

⚠ WARNING	
Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a licensed professional HVAC installer or equivalent, service agency, or the gas supplier.	
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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

LHX180	(15 Ton)
LHX240	(20 Ton)
LHX300	(25 Ton)

HEAT PUMP UNITS	
508641-02	
1/2026	
Supersedes 8/2024	
R-454B	
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RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Attention!

Use this QR code to download the mobile service app. Follow the prompts to pair the app with the Unit Controller. Refer to the “Mobile Service App” section in this manual. The QR code is also available in the unit control area.



CAUTION

As with any mechanical equipment, contact with sharp sheet metal edges can result in personal injury. Take care while handling this equipment and wear gloves and protective clothing.

WARNING

Only manufacturer approved auxiliary devices are permitted to be installed in this unit.

WARNING

If this appliance is conditioning a space with an area smaller than T_{Amin}¹ or stored in a space with an area smaller than A_{min}² as defined by this instruction, then that space must be without continuously operating open flames (e.g. an operating gas appliance) or other potential ignition sources (e.g. an operating electric heater or similar hot surface). A flame-producing device may be installed in the same space if the device is provided with an effective flame arrest system.

¹ See "Minimum Room Area of Conditioned Space" on page 8

² See "Minimum Operation Clearance" on page 7

WARNING

- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance, or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.

CAUTION

Auxiliary devices which may be a potential ignition source shall not be installed in the duct work. Examples of such potential ignition sources are hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 700°C and electric switching devices.

CAUTION

Any personnel installing, decommissioning, or performing maintenance on the unit must be properly trained with A2L refrigerants.

CAUTION

Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

WARNING

- This appliance must be installed in accordance with local and national wiring regulations.
- If the appliance is not fitted with an option for full disconnection from power, a means of disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with national and local wiring regulations.

CAUTION

Leak Detection System installed. Unit must be powered except for service.

WARNING

Ducts connected to an appliance shall not contain a potential ignition source.

CAUTION

The appliance is not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction

CAUTION

Children should be supervised not to play with the appliance.

IMPORTANT

Pipe work, including piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 15.2, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.

IMPORTANT

Refrigerant sensors for refrigerant detection systems shall only be replaced with sensors specified by the appliance manufacture.

CAUTION

This unit is equipped with electrically powered safety measures. To be effective, the unit must be electrically powered at all times after installation, other than when servicing.

A2L Refrigerant Considerations

Ensure that the work area is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects, taking into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used when searching for or detecting refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work. If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practices be followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- Safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations.
- Evacuate the circuit.
- Purge the circuit with inert gas.
- Evacuate.
- Purge the circuit with inert gas.
- Open the circuit

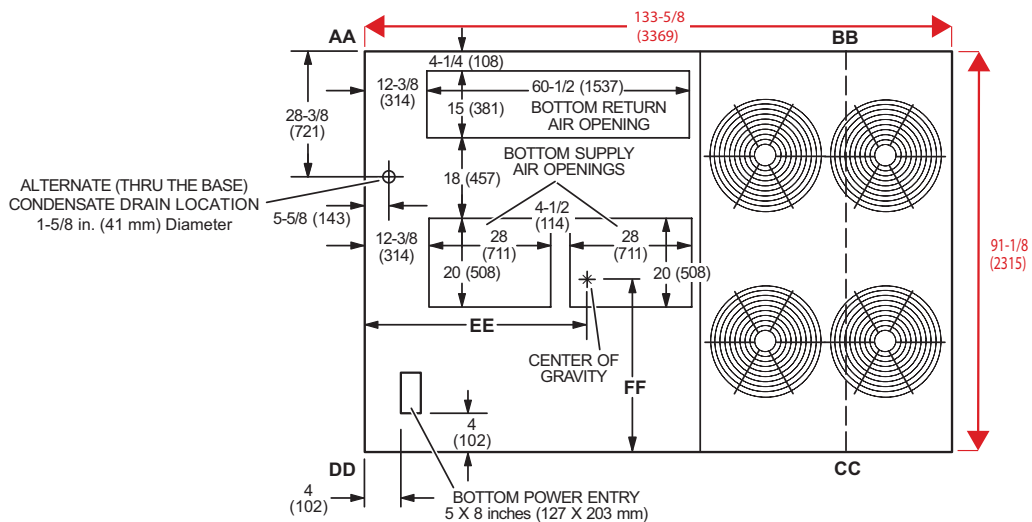
The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems. Refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

⚠ WARNING

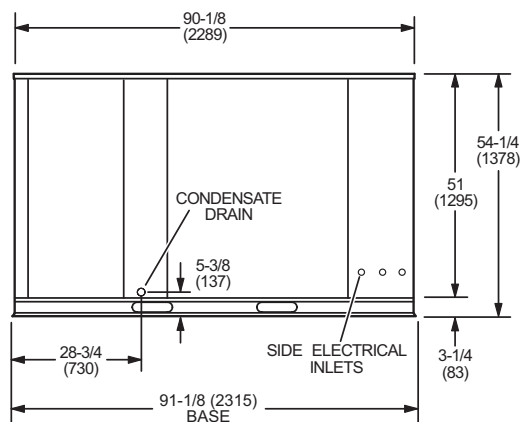
To prevent serious injury or death:

- 1- Lock-out/tag-out before performing maintenance.
- 2- If system power is required (e.g., smoke detector maintenance), disable power to blower, remove fan belt where applicable, and ensure all controllers and thermostats are set to the OFF position before performing maintenance.
- 3- Always keep hands, hair, clothing, jewelry, tools, etc., away from moving parts.

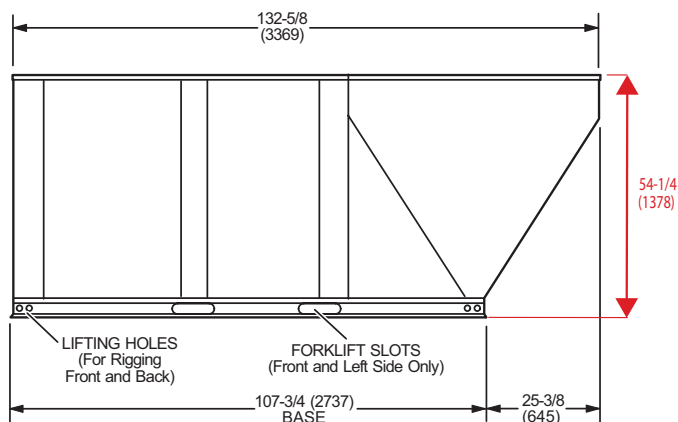
LHX180-240 Dimensions



TOP VIEW

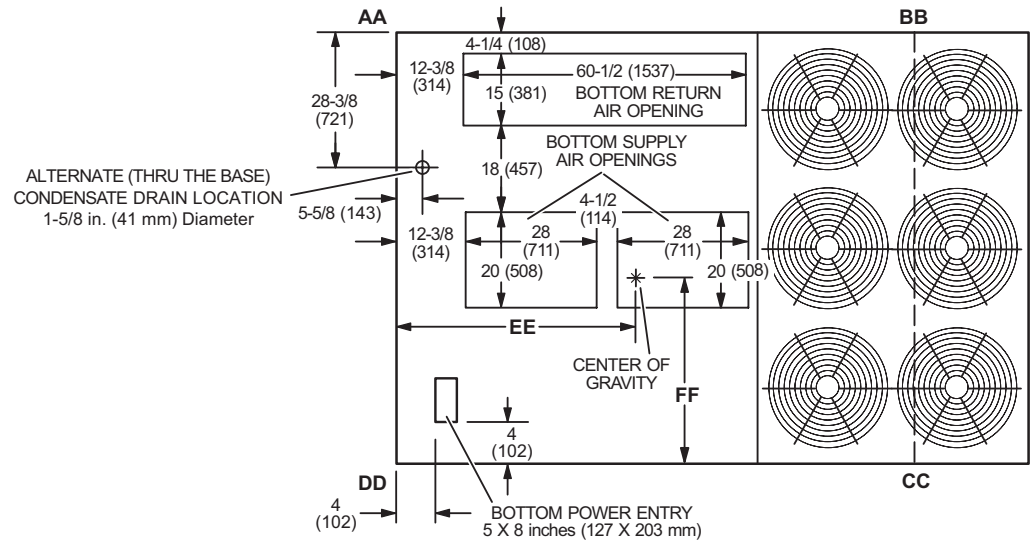


END VIEW

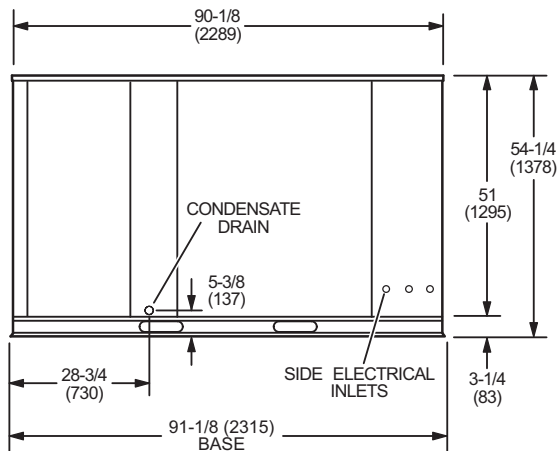


SIDE VIEW

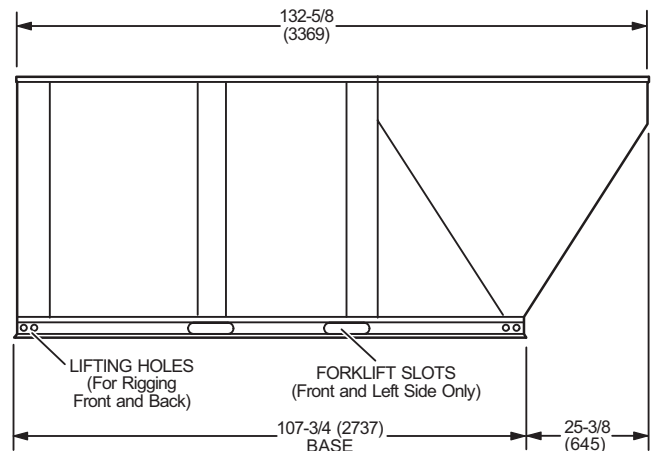
LHX300 Dimensions



TOP VIEW

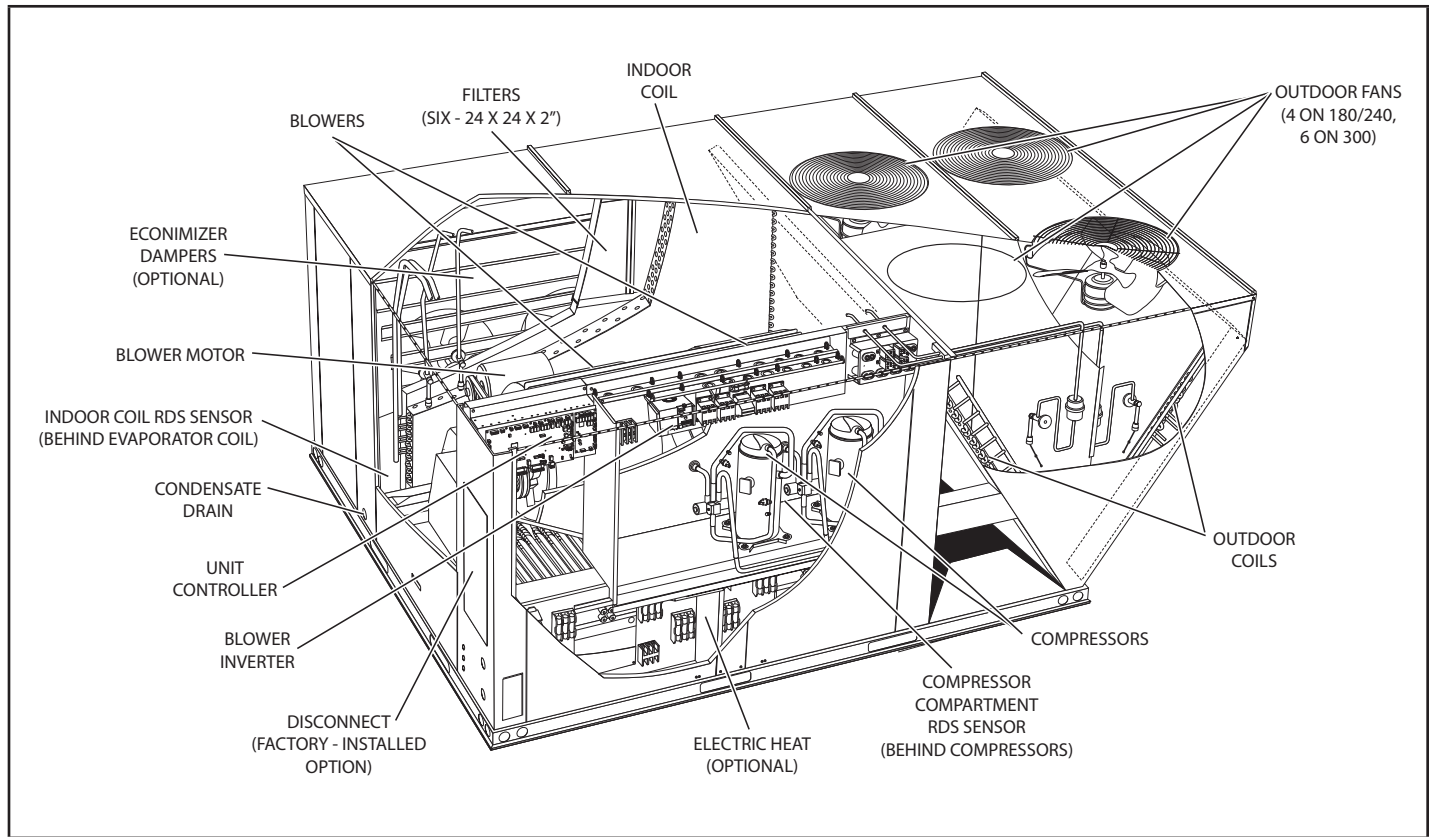


END VIEW



SIDE VIEW

LHX180, 240, 300 Parts Arrangement



Shipping and Packing List

Package 1 of 1 contains:

1 - Assembled unit

Check unit for shipping damage. Receiving party should contact last carrier immediately if shipping damage is found.

General

These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation.

LHX packaged heat pump have identical refrigerant circuits with respect to 15, 20 and 25-ton cooling capacities. Units contain two fixed speed compressors.

Units are equipped with factory-installed fin/tube outdoor coils.

Optional electric heat is field-installed only.

Units are available with multi-staged air volume.

Units use R454B, an ozone-friendly HFC refrigerant. Refer to the Cooling Start-Up section for precautions when installing unit.

⚠ WARNING



Electric shock hazard and danger of explosion. Can cause injury, death or product or property damage. Turn off gas and electrical power to unit before performing any maintenance or servicing operations on the unit. Follow lighting instructions attached to unit when putting unit back into operation and after service or maintenance.

Requirements

See FIGURE 1 for unit clearances.

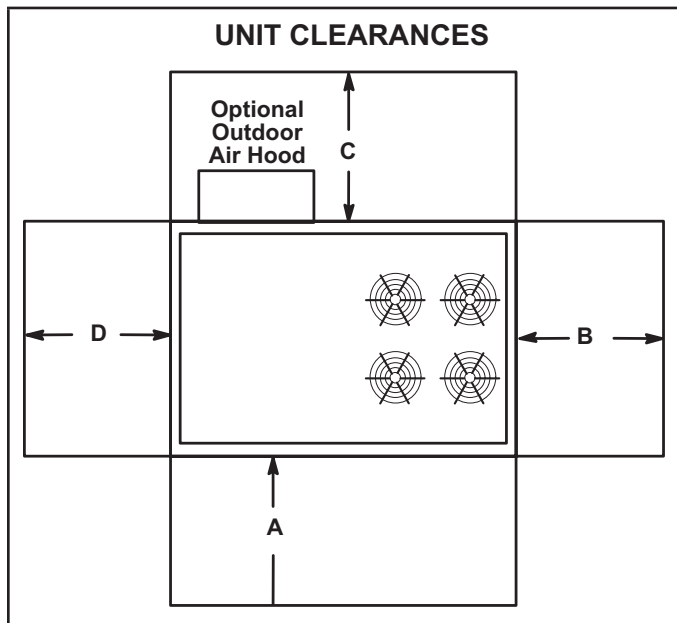


FIGURE 1

¹ Unit Clearance	A in.(mm)	B in.(mm)	C in.(mm)	D in.(mm)	Top Clearance
Service Clearance	60 (1524)	36 (914)	36 (914)	66 (1676)	Unob- structed
Minimum Operation Clearance	36 (914)	36 (914)	36 (914)	41 (1041)	Unob- structed

NOTE - Entire perimeter of unit base requires support when elevated above mounting surface.

¹**Service Clearance** - Required for removal of serviceable parts

Minimum Operation Clearance - Required clearance for proper unit operation.

Minimum R454B Space and CFM Requirements

Minimum Airflow ¹		
Unit	Q _{min} (CFM)	Q _{min} (m³/h)
LHX180	595	1010
LHX240	582	988
LHX300	587	997

¹ **NOTE** - The minimum airflow is the lowest CFM allowed during venting operation (leak mitigation).

Minimum Room Area of Conditioned Space ²		
Unit	TA _{min} (ft²)	TA _{min} (m²)
LHX180	330	30.62
LHX240	323	29.94
LHX300	326	30.21

² **NOTE** - The minimum room area of conditioned space is the smallest area the unit can service.

Refrigerant Charge R-454B		
Unit	M _c (lbs)	M _c (kg)
LHX180 circuit 1	22.50	10.21
LHX180 circuit 2	20.20	9.16
LHX240 circuit 1	22.00	9.98
LHX240 circuit 2	21.50	9.75
LHX300 circuit 1	22.20	10.07
LHX300 circuit 2	21.00	9.53

Altitude Adjustment Factor ³									
Halt	0	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600
AF	1	1	1	1	1.02	1.05	1.04	1.1	1.12
Halt	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200
AF	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40

³ **NOTE** - Use the Altitude Adjustment Factor to adjust the values in the tables above to different altitudes. Find the relevant altitude above sea level in the two "Halt" rows and then multiply the value needed from the tables above by the altitude factor number. Example: For the minimum airflow in CFM for an LHX180 (circuit 1) at 1000 ft. above sea level, multiply 595 by 1.05 to get 624.75 CFM as the new Q_{min}.

NOTICE

Roof Damage!

This system contains both refrigerant and oil. Some rubber roofing material may absorb oil, causing the rubber to swell. Bubbles in the rubber roofing material can cause leaks. Protect the roof surface to avoid exposure to refrigerant and oil during service and installation. Failure to follow this notice could result in damage to roof surface.

Use of this unit as a construction heater or air conditioner is not recommended during any phase of construction. Very low return air temperatures, harmful vapors and operation of the unit with clogged or misplaced filters will damage the unit.

If this unit has been used for heating or cooling of buildings or structures under construction, the following conditions must be met or the warranty will be void:

- The vent hood must be installed per these installation instructions.
- A room thermostat must control the unit. The use of fixed jumpers that will provide continuous heating or cooling is not allowed.
- A pre-filter must be installed at the entry to the return air duct.
- The return air duct must be provided and sealed to the unit.
- Return air temperature range between 55°F (13°C) and 80°F (27°C) must be maintained.
- Air filters must be replaced and pre-filters must be removed upon construction completion.
- The input rate and temperature rise must be set per the unit rating plate.
- The heat exchanger, components, duct system, air filters and indoor coil must be thoroughly cleaned following final construction clean-up.
- The unit operating conditions (including airflow, cooling operation, ignition, input rate, temperature rise and venting) must be verified according to these installation instructions.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Unit Support

In downflow discharge installations, install the unit on a non-combustible surface only. Unit may be installed on combustible surfaces when used in horizontal discharge applications or in downflow discharge applications when installed on an LARMF18/36 roof mounting frame.

NOTE - Securely fasten roof frame to roof per local codes.

CAUTION

To reduce the likelihood of supply / return air bypass and promote a proper seal with the RTU, duct work / duct drops / diffuser assemblies must be supported independently to the building structure.

A-Downflow Discharge Application

Roof Mounting with LARMF18/36

- 1 - The LARMF roof mounting frame must be installed, flashed and sealed in accordance with the instructions provided with the frame.
- 2 - The LARMF roof mounting frame should be square and level to 1/16" per linear foot (5mm per linear meter) in any direction.
- 3 - Duct must be attached to the roof mounting frame and not to the unit; supply and return plenums must be installed before setting the unit.

Installer's Roof Mounting Frame

Many types of roof frames can be used to install the unit depending upon different roof structures. Items to keep in mind when using the building frame or supports are:

- 1 - The base is fully enclosed and insulated, so an enclosed frame is not required.
- 2 - The frames or supports must be constructed with non-combustible materials and should be square and level to 1/16" per linear foot (5mm per linear meter) in any direction.
- 3 - Frame or supports must be high enough to prevent any form of moisture from entering unit. Recommended minimum frame height is 14" (356mm).
- 4 - Duct must be attached to the roof mounting frame and not to the unit. Supply and return plenums must be installed before setting the unit.

- Units require support along all four sides of unit base. Supports must be constructed of steel or suitably treated wood materials.

NOTE - When installing a unit on a combustible surface for downflow discharge applications, an LARMF18/36 roof mounting frame is required.

B-Horizontal Discharge Applications

- Units installed in horizontal airflow applications must use an LARMFH18/24 horizontal roof mounting frame. The supply air duct connects to the horizontal supply air opening on the LARMFH18/24. The return air duct connects to the unit horizontal return air opening. Refer to unit dimensions.
- Specified installation clearances must be maintained when installing units. Refer to FIGURE 1.
- Top of support slab should be approximately 4" (102mm) above the finished grade and located so no run-off water from higher ground can collect around the unit.
- Units require support along all four sides of unit base. Supports must be constructed of steel or suitably treated wood materials.

Duct Connection

All exterior ducts, joints and openings in roof or building walls must be insulated and weather-proofed with flashing and sealing compounds in accordance with applicable codes. Any duct passing through an unconditioned space must be insulated.

⚠ CAUTION

In downflow applications, do not drill or punch holes in base of unit. Leaking in roof may occur if unit base is punctured.

Rigging Unit for Lifting

Rig unit for lifting by attaching four cables to holes in unit base rail. See FIGURE 2.

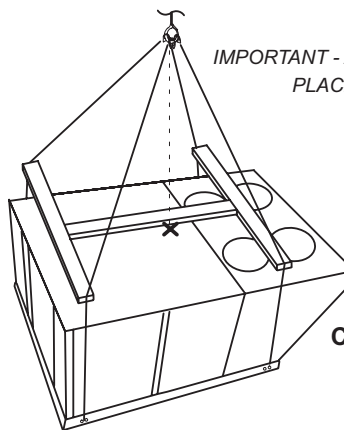
- Detach wooden base protection before rigging.
- Connect rigging to the unit base using both holes in each corner.
- All panels must be in place for rigging.
- Place field-provided H-style pick in place just above top edge of unit. Frame must be of adequate strength and length. (H-style pick prevents damage to unit.)

RIGGING

Unit	*Weight	
	Lbs.	Kg.
LHX180, 240	2611	1184
LHX300	2808	1274

*Maximum weight with all available factory-installed accessories

LIFTING POINT SHOULD BE DIRECTLY ABOVE CENTER OF GRAVITY



IMPORTANT - ALL PANELS MUST BE IN PLACE FOR RIGGING.

CAUTION - Do not walk on unit.

FIGURE 2

Condensate Drains

Remove cap and make drain connection to the 1" N.P.T. drain coupling provided on unit. A trap must be installed between drain connection and an open vent for proper condensate removal. See FIGURE 3. It is sometimes acceptable to drain condensate onto the roof or grade; however, a tee should be fitted to the trap to direct condensate downward. The condensate line must be vented. Check local codes concerning condensate disposal. Refer to page 4, page 5 and page 6 for condensate drain location.

NOTE - The drain pan is made with a glass reinforced engineered plastic capable of withstanding typical joint torque but can be damaged with excessive force. Tighten pipe nipple hand tight and turn an additional quarter turn.

CONDENSATE DRAIN CONNECTION

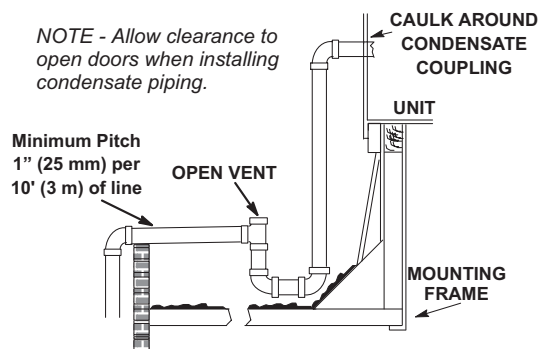


FIGURE 3

Electrical Connections - Power Supply

A-Wiring

Route field wiring in conduit between bottom power entry and disconnect. See FIGURE 4. This does not supersede local codes or authorities having jurisdiction.

Do not apply power or close disconnect switch until installation is complete. Refer to start-up directions. Refer closely to unit wiring diagram.

Refer to unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum fuse size.

- 1 - Units are factory-wired for 240/460/575 volt supply. For 208V supply, remove the insulated terminal cover from the 208V terminal on the control transformer. Move the wire from the transformer 240V terminal to the 208V terminal. Place the insulated terminal cover on the unused 240V terminal.
- 2 - Route power through the bottom power entry area and connect to line side of unit disconnect, circuit breaker or terminal block. See unit wiring diagram.
- 3 - Units With Optional 120v GFCI OutletRoute and connect separate 120v wiring to GFCI outlets which do not have factory-installed wiring. Route field wiring in conduit between bottom power entry and GFCI. See FIGURE 4.

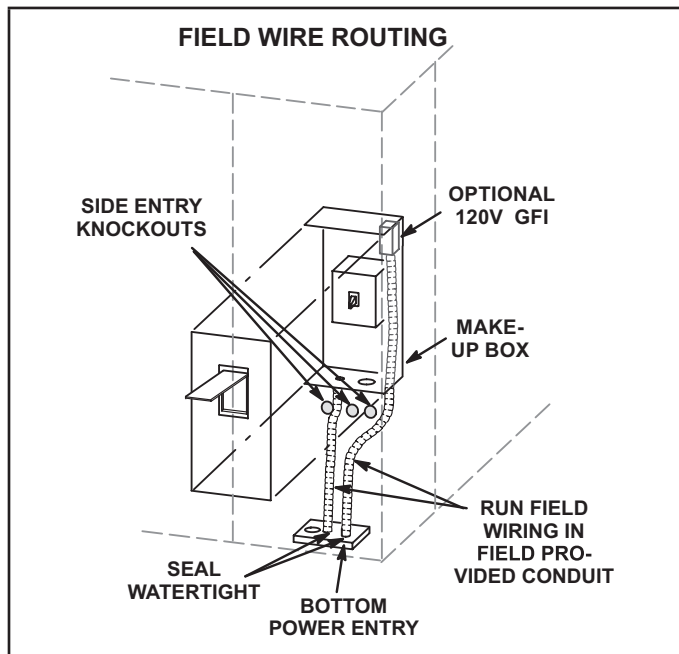


FIGURE 4

B-Unbalanced Three-Phase Voltage

Units equipped with an inverter (VFD) are designed to operate on balanced, three-phase power. Operating units on unbalanced three-phase power will reduce the reliability of all electrical components in the unit. Unbalanced power is a result of the power delivery system supplied by the local utility company.

Factory-installed inverters are sized to drive blower motors with an equivalent current rating using balanced three-phase power. When unbalanced three-phase power is supplied; the installer must replace the existing factory-installed inverter with an inverter that has a higher current rating to allow for the imbalance. Use TABLE 1 to determine the appropriate replacement inverter.

TABLE 1
INVERTER UP-SIZING

Factory-Installed Inverter HP	Replacement Inverter HP
3	7-1/2
5	10
7.5	15
10	20

Electrical Connections - Control Wiring

Connect either a thermostat, room/zone sensor, or direct digital controller; one of the three are required for unit function. Refer to the literature provided with each device and the following information.

NOTE - Optional wireless sensors are available for use with this unit.

A-Thermostat Location

Room thermostat mounts vertically on a standard 2" X 4" handy box or on any non-conductive flat surface.

Locate thermostat approximately 5 feet (1524mm) above the floor in an area with good air circulation at average temperature. Avoid locating the room thermostat where it might be affected by:

- drafts or dead spots behind doors and in corners
- hot or cold air from ducts
- radiant heat from sun or appliances
- concealed pipes and chimneys

B-Wire Routing

Route thermostat cable or wires from subbase through knockout provided in unit. Use 18 AWG wire for all applications using remotely installed electro-mechanical and electronic thermostats.

IMPORTANT - Unless field thermostat wires are rated for maximum unit voltage, they must be routed away from line voltage wiring.

C-Wire Connections

The Unit Controller will operate the unit from a thermostat or zone sensor based on the System Mode. The default System Mode is the thermostat mode. Refer to the Unit Controller Setup Guide to change the System Mode. Use the mobile service app menu and select:

**RTU MENU > NETWORK INTEGRATION >
NETWORK SETUP WIZARD > WIRED THERMOSTAT**

NOTE - Unit Controller is capable of up to four stages of cooling in network control mode.

1 - Default Thermostat Mode

The Unit Controller will operate two stages of heating and cooling based on thermostat demands. Install thermostat assembly in accordance with instructions provided with thermostat. See FIGURE 5 for field wiring and refer to wiring diagrams on unit.

IMPORTANT - Terminal connections at the wall plate or subbase must be made securely. Loose control wire connections may result in intermittent operation.

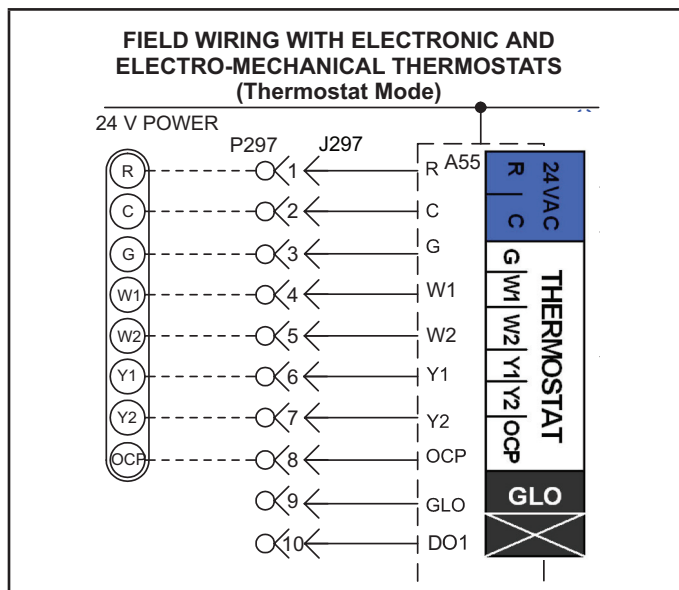


FIGURE 5

2 - Zone Sensor Mode

The Unit Controller will operate heating and cooling based on the Unit Controller internal setpoints and the temperature from the A2 zone sensor. An optional Network Control Panel (NCP) can also be used to provide setpoints. A thermostat or return air sensor can be used as a back-up mode. Make zone sensor wiring connections as shown in FIGURE 6.

NOTE - Install sensor and make communication wiring connections as shown in literature provided with sensor.

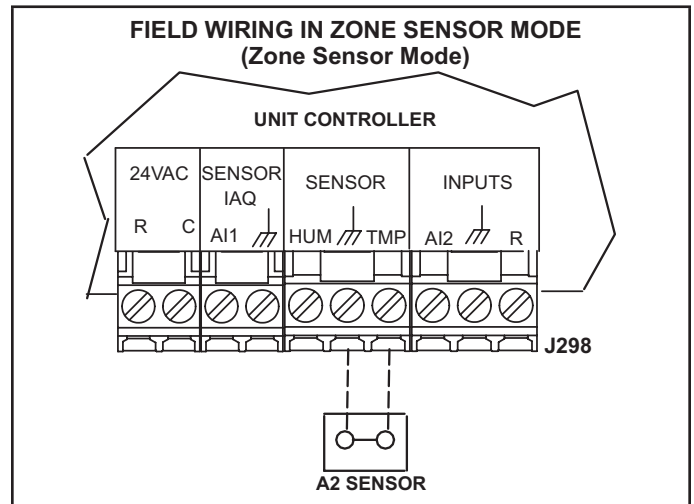


FIGURE 6

Mobile Service App

Setup and configure each rooftop unit using the mobile service app (Android or iOS devices supported).

A-Mobile Device Requirements

- Bluetooth connection.
- Android hardware requires 2GB RAM and a 2Ghz core processor. Tablets are supported.
- The app is available for both iOS 11.0 or higher (App Store) and Android 9.0 or higher (Google Play).

B-Download the App

Use your mobile device to scan the QR code from the cover page and download the mobile service app to your mobile device.

C-Pair the App to the Unit Controller

- 1 - Apply power to the unit and wait until the Unit Controller has booted-up (approximately two minutes).
- 2 - Press and hold the pair button for five seconds.
- 3 - The unit (or list of units) will appear; select the appropriate unit. When the app code matches the four-character code on the Unit Controller display, the unit is paired (within 10 seconds). Note the following:
 - The app will list the units by signal strength; the RTU name will be displayed.
 - Once paired, the RTU name, model number, serial number and firmware version will be displayed.

Please refer to the manufacturer's website for additional technical information and self-help support.

D-App Menus

See FIGURE 7 for the menu overview. Follow the app prompts in the Install, Network Integration, and Test and Balance menus. Verify the app is setup properly for the unit application (including the date and time). Refer to FIGURE 8, FIGURE 9, and FIGURE 10.

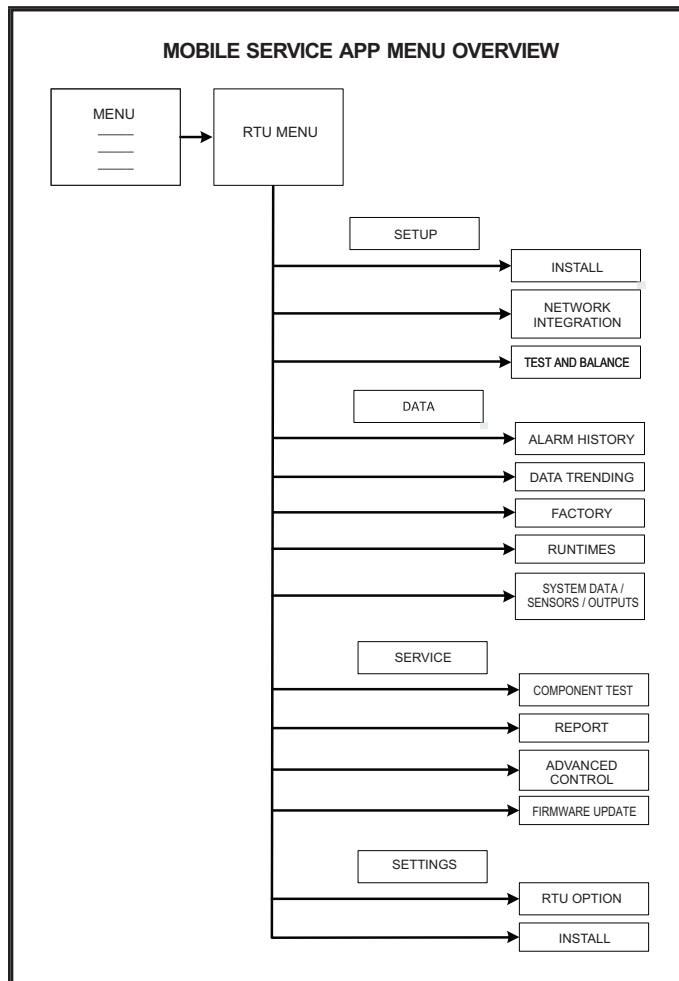


FIGURE 7

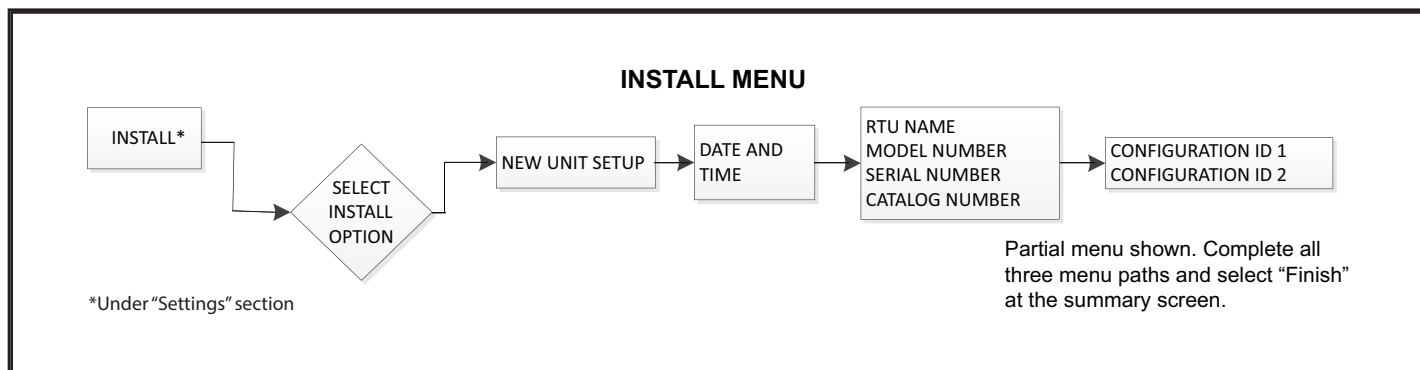


FIGURE 8

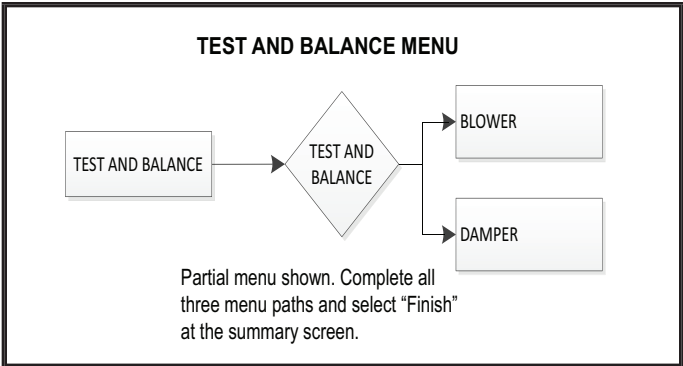


FIGURE 9

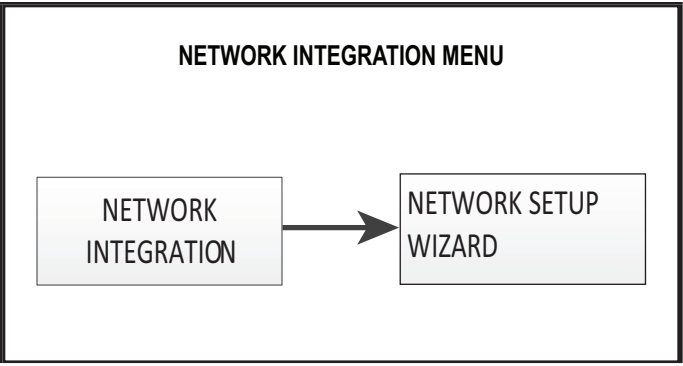


FIGURE 10

E-Unit Controller Components

See FIGURE 11 for Unit Controller components. See FIGURE 12 and TABLE 2 for pushbutton and LED functions.

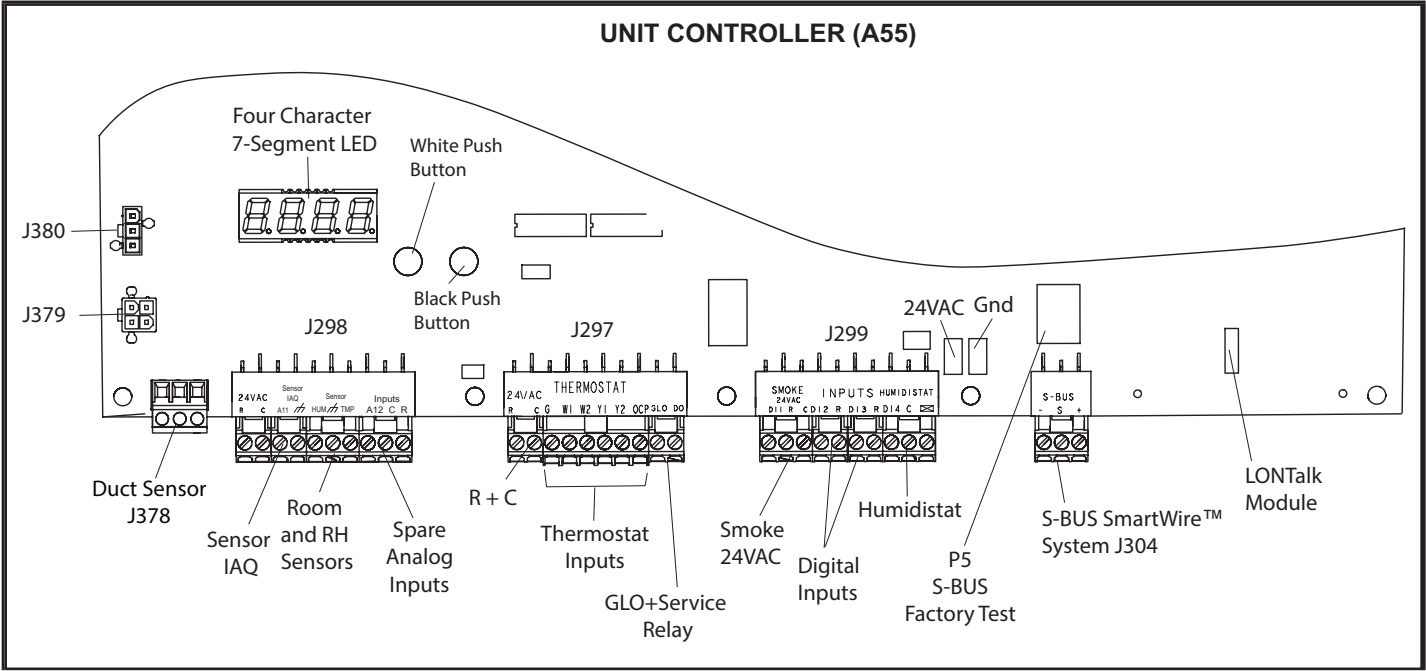


FIGURE 11

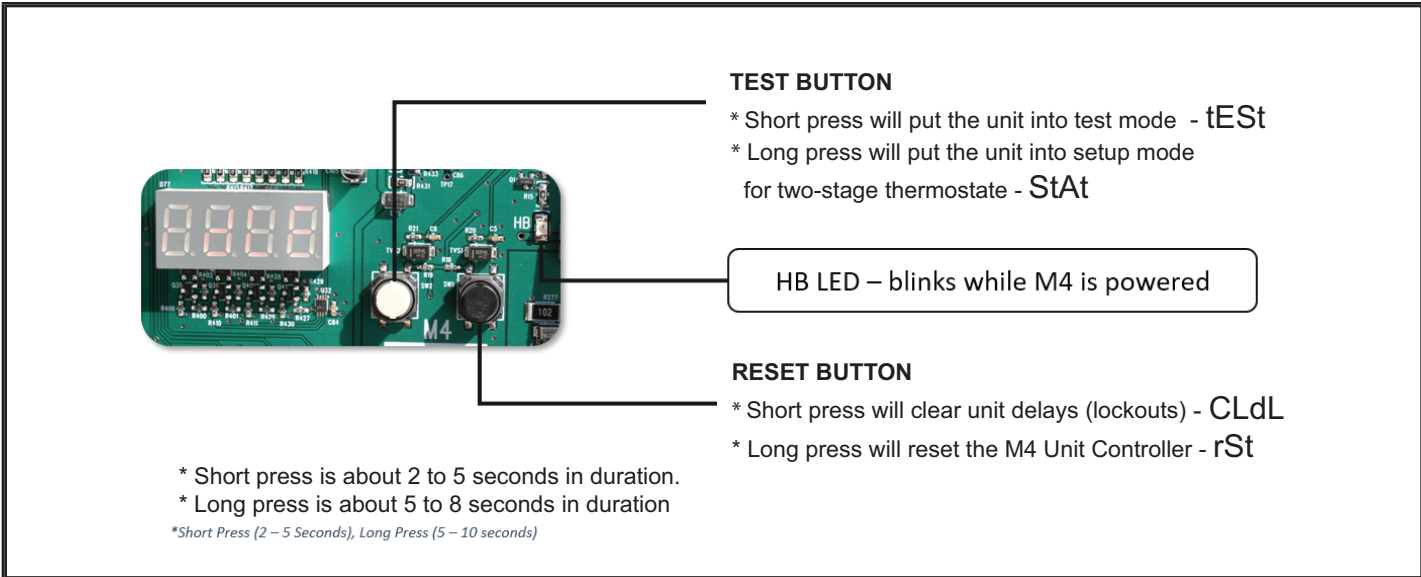


FIGURE 12

TABLE 2
UNIT CONTROLLER PUSHBUTTON CODES

Code	Cause	Action
CLdL	Black Button: Short Press	Clear Delays
rSt	Black Button: Long Press	Reset
tEst	White Button: Short Press	TSTAT Test
StAt	White Button: Long Press (In Pre-Install state)	TSTAT Override
tEst	White Button: Long Press (NOT in Pre-Install State)	TSTAT Test
Short Press : 2 to 5 seconds. Long Press : 5 to 8 seconds.		

Multi-Staged Air Volume Start-Up

A-Design Specifications

Use TABLE 3 to fill in field-provided, design specified blower CFM for appropriate unit.

B-Set Maximum CFM

Use TABLE 4 to determine highest blower CFM for appropriate unit. Adjust the blower pulley to deliver that amount of CFM with only the blower operating. See Determining Unit CFM in the Blower Operation and Adjustment section.

C-Set Blower Speeds

Use the following mobile service app menu to enter the blower design specified CFM into the Unit Controller. Make sure blower CFM is within limitations shown in TABLE 4 or TABLE 5. Refer to the Unit Controller manual provided with unit.

RTU MENU > RTU OPTIONS > BLOWER > SPEED

Enter the following design specifications as shown in TABLE 4.

Blower / Heat CFM
Cooling High CFM
Cooling Low CFM
Vent CFM

Adjust the blower RPM to deliver the target CFM based on the measured static pressure using the blower table.

Measure the static pressure again and apply the static pressure and RPM to the blower tables to determine adjusted CFM.

Repeat adjustments until design CFM is reached.

D-Set Damper Minimum Position

To maintain required minimum ventilation air volumes when the unit is in the occupied mode, two minimum damper positions must be set.

The Unit Controller will open the damper to “Min OCP Blwr High” when blower CFM is at or ABOVE the “midpoint” CFM.

The Unit Controller will open the dampers to “Min OCP Blwr Low” when blower CFM is BELOW a “midpoint” CFM.

The Unit Controller will calculate the “midpoint” CFM.

TABLE 3
Blower CFM Design Specifications

Unit	T'Stat or Zone Control Stages	Blower Speed	Design Specified CFM
180	2	Htg.	
		Clg. High	
		Clg. Low	
		Ventilation	
240	2	Htg.	
		Clg. High	
		Clg. Low	
		Ventilation	
300	2	Htg.	
		Clg. High	
		Clg. Low	
		Ventilation	

*Available blower speeds vary by unit and thermostat stages.

Set Minimum Position 1

Use the following mobile service app menu to set “Min OCP Blwr High” for the blower CFM above the “midpoint” CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will run damper calibration and allow damper position adjustment.

RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER

Tap “Next” to skip tabs and complete damper position calibration until “Damper Calibration Blower Speed High” tab appears.

Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

NOTE - Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.

TABLE 4
HEATING, VENTILATION & SMOKE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CFM

Unit			Heating CFM			Vent CFM			Smoke CFM		
Model	Speed	Heat Code	Default	Min	Max	Default	Min	Max	Default	Min	Max
LHX180S	HP W/O EH	N	6000	4500	7200	6000	2250	7200	6000	2250	7200
	15, 30, 45, 60, 90 KW	E, J, K, L, P		6000							
LHX240S	HP W/O EH	N	7500	6000	9600	8000	3000	9600	8000	3000	9600
	15, 30, 45, 60, 90 KW	E, J, K, L, P									
LHX300S	HP W/O EH	N	9000	6000	12000	10000	3750	12000	10000	3750	12000
	15, 30, 45, 60, 90 KW	E, J, K, L, P									

*Use highest value between Heating and Cooling High CFM max

TABLE 5
COOLING MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CFM

LHX Unit	Cooling Low CFM			Cooling High CFM		
	Default	Min	Max	Default	Min	Max
180S	3900	2000	7200	5400	5000	7200
240S	5200	3000	9600	7200	6250	9600
300S	6500	4000	12000	9000	7000	12000

*Use Cooling High CFM Max

Set Minimum Position 2

Use the following mobile service app menu in the Unit Controller to set "Min OCP Blwr Low" for the blower CFM below the "midpoint" CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will run damper calibration and allow damper position adjustment.

RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER

Tap "Next" to skip tabs and complete damper position calibration until "Damper Calibration Blower Speed High" tab appears.

Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

NOTE - Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.

E-Inverter Bypass Option

The supply air inverter is factory-set to bypass the inverter manually. To bypass the inverter and operate the blower in the constant air volume mode, use the following Unit Controller menu and set to "engaged":

SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > BLOWER > VFD BYPASS

To configure the unit to bypass the inverter automatically, use the following Unit Controller menu.

SETUP > INSTALL

Press SAVE until the menu reads:

CONFIGURATION ID 1

Change the 6th character position to A for automatic bypass option.

Press SAVE

CAUTION - Units not equipped with an inverter will have the 6th character set to N, indicating the inverter is not bypassed. The blower motor could be damaged and/or result in product or property damage if the setting is changed to automatic or manual.

Blower Operation and Adjustments

Supply Air Staged Units - The blower rotation will always be correct on units equipped with an inverter. Checking blower rotation is not a valid method of determining voltage phasing for incoming power.

Supply Air Staged Units and Units Equipped With Optional Voltage or Phase Detection - The Unit Controller checks the incoming power during start-up. If the voltage or phase is incorrect, the Unit Controller will display an alarm and the unit will not start.

A-Blower Operation

Refer to the Unit Controller Setup Guide to energize blower. Use this mobile service app menu:

SERVICE > TEST > BLOWER

Instructions provided with the thermostat may also be used to initiate blower only (G) demand. Unit will cycle on thermostat demand. The following steps apply to applications using a typical electro-mechanical thermostat.

- 1 - Blower operation is manually set at the thermostat subbase fan switch. With fan switch in ON position, blowers will operate continuously.
- 2 - With fan switch in AUTO position, the blowers will cycle with demand. Blowers and entire unit will be off when system switch is in OFF position.

⚠ IMPORTANT

Three Phase Scroll Compressor Voltage Phasing

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially to ensure correct compressor and blower* rotation and operation. Compressor and blower are wired in phase at the factory. Power wires are color-coded as follows: line 1-red, line 2-yellow, line 3-blue.

- 1- Observe suction and discharge pressures and blower* rotation on unit start-up.
- 2- Suction pressure must drop, discharge pressure must rise, and blower* rotation must match rotation marking.

If pressure differential is not observed or blower* rotation is not correct:

- 3- Disconnect all remote electrical power supplies.
- 4- Reverse any two field-installed wires connected to the line side of S48 disconnect or TB13 terminal strip. Do not reverse wires at blower contactor.
- 5- Make sure the connections are tight.

Discharge and suction pressures should operate at their normal start-up ranges.

*Supply air VFD motors should rotate in the correct direction; verify scroll compressor rotation separately. Contact technical support if the VFD blower is rotating incorrectly.

⚠ WARNING

- 1- Make sure that unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- 2- Inspect all electrical wiring, both field and factory-installed, for loose connections. Tighten as required.
- 3- Check to ensure that refrigerant lines do not rub against the cabinet or against other refrigerant lines.
- 4- Check voltage at disconnect switch. Voltage must be within range listed on nameplate. If not, consult power company and have voltage condition corrected before starting unit.
- 5- Make sure filters are new and in place before start-up.

B-Blower Access

- 1 - Disconnect jack/plug connector to blower motor. Also disconnect jack/plug connector heating limit switches on gas units.
- 2 - Remove screws on either side of blower assembly sliding base. See FIGURE 14.
- 3 - Pull base toward outside of unit.

C-Determining Unit CFM

IMPORTANT - Multi-staged supply air units are factory-set to run the blower at full speed when there is a blower (G) demand without a heating or cooling demand. Refer to the field-provided, design specified CFM for all modes of operation. Use the following procedure to adjust motor pulley to deliver the highest CFM called for in the design spec. See Inverter Start-Up section to set blower CFM for all modes once the motor pulley is set.

- 1 - The following measurements must be made with a dry indoor coil. Run blower (G demand) without a cooling demand. Measure the indoor blower shaft RPM. Air filters must be in place when measurements are taken.
- 2 - With all access panels in place, measure static pressure external to unit (from supply to return). Blower performance data is based on static pressure readings taken in locations shown in FIGURE 13.

NOTE - *Static pressure readings can vary if not taken where shown.*

- 3 - Referring to the blower tables, use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit CFM. Use the accessory air resistance table when installing units with any of the optional accessories listed.

4 - The blower RPM can be adjusted at the motor pulley. Loosen Allen screw and turn adjustable pulley clockwise to increase CFM. Turn counterclockwise to decrease CFM. See FIGURE 14. Do not exceed minimum and maximum number of pulley turns as shown in TABLE 6.

TABLE 6
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PULLEY ADJUSTMENT

Belt	Min. Turns Open	Max. Turns Open
A Section	No minimum	5
B Section	1*	6

*No minimum number of turns open when B belt is used on pulleys 6" O.D. or larger.

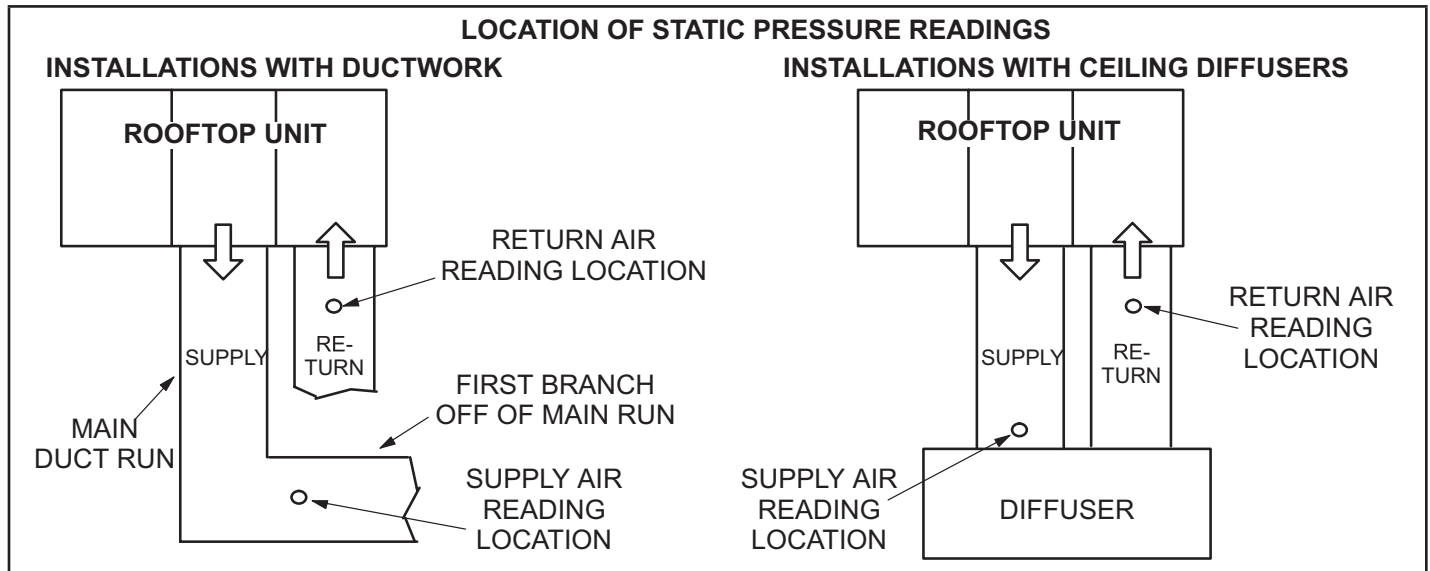


FIGURE 13

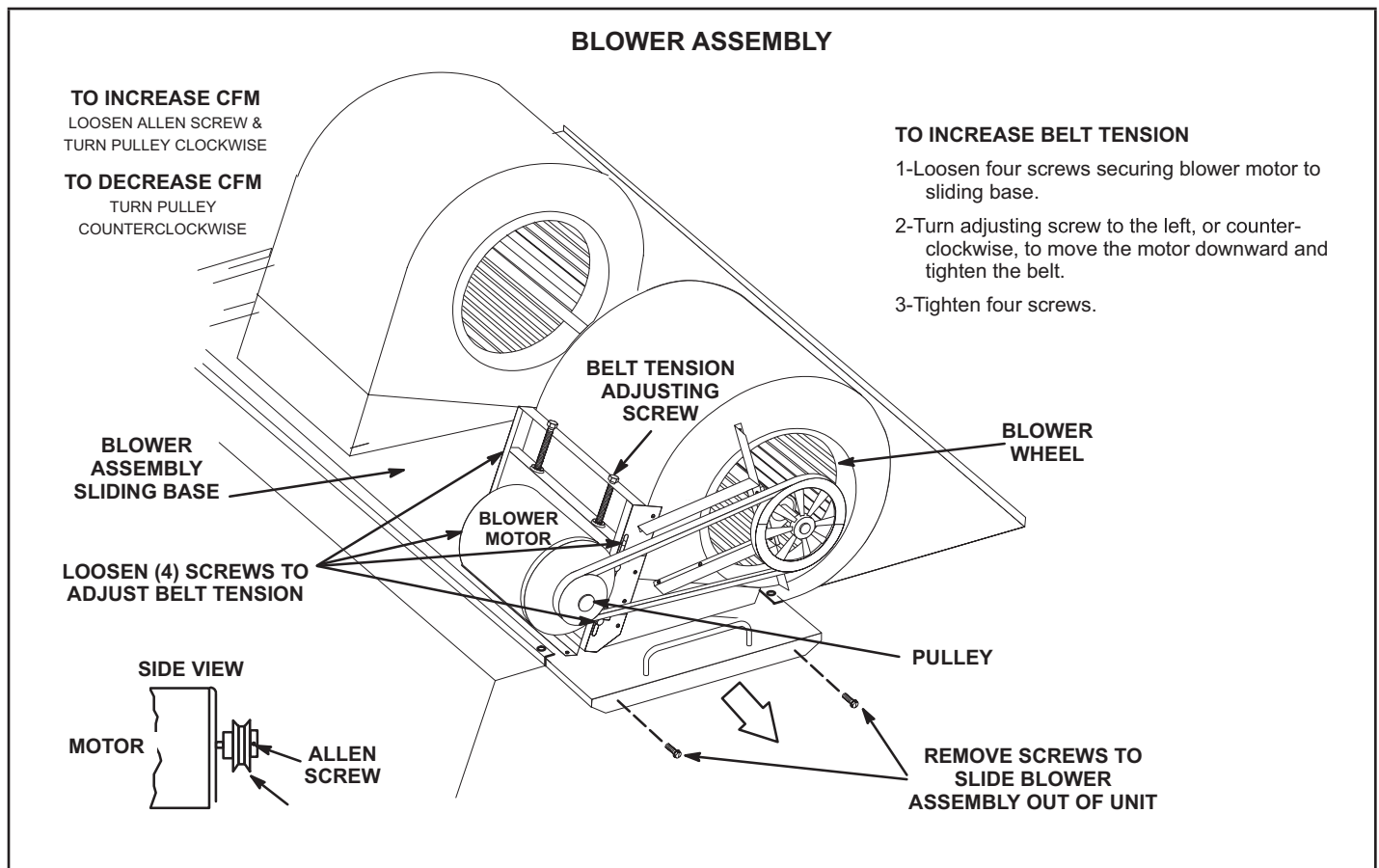


FIGURE 14

D-Blower Belt Adjustment

Maximum life and wear can be obtained from belts only if proper pulley alignment and belt tension are maintained. Tension new belts after a 24-48 hour period of operation. This will allow belt to stretch and seat into pulley grooves. Make sure blower and motor pulley are aligned. See FIGURE 15.

- 1 - Loosen four screws securing blower motor to sliding base. See FIGURE 14.
- 2 - To increase belt tension -
Turn belt tension adjusting screw to the left, or counterclockwise, to tighten the belt. This increases the distance between the blower motor and the blower housing.
To loosen belt tension -
Turn the adjusting screw to the right, or clockwise to loosen belt tension.
- 3 - Tighten four screws securing blower motor to sliding base once adjustments have been made.

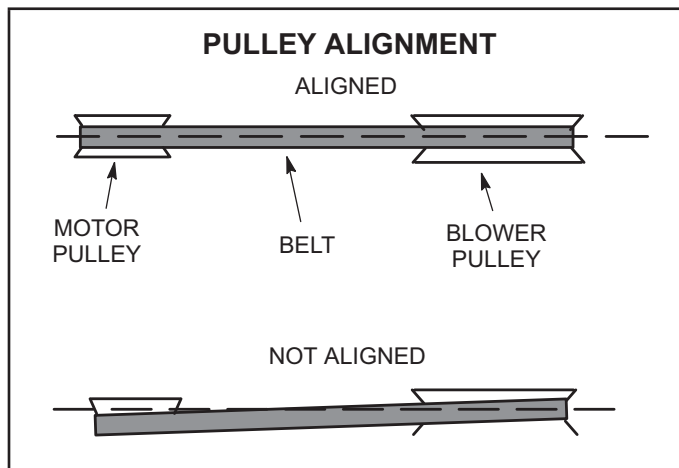


FIGURE 15

E-Check Belt Tension

Overtensioning belts shortens belt and bearing life. Check belt tension as follows:

- 1 - Measure span length X. See FIGURE 16.
- 2 - Apply perpendicular force to center of span (X) with enough pressure to deflect belt $1/64$ " for every inch of span length or 1.5mm per 100mm of span length.
Example: Deflection distance of a 40" span would be $40/64$ " or $5/8$ ".
Example: Deflection distance of a 400mm span would be 6mm.
- 3 - Measure belt deflection force. For a used belt, the deflection force should be 5 lbs. (35kPa). A new belt deflection force should be 7 lbs. (48kPa).

A force below these values indicates an undertensioned belt. A force above these values indicates an overtensioned belt.

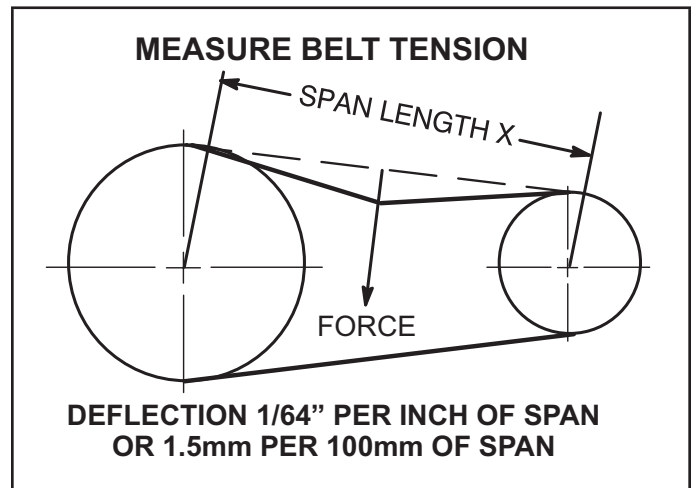


FIGURE 16

F-Field-Furnished Blower Drives

For field-furnished blower drives, use page 21 or page 22 to determine BHP and RPM required. Reference TABLE 7 to determine the manufacturer's model number.

BLOWER DATA

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY WITH DRY INDOOR COIL & AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

- 1 - Wet indoor coil air resistance of selected unit. 2 - Any factory installed options air resistance (electric heat, economizer, etc.) 3 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (electric heat, duct resistance, diffuser, etc.)

Then determine from blower table blower motor output and drive required. See page 22 for wet coil and option/accessory air resistance data.

See page 16 for factory installed drive kit specifications.

MINIMUM AIR VOLUME REQUIRED FOR USE WITH OPTIONAL ELECTRIC HEAT:

LHT units require 6000cfm minimum air with electric heat.

Air Volume cfm	TOTAL STATIC PRESSURE - Inches Water Gauge (Pa)															
	0.20		0.40		0.60		0.80		1.00		1.20		1.40		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
2750	385	0.30	505	0.50	600	0.70	680	0.90	755	1.10	820	1.30	885	1.50	950	1.70
3000	395	0.35	515	0.55	610	0.75	685	1.00	760	1.20	825	1.45	890	1.65	955	1.85
3250	405	0.40	520	0.60	615	0.85	695	1.10	765	1.30	830	1.60	895	1.80	960	2.00
3500	415	0.45	530	0.70	620	0.95	700	1.20	775	1.45	840	1.70	900	1.90	965	2.15
3750	425	0.50	540	0.75	630	1.05	710	1.30	780	1.60	845	1.85	905	2.05	970	2.30
4000	435	0.55	545	0.85	635	1.10	715	1.40	785	1.70	850	2.00	910	2.20	975	2.45
4250	445	0.60	555	0.90	645	1.25	725	1.55	795	1.85	855	2.15	915	2.35	980	2.60
4500	455	0.70	565	1.00	655	1.35	730	1.65	800	2.00	865	2.35	925	2.55	990	2.70
4750	470	0.75	575	1.10	660	1.45	740	1.80	810	2.15	870	2.50	930	2.75	1000	2.85
5000	480	0.85	585	1.25	670	1.60	750	1.95	815	2.30	880	2.70	940	3.05	1005	3.00
5250	495	0.95	595	1.35	680	1.70	755	2.10	825	2.50	890	2.90	945	3.25	1010	3.20
5500	505	1.05	605	1.45	690	1.85	765	2.25	835	2.65	895	3.05	955	3.45	1015	3.35
5750	520	1.15	615	1.60	700	2.00	775	2.45	840	2.85	905	3.25	960	3.65	1020	3.50
6000	530	1.30	630	1.75	710	2.15	785	2.60	850	3.05	910	3.45	970	3.90	1025	3.65
6250	545	1.40	640	1.90	720	2.35	795	2.80	860	3.25	920	3.70	975	4.15	1030	3.80
6500	560	1.55	650	2.05	730	2.50	805	3.00	870	3.45	930	3.95	985	4.40	1040	4.05
6750	570	1.70	665	2.20	745	2.70	815	3.20	880	3.70	940	4.20	995	4.65	1045	4.20
7000	585	1.85	675	2.35	755	2.90	825	3.40	890	3.95	950	4.45	1005	4.95	1055	4.40
7250	600	2.00	690	2.60	765	3.10	835	3.65	900	4.15	955	4.65	1015	5.25	1065	4.60
7500	615	2.20	700	2.75	775	3.30	845	3.85	910	4.45	965	4.95	1020	5.50	1075	4.80
7750	630	2.40	715	3.00	790	3.55	855	4.10	920	4.70	975	5.25	1030	5.80	1080	5.00
8000	640	2.55	725	3.20	800	3.80	865	4.35	930	4.95	985	5.50	1040	6.10	1090	5.20
8250	655	2.80	740	3.40	810	4.00	880	4.65	940	5.25	995	5.85	1050	6.45	1100	5.40
8500	670	3.00	750	3.65	825	4.30	890	4.90	950	5.55	1005	6.15	1060	6.80	1110	5.60
8750	685	3.25	765	3.90	835	4.55	900	5.20	960	5.85	1015	6.45	1070	7.15	1120	5.80
9000	700	3.50	780	4.20	850	4.85	910	5.50	970	6.15	1025	6.80	1080	7.50	1130	6.00
9250	715	3.75	790	4.45	860	5.15	925	5.85	985	6.55	1040	7.20	1090	7.85	1140	6.20
9500	730	4.00	805	4.75	875	5.45	935	6.15	995	6.90	1050	7.60	1100	8.25	1150	6.40
9750	745	4.30	820	5.05	885	5.75	950	6.55	1005	7.20	1060	7.95	1110	8.65	1160	6.60
10,000	760	4.60	835	5.40	900	6.15	960	6.85	1015	7.60	1070	8.35	1120	9.05	1170	6.80
10,250	775	4.90	845	5.65	910	6.45	970	7.20	1030	8.00	1080	8.75	1135	9.55	1180	7.00
10,500	790	5.20	860	6.00	925	6.85	985	7.65	1040	8.40	1095	9.20	1145	10.00	1190	7.20
10,750	805	5.55	875	6.40	940	7.25	1000	8.05	1055	8.85	1105	9.65	1155	10.45	1200	7.40
11,000	820	5.90	890	6.80	950	7.60	1010	8.45	1065	9.30	1115	10.05	1165	10.90	1210	7.60

BLOWER DATA

FACTORY INSTALLED BELT DRIVE KIT SPECIFICATIONS

Motor Efficiency	Nominal hp	Maximum hp	Drive Kit Number	RPM Range
Standard	3	3.45	1	535 - 725
Standard	3	3.45	2	710 - 965
Standard	5	5.75	3	685 - 856
Standard	5	5.75	4	850 - 1045
Standard	5	5.75	5	945 - 1185
Standard	7.5	8.63	6	850 - 1045
Standard	7.5	8.63	7	945 - 1185
Standard	7.5	8.63	8	1045 - 1285
Standard	10	11.50	7	945 - 1185
Standard	10	11.50	10	1045 - 1285
Standard	10	11.50	11	1105-1330

NOTE - Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE - All units are limited to a motor service factor of 1.0.

FACTORY INSTALLED OPTIONS/FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORY AIR RESISTANCE

Air Volum cfm	Wet Indoor Coil	Electric Heat	Economizer	Filters		Horizontal Roof Curb
						180-240
	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	MERV 8	MERV 13	in. w.g.
2750	0.02	---	---	0.01	0.03	0.03
3000	0.02	---	---	0.01	0.03	0.04
3250	0.03	---	---	0.01	0.04	0.04
3500	0.03	---	---	0.01	0.04	0.05
3750	0.03	---	---	0.01	0.04	0.05
4000	0.04	---	---	0.04	0.06	0.06
4250	0.04	---	---	0.04	0.06	0.07
4500	0.05	---	---	0.04	0.07	0.07
4750	0.05	---	---	0.04	0.07	0.08
5000	0.05	---	---	0.05	0.07	0.08
5250	0.06	---	---	0.05	0.07	0.09
5500	0.07	---	---	0.05	0.07	0.1
5750	0.07	---	---	0.05	0.08	0.11
6000	0.08	0.01	---	0.05	0.08	0.11
6250	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.12
6500	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.13
6750	0.1	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.14
7000	0.1	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.15
7250	0.11	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.16
7500	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.17
8000	0.13	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.19
8500	0.15	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.21
9000	0.16	0.04	0.14	0.07	0.1	0.24
9500	0.18	0.05	0.16	0.07	0.1	0.26
10,000	0.2	0.06	0.19	0.07	0.11	0.29
10,500	0.22	0.09	0.22	0.07	0.11	0.31
11,000	0.24	0.11	0.25	0.08	0.11	0.34

**TABLE 7
MANUFACTURER'S NUMBERS**

Drive No.	H.P.	DRIVE COMPONENTS											
		RPM		ADJUSTABLE SHEAVE		FIXED SHEAVE		BELTS (STD.)		BELTS (WITH TENSIONER)		SPLIT BUSHING	
		Min	Max	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.
1	3	535	725	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	BK95 x 1-3/16	105617-02	BX59	59A5001	BX60	100245-10	N/A	N/A
2	3	710	965	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	BK72 x 1-3/16	105617-01	BX55	63K0501	BX57	78L5301	N/A	N/A
3	5	685	865	1VP50x1-1/8	P-8-1977	BK100 x 1-3/16	105617-03	BX61	93J9801	5VX660	100245-20	N/A	N/A
4	5	850	1045	1VP65x1-1/8	100239-03	BK110H	100788-06	BX65	100245-08	BX66	97J5901	H-1-3/16	105616-02
5	5	945	1185	1VP60x1-1/8	41C1301	BK90H x 1-7/16	100788-04	BX61	93J9801	BX62	57A7701	H-1-3/16	105616-02
6	7.5	850	1045	1VP65x1-3/8	78M7101	BK110H	100788-06	BX66	97J5901	BX67	100245-09	H-1-3/16	105616-02
7	7.5 & 10	945	1185	1VP60x1-3/8	78L5501	BK90H x 1-7/16	100788-04	BX62	57A7701	BX64	97J5801	H-1-3/16	105616-02
8	7.5	1045	1285	1VP65x1-3/8	78M7101	BK90H x 1-7/16	100788-04	BX64	97J5801	5VX670	100245-21	H-1-3/16	105616-02
10	10	1045	1285	1VP65x1-3/8	78M7101	1B5V86	78M8301	5VX660	100245-20	5VX670	100245-21	B-1-3/16	105616-01
11	10	1105	1330	1VP71 X 1-3/8	100239-06	1B5V90	100240-02	5VX680	100245-35	5VX660	100245-20	B-1-3/16	105616-01

Refrigerant Leak Detection System

A-System Test

- 1 - Initiate Refrigerant Leak Detection System Test by using the following mobile service app menu path:

**RTU MENU > COMPONENT TEST >
LEAK DETECTION > START TEST**

- 2 - Ensure that indoor blower and outdoor fan are energized.

Cooling Start-Up

IMPORTANT - The crankcase heater must be energized for 24 hours before attempting to start compressor. Set thermostat so there is no demand to prevent compressors from cycling. Apply power to unit.

NOTE - These units must not be used as a "construction heater" at any time during any phase of construction. Very low return air temperatures, harmful vapors and misplacement of the filters will damage the unit and its efficiency. Additionally, a unit which will be subject to cold temperatures when not in operation must have a vapor barrier installed to seal the duct connections. Failure to protect the unit from moisture laden air or harmful vapors (generated from the construction process and temporary combustion heating equipment) will cause corrosive condensation within the unit. Failure to properly protect the unit in this situation will cause electrical and electronic component failure and could affect the unit warranty status.

A-Preliminary Checks

- 1 - Make sure that unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- 2 - Inspect all electrical wiring, both field and factory-installed, for loose connections. Tighten as required.
- 3 - Check to ensure that refrigerant lines do not rub against the cabinet or against other refrigerant lines.
- 4 - Check voltage at disconnect switch. Voltage must be within range listed on nameplate. If not, consult power company and have voltage condition corrected before starting unit.
- 5 - Make sure filters are in place before start-up.

B-Start-Up

Supply Air Staged Blower - Refer to the Multi-Staged Air Volume Start-Up section.

- 1 - Initiate first and second stage cooling demands using this mobile service app menu path:

SERVICE > TEST > COOLING > COOL2

Instructions provided with the thermostat may also be used to initiate cooling.

- 2 - First-stage thermostat demand will energize indoor blower in Low Cooling CFM. Second-stage thermostat demand will energize indoor blower in High Cooling CFM. Both demands energize compressor 1. The remaining compressors will be energized to modulate the discharge air temperature.
- 3 - Units contain two refrigerant circuits or systems. See FIGURE 17.
- 4 - Each refrigerant circuit is separately charged with R454B refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.
- 5 - Refer to the Refrigerant Check and Charge section to check refrigerant charge.

C-R454B Refrigerant

Units charged with R454B refrigerant operate at lower pressures than R410A. The expansion valve and liquid line dryer provided with the unit are approved for use with R454B and R410A.

R454B refrigerant is stored in a gray cylinder.

CAUTION

Mineral oils are not compatible with R454B. If oil must be added, it must be a polyolester oil.

Manifold gauge sets used with systems charged with R454B refrigerant must be capable of handling various system operating pressures. The gauges should be rated for use with pressures of 0-800 on the high side and a low side of 30" vacuum to 250 psi with dampened speed to 500 psi. Gauge hoses must be rated for use at up to 800 psi of pressure with a 4000 psi burst rating.

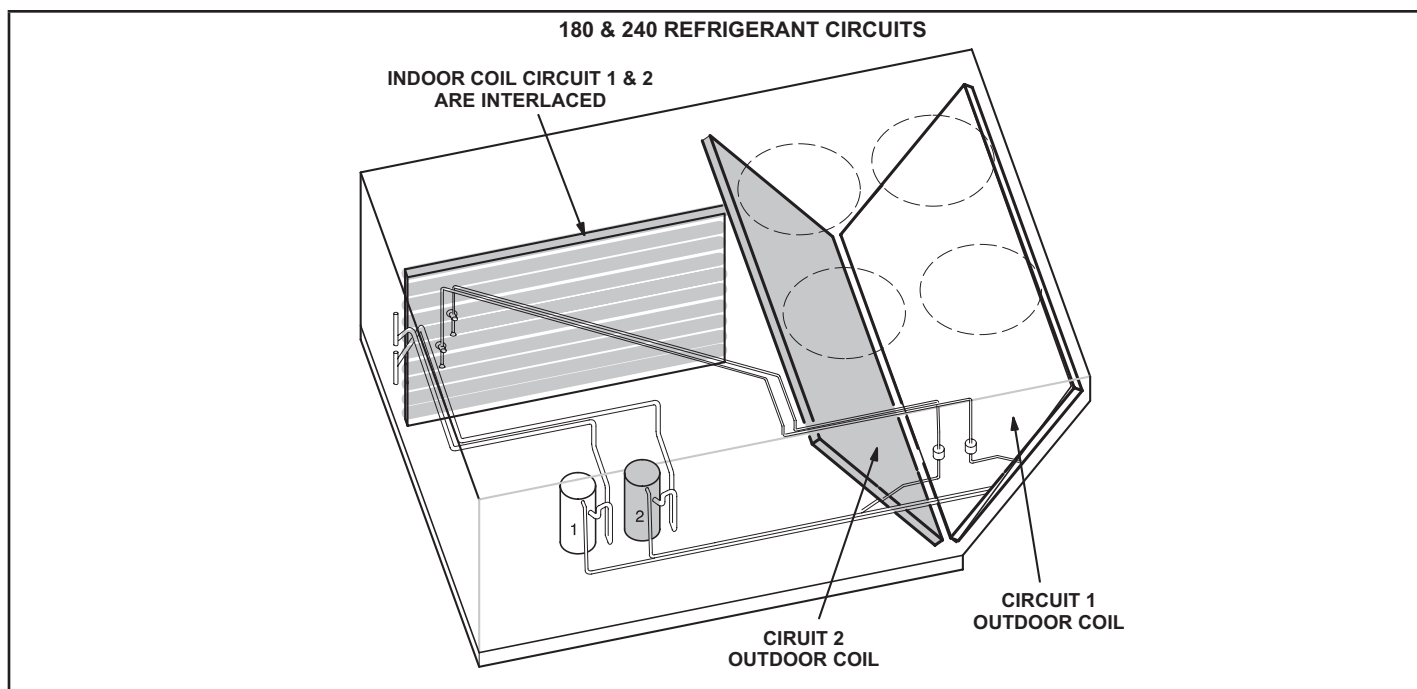


FIGURE 17

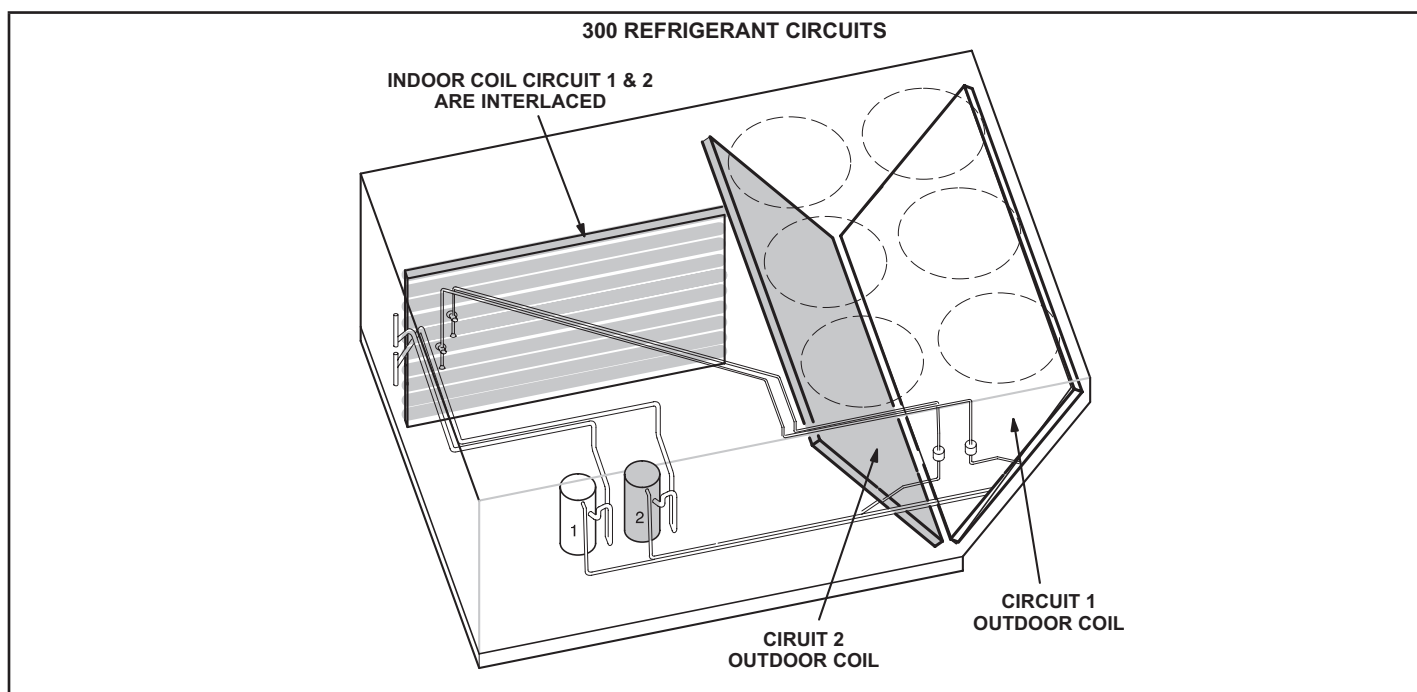


FIGURE 18

D-Refrigerant Charge and Check - Fin/Tube Coil

WARNING - Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires additional refrigerant, reclaim the charge, evacuate the system and add required nameplate charge.

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below 60°F (15°C). In temperatures below 60°F (15°C), the charge must be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the

charge, use the following procedure:

IMPORTANT - Charge unit in normal cooling mode.

- 1 - Attach gauge manifolds to discharge and suction lines. With the economizer disabled, operate the unit in **cooling mode at high speed** using the following mobile service app menu path:

SERVICE>TEST>COOL>COOL 2

- 2 - Use a thermometer to accurately measure the outdoor ambient temperature.
- 3 - Apply the outdoor temperature to TABLE 8 through

TABLE 10 to determine normal operating pressures. Pressures are listed for sea level applications at 80°F dry bulb and 67°F wet bulb return air.

- 4 - Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Minor variations in these pressures may be expected due to differences in installations. Significant differences could mean that the system is not properly charged or that a problem exists with some component in the system. **Correct any system problems before proceeding.**
- 5 - If discharge pressure is high, remove refrigerant from the system. If discharge pressure is low, add refrigerant to the system.
 - Add or remove charge in increments.
 - Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the unit is earth grounded prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the unit.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i. e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, flammable refrigerants. In ad-

dition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below 60°F (15°C). In temperatures below 60°F (15°C), the charge must be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the charge, use the following procedure:

- 1 - Make sure outdoor coil is clean. Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit at full CFM in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure all outdoor air dampers are closed.
- 2 - Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Check unit components if there are significant differences.
- 3 - Measure the outdoor ambient temperature and the suction pressure. Refer to the charging curve to determine a target liquid temperature.

NOTE - Pressures are listed for sea level applications.

- 4 - Use the same thermometer to accurately measure the liquid temperature (in the outdoor section).
 - If measured liquid temperature is higher than the target liquid temperature, add refrigerant to the system.
 - If measured liquid temperature is lower than the target liquid temperature, recover some refrigerant from the system..
- 5 - Add or remove charge in increments. Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 6 - Continue the process until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Do not go below the target liquid temperature when adjusting charge. Note that suction pressure can change as charge is adjusted.

Example: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 97°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 106°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Use the following approach method along with the normal operating pressures to confirm readings.

TABLE 8

LHX180 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - 581148-02

Outdoor Coil Entering Temp.	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65 °F	230	125	243	125
75 °F	267	128	280	128
85 °F	306	129	321	130
95 °F	351	131	366	132
105 °F	402	133	417	135
115 °F	453	135	471	136

TABLE 9

LHX240 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - 581149-02

Outdoor Coil Entering Temp.	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65 °F	251	121	262	120
75 °F	290	124	303	125
85 °F	333	126	349	127
95 °F	382	129	399	129
105 °F	433	131	453	131
115 °F	489	133	511	134

TABLE 10

LHX300 NORMAL OPERATING PRESSURES - 581410-01

Outdoor Coil Entering Temp.	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig
65 °F	253	123	266	123
75 °F	291	124	306	126
85 °F	332	126	349	128
95 °F	377	127	396	130
105 °F	428	130	447	132
115 °F	482	133	503	134

E-Charge Verification - Approach Method - AHRI Testing (Fin/Tube Coil)

- 1 - Using the same thermometer, compare liquid temperature to outdoor ambient temperature.

Approach Temperature = Liquid temperature (at outdoor coil outlet) minus ambient temperature.

- 2 - Approach temperature should match values in TABLE 11. An approach temperature greater than value shown indicates an undercharge. An approach temperature less than value shown indicates an overcharge.

- 3 - The approach method is not valid for grossly over or undercharged systems. Use TABLE 8 through TABLE 10 as a guide for typical operating pressures.

TABLE 11
APPROACH TEMPERATURES - FUN/TUBE COIL

Unit	Liquid Temp. Minus Ambient Temp.	
	1st Stage	2nd Stage
180	7°F +/- 1° (3.9°C +/- 0.5)	9°F +/- 1° (5.0°C +/- 0.5)
240	8°F +/- 1° (4.4°C +/- 0.5)	10°F +/- 1° (5.5°C +/- 0.5)
300	9.5°F +/- 1° (5.3°C +/- 0.5)	10.5°F +/- 1° (5.8°C +/- 0.5)

F-Compressor Controls

See unit wiring diagram to determine which controls are used on each unit.

- 1 - High Pressure Switch (S4, S7)

The compressor circuit is protected by a high pressure switch which opens at 640 psig ± 10 psig (4413 kPa ± 70 kPa) and automatically resets at 475 psig ± 20 psig (3275k Pa ± 138 kPa).

- 2 - Low Pressure Switch (S87, S88)

The compressor circuit is protected by a low pressure switch. Switch opens at 20 psig ± 5 psig (276 ± 34 kPa) and automatically resets at 90 psig ± 5 psig (621 kPa ± 34 kPa).

- 3 - Crankcase Heater (HR1, HR2)

Units have compressors which contain a belly band compressor oil heater which must be on 24 hours before running compressors. Energize by setting thermostat so that there is no cooling demand, to prevent compressor from cycling, and apply power to unit.

- 4 - Thermal Protector (S5)

Each fixed-speed compressor is protected by an internal thermal protector switch.

- 5 - Outdoor Fan Operation

180S, 240S Units

Outdoor fans 1, 2 are energized when compressor 1 is energized. As cooling demand increases, all 4 outdoor fans are energized. See FIGURE 19.

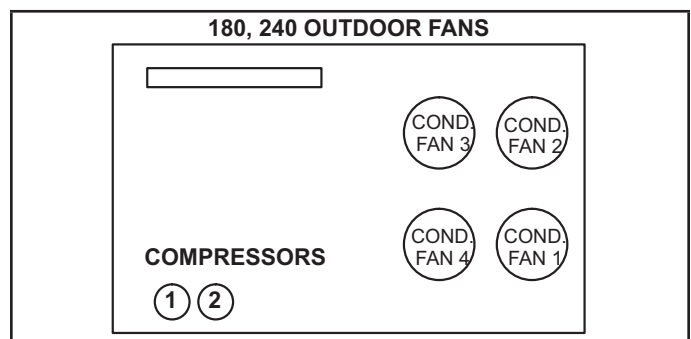


FIGURE 19

300S Unit

Outdoor fans 1, 2, 3 are energized when compressor 1 is energized. As cooling demand increases, all 6 outdoor fans are energized. See FIGURE 20.

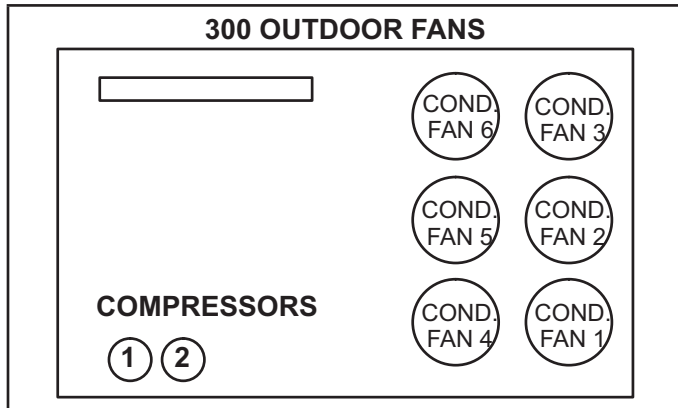


FIGURE 20

Heating Start-Up (LHX)

NOTE - L1 & L2 reversing valves are de-energized with a heating demand. The heat pump will heat only, not cool.

- 1 - Set thermostat or temperature control device to initiate a first-stage heating demand.
- 2 - A first-stage heating demand (W1) will energize compressors 1 and 2, the outdoor fans, and blower.

NOTE - W1 will also energize optional field-installed electric heat during defrost to maintain discharge air temperature.

A second-stage heating demand (W2) will energize optional electric heat.

Defrost Control

The defrost control ensures that the heat pump outdoor coil does not ice excessively during the heating mode. Defrost is enabled below 35°F. The Unit Controller will cycle in and out of defrost depending on the temperature difference

between the outdoor coil and outdoor air temperature. If the system fails to calibrate or obtain readings for demand defrost, defrost will run-time at the field setting.

Defrost is also initiated when the accumulated run time with the outdoor coil temperature below 35°F reaches six hours. Electric heat (optional on LHX) is energized during defrost.

NOTE - Only one refrigerant circuit will go into defrost at a time.

Defrost Test or Forced Defrost Option

A TEST option is provided for troubleshooting. The TEST mode may be started at any time using the mobile service app. Defrost mode may be started by entering the Defrost Mode in the Component Test Menu. When defrost is started, unit will run in Defrost Mode for a maximum of five minutes or when the outdoor coil reaches 100°F, whichever occurs first.

Multi-Staged Cooling Operation

This is a summary of cooling operation. Refer to the sequence of operation provided in the Engineering Handbook or Service Manual for more detail.

A-Two-Stage Thermostat

1 - Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressors Off
Blower Cooling Low
Dampers Modulate

Y2 Demand -

Compressors Off
Blower Cooling High
Dampers Modulate

NOTE - If dampers are at maximum open for three minutes, compressor 1 is energized and blower stays on cooling high.

2 - No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressors 1 On
Blower Cooling Low
Dampers Minimum Position

Y2 Demand -

Compressors 1 and 2 On
Blower Cooling High
Dampers Minimum Position

C-Three-Stage Thermostat

1 - Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressors Off

Blower Cooling Low

Dampers Modulate

Y2 Demand -

Compressors Off
Blower Cooling High
Dampers Modulate

NOTE - If dampers are at maximum open for three minutes, compressor 1 is energized and blower stays on cooling high.

Y3 Demand -

Compressor 1 and 2 On
Blower Cooling High
Dampers Maximum Open

2 - No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor 1 On
Blower Cooling Low

Y2 Demand -

Compressors 1 and 2 On
Blower Cooling High

Y3 Demand -

Compressors 1 and 2 On
Blower Cooling High

Diagnostic Sensors

Units are equipped with four factory-installed thermistors (RT46 - RT49) located on different points on the refrigerant circuit.

The thermistors provide the Unit Controller with constant temperature readings of four specific locations on the refrigeration circuit. These temperatures are used as feedback in certain

modes of unit operation. In addition, the Unit Controller uses these temperatures to initiate alarms such as loss of outdoor or indoor coil airflow and loss of charge.

Each thermistor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. See FIGURE 21 for indoor coil location, FIGURE 22 for outdoor coil location on 180-240 units, and FIGURE 23 for outdoor coil location on 300 units.

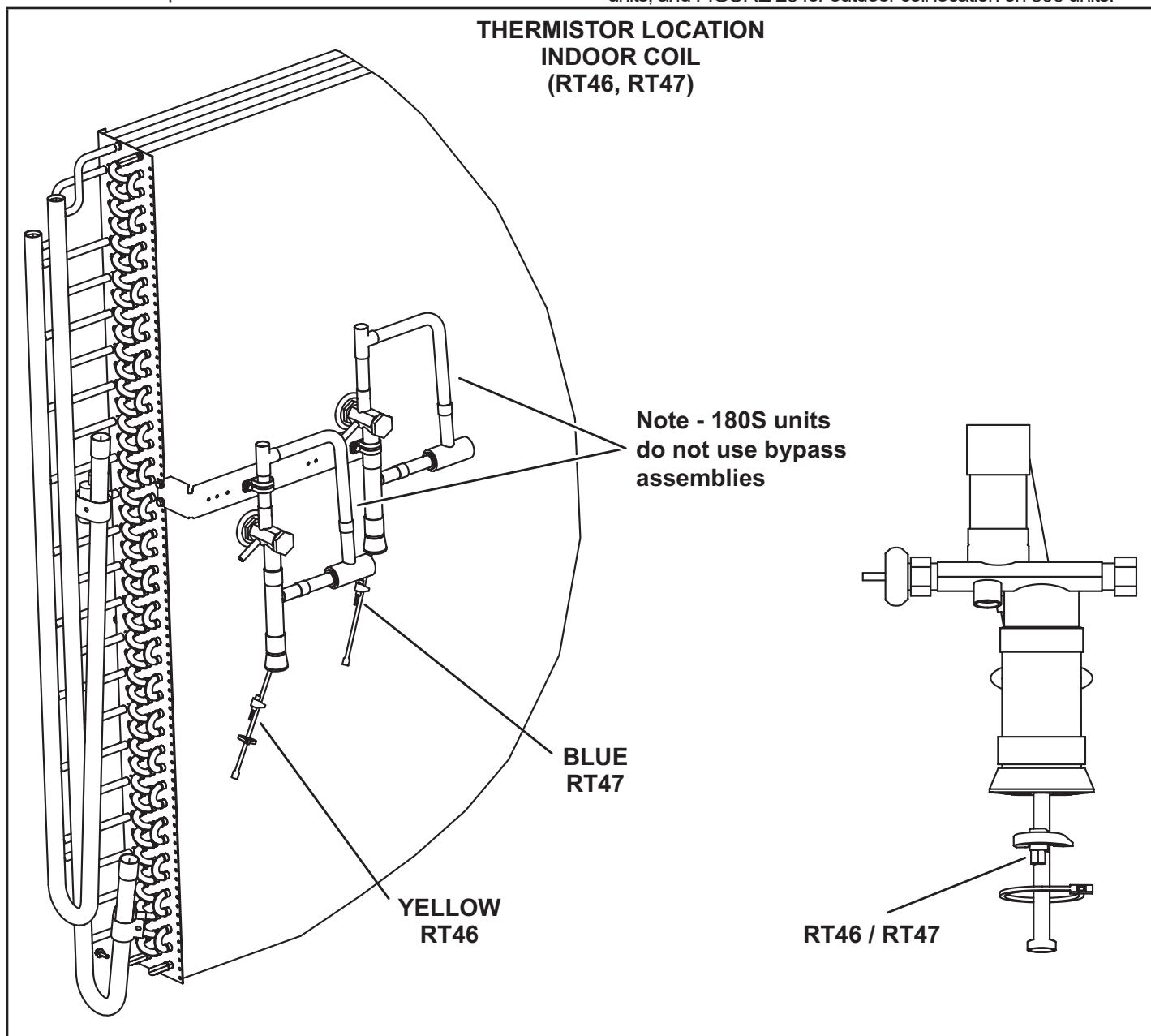


FIGURE 21

**THERMISTOR LOCATION
OUTDOOR COIL (LHX180-240)
RT48, RT49**

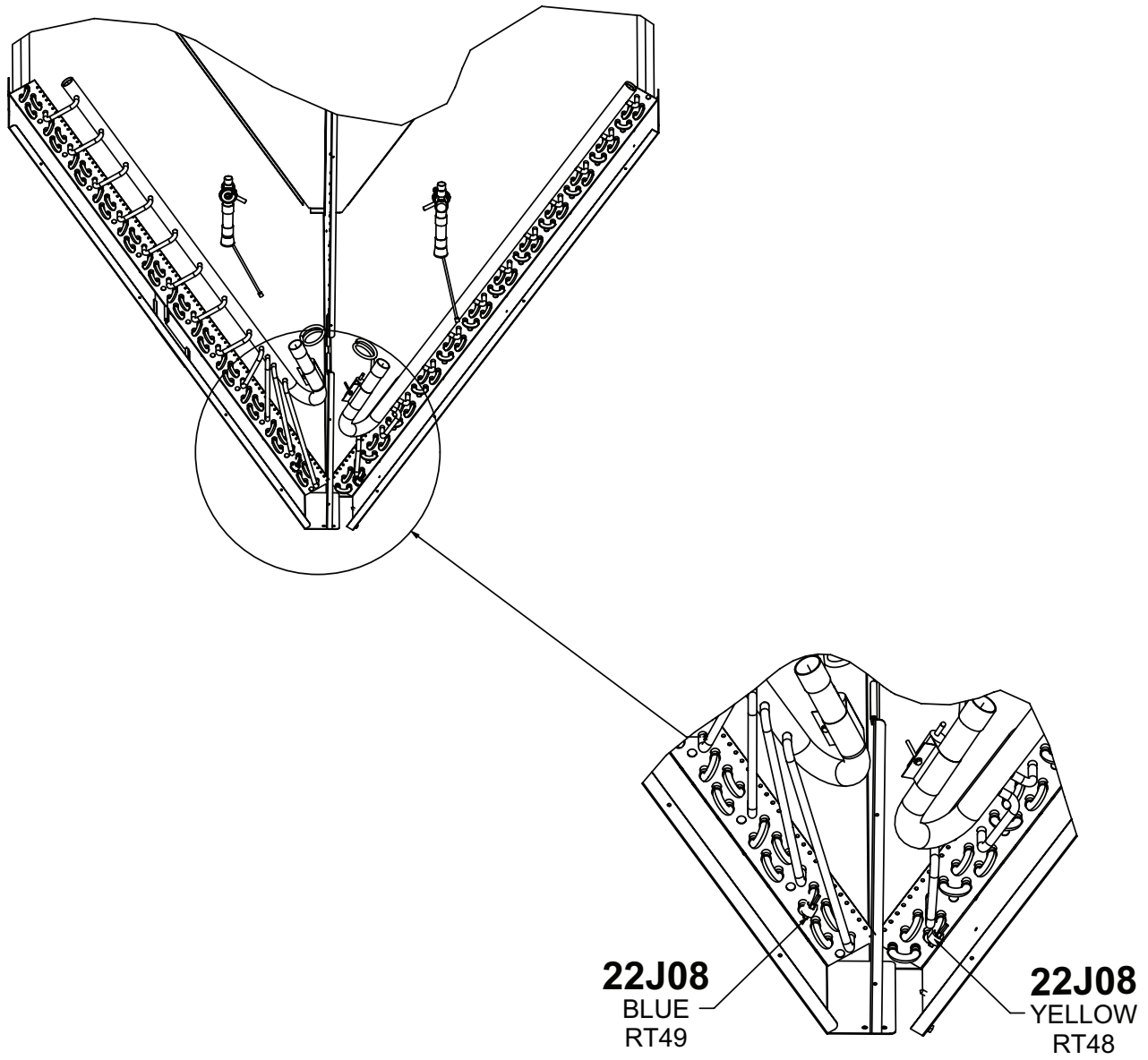


FIGURE 22

THERMISTOR LOCATION
OUTDOOR COIL (LHX300)
RT48, RT49

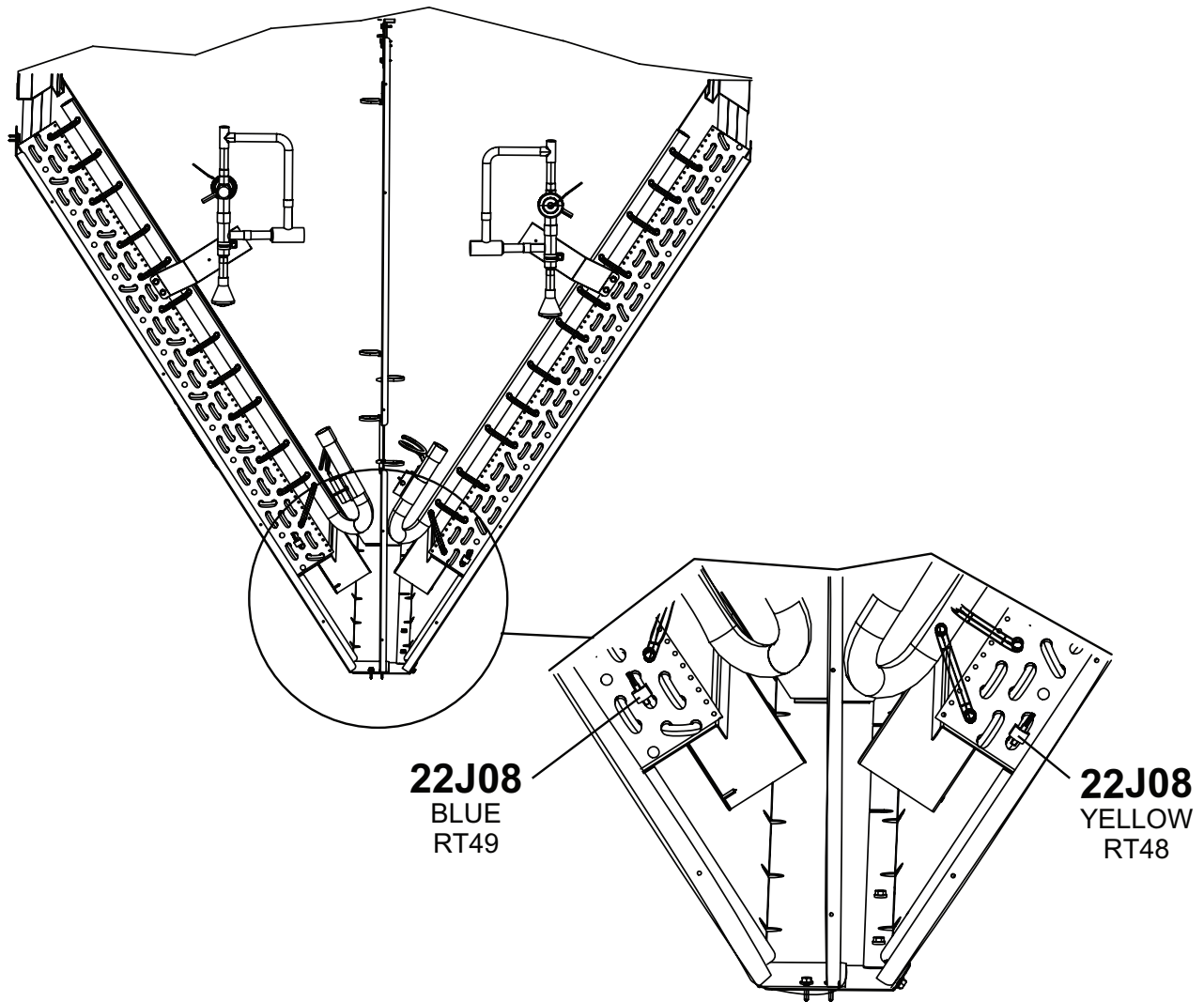


FIGURE 23

RDS Sensors

Units are equipped with factory-installed RDS Sensors located on different points on the unit. The RDS sensors provide the Unit Controller with continuous readings for leaked refrigerant concentration levels and sensor health status (Good or Fault). These readings are used to modify unit operation to disperse the leaked refrigerant and to remove possible ignition sources. In addition, the Unit Controller uses these readings to initiate alarms to alert the operator of a refrigerant leak or faulty sensor(s).

Each sensor must be specifically placed for proper unit operation and to initiate valid alarms. To identify sensor locations see TABLE 12.

TABLE 12

RDS Sensor Figures

Model	Qty.	Type	Figure
LHX180-300	2 sensors	INDOOR SENSOR	FIGURE 24
		COMPRESSOR SENSOR	FIGURE 25

LHX 180-300 INDOOR COMPARTMENT RDS SENSOR

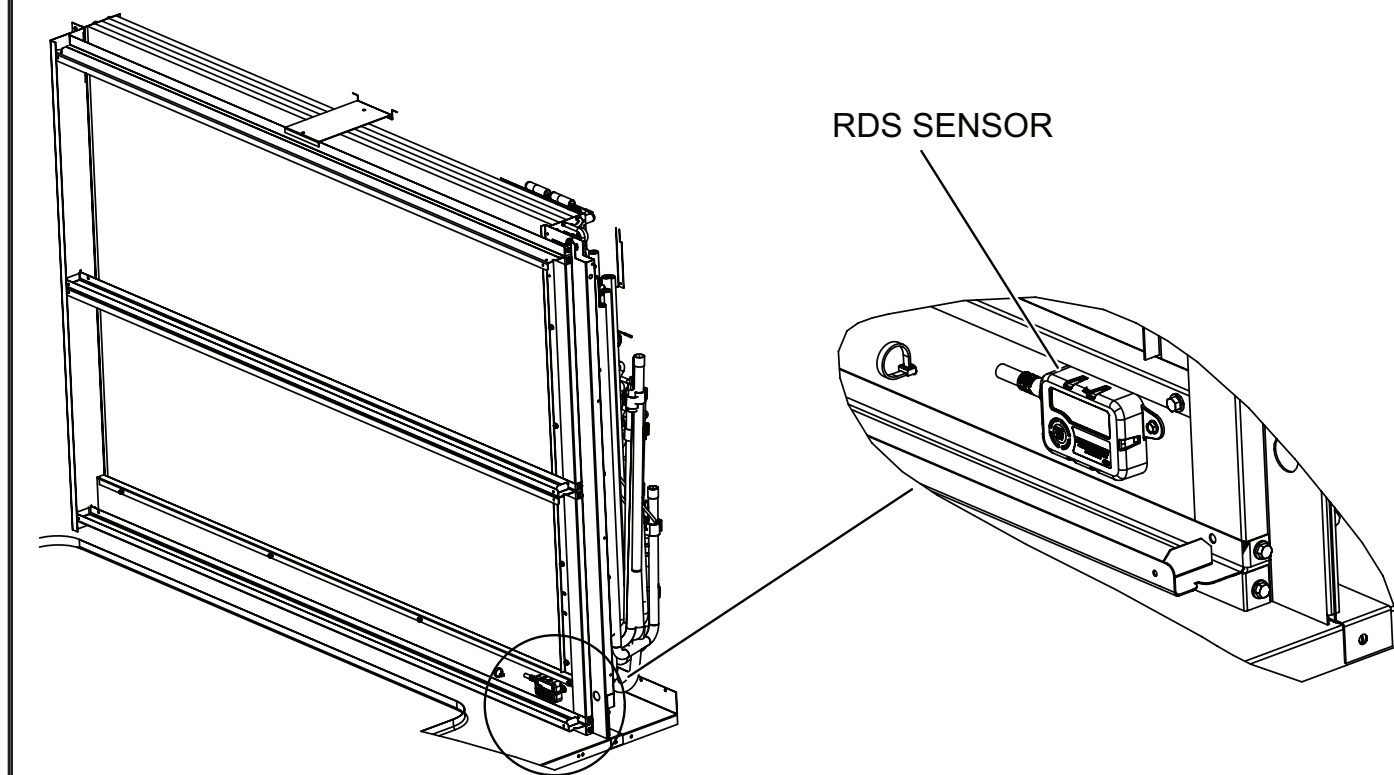


FIGURE 24

LHX 180-300
COMPRESSOR RDS SENSOR

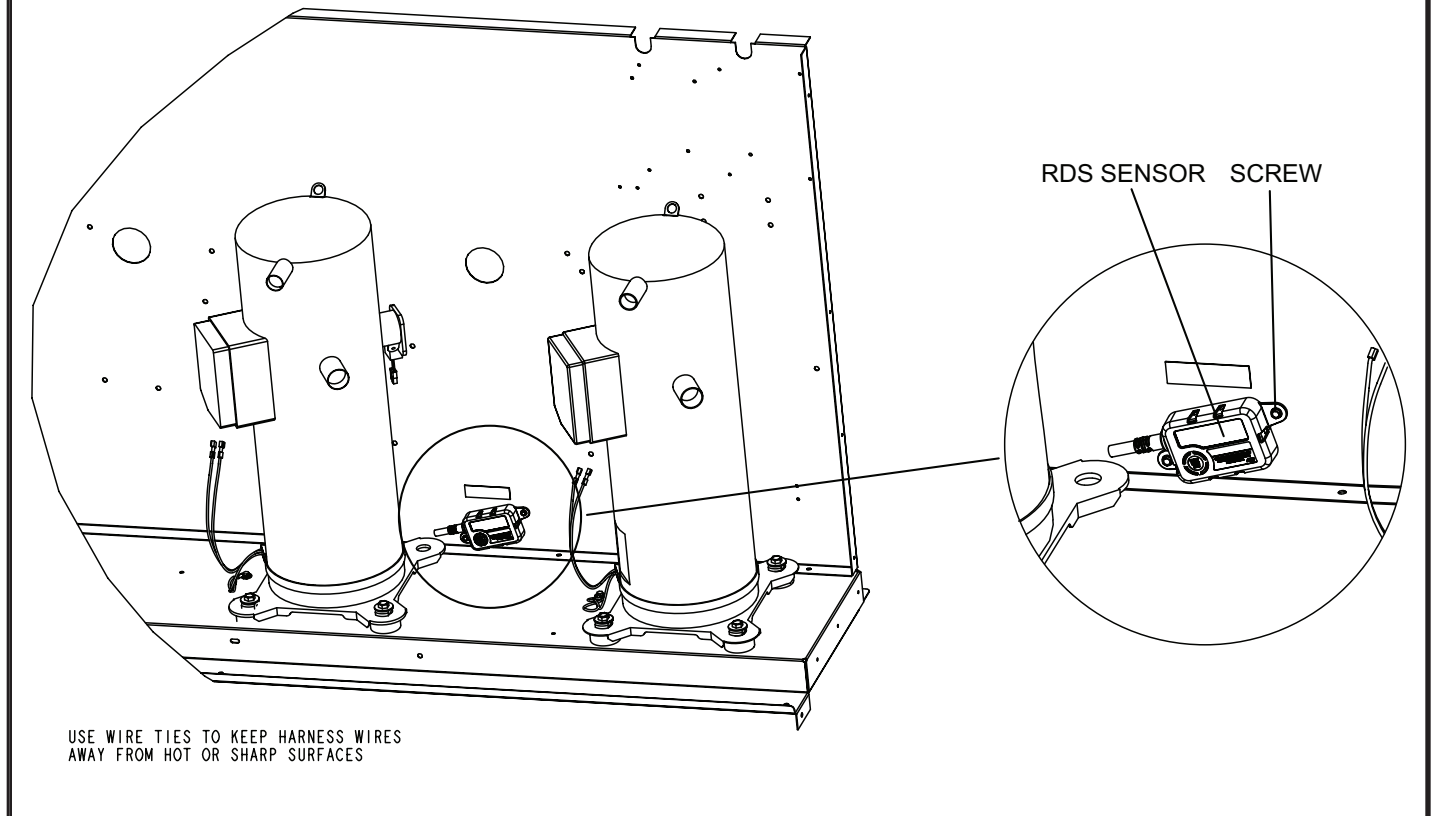


FIGURE 25

Preventative Maintenance / Repair

IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE / REPAIR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to beginning work on systems containing **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized.

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

No person carrying out work in relation to a **REFRIGERATING SYSTEM** which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times, the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system

- that there is continuity of earth bonding

The following checks shall be applied to installations using **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**:

- the actual **REFRIGERANT CHARGE** is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
- marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

During repairs to sealed electrical components, the components shall be replaced. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

During repairs to intrinsically safe components, the components must be replaced. Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

The unit should be inspected once a year by a qualified service technician.

A-Filters

Units are equipped with six 24 X 24 X 2" filters. Filters should be checked monthly and replaced when necessary with filters of like kind and size. Take note of air flow direction marking on filter frame when reinstalling filters. See **FIGURE 26**.

NOTE - Filters must be *U.L.C. certified or equivalent for use in Canada.*

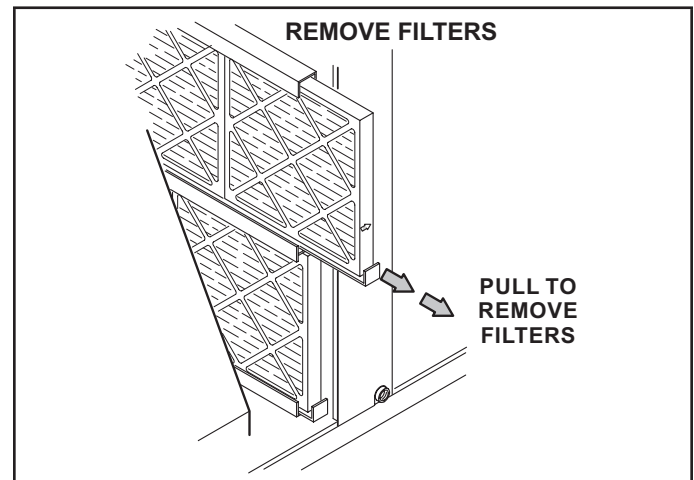


FIGURE 26

⚠ CAUTION

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

B-Lubrication

All motors are lubricated at the factory. No further lubrication is required.

Blower shaft bearings are prelubricated. For extended bearing life, relubricate at least once every two years with a lithium base grease, such as Alvania 3 (Shell Oil), Chevron BRB2 (Standard Oil) or Regal AFB2 (Texas Oil). Use a hand grease gun for relubrication. Add only enough grease to purge through the bearings so that a bead of grease appears at the seal lip contacts.

F-Indoor Coil

Inspect and clean coil at beginning of each cooling season. Clean using mild detergent or commercial coil cleaner. Flush coil and condensate drain with water taking care not to get insulation, filters and return air ducts wet.

G-Supply Air Blower Wheel

Annually inspect supply air blower wheel for accumulated dirt or dust. Turn off power before attempting to remove access panel or to clean blower wheel.

H-Outdoor Coil

Clean outdoor coil annually with detergent or commercial coil cleaner and inspect monthly during the cooling season. Access panels are provided on front and back of outdoor section.

J-Indoor Air Quality (CO₂) Sensor

The Unit Controller uses input (CO₂ levels) from the optional sensor to adjust dampers and maintain specified amounts of fresh outdoor air. See FIGURE 27.

K-Needlepoint Bipolar Ionizer

The optional, brush-type ionizer produces positive and negative ions to clean air and reduce airborne contaminants. The ionizer was designed to be low maintenance. The device should be checked semi-annually to confirm the brushes are clean for maximum output. The ionizer is located behind the filters. See FIGURE 28.

- 1 - Remove filters, screws securing the top and bottom of the upper filter bracket, and the wire ties the screws hold in place. See FIGURE 28.
- 2 - Disconnect the ionizer plug near the top of the filter rack.
- 3 - Pull ionizer out of unit and clean brushes.
- 4 - Replace ionizer, reconnect ionizer plug, and replace filters, screws, and wire ties.

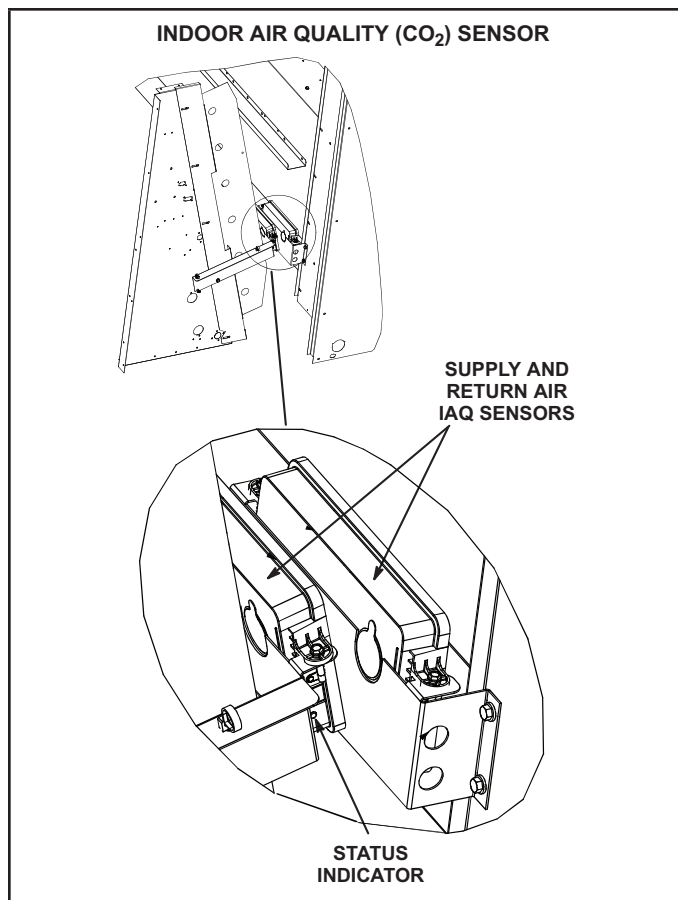
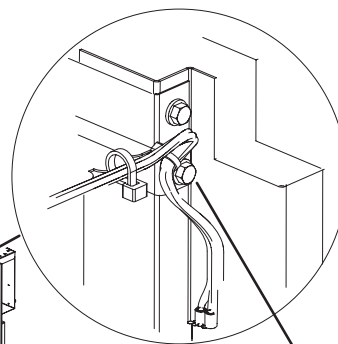
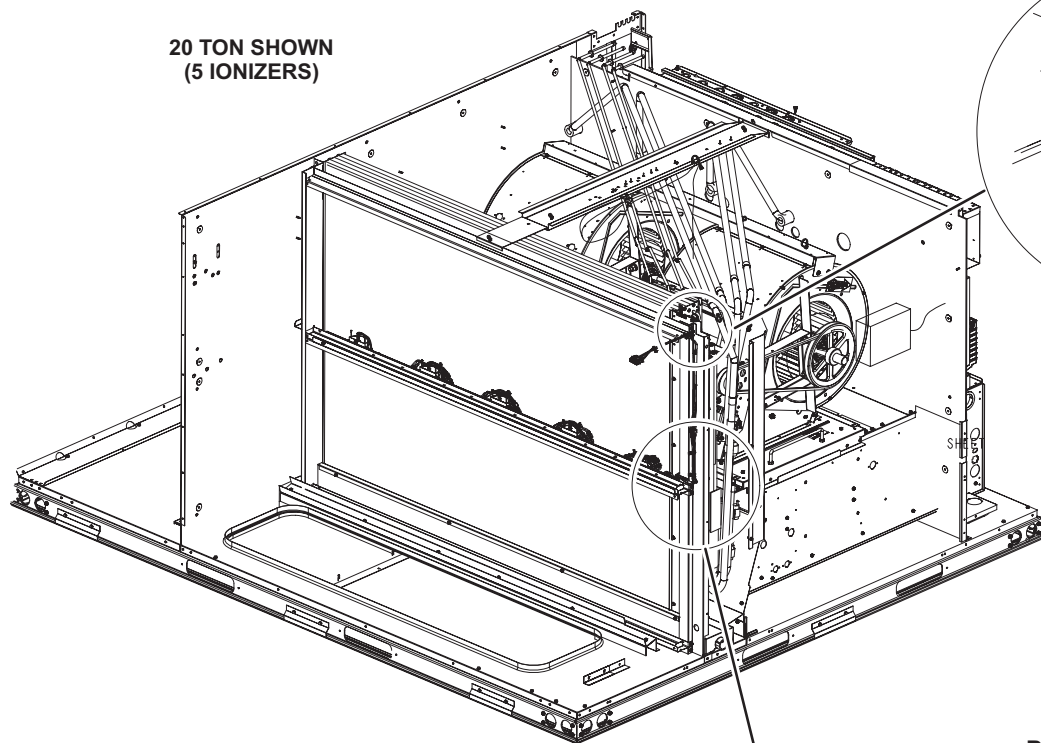


FIGURE 27

INSTALL IONIZER

20 TON SHOWN
(5 IONIZERS)



REMOVE THE SCREW
SECURING THE **TOP**
OF THE UPPER FILTER
RACK BRACKET

INDOOR COIL

TWO EDGE
PROTECTORS ON
FILTER RACK

IONIZER
BRACKET

UPPER FILTER
BRACKET
U-CHANNEL

SLIDE IONIZER BRACKET
BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER
FILTER BRACKET U-CHANNELS

LOWER FILTER
BRACKET
U-CHANNEL

ONE EDGE
PROTECTOR ON
IONIZER BRACKET

REMOVE THE
SCREW SECURING
THE **BOTTOM** OF
THE UPPER FILTER
RACK BRACKET

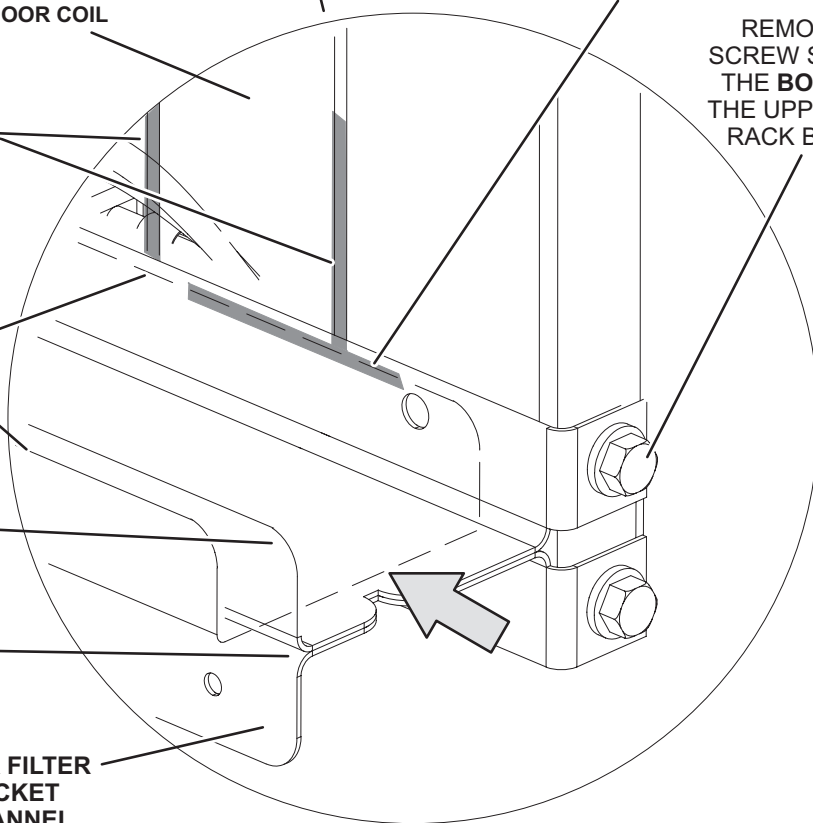


FIGURE 28

L-UVC Light (Optional)

When field-installed, use only UVC Light Kit assembly 106883-01 (21A94) with this appliance.

Annual Lamp Replacement

⚠ WARNING

Personal Burn Hazard.

Personal injury may result from hot lamps. During replacement, allow lamp to cool for 10 minutes before removing lamp from fixture.

The lamp should be replaced every 12 months, as UVC energy production diminishes over time.

- 1 - Obtain the correct model germicidal light replacement lamp 101087-02.
- 2 - Disconnect power to the rooftop unit before servicing the UVC kit.
- 3 - Open the blower access door.
- 4 - Disconnect the UVC cable quick connects (black/white).
- 5 - Remove and retain the (3) mounting screws securing the UVC assembly. Carefully remove the complete UVC assembly out through the blower access door. See FIGURE 30.
- 6 - Allow 10 minutes before touching the lamps. Then, carefully remove the lamp splash guards (and lamp for annual replacement) from each of the lamp holders. See FIGURE 29.

- 7 - Wear cotton gloves or use a cotton cloth when handling the new lamp. Gently but firmly push in the splash guards on each end of the lamp. Align and insert the lamp with splash guard into the lamp holders of the UVC assembly until each end clicks into place.

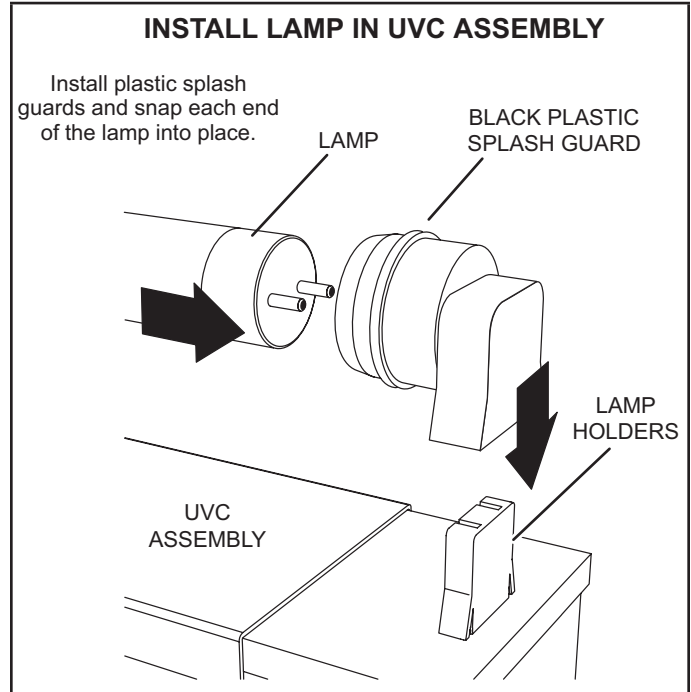


FIGURE 29

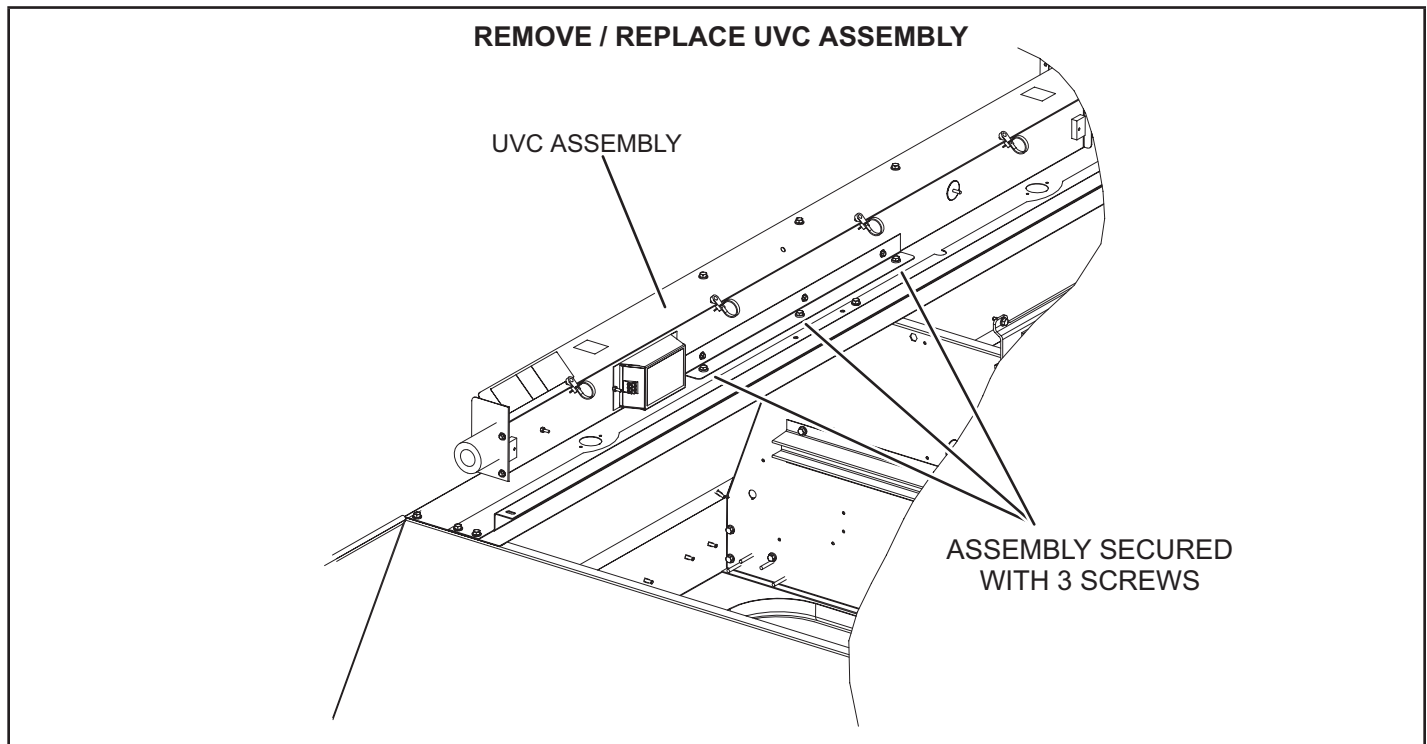


FIGURE 30

8 - Carefully place the UVC assembly on the blower deck. Line up the mounting holes on the UVC assembly with the mounting holes on the blower deck. Use the retained #10 screws to attach the UVC assembly in place.

9 - Close the blower access door.

10 -Reconnect power to the rooftop unit.

11 -Open the filter access door and look through the view port in the triangular sheet-metal panel to verify that the UVC light is on.

For all maintenance, contact a licensed HVAC technician. If UVC lamp does not come on:

- 1 - Check Power Wiring: Disconnect 1/4" QC (quick connects) of the UVC cable near the UVC assembly. With Power ON, use multimeter to test 110-230V at the 1/4"QC quick connects from the control panel.
- 2 - Check Lamp: Carefully remove the UVC assembly out of the rooftop unit. Use multimeter to test for continuity across each pair of pins at each end of the lamp.
- 3 - Check Lamp Installation: Make sure that lamp's pins snap properly into the lamp holder.

Lamp Disposal

Hg-Lamp Contains Mercury - Manage in accordance with local, state and federal disposal laws. Refer to www.lamprecycle.org.

Proper Clean-up Technique in Case of Lamp Breakage

Wear protective gloves, eye wear and mask.

Sweep the broken glass and debris into a plastic bag, seal the bag, and dispose of properly. Contact your local waste management office for proper disposal.

Do not use a vacuum cleaner. Do not incinerate.

Maintenance

- For all maintenance, contact a qualified HVAC technician.
- Read the maintenance instructions before opening unit panels.
- Unintended use of the unit or damage to the unit housing may result in the escape of dangerous UVC radiation. UVC radiation may, even in small doses, cause harm to the eyes and skin.
- Do not operate units that are obviously damaged.
- Do not discard the triangular UVC light shield or any barriers with an ultraviolet radiation symbol.
- Do not override the door interlock switch that interrupts power to the UVC light.
- Do not operate the UVC light outside of the unit.

M-Replacement Fuses

See the following tables for the proper replacement fuse sizes.

ELECTRIC HEAT REPLACEMENT FUSES				
	Electric Heat	Qty.	Rating	
			Amp	Volt
1	E1EH0050N-1P	2	30	250
2	T1/E1EH0075AN1Y	3	25	250
3	E1EH0100N-1P	4	30	250
4	T1/E1EH0150AN1Y	3	50	250
5	T1/E1EH0225AN1Y	6	45	250
6	T1/E1EH0300N-1Y	6	60	250
7	E2EH0300N-1Y	6	60	250
8	K1EH0050A-1P	2	30	250
9	T1/E1EH0075AN1P	2	40	250
10	T1EH0100A-1P	4	30	250
11	T1/E1EH0150AN1P	4	40	250
12	T1/E1EH0225AN1P	6	40	250
13	T1/E1EH0075AN1J	3	15	600
14	T1/E1EH0150AN1J	3	20	600
15	T1/E1EH0225AN1J	3	30	600
16	T1/E1EH0300N-1J	3	40	600
17	T1/E1EH0075AN1G	3	15	600
18	T1/E1EH0150AN1G	3	25	600
19	T1/E1EH0225AN1G	3	35	600
20	T1/E1EH0300N-1G	3	50	600
21	K1/E1EH0057AN1M	3	15	600
22	K1/E1EH0115AN1M	3	20	600
23	K1EH0172AN1M	3	30	600
24	E1EH0172N-1M	3	30	600
25	K1/E1EH0230N-1M	3	40	600

TABLE 13 - Unit MOP (Maximum Overcurrent Protection)**

Model No.	LHX180S								
Voltage - 60 Hz	208/230V - 3 Ph			460V - 3 Ph			575V - 3 Ph		
Horsepower	3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5	3	5	7.5
MOP	100	110	110	45	50	50	35	40	40
Model No.	LHX240S								
Voltage - 60 Hz	208/230V - 3 Ph			460V - 3 Ph			575V - 3 Ph		
Horsepower	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10
MOP	110	125	125	50	60	60	40	45	50
Model No.	LHX300S								
Voltage - 60 Hz	208/230V - 3 Ph			460V - 3 Ph			575V - 3 Ph		
Horsepower	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10	5	7.5	10
MOP	125	150	150	60	70	70	50	50	60

**factory configured (no electric heat or power exhaust)

TABLE 14 - F4 Fuse Replacement

MOP	Class	Amps	Volts	Qty
25	RK5	25	600	3
30	RK5	30	600	3
35	RK5	35	600	3
40	RK5	40	600	3
45	RK5	45	600	3
50	RK5	50	600	3
60	RK5	60	600	3
70	RK5	70	600	3
80	RK5	80	600	3
90	RK5	90	250	3
100	RK5	100	250	3
110	RK5	110	250	3
125	RK5	125	250	3
150	RK5	150	250	3
175	RK5	175	250	3

TABLE 15 - F10 Fuse Replacement Table

Model No.	LCX/LGX 180/210	LCX/LGX 240/300		LHX 180/240	LHX 300	
Voltage - 60Hz	All	208/230	460, 575	All	208/230	460, 575
Class	ULCC	ULCC	ULCC	ULCC	ULCC	ULCC
QTY	3	3	3	3	3	3
AMP	12	30	12	12	15	12
Voltage	600	600	600	600	600	600

Adusting Factory Unit Controller Settings

Use the mobile service app to adjust parameters; menu paths are shown in each table. Refer to the Unit Controller manual provided with each unit.

TABLE 16 shows factory settings (in degrees, % of fan CFM, etc.). Record adjusted settings on the label located inside the compressor access panel.

When field installing optional kits and accessories, the Unit Controller must be configured to identify the option before it will function. Refer to FIGURE 31 and FIGURE 32 to determine whether the Unit Controller configuration I.D. must change. To configure the option, use MAIN MENU > SETUP > INSTALL menu path. Press SAVE until CONFIGURATION ID 1 or 2 appears depending on the option installed. Change the appropriate character in the configuration I.D. For example, when an economizer is installed using a single enthalpy sensor, change configuration I.D. 1, the second character, to "S".

TABLE 16 - 581318-02									
LCX/LGX/LHX Staged Blower Parameters									
Parameter	Factory Setting							Field Setting	Description
	LCX/LGX				LHX				
	180S	210S	240S	300S	180S	240S	300S		
Note: Any changes to Smoke CFM setting must be adjusted before the other CFM settings. Use SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETERS (CFM)									
12	6000	7000	8000	10000	6000	8000	10000	CFM	Blower CFM during smoke detection.
SETUP > TEST & BALANCE (can also use SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > BLOWER > SPEEDS) (CFM)									
17	3900	4550	5200	6500	3900	5200	6500	CFM	Blower CFM during COOLING LOW operation.
14	6000	7000	8000	10000	5400	7200	9000	CFM	Blower CFM during COOLING HIGH operation.
13	6000	7000	8000	10000	6000	7500	9000	CFM	Blower CFM during Heating operation.
18	6000	7000	8000	10000	6000	8000	10000	CFM	Blower CFM during ventilation.
SETUP > TEST & BALANCE (can also use SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER) (%)									
9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	%	Damper min. position during LOW blower operation.
132	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	%	Damper min. position during HIGH blower operation
215	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	%	Min. damper % for stg 1 power exhaust operation.
SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETERS (%)									
29	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	% Open	Damper minimum position during G blower operation.*
219	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	%	Min. damper % for stg 2 power exhaust operation.
216	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	%	Deadband % for stage 1 power exhaust operation.
220	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	%	Deadband % for stage 2 power exhaust operation.
224	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Sec.	Stage 1 power exhaust off-delay in seconds.
30	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	% Speed	Minimum blower speed % for stage 2 power exhaust operation.

* (Setting parameter 29 to "101" disables parameter 29 and passes control to parameter 9 or 132)

IMPORTANT: Always refer to the white sticker titled ORIGINAL FACTORY UNIT CONFIGURATION located inside the control box area.

CONFIGURATION ID 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Humiditrol [1]

Not Installed = **N**

Humiditrol Installed = **H**

Unconfigured = **U**

Economizer [2]

Not Installed = **N**

Motorized Outdoor Air
Damper Only = **M**

Economizer - Temperature = **T**

Economizer Global = **G**

Economizer - Single
Enthalpy = **S**

Economizer - Dual Enthalpy = **D**

Unconfigured = **U**

Power Exhaust [3]

Not Installed = **N**

Dual-Stage = **D**

Single-Stage = **S**

Unconfigured = **U**

Power Exhaust Control [4]

Not Installed = **N**

Damper Position = **A**

A34 Pressure Sensor = **C**

[8] Outdoor Air Control

N = No Outdoor Air CFM Control

L = Outdoor Air Control Installed
with A24 Sensor set for low range.

M = Outdoor Air Control Installed
with A24 Sensor set for medium
range.

H = Outdoor Air Control Installed
with A24 Sensor set for high
range.

[7] System Blower Sub-type

N = Not Applicable

B = VFD Belt Drive Blower (MODBUS)

H = Direct-Plus® Blower (MODBUS)

L = ECM Direct-Drive Blower (PWM)

D = Delta Drive

[6] Blower Variable Frequency Drive Bypass

N = Not Installed

A = Automatic Electronic Bypass

M = Manual Electronic Bypass

U = Electronic Bypass Field
Un-configured

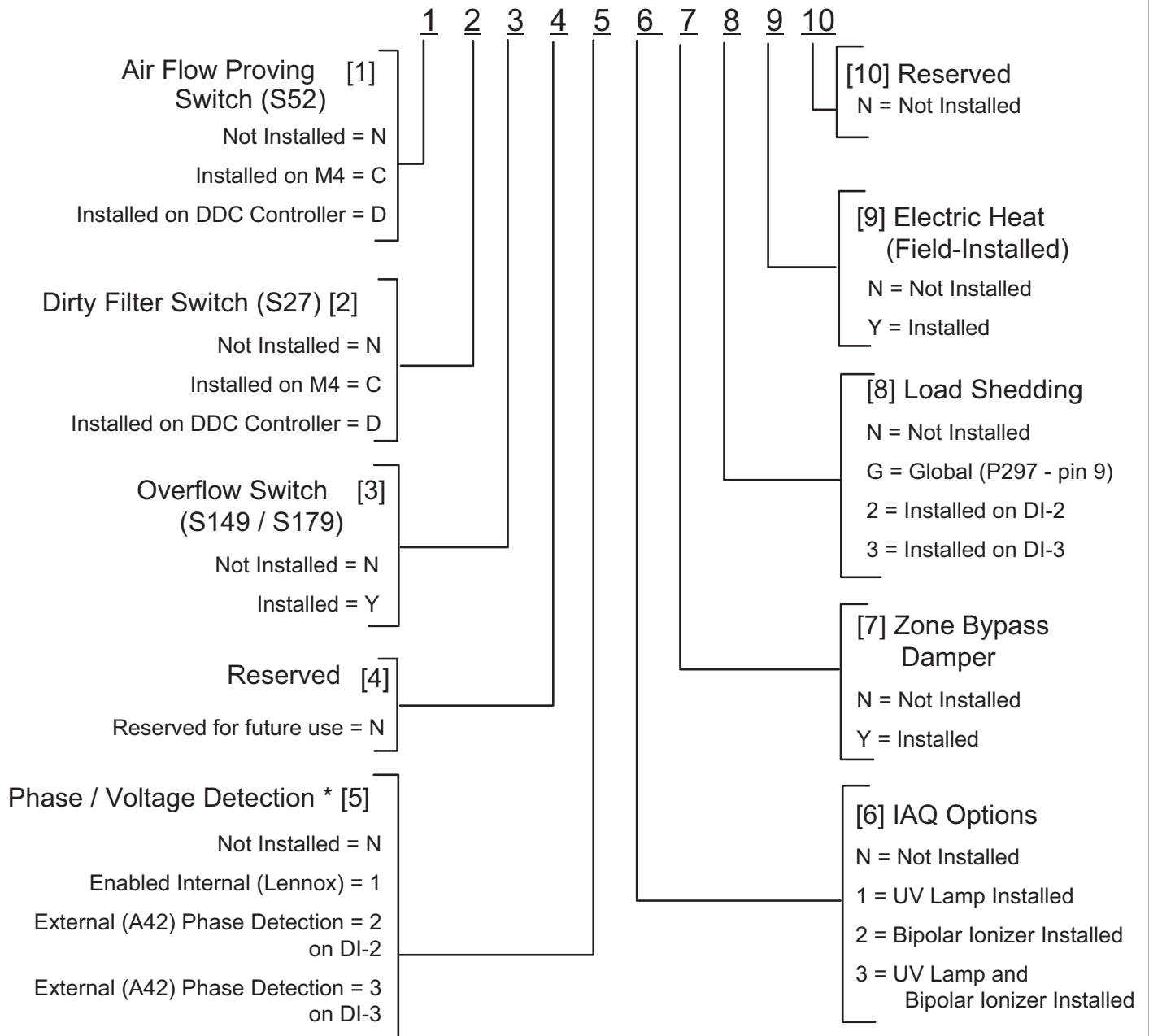
[5] Network Module

N = Not Installed

L = LonTalk

FIGURE 31

CONFIGURATION ID 2



* When phase detection and voltage monitoring is enabled and wired incorrectly, the system will go into demand hold status and restart after six minutes.

FIGURE 32

Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.

Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before starting decommissioning.

- a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- b) Isolate system electrically.
- c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the

system.

- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80% volume liquid charge).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.



IMPORTANT

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be signed and dated. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment that state the flammability of the refrigerant used.

START-UP REPORT

Job Name: _____
 Store No. _____ Start-Up Date: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____
 Start-Up Contractor: _____
 Technician: _____
 Model No.: _____
 Serial No.: _____
 RTU No.: _____ Catalog No.: _____

Inspections and Checks

Damage? Yes No R454B ☐

If yes, reported to: _____

Verify factory and field-installed accessories.

Check electrical connections. Tighten if necessary.

Supply voltage: L1-L2 _____ L1-L3 _____ L2-L3 _____

If unit contains a 208-230/240 volt transformer:

Check primary transformer tap ☐

Transformer secondary voltage: _____

Cooling Checks

Compressor Rotation ☐ Ambient Temp. _____ Return Air Temp. _____ Supply Air Temp. _____

	Compressor Amps			Compressor Volts			Pressures		Condenser Fan Amps			CC Heater Amps
	L1	L2	L3	L1-L2	L1-L3	L2-L3	Disch.	Suct.	L1	L2	L3	L1
1												
2												
3												
4												

Blower Checks

Pulley/Belt Alignment ☐ Blower Rotation ☐

Set Screws Tight ☐ Belt Tension ☐

Nameplate Amps: _____ Volts: _____

Motor	Amps	Volts
L1	_____	L1-L2 _____
L2	_____	L1-L3 _____
L3	_____	L2-L3 _____

Heating Checks - Gas

Fuel type: Nat. ☐ LP ☐ Inlet Pressure: _____ in. w.c.

Return Air Temp.: _____ Supply Air Temp.: _____

Altitude: _____ Primary Limits Operate: ☐

CO₂%:

Gas Valve	Manifold Pressure	
	Low Fire	High Fire
GV1		
GV2		

Control Type

Heating Checks - Electric

Return Air Temp.: _____ Supply Air Temp.: _____

Limits Operate: ☐

	Amps						
	L1	L2	L3		L1	L2	L3
1				10			
2				11			
3				12			
4				13			
5				14			
6				15			
7				16			
8				17			
9				18			

Accessory Checks

Power Exhaust Amps

1 _____ 2 _____ None ☐

Economizer Operation

Min. Pos. ☐ Motor travel full open/close ☐