USER'S INFORMATION MANUAL

OUTDOOR SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONING OR HEAT PUMP

MODELS: SINGLE PHASE & THREE PHASE

ISO 9001 Certified Quality Management System

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY 1
HOW YOUR SYSTEM WORKS 1
THERMOSTATS 1
PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC THERMOSTATS 2
START-UP 2
SYSTEM OPERATION 2
LIMITED WARRANTY 4

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Go to website at www.york.com, then click on "Contact Us" and follow the instructions.
- Contact us by mail:

Johnson Controls Unitary Products
Consumer Relations
5005 York Drive
Norman, OK 73069

The manufacturer recommends that the user read this manual and keep the manual for future reference.

SAFETY

⚠WARNING

This product must be installed and serviced by a qualified installer or service agency. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.

HOW YOUR SYSTEM WORKS

COOLING CYCLE

If your hand is wet and you blow on it, it feels cool because some of the moisture is evaporating and becoming a vapor. This process requires heat. The heat is being taken from your hand, so your hand feels cool.

That's what happens with an air conditioner. During the cooling cycle, your system will remove heat and humidity from your home and will transfer this heat to the outdoor air.

HEATING CYCLE (HEAT PUMPS)

During the heating cycle, your system will remove heat and humidity from the outdoor air and will transfer this heat to your home. This is possible because even 0°F outdoor air contains a great deal of heat. Remember that your heat pump doesn't generate much heat, it merely transfers it from one place to another.

System Operation

Your thermostat puts full control of the comfort level in your home at your fingertips. DO NOT switch your thermostat rapidly ON and OFF or between HEAT to COOL. This could damage your equipment. Always allow at least 5 minutes between changes.

SETTING THE THERMOSTAT

⚠CAUTION

The main power to the system must be kept ON at all times to prevent damage to the outdoor unit compressor. If necessary, the thermostat control switch should be used to turn the system OFF. Should the main power be disconnected or interrupted for 8 hours or longer, DO NOT attempt to start the system for 8 hours after the power has been restored to the outdoor unit. If heat is needed during this 8 hour period, use emergency heat.

THERMOSTATS

YOUR KEY TO COMFORT

Although thermostats may vary widely in appearance, they are all designed to perform the same basic function: to control the operation of your air conditioning or heat pump system. Regardless of size or shape, each thermostat will feature a temperature indicator; a dial, arm, or push button for selection of the desired temperature; a fan switch to choose the indoor fan operation; and a comfort switch for you to select the system mode of operation.

Only approved thermostats have been tested and are fully compatible with this equipment. *Please be aware that many different thermostats operate on batteries or "power stealing" principals. These types of thermostats can not be supported as trouble free when used with this product.*

If your system has been designed to allow both cooling and heating operation, you may have either a manual change-over type, or a programmable electronic type thermostat.

Manual change-over simply means that the comfort switch must be manually positioned every time you wish to switch from the cooling to heating or heating to cooling modes of operation.

A complete operating instruction is provided by the manufacturer for each thermostat. Familiarize yourself with its proper operation to obtain the maximum comfort with minimum energy consumption.

The computerized electronic thermostat is actually a sophisticated electronic version of a manual change-over type. This thermostat includes features which allow "set-back" temperature variations for periods of sleep, or while you are away during the day, and means energy savings for you. The thermostat also features a digital clock.

COOLING ONLY

If your air conditioning system is designed to provide cooling only (AC), with no capability for heating operation (heat pump), a two-stage cooling only thermostat, with a manual, one-position "Cool" and "Off" comfort switch is all that is required for system operation.

COOLING AND HEATING (HEAT PUMP)

If your system has been designed to allow both cooling and heating operation, you may have either a manual change-over type, or a programmable electronic type thermostat with 2-stages of cooling and 2-stages of heat.

MANUAL CHANGE-OVER

Manual change-over simply means that the comfort switch must be manually positioned every time you wish to switch from the cooling to heating or heating to cooling modes of operation.

PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC THERMOSTATS

The computerized electronic thermostat is actually a sophisticated electronic version of a manual change-over type. This thermostat includes features which allow “set-back” temperature variations for periods of sleep, or while you are away during the day, and means energy savings for you. The thermostat also features a digital clock.

FAN OPERATION SELECTION

A multi-position fan switch allows you to choose the type of fan operation of the indoor fan.

AUTO

With the thermostat fan switch set to “AUTO”, the fan will run intermittently as required for either heating or cooling. This position will provide the lowest operating cost. If you purchased one of our thermostats, they have an Intelligent fan mode which continually circulates the air during occupied modes or when you are at home, and can cycle the fan during unoccupied mode or during the night while you sleep to further conserve energy.

ON

CONTINUOUS FAN OPERATION: With the thermostat fan switch set to “ON”, the indoor fan will not shut off. However, the cooling (AC) or heating (heat pump) systems will still operate as required by room temperatures. This provides continuous air filtering and more even temperature distribution to all conditioned spaces.

FAN ONLY OPERATION: On moderate days, usually during spring and fall, when neither heating nor cooling is required, you may want to run only the fan to ventilate, circulate and filter the air in your home or building. Set the comfort control switch to “OFF” and the fan switch to “ON”. Be sure to return the switches to their original positions for normal operation.

START-UP

The maximum and minimum conditions for operation must be observed to assure a system that will give maximum performance with minimum service.

TABLE 1: Application Limitations

Air Temperature at Outdoor Coil, °F				Air Temperature at Indoor Coil, °F			
Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
DB Cool	DB Heat	DB Cool	DB Heat	WB Cool	DB Heat	WB Cool	DB Heat
60	-10	115	75	57	50[1]	72	80

1. Operation below this temperature is permissible for a short period of time, during morning warm-up.

The comfort control switch is assumed to be in the “OFF” position. If the main power supply to the outdoor and indoor units is off, turn the appropriate disconnects to the “ON” position. Place the system into operation as follows:

1. Set temperature adjustment to the desired temperature on your thermostat.

COOLING - The higher the setting, the lower the amount of energy consumed. Federal Guidelines recommend a setting of 78 °F.

HEATING - The lower the setting, the lower the amount of energy consumed. Federal guidelines recommend a setting of 65 °F or lower.

NOTICE

If your cooling and heating temperature adjustments are separate, be sure to set both.

2. After considering “Fan Operation Selection” above, select and set the fan operation mode you desire.
3. Move the comfort control switch to the desired mode of operation (Cooling or Heating) found on your particular thermostat.

POWER FAILURE

When accidents, wind storms, etc. disrupt electrical power supply to your house, switch thermostat to “OFF” position.

SYSTEM OPERATION

MANUAL CHANGE-OVER THERMOSTAT

COOLING YOUR HOME: With the comfort control switch in the “COOL” position, the system will operate as follows: When the indoor temperature rises above the level indicated by the temperature adjustment setting, the system will start. The outdoor unit will operate and the indoor fan will circulate the cooled, filtered air. When the room temperature is lowered to the setting selected, the system will shut off.

HEATING YOUR HOME: If your system includes a heating unit and the comfort control switch is in the “HEAT” position, the system will operate as follows: When the indoor temperature drops below the level indicated by the temperature adjustment setting, the system will start. The heating system will operate and the indoor fan will circulate the filtered air. When the room temperature rises to the setting selected, the system will shut off. Whether heating or cooling, the fan will continue to operate if the fan switch was set in the “ON or Intelligent” position. The “AUTO” setting on the fan switch will allow the fan to shut off when your system does.

ELECTRONIC THERMOSTAT

The computerized electronic thermostat, when programmed, will function automatically to operate the system as follows: When the indoor temperature rises above the higher (COOL) setting, the outdoor unit will operate and the indoor fan will circulate the cooled, filtered air. When the room temperature is lowered to the selected level, the system will shut off. The indoor fan will either shut off or run continuously, depending upon your choice of fan switch setting. When the indoor temperature drops below the lower (HEAT) setting, the heating system will operate, and the indoor fan will circulate the heated, filtered air. When the indoor temperature rises to the selected setting, the system will shut off. The indoor fan will either shut off or run continuously, depending upon your choice of fan switch setting.

TO MAXIMIZE OPERATING EFFICIENCY

HEATING CONSERVATION

For the most efficient operation, keep storm windows and doors closed all year long. They not only help insulate against heat and cold, but they also keep out dirt, pollen, and noise.

Closing drapes at night, keeping fireplace dampers closed when not in use, and running exhaust fans only when necessary will help you to retain the air you have already paid to heat.

Keep lamps, televisions, or other heat producing sources away from the thermostat. The thermostat will sense this extra heat and will not be able to maintain the inside temperature to the desired comfort level.

COOLING CONSERVATION

To comfortably cool your home, your air conditioner must remove both heat and humidity. Don't turn your system off even though you will be away all day. On a hot day, your system may have to operate between 8 to 12 hours to reduce the temperature in your home to a normal comfort level.

Keep windows closed after sundown. While the outdoor temperature at night may be lower than indoors, the air is generally loaded with moisture which is soaked up by furniture, carpets, and fabrics. This moisture must be removed when you restart your system.

The hotter the outside temperature, the greater the load on your system. Therefore do not be alarmed when your system continues to run after the sun has set on a hot day. Heat is stored in your outside walls during the day and will continue to flow into your home for several hours after sunset.

Use your kitchen exhaust fan when cooking. One surface burner on "HIGH" requires one ton of cooling. Turn on your bathroom exhaust fan while showering to remove humidity. However, exhaust fans should not be run excessively. It would decrease efficiency by removing conditioned air.

You can also help your system in the summer by closing drapes or blinds and by lowering awnings on windows that get direct sunlight.

CARE OF SYSTEM

It is strongly recommended that regular periodic preventative maintenance be performed on this equipment. The person most familiar with the equipment in your H.V.A.C. system is a dealer. The dealer can ensure your maintenance program meets the conditions of the Warranty", maximize the efficiency of the equipment, and service your unit within the federally mandated guidelines with regard to unlawful discharge of refrigerants into the atmosphere.

COIL CARE

Keep the outdoor unit free of foliage, grass clippings, leaves, paper, and any other material which could restrict the proper air flow in and out of the unit. The coil may be vacuumed to remove any debris from between the fins. If the coil becomes excessively dirty, turn the main disconnect switch to "Off" and wash the coil with your garden hose. Avoid getting water into the fan motor and control box. Flush dirt from base pan after cleaning the coil.

SERVICE CALLS

There are a few instances where the user can avoid unnecessary service calls. If unit stops functioning properly check the following items before calling your servicing dealer:

1. Indoor section for dirty filter.
2. Outdoor section for leaf or debris blockage. Eliminate problem, turn off the thermostat for 10 seconds and attempt start. Wait 5 minutes. If system does not start, call your servicing dealer.

⚠WARNING

Your system contains environmentally friendly refrigerant R-410A, which operates at high pressures. You may be in danger if you try to make an attempt to repair your unit. Please contact your local dealer.

FILTER CARE

Inspect the air filter(s) at least once a month. If they are dirty, wash reusable filters with a mild detergent per manufacturer's recommendations. Replace disposable filters with new filters. Install the clean filters with "air flow" arrow in the same direction as the air flow in your duct. Filters should be clean to assure maximum efficiency and adequate air circulation.

CLEARANCES

The minimum clearances shown below must be maintained should any patio or yard improvements be done around the outdoor unit.

- 10" Clearance Coil Area
- 60" Overhead Clearance
- 18" to 24" is the minimum service panel access depending on model. Refer to the installation manual for details.
- 24" Unit to Unit Distance

PARTS INFORMATION

Replacement parts are available from local contractor/dealer.

EXTENDED WARRANTY

Special warranty packages (called York Care Performance Promise) are available through your contractor. These packages reduce the potential cost of service calls following the first year of operation on your cooling (or heating/cooling) system.

SOME EFFICIENCY DO'S & DON'TS

DON'T heat or cool unused household area. Reduce supply and return air flow to a minimum in areas which are not living spaces (storage rooms, garages, basements, etc).

DON'T be a "thermostat jiggler". Moving your thermostat setting will not make your system heat or cool any faster. Adjust your thermostat to a comfortable setting and leave it there.

DON'T restrict air circulation. Placing furniture, rugs, etc. in such a way that they interfere with air vents will make your system work harder to achieve a comfortable temperature level. This requires more energy, which means greater cost to you.

DON'T locate lamps or other heat-producing appliances (radios, TV's, heaters, etc.) near your thermostat. The heat from these items will give your thermostat "false information" about the temperature in the room.

DO select a comfortable thermostat setting, but keep in mind that moderation in temperature selection will save energy.

DO turn on your kitchen exhaust fan when cooking and your bathroom exhaust fan when showering. Also, make sure your clothes dryer is properly vented. If these items are neglected, an excess heat and humidity condition may be created, causing your air conditioning system to run longer.

DO set your thermostat a few degrees lower than normal several hours before entertaining a large group of people in a relatively small area. People give off a considerable amount of heat and moisture in a closed area.

DO keep drapes and venetian blinds closed when practical. These items provide insulation against heat loss/gain.

DO contact a qualified service person to make repairs or adjustments to your system. He has been trained to perform this service.