INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

FOR PACKAGE HEAT PUMPS FEATURING EARTH-FRIENDLY R410A REFRIGERANT RJNL-B SERIES 15 TON [52.8 kW]

60 HZ MODELS (COMPLIES WITH ASHRAE 90.1-2007)





RECOGNIZE THIS SYMBOL AS AN INDICATION OF IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION!

A WARNING

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE INTENDED AS AN AID TO QUALIFIED, LICENSED SERVICE PERSONNEL FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT AND OPERATION OF THIS UNIT. READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING INSTALLATION OR OPERATION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE POSSIBLY RESULTING IN FIRE,







DO NOT DESTROY THIS MANUAL
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE BY A SERVICEMAN



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WARNING

PROPOSITION 65: THIS APPLIANCE CONTAINS FIBERGLASS INSULATION. RESPIRABLE PARTICLES OF FIBERGLASS ARE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

WARNING

THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER ANY DAMAGE OR DEFECT TO THE AIR CONDITIONER CAUSED BY THE ATTACHMENT OR USE OF ANY COMPONENTS, ACCES-SORIES OR DEVICES (OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED BY THE MANU-FACTURER) INTO, ONTO OR IN CON-JUNCTION WITH THE AIR CONDI-TIONER. YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE USE OF UNAUTHORIZED COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES OR **DEVICES MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT** THE OPERATION OF THE AIR CONDI-TIONER AND MAY ALSO ENDANGER LIFE AND PROPERTY. THE MANUFAC-TURER DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSI-BILITY FOR SUCH LOSS OR INJURY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF SUCH UNAUTHORIZED COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES OR DEVICES.

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO THE UNIT BEFORE STARTING MAINTENANCE. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN SEVERE ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR DEATH.

II. INTRODUCTION

WARNING

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This booklet contains the installation and operating instructions for your air conditioner. There are a few precautions that should be taken to derive maximum satisfaction from it. Improper installation can result in unsatisfactory operation or dangerous conditions.

Read this booklet and any instructions packaged with separate equipment required to make up the system prior to installation. Give this booklet to the owner and explain its provisions. The owner should retain this booklet for future reference.

III. CHECKING PRODUCT RECEIVED

Upon receiving the unit, inspect it for any damage from shipment. Claims for damage, either shipping or concealed, should be filed immediately with the shipping company. Check the unit model number, heating size, electrical characteristics, and accessories to determine if they are correct.

IV. EQUIPMENT PROTECTION FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

The metal parts of this unit may be subject to rust or deterioration in adverse environmental conditions. This oxidation could shorten the equipment's useful life. Salt spray, fog or mist in seacoast areas, sulphur or chlorine from lawn watering systems, and various chemical contaminants from industries such as paper mills and petroleum refineries are especially corrosive.

If the unit is to be installed in an area where contaminants are likely to be a problem, special attention should be given to the equipment location and exposure.

- 1. Avoid having lawn sprinkler heads spray direction on the unit cabinet.
- In coastal areas, locate the unit on the side of the building away from the waterfront.
- 3. Shielding provided by a fence or shrubs may give some protection.

Regular maintenance will reduce the buildup of contaminants and help to protect the unit's finish.

A WARNING

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- 1. Frequent washing of the cabinet, fan blade and coil with fresh water will remove most of the salt or other contaminants that build up on the unit.
- Regular cleaning and waxing of the cabinet with a good automobile polish will provide some protection.
- A good liquid cleaner may be used several times a year to remove matter that will not wash off with water.

Several different types of protective coatings are offered in some areas. These coatings may provide some benefit, but the effectiveness of such coating materials cannot be verified by the equipment manufacturer.

The best protection is frequent cleaning, maintenance and minimal exposure to contaminants.

V. SPECIFICATIONS

A. GENERAL

The Packaged Heat Pump is available without auxiliary heat or with 20, 40, 60 or 75 kW electric heat. Cooling and heating capacity of 15 nominal tons is available. Units are convertible from bottom supply and return to horizontal supply and return by relocation of supply and return air access panels. See cover installation detail.

The units are weatherized for mounting outside of the building.

B. MAJOR COMPONENTS

The unit includes a hermetically-sealed refrigerating system (consisting of compressors, condenser coil, evaporator coil, biflow thermal expansion valves and reversing valves), a circulation air blower, condenser fans, and all necessary internal electrical wiring. The cooling system of these units is factory-evacuated, charged and performance tested. Refrigerant amount and type are indicated on rating plate.

C. R-410A REFRIGERANT

All units are factory charged with R-410A refrigerant.

1. Specification of R-410A:

Application: R-410A is not a drop-in replacement for R-22; equipment designs must accommodate its higher pressures. It cannot be retrofitted into R-22 units.

Pressure: The pressure of R-410A is approximately 60% (1.6 times) greater than R-22. Recovery and recycle equipment, pumps, hoses and the like need to have design pressure ratings appropriate for R-410A. Manifold sets need to range up to 800 psig high-side and 250 psig low-side with a 550 psig low-side retard. Hoses need to have a service pressure rating of 800 psig. Recovery cylinders need to have a 400 psig service pressure rating. DOT 4BA400 or DOT BW400.

Combustibility: At pressures above 1 atmosphere, mixture of R-410A and air can become combustible. R-410A and air should never be mixed in tanks or supply lines, or be allowed to accumulate in storage tanks. Leak checking should never be done with a mixture of R-410A and air. Leak checking can be performed safely with nitrogen or a mixture of R-410A and nitrogen.

- 2. Quick Reference Guide For R-410A
- R-410A refrigerant operates at approximately 60% higher pressure (1.6 times) than R-22. Ensure that servicing equipment is designed to operate with R-410A.
- R-410A refrigerant cylinders are pink.
- R-410A, as with other HFC's is only compatible with POE oils.
- Vacuum pumps will not remove moisture from POE oil.
- R-410A systems are to be charged with liquid refrigerants. Prior to March 1999, R-410A refrigerant cylinders had a dip tube. These cylinders should be kept upright for equipment charging. Post March 1999 cylinders do not have a dip tube and should be inverted to ensure liquid charging of the equipment.
- Do not install a suction line filter drier in the liquid line.
- A liquid line filter drier is standard on every unit.
- Desiccant (drying agent) must be compatible for POE oils and R-410A.

3. Evaporator Coil / TXV

The biflow thermostatic expansion valve is specifically designed to operate with R-410A. DO NOT use an R-22 TXV. The existing evaporator must be replaced with the factory specified TXV evaporator specifically designed for R-410A.

4. Tools Required For Installing & Servicing R-410A Models

Manifold Sets:

- -Up to 800 PSIG High side
- -Up to 250 PSIG Low Side
- -550 PSIG Low Side Retard

Manifold Hoses:

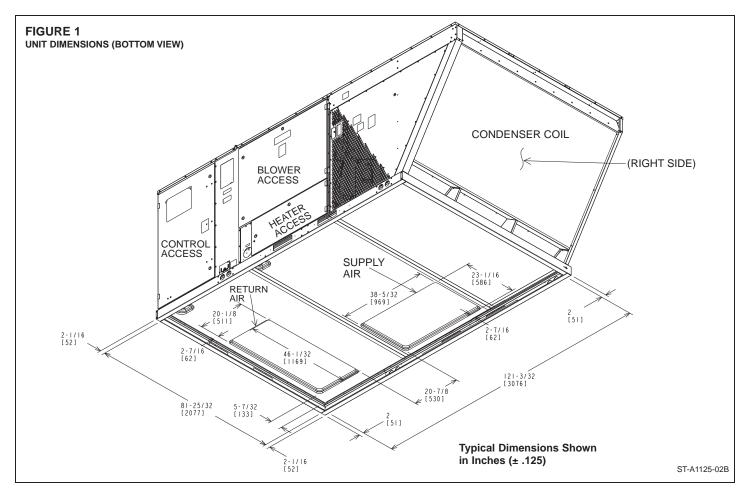
-Service Pressure Rating of 800 PSIG

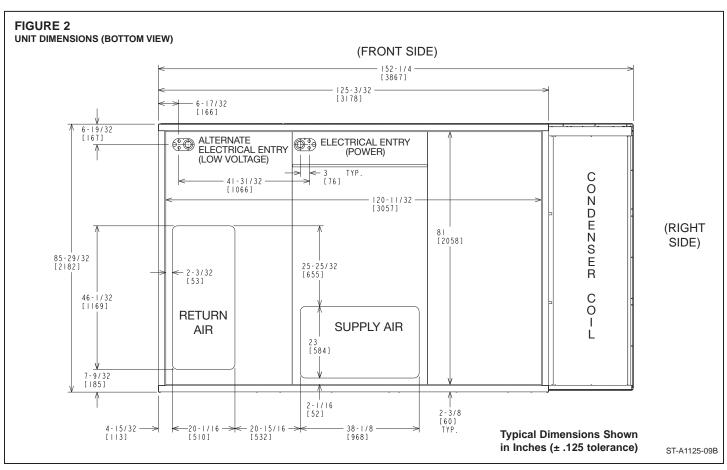
Recovery Cylinders:

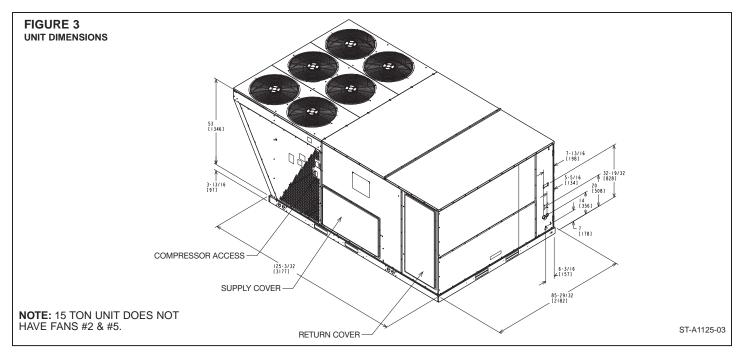
- -400 PSIG Pressure Rating
- -Dept. of Transportation 4BA400 or BW400

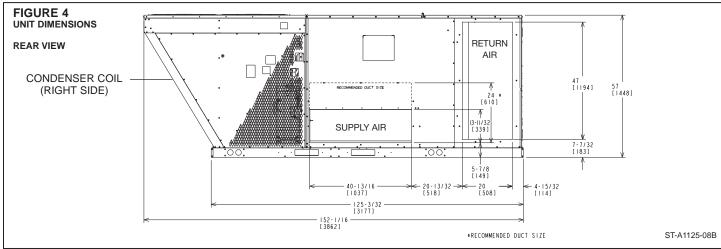
A CAUTION

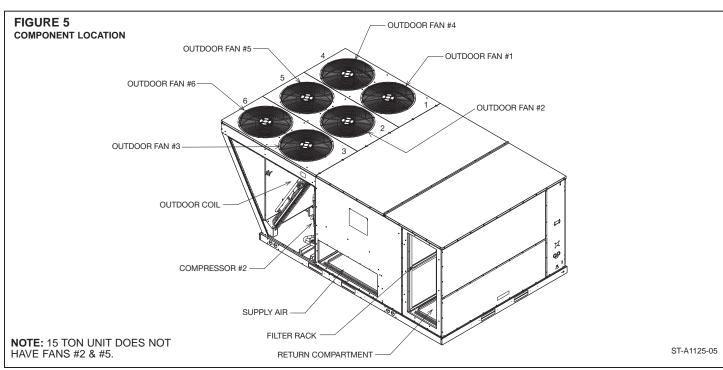
R-410A systems operate at higher pressures than R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on R-410A equipment.

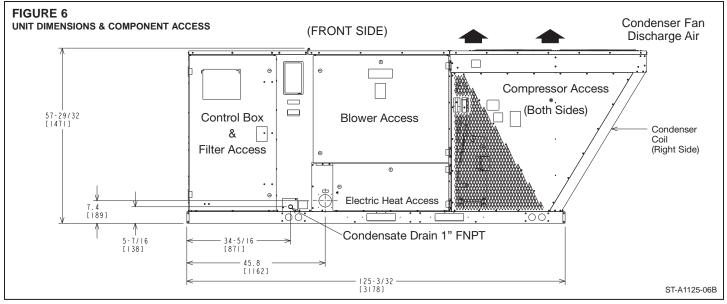


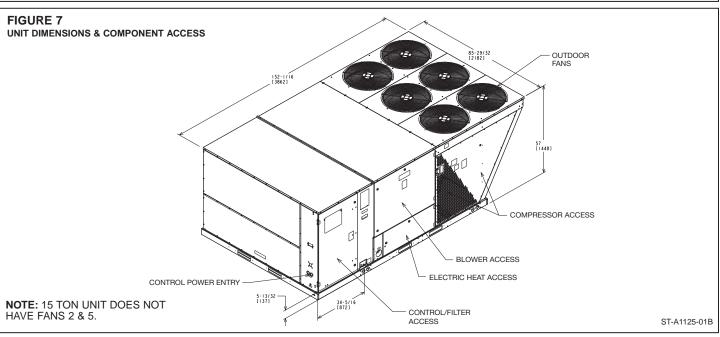


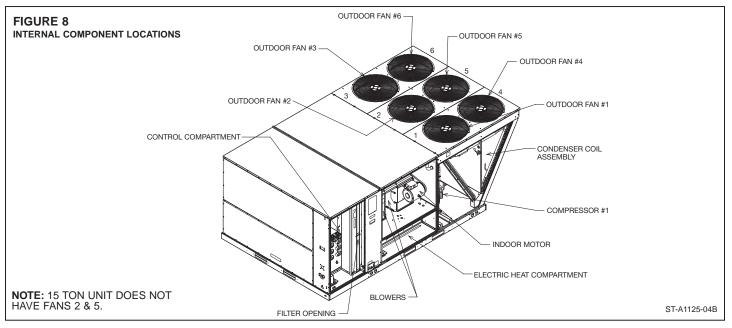












GENERAL DATA - RJNL

Model RJNL- Series	B180CL	B180CM	B180DL	B180DM
Cooling Performance ¹				Continued ->
Gross Cooling Capacity Btu [kW]	182,000 [53.33]	182,000 [53.33]	182,000 [53.33]	182,000 [53.33]
EER/SEER ²	10.7/NA	10.7/NA	10.7/NA	10.7/NA
Nominal CFM/AHRI Rated CFM [L/s]	6000/6025 [2831/2843]	6000/6025 [2831/2843]	6000/6025 [2831/2843]	6000/6025 [2831/2843]
AHRI Net Cooling Capacity Btu [kW]	176,000 [51.57]	176,000 [51.57]	176,000 [51.57]	176,000 [51.57]
Net Sensible Capacity Btu [kW]	133,600 [39.14]	133,600 [39.14]	133,600 [39.14]	133,600 [39.14]
Net Latent Capacity Btu [kW]	42,400 [12.42]	42,400 [12.42]	42,400 [12.42]	42,400 [12.42]
IEER ³	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Net System Power KW	16.53	16.53	16.53	16.53
Heating Performance [Heat Pumps]				
High Temp. Btuh [kW] Rating	170,000 [49.81]	170,000 [49.81]	170,000 [49.81]	170,000 [49.81]
System Power kW / COP	13.84/3.6	13.84/3.6	13.84/3.6	13.84/3.6
Low Temp. Btuh [kW] Rating	104,000 [30.47]	104,000 [30.47]	104,000 [30.47]	104,000 [30.47]
System Power kW / COP	12.7/2.4	12.7/2.4	12.7/2.4	12.7/2.4
Compressor	·	<u> </u>	<u></u>	·
No/Type	2/Scroll	2/Scroll	2/Scroll	2/Scroll
Outdoor Sound Rating (dB) ⁵	91	91	91	91
Outdoor Coil - Fin Type	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered
Tube Type	Rifled	Rifled	Rifled	Rifled
Tube Size in. [mm] OD	0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]
Face Area sq. ft. [sq. m]	53.3 [4.95]	53.3 [4.95]	53.3 [4.95]	53.3 [4.95]
Rows / FPI [FPcm]	1 / 22 [9]	1 / 22 [9]	1 / 22 [9]	1 / 22 [9]
Refrigerant Control	TX Valves	TX Valves	TX Valves	TX Valves
Indoor Coil - Fin Type	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered
Tube Type	Rifled	Rifled	Rifled	Rifled
Tube Size in. [mm]	0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]
Face Area sq. ft. [sq. m]	26.67 [2.48]	26.67 [2.48]	26.67 [2.48]	26.67 [2.48]
Rows / FPI [FPcm]	2 / 18 [7]	2 / 18 [7]	2 / 18 [7]	2 / 18 [7]
Refrigerant Control	TX Valves	TX Valves	TX Valves	TX Valves
Drain Connection No./Size in. [mm]	1/1 [25.4]	1/1 [25.4]	1/1 [25.4]	1/1 [25.4]
Outdoor Fan - Type	Propeller	Propeller	Propeller	Propeller
No. Used/Diameter in. [mm]	4/24 [609.6]	4/24 [609.6]	4/24 [609.6]	4/24 [609.6]
Drive Type/No. Speeds	Direct/1	Direct/1	Direct/1	Direct/1
CFM [L/s] No. Motors/HP	16000 [7550]	16000 [7550]	16000 [7550]	16000 [7550]
	4 at 1/3 HP 1075	4 at 1/3 HP 1075	4 at 1/3 HP	4 at 1/3 HP
Motor RPM			1075	1075
Indoor Fan - Type	FC Centrifugal	FC Centrifugal	FC Centrifugal	FC Centrifugal
No. Used/Diameter in. [mm]	2/18x9 [457x229]	2/18x9 [457x229]	2/18x9 [457x229]	2/18x9 [457x229]
Drive Type/No. Speeds	Belt/Variable	Belt/Variable	Belt/Variable	Belt/Variable
No. Motors	1	1	1	1
Motor HP	3	5	3	5
Motor RPM	1725	1725	1725	1725
Motor Frame Size	56	184	56	184
Filter - Type	Disposable	Disposable	Disposable	Disposable
Furnished (NO.) Size Recommended in [mm x mm x mm]	Yes (9)2x25x20 [51x625x509]	Yes (9)2y25y20 [51y625y509]	Yes (8)2x25x20 [51x625x508]	Yes (9)2x25x20 [51x625x509]
(NO.) Size Recommended in. [mm x mm x mm]	(8)2x25x20 [51x635x508]	(8)2x25x20 [51x635x508]	(8)2x25x20 [51x635x508]	(8)2x25x20 [51x635x508]
Refrigerant Charge Oz. [g] Weights	200/193.6 [5670/5489]	200/193.6 [5670/5489]	200/193.6 [5670/5489]	200/193.6 [5670/5489]
Net Weight lbs. [kg]	1826 [838]	1855 [841]	1958 [888]	1987 [901]
0 101				
Ship Weight lbs. [kg]	1926 [874]	1955 [887]	2058 [934]	2087 [947]

GENERAL DATA - RJNL

B180YL	B180YM
182.000 [53.33]	182,000 [53.33]
	10.7/NA
	6000/6025 [2831/2843]
	176,000 [51.57]
	133,600 [39.14]
	42,400 [12.42]
	11.5
	16.53
170,000 [49.81]	170,000 [49.81]
	13.84/3.6
	104,000 [30.47]
12.7/2.4	12.7/2.4
2/Scroll	2/Scroll
91	91
Louvered	Louvered
Rifled	Rifled
0.375 [9.5]	0.375 [9.5]
53.3 [4.95]	53.3 [4.95]
1 / 22 [9]	1 / 22 [9]
	TX Valves
	Louvered
	Rifled
	0.375 [9.5]
	26.67 [2.48]
	2 / 18 [7]
	TX Valves
	1/1 [25.4]
	Propeller
•	·
	4/24 [609.6]
	Direct/1
	16000 [7550]
	4 at 1/3 HP
	1075
· ·	FC Centrifugal
	2/18x9 [457x229]
	Belt/Variable
	1
	5
1725	1725
	184
Disposable	Disposable
	Yes
(8)2x25x20 [51x635x508]	(8)2x25x20 [51x635x508]
200/193.6 [5670/5489]	200/193.6 [5670/5489]
1826 [838]	1855 [841]
1926 [874]	1955 [887]
	2/Scroll 91 Louvered Rifled 0.375 [9.5] 53.3 [4.95] 1 / 22 [9] TX Valves Louvered Rifled 0.375 [9.5] 26.67 [2.48] 2 / 18 [7] TX Valves 1/1 [25.4] Propeller 4/24 [609.6] Direct/1 16000 [7550] 4 at 1/3 HP 1075 FC Centrifugal 2/18x9 [457x229] Belt/Variable 1 3 1725 56 Disposable Yes (8)2x25x20 [51x635x508] 200/193.6 [5670/5489]

ELECTRICAL DATA - RJNL

	ELE	CTRICAL	DATA - RJI	NL SERIES	<u> </u>		
		B180CL	B180CM	B180DL	B180DM	B180YL	B180YM
	Unit Operating Voltage Range	187-253	187-253	414-506	414-506	518-632	518-632
ation	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
Unit Information	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	78/78	81/81	38	40	28	30
Unit	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	90/90	90/90	45	45	30	35
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	100/100	100/100	45	50	35	35
	No.	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Volts	200/230	200/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
otor	RPM	3450	3450	3450	3450	3450	3450
sor Mc	HP, Compressor 1	7	7	7	7	7	7
Compressor Motor	Amps (RLA), Comp. 1	25/25	25/25	12.2	12.2	9	9
So	Amps (LRA), Comp. 1	164/164	164/164	100	100	78	78
	HP, Compressor 2	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Amps (RLA), Comp. 2	25/25	25/25	12.2	12.2	9	9
	Amps (LRA), Comp. 2	164/164	164/164	100	100	78	78
Condenser Motor	No.	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	1	1	1	1	1	1
	HP	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3
	Amps (FLA, each)	2.4/2.4	2.4/2.4	1.4	1.4	1	1
	Amps (LRA, each)	4.7/4.7	4.7./4.7	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8
	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aotor	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
Fan N	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
Evaporator Fan Motor	HP	3	5	3	5	3	5
Evap	Amps (FLA, each)	11.5/11.5	14.9/14.9	4.6	6.6	3.5	5.3
	Amps (LRA, each)	74.5/74.5	82.6/82.6	38.1	46.3	20	39.4

VI. INSTALLATION

A. GENERAL

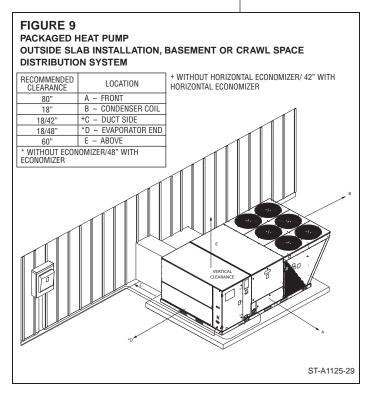
- 1. PRE-INSTALLATION CHECK-POINTS
 - Before attempting any installation, the following points should be carefully considered:
 - a. Structural strength of supporting members. (rooftop installation)
 - b. Clearances and provision for servicing.
 - c. Power supply and wiring.
 - d. Air duct connections.
 - e. Drain facilities and connections.
 - f. Location for minimum noise.

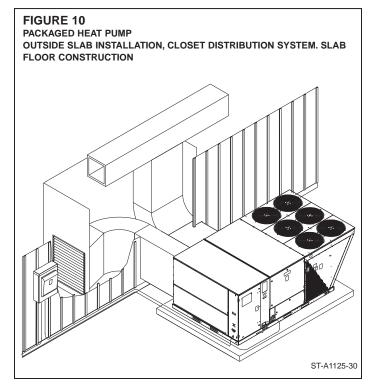
2. LOCATION

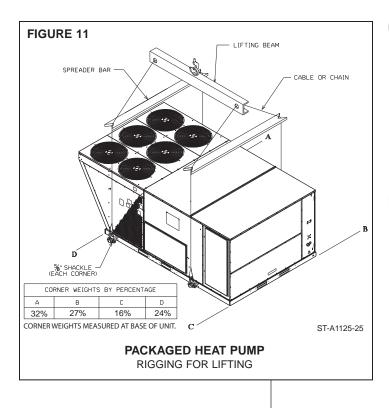
These units are designed for outdoor installations. They can be mounted on a slab or rooftop. They are not to be installed within any part of a structure such as an attic, crawl space, closet, or any other place where condenser air flow is restricted or other than outdoor ambient conditions prevail. Since the application of the units is of the outdoor type, it is important to consult your local code authorities at the time the first installation is made.

B. OUTSIDE SLAB INSTALLATION (Typical outdoor slab installations are shown in Figures 9 and 10.)

- 1. Select a location where external water drainage cannot collect around the unit.
- Provide a level concrete slab extending 3" beyond all four sides of the unit. The slab should be sufficient above grade to prevent ground water from entering the unit. IMPORTANT: To prevent transmission of noise or vibration, slab should not be connected to building structure.
- 3. The location of the unit should be such as to provide proper access for inspection and servicing.
- 4. Locate unit where operating sounds will not disturb owner or neighbors.
- Locate unit so roof runoff water does not pour directly on the unit. Provide gutter or other shielding at roof level. Do not locate unit in an area where excessive snow drifting may occur or accumulate.
- 6. It is essential that the unit be elevated above the base pad to allow for condensate drainage and possible refreezing of condensation. Provid a base pad which is slightly pitched away from the structure. Route condensate off base pad to an area which will not become slippery and result in personal injury.
- 7. Where snowfall is anticipated, the height of the unit above the ground level must be considered. Mount unit high enough to be above average area snowfall and to allow for proper condensate drainage.







C. CLEARANCES

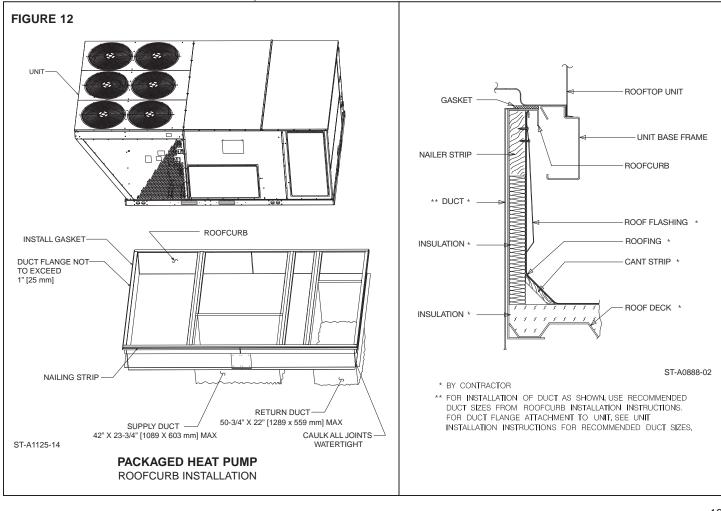
The following minimum clearances must be observed for proper unit performance and serviceability.

- Provide 80" minimum clearance at the front of the unit.
 Provide 18" minimum clearance at all other sides of the unit.
- Provide 60" minimum clearance between top of unit and maximum 3 foot overhang.
- 3. Unit is design certified for application on combustible flooring with 0" minimum clearance.
- 4. See Figure 9 for illustration of minimum installation-service clearances.

D. ROOFTOP INSTALLATION

- Before locating the unit on the roof, make sure that the strength of the roof and beams is adequate at that point to support the weight involved. This is very important and user's responsibility.
- 2. For rigging and roofcurb details, see Figures 11 and 12. Use field-furnished spreaders.
- For roofcurb assembly, see Roofcurb Installation Instructions.
- If the roofcurb is not used, provisions for disposing of condensate water runoff must be provided.
- The unit should be placed on a solid and level roofcurb or platform of adequate strength. See Figure 13.
- The location of the unit on the roof should be such as to provide proper access for inspection and servicing.

IMPORTANT: If unit will not be put into service immediately, cover supply and return openings to prevent excessive condensation.



VII. DUCTWORK

Ductwork should be fabricated by the installing contractor in accordance with local codes and NFPA90A. Industry manuals may be used as a guide when sizing and designing the duct system - contact Air Conditioning Contractors of America, 2800 Shirlington Road, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22206, http://www.acca.org.

The unit should be placed as close to the space to be air conditioned as possible allowing clearance dimensions as indicated. Ducts should be run as directly as possible to supply and return outlets. Use of non-flammable waterproof flexible connectors on both supply and return connections at the unit to reduce noise transmission is recommended.

It is preferable to install the unit on the roof of the structure if the registers or diffusers are located on the wall or in the ceiling. A slab installation could be considered when the registers are low on a wall or in the floor.

On ductwork exposed to outside air conditions of temperature and humidity, use a minimum of 2" of insulation and a vapor barrier. Distribution system in attic, furred space or crawl space should be insulated with at least 2" of insulation with vapor barrier. One-half to 1" thickness of insulation is usually sufficient for ductwork inside the air conditioned space.

Balancing dampers should be provided for each branch duct in the supply system. Ductwork should be properly supported from the structure.

When installing ductwork, consider the following items:

- Noncombustible flexible connectors should be used between ductwork and unit to reduce noise and vibration transmission into the ductwork.
- 2. When auxiliary heaters are installed, use noncombustible flexible connectors and clearance to combustible material of 0" for the first 3 feet of discharge duct. Clearance to unit top and side is 0".

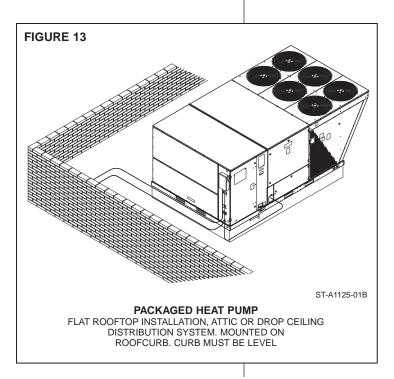
VIII. FILTERS

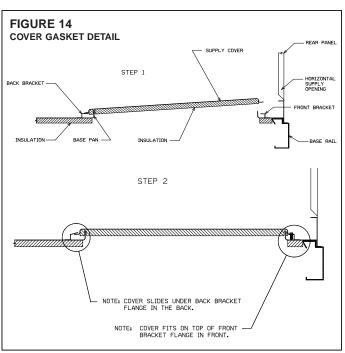
This unit is provided with $8 - 20" \times 25" \times 2"$ disposable filters. When replacing filters, ensure they are inserted fully to the back to prevent bypass. See Figure 8.

Recommended supplier of this filter is Glassfloss Industries, Inc. or

AAF International 215 Central Avenue P.O. Box 35690 Louisville, KY 40232 Phone: 1-800-501-3146

Part #: 54-42541-04 (20" x 25" x 2")





IX. COVER PANEL INSTALLATION/ CONVERSION PROCEDURE

DOWNFLOW TO HORIZONTAL

- 1. Remove the screws and covers from the outside of the supply and return sections. Also remove and discard cover plate. See Figure 3.
- Install the covers over the bottom supply and return openings, painted side up, inserting the *leading flange under the bracket provided*. Place the *back flange* to top of the front bracket provided. See Figure 14.
- 3. Secure the return and supply cover to front bracket with two (2) screws.

X. CONDENSATE DRAIN

IMPORTANT: Install a condensate trap to ensure proper condensate drainage. See Figure 15.

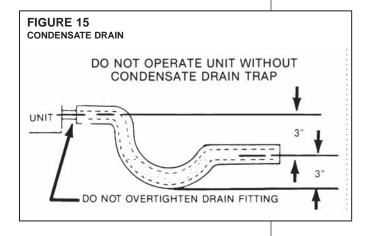
The condensate drain connection of the evaporator is threaded 1"-11/2" NPT.

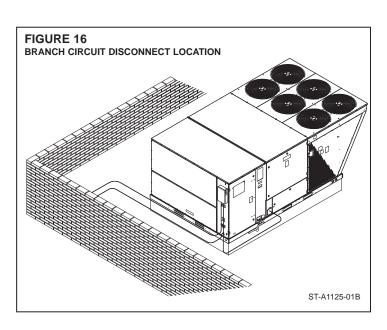
The condensate drain pan has a hreaded female 1 inch NPT (11.5 TPI) connection. Consult local codes or ordinances for specific requirements of condensate drain piping and disposal.

- To use the removable drain pan feature of this unit, some of the condensate line joints should assembled for easy removal and cleaning.
- Use a thin layer of Teflon tape or paste on drain pan connections and install only hand tight.
- Do not over tighten drain pan connections as damage to the drain pan may occur.
- Drain line MUST NOT block service access panels.
- Drain line must be no smaller than drain pan outlet and adequately sized to accommodate the condensate discharge from the unit.
- Drain line should slope away from unit a minimum of 1/8" per foot to ensure proper drainage.
- Drain line must be routed to an acceptable drain or outdoors in accordance with local codes.
- · Do not connect condensate drain line to a closed sewer pipe.
- Drain line may need insulation or freeze protection in certain applications.

XI. CONDENSATE DRAIN, OUTDOOR COIL

The outdoor coil during heating operation will sweat or run water off. The outdoor coil will also run water off during the defrost cycle. See Section V, Installation, Page 5 for mounting precautions.





XII. ELECTRICAL WIRING

Field wiring must comply with the National Electrical Code* and local ordinances that may apply.

*C.E.C. in Canada

A. POWER WIRING

- This unit incorporates single-point electrical connections for the unit and electric heat accessory.
- It is important that proper electrical power is available to the unit. Voltage should not vary more than 10% from the values marked on the unit rating plate. Phase voltages must be balanced within 3%.
- 3. Install a branch circuit disconnect within sight of the unit. See Figure 16. Use the unit rating plate or Tables A, B, C, and D to determine the required size.
- 4. The branch circuit wire must be sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code (C.E.C. in Canada) and local ordinances that may apply using the minimum circuit ampacity found on the unit rating plate.
- 5. Field-installed power wiring must be run through grounded rain-tight conduit attached to the unit power entry panel and connected as follows:

UNITS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT - Connect power wiring to the power terminal block located on the left side of the electric heat compartment. Connect the ground wire to the adjacent ground lug.

UNITS WITH FACTORY INSTALLED ELECTRIC HEAT - Connect power wiring to the power terminal block located on the electric heater kit. Connect the ground wire to the adjacent ground lug. DO NOT connect aluminum wiring directly to the electric heater terminal block. Wiring to the unit contactors is factory-connected.

- 6. For field installation of an electric heater kit, follow the instructions below. Refer to the information supplied with the kit.
 - Removing screws as required, open heater access door and detach adjacent power entry panel.
 - b. Remove unit contactor wires (1L1, 1L2, 1L3) from unit terminal block on the left side of the electric heat compartment. Remove and discard the terminal block and the adjacent ground lug.
 - Remove the heater kit block-off panel and install the heater kit in its place using the screws previously removed.
 - d. Connect the unit contactor wires (1L1, 1L2, 1L3) to the compressor fuse block on the heater kit.
 - e. Re-install the power entry panel & run conduit and the proper size field wiring through the opening in the panel.
 - f. Connect field wiring to the power terminal block located on the electric heater kit. Connect ground wire to the adjacent ground lug.
 - g. Connect heater kit control plug to the receptacle on the control wiring harness.
 - h. Close heater access door and secure with screws previously removed.

B. CONTROL WIRING (Class II)

- 1. Low voltage wiring should not be run in conduit with power wiring.
- Control wiring is routed through the 7/8" hole in the unit side panel. See Figure 7. Use
 a minimum #18 AWG thermostat wire. For wire lengths exceeding 50', use #16 AWG
 thermostat wire. Connect the control wiring to the low voltage terminal block located
 below the unit control box.
- Recommended thermostats can be found in the thermostat specifications catalog T11-001.
- Figure 17 shows representative low voltage connection diagrams. Read your thermostat installation instructions for any special requirements for your specific thermostat.

NOTE — Units installed in Canada require that an outdoor thermostat (30,000 min. cycles of endurance) be installed and be wired with C.E.C. Class I wiring.

D. INTERNAL WIRING

 A diagram of the internal wiring of this unit is located on the inside of the electrical access panel. If any of the original wire, as supplied with the appliance must be replaced, the wire gauge and insulation must be the same as original wiring.

E. THERMOSTAT

The thermostat should be mounted on an inside wall about five feet above the floor in a location where it will not be affected by unconditioned air, sun, or drafts from open doors or other sources. READ installation instructions in heat pump thermostat package CARE-FULLY because each has some different wiring requirements.

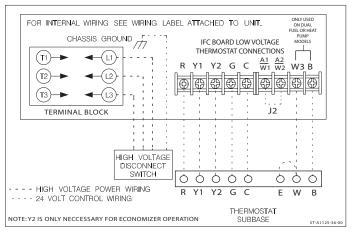
WARNING

THE UNIT MUST BE PERMANENT-LY GROUNDED. A GROUNDING LUG IS PROVIDED IN THE ELEC-TRIC HEAT ACCESS AREA FOR A GROUND WIRE. FAILURE TO GROUND THIS UNIT CAN RESULT IN FIRE OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

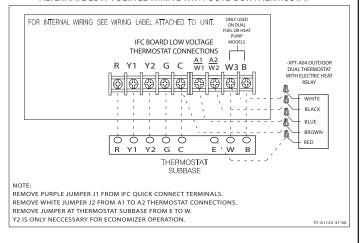
FIGURE 17

THERMOSTAT CONNECTIONS DIAGRAMS

STANDARD WIRING



ALTERNATE LOW VOLTAGE WIRING WITH OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT



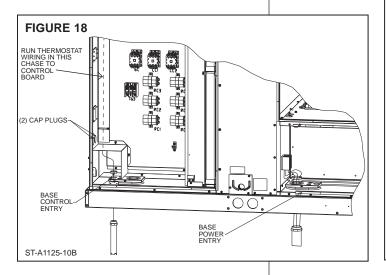
XIII. INDOOR AIR FLOW DATA

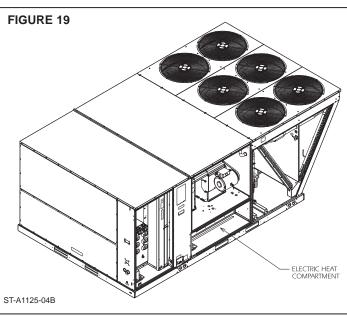
Belt-drive blower models have motor sheaves set for proper CFM at a typical external static. See airflow tables for blower performance.

XIV.CRANKCASE HEAT

Crankcase heat is not standard. The auxiliary switch on the compressor turns off the heater when the compressor is running.

- Is unit properly located and slightly slanted toward indoor condensate drain?
 Is ductwork insulated, weatherproofed, with proper spacing to combustible materi-
- 3. Is air free to travel to and from outdoor coil? (See Figure 5.)
- 4. Is the wiring correct, tight, and according to unit wiring diagram?





AIRFLOW PERFORMANCE — 15 TON [52.7kW] — SIDEFLOW

	S N	Model KJNL-B180	N-8	180																																		
Air Flow		Voltage 208/230, 460, 575 — 3 phase	:08/2:	30, 46	0, 575	. — 3	phas	в																														
CFM [L/s]															Ext	External	Stati	c Pre	Static Pressure	1	ches	Inches of Water		[kPa]														
	0.1	0.1 [.02]	_	0.2 [.05]	0.3 [.07]		0.4 [.10]		0.5 [.12]		0.6 [.15]	.15]	0.7 [.1	[.17] 0	0.8 [.20]		0.9 [.22]		1.0 [.25]	1.1	[.27]	1.2 [.30]	[.30]	1.3	[.32]	1.4 [.	[32]	1.5 [.3	[.37]	1.6 [.40]		1.7 [.42]	1.8 [[.45]	1.9	[.47]	2.0 [.	[.50]
	RPM	RPM W RPM W RPM W RPM W	RPM	>	RPM	W	MA≥	N R	ΡM	RPM W RPM	ΡM	W	RPM W	W RPM	N N	RPM	N W	RPM	Α	RPM	8	RPM	×	RPM	×	RPM	W	RPM W	V RPM	W W	/ RPM	×	RPM	8	RPM	×	RPM \	>
4800 [2265]	1	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ī	· 	· -	- 2	583	1393	608 150	1508 632	1621	1 656	5 1732	2 679	1841	1 701	1947	723	2052	744 2	2154 7	764 2	2254 78	785 23	2326 805	5 2430	30 825	5 2537	7 844	2647	863	2761	881 28	2878
5000 [2359]	1	I	1	Ι	Ι	1	1	<u>.</u> 	· -	- 5	1 169	1476	616 158	1593 640	1707	299 20	3 1820	989 0	1930	208	2038	729	2145	750 2	2248	771 2	2350 78	791 24;	2420 811	1 2528	28 830) 2640	028 (2755	898	2873	887 29	2995
5200 [2454]		ı		Ι	ı	Ι	ı	- 5	575 14	1442 6	600	1562	624 1681	81 648	1797	179 76	1 1911	1 693	2023	3 715	2133	736	2241	757 2	2346 7	777 2	2410 79	797 25	2520 817	7 2633	33 836	3 2749	9 855	2869	874	2992	892 3	3118
5400 [2548]		1	1	Ι	Ι	1	1	- 5	583 16	1530 6	608	1652	632 177	1772 655	1890	90 678	8 2005	5 701	2119	3 722	2231	743	2340	764 2	2447 7	784 2	2512 80	804 26	2626 823	3 2744	44 842	2865	5 861	2989	879	3117	897 32	3248
5600 [2643]	-	I	Ι	Ι		ı	Ī	- 2	592 16	1621 6	1 919	1745	640 186	1866 663	1986	989 98	5 2103	3 708	32218	3 729	2331	150	2442	770 2	2551 7	791 26	2620 8	810 27	2739 830	10 2861	31 849	3 2987	298 2	3116	885	3248	903 33	3384
5800 [2737]	1	1	-	-	-	_ _	1 929	1588 6	601 17	1715 6	625	1840	649 196	1964 672	2 2085	35 694	4 2204	4 716	2321	1 737	2436	757	2548	778 2	2614 7	798 27	2735 8	817 28	2858 836	16 2985	35 855	3116	3 873	3249	891	3386	909 3	3527
6000 [2831]		1	1	Ι	1	-	585	1683 6	610 18	1813 6	634	1940	657 206	2065 680	2187	37 702	2 2308	8 724	2426	3 744	2543	765	2657	785 2	2731 8	805 28	2856 82	824 29	2984 843	3 3116	16 861	3251	1 879	3389	897	3531	914 36	3676
6200 [2926]		1	1	Ι	220	1650	595	1783 6	619 18	1913 6	643 2	2042	666 216	889 691	8 2293	93 710	2415	5 731	2535	5 752	2653	773	2728	792 2	2854 8	812 29	2984 83	831 31	3116 850	3253	53 868	3392	2 886	3535	903	3682	920 38	3832
6400 [3020]	[1	1	1	216	1750	1 1	1885 6	628 20	2017 6	652 2	2148	674 22	2276 697	7 2402	718	8 2526	6 739	2648	3 760	2767	780	2852	800 2	2983	819 31	18	838 32	3255 856	3396	96 875	3541	1 892	3688	606	3839	926 38	3994
6600 [3114]		1	1	Ι	589	1854 6	614 1991		637 2	2125 6	661 2	2257	683 238	2386 705	251	14 727	7 2640	0 748	2763	3 768	2884	788	2984	808	3119	827 33	3258 8	845 34	3400 863	3 3546	16 881	3695	5 899	3847	916	4003	· 	1
6800 [3209]		I	574	1822	299	1961	623 2099		647 22	2235 6	670 2	2369	692 250	2500 714	4 2629	29 735	5 2756	9 2 2 9	2882	2 776	2984	962	3121	815 3	3262 8	834 3	3405 8	853 35	3552 871	1 3702	32 888	3856	3 905	4013	922	4173	1	1
7000 [3303]		1	584	1930	1930 609 2072	2072	633 2211		656 2349	349 6	679 2	2484	701 26	2617 723	3 2748	18 744	4 2877	7 764	3003	3 785	3124	804	3265	823 3	3410 8	842 3	3559 86	860 37	3710 878	8 3865	35 895	5 4024	4 912	4185	926	4350	· 	1
7200 [3398] 570	1 570		262	1897 595 2042 619 2185 643 2327	619	2185	643 2	327 6	366 2	666 2466 689	389 2	. 2602	711 273	2737 732	2870	753	3 3000	0 773	3127	793	3270	812	3416	831 3	3566	849 3.	3719 86	868 38	3875 885	5 4035	35 902	2 4198	3 919	4364	1	1	1	1
NOTE: 1 - Drive left of hold line M-Drive right of hold line	Ovivo	loff o	f hol	i.	, M.F	rivo	rio b	, d	100	9																												l

NOTE: L-Drive left of bold line, M-Drive right of bold line.

Drive Package									_	M		
Motor H.P. [W]			3 [22	3 [2237.1]					2 [3]	5 [3728.5]		
Blower Sheave			BK1	BK105H					BK	BK105H		
Motor Sheave			1//	1VL-44					1	1VP-56		
Turns Open	_	2	3	4	2	9	_	2	3	4	2	9
RPM	733	701	699	640	909	2/2	927	903	873	840	808	775

NOTES: 1. Factory sheave settings are shown in bold type.

Do not set motor sheave below minimum turns open shown.
 Re-adjustment of sheave required to achieve rated airflow at ARI minimum External Static Pressure
 Drive data shown is for horizontal airflow with dry coil. Add component resistance (below) to duct resistance to determine total External Static Pressure.

COMPONENT AIRFLOW RESISTANCE — 15 TON [52.7kW]

CFM	4800	2000	5200	5400	2600	2800	0009	6200	6400	0099	0089	7000	7200
[r/s]	[2265]	[2359]	[2454]	[2548]	[2643]	[2737]	[2831]	[2926]	[3020]	[3114]	[3209]	[3303]	[3398]
					Re	Resistance —	- Inches of	Inches of Water [kPa]	Paj				
100 + OK	0.03	0.04	0.05	90.0	90.0	0.07	0.08	60.0	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13
Mercool	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.02]	[.02]	[.02]	[.02]	[.02]	[:03]	[:03]	[:03]
aflow	90.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	90.0	90.0	90.0	0.07	0.08	0.08
DOWIIIOW	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.02]	[.02]	[.02]
Downflow Engineering	60'0	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18
DOWILLOW ECONOMIZED NA DAMPE OPEN	[.02]	[.02]	[.02]	[:03]	[.03]	[:03]	[:03]	[.03]	[.04]	[.04]	[.04]	[.04]	[.04]
nonC zonmon A D zonimonoci Intractivo L	00'0	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	90.0	90.0
norizontal Economizer NA Damper Open	[.00]	[.00]	[.00]	[.00]	[.00]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]	[.01]
Concentric Grill RXRN-AD80 or RXRN-AD81	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.46	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.64
& Transition RXMC-CJ07	[:02]	[.06]	[.07]	[.08]	[.09]	[.10]	[.11]	[.11]	[.12]	[.13]	[.14]	[.15]	[.16]

AIRFLOW CORRECTION FACTORS — 15 TON [52.7kW]

C	M=	4800	2000	5200	5400	2600	2800	0009	6200	6400	0099	0089	2000	7200
<u> </u>	[s]	[2265]	[2359]	[2454]	[2548]	[2643]	[2737]	[2831]	[5926]	[3020]	[3114]	[3209]	[3303]	[3398]
2	tal MBH	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.04
Se	nsible MBH	0.87	06.0	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.16
Po	wer kW	0.98	0.98	66.0	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02

NOTE: Multiply correction factor times gross performance data — resulting sensible capacity cannot exceed total capacity.

- 5. Is unit grounded?
- 6. Are field supplied air filters in place and clean?
- 7. Do the outdoor fan and indoor blower turn freely without rubbing, and are they tight on the motor shafts?
- 8. Is unit elevated to allow for outdoor coil condensate drainage during heating operation and defrost?

XVI. STARTUP

- 1. Turn thermostat to "OFF," turn "on" power supply at disconnect switch.
- 2. Turn temperature setting as high as it will go.
- 3. Turn fan switch to "ON."
- 4. Indoor blower should run. Be sure it is running in the right direction.
- 5. Turn fan switch to "AUTO." Turn system switch to "COOL" and turn temperature setting below room temperature. Unit should run in cooling mode after 5 minute compressor on-delay has expired.
- 6. Is outdoor fan operating correctly in the right direction?
- 7. Is compressor running correctly?

Record the following after the unit has run some time.

PSIG
PSIG
°F.
Volts
Amps

- Turn thermostat system switch to "HEAT." Unit compressors should stop. Raise temperature setting to above room temperature. Unit should run in heating mode after 5 minute delay. Auxiliary heaters, if installed, will energize 30 to 50 seconds after the initiation of a "W3" call.
- Check the refrigerant charge using the instructions located on unit charging chart. Replace service port caps. Service port cores are for system access only and will leak if not tightly capped.
- 10. Adjust discharge air grilles and balance system.
- 11. Check ducts for condensation and air leaks.
- 12. Check unit for tubing and sheet metal rattles.
- 13. Instruct the owner on operation and maintenance.
- 14. Leave "INSTALLATION" and "USE AND CARE" instructions with owner

XVII. OPERATION

COOLING MODE

With thermostat in the cool mode, fan auto and the room temperature higher than the thermostat setting:

- A. Indoor blower contactor is energized through thermostat contact (G).
- B. Compressor contactors are energized through thermostat contacts (Y1) & (Y2). A 5 minute short cycle delay is standard on this unit. Compressor will start immediately if test pins on the defrost board are shorted and released.
- C. Reversing valve is de-energized in the cooling mode through thermostat contact (B).
- D. Economizer enthalpy control (if installed) controls operation of first-stage cooling and positions fresh air damper to maintain mixed air temperature. Second-stage cooling operates normally as required by second stage of thermostats.
- E. The system will continue in cooling operation as long as all safety controls are closed, until the thermostat is satisfied.

HEATING MODE

With thermostat in the heat mode, fan auto and the room temperature lower than the thermostat setting:

▲ WARNING

ONLY ELECTRIC HEATER KITS SUPPLIED BY THIS MANUFACTURER AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION HAVE BEEN DESIGNED, TESTED, AND EVALUATED BY A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED SAFETY TESTING AGENCY FOR USE WITH THIS UNIT. USE OF ANY OTHER MANUFACTURED ELECTRIC HEATERS INSTALLED WITHIN THIS UNIT MAY CAUSE HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS RESULTING IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, FIRE, BODILY INJURY OR DEATH.

- A. Indoor blower contactor is energized through thermostat contact (G).
- B. Compressor contactors are energized through thermostat contacts (Y1) and (Y2). A 5 minute short cycle delay is standard on this unit. Compressor will start immediately if test pins on the defrost board are shorted and released.
- C. Reversing valve is energized in the heating mode through thermostat contact (B).
- D. Economizer enthalpy control (if installed) is electrically bypassed with the heat pump control relay during heating operation.
- E. Should the heat requirement be more than the heat pump can supply, a portion of the electric heat accessory (if supplied) is energized through thermostat contact (W3).
- F. The system will continue in heating operation as long as all safety controls are closed, until the thermostat is satisfied.
- G. The unit will function in a defrost mode, reversing the refrigerant cycle to cooling and energizing the electric heat (if supplied) as required through the defrost and electric heat relays.
- H. If the refrigerant system becomes inoperable during a need for heating, the thermostat may be set to emergency heat which will energize the electric heat (if supplied).

At initial start-up or after extended shutdown periods, make sure the crankcase heater is energized for at least 12 hours before the compressor is started.

XVIII. AUXILIARY HEAT

The amount of auxiliary heat required depends on the heat loss of the structure to be heated and the capacity of the heat pump. It is good practice to install strip heat to maintain at least 60°F indoor temperatures in case of compressor failure. The auxiliary heat is energized by the second stage of the thermostat. The amount of electric heat that is allowed to come on, as determined by the output of the heat pump, may be controlled by an outdoor thermostat.

WARNING

ONLY ELECTRIC HEATER KITS SUPPLIED BY THIS MANUFACTURER AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION HAVE BEEN DESIGNED, TESTED, AND EVALUATED BY A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED SAFETY TESTING AGENCY FOR USE WITH THIS UNIT. USE OF ANY OTHER MANUFACTURED ELECTRIC HEATERS INSTALLED WITHIN THIS UNIT MAY CAUSE HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS RESULTING IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, FIRE, BODILY INJURY OR DEATH.

XIX. DEMAND DEFROST CONTROL AND HIGH/LOW PRESSURE CONTROLS

The demand defrost control monitors the outdoor ambient temperature, outdoor coil temperature and the compressor run time to determine when a defrost cycle is required.

Enhanced Feature Demand Defrost Control: This defrost control has high and low pressure control inputs with unique pressure switch logic built into the microprocessor to provide compressor and system protection without nuisance lockouts. The control cycles the compressor off for 30 seconds at the beginning and the end of the defrost cycle to eliminate the increased compressor noise caused by rapidly changing system pressures when the reversing valve switches. See next page for diagnostic flash codes and sensor resistance values at various temperatures.

DEFROST INITIATION

A defrost will be initiated when the three conditions below are satisfied:

- The outdoor coil temperature is below 35°F as measured by a good coil sensor,
- The compressor has operated for at least 34 minutes with the outdoor coil temperature below 35°F and
- The measured difference between the ambient temperature and the outdoor coil temperature is greater than the calculated difference determined by the defrost control microprocessor.

DEFROST TERMINATION

Once a defrost is initiated, the defrost will continue until fourteen minutes has elapsed or the coil temperature has reached the selected termination temperature. The factory setting is 70°F but can be changed to 50°F, 60°F, or 80°F by relocating the jumper on the control board.

TEMPERATURE SENSORS

The coil sensor is located on the outdoor coil near the point fed by the distribution tubes from the expansion device, on the top most cross-over tube. The ambient air sensor is located outside the control box so it can sense outdoor temperatures.

If the ambient sensor fails, the defrost control will initiate a defrost every 34 minutes of compressor run time with the coil temperature below 35°F.

If the coil sensor fails, the defrost control will not initiate a defrost.

TEST MODE

The test mode is initiated by shorting the TEST pins. The unit must have an active heat pump heating call to enter the test mode. In this mode of operation, the enable temperature is ignored and all timers are sped up. To initiate a manual defrost, short and hold the TEST pins. Remove the short when the system switches to defrost mode after the compressor noise abatement delay. The defrost will terminate on time (14 minutes) or when the termination temperature has been reached.

Test Sequence of Operation:

- 1) Provide a heating call to the heat pump.
- 2) Short test pins to bypass anti-short cycle timer. (If unit is running, this step is not necessary.)
- Short test pins and hold them shorted to enter defrost mode.
- 4) Release test pins once control exits noise abatement delay.
- 5) Monitor coil temperature when control exits defrost.
- 6) Unit should return to heating mode.

TROUBLE SHOOTING DEMAND DEFROST

During the test mode the coil temperature should be monitored. If the system exits defrost at approximately the termination temperature, the control is operating normlly. If not, check the coil and ambient temperature sensor resistances, using the sensor temperature vs. resistance table at the end of this section.

Immerse the sensor in water and measure the resistance of the sensor. At 35°F the resistance of the sensor should be approximately 30,000 ohms.

Ensure that the coil sensor is properly installed that is not loose or touching the cabinet.

HIGH/LOW PRESSURE CONTROL MONITORING - ENHANCED DEFROST CONTROL

Status of high and low pressure controls is monitored by the enhanced feature demand defrost control and the following actions are taken.

High Pressure Control – Provides active protection in both cooling and heating modes at all outdoor ambient temperatures. The high pressure control is an automatic reset type and opens at approximately 610 psig and closes at approximately 420 psig. The compressor and fan motor will stop when the high pressure control opens and will start again if the high side pressure drops to approximately 420 psig where the automatic reset high pressure control resets. If the high pressure control opens 3 times within a particular call for heating or cooling operation, the defrost control will lock out compressor and outdoor fan operation.

Low Pressure Control – Provides active protection in both heating and cooling modes at all outdoor ambient temperatures. The low pressure control is an automatic reset type and opens at approximately 15 psig and closes at approximately 40 psig. Operation is slightly different between cooling and heating modes.

Cooling Mode: The compressor and fan motor will stop when the low pressure control opens and will start again when the low side pressure rises to approximately 40 psig after the low pressure control automatically resets. If the low pressure switch opens 3 times within a particular call for cooling operation, the defrost control will lock out compressor and outdoor fan operation.

Heating Mode: The compressor and outdoor fan motor will stop when the low pressure control opens and will start again when the low side pressure rises to

approximately 40 psig when the low pressure control automatically resets. If the low pressure switch trips 3 times within 120 minutes of operation during a particular call for heating operation, the defrost control will lock out compressor and outdoor fan operation. If the lock-out due to low pressure occurs at an outdoor ambient temperature below 5°F, the defrost control will automatically exit the lock-out mode when the outdoor ambient temperature rises to 5°F. This feature is necessary since the low pressure control could possibly have opened due to the outdoor ambient being very low rather than an actual system fault.

Exiting Lock-Out Mode: To exit the lock-out mode, remove 24 volts to the defrost control by removing power to the unit or by shorting the two defrost control pins together.

ENHANCED FEATURE DEFROST CONTROL DIAGNOSTIC CODES

LED 1	LED 2	Control Board Status
OFF	OFF	No Power
ON	ON	Coil Sensor Failure
OFF	ON	Ambient Sensor Failure
FLASH	FLASH	Normal
OFF	FLASH	Low Pressure Lockout (short test pins to reset)
FLASH	OFF	High Pressure Lockout (short test pins to reset)
ON	FLASH	Low Pressure Control Open
FLASH	ON	High Pressure Control Open
Alterna	te Flashing	5 Minute Time Delay

SENSOR TEMPERATURE VS. RESISTANCE TABLE

Degrees C	Degrees F	Ohms
-20	-4	96,974
-10	14	55,298
0	32	32,650
10	50	19,903
20	68	12,493
25	77	10,000
30	86	8,056
40	104	5,324

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Contact your local distributor for a complete parts list.

CHARGE INFORMATION

Refer to the appropriate charge chart on the unit, or in this booklet.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Refer to the troubleshooting chart included in this manual.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Refer to the appropriate wiring diagram included in this manual.

XX. HEATER KIT CHARACTERISTICS TABLE G. AUXILIARY HEATER KITS CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION (15, 20 & 25 TON MODELS)

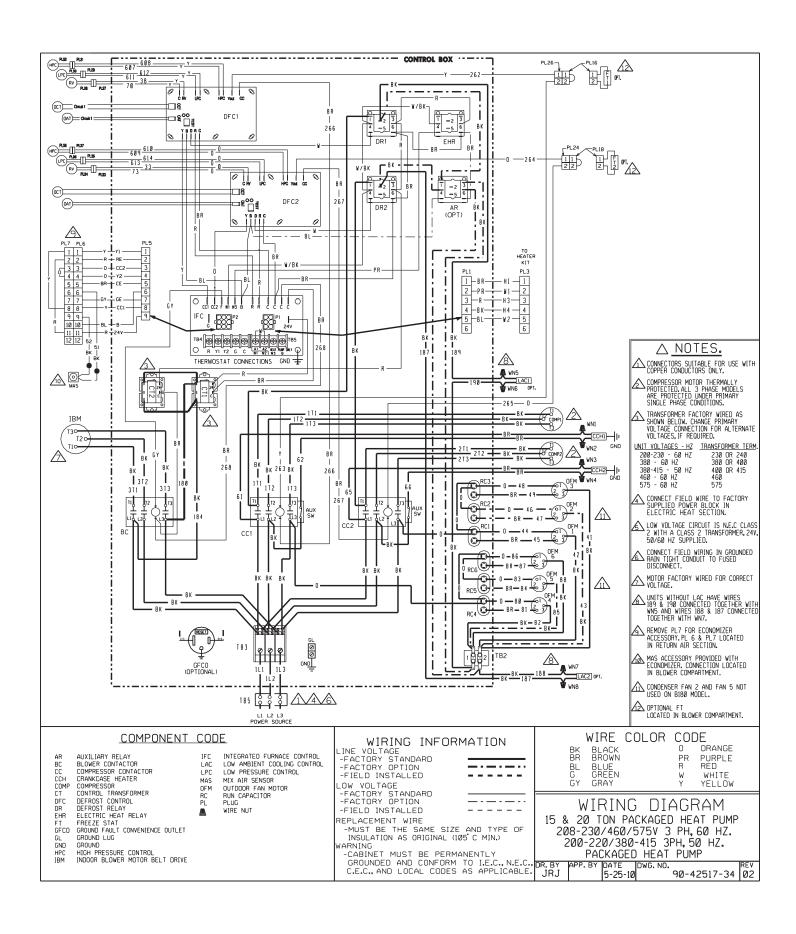
			208/240 VO	LT, THREE PHASI	E, 60 HZ, AUX	ILIARY ELECT	RIC HEATER	KITS CHARAC	TERISTICS AN	D APPLICATIO	N		
			Single Power	Supply for Both l	Jnit and Heat	er Kit			Sepa	ate Power Su	pply for Both	Unit and Heat	ter Kit
			Heater Ki	t		1	Air Conditione	er	Heat	er Kit	1	Air Conditione	r
Unit Model Number	RXJJ-Heater Kit Nominal	No. of Sequence	Rated Heater kW	Heater kBTU/Hr @	Heater Amps @	Unit Min. Ckt.		nt Protective e Size	Min. Ckt. Ampacity	Max. Fuse Size	Min. Circuit		nt Protective e Size
RJNL-	kW	Steps	@ 208/240 V	208/240 V	208/240 V	Ampacity @ 208/240 V	Min./Max. @ 208 V	Min./Max. @ 240 V	208/240V	208/240V	Ampacity 208/240V	Min./Max. @ 208 V	Min./Max. @ 240 V
B180CL	No Heat CE20C CE40C CE60C CE75C	1 2 2 2		49.13/65.5 98.25/130.66 147.38/196.1 184.22/245.2		78/78 128/136 178/194 228/251 266/295	100/100 150/150 200/225 250/300 300/350	100/100 150/150 200/225 250/300 300/350	50/58 100/116 150/173 188/217	50/60 100/125 150/175 200/225	78/78 78/78 78/78 78/78 78/78	100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100	100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100
B180CM	No Heat CE20C CE40C CE60C CE75C	1 2 2 2		49.13/65.5 98.25/130.66 147.38/196.1 184.22/245.2		81/81 131/139 181/197 231/254 269/298	100/100 150/175 200/225 250/300 300/350	100/100 150/175 200/225 250/300 300/350	50/58 100/116 150/173 188/217	50/60 100/125 150/175 200/225	81/81 81/81 81/81 81/81 81/81	100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100	100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100 100/100
B180DL	No Heat CE20D CE40D CE60D CE75D	1 2 2 2 2	19.2 38.4 57.6 72	_	23.1 46.2 69.3 86.6	38 67 96 125 147	45 80 110 150 175	45 80 110 150 175	29 58 87 109	30 60 90 110	38 38 38 38 38	45 45 45 45 45	45 45 45 45 45
B180DM	No Heat CE20D CE40D CE60D CE75D	2 2 2 2 2	19.2 38.4 57.6 72	_	23.1 46.2 69.3 86.6	40 69 98 127 149	50 80 110 150 175	50 80 110 150 175	29 68 87 109	30 60 90 110	40 40 40 40 40 40	50 50 50 50 50	50 50 50 50 50
B180YL	No Heat CE20Y CE40Y CE60Y CE75Y	1 2 2 2	19.2 38.4 57.6 72	_	— 18.5 37 55.4 69.3	28 52 75 98 115	35 60 80 110 125	35 60 80 110 125	24 47 70 87	25 50 70 90	28 28 28 28 28	35 35 35 35 35	35 35 35 35 35
B180YM	No Heat CE20Y CE40Y CE60Y CE75Y	1 2 2 2	19.2 38.4 57.6 72	_	— 18.5 37 55.4 69.3	30 54 77 100 117	35 60 90 110 125	35 60 90 110 125	24 47 70 87	— 25 50 70 90	30 30 30 30 30	35 35 35 35 35 35	35 35 35 35 35

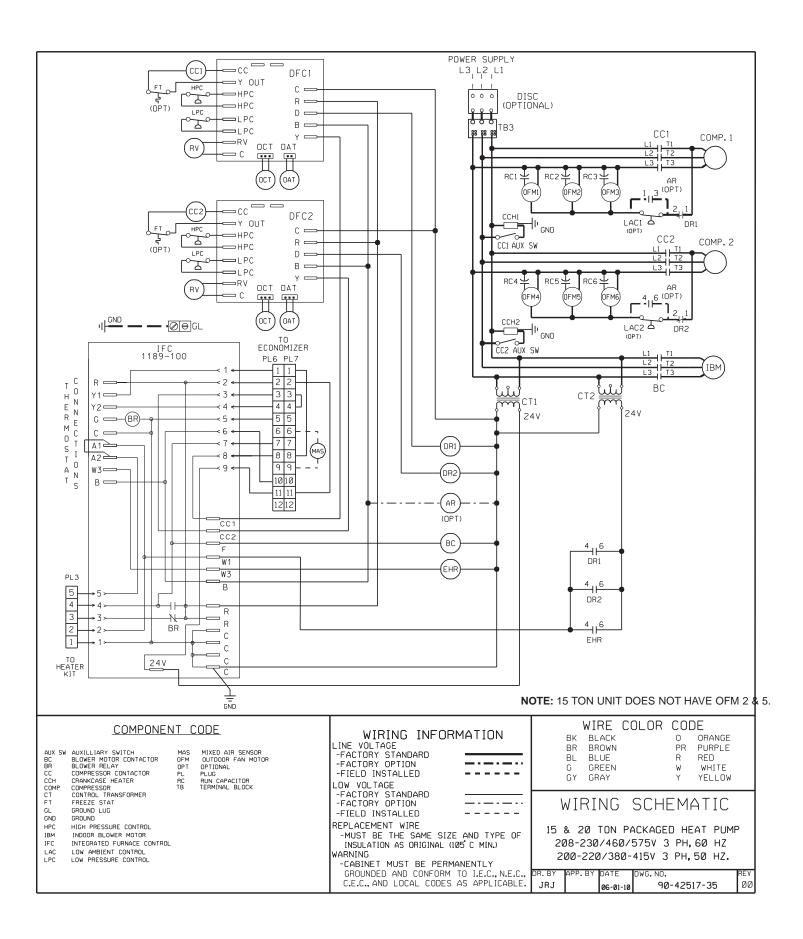
TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

▲ WARNING

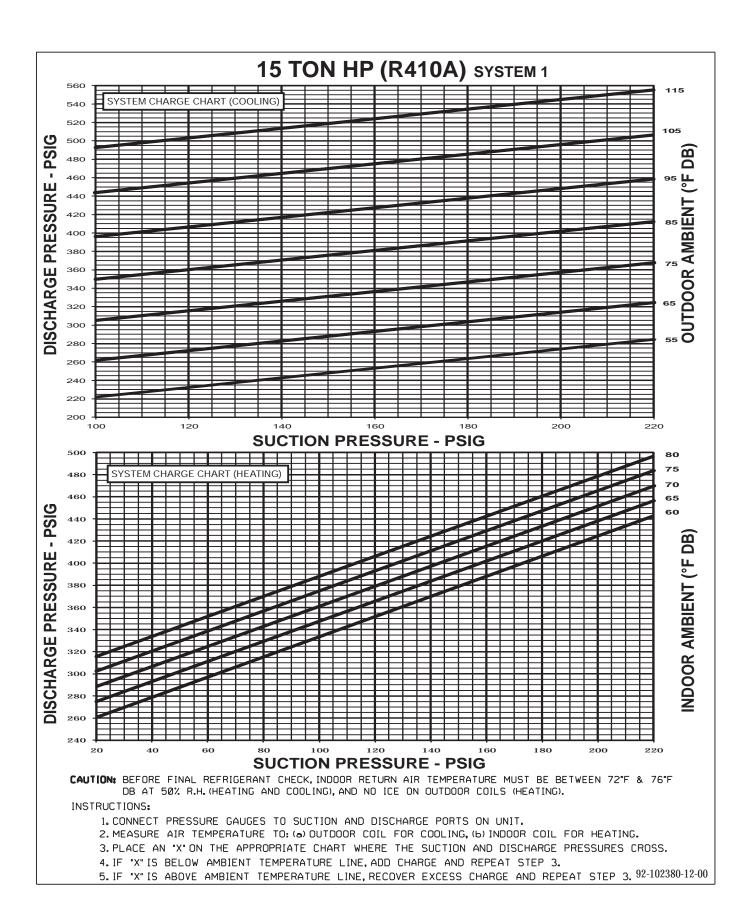
DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT BEFORE SERVICING. CONTACTOR MAY BREAK ONLY ONE SIDE. FAILURE TO SHUT OFF POWER CAN CAUSE ELECTRICAL SHOCK RESULTING IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Unit will not run	Power off or loose electrical connection Thermostat out of calibration-set too high Defective contactor Blown fuses Transformer defective High pressure control open (if provided) Interconnecting low voltage wiring damaged	Check for correct voltage at compressor contactor in control box Reset Check for 24 volts at contactor coil - replace if contacts are open Replace fuses Check wiring-replace transformer Reset-also see high head pressure remedy- Replace thermostat wiring
Condenser fan runs, compressor doesn't	Run capacitor defective (single phase only) Loose connection Compressor stuck, grounded or open motor winding open internal overload. Low voltage condition	Replace Check for correct voltage at compressor - check & tighten all connections Wait at least 2 hours for overload to reset. If still open, replace the compressor. At compressor terminals, voltage must be within 10% of rating plate volts when unit is operating.
Insufficient cooling	Improperly sized unit Improper airflow Incorrect refrigerant charge Air, non-condensibles or moisture in system Incorrect voltage	Recalculate load Check - should be approximately 400 CFM per ton. Charge per procedure attached to unit service panel. Recover refrigerant, evacuate & recharge, add filter drier At compressor terminals, voltage must be within 10% of rating plate volts when unit is operating.
Compressor short cycles	Incorrect voltage Defective overload protector Refrigerant undercharge	At compressor terminals, voltage must be ± 10% of nameplate marking when unit is operating. Replace - check for correct voltage Add refrigerant
Registers sweat	Low evaporator airflow	Increase speed of blower or reduce restriction - replace air filter
High head-low vapor pressures	Restriction in liquid line, expansion device or filter drier TXV does not open	Remove or replace defective component Replace TXV
High head-high or normal vapor pressure - Cooling mode	Dirty condenser coil Refrigerant overcharge Condenser fan not running Air or non-condensibles in system	Clean coil Correct system charge Repair or replace Recover refrigerant, evacuate & recharge
Low head-high vapor pressures	Defective Compressor valves	Replace compressor
Low vapor - cool compressor - iced evaporator coil	Low evaporator airflow Operating below 65°F outdoors Moisture in system Dirty evaporator coil, bent fins	Increase speed of blower or reduce restriction - replace air filter Add Low Ambient Kit Recover refrigerant - evacuate & recharge - add filter drier Clean evaporator coil, straighten fins
High vapor pressure	Excessive load Defective compressor	Recheck load calculation Replace
Fluctuating head & vapor pressures	TXV hunting Air or non-condensibles in system	Check TXV bulb clamp - check air distribution on coil - replace TXV Recover refrigerant, evacuate & recharge
Gurgle or pulsing noise at expansion device or liquid line	Air or non-condensibles in system	Recover refrigerant, evacuate & recharge

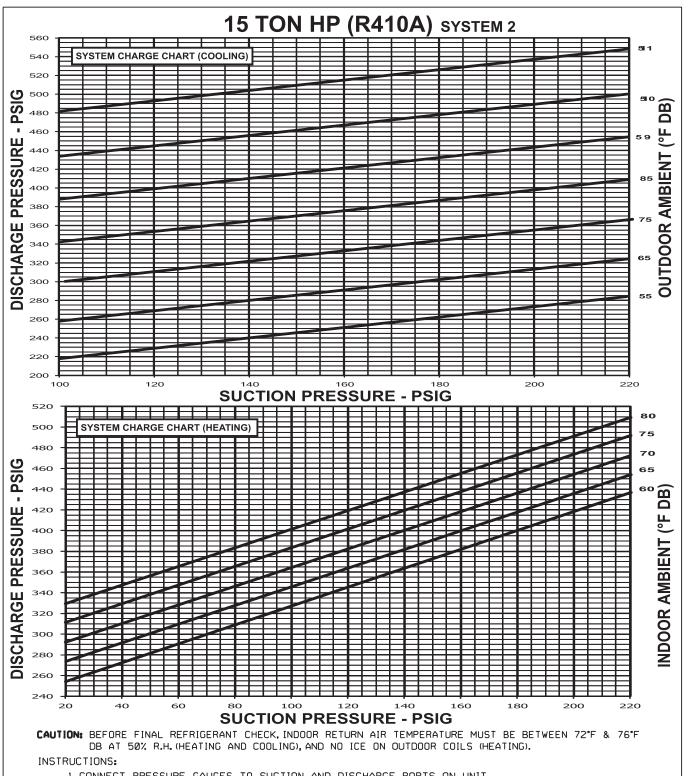




RJNL SERIES – 15 TON



RJNL SERIES – 15 TON



- 1. CONNECT PRESSURE GAUGES TO SUCTION AND DISCHARGE PORTS ON UNIT.
- 2. MEASURE AIR TEMPERATURE TO: (a) OUTDOOR COIL FOR COOLING, (b) INDOOR COIL FOR HEATING.
- 3. PLACE AN 'X' ON THE APPROPRIATE CHART WHERE THE SUCTION AND DISCHARGE PRESSURES CROSS.
- 4. IF 'X" IS BELOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE LINE, ADD CHARGE AND REPEAT STEP 3.
- 5. IF 'X" IS ABOVE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE LINE, RECOVER EXCESS CHARGE AND REPEAT STEP 3. 92-102380-12-00