LENNOX® CORE LITE CONTROL SYSTEM (UNIT CONTROLLER) APPLICATION GUIDE

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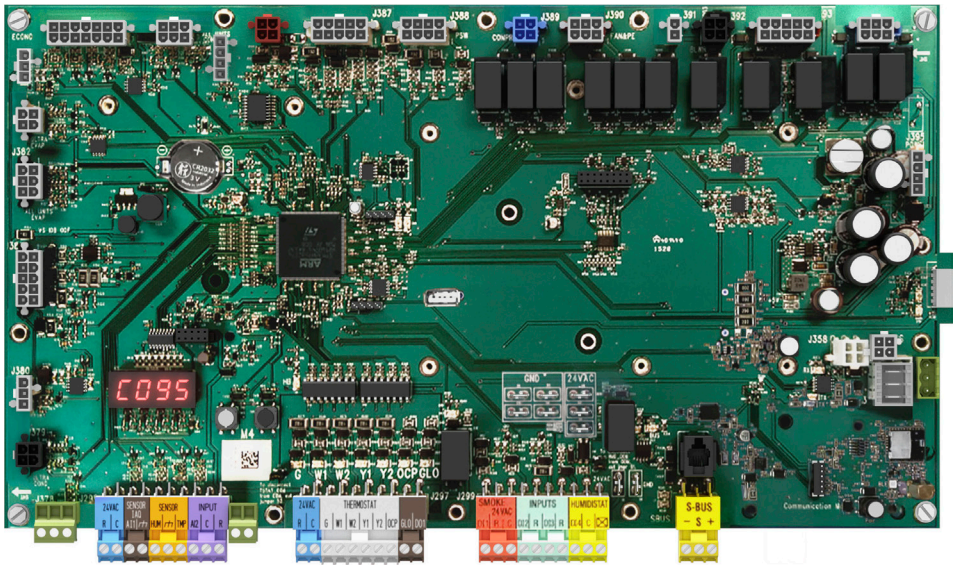
10/2025
Supersedes 06/2025



⚠ WARNING

Electric Shock Hazard. Can cause injury or death. Unit must be properly grounded in accordance with national and local codes.

Line voltage is present at all components when unit is not in operation on units with single-pole contactors. Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before opening access panel. Unit may have multiple power supplies.

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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 and tools away from moving parts.

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1. Abbreviations and Terms

Table 1. Abbreviations and Terms

Abbrev	Definition
A2L	A = non-toxic, 2 = flammable, L = low burning velocity
A55	M4 board. Main RTU control board
AI	Analog input
AO	Analog output
B4	Motor, Outdoor Fan 1
B5	Motor, Outdoor Fan 2
B21	Motor, Outdoor Fan 3
B22	Motor, Outdoor Fan 4
B23	Motor, Outdoor Fan 5
B24	Motor, Outdoor Fan 6
B1	Compressor 1
B2	Compressor 2
B13	Compressor 3
B20	Compressor 4
BL	Blower
BLE	Bluetooth Low Energy
C4	Add on board for the third and fourth heating stages and third and fourth compressor and associated fans.
C1	1st stage cooling
C2	2nd stage cooling
C3	3rd stage cooling
C4	4th stage cooling
CAI	Combustion air inducer
CAVB	Constant air volume with bypass damper
COM	Electrical common
CL	Cooling
CSP	Cooling setpoint
DAC	Discharge (supply) air control
DACC	Discharge (supply) air control cooling
DACH	Discharge (supply) air control heating
DAP	Discharge (supply) air pressure
DAT	Discharge (supply) air temperature
DCV	Demand controlled ventilation
DDC	Direct digital control
DI	Digital input
Diff	Differential
DO	Digital output
FC	Free cooling
FW	Firmware
G	Thermostat demand, blower
GLO	Global mode or input (economizer)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
H1	1st stage heating
H2	2nd stage heating
H3	3rd stage heating
H4	4th stage heating
HP	High pressure
HSP	Heating setpoint
HT	Heating
IAQ	Indoor air quality. Often synonymous with CO_2 level in ppm.
IDE	Indoor enthalpy. Depends on temperature and humidity.
LAH	Low Ambient Heating

Table 1. Abbreviations and Terms

Abbrev	Definition
LED	Light emitting diode. An indicator light, found either as individual elements or grouped together as segments to form characters
LP	Low pressure
LT	Limit
M4	M4 Unit Controller - main controller board (A55)
MGV	Modulating gas valve
MSAV	Multi Stage Air Volume
OAC	Outdoor air control
OAS	Outdoor air suitable for free cooling
OAT	Outdoor air temperature
OCP	Thermostat demand, occupied mode
ODE	Outdoor enthalpy. Depends on temperature and humidity.
PID	Proportional, integral and derivative based control loop
PPM	Parts per million (mostly used for CO_2 measurements)
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation
RAP	Return air pressure
RAT	Return air temperature
RDS	Refrigerant Detection System
RH	Relative humidity
RS	Reset
RTU	Roof top unit
RT6	Discharge air temperature sensor
RT16	Return air temperature sensor
RT17	Outdoor air temperature sensor
SMK	Smoke detection mode (alarm)
SP	Setpoint
Stg	Stage
TB	Terminal block
UnOCP	Unoccupied
VAC	Alternating current voltage
VDC	Direct current voltage
VFD	Variable frequency drive. An AC inverter used to vary motor speed.
VT	Ventilation
w.c.	Inches of water column
W1	Thermostat demand, heat stage 1
W2	Thermostat demand, heat stage 2
W3	Thermostat demand, heat stage 3
W4	Thermostat demand, heat stage 4
Y1	Thermostat demand, cooling stage one
Y2	Thermostat demand, cooling stage two
Y3	Thermostat demand, cooling stage three
Y4	Thermostat demand, cooling stage four
ZAT	Zone air temperature

2. Unit Controller Description

The Lennox® CORE LITE Unit Controller is provided in Lennox XION series rooftop package equipment. The unit controller provides proper operation of equipment components and sensors, as well as provides end user configuration for desired operation.

For all available CORE LITE Control System documentation, go to www.Lennox.com/Commercial.com.

Unit Sizes

Table 2. Unit Sizes

Model Sizes	Tonnage	Model Sizes	Tonnage
024	2-ton	120 / 122	10-ton
036	3-ton	150 / 152	12.5-ton
048	4-ton	156	13-ton
060	5-ton	180	15-ton
072 / 074	6-ton	210	17.5-ton
078	6.5-ton	240	20-ton
092	7.5-ton	300	25-ton
102	8.5-ton		

2.1. CORE LITE Unit Controller Layout and Connections

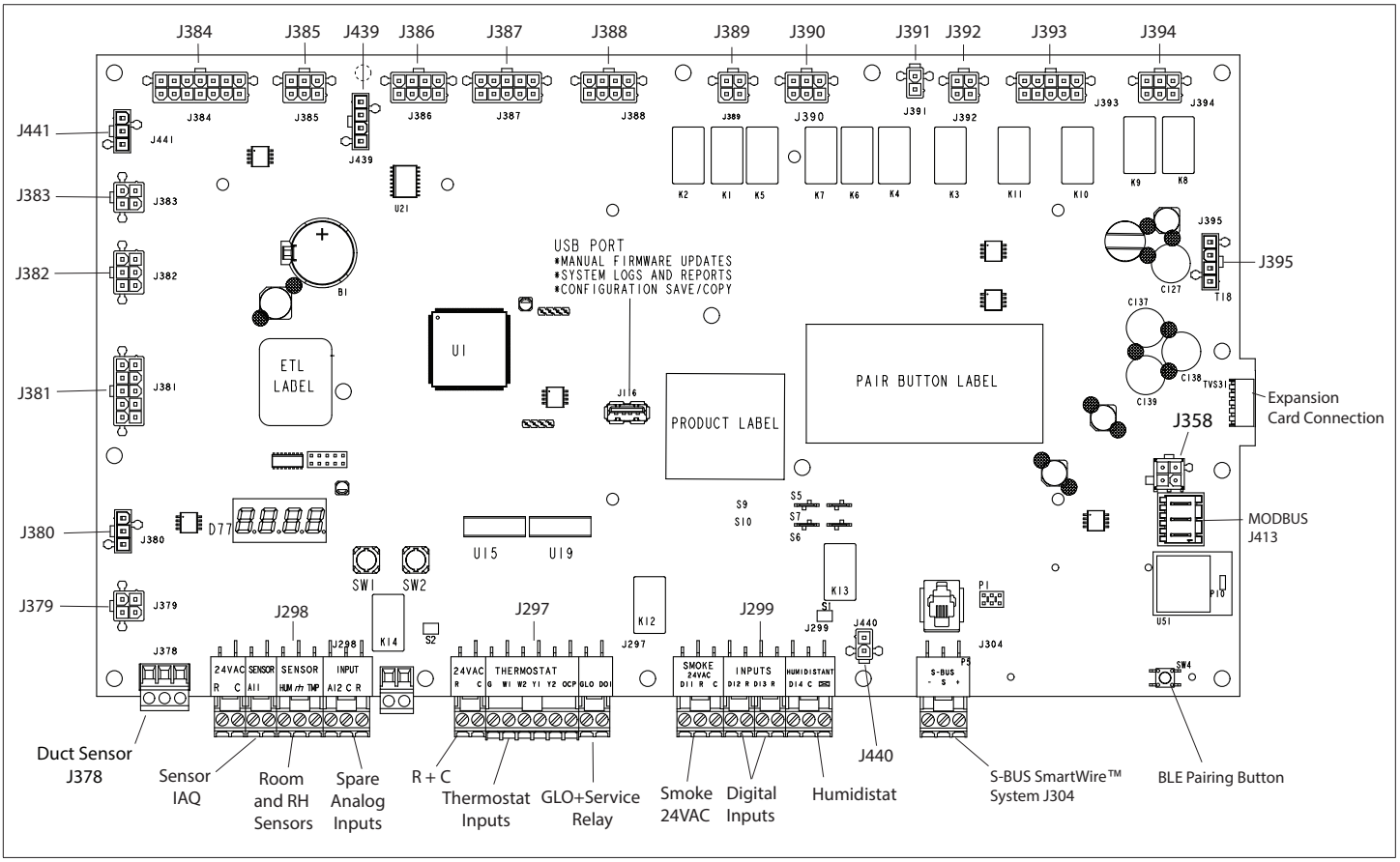


Figure 1. CORE LITE Unit Controller and Expansion Port Locations

2.1.1. CORE LITE Unit Controller Overview

The Lennox® CORE LITE Unit Controller is a micro-controller based controller. This controller is standard with all XION rooftop units and integrates key technologies that lower installation costs, drive system efficiency, and protect your investments.

- Built-in four character 7-segment display that indicates the unit status and active alarms for easy troubleshooting
- Buttons for test and clearing delays
- SmartWire™ System with keyed and removable screw terminals ensure correct field wiring
- Profile setup copies key settings between units with the same configuration to reduce setup time
- USB port allows technicians to download and transfer unit information to verify completion of service
- USB software updates on the CORE Unit Controller enhance functionality without the need to change components

2.1.1.1. Configurable Sequences of Operation

- Three cooling stages (with compatible thermostat or DDC)
- Four heating stages using a room sensor (up to two with thermostat / DDC Controls)
- Economizer Control Options (See Economizer / Exhaust Air / Outdoor Air sections)
- Exhaust Fan Control Modes for fresh air damper position
- Configurable morning warm-up and morning cool-down
- Night Setback Mode
- Demand Control Ventilation
- Low Ambient Controls for operation down to 0°F

2.1.1.2. Component Protection / Unit Safeguards

- Compressor Time-Off Delay
- Adjustable Blower On/Off Delay
- Return Air Temperature Limit Control
- Safety Switch Input allows Controller to respond to an external safety switch trip
- Service Relay Output
- Thermostat Bounce Delay
- Smoke Alarm Mode has four choices (unit off, positive pressure, negative pressure, purge)
- “Strike Three” Protection
- Gas Valve Time Delay Between First and Second Stage
- Minimum Compressor Run Time
- Low GWP Refrigerant Detection System

2.1.1.3. Control Methods / Interfaces

- DDC and 24V Thermostat
- BACnet (MS/TP)
- Lennox S-BUS
- Zone Temperature Sensor Input

2.1.1.4. Additional Features

- Dehumidistat and Humidity Sensor Inputs
- Air Quality Inputs (2). One IAQ Input is for report only.
- Built-in Control Parameter Defaults
- Diagnostic Code Storage
- Field Adjustable Control Parameters (Over 200 settings)
- Dirty Filter Switch Input
- Condensate Overflow
- Phase Detection (available on units larger than 6 tons)
- Load Shed
- Remote Shutdown Inputs

2.1.1.5. Network Types Supported

The following are the types of communication network types supported.

Table 3. Network Types

Screen Label	Network Type
BACNET	Requires BACnet (MS/TP) Module
LCONN	L-Connection

2.1.2. Lennox® CORE Service App

The Lennox® CORE LITE Controller allows setup and configuration with other items through the use of a free Lennox-supported smartphone app (Android and iOS devices supported) and a Bluetooth connection.

2.1.2.1. Android or iOS Device Minimum System Requirements

- Android hardware requires 2GB RAM and 2GHz Core processor. Tablets are supported.
- The service application is available for both iOS 11.0 or higher (App Store) and Android 9.0 or higher (Google Play).
- Scan the applicable QR code below to download the CORE Service App to your mobile device.

GET IT ON Google Play	Download on the App Store

2.1.2.2. App Connectivity

- Setup menu ensures proper installation and simplified setup of the rooftop unit
- Detailed data readout updates sensor values in real time and allows trending
- Unit self-test verifies individual critical component and system performance
- Economizer test function ensures economizer is operating correctly

2.2. Lennox CORE Unit Controller - Connections, Inputs / Outputs, Jumpers, and LEDs Locations

2.2.1. Thermostat Common Isolation - TSTAT_COM Jumper

Thermostat (TSTAT) sensor commons are located on connector J298 (see Figure 1) and may be isolated if they are powered remotely. Cut jumper.

This jumper is located in the lower left corner of the PCB assembly (see Figure 1). This jumper would be removed only in unique situations where the device supplying the thermostat signals to the CORE Unit Controller has its own power source and does not share a common reference voltage with the CORE unit controller. Otherwise the jumper would remain installed across both pins, as shipped from the factory.

2.2.2. Humidistat Common Isolation - HMD_COM Jumper

The humidity (HUM) sensor commons are located on connector J298 (see Figure 1) and may be isolated if they are powered remotely.

Cut jumper. This jumper is located to the right of J299 connector (see Figure 1). This jumper would be removed only in unique situations where the device supplying the thermostat/humidistat signals to the CORE Unit Controller has its own power source and does not share a common reference voltage with the CORE Unit Controller. Otherwise the jumper would remain installed across both pins, as shipped from the factory.

2.2.3. USB Flash Drive Interface Usage

This USB port is used for downloading reports, transferring unit profiles and performing firmware updates.

On-site data collection requires use of either a USB flash drive or download and shared from the CORE Service App. Data written to the drive include date, time, serial number, catalog number, basic data, error code buffer, and unit configuration.

2.2.4. S-BUS (Smartwire™) (J304)

This is the L-connection interface which is an RS-485 network connection with other devices (NCP, comfort sensors, other RTU, etc.).

2.2.5. MODBUS Connections

This is a TIA-485 serial line over MODBUS (messaging structure) communication. This connection is used for multiple components.

2.2.5.1. MODBUS Connection (J413)

Used for blower and DSI connection. The white J413 connector is used to connect the MODBUS signal to the UTEC DSI board #1 and #2. It has three pins connected to P10 and J358.

2.2.5.2. MODBUS Connection (J358)

J358 is a four-pin white connector for connecting LG inverter MODBUS cable.

2.2.5.3. MODBUS Connection (P10)

Not used at this time.

2.2.6. CORE LITE Unit Controller LED Indicators

Table 4. LED Operation Indicators

LED	Status	Indication	Meaning
Heartbeat (HB) (D33)	Green	Slow Flash	Normal Operation
	Green	Fast Flash	Boot loader / firmware update mode
	No light	Steady Off	No voltage to M4 board or defective board
	Green	Steady On	Unit in configuration / test mode (not in normal mode)
S-BUS / PC Connection (D70 and D71)	BUS (green)	Flickering ON	Network traffic present
	TX (Yellow)	Flickering ON	Unit controller is transmitting
Thermostat Input	Yellow	Indicates a thermostat demand	G - Blower on
			W1 - First-Stage Heating
			W2 - Second-Stage Heating
			Y1 - First-Stage Cooling
			Y2 - Second-Stage Cooling
			OCP - Occupied
			GLO - Global input
MODBUS	Two LEDs that indicate transmit (TX) and receive (RX) activity.		

Slow Flash = 1 second on; 1 second off.

Fast Flash = ½ second on; ½ second off.

A “flickering” LED flashes significantly faster than a “fast flash“.

NOTE: *LEDs are energized by 24VAC thermostat inputs.*

2.2.7. Local Interface - Push Buttons and Heart Beat

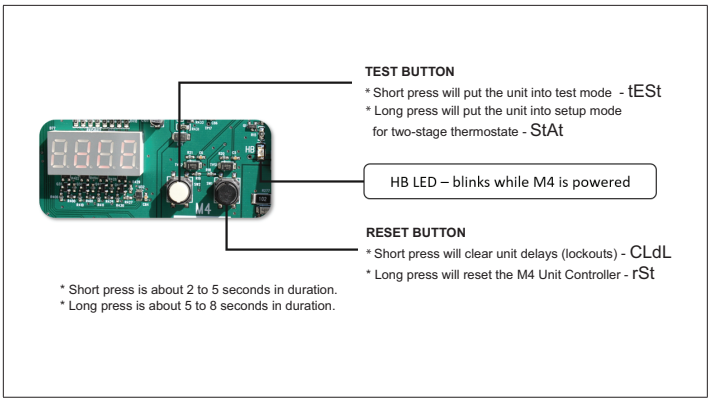


Figure 2. Push Buttons and Heart Beat

Table 5. M4 Push Button Codes

Code	Cause	Action
CLdL	Black Button: Short Press	Clear Delays
rSt	Black Button: Long Press	Reset
tESt	White Button: Short Press	TSTAT Test
StAt	White Button: Long Press (In Pre-Install state)	TSTAT Override
tESt	White Button: Long Press (NOT in Pre-Install state)	TSTAT Test
Short Press : 2 to 5 seconds. Long Press : 5 to 8 seconds.		

2.2.8. Local Interface - Four Character Seven-Segment LED - Status Codes

NOTE: *The "X" in Status Codes represent the percent demand.*

Table 6. Status Codes

Status Code	Definition	Priority	Notes
boot	Booting	0	Appears on display throughout the boot sequence
FFt	FFT Test	1	Appears when in FFT Test (not for mobile app)
PnSt	PreInstall	2	
tESt	Testing In Progress	3	Appears on display throughout any test execution
A173	Smoke	4	
LoUt	Controller Lockout	5	
Eror	Off On Alarm	6	
d300	Delay up to 5 min	7	
d020	Delay up to 20 seconds	8	
dhUM	Dehumidification	9	
ShEd	Compressor Load Shedding	10	
Prht	Morning Warm-up	11	
Strt	Start Up	12	

Table 6. Status Codes

Status Code	Definition	Priority	Notes
dC12	Defrost Compressor 1 & 2	15	Simultaneous defrost not supported. For future use.
dC1	Defrost Compressor 1	16	
dC2	Defrost Compressor 2	17	
EMht	Emergency Heating	18	
MXht	MAX Heating	19	
hXXX	Heating	20	
PrCL	Pre-Cool	21	
CEoP	Cool + Max Open Economizer	22	
CEXX	Cool + Modulate Economizer	23	100% displays as CE00
FrCL	Free Cooling	24	
CXXX	Cooling	26	
bXXS	Blower On - OAS	27	100% displays as b00S
bXX	Blower On	28	100% displays as b00
ioAS	No Demand - OAS	29	
idLE	No Demand	30	

2.2.8.1. 7-Segment Decimal Point Indication

During USB operation and firmware update, decimal points on 7-segment LED display will flash until operation is complete.

3. Communication Module - Connections, Buttons, and LEDs

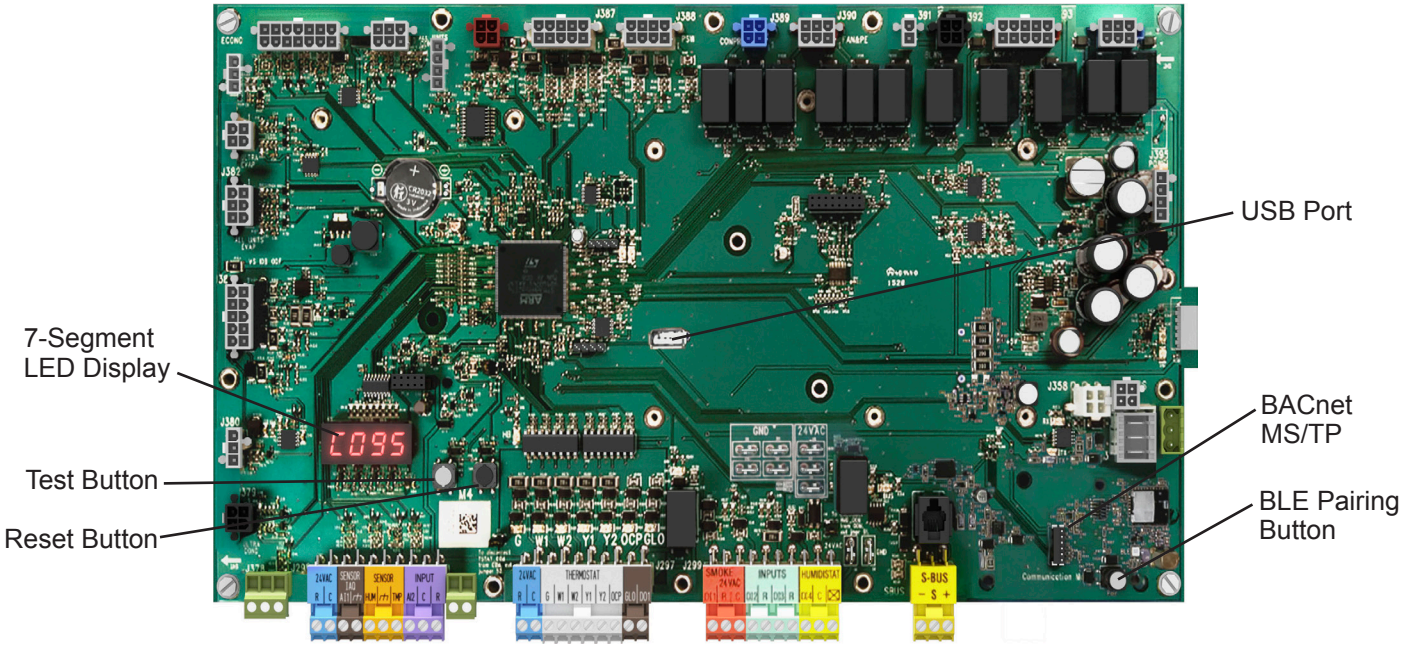


Figure 3. M4 Controller Interfaces

3.1. Buttons and LED Indicators

3.1.1. Pairing Button and LED

- Press this button for five (5) seconds to enable pairing to the application.
- LED status indicators are:
  - > **Solid blue** indicates either BLE is booting up or application is already connected.
  - > **Green** indicates ready for connection.
  - > **Blinking blue** indicates in pairing mode.

3.2. BLE Wireless Gateway

- Facilitates connectivity between the CORE LITE unit controller and the CORE mobile app

3.3. CORE LITE Service App

- Reduces installation setup and service times
- Simple component test
- Connects to the CORE Unit Controller via the Communication Module BLE gateway
- Pairs with a simple button press (requires physical access)
- Used for install, service, and maintenance of applicable Lennox commercial systems

4. Updating M4 Firmware

Firmware updating is available using the M4 Unit Controller USB port. Use the following procedures to update the M4 Unit controller firmware.

4.1. Confirming Current M4 Unit Controller Firmware Version

Use the CORE Service app to navigate to **MENU** > **RTU MENU** > **SERVICE** > **FIRMWARE UPDATE**. The installed firmware version displays at the top of the screen.

Scan the QR code. The QR code directs you to the current M4 firmware version found at www.Lennox.com/Commercial.com.

SCAN ME

4.2. Preparing USB Flash Drive

Use the FAT32 file system to format the USB flash drive media. A 32GB capacity USB flash drive is recommended.

4.3. Files Needed for Update

COREXXXXXXXX.C2F is required to upgrade the M4 unit controller from the USB flash drive.

NOTE: *All CAPS is recommended, but not mandatory.*

NOTE: *The xxxxxxxx are place holders for major and minor versions and build number information in the actual file name and varies from one version to the next.*

4.4. Creating Folder

Step 1. Create a folder on the root of the USB flash drive called “Firmware”.

Step 2. Create a sub-folder under the “Firmware” folder called “M4”.

Step 3. Place a copy of the *COREXXXXXXXX.C2F* file into the sub-folder labeled “M4”.

4.5. Updating Firmware

The firmware can be updated via the CORE Service app:

Step 1. Insert the USB flash drive into the CORE Unit Controller USB port.

Step 2. Navigate to **MENU** > **RTU MENU** > **SERVICE** > **FIRMWARE UPDATE** and select **Upgrade from USB**.

The firmware version on the USB flash drive displays on the next screen.

Step 3. Select **Install** to proceed.

NOTE: *A firmware upgrade lasts for five (5) minutes.*

The next screen displays the firmware update status.

After the firmware update completes, a confirmation screen displays, which indicates the update is complete. The system will reboot.

Step 4. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to verify the firmware is updated after the unit controller reboots and the CORE Service App reconnects.

NOTE: *Firmware information is also listed on the unit controller’s seven segment display during boot-up. The firmware is listed in the following order:*

- Major
- Minor
- Build

NOTE: *Firmware updates do not alter the unit controller configuration settings. All settings are retained after the firmware update. During the firmware update, decimal points on 7-Segment LED display will blink until operation is complete.*

5. CORE Service App - Unit Operations

This section describes the display and control buttons, how to configure the unit, and how to read stored configuration data, status, and alarms.

- The CORE Unit Controller is an input and output junction point.
- If in the thermostat mode, thermostat inputs at P297 result in an output to unit components.
- If the heartbeat LED is not flashing, see “Table 4. LED Operation Indicators” on page 7 for heartbeat operation.
- If the thermostat input indicating lights are not responding appropriately, check the thermostat or a DDC control acting as thermostat inputs into P297.
- Basic cooling and heating functions may be energized to test major unit components by using the CORE Unit Controller testing function or by using jumper wires on the Field Wiring Termination plug P297.

5.1. CORE Service App Menu Selection Overview

Refer to “5.6. CORE Service App RTU Menu” on page 12 for details for Setup, Data, Service and Settings options.

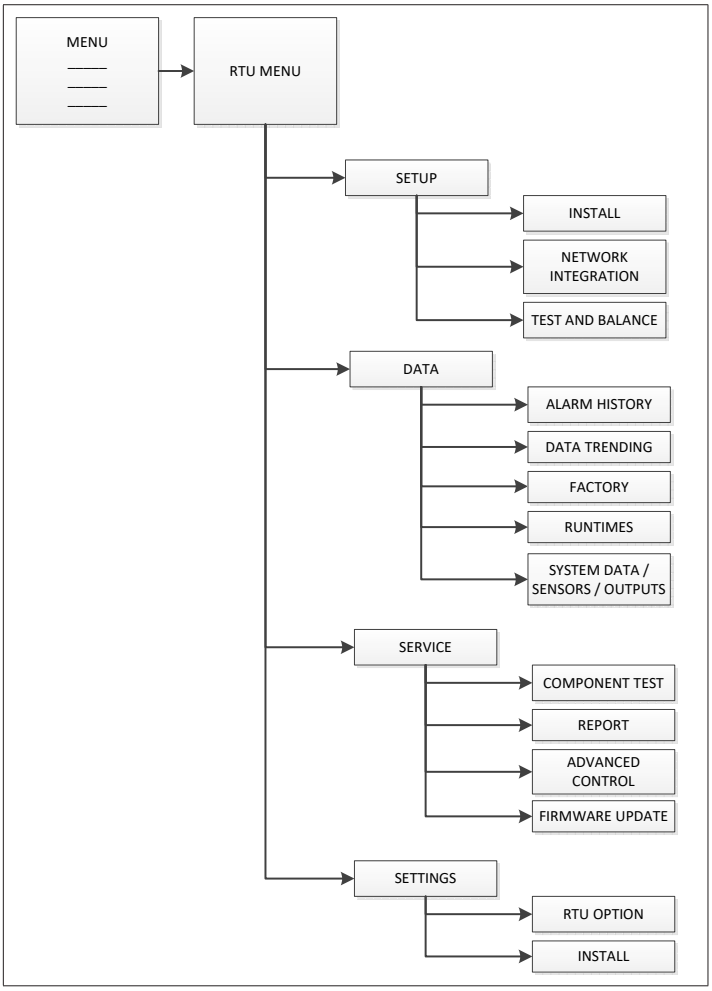


Figure 4. CORE Service App Menu Overview

5.2. Pairing CORE Service App to CORE Unit Controller

The CORE Service App is the user interface for the CORE Unit Controller. The CORE Service App locates the CORE Unit Controller if it is within 25 feet of the mobile device.

- The CORE Service App lists the units by signal strength.
- The unit friendly name displays.
- Select the unit from the list. The four-digit code on the unit displays in the list.
- A connection to the mobile device occurs within 10 seconds.
- The RTU name, model number, serial number, and CORE controller bundle firmware version displays after pairing is complete.

5.3. System Overview - Room Sensor Mode

a. The system overview emphasizes the zone temperature and RH.

- The zone temperature / rh indicates a "_ _" if out of range.
- The RH value will not display if not configured.

b. The system overview in room sensor mode places emphasis on the current operating modes.

c. The system overview indicates all active operating modes with a priority on heating and cooling associated modes.

NOTE: *If dehumidification mode is active, this is displayed and not cooling for example.*

d. The system overview lists the following parameters at the top of the screen:

- Return Temperature
- Discharge Temperature
- Set Points (Heating and Cooling)
- Network Status

The system overview also indicates:

> Occupancy

> RH setpoint (if applicable)

> Outdoor Air Temperature

> Damper Position (if equipped)

> Active Alerts

e. List of Operating Modes

- Test
- Smoke
- Off on Alarm
- Delay up to 5 minutes
- Delay up to 20 seconds
- Start up
- Low Ambient Lockout
- Morning Warm-Up
- Defrost Comp 1
- Defrost Comp 2
- Defrost Comp 1 & 2
- Emergency Heating
- Max Heat
- Booting
- Pre-Cool
- Free Cooling
- Cooling
- Heating
- Dehumidification
- Cool + Max Open Economizer
- Cool + Modulate Economizer
- Compressor Load Shedding
- Blower On - OAS
- Blower On
- No Demand - OAS

5.4. Active Alarms

The CORE Service App:

- Indicates active alarm information.
- Indicates the number of occurrences of an alarm in the previous thirty (30) days.
- For alarm details, go to "19. CORE LITE Control System - Alarms" on page 75.

5.5. CORE Service App General Menu + User Preference

- Allows the user to set the temperature units (ºF or ºC).
- Allows the user to set the screen mode, options are dark or light modes.

5.6. CORE Service App RTU Menu

The following options are available under this menu selection:

5.6.1. Setup

5.6.1.1. Install

This section includes the following:

- Date and time and the option to use the mobile device data and time setting.
- RTU Name
- Model Number (see “Figure 5. Model Number”) and serial number. Model, serial, and catalog numbers are located on the RTU nameplate.
- RTU Information. Configuration ID 1 and 2 can be entered here. See “Figure 6. Configuration ID 1” on page 12 and “Figure 7. Configuration ID 2” on page 12 for further details.

This section addresses the requirement that specific configuration information must be completed using the SETUP / INSTALL feature if a new unit controller was being installed. Other requirements are the addition of accessories that were not factory-installed. Model number, configuration ID 1 and 2, catalog number, serial number and RTU description are all key items required to be completed for the system to operate correctly. Running the SETUP / INSTALL wizard allows the installer to verify all fields have been completed as required.

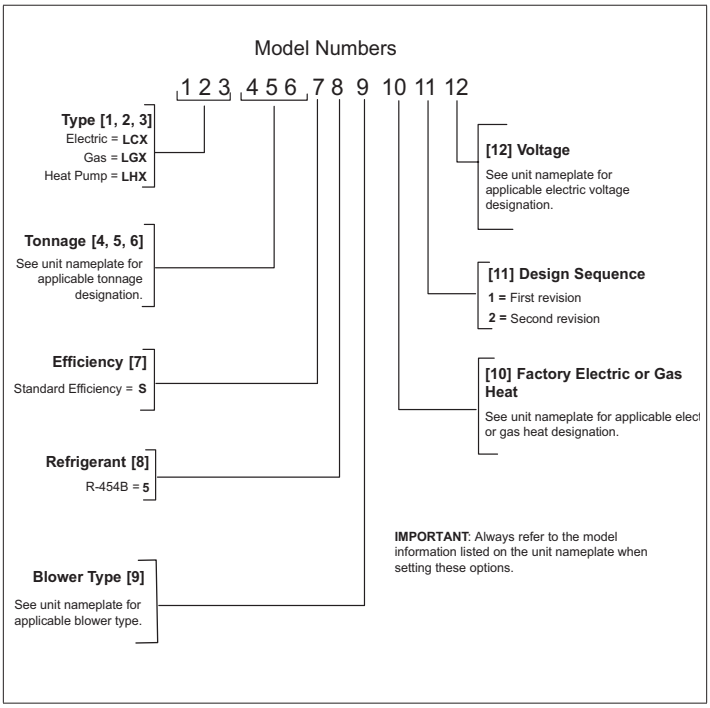


Figure 5. Model Number

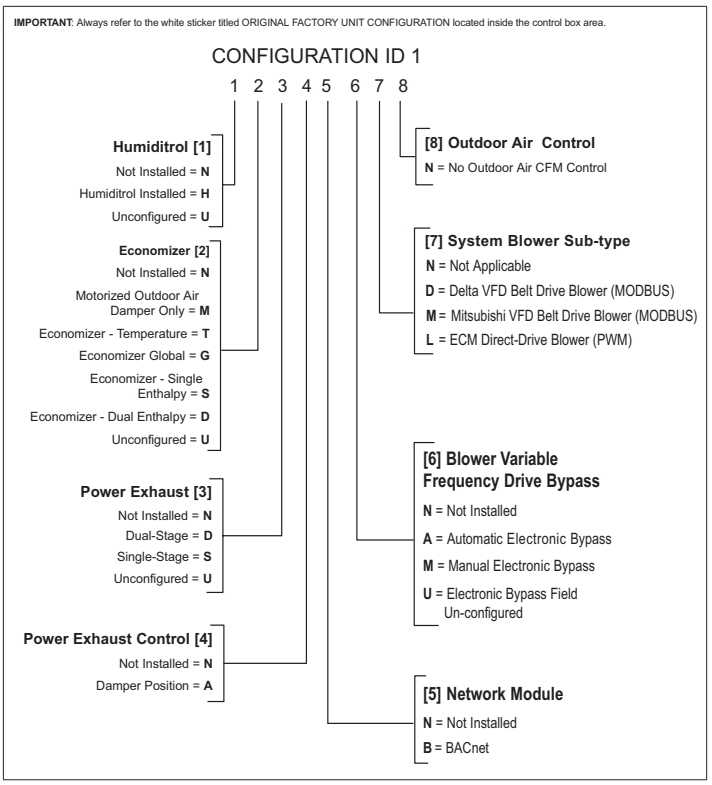


Figure 6. Configuration ID 1

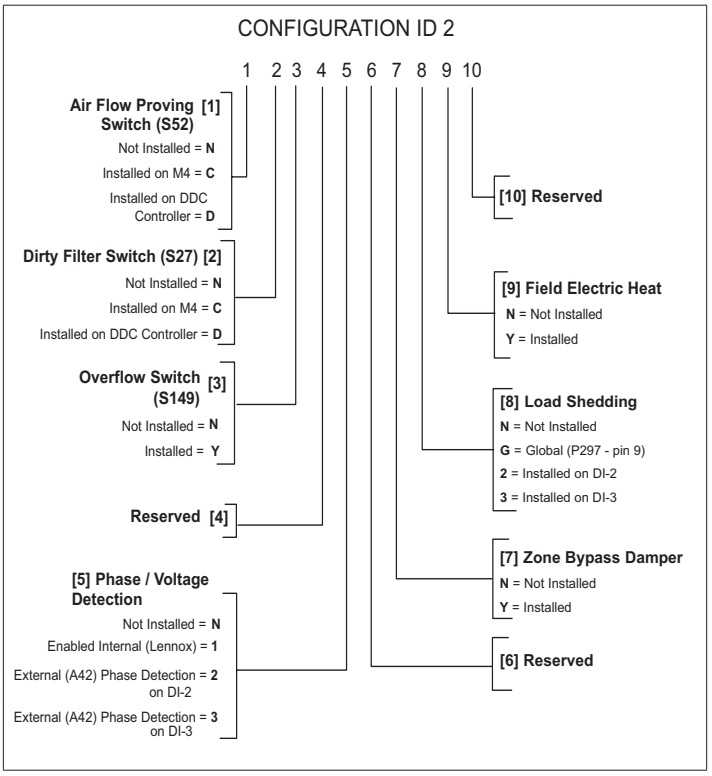


Figure 7. Configuration ID 2

5.6.2. Install Menu Navigation

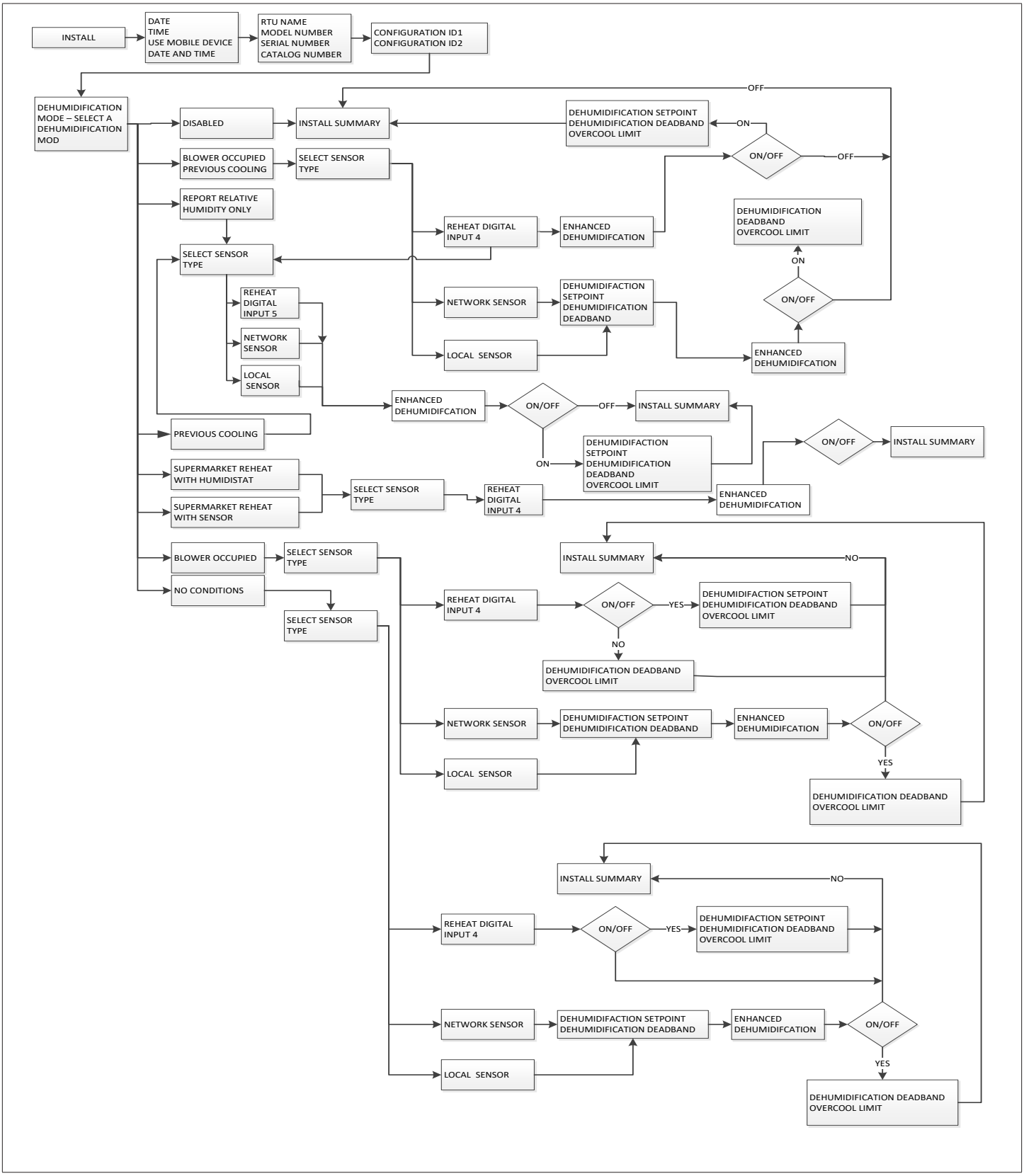


Figure 8. Install Menu Structure

5.6.3. Network Integration

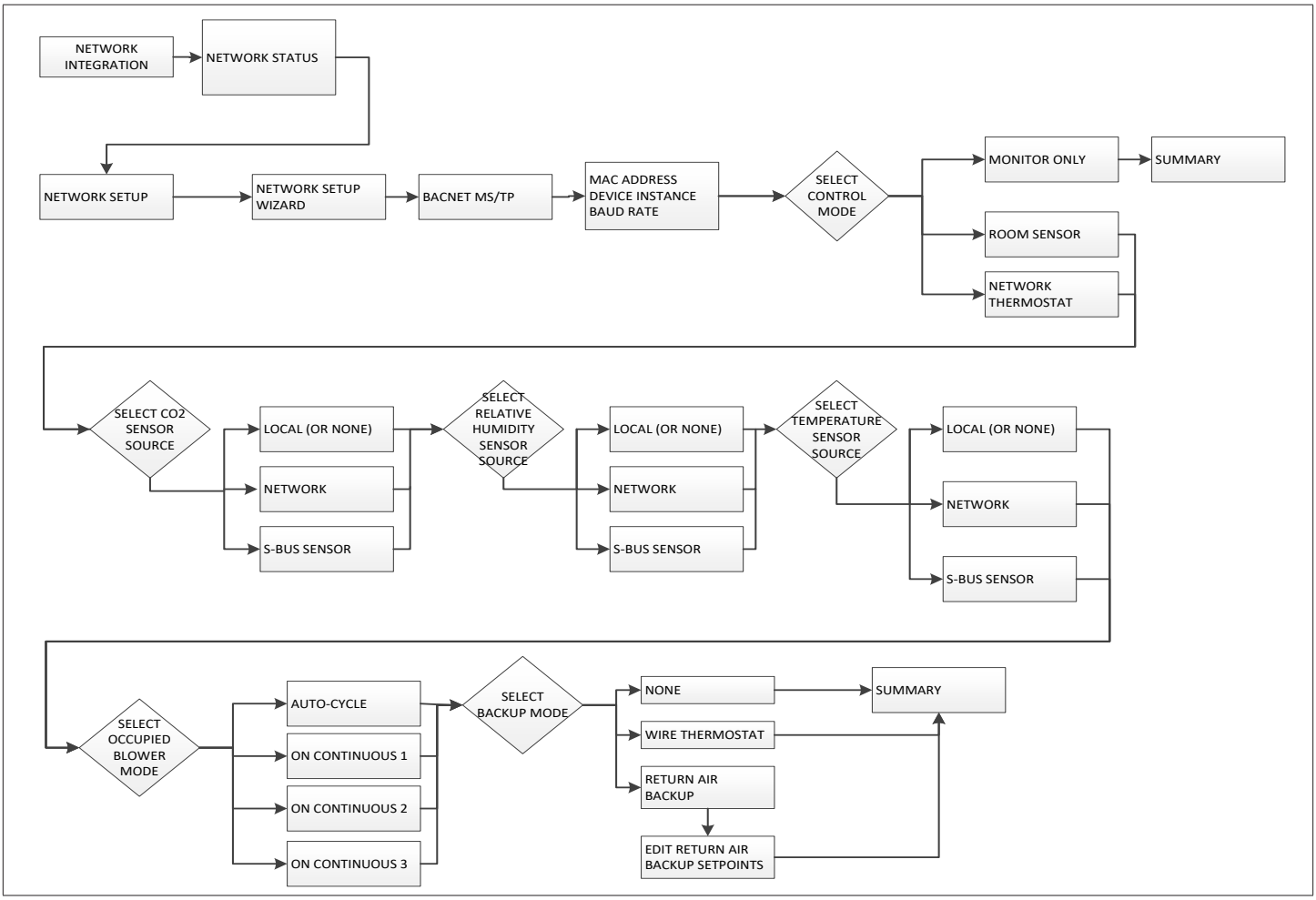


Figure 9. BACNet MS/TP Menu Structure

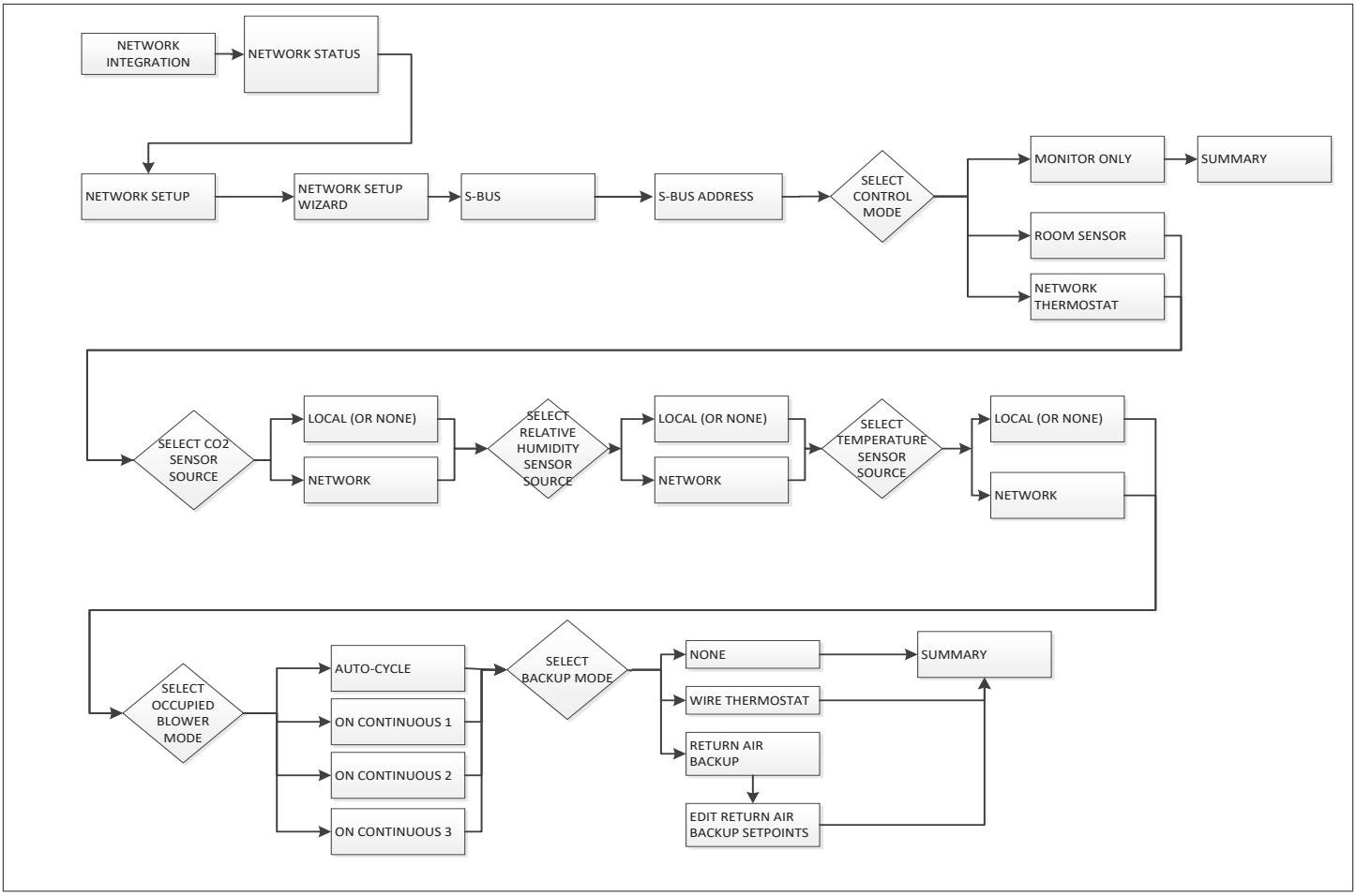


Figure 10. S-BUS Menu Structure

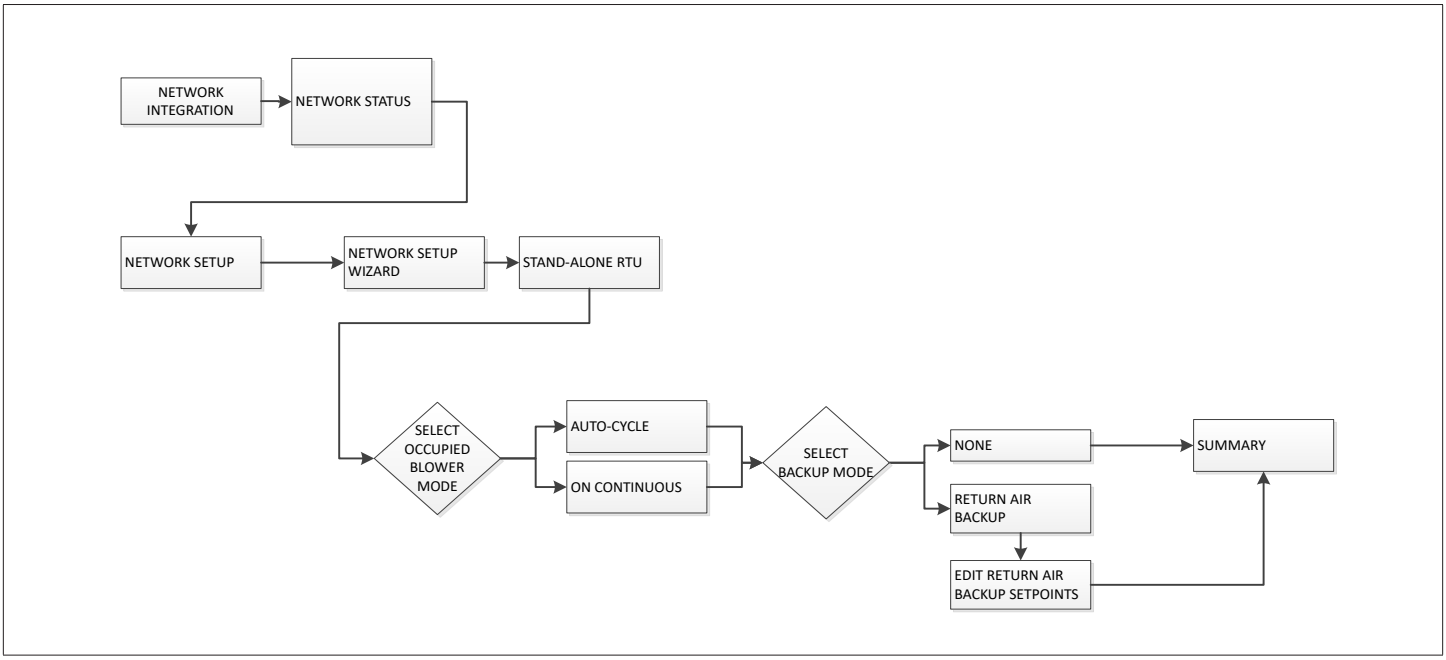


Figure 11. Standalone RTU Menu Structure

5.6.4. Test and Balance

- Blower: Includes Blower Calibration and SZVAV Blower
- Damper: Includes Economizer Options, Free Cooling, Damper Calibration (closed and open)

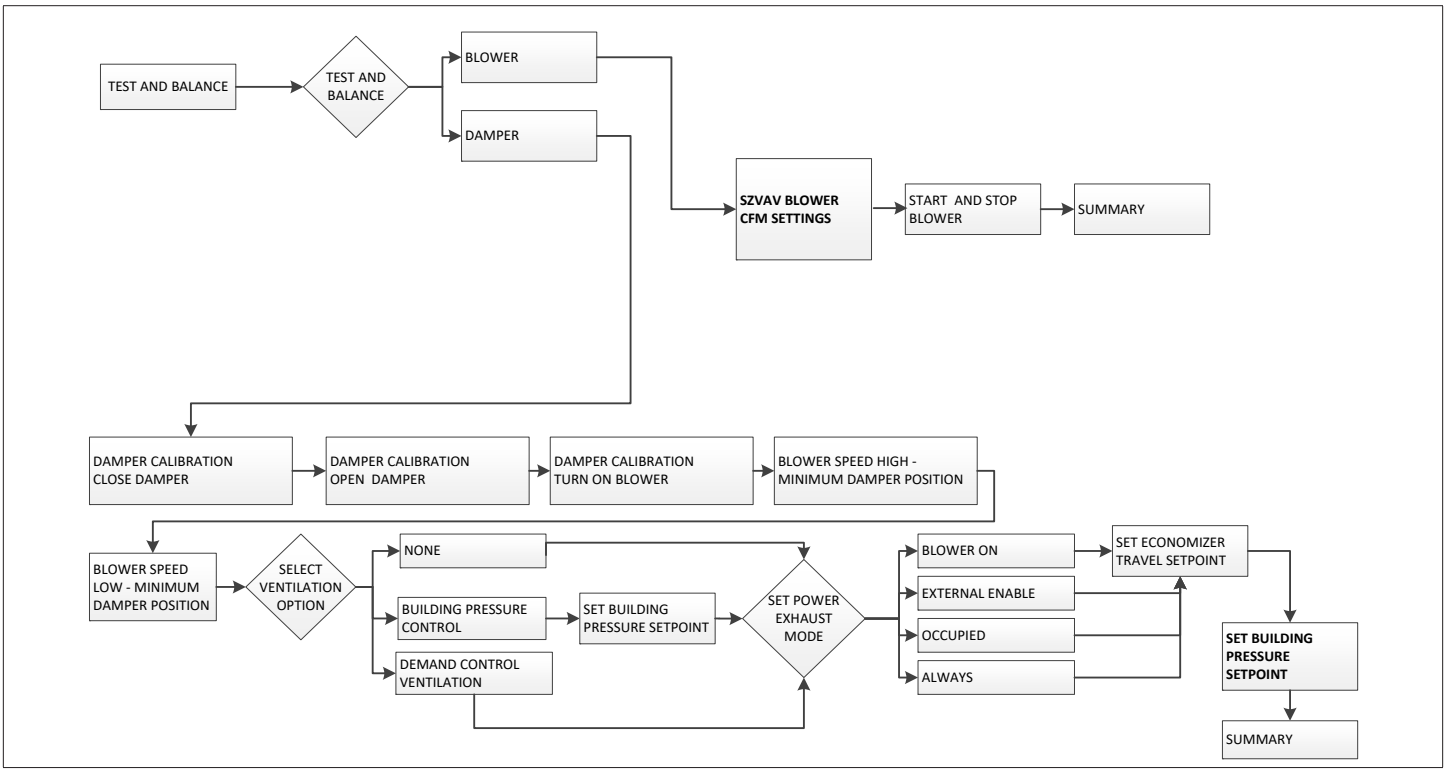


Figure 12. Motorized Outdoor Air Damper Only Menu Structure

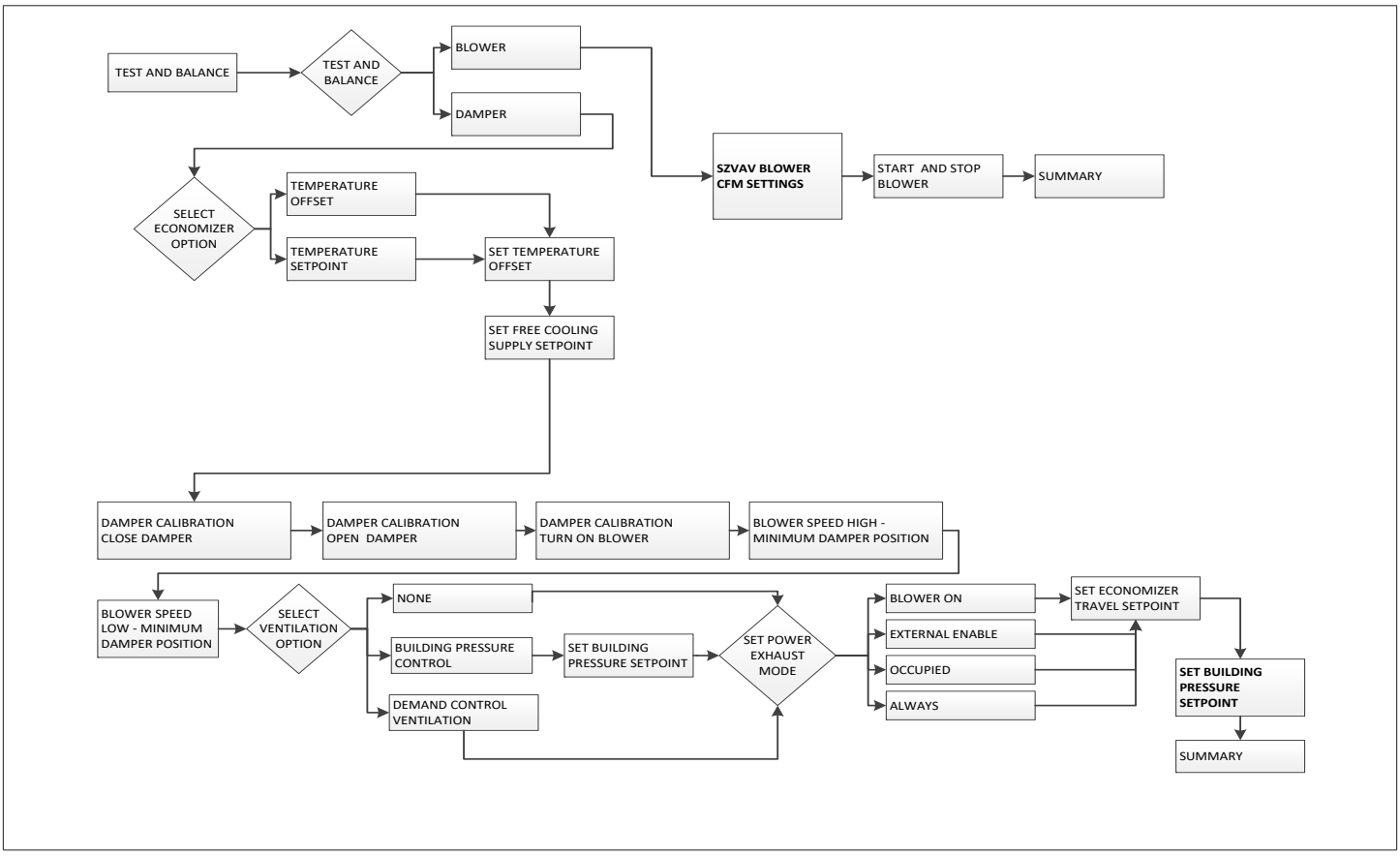


Figure 13. Economizer - Temperature Menu Structure

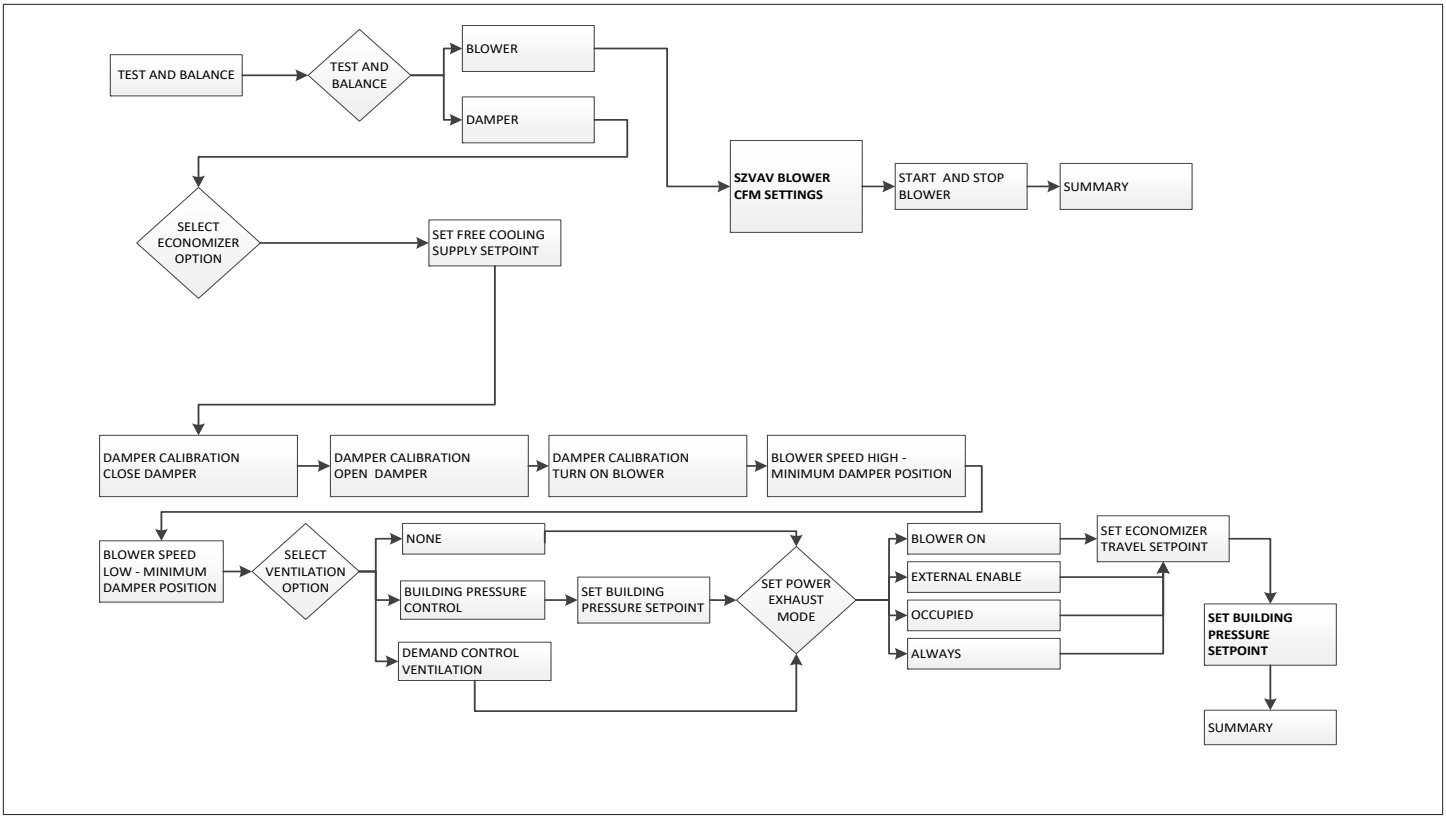


Figure 14. Economizer - Global Menu Structure

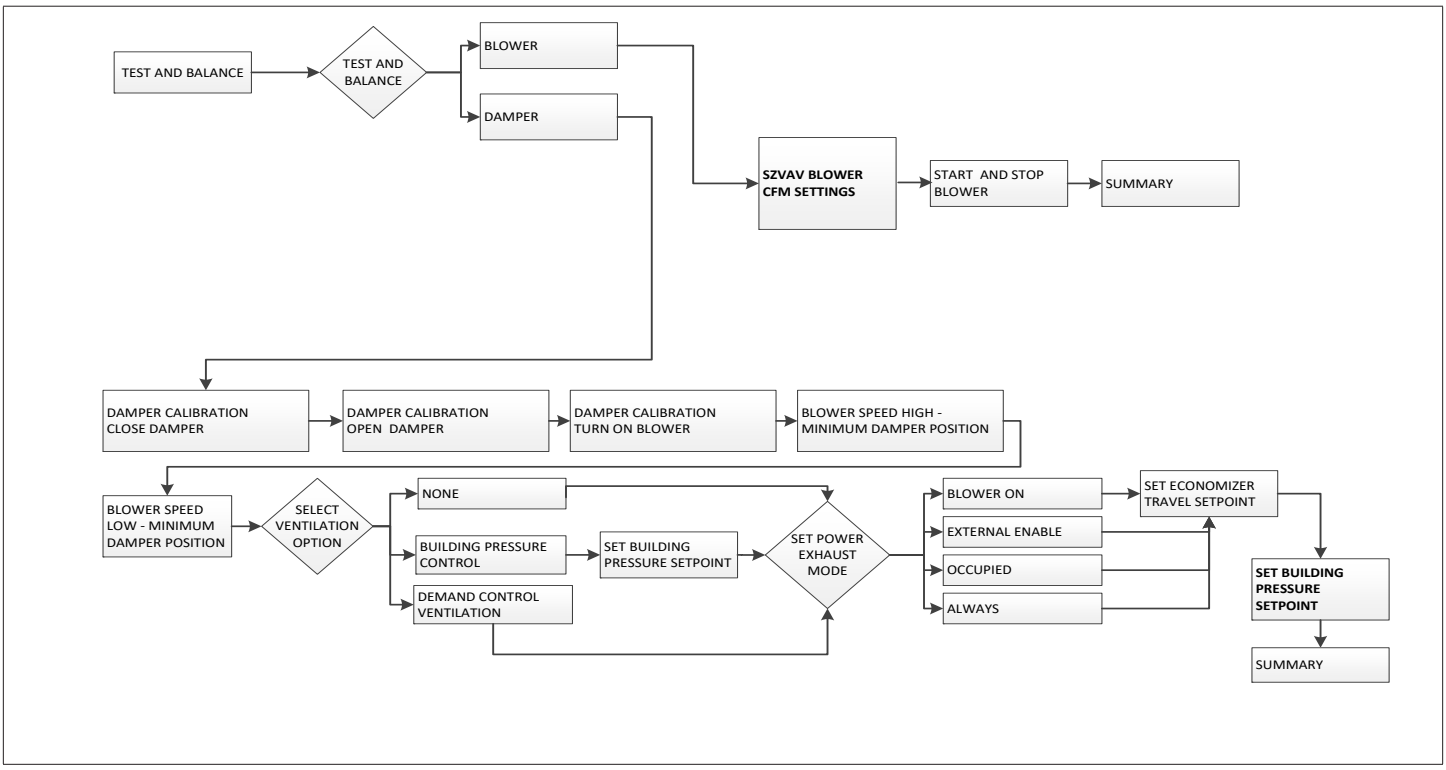


Figure 15. Economizer - Single or Dual Enthalpy Menu Structure

5.7. Data

5.7.1. Alarm History

The M4 unit controller produces active and past alarm codes. As such, the mobile application shows all active alarm codes, and a limited history of formerly-active alarm codes, based upon the storage capacity of the M4 unit controller. The CORE Service Application:

- Displays alarm information received from the M4 unit controller.
- Alarms display in chronological order from most severe to least severe.
- Displays other alarm information such as time of occurrence and troubleshooting information.
- Indicates all alarm information per the active alarm requirements.
- Indicates the number of occurrences of an alarm in the past thirty (30) days.

See “19. CORE LITE Control System - Alarms” on page 75 for alarm details.

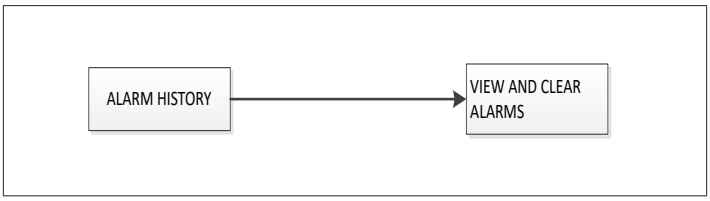


Figure 16. Alarm Menu Structure

5.7.2. Data Trending

The CORE Unit controller allows the user to trend data in real time. The mobile app allows the user to trend sensors and heating/cooling stages. This data is exportable via the app in a comma-separated value (CSV) format.

The main purpose of this feature is for troubleshooting a unit. Having granular, time-sensitive information is critical for this purpose. By default, the trending function will display 15 minutes of data, starting when the user navigates to this menu.

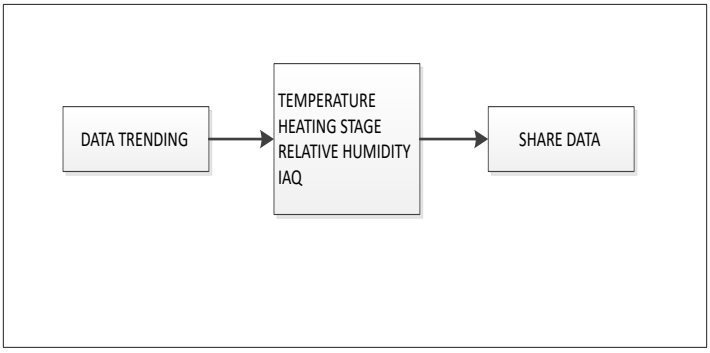


Figure 17. Data Trending Menu Structure

5.7.3. Factory

This section displays the software version, RTU description, catalog number, model number, serial number and configuration IDs 1 & 2.

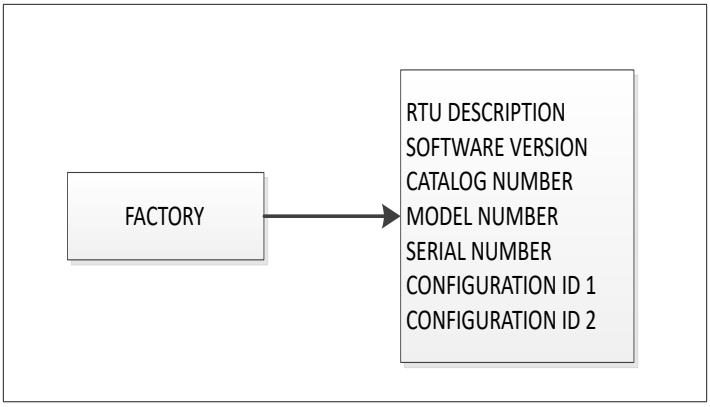


Figure 18. Factory Menu Structure

5.7.4. Runtimes

The mobile application allows the user to view the runtimes of the different system components.

- **Component Runtime** - The mobile application displays hours of runtime for each component. The precision of the measurement is hours:minutes.
- **Runtime Cycles** - The mobile application displays cycles of runtime by component.
- **Clearing of Runtimes** - The mobile application supports clearing of runtime on a component basis.

The available component runtimes are:

- Blower
- Belt
- Compressor(s)
- Condenser Fan(s)
- Filter
- Heat Stage(s)
- Dehumidification Operations
- Power On
- Pre-Install
- Reversing Valve(s)
- Free Cooling Operation
- Power Exhaust Operation

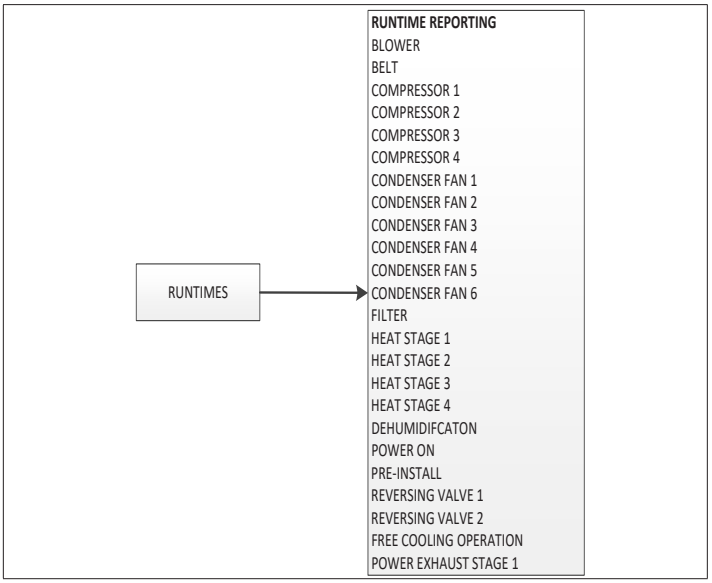


Figure 19. Runtimes Menu Structure

5.7.5. System Data / Sensor Data / Output

The inputs and outputs are as follows:

- Local Inputs. Examples are local thermostat inputs, sensors, digital inputs, setpoints and advanced.
- Network Inputs. Examples are BACnet MS/TP, INPUTS and S-BUS.
- Outputs. Examples are compressor, reheat coil, outdoor fans, heat status, damper, blower, power exhaust and other service relay output and Crankcase Heater 1 through 4.

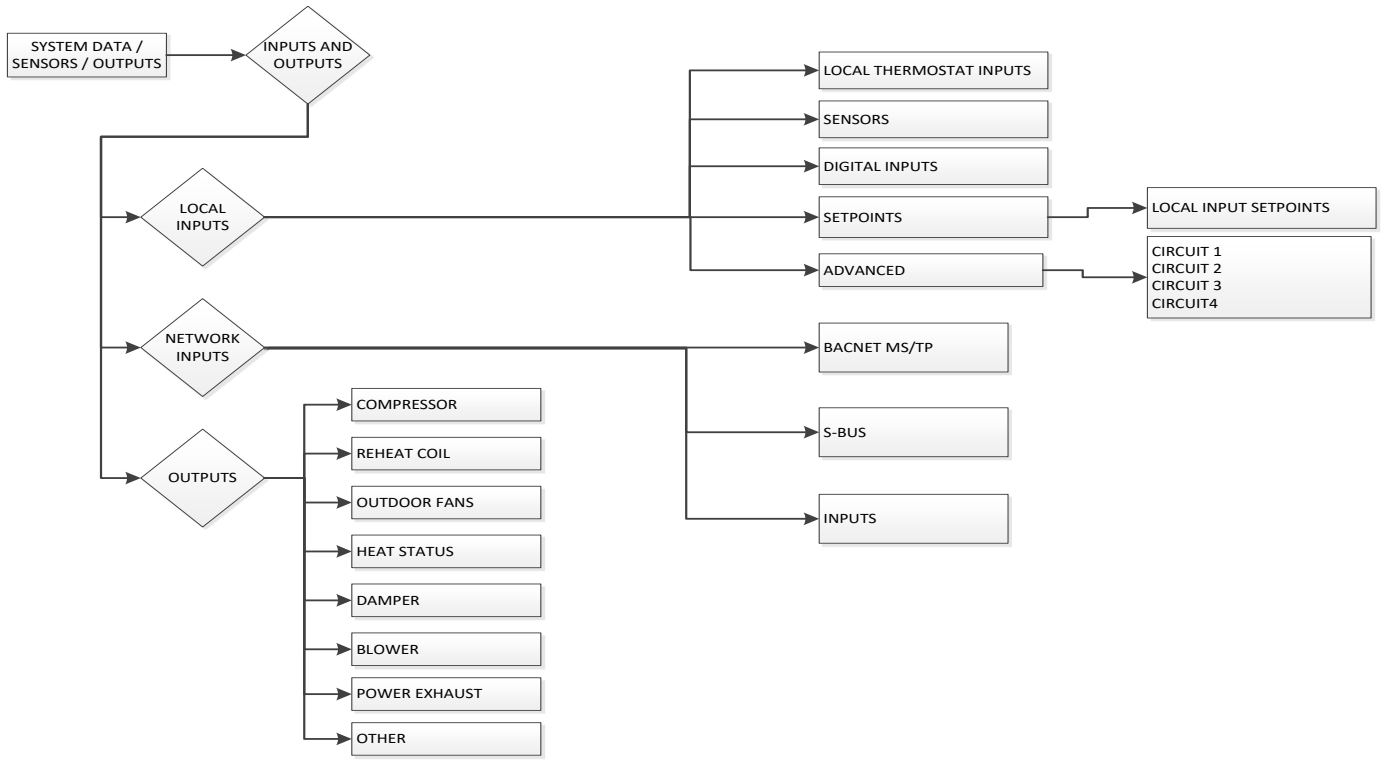


Figure 20. System Data / Sensors / Outputs Menu Structure

5.8. Service

5.8.1. Component Test

For cooling, users can run the following tests:

- Cooling Stages 1 through 4 - Tests are discharge and return air temperatures, compressor status and percent demand.

For heating, users can run the following tests:

- Heat Stages 1 through 4 - Tests are discharge and return air temperatures, and percent demand.

For HP heating, the following tests can be run:

- Heat Pump Only - temperatures and compressor status are shown during the test.
- HP + Electric - temperatures, compressor status and heater status are shown during the test.

Other tests:

- Blower Speed
- Damper Position
- Outdoor Fans
- Dehumidification
- Outputs
- Defrost

See “Figure 21. Component Test Menu Structure” on page 20.

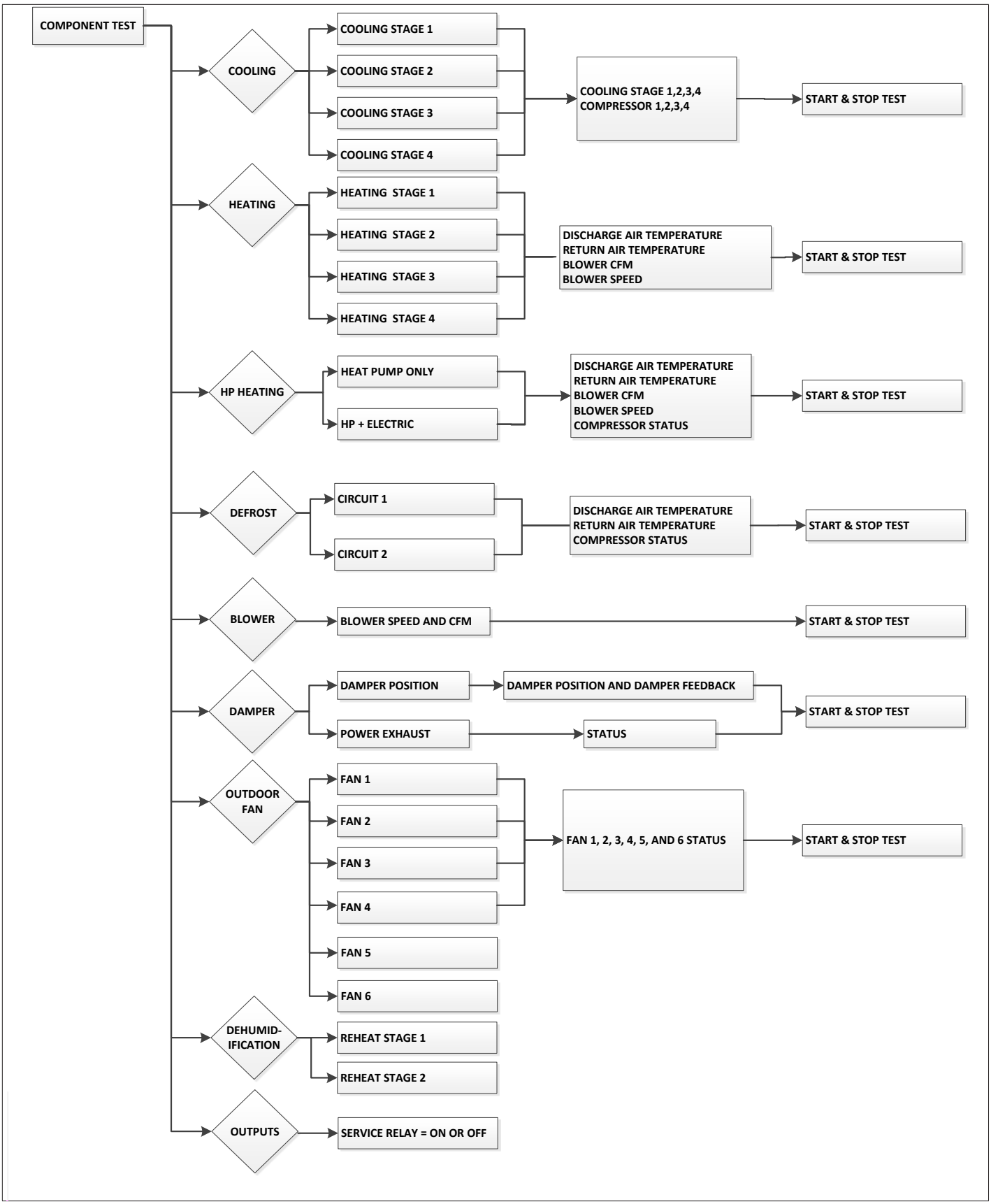


Figure 21. Component Test Menu Structure

5.8.2. Report

This section provides service reports, system logs, system profile and user profile. All logs and reports can be downloaded to a USB flash drive when inserted in the W4 module USB port.

- Service Reports - These reports are saved to the root directory of the USB storage device. In addition, users can save the report to the mobile device or text or e-mail the report.
- System Logs - These logs are saved to the root directory of the USB storage device. In addition, users can save the report to the mobile device, e-mail or share the log using the device's share feature. There is also an option for data analytic uploads.
- System Profile - The profile is saved to the root directory of the USB storage device. In addition, users can save the profile to the mobile device. Users can also explore the option of loading a system profile from the USB. System profiles can be used to copy configuration from and to similar units.

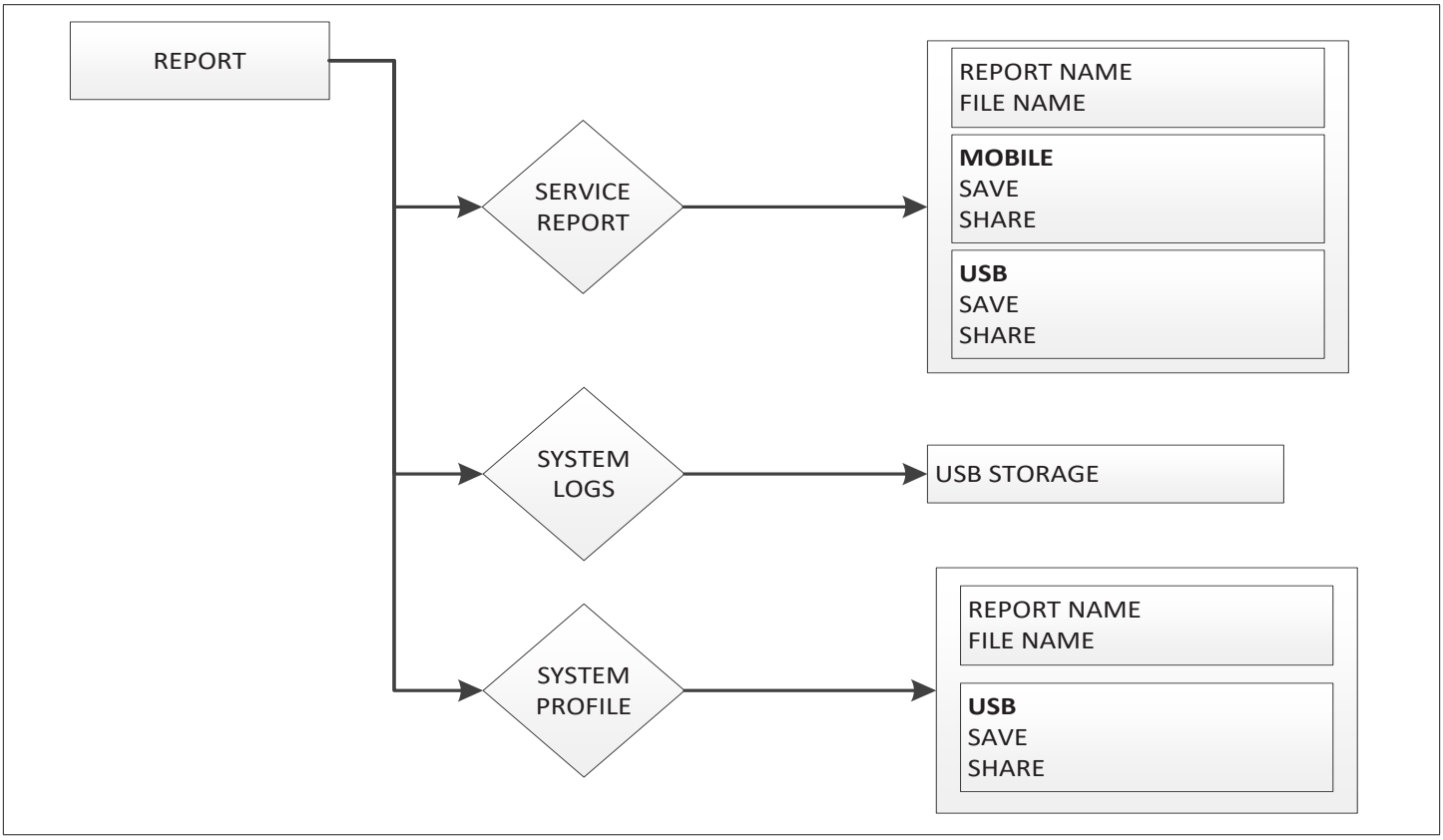


Figure 22. Report Menu Structure

5.8.3. Advanced Control

Features are:

- **Controller Reset** (Reboot) - This button asks for confirmation before performing a power reset on the M4 Controller.

NOTE: *The mobile app must be paired (again) to the controller after reboot occurs.*

- **Clear Delays** - This functionality clears system delays and timers. This includes staging timers and safety delays.
- **Controller Lockout** - Prevents the controller from operating the unit to meet any space comfort demands while it is Locked Out. In this locked out state, the unit can still be monitored on the network but can not operate the RTU.

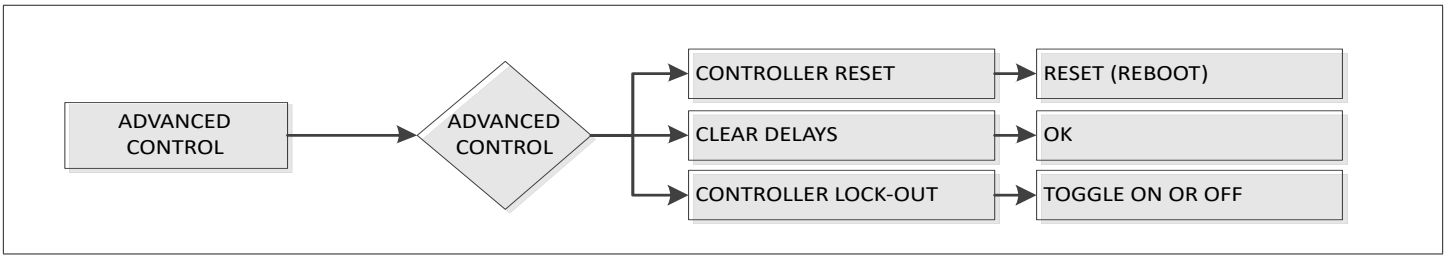


Figure 23. Advanced Control Menu Structure

5.9. Settings

5.9.1. RTU Options

Settings available are:

- Blower - Speed and VFD Bypass options
- Damper - Economizer Temperature and Economizer type with settings for Temperature offset and setpoint
- Dehumidifier
- Power Exhaust
- Edit Parameters - Categories are cooling, heating, air flow, VAV, economizer, control options, and miscellaneous

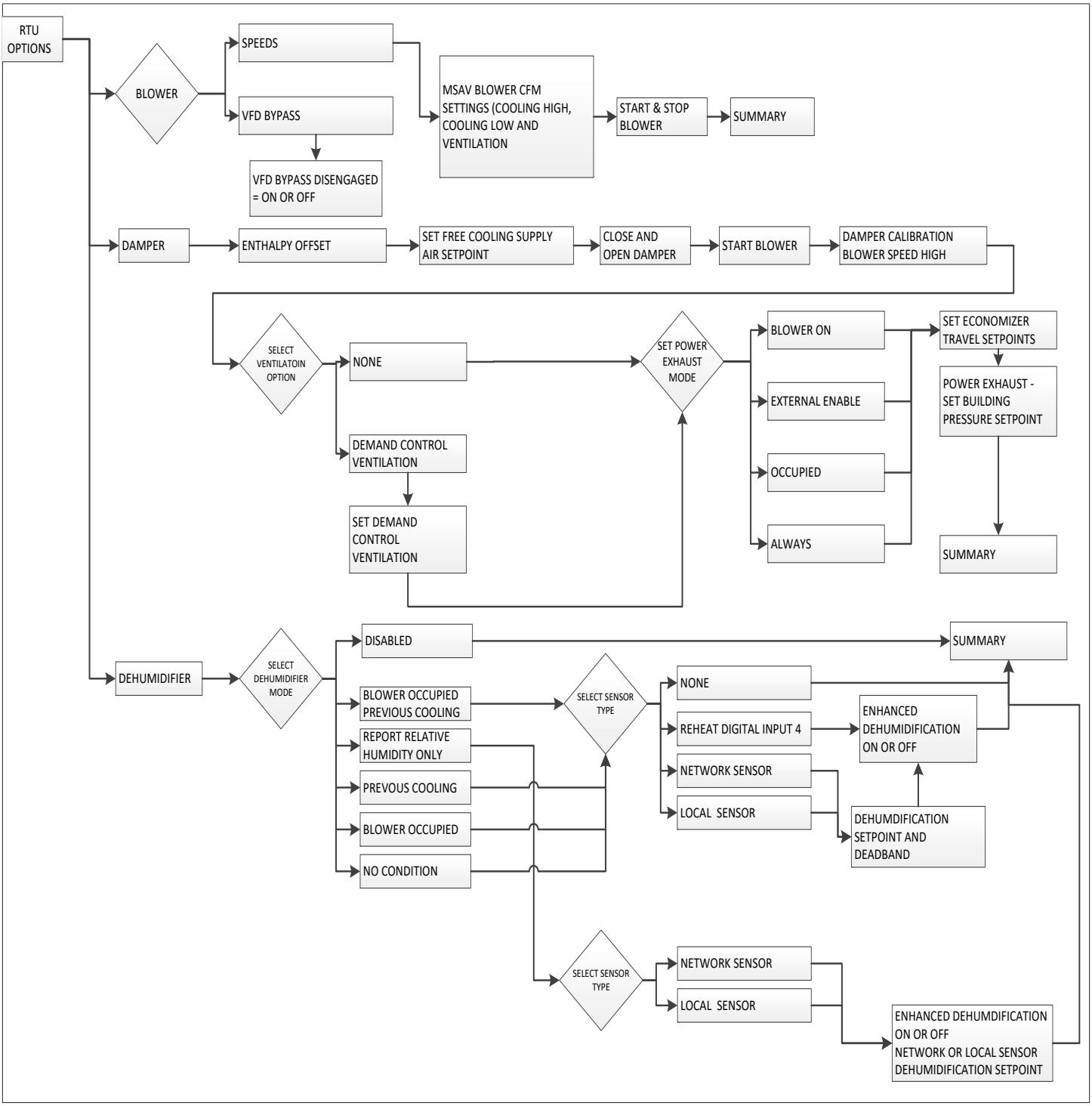


Figure 24. RTU Options - Blower, Damper, and Dehumidifier

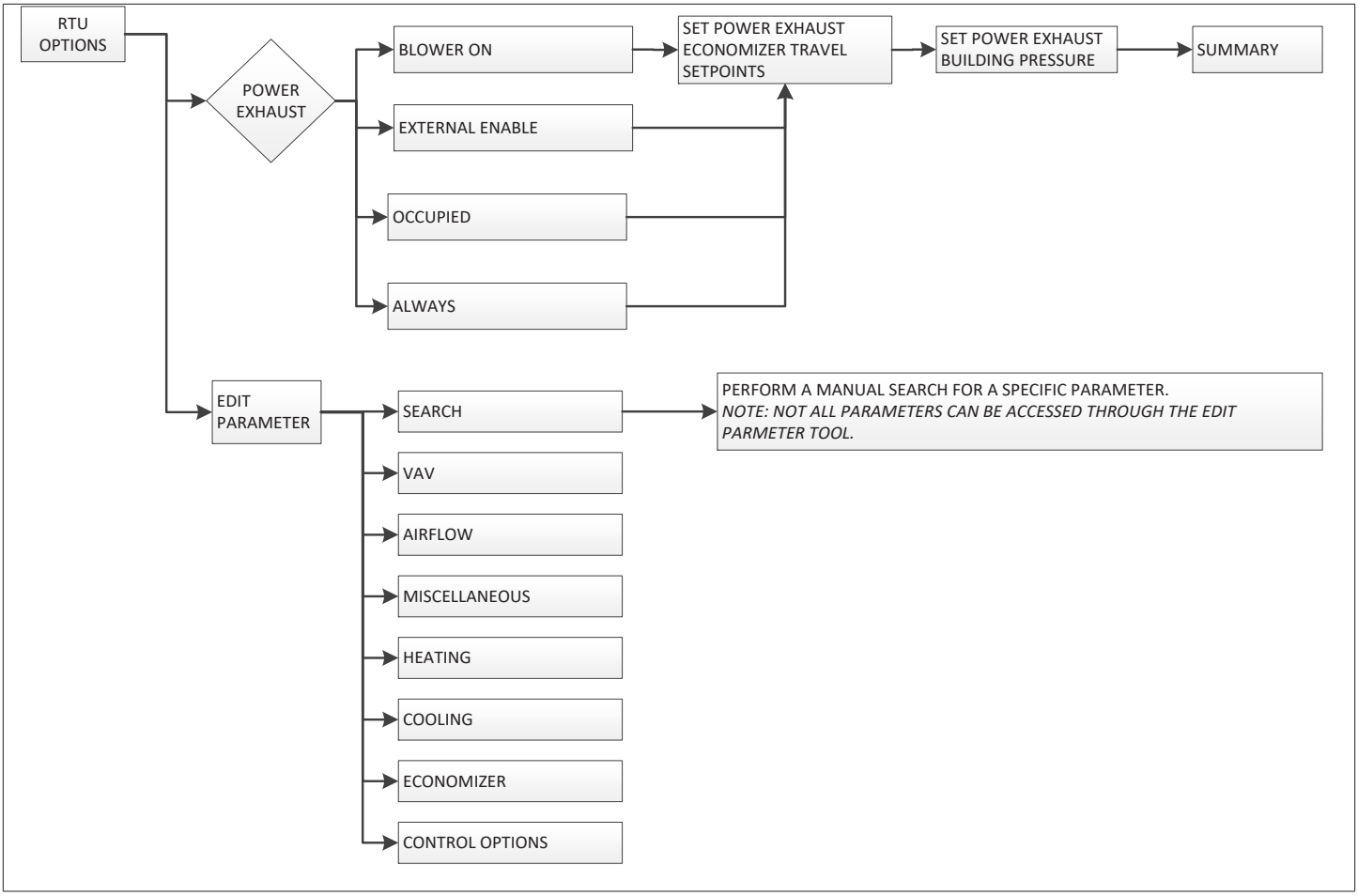


Figure 25. Settings - Power Exhaust and Edit Parameter

5.9.2. Install

The mobile application provides a menu to run “New Unit Setup.”

- New Unit setup directs the user towards the install menu.
- The mobile application provides a menu to run “Install New M4” (CORE Unit Controller).
- Install new CORE Unit Controller confirms whether the user wants to “Clear All Configuration.”
- If the user confirms to “Clear All Configuration,” the app asks the user if they are sure.
- If the user confirms, the menu directs the user towards the Setup >RTU Menu > INSTALL.
- If the user cancels at any point, the user is directed back to the Setup >RTU Menu > INSTALL.

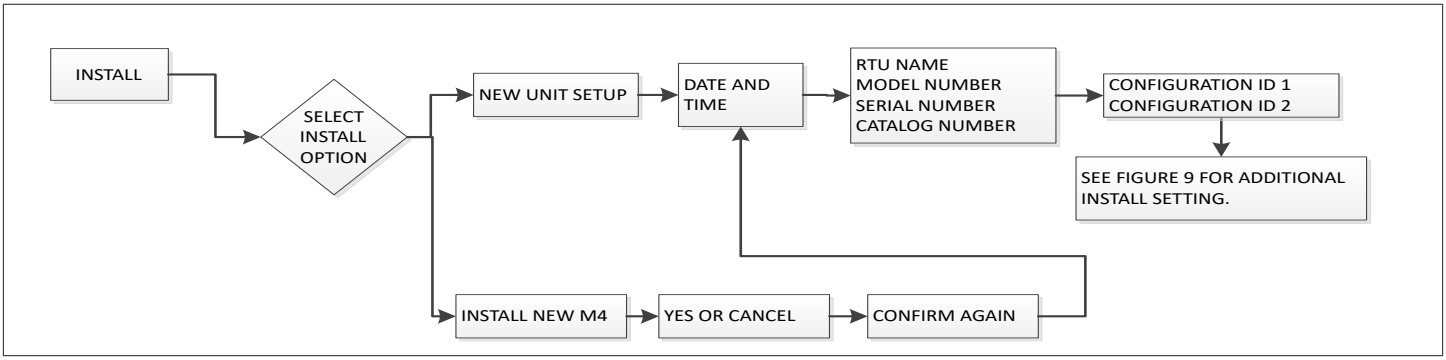


Figure 26. Settings - Install

6. Main Controller Operations

6.1. Control Type - Thermostat

The M4 unit controller operates the system from a wired thermostat, room sensor, or zoning system based on the System Mode selected in:

Go to RTU MENU > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK SETUP WIZARD > WIRED THERMOSTAT

The default control type is wired thermostat.

Direct Digital Control (DDC) applications use thermostat mode for two- or three-stage cooling and two-stage heating. Units are shipped from the factory configured for control type using a wired thermostat. The M4 unit controller will operate two-stages of heating and cooling based on the thermostat Y1, Y2, W1, W2, G, and OCP (occupied) demands.

6.1.1. Cooling Stages

The M4 unit controller allows five different staging options:

Go to RTU MENU > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER > (search)111 > 111 COOL STAGING OPTION

- **Option 0**. **No cooling operation**.
- **Option 1**. ***Two Cooling Stages***: Y2 demand brings on all mechanical stages of cooling during economizer operation.
- **Option 2**. (Default) ***Two Cooling Stages***: Cooling operation is shown in “Table 7. XION Thermostat Mode Operation (Two Cooling Stages Parameter 111 Default)” on page 25. Y2 demand brings 1/2 or 2/3 mechanical stages of cooling during economizer operation.
- **Option 3**. ***Three Cooling Stages***: Cooling operation is shown in “Table 8. XION Thermostat Mode Operation (Three Cooling Stages Parameter 111)” on page 25; this option requires the use of a three-stage cool thermostat and a K27 relay. See wiring pictorial in “Figure 27. Third-Stage Cool (Parameter 111) Wiring” on page 24 and C section control wiring diagram.
- **Option 4**. ***Discharge Air Control - Up to Four Stages***: Discharge Air Control Cooling (DACC) option automatically cycles up to four stages of cooling to maintain a discharge air temperature within specific tolerances of discharge air control cooling setpoint (occupied or unoccupied). See Parameters 180 and 181.

NOTE: *Option 4 is not applicable to XION models.*

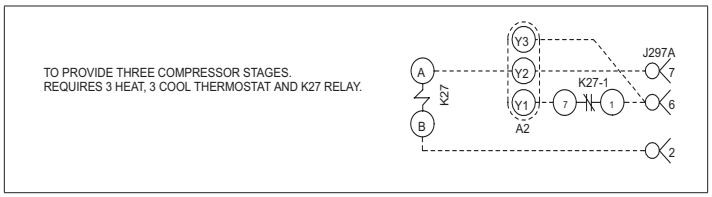


Figure 27. Third-Stage Cool (Parameter 111) Wiring

6.1.1.1. XION Models

Table 7. XION Thermostat Mode Operation (Two Cooling Stages Parameter 111 Default)

Number of Compressors	No Economizer		With Economizer*	
	Y1 Demand	Y2 Demand Adds	Y1 Demand	Y2 Demand Adds
1 (single stage)	CP1	NO CHANGE	Free Cool	CP1
1 (2-Stage)	CP1@PL	CP1@FL	Free Cool	CP1@PL
2 (2-Stage + Fixed Speed)	CP1@FL	CP2	Free Cool	CP1@FL
3 (All Fixed Speed)	CP1 + CP2	CP3	Free Cool	CP1 + CP2 (1)
4 (All Fixed Speed)	CP1 + CP2	CP3 + CP4	Free Cool	CP1 + CP2 (1)

CP1 = Compressor 1; CP2 = Compressor 2; CP3 = Compressor 3; CP4 = Compressor 4
For 2-Stage Compressors (@PL = Partial Load, @FL = Full Load
(1) - Parameter 111, option 1 will start all available mechanical cooling
*Assumes outdoor air is suitable for cooling.

Table 8. XION Thermostat Mode Operation (Three Cooling Stages Parameter 111)

Number of Compressors	No Economizer			With Economizer*		
	Y1 Demand	Y2 Demand Adds	Y3 Demand Adds	Y1 Demand	Y2 Demand Adds	Y3 Demand Adds
1 (single stage)	CP1	NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE	Free Cool	CP1	NO CHANGE
1 (2-Stage)	CP1@PL	CP1@FL	NO CHANGE	Free Cool	CP1@PL	CP1@FL
2 (2-Stage + Fixed Speed)	CP1@PL	CP2	CP1@FL	Free Cool	CP1@PL	CP1@FL
3 (All Fixed Speed)	CP1	CP2	CP3	Free Cool	CP1	CP2
4 (All Fixed Speed)	CP1 + CP2	CP3	CP4	Free Cool	CP1 + CP2	CP3

CP1 = Compressor 1; CP2 = Compressor 2; CP3 = Compressor 3; CP4 = Compressor 4
For 2-Stage Compressors (@PL = Partial Load, @FL = Full Load
(1) - Parameter 111, option 1 will start all available mechanical cooling
*Assumes outdoor air is suitable for cooling.

6.1.2. Heating Stages

The Lennox® CORE unit controller allows three different staging options.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 112 (HEAT STAGING OPTION)

Available sections are:

- **Option 0**. No heating operation.
- **Option 1.** Discharge Air Control - Up to Four Stages. The Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) option automatically cycles up to four stages of heating to maintain a discharge air temperature within specific tolerances of discharge air control heating setpoints (occupied or unoccupied). See Parameters 174 and 175.

NOTE: *Option 1 is not applicable to XION models.*

- **Option 2.** (Default) Thermostat or Room Sensor operation.

LC and LG units with two, two-stage heat sections support up to four-stage operation in Room Sensor mode. LH units with two-stage secondary heat support up to three-stage operation in Room Sensor mode. All other units support up to two stages in Room Sensor control mode. See the tables below for details.

6.1.2.1. XION Electric / Gas (LCX / LGX)

Electric and Gas staging are identical for these models. The heat section or gas valve is denoted in the tables as “HS.”

Table 9. Thermostat Mode Operations (Default) - Electric/Gas Heat

Heat Equipment		W1 Demand	W2 Demand
1 Section	**1 Stage**	HS1	N/A
	2 Stages	HS1@Low	HS1@High
2 Sections	**1 Stage**	HS1 + HS2	N/A
	2 Stages	HS1@Low + HS2@Low	HS1@High + HS2@High
HS1 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 1; HS2 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 2			

Table 10. Room Sensor Mode Operation - Electric / Gas Heat

Heat Equipment		H1 Demand	H2 Demand	H3 Demand	H4 Demand
1 Section	**1 Stage**	HS1	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2 Stages	HS1@Low	HS1@High	N/A	N/A
2 Sections	**1 Stage**	HS1 + HS2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2 Stages	HS1@Low	HS1@Low + HS2@Low	HS1@High + HS2@Low	HS1@High + HS2@ High
HS1 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 1; HS2 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 2					

6.1.2.2. XION Heat Pump (LHX)

Table 11. Thermostat Mode Operation (Default) - Heat Pump w/Electric Heat

Electric Heat Equipment		W1 Demand	W2 Demand
None	**N/A**	HP	N/A
1 Section	**1 Stage**	HP	HP + ES1
	2 Stages	HP	HP + ES1@High
2 Sections	**1 Stage**	HP	HP + ES1 + ES2
	2 Stages	HP	HP + ES1@High + ES2@High
HP = Heat Pump; ES1 = Electric Heat Section 1; ES2 = Electric Heat Section 2			

Table 12. Room Sensor Mode Operation - Heat Pump w/Electric Heat

Electric Heat Equipment		H1 Demand	H2 Demand	H3 Demand
None	**N/A**	HP	N/A	N/A
1 Section	**1 Stage**	HP	HP + ES1	N/A
	2 Stages	HP	HP + ES1@Low	HP + ES1@High
2 Sections	**1 Stage**	HP	HP + ES1 + ES2	N/A
	2 Stages	HP	HP + ES1@Low + ES2@Low	ES1@High + ES2@High
HP = Heat Pump; ES1 = Electric Heat Section 1; ES2 = Electric Heat Section 2				

6.1.2.3. XION Heat Pump and Dual Fuel (LHX) During Heat Pump Lockout

When mechanical heating is locked-out because the outdoor air temperature is below parameter 526/527/528, or for other reasons, the secondary heat source will be activated instead. Electric and Gas staging is identical in this case, and the heat section or gas valve is denoted in these tables as HS.

Table 13. Thermostat Mode Operation (Default) During Heat Pump Lockout - LHX

Heat Equipment		W1 Demand	W2 Demand
None	**N/A**	*No Heat*	N/A
1 Section	**1 Stage**	HS1	HS1
	2 Stages	HS1@Low	HS1@High
2 Sections	**1 Stage**	HS1 + HS2	HS1 + HS2
	2 Stages	HS1@Low + HS2@Low	HS1@High + HS2@High
HP = Heat Pump; HS1 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 1; HS2 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 2			

Table 14. Room Sensor Mode Operation During Heat Pump Lockout - LHX

Heat Equipment		H1 Demand	H2 Demand	H3 Demand
None	**N/A**	*No Heat*	N/A	N/A
1 Section	**1 Stage**	HS1	HS1	N/A
	2 Stages	HS1@Low	HS1@High	HS1@High
2 Sections	**1 Stage**	HS1 + HS2	HS1 + HS2	N/A
	2 Stages	HS1@Low + HS2@Low	HS1@High + HS2@High	HS1@High + HS2@High
HP = Heat Pump; HS1 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 1; HS2 = Electric/Gas Heat Section 2				

6.2. System Mode - Room Sensor

The Room Sensor Mode allows the M4 unit controller to use internal setpoints and input from a room sensor or the unit return air sensor to operate the unit. An additional thermostat or energy management system is not required but can also provide setpoints to the system.

Options for Room Sensor include:

- RTU Standalone: The unit can operate with a room sensor without a building automation system. Setpoints are set using the CORE Service App.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > (select) RTU DATE AND TIME > RTU INFORMATION > CONFIGURATION ID 1

- L-Connection: The unit will operate with a Network Control Panel (NCP) or standalone with a CS8500 Network Sensor.

The room sensor is wired directly to each unit P298-6 and P298-7 (marked GND and TMP on the Field Wiring Termination Plugs). The room sensor wiring diagram key number is A2. Sensor values can also be sent from the network in lieu of a physical sensor. Sensor values must be sent regularly to the controller.

6.3. Room Sensor Primary Modes:

Use the CORE Service App setup wizard to configure a primary mode option. This is not needed in standalone operation.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

NOTE: *Select the appropriate menu option to determine the room sensor primary mode. The following options are available:*

- MONITOR ONLY allows the L-Connection or BACnet system to monitor system details while a conventional thermostat controls operation of the unit.
- ROOM SENSOR is the typical room sensor operational mode when operating with a building automation system as the main control system, using setpoints to determine demand.
- NETWORK THERMOSTAT is available for L-Connection and BACnet systems. Network thermostat allows control of the unit with thermostat commands that are sent over the network system instead of setpoint control.

6.3.1. Room Sensor Back-up Modes

Use the CORE Service App setup wizard to configure a back-up mode option.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

NOTE: *Select the appropriate menu option to determine the room sensor back-up mode. The back-up mode is used in the event that the A2 room sensor fails or is disconnected. The following options are available:*

- **NONE** has no back-up mode of control should the A2 room sensor fail.
- **ROOM SENSOR** option is only available if the control mode is set to NETWORK THERMOSTAT.
- **RETURN AIR BACKUP** will default to return air sensor RT16 (should the A2 room sensor fail). The M4 unit controller will switch over and operate based on the temperature from the return air sensor. RT16 is standard on all units; therefore, M4 unit controller return air backup is the recommended backup mode when units are setup in the room sensor mode.
- **THERMOSTAT** will default to a local thermostat if one is installed (should the A2 room sensor fail). The M4 unit controller will switch over and operate based on the signals from the room thermostat.

NOTE: *The RT16 sensor has a lower resolution than the A2 room sensor and should only be used as back-up.*

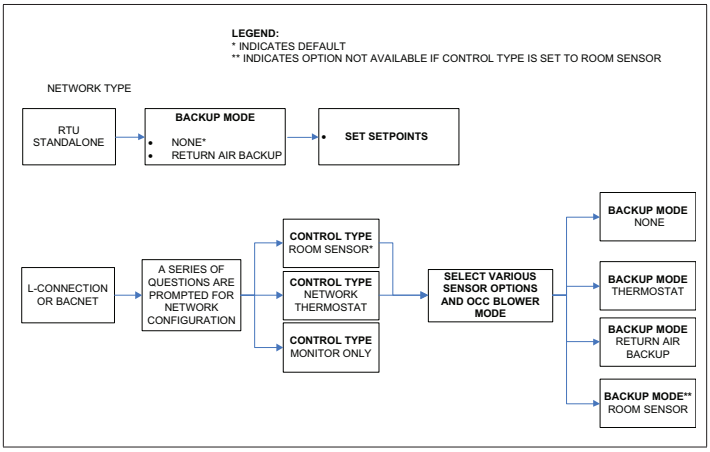


Figure 28. Backup Mode

6.3.2. Room Sensor Back-Up Mode Set Points

Using the CORE Service App, the following setpoints are available when primary mode is set to NETWORK THERMOSTAT and the backup sensor mode is set to either RETURN AIR BACKUP or ROOM SENSOR. All available setpoints have a range of 40.0°F to 95.0°F (4.4°C to 35°C).

The listed values below are defaults.

- Occupied Heating setpoint: 70.0°F (21°C)
- Unoccupied Heating setpoint: 60.0°F (15.5°C)
- Occupied Cooling setpoint: 75.0°F (23.8°C)
- Unoccupied Cooling setpoint: 85.0°F (29.4°C)

Use Parameters 142 and 151 for stage differential and dead-band options to adjust setpoints in room sensor mode.

6.3.3. L Connection Network Back-Up Mode

Use the CORE Service App setup wizard to configure a back-up mode option. The following references the wizard path to the backup mode setting.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

Back-up mode option is used when the communication link has been lost on the L Connection® system bus. Five minutes after communication is interrupted, the M4 unit controller will start using the configured back-up mode and applicable setpoints. The M4 unit controller will default to back-up setpoints for occupied heat or cool modes.

During normal room sensor operation with a network control panel, the occupied demands are sent over the network and the occupied input on P297-8 is ignored. The occupied input on P297-8 is only read if the network communication link is lost and the backup mode is set to local thermostat.

The Room Sensor Mode will default to **Occupied**. If communication is lost the system will remain in the last state it received until communication is restored or power is cycled.

After the delays, the units will go to an **Occupied Back-up** mode regardless of any input at P297-8, which will be ignored.

6.3.4. Heating and Cooling Stages in Room Sensor Mode

In Room Sensor Mode default operation, the M4 unit controller controls up to four stages of heating and cooling. See “Figure 29. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units (default values shown)” on page 29 and “Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters” on page 87.

On units with economizers, outside air is used for free cooling. One or more compressors may be turned on during free cooling to meet demand if the zone air temperature is far from setpoint (i.e. the blower PI control loop error is large).

6.3.4.1. Start-up Delay in Room Sensor Mode

In Room Sensor Mode, the M4 unit controller initiates a start up delay on any power-up or reboot (two minute default). During the delay, no blower, heating, or cooling operation will occur. This delay may be adjusted using Parameter 133 to stagger the start of each unit, reducing the initial power demand. Adjustable range is 2 to 30 minutes.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 133 (ZONE SENS STRTUP DLY)

6.3.4.2. Blower Operation (Occupied) in Room Sensor Mode

In Room Sensor Mode (default operation) the M4 unit controller cycles the blower with a heat/cool demand. The menu path as listed in table 9 on page 11 will allow a change to continuous blower operation. The following are the OCC (OCCUPIED) blower mode description:

- **AUTO CYCLE**: Blower cycles with demand.
- **ON-CONTINUOUS 1**: Blower is on when either the occupancy sensor or occupancy scheduler indicate occupied.
- **ON-CONTINUOUS 2**: Blower is on only WHEN BOTH the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicate occupied.
- **ON-CONTINUOUS 3**: Blower is only on when both the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicates occupied. Blower will be on a minimum of 25% of the time when occupancy scheduler indicates occupied but the occupancy sensor indicates not occupied. The 25% minimum is achieved by turning blower on for 30 minutes and off for 90 minutes.

6.3.4.3. Room Sensor Parameters (LGX/LCX/LHX Standard Efficiency Units)

Any of the parameters listed can be directly modified using the following method:

Go to SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = (see Parameters 63, 64, 74, 75, 101 - 104, 133, 137 - 152, 534 & 535)

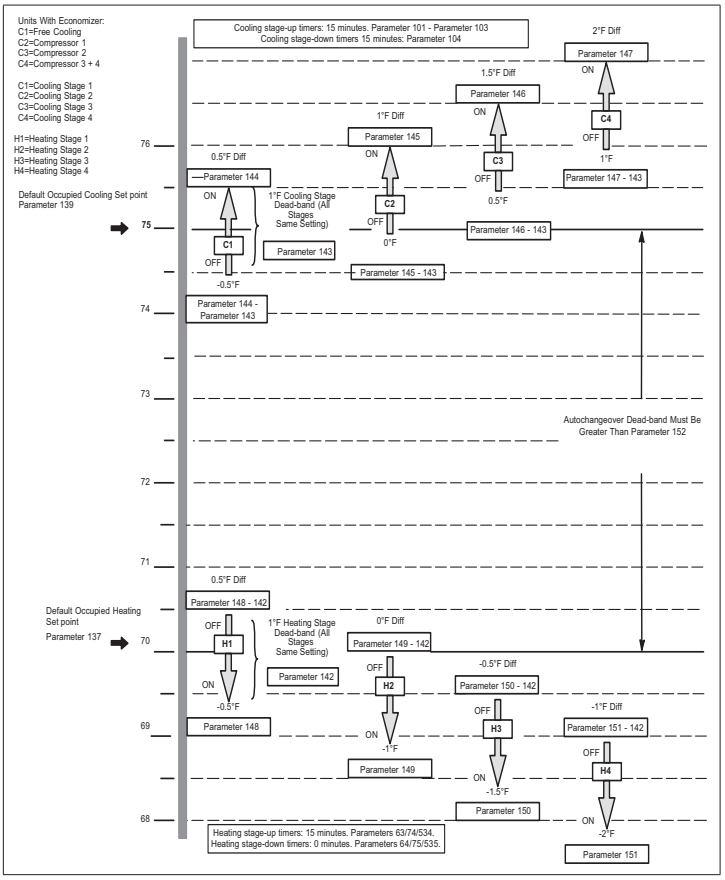


Figure 29. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units (default values shown)

7. Lennox® Low GWP Refrigerant Detection System (RDS)

The CORE controller incorporates a refrigerant detection system (RDS) to ensure safe operation of Lennox commercial HVAC systems that employ low GWP (Global Warming Potential) refrigerant. This system is required for all systems using R-454B refrigerant.

The RDS provides refrigerant dispersion and operator notification in the event of a refrigerant leak. When a refrigerant leak is detected, the controller turns on devices that can disperse the refrigerant and lower its concentration within the unit's cabinet.

The RDS is active during normal operation and is not active during modes where the RTU is being serviced or configured to prevent equipment from turning on or off unexpectedly when a technician is present.

After power-up, the sensors used in the RDS have a 30-second warm-up period before HVAC demands can be serviced.

7.1. Sensors

The system supports up to 2 refrigerant detection sensors placed at various locations in the RTU. The number and placement of these sensors is determined by the model and cannot be changed. If an RTU requires sensors to be installed and they are not present or not functional, the RTU will operate with blower and outdoor fans on until the sensor(s) are replaced.

Sensors can only be replaced with Lennox-approved replacement parts.

7.2. Alarms

The system uses existing alarm reporting features to alert the operator of a refrigerant leak or faulty sensor(s).

Refrigerant Sensor No.	1	2
Area	**Indoor**	**Control Panel/ Compressor**
Leaked Detected by Sensor	Alarm 152	Alarm 153
Sensor Faulty or Missing	Alarm 257	Alarm 258

In addition, there is a dedicated dry contact relay that can be connected to a customer-supplied audible alarm to alert the operator of a leak or faulty sensor. The relay is closed when a leak is detected. If a sensor is faulty or missing, the relay may be configured to close for five (5) seconds. This five (5) second closure for non-leak events can be enabled or disabled via Parameter 543.

7.3. Mitigation Actions

7.3.1. Actions on a Refrigerant Leak

In the event of a refrigerant leak the following mitigation actions are taken:

Step 1.	Blower, outdoor fan(s), and combustion air blower (if present) are turned on to disperse and dilute the leaked refrigerant.
Step 2.	Compressor, gas heat, and electric heat are turned off. Free-cooling is allowed to operate.
Step 3.	The ICM333 external low ambient kit (if present) is disabled to allow outdoor fans to run

7.3.2. Actions on a Faulty or Missing Sensor

In the event of a faulty or missing sensor, the following preventative actions are taken:

Step 1.	Blower and fan run continuously to disperse refrigerant regardless of demand.
Step 2.	If positive blower proof* can be established, cooling and heating demands are serviced.
Step 3.	The ICM333 external low ambient kit (if present) is disabled to allow outdoor fans to run

* Blower proof is required for all models using R-454B refrigerant. Blower proof is determined from either a physical blower proving switch or via RPM feedback (MODBUS or 0-5V PWM signal) depending on the model.

7.4. User Test

The operator may test the RDS response via the component test menu. This operation simulates a leak condition and allows the operator to verify the mitigation actions described in the preceding section.

7.5. Sensor Placement

	Model	# of Sensors	Sensor 1 (Indoor)	Sensor 2 (Control Panel/ Compressor)
XION (A Box)	LGX	2	Y	Y
XION (A Box)	LCX/LHX	1	Y	NA
XION (B Box)	LGX/LCX/ LHX	1	Y	NA
XION (C Box)	LGX/LCX/ LHX	2	Y	Y

8. Unit Component Operation - Protection, Delays, and Switches

8.1. Compressor Protection and Delays

If Parameter 89 is set with a minimum off delay and there is a new demand, the M4 unit controller display will indicate the demand is active (i.e., cooling). However, the compressor(s) will not come on until the delay time specified has been met.

8.1.1. Compressor Minimum Run-Time Off-Delay

XION units apply either a compressor Minimum Run Time (default 240 seconds) or Minimum Off Delay (default 300 seconds) depending on line voltage. These time parameters can be adjusted.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 91 (COMP MIN RUN TIME)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 89 (COMP MIN OFF DELAY)

8.1.2. Freezestat

XION units employ temperature sensors attached to the evaporator coils to determine coil temperature.

For frozen coil detection the controller monitors the Saturated Suction Temperature sensor for each compressor circuit.

When an evaporator coil temperature approaches freezing, the corresponding compressor is de-energized. After the coil temperature rises, the controller allows compressor operation.

The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default) during a single demand cycle (mechanical cooling only), which is set using Parameter 81. The adjustable range is 1 to 3 occurrences.

When a compressor is de-energized due to a detected freeze condition, Alarm 32 (compressor circuit 1), 34 (circuit 2), 36 (circuit 2) or 38 (circuit 4) is issued.

When a compressor is locked out due to a detected freeze condition, Alarm 33 (circuit 1), Alarm 37(circuit 3), Alarm 39 (circuit 4) are issued.

NOTE: *No alarms are recorded during off cycles between cooling calls. In addition, even if Parameter 81 is set to an alternate occurrence number, the alarm itself will always indicate three strikes.*

NOTE: *Freezestat alarms will not indicate an OFF ON ALARM state.*

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 81 (MAX FREEZE STAT OCC)

8.1.3. Thermal Protection Switches

NOTE: *Not all models use all of the referenced switches. Verify with unit wiring diagram to confirm switch(es) used. Also refer the unit installation instruction for switches used and operation.*

Thermal protection switches open on a temperature rise to de-energize the corresponding compressor. Switches automatically reset when temperature drops. The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default) of either high pressure or high temperature conditions during a demand cycle. The number of occurrences can be changed using Parameter 98. Adjustable range is 1 to 7 occurrences.

On certain compressors, these switches are in series with the high pressure switches, and will cause a 300 second delay (default), which is set using Parameter 110. This will also set off an alarm. Adjustable delay range is 64 to 1800 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 98 (MAX HP OCCURRENCES)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 110 (ERR TIME OFF DELAY)

8.1.4. High Pressure Switches

- High pressure switches open on a pressure rise to de-energize the corresponding compressor for 300 seconds (default), which is set using Parameter 110.
- High pressure switches automatically reset when pressure drops.

The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default), which is set using Parameter 98. Adjustable range is 1 to 7 occurrences. When a compressor is de-energized due to an open high pressure switch, Alarm 12 (S4 switch), 14 (S7 switch), 16 (S28 switch) or 18 (S96) is issued.

NOTE: *The outdoor fan on 3 to 6 ton models continue to run even after a high pressure switch trip.*

NOTE: Outdoor fans continue to run after a high pressure switch trip for all XION GE/EE models.

NOTE: *Only the displayed alarm(s) will indicate that the applicable compressor has been de-energized. The system status on the display will only indicate the current demand type in this scenario.*

NOTE: *High pressure switch alarms will not indicate an OFF / ON ALARM state.*

The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default), which is set using Parameter 98.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 98 (MAX HP OCCURRENCES)

8.1.5. Low Pressure Switches (S87, S88, S97, and S98)

Depending on the model, one to four low pressure switches may be employed. Refer to the unit installation instruction or wiring diagram to verify the number of switches.

Low pressure switches may trip during lower outdoor temperatures, especially with longer time periods between compressor cycling. Each compressor stage has low pressure switch protection which:

- De-energizes the compressor for five minutes (default) if the low pressure switch trips.
- The controller will ignore the low pressure switch for a specified period of time after thermostat demand.

- The specified ignore time period can be adjusted using Parameter 100. Default is 120 seconds. Setting range is 0 to 600 seconds.
- The default ignore time period is 90 seconds if the compressor starts to run for the heat pump heat demand.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 100 (LP SW IGNORE TIME)

The controller locks out the compressor stage if the low pressure switch trips three times (default) within the same thermostat demand (after the ignore time period has elapsed).

When a compressor is de-energized due to an open low pressure switch, Alarm 22 (circuit 1), Alarm 24 (circuit 2), Alarm 26 (circuit 3), Alarm 28 (circuit 4) are issued

When a compressor is locked out due to LP switch trips, Alarm 23 (circuit 1), Alarm 25 (circuit 2), Alarm 27 (circuit 3), Alarm 29 (circuit 4) are issued.

The default setting can be changed by using Parameter 99. The valid number of occurrence range is 1 through 7.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 99 (MAX LP OCCURRENCES)

NOTE: *Only the displayed alarm(s) will indicate that the applicable compressor has been de-energized. The system status on the display will only indicate the current demand type in this scenario.*

NOTE: *Low pressure switch alarms will not indicate an OFF ON ALARM state.*

8.1.6. Loss-of-Power Detection

The CORE controller will stop unit operation and shutdown if a loss of power is detected. If power becomes stable or is restored, the CORE Controller will power on and resume operation.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 110 (ERR TIME OFF DELAY)

8.2. Gas Units Burner Protection and Delays

The S10, S18, S21, S45, S47, S69, S99, and S100 switches are built into direct spark ignition (DSI) control board. The DSI board must manually reboot in order to reset the aforementioned switches.

8.2.1. Primary or Secondary Limits (S10 and S99)

If primary or secondary limits open during heating, the M4 unit controller will de-energize the gas valve and energize the blower. If primary or secondary limits open three times during a thermostat cycle, the heat section operation will lock out for one hour.

8.2.2. Flame Roll-Out Switches (S47 and S69)

If the roll-out switch opens, the gas valve will de-energize and a manual reset of the flame roll-out (ROL) switch is required to restart.

8.2.3. Combustion Air Inducer (CAI) Proof Switches (S18 and S45)

8.2.3.1. Open Proof Sequence of Operations

- The M4 unit controller will set Alarm 166 or 167 (or both) if either S18 or S45 are not proved open while the combustion air blower is not energized. If gas heat demand is still present, the M4 unit controller will attempt to prove either S18 or S45 are in an open condition every 60 seconds.
- If either S18 or S45 are proven as open, the M4 unit controller will proceed with the gas heat demand (i.e., energize the combustion air blower).
- Even while lockout Alarm(s) 168 and/or 169 are active, the M4 unit controller will continue attempting if either S18 or S45 are open. Parameter 72 - Max CAI No Open Proof Occurrences default setting is 5 and it is adjustable from 1 to 15 occurrences.
- The M4 unit controller will set Alarm(s) 168 or 169 (or both) (instead of 166/167) if either S18 or S45 are not proved open while the combustion air blower is not energized, for 5 consecutive times during a single cycle. Even while Alarm(s) 168 and/or 169 are active, the M4 unit controller will continue attempting to prove that either S18 and/or S45 are open.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 72 (MAX CAI NO PRF OCC)

8.2.3.2. Open Proof Alarms

Open proof alarms are 166 through 169.

8.2.3.3. Closed Proof Sequence of Operations

a. The M4 unit controller will set an alarm(s) (Alarm 56 or 66) if either:

- S18 or S45 switches are not sensed as closed within 30 seconds of energizing the combustion air inducer.
- S18 or S45 switches are sensed as open for three seconds while gas heat demand is active.

b. The M4 unit controller will set an alarm(s) 57 and/or 67 when three-strikes occur during a single-demand. Parameter 71 default setting is 3 and is adjustable from 1 to 5 occurrences. To view or change the number of occurrences setting:

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 71 (MAX CAI NO SW OCC).

NOTE: *In addition, even if Parameter 71 is set to an alternate occurrence number, the alarm itself will indicate three strikes.*

8.2.3.4. Closed Proof Alarms

Closed proof alarms are 56, 57, 66, and 67.

8.2.4. Gas Valve Sensor Activation Feedback

If M4 unit controller does not detect that gas valve is energized within two minutes after a heating demand, it will display and store error code 58 for gas heat section 1 and Alarm 68 for gas heat section 2.

If the gas valve is energized and de-energized three times (default) during a single heating demand, the M4 will display and store error code 59 for the gas heat section 1 and Alarm 60 for gas heat section 2.

The service relay activates if configured.

The default setting for Parameter 73 is three occurrences with a valid range setting of 1 to 5.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 73 (MAX GV SENSE OCC)

If the gas valve is energized without a heating demand the M4 unit controller will de-energize all heat control outputs. The Service Output turns off if it is configured for alarm reporting (default setting).

8.2.5. Gas Heat Valve Delays

The M4 unit controller has a model dependent time delay setting (Parameter 69 - HT GAS HI FIRE DLAY) between first and second stages. Configurable delay options for Parameter 69 are 30 to 300 seconds.

Parameter 70 - HT GAS OFF DELAY provides timed-off delay that prevents gas heat operation until 100 seconds (factory default) has passed from the previous cycle. Configurable delay options for Parameter 70 are 30 to 300 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 70 (HT GAS OFF DELAY)

8.3. Miscellaneous Components

8.3.1. Thermostat Bounce Delay (Wired Thermostat Mode Only)

The M4 unit controller automatically ignores wired thermostat inputs for three seconds to prevent sporadic on/off cycling. The function is non-adjustable.

8.3.2. Return Air Temperature Limits

The M4 Unit controller may be set up to monitor return air temperature and interrupt the demand if return temperature is above (in heating) or below (in cooling) adjustable limits. Alarm codes 40 or 41 are displayed but not stored in memory for recall.

- Adjusting Parameter 113 enables return air temperature limits. Default is 2 (Heating). Options are 0 = Disabled, 1 = Cooling RAT Limit, 2 = Heating RAT Limit and 3 = Cooling and Heating RAT Limit

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 113 (EN RET AIR TMP LMT)

- Parameter 114 is used to adjust the cooling limit temperature. Default is 65.0°F. Adjustable range is 60.0°F to 80.0°F.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 114 (COOL RET AIR LIMIT)

- Parameter 115 is used to adjust the heating limit temperture. Default is 85.0°F. Adjustable range is 60.0°F to 100.0°F.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 115 (HEAT RET AIR LIMIT)

Smoke Detector (A171 and A172 - Optional)

A171 is for return air and A172 is for supply air. If the smoke detector senses smoke, normally open contacts close. The M4 unit controller by default turns off the unit and closes the economizer dampers. Variations in damper position, power exhaust, and blower operation may be changed by Parameter 109.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 109 (SMOKE ALARM CONTROL)

Table 15. Smoke Alarm Control

Parameter 109 Option	Blower	Exhaust (1 or 2 Stage)	Exhaust (VFD)	Fresh Air Damper	Description
0	Off	Off	Off	Closed	Unit Off
2	Off	On	Off	Closed	Negative Pressure with blower exhaust fan at fixed speed.
4	Off	Off	On	Closed	Negative Pressure. Exhaust Fan Modulates.
9	On	Off	Off	Open	Positive Pressure.
10	On	On	Off	Closed	Negative Pressure with blower exhaust fan at fixed speed.
11	On	On	Off	Open	Purge - Exhaust fan at fixed speed.
12	On	Off	On	Closed	Negative Pressure with Blower. Exhaust Fan Modulates.
13	On	Off	On	Open	Purge - Exhaust Fan Modulates.

8.3.3. Safety Switch Input (A42-Optional)

The M4 unit controller has 24VAC optional inputs (DI-2 or DI-3), which may be used for additional safety switches (such as a loss of phase protection, or supply duct high pressure limit switch). Wire the safety switch in series with the input.

When the normally closed Safety Switch A42 is open, the M4 unit controller will turn off all outputs and display Alarm 20. After the switch has been physically installed, perform the following procedure to enable safety switch monitoring:

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 5 must be set to either 2 or 3 depending on whether A42 is wired on DI-2 or DI-3.

8.3.4. Air Flow Proving Switch (S52)

Virtual air flow proving is used in all direct drive blowers with RPM feedback. If the RPM feedback does not reach 50 rpm within the first 16 seconds (after the blower initially starts) the blower is de-energized and Alarm 5 is raised. Virtual blower proving is not manually enabled or disabled. It is enabled automatically on blowers that can support it. If a physical air flow proving switch is used, it will take precedence over the virtual air flow proving.

The air flow switch closes during normal unit operation. If air flow is not established (S52 closed) within 16 seconds of blower start or if the S52 opens at any time after that, the M4 unit controller de-energizes the compressor, gas valves, electric heat, and closes economizer damper. The service alarm output will turn on.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 1 and set to **C** to enable the air flow proving switch monitoring via the M4 Unit controller. .

If S52 is physically connected to a DDC controller and Configuration ID 2 position 1 is set to **D**, then the M4 unit controller will not monitor S52 using this configuration.

8.3.5. Dirty Filter Switch (S27 - Optional)

The dirty filter switch is open during normal unit operation. A dirty filter closes S27. The M4 unit controller displays and stores the error code and turns on the service alarm output (if configured).

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 2 must be set to **C**. This enables the dirty filter switch when installed.

8.3.6. Overflow Switches (S149 - Optional)

The N.C. overflow switch or switches are connected to the M4 unit controller (A55) in series (when applicable) through a dedicated input at J387-5. When the switch opens, the unit controller de-energizes the compressor. After a five-minute time-out, the unit controller verifies the overflow switch position and restarts the compressor(s) as long as a cooling demand is present (if the switch has closed).

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 3 must be set to **Y** to enable the overflow switch, if installed.

NOTE: *Overflow switch alarms will not indicate an OFF ON ALARM state.*

8.3.7. Blower On-Delay

- For electric heat, the Blower On-Delay is disabled and is not adjustable.
- For gas heat, the blower is delayed 40 seconds (default), which is set using Parameter 66 after the gas valve is energized. The adjustable range is 8 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 66 (HT GAS BLR ON DELAY)

- For 3 to 6 ton gas models, the blower on is delayed 20 seconds (default) after the gas valve energizes. This value is fixed and cannot be changed.
- For mechanical heat, the blower is delayed zero seconds (default). This can be modified using Parameter 531. The adjustable range is 0 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 531 (HT PUMP BL ON DLAY)

- On LH units with a secondary heat source, if both mechanical and electric heat are activated at demand start, the shortest of the two delays will apply.
- For cooling, the blower is delayed zero seconds (default). This can be modified using Parameter 79. The adjustable range is 0 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 79 (COOL BLR ON DELAY)

8.3.8. Blower Off-Delay

- For electric heat, the blower off is delayed 20 seconds (default) from the time the heating call is terminated. The blower delay is adjustable using Parameter 60. The parameter range is 0 to 300 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 60 (HT ELEC BL OFF DLAY)

- For gas heat, the blower off is delayed 120 seconds (default) from the time the heating call is terminated. The blower delay is adjustable using Parameter 67. The parameter range is 80 to 300 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU >SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 67 (HT GAS BLR OFF DLAY)

- For 3 to 6 ton gas models, the blower off is delayed 180 seconds (default) from the time the heating call is terminated. This value is fixed and cannot be changed.
- For mechanical heat, the blower off is delayed 20 seconds (default). This can be modified using Parameter 532. The adjustable range is 0 to 300 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 532 (HT PUMP BL OFF DLAY)

- On LH units with a secondary heat source, if both mechanical and electric heat are active when demand is terminated, the longest of the two delays will apply.
- For cooling, the blower off is delayed 60 seconds (default) from the time the cooling call is terminated. The blower delay is adjustable using Parameter 80. The parameter range is 0-240 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU >SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 80 (COOL BLR OFF DELAY)

8.3.9. Unoccupied or Night Setback Mode

During an unoccupied time period dampers do not operate at minimum position (no minimum ventilation requirements during unoccupied period).

8.3.9.1. Wired Thermostat Mode

The unoccupied time period occurs when there is no input at A55_P297-8.

8.3.9.2. Room Sensor Mode

The occupied time period is controlled by the optional network control panel when installed. The 24VAC input at unit is ignored while in room sensor mode except during back-up operation.

8.3.10. Gas and Electric Heat Warm-Up Mode (During Occupied Time Period)

Many building codes require a percentage of fresh outdoor air when a conditioned space is occupied. A 24VAC input at unit A55_P297-8 energizes the “occupied” (usually daytime) time period. A field-provided and installed thermostat or energy management system provides the input.

- The first 60 minutes (default) of the first heating demand of the occupied time period is called the warm-up mode.
- During the warm-up mode the M4 unit controller keeps economizer dampers closed to conserve energy (Parameters 58, 65, and 533). Default for each parameter is 3600 seconds. Range setting is 0 to 8160 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 58 (HT ELEC WARMUP DLAY)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 65 (HT GAS WARMUP DELAY)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 533 (HT PUMP WARMUP DLAY)

- The warm-up mode may be bypassed by going to the user interface and clear delays.

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > ADVANCED CONTROL > CLEAR DELAYS = YES or NO

8.3.11. Cool-Down Delay (During Occupied Time Period)

To conserve energy, the M4 unit controller ignores second-stage cooling demand and the economizer opens the first 30 minutes (default) OR one cooling cycle (whichever happens first) when the occupied time period starts. The cool-down delay applies only when outdoor air is suitable for free cooling (Parameter 78).

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 78 (COOL DOWN DELAY)

The cool-down delay may be bypassed by going to the user interface and clear delays.

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > ADVANCED CONTROL > CLEAR DELAYS

8.4. Gas Heat Operation — Gas Units

The CORE Control System has gas heat output control for up to two gas heat sections with two-stage gas valves.

NOTE: *M4 unit controller controls the first heat circuit and C4 controls the second heat circuit.*

8.4.1. Heat Speeds

When heating option is set to W, Q, X (10th character in the model number), and 12th character is set to `P’ (single phase) the blower speed is as follows:

- W1 - Low Heat Speed
- W2 - High Heat Speed

When heating option is set to any other character, the blower speed is as follows:

- W1 - High Heat Speed
- W2 - High Heat Speed

8.5. Electric Heat Operation

8.5.1. Electric Heat Stage Delay Operation

First-stage heating demand energizes first-stage electric heat (K15 and K17). Second-stage heating demand energizes second-stage electric heat (K16 and K18). When first-stage and second-stage heating demands are simultaneous, a delay will occur between stage one and two (Parameter 62). Default delay is 12 seconds. Optional range setting is 12 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 62 (HT ELEC STAGE DELAY)

8.5.2. Primary or Secondary Limits

- If an electric heat limit (S15 or S63) opens, electric heat de-energizes.
- If an electric heat limit opens three times (default) during a thermostat cycle, in addition, the service alarm output turns on. Valid options for Parameter 61 are 1 through 15.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 61 (HT ELEC MAX LT OCC)

8.6. Mechanical Heat Operation

Heat Pump models activate heat sources based on heating demand and suitability of outdoor air temperature. Mechanical (compressor) heating is the primary heat source, and it will activate for first-stage heating demands during standard operation. The secondary heat source, if equipped, will be used for higher heating demand stages. LH* Heat Pump units may activate the electric heat. See the tables for LH* operation in section “6.1.2. Heating Stages” on page 26.

The controller will lockout mechanical heating when the ambient outdoor air temperature is too low for efficient operation. The temperature at which mechanical heating is disabled/locked-out is configured using the following parameters. Weigh the comfort / cost benefit when changing these setpoints.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 527 (HP LAH COMP LKOUT TMP LO)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 528 (HP LAH COMP LKOUT TMP HI)

Temperature setpoints 527 and 528 control when mechanical heat operation is locked-out for LH* Heat Pump units. If OAT becomes less than parameter 527 while mechanical heating is operating, mechanical heating will be deactivated & locked-out. If OAT is below setpoint 528 when a heating demand is received, the controller will not use (lockout) mechanical heating. In either case, the secondary heat source will be activated if equipped. If the OAT sensor on an LH* unit fails, the controller will assume OAT is suitable for HP use.

8.7. Defrost Operation

Frost develops on the outdoor coil during mechanical heating based on ambient temperature and humidity level. The controller will automatically perform periodic defrost cycles to remove this frost and restore operational efficiency. The secondary heat source will be activated during a defrost cycle on units with one compressor circuit to provide heating and prevent cooling of the space. For LH* units with no secondary heat source, the conditioned space may experience brief periods of cool discharge air during a defrost cycle. If heating demand is still present once the defrost cycle is complete, the circuit returns to heating operation, and other circuits may enter defrost if needed. Some defrost cycle behavior may be modified with the following parameters.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 45 (HP MAX DFST TIME)

Parameter 45 is the length of time that any one circuit will remain in defrost. Ideally, the defrost cycle will end before this time when the outdoor coil temperature reaches the defrost exit temperature setpoint, parameter 48.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 46 (HP MIN DFST INTVL)

Parameter 46 defines the minimum time required before a subsequent defrost cycle may run on a particular circuit. For example, if circuit 2 just completed a defrost cycle, circuit 2 will not begin another defrost cycle for 30 minutes (default) even if there is a need for defrosting before this time.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 47 (HP DFST LO TMP)

The controller tracks the accumulated low-temperature runtime of the mechanical heating and uses this runtime to initiate defrost cycles. Parameter 47 defines the outdoor coil temperature below which the runtime is considered low-temperature. Increasing this setpoint value will result in more defrost cycles, which may be more than necessary - decreasing efficiency and heating capacity; decreasing the setpoint will result in fewer defrost cycles, which may allow an increased buildup of ice - decreasing efficiency and heating capacity.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 48 (HP DFST EXIT TMP)

Parameter 48 is the temperature at which the outdoor coil is considered defrosted and the defrost cycle will end. If the outdoor coil temperature has not reached this value during the defrost cycle before the time set in parameter 45 has elapsed, the cycle will terminate anyway, and the circuit will resume heating.

8.8. Reversing Valve Operation

Heat Pump units use a reversing valve to reverse the flow of refrigerant to achieve either cooling or heating of the conditioned space. The reversing valve defaults to its unenergized state which enables heating operation, and the reversing valve is energized to enable cooling or defrost operation. By default, the controller stops the compressor any time the reversing valve needs to change state. This behavior can be modified using this parameter:

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 57 (HP COMP STOP ON RV STATE SW)

Binary parameter 57 determines whether the compressor will stop when the reversing valve needs to change state, for example switching to a defrost cycle from mechanical heating. The default of True (1) pauses compressor operation for the RV to actuate; False (0) will actuate the reversing valve while the compressor continues operating.

NOTE: *Disabling this feature may result in a loud percussive sound upon actuation of the valve due to hammer effect of the refrigerant.*

9. Sensors

The M4 unit controller is only compatible with sensors provided with the unit or purchased separately as specified in the Product Specification.

IMPORTANT

All 0-10 VDC sensors require two separate twisted pair cables with shield. One cable is used for the 24VAC power and one cable is used for the 0-10 VDC output. Room sensors require a single twisted pair cable with shield. The shield drain wires must be connected to the common at the unit field wiring terminal block only. The shield drain wires must not be connected to common at the sensor. Non-communicating temperature sensors require single twisted pair wire only.

9.1. Temperature Sensors

The following various temperature sensors are used in XION roof-top units:

Table 16. XION Temperature Sensors

Sensor Type	Component Key			
Return Air	RT16			
Discharge Air	RT6			
Outdoor Air	RT17			
Compressor Saturated Suction	RT46	RT47	RT50	RT51
Compressor Saturated Liquid	RT48	RT49	RT52	RT53
RT46 through RT53, Temp Range is -40°F to 150°F (170°F Sat. Liq.), Resistance at 10,000 ohms is 77°F (25°C), Tolerance is +/- 1% and Type is NTC				

Table 17. Resistance Vs. Temperature (J382.1, RT16, RT17, & RT42 - RT57)

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

9.2. Room Sensor - Optional

Room sensor (A2) is a two-wire thermistor with 1k series resistor. The unit controller can be configured to operate with 10k traditional room sensors by setting Parameter 421 to a value of 1 (Default 0).

Table 18. Two-Wire Thermistor

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

9.3. Relative Humidity Sensor - Optional

The indoor relative humidity sensor (J298.5) is an analog sensor with a 0-10 VDC output over a relative humidity range of 0-100% relative humidity. The sensor is powered with 24VAC.

9.4. Carbon Dioxide (Indoor Air Quality) Sensor - Optional

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

Table 19. Carbon Dioxide Range

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

9.5. Enthalpy Sensor - Optional

The optional enthalpy sensors (A7 and A62) used with the economizer have an output of 4-20mA. The sensor is powered with 18VAC provided by M4 unit controller.

10. Outdoor Fan Operations

10.1. Compressor / Fan Key

Table 20. Key

Key	Description	Key	Description
A55	M4 board. Main RTU control board.	**K14**	Contactor, Compressor 3
A178	Panel, Compressor 3 and 4, C4 second stage heat.	**K146**	Contactor, Compressor 4
B4	Motor, Outdoor Fan 1	**PWM**	Pulse Width Modulated Signal
B5	Motor, Outdoor Fan 2	**SLT**	During low ambient conditions, various outdoor fans are cycled by saturated liquid temperature (SLT) thermistors RT48, RT52, RT49, RT53.
B21	Motor, Outdoor Fan 3		
B22	Motor, Outdoor Fan 4		
B23	Motor, Outdoor Fan 5		
B24	Motor, Outdoor Fan 6		
B1	Compressor 1		
B2	Compressor 2		
B13	Compressor 3		
B20	Compressor 4		
K1	Contactor, Compressor 1		
K2	Contactor, Compressor 2		
S11 or PWM	Relay, Outdoor Fan 1		

10.2. Compressor / Fan Configurations

See unit installation instruction or service manual for specific operational details.

Table 21. LGX/LCX - Number of Compressor / Fans and Fan Layouts

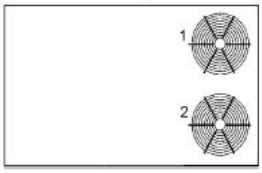
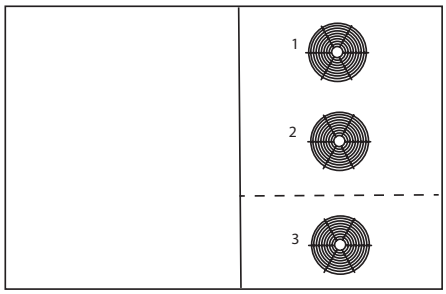
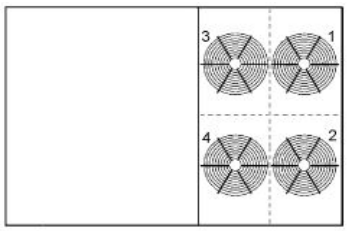
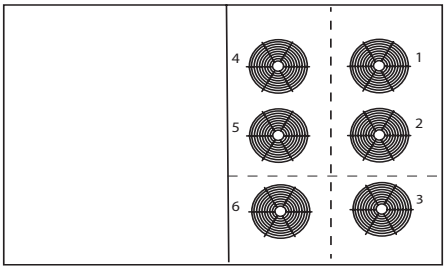
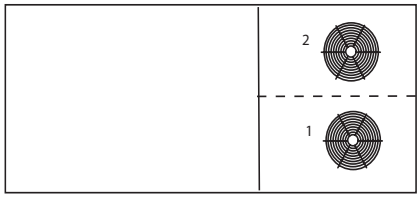
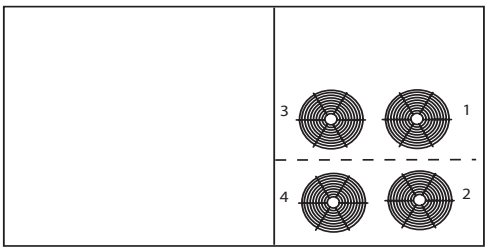
Box Size	Fan Layout	Models	Compr.	Fans
A BOX		LGX, LCX 024S, 036S, 048S, 060S, and 072S	Single Stage (024S, 036S, 048S, 060S) Two-Stage (072S)	1 (fixed)
B BOX		LGX, LCX 092S, 102S, 120S and 150S	1 Two-Stage + 1 Single Stage.	2 (fixed)
C1 BOX		LGX, LCX 180S and 210S	3 Single Stage	3 (fixed)
C2 BOX		LGX, LCX 240S	3 Single Stage	4 (fixed)
C3 BOX		LGX, LCX 300S	4 Single Stage	6 (fixed)

Table 22. LHX - Number of Compressor / Fans and Fan Layouts

Box Size	Fan Layout	Models	Compr.	Fans
A BOX		LHX 024S, 036S, 048S, and 060S	1 Single Stage	1 (fixed)
B BOX		LHX 092S,102S, and 120S	1 (Two-Stage) + 1 Single-Stage)	2 (fixed)
C BOX		LHX 180S and 240S	2 Single Stages	4 (fixed)

10.3. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling

During low ambient conditions, various outdoor fans are cycled by saturated liquid temperature thermistors RT48, RT52, RT49, RT53. The M4 unit controller will also de-energize fans due to low outdoor temperature. See the following tables for further details.

10.3.1. A Box LGX, LCX 024S, 036S, 048S, 060S, and 072S

Table 23. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - A Box

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LGX, LCX 024S, 036S, 048S, 060S, 072S	B4	B1	B4 - ON/OFF with S11

A BOX

Gas / Electric & Electric / Electric

024S	2 Ton
036S	3 Ton
048S	4 Ton
060S	5 Ton
072S	6 Ton

Condenser Fan

1 (B4)

B1 - A55 - J381-4

Compressor

B1

A55 – K1

10.3.2. B Box LGX, LCX 092S, 102S, 120S, and 150S

Table 24. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - B Box

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LGX, LCX 092S, 102S, 120S, and 150S	B4	B1, B2	B4 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT
	B5	B1, B2	B5 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT

B BOX

Gas / Electric & Electric / Electric:

092S	7 ½ Ton
102S	8 ½ Ton
120S	10 Ton
150S	12 ½ Ton

Compressors

B1 — A55-K1

B2 — A55-K2

Condenser Fans

1 (B4)

B1 or B2 - A55 - J390-1

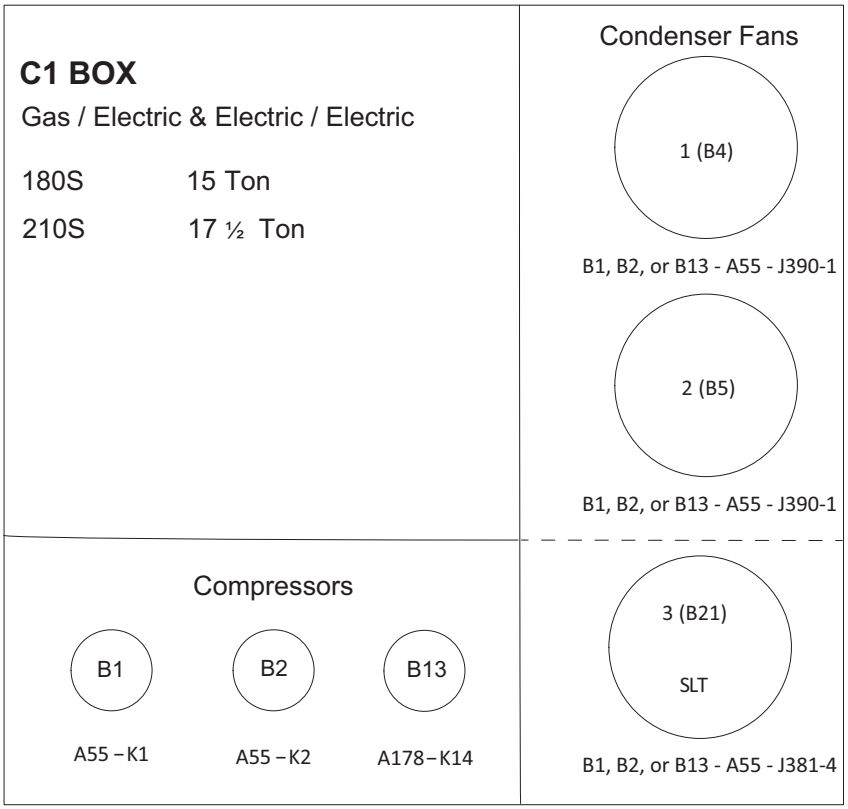
2 (B5)

B1 or B2 - A55 - J390-2

10.3.3. C1 Box LGX, LCX 180S and 210S

Table 25. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - C1 Box

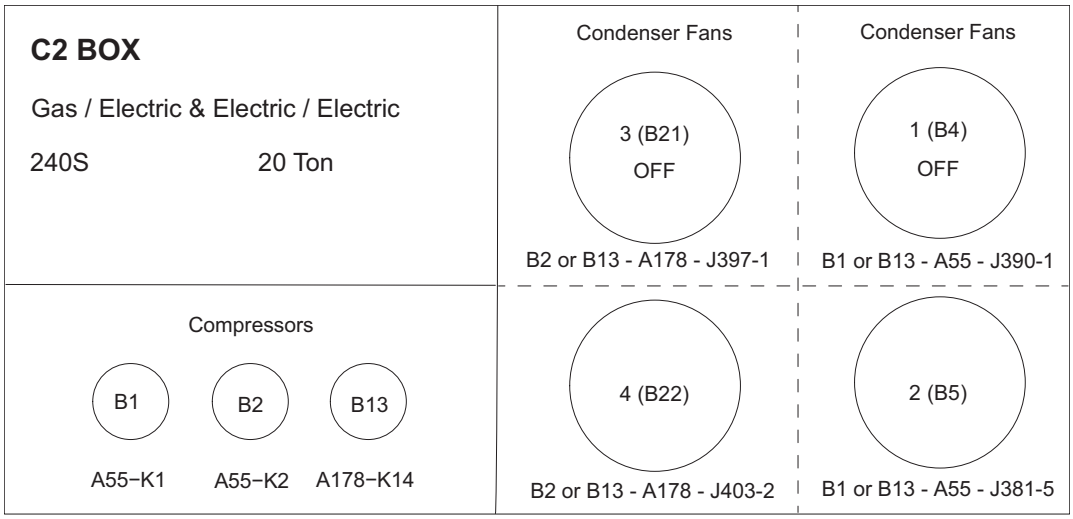
Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LGX, LCX 180S and 210S	B4	B1, B2, B13	B4 - OFF
	B5	B1, B2, B13	B5 - OFF
	B21	B1, B2, B13	B21 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT



10.3.4. C2 Box LGX, LCX 240S

Table 26. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - C2 Box

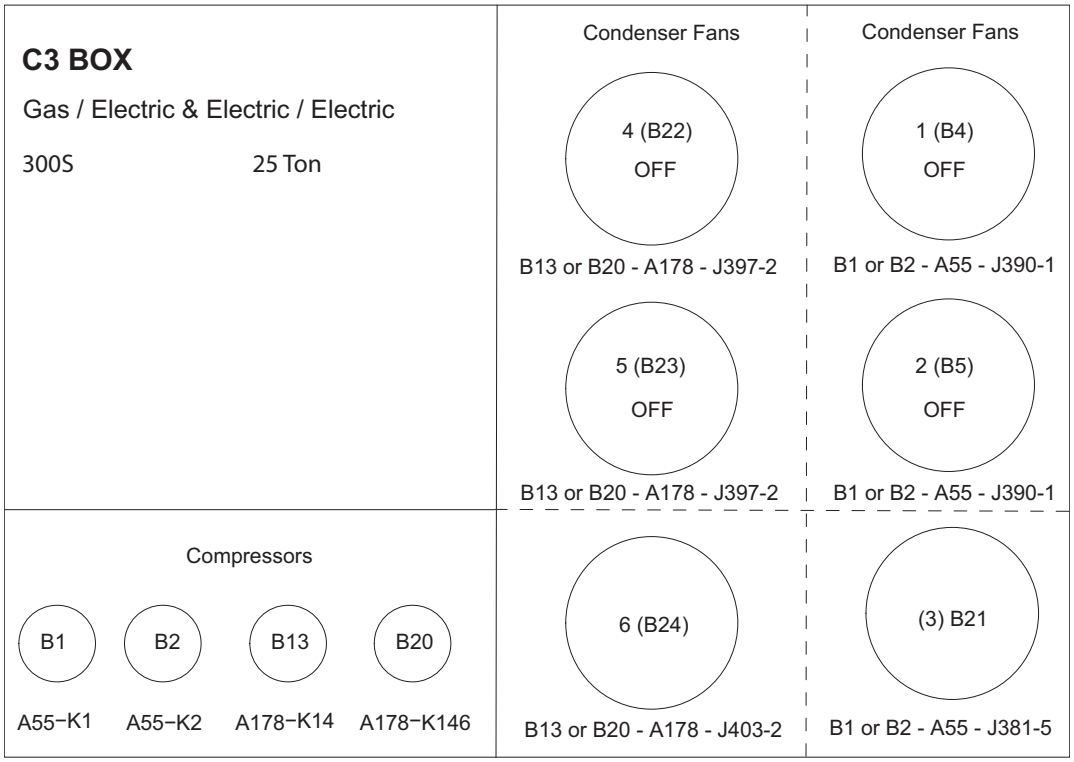
Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LGX, LCX 240S	B4	B1, B13	B4 - OFF
	B5	B1, B13	B5 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT
	B21	B1, B2, B13	B21 - OFF
	B22	B1, B2, B13	B22 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT



10.3.5. C3 Box LGX, LCX 300S

Table 27. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - C3 Box

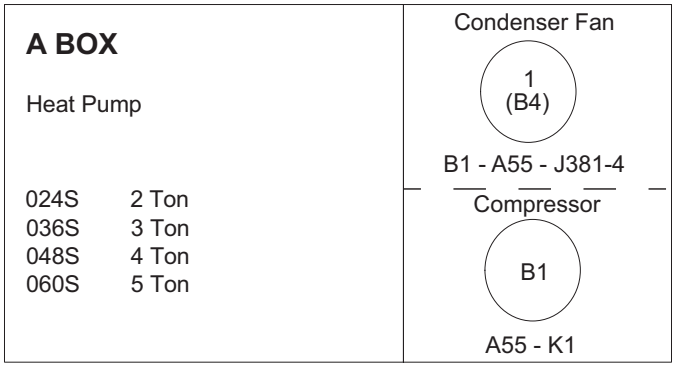
Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LGX, LCX 300S	B4	B1, B2	B4 - OFF
	B5	B1, B2	B5 - OFF
	B21	B1, B2	B21 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT
	B22	B13, B20	B22 - OFF
	B23	B13, B20	B23 - OFF
	B24	B13, B20	B24 - ON/OFF VIA EXTERNAL LOW AMBIENT KIT



10.3.6. A Box LHX 024S, 036S, 048S and 060S

Table 28. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - A Box

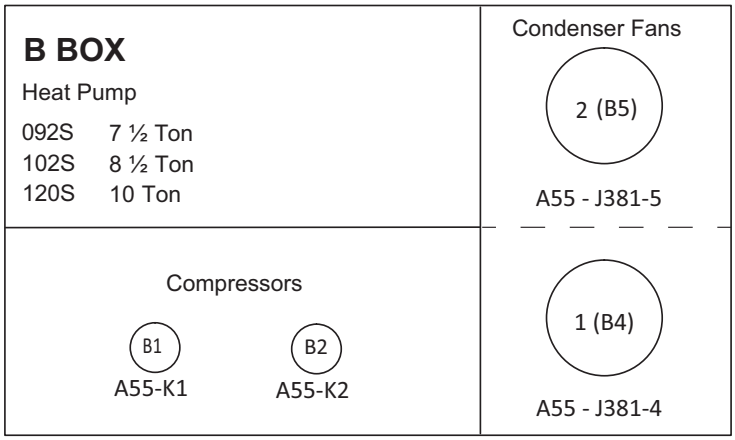
Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LHX 024S, 036S, 048S, and 060S	B4	B1	B4 - ON/OFF with S11



10.3.7. B Box LHX 092S,102S, and 120S

Table 29. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - B Box

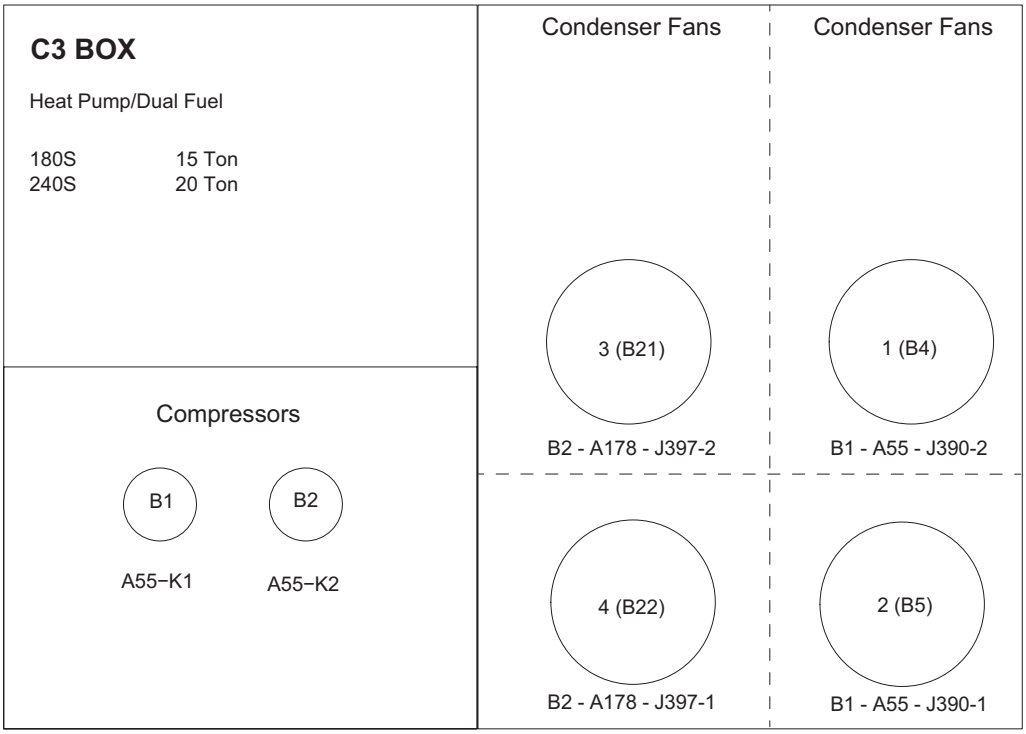
Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LHX 092S,102S, and 120S	B4	B1, B2	B4 - ON/OFF with Compressor (no Low Ambient Fan cycling)
	B5	B1, B2	B5 - ON/OFF with Compressor (no Low Ambient Fan cycling)



10.3.8. C Box LHX 180S, 240S, 300S

Table 30. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - C3 Box

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Entry is OAT < 55°F and exit is OAT >=58°F for all models (see parameter 84)
LHX 180S and 240S	B4	B1	B4 - ON/OFF with compressor (no Low Ambient Fan cycling)
	B5	B1	B5 - ON/OFF with compressor (no Low Ambient Fan cycling)
	B21	B2	B21 - ON/OFF with compressor (no Low Ambient Fan cycling)
	B22	B2	B22 - ON/OFF with compressor (no Low Ambient Fan cycling)



11. Dehumidification Operations

Dehumidification mode is a combination of cooling to dehumidify and heating to maintain space temperature. Humiditrol units route hot discharge gas to a reheat coil downstream of the evaporator. Economizer operation is disabled during dehumidification operation.

NOTE: *Humiditrol is not supported for XION with VAV blowers.*

NOTE: *Humiditrol is not supported for XION heat pump models.*

11.1. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation — (Humiditrol Reheat)

- When cooling demands are low, a relative humidity sensor reading above setpoint will energize the first-stage compressor and hot gas will be routed to the reheat coil. The setpoint is set with Parameter 106 or from the L Connection/BACnet networks.
- In units with multiple reheat circuits, the second compressor and a second reheat coil are activated if the desired relative humidity cannot be achieved in a reasonable time.
- Humiditrol dehumidification will de-energize when the relative humidity drops to Parameter 106 minus Parameter 107.

Go to SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 106 or 107 (106 = DEHUMID SET POINT) and (107 = DEHUMID DEADBAND)

- An optional relative humidity sensor is required.

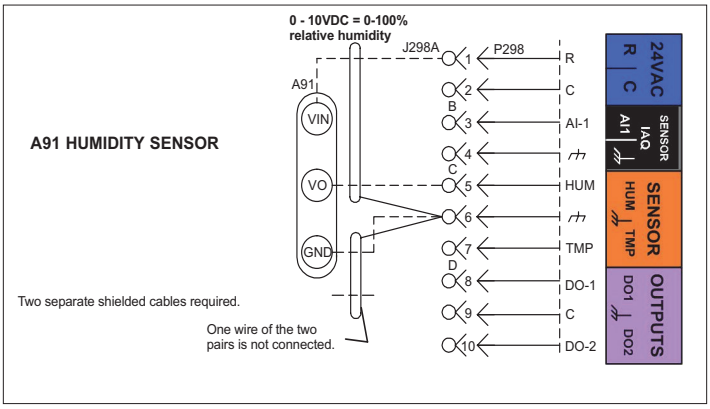


Figure 30. Relative Humidity Sensor Diagram

See paragraph 6.3. for further details concerning dehumidification setpoint.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 105 (DEHUMID MODE)

The following options show additional conditions that must be met before reheat will be energized.

11.1.1. Option 0 — No Reheat

No reheat.

11.1.2. Option 3 — Humiditrol Reheat

Conditions: Blower must be energized. Must be occupied. At least one previous cooling demand.

11.1.3. Option 4 — Relative Humidity Measurement

When an optional relative humidity sensor is installed, the relative humidity percentage can be displayed on the M4 unit controller and over the L Connection network via the network control panel or computer software client. *Option 4 is NOT used to control Humiditrol or Supermarket Reheat.*

11.1.4. Option 5 — Humiditrol Reheat

Conditions: At least one previous cooling demand.

11.1.5. Option 6 —Humiditrol Reheat

Conditions: Blower must be energized. Must be occupied.

11.1.6. Option 7 — Humiditrol Reheat

Humiditrol reheat with no additional conditions.

11.1.7. Option 8 — Humiditrol reheat

Humiditrol will only operate if the unit is placed in an occupied state, even if the space humidity exceeds the setpoint.

11.2. Supermarket Reheat Operation

11.2.1. Option 1 — De-Humidistat Control

IMPORTANT - Supermarket Reheat is allowed on gas/electric units only; not electric/electric or heat pump units.

A de-humidistat will bring on first-stage cooling to dehumidify and a room thermostat will energize heating to maintain indoor temperature. To disable free cooling in this mode, select economizer global mode but do not connect the global input (P297-9).

An optional de-humidistat is required.

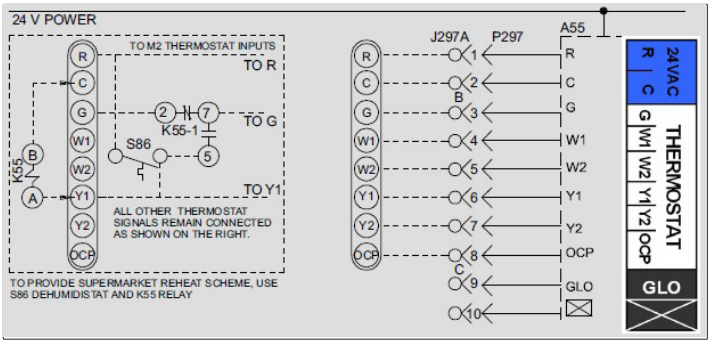


Figure 31. Supermarket Reheat Diagram

11.2.2. Option 2 — RH Sensor Control

A relative humidity sensor will bring on first-stage cooling based on the set point set with 106 or from the L Connection network. First-stage cooling will de-energize when RH drops to 106 minus 107. A room thermostat or zone sensor will energize heating to maintain indoor temperature. Refer to “Figure 30. Relative Humidity Sensor Diagram”

11.3. Third Party Digital Input to Control Dehumidification

11.3.1. Method 1

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID1

Set position 1 to **H** for Humiditrol option, then follow the wizard until sensor type option is prompted and select REHEAT DI4.

11.3.2. Method 2

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DEHUMIDIFIER > SELECT DEHUMIDIFIER MODE

For **SENSOR TYPE**, select **REHEAT DIGITAL INPUT 4**.

This method will only work if Configuration ID 1, position 1 is set correctly.

NOTE: *REHEAT DI4 is digital input 4 that is for Humiditrol or third-party products.*

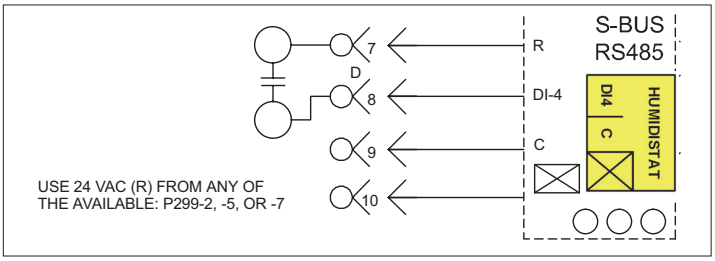


Figure 32. Reheat DI4 Diagram

12. Power Exhaust Operations

The M4 Unit Controller is capable of controlling a factory or field installed Power Exhaust system, to exhaust excess air from the building envelope.

12.1. Enabling Feature

Power Exhaust is enabled through the configuration IDs. To enable the Power Exhaust feature, set Configuration ID 1 position 3 to N, S, or D. To enable the Economizer feature, set Configuration ID 1 position 2 to N, S, or D.

- **N** - No power exhaust installed
- **S** - Single stage power exhaust
- **D** - Dual stage power exhaust

NOTE: *The M4 Unit Controller disables Single & Dual stage Power Exhaust operation if the economizer is set to “Not Installed” or “Unconfigured.”*

12.2. Control

The M4 Unit Controller must also be configured to determine how the exhaust system is controlled. Configuration ID1 position 4 determines the control source.

- **A** - Power exhaust is operated based on damper position.

Note 1 The power exhaust will be energized when enabled and the fresh air damper position reaches 50% travel (Parameter 215) when the blower is operating. The exhaust will de-energize when the damper position decreases 20% (Parameter 216) less than the setpoint or when the blower is de-energized.

Note 2 The power exhaust will be energized when enabled and the pressure is at or above Parameter 217. Power exhaust will de-energize when the pressure decreases by the dead-band set with Parameter 218.

Note 3 Stage one of power exhaust will be energized when enabled and the fresh air damper position reaches 50% Travel (Parameter 215). Stage two is energized when the fresh air damper position reaches (Parameter 219). Stage two will de-energize when the damper position drops below (set point - deadband). Stage 1 will not de-energize until stage two has been de-energized for 100 Seconds (Parameter 224).

Note 4 Stage one of power exhaust will be energized when enabled and the building pressure exceeds stage 1 setpoint (Parameter 217).

Stage two is energized when the building pressure exceeds stage 2 setpoint (Parameter 221). Stage two will de-energize when the building pressure drops below (set point - deadband). Stage 1 will not de-energize until stage two has been de-energized for 100 Seconds (Parameter 224).

Parameter 401 determines when the power exhaust is enabled.

- **0** - On when blower is energized
- **1** - On always
- **2** - On during occupied period

12.3. Operation Based on Various Options

Table 31. Configuration ID 1 Character Position 4 - Power Exhaust Control

	Damper Position 'A'
Single Stage **'S'**	215 and 216 See Note 1 (above)
Dual Stage **'D'**	215, 216, 219, 220, 223, and 224. See Note 3 (above)

13. Economizer Operations

13.1. General

The economizer, when configured, controls:

- Damper position, which determines how much outdoor air is used to meet free cooling or indoor air quality requirements, and
- Optional power exhaust fans.

On a cooling demand, if outdoor air is suitable, a combination of outdoor air and mechanical cooling (if needed) is used for free cooling.

13.2. Enabling Economizer and Settings

To enable the economizer go to **RTU MENU** > **SETUP > INSTALL** and follow the wizard instructions. Configuration ID 1, position 2 must be set to the applicable type of economizer. Valid types are as indicated below:

- **M** = Motorized Outdoor Air Damper Only
- **T** = Economizer - Temperature
  (**NOTE**: Used for both setpoint and offset temperature control.)
- **G** = Economizer - Global
- **S** = Economizer - Single Enthalpy
- **D** = Economizer - Dual Enthalpy

The following options are available depending on economizer set above. These settings are available through the main menu at:

Go to SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER.

13.3. Damper Feedback Calibration and Minimum Damper Position

Use the following menu path to perform a damper feedback calibration and adjust the minimum damper position(s).

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER > DAMPER CALIBRATION

Follow the guided instructions.

- The unit will drive the damper to the fully closed position. Visually inspect that the damper has stopped moving in the closed position and confirm in the app.
- The unit will drive the damper to fully open position. Visually inspect that the damper has stopped moving in the fully open position and confirm in the app.
- The blower will be turned on and the minimum blower position during blower operation is set. If the unit is equipped for two blower speeds, set the minimum damper position for both High and Low blower speeds.

13.4. Damper Operation During Free Cooling

This is the operating profile option for the economizer damper (Parameter 164 - ECONOMIZER PROFILE) during free cooling when any compressor is on and can be selected as follows:

- **Option 0:** Damper continues to modulate while compressors are on, but the effect of mechanical cooling may force the damper closed to its minimum position. After compressor starts, the free cooling setpoint is lowered to a fixed temperature of 45°F.
- **Option 1:** Damper opens to its max open position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) when any compressors start.

NOTE: *When using Option 1 and after the compressor is stopped, the CORE Unit Controller will resume damper modulation.*

- **Option 2:** Damper continues to modulate while compressors are on, but the effect of mechanical cooling may force the damper closed to its minimum position. This is the factory default setting.
  - Holds off compressor on Y2 call until damper has modulated to maximum position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) for three minutes.
  - After three minutes, compressor starts and the free cooling setpoint is lowered to 45°F. Damper is not locked at maximum open while compressor is on, but modulates to maintain 45°F discharge air temperature.
  - When Y2 is satisfied, compressor goes off and free cooling setpoint is restored to 55°F (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP).
- **Option 3:** Same as Option 2, but with a 10-minute delay instead of a three-minute delay.

13.5. Free Cooling Compressor Lockout Mode and Low Ambient Set Point

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 285 (FRCL COMP LCKOUT MD). Default value is 2. Range is 0 to 2.

- 0 = Disable compressor lockout
- 1 = Lockout compressor if outdoor air is suitable regardless of outdoor air temperature.
- 2 = Lockout compressor if outdoor air temperature is below Parameter 108 setting and outdoor air is suitable (default).

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 108 (FREE LO AMB LCKT SP).

Default value is 55.0°F. Range is 45.0 to 80.0°F.

13.6. Outdoor Air Suitable for Free Cooling

The M4 unit controller displays the outdoor air suitability information on the status screen.

The appropriate sensors are provided when the economizer is factory-configured. When the economizer is field-installed and configured, the single or dual enthalpy modes require additional field-provided sensor(s).

13.7. Enthalpy Set Point

This setting pertains to the single enthalpy free cooling mode only. The M4 unit controller will enable free cooling when outdoor air enthalpy (A7) is less than the enthalpy setpoint (Parameter 162 - ECON FREECL ENTH SP). Figure 8 shows the approximate enthalpy sensor output at various temperatures and percentage of relative humidity.

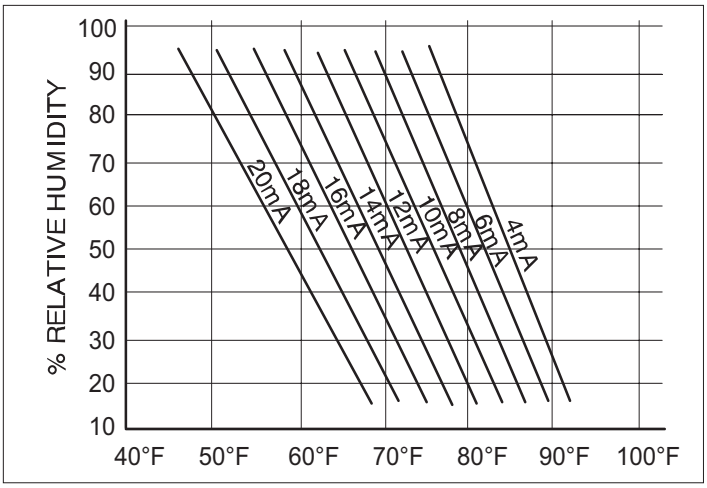


Figure 33. Enthalpy Sensor Output Current

13.8. Free Cooling Damper Maximum Position

Damper maximum position for free cooling is by default set to 100%. To modify this settings, use the following path:

RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER - 131 (FREE CL MAX DAMPER)

13.9. Motorized Outdoor Air Damper

Set damper position according to “13.3. Damper Feedback Calibration and Minimum Damper Position” on page 49. For normal operation, make sure the motorized outdoor air damper is set correctly in Configuration ID 1. Position 2 must to be set to M.

The damper will open to the specified position during the occupied time period and close during the unoccupied time period.

NOTE: *When equipped with Motorized Outdoor Air Damper, M4 unit controller provides only Demand Control Ventilation. Free Cooling/Economizer function is not available.*

13.10. Economizer Checkout

The following checkout procedures are completed with unit energized. Step 1 will determine whether the economizer is allowing full damper travel. Use step 2 when the damper does not respond to step 1.

Steps 3, 4, 5, and 6 checkout the operating modes. Checkout only the mode that applies to the unit being worked on.

CAUTION

Power exhaust fans will be functional. To prevent operation of power exhaust fans, disconnect power to unit and then PED jack/plug P/J18.

Step 1. ECONOMIZER OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The M4 unit controller monitors J384 (DPOS).

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > COMPONENT TEST > DAMPER > POSITION

- Start test. The motor will slowly modulate to the closed position.
- Change DAMPER POSITION to 100.0%. The motor will slowly modulate to the fully opened position.
- If the motor does not respond, go to step 2. If the motor does respond properly, go to the appropriate mode of operation checkout.

Step 2. OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHECK

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > COMPONENT TEST > DAMPER > POSITION

- Adjust the DAMPER POSITION position.
- Measure the voltage on J384 between pin 2 (VOT damper control) and pin 9 (GND) using pin 8 as common. Voltage should read approximately 2 VDC.
- Adjust the DAMPER POSITION position.

NOTE: *Allow approximately 90 seconds for actuator to react.*

- Measure the voltage between J384 between pin 2 (VOT damper control) and pin 9 (GND) using pin 8 as common. Voltage should read approximately 10 volts DC. If not, check wiring and trouble shoot system.

Step 3. SINGLE ENTHALPY OPERATION (ODE)

In the single enthalpy mode, dampers open for free cooling when the outdoor enthalpy is less than the enthalpy setpoint (Parameter 162 - ECON FREECL ENTH SP); dampers will try to modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP, which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

- Go to **RTU MENU** > **SETUP** > **INSTALL** > press **SAVE** until Configuration ID 1 displays. Position 2 must be set to **S** for Economizer Single Enthalpy and press **SAVE**.
- To simulate low outdoor enthalpy. Disconnect A7 outdoor enthalpy sensor jack/plugs J/P104. Connect a 750 ohm resistor across plug J104-1 and J104-2. J104 is located in the filter access area.
- Check all connections and wiring between J104 and the control.

Step 4. DUAL ENTHALPY MODE OF OPERATION

In dual enthalpy mode, dampers open for free cooling when the outdoor air enthalpy is lower than the return air enthalpy by difference value of Parameter 163 - ECN FRCL ENTH OFFST; dampers will modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP, which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

- Go to **RTU MENU** > **SETUP > INSTALL** > press **SAVE** until the Configuration ID 1 displays. Position 2 must be set to D for Economizer Dual Enthalpy. Press SAVE if performing an economizer field-install.
- Use two resistors to simulate outdoor air enthalpy suitable.
  - > Disconnect A62 return air enthalpy sensor jack/plug J/P105. Place a 1500 ohm resistor between J105-1 and J105-3. J/P105 is located in the filter access area.
  - > Disconnect A7 outdoor enthalpy sensor jack/plugs J/P104. Connect a 750 ohm resistor across J104-1 and J104-2.

Step 5. ALL TEMPERATURE MODES OF OPERATION

In the Economizer – Temperature mode, the damper opens for free cooling when the outdoor air temperature is:

- Less than return air temperature by at least a difference of (Parameter 161 - ECON FRCL TMP OFFST) if Temperature Offset mode is selected
- Less than Parameter 160 - ECON FREECL TEMP SP

In all modes, dampers will try to modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP, which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

Select a resistor value that corresponds to a temperature (see “Table 32. TMP Mode Resistor Values”):

- Locate RT17 sensor in unit. Disconnect 1/4” quick connect terminals on wires leading from sensor.
- Jumper RT17 wires leading back to control with the appropriate resistor.
- Check all connections and wiring between RT17 and the M4 unit controller, and between RT16 and the M4 unit controller.

Table 32. TMP Mode Resistor Values

Temp. °F (°C)	Size Resistor	Temp. °F (°C)	Size Resistor	Temp. °F (°C)	Size Resistor	Temp. °F (°C)	Size Resistor
30 (-1.1)	34,566	50 (10)	19,904	70 (21)	11,884	90 (32)	7,332
40 (4.4)	26,106	60 (16)	15,313	80 (27)	9,298	100 (38)	5,826

Step 6. GLOBAL MODULATING (GLO) MODE OF OPERATION

In the GLO (modulating) mode, dampers modulate open for free cooling when the global input is energized; dampers will try to modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

NOTE: *The global input turns on the blower.*

- Set global mode using the Configuration ID 1, position 2, and set to character G.
- Connect a jumper between A55_P297-1 (24VAC) and A55_P297-9 (global). The blower will be energized and the damper will slowly open if discharge air temperature (RT6) is greater than Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP, which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).
- Disconnect 24VAC to A55_P297-9. The blower will turn off and the damper will close.
- If the damper does not actuate check all connections and wiring between J384A and B.

Step 7. ENTHALPY SENSOR OPERATION (A7 and A62)

- Connect a direct current ammeter as shown in the following figure to measure current output of A7 or A62.

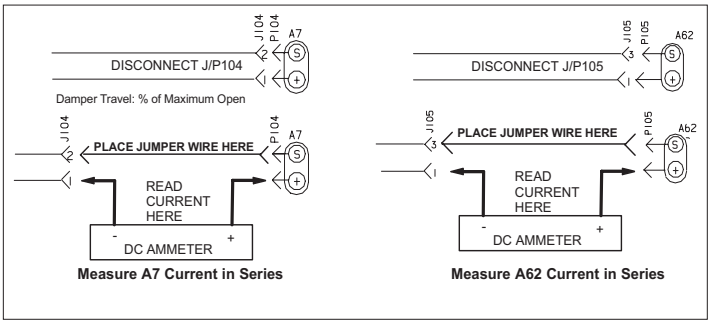


Figure 34. Measure A7 and A62 Current in Series

NOTE: *If Enthalpy Sensors are configured, current sensor reading by M4 controller can be verified on user interface:*

- The reading will be between 4 and 20 ma. Depending on outdoor temperature and humidity.

Go to RTU MENU > DATA > SYSTEM DATA/SENSOR /OUTPUT > INPUT AND OUTPUTS > LOCAL INPUTS > SENSORS (scroll down to IE: x.x mA and OE: x.x mA)

- If the meter reads zero, check sensor wiring harness for continuity and/or check polarity of sensor wiring.

14. Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Operations

14.1. General

A field-provided and installed indoor air quality (IAQ) sensor can be used with the modulating economizer or motorized outdoor air damper (MOAD) to control carbon dioxide levels in the conditioned space. The carbon dioxide level in a space is an indicator of the number of people occupying a room. As the carbon dioxide level rises (indicating the occupancy of a room has increased), dampers modulate open - regardless of outdoor air suitability. Likewise, as the carbon dioxide level falls (indicating the occupancy has decreased), dampers modulate further closed.

Standard economizer installations have a minimum fresh air ventilation requirement based on maximum room occupancy. With standard economizer use, the amount of air required for maximum room occupancy is heated or cooled with each heating or cooling cycle. IAQ installations use the maximum amount of required ventilation air only with maximum room occupancy; less outdoor air needs to be heated or cooled when fewer people are in the conditioned space.

If the economizer is operating in the free cooling mode and the indoor air quality control requires the damper to open further, the indoor air quality demand will override the free cooling demand.

The IAQ function is not energized during the unoccupied or night time period.

NOTE: *The IAQ sensor may also be used with systems containing a motorized outdoor air damper.*

14.2. Default Operation

The M4 unit controller has a 0-10 VDC indoor air quality input for a standard 0 - 2000 ppm carbon dioxide sensor. The economizer starts opening at a carbon dioxide level of 700 ppm (default) (start open setpoint) and reaches full open at a carbon dioxide level of 1200 ppm (default) (full open setpoint).

The damper opens to a default position of 50% (see Parameter 117). Determine damper travel position using the following formula.

$$\%\,\text{Damper Travel} = \left(CO_2 - \text{start open}\right)\frac{\text{max damper position}}{(\text{full open} - \text{start open})}$$

- CO2 - measured value, units:ppm
- Max Damper Position - parameter:117, units: % (default 50%)
- Start Open - parameter: 118, units: ppm (default 700 ppm)
- Full Open - parameter: 119, units: ppm (default 1200 ppm)

Example: At a carbon dioxide level of 950ppm, the damper will be approximately 25% open.

$$\%\,\text{Damper Travel} = \left(950\text{ ppm} - 700\text{ ppm}\right)\frac{50\%}{(1200 - 700)} = 25\%$$

Use the applicable menu interface to read carbon dioxide ppm.

RTU MENU > DATA > SYSTEM DATA/SENSOR /OUTPUT > INPUT AND OUTPUTS > NETWORK INPUTS > SENSORS > C02

RTU MENU > DATA > SYSTEM DATA/SENSOR /OUTPUT > INPUT AND OUTPUTS > NETWORK INPUTS > SENSORS SENSORS > NETWORK > C02

14.3. Maximum and Minimum Demand Control Ventilation Damper Settings

Maximum position is set using the following menu path:

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER (then a series of questions)

Options are:

- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER START OPEN = XXXX PPM
- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER FULL OPEN = XXXX PPM
- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER MAX OPENING = XXX.X %.
  The maximum damper position depends on the outdoor air temperature. If the outdoor air temperature is too high or too low, the max position is reduced or even closed depending on outdoor air temperature relative to parameters 120-123

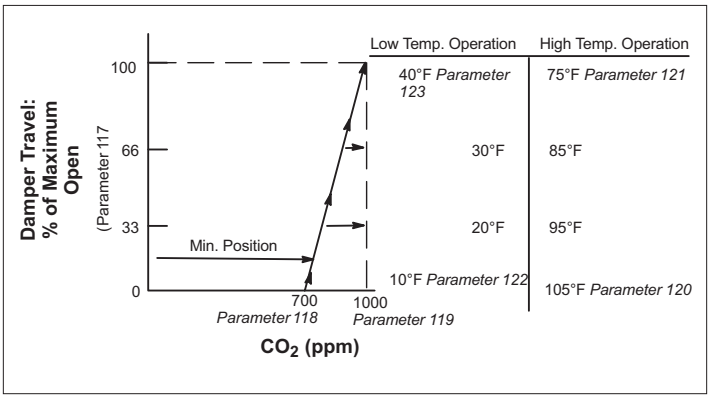


Figure 35. Default Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Operation

14.4. Parameter Adjustments

Default indoor air quality economizer operation is based on common or average applications. Adjustments may be made to the indoor air quality Parameters to alter operation or meet required specifications. Use the user interface to change Parameter 117 through 123.

Go to SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER

Select a demand control ventilation mode with Parameter 134. Modes 3 and 4 will bring on the unit blower when demand control ventilation calls for maximum damper open, and returns to auto-blower when demand control ventilation damper returns to 0. The other modes only operate when the unit blower is on, but will not bring it on themselves.

Some applications require a different carbon dioxide setpoint range than default settings. Damper start open (Parameter 118) and full open (Parameter 119) carbon dioxide setpoints may be adjusted from 0 to 2000 ppm.

Use the following formula to determine damper travel.

NOTE: *When changing carbon dioxide setpoint range, "start open" setpoint should be less than "full-open" setpoint.*

% Damper Travel = [(carbon dioxide ppm – Start Open ppm)/(Full Open ppm – Start Open ppm)] x Max Open %

Example: An application requires the dampers open at 800 CO_2 ppm and reach full open at 1200. If the carbon dioxide level in the space reads 1000 ppm, calculate the damper percent open as follows.

% Damper Travel = 1000-800/1200-800 = 200/400 = 1/2

1/2 x 100% = **50%**

14.4.1. Set Point Control Option

Setpoint control mode is commonly used in areas with high occupancy and frequent change out such as classrooms or conference rooms.

In applications requiring this on/off damper response to carbon dioxide levels, set the start open (Parameter 118 - DCV DAMP START OPEN) setpoint higher than the full open (Parameter 119 - DCV DAMP FULL OPEN) setpoint. The dampers will drive to fully-open position immediately. Figure 11 shows the setpoint control option.

Change Parameters 122 and 123 to set the minimum outdoor temperature limits. Change Parameters 120 and 121 to set the maximum temperature limits.

IMPORTANT

Mixed air temperatures less than 45°F (7°C) on units with an aluminized heat exchanger or less than 30°F (-1°C) on stainless steel heat exchangers will void the manufacturer's warranty.

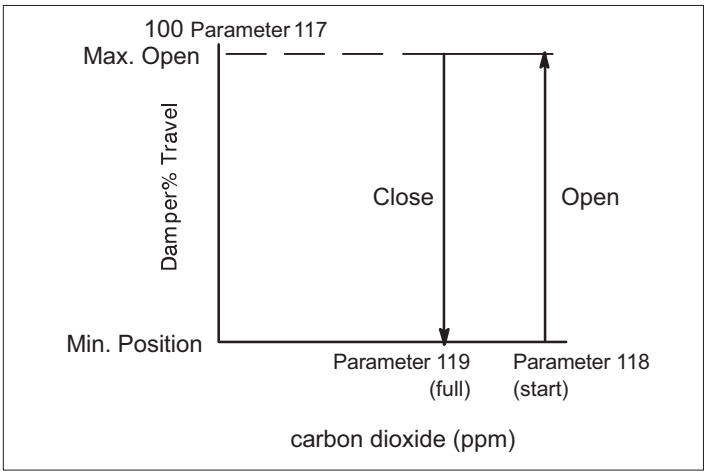


Figure 36. Set Point Control Indoor Air Quality Option

14.4.2. Determining Indoor Air Quality Inputs

Go to **DATA> IN/OUTPUTS > SENSORS** menu selection from the M4 unit controller menu display.

15. Supply Air Delivery Operations

15.1. Blower Delays

The following is a summary of blower delay options, For more details refer to “8.3.7. Blower On-Delay” and “8.3.8. Blower Off-Delay” on page 34.

15.1.1. Gas Heat Operation

The default blower on delay is 40 seconds (Parameter 66 HT GAS BLR ON DELAY) after the gas valve is energized, and the default off delay is 120 seconds (Parameter 67 HT GAS BLR OFF DLAY) after the gas valve is de-energized. The blower operates anytime a heat limit trips.

15.1.2. Electric Heat Operation

The blower on delay default value is 0 seconds. The blower is delayed off by default for 20 seconds (Parameter 60 HT ELEC BL OFF DLAY) after the electrical heating is terminated.

15.1.3. HP Operation

The blower on delay default value is 0 seconds (Parameter 531 HT PUMP BL ON DLAY). The blower off delay default is 20 seconds (Parameter 532 HT PUMP BL OFF DLAY) after the mechanical heat is terminated.

15.1.4. Cooling Operation

The default on delay is 0, but may be adjusted by Parameter 79 (COOL BLR ON DELAY).The default off delay is 60 seconds, but may be adjusted by Parameter 80 (COOL BLR OFF DELAY). The on delay time period starts when the cooling demand is initiated. The off delay time period starts when the cooling demand is terminated.”

15.2. Supply Multi-Stage Air Volume (MSAV) Control Mode

Units with Multi-Stage Air Volume are capable of delivering two or more stages/volumes of supply air. There are two blower types supported for Multi-Stage Air Volume:

- Belt driven blower with motors and external variable frequency drives – blower type M in model number.
- Direct driven blower using motors with integrated variable frequency control – blower type E in model number.

Refer to the unit Parameter label, installation instruction or service manual for details on percentage outputs and factory default CFM settings.

15.3. Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Control

The M4 unit controller is only compatible with the factory installed variable frequency drives used to control the supply blower. The variable frequency drives are controlled via Modbus communication. This manual uses percent (%) for all blower and fan speeds.

EXAMPLE: *Fifty percent blower speed equals 30Hz. Output frequency to the motor is displayed on the VFD seven-segment LEDs.*

Table 33. Variable Frequency Drive Control

Speed %	Motor Frequency (Hz)
30	18
40	24
50	30
60	36
70	42
80	48
90	54
100	60

15.4. Supply Proportional Constant (P) — Parameter 31

To handle the present, this is the value of the “gain” that is multiplied times the error. The error is the difference between the output and the setpoint. A large value of “P” will cause the output to reach the setpoint faster, however, this faster rate can cause the output to overshoot the setpoint.

On the other hand, a low value of “P” will reduce overshoot, but will cause the output reaction to be too slow. The “P”constant parameter value can be adjusted between 0 –127 with 0 being off and 127 being the highest value.

15.5. Supply Integral Constant (I) — Parameter 32

To handle the past, this gain is proportional to the amount of time that the error is present. This gain tries to integrate out any offset. A high value of “I” can provide fast correction but can cause overshoot and ringing. The “I” gain should be set to the lowest value possible that corrects the offset. “I” can be adjusted between 0-127 with 127 being the lowest value. The “I” constant parameter value is inverted. A value of 0 turns the integral factor off. A value of 127 is the minimum and 1 is the maximum.

15.6. Supply Derivative Constant (D) — Parameter 33

To handle the future, this gain is proportional to the rate of change of the error and provides a damping factor. The “D” constant parameter value can be adjusted between 0-127 with 0 being off and 127 being the highest value. Most M4 unit controller applications do not require using any “D” gain.

15.7. Parameter Adjustments and Tuning Method

In the event that the PID loop requires tuning, the following two methods are recommended depending on the severity of the problem:

a. **Parameter Adjustment Method** - In most cases the parameters will only need a small adjustment. In that case use the following table as a basic guide.

Table 34. Tuning

Change Desired	Parameter 31 (PID P)	Parameter 32 (PID I)	Parameter 33 (PID D)
Reduce Response Time	Increase	Decrease	Decrease
Reduce Overshoot	Decrease	Increase	Increase
Reduce Settling Time		Decrease	Decrease
Reduce Offset (steady state error)	Increase	Decrease	

b. **Tuning Method** - If the parameter adjustment method does not stabilize the system, use the following tuning method:

NOTE: *To use this method the system must be allowed to operate at the manual reset value (% output) without damaging the system.*

Step 1. Set the Parameters 31, 32 and 33 blower PID constants to 0 (OFF).

Step 2. **Start system**. Analog output value will be at the Parameter 41 (SUPPLY MANUAL RESET) value (%).

Step 3. **Monitor system**. System should be stable. If system is not stable at this point check for other problems. Adjusting the PID Parameters will not solve this problem.

Step 4. If system is stable, gradually increase the Parameter 31 (SUPPLY PID P CONST) until system starts oscillating (moving above and below setpoint, continuously).

Step 5. Reduce the Parameter 31 (SUPPLY PID P CONST) to 40-70% of the value set in step 4.

Step 6. Gradually start adjusting Parameter 32 (SUPPLY PID I CONST) by setting to 127 and reduce setting until the steady state error (offset) is reduced to an acceptable level.

Step 7. If necessary, increase the Parameter 33 (SUPPLY PID D CONST) to reduce overshoot. Use of Parameter 33 (D) can increase settling time and/or lead to instability.

NOTE: *It is recommended, and in most cases best, not to use Parameter 33 (SUPPLY PID D CONST).*

15.8. Supply Airflow Measurement and Control

Based on the blower demand (heating, cooling, ventilation and smoke) the corresponding Parameters 12, 13, 14, 17 and 18 are chosen as target air flows. Using the linear interpolation method, the corresponding % output speed for the target airflow is calculated from the calibration table. The blower is then run based on these percentage output speeds.

16. Load Shedding Options

The M4 unit controller may be setup to de-energize part or all of the mechanical cooling provided by a rooftop unit.

Configuration ID 2, position 8 defines where the digital input for load shedding is configured.

Go to **SETUP > INSTALL > Configuration ID 2, position 8** must be set to one of the following options:

- **N** - NOT INSTALLED
- **G** - GLOBAL INPUT (A55 - P297 - 9)
- **2** - DI-2 (DIGITAL INPUT 2 - A55 - P299 - 4)
- **3** - DI-3 (DIGITAL INPUT 3 - A55 - P299 - 6)

NOTE: *When option 2 or 3 are enabled for phase detection on either DI-2 or DI-3, that input cannot be shared with any other devices (i.e, or drain pan overflow).* This Parameter 194 defines how many compressors are turned off when load shedding is active (i.e., digital input ON; contact closed).

Table 35. M4 Load Shedding Options

Control Parameter			Control Value			Units	Description
No	**Screen Name**	**Parameter Short Description**	**Min.**	**Default**	**Max.**		
194	LOAD SHED NUM COMP	Number of compressors to shed during load shedding.	0	0	4	Option	Number of compressors to be turned off when load shedding is active. For models with two-stage compressors, each stage is treated as a separate compressor for the purpose of load shedding. For example, on an RTU with a single 2-stage compressor, a value of one shuts off 2nd stage only and a value of two turns compressor completely off.

17. Sequence of Operations

17.1. Unit Controller Control Modes

Unit controller can operate in several different control modes. The selection of these control modes will depend upon several factors:

- Unit type - Constant Air Volume (CAV) or Multi-Stage Air Volume (MSAV)
- Room application (single-zone or zoning)
- Which device will control rooftop unit staging and unit operation (thermostat / third-party controller or the M4 unit controller)
- The desired level of unit heating and cooling staging (2 heat / 2 cool or 4 heat / 4 cool)

17.1.1. Unit Controller In Room Sensor Mode

When in the room sensor mode, the M4 unit controller can provide up to four stages of heating and cooling operation. Constant volume units in single-zone applications can use this room sensor mode. The room sensor will provide space temperature information to the M4 unit controller. The M4 unit controller houses all space temperature setpoints and controls all rooftop unit staging and general operation. The M4 unit controller also determines unit error codes, provides diagnostic information and maintains safe operation limits. It is important to note that scheduling and/or setpoint control requires the use of a L Connection Network Control Panel.

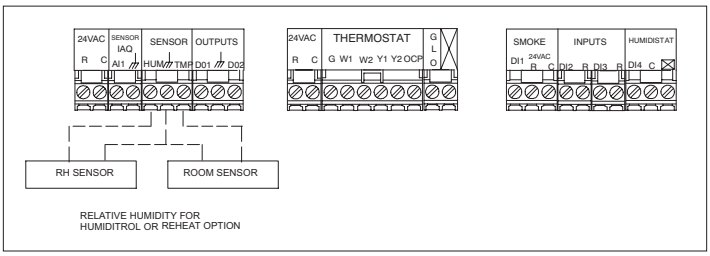


Figure 37. Constant Air Volume Unit in Single-Zone Application

17.1.2. Unit Controller In Thermostat Mode

When in the thermostat mode, the M4 unit controller can provide up to two stages of heating and cooling operation. Three stage cool operation is possible with special setting described in section 2.1.1.

Constant volume units in either single-zone applications can use this control mode. To operate correctly, a Lennox or third-party thermostat or unit control must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

a. Ventilation demand

b. Occupied demand

c. Heating demand one

d. Heating demand two

e. Cooling demand one

f. Cooling demand two

In this configuration, either the thermostat or unit control will control the rooftop unit staging and general operation. The M4 unit controller functions primarily to determine unit error codes, provide diagnostic information and maintain safe operation limits.

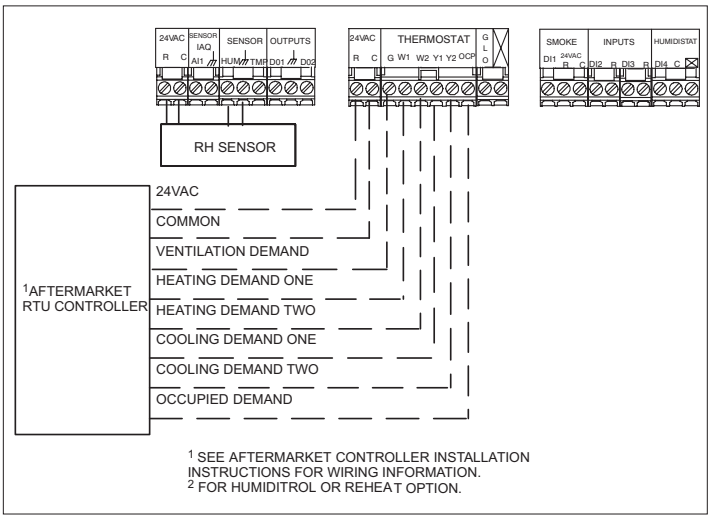


Figure 38. Constant Air Volume Unit in Single-Zone Application

17.1.3. Operations Common to All Rooftop Units

The following sequence of operation information applies to all rooftop units regardless of M4 unit controller control mode, unit type, or zoning application.

17.1.3.1. Occupied Demand

Upon receiving occupied and ventilation demands from the a zoning control the M4 unit controller adjusts the fresh air damper to either a fixed minimum position or allows it to modulate based on a carbon dioxide sensor (demand control ventilation). The carbon dioxide sensor can be wired directly to the M4 unit controller, to another controller that can monitor the sensor and pass a signal to the M4 unit controller for damper control, or to both the M4 unit controller and another device for monitoring through the desired man-machine interface while the M4 unit controller maintains damper control.

During morning warm-up, the M4 unit controller keeps the fresh air damper closed based on M4 unit controller configuration settings. Setpoints for minimum and maximum damper position and carbon dioxide control reside in the M4 unit controller memory, have factory default settings, and may be adjusted at start up. The user can change these settings either locally or remotely through Lennox L Connection Network® unit controller software (UCS). The user will not have the ability to adjust the settings through third-party software or control devices.

17.1.3.2. Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)

Demand control ventilation is used in applications where the demand for fresh outdoor air fluctuates during the occupied time period. Using a carbon dioxide sensor connected directly to the M4 unit controller, the unit can intelligently increase or decrease the amount of fresh outdoor air by changing the outdoor air damper position. The M4 unit controller has two operation modes available, setpoint or proportional, to control the outdoor air damper position.

17.1.3.3. Damper Position Control of Exhaust Fan

XION units can control building static pressure with either a standard or high static power exhaust fan. Each fan type is available in either a 50% (one fan) or 100% (two fans) configuration. Standard static power exhaust fans use a propeller while high static power exhaust fans use a centrifugal blower. All units featuring power exhaust fans must also have an economizer.

Control of the fans can occur based on damper position. Control of power exhaust fans can occur through the M4 unit controller, third-party device or separate M4 unit controller.

17.1.4. CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications with a Lennox Room Sensor

17.1.4.1. Unit Controller Operation (4-Heat / 4-Cool)

When using a Lennox room sensor with the M4 unit controller operating in room sensor mode, a packaged rooftop unit can provide up to four stages each of heating and cooling operation. The room sensor provides space temperature information to the M4 unit controller. The M4 unit controller houses all space temperature setpoints and controls all rooftop unit staging and general operation functions. The M4 unit controller also determines unit error codes, provides diagnostic information, and maintains safe operation limits.

17.1.4.2. Ventilation Demand

When the M4 unit controller is in room sensor control mode, the user has several different ventilation sequence of operation scenarios to choose from. The default mode causes the M4 unit controller to activate the supply fan when both a ventilation and either heating or cooling demand are present. This occurs independent of receiving an occupied demand. The user can change the default setting to allow the supply fan to run continuously when the M4 unit controller receives both a ventilation and occupied demand. This is independent of a call for either heating or cooling. When the M4 unit controller receives a ventilation demand and occupied demand is not present, the M4 unit controller will only activate the supply fan when it receives either a heating or cooling demand.

17.1.4.3. Cooling Demand

The M4 unit controller directly monitors space temperature through the room sensor. Based on this information, the M4 unit controller activates the different compressor stages to maintain the desired occupied space temperature setpoint. Increasing compressor stages provides more cooling capacity while decreasing compressor stages provides less cooling capacity. The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit mechanical cooling staging operation. The user has the option to configure the M4 unit controller so that if the room sensor fails, the M4 unit controller can use a backup operation to control unit operation.

Some rooftop models feature up to four separate compressors and refrigeration circuits that can provide up to four stages of mechanical cooling operation.

17.1.4.4. Cooling Demand with Economizer

If the outdoor air is suitable for free cooling and the unit has an economizer, the M4 unit controller opens the economizer and uses fresh air to provide some cooling. The M4 unit controller may energize additional stages of mechanical cooling as needed if discharge air temperature cannot be maintained with free cooling alone. The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit mechanical cooling staging and economizer operation.

17.1.4.5. Heating Demand (General Operation)

The M4 unit controller directly monitors space temperature through the room sensor. Based on this information, the M4 unit controller turns on or off the heating stages to maintain the desired temperature setpoint. Increasing heating stages provides additional heating capacity while decreasing heating stages provides less heating capacity. The M4 unit controller has direct control over rooftop unit heating staging operation. Some units feature four separate heating stages that can provide up to four stages of heating operation. The specific heating capacity varies for each stage depending on the heat source. Depending on the room sensor configuration setting, occupants in the space can change the setpoint. The M4 unit controller automatically recognizes this change and instructs the unit to respond accordingly.

17.1.4.6. Heating Demand (Electric)

XION units feature multiple electric heat sections available in sizes from 5 kW to 90 kW (depending on unit size and voltage). Units can provide up to four stages of heating depending on the size of the electric heater. Staged operation occurs similar to cooling operation, with the M4 unit controller activating or deactivating sections of the electric heater as the demand for heat increases or decreases.

17.1.4.7. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation - Dehumidification Demand

Upon a dehumidification only demand, the M4 unit controller activates various compressors depending on model for reheating. At the same time, the M4 unit controller will use the solenoid valve(s) to divert hot gas from the compressor(s) to the reheat coil(s).

The cooled and dehumidified air from the evaporator is then reheated as it passes through the reheat coil. The de-superheated and partially condensed refrigerant continues to the outdoor condenser coil where condensing is completed. The reheat coil is sized to offset most of the first and second stages of sensible cooling effect during reheat only operation. This reduction in sensible cooling capacity extends compressor run time to control humidity when cooling loads are light.

The unit continues to operate in this mode until the dehumidification demand is satisfied. A heating or cooling demand terminates reheat operation.

The M4 unit controller relative humidity setpoint is set at the factory for 60% and can be adjusted at the M4 unit controller or with the L Connection Network unit controller software (UCS). For Network Control Panel (Network Control Panel) applications, the humidity setpoint can be adjusted at the Network Control Panel. The M4 unit controller also has an option for an external digital input for the dehumidification

demand. This demand must be provided from an external third-party controller.

For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.

17.1.4.8. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation - Cooling Demand Only

The unit operates conventionally whenever there is a demand for cooling and no dehumidification demand. The unit can provide up to four stages of mechanical cooling in this scenario. Free cooling is only permitted when an economizer is present, there is no demand for dehumidification, and the outdoor air is suitable for this function.

17.1.4.9. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation - Cooling and Dehumidification Demand

If there is simultaneous cooling and dehumidification demand, Humiditrol reheat is not used.

17.1.5. CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications — Wired Thermostat or Third-Party Unit Controller

17.1.5.1. Unit Controller Operation (2-Heat / 2-Cool)

When using a two-stage heat/ cool thermostat or third-party temperature control with the M4 unit controller in the thermostat mode, a packaged rooftop unit can provide up to two stages of heating and cooling operation. To operate correctly, a thermostat or third-party temperature control must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

a. Ventilation demand

b. Occupied demand

c. Heating demand one

d. Heating demand two

e. Cooling demand one

f. Cooling demand two

In this set up, either the thermostat or third-party temperature control handling the rooftop unit staging and general operation. The M4 unit controller functions primarily to determine unit error codes, provide diagnostic information, and maintain safe operation limits.

17.1.5.2. Ventilation Demand

Upon receiving a ventilation demand from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller instructs the supply fan to start operation. The supply fan runs at full capacity as long as a ventilation demand is present.

17.1.5.3. Cooling Demand

For XION models, upon receiving a stage one demand for cooling from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller activates the required number of compressors to provide a minimum level of cooling capacity. If the unit is unable to satisfy the call for cooling within a specified time period and receives a stage two (or three) cooling demand from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller activates additional compressors in order to increase the cooling capacity. The thermostat or third-party controller has direct control over the rooftop unit's staging capability. .

NOTE: *For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.*

17.1.5.4. Cooling Demand With Economizer

If the unit features an economizer and outdoor air is suitable for free cooling, a call for stage one cooling will activate the economizer. The unit will try to satisfy the cooling demand using outdoor air rather than mechanical cooling.

If the unit is unable to satisfy the call for cooling within a specified time period using the economizer and receives a stage two call for cooling from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller will activate another compressor or compressors (model dependent). This will provide 100% cooling capacity. It is important to note that the thermostat or third-party temperature control has direct control over the rooftop unit's staging capability. While the M4 unit controller typically has direct control over the economizer, it is possible for a thermostat or third-party temperature control to directly control this functionality.

NOTE: *For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.*

17.1.5.5. Heating Demand (General Operation)

Upon receiving a stage one heating demand from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller activates the unit's heating section to start operation. This activates the first two stages of gas heat if applicable, providing approximately 66% heating capacity.

If the unit is unable to satisfy the call for heating within a specified time period and receives and can support stage two heating demand from the thermostat or third-party controller, the M4 unit controller activates the third and fourth stages of heat if available, providing 100% heating capacity. It is important to note that the thermostat or third-party controller has direct control over the rooftop unit's staging capability.

NOTE: *For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.*

17.1.5.6. Heating Demand (Electric)

Units feature multiple electric heat sections available in sizes 5 kW to 90 kW (depending on unit size and voltage). Units can provide up to two stages of electric heating depending on the size of the electric heater. Staged operation occurs similar to cooling operation, with the thermostat or third-party controller activating or deactivating sections of the electric heater as the demand for heat increases or decreases.

17.1.5.7. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation - Dehumidification Demand

Upon a dehumidification demand, the M4 unit controller activates compressor number one (compressor two if applicable). At the same time, the M4 unit controller activates solenoid valves to divert hot gas from compressor one (and compressor 2 if applicable) to the reheat coil. The cooled and dehumidified air from the evaporator is then reheated as it passes through the reheat coil. The de-superheated and partially condensed refrigerant continues to the outdoor condenser coil where condensing is completed. The reheat coil is sized to offset most of the first and second stages (if applicable) of sensible cooling effect during reheat only operation. This reduction in sensible cooling capacity extends compressor run time to control humidity when cooling loads are light.

The unit will continue to operate in this mode until the dehumidification demand is satisfied. A heating demand will terminate reheat operation.

The M4 unit controller relative humidity setpoint is factory configured for 60% and can be adjusted at the M4 unit controller or with the L Connection Network unit controller software (UCS). For Network Control Panel (Network Control Panel) applications, the humidity setpoint can be adjusted at the Network Control Panel. The M4 unit controller also has an option for an external digital input to signal the dehumidification demand. This demand must be provided from an external third-party DDC.

NOTE: *For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.*

17.1.5.8. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation - Cooling Demand Only

The unit operates conventionally whenever there is a demand for cooling and no dehumidification demand. The unit can provide up to two stages of mechanical cooling in this scenario. Free cooling is only permitted when an economizer is present, there is no demand for dehumidification and outdoor air is suitable for this function.

17.1.5.9. Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation - Cooling and Dehumidification Demand

If there is simultaneous cooling and dehumidification demand, Humiditrol reheat is not used.

18. Unit Operations Summary

18.1. Unit Operations - XION

18.1.1. Select Minimum Low and Minimum High Damper Positions-XION

The following tables reference minimum damper positions that have two possible values for units with a MSAV blower option:

- Parameter 9 = MIN DAMPER LOW BLWR
- Parameter 132 = MIN DAMPER POSITION

The mid-point calculation and actual blower speed determines the minimum damper position.

The mid-point speed is determined as (Min Cool CFM + Max Cool CFM)/2 from those available for the number of compressors installed. If the actual blower speed is < (less than) the mid-point, Parameter 9 is used. If not, Parameter 132 used.

18.1.2. Behavior Summary - XION A Box, 1 Fixed-speed Compressor, 2-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation					
	TSTAT	Humidity Sensor	Trigger	OAS	Comp	Blower Speeds			FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve
					1	Vent	C1	Heat		
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	X			Closed	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	X			Minimum	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF		X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF		X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON		X		Max	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON		X		Minimum	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON		X		Minimum	OFF
Dehumi-dification		Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	OFF
	Y2	Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	OFF
Heating	W				OFF			X	Minimum	OFF

18.1.3. Behavior Summary - XION A Box, 1 Fixed-speed Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT or Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands				Condition	Unit Operation					
	TSTAT	Zone Sensor	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp	Blower Speeds			FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve
						1	Vent	C1	Heat		
Blower	G	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	X			Closed	OFF
	G	Vent		OCP		OFF	X			Min_low	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Suit	OFF		X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Suit	OFF		X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2	NA		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON		X		Max	OFF
	Y3	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON		X		Max	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON		X		Minimum	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON		X		Minimum	OFF
	Y3	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON		X		Minimum	OFF
Dehumid ification			Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	ON
	Y1	Cstg1	Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	OFF
	Y2	NA	Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	OFF
	Y3	NA	Dehum			ON		X		Minimum	OFF
Heating	W	Hstg1				OFF			X	Minimum	OFF

18.1.4. Behavior Summary - XION A Box, 1 Two-speed Compressor, 2-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation							
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp		Blower Speeds				FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve
					1-PL	1-FL	Vent	C1	C2	Heat		
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	X				Closed	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	X				Minimum	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF		X			Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF			X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF			X		Max	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	OFF		X			Minimum	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON			X		Minimum	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON		X			Minimum	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON		X			Minimum	OFF
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON			X		Minimum	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF				X	Minimum	OFF

18.1.5. Behavior Summary - XION A Box, 1 Two-speed Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT or Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands				Condition	Unit Operation							
	TSTAT without DACC	Zone Sensor or Tstat + DACC	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp		Blower Speeds				FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve
						1-PL	1-FL	Vent	C1	C2	Heat		
Blower	G	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	X				Closed	OFF
	G	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	X				Min_low	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF		X			Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF			X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2	NA		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF			X		Max	OFF
	Y3	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON			X		Max	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF		X			Minimum	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	ON			X		Minimum	OFF
	Y3	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON			X		Minimum	OFF
Dehumid ification			Dehum			ON	ON		X			Minimum	ON
	Y1	Cstg1	Dehum			ON	ON		X			Minimum	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2	Dehum			ON	ON			X		Minimum	OFF
	Y3	NA	Dehum			ON	ON			X		Minimum	OFF
Heating	W	Hstg1				OFF	OFF				X	Minimum	OFF

18.1.6. Behavior Summary - XION B Box, 2 Compressor, 2-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation									
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds					FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve
					1-PL	1-FL	2	Vent	C1	C2	C3	Heat		
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Closed	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Minimum	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF		X				Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X		Max	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF		X				Minimum	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X		Minimum	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF		X				Minimum	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X		Minimum	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X		Minimum	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF					X	Minimum	OFF

18.1.7. Behavior Summary - XION B Box, 2 Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT or Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands				Condition	Unit Operation									
	TSTAT without DACC	Zone Sensor or Tstat + DACC	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds					FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve
						1-PL	1-FL	2	Vent	C1	C2	C3	Heat		
Blower	G	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Closed	OFF
	G	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Min_low	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X			Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X		Modulate up to Max	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF				X		Max	OFF
	Y3	NA			Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X		Max	OFF
	NA	Cstg3			Suit	ON	ON	ON				X		Max	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF		X				Minimum	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	OFF	ON			X			Minimum	OFF
	Y3	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X		Minimum	OFF
Dehumid ification			Dehum			ON	ON	OFF		X				Minimum	ON
	Y1	Cstg1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON			X			Minimum	ON
	Y2	Cstg2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X		Minimum	ON
	Y3	Cstg3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X		Minimum	OFF
Heating	W	Hstg1				OFF	OFF	OFF					X	Minimum	OFF

18.1.8. Behavior Summary - XION C1 Box, 3 Compressor, 2-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X			Max	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.9. Behavior Summary - XION C1 Box, 3 Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
	Y3			Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF		X					Min	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Y3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	OFF
	Y3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.10. Behavior Summary - XION C1 Box, 3 Compressor, Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	Zone Sensor	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
	Cstg3			Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF		X					Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Cstg1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	ON
	Cstg2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	OFF
	Cstg3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	Hstg1				OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.11. Behavior Summary - XION C2 Box, 3 Compressor, 2-Stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.12. Behavior Summary - XION C2 Box, 3 Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
	Y3			Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF		X					Min	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Y3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	OFF
	Y3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.13. Behavior Summary - XION C2 Box, 3 Compressor, Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	Zone Sensor	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp			Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
	Cstg3			Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Max open	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF		X					Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Cstg1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	ON
	Cstg2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	ON	OFF
	Cstg3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON				X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	Hstg1				OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.14. Behavior Summary - XION C3 Box, 4 Compressor, 2-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp				Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	4	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF					X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON	OFF	OFF					X		Max	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	ON	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.15. Behavior Summary - XION C3 Box, 4 Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation												
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp				Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	4	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF					X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON	OFF	OFF					X		Max	OFF	OFF
	Y3			Suit	ON	ON	ON	OFF					X		Max	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON	OFF				X			Min	OFF	OFF
	Y3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Y1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	ON	ON
	Y2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	ON	OFF
	Y3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	W				OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.16. Behavior Summary - XION C3 Box, 4 Compressor, Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation												
	Zone Sensor	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Comp				Blower Speeds						FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Reheat Valve 2
					1	2	3	4	Vent	C1	C2	C3	C4	Heat			
Blower	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Closed	OFF	OFF
	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	X						Min	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF			X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF					X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF					X		Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg3			Suit	ON	ON	OFF	OFF					X		Max	OFF	OFF
	Cstg4			Suit	ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Max	OFF	OFF
Normal Cooling	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF		X					Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF	OFF			X				Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON	OFF				X			Min	OFF	OFF
	Cstg4			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	OFF	OFF
Dehumid ification		Dehum			ON	ON	OFF	OFF			X				Min	ON	ON
	Cstg1	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	OFF				X			Min	ON	ON
	Cstg2	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	ON	ON
	Cstg3	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	ON	OFF
	Cstg4	Dehum			ON	ON	ON	ON					X		Min	OFF	OFF
Heating	Hstg1				OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF						X	Min	OFF	OFF

18.1.17. Behavior Summary - XION Heat Pump A Box, 1 Compressor, 2-stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation								
	TSTAT	Coil Sensor	Trigger	OAS	Compressor	Blower Speeds					FA Damper (Economizer)	Reheat Valve 1	Supp. Heat
					1	Vent	C1	Heat	Gas LO	Gas HI			
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	X					Closed	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	X					Minimum	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF		X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF		X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON		X				Max	ON	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON		X				Min	ON	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON		X				Min	ON	OFF
Heating + No Aux. Heat	W1				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
	W2				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating + Elec Heat	W1				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
	W2				ON			X			Min	OFF	HI
Heating + Gas Heat (2 stage)	W1			>Bal Point	ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
				<Bal Point	OFF				X		Min	OFF	LO
	W2				OFF					X	Min	OFF	HI
Heating + Gas Heat (Single stage)	W1			>Bal Point	ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
				<Bal Point	OFF				X		Min	OFF	HI
	W2				OFF				X		Min	OFF	HI
Defrost	Compressor 1	SLT<ΔT SP	@ Defrost Gas	*	ON					X	Min	ON	HI
			@ Defrost Elec/ no Supp. Heat		ON			X			Min	ON	HI

18.1.18. Behavior Summary - XION Heat Pump A Box, 1 Compressor, 3-stage TSTAT or Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands				Condition	Unit Operation								
					OAS	Compressor	Blower Speeds					FA Damper (Economizer)	RV	Supp. Heat
	Tstat	Zone Sensor or Tstat	Coil Sensor	Trigger	1	1	Vent	C1	Heat	Gas LO	Gas HI			
Blower	G	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	X					Closed	OFF	OFF
	G	Vent		OCP		OFF	X					Min_low	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Suit	OFF		X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Suit	OFF		X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF
	Y2	NA		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON		X				Max	ON	OFF
	Y3	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON		X				Max	ON	OFF
Normal Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON		X				Min	ON	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON		X				Min	ON	OFF
	Y3	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON		X				Min	ON	OFF
Heating + No Aux. Heat	W1	Hstg1				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
	W2	Hstg2				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
	W3	Hstg3				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
Heating + Elec Heat	W1	Hstg1				ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
	W2	Hstg2				ON			X			Min	OFF	HI
	W3	Hstg3				ON			X			Min	OFF	HI*
Heating + Gas Heat (2 stage)	W1	Hstg1			>Bal Point	ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
					<Bal Point	OFF				X		Min	OFF	LO
	W2	Hstg2			>Bal Point	OFF				X		Min	OFF	LO
	W2	Hstg2			<Bal Point	OFF					X	Min	OFF	HI
	W3	Hstg3				OFF					X	Min	OFF	HI
Heating + Gas Heat (Single stage)	W1	Hstg1			>Bal Point	ON			X			Min	OFF	OFF
					<Bal Point	OFF					X	Min	OFF	HI
	W2	Hstg2				OFF					X	Min	OFF	HI
	W3	Hstg3				OFF					X	Min	OFF	HI
Defrost	Compressor 1		LST<ΔT SP	@ Defrost Gas	*	ON					X	Min	ON	HI
				@ Defrost Elec/ no Supp. Heat		ON			X			Min	ON	HI

*For units with one stage of Electric Heating, only W1 and W2 will be available for Zone Sensor.

18.1.19. Behavior Summary - XION Heat Pump B Box, 2 Compressor, 2-Stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation											
	TSTAT	Coil Sensor	Trigger	OAS	Compressor			Blower Speeds					FA Damper (Economizer)	Reversing Valve 1	Reversing Valve 2	Supp. Heat
					1-PL	1-FL	2	Vent	C1	C2	C3	Heat				
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Closed	OFF	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Min_low	OFF	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF		X				Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X		Max	ON	OFF	OFF
Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	ON	OFF		X				Min	ON	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X		Min	ON	ON	OFF
Heating + No Supp. Heat	W1				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
	W2				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
Heating + E Heating	W1				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	OFF
	W2				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	HI
Defrost*	Comp 1	SLT 1 <ΔT SP		DC	ON	ON	ON					X	Min	ON	OFF	ON
E Heating	Comp 2	SLT 1 <ΔT SP		DC	ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	ON	ON

* Compressor 1 goes into Defrost, Compressor 2 will remain in Heating, if Compressor 2 goes into Defrost, Compressor 1 will remain in Heating.

18.1.20. Behavior Summary - XION Heat Pump B Box, 2 Compressor, 3-Stage TSTAT or Zone Sensor

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation												
	TSTAT	Zone Sensor	Coil Sensor	Trigger	OAS	Compressor			Blower Speeds					FA Damper (Economizer)	Reversing Valve 1	Reversing Valve 2	Supp. Heat
						1-PL	1-FL	2	Vent	C1	C2	C3	Heat				
Blower	G	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Closed	OFF	OFF	OFF
	G	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	OFF	X					Min_low	OFF	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF			X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF	OFF				X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF	OFF				X		Max	ON	OFF	OFF
	Y3	NA			Suit	ON	ON	OFF				X		Max	ON	OFF	OFF
	NA	Cstg3			Suit	ON	ON	ON				X		Max	ON	ON	OFF
Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF	OFF		X				Min	ON	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	OFF	ON			X			Min	ON	ON	OFF
	Y3	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON	ON				X		Min	ON	ON	OFF
Heating + No Supp. Heat	W1	Hstg1				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
	W2	Hstg2				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
	W3	Hstg3				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
Heating + E Heating	W1	Hstg1				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	OFF
	W2	Hstg2				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	LO/HI**
	W3	Hstg3				ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	OFF	HI
Defrost*	Compressor 1		SLT 1 <ΔT SP		DC	ON	ON	ON					X	Min	ON	OFF	ON
E Heating	Compressor 2		SLT 1 <ΔT SP		DC	ON	ON	ON					X	Min	OFF	ON	ON

* Compressor 1 goes into Defrost, Compressor 2 shall remain in Heating, if Compressor 2 goes into Defrost, Compressor 1 shall remain in Heating

** For Units with 1 Stage of E Heating, only W1 and W2 will be available for Zone Sensor

18.1.21. Behavior Summary - XION Heat Pump C Box, 2 Compressor, 2-Stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands			Condition	Unit Operation									
	TSTAT	Dehum	Trigger	OAS	Compressor		Blower Speeds				FA Damper (Economizer)	Reversing Valve 1	Reversing Valve 2	Supp. Heat
					1	2	Vent	C1	C2	Heat				
Blower	G		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	X				Closed	OFF	OFF	OFF
	G		OCP		OFF	OFF	X				Min	OFF	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1			Suit	OFF	OFF		X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Suit	OFF	OFF			X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	OFF			X		Max	ON	OFF	OFF
Cooling	Y1			Not Suit	ON	OFF		X			Min	ON	OFF	OFF
	Y2			Not Suit	ON	ON			X		Min	ON	ON	OFF
Heating + No Heat	W1				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
	W2				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
Heating + E Heating	W1				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	OFF
	W2				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	HI
Defrost* E Heating	Comp 1	LST 1 <ΔT SP	@Defrost Cycle	DC	ON	ON				X	Min	ON	OFF	ON
	Comp 2	LST 2 <ΔT SP		DC	ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	ON	ON

* Compressor 1 goes into Defrost, Compressor 2 will remain in Heating, if Compressor 2 goes into Defrost, Compressor 1 will remain in Heating.

18.1.22. Behavior Summary - XION Heat Pump C Box, 2 Compressor, 2-Stage TSTAT

Operation Mode	Demands				Condition	Unit Operation									
	Tstat without DACC	Zone Sensor or Tstat + DACC	Coil Sensor	Trigger	OAS	Compressor		Blower Speeds				FA Damper (Economizer)	Reversing Valve 1	Reversing Valve 2	Supp. Heat
						1	2	Vent	C1	C2	Heat				
Blower	G	Vent		UNOCP		OFF	OFF	X				Closed	OFF	OFF	OFF
	G	Vent		OCP		OFF	OFF	X				Min_low	OFF	OFF	OFF
Free Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Suit	OFF	OFF		X			Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Suit	OFF	OFF			X		Modulate up to Max	OFF	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON			X		Max	ON	ON	OFF
	Y3	NA		damper position @ max pos & time	Suit	ON	ON			X		Max	ON	ON	OFF
Cooling	Y1	Cstg1			Not Suit	ON	OFF		X			Min	ON	OFF	OFF
	Y2	Cstg2			Not Suit	ON	ON			X		Min	ON	ON	OFF
	Y3	Cstg3			Not Suit	ON	ON			X		Min	ON	ON	OFF
Heating + No Supp. Heat	W1	Hstg1				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
	W2	Hstg2				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
	W3	Hstg3				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	-
Heating + E Heating	W1	Hstg1				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	OFF
	W2	Hstg2				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	LO/HI**
	W3	Hstg3				ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	OFF	HI
Defrost* E Heating	Compressor 1		LST 1 <ΔT SP	@ Defrost Cycle	DC	ON	ON				X	Min	ON	OFF	ON
	Compressor 2		LST 2 <ΔT SP		DC	ON	ON				X	Min	OFF	ON	ON

* Compressor 1 goes into Defrost, Compressor 2 will remain in Heating, if Compressor 2 goes into Defrost, Compressor 1 will remain in Heating.

** For Units with 1 Stage of E Heating, only W1 and W2 will be available for Zone Sensor.

19. CORE LITE Control System - Alarms

19.1. Phase - Voltage Detection

The CORE Unit Controller has the ability to detect that the rooftop unit power source has the correct frequency, phasing and voltage levels. When this feature is enabled, the detection of frequency and phasing is determined at power-on and the voltage level is continuously monitored. If any of these is out of range, then an alarm is logged and the rooftop unit operation is locked out.

a. Alarms Detected at Power-On Start up:

- 121 - LINE FREQ DOES NOT MATCH UNIT CONFIG
- 126 - LINE PHASING DOES NOT MATCH UNIT CONFIG

b. Alarms - Continuously Monitoring

- 122 - 24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE LOW
- 123 - 24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE HIGH
- 124 - 24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE LOW
- 125 - 24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE HIGH

Alarms 122 through 125 are auto-resetting. The rooftop operation will be restored five (5) minutes after the proper voltage levels are restored.

Alarms 121 and 126 require removing the power and correcting the issue before restoring the rooftop operation.

The frequency (60 or 50 Hz) and the phasing (single or three-phase) of the power source is determined by the model number stored in the CORE Unit Controller. This model number and enabling/disabling the Phase-Voltage Detection feature can be modified through the CORE Unit Controller user interface. See the Installation and Setup Guide for instructions on how to configure the CONFIGURATION ID 2, Position 5.

Options are:

- N = NOT INSTALLED
- 1 = ENABLED INTERNAL (LENNOX)
- 2 = EXTERNAL (A42) PHASE DETECTION ON DI-2
- 3 = EXTERNAL (A42) PHASE DETECTION ON DI-3

When an event occurs, the CORE Unit Controller displays a code that corresponds to control function. Error codes are stored for recall.

NOTE: *The external A42 phase detection on DI-2 or DI-3 will generate alarm 20 PHASE MONITOR.*

19.2. Service Relay Contacts DO1

Selected alarms (marked with * in the following table result in the closure of the service relay contacts (DO1). The contacts remain closed until the CORE Unit Controller resets, or alarm condition is cleared and alarm status is read via explicit S-BUS command. Other modes of operation may be selected and are described in the CORE Unit Controller Application Guide (Advanced Features).

19.3. Alarm and Event Codes

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
1	ERRATIC POWER (single phase units)	• Power loss for 50ms or raw voltage is below 15VAC. This may indicate that the unit power is dirty or is of low quality. • Check power connections. • The CORE Unit Controller will set an alarm “Erratic Power” whenever service is turned off due to detection of power loss. The CORE Unit Controller will shut itself down during an erratic power detection to protect its internally components and reset.
2 - 3	RESERVED	
4*	SMOKE DETECTED	A173 input is sensed as closed. Will automatically clear once input is detected open. For smoke mode, check for source of smoke. While Smoke Alarm is active, the CORE Unit Controller will not service any cooling, heating, or ventilation demands.
5*	BLOWER - NO AIRFLOW DETECTED	Unit off. Air flow switch is normally open. Monitoring starts 16 seconds after blower is started. If air flow switch is detected open after 16 second delay period, all compressors are de-energized, gas valves closed, electric heat turned off, economizer damper closed, and blower is stopped. Alarm will automatically clear once the error timed off delay has expired and system will resume. Check blower operation.
6*	DIRTY AIR FILTER	Dirty filter switch is detected as closed and will automatically clear after switch is detected open. Replace filter or check filter switch S27.
7	RESERVED	
8*	STRIKE 3 ON BLOWER NO AIRFLOW	Lockout is active with multiple alarm code 5 detected. Alarm can be manually cleared through the user interface. Check blower operation. Once problem is corrected, lockout alarm can be cleared by resetting the CORE Unit Controller.
9 - 11	RESERVED	
12	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 1	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans, and coil. ***NOTE:*** *On Ultra-High Efficiency units - if only Alarm 12 is present then issue could be high temperature S5 switch. If Alarm 12 is accompanied by Alarm 14 then most likely it is the high pressure S4 switch.* • The unit controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not restart until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.
13*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 COMPRESSOR 1	• Compressor is lockout. Check charge, fans, and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm via user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset. • High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared on termination of cooling demand. • Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.
14	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 2	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans, or coil. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not be restarted until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.
15*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 - COMPRESSOR 2	• Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans, and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm via user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset. • High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared on removal of cooling demand. • Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.
16	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH - COMPRESSOR 3	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans, and coil. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not be restarted until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
17*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 - COMPRESSOR 3	• Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans, and coil. Use CORE Service application RTU > SERVICE menu to clear lockouts. • User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm through the user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset. • High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm is cleared on removal of cooling demand. Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.
18	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH - COMPRESSOR 4	• Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans, and coil. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not be restarted until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.
19*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 - COMPRESSOR 4	• Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm via user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset. • High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm is cleared on removal of cooling demand. Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.
20	PHASE MONITOR FAULT	External phase monitor is indicating an issue.
21	RESERVED	
22	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 1	Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.
23*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 1	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max lo occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.
24	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 2	Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil.
25*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 2	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max lo occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.
26	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 3	Compressor if off. Check charge, fans and coil.
27*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 3	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max lo occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.
28	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 4	Compressor if off. Check charge, fans and coil.
29*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 4	• Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max lo occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.
30*	DRAIN PAN OVERFLOW SWITCH	• Check for block drain, condensate lines and drain pan overflow switch. • Alarm set if overflow switch is detected opened and compressor will be locked out. System will automatically clear alarm once switch is detected closed. System will resume operation (compressor lockout), after the Error Timed OFF Delay has expired following the Overflow switch alarm clear.
31	RESERVED	
32	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 1	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.
33*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 1	• Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.
34	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 2	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
35*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 2	• Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter, and outside air temperature. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.
36	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 3	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter, and outside air temperature.
37*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 3	• Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter, and outside air temperature. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.
38	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 4	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter, and outside air temperature.
39*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 4	• Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature. • Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.
40	RETURN AIR OVER HEAT LIMIT	Heat is above setpoint as defined by parameter 115.
41	RETURN AIR UNDER COOL LIMIT	Cool is below setpoint as defined by parameter 114.
42	BLOWER MOTOR OVERLOAD	Blower motor is overloaded. System shutdown.
43	RESERVED	
44*	GAS VALVE ON NO DEMAND GV1	Unit is off. Gas valve 1 has power, but no demand. Check gas valve and wiring.
45*	GAS VALVE ON NO DEMAND GV2	Unit is off. Gas valve 2 has power, but no demand. Check gas valve and wiring.
46 - 48	RESERVED	
49	NO 24VAC POWER ON C3	No 24VAC relay power On A59 (C2) Board, TB35-1 Input. (A59)
50	PRIMARY HEAT 1 LIMIT OPEN S10	Heat section 1 primary gas heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch, and wiring.
51*	STRIKE 3 PRIMARY HEAT 1 LIMIT OPEN	Heat section 1 primary gas heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch, and wiring. Number of occurrences is reached.
52	SECONDARY HEAT 1 LIMIT OPEN S21	Heat section 1 secondary gas heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch and wiring.
53	STRIKE3 SEC HEAT LIMIT OPEN	Heat section 1 secondary gas heat limit switch has opened 3 (default) times during a demand.
54	HEAT 1 S15 LIMIT OR ROLLOUT OPEN	Heat section 1 primary electric heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch, and wiring.
55*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 1 S15 LIMIT OR ROLL-OUT	Heat section 1 flame roll out burner 1 switch is open. Check gas roll out switch S47.
56	HEAT 1 CAI SWITCH S18	Check heat section 1 combustion air motor and proof switch.
57*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 1 CAI SWITCH S18	Check heat section 1 combustion air motor and proof switch. Number of occurrences is reached.
58	HEAT 1 NO PROOF GV1	Check heat section 1 ignition control, flame proof, gas valve 1, and gas supply.
59*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 1 NO PROOF GV1	Check heat section 1 ignition control, flame proof, gas valve 1, and gas supply. Number of occurrences is reached.
60	PRIMARY HEAT 2 LIMIT OPEN S99	Check heat section 2 primary burner limit switch to see if it is open. Check air flow, limit switch, and wiring.
61*	STRIKE 3 PRIMARY HEAT LIMIT OPEN	Check heat section 2 primary burner limit switch to see if it is open. Check air flow, limit switch, and wiring. Number of occurrences is reached.
62	SECONDARY HEAT 2 LIMIT OPEN S100	Heat section 2 secondary heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, limit switch, and wiring.
63	STRIKE3 SEC HEAT LIMIT OPEN	Heat section 2 secondary gas heat limit switch has opened 3 (default) times during a demand.
64	HEAT 2 CAI SWITCH S45 HEAT 2 ROLLOUT OPEN	Flames have been detected outside the gas heater's fire box.
65*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 2 ROLL OUT OPEN	Check roll out sensor and gas supply.
66	HEAT 2 CAI SWITCH S45	Check heat section 2 combustion air motor and proof switch.
67*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 2 CAI SWITCH S45	Check heat section 2 combustion air motor and proof switch. Number of occurrences is reached.

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
68	HEAT 2 NO PROOF GV2	Check heat section 2 ignition control, flame roof, gas valve 2, and gas supply
69*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 2 NO PROOF GV3	Check heat section 2 ignition control, flame roof, gas valve 2, and gas supply. Number of occurrences is reached.
70 - 72	RESERVED	
73	NETWORK SENSOR	Check with integrator for refresh rate, network status lights, and wiring.
74*	ZONE SENSOR	• If measurement is out of specified range (including open/short detection) the system will ignore the Zone Temperature Sensor readings and set the alarm. • If measurement of Zone Temperature Sensor is out of specified range (including open/short detection) the system will change operating mode to the specified Backup mode (None, Local Thermistor or Return Air temp). • The system will clear the alarm, if zone temperature sensor measurement is detected in specified operating range and return the system to monitoring the A2 sensor as the primary sensor input. • Check zone (room) sensor and wiring.
75*	OUTDOOR TEMP SENSOR	• If measurement of the outdoor temperature sensor is out of specified range (including open / short detection) the alarm will be activated. Alarm will automatically clear once in range condition is detected. • Check sensor and wiring.
76*	HUMIDITY SENSOR	• If measurement is below specified range (<5 % RH) the system will ignore the Relative Humidity readings. If measurement is above the specified range (>100% RH) the system will limit the value to 100%. • If measurement of Relative Humidity Sensor is below specified range while the dehumidification mode using RH sensor is enabled, the system will set an alarm. The system will clear the alarm if Relative Humidity sensor measurement is detected in specified operating range OR dehumidification mode using RH sensor is disabled. • Check sensor and wiring.
77*	DISCHARGE AIR TEMP SENSOR	• If measurement of the discharge air temperature sensor is out of specified range (including open / short detection) the alarm will be activated. Alarm will automatically clear once in range condition is detected. • Check sensor and wiring.
78*	RETURN AIR TEMP SENSOR	• If measurement of the return air temperature sensor is out of specified range (including open / short detection) the alarm will be activated. Alarm will automatically clear once in range condition is detected. • Check sensor and wiring.
79*	ID ADD ON BOARD PROBLEM	Add-on board problem, reset CORE Unit Controller to clear. When the communication Alarm 80 persists for more than 30 seconds even after several retries for establishing the communication this alarm is logged. Alarm can only be cleared by CORE Unit Controller reset.
80	ID ADD ON BOARD PROBLEM	When the CORE Unit Controller is not able to communicate with any attached add-on boards (C3 and GP3), this alarm code is logged. The CORE Unit Controller will retry to establish the communication once every 5 seconds. Alarm is automatically cleared once communication is restored.
81	REHEAT SETUP ERROR	Check reheat settings. Alarm 81 is raised under these two conditions: 1. If the user sets up the unit to use supermarket reheat on a non-gas unit. 2. If the user sets up the unit to use Humiditrol reheat but the heater type is heat pump.
82	CONTROLLER RESET	The reason (if known) for the reset displays after the M4 unit controller resets.
83	INCORRECT SETTINGS	Check system configuration.
84	RESERVED	
85	INCORRECT HUMIDITROL	Check Humiditrol settings. Check Configuration ID 1, position 1 and verify that the position is not set to U. Should be set to either N (not installed) or H (Humiditrol). Alarm will automatically clear once correct option is set.
86*	CONFLICTING TSTAT INPUT	Check thermostat inputs for simultaneous heat and cooling wiring. Once condition is corrected, unit controller will resume operation after error time off day has expired.
87	RESERVED	
88 - 90	RESERVED	

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
91*	OUTDOOR ENTHALPY SENSOR	• If Enthalpy Sensor failure is detected, the system will disable 'Free Cooling' operation. ***NOTE:*** *Valid Outdoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for both 'ODE' (Outdoor Enthalpy) and 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential). Valid Indoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential).* • Check economizer Parameters 160 and 161. Also check enthalpy Parameters 162 and 163. • Check sensor and wiring.
92*	INDOOR ENTHALPY SENSOR	• If Enthalpy Sensor failure is detected, the system will disable 'Free Cooling' operation. ***NOTE:*** *Valid Outdoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for both 'ODE' (Outdoor Enthalpy) and 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential). Valid Indoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential).* • Check wiring and test A62 sensor using specified method in CORE application guide, section titled economizer checkout.
93*	UNIT OPERATING IN BACKUP MODE	• Check communication loss with network sensor or if CORE Unit Controller. • Check if NETWORK INTEGRATION is set to RTU STANDALONE MODE and backup sensor is set to RETURN AIR BACKUP. • While running in backup mode, the unit controller will set this alarm. The unit controller will return from Backup mode to Primary (Main) mode on a reset or after the Primary mode (room Sensor is not in error or OR network communication is re-established and available for 300 seconds. • Backup mode alarm will be cleared on the reset OR after the unit controller has returned to primary (main) system mode.
94*	ZONE SETPOINT ERROR	Ensure that the heating and cooling setpoints honor the auto-changeover deadband.
95 - 98	RESERVED	
99*	OUTSIDE AIR VELOCITY SENSOR ERROR	Check sensor and wiring. This alarm activates when the A24 sensor input signal is continuously above 25% of sensor measuring range for more than five minutes with the blower stopped. The CORE Unit Controller will disable the Outdoor Air CFM control. The alarm automatically clears when the sensor reading is below 10% sensor measuring range for one minute.
100	RESERVED	
101	RESERVED	
102	RESERVED	
103*	ADVANCED CONTROL SETUP ERROR	Check CORE Unit Controller Configuration ID 1 settings.
104	RESERVED	
105	RESERVED	
106*	BUILDING PRESSURE SENSOR PROBLEM	Check sensor and wiring.
107*	DUCT SUPPLY PRESS SENSOR PROBLEM	Check sensor and wiring. The unit controller will set Supply Air Static Pressure Sensor (A30) error status if: • Input signal is above 4.9" wc for more than 30 seconds. OR • Input signal is below 0.1"wc 20 seconds after the blower has started with setting at or above Blower Output Static Duct Alarm Check. The CORE Unit Controller will clear the Supply Air Static Pressure Sensor (A30) error status and alarm after the expiration of Error Time OFF delay.
108	SUPPLY DUCT PRESS LIMIT EXCEEDED	• Check sensor and wiring. • The CORE Unit Controller will shutdown operation for Error Off time (Parameter 110) if supply air static pressure exceeds supply static shutdown setpoint for 20 seconds (default) Parameter 42. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear High Supply Static (Duct) Pressure after Error Off Time has expired and static duct pressure is below Supply Static Setpoint Shutdown.

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
109*	STRIKE 3 SUPPLY DUCT PRESSURE LIMIT	• Check sensor and wiring. • Unit controller will “lockout” a unit operation after the Max Static Duct Pressure Occurrences have occurred of Supply Static Pressure Sensor Error (alarm 107) and/or High Supply Static (Duct) Pressure (Alarm 108). • User will be able to clear supply static pressure lockout and alarm via User Interface. Supply Static Pressure lockout and alarm will be cleared after the unit controller reset. • The number of strikes is three by default. This can be changed using Parameter 43. Optional occurrence setting is 1 to 7.
110	WAITING ON SENSOR DATA	Check network or comfort sensor and wiring.
111	PROFILE ERROR	Configuration profile unrecoverable. Settings may have changed.
112 - 119	RESERVED	
120	FIRMWARE UPDATE FAILURE	Check USB to determine whether the correct firmware is loaded.
121*	LINE FREQUENCY MISMATCH	Power source line frequency is determined by the entered model number. This alarm is enabled by the Phase Voltage Detection feature. The CORE Unit Controller does not have an automatic clearing method. Cycle power or reset the unit to re-evaluate the phase sequence.
122*	24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE LOW	• Low output voltage on T1 transformer. Alarm set when 24VAC voltage low if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 18VAC. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage Low if calculated RMS voltage is above Low Voltage Alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the low 24VAC alarm has been cleared, the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.
123*	24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE HIGH	• High output voltage on T1 transformer. Alarm set when 24VAC voltage high if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 30VAC. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage high if calculated RMS voltage is above High Voltage Alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the HIGH 24VAC alarm has been cleared, the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.
124*	24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE LOW	• Low output voltage on T1 transformer. Alarm set when 24VAC voltage low if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 18VAC. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC voltage low if calculated RMS voltage is above Low Voltage Alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the low 24VAC alarm has been cleared, the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.
125*	24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE HIGH	• High output voltage on T1 transformer. Alarm set when 24VAC voltage high if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 30VAC. • The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage HIGH if calculated RMS voltage is above high voltage alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the high 24VAC alarm has been cleared the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.
126*	LINE PHASING MISMATCH	During power up or reset of unit, mismatch on single or 3 phase power, or reverse rotation on 3 phase detected. This alarm is enabled by the Phase Voltage Detection feature.
127	RESERVED	
128	RESERVED	
129*	VFD SHUTDOWN	• Indoor blower VFD fault detected. The CORE Control System will monitor the motor status ten seconds after blower command is sent. The CORE Unit Controller will stop unit operation if fault conditions are detected. • Check belt and for blower overload. Fix source of fault and cycle power to the RTU.
130	VFD BYPASS ENGAGED	VFD bypass mode. Mode is engaged. Blower may or may not be disengaged.
131	RESERVED	
132	VFD BYPASS UNCONFIGURED	VFD bypass mode has not been selected. Unit operates as if bypass is not installed.
133	RESERVED	

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
134	LOW SUPPLY AIRFLOW	RTU indicates airflow target cannot be achieved.
135	NO SUPPLY AIRFLOW	Blower RPM is too low indicating that the blower is not working.
136	OA DAMPER MECH FAULT	Outdoor air damper stuck or actuator problem.
137	DAMPER STUCK CLOSED	• The damper is not opening to the target percentage. Unit may be bringing in less than anticipated outdoor air. • Inspect damper and / or actuator for blockage. Alarm is raised when damper actuator feedback exceeds 2v under target for 2 minutes. • Alarm will reset automatically when damper feedback falls to 1.8v within the target voltage.
138	RESERVED	
139	DAMPER STUCK OPEN	• The Damper is not closing to the target percentage. Unit may be bringing in more than anticipated outdoor air. • Inspect damper and / or actuator for blockage. Alarm is raised when damper actuator feedback exceeds 2v under target for 2 minutes. • Alarm will reset automatically when damper feedback falls to 1.8v within the target voltage.
140	CFM TARGET TOO LOW	CFM Unattainable. Verify the MSAV blower settings and set the CM targets below set CFM.
141	CFM TARGET TOO HIGH	CFM Unattainable. Verify the MSAV blower settings and set the CM targets below set CFM.
142	RESERVED	
143	OA DAMPER ERROR	Outdoor air differential pressure sensor value not in valid range.
144	RESERVED	
145	RESERVED	
146	SERVICE EVENT	Service event logged.
147*	DAMPER FEEDBACK LOSS	During free cooling damper is not modulating.
148*	ADV AIRFLOW CONFIG ERROR	Economizer should be installed and blower should be ecm type.
149*	OA DIFF PRESS SENSOR ERROR	Check outdoor air damper differential pressure sensor and wiring.
150*	NOT ECONOMIZING WHEN OAS	May be due to the damper motor being unplugged or disconnected.
151*	ECONOMIZING WHEN OANS	This may be due to damper motor being blocked or stuck open and therefore not closing.
152	A2L SENSOR LEAK	Check R454A leaking.
153	A2L SENSOR LEAK	Check R454A leaking.
154 - 162	RESERVED	
163	LIQUID PRESSURE SENSOR OPEN	Sensor reading is outside the valid range.
164	STRIKE 3 LIQUID PRESSURE SENOR OPEN	Sensor reading is outside the valid range.
165	ECONOMIZER UNCONFIGURED	Configuration ID 1, position 2 is set to U. Select applicable option using setup/install wizard.
166	GAS CAP NO OPEN PROOF GV1	This alarm occurs when the combustion air pressure switch (S18) is detected as closed immediately after the furnace demand relay is energized and before the combustion air blower is energized. Gas valve 1.
167	GAS CAP NO OPEN PROOF GV2	This alarm occurs when the combustion air pressure switch (S45) is detected as closed immediately after the furnace demand relay is energized and before the combustion air blower is energized. Gas valve 2.
168	GAS CAP NO OPEN PROOF LOCK-OUT GV1	This alarm occurs when the combustion air pressure switch (S18) is detected as closed immediately after the furnace demand relay is energized and before the combustion air blower is energized. Gas valve 1
169	GAS CAP NO OPEN PROOF LOCK-OUT GV2	This alarm occurs when the combustion air pressure switch (S45) is detected as closed immediately after the furnace demand relay is energized and before the combustion air blower is energized. Gas valve 2.
170	POWER EXHAUST UNCONFIGURED	Configuration ID 1, position 3 is set as U (Unconfigured).
171	POWER EXHAUST CONFIGURATION ERROR	Configuration ID 1, position 4 is set correctly. If position 3 is configured then position 4 must be also.
172	EP UNCONFIGURED	Economizer should be installed and blower should be ECM type.

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
173	AIRFLOW SWITCH CONFIGURATION ERROR	Verify that Configuration ID 2, position 1 is set correctly.
174	BYPASS DAMPER CONFIGURATION ERROR	Room bypass damper operation should only be used if blower is configured for CAV operation. Unit Controller will only allow zone bypass unit operation if configuration ID1 is set correctly. Alarm will automatically clear when configuration conflict is corrected.
175	NO INPUT SHARING	Alarm will occur if load shedding input is shared with other optional devices or inputs, for example - global, blower overload, drain pan overflow, etc.
176	SBUS OBSOLETE M2 COMMAND	This alarm occurs when a S-BUS primary device sends a M2 style command to the CORE Unit Controller. The alarm is immediately cleared and a history of the event is stored.
177	NO MODEL NUMBER	Missing model configuration data. Run setup > install and complete model number information.
178 - 181	RESERVED	
182	SUCTION PRESSURE SENSOR	Sensor reading is outside the valid range.
183	COMP1 SUMP TEMP SENSOR	Sensor reading is outside the valid range.
184	COMP2 SUMP TEMP SENSOR	Sensor reading is outside the valid range.
185	ULTRA ALARM	Generic alarm for ultra issues. The alarming value will have different values for different issues
186*	BLOWER MOTOR FAULT	DirectPlus™ blower fault detected. The CORE Control System will monitor the motor status ten seconds after blower command is sent. The CORE Unit Controller will stop unit operation if fault conditions are detected. Fix source of fault and reset (reboot) CORE Unit Controller. ***NOTE:*** *For blowers connected via MODBUS, the alarming Value = any present motor alarms. Sum of the error numbers equals the current fault, for example 48 means motor overheated (32 + 16):* *1 - Phase failure (3-phase devices) or mains under voltage (1-phase devices)* *4 - Power module overheated* *8 - Communication error between CORE Unit Controller and blower* *16 - Fan bad (general error, set with every error condition)* *32 - Motor overheated* *64 - Hall sensor error* *128 - Locked motor* *4096 - DC-link under voltage*
187	INVERTER MINOR	• Alarming Value = Inverter error code • Possible alarming values for Alarm 187 are: > 12 - High Comp Current > 13 - High Heat sink temperature > 14 - High PFC input current • If the alarm continues after outdoor conditions have moderated, check the fan, charge, and coil. Alarm 187 will automatically clear when minimum off time expires. • Refer to trouble shooting guide in service manual for more information.
	NOTE: *The inverter will automatically slow the compressor speed due to any of the above conditions and the condition drops below the time-based dependence of the system's output on present and past inputs.*	

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
188	INVERTER MAJOR	• Alarming Value = Inverter error code • Possible alarming values for unit controller Alarm 188 are: > 21 - Peak DC current > 22 - Maximum current reached lockout > 23 - DC Link low voltage > 26 - Locked Rotor > 28 - DC Link high voltage > 29 - Compressor over current > 61 - Low outdoor ambient inverter lockout > 62 - High Heat Sink Temperature lockout > 75 - Low Input Voltage • No action required. Compressor stops for the duration of the minimum run time. Unit shuts down after ten occurrences in one hour and Alarm 189 is initiated. Alarm 188 will automatically clear when inverter error clears. • Refer to trouble shooting guide in service manual for more information.
189	INVERTER FATAL	• Alarming Value = Inverter error code • Possible alarming values for alarm 189 are 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 61, 62 and 75. • Alarm 189 will clear upon manual reset. • Refer to trouble shooting guide in service manual for more information.
190	INVERTER COMMUNICATION ERROR	Unable to communicate with inverter. The unit controller disables compressor operation. Replace communication cable between inverter and CORE Unit Controller. If alarm continues, replace CORE Unit Controller or inverter.
191	INVERTER VOLTAGE MISMATCH	The unit controller disables compressor operation. Replace with correct inverter part.
192 - 193	RESERVED	
194	CRITICAL LOSS CONDENSER AIRFLOW	Critical Loss of Condenser Airflow
195 - 198	RESERVED	
199	CRITICAL LOSS OF EVAPORATOR AIRFLOW	Critical Loss of Evaporator Airflow.
200	COMPRESSOR 1 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 1 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
201	COMPRESSOR 2 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 2 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
202	COMPRESSOR 3 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 3 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
203	COMPRESSOR 4 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 4 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
204	COMPRESSOR 1 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 1 TXV Failed Closed.
205	COMPRESSOR 2 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 2 TXV Failed Closed.
206	COMPRESSOR 3 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 3 TXV Failed Closed.
207	COMPRESSOR 4 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 4 TXV Failed Closed.
208	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 1	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 1
209	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 2	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 2
210	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 3	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 3
211	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 4	Major Loss of Charge Compressor 4
212	Major Loss of Condenser Airflow	Major Loss of Condenser Airflow
213	Major Loss of Evaporator Airflow	Major Loss of Evaporator Airflow
214	Compressor Flooding Compressor 1	Compressor Flooding Compressor 1
215	Compressor Flooding Compressor 2	Compressor Flooding Compressor 2
216	Compressor Flooding Compressor 3	Compressor Flooding Compressor 3
217	Compressor Flooding Compressor 4	Compressor Flooding Compressor 4

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
218	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 1	Saturated Liquid Temperature sensor on the condenser coil is not giving expected values for the indicated compressor circuit. Alarming Values: 1 – Open Circuit: Less than or equal to -66°F (res >= 930kohms). 2 – Short Circuit: Greater than or equal to 500°F (res <= 24ohms). 3 – Out of Range: Less than -40°F or greater than 150°F. 4 – Dislodged (operational check) If alarm indicates “open”, “short” or “out of range” check sensor and wiring. Alarm clears when in-range condition is detected. If alarm indicates “dislodged”, check that the sensor is installed properly and is seated properly to the fitting and is not loose or improperly installed. Alarm clears on a controller reset.
219	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 2	
220	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 3	
221	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 4	
222 - 225	RESERVED	
226	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 1	Saturated Suction Temperature sensor on the evaporator coil is not giving expected values for the indicated compressor circuit. Alarming Values: 1 – Open Circuit: Less than or equal to -66°F (res >= 930kohms) 2 – Short Circuit: Greater than or equal to 500°F (res <= 24ohms) 3 – Out of Range: Less than -40°F or greater than 150°F 4 – Dislodged (operational check) If alarm indicates “open”, “short” or “out of range” check sensor and wiring. Alarm clears when in-range condition is detected. If alarm indicates “dislodged” check that the sensor is installed properly and is seated properly to the fitting and is not loose or improperly installed. Alarm clears on a controller reset.
227	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 2	
228	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 3	
229	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 4	
230 - 233	RESERVED	
234	DSI BOARD 1 ERROR	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 Error. Restart DSI Board 1 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
235	DSI BOARD 2 ERROR	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 Error. Restart DSI Board 2 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
236	DSI BOARD 1 FLAME LOSS	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 flame loss maximum reached. Board will be locked out for 1 hour. Check gas valve, ignition, and wiring. Lockout may be manually reset by removing power from the control for more than 1 second or removing the thermostat call for heat for more than 1 and less than 20 seconds.
237	DSI BOARD 2 FLAME LOSS	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 flame loss maximum reached. Board will be locked out for 1 hour. Check gas valve, ignition, and wiring. Lockout may be manually reset by removing power from the control for more than 1 second or removing the thermostat call for heat for more than 1 and less than 20 seconds.
238	UTEC 1 MODBUS FAULT	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 Modbus Loss Error. Restart DSI Board 1 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
239	UTEC 2 MODBUS FAULT	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 Modbus Loss Error. Restart DSI Board 2 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
240	DSI BOARD 1 VALVE FAULT	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 loss of gas valve feedback detected. CORE Unit Controller will lockout gas valve 1 operation. Check gas valve and wiring.
241	DSI BOARD 2 VALVE FAULT	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 loss of gas valve feedback detected. CORE Unit Controller will lockout gas valve 2 operation. Check gas valve and wiring.
242	DSI BOARD 1 LOCKOUT	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 valve fault detected and is locked out. Multiple failures has occurred. Resolve ignition issues and restart unit. CORE Unit Controller will lock out gas valve 1 operation.

Table 36. CORE LITE Control System Alarm and Event Codes

SELECTED ALARMS MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	**DISPLAY MESSAGE**	**EVENT ACTION**
243	DSI BOARD 2 LOCKOUT	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 valve fault detected and is locked out. Multiple failures has occurred. Resolve ignition issues and restart unit. CORE Unit Controller will lock out gas valve 2 operation.
244	BLOWER DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SENSOR ERROR	A and B Box units equipped with ‘E’ type DirectPlus blowers. - Blower differential pressure sensor error; replace sensor.
245	BIPOLAR IONIZER FAULT	A Bipolar Ionizer fault is detected (J387-2 High). Alarm will clear automatically upon resolution of the problem (J387-2 Low). Check Bipolar Ionizer (Control: J392-1,3; Monitor: J387-2,7), replace if necessary.
246 - 255	RESERVED	
256	MCU/MPU COMMS LOSS	Loss of communication between M4 and W4 boards
257	A2L SENSOR1 FAULT	Check leak, check sensor 1.
258	A2L SENSOR2 FAULT	Check leak, check sensor 2.
259	A2L SENSOR3 FAULT	Check leak, check sensor 3
260 - 512	RESERVED	
513	ERROR READING USB DEVICE	Error Reading USB Device
514	USB DEVICE NOT MOUNTED	USB Device not Mounted
515	USB DEVICE FULL	USB Device Full
516	INVALID DIN NUMBER	Invalid DIN number received from CORE Unit Controller, indicates DIN incompatibility
520	FWM SOFTWARE MISMATCH	Firmware Update Failed: Software Mismatch between CORE Unit Controller and W4 Communication Module.
521	W4 STANDALONE	The W4 is unable to communicate to the CORE Unit Controller.

20. CORE LITE Control System - Parameters

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
Power and Damper Parameters						
1 - 4	RESERVED					
5	Variable Air Volume Control Mode	0	If applicable to specific unit, see unit Parameter label for default setting.	511	Option	Applicable to Energence Standard Efficiency 3- to 6-ton units only. • 16 = Runs the blower in high speed when occupied and there is not other active demand (room sensor mode only) • 32 = Runs the blower in high speed when G is active and there is no other active demand (thermostat mode only)
6	Blower Smoke Output	20	Check unit label as Parameters may be configured to order.	100	%	• Applicable to Energence High Efficiency 3- to 5-ton units. • Blower staged percentage output during smoke detection.
7	Blower Heat Output	20	Depends on equipment.	100	%	• Applicable to Energence High Efficiency 3- to 5-ton units only. • Blower staged percentage output high speed; used for high heating speed.
8	Blower Cool Output	20	Depends on equipment.	100	%	• Applicable to Energence High Efficiency 3- to 5-ton units only. • Blower staged percentage output low speed; used for low cooling or ventilation.
9	Minimum Damper Position During High Speed Blower Operation	0	0	100	%	• Minimum damper position during low speed blower operation. • Use Parameter 132 during high speed blower operation
10	Free Cooling Blower Stage Up Delay	0	300	1800	Sec	• Applicable to Energence Standard Efficiency 3- to 6-ton units only. • Free cooling blower stage-up delay. Blower runs low speed during delay, and then shifts to high speed.
11	Enabled Field Status Report		Default 0 = OFF 1 = ON		Option	Enabled Field Status Report
12	Multi-Stage Air Volume Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm)	450	Default may be altered at factory test.	24000	CFM	Multi-Stage Air Volume Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm) ***NOTE:*** *In order for the SMOKE CFM change to take effect, go the* **SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > BLOWER** *and run the wizard. Performing this task will recalculate the output to the desired CFM. No adjustments are required during this procedure.*
13	RESERVED					
14	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Hi CFM	450	5200	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
15	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Medium CFM	450	3375	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
16	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Medium Low CFM	450	3375	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
17	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Low CFM	450	3375	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
18	RESERVED					
19	Maximum Cubic Feet Per Minute Revolutions Per Minute	355	Default may be altered at factory test.	3300	RPM	Blower revolutions per minute
20 - 26	RESERVED					

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
27	Minimum Output Cooling Vent Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm)	25	50	100	%	Minimum Output Cooling Vent Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm)
28	Minimum Output Heat	30	50	100	%	Minimum Output Heat
29	Minimum Damper Blower	0	Default may be altered at factory test.	101	%	Setting this Parameter to 101.0% will disable this feature.
30	Power Exhaust Stage 2 Minimum Blower	30	70	100	%	Power Exhaust Stage 2 Minimum Blower
31	Supply Proportional Base Control Loop for Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper	0	17	127	Counts	Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper supply PID Proportional constant.
32	Supply Integral Base Control Loop for Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper	0	12	127	Counts	Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper supply PID Integral constant.
33	Supply Derivative Base Control Loop for Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper	0	0	127	Counts	Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper supply PID derivative constant.
34	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Setpoint During Smoke Alarm	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure setpoint during smoke alarm.
35	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Setpoint for Ventilation	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure setpoint for ventilation.
36	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Setpoint for Heating	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure setpoint for heating.
37	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Setpoint for Cooling	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure setpoint for cooling.
38	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Minimum Output Percentage Setpoint for Cooling, Ventilation and Smoke Alarms	20	20	100	%	• Constant air volume with bypass damper minimum output for cooling, ventilation, and during smoke alarms. This sets the minimum air delivered. • Bypass damper motor is set to 10 to 2 volts with 10 volts being closed. • 20% setting = 2 volts or damper completely opened.
39	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Minimum Output Percentage Setpoint for Heating	20	20	100	%	• Constant air volume with bypass damper minimum output for heating. • This sets the minimum air delivered. • Bypass damper motor is set to 10 to 2 volts with 10 volts being closed. • 20% setting = 2 volts or damper completely opened.
40	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Maximum Output Percentage Setpoint	40	100	100	%	• Constant air volume with bypass damper maximum output. • This sets the maximum air delivered. • Bypass damper motor is set to 10 to 2 volts with 10 volts being closed. • 100% setting = 10 volts or damper completely closed.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
41	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Manual Reset Value Output Percentage Setpoint	20	52	100	%	Constant air volume with bypass damper manual reset value output. This is the output when unit is off.
42	Air Supply Static Shut-down Setpoint	0	2	5	in. w.c.	Supply static shutdown setpoint. Unit will shut down for Parameter 110 minutes if duct pressure exceeds this value for 20 seconds.
43	Static Pressure Lockout Counter Setpoint	1	3	7	Counts	The number of occurrences before permanent lockout. Counter resets when unit controller resets.
44	Supply Static Sensor (A30) Low Alarm Per-centage Setpoint	30	40	100	%	• Supply Static Pressure Sensor (A30) connected at (A133_P195_6) (TB18_6) alarm threshold. • Blower percent speed before checking sensor after a 20 second delay. • A value of 30% disables the low threshold or “open” alarm trap.
Electric Heating Parameters						
45	Heat Pump Maximum Defrost Cycle Time	600	840	1800	Seconds	Maximum defrost cycle duration.
46	Heat Pump Minimum Defrost Interval Time	900	1800	3600	Seconds	Minimum time between consecutive defrost cycles.
47	Heat Pump Defrost Low Outdoor Coil Tempera-ture	20	35	40	ºF	Defrost low outdoor coil temperature.
48	Heat Pump SLT Defrost Exit Temperature	50	50	120	ºF	Outdoor coil temperature to exit defrost.
49 - 56	RESERVED					
57	Heat Pump (HT) Com-pressor Stop on RV State Switch	0	1	1	Switch	Stop compressor before switching reversing valve state. Default is True (1). ***NOTE:*** *Disabling this feature may result in a loud percussive sound upon actuation of the valve due to hammer effect of the refrigerant.*
58	Electric Heat Warm-up Time Delay for Econo-mizer	0	3600	8160	Seconds	Warm-up time delay. The time that the economizer is forced closed during warm-up (first occupied + heat demand)
59	RESERVED					
60	Electric Heat Blower Off Delay Setpoint.	0	System Dependent	300	Seconds	The time the blower stays off after the heating demand is satisfied.
61	Electric Heat Maximum Primary and Secondary	1	3	15	Counts	Service output activation. Maximum Primary and Sec-ondary Limit occurrences stored before service relay is energized. ***NOTE:*** *Heating stage is not locked out.*
62	Electric Heat Time Delay Between Heat Stages	12	12	60	Seconds	Time delay between heat stages.
63	Electric Heat Maximum Lower Stage Run Time in Room Sensor Applica-tions	0	912	3600	Seconds	• Stage up timer. The maximum time that lower stage runs before calling next heat stage. Used in room sensor applications. • Disabled if set to 0.
64	Electric Heat Time Delay for Lower Stage Termi-nation Following Higher Stage Termination	0	0	3600	Seconds	• Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination. • Used in room sensor applications.
Gas Heating Parameters						
65	Gas Time Delay for Economizer Being Closed During Warm-up	0	3600	8160	Seconds	Warm-up time delay. The time that the economizer is forced closed during warm-up (first occupied + heat demand).
66	Gas Blower On Delay After Heating Demand	8	40	60	Seconds	The time before the blower turns on after a heating demand.
67	Gas Blower Off Delay After Heating Demand Termination	80	120	300	Seconds	The time the blower stays on after the heating demand is terminated.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
69	Gas Minimum Low Fire Time Prior to High Fire	30	100	300	Seconds	The minimum low fire time before high fire is allowed.
70	Heating Off Delay Timer	30	100	300	Seconds	Heating off delay.
71	Maximum Combustion Air Inducer Proof Switch Occurrence Setting Prior To Service Output Energized	1	3	5	Occurrences	Service relay activation. Maximum combustion air Inducer proof switch occurrences stored before service output is energized.
72	Maximum Combustion Air Inducer Proof Switch Occurrences	1	3	15	Occurrences	After the initial maximum combustion air Inducer proof switch closure, the system will continue to monitor the pressure switch and set alarm if three open occurrences are detected.
73	Maximum Gas Valve Sense Occurrences Stored Prior to Service Output Is Energized	1	3	5	Occurrences	Service output activation. Maximum gas valve sense occurrences stored before service output is energized. ***NOTE:*** *Heating stage is not locked out.*
74	Gas Stage Up Timer	0	912	3600	Seconds	• Stage-up timer. The maximum time that lower stage runs before calling next heat stage. Used in room sensor applications. • Disabled if set to 0.
75	Gas Stage Down Timer	0	0	3600	Seconds	• Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination. • Used in room sensor applications.
Block 4 Cooling Parameters						
76 - 77	RESERVED					
78	Cool Down Time Delay	0	8160	8160	Seconds	• Cool down time delay. Time that Y2 is ignored during cool down period (when first occupied + cool demand) • This delay is only used if an economizer is used and the outdoor air is suitable.
79	Cooling Blower On Time Delay	0	0	60	Seconds	The time before the blower turns on after a cooling demand.
80	Cooling Blower Off Time Delay	0	60	240	Seconds	The time the blower stays on after the cooling demand is lost.
81	Maximum Freeze Thermostat Occurrence	1	3	3	Occurrences	Service output activation and compressor lockout. Maximum freeze thermostat occurrences are stored before service relay is energized and compressor is locked-out.
82	Condenser Fan Restart Time Delay	0	6	16	Seconds	Low ambient anti-windmilling condenser fan delay. The time period that the last operating fan is turned off before starting the next fan.
83	Low Ambient Outdoor Air Limit Temperature 1 Setpoint	10	40	60	ºF	• Low ambient outdoor air limit temp. 1. Parameters 83 and 84 are used to shed fans. • Temperature setting must be less than or equal to Parameter 84.
84	Low Ambient Outdoor Air Limit Temperature 2 Setpoint	10	55	60	ºF	• Low ambient outdoor air limit temp. 2. Parameters 83 and 84 are used to shed fans. • Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 83.
85	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 1	-31	0	80	ºF	• Low ambient lockout for compressor 1. • A value of (-31°F) disables low ambient lockout function. • Temperature setting must be less than or equal to Parameter 86.
86	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 2	-31	0	80	ºF	• Low ambient lockout for compressor 2. • A value of (-31ºF) disables low ambient lockout function. • Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 85 and less than or equal to Parameter 87.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
87	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 3	-31	0	80	ºF	• Low ambient lockout for compressor 3. • A value of (-31ºF) disables low ambient lockout function. • Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 86 and less than or equal to Parameter 88.
88	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 4	-31	0	80	ºF	• Low ambient lockout for compressor 4. • A value of (-31ºF) disables low ambient lockout function. • Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 87.
89	Compressor Minimum Off Delay	60	300	510	Seconds	Compressor minimum off delay.
90	RESERVED					
91	Compressor Minimum Run Time	60	240	510	Seconds	Compressor minimum run time.
92 - 93	RESERVED					
94	Compressor Staging Time	2	3	5	Seconds	Compressor staging time.
95 - 97	RESERVED					
98	Maximum High Pressure Occurrences	1	3	7	Occurrences	Maximum High Pressure occurrences that are stored before control locks off compressor stage and energizes the service output.
99	Maximum Low Pressure Occurrences	1	3	7	Occurrences	Maximum Low Pressure occurrences that are stored before control locks off compressor stage and energizes the service relay.
100	Low Pressure Switch Ignore Time	0	120	600	Seconds	Low Pressure Switch Ignore Time.
101	Maximum Stage 1 Cooling Time Before Call for Stage 2 Cooling	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage 2 stage up timer. The maximum time that cooling stage 1 runs before calling cooling stage 2. Used in room sensor applications. Is disabled if set to 0.
102	Maximum Stage 2 Cooling Time Before Call for Stage 3 Cooling	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage 3 stage up timer. The maximum time that cooling stage 2 runs before calling cooling stage 3. Used in room sensor applications. Is disabled if set to 0.
103	Maximum Stage 3 Cooling Time Before Call for Stage 4 Cooling	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage 4 stage up timer. The maximum time that cooling stage 3 runs before calling cooling stage 4. Used in room sensor applications. Is disabled if set to 0.
104	Cooling Stage Down Time	0	912	3600	Seconds	Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination. Used in room sensor applications.
105	Dehumidification Mode	0	0 - No Humiditrol is installed 7 - All Others (Check Unit Parameter Label)	8	Option	Dehumidification Mode • **0** = No reheat (Default) • **4** = Relative Humidity measurement / display. No Humiditrol reheat. • **7** = Humiditrol reheat. Conditions: None • **8** = Humiditrol reheat. Conditions: Must be occupied
106	Dehumidification Setpoint	0	60	99	% RH	• Percent relative humidity where supermarket or Humiditrol reheat demand is energized. Use of dehumid mode option 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7. Dehumidification is de-energized at setpoint – dead-band (Parameter 107)). • Digital Input 4 only. Energized input signal calls for dehumidification demand. L Connection Network Relative Humidity setpoint will override this setpoint. (Such as from NCP).

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
107	Dehumidification Dead Band (neutral zone)	1	3	10	% RH	Used with dehumidification Parameter 105, option 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7. Dehumidification is: • ON when relative humidity is equal to or greater than Parameter 106. • OFF when Relative Humidity is less than Parameter 106 minus Parameter 107.
108	Free Cooling Low Ambient Lockout Setpoint	45	55	80	°F	When outdoor air is suitable for free cooling and an economizer is present, the compressor will not run when ambient is below this value.
109	Smoke Alarm Control	0	0	13	Option	Smoke alarm control options. • **0** = Blower off, exhaust fan off and fresh air damper closed. • **2** = Blower off, exhaust fan on and fresh air damper closed. • **9** = Blower on, exhaust fan off and fresh air damper opened. • **10** = Blower on, exhaust fan on and fresh air damper closed. • **11** = Blower on, exhaust fan on and fresh air damper opened.
111	Cooling Staging Option	0	2	4	Option	Cooling staging options: • **0** = No cooling operation • **1** = Wired thermostat operation. Two cooling stages and units with Economizers. > Y1 = Free Cooling > Y2 = Adds all mechanical stages • **2** = Wired thermostat operation. Two cooling stages and Units with Economizers. > Y1 - Free Cooling > Y2 - Adds first stage of mechanical • **3** = Wired thermostat operation. Three cooling stages. > Y1 only - First stage > Y2 only - Second stage > Y1+Y2 - Third stage ***NOTE:*** *Units with Economizers Y2 only adds first stage of mechanical, Y1+Y2 adds first and second stage of mechanical.* • 4 = Discharge air control. Up to four stages.
Block 5 Miscellaneous Parameters						
112	Heating Staging Option	0	0	1	Option	Heating staging options: • 0 = Disabled • 1 = Enabled
113	Enable Return Air Temperature Limit	0	2	3	Option	Limit options: • 0 = Disabled • 1 = Cooling RAT Limit • 2 = Heating RAT Limit • 3 = Cooling and Heating RAT Limit
114	Cooling Return Air Limit	60	65	80	°F	• Return air limit for cooling. If the return air cooling limit is exceeded, the cooling demands are interrupted. • Parameter 113 must be set to 1 or 3 to be enabled.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
115	Heating Return Air Limit	60	85	100	°F	• Return air limit for heating. If the return air heating limit is exceeded, the heating demands are interrupted. • Parameter 113 must be set to 2 or 3 to be enabled.
116	RESERVED					
117	Demand Control Ventilation Maximum Damper Open	0	50	100	%	Maximum allowed demand control ventilation damper open position.
118	Demand Control Ventilation Damper Start Open	0	700	2000	PPM	• Damper “start open” CO_2 setpoint for Demand Control Ventilation. • Level where fresh air damper begins to open.
119	Demand Control Ventilation Maximum Damper Full Open Setpoint	0	1200	2000	PPM	• Damper “full open” CO_2 setpoint for Demand Control Ventilation. • Level where fresh air damper is opened to maximum.
120	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Hi Temperature Override Full Closed	-31	105	132	°F	High outdoor air temp. where fresh air damper is closed to minimum position.
121	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Hi Temperature Override Start Closing	-31	75	132	°F	High outdoor air temperature where fresh air damper begins to close.
122	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Low Temperature Override Full Closed	-31	10	132	°F	Low outdoor air temperature where fresh air damper is closed to minimum position
123	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Low Temperature Override Start Closing	-31	40	132	°F	Low outdoor air temp. where fresh air damper begins to close.
124 - 126	RESERVED					
127	Outdoor Air Manual Reset	0	50	100	%	Manual reset value.
128	Outdoor Air Control PID P Constant	0	2	127	Counts	Outdoor Air Control PID P Constant
129	Outdoor Air Control PID I Constant	0	30	127	Counts	Outdoor Air Control PID I Constant
130	Outdoor Air Control PID D Constant	0	0	127	Counts	Outdoor Air Control PID D Constant
131	Free Cooling Maximum Damper	0	100	100	%	The maximum allowed fresh air damper opening for free cooling.
132	Minimum Damper Position	0	0	100	%	Minimum fresh air damper position during occupied operation.
133	Room Sensor Start-up Delay	120	120	1800	Seconds	• Suspends all unit operation room sensor and Constant Air Volume with bypass damper applications. • Suspends all GP outputs. • May be used to stagger unit start-ups. Does NOT delay demands in thermostat mode.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
134	Indoor Air Quality Input Mode	0	1	7	Option	Options are: • 0 = Ventilation is disabled. • 1 = Demand control ventilation with outdoor temperature limit and blower on. (Default) • 2 = Demand control ventilation without Outdoor Temperature Limit and Blower ON. • 3 = Demand control ventilation with Outdoor Temperature Limit and Blower AUTO / ON. • 4 = Demand control ventilation without Outdoor temperature Limit and no blower AUTO / ON. • 5 = Outdoor air control with outdoor temperature limit. • 6 = Outdoor air control without outdoor temperature limit • 7 = Building pressure control
System 1 Parameters						
135 - 136	RESERVED					
137	Occupied Heating Setpoint	40	70	95	°F	• Backup occupied heating setpoint. • Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the CORE Unit Controller and NCP. Used only with room sensor applications. • Setpoint temperature must be less than or equal to (Parameter 139 minus Parameter 152).
138	Unoccupied Heating Setpoint	40	60	95	°F	• Backup unoccupied heating setpoint. Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the unit controller and NCP. • Used only in room sensor applications. • Setpoint temperature must be less than or equal to (Parameter 140 minus Parameter 152).
139	Occupied Cooling Setpoint	40	75	95	°F	• Backup occupied cooling setpoint. • Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the unit controller and NCP. Used only in room sensor applications. • Setpoint temperature must be greater than or equal to Parameter 137 plus Parameter 152).
140	Unoccupied Cooling Setpoint	40	85	95	°F	• Backup unoccupied cooling setpoint. • Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the CORE Unit Controller and network control panel. Used only in room sensor applications. • Setpoint temperature must be greater than or equal to Parameter 138 plus Parameter 152).
141	After Hours Override Time Delay	0	3600	28800	Seconds	• After hours override timer. • Only used on room sensor applications without a network control panel.
142	Heat Stage Deadband	1	1	3.75	°F	• Heating dead-band. Used only with CORE Unit Controller room sensor applications. • Dead band must be less than or equal to Parameter 152 minus Parameter 143.
143	Cool Stage Deadband	1	1	3.75	°F	• Cooling dead-band. Used only with room sensor applications. • Dead band must be less than or equal to parameter 152 minus parameter 142.
144	Cooling Stage 1 Differential	0	0.5	3	°F	• Cooling stage 1 differential. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be less than or equal to parameter 145.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
145	Cooling Stage 2 Differential	0	1	3	°F	• Cooling stage 2 differential. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to parameter 144 and less than or equal to parameter 146.
146	Cooling Stage 3 Differential	0	1.5	3	°F	• Cooling stage 3 differential. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to parameter 145 and less than or equal to parameter 147.
147	Cooling Stage 4 Differential	0	2	3	°F	• Cooling stage 4 differential. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to parameter 146.
148	Heating Stage 1 Differential	0	0.5	3	°F	• Heating stage 1 differential. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be less than or equal to Parameter 149.
149	Heating Stage 2 Differential	0	1	3	°F	• Heating stage 2 differential. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be greater or equal to Parameter 148.
150	Heating Stage 3 Differential	0	1.5	3	°F	• Heating stage 3 differential temperature. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to Parameter 149.
151	Heating Stage 4 Differential	0	2	3	°F	• Heating stage 4 differential temperature. Used only with room sensor applications. • Differential temperature must greater than or equal to Parameter 150.
152	Automatic Changeover Deadband	2	3	10	°F	• Minimum auto changeover dead-band temperature. Dead band must be greater than or equal to Parameter 142 plus Parameter 143. • Used in room sensor applications.
153	Automatic Changeover Delay	60	300	900	Seconds	Auto changeover time delay. Delay between heating and cooling modes.
154	Occupied Blower Mode	0	0	3	Option	Blower control option for room sensor applications during occupied periods. • **0 = Auto Cycle**: Blower cycles with demand. • **1 = On-Continuous 1**: Blower is on with either the occupancy sensor or occupancy schedule indicating occupied. • **2 = On-Continuous 2**: Blower is on only when both the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicates occupied. • **3 = On-Continuous 3**: Blower is on only when both the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicates occupied. In addition, blower will be on a minimum of 25% of the time when occupancy scheduler indicates occupied. The 25% minimum is achieved by turning blower on for 30 minutes and off for 90 minutes.
155	Free Cooling Lockout Setpoint	29	29	60	°F	• Locks out free cooling when outdoor temperature is below the set value. • Setting value to 29°F disables free cooling lockout.
159	Free Cooling Supply Setpoint	45	55	65	°F	Economizer modulates dampers to maintain supply air temperature (RT6) at this setpoint during free cooling. DACC reset applies. See Parameter 207 - Parameter 201.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
160	Economizer Free Cooling Temperature Setpoint	40	60	75	°F	Outdoor Air Temperature is less than Parameter Setpoint between 41-75°F or when Outdoor Air temperature is less than Return Air Temperature between 0-40°F.
161	Economizer Free Cooling Temperature Offset	0	10	40	°F	Economizer Free Cooling Temperature Offset
162	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Setpoint	10	12	19	mA	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Setpoint
163	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Offset	0.2	1	5	mA	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Offset
164	Economizer Profile	0	1	3	Option	These are the operating profile options for the economizer damper during free cooling when any compressor is on and can be selected as follows: • **Option 0:** Damper continues to modulate while compressors are on, but the effect of mechanical cooling may force the damper closed to its minimum position. After compressor starts, the free cooling setpoint is lowered to a fixed temperature of 45°F. • **Option 1:** Damper opens to its max open position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) when any compressors start. ***NOTE:*** *When using Option 1 and after the compressor is stopped, the CORE Unit Controller will resume damper modulation.* • **Option 2:** Damper continues to modulate while compressors are on, but the effect of mechanical cooling may force the damper closed to its minimum position. This is the factory default setting. > Holds off compressor on Y2 call until damper has modulated to maximum position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) for three minutes. > After three minutes, compressor starts and the free cooling setpoint is lowered to 45°F. Damper is not locked at maximum open while compressor is on, but modulates to maintain 45°F discharge air temperature. > When Y2 is satisfied, compressor goes off and free cooling setpoint is restored to 55°F (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP). • **Option 3:** Same as Option 2, but with a 10-minute delay instead of a three-minute delay.
System 2 Parameters						
174	Discharge Air Control Heating Occupied Setpoint	60	110	140	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating setpoint during occupied period.
175	Discharge Air Control Heating Unoccupied Setpoint	60	95	140	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating setpoint during unoccupied period.
176	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage Deadband	5	5	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating dead-band.
177	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage-Up Time Delay	0	180	900	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Heating stage-up time delay.
178	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage-Down Time Delay	0	120	600	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Heating stage-down time delay.
179	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage Differential	2	2	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating stage differential.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
180	Discharge Air Control Cooling Occupied Setpoint	40	55	80	°F	Discharge Air Control Cooling setpoint during occupied period.
181	Discharge Air Control Cooling Unoccupied Setpoint	40	65	100	°F	Discharge Air Control Cooling setpoint during unoccupied period.
182	Discharge Air Control Cooling Deadband Setpoint	5	5	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Cooling stage dead-band.
183	Discharge Air Control Cooling Delay	0	180	900	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Cooling stage-up delay.
184	Discharge Air Control Cooling Stage-Down Time Delay	0	120	600	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Cooling stage-down time delay.
185	Discharge Air Cooling Stage Differential	2	2	20	°F	Discharge Air Cooling stage differential.
186	Service Output Control Mode	0	0	127	Option	A55 Service Output Control Mode = X + 32*Y + 16*Z **Input source = X:** • 0 = None • 1 = Compressor 1 duty cycle. (Compressor crankcase heater function.) > On when outdoor air temperature is less than or equal to Parameter 189 and greater than or equal to Parameter 192 seconds have passed with compressor 1 off. > Off when Outdoor Air temperature is greater than Parameter 189 plus 3°F (fixed dead-band) or is less than Parameter 192 seconds have passed with compressor 1 off. • 2 = On when occupied • 3 = On when blower on • 4 = On when heating demand • 5 = On when cooling demand • 6 = On when heating or cooling demand • 7 = System Relative Humidity (A55_P298_5 RH) • 8 = System Indoor Air Quality (A55_P298_3 IAQ) • 9 = System Outdoor Air Temperature (A55_P267_1/2 OAT) • 10 = Energy Recovery System • 11 = SCR Option for Electric Heat **Algorithm Y for input sources** 7 - 9: • 0 = Hysteresis loop (see sections 14.2 - 14.4) • 1 = Window - On when input is in range (see sections 14.2 - 14.4) • 2 = Delayed-on (see sections 14.2 - 14.4) • 3 = Delayed-off (see sections 14.2 - 14.4) **Inversion Z:** • 0- Output not inverted • 1- Output inverted
187	Service Output Setpoint for Carbon Dioxide	0	996	2000	ppm	A55 service relay output setpoint
188	Service Output Setpoint for Relative Humidity	0	100	100	%	Service Output Setpoint for Relative Humidity
189	Service Output Setpoint Temperature	-31	51	132	°F	Service Output Setpoint Temperature
190	Service Output Dead-band for Carbon Dioxide	16	102	2000	ppm	A55 service relay output dead-band or delay

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
191	Service Output Dead-band for Relative Humidity	2	13	100	%	Service Output Deadband for Relative Humidity
192	Service Output Dead-band for Temperature	1	8	162	°F	Service Output Deadband for Temperature
193	Service Output Delay	64	416	8160	Seconds	Service Output Delay
194	Number of compressors to shed during load shedding	0	0	4	Option	Number of compressors to be turned off when load shedding is active. For models with two-stage compressors, each stage is treated as a separate compressor for the purpose of load shedding. For example, on an RTU with a single 2-stage compressor, a value of one shuts off 2nd stage only and a value of two turns compressor completely off.
195 - 200	RESERVED					

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
System 3 Parameters						
201	Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Temperature Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling outdoor temperature ambient cooling adjustment reset band. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
202	Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Temperature Cooling Reset Setpoint	40	80	100	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling outdoor air temperature cooling reset setpoint. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
203	Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Ambient Air Temperature Cooling Proportional Band	1	20	60	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling outdoor ambient temperature cooling proportional band. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
204	Discharge Air Control Cooling Return Air Reset Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset adjustment band. 0 disables return air cooling reset. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
205	Discharge Air Control Return Air Reset Adjustment Setpoint	50	70	80	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset setpoint. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
206	Discharge Air Control Cooling Return Air Reset Proportional Band	1	10	30	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset proportional band. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
207	Discharge Air Control Cooling Reset Limit	5	10	20	°F	• Discharge Air Control Cooling total reset limit. This limits the total DACC reset allowed. • Also used to reset free cooling setpoint (Parameter 159).
208	Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating outdoor temperature reset adjustment band.
209	Discharge Air Control Heating Reset Adjustment Setpoint	-31	40	60	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating outdoor temperature reset setpoint.
210	Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Proportional Band	1	20	60	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating temperature reset proportional band.
211	Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Temperature Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating return reset adjustment band.
212	Discharge Air Control heating Return Air Heating Reset Setpoint	50	70	80	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating return air heating reset setpoint.
213	Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Heating Reset Proportional Band	1	10	30	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating return air heating reset proportional band.
214	Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Heating Reset Limit	5	10	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating reset limit. This limits the total DACH reset allowed.
215	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Damper Setpoint	0	50	100	%	Exhaust fan stage 1 damper setpoint.
216	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Damper Deadband	0	10	100	%	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Damper Deadband.

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
217	Stage 1 setpoint or VFD PE setpoint	-0.5	0.05	0.5	in. w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Pressure Setpoint. or VFD Power Exhaust Building Pressure Setpoint.
218	Stage 1 deadband	0	0.02	1	in. w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Pressure Deadband.
219	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Setpoint	0	75	100	%	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Setpoint.
220	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Deadband	0	10	100	%	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Deadband.
221	Stage 2 setpoint	-0.5	0.05	0.5	in. w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Pressure Setpoint.
222	Stage 2 deadband	0	0.05	1	in. w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Pressure Deadband.
223	Exhaust Fan Stage Up Delay	0	100	300	Seconds	Exhaust Fan Stage Up Delay.
224	Exhaust Fan Stage Down Delay	0	100	200	Seconds	Stage 1 off-delay (only used for 2 stage operation).
225 - 257	RESERVED					
258	Display Unit (Fahrenheit or Celsius)		FAHRENHEIT (default setting) or CELSIUS		Option	Temperature unit of measurement.
259 - 284	RESERVED					
285	Free Cooling Compres-sor Lockout Mode	0	2	2	Option	• 0 = Disable Free Cooling Low Ambient Compressor Lockout (default). • 1 = Lockout Compressor whenever the outdoor air is suitable regardless of outdoor air temperature. • 2 = Enable Free Cooling Low Ambient Compressor Lockout.
286	RESERVED					
287	Algorithms Enabled	Here is an example of the selection options for Algorithms Enable via the Lennox UC Software: **Set Bit Description** 0x00000001 Enable Algorithm Relative Humidity Input (ALGO_RH_DIGITAL_INPUT) 0x00000008 Enable DACC Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_RAT_RESET) 0x00000010 Enable DACC Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_OAT_RESET) 0x00000020 Enable DACH Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_RAT_RESET) 0x00000040 Enable DACH Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_OAT_RESET) 0x00000080 Enable Supply Static Pressure Sensor Alarm (ALGO_LO_STATIC_PRESSURE_ALARM) 0x00000100 Enable Low Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_LO_OAT_DCV_OAC_ OVERRIDE) 0x00000200 Enable High Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_HI_OAT_DCV_OAC_ OVERRIDE) 0x00000400 Undefined 0x00000800 Enable Free Cooling Blower Stage Up					
288 - 312	RESERVED					
314	MSAV Minimum VFD Drive Output	10	25	50	%	The CORE Unit Controller will ensure that active VFD drive output is equal or greater than Minimum VFD drive output. If conversion from CFM setting to VFD drive yields lower value. The system will use Minimum VFD drive output instead output.
315 - 316	RESERVED					
317	Outdoor Air Unit Options	0	0	2	Option	This Parameter is applicable in Zone Sensor mode (i.e. not applicable for local/remote thermostat mode).
318 - 320	RESERVED					

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
321	Enthalpy High Temperature Limit	45	75	85	°F	When in Enthalpy mode, the outdoor air suitability (OAS) will be set only if the outdoor air temperature is less than this Parameter setpoint.
322	RESERVED					
323	Zone Sensor Calibration Offset	-5	0	5	°F	This setting is applicable to local temperature sensor only.
324 - 326	RESERVED					
327	Building Pressure Control Manual Reset	0	50	100	%	Manual reset value. This Parameter defines the default outdoor air damper position.
328	Building Pressure Control PID P Constant	0	100	127	Count	BPC PID Proportional Constant
329	Building Pressure Control PID I Constant	0	30	127	Count	BPC PID Integral Constant
330 - 374	RESERVED					
375	Discharge Air Cooling Setpoint	45	55	65	°F	Setpoint used by the compressor / DAT PI in room sensor mode to determine the compressor speed.
376	Discharge Air Cooling Enhanced Dehumidification Setpoint.	45	50	55	°F	Discharge Air Cooling Enhanced Dehumidification Setpoint. Setpoint used by the compressor / DAT PI in room sensor mode to determine the compressor speed in Enhanced Dehumidification mode.
377 - 381	RESERVED					
382	Blower Low Heat Output	20	Depends on equipment	100	%	Applicable to XION High Efficiency 3- to 5-ton units only. Blower staged percentage output low speed; used for low heating for certain P volt models
383-385	RESERVED					
386	VAV Supply Static Pressure Setpoint	0	1	5	in. w.c.	VAV supply static pressure setpoint during smoke operation.
387 - 400	RESERVED					
401	Power Exhaust Mode	0	0	3	Options	• 0 Blower • 1 Always • 2 Occupied • 3 Exhaust Fan Digital Enable
402	Low Speed Cycling		1	1	Options	• 0 = Disabled • 1 = Enables Low Speed Cycling
403	Speed for Stage 1 when using a VFD for Controlling Exhaust Fan in Staged Mode.	0	50	100	%	Speed for stage 1 when using a VFD for controlling exhaust fan in staged mode.
404	Speed for Stage 2 when using a VFD for Controlling Exhaust fan in Staged Mode.	0	100	100	%	Speed for stage 2 when using a VFD for controlling exhaust fan in staged mode.
405	Exhaust Fan Setpoint for PID Control	-0.50	-0.50	0.50	in. w.c.	Exhaust Fan setpoint for PID control
406	Exhaust Fan PID Loop Min Speed	0	33	100	%	Exhaust Fan PID loop min speed
407	Exhaust Fan PID Loop Max Speed	0	100	100	%	Exhaust Fan PID loop max speed
408	Exhaust Fan PID Loop Manual Reset Value	0	100	50	%	Exhaust Fan PID loop manual reset value.
409	Exhaust Fan PID loop proportional constant	0	20	127	Counts	Exhaust Fan PID loop proportional constant.
410	Exhaust Fan PID loop integral constant	0	64	127	Counts	Exhaust Fan PID loop integral constant
411	Exhaust Fan PID loop derivative constant	0	0	127	Counts	Exhaust Fan PID loop derivative constant

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
412	Enable Fixed Blower Speed	0	0	2	Options	This Parameter is applicable to 'T' type Blower only. • 0 - Auto • 1 - Always run the blower at low speed • 2 - Always run the blower at high speed
414	High Cool Reheat Time Out	0	0	30	Sec	Reheat run-time on call for high cooling.
415	Damper Backlash Adjustment	0	25	40	%	Damper overshoot percentage when moving to a more closed position. The damper will move this percentage beyond the target position, then reverse and move to the final target position.
416	Blower Cooling High	20	Depends on equipment	100	%	Applicable to Energence High Efficiency 3- to 5-ton units only. Blower staged percentage output high speed; used for high cooling or ventilation,
417 - 420	RESERVED					
421	Local Zone Sensor Type	0	0	1	Options	Local Zone Sensor Type. 0 = 11K 1 = 10K
422 - 450	RESERVED					
451	Enhanced Dehumidification Maximum Setpoint	50	50	55	°F	• The discharge air target used for zone temperature-based enhanced dehumidification (EDH-ZAT) operation when Zone Temperature setpoint is > 80F. • To configure EDH, use the RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL wizard.
452	Enhanced Dehumidification Minimum Setpoint	45	45	50	°F	• The discharge air target used for zone-temperature-based enhanced dehumidification (EDH-ZAT) operation when Zone Temperature setpoint is < 70F. • To configure EDH, use the RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL wizard.
453 - 462	RESERVED					
463	SST Minimum Setpoint	35	40	50	°F	Minimum Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for the RTU coil, used in Humiditrol operations.
464	SST Maximum Setpoint	40	45	50	°F	Maximum Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for the RTU coil, used in Humiditrol operations.
465 - 466	RESERVED					
467	Reheat Fan DAT Target TSTAT	50	70	100	°F	Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) target for reheat (Humiditrol) operation. Condenser fans will attempt to control exiting air temperature to this value. This is used only in TSTAT applications.
468	Reheat Blower SST Target TSTAT	30	45	60	°F	Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for reheat (Humiditrol) operation. This is only used in TSTAT Applications
469 - 476	RESERVED					
477	Free Cooling High Blower Error	10	60	90	%	Free Cooling threshold for high blower PI error. Used for determining when to add or remove mechanical cooling in Room Sensor Mode.
478	RESERVED					
479	Free Cooling Low Blower Error	0	15	50	%	Free Cooling threshold for minimum blower PI error. Used for determining when to enter free cooling in Room Sensor Mode.
480 - 510	RESERVED					

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
511	Freezestat SST Temperature	0	32	40	°F	Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for freezestat operation. The unit will register a freezestat trip when the SST falls below this setpoint for Parameter 514 seconds.
512 - 513	RESERVED					
514	Freezestat SST Persistence Time	0	180	1800	Seconds	Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) persistence time for freezestat operation. The unit will register a freezestat trip when the SST falls below the setpoint listed in Parameter 511 for greater than this amount of time. *NOTE: Compressor staging, Blower staging, or transitions into free cooling will delay this response to allow refrigerant temperature stabilization.*
515 - 525	RESERVED					
526	Heat Pump Dual Fuel	10	35	65	°F	This parameter controls when heat pump operation will be locked-out. If OAT is at or below this setpoint when heat demand changes, gas heating is used and mechanical heating is locked-out. Weigh the comfort / cost benefit when increasing the setpoint.
527	Heat Pump Low Ambient Heating (LAH) Compressor Lockout Temperature Low	-50	-15	0	°F	This parameter controls when heat pump operation will be locked-out. If mechanical heating is already active and OAT drops to or below this setpoint, mechanical heating will be stopped. When LAH lockout is in effect, electric heat will be enabled on W1 calls, if units are equipped with EH. For units without aux electric heat, the unit will not provide any heating when below this threshold.
528	Heat Pump Low Ambient Heating (LAH) Compressor Lockout Temperature High	-50	-4	0	°F	This parameter controls when heat pump operation will be locked-out. If mechanical heating is not active when heat demand changes and OAT is at or below this setpoint, mechanical heating will not be started. When LAH lockout is in effect, electric heat will be enabled on W1 calls, if units are equipped with EH. For units without aux electric heat, the unit will not provide any heating when below this threshold.
529 - 530	RESERVED					
531	Blower On Delay After Mechanical Heating Demand	0	0	60	Seconds	The time before the blower turns on after a heating demand.
532	Blower Off Delay After Mechanical Heating Demand Termination	0	20	300	Seconds	The time the blower stays on after the heating demand is terminated.
533	Heat Pump Heat Warm-up Time Delay for Economizer	0	3600	8160	Seconds	Warm-up time delay. The time that the economizer is forced closed during warm-up (first occupied + heat demand). This applies to LH and LD units, regardless of the secondary heat source.
534	Heat Pump Heat Maximum Lower Stage Run Time in Room Sensor Applications	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage up timer. The maximum time that a lower stage runs before calling the next heat stage. Used in room sensor applications. Disabled if set to 0.
535	Heat Pump Heat Time Delay for Lower Stage Termination Following Higher Stage Termination	0	0	3600	Seconds	Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination. Used in room sensor applications.
536 - 542	RESERVED					

Table 37. CORE LITE Control System Unit Parameters						
Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
543	A2L Refrigerant Detection System Configuration Flags	0	1	3	Option	0, 2 - No RDS audible alarm 1 - Audible alarm on RDS leak detection only (continuous) 3 - Audible alarm on RDS leak detection (continuous) OR a sensor problem (5 second duration)
544 - 548	RESERVED					
549	A2L RDS Initial Purge Duration	0	0	300	Seconds	Length of time to run the blower, fans, and CAB (if present) at startup as a preventive measure.

21. CORE LITE Firmware Update Release History

9.01.0242

- Initial release

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