USER'S MANUAL AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

13 SEER

Single Package Air Conditioner



IMPORTANT

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

INTRODUCTION

Most any air conditioner will keep you cool. Our air conditioner was designed to do it efficiently. Efficiency means less cost to you while keeping you comfortable.

WHY YOUR AIR CONDITIONER WORKS SO WELL, SO QUIETLY

- 1. Air is cooled by a large evaporator coil. Moisture is also removed from the air by this same coil.
- 2. Air is then delivered through the main duct, via registers, into your home.
- 3. Return air is drawn through the return register.
- 4. This air enters the unit, passes through the evaporator coil, is cooled and dehumidified. Then the cycle begins again.

SECTION 1. OWNER INFORMATION

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To Operate Your Air Conditioner for Cooling-

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

2. Set the thermostat temperature to the desired temperature level using the temperature selector. Please refer to the separate thermostat user's manual for complete instructions regarding thermostat programming. The outdoor unit and indoor blower will both cycle on and off to maintain the indoor temperature at the desired cooling level.

To Operate Your Unit for Heating — (If optional heat accessory is installed.)

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



Figure 1. Typical Thermostat

2. Set the thermostat temperature to the desired temperature level using the temperature selector. Please refer to the separate user's manual for complete thermostat programming instructions. The furnace and indoor blower will cycle on and off to maintain the indoor temperature at the desired heating level.

To Shut Off Your Air Conditioner —Set the thermostat system switch to OFF and the thermostat fan switch to AUTO. (See Figure 1)

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

To Operate the Indoor Blower Continuously—

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

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

The continuous indoor blower operation can be obtained with the thermostat system switch set in any position, including OFF. The continuous indoor blower operation is typically used to circulate the indoor air to equalize a temperature unbalance due to a sun load, cooking, or fireplace operation.

BEFORE YOU CALL A SERVICEMAN

Let your serviceman check your system at the start of each air conditioning season. He will make sure it's working right, clean or change filters and make any needed adjustments.

In addition, follow these simple rules:

- 1. Never run your system without filter. If you do, the cooling coils will get dirty and may become clogged.
- Set your thermostat at the comfort level you wish -- and then leave it alone. Let it control the operation of the air conditioning system. If you get chilly, turn it up a degree at a time until comfort is restored.
- 3. It takes longer for an air conditioner to cool your dwelling than it does for your furnace to heat it. Therefore, do not turn the unit on and expect a dramatic drop in temperature, at least not right away. If your home is hot and humid, the temperature will drop slowly.
- 4. Check your filters every ten days in summer to see if they are dirty. To keep them clean, use a mild solution of detergent and water on washable types. Replace non washable filters.
- 5. Keep your outdoor condenser coil clean. You can hose it down when it gets dirty.

If your air conditioner isn't working:

- 1. Make sure the fuses are not blown or that your circuit breakers are on.
- 2. See that your thermostat is set at the desired temperature and that your system's switch is on "Cool."
- 3. For free air flow, make sure your return register is not covered and that the filter is clean.
- 4. Check the outdoor condenser coil and make sure it is clean and not clogged with grass or leaves.

If your air conditioner still isn't working, call your nearest distributor.

SECTION 2. INSTALLER INFORMATION

GENERAL

Read the following instructions completely before performing the installation.

These instructions are for the use of qualified personnel specially trained and experienced in the installation of this type of equipment and related system components. Some states require installation and service personnel to be licensed. Unqualified individuals should not attempt to interpret these instructions or install this equipment.

The single packaged air conditioners are designed for outdoor installation only and can be readily connected into the high static duct system of a home. The only connections needed for installation are the supply and return ducts, the line voltage, and thermostat wiring. A complete air conditioning system typically consists of:

- Single Package Air Conditioner
- Home Fittings Kit
- Unit Fittings Kit
- Thermostat

The single package air conditioner is completely assembled, factory wired, and factory run tested. The units are ready for easy and immediate installation.

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECK

Before any installation is attempted, the cooling load of the area to be conditioned must be calculated and a system of the proper capacity selected. It is recommended that the area to be conditioned be completely insulated and vapor sealed.

The installer should comply with all local codes and regulations which govern the installation of this type of equipment. Local codes and regulations take precedence over any recommendations contained in these instructions. Consult local building codes and the National Electrical Code (ANSI CI) for special installation requirements.

The electrical supply should be checked to determine if adequate power is available. If there is any question concerning the power supply, contact the local power company.

Inspecting Equipment: All units are securely packed at the time of shipment and, upon arrival, should be carefully inspected for damage. Claims

for damage (apparent or concealed) should be filed immediately with the carrier.

CAUTION:

This unit uses refrigerant R-410A. Do NOT under any circumstances use any other refrigerants besides R-410A in this unit. Use of another refrigerant will damage this unit.

<u>NARNING:</u>

Single Packaged Air Conditioners are shipped fully charged with R-410A refrigerant and ready for installation. When a system is installed according to these instructions, no refrigerant charging is required. If repairs make it necessary for evacuation and charging, it should only be done by qualified, trained personnel thoroughly familiar with this equipment. Some local codes require licensed installation service personnel to service this type of equipment. Under no circumstances should the owner attempt to install and/or service this equipment. Failure to comply with this warning could result in property damage, personal injury or death.

INSTALLATION

1. SELECT THE BEST LOCATION FOR THE AIR CONDITIONING UNIT

IMPORTANT: DO NOT PLACE UNIT UNDER THE HOME.

- Select a solid, level position, preferably on a concrete slab, slightly above the grade level, and parallel to the home.
- The hot condenser air must be discharged up and away from the home, and if possible, in a direction with the prevailing wind.
- Do not place the unit in a confined space.
- If practical, place the air conditioner where it and the ducts will be shaded from the afternoon sun when the heat load is greatest.
- Try to select a site for the unit that is as close as possible to the proposed return grille location.

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Figure 2. Minimum Unit Clearances

• Keep in mind that the length of the supply and return ducts should be kept to a minimum with no sharp radius bends.

2. UNPACK THE UNIT

It is recommended that the unit be unpacked at the installation site to minimize damage due to handling.

Do not tip the unit on its side. Oil may enter the compressor cylinders and cause starting trouble. If unit has been set on its side, restore to upright position and do not run for several hours. Then run unit for a few seconds. Do this three or four times with five minutes between runs.

- a. Remove the bands from around the unit.
- b. Unfold the top and bottom cap flanges.
- c. Carefully remove the top cap and tube.



Figure 3. Return and Supply Air Fittings

3. CLEARANCES

Minimum clearances, as specified in Figure 2, MUST be maintained from adjacent structures to provide room for proper servicing and air circulation.

Do NOT install unit in a confined or recessed area that will allow discharge air from the unit to re-circulate into the condenser air inlet, through the coil.

Service Access Clearance:

Blower access panel side......24" Electrical compartment access panel side .. 12" Clearance between overhang and top of unit72" Clearance around condenser coil area to wall or shrubs (excludes duct panel side).......12"

Minimum clearance to combustible materials:

Combustible Base (Wood or Class A, B,	or C
roof Covering material)	0"
Supply and Return Air Ducts	0"
Duct Connection side	0"

DUCT REQUIREMENTS

The supply duct system, including the number and type of registers, will have much more effect on the performance of an air conditioning system then any other factor. The duct must be sufficiently large to conduct an adequate amount of air to each register.

4. INSTALL THE RETURN AND SUPPLY AIR FITTINGS ON THE UNIT

The supply and return fittings are included with select models. If supplied, the duct fittings are shipped in the supply duct. They attach to the unit openings with a flange and bead arrangement, secured with two sheet metal screws. Note: For



Figure 4. Return Air Box

ease of access, install fitting before positioning unit in final location.

SUPPLY DUCT

Position the supply duct collar, if supplied, so the edge of the unit opening fits between the flange and the bead. Overlap the collar ends keeping the small screw holes underneath. Align the holes in the crimped area and install one screw.

Note: It may be necessary to loosen the four screws that hold the transition duct in order to install the supply fitting. Re-tighten when installation is complete.

Tap collar as necessary to ensure engagement with unit opening and install second screw. Tighten first screw. Rotate collar clockwise so joint is near three o'clock position.

RETURN DUCT

Align the 14" return duct slots with the holes in the collar and install two screws. Position the collar over the opening and align the four notches in the collar with the four dimples in the panel. Using self-drilling screws (10-16x.5) attach the collar to the rear panel.

5. LOCATING AND INSTALLING THE RE-TURN AIR ASSEMBLY

To avoid complications, locate and install the return air assembly first. The return air box with grille and filter (Figure 4) should not be located in heavy traffic areas like hallways or center of rooms. A good spot is in a corner or under a table, if a minimum two inch clearance is available. If desired, the return opening can be located inside a closet with louvered doors that have an open area equal to or greater than the 12" x 20" grille furnished. The return air grille can be placed in the wall of a closet and the air ducted into the filter box through a boxed-in area at the closet floor level. Make sure the filter is readily accessible.

After determining the location of the return air opening, start the installation from under the home by cutting a small hole in the fiber underboard to determine how the floor joist location will affect cutting the opening needed for the box. Floor joists generally are located on 16" centers, leaving 14-3/8" between joists. After measuring the return air box (approximately 12-1/4" x 14-1/4"), cut the hole through the floor so that the box will fit between the floor joists. Care should be taken when cutting through carpeting to avoid snags. In most installations it will be necessary to cut a similar hole in the fiberboard directly under the hole in the floor. However, if the floor is more than ten inches deep, it will only be necessary



Figure 5. Supply Damper

to cut a hole for the collar on the return air box or for the insulated duct.

Set the box into the opening and fasten with screws or nails. Put the filter and return air grille in place.

6. LOCATING AND INSTALLING THE SUPPLY DAMPER(S)

When a home is not equipped with a make-ready kit, means must be provided to prevent simultaneous operation of the heating and cooling units. A heat/cool thermostat is available for this purpose.

When installing this air conditioning system in conjunction with a furnace, a damper must be installed in the furnace base assembly to prevent cold air being discharged around the heat exchanger. Damage to the heat exchanger and asphyxiation may occur if a damper is not installed.

Check with the furnace manufacturer for damper requirements. Failure to install the required furnace damper may invalidate code agency listing and limited warranty on the furnace.

When locating the supply damper(s), carefully check floor joists and frame members that could interfere with the installation of the damper or flexible duct. Ideally, the damper should be located in the bottom of the main duct, forward of center of the home, at least three feet from the nearest register. The round supply opening in the slanted side of the damper should face the side of the home where the air conditioner is located. To locate the center of the heat duct, first cut a small hole in the fiberboard below the



Figure 6. Typical Applications

duct at the desired location. After locating the duct center, cut a hole approximately 3/4" larger than the damper opening in the fiberboard. Cut a 9-1/8" x 13-1/8" hole in the duct and bend over all tabs flat on the inside of the heat duct. After inserting the damper into the duct, bend over all tabs flat on the inside of the heat duct. Seal the opening between the fiberboard and damper or flexible duct.

DUCTING SYSTEM

DUCT REQUIREMENTS

The supply duct system, including the number and type of registers, will have much more effect on the performance of an air conditioning system than any other factor. The duct must be sufficiently large to conduct an adequate amount of air to each register.

Air ducts should be installed in accordance with the standards of the National Fire Protection Association "Standard for Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems" (NFPA 90A), "Standard for Installation of Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems" (NFPA 90B), these instructions, and all applicable codes.

THE AIR CONDITIONING OUTPUT OF THE SYSTEM WILL NOT COOL THE HOME IF THE AIR IS LOST TO THE OUTSIDE THROUGH LEAKS INTHE DUCT SYSTEM. ALSO, DUCTS WHICH ARE COLLAPSED OR RESTRICTED BY FOREIGN OBJECTS WILL PREVENT ADEQUATE AIR FLOW.

Note: For highly resistive duct systems it may be necessary to add an additional return air duct and or supply to achieve maximum performance and prevent coil icing and refrigerant flood back.

CONNECTING THE RETURN AND SUPPLY AIR FLEXIBLE DUCTS

a. The supply duct for all units is 12" in diameter. The return duct is 14" diameter for all air conditioning units.

- b. The flexible ducts can be connected to the corresponding fittings with the clamps provided with the ducts. Note: All connections should be leak tight or a loss in cooling capacity will result.
- c. The flexible ducts may be cut to the required length, see instructions packed with duct. Keep all ducts as short and straight as possible. Avoid sharp bends.
- d. Ducts may be spliced with sheet metal sleeves and clamps. (See Ducting Installation Accessories page 6.)
- e. Once the inner duct is connected to the proper fitting, the insulation and plastic sleeve should be pulled over the connection and clamped.
- f. For homes with multiple supply ducts or for special applications, a Y fitting is available to divide the supply air so it can be ducted to different areas of the home for more efficient cooling. Note: The Y fitting should be insulated for maximum performance.

Blower Speed — For optimum system performance and comfort, it may be necessary to change the factory set speed. See figure 7 for factory settings. To change the blower speed:

If Standard Motor (2, 2.5 and 3 Ton):

- 1. Disconnect all electrical power to the unit and remove the service panel.
- Place the desired blower speed lead on the "COM" terminal. Use another wire tie (field supplied) to bundle the remaining motor leads.

Model P5RD	Wire Color / Speed Tap	Motor Speed	Air Flow (0.3 In. WC)			
0.75.0	Red	Low*	770			
2 Ion	Black	High	1064			
0 E Top	Red	Low	770			
2.5 1011	Black	High*	1064			
2 Ton	Red	Low	770			
3 1011	Black	High*	1064			
	T1	Low	750			
	T2	Med/Low	1000			
3.5 Ton	Т3	Medium	1140			
	Orange / T4	Med/High*	1300			
	Red / T5	High*	1450			
	T1	Low	1340			
	Red / T2	Med/Low*	1450			
4 Ton	Orange / T3	Medium*	1500			
	T4	Med/High	1650			
	T5	High	1970			
	T1	Low	1340			
	Red / T2	Med/Low*	1450			
5 Ton	Т3	Medium	1500			
	Orange / T4	Med/High*	1650			
	T5	High	1970			

* Factory Setting

Figure 7. Standard Motor Lead Connection



Figure 8. Drain Trap

If High Efficiency Motor (3.5, 4, and 5 Ton):

- 1. Disconnect all electrical power to the unit and remove the blower panel.
- 2. Locate the orange and red wires terminated to the blower motor. The orange wire controls cooling operation while the red wire controls heating operation.
- Verify the required speed from the airflow data found in figure 7. Place appropriate wire on the appropriate motor speed tap for the required airflow point.

Check all factory wiring per the unit wiring diagram and inspect the factory wiring connections to be sure none loosened during shipping or installation.

To avoid personal injury or property damage, make certain that the motor leads cannot come into contact with any uninsulated metal components of the unit.

CONDENSATE DRAIN

A 3/4" condensate fitting extends out of the side of the unit. The drain trap, shipped in the electrical compartment, must be installed to prevent water from collecting inside the unit. Thread the elbow provided with the unit into the drain connection until hand tight. Install the trap into the fitting and seal the joint. Make sure it is level. Route the condensate from the trap to a suitable drain. Any connecting tubing or hose must have the outlet below the trap level for proper drainage.

WARNING:

Turn off electrical power before servicing controls. Severe electrical shock may result unless power is turned off. Unit must be installed in compliance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local codes.



Figure 9. Power Entry

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

1. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

High Voltage

- a. Install a branch circuit disconnect of adequate size per NEC. Locate the disconnect within sight of the unit.
- Extend leads through power wiring hole provided. Connect L1 and L2 directly to the contactor. (See Figure 9).
- c. Ground the air conditioning unit using the green grounding screw provided in the control panel.

Low Voltage

- a. Route 24v control wires through the sealing grommet near the power entrance.
- b. Connect the control wires to the leads in the low voltage area. (See Figure 10).

2. OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

In general, the best fuse or breaker for any air conditioner is the smallest size that will permit the equipment to run under normal use and service without nuisance trips. Such a device, sized properly, gives maximum equipment protection. The principal reason for specifying a time delay type is to prevent nuisance trips when the unit starts.

In the event that a fuse does blow or a breaker trips, always determine the reason. Do not arbitrarily put in a larger fuse or breaker and do not, in any case, exceed the maximum size listed on the data label of the unit.

3. LOCATING THE THERMOSTAT

Locate the thermostat away from drafts and slamming doors and place it where there is a free flow of air. Mount on an inside wall approximately five feet from the floor.

Do not locate near a lamp, kitchen range, direct sunlight, or in line with air flow from supply registers.

- a. Connect Cooling Thermostat: The cooling thermostat available for use with this system is equipped with a selector switch. To shut down the air conditioner, set the selector switch to the OFF position. Connect the red and yellow wires from the unit to the R and Y terminals respectively on the thermostat subbase. Connect the green wire to the yellow wire at the unit. See the instruction sheet packed with the thermostat for detailed methods of mounting.
- b. Connect the Heat-Cool Thermostat: The heat-cool thermostat is equipped with a system HEAT-COOL switch, which provides a positive means of preventing simultaneous operation of the heating and cooling units. The thermostat is also equipped with an ON-AUTO fan switch which allows the home owner to operate the indoor blower when air circulation is desired.

Connect the red, yellow, green and brown low voltage wires to the R or RC, Y, G and W terminals respectively on the thermostat base. The black wire is the 24 volt common required on some thermostats. See thermostat instruction sheet for more detailed information.

Refer to furnace installation instructions for required connections and proper heat anticipator setting when installing unit with an external furnace.

c. If two stage heating is desired, an optional outdoor thermostat may be installed: Connect the thermostat to the orange low voltage wire and the W terminal on the indoor thermostat base (See Figure 10). See the thermostat instructions for details on setting the outdoor thermostat.

4. ELECTRIC HEAT PACKAGE (OPTIONAL)

The air conditioner is shipped without an auxiliary electric heat kit installed. If electric heat is desired, an accessory Heater Kit must be field installed. See Specifications Sheet for available kits and their applications.

- Select the correct size heat package for the installation.
- Follow installation instructions provided with each heater kit.
- Installation is most easily accomplished before making duct or electrical connections.
- The blower must be set to high speed for electric heat operation.



Figure 10. Low Voltage Connections

SYSTEM OPERATION

1. PRE-START CHECK LIST

The following check list should be observed prior to starting the unit.

- □ Is the unit level? It should be level or slightly slanted toward the drain for proper condensate drainage.
- □ Is the unit installed with the proper clearances (See Figure 2)?
- □ Is the wiring correct according to the wiring diagram and electrical codes?
- Are all the wiring connections tight? Check the condenser fan to make sure it turns freely.
- □ Is the overcurrent protection properly sized?
- □ Is the thermostat wired correctly? Is it installed in a proper location?

2. START-UP PROCEDURE

- a. Set the system switch to the OFF position.
- b. Dial thermostat setting as high as it will go.
- c. Turn on power supply at the disconnect switch.
- d. Set the system switch to ON or COOL. Set the temperature setting to below room temperature. Verify that the indoor blower,

outdoor fan, and compressor are energized and the cooling function starts.

- e. Verify that the discharge air grilles are adjusted and the system is balanced.
- f. Verify that there are no air leaks in the duct work.
- g. Verify that the condensate drain is properly installed and that it functions correctly.
- h. Dial the thermostat higher than room temperature. The unit should stop.
- i. If using a combination heating-cooling thermostat, set to the HEAT position. Proceed to check for correct furnace operation.
- j. Verify that the furnace controls and burners or heating elements operate correctly.
- k. Instruct the owner on unit operation, filter servicing, and proper thermostat operation.

Refrigerant Charging - Packaged Air Conditioners are fully charged with R410-A refrigerant at the factory. The system refrigerant charge can be checked and adjusted by removing the compressor cover panel and attaching gauge lines which have a "schrader" depression device present to activate the valve. Draw a vacuum on gauge lines to remove air before attaching them to the service ports on the unit. Refrigerant charging must be done by qualified personnel familiar with safe and environmentally responsible refrigerant handling procedures.

13 SEER - Charging Charts



*Note: All pressures are listed in psig. and all temperatures in °F.

Shaded Boxes indicate flooded conditions

Rated Design Values. Suction Pressure will be lower than design value if indoor air flow, entering dry bulb, or entering wet bulb temperatures are lower than design.

- Discharge temperatures greater than charted values indicate an undercharged system.

2						OUT	DOOF	RTEM	PERA	TURI	E (°F)					
TON	7	0	75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suct. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.														
134	243	132														
136	245	137	265	134												
138	247	143	267	139	287	136										
140	253	141	269	144	289	140	309	138								
142	256	144	274	144	291	145	311	142	331	140						
144			278	147	296	147	313	147	333	144	353	142				
146					299	151	317	150	335	148	355	146	375	144		
148							321	153	339	152	357	150	377	148	397	147
150							324	157	342	156	360	154	379	152	399	150
152									346	160	364	158	382	156	401	154
154											367	163	385	161	404	158
156													389	165	407	163
158															410	167
160																

2.5	OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE (°F)															
TON	7	0	75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suct. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.
137	254	133														
139	257	139	276	135												
141	259	144	279	140	299	138										
143	265	142	281	146	301	142	321	140								
145	268	144	286	145	303	147	323	145	343	143						
147			290	148	308	149	325	149	345	147	365	145				
149					312	152	330	152	347	151	367	149	388	148		
151							333	156	351	155	369	154	390	152	410	151
153							337	159	355	159	373	158	392	156	412	155
155									358	163	376	162	395	160	414	159
157											380	166	398	164	416	163
159													401	169	420	167
161															423	171
163																

13 SEER - Charging Charts - Continued

3						Ουτι	DOOF	RTEM	PER/	TUR	E (°F)					
TON	7	0	75		80		85		9	0	95		100		105	
Suct. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.														
131	267	145														
133	269	151	291	148												
135	271	156	294	153	316	150										
137	276	156	296	158	318	155	340	153								
139	280	159	300	159	320	160	342	157	365	155						
141			304	162	324	162	344	162	367	160	389	158				
143					328	166	348	165	369	164	391	162	413	161		
145							352	169	372	168	393	166	415	165	438	163
147							355	172	376	172	397	170	417	169	440	167
149									379	175	400	174	421	173	442	171
151											403	178	424	177	445	175
153													427	181	448	180
155															452	184
157																

3.5	OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE (°F)															
TON	7	0	75		80		85		9	0	9	5	100		105	
Suct. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.
131	269	138														
133	272	143	293	143												
135	274	148	295	148	317	147										
137	278	151	298	153	319	152	341	152								
139	281	153	301	156	321	157	343	157	365	157						
141			305	159	325	160	345	161	367	161	389	161				
143					329	164	349	165	369	165	391	166	413	166		
145							352	168	373	169	393	170	415	170	437	171
147							356	172	376	173	396	174	417	174	439	175
149									379	177	400	178	420	178	441	178
151											403	182	424	183	444	183
153													427	187	447	187
155															451	192
157																

13 SEER - Charging	Charts - Continued
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4						OUT	DOOF	RTEM	PER/	ATUR	E (°F)					
TON	7	0	75		80		85		90		95		100		105	
Suct. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.														
131	281	142														
133	283	147	306	146												
135	285	152	308	151	330	151										
137	289	155	310	156	332	155	355	155								
139	292	158	313	159	334	160	357	160	379	160						
141			317	162	338	164	359	164	381	164	404	164				
143					341	167	362	168	384	168	406	168	429	168		
145							366	172	387	172	408	172	431	172	453	173
147							369	175	390	176	412	176	433	176	455	176
149									394	180	415	180	436	181	457	180
151											418	185	439	185	461	185
153													443	189	464	189
155															467	194
157																

5						Ουτι	DOOF	RTEM	PERA	TUR	E (°F)					
TON	7	0	75		80		85		9	0	95		100		105	
Suct. Press.	Liq. Press.	Dis. Temp.														
129	279	140														
131	281	145	304	144												
133	283	150	306	149	329	148										
135	287	152	308	154	331	153	353	153								
137	291	155	312	157	333	158	356	157	378	157						
139			315	160	337	161	358	162	380	161	403	161				
141					340	164	361	165	382	166	405	165	428	166		
143							365	169	386	169	407	170	430	170	453	170
145							368	173	389	173	411	174	432	174	455	174
147									393	177	414	178	435	178	457	178
149											417	182	439	182	460	182
151													442	186	463	186
153															467	191
155																



Figure 11. Wiring Diagram



Figure 12. Wiring Diagram

INSTALLER

PLEASE LEAVE THESE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE HOMEOWNER.





O'Fallon, MO

Specifications and illustrations subject to change without notice and without incurring obligations. Printed in U.S.A. (06/08)

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