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Installation and Start-Up Instructions

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

This symbol \rightarrow indicates a change since the last issue.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause death, personal injury, or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

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 and National Electrical Code (NEC) for special requirements.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol \triangle . 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 would 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.

A WARNING

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label. Electrical shock can cause personal injury or death.

A CAUTION

Puron® systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on Puron® equipment.

INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: In some cases noise in the living area has been traced to gas pulsations from improper installation of equipment.

- 1. Locate unit away from windows, patios, decks, etc. where unit operation sound may disturb customer.
- 2. Ensure that vapor and liquid tube diameters are appropriate for unit capacity.



Fig. 1—Models 38EZA, 38ETA, 38ESA

- 3. Run refrigerant tubes as directly as possible by avoiding unnecessary turns and bends.
- 4. Leave some slack between structure and unit to absorb vibration.
- 5. When passing refrigerant tubes through the wall, seal opening with RTV or other pliable silicon-based caulk. (See Fig. 2.)
- 6. Avoid direct tubing contact with water pipes, duct work, floor joists, wall studs, floors, and walls.
- Do not suspend refrigerant tubing from joists and studs with a rigid wire or strap which comes in direct contact with tubing. (See Fig. 2.)
- 8. Ensure that tubing insulation is pliable and completely surrounds vapor tube.
- 9. When necessary, use hanger straps which are 1 in. wide and conform to shape of tubing insulation. (See Fig. 2.)
- 10. Isolate hanger straps from insulation by using metal sleeves bent to conform to shape of insulation.

When outdoor unit is connected to factory-approved indoor unit, outdoor unit contains system refrigerant charge for operation with indoor unit of the same size when connected by 15 ft of field-supplied or factory accessory tubing. For proper unit operation, check refrigerant charge using charging information located on control box cover and/or in the Check Charge section of this instruction.

IMPORTANT: Maximum liquid-line size is 3/8-in. O.D. for all residential applications including long line.

IMPORTANT: Always install the factory-supplied liquid-line filter drier. If replacing the filter drier, refer to Product Data Digest for appropriate part number. Obtain replacement filter driers from your distributor or branch.



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Fig. 5—Position of Sensing Bulb

A CAUTION

If ANY refrigerant tubing is buried, provide a 6 in. vertical rise at service valve. Refrigerant tubing lengths up to 36 in. may be buried without further special consideration. Do not bury lines for lengths over 36 in.

A CAUTION

To prevent damage to unit or service valves observe the following:

• Use a brazing shield

• Wrap service valves with wet cloth or use a heat sink material.

Outdoor units may be connected to indoor section using accessory tubing package or field-supplied refrigerant grade tubing of correct size and condition. For tubing requirements beyond 50 ft, substantial capacity and performance losses can occur. Following the recommendations in the Application Guideline and Service Manual — Residential Split-System Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps Using Puron® Refrigerant will reduce these losses. Refer to Table 1 for field tubing diameters. Refer to Table 2 for accessory requirements.

No buried-line applications greater than 36 in.

If refrigerant tubes or indoor coil are exposed to atmosphere, they must be evacuated to 500 microns to eliminate contamination and moisture in the system.

OUTDOOR UNIT CONNECTED TO FACTORY-APPROVED INDOOR UNIT

Outdoor unit contains correct system refrigerant charge for operation with ARI rated indoor unit with highest sales volume when connected by 15 ft of field-supplied or factory-accessory tubing. Check refrigerant charge for maximum efficiency.

INSTALL LIQUID-LINE FILTER DRIER

A CAUTION

Installation of filter drier in liquid line is required.

Refer to Fig. 6 and install filter drier as follows:

- Braze 5-in. connector tube to liquid service valve. Wrap filter drier with damp cloth.
- 2. Braze filter drier between connector tube and liquid tube to indoor coil. Flow arrow must point towards indoor coil.

REFRIGERANT TUBING

Connect vapor tube to fitting on outdoor unit vapor service valves. Connect liquid tube to filter drier. (See Fig. 6 and Table 1.) Use refrigerant grade tubing.

SWEAT CONNECTION

A CAUTION

To avoid valve damage while brazing, service valves must be wrapped in a heat-sink material such as a wet cloth.

Service valves are closed from factory and ready for brazing. After wrapping service valve and filter drier with a wet cloth, braze sweat connections using industry accepted methods and materials. Consult local code requirements. Refrigerant tubing and indoor coil are now ready for leak testing. This check should include all field and factory joints.

EVACUATE REFRIGERANT TUBING AND INDOOR COIL

Never use the system compressor as a vacuum pump.

Refrigerant tubes and indoor coil should be evacuated using the recommended deep vacuum method of 500 microns. The alternate triple evacuation method may be used if the procedure outlined below is followed. Always break a vacuum with dry nitrogen.

Deep Vacuum Method

The deep vacuum method requires a vacuum pump capable of pulling a vacuum of 500 microns and a vacuum gage capable of accurately measuring this vacuum depth. The deep vacuum method is the most positive way of assuring a system is free of air and liquid water. (See Fig. 7.)

Triple Evacuation Method

The triple evacuation method should only be used when vacuum pump is only capable of pumping down to 28 in. of mercury vacuum and system does not contain any liquid water. Refer to Fig. 8 and proceed as follows:

- 1. Pump system down to 28 in. of mercury and allow pump to continue operating for an additional 15 minutes.
- 2. Close service valves and shut off vacuum pump.
- 3. Connect a nitrogen cylinder and regulator to system and open until system pressure is 2 psig.
- 4. Close service valve and allow system to stand for 1 hr. During this time, dry nitrogen will be able to diffuse throughout the system absorbing moisture.
- 5. Repeat this procedure as indicated in Fig. 8. System will then be free of any contaminants and water vapor.

FINAL TUBING CHECK

IMPORTANT: Check to be certain factory tubing on both indoor and outdoor unit has not shifted during shipment. Ensure tubes are not rubbing against each other or any sheet metal. Pay close attention to feeder tubes, making sure wire ties on feeder tubes are secure and tight.

Step 8—Make Electrical Connections

A WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death, do not supply power to unit with compressor terminal box cover removed.

Be sure field wiring complies with local and national fire, safety, and electrical codes, and voltage to system is within limits shown on unit rating plate. Contact local power company for correction of improper voltage. See unit rating plate for recommended circuit protection device.

NOTE: Operation of unit on improper line voltage constitutes abuse and could affect unit reliability. See unit rating plate. Do not



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Fig. 6-Liquid-Line Filter Drier

Table 1---Refrigerant Connections and Recommended Liquid Line and Vapor Tube Diameters (In.)

)	VAPOI	R	VAPOR (LONG LINE)		
Connection Diameter	Tube Diameter	Connection Diameter	Tube Diameter	Connection Diameter	Tube Diameter	
3/8	3/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	3/4	
3/8	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	7/8	
3/8	3/8	7/8	7/8	7/8	1-1/8	
3/8	3/8	7/8	1-1/8	7/8	1-1/8	
	LIQUID Connection Diameter 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8	LIQUID Connection Diameter 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8 3/8	LIQUIDVAPOIConnection DiameterTube DiameterConnection Diameter3/83/85/83/83/83/43/83/87/83/83/87/8	LIQUID VAPOR Connection Diameter Tube Diameter Connection Diameter Tube Diameter 3/8 3/8 5/8 5/8 3/8 3/8 3/4 3/4 3/8 3/8 7/8 7/8 3/8 3/8 7/8 1-1/8	LIQUIDVAPORVAPOR (LONConnection DiameterTube DiameterConnection DiameterTube DiameterConnection Diameter3/83/85/85/85/85/83/83/83/43/43/43/43/83/87/87/87/83/83/87/81-1/87/8	

1. Tube diameters are for lengths up to 50 ft. For tubing lengths greater than 50 ft horizontal, or greater than 20 ft vertical differential, consult the Application Guideline and Service Manual — Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps Using Puron® Refrigerant.

2. Do not apply capillary tube indoor coils to these units.

ACCESSORY	REQUIRED FOR LOW-AMBIENT APPLICATIONS (BELOW 55°F)	REQUIRED FOR LONG-LINE APPLICATIONS* (OVER 50 FT)	REQUIRED FOR SEA COAST APPLICATIONS (WITHIN 2 MILES	
Crankcase Heater	Yes	Yes	No	
Evaporator Freeze Thermostat	Yes	No	No	
Winter Start Control	Yes†	No	No	
Accumulator	No	No	No	
Compressor Start Assist Capacitor and Relay	Yes	Yes	No	
MotorMaster® Control, or Low-Ambient Pressure Switch	Yes	No	No	
Wind Baffle	See low-ambient instructions	No	No	
Coastal Filter	No	No	Yes	
Liquid-Line Solenoid Valve or Hard Shutoff TXV	No	See Long-Line Application Guideline	No	
Ball Bearing Fan Motor	Yes‡	No	No	

Table 2—Accessory Usage

* For tubing line sets between 50 and 175 ft, refer to Application Guideline and Service Manual — Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps Using Puron® Refrigerant. † Only when low-pressure switch is used.

Tonly when low-pressure switch is used. ‡ Required for low-ambient controller (full modulation feature) and MotorMaster® Control only.

install unit in system where voltage may fluctuate above or below permissible limits.

NOTE: Use copper wire only between disconnect switch and unit.

NOTE: Install branch circuit disconnect of adequate size per NEC to handle unit starting current. Locate disconnect within sight from and readily accessible from unit, per Section 440-14 of NEC.

ROUTE GROUND AND POWER WIRES

Remove access panel to gain access to unit wiring. Extend wires from disconnect through power wiring hole provided and into unit control box.

A WARNING

The unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted or unbroken ground to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. The ground may consist of electrical wire or metal conduit when installed in accordance with existing electrical codes. Failure to follow this warning can result in an electric shock, fire, or death.

CONNECT GROUND AND POWER WIRES

Connect ground wire to ground connection in control box for safety. Connect power wiring to contactor as shown in Fig. 9.



Fig. 7—Deep Vacuum Graph



Fig. 8—Triple Evacuation Method

CONNECT CONTROL WIRING

Route 24v control wires through control wiring grommet and connect leads to control wiring. (See Fig. 11.)

Use No. 18 AWG color-coded, insulated (35°C minimum) wire. If thermostat is located more than 100 ft from unit, as measured along the control voltage wires, use No. 16 AWG color-coded wire to avoid excessive voltage drop.

All wiring must be NEC Class i and must be separated from incoming power leads.

Use furnace transformer, fan coil transformer, or accessory transformer for control power, 24v/40va minimum.

NOTE: Use of available 24v accessories may exceed the minimum 40va power requirement. Determine total transformer loading and increase the transformer capacity or split the load with an accessory transformer as required.

FINAL WIRING CHECK

IMPORTANT: Check factory wiring and field wire connections to ensure terminations are secured properly. Check wire routing to ensure wires are not in contact with tubing, sheet metal, etc.

Step 9—Compressor Crankcase Heater

When equipped with a crankcase heater, furnish power to heater a minimum of 24 hr before starting unit. To furnish power to heater only, set thermostat to OFF and close electrical disconnect to outdoor unit.



Fig. 9—Line Power Connections

A crankcase heater is required if refrigerant tubing is longer than 50 ft. Refer to Application Guideline and Service Manual — Residential Split-System Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps using Puron® Refrigerant.

Step 10—Install Electrical Accessories

Refer to the individual instructions packaged with kits or accessories when installing.

Step 11-Start-Up

A CAUTION To prevent compressor damage or personal injury, observe the following: •Do not overcharge system with refrigerant. •Do not operate unit in a vacuum or at negative pressure. •Do not operate unit in a vacuum or at negative pressure. •Do not operate unit in a vacuum or at negative pressure. •Do not operate unit in a vacuum or at negative pressure. •Do not vent refrigerant to atmosphere. Recover during system repair or final unit disposal. •Do not disable low-pressure switch. In scroll-compressor applications: •Dome temperatures may be hot.

To prevent personal injury wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and gloves when handling refrigerant and observe the following:

•Back-seating service valves are not equipped with Schrader valves. Fully back seat (counterclockwise) valve stem before removing gage-port cap.

•Front-seating service valves are equipped with Schrader valves.

A CAUTION

- 3-phase scroll compressors are rotation sensitive.
- A flashing LED on phase monitor indicates reverse rotation. (See Fig. 10 and Table 3.)
- This will not allow contactor to be energized.
- Disconnect power to unit and interchange 2 field wiring leads on unit contactor.

Follow these steps to properly start up the system.

- 1. After system is evacuated, fully back seat (open) liquid and vapor service valves.
- 2. Unit is shipped with valve stem(s) front seated (closed) and caps installed. replace stem caps after system is opened to refrigerant flow. Replace caps finger-tight and tighten with wrench an additional 1/12 turn.
- 3. Close electrical disconnects to energize system.
- 4. Set room thermostat at desired temperature. Be sure set point is below indoor ambient temperature.
- Set room thermostat to COOL and fan control to ON or AUTO mode, as desired. Operate unit for 15 minutes Check system refrigerant charge.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Turn on power to indoor and outdoor units. Transformer is energized.

On a call for cooling, thermostat makes circuits R-Y and R-G. On three phase models with scroll compressors, the units are equipped with a phase monitor to detect in the incoming power is correctly phased for compressor operation. If the phasing is correct, circuit R-Y energizes contactor, starting outdoor fan motor and compressor circuit. R-G energizes indoor unit blower relay, starting indoor blower motor on high speed.

NOTE: If the phasing is incorrect, the contactor will not be energized. To correct the phasing, interchange any two of the three power connections on the field side.

When thermostat is satisfied, its contacts open, de-energizing contactor and blower relay. Compressor and motors stop.

If indoor unit is equipped with a time-delay relay circuit, the indoor blower runs an additional 90 sec to increase system efficiency.



Fig. 10—Phase Monitor Control

Table 3—Phase Monitor Led Indicators

LED	STATUS				
OFF	No call for compressor operation				
FLASHING	Reversed phase				
ON	Normal				

Step 12-Check Charge

UNIT CHARGE

Factory charge and charging method are shown on unit information plate. Charge Puron® units using a commercial-type metering device in manifold hose. Charge refrigerant into suction line.

NOTE: If superheat or subcooling charging conditions are not favorable, charge must be weighed in accordance with unit rating plate \pm 0.6 oz/ft of 3/8-in. liquid line above or below 15 ft respectively.

Table 4—Required Liquid-Line Temperature (°F)

LIQUID PRESSURE AT	REQUIRED SUBCOOLING TEMPERATURE (°F)								
	8	10	12	14	16	18			
189	58	56	54	52	50	48			
195	60	58	56	54	52	50			
202	62	60	58	56	54	52			
208	64	62	60	58	56	54			
215	66	64	62	60	58	56			
222	68	66	64	62	60	58			
229	70	68	66	64	62	60			
236	72	70	68	66	64	62			
243	74	72	70	68	66	64			
251	76	74	72	70	68	66			
259	78	76	74	72	70	68			
266	80	78	76	74	72	70			
274	82	80	78	76	74	72			
283	84	82	80	78	76	74			
291	86 88	84 86	82 84	80 82	78 80	76 78			
299									
308	90	88	86	84	82	80			
317	92	90	88	86	84	82			
326	94	92	90	88	86	84			
335	96	94	92	90	88	86			
345	98	96	94	92	90	88			
354	100	98	96	94	92	90			
364	102	100	98	96	94	92			
374	104	102	100	98	96	94			
384	106	104	102	100	98	96			
395	108	106	104	102	100	98			
406	110	108	106	104	102	100			
416	112	110	108	106	104	102			
427	114	112	110	108	106	104			
439	116	114	112	110	108	106			
450	118	116	114	112	110	108			
462	120	118	116	114	112	110			
474	122	120	118	116	114	112			
486	124	122	120	118	116	114			
499	126	124	122	120	118	116			
511	128	126	124	122	120	118			

Table 5—Superheat Charging

OUTDOOR		EVAPORATOR ENTERING AIR TEMPERATURE (°F WB)												
TEMP (°F)	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76
55	9	12	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	37	40	42	45
60	7	10	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	35	38	40	43
		6	10	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	38	41
70	_	_	7	10	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39
75			-	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	28	31	34	37
80			—		5	8	12	15	18	21	25	28	31	35
85							8	11	15	19	22	26	30	33
90	_	_	-		-	—	5	9	13	16	20	24	27	31
95		_			_	—	—	6	10	14	18	_ 22_	25	29
100		_				-			8	12	15	20	23	27
105					_				5	9	13	17	22	26
110		_			—	—	—	_		6	11	15	20	25
115							—		-	-	8	14	18	23

EXAMPLE:

To calculate additional charge required for a 25-ft line set:

25 ft - 15 ft = 10 ft X 0.6 oz/ft = 6 oz of additional charge

COOLING ONLY PROCEDURE

Units with Cooling Mode Puron® TXV

Units installed with cooling mode TXV require charging by the subcooling method.

- 1. Operate unit a minimum of 10 minutes before checking charge.
- 2. Measure liquid service valve pressure by attaching an accurate gage to service port.
- 3. Measure liquid line temperature by attaching an accurate thermistor type or electronic thermometer to liquid near outdoor coil.
- 4. Refer to unit rating plate for required subcooling temperature.
- 5. Refer to Table 4. Find the point where required subcooling temperature intersects measured liquid service valve pressure.
- 6. To obtain required subcooling temperature at a specific liquid line pressure, add refrigerant if liquid line temperature is higher than indicated or reclaim refrigerant if temperature is lower. Allow a tolerance of $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F.

Units with Indoor Pistons

Units installed with indoor pistons require charging by the superheat method.

The following procedure is valid when indoor airflow is within \pm 21 percent of its rated CFM.

- 1. Operate unit a minimum of 10 minutes before checking charge.
- 2. Measure suction pressure by attaching an accurate gage to suction valve service port.
- 3. Measure suction temperature by attaching an accurate thermistor type or electronic thermometer to suction line at service valve.
- 4. Measure outdoor air dry-bulb temperature with thermometer.
- 5. Measure indoor air (entering indoor coil) wet-bulb temperature with a sling psychrometer.

- 6. Refer to Table 5. Find outdoor temperature and evaporator entering air wet-bulb temperature. At this intersection, note superheat.
- Refer to Table 6. Find superheat temperature located in item 6 and suction pressure. At this intersection, note suction line temperature.
- 8. If a 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. When adding refrigerant, charge in liquid form into suction service port using a flow-restricting device.
- 11. If outdoor air temperature or pressure at suction valve changes, charge to new suction line temperature indicated on chart.

Step 13—Final Checks

IMPORTANT: Before leaving job, be sure to do the following:

- 1. Ensure that all wiring and tubing is secure in unit before adding panels and covers. Securely fasten all panels and covers.
- 2. Tighten service valve stem caps to 1/12-turn past finger tight.
- 3. Leave User's Manual with owner. Explain system operation and periodic maintenance requirements outlined in manual.
- 4. Fill out Dealer Installation Checklist and place in customer file.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

For continuing high performance and to minimize possible equipment failure, periodic maintenance must be performed on this equipment.

Frequency of maintenance may vary depending upon geographic areas, such as coastal applications. See User's Manual for information.

SUPERHEAT	SUCTION PRESSURE AT SERVICE PORT (PSIG)									
TEMP (°F)	107.8	112.2	116.8	121.2	126.0	130.8	138.8	140.8	145.8	
0	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	
2	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	
4	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	
6	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	
8	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	
10	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	
12	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	
14	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	
16	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	
18	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	
20	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	
22	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	
24	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	
26	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	
28	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	
30	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	
32	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	
34	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	
36	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	
38	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	
40	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	

Table 6—Required Suction-Line Temperature (°F WB)



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PURON® (R-410A) QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

- Puron® refrigerant operates at 50-70 percent higher pressures than R-22. Be sure that servicing equipment and replacement components are designed to operate with Puron®.
- · Puron® refrigerant cylinders are rose colored.
- Recovery cylinder service pressure rating must be 400 psig. DOT 4BA400 or DOT BW400.
- Puron® systems should be charged with liquid refrigerant. Use a commercial type metering device in the manifold hose when charging into suction line with compressor operating.
- Manifold sets should be at least 700 psig high side and 180 psig low side with 550 psig low-side retard.
- · Use hoses with 700 psig service pressure rating.
- · Leak detectors should be designed to detect HFC refrigerant.
- · Puron®, as with other HFCs, is only compatible with POE oils.
- · Vacuum pumps will not remove moisture from oil.
- . Do not leave Puron® suction line filter driers in line longer than 72 hrs.
- Do not use liquid-line filter driers with rated working pressures less than 600 psig.
- . Do not install a suction-line filter drier in liquid line.
- · POE oils absorb moisture rapidly. Do not expose oil to atmosphere.
- · Poe oils may cause damage to certain plastics and roofing materials.
- . Wrap all filter driers and service valves with wet cloth when brazing.
- A factory-approved liquid-line filter drier is required on every unit.
- Do not use an R-22 TXV.
- . If indoor unit is equipped with an R-22 TXV, it must be changed to a Puron® TXV.
- · Never open system to atmosphere while it is under a vacuum.
- When system must be opened for service, recover refrigerant, break vacuum with dry nitrogen prior to opening to atmosphere. Evacuate to 500 microns prior to recharging.
- · Always replace filter drier after opening system for service.
- . Do not vent Puron® into the atmosphere.
- . Do not use capillary tube coils.
- · Observe all warnings, cautions, and bold text.

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