

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

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

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

# **A WARNING**



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

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

### A-Placing Unit In Operation

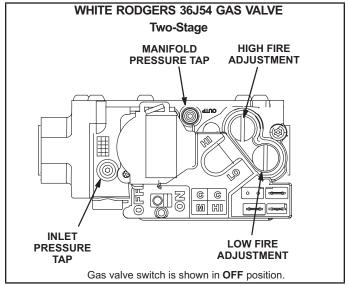
# **A WARNING**



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

### Gas Valve Operation (FIGURE 32)

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



### FIGURE 32

- 5 Move gas valve switch to **OFF.** See FIGURE 32.
- 6 Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, STOP! Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
- 7 Move gas valve switch to **ON**. See FIGURE 32.
- 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**

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

# **A** WARNING



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

### **Heating Operation and Adjustments**

(Gas Units)

### **A-Heating Sequence of Operation**

### Two-Stage

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

### **B-Ignition Control Diagnostic LEDs**

# TABLE 16 IGNITION CONTROL HEARTBEAT LED STATUS

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

#### **C-Limit Controls**

Limit controls are factory-set and are not adjustable. The primary limit is located to the right of the combustion air inducer. See FIGURE 39.

### **D-Heating Adjustment**

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

The following manifold pressures are listed on the gas valve.

Natural Gas Units - Low Fire - 2.0" w.c.

Natural Gas Units - High Fire - 3.5" w.c.

LP Gas Units - Low Fire - 5.9" w.c.

LP Gas Units - High Fire - 10.5" w.c.

### **Electric Heat Start-Up (LCT Units)**

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

### **SCR Electric Heat Controller (LCT Units)**

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

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

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

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

### **Hot Gas Reheat Start-Up and Operation**

### General

Hot gas reheat units provide a dehumidifying mode of operation. These units contain a reheat coil adjacent to and downstream of the evaporator coil. Reheat coil solenoid 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 33 for reheat refrigerant routing and FIGURE 34 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.

- 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:

# RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST > DEHUMIDIFICATION

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.

No Y1 demand but a call for dehumidification:

Compressor is operating, blower is on, and the reheat valve is energized.

#### Y1 demand:

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

#### Y2 demand:

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

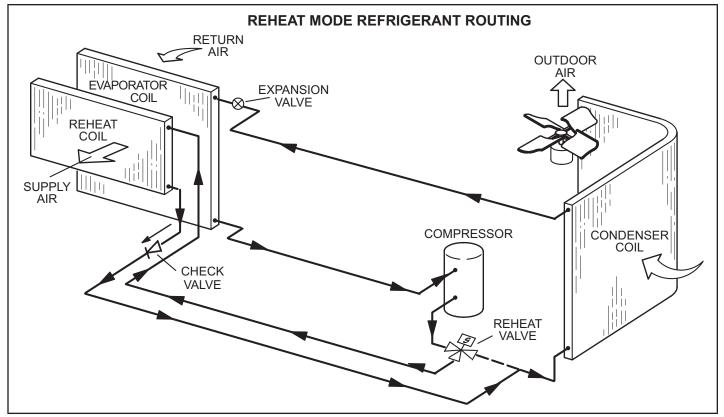


FIGURE 33

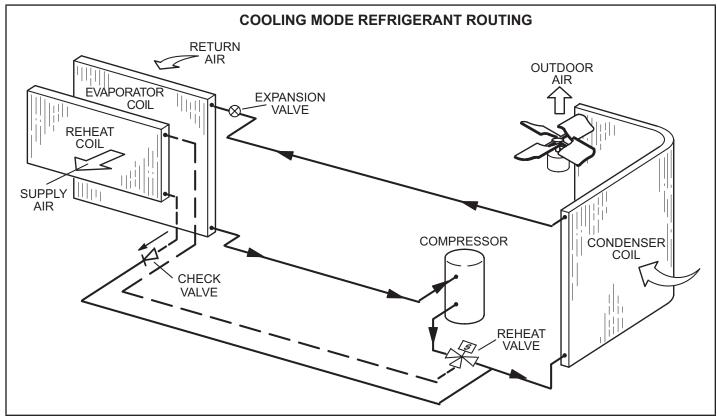


FIGURE 34

### **Preventative Maintenance / Repair**

# IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE / REPAIR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Initial safety checks shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **WARNING**



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

## CAUTION

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

#### **A-Filters**

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

# **A WARNING**

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

Approved filters should be checked monthly and replaced when necessary. Take note of air flow direction marking on filter frame when reinstalling filters. See FIGURE 35.

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

#### **B-Lubrication**

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

#### **C-Burners**

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

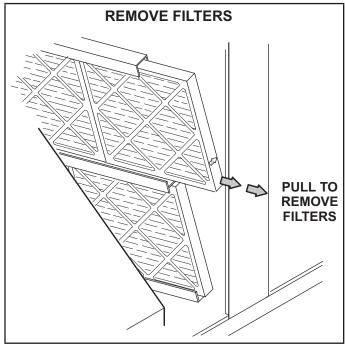


FIGURE 35

Clean burners as follows:

- 1 Turn off both electrical power and gas supply to unit.
- 2 Remove blower access panel.
- 3 Remove top burner box panel.
- 4 Remove screws securing burners to burner support and lift the individual burners or the entire burner assembly from the orifices. See FIGURE 36. Clean as necessary.
- 5 Locate the ignitor under the right burner. Check ignitor spark gap with appropriately sized twist drills or feeler gauges. See FIGURE 37.
- 6 Replace burners and screws securing burner. See FIGURE 38.

# **▲** WARNING



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

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

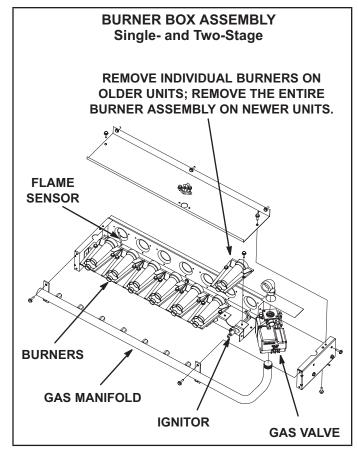


FIGURE 36

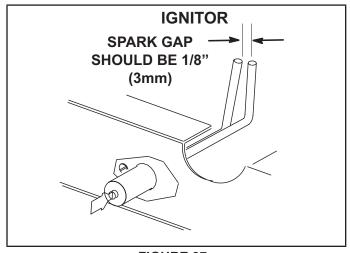


FIGURE 37

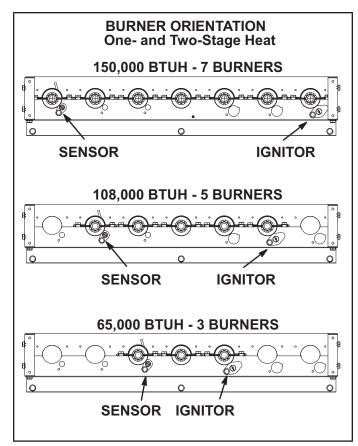


FIGURE 38

#### **D-Combustion Air Inducer (Gas Units)**

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 39.
- 5 Clean inducer wheel blades with a small brush and wipe off any dust from housing. Take care not to damage exposed fan blades. Clean accumulated dust from front of flue box cover.
- 6 Return combustion air inducer motor and vent connector to original location and secure with retained screws. It is recommended that gaskets be replaced during reassembly.
- 7 Replace mullion.
- 8 Clean combustion air inlet louvers on blower access panel using a small brush.

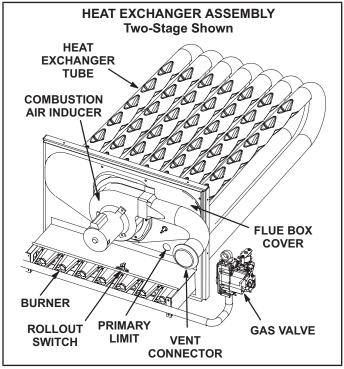


FIGURE 39

#### E-Flue Box (Gas Units)

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

### F-Evaporator Coil

Inspect and clean coil at beginning of each cooling season. Clean the all-aluminum coil by spraying the coil steadily and uniformly from top to bottom. Do not exceed 900 psi or a 45° angle; nozzle must be at least 12 inches from the coil face. Take care not to fracture the braze between fins and refrigerant tubes. Reduce pressure and work cautiously to prevent damage. Flush condensate drain with water, taking care not to get insulation, filters, and return air ducts wet through entire cleaning process.

#### **G-Condenser Coil**

Clean condenser coil annually with water and inspect monthly during the cooling season.

Clean the all-aluminum coil by spraying the coil steadily and uniformly from top to bottom. Do not exceed 900 psi or a 45° angle; nozzle must be at least 12 inches from the coil face. Take care not to fracture the braze between the fins and refrigerant tubes. Reduce pressure and work cautiously to prevent damage.

### H-Supply Air Blower Wheel

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

### 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 41.

- 1 On the back side of the unit, remove the screw securing the back of the ionizer bracket. See FIGURE 40. 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.

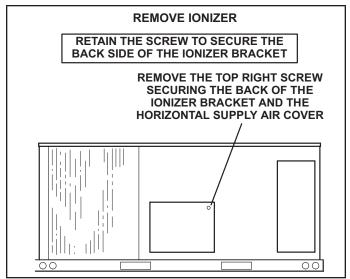


FIGURE 40

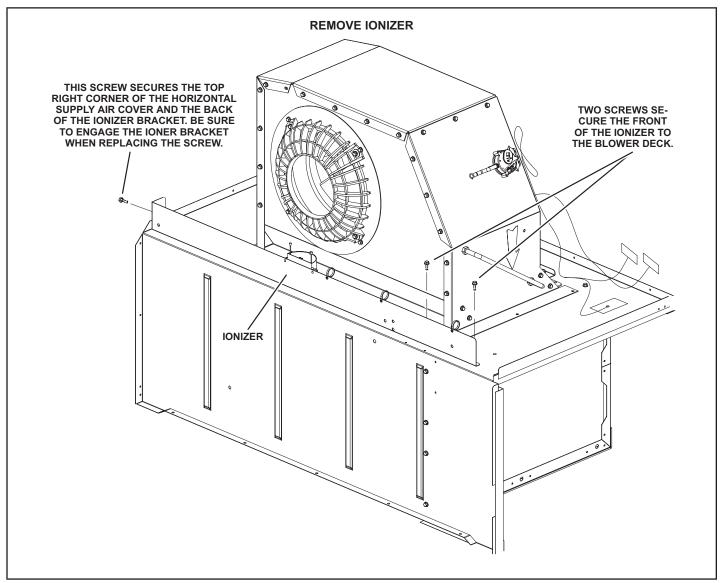


FIGURE 41

### K-UVC Light (Optional)

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

### **Factory-Installed UVC Light**

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

1 - Cut wire ties and remove the UVC lamp attached to the filter rack. See FIGURE 42.

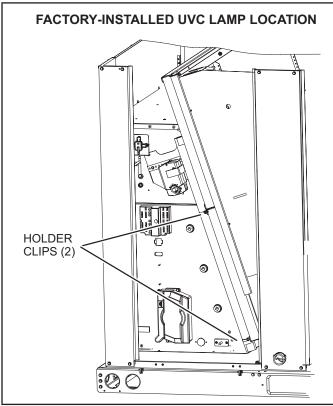


FIGURE 42
Annual Lamp Replacement

# **▲** WARNING

### Personal Burn Hazard.

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

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

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

- 5 Remove the (2) mounting screws of the UVC assembly. Carefully slide the complete UVC assembly out through the blower access door.
- 6 Allow 10 minutes before touching the lamps. Then, carefully remove the old lamp from the lamp holder clips.
- 7 Wear cotton gloves or use a cotton cloth when handling the new lamp. Place the new lamp in the holder clips of the UVC assembly. Verify that the lamp flange at the connector end is sandwiched between the lamp holder clip and the sheet-metal end stop (see FIGURE 43).
- 8 Carefully place the UVC assembly on the blower deck. Line up the mounting holes on the UVC assembly with the mounting holes on the blower deck. See FIGURE 44. Use the #10 screws provided to attach the UVC assembly in place.
- 9 Make sure to reapply the black convoluted tubing used to shield electrical wiring in the rooftop unit. Convoluted tubing is provided when the ionizer is factory- or field-installed. However, if there is any concern, aluminum foil tape (not provided) can also be used to cover any exposed component.
- 10 Close the blower access door.
- 11 Reconnect power to the rooftop unit.
- 12 Open the filter access door and look through the view port in the triangular sheet-metal panel to verify that the UVC light is on.

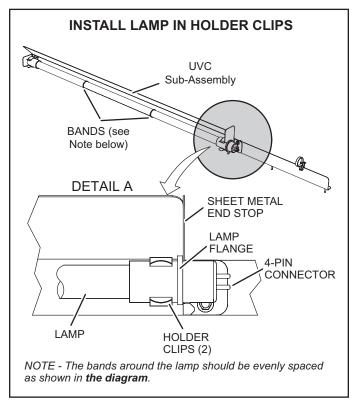


FIGURE 43

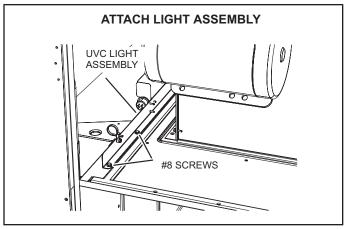


FIGURE 44

### **Lamp Disposal**

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

# Proper Clean-up Technique in Case of Lamp Breakage

Wear protective gloves, eye wear and mask.

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

# Do not use a vacuum cleaner. Do not incinerate. Maintenance

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

### L-A2L Refrigerant Considerations

# **▲** CAUTION

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

## WARNING

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

## **▲** NOTICE

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

# **A WARNING**

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

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

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

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used when searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids

are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work. If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

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

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

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

# **A** CAUTION

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

### M-Replacement Fuses

See the following tables for the proper replacement fuse sizes.

#### **ELECTRIC HEAT REPLACEMENT FUSES**

	Floorin Hoor	04.	Ratii	ng
	Electric Heat	Qty.	Amp	Volt
1	E1EH0050N-1P	2	30	250
2	T1/E1EH0075AN1Y	3	25	250
3	E1EH0100N-1P	4	30	250
4	T1/E1EH0150AN1Y	3	50	250
5	T1/E1EH0225AN1Y	6	45	250
6	T1/E1EH0300N-1Y	6	60	250
7	E2EH0300N-1Y	6	60	250
8	K1EH0050A-1P	2	30	250
9	T1/E1EH0075AN1P	2	40	250
10	T1EH0100A-1P	4	30	250
11	T1/E1EH0150AN1P	4	40	250
12	T1/E1EH0225AN1P	6	40	250
13	T1/E1EH0075AN1J	3	15	600
14	T1/E1EH0150AN1J	3	20	600
15	T1/E1EH0225AN1J	3	30	600
16	T1/E1EH0300N-1J	3	40	600
17	T1/E1EH0075AN1G	3	15	600
18	T1/E1EH0150AN1G	3	25	600
19	T1/E1EH0225AN1G	3	35	600
20	T1/E1EH0300N-1G	3	50	600
21	K1/E1EH0057AN1M	3	15	600
22	K1/E1EH0115AN1M	3	20	600
23	K1EH0172AN1M	3	30	600
24	E1EH0172N-1M	3	30	600
25	K1/E1EH0230N-1M	3	40	600

### **UNIT REPLACEMENT FUSES**

					LGT036H5E					
	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 1 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	er Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				Am	ıps			
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	0.5	40	35	25	25	15	15	15	15
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	0.5	40	35	25	25	15	15	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

					LGT048H5E					
	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 1 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	er Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				Am	ıps			
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.0	50	45	35	30	20	15	15	15
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	30	30	15	15	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.0	50	45	35	30	20	15	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	30	30	15	15	15	15

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

				I	LGT060H5E					
	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 1 Ph	208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	er Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				Am	ıps			
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	35	35	15	15	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	35 35		15	15	15	15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

				LGT072H5E				
	Unit Voltage		208/230	V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Pov	ver Exhaust Op	tion	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP			Am	ıps		
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	1.5	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	1.5	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	1.5	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	50	50	25	20	15	15
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	J	1.5	50	50	25	20	15	15

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

							L	CT036	H5E									
Elec	tric Heat S	ize				7.5	KW							15	KW			
U	nit Voltage			30V - Ph		30V - Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph		30V - Ph		230V - Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Power	Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.						W / P.E.	W / O P.E.								
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP				•		•		•				•				
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	0.5	40	35	25	25	15	15	15	15	40	35	25	25	15	15	15	15
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.5	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15	-	-	30	25	15	15	15	15
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	1	-	1	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	1	1	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	0.5	50	45	35	30	20	15	15	15	90	90	60	60	30	30	25	25
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15	-	-	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	0.5	50	45	35	30	20	15	15	15	90	90	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15	-	-	60	60	30	30	25	25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

								LCT0	48									
Elec	tric Heat S	ize				7.5	KW							15	KW			
U	nit Voltage			230V - Ph		30V - Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph		30V - Ph		230V - Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Power	Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.						W / P.E.	W / O P.E.								
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP																
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.0	50	45	35	30	20	15	15	15	50	45	35	30	20	15	15	15
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.5	-	-	30	30	15	15	15	15	-	-	30	30	15	15	15	15
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	1	15	1	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.0	60	50	35	35	20	20	15	15	100	90	60	60	30	30	25	25
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15	-	-	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.0	60	50	35	35	20	20	15	15	100	90	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	35	30	20	15	15	15	-	-	60	60	30	30	25	25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

						'	L	.CT060	H5E									
Elec	tric Heat S	ize				7.5	KW							15	KW			
U	Init Voltage	)		30V - Ph		230V - Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph		30V - Ph		30V - Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Power	Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.														
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP													•			
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.5	-	-	35	35	15	15	15	15	-	-	35	35	15	15	15	15
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	20	15	15	100	90	60	60	30	30	25	25
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	35	35	20	15	15	15	-	-	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	20	15	15	100	90	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	35	35	20	15	15	15	-	-	60	60	30	30	25	25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

				L	CT060H5E (	continued)	1			
Elec	tric Heat S	ize				22.5	KW			
U	nit Voltage		P	Volt	ΥV	/olt	G \	/olt	J١	/olt
Power	Exhaust O	ption	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP		•	<u></u>	0	2		^	
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.0	60	60	40	35	20	15	15	15
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.5	-	-	35	35	15	15	15	15
F10 <sup>2</sup>	СС	All	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	All	10	10	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	СС	All	-	15	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	СС	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	5	5
F57	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.0	150	150	80	80	45	40	35	35
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	-	-	80	80	40	40	35	30
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.0	150	150	80	80	45	40	35	35
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	-	-	80	80	40	40	35	30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

						LCT072	H5E							
Ele	ctric Heat Siz	е			7.5	KW					15	KW		
	Unit Voltage		208/23	0V - 3 Ph	460\	/ - 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph	208/230	)V - 3 Ph	460V	- 3Ph	575V	- 3Ph
Powe	r Exhaust Op	tion	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP												
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.5	50	50	25	20	15	15	50	50	25	20	15	15
F10 <sup>2</sup>	CC	1.5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	CC	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	CC	1.5	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	CC	1.5	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	CC	1.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	50	50	25	20	15	15	60	60	30	30	25	25
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	50	50	25	20	15	15	60	60	30	30	25	25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

					LCT07	2H5E (d	continue	 ∋d)						
Ele	22.5 KW							30 KW						
Unit Voltage			Y Volt		G Volt		J Volt		Y Volt		G Volt		J Volt	
Powe	Power Exhaust Option			W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.								
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP												
F4	RK or K <sup>1</sup>	1.5	50	50	25	20	15	15	50	50	25	20	15	15
F10 <sup>2</sup>	СС	1.5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
F27	СС	1.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
F30	СС	1.5	10	10	5	5	-	-	10	10	5	5	-	-
F31	СС	1.5	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-
F57	СС	1.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5	-	-	10	10	7.5	7.5
F61 <sup>2</sup>	J	1.5	80	80	40	40	35	30A	100	100	50	50	45	40
CB10 <sup>3</sup>	-	1.5	80	80	40	40	35	30A	100	100	50	50	45	40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When SCCR is installed, F4 fuse is Class J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fuses F10 and F61 are only used on units with SCCR installed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Units using Circuit Breakers will use CB10 option.

### **Factory Unit Controller Settings**

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

TABLE 17 through TABLE 19 show factory settings (in degrees, % of fan CFM, etc.). Record adjusted settings on the label located inside the compressor access panel.

When field installing optional kits and accessories, the Unit Controller must be configured to identify the option before it will function. Refer to FIGURE 45 and FIGURE 46 to determine whether the Unit Controller configuration I.D. must change. To configure the option, use MAIN MENU > SETUP > INSTALL menu path. Press SAVE until CONFIGURATION ID 1 or 2 appears depending on the option installed. Change the appropriate character in the configuration I.D. For example, when an economizer is installed using a single enthalpy sensor, change configuration I.D. 1, the second character, to "S".

### TABLE 17 581038

#### **Units With BACnet Settings**

RTU Menu > Network Integration > Network Setup Wizard > BACnet MS/TP > See BACnet MAC Address

#### **BACNET MAC ADDRESS:**

Units With Room Sensor, CPC/LSE Gateway Settings

RTU Menu > Network Integration > Network Setup Wizard > SBUS > Set SBUS Address

LCONN ADDRESS:

# TABLE 18 581037-01

### **Units With LonTalk Settings**

Use menu RTU Menu > Network Integration > Network Setup Wizard > Set "LONTALK"

### TABLE 19 581101

Units With Hot Gas Reheat											
Use SETTIN	Use SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETERS										
Parameter	Factory Setting	Field Setting	Description								
105	6		Hot Gas Reheat Option 6: Reheat is only possible if blower is energized during occupied periods. Controlled by RH sensor (A91) connected to input A55_P298_5 and set point set at parameter 106 (default 60%).								
414	10 sec (All-Aluminum Coils Only)		HI CL REHEAT TMOUT: Number of seconds Reheat Valve remains energized upon thermostat call for high stage cooling (default 0 sec onds).								

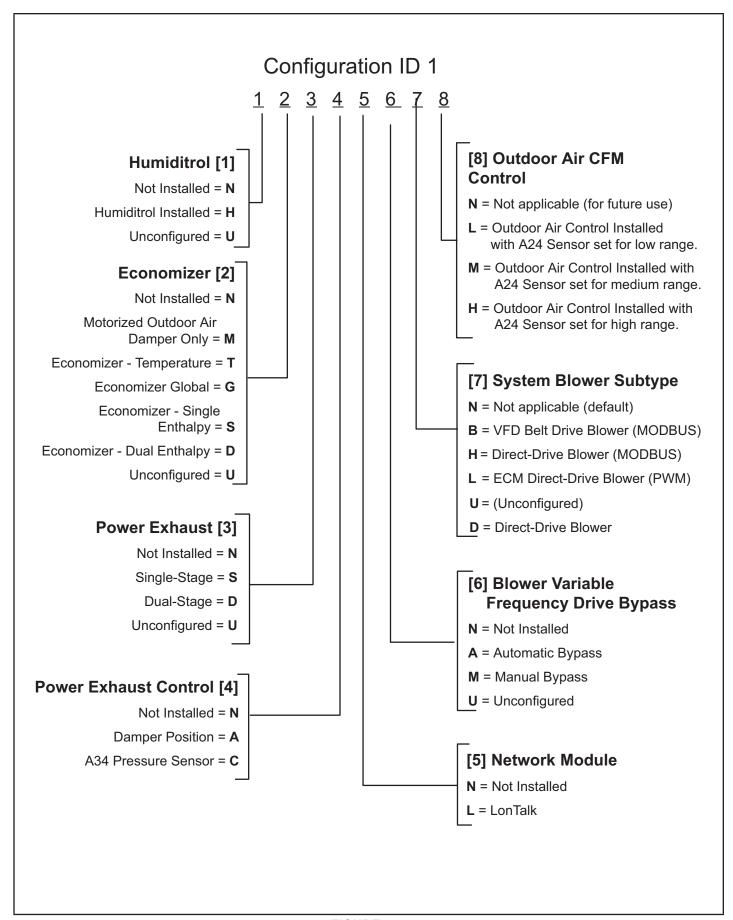


FIGURE 45

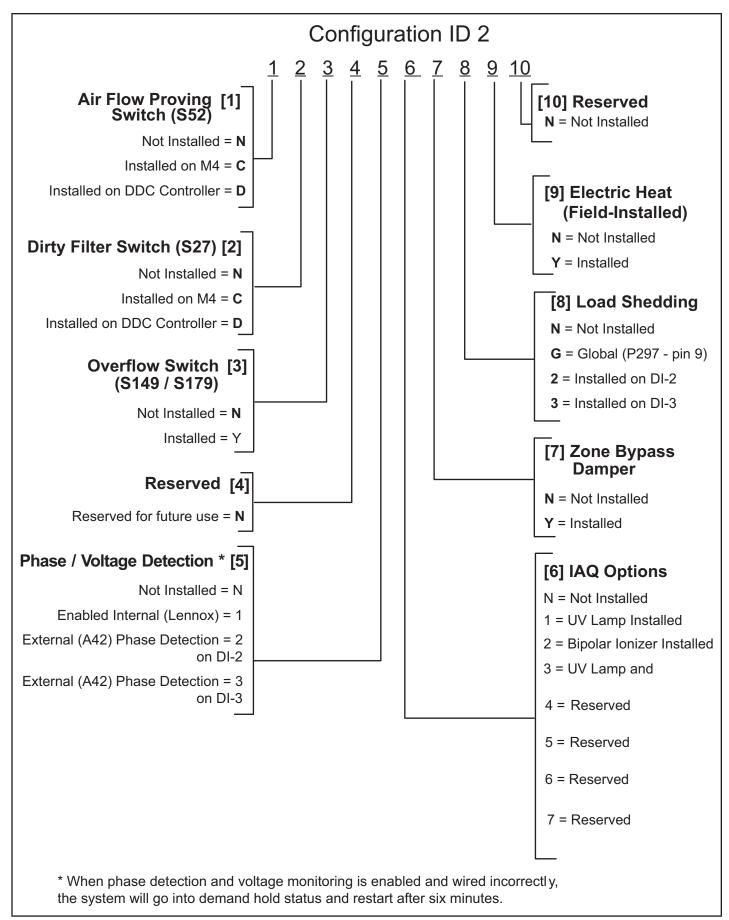


FIGURE 46

### **Decommissioning**

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

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

- a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- b) Isolate system electrically.
- c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
  - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
  - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
  - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
  - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.

- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80% volume liquid charge).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

## **A** IMPORTANT

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

## **START-UP REPORT**

Job Name:		Inspections and Checks													
Store No		Dama	age?	Ye	es No	)	R454	В 🗌							
Address:		If yes	, repo	orted to:											
City:				_											
Start-Up Con		Verify factory and field-installed accessories.													
Technician:		Check electrical connections. Tighten if necessary.													
Model No.:					Supply voltage: L1-L2L1-L3L2-L3										
Serial No.:		If unit contains a 208-230/240 volt transformer:													
RTU No.:		Check primary transformer tap ☐  Transformer secondary voltage:													
Tt16 Ite						ng Ch									
Compressor	Potation		mbient T	omn				nn		Supply	۸ir Tom	n			
	Compressor Rotation  Ambient Temp. Re Compressor Amps Compressor Volts												CC Heater Amps		
L1	Compressor Amps L1 L2 L3			L1-L2 L1-L3 L2-L3			essure	uct.	L1	L2		L3 L1			
1															
2															
3															
4															
Blower Checks									Heat	ing Che	cks - F	lectric			
		01101 0							11000	9 00	J				
Pulley/Belt A	-	t 🗆 E	Blower R				Retu	n Air		S					
Set Screws	Tight	t 🗆 E	Blower R Belt Tens	ion						S					
Set Screws - Nameplate A	Tight Amps:	t 🗆 E	Blower R Belt Tens	ion				S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S		Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws Anameplate A	Tight Amps: Amps	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:	Volts					Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Supply <i>A</i>				
Set Screws - Nameplate A Motor L1_	Tight Amps:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:	Volts				S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Supply <i>A</i>	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws - Nameplate A Motor L1_	Tight Amps: Amps	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L3	Volts			Limits	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Supply A	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_  L2_	Tight Amps: Amps	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L3	Volts			Limits 1	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_  L2_  L3_	Tight Amps: Amps Heati	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 cks - Ga	Volts			Limits 1 2	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps 10 11	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_  L2_  L3_  Fuel type: Na	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 cks - Ga	Volts  s  ure:	in. w.c.		1 2 3	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps 10 11 12	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_ L2_ L3_  Fuel type: Na  Return Air Te	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:  1-L2  1-L3  2-L3  cks - Ga  upply Air	Volts  S  Ure: Temp.:_	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps 10 11 12 13	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_  L2_  L3_  Fuel type: Na  Return Air Te  Altitude:	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:  1-L2  1-L3  2-L3  cks - Ga  upply Air	Volts  S  Ure: Temp.:_	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps 10 11 12 13 14	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_ L2_ L3_  Fuel type: Na  Return Air Te	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts:1-L21-L32-L3 et Pressupply Air ary Limit	Volts  Volts  s  ure: Temp.:_ s Operat	_in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_  L2_  L3_  Fuel type: Na  Return Air Te  Altitude:	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 et Pressu apply Air ary Limit	Volts  Volts  Is  Ure:  Temp.:  S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate: □	S	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Air Tem	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_ L2_ L3_  Fuel type: Na  Return Air Te  Altitude: CO <sub>2</sub> %:  Gas Valve	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 et Pressu apply Air ary Limit	Volts  Volts  s  ure: Temp.:_ s Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	S Ope	Temp.:_rate:  L2	S	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	L1	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_ L2_ L3_  Fuel type: Na  Return Air Te  Altitude:  CO <sub>2</sub> %:	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.:	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 et Pressu apply Air ary Limit	Volts  Volts  Is  Ure:  Temp.:  S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	S Ope	Temp.:_rate: □	L3	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	L1	ıp.:		
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_ L2_ L3_  Fuel type: Na Return Air Te  Altitude:  CO <sub>2</sub> %:  Gas Valve  GV1	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.: e	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 et Pressu apply Air ary Limit anifold F ire	Volts  Volts  Is  Ure:  Temp.:  S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	S Ope	Temp.:_rate: □	L3	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  Ty Check	L1  List Service Servi	ıp.:	L3	
Set Screws  Nameplate A  Motor  L1_ L2_ L3_  Fuel type: Na Return Air Te  Altitude:  CO <sub>2</sub> %:  Gas Valve  GV1	Tight Amps: Amps  Heati at.  LF emp.: e	t	Blower R Belt Tens Volts: 1-L2 1-L3 2-L3 et Pressu apply Air ary Limit anifold F ire	Volts  Volts  Is  Ure:  Temp.:  S Operat	in. w.c.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	S Ope	Temp.:_ rate:  L2  L2  Po  Ecc	L3  L3  Ccessor  Dwer Exh  2  Conomize	Amps 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  Ty Check	L1  L1  List the second of the	L2   None [	L3	