EL297UHEK With R-454B SERIES UNITS

EL297UHEK series units are high efficiency condensing gas furnaces used for upflow or horizontal applications only, manufactured with Lennox Duralok heat exchangers formed of aluminized steel. EL297UHEK units are available in heating capacities of 44,000 to 132,000 Btuh and cooling applications up to 5 tons. Refer to Product Specifications Manual for proper sizing.

Units are factory equipped for use with natural gas. Kits are available for conversion to LPG operation. EL297UHE K model units are equipped with a two-stage integrated control. EL297UHEK unit meets the California Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Standards and California Seasonal Efficiency requirements. All units use a redundant gas valve to assure safety shut-off as required by C.S.A.

All specifications in this manual are subject to change. Procedures outlined in this manual are presented as a recommendation only and do not supersede or replace local or state codes. In the absence of local or state codes, the guidelines and procedures outlined in this manual (except where noted) are recommendations only and do not constitute code.

⚠ WARNING

This furnace is equipped with an ignition control factory enabled for use with Lennox A2L refrigerant systems. Disabling the refrigerant detection functionality on A2L system is prohibited by safety codes. Refer to furnace installation instructions for non-A2L and non-Lennox refrigerant system setup.

⚠ 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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

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SPECIFICATIONS

			Model	EL297UH045XE36BK	EL297UH070XE36BK	EL297UH090XE48CK
Gas Heating Performance			[1] AFUE	97%	97%	97%
	High Fire		Input - Btuh	44,000	66,000	88,000
			Output - Btuh	43,000	65,000	86,000
			Temperature rise range - °F	30-60	35-65	40-70
			Gas Manifold Pressure (in. w.g.) Nat. Gas / LPG/Propane	3.5 / 10.0	3.5 / 10.0	3.5 / 10.0
	Low Fire		Input - Btuh	29,000	43,000	57,000
			Output - Btuh	28,000	42,000	56,000
			Temperature rise range - °F	20 - 50	25 - 55	30 - 60
			Gas Manifold Pressure (in. w.g.) Nat. Gas / LPG/Propane	1.7 / 4.5	1.7 / 4.5	1.7 / 4.5
High static - in. w.g.				0.5	0.5	0.5
Connections			Intake / Exhaust Pipe (PVC)	2 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 2
			Gas pipe size IPS	1/2	1/2	1/2
			Condensate Drain Trap (PVC pipe) - i.d.	3/4	3/4	3/4
			with furnished 90° street elbow	3/4 slip x 3/4 MIPT	3/4 slip x 3/4 MIPT	3/4 slip x 3/4 MIPT
			with field supplied (PVC coupling) - o.d.	3/4 slip x 3/4 MPT	3/4 slip x 3/4 MPT	3/4 slip x 3/4 MPT
Indoor Blower			Wheel diameter x width - in.	10 x 8	10 x 8	10 x 10
			Motor Type	DC Brushless	DC Brushless	DC Brushless
			Motor output - hp	1/2	1/2	3/4
			Tons of add-on cooling	1.5 - 3	1.5 - 3	2.5 - 4
			Air Volume Range - cfm	520 - 1345	550 - 1380	760 - 1740
Electrical Data			Voltage	120 volts - 60 hertz - 1 phase		
			Blower motor full load amps	6.4	6.4	9.3
			Maximum overcurrent protection	15	15	15
Shipping Data			lbs. - 1 package	124	132	155

NOTE - Filters and provisions for mounting are not furnished and must be field provided.

[1] Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency based on DOE test procedures and according to FTC labeling regulations. Isolated combustion system rating for non-weatherized furnaces.

SPECIFICATIONS

			Model	EL297UH110XE60CK	EL297UH135XE60DK
Gas Heating Performance			[1] AFUE	97%	97%
	High Fire		Input - Btuh	110,000	132,000
			Output - Btuh	108,000	128,000
			Temperature rise range - °F	40-70	45-75
			Gas Manifold Pressure (in. w.g.) Nat. Gas / LPG/Propane	3.5 / 10.0	3.5 / 10.0
	Low Fire		Input - Btuh	72,000	86,000
			Output - Btuh	71,000	84,000
			Temperature rise range - °F	30-60	35-65
			Gas Manifold Pressure (in. w.g.) Nat. Gas / LPG/Propane	1.7 / 4.9	1.7 / 4.9
High static - in. w.g.				0.5	0.5
Connections			Intake / Exhaust Pipe (PVC)	2 / 2	2 / 2
			Gas pipe size IPS	1/2	1/2
			Condensate Drain Trap (PVC pipe) - i.d.	3/4	3/4
			with furnished 90° street elbow	3/4 slip x 3/4 MIPT	3/4 slip x 3/4 MIPT
			with field supplied (PVC coupling) - o.d.	3/4 slip x 3/4 MPT	3/4 slip x 3/4 MPT
Indoor Blower			Wheel diameter x width - in.	11-1/2 x 10	11-1/2 x 10
			Motor Type	DC Brushless	DC Brushless
			Motor output - hp	1	1
			Tons of add-on cooling	3 - 5	3.5 - 5
			Air Volume Range - cfm	1055 - 2220	1260 - 2405
Electrical Data			Voltage	120 volts - 60 hertz - 1 phase	
			Blower motor full load amps	12.3	12.3
			Maximum overcurrent protection	15	15
Shipping Data			lbs. - 1 package	163	179

NOTE - Filters and provisions for mounting are not furnished and must be field provided.

[1] Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency based on DOE test procedures and according to FTC labeling regulations. Isolated combustion system rating for non-weatherized furnaces.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES - ORDER SEPARATELY

			"B" Width Models	"C" Width Models	"D" Width Models
CABINET ACCESSORIES					
Horizontal Suspension Kit - Horizontal only			**51W10**	**51W10**	**51W10**
Return Air Base - Upflow only			**50W98**	**50W99**	**51W00**
High Performance Economizer (Commercial Only)			**10U53**	**10U53**	**10U53**
CONDENSATE DRAIN KITS					
Condensate Drain Heat Cable		6 ft.	**26K68**	**26K68**	**26K68**
		24 ft.	**26K69**	**26K69**	**26K69**
Crawl Space Vent Drain Kit		US	**51W18**	**51W18**	**51W18**
		Canada	**15Z70**	**15Z70**	**15Z70**
CONTROLS					
Blower Relay Kit (for two-stage outdoor units)			**85W66**	**85W66**	**85W66**
Furnace Twinning Panel			**Y3653**	**Y3653**	**Y3653**
Furnace Twinning Kit			**16W72**	**16W72**	**16W72**
Transformer (75VA)			**27J32**	**27J32**	**27J32**
E30 Smart Wi-Fi Thermostat			**20A65**	**20A65**	**20A65**
Remote Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor			**X2658**	**X2658**	**X2658**
REFRIGERANT DETECTION SENSOR					
Refrigerant Detection System (RDS) Coil Sensor Kit (for indoor coil)			**27A03**	**27A03**	**27A03**
FILTER KITS					
[1] **Air Filter and Rack Kit**	Horizontal (end)		**87L96**	**87L97**	**87L98**
		Size of filter - in.	18 x 25 x 1	20 x 25 x 1	25 x 25 x 1
	Side Return	Single	**44J22**	**44J22**	**44J22**
		Ten Pack	**66K63**	**66K63**	**66K63**
		Size of filter - in.	16 x 25 x 1	16 x 25 x 1	16 x 25 x 1
TERMINATION KITS					
See Installation Instructions for specific venting information.					
Direct Vent	Concentric	US - 2 in.	**71M80**	**69M29**	**- - -**
		3 in.	**- - -**	**60L46**	**60L46**
		Canada - 2 in.	**44W92**	**44W92**	**- - -**
		3 in.	**- - -**	**44W93**	**44W93**
	Flush-Mount	US - 2, 2-1/2 or 3 in.	**51W11**	**51W11**	**51W11**
		Canada - 2, 2-1/2 or 3 in.	**51W12**	**51W12**	**51W12**
	Wall - Close Couple	US - 2 in.	**22G44**	**- - -**	**- - -**
		3 in.	**44J40**	**44J40**	**44J40**
	Wall - Close Couple WTK	Canada - 2 in.	**30G28**	**- - -**	**- - -**
		3 in.	**81J20**	**81J20**	**81J20**
	Roof Termination Flashing Kit (no vent pipe - 2 flashings)	2 in.	**15F75**	**15F75**	**- - -**
		3 in.	**44J41**	**44J41**	**44J41**
VENTING					
Flue Coupling		2 in.	**17H92**	**17H92**	**17H92**

[1] Cleanable polyurethane, frame-type filter.

NOTE - Termination Kits (**44W92**, **44W93**, **30G28**, **51W12**, **81J20**) and Crawl Space Vent Drain Kit (**15Z70**) are certified to ULC S636 standard for use in Canada only.

BLOWER DATA

EL297UH045XE36BK PERFORMANCE (Less Filter)

External Static Pressure in. w.g.	Air Volume / Watts at Various Blower Speeds									
	High (Black)		Medium-High (Brown)		Medium (Blue)		Medium-Low (Yellow)		Low (Red)	
	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts
0.10	1395	348	1246	249	1139	198	911	111	847	96
0.20	1375	358	1206	258	1105	203	876	120	809	103
0.30	1348	367	1184	267	1079	215	839	122	768	109
0.40	1318	380	1160	278	1046	221	798	132	733	115
0.50	1294	386	1125	286	1014	230	755	139	694	124
0.60	1265	398	1097	296	987	239	710	145	652	132
0.70	1216	393	1066	304	957	247	665	156	606	136
0.80	1147	374	1043	314	923	256	624	160	569	145
0.90	1062	350	1010	320	889	267	589	166	532	151
1.00	941	314	917	301	846	271	556	177	486	156

EL297UH070XE36BK PERFORMANCE (Less Filter)

External Static Pressure in. w.g.	Air Volume / Watts at Various Blower Speeds									
	High (Black)		Medium-High (Brown)		Medium (Blue)		Medium-Low (Yellow)		Low (Red)	
	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts
0.10	1388	292	1244	221	1131	173	925	110	884	100
0.20	1359	302	1212	230	1096	182	886	116	843	107
0.30	1331	313	1182	238	1062	190	846	123	802	114
0.40	1301	323	1151	247	1028	198	805	130	759	120
0.50	1273	333	1121	256	996	206	764	137	717	127
0.60	1245	342	1090	265	961	215	720	145	670	134
0.70	1217	352	1059	274	928	223	671	151	616	140
0.80	1187	362	1026	283	892	231	623	157	566	146
0.90	1158	371	995	292	854	240	578	163	519	151
1.00	1128	381	962	302	814	248	532	169	464	156

EL297UH090XE48CK PERFORMANCE (Less Filter)

External Static Pressure in. w.g.	Air Volume / Watts at Various Blower Speeds									
	High (Black)		Medium-High (Brown)		Medium (Blue)		Medium-Low (Yellow)		Low (Red)	
	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts	cfm	Watts
0.10	1714	401	1490	284	1373	217	1286	186	1165	143
0.20	1679	419	1476	292	1332	233	1250	199	1131	155
0.30	1650	435	1440	312	1305	247	1219	214	1083	168
0.40	1630	456	1403	327	1271	258	1178	222	1050	176
0.50	1601	469	1377	334	1227	270	1142	232	1006	188
0.60	1567	478	1347	346	1196	283	1110	245	968	197
0.70	1489	461	1313	361	1165	291	1068	257	930	207
0.80	1390	433	1275	372	1126	306	1035	268	894	217
0.90	1237	387	1218	373	1091	315	990	277	843	228
1.00	1115	354	1075	337	1043	324	951	287	807	235

BLOWER DATA

EL297UH110XE60CK PERFORMANCE (Less Filter)

External Static Pressure in. w.g.	Air Volume / Watts at Different Blower Speeds																			
	Bottom Return Air, Side Return Air with Return Air from Both Sides or Return Air from Bottom and One Side.										**Single Side Return Air** - Air volumes in **bold** (over 1800 cfm) require Optional Return Air Base and field fabricated transition to accommodate 20 x 25 x 1 in. air filter in order to maintain proper air velocity.									
	High (Black)		**Medium-High** (Brown)		**Medium** (Blue)		**Medium-Low** (Yellow)		**Low** (Red)		**High** (Black)		**Medium-High** (Brown)		**Medium** (Blue)		**Medium-Low** (Yellow)		**Low** (Red)	
	cfm	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**
0.10	2140	653	1877	449	1706	349	1616	292	1419	215	**2101**	**650**	**1821**	**449**	1650	346	1558	288	1383	209
0.20	2102	669	1840	461	1670	362	1566	304	1388	223	**2069**	**664**	1795	462	1621	357	1503	301	1331	217
0.30	2061	687	1799	477	1639	375	1518	317	1326	234	**2036**	**681**	1746	479	1575	373	1466	312	1289	229
0.40	2031	702	1758	492	1590	387	1480	328	1275	244	**1998**	**698**	1708	492	1538	383	1417	326	1235	241
0.50	1999	719	1721	507	1546	399	1427	341	1229	255	**1970**	**717**	1676	509	1497	397	1377	340	1183	254
0.60	1960	735	1683	519	1505	413	1390	351	1179	266	**1940**	**731**	1641	517	1460	408	1339	349	1152	262
0.70	1908	741	1637	534	1467	424	1351	361	1128	277	**1890**	**740**	1609	533	1417	423	1293	362	1099	274
0.80	1840	721	1609	550	1423	438	1299	374	1088	284	**1834**	**730**	1560	549	1375	437	1254	374	1047	286
0.90	1744	692	1569	561	1387	447	1257	386	1036	296	1741	702	1532	561	1339	447	1219	384	1011	296
1.00	1651	655	1539	573	1347	461	1218	397	984	305	1645	665	1496	574	1298	460	1177	397	970	304

EL297UH135XE60DK PERFORMANCE (Less Filter)

External Static Pressure in. w.g.	Air Volume / Watts at Different Blower Speeds																			
	Bottom Return Air, Side Return Air with Return Air from Both Sides or Return Air from Bottom and One Side.										**Single Side Return Air** − Air volumes in **bold** (over 1800 cfm) require Optional Return Air Base and field fabricated transition to accommodate 20 x 25 x 1 in. air filter in order to maintain proper air velocity.									
	High (Black)		**Medium-High** (Brown)		**Medium** (Blue)		**Medium-Low** (Yellow)		**Low** (Red)		**High** (Black)		**Medium-High** (Brown)		**Medium** (Blue)		**Medium-Low** (Yellow)		**Low** (Red)	
	cfm	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**	**cfm**	**Watts**
0.10	2300	922	2125	689	1948	508	1750	368	1576	287	**2274**	**936**	**2058**	**680**	1880	509	1690	366	1524	269
0.20	2298	932	2111	703	1914	522	1706	385	1531	302	**2248**	**957**	**2030**	**695**	1852	523	1659	374	1488	282
0.30	2252	960	2074	720	1880	537	1681	398	1489	310	**2214**	**970**	1997	712	1829	537	1621	394	1446	297
0.40	2227	974	2050	737	1850	550	1629	412	1439	322	**2194**	**990**	1974	727	1799	554	1595	407	1407	308
0.50	2188	971	2015	757	1809	570	1597	421	1387	334	**2153**	**994**	1947	745	1771	567	1562	418	1356	321
0.60	2114	946	1984	770	1771	585	1553	439	1351	346	**2104**	**980**	1928	762	1742	583	1519	434	1322	333
0.70	2048	911	1944	785	1730	600	1516	451	1312	356	**2044**	**949**	1897	778	1705	596	1474	447	1277	345
0.80	1962	858	1893	797	1705	616	1485	462	1267	368	1962	907	1856	794	1671	616	1449	458	1230	356
0.90	1857	806	1838	774	1665	628	1427	477	1209	382	1873	853	1809	793	1637	629	1402	473	1189	368
1.00	1780	775	1754	739	1625	642	1387	488	1177	392	1756	801	1733	769	1594	643	1362	487	1148	381

PARTS IDENTIFICATION

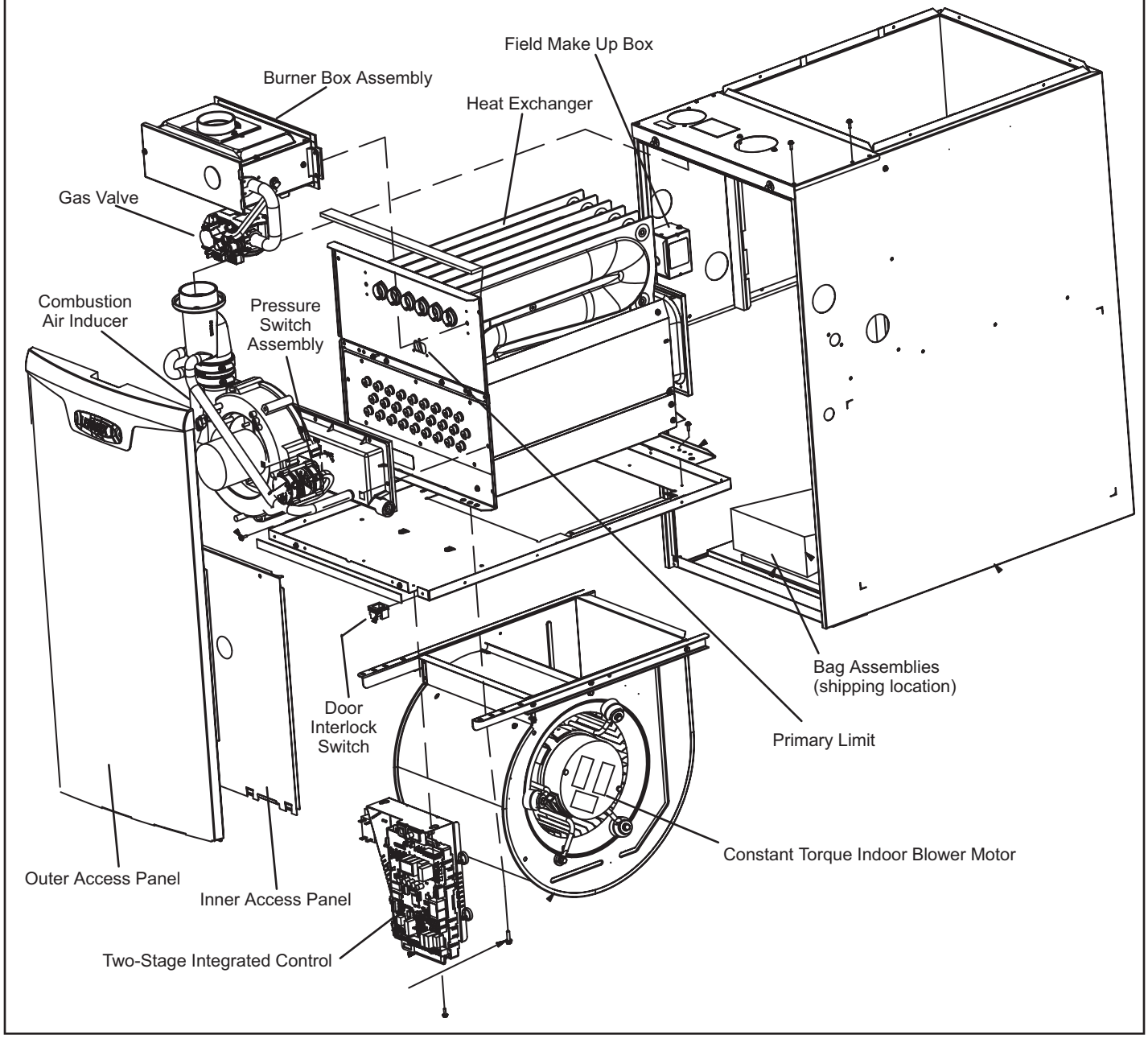


FIGURE 1

I-UNIT COMPONENTS

EL297UHEK unit components are shown in FIGURE 1. The gas valve, combustion air inducer and burners can be accessed by removing the access panel. Electrical components are in the control box (FIGURE 2) found in the blower

section.

EL297UHEK units are factory equipped with a bottom return air panel in place. The panel is designed to be field removed as required for bottom air return. Markings are provided for side return air and may be cut out in the field.

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD)
Precautions and Procedures

⚠ CAUTION

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

A- Control Box

1. Control Transformer (T1)

A transformer located in the control box provides power to the low voltage section of the unit. Transformers on all models are rated 40VA with a 120V primary and a 24V secondary.

⚠ IMPORTANT

When matching this gas furnace with zoning, defrost tempering stat or other 24V accessories, It is recommended to replace the factory installed transformer with kit 27J32.

Kit 27J32 contains a 75VA transformer, so you do not overload the original 40VA transformer.

2. Door Interlock Switch (S51)

A door interlock switch is wired in series with line voltage. When the inner blower access panel is removed the unit will shut down.

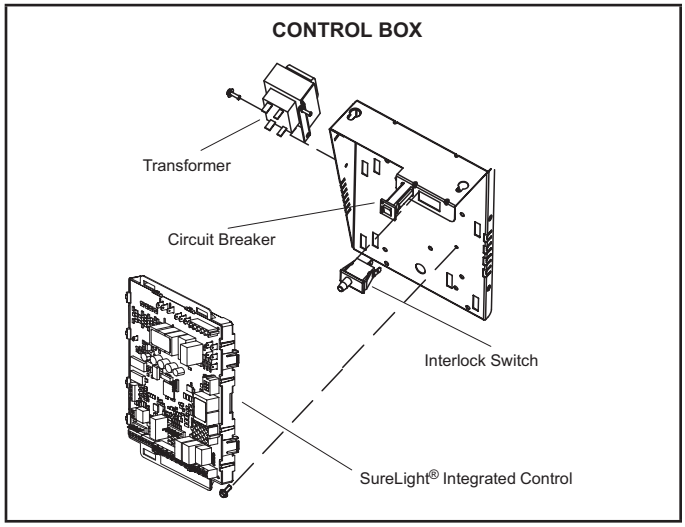


FIGURE 2

3. Circuit Breaker (CB8)

A 24V circuit breaker is also located in the control box. The switch provides overcurrent protection to the transformer (T1). The breaker is rated 3A at 32V. If the current exceeds this limit the breaker will trip and all unit operation will shutdown. The breaker can be manually reset by pressing the button on the face. See FIGURE 3.

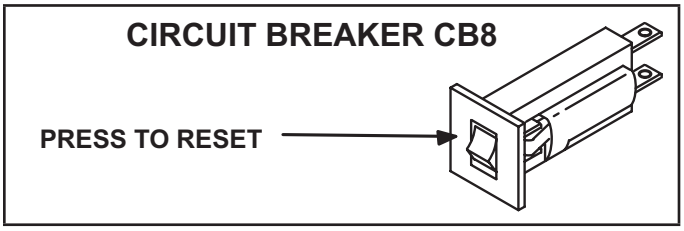


FIGURE 3

⚠ WARNING

Shock hazard.

Disconnect power before servicing. Integrated control is not field repairable. If control is inoperable, simply replace entire control.

Can cause injury or death. Unsafe operation will result if repair is attempted.

4. Ignition Control - 107897-XX

⚠ WARNING

Shock hazard.

Disconnect power before servicing. Integrated control is not field repairable. If control is inoperable, simply replace entire control.

Can cause injury or death. Unsafe operation will result if repair is attempted.

Units are equipped a two-stage, ignition control. The system consists of a ignition / blower control (FIGURE 4) with control pin designations in TABLE 1, TABLE 2, TABLE 3 and ignitor. The control and ignitor work in combination to ensure furnace ignition and ignitor durability. The control provides gas ignition, safety checks and indoor blower control with two-stage gas heating. The furnace combustion air inducer, gas valve and indoor blower are controlled in response to various system inputs such as thermostat signal, pressure and limit switch signal and flame signal. The control features a seven-segment LED display, indicating furnace status and error codes. The LED flashes in single digits. For example using TABLE 4 under LIMIT CODE, an “E” followed by “2” followed by “5” followed by “0”, the limit switch circuit is open. The control also has two unpowered (dry) 1/4” contacts for a humidifier and a 120 volt accessory terminal. Both rated at (1) one amp each.

Electronic Ignition

At the beginning of the heat cycle the integrated control monitors the first stage and second stage combustion air inducer pressure switch. The control will not begin the heating cycle if the first stage pressure switch is closed (bypassed). Likewise the integrated control will not begin the second stage heating cycle if the second stage pressure switch is closed, and will remain in first stage heat. However, if the second stage pressure switch closes during the first stage heat pre-purge, the control will allow second stage heat. Once the first stage pressure switch is determined to be open, the combustion air inducer is energized on low (first stage) heat speed.

When the differential in the pressure switch is great enough, the pressure switch closes and a 15-second pre-purge begins .

After the 15-second pre-purge period, the ignitor warms up for 20 seconds after which the gas valve opens for a 4-second trial for ignition. The ignitor remains energized during the trial until flame is sensed. If ignition is not proved during the 4-second period, the control will try four more times with an inter purge and warm-up time between trials of 35 seconds. After a total of five trials for ignition(including the initial trial), the control goes into Watchguard-Flame Failure mode. After a 60-minute reset period, the control will begin the ignition sequence again.

NOTE - *During abnormal conditions such as low supply voltage or low outdoor temperatures and the low fire pressure switch does not close, the combustion air inducer will switch to high speed. After the low & high pressure switch close, the unit will proceed with a 15 sec pre-purge, followed by a 20 sec ignitor warm up, then ignition on high-fire. After 10 to 20 seconds of high fire operation the unit will switch to low fire.*

Two Stage Operation / Thermostat Selection DIP Switch

The control can be utilized in two modes: SINGLE-STAGE thermostat or TWO-STAGE thermostat. The thermostat selection is made using a DIP switch and must be positioned for the particular application. DIP switch 1, labeled T"STAT HEAT STAGE is factory-set in the OFF position for use with a two-stage thermostat. Move the DIP switch to ON for use with a single stage thermostat. While in the single-stage thermostat mode, the burners will always fire on first-stage heat. The combustion air inducer will operate on low speed and indoor blower will operate on low heat speed.

The unit will switch to second stage heat after a "recognition period". DIP switch 2, labeled SECOND STAGE DELAY, is factory set in the OFF position for a 7 minute recognition period. The switch can be moved to the ON position for a 12 minute recognition period, after which time the unit will switch to second-stage heat. While in the two-stage thermostat mode, the burners will fire on first-stage heat. The combustion air inducer will operate on low speed and indoor blower will operate on low heat speed.

The unit will switch to second-stage heat on call from the indoor thermostat. If there is a simultaneous call for first and second stage heat, the unit will fire on first stage heat and switch to second stage heat after 30 seconds of operation. See Sequence of Operation flow charts in the back of this manual for more detail.

TABLE 1

1/4" QUICK CONNECT TERMINALS	
120V HUM	POWER FOR HUMIDIFIER (120 VAC
LINE	INCOMING POWER LINE (120 VAC)
XFMR	TRANSFORMER PRIMARY (120 VAC)
CIRC	INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR (120 VAC)
ACC	ACCESSORY(120 VAC)
24V HUM	HUMIDIFIER (24 VAC)
NEUTRALS	NEUTRAL (5)
3/16" QUICK CONNECT TERMINALS	
LO COOL	COOL SPEED TAP FROM INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR (24 VAC)
HI COOL	COOL SPEED TAP FROM INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR (24 VAC)
LO HEAT	HEAT SPEED TAP FROM INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR (24 VAC)
HI HEAT	HEAT SPEED TAP FROM INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR (24 VAC)
FAN	CONTINUOUS FAN SPEED TAP FROM INDOOR BLOWER MOTOR (24 VAC)
FLAME SENSE	FLAME SENSOR ELECTRODE (120 VAC)
COMMON	COMMON (24 VAC)
PARK	3 TERMINALS TO PARK UNUSED MOTOR SPEED TAPS

TWO STAGE CONSTANT TORQUE, NON-COMMUNICATING

107897-XX

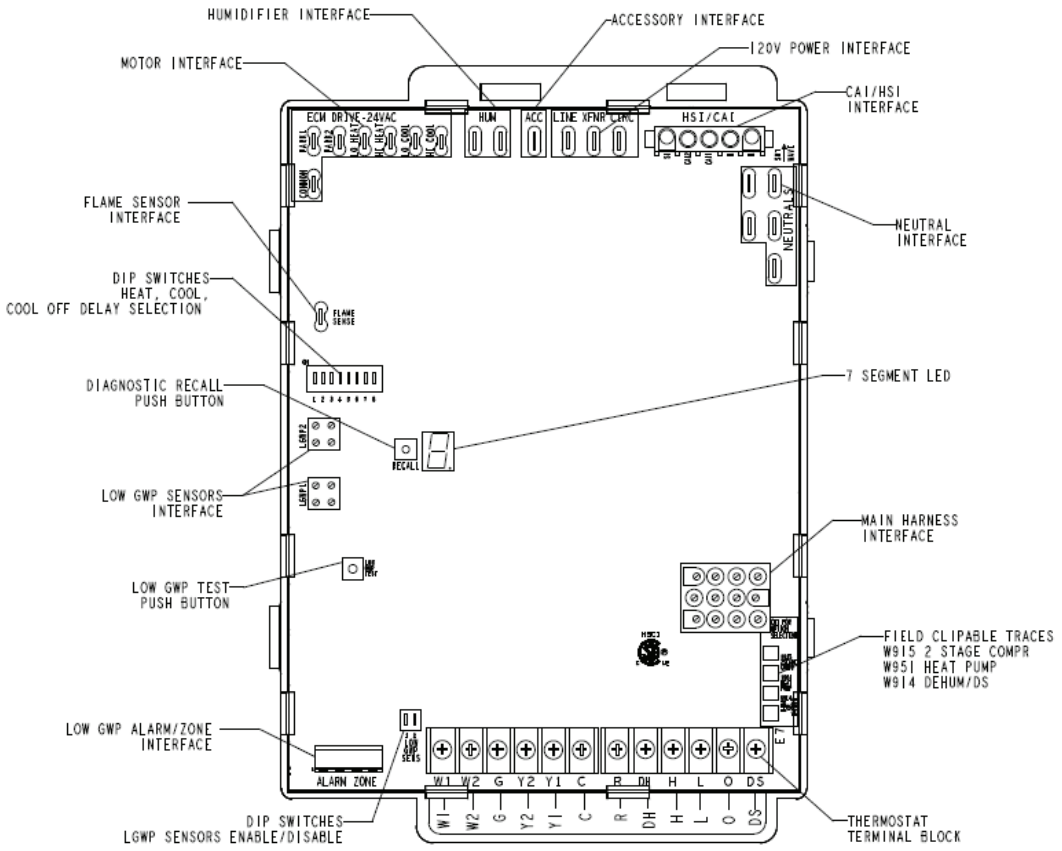


FIGURE 4

TABLE 2

THERMOSTAT INPUT TERMINALS	
W1	LOW STAGE HEAT
W2	HIGH STAGE HEAT
G	FAN
Y1	LOW STAGE COOL (when W915 is clipped)
Y2	HIGH STAGE COOL
C	THERMOSTAT COMMON / GROUND
R	24VAC TO THE THERMOSTAT
DH	DEHUMIDIFICATION (UNUSED)
H	24VAC HUMIDIFER (UNUSED)
L	LSOM (UNUSED)
O	HEAT PUMP REVERSING VALVE (when W951 is clipped)
DS	DEHUM / HARMONY (when W914 is clipped)

TABLE 3

LOW GWP INTERFACE	
LGWP1	LOW GWP SENSOR #1 INTERFACE
LGWP2	LOW GWP SENSOR # 2 INTERFACE
ALARM	INTERFACE TO LOW GWP LEAK AUDIBLE ALARM (DRY CONTACT)
ZONE	INTERFACE TO ZONING CONTROL (DRY CONTACT)
LGWP TEST	PUSH BUTTON TO TEST LOW GWP FUNCTIONALITY

Diagnostic LED

The seven-segment diagnostic LED displays operating status, error codes and other information. The table beginning on TABLE 4 lists diagnostic LED codes.

Diagnostic Push Button

The diagnostic push button is located adjacent to the seven-segment diagnostic LED. This button is used to enable the Error Code Recall “E” mode and the Flame Signal “F” mode. Press the button and hold it to cycle through a menu of options. Every five seconds a new menu item will be displayed. When the button is released, the displayed item will be selected. Once all items in the menu have been displayed, the menu resumes from the beginning until the button is released.

Error Code Recall Mode

Select ”E” from the menu to access the most recent 10 error codes. Select “c” from the Error Code Recall menu to clear all error codes. Button must be pressed a second time while “c” is flashing to confirm command to delete codes. Press the button until a solid “≡” is displayed to exit the Error Code Recall mode.

Flame Signal Mode

Select ”F” from the menu to access the flame signal mode. The integrated control will display the flame current on seven-segment LED in in micro amps (uA). Flame signal mode is exited after any of the following:

- Power is reset
- Pressing and holding push button until 3 horizontal
- lines “≡” are displayed
- 10 minutes after entering the flame sense mode

TABLE 4

DIAGNOSTIC CODES / STATUS OF FURNACE	CODE
IDLE MODE (DECIMALBLINKS AT 1 HERTZ -- 0.5 SECONDS ON, 0.5 SECONDS OFF	.
INDOOR BLOWER OPERATION: CONTINUOUS FAN MODE (COSTANT TORQUE ONLY) INDOOR BLOWER OPERATION: FOLLOWED BY CFM SETTING FOR INDOOR BLOWER (1 SECOND ON, 0.5 SECOND OFF) / CFM SETTING FOR MODE DISPLAYED (VARIALBE SPEED ONLY)	A
COOLING STAGE (1 SECOND ON, 0.5 SECOND OFF) 1 OR 2 DISPLAYED / PAUSE / REPEAT CODES. VARIABLE SPEED ONLY	C
GAS HEAT (1 SECOND ON, 0.5 SECOND OFF) PAUSE / CFM DISPLAYED / PAUSE / REPEAT CODES BLINKING - IGNITION	H
HEAT PUMP STAGE (1 SECOND ON, 0.5 SECOND OFF) 1 OR 2 DISPLAYED / PAUSE / CFM SETTING DISPLAYED / PAUSE / REPEAT CODES	h
DEFROST MODE	dF
ERROR/FAULT CONDTION	**CODE**
NO ERROR IN THE MEMORY	E000
ELECTRICAL FAULTS (WAIT FOR RECOVERY)	
AC LINE VOLTAGE LOW	E110
TWIN COMMUNICATION FAULT (CONSTANT TORQUE ONLY)	E106
LINE VOLTAGE POLARITY REVERSED	E111
EARTH GROUND NOT DETECTED	E112
AC LINE VOLTAGE HIGH	E113
LINE VOLTAGE FREQUENCY UOT OF RANGE	E114
LOW 24V - CONTROLWILL RESTART IF THE ERROR RECOVERS	E115
HARDWARE FAULT (5 MINUTES LOCKOUT)	
CONTROL HARDWARE (INCLUDE A/D ELECTRONICS AND FLAME TEST) FAILURE	E125
HARD LOCKOUT FAULT	
ROLLOUT OPEN OR PREVIOUSLY OPENED	E200
GAS VALVE/PRESSURE SWITCH/LIMT FAULTS (wait for recovery)	
GAS VALVE RELAY (1ST OR 2ND STAGE) PROBLEM	E204
LOW PRESSURE SW FAILED TO CLOSE (STUCK OPEN)	E223
LOW PRESSURE SW FAILED TO OPEN (STUCK CLOSED)	E224
HIGH PRESSURE SW FAILED TO CLOSE (STUCK OPEN)	E225
HIGH PRESSURE SW FAILED TO OPEN (STUCK CLOSED)	E226
LOW PRESSURE SWITCH OPENED IN RUN OR TFI	E227
FLAME SENSE OUT OF SEQUENCE-STILL PRESENT	E241
PRIMARY LIMIT SWITCH OPENED	E250

TABLE 4 Continued

SOFT LOCKOUT FAULTS (60 MINUTES)	
GAS VALVE RELAY (1ST OR 2ND STAGE) CONTACT SHORTED	E205
HOT SURFACE IGNITOR (HSI) SENSED OPEN	E207
SOFT LOCKOUT-FLAME FAILURE ON IGNITION, IGNITION RETRY>MAX, LAST FAILED RETRY DUE TO FLAME FAILURE	E270
SOFT LOCKOUT-PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN, IGNITION RETRY>MAX, LAST FAILED RETRY DUE TO LPSW OPEN	E271
SOFT LOCKOUT-PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN, IN RUN MODE HEATING RECYCLES>MAX, LAST FAILED RETRY DUE TO LPSW OPEN	E272
SOFT LOCKOUT-FLAME FAILURE IN RUN MODE,HEATING RECYCLES>MAX, LAST FAILED RETRY DUE TO LOSS OF FLAME	E273
SOFT LOCKOUT-LIMIT OPEN > 3 MINUTES	E274
SOFT LOCKOUT-FLAME OUT OF SEQUENCE AND IS GONE	E275
IGNITOR CIRCUIT FAULT-FAILED IGNITOR OR TRIGGERING CIRCUITRY.	E290
PERFORMANCE WARNING	
POOR GROUND DETECTED	E117
IGNTION ON HIGH FIRE	E229
LOW FLAME CURRENT IN HEATING MODE	E240
LOW GWP REFRIGERANT FAULTS	
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTED, THERMOSTAT LOCKOUT	E150
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR SENSOR #1 FAULT	E151
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR SENSOR #2 FAULT	E152
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR SENSOR #1 COMM. LOST	E154
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR SENSOR #2 COMM. LOST	E155
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR SENSOR #1 TYPE INCORRECT	E160
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR SENSOR #2 TYPE INCORRECT	E161
REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTOR CONTROL FAILURE	E163
LOW GWP TEST	E164
LOW GWP RELAY STUCK	E390

Ignition Control Diagnostic Codes

Code	Diagnostic Codes/Status of Equipment	Action Required to Clear and Recover
.	Idle mode (Decimal blinks at 1 Hertz -- 0.5 second ON, 0.5 second OFF).	
A	Continuous Fan Mode Only	
C	Cooling stage (1 second ON, 0.5 second OFF) / 1 or 2 displayed / Pause / cfm setting displayed / Pause / Repeat codes).	
d	Dehumidification mode (1 second ON) / 1 second OFF) / cfm setting displayed / Pause / Repeat Codes).	
h	Heat pump stage (1 second ON, 0.5 second OFF) / % of input rate displayed / Pause / cfm setting / Pause / Repeat codes.	
H	Gas Heat Stage (1 second ON, 0.5 second OFF) / 1 or 2 displayed / Pause / cfm setting displayed / Pause / Repeat codes. Blinking during ignition.	
dF	Defrost mode.	
U	Discharge Air Temperature	
E000	No error in memory	
E110	Low line voltage.	Line Voltage Low (Voltage lower than nameplate rating). Check power line voltage and correct. Alarm clears 5 seconds after fault recovered.
E111	Low line voltage.	Reverse line power voltage wiring. System resumes normal operation 5 seconds after fault recovered.
E112	Ground not detected	System shuts down. Provide proper earth ground. System resumes normal operation 5 seconds after fault recovered.
E113	High line voltage.	Line Voltage High (Voltage higher than nameplate rating). Provide power voltage within proper range. System resumes normal operation 5 seconds after fault recovered.
E114	Line voltage frequency out-of-range.	No 60 Hertz Power. Check voltage and line power frequency. Correct voltage and frequency problems. System resumes normal operation 5 seconds after fault recovered.
E115	Low 24V - Control will restart if the error recovers.	24-Volt Power Low (Range is 18 to 30 volts). Check and correct voltage. Check for additional power-robbing equipment connected to system. May require installation of larger VA transformer to be installed in furnace / air handler. Clears after fault recovered.
E117	Poor ground detected (Warning only)	Provide proper grounding for unit. Check for proper earth ground to the system. Warning only will clear 30 seconds after fault recovered.
E125	Control failed self-check, internal error, failed hardware. Will restart if error recovers. Integrated control not communicating. Covers hardware errors (flame sense circuit faults, pin shorts, etc.).	Hardware problem on the control. Cycle power on control. Replace if problem prevents service and is persistent. Critical alert. Cleared 300 seconds after fault recovered.
E131	Corrupted control parameters (Verify configuration of system). Communicating only.	Reconfigure the system. Replace control if heating or cooling is not available. Only applicable in the communicating mode, not in start-up. Exit from Commissioning and Execute ‘Set Factory Default mode Control will still operate on default parameter settings

Ignition Control Diagnostic Codes Continued

Code	Diagnostic Codes/Status of Equipment	Action Required to Clear and Recover
E150	A2L Refrigerant leak alarm	This may indicate the presence of a leak at or in the indoor unit coil of the equipment, that will need to be repaired for proper and safe operation. Additionally, it may indicate that proper refrigerant charge will need to be verified. The fault cannot be cleared while the refrigerant detection system sensor is reporting the presence of a leak.
E151	Refrigerant Leak Detector Sensor #1 fault	The refrigerant detection sensor #1 in the unit is reporting an issue that prevents it from functioning properly and replacement of the sensor may be necessary. This fault clears when the sensor no longer reports the presence of a fault condition
E152	Refrigerant Leak Detector #2 Fault	The refrigerant detection sensor #1 in the unit is reporting an issue that prevents it from functioning properly and replacement of the sensor may be necessary. This fault clears when the sensor no longer reports the presence of a fault condition
E154	Refrigerant Leak Detector #1 Communication lost or invalid sensor dip switch configuration (ON/OFF)	There may be an issue with the wiring harness connecting the sensor #1 to the furnace control board, either with the wiring itself or with the connector. Check the wiring and connector for damage or improper connectivity. Check the sensor for damage or obstruction on the harness plug. This fault clears when communicati9ons with the senor has been reestablished, but blower latches for a minimum 5 minutes. Retest of the presence of fault can be effected by pressing the LOW GWP test button on the furnace unit control board. This may also indicate incorrect LOW GWP dip switch settings. See installation instructions
E155	Refrigerant Leak Detector #2 Communication lost	There may be an issue with the wiring harness connecting the sensor #1 to the furnace control board, either with the wiring itself or with the connector. Check the wiring and connector for damage or improper connectivity. Check the sensor for damage or obstruction on the harness plug. This fault clears when communicati9ons with the senor has been reestablished, but blower latches for a minimum 5 minutes. Retest of the presence of fault can be effected by pressing the LOW GWP test button on the furnace unit control board.
E160	Refrigerant Leak Detector Sensor #1 type incorrect	The sensor #1 is of a type not suitable for use in the application. Replace the sensor with a Lennox approved replacement part. This fault clears when a sensor suitable for the application is detected by the furnace control board, but blower will latch for a minimum of 5 minutes. Retest of the presence of the fault can be effected by pressing the LOW GWP test button on the furnace unit control board
E161	Refrigerant Leak Detector Sensor #2 type incorrect	The sensor #2 is of a type not suitable for use in the application. Replace the sensor with a Lennox approved replacement part. This fault clears when a sensor suitable for the application is detected by the furnace control board, but blower will latch for a minimum of 5 minutes. Retest of the presence of the fault can be effected by pressing the LOW GWP test button on the furnace unit control board
E163	Furnace Control Board Failure	There is an issue with the furnace control board, preventing the furnace from operating properly. This may require the replacement of the indoor unit control board. This fault clears when the furnace controller operates normally

Ignition Control Diagnostic Codes Continued

Code	Diagnostic Codes/Status of Equipment	Action Required to Clear and Recover
E164	Low GWP Test	Low GWP Test mode activates by manually engaging Low GWP test button. Normal operations resumes and codes clear automatically after 1-minute
E200	Hard lockout - Rollout circuit open or previously open.	Correct cause of rollout trip, or replace flame rollout switch. Test furnace operation. Cleared after fault recovered.
E204	Gas valve mis-wired.	Check gas valve operation and wiring. Clears when repaired.
E205	Gas valve control relay contact shorted.	Check wiring on control and gas valve. If wiring is correct, replace control.
E207	Hot surface ignitor sensed open	Measure resistance of hot surface ignitor. Replace if open or not within specified range found in IOM. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared.
E223	Low pressure switch failed open.	Check pressure (inches w.c.) of low pressure switch closing on heat call. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared
E224	Low pressure switch failed closed	Check operation of low pressure switch to see if it is stuck closed on heat call longer than 150 seconds. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared.
E225	High pressure switch failed open.	Check pressure (inches w.c.) of high pressure switch closing on heat call. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared.
E226	High pressure switch failed closed	Check operation of high pressure switch closing on heat call. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared.
E227	Low pressure switch open during trial for ignition or run mode.	Check pressure (inches w.c.) of low pressure switch closing on heat call. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared.
E228	Combustion air inducer calibration failure	Unable to perform pressure switch calibration. Check vent system and pressure switch wiring connections. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared
E229	Ignition on high fire	IFC switched to high fire ignition because low fire pressure switch did not close in allowed time. No action is needed.
E240	Low flame current - Run mode.	Check micro-amperes of flame sensor using control diagnostics or field-installed mode. Clean or replace sensor. Measure voltage of neutral to ground to ensure good unit ground. Alert clears after current heat call has been completed.

Ignition Control Diagnostic Codes Continued

Code	Diagnostic Codes/Status of Equipment	Action Required to Clear and Recover
E241	Flame sensed out of sequence - Flame still present.	Shut off gas. Check for gas valve leak. Replace, if necessary. Alert clears when fault is recovered.
E250	Limit switch circuit open.	Check for proper firing rate on furnace. Ensure there is no blockage in heater. Check for proper air flow. If limit not closed within 3 minutes, unit will go into 1-hour soft lockout. Resumes normal operation after fault is cleared.
E270	Soft lockout - Exceeded maximum number of retries. No flame current sensed.	Check for proper gas flow. Ensure that ignitor is lighting burner. Check flame sensor current. Clears when heat call finishes successfully.
E271	Soft lockout - Exceeded maximum number of retries. Last retry failed due to the pressure switch opening.	Check pressure (inches w.c.) of low pressure switch closing on heat call. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Clears when heat call finishes successfully.
E272	Soft lockout - Exceeded maximum number of recycles. Last recycle due to the pressure switch opening.	Check operation of low pressure switch to see if it is stuck closed on heat call. Check pressure (inches w.c.) of high pressure switch closing on heat call. Measure operating pressure (inches w.c.). Inspect vent and combustion air inducer for correct operation and restriction. Clears when heat call finishes successfully.
E273	Soft lockout - Exceeded maximum number of recycles. Last recycle due to flame failure.	Check micro-amperes of flame sensor using control diagnostics or field-installed mode. Clean or replace sensor. Measure voltage of neutral to ground to ensure good unit ground. Clears when heat call finishes successfully.
E274	Soft lockout - Exceeded maximum number of recycles. Last recycle failed due to the limit circuit opening or limit remained open longer than 3 minutes	Shut down system. 1-hour soft lockout. Check firing rate and air flow. Check for blockage. Clears when heat call finishes successfully.
E275	Soft lockout - Flame sensed out of sequence. Flame signal is gone.	Shut off gas. Check for gas valve leak. 1-hour soft lockout. Clears when flame has been proven stable.
E290	Ignitor circuit fault - Failed ignitor or triggering circuitry.	Measure resistance of hot surface ignitor. Replace if open or not within specifications. 1-hour soft lockout. Clears when flame has been proven stable.
E390	Low GWP Relay Stuck	Thuis induicates as issue with the low GWP relay in the furnace control. This may require the replacement of the unit control board. This fault clears when the relay operates normally.

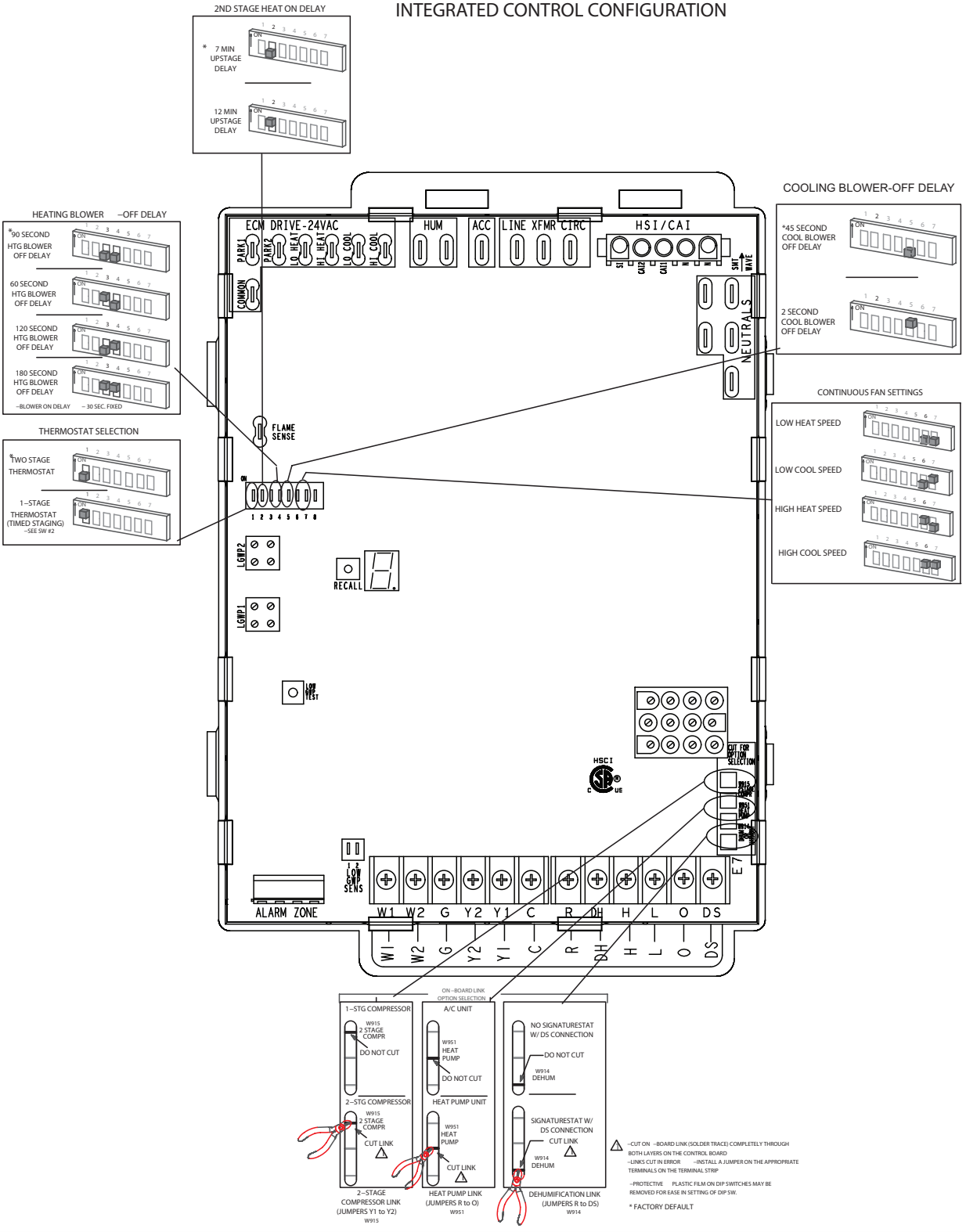

INTEGRATED CONTROL CONFIGURATION
2ND STAGE HEAT ON DELAY
* 7 MIN UPSTAGE DELAY
12 MIN UPSTAGE DELAY
HEATING BLOWER --OFF DELAY
*90 SECOND HTG BLOWER OFF DELAY
60 SECOND HTG BLOWER OFF DELAY
120 SECOND HTG BLOWER OFF DELAY
180 SECOND HTG BLOWER OFF DELAY
--BLOWER ON DELAY
-- 30 SEC. FIXED
THERMOSTAT SELECTION
*TWO STAGE THERMOSTAT
1--STAGE THERMOSTAT (TIMED STAGING) --SEE SW #2
COOLING BLOWER-OFF DELAY
*45 SECOND COOL BLOWER OFF DELAY
2 SECOND COOL BLOWER OFF DELAY
CONTINUOUS FAN SETTINGS
LOW HEAT SPEED
LOW COOL SPEED
HIGH HEAT SPEED
HIGH COOL SPEED
ECM DRIVE-24VAC
PARK1
PARK2
LO HEAT
HI HEAT
LO COOL
HI COOL
COMMON
HUM
ACC
LINE XFMR CIRC
HSI/CAI
NEUTRALS
FLAME SENSE
LGHT2
LGHT1
RECALL
LOW SPD TEST
CUT FOR OPTION SELECTION
HSCI
LOW SPD SENS
ALARM ZONE
W1 W2 G Y2 Y1 C R DH H L O DS
ON--BOARD LINK OPTION SELECTION
1--STG COMPRESSOR
W915 2 STAGE COMPR
DO NOT CUT
2--STG COMPRESSOR
CUT LINK
2--STAGE COMPRESSOR LINK (JUMPERS Y1 to Y2)
W915
A/C UNIT
W951 HEAT PUMP
HEAT PUMP UNIT
HEAT PUMP LINK (JUMPERS R to O)
W951
NO SIGNATURESTAT W/ DS CONNECTION
W914 DEHUM
SIGNATURESTAT W/ DS CONNECTION
DEHUMIFICATION LINK (JUMPERS R to DS)
W914
-CUT ON --BOARD LINK (SOLDER TRACE) COMPLETELY THROUGH BOTH LAYERS ON THE CONTROL BOARD
--LINKS CUT IN ERROR --INSTALL A JUMPER ON THE APPROPRIATE TERMINALS ON THE TERMINAL STRIP
--PROTECTIVE PLASTIC FILM ON DIP SWITCHES MAY BE REMOVED FOR EASE IN SETTING OF DIP SW.
* FACTORY DEFAULT

FIGURE 5

Integrated Control DIP Switches (FIGURE 5)

EL297UHEK units are equipped with a two-stage integrated control. This control manages ignition timing, heating mode fan off delays and indoor blower speeds based on selections made using the control dip switches and jumpers.

The control includes an internal watchguard feature which automatically resets the ignition control when it has been locked out. After one hour of continuous thermostat demand for heat, the watchguard will break and remake thermostat demand to the furnace and automatically reset the control to relight the furnace.

Heating Operation DIP Switch Settings

Switch 1 -- Thermostat Selection -- This unit may be used with either a single-stage or two-stage thermostat. The thermostat selection is made using a DIP switch which must be properly positioned for the particular application. The DIP switch is factory-positioned for use with a twostage thermostat. If a single-stage thermostat is to be used, the DIP switch must be repositioned.

a. Select "OFF" for two-stage heating operation controlled by a two-stage heating thermostat (factory setting);

b. Select "ON" for two-stage heating operation controlled by a single-stage heating thermostat. This setting provides a timed delay before second-stage heat is initiated.

Switch 2 a --- Second Stage Delay (Used with Single-Stage Thermostat Only) -- This switch is used to determine the second stage on delay when a single-stage thermostat is being used. The switch is factory-set in the OFF position, which provides a 7-minute delay before second-stage heat is initiated. If the switch is toggled to the ON position, it will provide a 12-minute delay before second-stage heat is initiated. This switch is only activated when the thermostat selector jumper is positioned for SINGLE-stage thermostat use.

Indoor Blower Operation DIP Switch Settings

Switches 3 and 4 -- Heating Mode Blower-Off Delay --

The blower-on delay of 30 seconds is not adjustable. The blower-off delay (time that the blower operates after the heating demand has been satisfied) can be adjusted by moving switches 3 and 4 on the integrated control. The unit is shipped from the factory with a blower-off delay of 90 seconds.

The blower off delay affects comfort and is adjustable to satisfy individual applications. Adjust the blower off delay to achieve a supply air temperature between 90° and 110°F at the exact moment that the blower is de-energized. Longer off delay settings provide lower supply air temperatures; shorter settings provide higher supply air temperatures. TABLE 5 provides the blower off timings that will result from different switch settings.

TABLE 5

Blower Off Heating Mode Delay Switch Settings

Blower Off Delay Seconds	Switch 3	Switch 4
60	On	Off
90	Off	Off
120 (factory)	Off	On
180	On	On

Switch 5 -- Cooling Mode Blower-Off Delay-- The unit is shipped from the factory with the dip switch positioned OFF for a 45 second delay. TABLE 6 provides the cooling mode off delay settings.

TABLE 6

Blower Off Cooling Mode Delay Switch Settings

Blower Off Delay Seconds	Switch 5
45 (factory)	Off
2	On

Switches 6 and 7 -- Continuous Fan Mode -- Continuous fan speed can be controlled by changing DIP switch positions. TABLE 7 below provides DIP switch settings for continuous fan mode.

TABLE 7

Continuous Fan Mode Settings

Continuous Fan Mode	Switch 6	Switch 7
Low Heat Speed (Factory Setting)	Off	Off

On-Board Link W914 Dehum

On-board link W914, is a clippable connection between terminals R and DS on the integrated control. W914 must be cut when the furnace is installed with a thermostat which features humidity control. If the link is not cut, terminal "DS" will remain energized not allowing the blower to reduce to low cool speed upon a call for dehumidification.

On-Board Link W951 Heat Pump (R to O)

On-board link W951 is a clippable connection between terminals R and O on the integrated control. W951 must be cut when the furnace is installed in applications which include a heat pump unit and a thermostat which features dual fuel use. If the link is left intact, terminal "O" will remain energized eliminating the HEAT MODE in the heat pump.

On-Board Link W915 2 Stage Compr (Y1 to Y2)

On-board link W915 is a clippable connection between terminals Y1 and Y2 on the integrated control. W915 must be cut if two-stage cooling will be used. If the Y1 to Y2 link is not cut the outdoor unit will operate in second-stage cooling only.

⚠ IMPORTANT

If any onboard link is cut by mistake, install a jumper across the corresponding terminals on the low voltage terminal strip. Do not replace control.

Indoor Blower Speeds

1 - When the thermostat is set to “FAN ON,” the indoor blower will run continuously on the field selectable fan speed (“LOW HEAT” is default) when there is no cooling or heating demand. See table below for allowable circulation speeds.

2 - When the EL297UHEK is running in the heating mode, the indoor blower will run on the ‘LOW HEAT” or “HIGH HEAT” speed per demand. See table below for allowable heating speeds.

3 - When there is a cooling demand, the indoor blower will run on the “LOW COOL” or “HIGH COOL” speed per demand.

TABLE 8

<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">Allowable Circulation Speeds</th></tr>
<tr><th>EL297UH Model Number</th><th>Red</th><th>Yellow</th><th>Blue</th><th>Brown</th><th>Black</th></tr>
<tr><td>045XE36BK</td><td rowspan="3">Allowed</td><td rowspan="3">Factory Setting</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>070XE36BK</td></tr>
<tr><td>090XE48CK</td></tr>
<tr><td>110XE60CK</td><td rowspan="2">Factory Setting</td><td rowspan="2">Allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>135XE60DK</td></tr>
</table>

TABLE 9

<table>
<tr><th colspan="11">Allowable Heating Speeds</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">EL297UH Model Number</th><th colspan="5">Low Fire Heating Speeds</th><th colspan="5">High Fire Heating Speeds</th></tr>
<tr><th>Red</th><th>Yellow</th><th>Blue</th><th>Brown</th><th>Black</th><th>Red</th><th>Yellow</th><th>Blue</th><th>Brown</th><th>Black</th></tr>
<tr><td>045XE36BK</td><td rowspan="3">Allowed</td><td rowspan="3">Factory Setting</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Not Allowed</td><td>Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Allowed</td><td rowspan="5">Allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>070XE36BK</td><td rowspan="2">Not Allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>090XE48CK</td></tr>
<tr><td>110XE60CK</td><td rowspan="2">Factory Setting</td><td rowspan="2">Not Allowed</td><td rowspan="2">Allowed</td></tr>
<tr><td>135XE60DK</td></tr>
</table>

B- Indoor Blower Motor

⚠ IMPORTANT

Each blower is statically and dynamically balanced as an assembly before installation in the unit.

EL297UHEK units are equipped with a constant torque ECM motor. It has a DC motor coupled to an electronic control module both contained in the same motor housing. The motor is programmed to provide constant torque at each of the five selectable speed taps. Each tap requires 24 volts to energize.

Input Voltage Requirements

The circuit is designed to be operated with AC voltage. To enable a tap requires 12 to 33VAC. Expected current draw will be less than 20mA.

Troubleshooting the Motor

Troubleshooting the motor is an easy process. Follow steps below.

1 - Shut off power to unit.

2 - Remove input connectors J48 and J49 motor. See FIGURE 8 for troubleshooting procedure.

If correct voltage is present in tests 1 and 2 and motor is not operating properly, replace motor. The motor is not field repairable.

If replacing the indoor blower motor or blower wheel is necessary, placement is critical. The blower wheel must be centered in the blower housing as shown in FIGURE 6. When replacing the indoor blower motor the set screw must be aligned and tightened with the motor shaft as shown in FIGURE 7.

BLOWER WHEEL REPLACEMENT

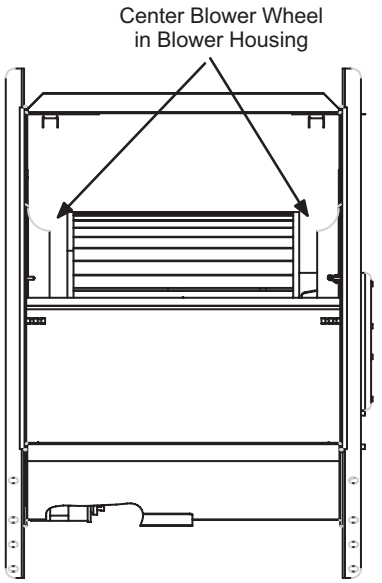


FIGURE 6

ALIGN AND TIGHTEN SET SCREW WITH FLAT SIDE OF MOTOR SHAFT

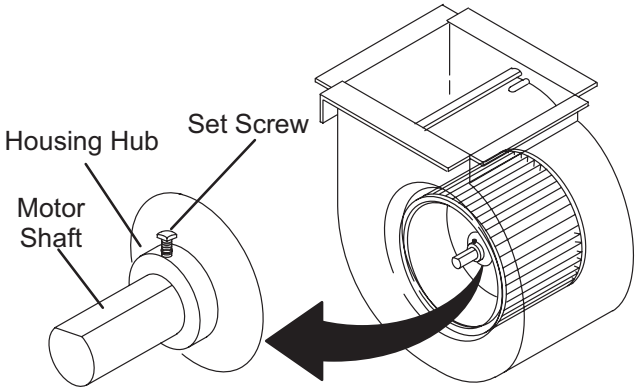
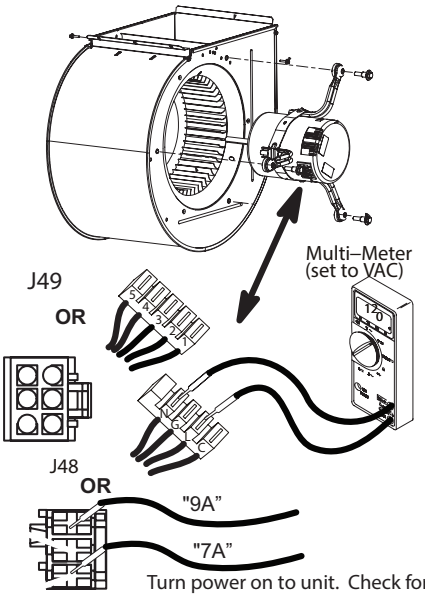
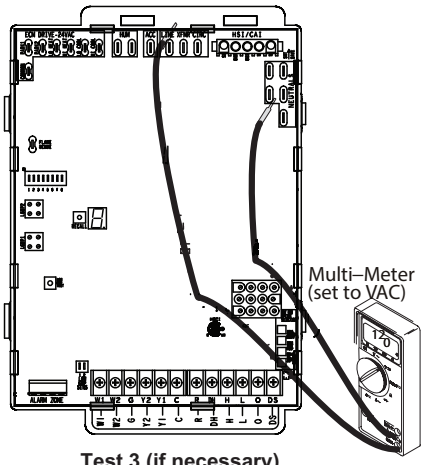


FIGURE 7



Test 1

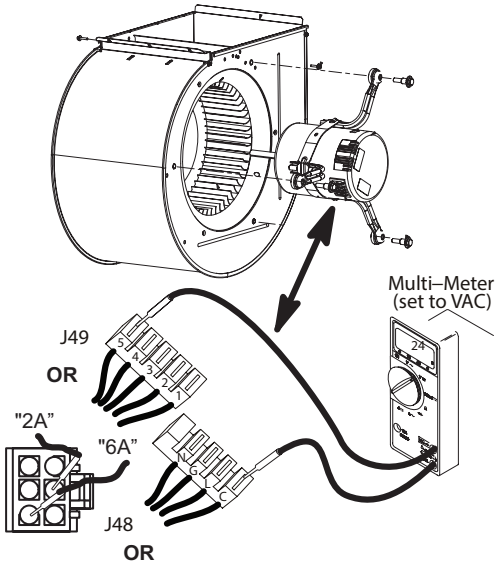
Turn power on to unit. Check for 120 volts across terminals "L" and "N" or terminals "7A" and "9A" of connector J48. If voltage is present continue to test 2. If voltage is not present problem may be upstream of J48. Proceed to test3.

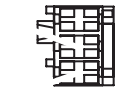


Test 3 (if necessary)

NOTE- *Ignition control illustration is typical*

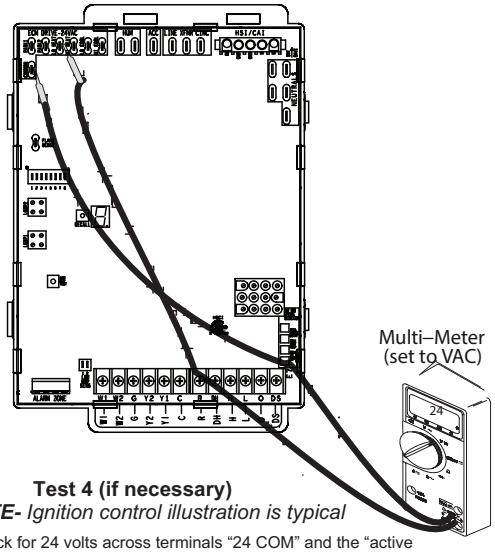
Check for 120 volts across terminals "L1" and "Neutrals" on the integrated control. If voltage is present, problem is with the har ness. If voltage is not present problem may be may be with the integrated control.





Test 2

Switch thermostat to CONTINUOUS FAN MODE. For units using 4 and 5 position connector blocks, test for 24 volts terminal "C" of J48 and the tap used for continuous fan on J49 (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5). For units using 3 and 6 position connectors, test for 24 volts between pin "6A" and the pin used for continuous fan on connector J49 (1., 2, 3, 4 or 5).



Test 4 (if necessary)

NOTE- *Ignition control illustration is typical*

Check for 24 volts across terminals "24 COM" and the "active speed tap" on the integrated control. If voltage is present, prob lem is with the harness. If voltage is not present problem may be may be with the integrated control

FIGURE 8

Replacing the Motor Module

NOTE - *Not all motors have field replaceable control modules. Only motors that utilize a 4 pin power connector and 5 pin signal connector as shown below may have replaceable controls. Motors that use a 3 pin power connector and 6 pin signal connector do not have field replaceable control modules. In the event of failure, the entire motor must be replaced.*

1 - Disconnect electrical power to unit.

2 - Remove unit access panel.

3 - Unplug the two harnesses from the motor control module. See FIGURE 9.

Unplug the Two Harness Connection

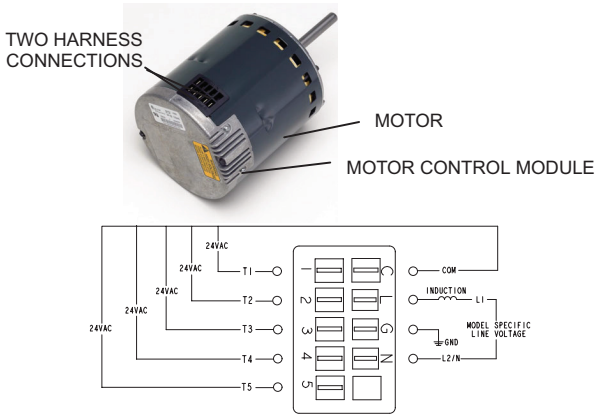


FIGURE 9

4 - Remove the two hex head bolts securing the motor control module to the motor (FIGURE 10).

Remove the Hex Head Bolts

FIGURE 10

5 - Slide the motor control module away from the motor to access and disconnect the internal three wire connector. It is not necessary to remove blower motor itself. Set both hex head bolts aside.

Testing the Motor (FIGURE 11)

If any motor fails the below tests, do not install the new control module. The motor is defective and it also must be replaced. The new control can fail if placed on a defective motor.

1 - Using an ohmmeter check the resistance from any one of the motor connector pins to the aluminum end plate of the motor. This resistance should be greater than 100k ohms.

2 - Check the resistances between each of the three motor connector pins. These should all read approximately the same resistance within an ohm.

3 - Check to see if the blower wheel spins freely.

Motor Test

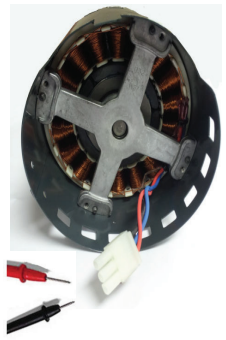


FIGURE 11

TABLE 10

Scale	Measurement range inwords	ohms
2 M	two megohm-two million ohms	0 - 2,000,000
200 K	two hundred kilo-ohm-two hundred thousand ohms	0 - 200,000
20 K	twenty kilo-ohm-twenty thousand ohms	0 - 20,000
2 K	two kilo-ohm two-thousand ohms	0 - 2,000
200	two hundred ohms	0 - 200

Motor Module Installation

All replacement motor control modules look similar; however, each module is designed for a specific motor size. It is very important to make sure that you are using the correct replacement motor control module. **USE OF THE WRONG MOTOR CONTROL MODULE MAY RESULT IN UNEXPECTED UNIT OPERATION.**

1 - Verify electrical power to unit is disconnected.

2 - Connect three-wire harness from motor to control module.

3 - Mount new motor control module to motor using two hex head bolts removed in FIGURE 10. Torque bolts to 22 inch pounds or 1/16th clock wise turn.

4 - Reconnect the two harnesses to the motor control module.

5 - The electrical connectors of the motor should be facing down to form a drip loop (FIGURE 12). This will directs moisture away from the motor and its electric connections on the motor.

Drip Loop

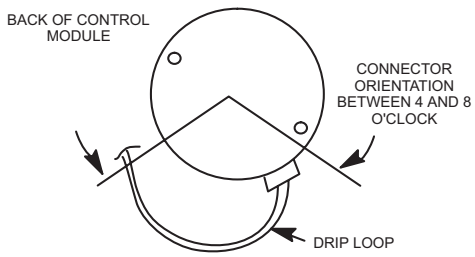


FIGURE 12

C- Heating Components

1. Ignitor

The Ignitor is made of durable silicon nitride. The integrated control provides 120 volts to the ignitor for a consistent ignition and long ignitor life. Ohm value should be 39 to 70. See FIGURE 14 for ignitor location and FIGURE 15 for ignitor check out.

NOTE - *The EL297UHEK furnace contains electronic components that are polarity sensitive. Make sure that the furnace is wired correctly and is properly grounded.*

2. Flame Sensor

A flame sensor is located on the left side of the burner support. See FIGURE 14. The sensor tip protrudes into the flame envelope of the left-most burner. The sensor can be removed for service without removing any part of the burners. During operation, flame is sensed by current passed through the flame and sensing electrode. The SureLight control allows the gas valve to remain open as long as flame signal is sensed. To check flame sense signal use the push-button found on the integrated control and go to Field Test Mode. The menu will display the flame signal. See TABLE 11 for flame signal.

TABLE 11

Flame Signal in Microamps

Normal	Low	Drop Out
2.6 or greater	2.5 or less	0.6

3. Gas Valve

The valve (FIGURE 14) is internally redundant to assure safety shut-off. If the gas valve must be replaced, the same type valve must be used. 24VAC terminals and gas control knob are located on the valve. A wire harness connects the terminals from the gas valve to the electronic ignition control. 24V applied to the terminals energizes the valve.

Inlet and outlet pressure taps are located on the valve. A regulator adjustment screw is located on the valve. LPG change over kits are available from Lennox. Kits include burner orifices and a gas valve.

4. Flame Rollout Switches (S47)

Flame rollout switch is a high temperature limit located on top of the burner box, one on each side.- See FIGURE 14. The limit is a N.C. SPST manual-reset limit. When S47 senses rollout, the circuit breaks and the ignition control immediately stops ignition and closes the gas valve. Rollout can be caused by a blocked heat exchanger, flue or lack of combustion air. The wwswitch is factory set to trip (open) at 210°F and cannot be adjusted. The switch can be manually reset. To manually reset a tripped switch, push the reset button located on the control.

5. Burners

All units use inshot burners. Burners are factory set and require no adjustment. Always operate the unit with the burner box front panel in place. Each burner uses an orifice that is precisely matched to the burner input. Burners can be removed as a one piece assembly for service. If burner assembly has been removed, it is critical to align center of each burner to the center of the clamshell when

6. Primary Limit Control (S10)

The primary limit (S10) is located in the heating vestibule panel. When excess heat is sensed in the heat exchanger, the limit will open. If the limit is open, the furnace control energizes the supply air blower and closes the gas valve. The limit automatically resets when unit temperature returns to normal. The switch must reset within three minutes or the SureLight control will go into Watch guard for one hour. The switch is factory set and cannot be adjusted.

The switch may have a different set point for each unit model number. See Lennox Repair Parts Handbook if limit switch must be replaced. When removing switch make note of orientation. When replacing switch make sure the three mounting holes are lined up with the screw holes in the vestibule for correct orientation.

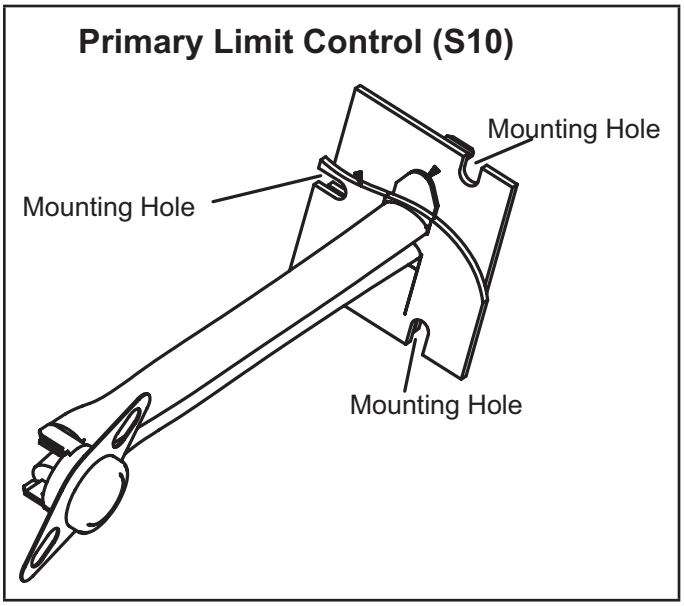


FIGURE 13

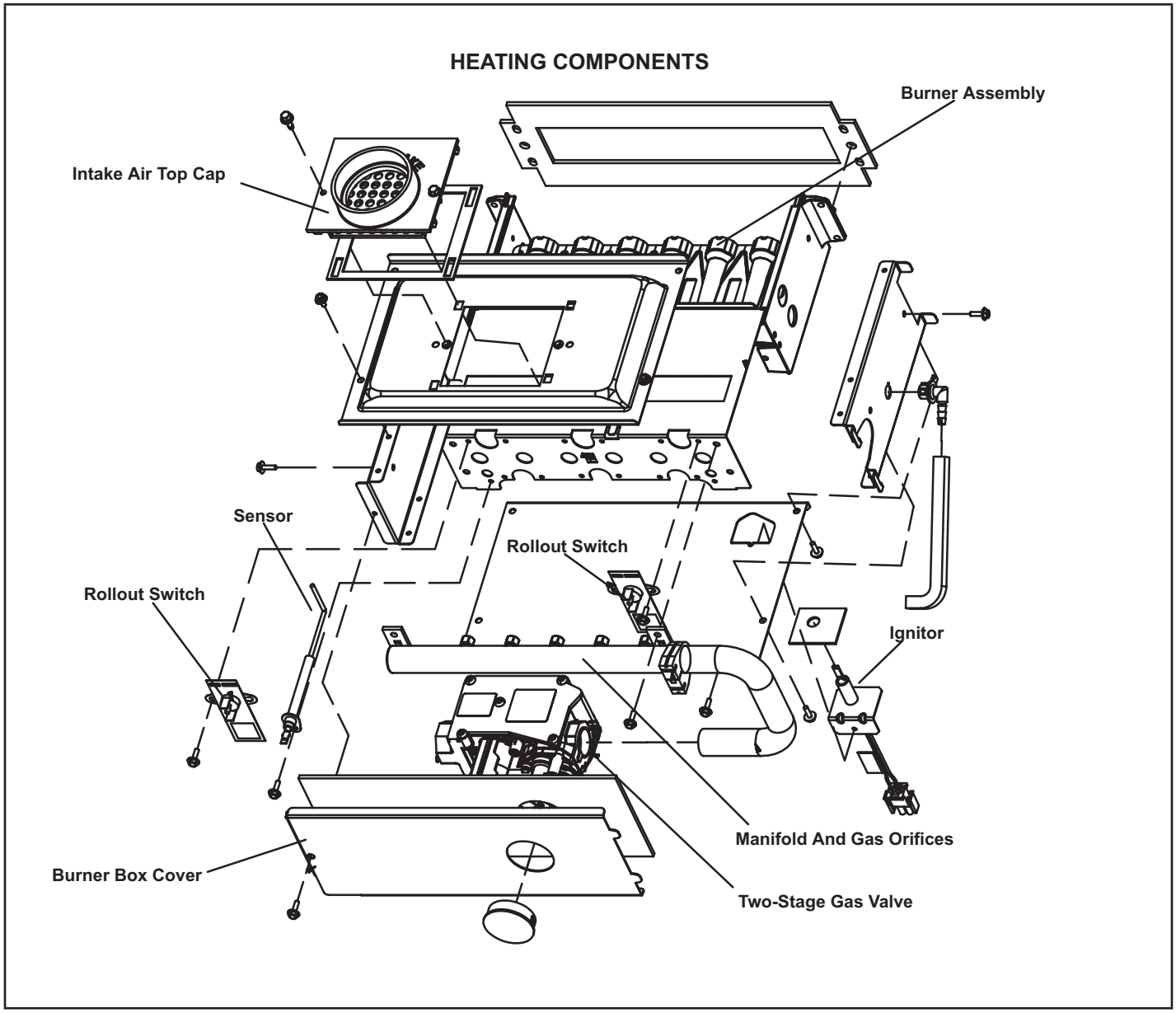
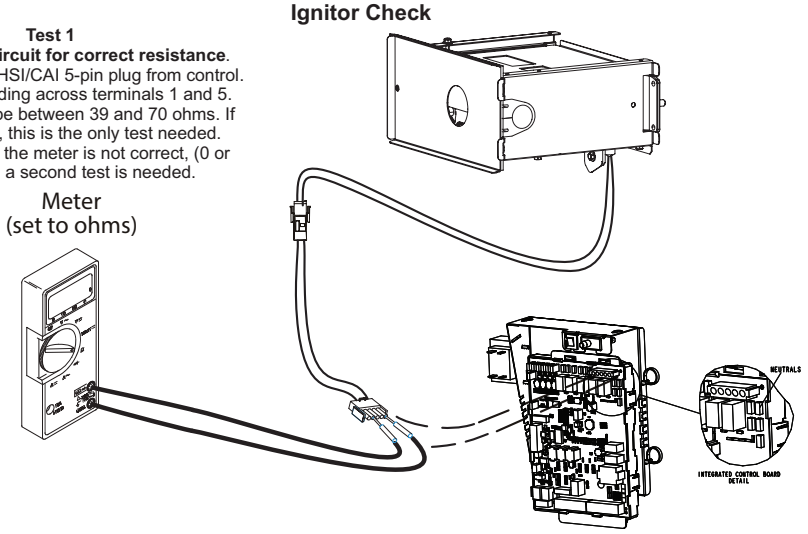

HEATING COMPONENTS
Burner Assembly
Intake Air Top Cap
Sensor
Rollout Switch
Rollout Switch
Ignitor
Manifold And Gas Orifices
Burner Box Cover
Two-Stage Gas Valve

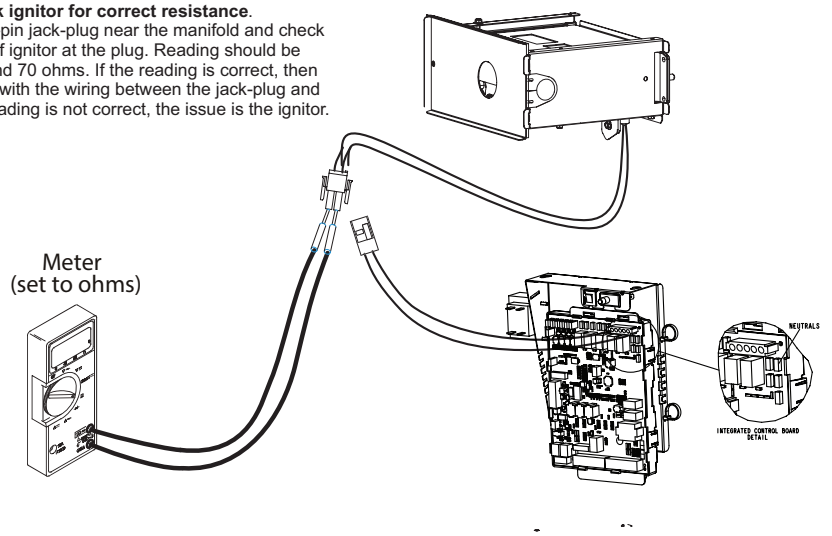
FIGURE 14

Ignitor Check

Test 1
Check ignitor circuit for correct resistance.
Remove HSI/CAI 5-pin plug from control. Check ohms reading across terminals 1 and 5. Reading should be between 39 and 70 ohms. If value is correct, this is the only test needed. If the reading on the meter is not correct, (0 or infinity) then a second test is needed.



Test 2
Check ignitor for correct resistance.
Seperate the 2-pin jack-plug near the manifold and check resistance of ignitor at the plug. Reading should be between 39 and 70 ohms. If the reading is correct, then the problem is with the wiring between the jack-plug and the control. If reading is not correct, the issue is the ignitor.



Test 3
Check ignitor for correct voltage
Insert meter probes into terminals 1 and 5 (use small diameter probes in order not to damage plug). Check voltage during 20 second ignitor warm up period. Voltage should read 120 volts ± 10%. If voltage reads below these values, check for correct supply voltage to furnace.

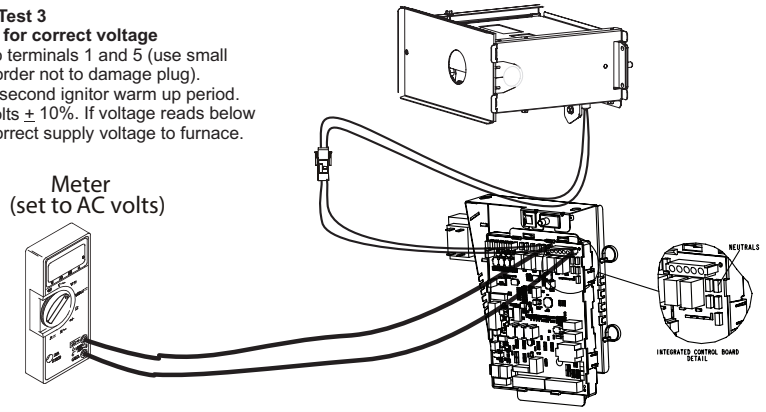


FIGURE 15

7. Combustion Air Inducer (B6) and Cold End Header Box

All EL297UHEK units use a two-speed combustion air inducer to move air through the burners and heat exchanger during heating operation. The blower uses a 120VAC motor. The motor operates during all heating operation and is controlled by integrated control control A92. The inducer also operates for 15 seconds before burner ignition (pre-purge) and for 5 seconds after the gas valve closes (post-purge).

The inducer operates on low speed during first-stage heat, then switches to high speed for second stage heat. The combustion air inducer is installed on the cold end header box (CEHB). The cold end header box is a single piece made of hard plastic. The box has an internal channel where the combustion air inducer creates negative pressure at unit start up. The channel contains an orifice used to regulate flow created by the combustion air inducer. The box has pressure taps for the combustion air inducer pressure switch hoses. The pressure switch measures the pressure differential across the cold end header box orifice or difference in the channel and the box. **If replacement is necessary the gaskets used to seal the box to the vestibule panel and the combustion air inducer to the box, must also be replaced.**

A pressure switch measures the pressure differential across the CEHB orifice to prove inducer operation. The CEHB orifice will be different for each model. See TABLE 12 for orifice sizes. When the proving switch opens, the furnace control (A92) immediately closes the gas valve to prevent burner operation.

TABLE 12

Unit	C.A.I. Orifice Size
-045	0.650
-070	0.810
-090	0.920
-110	1.070
-135	1.300

8. Combustion Air Inducer Pressure Switch (S18) (FIGURE 16)

EL297UHEK series units are equipped with a dual combustion air pressure switch (first and second stage) located on the CEHB. The switch is connected to the cold end header box by means of flexible silicone hoses. It monitors negative differential pressure across the cold end header box orifice.

The switches are a single-pole single-throw pressure switches electrically connected to the integrated control. The purpose of the switches is to prevent burner operation if the combustion air inducer is not operating, the inlet or exhaust pipes or heat exchanger are restricted.On heat demand (first or second stage) the switch senses that the combustion air inducer is operating.

It closes a circuit to the integrated control when pressure across the CEHB orifice becomes greater then the switch set point. Set points vary depending on unit size. Both pressures sensed by the switches are negative relative to atmospheric pressure. If the inlet or exhaust pipes, or the heat exchanger become obstructed, the switch senses the loss of differential pressure and opens the circuit to the furnace integrated control and gas valve. A bleed port on the switch allows relatively dry air in the vestibule to purge switch tubing, to prevent condensate build up.

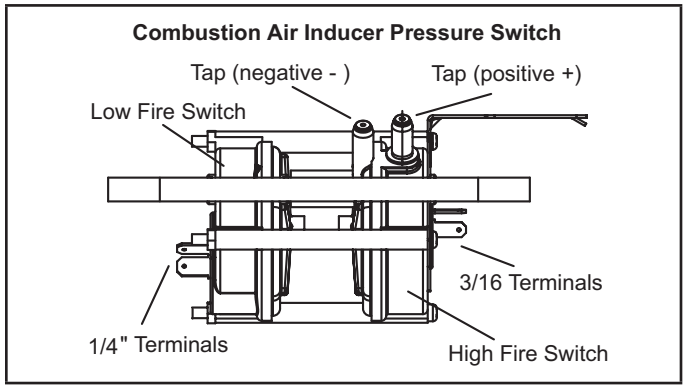


FIGURE 16

NOTE - *The switch is factory set and is not field adjustable. It is a safety shut-down control in the furnace and must not be by-passed for any reason. If switch is closed or bypassed, the control will not initiate ignition at start up.*

TABLE 13 0 - 4500'

Unit	Set Point High Heat	Set Point Low Heat
-045	0.80	0.50
-070	0.95	0.55
-090	0.90	0.50
-110	1.00	0.55
-135	0.85	0.45

TABLE 14 4501 - 7500'

Unit	Set Point High Heat	Set Point Low Heat
-045	0.74	0.41
-070	0.85	0.50
-090	0.75	0.45
-110	0.95	0.55
-135	0.80	0.40

TABLE 15 7500 - 10,000'

Unit	Set Point High Heat	Set Point Low Heat
-045	0.70	0.40
-070	0.75	0.45
-090	0.70	0.40
-110	0.90	0.50
-135	0.75	0.35

II-PLACEMENT AND INSTALLATION

All pipe, fittings, primer and solvent cement must conform with American National Standard Institute and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ANSI/ASTM) standards. The solvent shall be free flowing and contain no lumps, undissolved particles or any foreign matter that adversely affects the joint strength or chemical resistance of the cement. The cement shall show no gelation, stratification, or separation that cannot be removed by stirring. Refer to the TABLE 16 below for approved piping and fitting materials.

TABLE 16

PIPING AND FITTINGS SPECIFICATIONS

Schedule 40 PVC (Pipe)	D1785
Schedule 40 PVC (Cellular Core Pipe)*	F891
Schedule 40 PVC (Fittings)	D2466
Schedule 40 CPVC (Pipe)	F441
Schedule 40 CPVC (Fittings)	F438
SDR-21 PVC or SDR-26 PVC (Pipe)	D2241
SDR-21 CPVC or SDR-26 CPVC (Pipe)	F442
Schedule 40 ABS Cellular Core DWV (Pipe)*	F628
Schedule 40 ABS (Pipe)	D1527
Schedule 40 ABS (Fittings)	D2468
ABS-DWV (Drain Waste & Vent) (Pipe & Fittings)	D2661
PVC-DWV (Drain Waste & Vent) Pipe & Fittings)	D2665
PRIMER & SOLVENT CEMENT	**ASTM SPECIFICATION**
PVC & CPVC Primer	F656
PVC Solvent Cement	D2564
CPVC Solvent Cement	F493
ABS Solvent Cement	D2235
PVC/CPVC/ABS All Purpose Cement For Fittings & Pipe of the same material	D2564, D2235, F493
ABS to PVC or CPVC Transition Solvent Cement	D3138

* Not approved as 12-1-2022

TABLE 16 Continued

CANADA PIPE & FITTING & SOLVENT CEMENT	**MARKING**
PVC & CPVC Pipe and Fittings	ULCS636
PVC & CPVC Solvent Cement	
ABS to PVC or CPVC Transition Cement	
POLYPROPYLENE VENTING SYSTEM	
PolyPro® by Duravent	
InnoFlue® by Centrotherm	
UL 1738 CERTIFIED GAS VENTING SYSTEM	**MARKING**
PEX System1738 Schedule 40 PVC Pipes and Fittings	UL1738
IPEX System1738 PVC FGV Cement & Primer	

⚠ CAUTION

Solvent cements for plastic pipe are flammable liquids and should be kept away from all sources of ignition. Do not use excessive amounts of solvent cement when making joints. Good ventilation should be maintained to reduce fire hazard and to minimize breathing of solvent vapors. Avoid contact of cement with skin and eyes.

Use PVC primer and solvent cement or ABS solvent cement meeting ASTM specifications, refer to Table 14. As an alternate, use all purpose cement, to bond ABS, PVC, or CPVC pipe when using fittings and pipe made of the same materials. Use transition solvent cement when bonding ABS to either PVC or CPVC.

Low temperature solvent cement is recommended during cooler weather. Metal or plastic strapping may be used for vent pipe hangers. Uniformly apply a liberal coat of PVC primer for PVC or use a clean dry cloth for ABS to clean inside socket surface of fitting and male end of pipe to depth of fitting socket.

Canadian Applications Only - *Pipe, fittings, primer and solvent cement used to vent (exhaust) this appliance must be certified to ULC S636 and supplied by a single manufacturer as part of an approved vent (exhaust) system. In addition, the first three feet of vent pipe from the furnace flue collar must be accessible for inspection.*

TABLE 17

OUTDOOR TERMINATION USAGE*

Input Size	Vent Pipe Dia. in.	STANDARD				CONCENTRIC		
		Flush Mount Kit	Wall Kit		Field Fabricated	1-1.2 inch	2 inch	3 inch
			2 inch	3 inch				
		51W11 (US) 51W12 (CA)	22G44 (US) [4]30G28 (CA)	44J40 (US) [4]81J20 (CA)		71M80 (US) [4]44W92 (CA)	69M29 (US) [4]44W92 (CA)	60L46 (US) [4]44W93 (CA)
045	[6]1-1/2	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
	2	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
	2-1/2	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
	3	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
070	[6]1-1/2	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
	2	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
	2-1/2	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
	3	[3]YES	YES	[1]YES	[5]YES	[2]YES		
090	2	[3]YES		YES	[5]YES		YES	YES
	2-1/2	[3]YES		YES	[5]YES		YES	YES
	3	[3]YES		YES	[5]YES		YES	YES
110	2	YES		YES	[5]YES		YES	YES
	2-1/2	YES		YES	[5]YES		YES	YES
	3	YES		YES	[5]YES		YES	YES
135	3	YES		YES	[5]YES			YES

NOTE - Standard Terminations do not include any vent pipe or elbows external to the structure. Any vent pipe or elbows external to the structure must be included in total vent length

calculations. See vent length tables.

* Kits must be properly installed according to kit instructions.

1Requires field-provided outdoor 1-1/2” exhaust accelerator.

2Concentric kits 71M80 and 44W92 include 1-1/2” outdoor accelerator, when used with 045 and 070 input models. 1-1/2 in pipe must transition to 2 in pipe when used with a concentric kit.

3 Flush mount kits 51W11 and 51W12 includes 1-1/2 in. outdoor exhaust accelerator, required when used with 045, 070 and 090 input models. 1-1/2 in pipe must transition to 2 in pipe when used with the flushmount kit

4 Termination kits 30G28, 44W92, 44W93 and 81J20 are certified to ULC S636 for use in Canada only.

5 See TABLE 22 for vent accelerator requirements.

6 2 in to 1-1/2 in reducer required must be field provided.

Joint Cementing Procedure

All cementing of joints should be done according to the specifications outlined in ASTM D 2855.

1 - Measure and cut vent pipe to desired length.

2 - Debur and chamfer end of pipe, removing any ridges or rough edges. If end is not chamfered, edge of pipe may remove cement from fitting socket and result in a leaking joint.

NOTE - *Check the inside of vent pipe thoroughly for any obstruction that may alter furnace operation.*

3 - Clean and dry surfaces to be joined.

4 - Test fit joint and mark depth of fitting on outside of pipe.

5 - Uniformly apply a liberal coat of PVC primer for PVC or use a clean dry cloth for ABS to clean inside socket surface of fitting and male end of pipe to depth of fitting socket.

⚠ DANGER

DANGER OF EXPLOSION!

Fumes from PVC glue may ignite during system check. Allow fumes to dissipate for at least 5 minutes before placing unit into operation..

NOTE - *Time is critical at this stage. Do not allow primer to dry before applying cement.*

6 - Promptly apply solvent cement to end of pipe and inside socket surface of fitting. Cement should be applied lightly but uniformly to inside of socket. Take care to keep excess cement out of socket. Apply second coat to end of pipe.

7 - Immediately after applying last coat of cement to pipe, and while both inside socket surface and end of pipe are wet with cement, forcefully insert end of pipe into socket until it bottoms out. Turn PVC pipe 1/4 turn during assembly (but not after pipe is fully inserted) to distribute cement evenly. DO NOT turn ABS or cellular core pipe.

NOTE - *Assembly should be completed within 20 seconds* after last application of cement. Hammer blows should not be used when inserting pipe.

8 - After assembly, wipe excess cement from pipe at end of fitting socket. A properly made joint will show a bead around its entire perimeter. Any gaps may indicate an improper assembly due to insufficient solvent.

9 - Handle joints carefully until completely set.

Venting Pratices

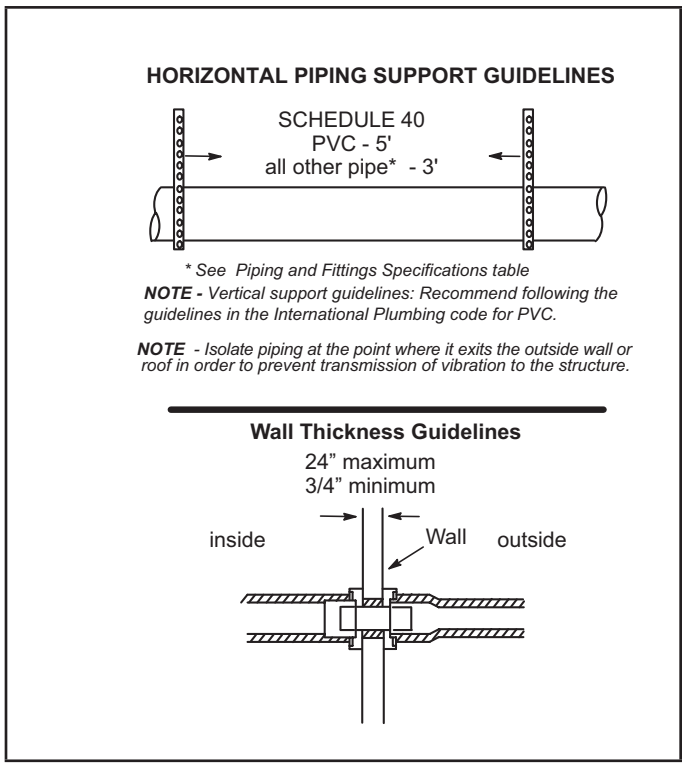


FIGURE 17

1 - In areas where piping penetrates joists or interior walls, hole must be large enough to allow clearance on all sides of pipe through center of hole using a hanger.

2 - When furnace is installed in a residence where unit is shut down for an extended period of time, such as a vacation home, make provisions for draining condensate collection trap and lines.

Removal of the Furnace from Common Vent

In the event that an existing furnace is removed from a venting system commonly run with separate gas appliances, the venting system is likely to be too large to properly vent the remaining attached appliances.Conduct the following test while each appliance is operating and the other appliances (which are not operating) remain connected to the common venting system. If the venting system has been installed improperly, you must correct the system as indicated in the general venting requirements section.

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow the steps outlined below for each appliance connected to the venting system being placed into operation could result in carbon monoxide poisoning or death.

The following steps shall be followed for each appliance connected to the venting system being placed into operation, while all other appliances connected to the venting system are not in operation:

1 - Seal any unused openings in the common venting system.

2 - Inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch. Determine that there is no blockage, restriction, leakage, corrosion, or other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.

3 - Close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliances remaining connected to the common venting system are located and other spaces of the building. Turn on clothes dryers and any appliances not connected to the common venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they will operate at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan. Close fireplace dampers.

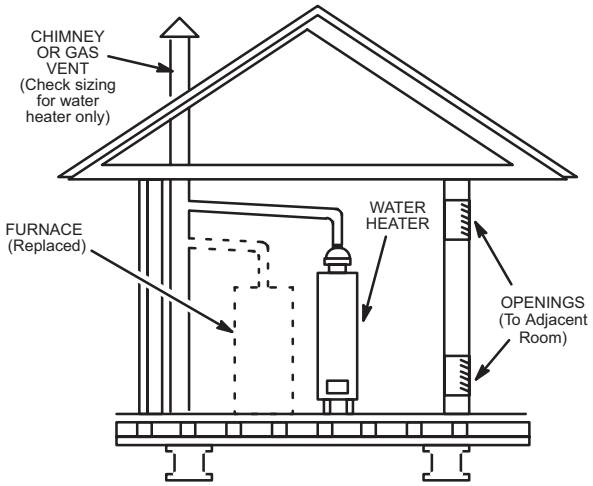
4 - Follow the lighting instructions. Turn on the appliance that is being inspected. Adjust the thermostat so that the appliance operates continuously.

5 - After the main burner has operated for 5 minutes, test for leaks of flue gases at the draft hood relief opening. Use the flame of a match or candle.

6 - After determining that each appliance connected to the common venting system is venting properly, (step 3) return all doors, widows, exhaust fans, fireplace dampers, and any other gas-burning appliances to their previous mode of operation.

7 - If a venting problem is found during any of the preceding tests, the common venting system must be modified to correct the problem. Resize the common venting system to the minimum vent pipe size determined by using the appropriate tables in Appendix G. (These are in the current standards of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1.

REPLACING FURNACE THAT WAS PART OF A COMMON VENT SYSTEM



If replacing a furnace which was commonly vented with another gas appliance, the size of the existing vent pipe for that gas appliance must be checked. Without the heat of the original furnace flue products, the existing vent pipe is probably oversized for the single water heater or other appliance. The vent should be checked for proper draw with the remaining appliance.

FIGURE 18

Exhaust Piping (FIGURE 21 and FIGURE 22)

Route piping to outside of structure. Continue with installation following instructions given in piping termination section.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not discharge exhaust into an existing stack or stack that also serves another gas appliance. If vertical discharge through an existing unused stack is required, insert PVC pipe inside the stack until the end is even with the top or outlet end of the metal stack.

⚠ CAUTION

The exhaust vent pipe operates under positive pressure and must be completely sealed to prevent leakage of combustion products into the living space.

Vent Piping Guidelines

NOTE - *Lennox has approved the use of DuraVent® and Centrotherm manufactured vent pipe and terminations as an option to PVC. When using the PolyPro® by DuraVent or InnoFlue® by Centrotherm venting system the vent pipe requirements stated in the unit installation instruction – minimum & maximum vent lengths, termination clearances, etc. – apply and must be followed. Follow the instructions provided with PoyPro by DuraVent and InnoFlue by Centrotherm venting system for assembly or if requirements are more restrictive. The PolyPro by Duravent and InnoFlue by Centrotherm venting system must also follow the uninsulated and unconditioned space criteria listed in TABLE 21.*

The EL297UHEK can be installed as either a Non-Direct Vent or a Direct Vent gas central furnace.

NOTE - *In Non-Direct Vent installations, combustion air is taken from indoors or ventilated attic or crawlspace and flue gases are discharged outdoors. In Direct Vent installations, combustion air is taken from outdoors and flue gases are discharged outdoors.*

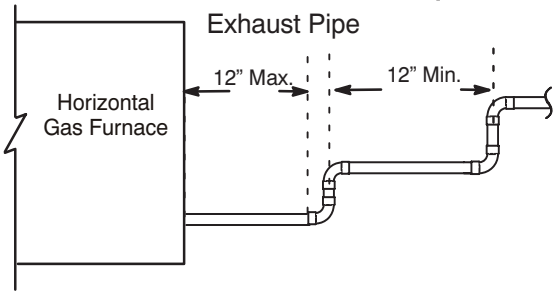
Intake and exhaust pipe sizing -- Size pipe according to TABLE 18 and TABLE 19. Count all elbows inside and outside the home.

Regardless of the diameter of pipe used, the standard roof and wall terminations described in section Exhaust Piping Terminations should be used. Exhaust vent termination pipe is sized to optimize the velocity of the exhaust gas as it exits the termination. Refer to TABLE 22.

In some applications which permit the use of several different sizes of vent pipe, a combination vent pipe may be used. Contact Lennox' Application Department for assistance in sizing vent pipe in these applications.

NOTE - *The exhaust collar on all models is sized to accommodate 2" Schedule 40 vent pipe. In horizontal applications, any transition to exhaust pipe larger than 2" must be made in vertical runs of the pipe. Therefore a 2" elbow must be added before the pipe is transitioned to any size larger than 2". This elbow must be added to the elbow count used to determine acceptable vent lengths. Contact the Application Department for more information concerning sizing of vent systems which include multiple pipe sizes.*

Horizontal Installation Offset Requirements



NOTE - *All horizontal runs of exhaust pipe must slope back toward unit. A minimum of 1/4" (6mm) drop for each 12" (305mm) of horizontal run is mandatory for drainage.*

NOTE *- Exhaust pipe MUST be glued to furnace exhaust fitting, unless the optional glueless vent adapter kit 17H92 is used..*

NOTE *- Exhaust piping should be checked carefully to make sure there are no sags or low spots.*

FIGURE 19

TABLE 18

MINIMUM VENT PIPE LENGTHS

EL297UHEK MODEL	MIN. VENT LENGTH*
045, 070, 090, 110, 135	15 ft. or 5 ft plus 2 elbows or 10 ft plus 1 elbow

*Any approved termination may be added to the minimum length listed. Two 45 degree elbows are equivalent to one 90 degree elbow.

Piping Size Process

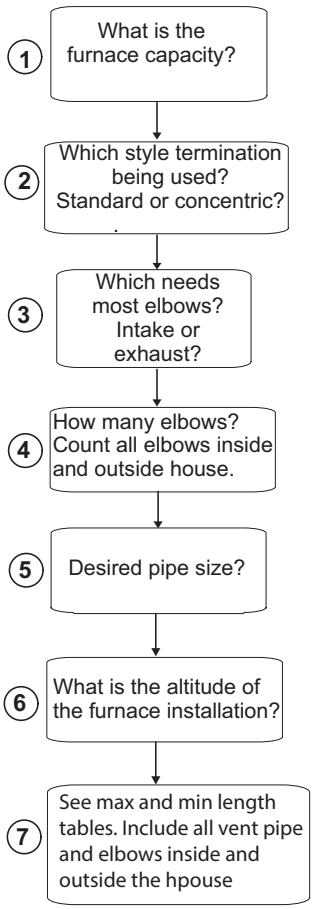


FIGURE 20

⚠ IMPORTANT

Do not use screens or perforated metal in exhaust or intake terminations. Doing so will cause freeze-ups and may block the terminations.

TABLE 19

STANDARD TERMINATION AT ELEVATION 0 - 4500 ft.

Pipe Size		1-1/2 in.					2 in.					2-1/2 in.					3 in.				
	Input	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135
No. of 90 ELL	1	25	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	81	66	44	24	N/A	115	115	93	58	N/A	138	137	118	118	114
	2	20	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	61	39	19	N/A	110	110	88	53	N/A	133	132	113	113	109
	3	15	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	71	56	34	14	N/A	105	105	83	48	N/A	128	127	108	108	104
	4	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66	51	29	N/A	N/A	100	100	78	43	N/A	123	122	103	103	99
	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	46	24	N/A	N/A	95	95	73	38	N/A	118	117	98	98	94
	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56	41	19	N/A	N/A	90	90	68	33	N/A	113	112	93	93	89
	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	36	14	N/A	N/A	85	85	63	28	N/A	108	107	88	88	84
	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	80	58	23	N/A	103	102	83	83	79
	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	75	53	18	N/A	98	97	78	78	74
	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	70	48	13	N/A	93	92	73	73	69

STANDARD TERMINATION AT ELEVATION 4501 - 10,000 ft.

Pipe Size		1-1/2 in.					2 in.					2-1/2 in.					3 in.				
	Input	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135
No. of 90 ELL	1	25	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	81	66	44	N/A	N/A	115	115	93	58	N/A	138	137	118	118	114
	2	20	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	61	39	N/A	N/A	110	110	88	53	N/A	133	132	113	113	109
	3	15	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	71	56	34	N/A	N/A	105	105	83	48	N/A	128	127	108	108	104
	4	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66	51	29	N/A	N/A	100	100	78	43	N/A	123	122	103	103	99
	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	46	24	N/A	N/A	95	95	73	38	N/A	118	117	98	98	94
	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56	41	19	N/A	N/A	90	90	68	33	N/A	113	112	93	93	89
	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	36	14	N/A	N/A	85	85	63	28	N/A	108	107	88	88	84
	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	80	58	23	N/A	103	102	83	83	79
	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	75	53	18	N/A	98	97	78	78	74
	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	70	48	13	N/A	93	92	73	73	69

CONCENTRIC TERMINATION AT ELEVATION 0 - 4500 ft.

Pipe Size		1-1/2 in.					2 in.					2-1/2 in.					3 in.				
	Input	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135
No. of 90 ELL	1	20	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	73	58	42	22	N/A	105	105	89	54	N/A	121	121	114	114	105
	2	15	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	53	37	17	N/A	100	100	84	49	N/A	116	116	109	109	100
	3	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63	48	32	12	N/A	95	95	79	44	N/A	111	111	104	104	95
	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	43	27	N/A	N/A	90	90	74	39	N/A	106	106	99	99	90
	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53	38	22	N/A	N/A	85	85	69	34	N/A	101	101	94	94	85
	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	33	17	N/A	N/A	80	80	64	29	N/A	96	96	89	89	80
	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43	28	12	N/A	N/A	75	75	59	24	N/A	91	91	84	84	75
	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	70	54	19	N/A	86	86	79	79	70
	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	65	49	14	N/A	81	81	74	74	65
	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	60	44	N/A	N/A	76	76	69	69	60

CONCENTRIC TERMINATION AT ELEVATION 4501 - 10,000 ft.

Pipe Size		1-1/2 in.					2 in.					2-1/2 in.					3 in.				
	Input	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135
No. of 90 ELL	1	20	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	73	58	42	N/A	N/A	105	105	89	54	N/A	121	121	114	114	105
	2	15	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	53	37	N/A	N/A	100	100	84	49	N/A	116	116	109	109	100
	3	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63	48	32	N/A	N/A	95	95	79	44	N/A	111	111	104	104	95
	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	43	27	N/A	N/A	90	90	74	39	N/A	106	106	99	99	90
	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53	38	22	N/A	N/A	85	85	69	34	N/A	101	101	94	94	85
	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	33	17	N/A	N/A	80	80	64	29	N/A	96	96	89	89	80
	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43	28	12	N/A	N/A	75	75	59	24	N/A	91	91	84	84	75
	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	70	54	19	N/A	86	86	79	79	70
	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	65	49	14	N/A	81	81	74	74	65
	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	60	44	N/A	N/A	76	76	69	69	60

TABLE 20

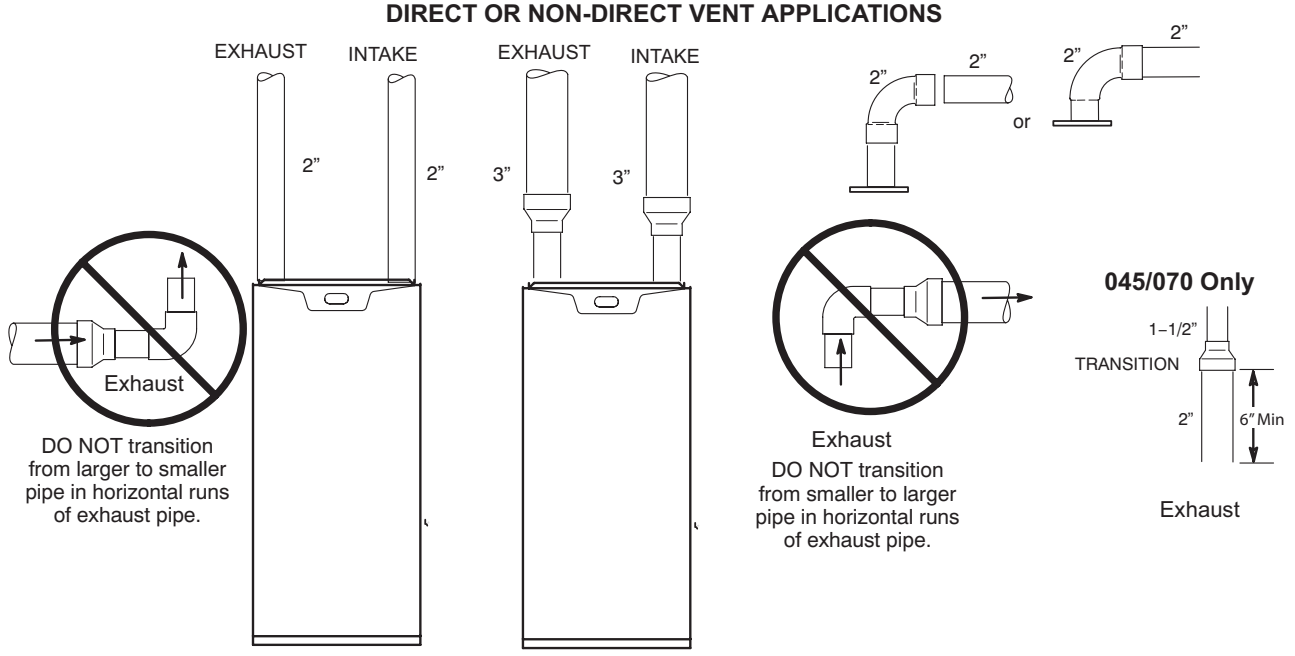
Maximum Allowable Exhaust Vent Lengths With Furnace Installed in a Closet or Basement Using Ventilated Attic or Crawl Space For Intake Air in Feet

NOTE - Size intake and exhaust pipe length separately. Values in table are for Intake OR Exhaust, not combined total. Both Intake and Exhaust must be same pipe size.

NOTE - Additional vent pipe and elbows used to terminate the vent pipe outside the structure must be included in the total vent length calculation

Standard Termination at Elevation 0 - 4500 ft																				
Number Of 90° Elbows Used	1-1/2" Pipe					2" Pipe					2-1/2" Pipe					3" Pipe				
	Model					Model					Model					Model				
	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135
1	20	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	71	56	34	14	n/a	100	100	78	43	n/a	118	117	98	98	94
2	15	10				66	51	29	9		95	95	73	38		113	112	93	93	89
3	10	n/a				61	46	24	4		90	90	68	33		108	107	88	88	84
4	n/a					56	41	19	n/a		85	85	63	28		103	102	83	83	79
5						51	36	14			80	80	58	23		98	97	78	78	74
6						46	31	9			75	75	53	18		93	92	73	73	69
7						41	26	4			70	70	48	13		88	87	68	68	64
8						36	21	n/a			65	65	43	8		83	82	63	63	59
9						31	16				60	60	38	3		78	77	58	58	54
10						26	11				55	55	33	n/a		73	72	53	53	49
Standard Termination Elevation 4500 - 10,000 ft																				
Number Of 90° Elbows Usedl	1-1/2" Pipe					2" Pipe					2-1/2" Pipe					3" Pipe				
	Model					Model					Model					Model				
	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135	045	070	090	110	135
1	20	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	71	56	34	n/a	n/a	100	100	78	43	n/a	118	117	98	98	94
2	15	10				66	51	29			95	95	73	38		113	112	93	93	89
3	10	n/a				61	46	24			90	90	68	33		108	107	88	88	84
4	n/a					56	41	19			85	85	63	28		103	102	83	83	79
5						51	36	14			80	80	58	23		98	97	78	78	74
6						46	31	9			75	75	53	18		93	92	73	73	69
7						41	26	4			70	70	48	13		88	87	68	68	64
8						36	21	n/a			65	65	43	8		83	82	63	63	59
9						31	16				60	60	38	3		78	77	58	58	54
10						26	11				55	55	33	n/a		73	72	53	53	49

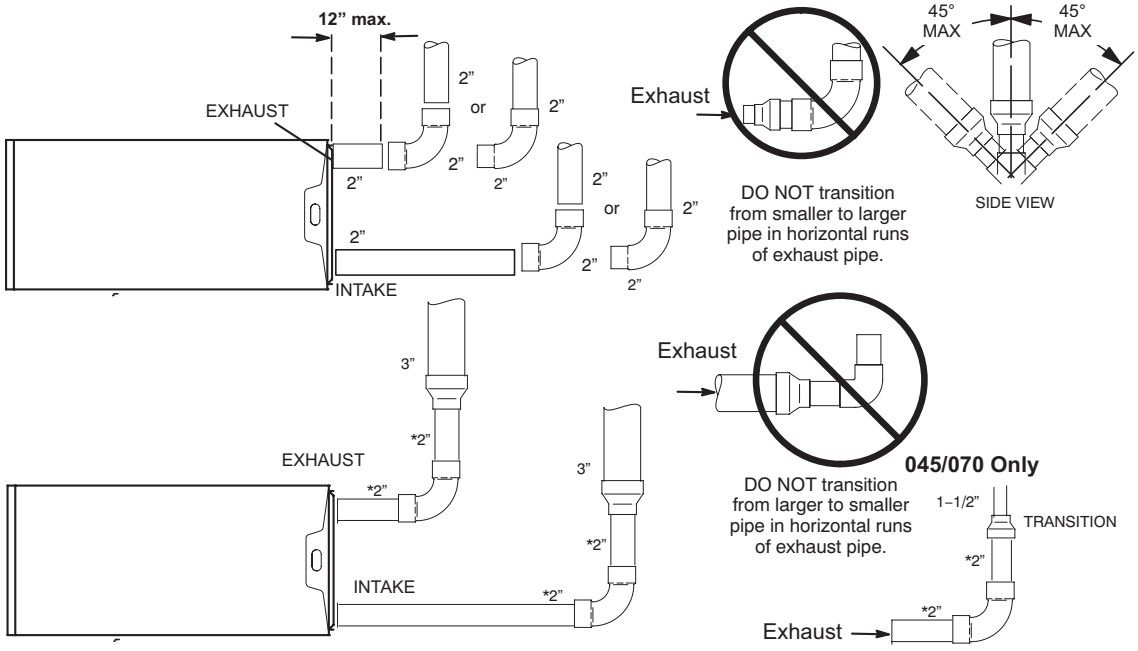
TYPICAL *EXHAUST AND INTAKE* PIPE CONNECTIONS IN UPFLOW DIRECT OR NON-DIRECT VENT APPLICATIONS



* When transitioning up in pipe size, use the shortest length of 2" PVC pipe possible.
NOTE – Exhaust pipe and intake pipe must be the same diameter.

FIGURE 21

TYPICAL *EXHAUST AND INTAKE* PIPE CONNECTIONS IN HORIZONTAL DIRECT OR NON-DIRECT VENT APPLICATIONS (RIGHT HAND DISCHARGE SHOWN)



* When transitioning up in pipe size, use the shortest length of 2" PVC pipe possible.
NOTE – Exhaust pipe and intake pipe must be the same diameter.

FIGURE 22

Intake Piping

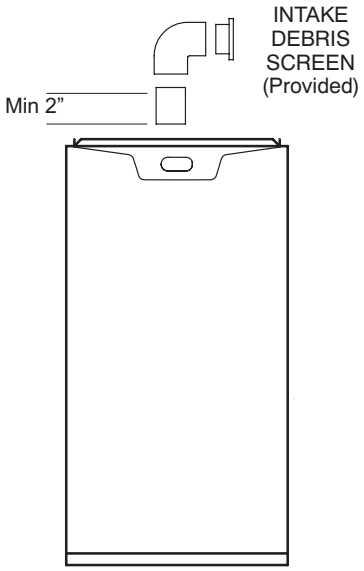
The EL297UHEK furnace may be installed in either **direct vent or non-direct vent** applications. In non-direct vent applications, when intake air will be drawn into the furnace from the surrounding space, the indoor air quality must be considered and guidelines listed in Combustion, Dilution and Ventilation Air section must be followed.

Follow the next two steps when installing the unit in **Direct Vent** applications, where combustion air is taken from outdoors and flue gases are discharged outdoors. **The provided air intake screen must not be used in direct vent applications (outdoors).**

1 - Use transition solvent cement or a sheet metal screw to secure the intake pipe to the inlet air connector.

2 - Route piping to outside of structure. Continue with installation following instructions given in general guidelines for piping terminations and intake and exhaust piping terminations for direct vent sections. Refer to TABLE 19 for pipe sizes.

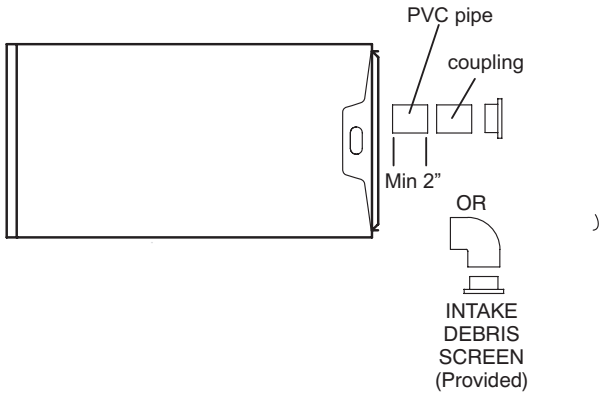
TYPICAL AIR INTAKE PIPE CONNECTIONS
UPFLOW NON–DIRECT
VENT APPLICATIONS



NOTE *- Debris screen and elbow may be rotated, so that screen may be positioned to face forward or to either side.*

FIGURE 23

TYPICAL AIR INTAKE PIPE CONNECTIONS
HORIZONTAL NON–DIRECT VENT APPLICATIONS
(Horizontal Right–Hand Air Discharge Application Shown)



NOTE *- Debris screen may be positioned straight out (preferred) or with an elbow rotated to face down.*

FIGURE 24

Follow the next two steps when installing the unit in **Non-Direct Vent applications** where combustion air is taken from indoors or ventilated attic or crawlspace and flue gases are discharged outdoors.

1 - Use field-provided materials and the factory-provided air intake screen to route the intake piping as shown in FIGURE 23 or FIGURE 24. Maintain a minimum clearance of 3” (76mm) around the air intake opening. The air intake opening (with the protective screen) should always be directed forward or to either side in the upflow position, and either straight out or downward in the horizontal position. **The air intake piping must not terminate too close to the flooring or a platform. Ensure that the intake air inlet will not be obstructed by loose insulation or other items that may clog the debris screen.**

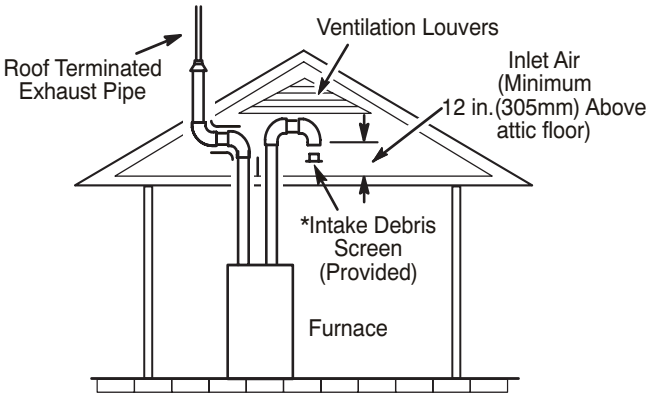
2 - If intake air is drawn from a ventilated attic (FIGURE 25) or ventilated crawlspace (FIGURE 26) the exhaust ven length must not exceed those listed in TABLE 20. If 3” diameter pipe is used, reduce to 2” diameter pipe at the termination point to accommodate the debris screen.

3 - Use a sheet metal screw to secure the intake pipe to the connector, if desired.

⚠ CAUTION

If this unit is being installed in an application with combustion air coming in from a space serviced by an exhaust fan, power exhaust fan, or other device which may create a negative pressure in the space, take care when sizing the inlet air opening. The inlet air opening must be sized to accommodate the maximum volume of exhausted air as well as the maximum volume of combustion air required forall gas appliances serviced by this space.

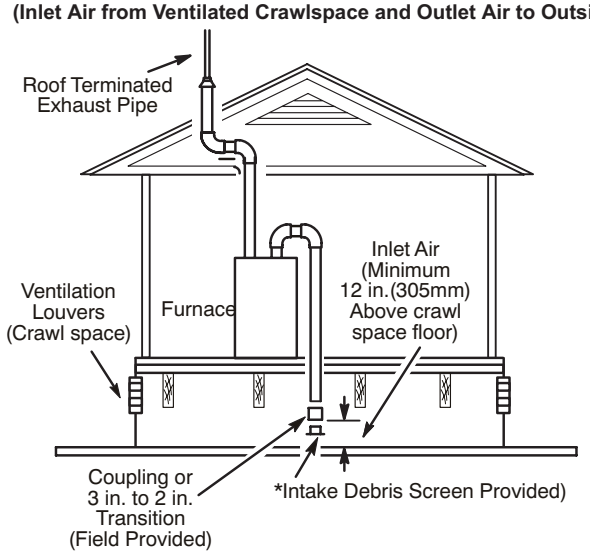
EQUIPMENT IN CONFINED SPACE
(Inlet Air from Ventilated Attic and Outlet Air to Outside)



***NOTE**-The inlet and outlet air openings shall each have a free area of at least one square inch per 4,000 Btu (645mm^2 per 1.17kW) per hour of the total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure.*

FIGURE 25

EQUIPMENT IN CONFINED SPACE
(Inlet Air from Ventilated Crawlspace and Outlet Air to Outside)



***NOTE**-The inlet and outlet air openings shall each have a free area of at least one square inch per 4,000 Btu (645mm^2 per 1.17kW) per hour of the total input rating of all equipment in the enclosure.*

FIGURE 26

General Guidelines for Vent Terminations

In Non-Direct Vent applications, combustion air is taken from indoors or ventilated attic or crawlspace and the flue gases are discharged to the outdoors. The EL297UHEK is then classified as a non-direct vent, Category IV gas furnace.

In Direct Vent applications, combustion air is taken from outdoors and the flue gases are discharged to the outdoors. The EL297UHEK is then classified as a direct vent, Category IV gas furnace.

In both Non-Direct Vent and Direct Vent applications, the vent termination is limited by local building codes. In the absence of local codes, refer to the current National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223-1/NFPA 54 in U.S.A., and current CSA-B149 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes in Canada for details. Position termination according to location given in FIGURE 28 or FIGURE 30. In addition, position termination so it is free from any obstructions and 12" above the average snow accumulation.

At vent termination, care must be taken to maintain protective coatings over building materials (prolonged exposure to exhaust condensate can destroy protective coatings). It is recommended that the exhaust outlet not be located within 6 feet (1.8m) of a condensing unit because the condensate can damage the painted coating.

***NOTE -** See TABLE 21 for maximum allowed exhaust pipe length without insulation in unconditioned space during winter design temperatures below 32°F (0°C). If required exhaust pipe should be insulated with 1/2" (13mm) Armaflex or equivalent. In extreme cold climate areas, 3/4" (19mm) Armaflex or equivalent may be necessary. Insulation must be protected from deterioration. Armaflex with UV protection is permissable. Basements or other enclosed areas that are not exposed to the outdoor ambient temperature and are above 32 degrees F (0°C) are to be considered conditioned spaces.*

⚠ IMPORTANT

Do not use screens or perforated metal in exhaust or intake terminations. Doing so will cause freeze-ups and may block the terminations.

⚠ IMPORTANT

For Canadian Installations Only:

In accordance to CSA International B149 installation codes, the minimum allowed distance between the combustion air intake inlet and the exhaust outlet of other appliances shall not be less than 12 inches (305mm).

TABLE 21

Maximum Allowable Exhaust Vent Pipe Length (in ft.[3]) Without Insulation In Unconditioned Space For Winter Design Temperatures Two - Stage High Efficiency Furnace

Winter Design Temperatures1 °F (°C)	Vent Pipe Diameter	Unit Input Size									
		045		070		090		110		135	
		PVC	[2]PP	PVC	[2]PP	PVC	[2]PP	PVC	[2]PP	PVC	[2]PP
32 to 21 (0 to -6)	1-1/2 in	22	n/a	20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 in	21	18	33	30	46	42	30	30	n/a	n/a
	2-1/2 in	16	n/a	26	n/a	37	n/a	36	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 in	12	12	21	21	30	30	29	29	42	42
20 to 1 (-7 to -17)	1-1/2 in	12	n/a	20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 in	11	9	19	17	28	25	27	24	n/a	n/a
	2-1/2 in	7	n/a	14	n/a	21	n/a	20	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 in	2	2	9	9	16	16	14	14	23	23
0 to -20 (-18 to -29)	1-1/2 in	8	n/a	13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 in	6	4	12	10	19	16	18	15	n/a	n/a
	2-1/2 in	1	n/a	7	n/a	13	n/a	12	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 in	1	1	2	2	8	8	7	7	13	13

1Refer to 99% Minimum Design Temperature table provided in the current edition of the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

2 Poly-Propylene vent pipe (PP) by Duravent and Centrotherm.

3 Vent length in table is equivalent length. Consider each elbow as 5ft. of linear length.

NOTE - Concentric terminations are the equivalent of 5' and should be considered when measuring pipe length.

NOTE - Maximum uninsulated vent lengths listed may include the termination(vent pipe exterior to the structure) and cannot exceed 5 linear feet or the maximum allowable intake or exhaust vent length listed in TABLE 19 or TABLE 21 which ever is less.

NOTE - If insulation is required in an unconditioned space, it must be located on the pipe closest to the furnace. See FIGURE 27.

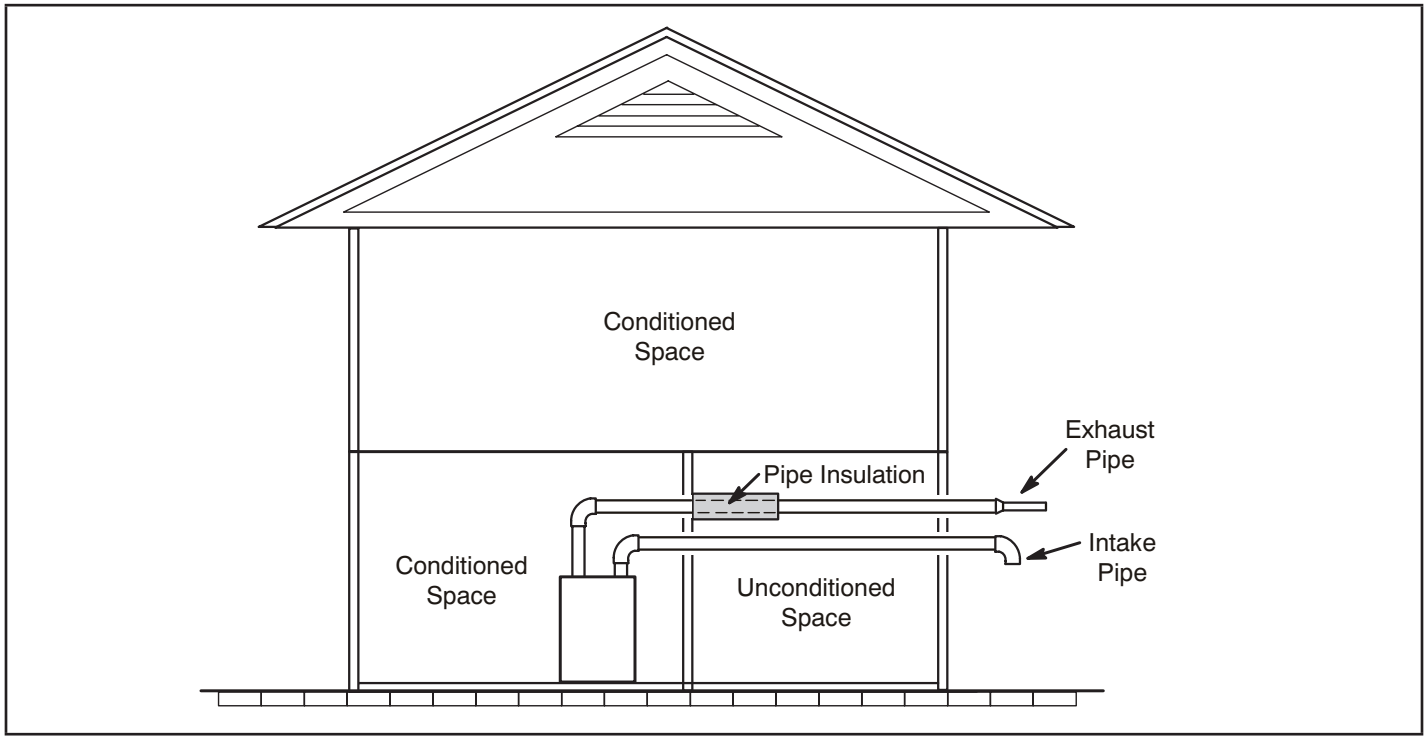
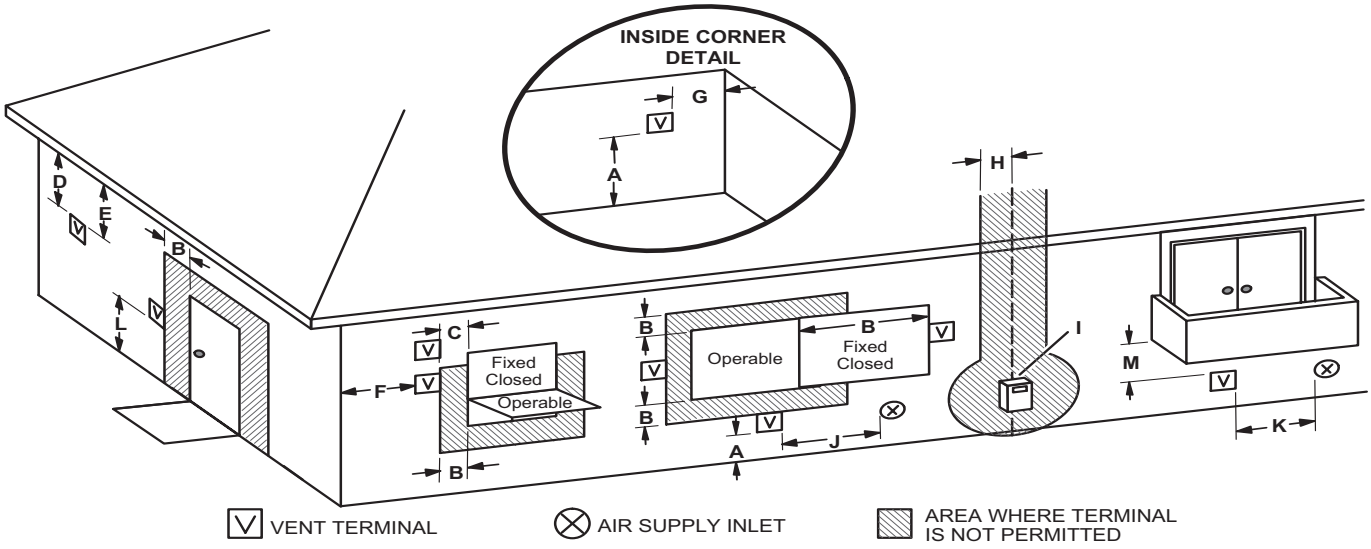


FIGURE 27

VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCES
FOR NON-DIRECT VENT INSTALLATIONS IN THE USA AND CANADA



		US Installations[1]	Canadian Installations[2]
A =	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony	12 inches (305mm) or 12 in. (305mm) above average snow accumulation.	12 inches (305mm) or 12 in. (305mm) above average snow accumulation.
B =	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	4 feet (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 foot (30cm) above opening	6 inches (152mm) for appliances <10,000 Btuh (3kw), 12 inches (305mm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kw) and <100,000 Btuh (30kw), 36 inches (.9m) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kw)
C =	Clearance to permanently closed window	* 12”	* 12”
D =	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (610 mm) from the center line of the terminal	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth.	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth.
E =	Clearance to unventilated soffit	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth.	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth.
F =	Clearance to outside corner	* No minimum to outside corner	* No minimum to outside corner
G =	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H =	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter / regulator assembly	* 3 feet (.9m) within a height 15 feet (4.5m) above the meter / regulator assembly	3 feet (.9m) within a height 15 feet (4.5m) above the meter / regulator assembly
I =	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	* 3 feet (.9m)	3 feet (.9m)
J =	Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	4 feet (1.2 m) below or to side of opening; 1 foot (30 cm) above opening	6 inches (152mm) for appliances <10,000 Btuh (3kw), 12 inches (305mm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kw) and <100,000 Btuh (30kw), 36 inches (.9m) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kw)
K =	Clearance to mechanical air supply inlet	3 feet (.9m) above if within 10 feet (3m) horizontally	6 feet (1.8m)
L =	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7 feet (2.1m)†	7 feet (2.1m)†
M =	Clearance under veranda, porch, deck or balcony	*12 inches (305mm)‡	12 inches (305mm)‡

[1] In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 Natural Fuel Gas Code

[2] In accordance with the current CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code

† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

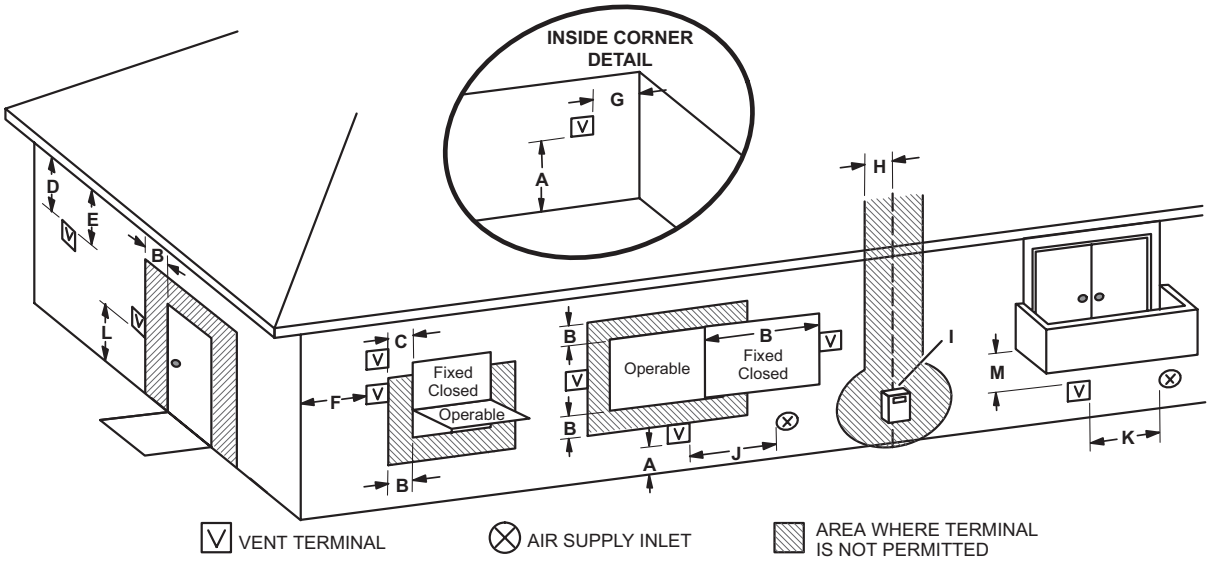
‡ Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor. Lennox recommends avoiding this location if possible.

*For clearances not specified in ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or CSA B149.1, clearance will be in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier and these installation instructions.”

NOTE - *This figure is intended to illustrate clearance requirement and does not serve as a substitute for locally adopted installation codes.*

FIGURE 28

VENT TERMINATION CLEARANCES
FOR DIRECT VENT INSTALLATIONS IN THE US AND CANADA



		US Installations[1]	Canadian Installations[2]
A =	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck or balcony	12 inches (305mm) or 12 in. (305mm) above average snow accumulation.	12 inches (305mm) or 12 in. (305mm) above average snow accumulation.
B =	Clearance to window or door that may be opened	6 inches (152mm) for appliances <10,000 Btuh (3kw), 9 inches (228mm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kw) and <50,000 Btuh (15 kw), 12 inches (305mm) for appliances > 50,000 Btuh (15kw)	6 inches (152mm) for appliances <10,000 Btuh (3kw), 12 inches (305mm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kw) and <100,000 Btuh (30kw), 36 inches (.9m) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kw)
C =	Clearance to permanently closed window	* 12”	* 12”
D =	Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (610mm) from the center line of the terminal	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth
E =	Clearance to unventilated soffit	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth	* Equal to or greater than soffit depth
F =	Clearance to outside corner	* No minimum to outside corner	* No minimum to outside corner
G =	Clearance to inside corner	*	*
H =	Clearance to each side of center line extended above meter / regulator assembly	3 feet (.9m) within a height 15 feet (4.5m) above the meter / regulator assembly	3 feet (.9m) within a height 15 feet (4.5m) above the meter / regulator assembly
I =	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	* 3 feet (.9m)	3 feet (.9m)
J =	Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	6 inches (152mm) for appliances <10,000 Btuh (3kw), 9 inches (228mm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kw) and <50,000 Btuh (15 kw), 12 inches (305mm) for appliances > 50,000 Btuh (15kw)	6 inches (152mm) for appliances <10,000 Btuh (3kw), 12 inches (305mm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kw) and <100,000 Btuh (30kw), 36 inches (.9m) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kw)
K =	Clearance to mechanical air supply inlet	3 feet (.9m) above if within 10 feet (3m) horizontally	6 feet (1.8m)
L =	Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	* 7 feet (2.1m)	7 feet (2.1m)†
M =	Clearance under veranda, porch, deck or balcony	*12 inches (305mm)‡	12 inches (305mm)‡

[1] In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 Natural Fuel Gas Code

[2] In accordance with the current CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code

† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway that is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings.

‡ Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor. Lennox recommends avoiding this location if possible.

*For clearances not specified in ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or CSA B149.1, clearance will be in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier and these installation instructions.”

NOTE - *This figure is intended to illustrate clearance requirements and does not serve as a substitute for locally adopted installation codes.*

FIGURE 29

Details of Intake and Exhaust Piping Terminations for Direct Vent Installations

NOTE - *In Direct Vent installations, combustion air is taken from outdoors and flue gases are discharged to outdoors.*

NOTE - *Flue gas may be slightly acidic and may adversely affect some building materials. If any vent termination is used and the flue gasses may impinge on the building material, a corrosion-resistant shield (minimum 24 inches square) should be used to protect the wall surface. If the optional tee is used, the protective shield is recommended. The shield should be constructed using wood, plastic, sheet metal or other suitable material. All seams, joints, cracks, etc. in the affected area should be sealed using an appropriate sealant. See FIGURE 38.*

Intake and exhaust pipes may be routed either horizontally through an outside wall or vertically through the roof. In attic or closet installations, vertical termination through the roof is preferred. FIGURE 30 through FIGURE 38 show typical terminations.

1 - Intake and exhaust terminations are not required to be in the same pressure zone. You may exit the intake on one side of the structure and the exhaust on another side (FIGURE 31). You may exit the exhaust out the roof and the intake out the side of the structure (FIGURE 32).

2 - Intake and exhaust pipes should be placed as close together as possible at termination end (refer to illustrations). Maximum separation is 3" (76MM) on roof terminations and 6" (152MM) on side wall terminations.

NOTE - *When venting in different pressure zones, the maximum separation requirement of intake and exhaust pipe DOES NOT apply.*

3 - On roof terminations, the intake piping should terminate straight down using two 90° elbows (FIGURE 30).

4 - Exhaust piping must terminate straight out or up as shown. A reducer may be required on the exhaust piping at the point where it exits the structure to improve the velocity of exhaust away from the intake piping. See table 20.

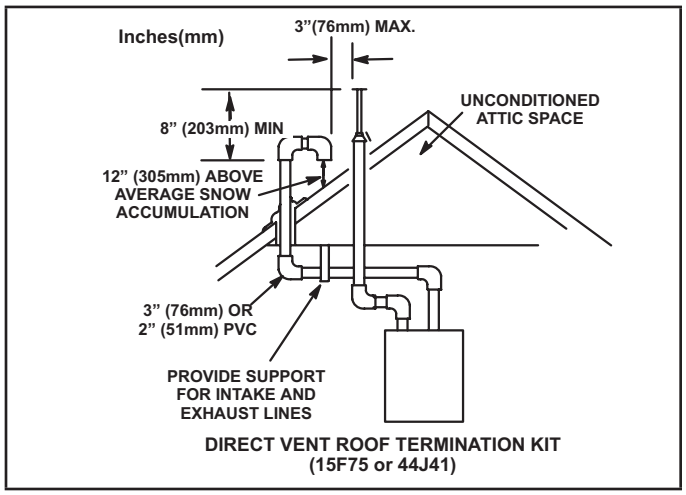


FIGURE 30

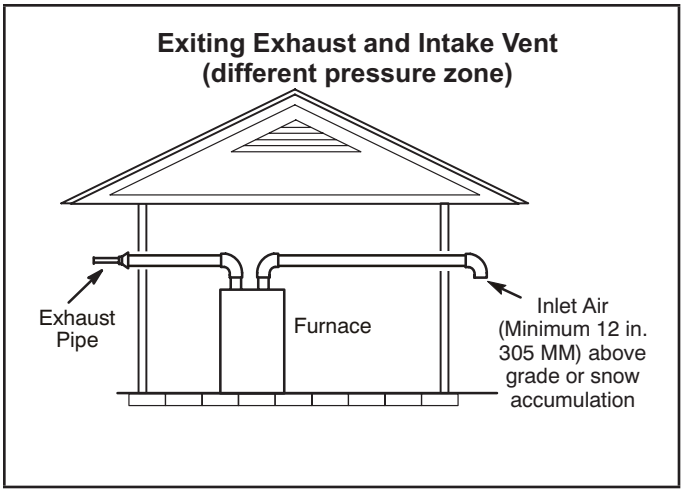


FIGURE 31

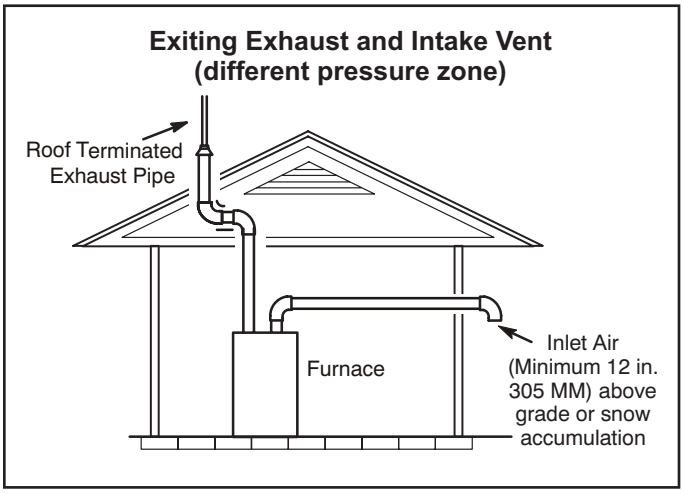


FIGURE 32

TABLE 22

EXHAUST PIPE TERMINATION SIZE REDUCTION

EL297UHEK MODEL	Termination Pipe Size
*045 and 070	1-1/2" (38MM)
*090	2" (51MM)
110	2" (51MM)
135	2" (51MM)

*EL297UHE-045, -070 and -090 units with the flush mount termination must use the 1-1/2"accelerator supplied with the kit.

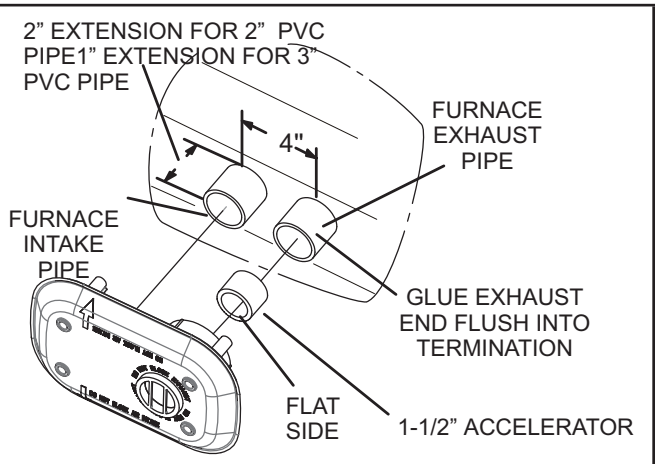
NOTE - *Care must be taken to avoid recirculation of exhaust back into intake pipe.*

5 - On field-supplied terminations for side wall exit, exhaust piping may extend a maximum of 12 inches (305MM) for 2" PVC and 20 inches (508MM) for 3" (76MM) PVC beyond the outside wall. Intake piping should be as short as possible. See FIGURE 38.

6 - On field-supplied terminations, a minimum distance between the end of the exhaust pipe and the end of the intake pipe without a termination elbow is 8" and a minimum distance of 6" with a termination elbow. See FIGURE 38.

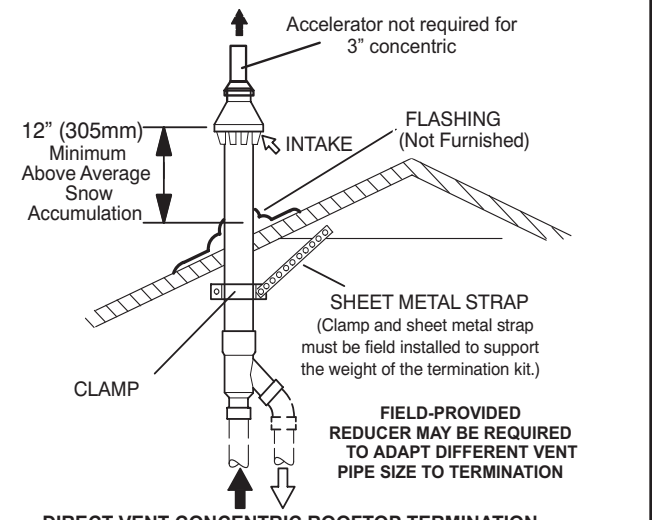
7 - If intake and exhaust piping must be run up a side wall to position above snow accumulation or other obstructions, piping must be supported. At least one bracket must be used within 6” from the top of the elbow and then every 24” (610mm) as shown in FIGURE 38, to prevent any movement in any direction. When exhaust and intake piping must be run up an outside wall, the exhaust piping must be terminated with pipe sized per table 20.The intake piping may beequipped with a 90° elbow turndown. Using turndown will add 5 feet (1.5m) to the equivalent length of the pipe.

8 - A multiple furnace installation may use a group of up to four terminations assembled together horizontally, as shown in FIGURE 36.



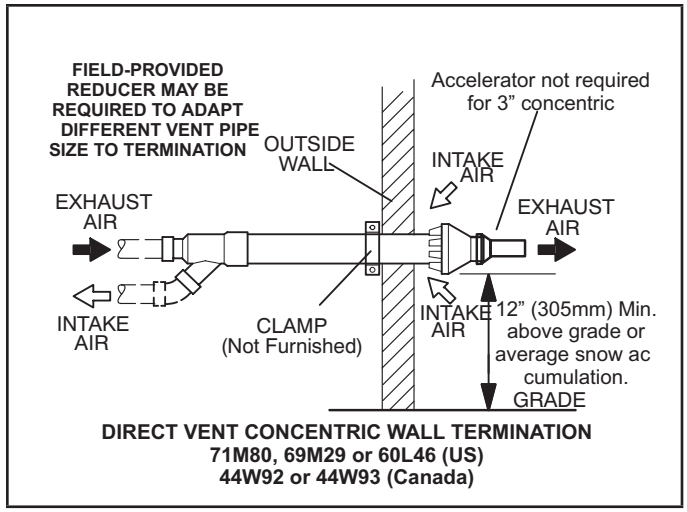
FLUSH-MOUNT SIDE WALL TERMINATION KIT
51W11 (US) or 51W12 (Canada)

FIGURE 33



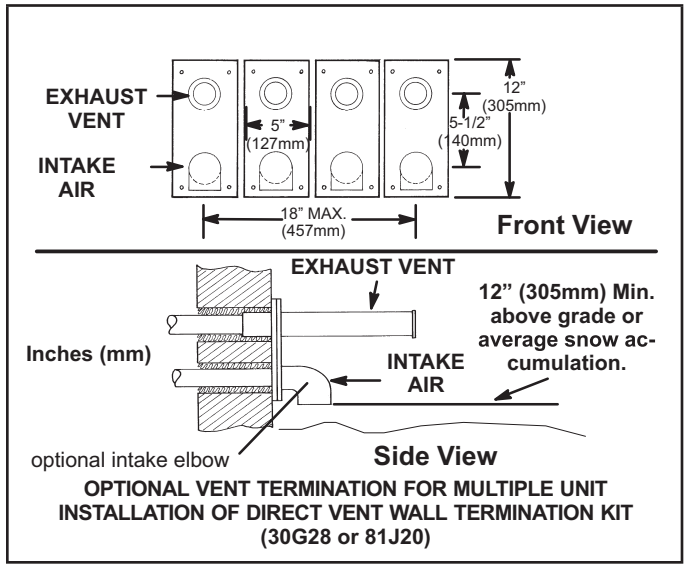
DIRECT VENT CONCENTRIC ROOFTOP TERMINATION
71M80, 69M29 or 60L46 (US)
44W92 or 44W93 (Canada)

FIGURE 34



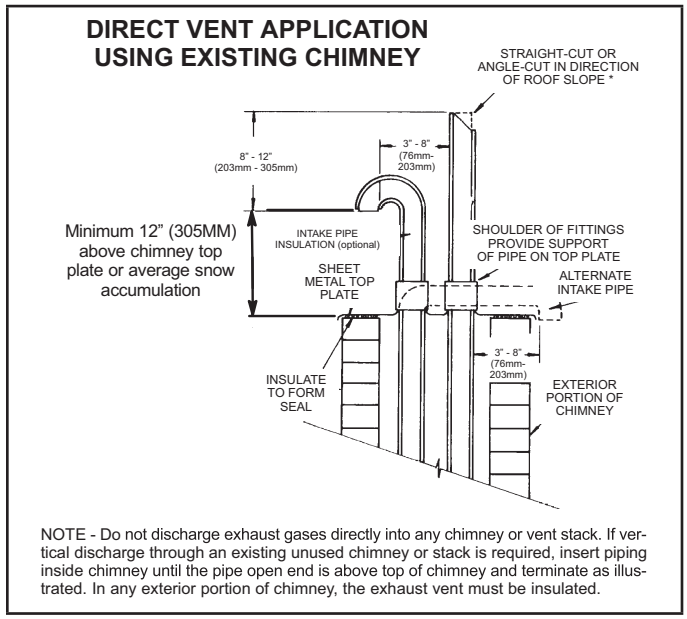
DIRECT VENT CONCENTRIC WALL TERMINATION
71M80, 69M29 or 60L46 (US)
44W92 or 44W93 (Canada)

FIGURE 35



OPTIONAL VENT TERMINATION FOR MULTIPLE UNIT INSTALLATION OF DIRECT VENT WALL TERMINATION KIT
(30G28 or 81J20)

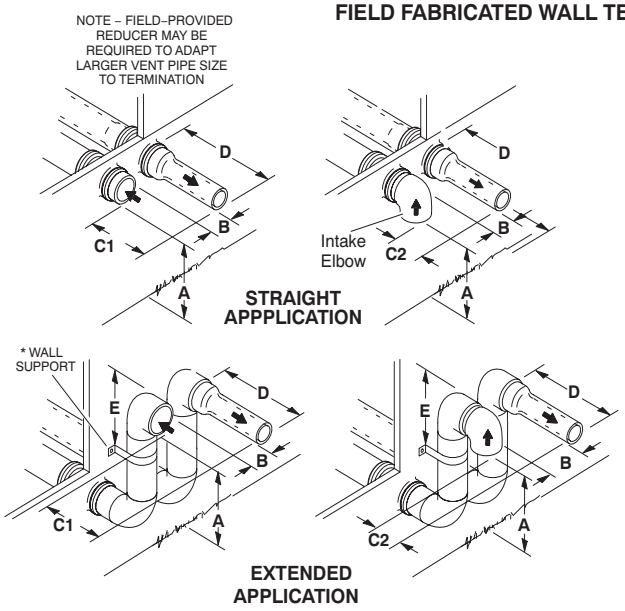
FIGURE 36



NOTE - Do not discharge exhaust gases directly into any chimney or vent stack. If vertical discharge through an existing unused chimney or stack is required, insert piping inside chimney until the pipe open end is above top of chimney and terminate as illustrated. In any exterior portion of chimney, the exhaust vent must be insulated.

FIGURE 37

FIELD FABRICATED WALL TERMINATION



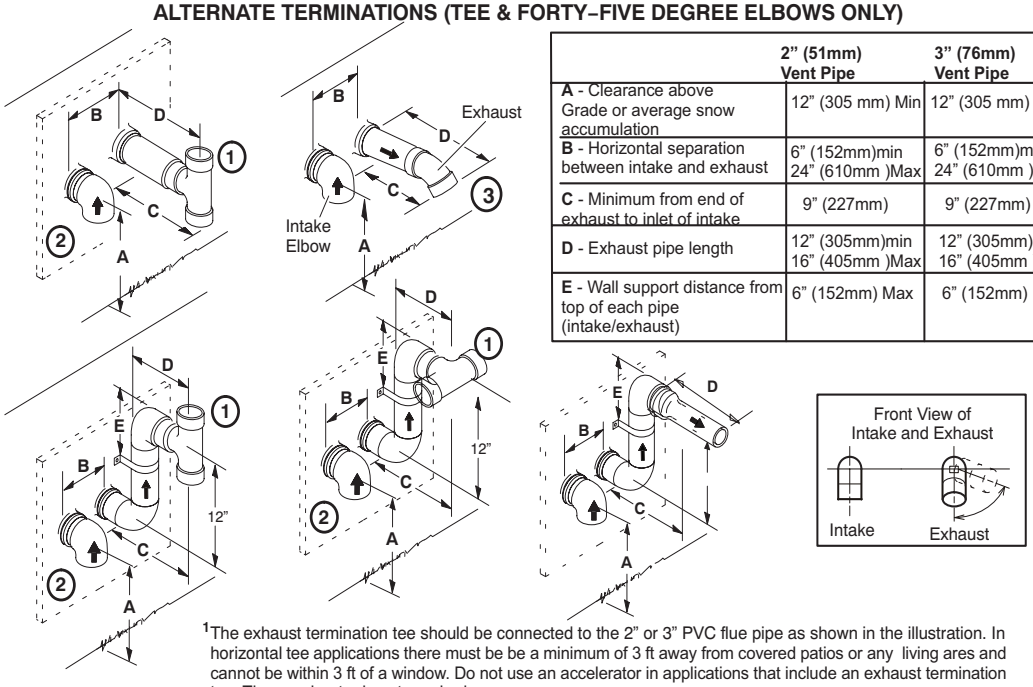
	2" (51mm) Vent Pipe	3" (76mm) Vent Pipe
A– Minimum clearance above grade or average snow accumulation	12" (305 mm)	12" (305 mm)
B– Maximum horizontal separation between intake and exhaust	6" (152 mm)	6" (152 mm)
C1 -Minimum from end of exhaust to inlet of intake	8" (203 mm)	8" (203 mm)
C2 -Minimum from end of exhaust to inlet of intake	6" (152 mm)	6" (152 mm)
D– Maximum exhaust pipe length	12" (305 mm)	20" (508 mm)
E– Maximum wall support distance from top of each pipe (intake/exhaust)	6" (152 mm)	6" (152 mm)

See maximum allowable venting tables for venting lengths with this arrangement.

***** Use wall support every 24" (610 mm). Use two wall supports if extension is greater than 24" (610 mm) but less than 48" (1219 mm).

NOTE – One wall support must be within 6" (152 mm) from top of each pipe (intake and exhaust) to prevent movement in any direction.

ALTERNATE TERMINATIONS (TEE & FORTY–FIVE DEGREE ELBOWS ONLY)



	2" (51mm) Vent Pipe	3" (76mm) Vent Pipe
A - Clearance above Grade or average snow accumulation	12" (305 mm) Min	12" (305 mm) Min
B - Horizontal separation between intake and exhaust	6" (152mm)min 24" (610mm)Max	6" (152mm)min 24" (610mm)Max
C - Minimum from end of exhaust to inlet of intake	9" (227mm)	9" (227mm)
D - Exhaust pipe length	12" (305mm)min 16" (405mm)Max	12" (305mm)min 16" (405mm)Max
E - Wall support distance from top of each pipe (intake/exhaust)	6" (152mm) Max	6" (152mm) Max

[1]The exhaust termination tee should be connected to the 2" or 3" PVC flue pipe as shown in the illustration. In horizontal tee applications there must be be a minimum of 3 ft away from covered patios or any living ares and cannot be within 3 ft of a window. Do not use an accelerator in applications that include an exhaust termination tee. The accelerator is not required.

[2] As required. Flue gas may be acidic and may adversely affect some building materials. If a side wall vent termination is used and flue gases will impinge on the building materials, a corrosion–resistant shield (24 inches square) should be used to protect the wall surface. If optional tee is used, the protective shield is recommended. The shield should be constructed using wood, sheet metal or other suitable material. All seams, joints, cracks, etc. in affected area, should be sealed using an appropriate sealant.

[3] Exhaust pipe 45° elbow can be rotated to the side away from the combustion air inlet to direct exhaust away from adjacent property. The exhaust must never be directed toward the combustion air inlet.

FIGURE 38

Details of Exhaust Piping Terminations for Non-Direct Vent Applications

Exhaust pipes may be routed either horizontally through an outside wall or vertically through the roof. In attic or closet installations, vertical termination through the roof is preferred. FIGURE 39 and FIGURE 40 show typical terminations.

1 - Exhaust piping must terminate straight out or up as shown. The termination pipe must be sized as listed in TABLE 19. The specified pipe size ensures proper velocity required to move the exhaust gases away from the building.

2 - On field supplied terminations for side wall exit, exhaust piping may extend a maximum of 12 inches (305MM) for 2” PVC and 20 inches (508MM) for 3” (76MM) PVC beyond the outside wall.

3 - If exhaust piping must be run up a side wall to position above snow accumulation or other obstructions, piping must be supported every 24 inches (610MM). When exhaust piping must be run up an outside wall, any reduction in exhaust pipe size must be done after the final elbow.

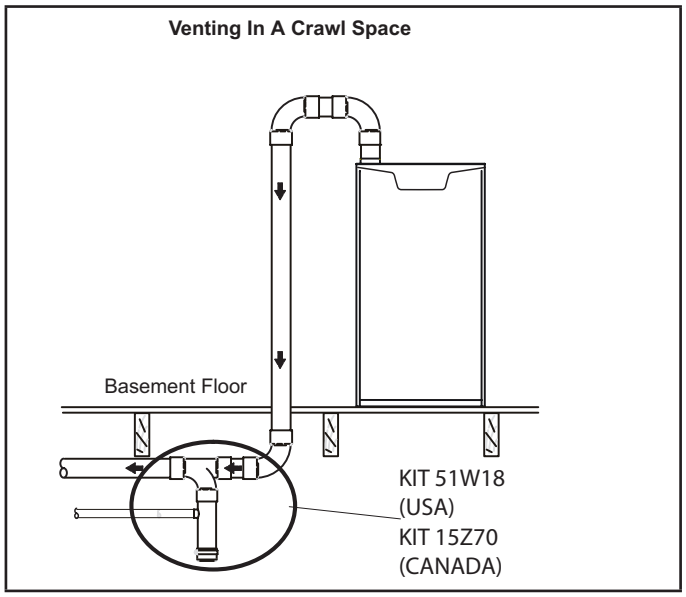
4 - Distance between exhaust pipe terminations on multiple furnaces must meet local codes.

Crawl Space and Extended Horizontal Venting

Lennox provides kit 51W18 (USA) and kit 15Z70 (Canada) to install 2” or 3” PVC exhaust piping through the floor joists and into the the crawl space. See figure below.

This kit can also be used as a supplemental drain for installations with condensate run back in the vent pipe (ie. long horizontal runs, unconditioned spaces, etc.)

.



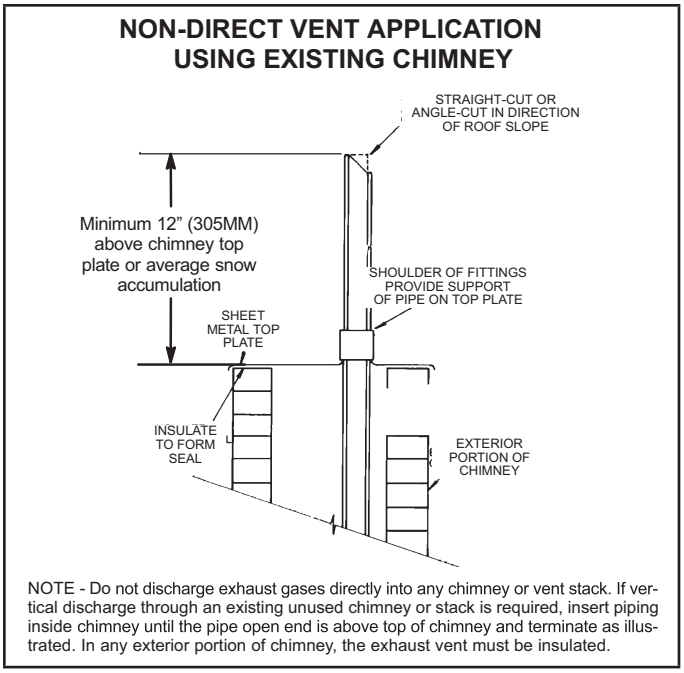


FIGURE 39

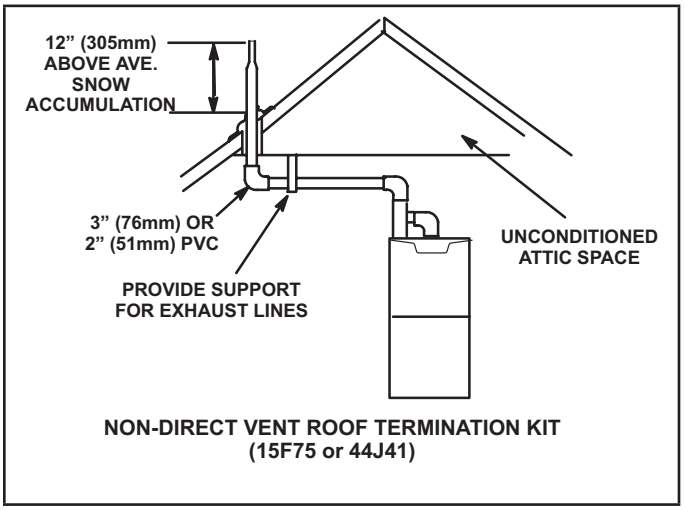


FIGURE 40

Condensate Piping

This unit is designed for either right- or left-side exit of condensate piping in upflow applications. In horizontal applications, the condensate trap must extend below the unit. An 8” service clearance is required for the condensate trap. Refer to FIGURE 41 for condensate trap locations. FIGURE 49 shows trap assembly using 1/2” PVC or 3/4” PVC.

NOTE - *If necessary the condensate trap may be installed up to 5’ away from the furnace. Use PVC pipe to connect trap to furnace condensate outlet. Piping from furnace must slope down a minimum of 1/4” per ft. toward trap.*

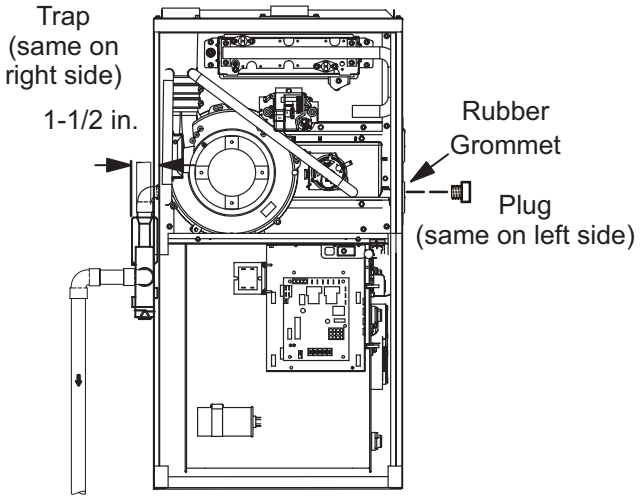
1 - Determine which side condensate piping will exit the unit, location of trap, field-provided fittings and length of PVC pipe required to reach available drain.

2 - Use a large flat head screw driver or a 1/2” drive socket extension and remove plug. Install provided 3/4 NPT street elbow fitting into cold end header box. Use Teflon tape or appropriate pipe dope.

3 - Install the cap over the clean out opening at the base of the trap. Secure with clamp. See FIGURE 49.

4 - Install drain trap using appropriate PVC fittings, glue all joints. Glue the provided drain trap as shown in FIGURE 49. Route the condensate line to an open drain. Condensate line must maintain a 1/4” downward slope from the furnace to the drain.

CONDENSATE TRAP AND PLUG LOCATIONS
(Unit shown in upflow position)



NOTE - In upflow applications where side return air filter is installed on same side as the condensate trap, filter rack must be installed beyond condensate trap or trap must be re-located to avoid interference.

FIGURE 41

5 - FIGURE 44 and FIGURE 46 show the furnace and evaporator coil using a separate drain. If necessary the condensate line from the furnace and evaporator coil can drain together. See FIGURE 47 and FIGURE 48.

Upflow furnace (FIGURE 47) - In upflow furnace applications the field provided vent must be a minimum 1” to a maximum 2” length above the condensate drain outlet connection. Any length above 2” may result in a flooded heat exchanger if the combined primary drain line were to become restricted.

Horizontal furnace (FIGURE 48) - In horizontal furnace applications the field provided vent must be a minimum 4” to a maximum 5” length above the condensate drain outlet connection. Any length above 5” may result in a flooded heat exchanger if the combined primary drain line were to become restricted.

NOTE - *In horizontal applications it is recommended to install a secondary drain pan underneath the unit and trap assembly.*

NOTE - *Appropriately sized tubing and barbed fitting may be used for condensate drain. Attach to the drain on the trap using a hose clamp. See FIGURE 42.*

Field Provided Drain Components

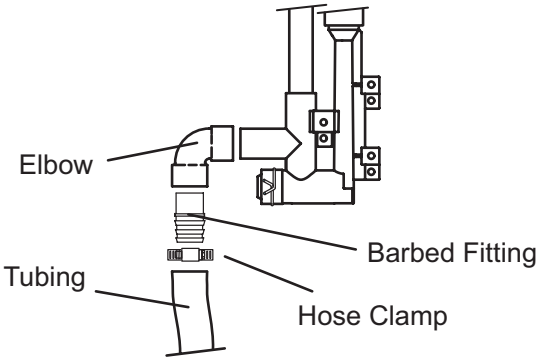


FIGURE 42

⚠ CAUTION

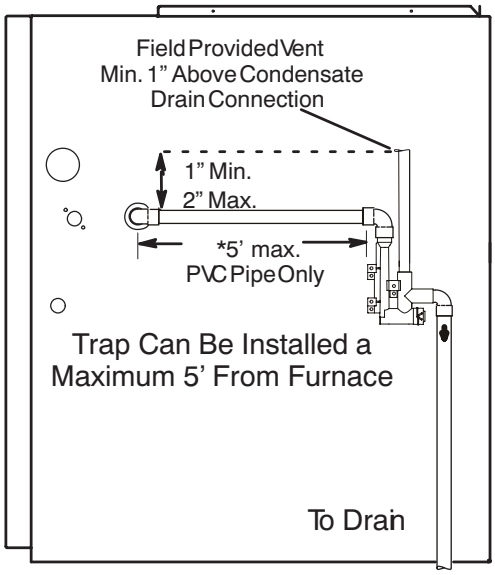
Do not use copper tubing or existing copper condensate lines for drain line.

6 - If unit will be started immediately upon completion of installation, prime trap per procedure outlined in Unit Start-Up section.

Condensate line must slope downward away from the trap to drain. If drain level is above condensate trap, condensate pump must be used. Condensate drain line should be routed within the conditioned space to avoid freezing of condensate and blockage of drain line. If this is not possible, a heat cable kit may be used on the condensate trap and line. Heating cable kit is available from Lennox in various lengths; 6 ft. (1.8m) - kit no. 26K68 and 24 ft. (7.3m) - kit no. 26K69.

CONDENSATE TRAP LOCATIONS

(Unit shown in upflow position with remote trap)



*Piping from furnace must slope down a minimum 1/4" per ft. toward trap

FIGURE 43

Condensate Trap With Optional Overflow Switch

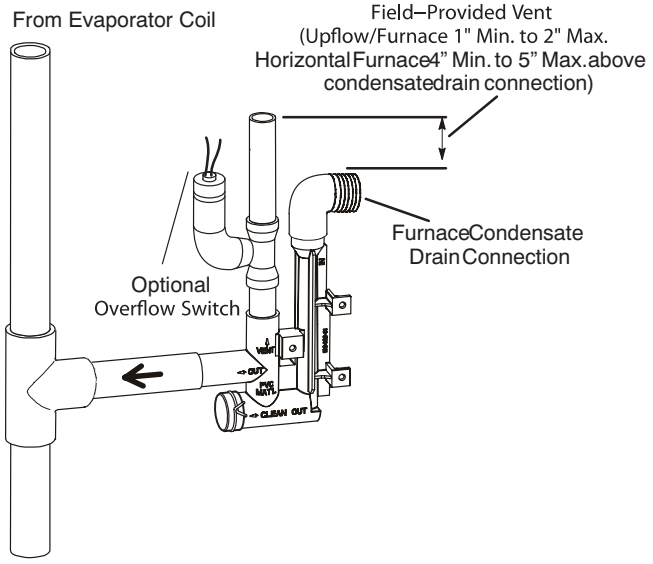


FIGURE 45

Furnace With Evaporator Coil Using A Separate Drain

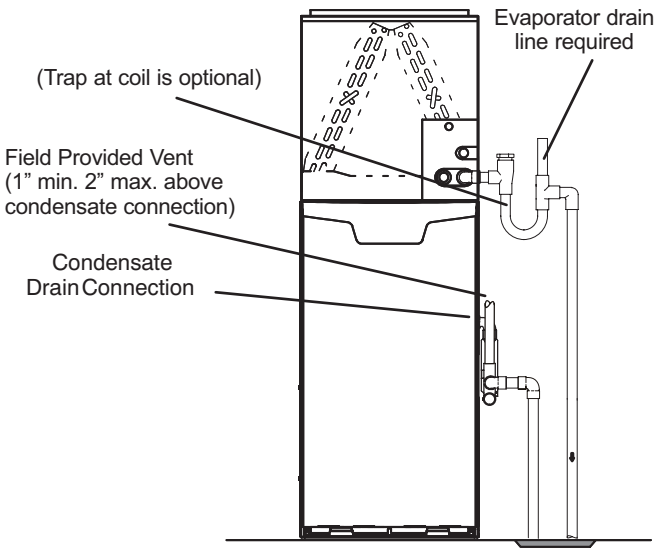
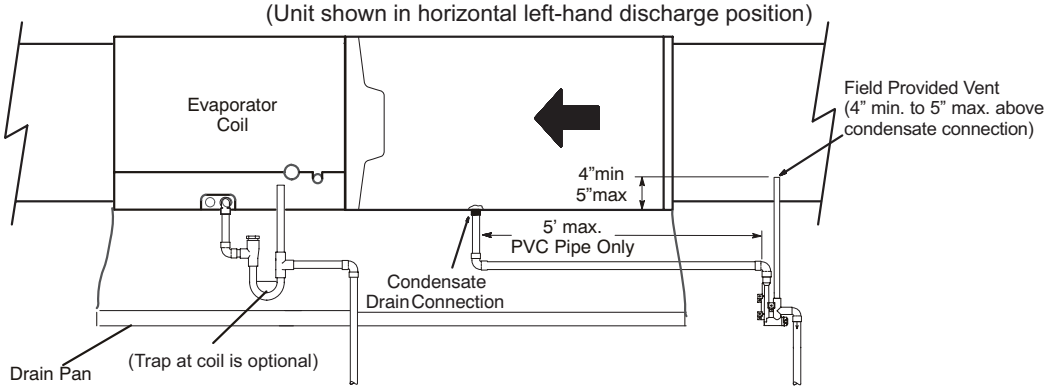


FIGURE 44

Furnace with Evaporator Coil Using a Separate Drain
(Unit shown in horizontal left-hand discharge position)



Piping from furnace and evaporator coil must slope down a minimum 1/4" per ft. toward trap

FIGURE 46

Furnace with Evaporator Coil Using a Common Drain

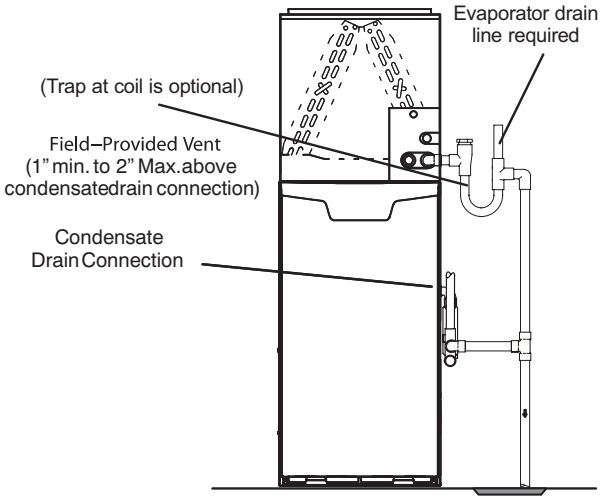
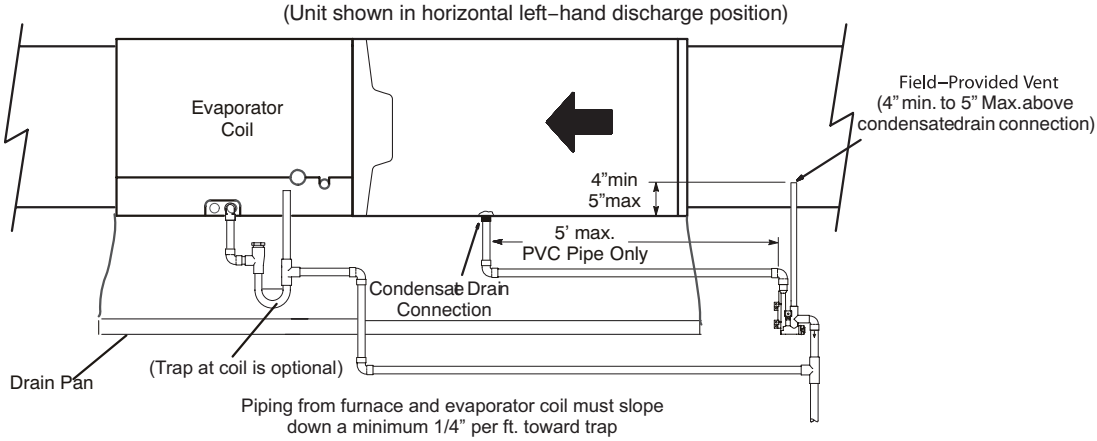


FIGURE 47

⚠ IMPORTANT

When combining the furnace and evaporator coil drains together, the A/C condensate drain outlet must be vented to relieve pressure in order for the furnace pressure switch to operate properly.

Furnace with Evaporator Coil Using a Common Drain
(Unit shown in horizontal left–hand discharge position)



Piping from furnace and evaporator coil must slope down a minimum 1/4" per ft. toward trap

FIGURE 48

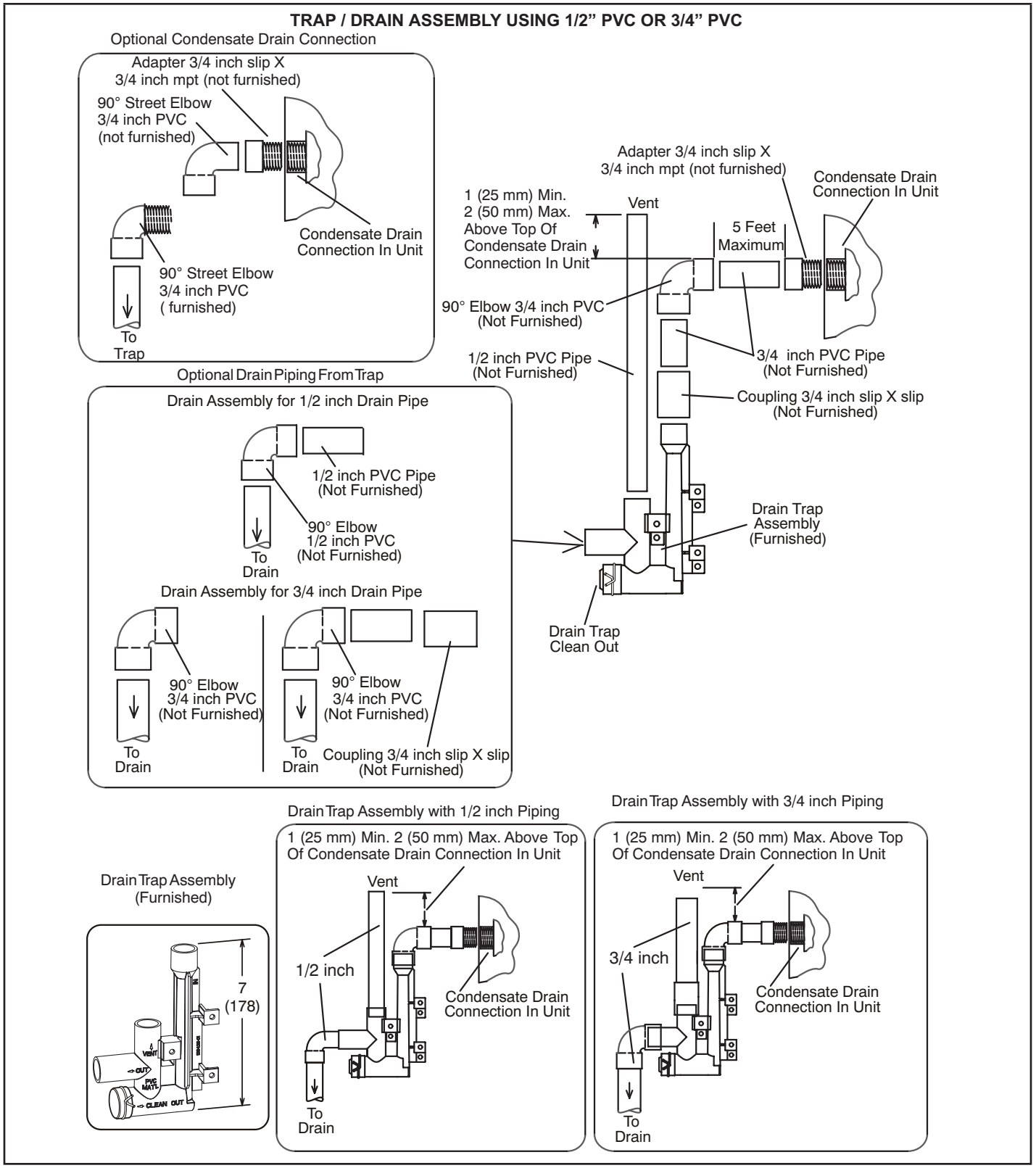

TRAP / DRAIN ASSEMBLY USING 1/2" PVC OR 3/4" PVC
Optional Condensate Drain Connection
Adapter 3/4 inch slip X
3/4 inch mpt (not furnished)
90° Street Elbow
3/4 inch PVC
(not furnished)
Condensate Drain
Connection In Unit
90° Street Elbow
3/4 inch PVC
(furnished)
To
Trap
Adapter 3/4 inch slip X
3/4 inch mpt (not furnished)
Condensate Drain
Connection In Unit
1 (25 mm) Min.
2 (50 mm) Max.
Above Top Of
Condensate Drain
Connection In Unit
Vent
5 Feet
Maximum
90° Elbow 3/4 inch PVC
(Not Furnished)
1/2 inch PVC Pipe
(Not Furnished)
3/4 inch PVC Pipe
(Not Furnished)
Coupling 3/4 inch slip X slip
(Not Furnished)
Drain Trap
Assembly
(Furnished)
Drain Trap
Clean Out
Optional Drain Piping From Trap
Drain Assembly for 1/2 inch Drain Pipe
1/2 inch PVC Pipe
(Not Furnished)
90° Elbow
1/2 inch PVC
(Not Furnished)
To
Drain
Drain Assembly for 3/4 inch Drain Pipe
90° Elbow
3/4 inch PVC
(Not Furnished)
To
Drain
90° Elbow
3/4 inch PVC
(Not Furnished)
To
Drain
Coupling 3/4 inch slip X slip
(Not Furnished)
Drain Trap Assembly with 1/2 inch Piping
1 (25 mm) Min. 2 (50 mm) Max. Above Top
Of Condensate Drain Connection In Unit
Vent
1/2 inch
Condensate Drain
Connection In Unit
To
Drain
Drain Trap Assembly with 3/4 inch Piping
1 (25 mm) Min. 2 (50 mm) Max. Above Top
Of Condensate Drain Connection In Unit
Vent
3/4 inch
Condensate Drain
Connection In Unit
To
Drain
Drain Trap Assembly
(Furnished)
7
(178)
VENT
OUT
PVC
MAT'L
CLEAN OUT

FIGURE 49

III-START-UP

A-Preliminary and Seasonal Checks

1 - Inspect electrical wiring, both field and factory installed for loose connections. Tighten as required.

2 - Check voltage at disconnect switch. Voltage must be within range listed on the nameplate. If not, consult the power company and have voltage condition corrected before starting unit.

3 - Inspect condition of condensate traps and drain assembly. Disassemble and clean seasonally.

B-Heating Start-Up

BEFORE LIGHTING the unit, smell all around the furnace area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor. The gas valve on the EL297UHEK is equipped with a gas control switch. Use only your hand to move the switch. Never use tools. If the the switch will not move by hand, replace the valve. Do not try to repair it. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

Placing the furnace into operation:

EL297UHEK units are equipped with a electrconic ignition system. Do not attempt to manually light burners on this furnace. Each time the thermostat calls for heat, the burners will automatically light The ignitor does not get hot when there is no call for heat on units with SureLight ignition system.

Priming Condensate Trap

The condensate trap should be primed with water prior to start-up to ensure proper condensate drainage. Either pour 10 fl. oz. (300 ml) of water into the trap, or follow these steps to prime the trap:

1 - Follow the lighting instructions to place the unit into operation.

2 - Set the thermostat to initiate a heating demand.

3 - Allow the burners to fire for approximately 3 minutes.

4 - Adjust the thermostat to deactivate the heating demand.

5 - Wait for the combustion air inducer to stop. Set the thermostat to initiate a heating demand and again allow the burners to fire for approximately 3 minutes.

6 - Adjust the thermostat to deactivate the heating demand and again wait for the combustion air inducer to stop. At this point, the trap should be primed with sufficient water to ensure proper condensate drain operation.

⚠ WARNING

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death.

Gas Valve Operation (FIGURE 50)

1 - **STOP!** Read the safety information at the beginning of this section.

2 - Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.

3 - Turn off all electrical power to the unit.

4 - This furnace is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burners. Do **not** try to light the burners by hand.

5 - Remove the upper access panel.

6 - Move gas valve switch to **OFF.** See FIGURE 50.

7 - Wait five minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, **STOP!** Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you do not smell gas go to next step.

8 - Move gas valve switch to **ON**. See FIGURE 50.

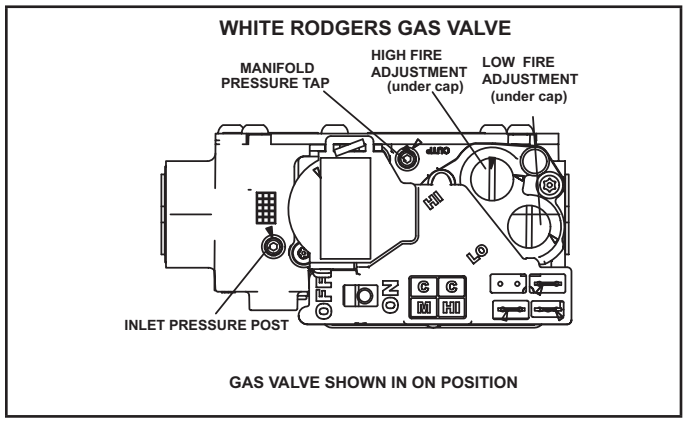


FIGURE 50

9 - Replace the upper access panel.

10 - Turn on all electrical power to to the unit.

11 - Set the thermostat to desired setting.

NOTE - *When unit is initially started, steps 1 through 11 may need to be repeated to purge air from gas line.*

12- If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "Turning Off Gas to Unit" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

Turning Off Gas to Unit

1 - Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.

2 - Turn off all electrical power to the unit if service is to be performed.

3 - Remove the upper access panel.

4 - Move gas valve switch to OFF.

5 - Replace the upper access panel.

Failure To Operate

If the unit fails to operate, check the following:

1 - Is the thermostat calling for heat?

2 - Are access panels securely in place?

3 - Is the main disconnect switch closed?

4 - Is there a blown fuse or tripped breaker?

5 - Is the filter dirty or plugged? Dirty or plugged filters will cause the limit control to shut the unit off.

6 - Is gas turned on at the meter?

7 - Is the manual main shut-off valve open?

8 - Is the internal manual shut-off valve open?

9 - Is the unit ignition system in lockout? If the unit locks out again, inspect the unit for blockages.

IV-HEATING SYSTEM SERVICE CHECKS

A-CSA Certification

All units are CSA design certified without modifications. Refer to the EL297UHEK Installation Instruction.

B-Gas Piping

⚠ CAUTION

If a flexible gas connector is required or allowed by the authority that has jurisdiction, black iron pipe shall be installed at the gas valve and extend outside the furnace cabinet. The flexible connector can then be added between the black iron pipe and the gas supply line.

⚠ WARNING

Do not over torque (800 in-lbs) or under torque (350 in-lbs) when attaching the gas piping to the gas valve.

Gas supply piping should not allow more than 0.5"W.C. drop in pressure between gas meter and unit. Supply gas pipe must not be smaller than unit gas connection.

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

C-Testing Gas Piping

⚠ IMPORTANT

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

When pressure testing gas lines, the gas valve must be disconnected and isolated. Gas valves can be damaged if subjected to more than 0.5 psig (14" W.C.). See FIGURE 51. If the pressure is greater than 0.5psig (14"W.C.), use the manual shut-off valve before pressure testing to isolate furnace from gas supply.

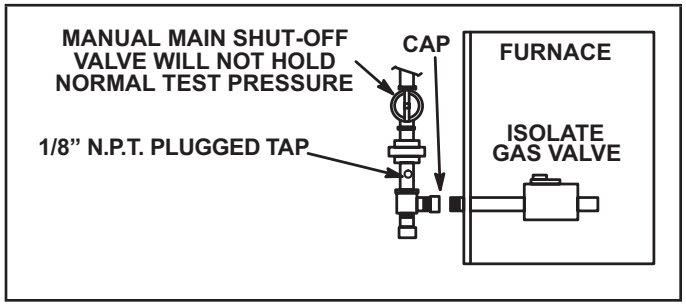


FIGURE 51

When checking piping connections for gas leaks, use preferred means. Kitchen detergents can cause harmful corrosion on various metals used in gas piping. Use of a specialty Gas Leak Detector is strongly recommended. It is available through Lennox under part number 31B2001. See Corp. 8411-L10, for further details.

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

D-Testing Gas Supply Pressure

An inlet post located on the gas valve provides access to the supply pressure. See FIGURE 50. Back out the 3/32 hex screw one turn, connect a piece of 5/16 tubing and connect to a manometer to measure supply pressure. See TABLE 25 for supply line pressure.

E-Check Manifold Pressure

A manifold pressure post located on the gas valve provides access to the manifold pressure. See FIGURE 50. Back out the 3/32 hex screw one turn. Follow the steps below and use FIGURE 52 as a reference. Gas manifold Kit 10L34 provides additional components if needed

1 - Connect the 5/16" round tubing to the manifold post. Secure with the clamp.

2 - Connect the reducer fitting to the 5/16" round tubing followed by a piece of 10" length square tubing.

3 - Connect the other end of the square tubing to the "+" positive side of the measuring device.

4 - Take the 2" length square tubing, tee, 10" length of square tubing and tee into the gas valve regulator vent hose. Connect to the measuring device negative "-" side.

5 - Ignite unit on low fire and let run for 5 minutes to allow for steady state conditions.

6 - After allowing unit to stabilize for 5 minutes, record manifold pressure and compare to value given in TABLE 25.

7 - If necessary, make adjustments. FIGURE 50 shows location of high fire and low fire adjustment screws.

8 - Repeat steps 5, 6 and 7 on high fire. See values in TABLE 25.

9 - Shut unit off and remove manometer as soon as an accurate reading has been obtained.

10 - Start unit and perform leak check. Seal leaks if found.

⚠ IMPORTANT

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

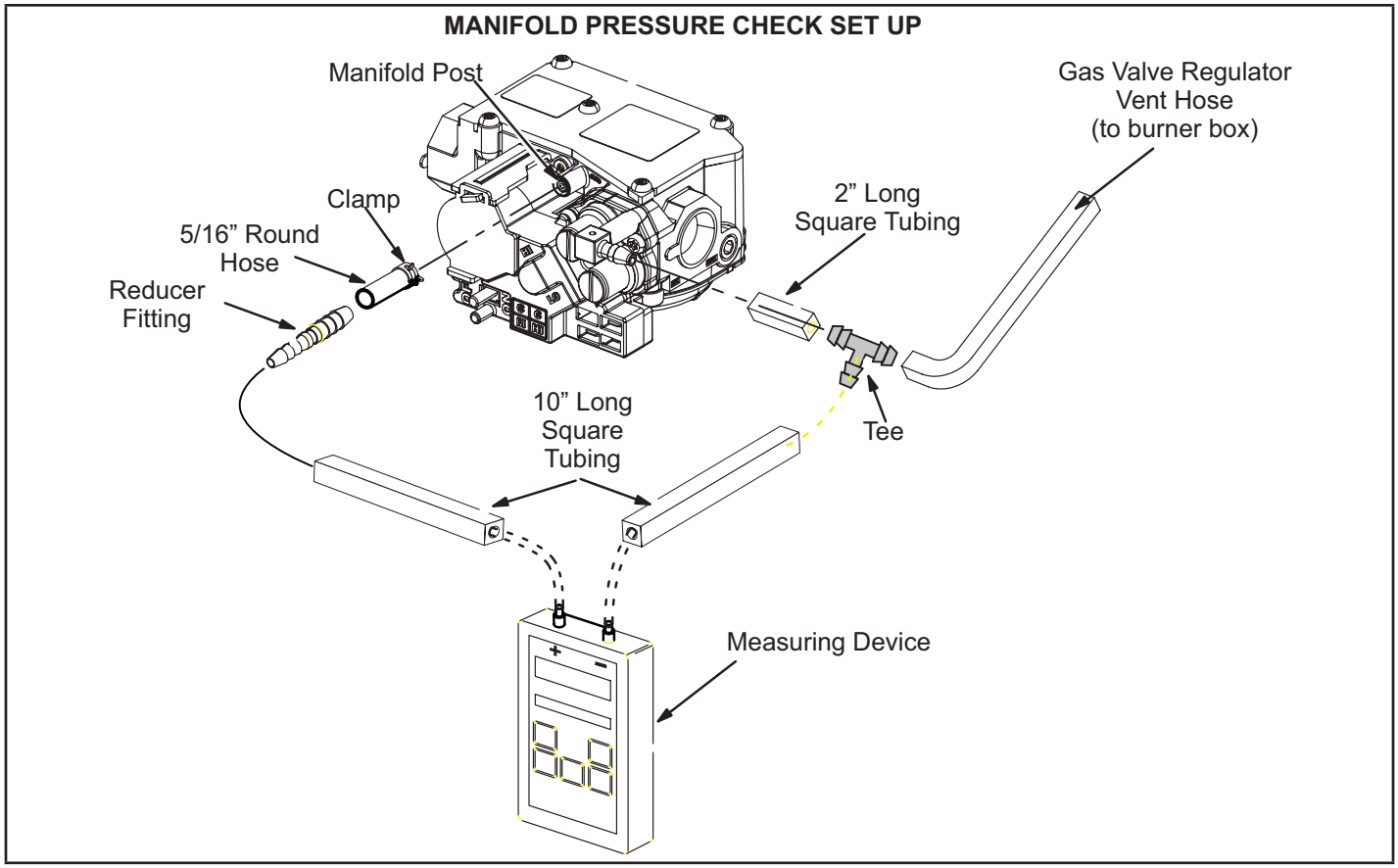


FIGURE 52

F- Proper Gas Flow (Approximate)

Furnace should operate at least 5 minutes before checking gas flow. Determine time in seconds for two revolutions of gas through the meter. (Two revolutions assures a more accurate time.) **Divide by two** and compare to time in TABLE 23. If manifold pressure matches TABLE 23 and rate is incorrect, check gas orifices for proper size and restriction.

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

TABLE 23

GAS METER CLOCKING CHART				
EL297K Unit	Seconds for One Revolution			
	Natural		LP	
	1 cu ft Dial	2 cu ft Dial	1 cu ft Dial	2 cu ft Dial
-045	80	160	200	400
-070	55	110	136	272
-090	41	82	102	204
-110	33	66	82	164
-135	27	54	68	136
Natural-1000 btu/cu ft LP-2500 btu/cu ft				

G- Proper Combustion

Furnace should operate minimum 15 minutes with correct manifold pressure and gas flow rate before checking combustion. See sections E- and F-. Take combustion sample beyond the flue outlet. TABLE 24 shows acceptable combustions. The maximum carbon monoxide reading should not exceed 100 ppm.

TABLE 24

EL297K Unit	CO_2% For Nat		CO_2% For L.P	
	Low Fire	High Fire	Low Fire	High Fire
045	5.4 - 6.4	7.5 - 8.5	6.4 - 7.4	8.8 - 9.8
070	5.3 - 6.3	7.4 - 8.4	6.3 - 7.3	8.7 - 9.7
090	5.8 - 6.8	7.6 - 8.6	6.8 - 7.8	8.9 - 9.9
110	6.1 - 7.1	8.0 - 9.0	7.1 - 8.1	9.3 - 10.3
135	6.1 - 7.1	7.8 - 8.8	7.1 - 8.2	9.1 - 10.1
The maximum carbon monoxide reading should not exceed 100ppm.				

H- High Altitude

The manifold pressure, gas orifice and pressure switch may require adjustment or replacement to ensure proper operation at higher altitudes. See TABLE 25 for manifold pressures and TABLE 26 for gas conversion and pressure switch kits.

TABLE 25

Manifold and Supply Line Pressure 0-10,000ft.

EL297k Model	Gas	Manifold Pressure in. wg.										Supply Line Pressure in. w.g 0 - 10,000 ft.	
		0 - 4500 ft		4501 - 5500 ft.		5501 - 6500 ft		6501 - 7500 ft		7501 - 10,000 ft			
		Low Fire	High Fire	Low Fire	High Fire	Low Fire	High Fire	Low Fire	High Fire	Low Fire	High Fire	Min	Max
All Sizes	Natuarl	1.7	3.5	1.6	3.3	1.5	3.2	1.5	3.1	1.7	3.5	4.5	13.0
	LP/ Propane	4.5	10.0	4.2	9.4	4.0	9.1	3.9	8.9	4.5	10.0	11.0	13.0

NOTE - A natural to L.P. propane gas changeover kit is necessary to convert this unit. Refer to the changeover kit installation instruction for the conversion procedure.

TABLE 26

LP/Propane Conversion Kit and Pressure Switch Requirements at Varying Altitudes

EL297K Model	Natural to LP/Propane	High Altitude Natural Burner Orifice Kit	High Altitude LP/ Propane Burner Orifice Kit	High Altitude Pressure Switch	
	0 - 7500 ft	7501 - 10,000 ft	7501 - 10,000 ft	4501 - 7500 ft	7501 - 10,000 ft
045	*11K51	73W37	*11K46	14A51	14A53
070				14A48	14A54
090				14A54	14A53
110				29B93	14A45
135				25B94	25B95

* Conversion requires installation of a gas valve manifold spring which is provided with the gas conversion kit. Pressure switch is factory set. No adjustment necessary. All models use the factory-installed pressure switch from 0-4500 feet (0-1370 m).

I- Proper Ground and Voltage

Furnace must be properly grounded for proper performance. Use the following procedure to check for ground and voltage to the integrated control.

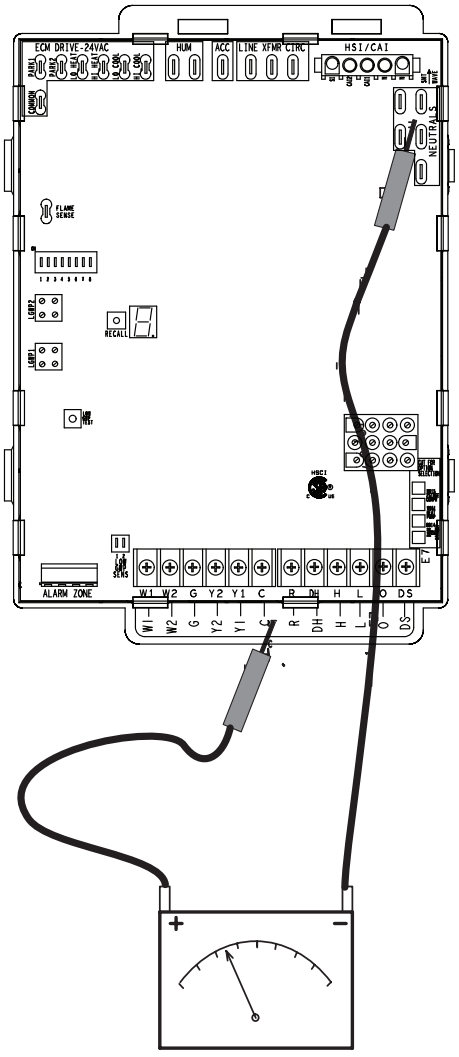
1 - Measure the AC voltage between Line Neutral (spade terminals) and “C” terminal (low voltage terminal block) on the integrated control. See FIGURE 53. A wide variation in the voltage between Line Neutral and “C” as a function of load indicates a poor or partial ground. Compare the readings to the table below. If the readings exceed the maximum shown in TABLE 27, make repairs before operating the furnace.

2 - In addition, measure the AC voltage from Line Hot to Line Neutral (spade terminals) on the integrated control. See FIGURE 53. This voltage should be in the range of 97 to 132 Vac.

TABLE 27

Furnace Status	Measurement VAC	
	Expected	Maximum
Power On Furnace Idle	0.3	2
CAI / Ignitor Energized	0.75	5
Indoor Blower Energized	Less than 2	10

CHECK VOLTAGE BETWEEN LINE NEUTRAL AND LOW VOLTAGE “C” TERMINAL



CHECK VOLTAGE BETWEEN LINE NEUTRAL AND LINE HOT

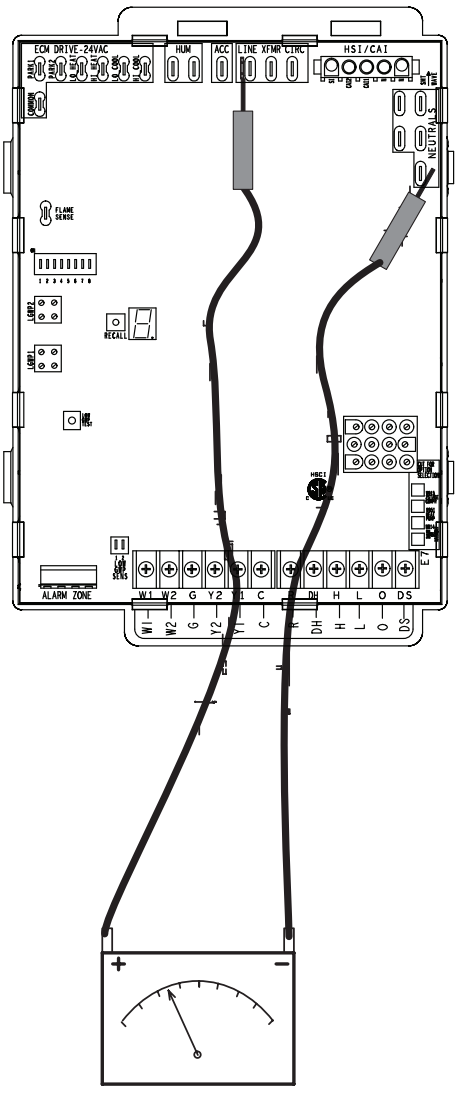


FIGURE 53

V-TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

A-Blower Operation and Adjustment

1 - Blower operation is dependent on thermostat control system.

2 - |Generally, blower operation is set at thermostat subbase fan switch. With fan switch in ON position, blower operates continuously. With fan switch in AUTO position, blower cycles with demand or runs continuously while heating or cooling circuit cycles.

3 - Depending on the type of indoor thermostat, blower and entire unit will be off when the system switch is in OFF position.

B-Temperature Rise (FIGURE 54)

Temperature rise for EL297UHEK units depends on unit input, blower speed, blower horsepower and static pressure as marked on the unit rating plate. The blower speed must be set for unit operation within the range of “TEMP. RISE °F” listed on the unit rating plate.

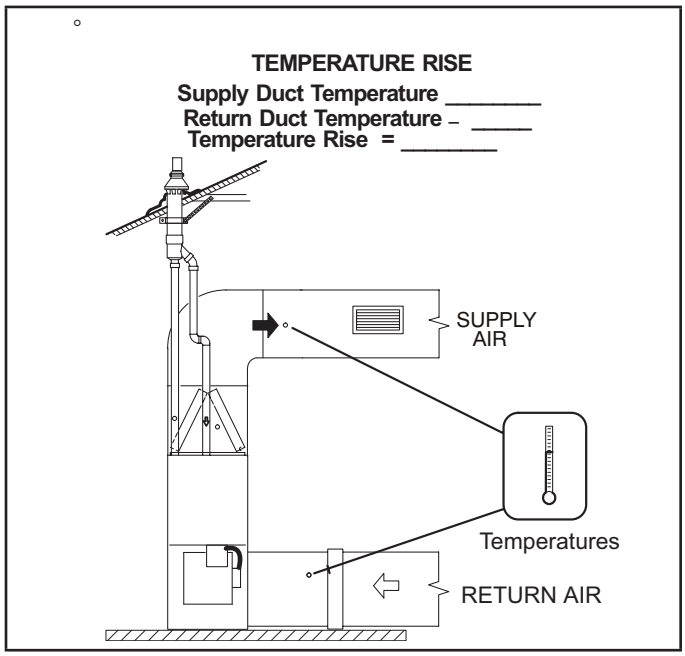


FIGURE 54

C-External Static Pressure

1 - 1 - Tap locations shown in FIGURE 55.

2 - Punch a 1/4” diameter hole in supply and return air plenums. Insert manometer hose flush with inside edge of hole or insulation. Seal around the hose with permagum. Connect the zero end of the manometer to the discharge (supply) side of the system. On ducted systems, connect the other end of manometer to the return duct as above.

3 - With only the blower motor running and the evaporator coil dry, observe the manometer reading. Adjust blower motor speed to deliver the air desired according to the job requirements. For heating speed (second stage heat speed) external static pressure drop must not be more than 0.5” W.C. For cooling speed (second stage cool speed) external static pressure drop must not be more than 0.5” W.C.

4 - Seal the hole when the check is complete.

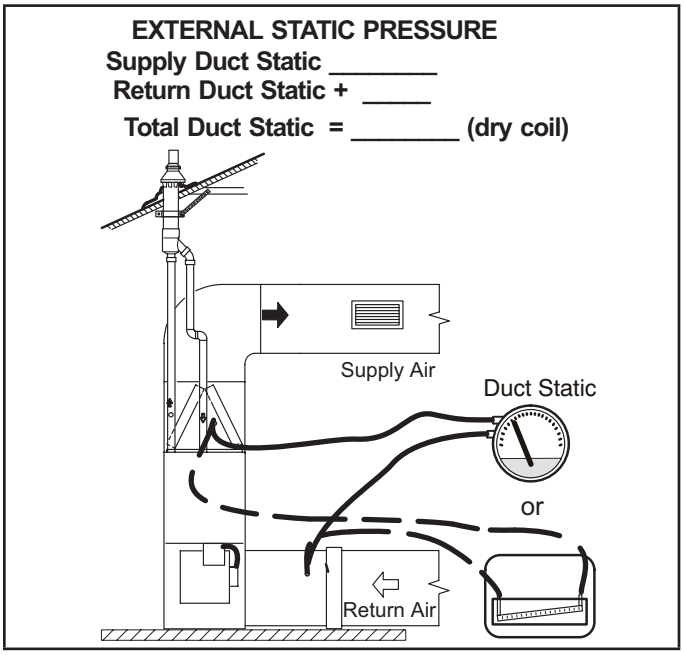


FIGURE 55

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE, OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in dangerous operation, serious injury, death or property damage.

Improper servicing could result in dangerous operation, serious injury, death, or property damage. Before servicing, disconnect all electrical power to furnace.

When servicing controls, label all wires prior to disconnecting. Take care to reconnect wires correctly. Verify proper operation after servicing.

At the beginning of each heating season, system should be checked as follows by a qualified service technician:

Blower

Check the blower wheel for debris and clean if necessary. The blower motors are prelubricated for extended bearing life. No further lubrication is needed.

Low GWP Sensor

Inspect sensors and rubber sleeve.

⚠ WARNING

The blower access panel must be securely in place when the blower and burners are operating. Gas fumes, which could contain carbon monoxide, can be drawn into living space resulting in personal injury or death.

Filters

All air filters are installed external to the unit. Filters should be inspected monthly. Clean or replace the filters when necessary to ensure proper furnace operation. TABLE 28 lists recommended filter sizes.

⚠ IMPORTANT

If a highefficiency filter is being installed as part of this system to ensure better indoor air quality, the filter must be properly sized. Highefficiency filters have a higher static pressure drop than standardefficiency glass/foam filters. If the pressure drop is too great, system capacity and performance may be reduced. The pressure drop may also cause the limit to trip more frequently during the winter and the indoor coil to freeze in the summer, resulting in an increase in the number of service calls.

Before using any filter with this system, check the specifications provided by the filter manufacturer against the data given in the appropriate Lennox Product Specifications bulletin. Additional information is provided in Service and Application Note ACC002 (August 2000).

TABLE 28

Cabinet Width	Filter Size	
	Side Return	Bottom Return
17-1/2”	16 x 25 x 1(1)	16 x 25 x 1(1)
21”	16 x 25 x 1(1)	20 x 25 x 1 (1)
24-1/2”	16 x 25 x 1(2)	24 x 25 x 1 (1)

Exhaust and air intake pipes

Check the exhaust and air intake pipes and all connections for tightness and to make sure there is no blockage.

NOTE - *After any heavy snow, ice or frozen fog event the furnace vent pipes may become restricted. Always check the vent system and remove any snow or ice that may be obstructing the plastic intake or exhaust pipes.*

Electrical

⚠ CAUTION

Failure to use properly sized wiring and circuit breaker may result in property damage. Size wiring and circuit breaker(s) per Product Specifications bulletin (EHB) and unit rating plate.

1 - Check all wiring for loose connections.

2 - Check for the correct voltage at the furnace (furnace operating).

3 - Check amp-draw on the blower motor.

Motor Nameplate_____Actual_____

Winterizing and Condensate Trap Care

1 - 1 - Turn off power to the furnace.

2 - Have a shallow pan ready to empty condensate water.

3 - Remove the clean out cap from the condensate trap and empty water. Inspect the trap then reinstall the clean out cap.

Condensate Hose Screens (FIGURE 56)

Check the condensate hose screens for blockage and clean if necessary.

1 - Turn off power to the unit.

2 - Remove hoses from cold end header box. Twist and pull screens to remove.

3 - Inspect screens and rinse with tap water if needed.

4 - Reinstall screens, reconnect hoses and turn on power to unit.

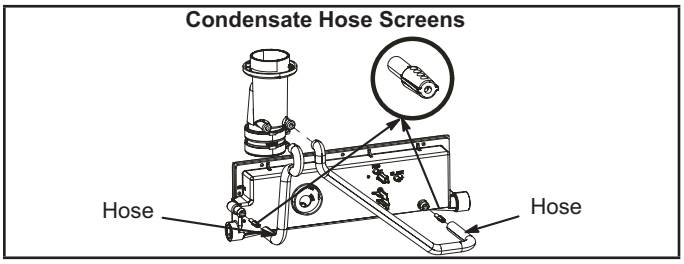


FIGURE 56

Cleaning Heat Exchanger

If cleaning the heat exchanger becomes necessary, follow the below procedures and refer to FIGURE 1 when disassembling unit. Use papers or protective covering in front of furnace while removing heat exchanger assembly.

1 - Turn off electrical and gas supplies to the furnace.

2 - Remove the furnace access panels.

3 - Disconnect the wires from the gas valve.

4 - Remove gas supply line connected to gas valve. Remove the burner box cover (if equipped) and remove gas valve/manifold assembly.

5 - Remove sensor wire from sensor. Disconnect 2-pin plug from the ignitor.

6 - Disconnect wires from flame roll-out switches.

7 - Disconnect combustion air intake pipe. It may be necessary to cut the existing pipe to remove burner box assembly.

8 - Remove four burner box screws at the vestibule panel and remove burner box. Set burner box assembly aside.

NOTE - *If necessary, clean burners at this time. Follow procedures outlined in Burner Cleaning section on the next page.*

9 - Loosen the clamps to the flexible exhaust coupling.

10 - 10 - Disconnect condensate drain line from the cold end header box.

11 - Disconnect condensate drain tubing from flue collar. Remove screws that secures the flue collar into place. Remove flue collar. It may be necessary to cut the exiting exhaust pipe for removal of the fitting.

12 - Mark and disconnect all combustion air pressure tubing from cold end header collector box.

13 - Mark and remove wires from pressure switch assembly. Remove the assembly. Keep tubing attached to pressure switches.

14 - Disconnect the plug from the combustion air inducer. Remove two screws which secure combustion air inducer to collector box. Remove combustion air inducer assembly. Remove ground wire from vest panel.

15 - Disconnect the condensate drain line.

16 - Remove cold end header box

17 - . Remove electrical junction box from the side of the furnace.

18 - Mark and disconnect any remaining wiring to heating compartment components. Disengage strain relief bushing and pull wiring and bushing through the hole in the blower deck.

19 - Remove the primary limit from the vestibule panel.

20 - Remove two screws from the front cabinet flange at the blower deck. Spread cabinet sides slightly to allow clearance for removal of heat exchanger.

21 - Remove screws along vestibule sides and bottom which secure vestibule panel and heat exchanger assembly to cabinet. Remove two screws from blower rail which secure bottom heat exchanger flange. Remove heat exchanger from furnace cabinet.

22 - Back wash heat exchanger with soapy water solution or steam. **If steam is used it must be below 275°F (135°C) .**

23 - Thoroughly rinse and drain the heat exchanger. Soap solutions can be corrosive. Take care to rinse entire assembly.

24 - Reinstall heat exchanger into cabinet making sure that the clamshells of the heat exchanger assembly is engaged properly into the support bracket on the blower deck. Remove the indoor blower to view this area through the blower opening.

25 - Re-secure the supporting screws along the vestibule sides and bottom to the cabinet.

26 - Reinstall cabinet screws on front flange at blower deck.

27 - Reinstall the primary limit on the vestibule panel.

28 - Route heating component wiring through hole in blower deck and reinsert strain relief bushing.

29 - Reinstall electrical junction box.

30 - Reinstall the cold end header box.

31 - Reinstall the combustion air inducer. Reconnect the plug to the wire harness.

32 - Reinstall pressure switches and reconnect pressure switch wiring.

33 - Carefully connect combustion air pressure switch tubing from pressure switches to proper ports on cold end header collector box.

34 - Reconnect condensate drain line to the cold end header box.

35 - Use securing screws to reinstall flue collar to the top cap on the furnace. Reconnect exhaust piping and exhaust drain tubing.

36 - Replace flexible exhaust adapter on combustion air inducer and flue collar. Secure using two existing hose clamps.

37 - Reinstall burner box assembly in vestibule area. Secure burner box assembly to vestibule panel using four existing screws. Make sure burners line up in center of burner ports

38 - Reconnect flame roll-out switch wires.

39 - Reconnect sensor wire and reconnect 2-pin plug from ignitor.

40 - Reinstall gas valve manifold assembly. Reconnect gas supply line to gas valve.

41 - Reconnect the combustion air intake pipe.

42 - Reinstall burner box cover.

43 - Reconnect wires to gas valve.

44 - Replace the blower compartment access panel.

45 - Reconnect gas supply piping. Turn on power and gas supply to unit.

46 - Follow lighting instructions on unit nameplate to light and operate furnace for 5 minutes to ensure the furnace is operating properly.

47 - Check all piping connections, factory and field, for gas leaks. Use a leak detecting solution or other preferred means.

48 - Replace heating compartment access panel.

⚠ CAUTION

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

Cleaning the Burner Assembly (if needed)

1 - Turn off electrical and gas power supplies to furnace. Remove upper and lower furnace access panels.

2 - Disconnect the wires from the gas valve.

3 - Remove the burner box cover (if equipped).

4 - Disconnect the gas supply line from the gas valve. Remove gas valve/manifold assembly.

5 - Mark and disconnect sensor wire from the sensor. Disconnect wires from flame rollout switches.

6 - Disconnect combustion air intake pipe. It may be necessary to cut the existing pipe to remove burner box assembly.

7 - Remove four screws which secure burner box assembly to vest panel. Remove burner box from the unit.

8 - Use the soft brush attachment on a vacuum cleaner to gently clean the face of the burners. Visually inspect the inside of the burners and crossovers for any blockage caused by foreign matter. Remove any blockage.

9 - Reinstall the burner box assembly using the existing four screws. Make sure that the burners line up in the center of the burner ports.

10 - Reconnect the sensor wire and reconnect the 2-pin plug to the ignitor wiring harness. Reconnect wires to flame rollout switches.

11 - Reinstall the gas valve manifold assembly. Reconnect the gas supply line to the gas valve. Reinstall the burner box cover.

12 - Reconnect wires to gas valve.

13 - Replace the blower compartment access panel.

14 - Refer to instruction on verifying gas and electrical connections when re-establishing supplies.

15 - Follow lighting instructions to light and operate furnace for 5 minutes to ensure that heat exchanger is clean and dry and that furnace is operating properly.

16 - Replace heating compartment access panel.

VII- Low GWP Application

⚠ WARNING

For use with Lennox approved evaporator coil and LGWP sensors only. Use original manufacturer recommended LGWP sensors if using non Lennox approved evaporator coil.

CONNECTING THE FURNACE CONTROL BOARD SENSOR.

See FIGURE 59 and follow steps below:

1 - Route sensor wire #1 through provided grommet. Form a drip loop below the control board on upflow installations to prevent condensate dripping on the control board.

2 - Avoid sharp edges when routing sensor wire during installation.

3 - Sensor wire must not block view of 7 segment LED .

Ensure the cable is properly seated into the SENSOR 1 plug (LGWP1). The Molex plug clip should lock into the Molex connection point for a secured connection, as shown below in FIGURE 57. Verify the connection is free of dust, debris, and moisture.

NOTE - *In confined space applications, connect the second sensor to the SENSOR 2 plug (LGWP2). Refer to evaporator coil installation instructions for more detail.*

TwoStage Constant Torque Control

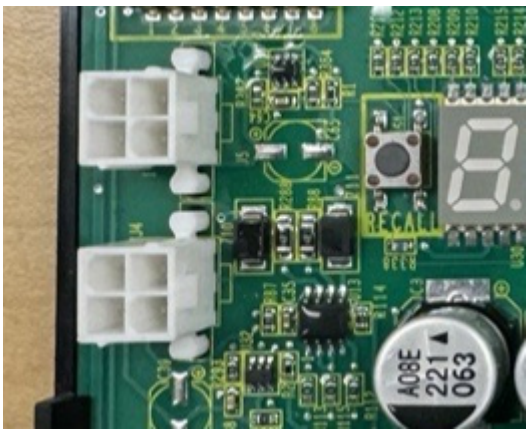


FIGURE 57

LOW GWP DIP SWITCH SETTINGS

Adjust the DIP switch settings to the sensor configuration. Failure to do so will cause faults on power-up. See FIGURE 58 and TABLE 29.

FIGURE 58

TABLE 29

DIP Switch Settings

Configuration	Switch 1	Switch 2
One (1) sensor, connected to SENSOR 1 plug	OFF (enable)	ON (disable)
Two (2) sensors, connected to SENSOR 1 plug and SENSOR 2 plug	OFF (enable)	OFF (enable)
No sensor R410A or heat only applications	ON (Disabled)	ON (Disabled)

\In single sensor configurations, the sensor must be connected to the SENSOR 1 plug (LGWP1). Configurations other than the ones shown in TABLE 29 will cause a servicing fault.

Each DIP switch corresponds to a sensor position (i.e., DIP switch 1 to sensor 1; DIP switch 2 to sensor 2). The default factory switch positions are set to OFF (ENABLED)

The furnace control board software reads the OFF position as an active sensor. A sensor should be present for the corresponding sensor connector. Setting the DIP switch to ON disables the sensor position.

SECONDARY SENSOR REQUIREMENTS

Additional Line Sets

If additional refrigerant line joints are present outside of the line set sleeve and a secondary refrigerant detection sensor is required, its installation must comply with the requirements listed in Refrigerant Detection Sensor Kit (27V53). See FIGURE 59 for routing the secondary sensor cable through the furnace cabinet.

Non-Low GWP Applications

⚠ WARNING

For Furnace only applications or Furnace replacement in a Non-Low GWP applications, the LOW GWP sensors should be disabled, otherwise the blower will operate continuously. To do this, the Low GWP Dip switches setting for both – Sensor 1 and the Sensor 2 must be moved to the ON position.

FURNACE CONTROL BOARD LOW GWP MODES OF OPERATION

The modes of operation for the furnace control board are Initializing, Normal, Leak Detected, and Fault.

Initializing

The furnace control board is establishing connection with the refrigerant detection sensor and is completing an initial five-minute purge sequence.

Normal

The HVAC system is functioning normally. The furnace control board has not detected a refrigerant leak.

Leak Detected

When the furnace control board detects a refrigerant leak:

1. The furnace control board shuts off the (R) input (24VAC power) to the thermostat, which de-energizes the outdoor unit compressor and heat sources, such as gas and/or electric strip heat. No heating or cooling demands will be me
2. The furnace control board activates the blower (high speed). The blower purges refrigerant from the cabinet, plenum, and ductwork.
3. After the furnace control board determines the refrigerant levels are below the safety threshold, the blower will continue to operate for the remainder of the seven (7) -minute cycle.
4. After the blower sequence is complete, the HVAC system resumes normal operation.

NOTE - *The HVAC system may not maintain a cooling or heating setpoint if a significant leak exists. Any refrigerant leaks that remain unaddressed for an extended time may cause the HVAC system to shut down on a low refrigerant pressure limit condition.*

Fault

When a Low GWP fault is detected by the furnace control board, the indoor unit blower engages and remains engaged at a constant air flow output until the fault is cleared.

NOTE - See TABLE 4 for diagnostic codes

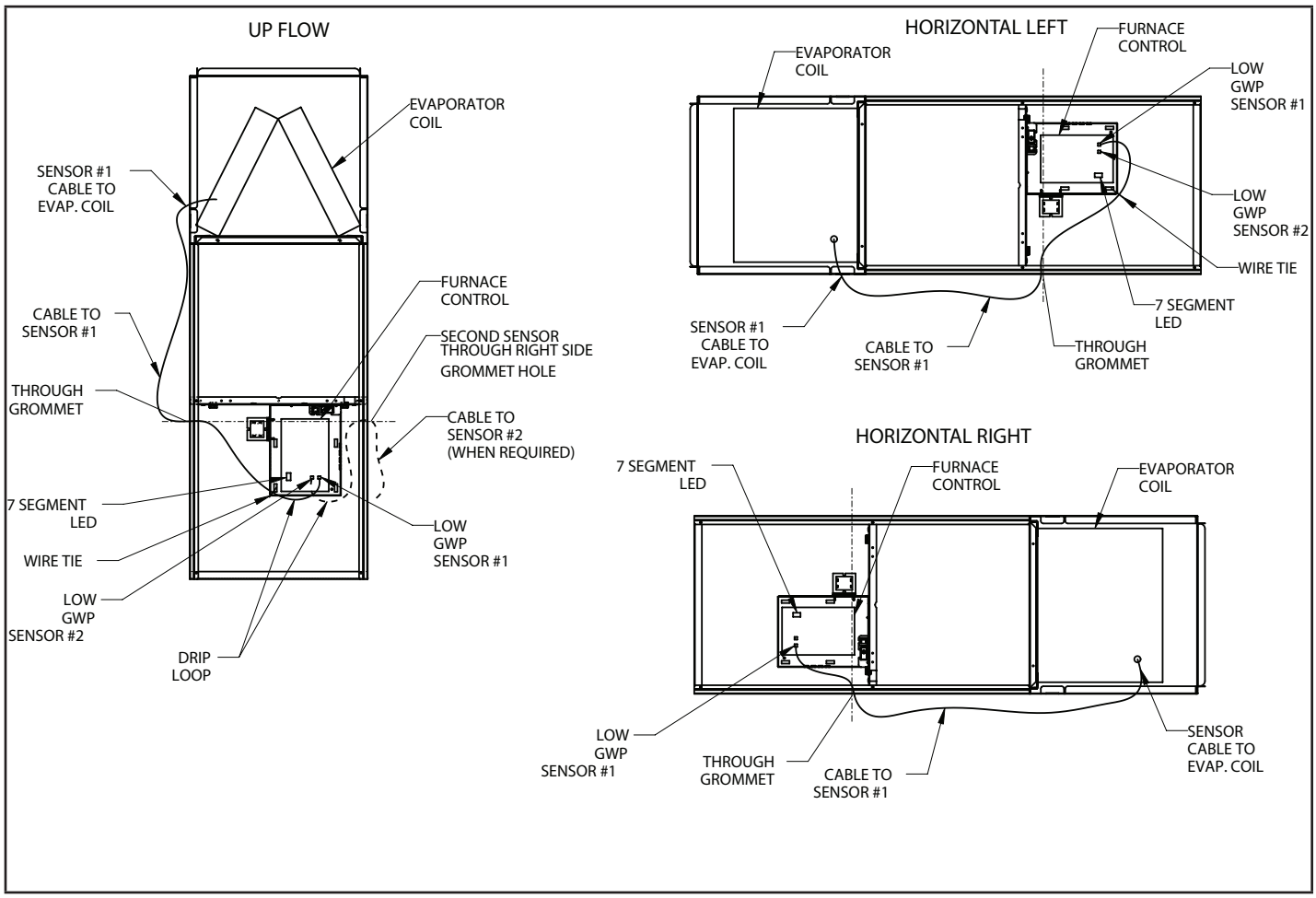


FIGURE 59

LGWP TEST BUTTON FUNCTIONALITY

The furnace control board is equipped with a Test/Reset push button. The Test button can be used to perform several functions, depending on the mode of operation of the furnace control board.

TABLE 30 lists the functions of the Test button during each mode of operation.

TABLE 30

LGWP Test Button Function

Mode of Operation	Press the Test Button to:
Normal	Trigger a leak detection response. Verify all equipment is wired correctly into the furnace blower control board (after installation).
Leak Detected	Reset the furnace control board to a normal mode of operation after a previous leak has been detected and purged from the HVAC system
Fault	Reset the furnace control board after troubleshooting and resolving a fault condition. If the fault is not resolved, the furnace control board will enter the Fault mode again.

LGWP Test Button - Additional Functions

TABLE 31 lists the additional functions of the Test Button while the furnace control board is functioning within the states of Initializing, Monitoring, Leak Detection, Servicing and Fault.

TABLE 31

Additional Button Functions

State	Press	Action
Initializing	Short	Skips remaining pre-purge after sensors are recognized by the furnace control board
Initializing	Long	Reset control
Monitoring	Short	Clear purge-counter if prior mitigation has occurred; Test mitigation
Monitoring	Long	Reset control
Mitigating	Short	If testing mitigation, end test
Servicing	Short	Reevaluate fault condition - if cleared return to monitoring, otherwise update indicator
Servicing	Long	Reset control
Fault	Short	Reevaluate fault condition - if cleared return to monitoring, otherwise update indicator
Fault	Long	Reset control

External Alarm

(*For applications with external alarms wired directly to the furnace control board*)

The furnace control board triggers the external alarm system when it enters Leak Detected mode. For alarm notifications, the furnace control board provides a dry relay contact that is rated 3A at 30 VAC/DC.

THERMOSTAT COMPATIBILITY

Thermostats that preserve memory settings are compatible with the furnace control board. Examples include:

- Battery-powered thermostats
- Analog Thermostat
- Late-model programmable thermostats

NOTE - *Early-generation digital and programmable thermostats may not retain the operation mode and temperature setpoints after a power outage.*

The following scenarios are likely to occur when home occupants are not available to adjust the thermostat setpoints as the system is recovering from leak detection and resuming normal operation:

- Heating could be lost during a cold night
- Cooling could be lost during a hot day
- The thermostat could reset to an incorrect temperature setpoint

START UP PROCEDURE

The furnace control board is equipped with a LGWP Test/Reset button, see Test Button Functionality. After the furnace control board has been mounted and wired, restore power to the HVAC system. The system will then run through a purge sequence for five minutes. After the purge sequence is complete, proceed to testing cooling demand and heating demand.

Cooling Demand

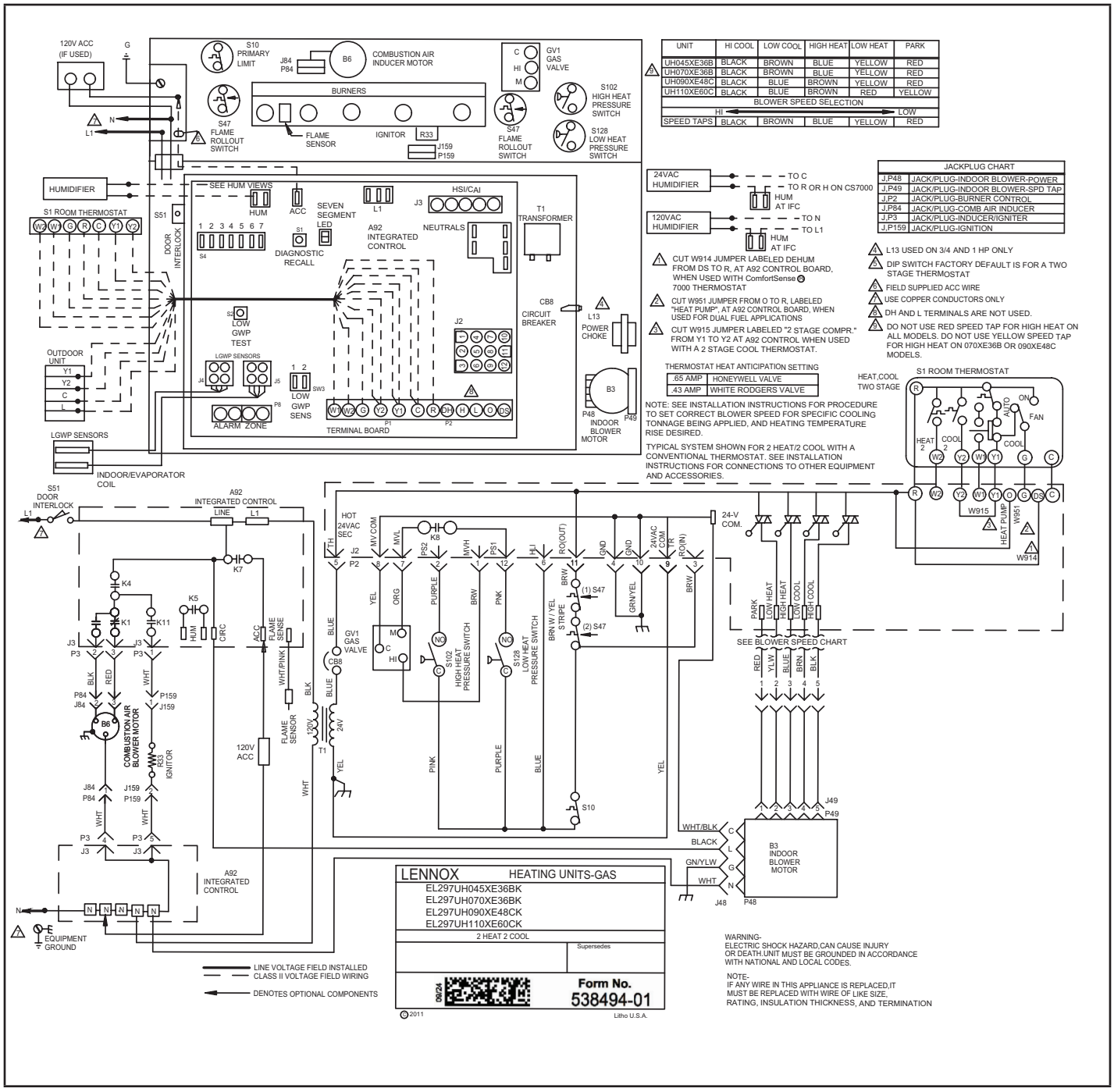
1. Prompt a cooling demand at the thermostat.
2. Press the LGWP Test button on the furnace control board.

   The system then executes a leak detection response.
3. Observe the following sequence:
   a. The LED indicator for leak detection. See TABLE 4 for diagnostic codes.
   b. The blower powers up.
   c. The outdoor compressor powers down.
4. Press the LGWP Test button to terminate the simulated Leak Detected mode upon test completion
5. ***Heating Demand***

1. Prompt a heating demand at the thermostat.
2. Observe the following sequence:
   a. The LED indicator for leak detection. See TABLE 4 for diagnostic codes
   b. The blower powers up.
   c. The gas burners power down.
   d. The outdoor compressor powers down.
3. Press the LGWP Test button to terminate the simulated Leak Detected mode upon test completion.

The installation of the furnace control board is complete after both sequences are successfully completed.

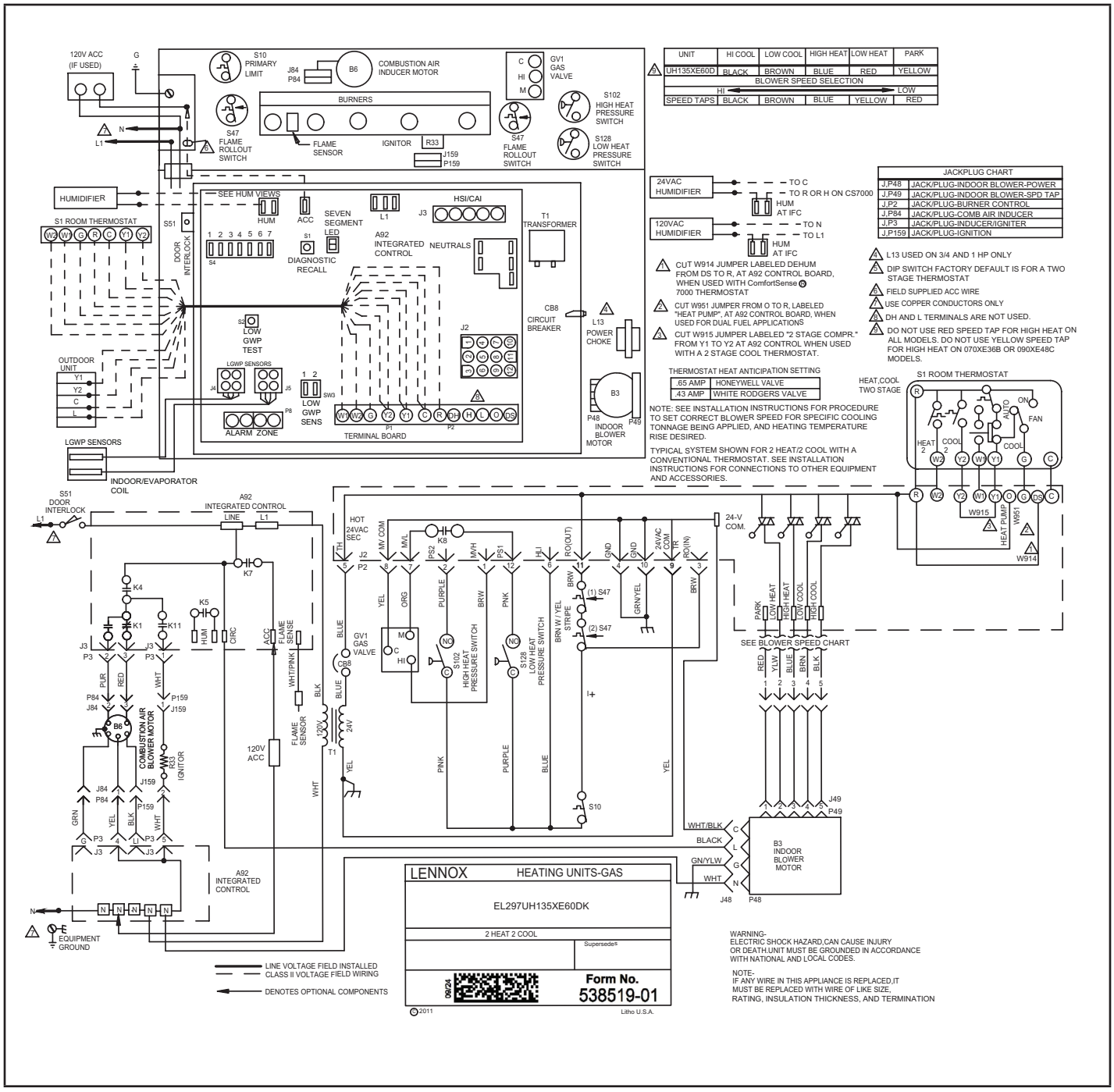
VIII- Diagrams, Sequence of Operation and Field Wiring With DIP Switches



UNIT	HI COOL	LOW COOL	HIGH HEAT	LOW HEAT	PARK
UH045XE36B	BLACK	BROWN	BLUE	YELLOW	RED
UH070XE36B	BLACK	BROWN	BLUE	YELLOW	RED
UH090XE48C	BLACK	BLUE	BROWN	YELLOW	RED
UH110XE60C	BLACK	BLUE	BROWN	RED	YELLOW
BLOWER SPEED SELECTION					
HI ⟷ LOW					
SPEED TAPS	BLACK	BROWN	BLUE	YELLOW	RED

JACKPLUG CHART	
J.P48	JACK/PLUG-INDOOR BLOWER-POWER
J.P49	JACK/PLUG-INDOOR BLOWER-SPD TAP
J.P2	JACK/PLUG-BURNER CONTROL
J.P84	JACK/PLUG-COMB AIR INDUCER
J.P3	JACK/PLUG-INDUCER/IGNITER
J.P159	JACK/PLUG-IGNITION

Wiring Diagram EL297UHEK-135



Heating Operation

The two-stage, variable speed integrated control used in EL297UHEK units has an added feature of an internal Watchguard control. The feature serves as an automatic reset device for ignition control lockout caused by ignition failure. After one hour of continuous thermostat demand for heat, the Watchguard will break and remake thermostat demand to the furnace and automatically reset the control to begin the ignition sequence.

NOTE - *The ignition control thermostat selection DIP switch is factory-set in the "TWO-STAGE" position.*

Applications Using a Two-Stage Thermostat

See FIGURE 60 for ignition control sequence

A - Heating Sequence -- Integrated Control Thermostat Selection DIP Switch 1 OFF in "Two-Stage" Position (Factory Setting)

1 - On a call for heat, thermostat first-stage contacts close sending a signal to the integrated control. The integrated control runs a self-diagnostic program and checks high temperature limit switches for normally closed contacts and pressure switches for normally open contacts. The combustion air inducer is energized at low speed.

2 - Once the control receives a signal that the low pressure switch has closed, the combustion air inducer begins a 15-second pre-purge in low speed.

NOTE - *If the low fire pressure switch does not close the combustion air inducer will switch to high fire. After a 15 second pre-purge the high fire pressure switch will close and the unit will begin operation on high fire. After 10 to 20 seconds of high fire operation the unit will switch to low fire.*

3 - After the pre-purge is complete, a 20-second initial ignitor warm-up period begins. The combustion air inducer continues to operate at low speed.

4 - After the 20-second warm-up period has ended, the gas valve is energized on low fire (first stage) and ignition occurs. At the same time, the control module sends a signal to begin an indoor blower 30-second ON-delay. When the delay ends, the indoor blower motor is energized on the low fire heating speed, the HUM contacts close energizing the humidifier and 120V ACC terminal is energized. The furnace will continue this operation as long as the thermostat has a first-stage heating demand.

NOTE - *If the indoor thermostat is set on CONTINUOUS FAN ON mode, the furnace will light on high fire (second-stage) for 60 seconds to improve heat exchanger warm up. After 60 second warm-up period, furnace will switch to low fire (first-stage).*

5 - If second-stage heat is required, the thermostat second- stage heat contacts close and send a signal to the integrated control. The integrated control initiates a 30-second second-stage recognition delay.

6 - At the end of the recognition delay, the integrated control energizes the combustion air inducer at high speed. The control also checks the high fire (second stage) pressure switch to make sure it is closed. The high fire (second stage) gas valve is energized and the indoor blower motor is energized for operation at the high fire heating speed.

7 - When the demand for high fire (second stage) heat is satisfied, the combustion air inducer is switched to the low-fire heating speed and the high-fire (second stage) gas valve is de-energized. The low-fire (first stage) gas valve continues operation. The indoor blower motor is switched to the low-fire heating speed.

8 - When the thermostat demand for low-fire (first stage) heat is satisfied, the gas valve is de-energized and the field-selected indoor blower off delay begins. The combustion air inducer begins a 5-second post-purge period.

9 - When the combustion air post-purge period is complete, the inducer and the HUM contacts are de-energized. The indoor blower is de-energized at the end of the off delay as well a s the 120V ACC terminal.

Applications Using A Single-Stage Thermostat

See FIGURE 61 for ignition control sequence

B - Heating Sequence -- Integrated Control Thermostat Selection DIP Switch 1 ON in "Single-Stage" Position

NOTE - *In these applications, two-stage heat will be initiated by the integrated control if heating demand has not been satisfied after the field adjustable period (7 or 12 minutes).*

1 - On a call for heat, thermostat first-stage contacts close sending a signal to the integrated control. The integrated control runs a self-diagnostic program and checks high temperature limit switches for normally closed contacts and pressure switches for normally open contacts. The combustion air inducer is energized at low speed.

2 - Once the control receives a signal that the low pressure switch has closed, the combustion air inducer begins a 15-second pre-purge in low speed.

NOTE - *If the low fire pressure switch does not close the combustion air inducer will switch to high fire. After a 15 second pre-purge the high fire pressure switch will close and the unit will begin operation on high fire. After 10 to 20 seconds of high fire operation the unit will switch to low fire.*

3 - After the pre-purge is complete, a 20-second initial ignitor warm-up period begins. The combustion air inducer continues to operate at low speed.

4 - After the 20-second warm-up period has ended, the gas valve is energized on low fire (first stage) and ignition occurs. At the same time, the control module sends a signal to begin an indoor blower 30-second ON-delay. When the delay ends, the indoor blower motor is energized on the low fire heating speed and the HUM contacts are energized. The integrated control also initiates a second-stage on delay (factory-set at 7 minutes; adjustable to 12 minutes).

5 - If the heating demand continues beyond the secondstage on delay, the integrated control energizes the combustion air inducer at high speed. The control also checks the high fire (second stage) pressure switch to make sure it is closed. The high fire (second stage) gas valve is energized and the indoor blower motor is energized for operation at the high fire heating speed.

6 - When the thermostat heating demand is satisfied, the combustion air inducer begins a 5-second low speed post-purge. The field-selected indoor blower off delay begins. The indoor blower operates at the low-fire heating speed.

7 - When the combustion air post-purge period is complete, the inducer and the HUM contacts are de-energized. The indoor blower is de-energized at the end of the off delay as well as the 120V ACC terminal.

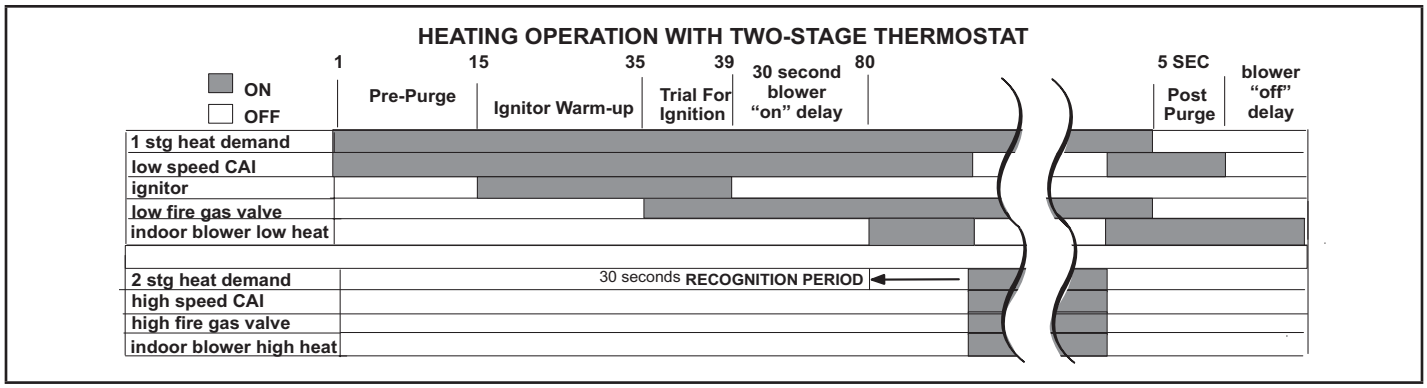


FIGURE 60

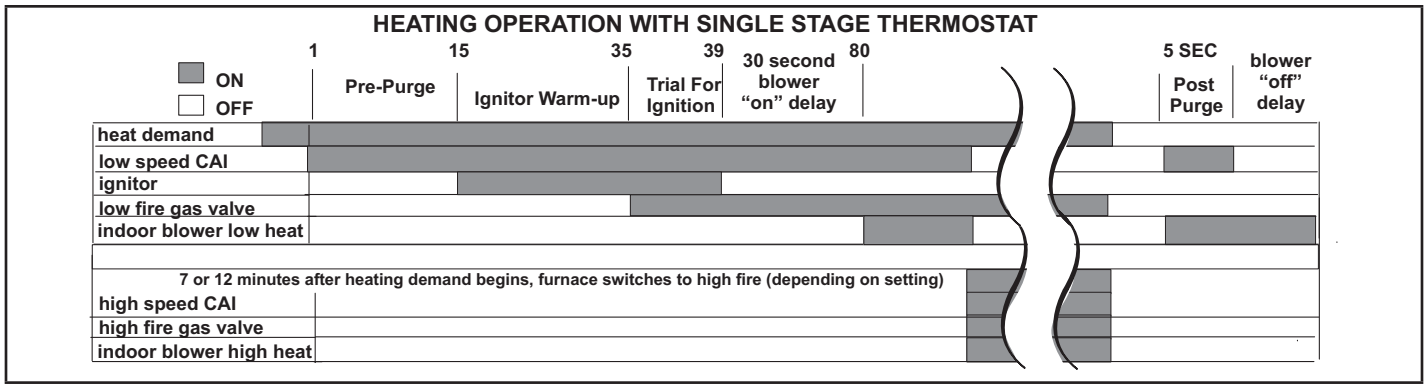
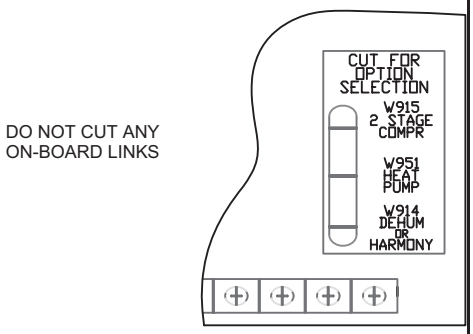
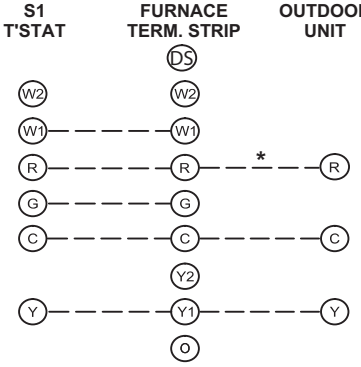
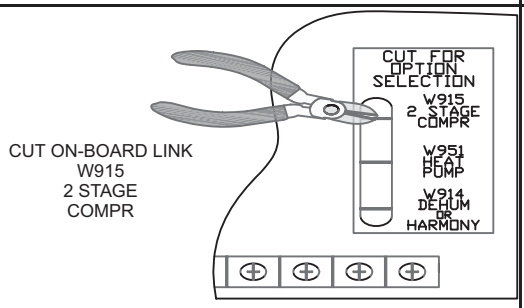
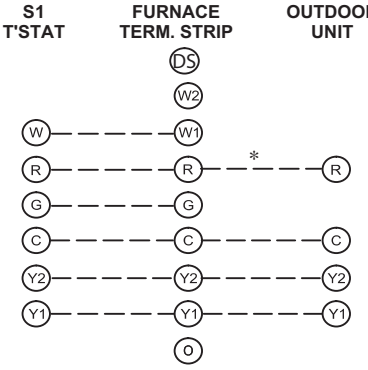
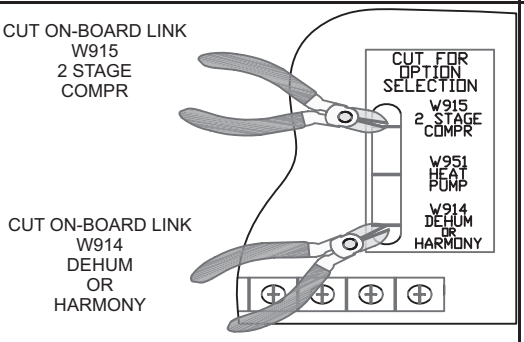
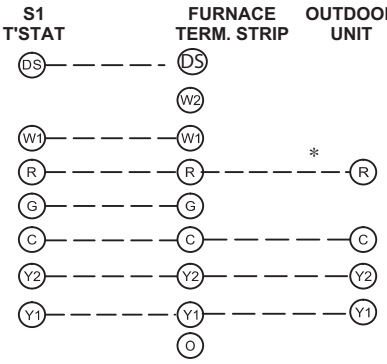
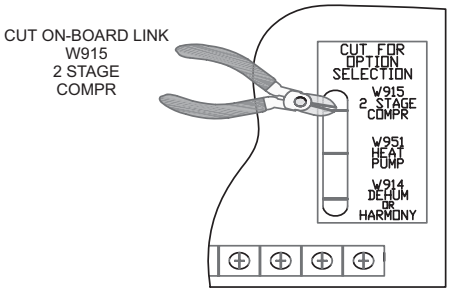
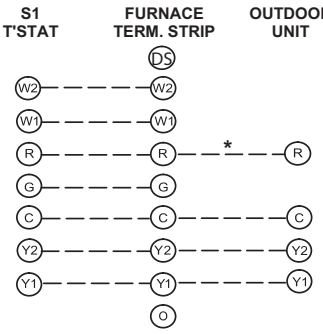
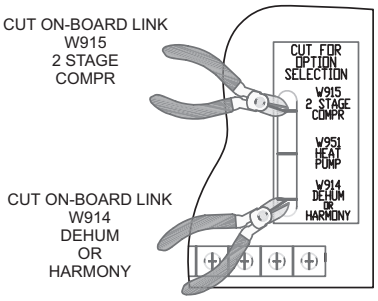
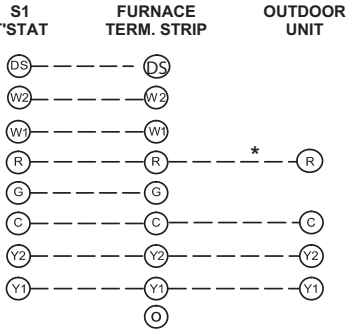
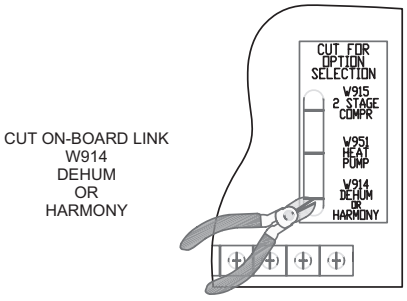
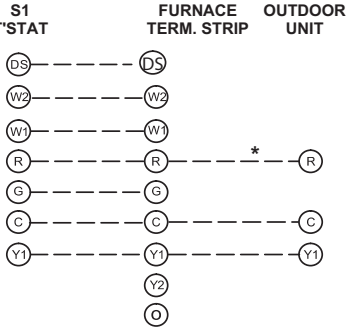
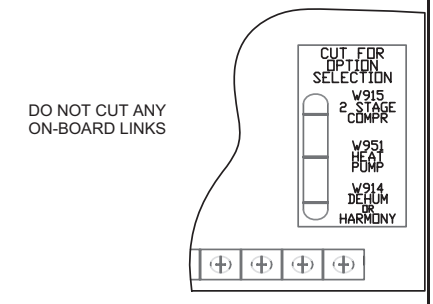
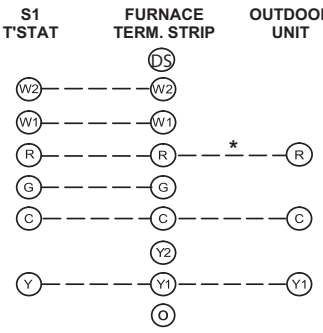


FIGURE 61

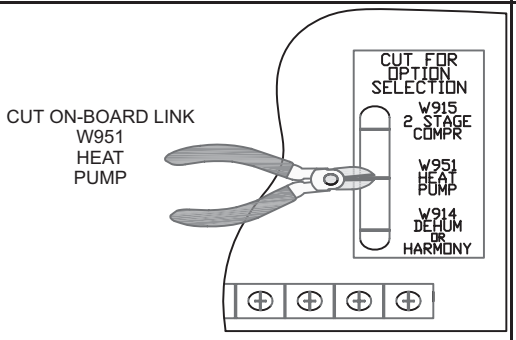
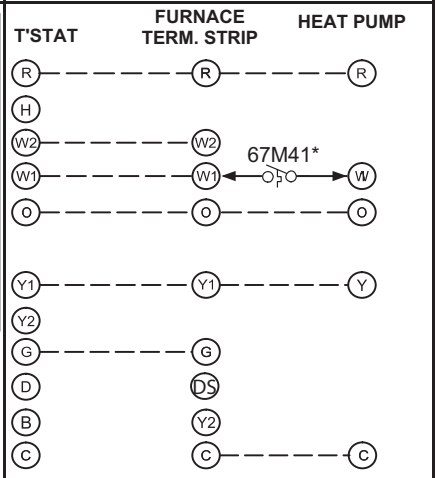
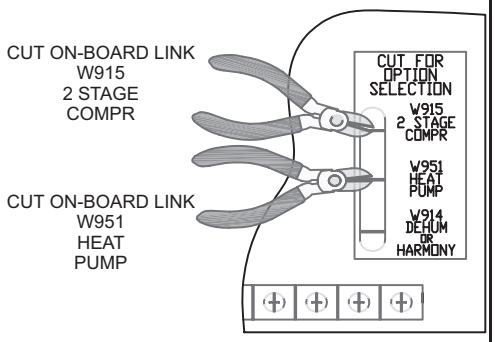
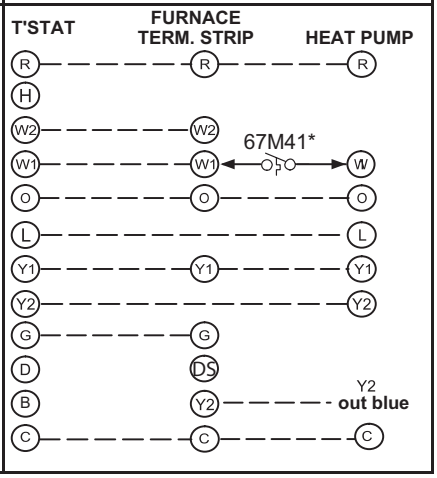
IX - Field Wiring With DIP Switch Settings

Thermostat	DIP Switch Settings and On-Board Links		Wiring Connections
	DIP Switch 1 Thermostat Heating Stages	On Board Links Must Be Cut To Select System Options	
1 Heat / 1 Cool *NOTE - Use DIP switch 2 to set second-stage heat ON delay. OFF-7 minutes. ON-12 minutes.* (L40 T-stat)	ON		
1 Heat / 2 Cool *NOTE - Use DIP switch 2 to set second-stage heat ON delay. OFF-7 minutes. ON-12 minutes.* (M30 T-stat)	ON		
1 Heat / 2 Cool with t'stat with humidity control *NOTE - Use DIP switch 2 to set second-stage heat ON delay. OFF-7 minutes. ON-12 minutes.* (M30 T-stat)	ON		

** Not required on all units.*

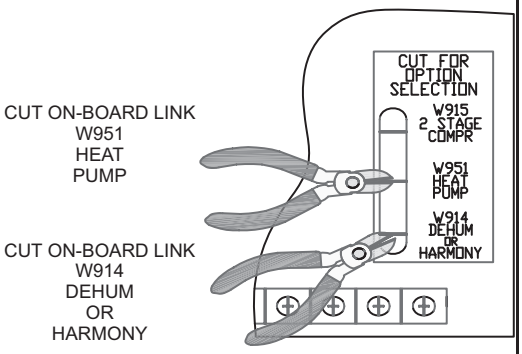
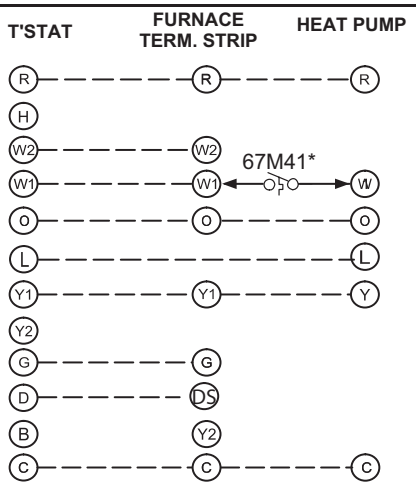
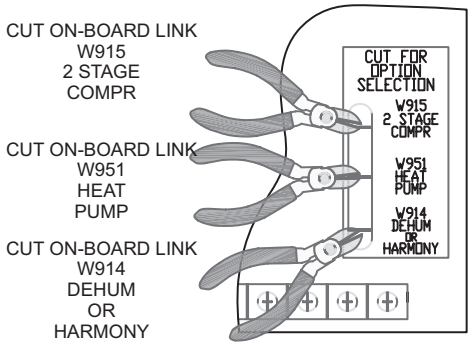
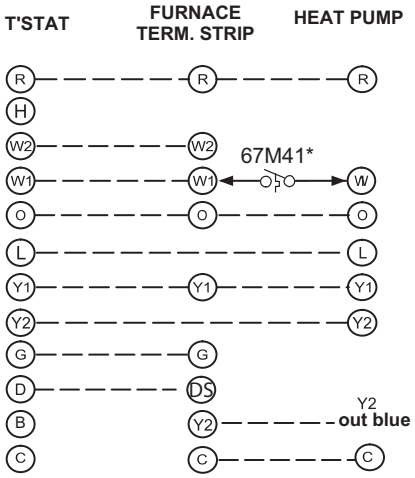
Thermostat	DIP Switch Settings and On-Board Links		Wiring Connections
	DIP Switch 1 Thermostat Heating Stages	On Board Links Must Be Cut To Select System Options	
2 Heat / 2 Cool (M30 T-stat)	OFF		
2 Heat / 2 Cool with t'stat with humidity control (M30 T-stat)	OFF		
2 Heat / 1 Cool with t'stat with humidity control (M30 T-stat)	OFF		
2 Heat / 1 Cool (M30 T-stat)	OFF		

** Not required on all units.*

Thermostat	DIP Switch Settings and On-Board Links		Wiring Connections
	DIP Switch 1 Thermostat Heating Stages	On Board Links Must Be Cut To Select System Options	
Dual Fuel Single Stage Heat Pump (M30 T-stat) thermostat w/ dual fuel capa-bilities Capable of 2 stage gas heat control	OFF		
Dual Fuel Two Stage Heat Pump (M30 T-stat) thermostat w/ dual fuel capa-bilities Capable of 2 stage gas heat control	OFF		

** Connect W1 to W1 ONLY if using defrost tempering kit 67M41*

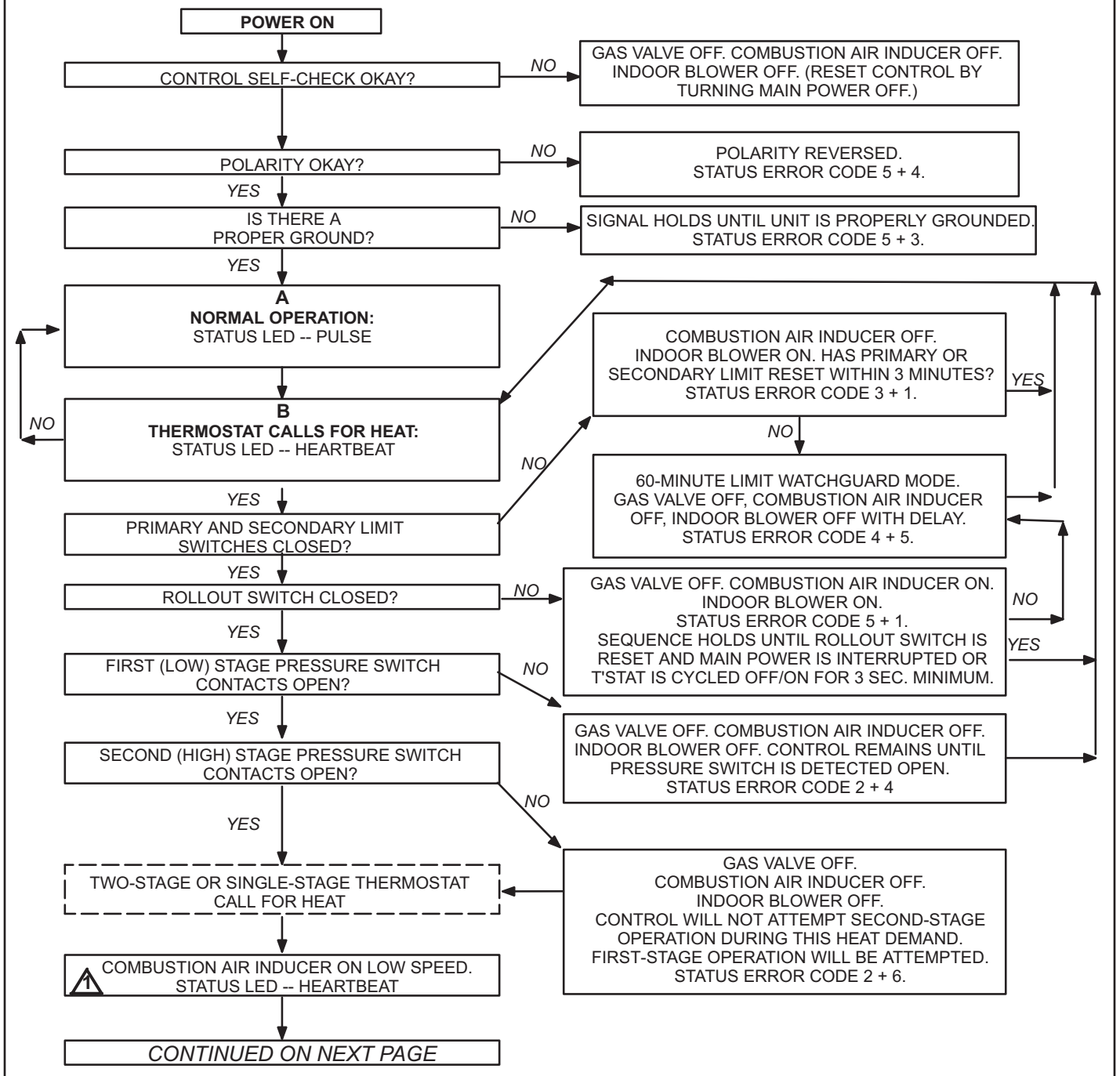
*NOTE - **Do NOT** make a wire connection between the room thermostat L terminal and the L terminal of the furnace integrated control.*

Thermostat	DIP Switch Settings and On-Board Links		Wiring Connections
	DIP Switch 1 Thermostat Heating Stages	On Board Links Must Be Cut To Select System Options	
Dual Fuel Single Stage Heat Pump (M30 T-stat) thermostat w/ dual fuel capabilities Capable of 2 stage gas heat control w/dehumidification control	OFF		
Dual Fuel Two Stage Heat Pump (M30 T-stat) thermostat w/ dual fuel capabilities Capable of 2 stage gas heat control w/dehumidification	OFF		

** Connect W1 to W1 ONLY if using defrost tempering kit 67M41*

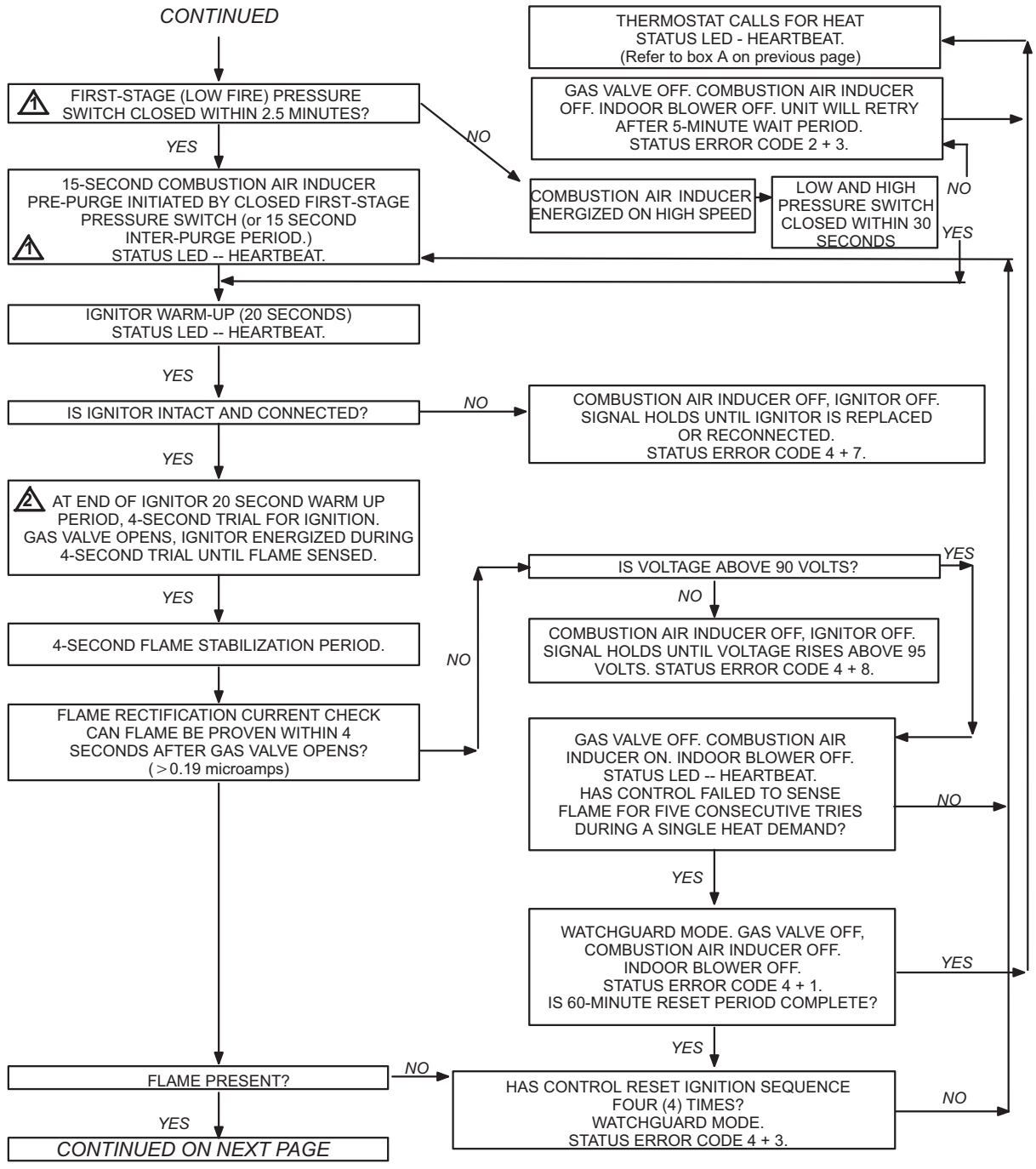
*NOTE - **Do NOT** make a wire connection between the room thermostat L terminal and the L terminal of the furnace integrated control.*

HEATING SEQUENCE OF OPERATION
NORMAL AND ABNORMAL HEATING MODE



1 *If the furnace is operating on continuous fan mode (terminals "R" and "G" are energized), the combustion air inducer will energize on high speed, the gas valve will energize on second-stage heat and the furnace will operate on high fire. Furnace will stay on high fire 60 seconds then switch to low fire.*

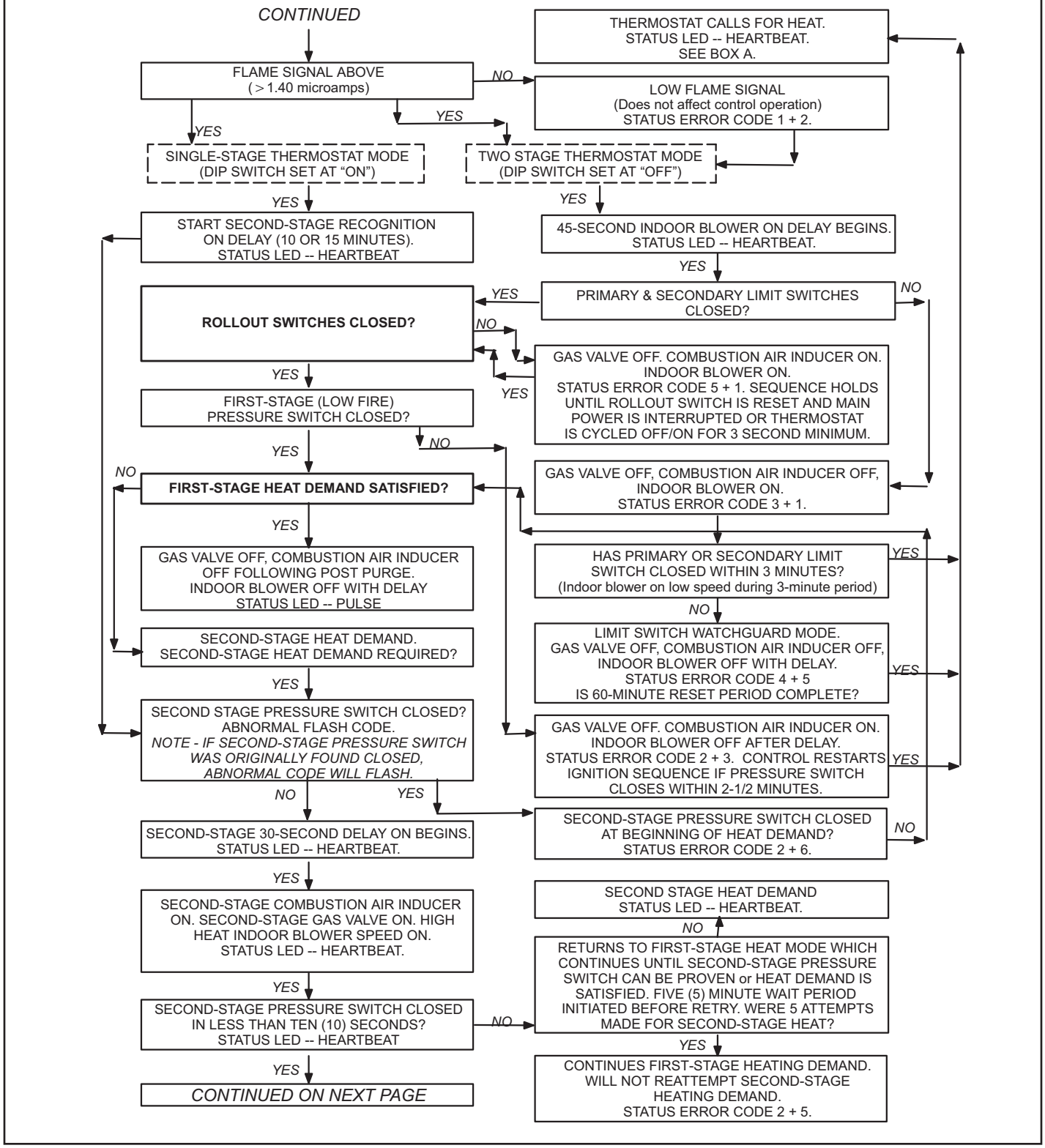
HEATING SEQUENCE OF OPERATION



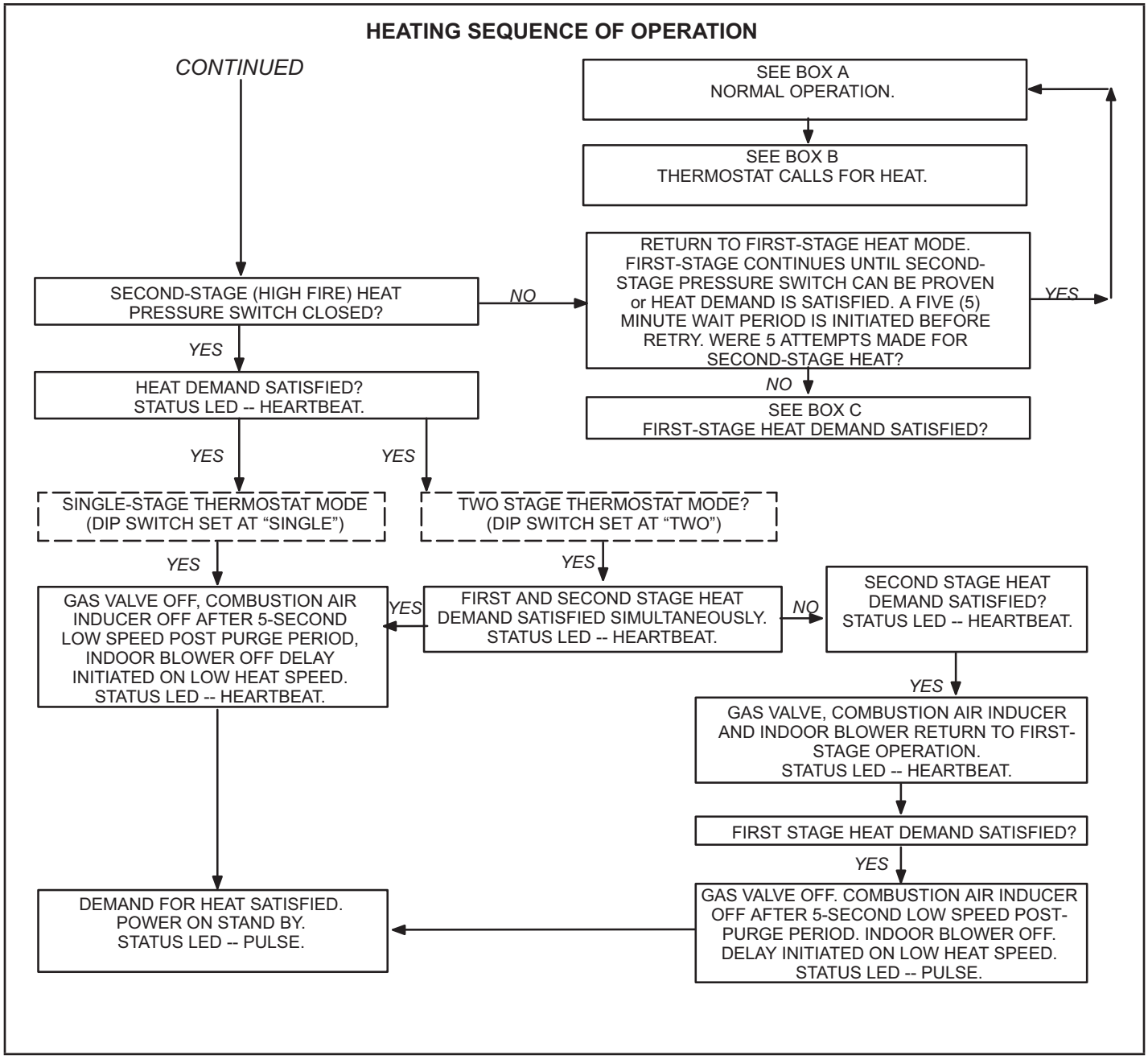
1 *If the furnace is operating on continuous fan mode (terminals "R" and "G" are energized), the combustion air inducer will energize on high speed, the gas valve will energize on second-stage heat and the furnace will operate on high fire. Furnace will stay on high fire 60 seconds then switch to low fire.*

2 *If combustion air inducer is operating on high speed and gas valve is energized on second-stage heat, 20 seconds after flame is sensed furnace will switch to low fire.*

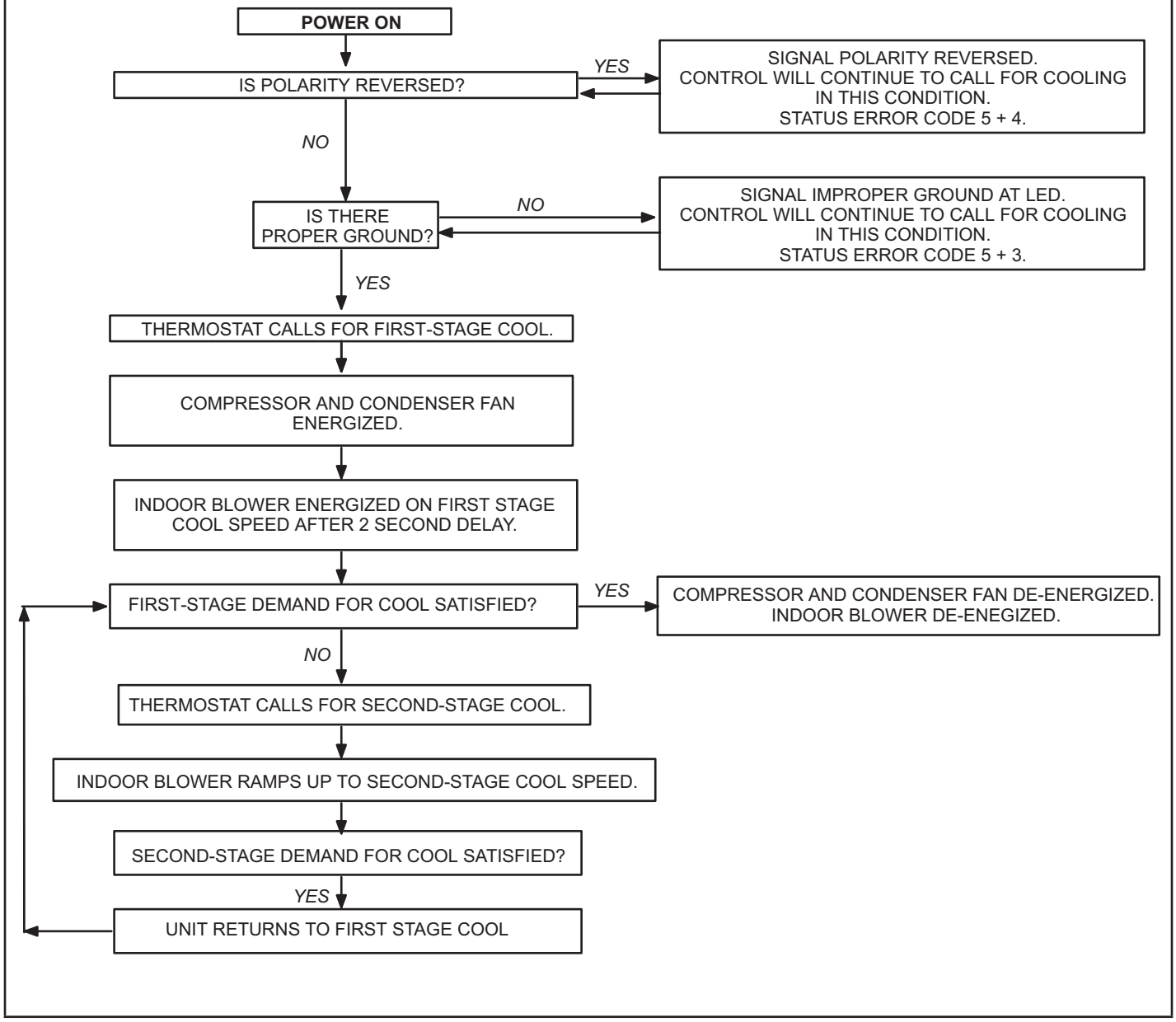
HEATING SEQUENCE OF OPERATION



HEATING SEQUENCE OF OPERATION



COOLING SEQUENCE OF OPERATION



CONTINUOUS LOW SPEED FAN SEQUENCE OF OPERATION