User's Information and Installation Instructions

13+ SEER Extra High Efficiency Split System

These units have been designed and tested for capacity and efficiency in accordance with A.R.I. Standards. Split System Air Conditioning units are designed for use with a wide variety of fossil fuel furnaces, electric furnaces, air handlers, and evaporator coil combinations.

These instructions are primarily intended to assist qualified individuals experienced in the proper installation of heating and/or air conditioning appliances. Some local codes require licensed installation/service personnel for this type of equipment. Read all instructions carefully before starting the installation.

USER'S INFORMATION

IMPORTANT

Read this owner information to become familiar with the capabilities and use of your appliance. Keep this with literature on other appliances where you have easy access to it in the future. If a problem occurs, check the instructions and follow recommendations given. If these suggestions don't eliminate your problem, call your servicing contractor.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To Operate Your Air Conditioner for Cooling —

- Set the thermostat system switch to COOL or AUTO and the thermostat fan switch to AUTO. (See Figure 1)
- Set the thermostat temperature to the desired temperature level using the temperature selector. Please refer to the separate thermostat user's manual for complete instructions regarding thermostat programming. The outdoor unit and indoor blower will both cycle on and off to maintain the indoor temperature at the desired cooling level.

To Operate Your Furnace for Heating —

- Set the thermostat system switch to HEAT or AUTO and the thermostat fan switch to AUTO. (See Figure 1)
- Set the thermostat temperature to the desired temperature level using the temperature selector. Please refer to the separate user's manual for complete thermostat programming instructions. The furnace and indoor blower will cycle on and off to maintain the indoor temperature at the desired heating level.

To Shut Off Your Air Conditioner —

Set the thermostat system switch to OFF and the thermostat fan switch to AUTO. (See Figure 1)

The system will not operate, regardless of the thermostat temperature setting.

To Operate the Indoor Blower Continuously —

Set the thermostat fan switch to ON (See Figure 1)

The indoor blower will start immediately, and will run continually until the fan switch is reset to AUTO.

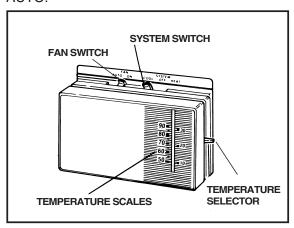


Figure 1. Typical Thermostat

The continuous indoor blower operation can be obtained with the thermostat system switch set in any position, including OFF.

The continuous indoor blower operation is typically used to circulate the indoor air to equalize a temperature unbalance due to a sun load, cooking, or fireplace operation.

To Maintain Your Air Conditioner —



Be certain the electrical power to the outdoor unit and the furnace/air handler is disconnected before doing the following recommended maintenance.

1. Regularly:

- a. Clean or replace the indoor air filter at the start of each heating and cooling season, and when an accumulation of dust and dirt is visible on the air filter.
- Remove any leaves and grass clippings from the coil in the outdoor unit, being careful not to damage the aluminum fins.
- c. Check for any obstruction, such as twigs, sticks, etc.

2. Before Each Cooling Season:

If the furnace/air handler blower motor and the outdoor unit fan motor(s) have oil tubes at the motor bearings, apply 10 drops of SAE No. 20 motor oil to each oil tube.

⚠ CAUTION:

Do not over-oil, or oil motors not factory-equipped with oil tubes. The compressor is hermetically "sealed" and does not require lubrication.

3. Before Calling a Service Technician, Be Certain:

- a. The unit thermostat is properly set see "To Operate Your Air Conditioner for Cooling" and "To Operate Your Furnace for Heating."
- b. The unit disconnect fuses are in good condition, and the electrical power to the unit is turned on.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Read the following instructions completely before performing the installation.

Condensing Unit Section — Each condensing unit is shipped with a refrigerant charge adequate to operate the outdoor section with an indoor matching coil or air handler, and 15 feet of refrigeration line.

NOTE: DO NOT USE ANY PORTION OF THE CHARGEFOR PURGING OR LEAK TESTING.

Matching coils and air handlers are shipped with a small pressurized holding charge to pressurize them to keep out contaminants. To release the pressure, carefully read the installation instructions provided with the indoor coil or air handler.

Liquid and Suction Lines — Refrigerant grade copper tubing should be used when installing the system. Refrigerant suction line tubing should be fully insulated.

Field Connections for Electrical Power Supply — All wiring must comply with current revisions of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA70) and with applicable local codes having jurisdiction. The minimum size of electrical conductors and circuit protection must be in compliance with information listed on the outdoor unit data label.

2. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Pressures within the System — Split system air conditioning equipment contains liquid and gaseous refrigerant under pressure. Installation and servicing of this equipment should be performed by qualified, trained personnel thoroughly familiar with this type of equipment. Under no circumstances should the Homeowner attempt to install and/or service the equipment.

Labels, Tags, Precautions — When working with this equipment, follow all precautions in the literature, on tags, and on labels provided with the equipment. Read and thoroughly understand the instructions provided with the equipment prior to performing the installation and operational checkout of the equipment.

Brazing Operations — Installation of equipment may require brazing operations. Safety codes must be complied with. Safety equipment (e.g.; safety glasses, work gloves, fire extinguisher, etc.) must be used when performing brazing operations.



Ensure all electrical power to the unit is off prior to installing or servicing the equipment. Failure to do so may cause personal injury or death.

3. SITE PREPARATION

Unpacking Equipment — Remove the cardboard carton and User's Manual from the equipment. Take care not to damage the tubing connections when removing the carton.

Inspect for Damage — Inspect the equipment for damage prior to installing the equipment at the job site. Ensure coil fins are straight and, if necessary, comb fins to remove flattened and bent fins.

Preferred Location of the Outdoor Unit at the Job Site — Conduct a survey of the job site to determine the optimum location for mounting the outdoor unit. Overhead obstructions, poorly ventilated areas, and areas subject to accumulation of debris should be avoided. The outdoor unit should be installed no closer than 18 inches from the outside walls of the facility and in an area free from overhead obstructions to ensure unrestricted airflow through the outdoor unit.

Facility Prerequisites — Electrical power must be supplied to the equipment. Electrical power supplied must be adequate for proper operation of the equipment. The system must be wired and provided with circuit protection in accordance with local building codes and the National Electrical Code.

Minimum Circuit Ampacity — Electrical wiring to the equipment must be compatible and in compliance with the minimum circuit ampacity listed on the outdoor unit data label.

Maximum Fuse/Circuit Breaker Size — Circuit protection for the outdoor unit must be compatible with the maximum fuse/circuit breaker size listed on the outdoor unit data label.

4. INSTALLING THE OUTDOOR UNIT

Slab Mount — The site selected for a slab mount installation requires a stable foundation and one not subject to erosion. The slab should be level and anchored (if necessary) prior to placing the equipment on the slab.

Cantilever Mount — The cantilever mount should be designed with adequate safety factor to support the weight of the equipment, and for loads subjected to the mount during operation. Installed equipment should be adequately secured to the cantilever mount and levelled prior to operation of the equipment.

Roof Mount — The method of mounting should be designed so as not to overload roof structures nor transmit noise to the interior of the structure. Refrigerant and electrical line should be routed through suitably waterproofed openings to prevent water leaking into the structure.

5. INSTALLING THE INDOOR UNIT

The indoor section should be installed before proceeding with routing of refrigerant piping. Consult the installation instructions of the indoor unit (i.e.: air handler, furnace, etc.) for details regarding installation.

6. CONNECTING REFRIGERANT TUBING BETWEEN THE INDOOR AND OUTDOOR UNIT

General — Once outdoor and indoor unit placement has been determined, route refrigerant tubing between the equipment in accordance with sound installation practices. Refrigerant tubing should be routed in a manner that minimizes the length of tubing and the number of bends in the tubing. Refrigerant tubing should be supported in a manner that the tubing will not vibrate or abrade during system operation. Tubing should be kept clean of foreign debris during installation and installation of a liquid line filter drier is recommended if cleanliness or adequacy of system evacuation is unknown or compromised. Every effort should be made by the installer to ensure that the field installed refrigerant containing components of the system have been installed in accordance with these instructions and sound installation practices so as to insure reliable system operation and longevity. The maximum recommended interconnecting refrigerant line length is 75 feet, and the vertical elevation difference between the indoor and outdoor sections should not exceed 20 feet.

Filter Dryer Installation — A filter dryer is provided with PS series models only and must be installed in the liquid line of the system. If the

installation replaces a system with a filter dryer already present in the liquid line, the filter dryer must be replaced with the one supplied with the unit. The filter dryer must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

For all other series models, installing a filter dryer is optional. However, it is good installation practice to install a filter dryer when replacing the evaporator and/or condenser of a system. When installing, the filter dryer must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Optional Equipment — Optional equipment (e.g.: liquid line solenoid valves, etc.) should be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

7. MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

WARNING:

Turn off all electrical power at the main circuit box before wiring electrical power to the outdoor unit. Failure to comply may cause severe personnel injury or death.

Wiring Diagram/Schematic — A wiring diagram/schematic is located on the inside cover of the electrical box of the outdoor unit. The installer should become familiar with the wiring diagram/schematic before making any electrical connections to the outdoor unit.

Outdoor Unit Connections — The outdoor unit requires both power and control circuit electrical connections. Refer to the unit wiring diagram/schematic for identification and location of outdoor unit field wiring interfaces.

Control Circuit Wiring — The outdoor unit is designed to operate from a 24 VAC Class II control circuit. Control circuit wiring must comply with the current provisions of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70) and with applicable local codes having jurisdiction.

Thermostat Connections — Thermostat connections should be made in accordance with the instructions supplied with the thermostat, and

with the instructions supplied with the indoor equipment.

Electrical Power Wiring — Electrical power wiring shall comply with the current provisions of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70) and with applicable local codes having jurisdiction. Use of rain tight conduit is recommended. Electrical conductors shall have minimum circuit ampacity in compliance with the outdoor unit rating label. The facility shall employ electrical circuit protection at a current rating no greater than that indicated on the outdoor unit rating label.

Disconnect Switch — An electrically compatible disconnect switch must be within line of sight of the outdoor unit. This switch shall be capable of electrically de-energizing the outdoor unit.

Optional Equipment — Optional equipment requiring connection to the power or control circuits must be wired in strict accordance with current provisions of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70), with applicable local codes having jurisdiction, and the installation instructions provided with the equipment. Optional Equipment (e.g.: liquid line solenoid valves, hard start kits, low suction pressure cutout switch kit, high pressure cutout switch kit, refrigerant compressor crankcase heater, etc.) should be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

8. STARTUP AND CHECKOUT

WARNING:

Ensure electrical power to the unit is off prior to performing the following steps. Failure to do so may cause personal injury or death.

Air Filters — Ensure air filters are clean and in place prior to operating the equipment.

Thermostat — Set the room thermostat function switch to OFF, fan switch to AUTO, and move temperature setpoint to its highest setting. Prior to applying electrical power to the outdoor unit, ensure that the unit has been properly and securely grounded, and that power supply connections have been made at both the facility power interface and outdoor unit.

Outdoor Unit — Ensure the outdoor coil and top of the unit are free from obstructions and debris, and all equipment access/control panels are in place.

Using extreme caution, apply power to the unit and inspect the wiring for evidence of open, shorted, and/or improperly wired circuits.

Functional Checkout:

A CAUTION:

If equipped with a compressor crankcase heater, wait 24 hours prior to performing a function checkout to allow for heating of the compressor crankcase. Failure to comply may result in damage and could cause premature failure of the system.

Indoor Blower — Set the thermostat function switch to COOLING and the fan switch to ON. Verify that the indoor blower is operating and that airflow is not restricted. Set the fan switch back to AUTO.

Low-Pressure Switch — A low-pressure switch is factory-installed in select models only. If provided, this switch is located in the suction line internal to the outdoor unit. The switch is designed to protect the compressor from a loss of charge. Under normal conditions, the switch is closed. If the suction pressure falls below 5 psig, then the switch will open and de-energize the outdoor unit. The switch will close again once the suction pressure increases above 20 psig. Please note that the switch interrupts the thermostat inputs to the unit. Thus, when the switch opens and then closes, there will be a 5 minute short cycling delay before the outdoor unit will energize.

Cooling — Gradually lower the thermostat temperature setpoint below the actual room temperature and observe that the outdoor unit and indoor blower energize. Feel the air being circulated by the indoor blower and verify that it is cooler than ambient temperature. Listen for any unusual noises. If present, locate and determine the source of the noise and correct as necessary.

Short Cycle Protection (Select models only) — With the system operating in COOL-ING mode, note the setpoint temperature setting of the thermostat, and gradually raise the setpoint temperature until the outdoor unit and indoor blower de-energize. Immediately lower the setpoint temperature of the thermostat to its original setting and verify that the indoor blower is energized and that the outdoor unit remains de-energized. Verify that, after approximately 5 minutes, the outdoor unit energizes and that the temperature of the air supplied to the facility is cooler than ambient temperature.

Heating — If provided with heating equipment, lower the thermostat setpoint temperature to the lowest obtainable setting and set the thermostat function switch to HEATING. The indoor blower and outdoor unit should stop running. Increase the setpoint temperature of the thermostat to the maximum setting. Verify that the heating equipment has been energized (i.e., fossil fuel burner operating, etc.) and that the indoor blower energizes after a short period of time. Feel the air being circulated by the indoor blower and verify that it is warmer than ambient temperature. Listen for any unusual noises. If present, locate and determine the source of the noise and correct as necessary.

Adjustment of Refrigerant Charge:

A CAUTION:

Split system air conditioner equipment contains liquid and gaseous refrigerant under pressure. Adjustment of refrigerant charge should only be attempted by qualified, trained personnel thoroughly familiar with the equipment. Under no circumstances should the homeowner attempt to install and/or service this equipment. Failure to comply with this warning could result in equipment damage, personal injury, or death.

NOTE: The following Refrigerant Charging Charts are applicable to matched assemblies of our equipment and at listed airflows for the indoor coil. Assemblies of indoor coils and

outdoor units not listed are not recommended and deviations from rated airflows or non-listed equipment combinations may require modifications to the expansion device(s) and refrigerant charging procedures for proper and efficient system operation.

Refrigerant Charging Chart — Refer to Refrigerant Charging Charts for correct system charging, and to Orifice Usage Chart for correct restrictor sizes.

Optional Equipment — A functional checkout should be performed in accordance with the checkout procedures supplied with the equipment.

Orifice Usage 13 SEER Split System Air Conditioner

Model Number	Restrictor Size (In.)	System Charge R-22 oz.
2 Ton	0.065	94
2½ Ton	0.069	114
3 Ton	0.080	114
3½ Ton	0.080	131
4 Ton	0.087	143
5 Ton	0.103	192

Refrigerant Charging Charts Legend For Cooling Mode of Operation

* Note: All pressures are listed in psig. and all temperatures in deg. F. - Shaded Boxes indicate flooded conditions
Rated Design Values. Suction Pressure will be lower than design value if indoor air flow, entering dry bulb, or entering wet bulb temperatures are lower than design.
 Discharge temperatures greater than charted values indicates a refrigerant undercharge.

Refrigerant Charging Charts

2						OUT	DOOR T	EMPER	ATURE	(°F)						
TON	70		75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suc.	Liq.	Dis.														
Press.	Press.	Temp.														
71																
73	139	133														
75	140	145	153	136												
77	141	156	155	146	167	138										
79	141	179	157	156	170	147	181	141	192	138						
81	142	196	157	175	171	159	184	147	196	146	206	140				
83			158	190	173	172	186	157	199	154	210	147	220	142		
85					174	186	188	169	201	163	214	153	224	148	234	144
87							190	184	203	172	216	162	229	154	239	150
89									206	183	219	172	231	163	244	156
91											221	182	234	173	246	164
93													236	182	249	173
95															251	182
97																

Refrigerant Charging Charts

2-1/2						OUT	DOOR T	EMPER	ATURE	(°F)	•					
TON	70		75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suc.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	is. Liq. Dis.		Liq. Dis.		Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.
Press.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.
71																
73	143	120														
75	145	131	157	127												
77	146	143	159	137	170	132										
79	146	161	161	147	173	141	185	139	196	139						
81	147	178	162	163	175	151	188	145	199	146	210	143				
83			163	177	177	165	190	153	203	154	214	150	225	147		
85					179	178	192	166	205	163	218	157	229	153	239	152
87							194	180	208	172	220	165	233	160	244	158
89									210	183	223	175	235	169	249	163
91											225	185	238	179	250	173
93													240	188	253	182
95															255	191
97																

3						OUT	DOOR T	EMPER	ATURE	(°F)						
TON	70		75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suc.	Liq.	Dis.														
Press.	Press.	Temp.														
69																
71	140	119														
73	142	130	154	128												
75	143	142	156	138	168	134										
77	144	157	158	147	171	143	183	141	194	142						
79	145	174	159	162	173	152	186	147	198	149	209	147				
81			161	176	175	165	189	155	202	158	213	154	225	152		
83					177	179	191	168	204	166	218	160	229	158	240	157
85							193	182	206	175	220	169	233	164	245	162
87									209	185	222	179	235	174	249	168
89											224	189	238	183	251	179
91													240	193	253	188
93															256	197
95														_		

3 1/2							OUTDO	OR TEI	MPERA1	TURE (°	F)		-			
TON	70		75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suc.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.	Liq.	Dis.
Press.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Press.	Temp.
69	145	104														
71	146	116	158	115												
73	148	127	160	124	171	123										
75	149	138	162	134	174	132	186	130								
77	150	151	164	144	177	141	189	138	201	136						
79			166	157	180	149	192	146	205	143	216	141				
81					181	162	195	155	208	150	220	148	232	146		
83							197	166	211	160	224	155	236	152	248	150
85									213	170	227	164	241	158	253	156
87											229	174	242	169	257	162
89											231	184	245	178	258	173
91													247	187	261	182
93															263	191
95																

Refrigerant Charging Charts

4							OUTDO	OR TE	MPERAT	TURE (°	F)					
TON	70		75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suc. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.														
65	145	98														
67	147	109	158	111												
69	148	121	160	121	171	121										
71	149	132	162	131	174	130	186	130								
73	151	143	164	141	177	139	189	138	201	138						
75			166	152	180	147	193	146	205	145	217	145				
77					182	159	196	154	209	152	221	151	233	151		
79							198	166	212	161	225	158	238	157	250	156
81									214	172	228	168	242	163	254	162
83											230	178	244	174	259	168
85											232	188	246	183	260	180
87													248	193	262	188
89															265	197
91																

5							OUTDO	OR TEMP	ERATUF	RE (°F)						
TON	70		75	75		80		85		90			100		105	
Suc. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.														
65	143	131														
67	145	136	160	137												
69	147	142	162	143	177	144										
71	148	150	164	148	179	148	193	149								
73	152	152	166	154	181	153	196	154	210	155						
75			169	157	183	158	198	159	212	159	227	161				
77					186	162	200	163	214	164	229	165	244	166		
79							204	167	217	168	231	169	246	170	260	171
81							207	170	221	172	235	173	248	174	262	175
83									224	176	238	177	252	178	264	179
85									-		241	181	255	182	269	184
87	_		_		•								259	187	272	188
89															276	192
91							_			,						

INSTALLER: PLEASE LEAVE THESE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE HOMEOWNER.







