INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

14 SEER R-410A Single-Package Air Conditioner Single Phase 2 to 5 Nominal Tons PAJ4, WJA4

IMPORTANT: Effective January 1, 2015, all split system and packaged air conditioners must be installed pursuant to applicable regional efficiency standards issued by the Department of Energy.

NOTE: Read the entire instruction manual before starting the installation.

NOTE: Installer: Make sure the Owner's Manual and Service Instructions are left with the unit after installation.

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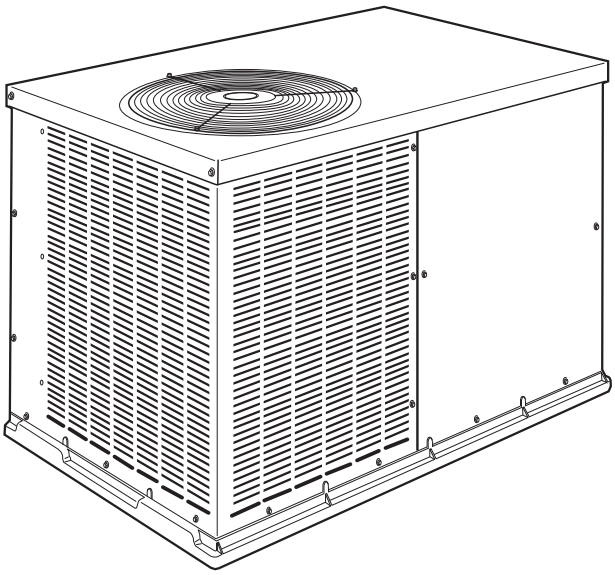

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Fig. 1 - Unit PAJ4, WJA4
Certified to leak 2% or less of nominal air conditioning CFM delivered when pressurized to 1-in. W.C. with all present air inlets, air outlets, and condensate drain port(s) sealed.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installation and servicing of this equipment can be hazardous due to mechanical and electrical components. Only trained and qualified personnel should install, repair, or service this equipment.

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions such as cleaning and replacing air filters. All other operations must be performed by trained service personnel. When working on this equipment, observe precautions in the literature, on tags, and on labels attached to or shipped with the unit and other safety precautions that may apply.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes, the current editions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70 and NFPA 90B-Installation Warm Air Heating and A/C Systems (Residential). In Canada refer to the current editions of the Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol ⚠. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Understand these signal words: DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which **will** result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which **could** result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which **may** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which **will** result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Before installing or servicing system, always turn off main power to system and install lockout tag. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Turn off accessory heater power switch if applicable.

⚠ CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts, and servicing equipment.

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to relieve system pressure could result in personal injury and/or death.

1. Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before servicing existing equipment, and before final unit disposal. Use all service ports and open all flow-control devices, including solenoid valves.
2. Federal regulations require that you do not vent refrigerant into the atmosphere. Recover during system repair or final unit disposal.

INTRODUCTION

The PAJ4 and WJA4 packaged air conditioners are fully self-contained and designed for outdoor installation (See Fig. 1). Standard units are shipped in a horizontal-discharge configuration for installation on a ground-level slab or directly on the ground, if local codes permit. Standard units can be converted to downflow (vertical) discharge configurations for rooftop applications with a field supplied plenum.

RECEIVING AND INSTALLATION

Step 1 — Check Equipment

IDENTIFY UNIT

The unit model number and serial number are printed on the unit informative plate. Check this information against shipping papers.

INSPECT SHIPMENT

Inspect for shipping damage while unit is still on shipping pallet. If unit appears to be damaged or is torn loose from its anchorage, have it examined by transportation inspectors before removal. Forward claim papers directly to transportation company. Manufacturer is not responsible for any damage incurred in transit. Check all items against shipping list. Immediately notify the nearest equipment distribution office if any item is missing. To prevent loss or damage, leave all parts in original packages until installation.

Step 2 — Provide Unit Support

For hurricane tie downs, contact distributor for details and PE (Professional Engineering) Certificate, if required.

SLAB MOUNT

Place the unit on a solid, level concrete pad that is a minimum of 4 in. (101.6 mm) thick with 2 in. (50.8 mm) above grade. The slab should extend approximately 2 in. (50.8 mm) beyond the casing on all 4 sides of the unit. Do not secure the unit to the slab *except* when required by local codes.

A 6-in. (152.4 mm) wide gravel apron should be used around the flat surface to prevent airflow blockage by grass or shrubs. The unit should be level within 1/4 in. (6.4 mm). This is necessary for the unit drain to function properly.

GROUND MOUNT

The unit may be installed either on a slab or placed directly on the ground if local codes permit. Place the unit on level ground prepared with gravel for condensate discharge.

Step 3 — Provide Clearances

The required minimum service clearances are shown in Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. Adequate ventilation and outdoor air must be provided.

The outdoor fan draws air through the outdoor coil and discharges it through the top fan grille. Be sure that the fan discharge does not recirculate to the outdoor coil. Do not locate the unit in either a corner or under an overhead obstruction. The minimum clearance under a partial overhang (such as a normal house overhang) is 48 in. (1219 mm) above the unit top. The maximum horizontal extension of a partial overhang must not exceed 48 in. (1219 mm).

IMPORTANT: Do not restrict outdoor airflow. An air restriction at either the outdoor-air inlet or the fan discharge may be detrimental to compressor life.

Do not place the unit where water, ice, or snow from an overhang or roof will damage or flood the unit. Do not install the unit on carpeting or other combustible materials. Slab-mounted units should be at least 4 in. (102 mm) above the highest expected water and runoff levels. Do not use unit if it has been under water.

Step 4 — Place Unit

Unit can be moved with the rigging holds provided in the unit base. Refer to table 1 for shipping weights. Use extreme caution to prevent damage when moving the unit. Unit must remain in an upright position during all moving operations. The unit must be level with in 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) for proper condensate drainage; the

ground-level pad must be level before setting the unit in place. When a field-fabricated support is used, be sure that the support is level and that it properly supports the unit.

Step 5 — Select and Install Ductwork

The design and installation of the duct system must be in accordance with the standards of the NFPA for installation of non-residence type air conditioning and ventilating systems, NFPA 90A or residence type, NFPA 90B and/or local codes and ordinances.

Select and size ductwork, supply-air registers, and return air grilles according to ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers) recommendations.

Use the duct flanges provided on the supply- and return-air openings on the side of the unit. See Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 for connection sizes and locations. **The 14-in. (356 mm) round or 14 x 20 in. (356 x 508mm) rectangular duct collars are shipped inside the unit attached to the base pan in the indoor blower compartment. They are field-installed and *must be* removed from the indoor blower compartment prior to start-up, even if they are not used for installation. If a corrugated shipping block is used under the blower housing, remove and discard the block and label.**

When designing and installing ductwork, consider the following:

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to unit components.

When connecting ductwork to units, do not drill deeper than 3/4 in. (19.1 mm) in shaded area shown in Fig. 2 or coil may be damaged.

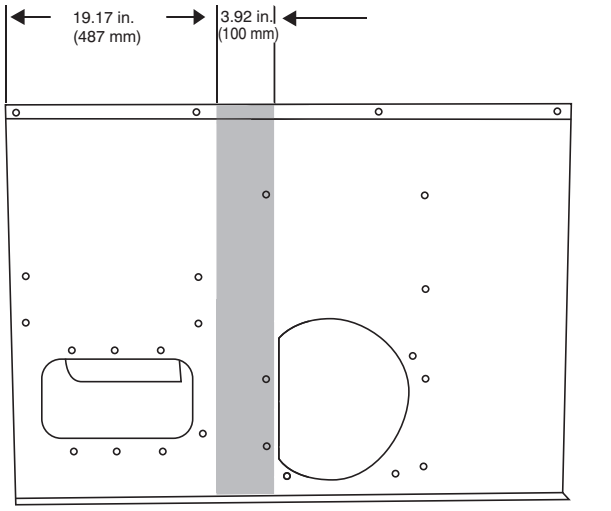

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Fig. 2 - Area Not to be Drilled More Than 3/4-in. (19.1 mm) Deep

1. All units should have field-supplied filters installed in the return-air side of the unit. Recommended sizes for filters are shown in Table 1.
2. Avoid abrupt duct size increases and reductions. Abrupt change in duct size adversely affects air performance.

IMPORTANT: Use flexible connectors between ductwork and unit to prevent transmission of vibration. Use suitable gaskets to ensure weather tight and airtight seal. When electric heat is installed, use fireproof canvas (or similar heat resistant material) connector between ductwork and unit discharge connection. If flexible duct is used, insert a sheet metal sleeve inside duct. Heat resistant duct connector (or sheet metal sleeve) must extend 24-in. (610 mm) from electric heater element.

3. Size ductwork for cooling air quantity (cfm). The minimum air quantity for proper electric heater operation is listed in Table 2. Heater limit switches may trip at air quantities below those recommended.
4. Seal, insulate, and weatherproof all external ductwork. Seal, insulate and cover with a vapor barrier all ductwork passing through conditioned spaces. Follow latest Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) and Air Conditioning Contractors Association (ACCA) minimum installation standards for residential heating and air conditioning systems.
5. Secure all ducts to building structure. Flash, weatherproof, and vibration-isolate duct openings in wall or roof according to good construction practices.

Fig. 8 shows a typical duct system with unit installed.

Installing factory-supplied duct flanges;

For 24, 30, and 36 sizes:

- Two round 14-in. (356 mm) duct collars are factory supplied.
- Line up the 6 holes in the duct collar with the pre-drilled holes in the side panel.
- Fasten duct collar to side panel using field-supplied screws.

For 42, 48, and 60 sizes (See Fig. 3):

- One round 14-in. (356 mm) duct collar for the supply air connections and two "L" brackets for the 14-in. x 20-in. (356 x 508 mm) return air connection are factory-supplied.
- Line up the 6 holes in the supply duct collar with the pre-drilled holes in the side panel. Fasten duct collar to side panel using field-supplied screws.
- For the return, remove the 4 screws on the left side of the return and install one of the "L" flanges on the left side by replacing the 4 screws. Using the 2 dimples below the return, align the bottom of the "L" flange with the two dimples and attach using filed-supplied thread-cutting screws.

  For the second "L" flange, align flange with the three dimples to the right of the return and the two dimples above the return and attach using field-supplied thread-cutting screws.

NOTE: The factory-installed screws to the right of the return should not be removed in this process.

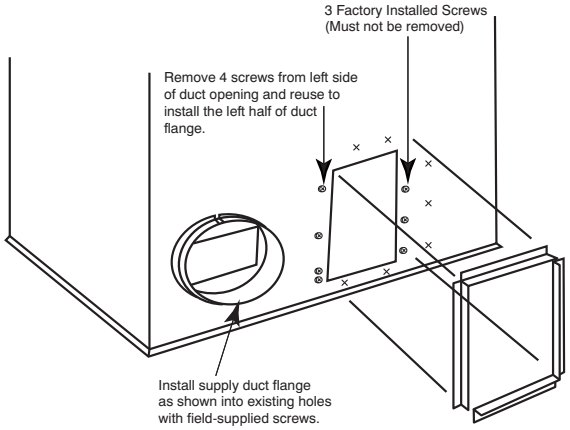

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Fig. 3 - Installing Factory-Supplied Duct Flanges

PAJ4, WJA4

UNIT	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	UNIT WT.		UNIT HEIGHT	CENTER OF GRAVITY IN [MM]		
		LBS.	KG.	A	X	Y	Z
PAJ424000K**0B	208/230-1-60	230	104	30-1/8 [765]	14 [356]	19 [483]	14 [356]
PAJ430000K**0B	208/230-1-60	249	113	30-1/8 [765]	14 [356]	19 [483]	14 [356]
PAJ436000K**0B	208/230-1-60	272	123	30-1/8 [765]	14 [356]	19 [483]	14 [356]

REQUIRED CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATL.

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	0
BOTTOM OF UNIT	0
SIDE OF UNIT WITH DUCT OPENINGS	0
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	0

NEC. REQUIRED CLEARANCES.

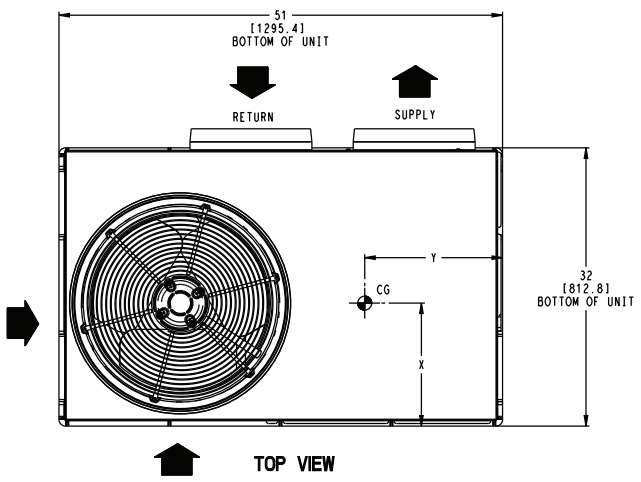
	INCHES [MM]
BETWEEN UNITS, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]
UNIT AND UNGROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	36.0 [914]
UNIT AND BLOCK OR CONCRETE WALLS AND OTHER GROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR SERVICING

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	36.0 [914]
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	30.0 [762]
SIDE OF UNIT WITH POWER ENTRY (EXCEPT FOR NEC REQUIREMENTS)	30.0 [762]

NOTE: CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT RECIRCULATION OF AIR FROM OUTDOOR FAN DISCHARGE. A REMOVABLE FENCE OR BARRICADE REQUIRES NO CLEARANCE.

DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MM



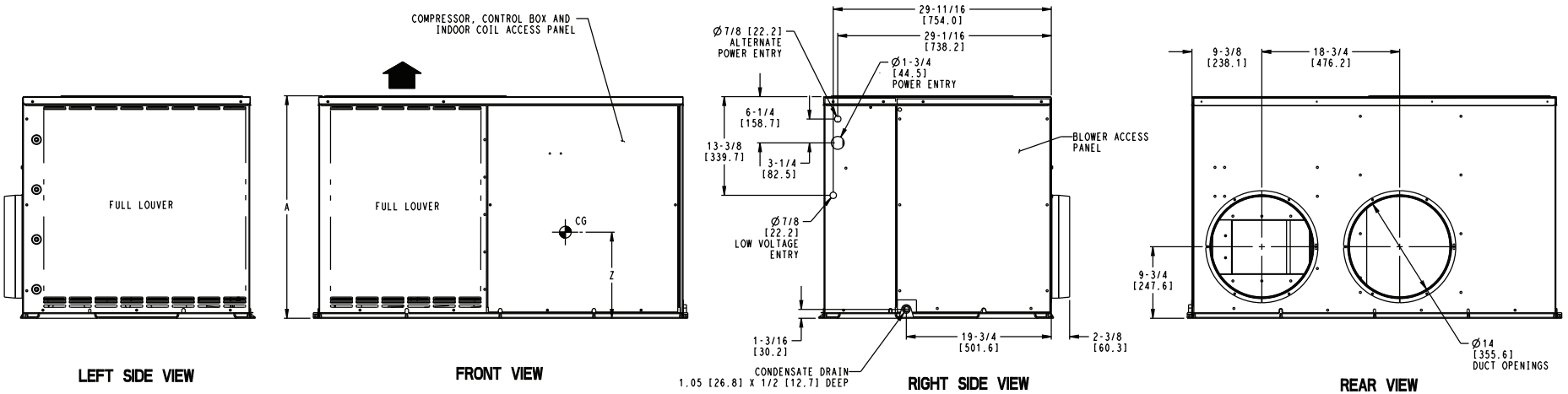


Fig. 4 - Unit Base Dimensions, PAJ4 024-036

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UNIT	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	UNIT WT.		UNIT HEIGHT	CENTER OF GRAVITY IN [MM]		
		LBS.	KG.	A	X	Y	Z
PAJ442000K**0B	208/230-1-60	275	125	34-1/8 [867]	14 [356]	19 [483]	16 [406]
PAJ448000K**0B	208/230-1-60	318	144	42-1/8 [1070]	14 [356]	19 [483]	19-3/4 [503]
PAJ460000K**0B	208/230-1-60	344	156	42-1/8 [1070]	14 [356]	19 [483]	19-3/4 [503]

REQUIRED CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATL.

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	0
BOTTOM OF UNIT	0
SIDE OF UNIT WITH DUCT OPENINGS	0
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	0

NEC. REQUIRED CLEARANCES.

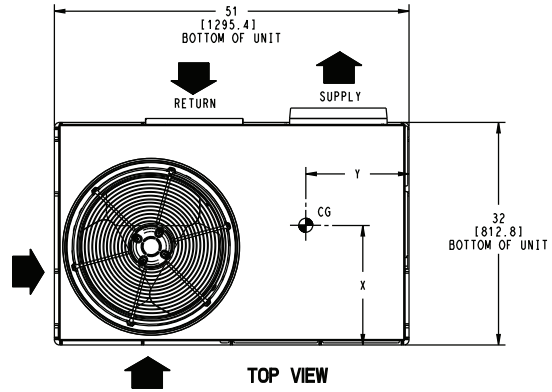
	INCHES [MM]
BETWEEN UNITS, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]
UNIT AND UNGROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	36.0 [914]
UNIT AND BLOCK OR CONCRETE WALLS AND OTHER GROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]

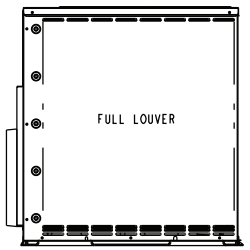
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR SERVICING

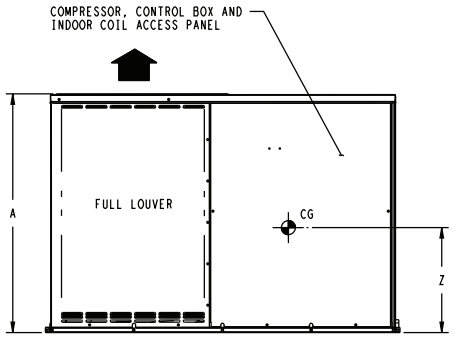
	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	36.0 [914]
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	30.0 [762]
SIDE OF UNIT WITH POWER ENTRY (EXCEPT FOR NEC REQUIREMENTS)	30.0 [762]

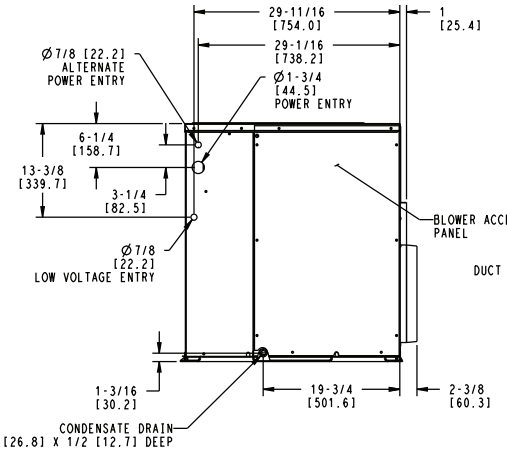
NOTE: CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT RECIRCULATION OF AIR FROM OUTDOOR FAN DISCHARGE. A REMOVABLE FENCE OR BARRICADE REQUIRES NO CLEARANCE.

DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MM









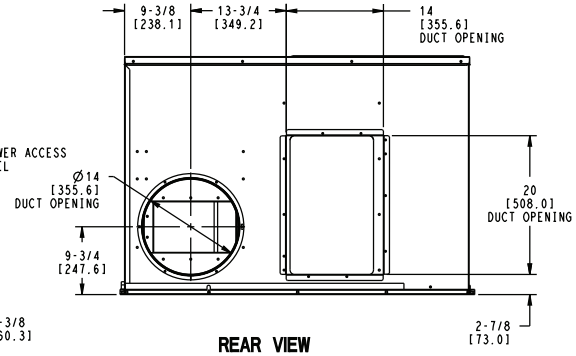


Fig. 5 - Unit Base Dimensions, PAJ4 042-060

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PAJ4, WJA4

UNIT	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	UNIT WT.		UNIT HEIGHT	CENTER OF GRAVITY IN [MM]		
		LBS.	KG.	A	X	Y	Z
WJA424000K**0B	208/230-1-60	230	104	30-1/8 [765]	14 [356]	19 [483]	14 [356]
WJA430000K**0B	208/230-1-60	249	113	30-1/8 [765]	14 [356]	19 [483]	14 [356]
WJA436000K**0B	208/230-1-60	272	123	30-1/8 [765]	14 [356]	19 [483]	14 [356]

REQUIRED CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATL.

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	0
BOTTOM OF UNIT	0
SIDE OF UNIT WITH DUCT OPENINGS	0
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	0

NEC. REQUIRED CLEARANCES.

	INCHES [MM]
BETWEEN UNITS, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]
UNIT AND UNGROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	36.0 [914]
UNIT AND BLOCK OR CONCRETE WALLS AND OTHER GROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR SERVICING

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	36.0 [914]
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	30.0 [762]
SIDE OF UNIT WITH POWER ENTRY (EXCEPT FOR NEC REQUIREMENTS)	30.0 [762]

NOTE: CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT RECIRCULATION OF AIR FROM OUTDOOR FAN DISCHARGE. A REMOVABLE FENCE OR BARRICADE REQUIRES NO CLEARANCE.

DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MM

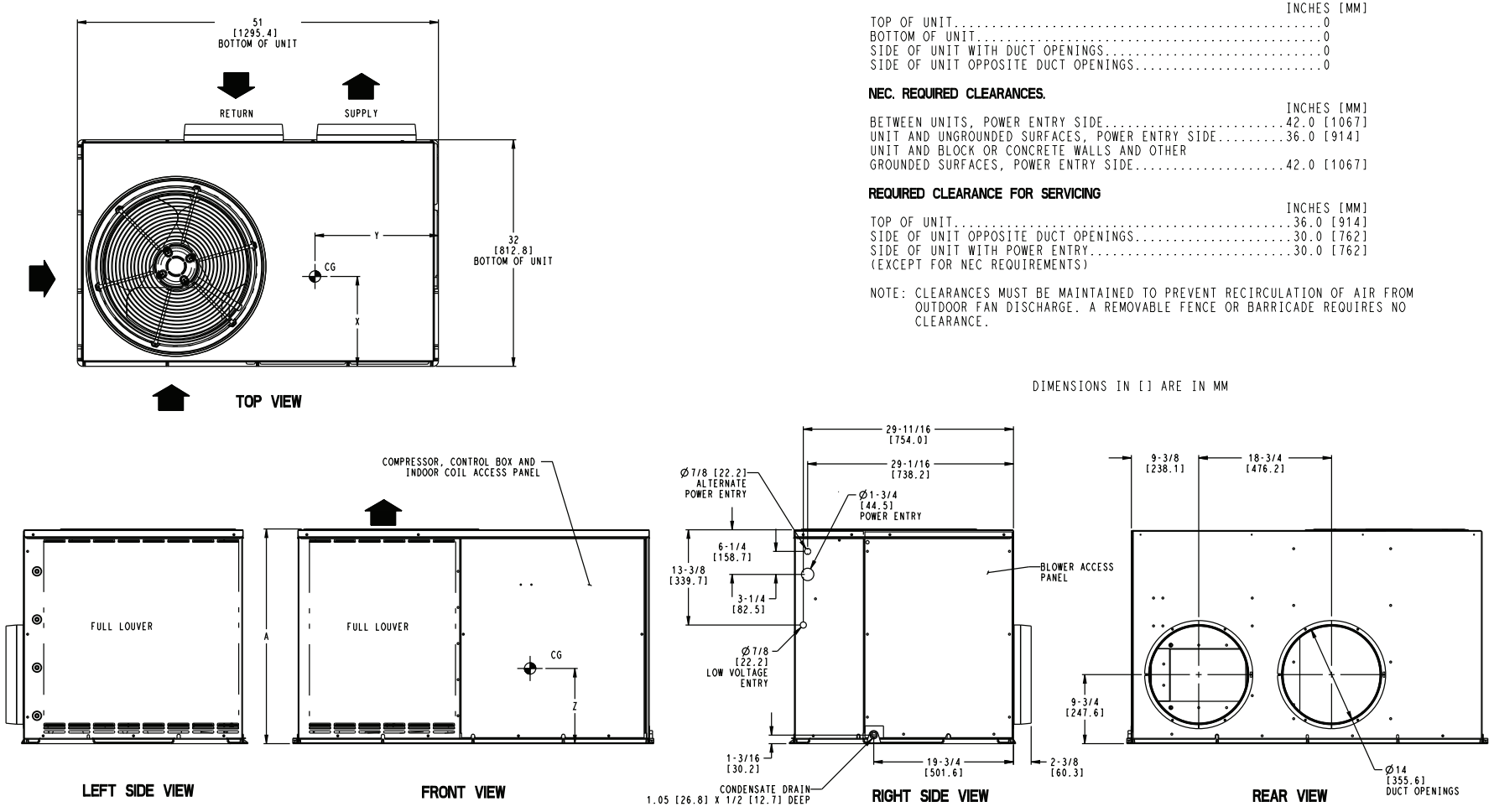

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Fig. 6 - Unit Base Dimensions, WJA4 024-036

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UNIT	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	UNIT WT.		UNIT HEIGHT	CENTER OF GRAVITY IN [MM]		
		LBS.	KG.	A	X	Y	Z
WJA442000K**0B	208/230-1-60	275	125	34-1/8 [867]	14 [356]	19 [483]	16 [406]
WJA448000K**0B	208/230-1-60	318	144	42-1/8 [1070]	14 [356]	19 [483]	19-3/4 [503]
WJA460000K**0B	208/230-1-60	344	156	42-1/8 [1070]	14 [356]	19 [483]	19-3/4 [503]

REQUIRED CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLE MATL.

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	0
BOTTOM OF UNIT	0
SIDE OF UNIT WITH DUCT OPENINGS	0
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	0

NEC. REQUIRED CLEARANCES.

	INCHES [MM]
BETWEEN UNITS, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]
UNIT AND UNGROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	36.0 [914]
UNIT AND BLOCK OR CONCRETE WALLS AND OTHER GROUNDED SURFACES, POWER ENTRY SIDE	42.0 [1067]

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR SERVICING

	INCHES [MM]
TOP OF UNIT	36.0 [914]
SIDE OF UNIT OPPOSITE DUCT OPENINGS	30.0 [762]
SIDE OF UNIT WITH POWER ENTRY (EXCEPT FOR NEC REQUIREMENTS)	30.0 [762]

NOTE: CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT RECIRCULATION OF AIR FROM OUTDOOR FAN DISCHARGE. A REMOVABLE FENCE OR BARRICADE REQUIRES NO CLEARANCE.

DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MM

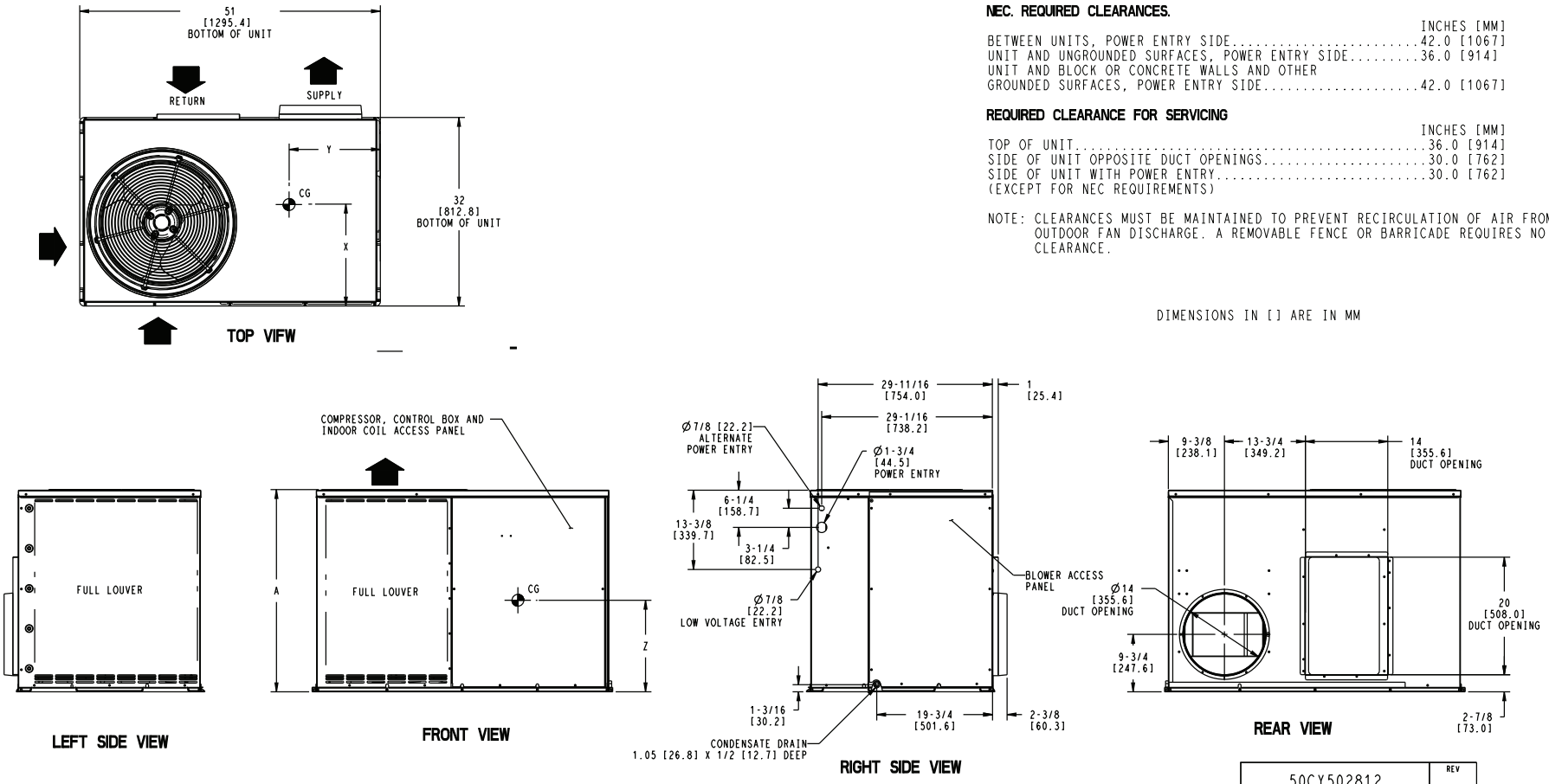

Fig. 7 - Unit Base Dimensions, WJA4 042-060

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PAJ4, WJA4

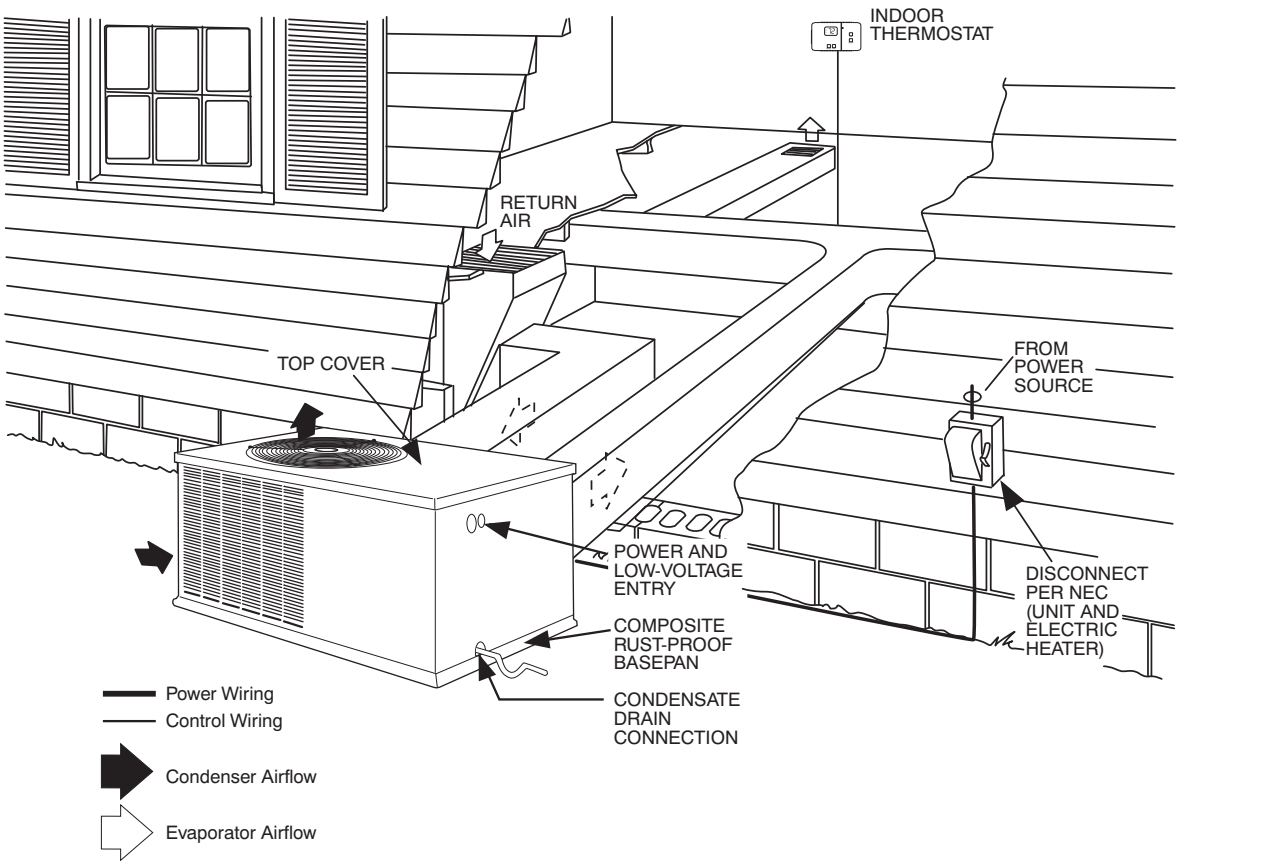

Fig. 8 - Typical Installation

Table 1 – Physical Data

UNIT SIZE	024	030	036	042	048	060
NOMINAL CAPACITY (ton)	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	5
SHIPPING WEIGHT (lb) (kg)	286 130	298 136	329 150	352 160	368 167	402 183
REFRIGERANT	R-410A					
RETURN-AIR FILTERS THROWAWAY (in.) (mm)	20x20x1 508x508x25	20x24x1 508x610x25	24x30x1 610x762x25		24x36x1 610x914x25	

*Required filter sizes shown are based on the AHRI (Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute) rated airflow at a velocity of 300 ft/min for throwaway type or 450 ft/min for high capacity type. Recommended filters are 1–in. (25.4 mm) thick.

Table 2 – Minimum Airflow for Safe Electric Heater Operation

AC Unit Size	Minimum Airflow (CFM)				
	5 kW	7.5 kW	10 kW	15 kW	20 kW
24	600	750	750	X	X
30	600	750	750	X	X
36	600	750	750	1050	X
42	600	750	750	1050	X
48	600	750	750	1050	1600
60	600	750	750	1050	1600

X = Not Approved Combination

CONFIGURING UNITS FOR DOWNFLOW (VERTICAL) DISCHARGE

Units are dedicated side supply products. They are not convertible to vertical air supply. A field-supplied plenum must be used to convert to vertical air discharge.

Step 6 — Connect Condensate Drain

NOTE: When installing condensate drain connection be sure to comply with local codes and restrictions.

Unit removes condensate through a 1-3/64-in. (26.6 mm) ID hole (using 3/4-in. (19 mm) ID piping or tubing) which is located at the end of the unit. See Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 for location of condensate connection.

Condensate water can be drained directly onto the roof in rooftop installations (where permitted) or onto a gravel apron in ground level installations. Install a field-supplied condensate trap at end of condensate connection to ensure proper drainage. Make sure that the outlet of the trap is at least 1 in. (25.4 mm) lower than the drain pan condensate connection to prevent the pan from overflowing (See Fig. 9 and Fig. 10). When using a gravel apron, make sure it slopes away from the unit.

If the installation requires draining the condensate water away from the unit, install a 2-in. (50.8 mm) trap using a 3/4-in. (19 mm) ID tubing or pipe. (See Fig. 9 and 10.) Make sure that the outlet of the trap is at least 1 in. (25.4 mm) lower than the unit drain-pan condensate connection to prevent the pan from overflowing. Prime the trap with water. Connect a drain tube using a minimum of 3/4-in. (19.1 mm) PVC, 3/4-in. (19.1 mm) CPVC, or 3/4-in. (19.1 mm) copper pipe (all field supplied). Do not undersize the tube. Pitch the drain tube downward at a slope of at least 1 in. (25.4 mm) for every 10 ft (3 m) of horizontal run. Be sure to check the drain tube for leaks. Prime trap at the beginning of the cooling season start-up. Allowable glues for condensate trap connection are: Standard ABS, CPVC, or PVC cement.

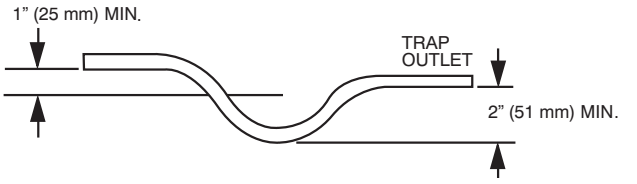

Fig. 9 - Condensate Trap

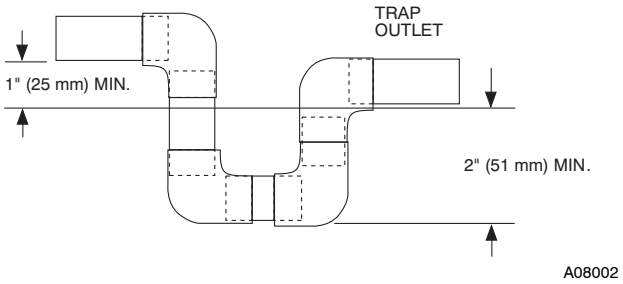

Fig. 10 - PVC Condensate Trap

Step 7 — Install Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

The unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted, unbroken electrical ground to minimize the possibility of personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground may consist of an electrical wire connected to the unit ground screw in the control compartment, or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with NEC, ANSI/NFPA 70 American National Standards Institute/ National Fire Protection Association (latest edition) (in Canada, Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1) and local electrical codes.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT COMPONENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to the unit being installed.

1. Make all electrical connections in accordance with NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 (latest edition) and local electrical codes governing such wiring. In Canada, all electrical connections must be in accordance with CSA standard C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 and applicable local codes. Refer to unit wiring diagram.
2. Use only copper conductor for connections between field-supplied electrical disconnect switch and unit. DO NOT USE ALUMINUM WIRE.
3. Be sure that high-voltage power to unit is within operating voltage range indicated on unit rating plate. On 3-phase units, ensure phases are balanced within 2 percent. Consult local power company for correction of improper voltage and/or phase imbalance.
4. Do not damage internal components when drilling through any panel to mount electrical hardware, conduit, etc.

HIGH-VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS

The unit must have a separate electrical service with a field-supplied, waterproof disconnect switch mounted at, or within sight from the unit. Refer to the unit rating plate, NEC and local codes for maximum fuse/circuit breaker size and minimum circuit amps (ampacity) for wire sizing.

The field-supplied disconnect may be mounted on the unit over the high-voltage inlet hole when the standard power and low-voltage entry points are used. See Fig. 11 and 12 for acceptable location.

Operation of unit on improper line voltage constitutes abuse and may cause unit damage that could affect warranty.

ROUTING POWER LEADS INTO UNIT

Use only copper wire between disconnect and unit. The high-voltage leads should be in a conduit until they enter the unit; conduit termination at the unit must be watertight. Run the high-voltage leads through the hole on the control box side of the unit (See Fig. 11). When the leads are inside the unit, run leads to the control box (See Fig. 12). Connect leads to the black and yellow wires.

CONNECTING GROUND LEAD TO UNIT GROUND

Connect the ground lead to the chassis using the unit ground in the control box.

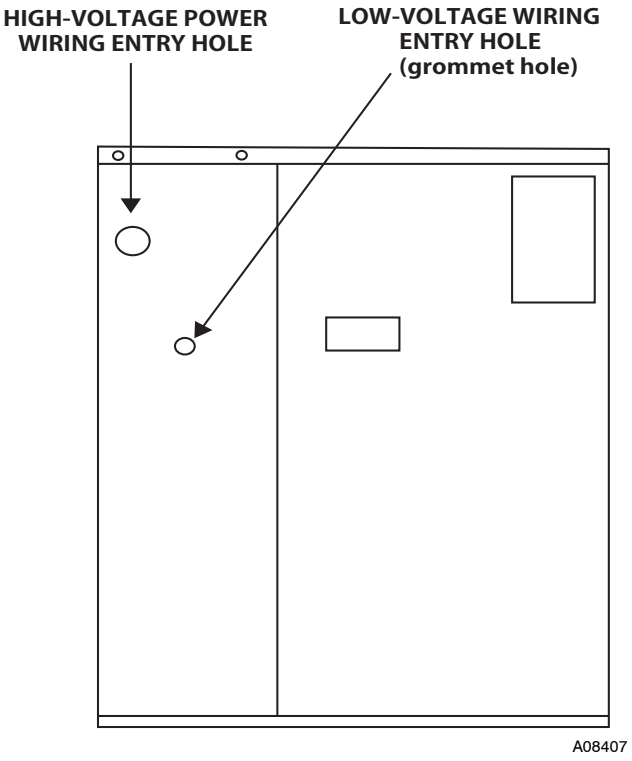

Fig. 11 - Unit Electrical Connection

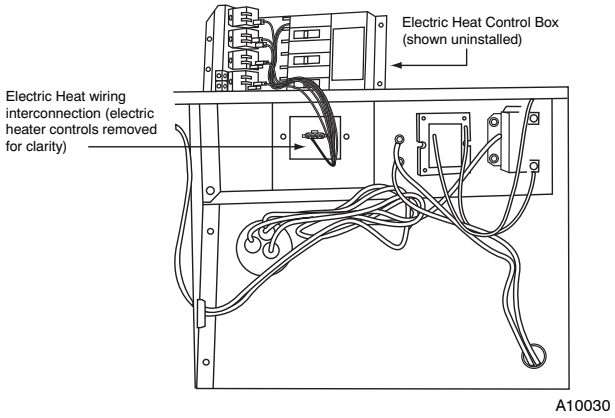

Fig. 12 - Control Box Wiring

ROUTING CONTROL POWER WIRES (24-V)

Form a drip-loop with the thermostat leads before routing them into the unit. Route the thermostat leads through grommeted hole provided in unit into unit control box (See Fig. 11). Connect thermostat leads and unit power leads as shown in Fig. 13 and Fig. 14.

Route thermostat wires through grommet providing a drip-loop at the panel. Connect low-voltage leads to the thermostat as shown in Fig. 13.

The unit transformer supplies 24-v power for complete system including accessory electrical heater. Transformer is factory wired for 230-v operation.

Unit main harness contains a 3 amp automotive style replaceable fuse. If transformer secondary voltage is not available at red and brown leads in unit low voltage box, check fuse in red lead near transformer. Replace with Littelfuse brand, part number 257003.

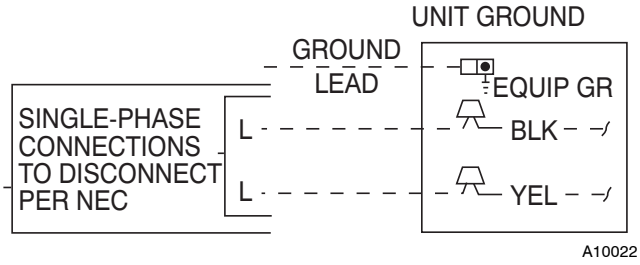

Fig. 13 - Line Power Connections

Unit main harness also contains a 1k ohm, 3 watt load resistor wired across low voltage leads “G” and “C”. Purpose of resistor is to provide a small electrical load for the indoor thermostat fan circuit to ensure reliable operation.

ACCESSORY ELECTRIC HEAT WIRING

Refer to accessory electric heat installation instructions for information on installing accessory electric heat. Accessory electric heat wiring is shown in Fig. 16.

NOTE: When installing an accessory electric heater, the high voltage wire harness pass-through must be sealed with silicone or equivalent at the partition in order to comply with the 2% or less air leakage certification.

PRE-START-UP

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION, ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death and/or property damage.

1. Follow recognized safety practices and wear protective goggles when checking or servicing refrigerant system.
2. Relieve and recover all refrigerant from system before touching or disturbing compressor plug if refrigerant leak is suspected around compressor terminals.
3. Never attempt to repair soldered connection while refrigerant system is under pressure.
4. Do not use torch to remove any component. System contains oil and refrigerant under pressure.
5. To remove a component, wear protective goggles and proceed as follows:
   a. Shut off electrical power to unit and install lockout tag.
   b. Relieve and reclaim all refrigerant from system using both high- and low-pressure ports.
   c. Cut component connecting tubing with tubing cutter and remove component from unit.
   d. Carefully unsweat remaining tubing stubs when necessary. Oil can ignite when exposed to torch flame.

Proceed as follows to inspect and prepare the unit for initial start-up:

1. Remove all access panels.
2. Read and follow instructions on all DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and INFORMATION labels attached to, or shipped with unit.

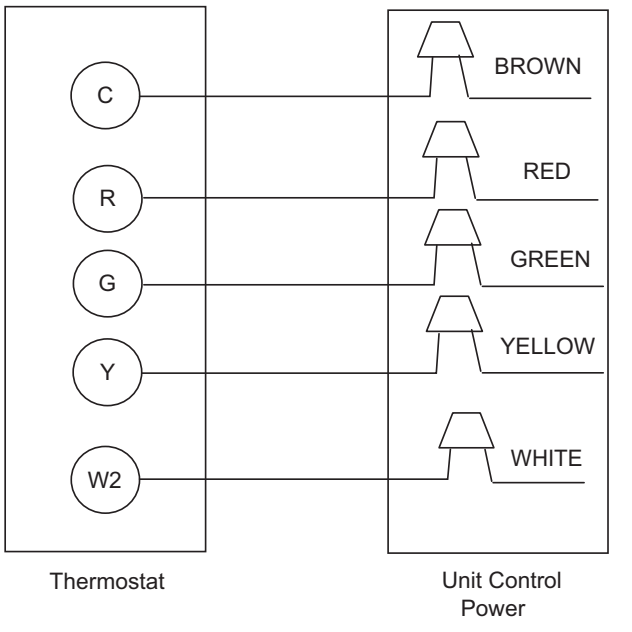

Fig. 14 - Control Connections

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to relieve system pressure could result in personal injury and/or death.

Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal.

Wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerant. Keep torches and other ignition sources away from refrigerants and oils.

3. Make the following inspections:
   a. Inspect for shipping and handling damages, such as broken lines, loose parts, disconnected wires, etc.
   b. Inspect all field- and factory-wiring connections. Be sure that connections are completed and tight.
   c. Ensure wires do not touch refrigerant tubing or sharp sheet metal edges.
   d. Inspect coil fins. If damaged during shipping and handling, carefully straighten fins with a fin comb.
4. Verify the following conditions:
   a. See **Outdoor Fan Adjustment** section.
   b. Make sure that air filter is in place.
   c. Make sure that condensate drain pan and trap are filled with water to ensure proper drainage.
   d. Make sure that all tools and miscellaneous loose parts have been removed.

START-UP

Step 1 — Check for Refrigerant Leaks

Proceed as follows to locate and repair a refrigerant leak and to charge the unit:

1. Locate leak and make sure that refrigerant system pressure has been relieved and reclaimed from both high- and low-pressure ports.
2. Repair leak following accepted practices.

NOTE: Install a filter drier whenever the system has been opened for repair.

3. Add a small charge of R-410A refrigerant vapor to system and leak-test unit.
4. Recover refrigerant from system and evacuate to 500 microns if no additional leaks are found.
5. Charge unit with R-410A refrigerant, using an accurate scale. Refer to unit rating plate for required charge.

Step 2 — Start-Up Cooling and Make Adjustments

Complete the required procedures given in the Pre-Start-Up section before starting the unit. Do not jumper any safety devices when operating the unit. Do not operate the unit in cooling mode when the outdoor temperature is below 40°F (4.4°C) (unless accessory low-ambient kit is installed). Do not rapid cycle the compressor. Allow 5 min. between "on" cycles to prevent compressor damage.

CHECKING COOLING AND HEATING CONTROL OPERATION

Start and check the unit for proper cooling control operation as follows:

1. Place room thermostat SYSTEM switch in OFF position. Observe that blower motor starts when FAN switch is placed in ON position and shuts down within 60 sec. when FAN switch is placed in AUTO position.
2. Place SYSTEM switch in COOL position and FAN switch in AUTO position. Set control below room temperature. Observe that compressor, outdoor fan, and indoor blower motors start. Observe that cooling cycle shuts down when control setting is satisfied.
3. If unit is equipped with electric heat, place system switch in HEAT position. Observe that indoor fan energizes. Set control above room temperature. Observe that heating cycle shuts down when control setting is satisfied.
4. When using an automatic changeover room thermostat, place both SYSTEM and FAN switches in AUTO positions. Observe that unit operates in Cooling mode when temperature control is set to call for Cooling (below room temperature), and unit operates in Heating mode when temperature control is set to call for Heating, if equipped with electric heat (above room temperature).

Table 3 – Superheat Charging

SUPERHEAT CHARGING TABLE
(SUPERHEAT °F (°C) AT COMPRESSOR SUCTION SERVICE PORT)

OUTDOOR TEMP °F (°C)	EVAPORATOR ENTERING AIR °F (°C) WB													
	50 (10)	52 (11)	54 (12)	56 (13)	58 (14)	60 (16)	62 (17)	64 (18)	66 (19)	68 (20)	70 (21)	72 (22)	74 (23)	76 (24)
55 (12.7)	9 (5.0)	12 (6.7)	14 (7.8)	17 (9.4)	20 (11)	23 (13)	26 (14)	29 (16)	32 (18)	35 (19)	37 (21)	40 (22)	42 (23)	45 (25)
60 (15.6)	7 (3.9)	10 (5.6)	12 (6.7)	15 (8.3)	18 (10)	21 (12)	24 (13)	27 (15)	30 (17)	33 (18)	35 (19)	38 (21)	40 (22)	43 (24)
65 (18.3)	–	6 (3.3)	10 (5.6)	13 (7.2)	16 (8.9)	19 (11)	21 (12)	24 (13)	27 (15)	30 (17)	33 (18)	36 (20)	38 (21)	41 (23)
70 (21.1)	–	--	7 (3.9)	10 (5.6)	13 (7.2)	16 (8.9)	19 (11)	21 (12)	24 (13)	27 (15)	30 (17)	33 (18)	36 (20)	39 (22)
75 (23.9)	–	--	–	6 (3.3)	9 (5.0)	12 (6.7)	15 (8.3)	18 (10)	21 (12)	24 (13)	28 (16)	31 (17)	34 (19)	37 (21)
80 (26.7)	–	--	–	–	5 (2.8)	8 (4.4)	12 (6.7)	15 (8.3)	18 (10)	21 (12)	25 (14)	28 (16)	31 (17)	35 (19)
85 (29.4)	–	--	–	–	--	--	8 (4.4)	11 (6.1)	15 (8.3)	19 (11)	22 (12)	26 (14)	30 (17)	33 (18)
90 (32.2)	–	--	–	–	--	--	5 (2.8)	9 (5.0)	13 (7.2)	16 (8.9)	20 (11)	24 (13)	27 (15)	31 (17)
95 (35.0)	–	--	–	–	--	--	–	6 (3.3)	10 (5.6)	14 (7.8)	18 (10)	22 (12)	25 (14)	29 (16)
100 (37.7)	–	--	–	–	--	--	–	–	8 (4.4)	12 (6.7)	15 (8.3)	20 (11)	23 (13)	27 (15)
105 (40.6)	–	--	–	–	--	--	–	–	5 (2.8)	9 (5.0)	13 (7.2)	17 (9.4)	22 (12)	26 (14)
110 (43.3)	–	--	–	–	--	--	–	–	--	6 (3.3)	11 (6.1)	15 (8.3)	20 (11)	25 (14)
115 (46.1)	–	--	–	–	--	--	–	–	--	–	8 (4.4)	14 (7.8)	18 (10)	23 (13)

REQUIRED SUCTION TUBE TEMPERATURE °F (°C)
(MEASURED AT COMPRESSOR SUCTION SERVICE PORT)

SUPERHEAT TEMP °F (°C)	SUCTION PRESSURE AT SUCTION SERVICE PORT PSIG (kPa)								
	107 (738)	111 (766)	116 (800)	120 (828)	125 (862)	130 (897)	135 (931)	140 (966)	145 (1000)
0 (0)	35 (1.7)	37 (2.8)	39 (3.9)	41 (5.0)	43 (6.1)	45 (7.2)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)
2 (1.1)	37 (2.8)	39 (3.9)	41 (5.0)	43 (6.1)	45 (7.2)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)
4 (2.2)	39 (3.9)	41 (5.0)	43 (6.1)	45 (7.2)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)
6 (3.3)	41 (5.0)	43 (6.1)	45 (7.2)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)
8 (4.4)	43 (6.1)	45 (7.2)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)
10 (5.6)	45 (7.2)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)
12 (6.7)	47 (8.3)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)
14 (7.8)	49 (9.4)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)
16 (8.9)	51 (11)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)
18 (10.0)	53 (12)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)
20 (11.1)	55 (13)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)
22 (12.2)	57 (14)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)
24 (13.3)	59 (15)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)
26 (14.4)	61 (16)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)	77 (25)
28 (15.6)	63 (17)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)	77 (25)	79 (26)
30 (16.7)	65 (18)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)	77 (25)	79 (26)	81 (27)
32 (17.8)	67 (19)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)	77 (25)	79 (26)	81 (27)	83 (28)
34 (18.9)	69 (21)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)	79 (26)	79 (26)	81 (27)	83 (28)	85 (29)
36 (20.0)	71 (22)	73 (23)	75 (24)	81 (27)	81 (27)	81 (27)	83 (28)	85 (29)	87 (31)
38 (21.1)	73 (23)	75 (24)	83 (28)	83 (28)	83 (28)	83 (28)	85 (29)	87 (31)	89 (32)
40 (22.2)	75 (24)	85 (29)	85 (29)	85 (29)	85 (29)	85 (29)	87 (31)	89 (32)	91 (33)

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COOLING ONLY CHARGING PROCEDURE

1. Operate unit a minimum of 10 minutes before checking charge.
2. Measure suction pressure by attaching an accurate gauge to compressor suction side service port.
3. Measure suction side temperature by attaching an accurate thermisitor type or electronic thermometer to suction line about 10 inches from compressor.
4. Measure outdoor air dry-bulb temperature with thermometer.
5. Measure indoor air (return air) wet-bulb temperature with a sling psychrometer or electronic equivalent.
6. Using Superheat Charging Table find outdoor temperature and indoor air wet-bulb temperature. At this intersection note superheat. Where a dash (--) appears on table do not attempt to charge unit under these conditions or refrigerant slugging may occur. In this situation refrigerant must be evacuated and weighed in. See rating plate for charge quantity.
7. Refer to Required Suction Tube Temp. table. Find superheat temperature located in step 6 and suction pressure. At this intersection note suction line temperature.
8. If unit has a higher suction line temperature than charted temperature, add refrigerant until charted temperature is reached.
9. If unit has a lower suction line temperature than charted temperature, reclaim refrigerant until charted temperature is reached.
10. If outdoor air temperature or pressure at suction port changes, charge to new suction line temperature indicated on chart.

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Table 4 – Required Subcooling

Required Subcooling °F (°C)					
Model Size	Outdoor Ambient Temperature °F (°C)				
	75 (24)	85 (29)	95 (35)	105 (41)	115 (46)
AC 060	14 (7.7)	14 (7.7)	14 (7.7)	13 (7.3)	13 (7.3)

Charging Procedure

1- Measure Discharge line pressure by attaching a gauge to the service port.

2- Measure the Liquid line temperature by attaching a temperature sensing device to it.

3- Insulate the temperature sensing device so that the Outdoor Ambient doesn't affect the reading.

4- Refer to the required Subcooling in the table based on the model size and the Outdoor Ambient temperature.

5- Interpolate if the Outdoor ambient temperature lies in between the table values.

6- Find the Pressure Value in the table corresponding to the the measured Pressure of the Compressor Discharge line.

7- Read across from the Pressure reading to obtain the Liquid line temperature for a required Subcooling

8- Add Charge if the measured temperature is higher than the table value.

9 - Remove charge if the measured temperature is lower than the table value.

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Required Liquid Line Temperature for a Specific Subcooling (R-410A)												
	Required Subcooling °F						Required Subcooling °C					
Pressure (psig)	5	10	15	20	25		Pressure (kPa)	3	6	8	11	14
189	61	56	51	46	41		1303	16	13	11	8	5
196	63	58	53	48	43		1351	17	15	12	9	6
203	66	61	56	51	46		1399	19	16	13	10	8
210	68	63	58	53	48		1448	20	17	14	11	9
217	70	65	60	55	50		1496	21	18	15	13	10
224	72	67	62	57	52		1544	22	19	16	14	11
231	74	69	64	59	54		1593	23	20	18	15	12
238	76	71	66	61	56		1641	24	21	19	16	13
245	77	72	67	62	57		1689	25	22	20	17	14
252	79	74	69	64	59		1737	26	23	21	18	15
260	81	76	71	66	61		1792	27	25	22	19	16
268	83	78	73	68	63		1848	29	26	23	20	17
276	85	80	75	70	65		1903	30	27	24	21	19
284	87	82	77	72	67		1958	31	28	25	22	20
292	89	84	79	74	69		2013	32	29	26	23	21
300	91	86	81	76	71		2068	33	30	27	24	22
309	93	88	83	78	73		2130	34	31	28	26	23
318	95	90	85	80	75		2192	35	32	29	27	24
327	97	92	87	82	77		2254	36	33	31	28	25
336	99	94	89	84	79		2316	37	34	32	29	26
345	101	96	91	86	81		2378	38	35	33	30	27
354	103	98	93	88	83		2440	39	36	34	31	28
364	105	100	95	90	85		2509	40	38	35	32	29
374	107	102	97	92	87		2578	41	39	36	33	30
384	108	103	98	93	88		2647	42	40	37	34	31
394	110	105	100	95	90		2716	44	41	38	35	32
404	112	107	102	97	92		2785	45	42	39	36	33
414	114	109	104	99	94		2854	46	43	40	37	34
424	116	111	106	101	96		2923	47	44	41	38	35
434	118	113	108	103	98		2992	48	45	42	39	36
444	119	114	109	104	99		3061	48	46	43	40	37
454	121	116	111	106	101		3130	49	47	44	41	38
464	123	118	113	108	103		3199	50	48	45	42	39
474	124	119	114	109	104		3268	51	48	46	43	40
484	126	121	116	111	106		3337	52	49	47	44	41
494	127	122	117	112	107		3406	53	50	47	45	42
504	129	124	119	114	109		3475	54	51	48	46	43
514	131	126	121	116	111		3544	55	52	49	46	44
524	132	127	122	117	112		3612	56	53	50	47	45
534	134	129	124	119	114		3681	56	54	51	48	45

DRAWING NUMBER	REV
50ZP501080	–

C14205

Step 3 — Refrigerant Charge

Refrigerant Charge — The refrigerant system is fully charged with R-410A refrigerant and is tested and factory sealed. Amount of refrigerant charge is listed on unit nameplate. Unit must operate a minimum of 15 minutes before checking charge.

NOTE: Adjustment of the refrigerant charge is not required unless the unit is suspected of not having the proper R-410A charge.

NOTE: Unit sizes 024-048 have fixed orifice refrigerant metering devices, the 060 size has a TXV. There is a different charging procedure for both expansion devices. Refer to the correct procedure for your unit.

NO CHARGE

Use standard evacuating techniques. After evacuating system, weigh in the specified amount of refrigerant. (See unit nameplate for refrigerant weight).

LOW CHARGE COOLING

024-048 Units, Fixed Metering Device:

1. Operate unit a minimum of 10 minutes before checking charge.
2. Measure suction pressure by attaching an accurate gauge to compressor suction side service port.
3. Measure suction side temperature by attaching an accurate thermisitor type or electronic thermometer to suction line about 10 in. from compressor.
4. Measure outdoor air dry-bulb temperature with thermometer.
5. Measure indoor air (return air) wet-bulb temperature with a sling psychrometer or electronic equivalent.
6. Using Superheat Charging Table (Table 3) find outdoor temperature and indoor air wet-bulb temperature. At this intersection note superheat. Where a dash (--) appears on table do not attempt to charge unit under these conditions or refrigerant slugging may occur. In this situation refrigerant must be evacuated and weighed in. See rating plate for charge quantity.
7. Refer to Required Suction Tube Temp. Table (Table 3). Find superheat temperature located in Step 6 and suction pressure. At this intersection note suction line temperature.
8. If unit has a higher suction line temperature than charted temperature, add refrigerant until charted temperature is reached.
9. If unit has a lower suction line temperature than charted temperature, reclaim refrigerant until charted temperature is reached.
10. If outdoor air temperature or pressure at suction port changes, charge to new suction line temperature indicated on chart.

060 Units, TXV Metering Device::

1. Measure discharge line pressure by attaching a gauge to the service port.
2. Measure the liquid line temperature by attaching a temperature sensing device to it.
3. Insulate the temperature sensing device so that the outdoor ambient doesn't affect the reading.
4. Refer to the required subcooling in Table 4 to find the required subcooling based on the model type and the outdoor ambient temperature.
5. Interpolate if the outdoor temperature lies in between the table values.
6. Find the pressure value corresponding to the measured pressure on the compressor discharge line.
7. Read across from the pressure reading to obtain the Liquid line temperature for a required subcooling.
8. Add charge if the measured temperature is higher than the liquid line temperature value in the table.
9. Remove charge if the measured temperature is lower than the table value.

Step 4 — Indoor Airflow and Airflow Adjustments

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.

For cooling operation, the recommended airflow is 350 to 450 cfm for each 12,000 Btuh of rated cooling capacity.

Table 5 shows wet coil air delivery for horizontal discharge units. Table 6 and Table 7 show pressure drops.

NOTE: Be sure that all supply- and return-air grilles are open, free from obstructions, and adjusted properly.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Disconnect electrical power to the unit and install lockout tag before changing blower speed.

Blower speed tap can be changed by replacing the factory installed blue low speed tap wire (cooling) with the unused black high speed wire in unit control box. The red medium speed wire is factory installed to operate with a call for supplemental electric heat. See unit wiring diagram. Be sure new airflow meets the range noted above the minimum electric heat CFM, if equipped. Refer to Table 2.

All model sizes are factory wired for rated airflow operation.

Step 5 — Sequence of Operation

FAN OPERATION

The FAN switch on the thermostat controls indoor fan operation. When the FAN switch is placed in the ON position, the indoor (evaporator) fan motor (IFM) is energized through the G terminal on the thermostat. The motor's internal logic then provides power to the indoor (evaporator) fan motor (IFM). The IFM will run continuously when the FAN switch is set to ON.

When the FAN switch is set to AUTO, the thermostat deenergizes the IFM (provided there is not a call for cooling).

NOTE: All motors on this product are programmed for 60 sec time delay on tap 1 and 30 sec time delay on tap 2. There is no time delay on tap 3. The indoor fan will remain on for the set time delay after G or W2 is deenergized.

COOLING OPERATION

With a call for cooling (Y), the indoor fan, compressor, and the outdoor fan motor are energized. When the cooling demand is met, Y de-energizes, shutting off the compressor, indoor fan, and the outdoor fan.

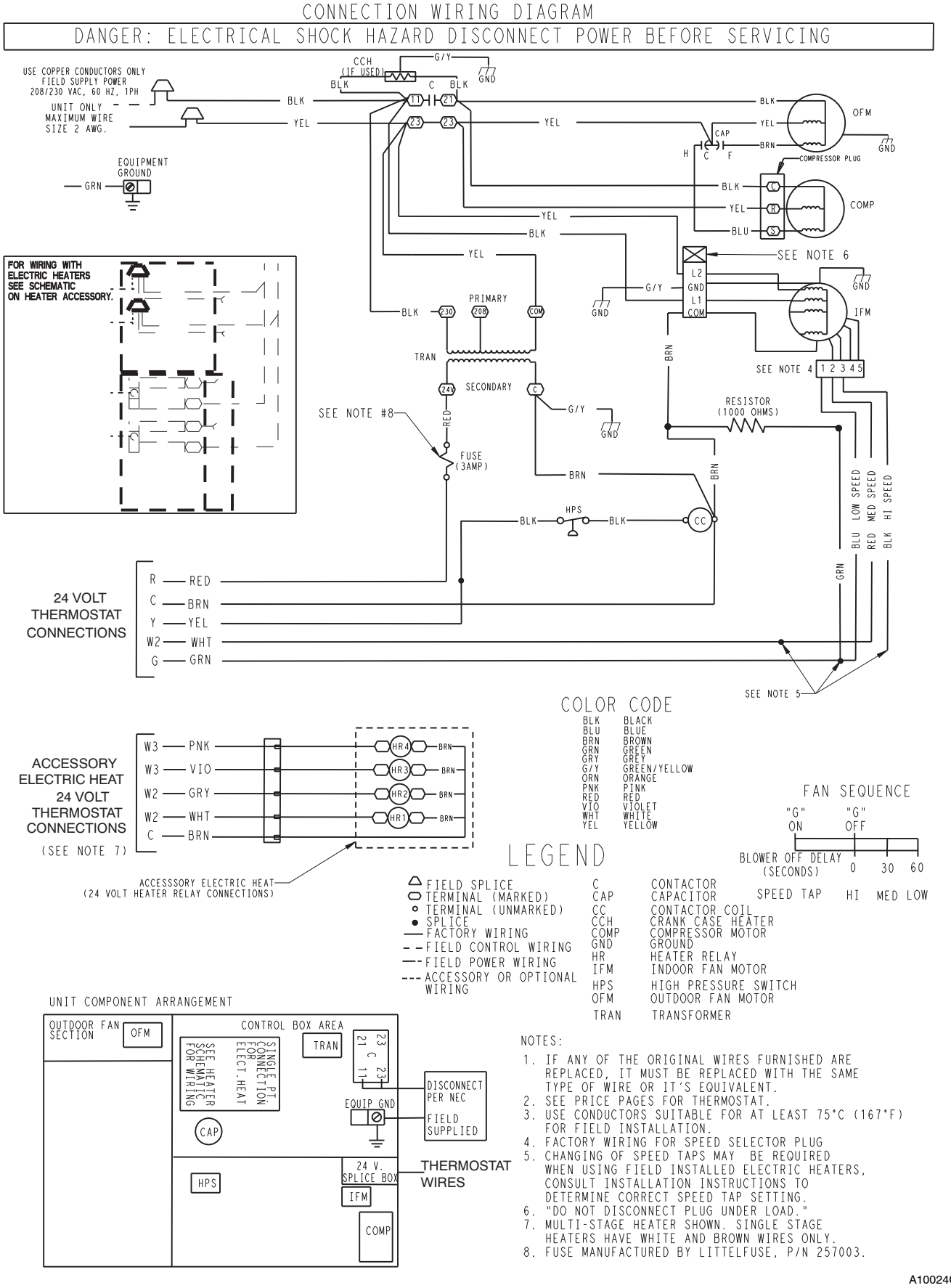

Fig. 15 - Single-Phase Connection Electrical Diagram

DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING

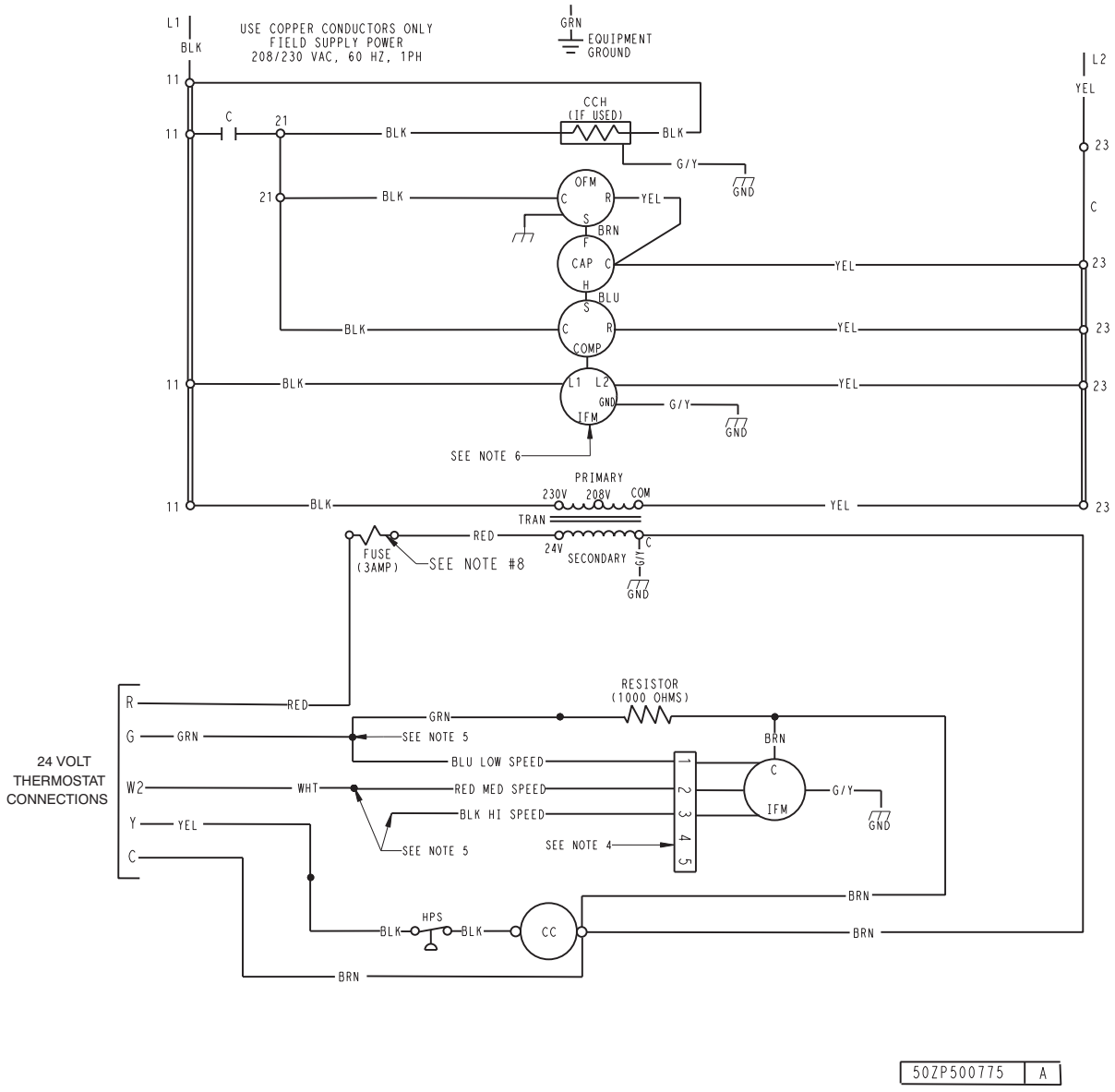

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Fig. 13 Cont. - Single-Phase Ladder Electrical Diagram

PAJ4, WJA4

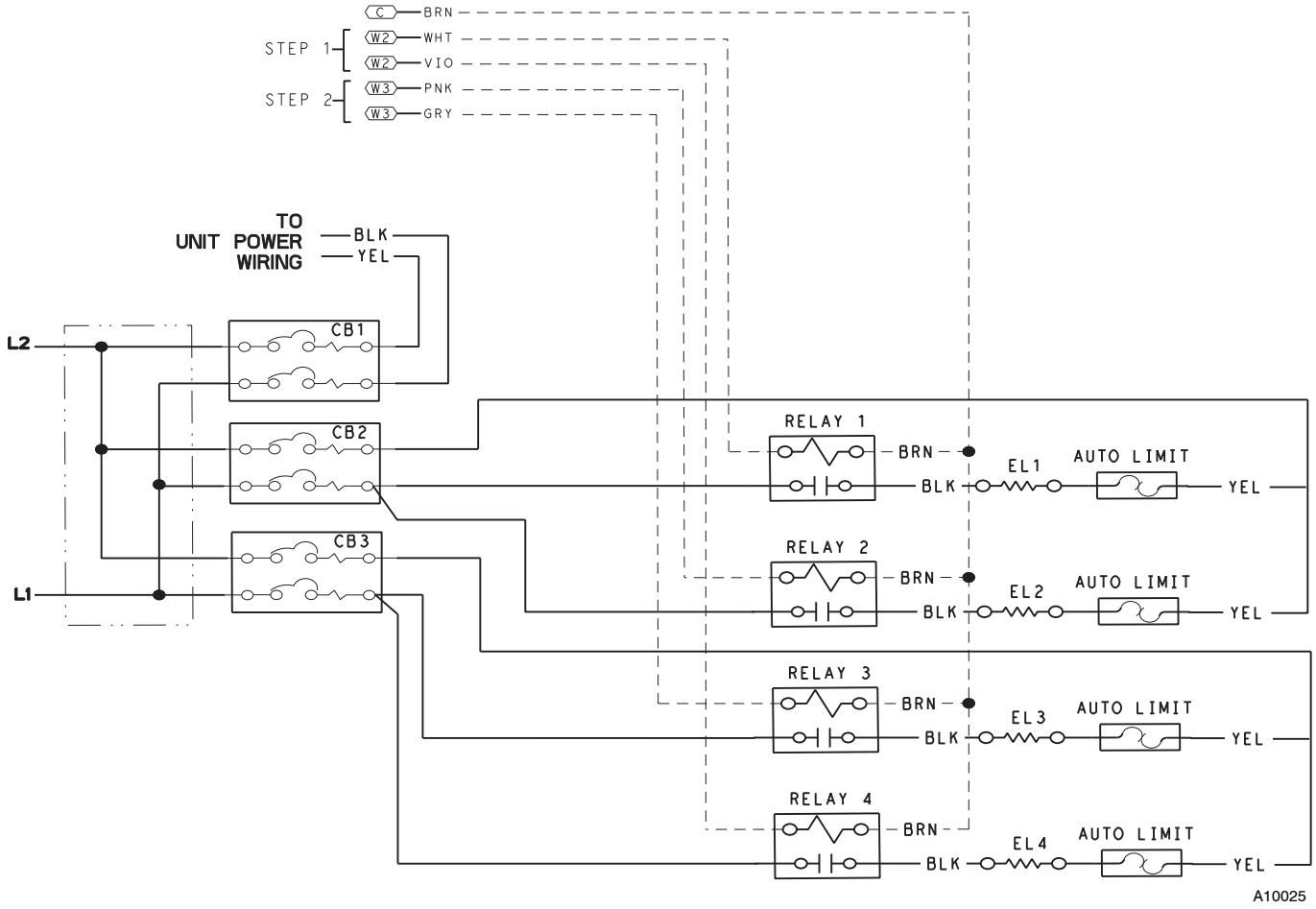

Fig. 16 - Single-Phase Accessory Electric Heater Wiring

Table 5 – Wet Coil Air Delivery*
(Deduct 10 percent for 208 Volt Operation)

UNIT SIZE	SPEED TAP	AIR DELIVERY[2]	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. W.C.)									
			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
024	1	SCFM	965	818	777	731	670	617	563	489	451	391
	2	SCFM	1003	921	890	850	809	756	700	659	597	539
	3	SCFM	1103	1068	1034	996	962	930	892	821	791	742
030	1	SCFM	1052	1018	984	943	914	879	833	795	732	678
	2	SCFM	1141	1107	1069	1036	1006	974	932	899	856	784
	3	SCFM	1246	1213	1181	1144	1108	1078	1043	1015	973	931
036	1	SCFM	1281	1225	1178	1142	1098	1053	1008	935	878	840
	2	SCFM	1359	1321	1278	1236	1201	1160	1109	1068	992	941
	3	SCFM	1476	1441	1403	1366	1323	1289	1245	1201	1159	1117
042	1	SCFM	1453	1408	1373	1337	1295	1255	1215	1177	1134	1068
	2	SCFM	1544	1507	1475	1436	1397	1359	1326	1290	1246	1201
	3	SCFM	1614	1575	1542	1509	1467	1430	1395	1358	1323	1267
048	1	SCFM	1657	1625	1590	1554	1517	1486	1448	1417	1381	1340
	2	SCFM	1707	1673	1644	1614	1586	1549	1515	1479	1449	1407
	3	SCFM	1931	1900	1870	1840	1809	1778	1749	1714	1683	1646
060	1	SCFM	1931	1881	1833	1787	1746	1698	1670	1622	1577	1514
	2	SCFM	2038	1994	1935	1894	1851	1811	1774	1738	1691	1648
	3	SCFM	2144	2113	2052	2001	1974	1928	1898	1860	1824	1773

*Air delivery values are based on operating voltage of 230v, wet coil, without filter or electric heater. Deduct filter and electric heater pressure drops to obtain static pressure available for ducting.
NOTES:
1. Do not operate the unit at a cooling airflow that is less than 350 cfm for each 12,000 Btuh of rated cooling capacity. Evaporator coil frosting may occur at airflows below this point.
2. Standard Cubic Feet per Minute.

CONTINUOUS FAN

With the continuous Indoor fan option selected on the thermostat, G is continuously energized. The continuous fan speed will be the same as the cooling fan speed.

ELECTRIC RESISTANCE HEATING

If accessory electric heaters are installed, the thermostat energizes W, which energizes the heater relay and in turn energizes the electric heaters. The thermostat terminal G must be energized which starts the indoor-fan motor. If the heaters are staged, W2 is energized when the second stage of heating is required. When the need for heating is satisfied, the heater and IFM are de-energized.

MAINTENANCE

To ensure continuing high performance, and to minimize the possibility of premature equipment failure, periodic maintenance must be performed on this equipment. This cooling unit should be inspected at least once each year by a qualified service person. To troubleshoot unit, refer to Table 8, Troubleshooting Chart.

NOTE TO EQUIPMENT OWNER: Consult your local dealer about the availability of a maintenance contract.

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY AND UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death and possible unit component damage.

The ability to properly perform maintenance on this equipment requires certain expertise, mechanical skills, tools and equipment. If you do not possess these, do not attempt to perform any maintenance on this equipment, other than those procedures recommended in the Owner's Manual.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

1. Turn off electrical power to the unit and install lockout tag before performing any maintenance or service on this unit.

2. Use extreme caution when removing panels and parts.

3. Never place anything combustible either on or in contact with the unit.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.

Errors made when reconnecting wires may cause improper and dangerous operation. Label all wires prior to disconnecting when servicing.

The minimum maintenance requirements for this equipment are as follows:

1. Inspect air filter(s) each month. Clean or replace when necessary.
2. Inspect indoor coil, drain pan, and condensate drain each cooling season for cleanliness. Clean when necessary.
3. Inspect blower motor and wheel for cleanliness each cooling season. Clean when necessary.
4. Check electrical connections for tightness and controls for proper operation each cooling season. Service when necessary.
5. Ensure electric wires are not in contact with refrigerant tubing or sharp metal edges.