

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ 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.

RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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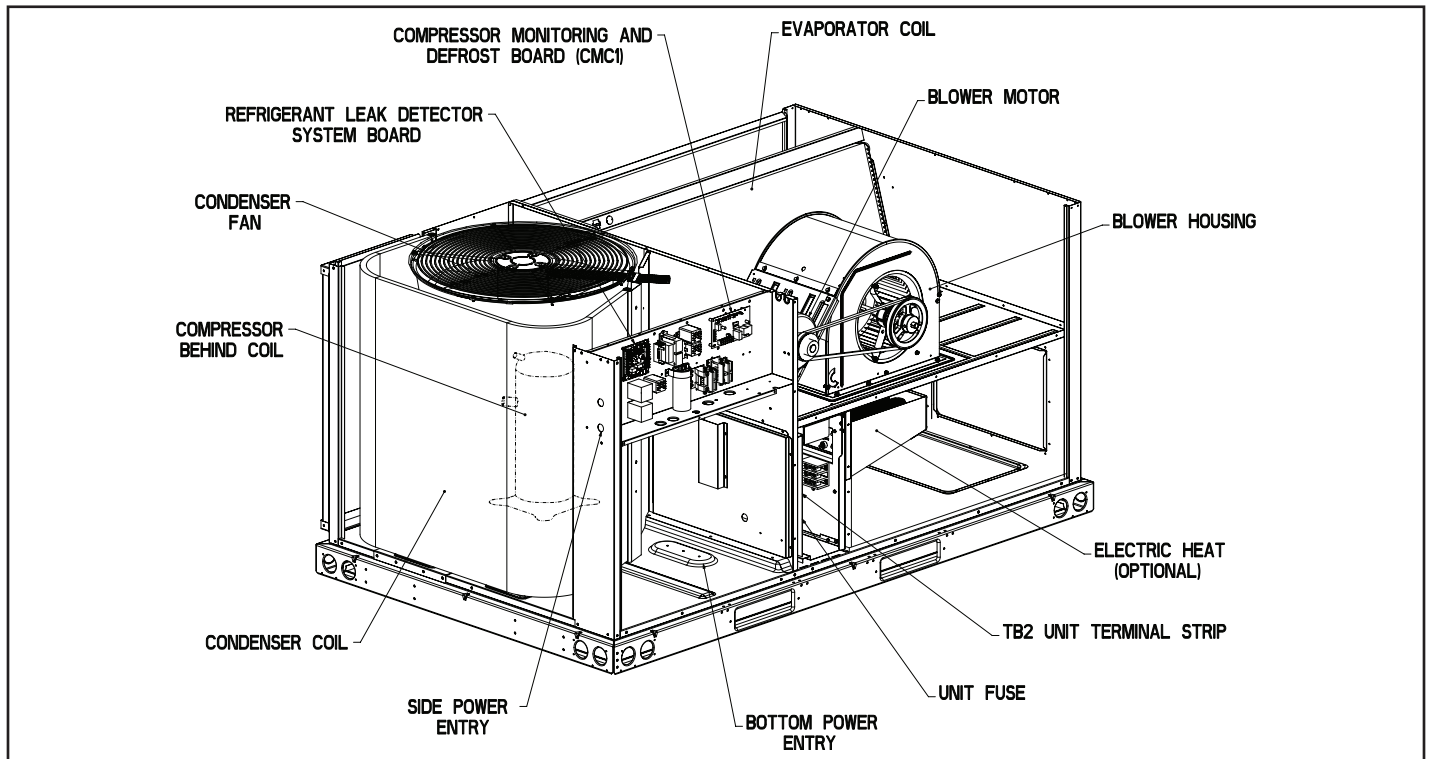
ZHD036 3-Ton
ZHD048 4-Ton
ZHD060 5-Ton

HEAT PUMP PACKAGED UNITS
 508703-01
 9/2024

R-454B

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ZHD 036, 048, 060 Parts Arrangement



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} or stored in a space with an area smaller than A_{min} 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.

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

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.

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

•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

WARNING

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

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.

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.

Availability of units and options varies by brand.

Requirements

The ZH unit is CSA certified as a heat pump with cooling with or without auxiliary electric heat for non-residential use only at the clearances to combustible materials as listed on the unit nameplate and in FIGURE 1.

Installation of ZH heat pumps must conform with standards in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) "Standard for Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems NFPA No. 90A," "Standard for Installation of Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems NFPA No. 90B," local municipal building codes and manufacturer's installation instructions.

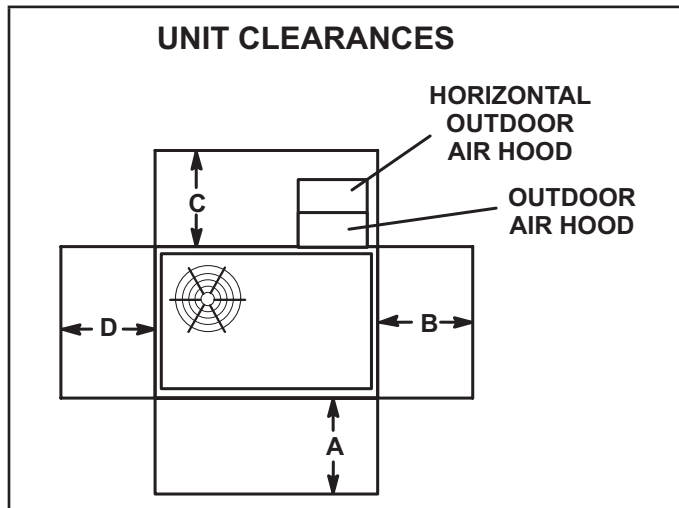


FIGURE 1

¹ Unit Clearance	A in.(mm)	B in.(mm)	C in.(mm)	D in.(mm)	Top Clearance
Service Clearance	36 (914)	36 (914)	36* (914)	36 (914)	Unob- structed
Minimum Operation Clearance	36 (914)	36 (914)	36* (914)	36 (914)	Unob- structed

*Clearance is 60 in. (1524mm) in horizontal air flow applications.

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.

⚠ 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.

The National Electric Code (ANSI/NFPA No. 70-1984) is available from:

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
PO Box 9101
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Installation of CSA certified units must also conform with current standard C273.5 "Installation Requirements for Heat Pumps" and applicable local codes. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation.

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:

- 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-filter must be removed upon construction completion.
- The unit components, duct system, air filters and evaporator coil must be thoroughly cleaned following final construction clean-up.
- The unit operating conditions (including airflow, cooling operation, and heating operation) 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.

Minimum R454B Space and CFM Requirements

Minimum Airflow		
Unit	Q _{min} (CFM)	Q _{min} (m ³ /h)
ZHD036	384	652
ZHD048	374	635
ZHD060	352	598

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

Refrigerant Charge R-454B		
Unit	M _c (lbs)	M _c (kg)
ZHD036	14.50	6.58
ZHD048	14.13	6.41
ZHD060	13.31	6.04

Minimum Room Area of Conditioned Space		
Unit	TA _{min} (ft ²)	TA _{min} (m ²)
ZHD036	213	19.7
ZHD048	207	19.2
ZHD060	195	18.1

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

Altitude Adjustment Factor									
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	1.4

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 ZHD036 at 1000 ft. above sea level, multiply 384 by 1.05 to get 403.2 CFM as the new Q_{min}.

⚠ WARNING



Electric shock hazard and danger of explosion. Can cause injury, death or product or property damage. Turn off electrical power to unit before performing any maintenance or servicing operations on the unit.

⚠ IMPORTANT

The Clean Air Act of 1990 bans the intentional venting of refrigerant (CFC's and HCFC's) as of July 1, 1992. Approved methods of recovery, recycling or reclaiming must be followed. Fines and/or incarceration may be levied for non-compliance.

Unit Support

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.

ZH 036, 048, 060 units are installed on Z1CURB frames.

A - Downflow Discharge Application

Roof Mounting with Z1CURB

- 1 - The Z1CURB roof mounting frame must be installed, flashed and sealed in accordance with the instructions provided with the frame.
- 2 - The Z1CURB 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 unit base is fully enclosed and not insulated, so an enclosed, insulated frame is 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.
- 5 - Units require support along all four sides of unit base. Supports must be constructed of steel or suitably treated wood materials.

NOTE - When installing unit on a combustibile surface for downflow discharge applications, the Z1CURB roof mounting frame is required.

B - Horizontal Discharge Applications

- 1 - Specified installation clearances must be maintained when installing units. Refer to FIGURE 1.
- 2 - Top of support slab should be at least 4" (102mm) above the finished grade and located so no run-off water from higher ground can collect around the unit.
- 3 - 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 weatherproofed 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

- 1 - Connect rigging to the unit base using both holes in each corner. See FIGURE 2.

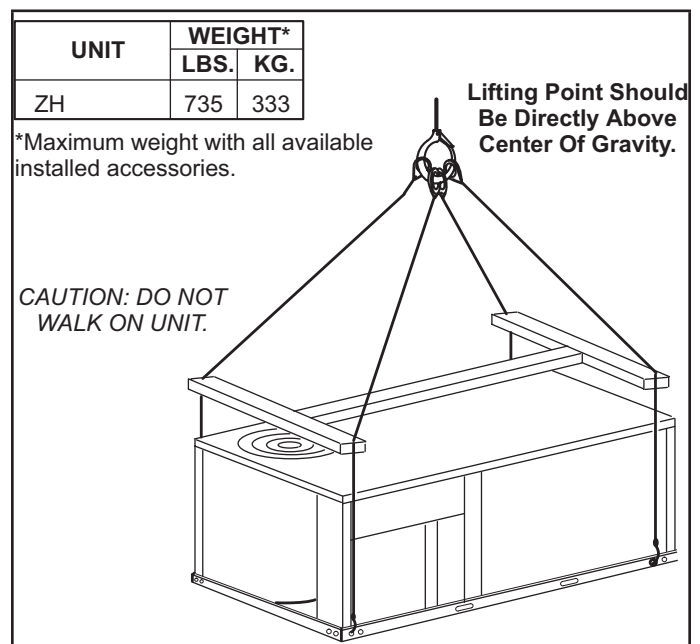


FIGURE 2

- 2 - All panels must be in place for rigging.
- 3 - 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.)

Horizontal Air Discharge

Unit is shipped with panels covering the horizontal supply and return air openings. See FIGURE 3.

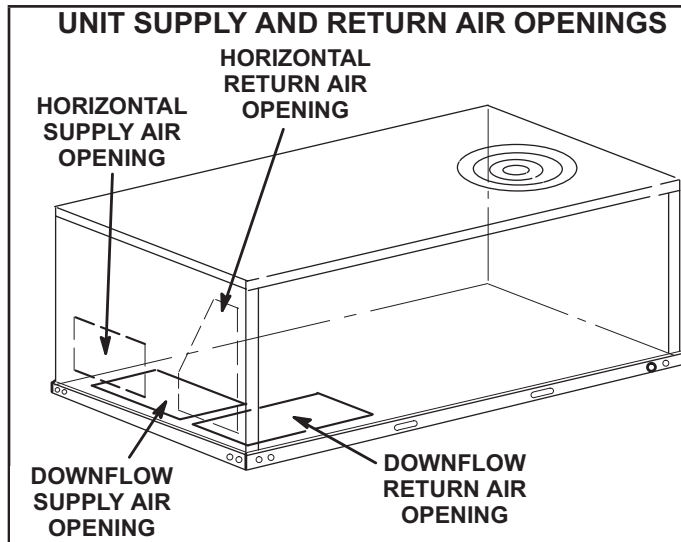


FIGURE 3

- 1 - Remove horizontal covers and place a bead of silicone sealant on the underside of the duct cover flanges. See FIGURE 4.

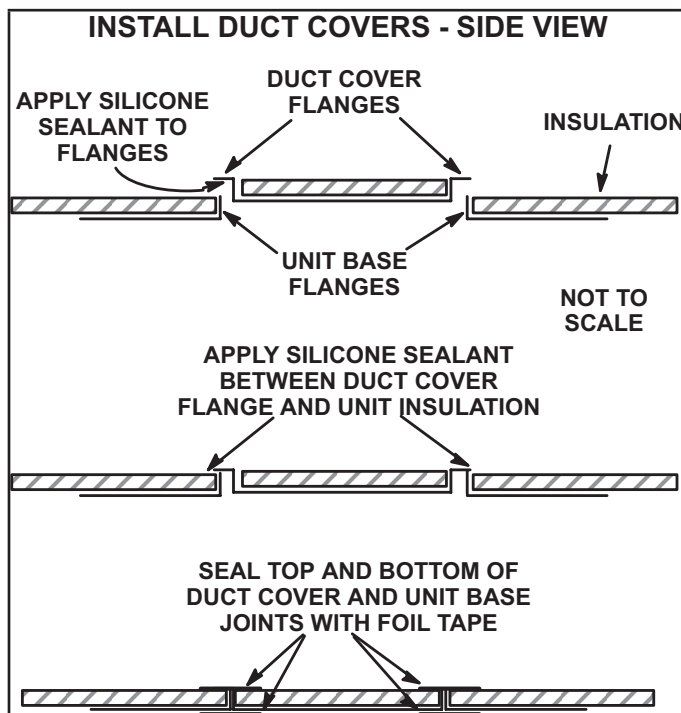


FIGURE 4

- 2 - Position covers over downflow openings. Secure covers with self-drilling screws in at least two places on each cover. Drill through duct cover side into flange of base pan.
- 3 - Place a bead of silicone between insulation and duct cover to seal in insulation edges. Let silicone dry before running gas or electric heat.
- 4 - Seal top and bottom of duct cover and unit base joints with foil tape. See FIGURE 4.

Units Equipped With An Optional Horizontal Economizer

- 1 - Install the horizontal supply air cover over the down flow supply air opening as described above.
- 2 - Leave the horizontal return air cover in place.
- 3 - Locate the extra horizontal return cover that is included with the horizontal economizer kit. Install as described in previous section.
- 4 - Install return air duct on the intake air side of the horizontal economizer. See FIGURE 5.
- 5 - Horizontal economizer and return air duct must be field-supported.

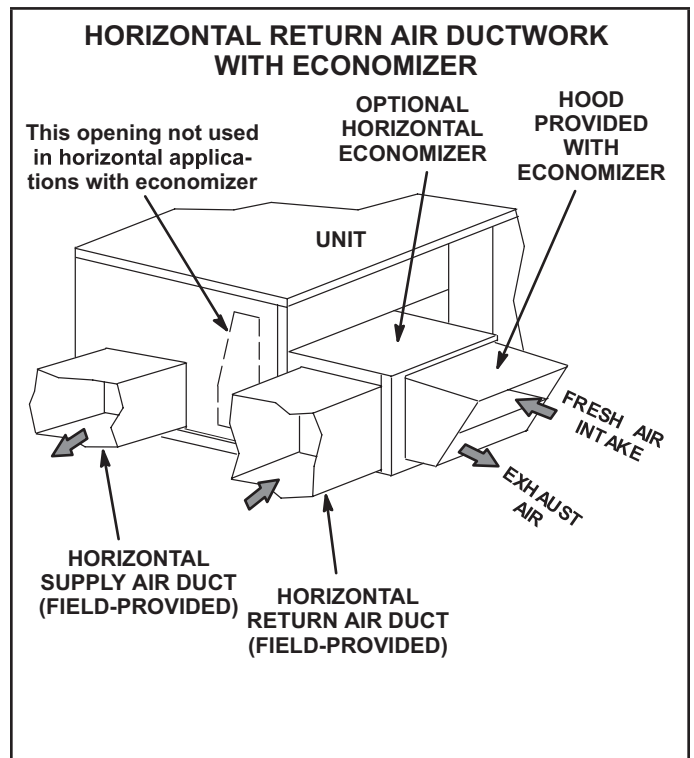


FIGURE 5

Condensate Drains

Make 3/4" N.P.T. drain connection to the drain coupling provided on unit.

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.

A trap must be installed between drain connection and an open vent for proper condensate removal. See FIGURE 6. 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 for condensate drain location

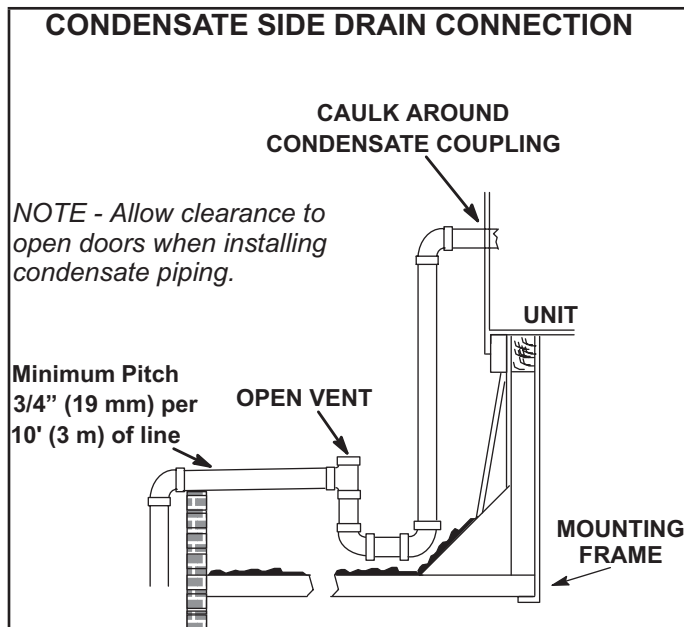


FIGURE 6

Electrical Connections

POWER SUPPLY

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, or 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 side or bottom power entry area. For bottom power entry, a bottom power entry kit must be used. Connect power wiring to K1/ K3 contactors in control box. See FIGURE 7. On units equipped with electric heat, route power wiring to TB2; see parts arrangement for location. See unit wiring diagram.

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 (1524 mm) 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

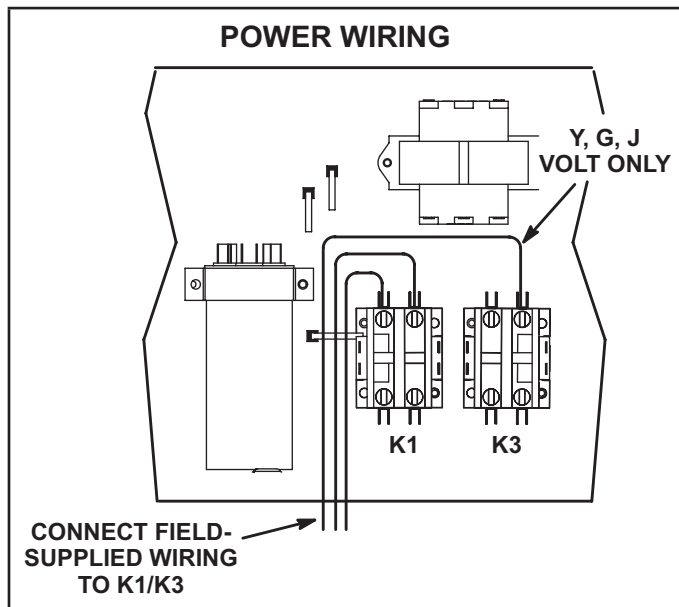


FIGURE 7

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

B - Control Wiring

- 1 - Route thermostat cable or wires from subbase to control panel (refer to unit dimensions to locate bottom and side power entry).

Use 18 AWG wire for all applications using remotely installed electro-mechanical and electronic thermostats.

- 2 - Install thermostat assembly in accordance with instructions provided with thermostat.

- 3 - Connect thermostat wiring to low voltage terminal block on the Leak Sensor Control Board (A194) in control box. Wire as shown in FIGURE 8 for electro-mechanical and electronic thermostats. If using other temperature control devices or energy management systems see instructions and wiring diagram provided by manufacturer.

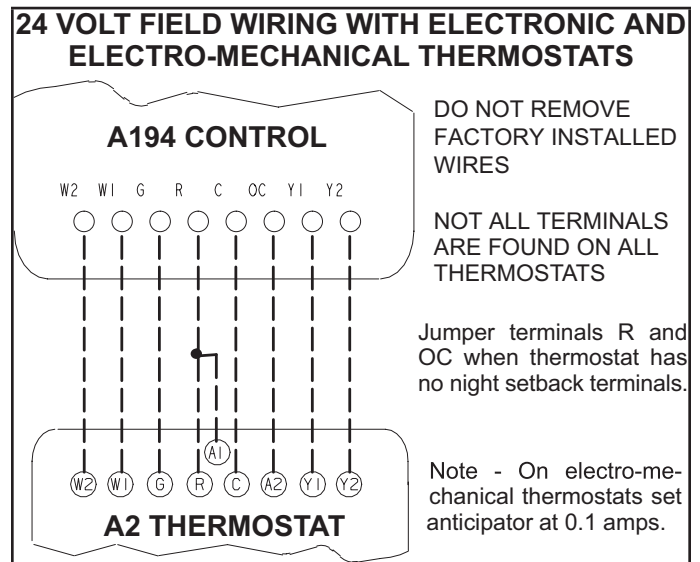


FIGURE 8

IMPORTANT - Terminal connections at the wall plate or subbase must be made securely. Loose control wire connections may allow unit to operate but not with proper response to room demand.

Blower Operation and Adjustments

Units are equipped with belt drive blowers; available drive varies by model.

⚠ IMPORTANT

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially for correct compressor and blower rotation. Follow "COOLING START-UP" section of installation instructions to ensure proper compressor and blower operation.

A - Blower Operation

Initiate blower demand at thermostat according to instructions provided with thermostat. Unit will cycle on thermostat demand. The following steps apply to applications using a typical electro-mechanical thermostat.

- 1 - Set thermostat or temperature control device fan switch to AUTO or ON. With fan switch in ON position, blower will operate continuously. With fan switch in AUTO position, the blower will cycle with demand.
- 2 - Blower and entire unit will be off when thermostat or temperature control device system switch is in OFF position.

B - Determining Unit CFM

- 1 - The following measurements must be made with air filters in place.
- 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 9.

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

- 3 - Measure the indoor blower wheel RPM.
- 4 - Referring to page 13 through page 15, use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit CFM. Use option/accessory air resistance table on page 16 when installing units with any of the options or accessories listed. Refer to TABLE 12 for minimum airflow when electric heat is installed.
- 5 - 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 10. Do not exceed minimum and maximum number of pulley turns as shown in TABLE 1.

**TABLE 1
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PULLEY ADJUSTMENT**

Belt	Min. Turns Open	Max. Turns Open
A section	No minimum	5

C - 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 grooves. Make sure blower and motor pulley are aligned as shown in FIGURE 11.

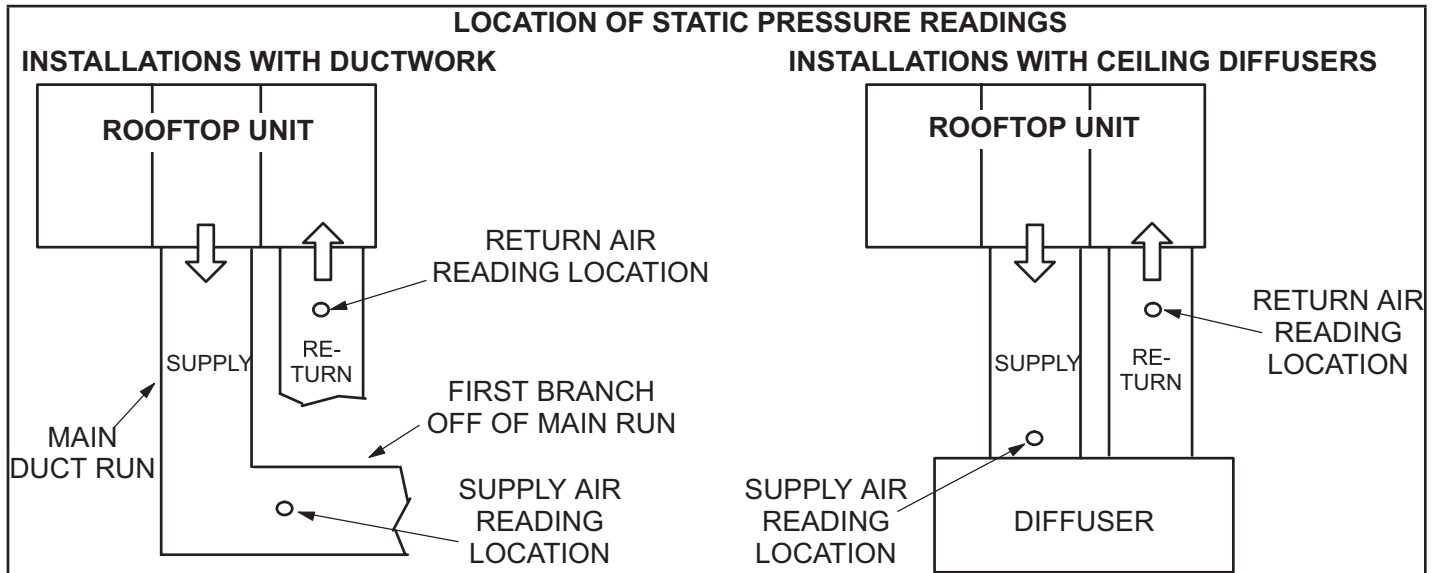


FIGURE 9

BLOWER ASSEMBLY

TO INCREASE BELT TENSION

- 1-Loosen four bolts securing motor base to mounting frame.
- 2-Slide the motor downward to tighten the belt.
- 3-Tighten four bolts on motor base.

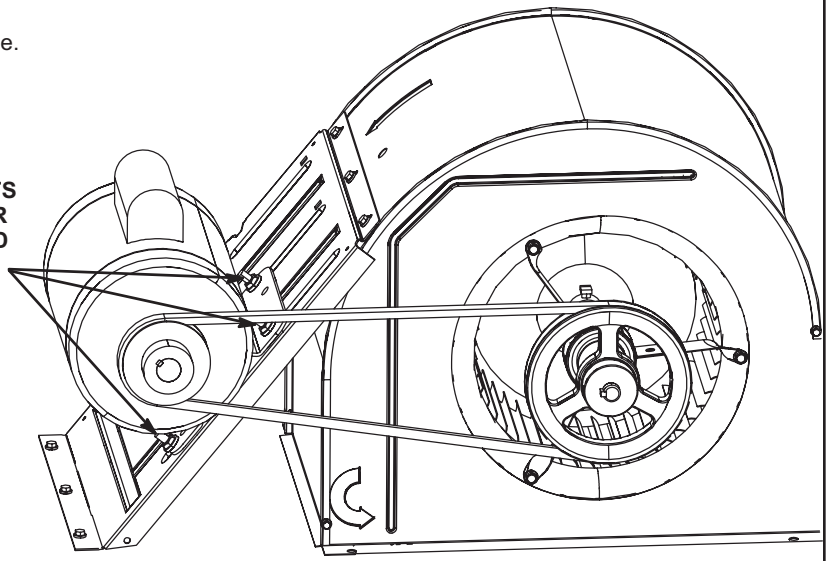
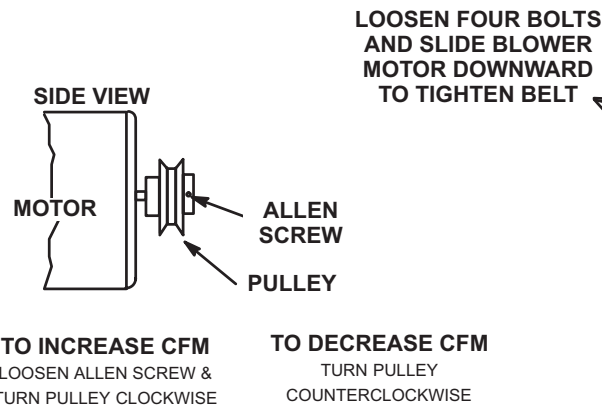


FIGURE 10

PULLEY ALIGNMENT

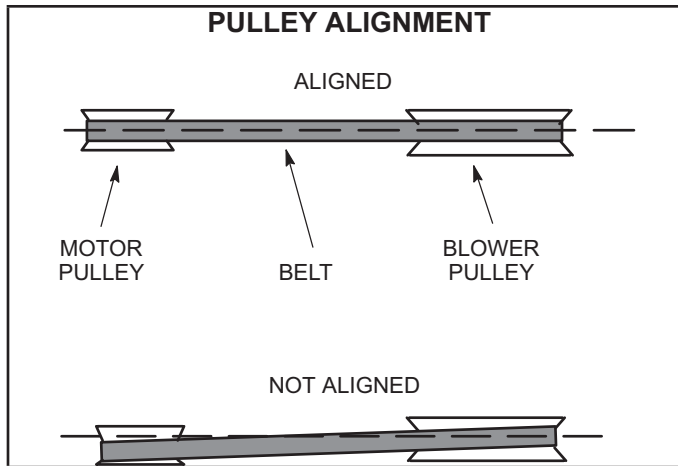


FIGURE 11

- 1 - Loosen four bolts securing motor base to mounting frame. See FIGURE 10.
- 2 - To increase belt tension
Slide blower motor downward to tighten the belt. This increases the distance between the blower motor and the blower housing.
To loosen belt tension
Slide blower motor upward to loosen the belt. This decreases the distance between the blower motor and the blower housing.
- 3 - Tighten four bolts securing motor base to the mounting frame.

D - Check Belt Tension

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

- 1 - Measure span length X. See FIGURE 12.

- 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.

MEASURE BELT TENSION

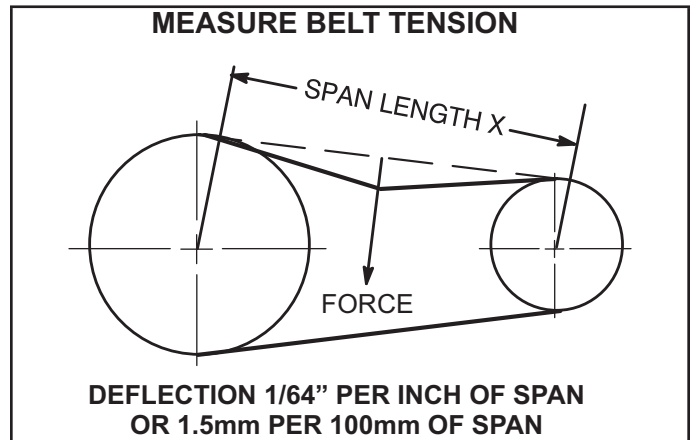


FIGURE 12

E-Field-Furnished Blower Drives

For field-furnished blower drives, use page 13 through page 15 to determine BHP and RPM required. Reference page 16 for additional air resistance and drive kit numbers. See TABLE 2 for drive component manufacturer's numbers.

BLOWER DATA

ZHD036S5B

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

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1 - Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, wet coil, etc.).

2 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc.).

See page 16 for blower motors and drives and wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data.

DOWNFLOW

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.10		0.20		0.30		0.40		0.50		0.60		0.70		0.80	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	562	0.11	621	0.13	685	0.16	752	0.18	818	0.21	883	0.24	944	0.27	1001	0.30
1000	584	0.13	644	0.16	707	0.18	773	0.21	838	0.24	901	0.27	960	0.3	1015	0.33
1100	609	0.16	669	0.18	732	0.21	796	0.24	860	0.27	921	0.30	978	0.34	1031	0.37
1200	635	0.19	696	0.21	758	0.24	821	0.27	883	0.31	942	0.34	997	0.38	1049	0.42
1300	664	0.22	725	0.25	786	0.28	848	0.31	908	0.35	965	0.39	1018	0.43	1068	0.47
1400	696	0.26	756	0.29	816	0.32	876	0.36	935	0.40	989	0.44	1041	0.48	1089	0.52
1500	729	0.30	788	0.33	848	0.37	906	0.41	962	0.45	1015	0.50	1065	0.54	1112	0.58

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.90		1.00		1.10		1.20		1.30		1.40		1.50		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1053	0.32	1103	0.35	1149	0.38	1193	0.41	1234	0.43	1274	0.47	1312	0.50	1351	0.53
1000	1066	0.36	1114	0.39	1160	0.42	1204	0.45	1245	0.48	1284	0.51	1322	0.54	1361	0.58
1100	1081	0.40	1128	0.43	1173	0.46	1216	0.49	1257	0.53	1296	0.56	1334	0.60	1372	0.63
1200	1097	0.45	1144	0.48	1188	0.51	1231	0.54	1271	0.58	1310	0.62	1347	0.66	1385	0.69
1300	1115	0.50	1161	0.53	1204	0.56	1246	0.60	1286	0.64	1325	0.68	1362	0.72	1399	0.76
1400	1135	0.56	1179	0.59	1222	0.62	1264	0.66	1303	0.70	1341	0.75	1378	0.79	1415	0.83
1500	1157	0.62	1200	0.65	1242	0.69	1282	0.73	1321	0.77	1359	0.82	1396	0.86	1431	0.91

HORIZONTAL

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.10		0.20		0.30		0.40		0.50		0.60		0.70		0.80	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	560	0.16	624	0.18	692	0.20	761	0.21	830	0.23	896	0.25	956	0.27	1012	0.29
1000	583	0.18	647	0.20	715	0.22	783	0.24	850	0.25	914	0.27	972	0.30	1025	0.33
1100	609	0.20	673	0.22	740	0.24	808	0.26	873	0.28	934	0.31	990	0.34	1041	0.37
1200	637	0.23	702	0.25	769	0.27	835	0.29	898	0.32	956	0.35	1009	0.38	1058	0.41
1300	669	0.26	734	0.28	800	0.30	863	0.33	924	0.36	979	0.39	1030	0.43	1077	0.46
1400	704	0.29	768	0.32	832	0.35	894	0.37	951	0.41	1004	0.44	1052	0.48	1097	0.52
1500	742	0.33	805	0.36	867	0.39	925	0.42	980	0.46	1030	0.50	1076	0.54	1119	0.58

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.90		1.00		1.10		1.20		1.30		1.40		1.50		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1064	0.32	1114	0.35	1162	0.38	1208	0.41	1251	0.45	1293	0.49	1333	0.52	1373	0.56
1000	1076	0.36	1124	0.39	1170	0.42	1216	0.46	1259	0.49	1300	0.53	1340	0.57	1379	0.61
1100	1089	0.40	1136	0.43	1181	0.46	1225	0.50	1268	0.54	1308	0.58	1347	0.62	1386	0.66
1200	1104	0.45	1150	0.48	1194	0.51	1237	0.55	1279	0.59	1319	0.63	1357	0.67	1394	0.71
1300	1121	0.5	1165	0.53	1209	0.57	1251	0.61	1292	0.65	1331	0.69	1368	0.73	1405	0.78
1400	1140	0.56	1183	0.59	1225	0.63	1266	0.67	1306	0.71	1345	0.76	1382	0.8	1417	0.85
1500	1161	0.62	1202	0.65	1243	0.69	1284	0.73	1323	0.78	1360	0.83	1396	0.87	1432	0.92

BLOWER DATA

ZHD048S5B

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

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1 - Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, wet coil, etc.).

2 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc.).

See page 16 for blower motors and drives and wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data.

DOWNFLOW

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.10		0.20		0.30		0.40		0.50		0.60		0.70		0.80	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	620	0.23	681	0.29	744	0.34	809	0.39	875	0.43	941	0.47	1004	0.51	1060	0.54
1300	652	0.28	713	0.34	775	0.39	839	0.44	903	0.48	967	0.51	1025	0.55	1078	0.59
1400	687	0.33	747	0.39	809	0.44	871	0.49	934	0.53	994	0.57	1048	0.61	1098	0.64
1500	724	0.40	784	0.45	844	0.50	905	0.54	965	0.59	1021	0.62	1071	0.66	1118	0.70
1600	764	0.46	823	0.51	882	0.56	940	0.60	997	0.65	1048	0.69	1094	0.72	1140	0.75
1700	806	0.53	863	0.58	919	0.62	975	0.67	1028	0.71	1075	0.75	1119	0.78	1164	0.81
1800	849	0.60	903	0.65	957	0.69	1010	0.74	1058	0.78	1102	0.82	1145	0.85	1189	0.88
1900	892	0.68	944	0.72	995	0.77	1045	0.82	1089	0.86	1131	0.89	1174	0.92	1217	0.95
2000	935	0.76	984	0.81	1033	0.86	1079	0.91	1122	0.95	1163	0.97	1204	1.00	1247	1.03

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.90		1.00		1.10		1.20		1.30		1.40		1.50		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1111	0.58	1156	0.60	1199	0.62	1241	0.63	1284	0.65	1326	0.67	1367	0.71	1408	0.74
1300	1127	0.62	1172	0.65	1214	0.66	1256	0.68	1299	0.70	1341	0.73	1381	0.77	1421	0.81
1400	1145	0.68	1189	0.70	1231	0.72	1274	0.74	1316	0.76	1357	0.79	1397	0.83	1436	0.88
1500	1164	0.73	1208	0.75	1251	0.78	1293	0.80	1334	0.83	1374	0.86	1413	0.91	1451	0.95
1600	1185	0.79	1229	0.81	1271	0.84	1313	0.86	1354	0.90	1393	0.94	1431	0.98	1468	1.03
1700	1208	0.84	1252	0.87	1294	0.90	1335	0.94	1375	0.98	1413	1.02	1449	1.07	1485	1.12
1800	1233	0.91	1276	0.94	1318	0.98	1358	1.02	1397	1.06	1434	1.11	1469	1.16	1504	1.21
1900	1261	0.98	1303	1.02	1343	1.06	1382	1.11	1420	1.16	1455	1.21	1490	1.26	1525	1.31
2000	1289	1.07	1330	1.11	1370	1.16	1407	1.21	1444	1.27	1478	1.32	1513	1.37	1547	1.42

HORIZONTAL

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.10		0.20		0.30		0.40		0.50		0.60		0.70		0.80	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	614	0.21	681	0.25	752	0.30	821	0.34	888	0.39	950	0.43	1006	0.46	1057	0.49
1300	644	0.24	712	0.29	782	0.34	850	0.39	915	0.43	974	0.47	1027	0.51	1076	0.53
1400	677	0.29	746	0.34	814	0.39	880	0.44	942	0.48	998	0.52	1049	0.55	1097	0.58
1500	714	0.34	781	0.40	848	0.45	911	0.49	970	0.53	1023	0.57	1072	0.60	1119	0.63
1600	752	0.40	818	0.45	882	0.50	943	0.55	999	0.59	1050	0.62	1097	0.66	1142	0.69
1700	792	0.46	855	0.52	917	0.56	975	0.61	1028	0.64	1077	0.68	1123	0.72	1166	0.75
1800	832	0.53	894	0.58	952	0.63	1007	0.67	1058	0.70	1105	0.74	1149	0.78	1192	0.82
1900	873	0.60	932	0.65	988	0.69	1040	0.73	1088	0.77	1134	0.81	1177	0.85	1219	0.90
2000	914	0.67	970	0.72	1023	0.76	1073	0.80	1120	0.85	1163	0.89	1205	0.94	1246	0.99

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.90		1.00		1.10		1.20		1.30		1.40		1.50		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1105	0.51	1152	0.53	1197	0.55	1240	0.58	1280	0.61	1320	0.64	1358	0.68	1395	0.72
1300	1123	0.55	1169	0.57	1213	0.60	1255	0.63	1295	0.67	1334	0.70	1372	0.74	1409	0.79
1400	1142	0.60	1187	0.63	1230	0.66	1272	0.69	1312	0.73	1350	0.77	1388	0.82	1424	0.86
1500	1163	0.66	1207	0.69	1249	0.72	1290	0.76	1330	0.80	1368	0.85	1405	0.90	1441	0.94
1600	1185	0.72	1228	0.75	1270	0.79	1310	0.83	1349	0.88	1387	0.93	1423	0.98	1459	1.03
1700	1209	0.78	1251	0.82	1292	0.87	1331	0.92	1370	0.97	1407	1.02	1443	1.07	1478	1.12
1800	1234	0.86	1275	0.91	1315	0.96	1354	1.01	1391	1.06	1428	1.11	1463	1.17	1498	1.22
1900	1260	0.95	1300	1.00	1340	1.05	1377	1.11	1414	1.16	1450	1.22	1485	1.27	1519	1.32
2000	1287	1.04	1326	1.10	1365	1.16	1402	1.21	1437	1.27	1472	1.33	1507	1.38	1541	1.43

BLOWER DATA

ZHD060S5B

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

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1 - Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, wet coil, etc.).

2 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc.).

See page 16 for blower motors and drives and wet coil and options/accessory air resistance data.

DOWNFLOW

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.10		0.20		0.30		0.40		0.50		0.60		0.70		0.80	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1600	522	0.27	552	0.32	585	0.37	619	0.43	656	0.48	693	0.53	732	0.59	771	0.64
1700	539	0.32	570	0.37	603	0.43	638	0.48	674	0.53	711	0.59	749	0.64	787	0.69
1800	558	0.38	589	0.43	623	0.48	658	0.54	694	0.59	730	0.64	767	0.70	803	0.75
1900	578	0.44	610	0.49	643	0.54	678	0.60	714	0.65	749	0.70	785	0.76	819	0.82
2000	600	0.50	632	0.56	665	0.61	699	0.66	734	0.71	769	0.77	803	0.83	837	0.90
2100	623	0.57	655	0.62	688	0.68	721	0.73	755	0.79	789	0.84	822	0.91	854	0.98
2200	647	0.65	678	0.70	711	0.75	743	0.81	776	0.86	809	0.93	841	1.00	872	1.06
2300	671	0.73	702	0.78	734	0.83	766	0.89	798	0.95	829	1.02	860	1.09	890	1.16
2400	696	0.81	726	0.87	757	0.92	788	0.98	819	1.04	850	1.11	880	1.19	909	1.26

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.90		1.00		1.10		1.20		1.30		1.40		1.50		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1600	809	0.69	844	0.74	877	0.80	908	0.85	936	0.91	963	0.97	989	1.02	1014	1.08
1700	823	0.75	857	0.80	889	0.86	919	0.92	947	0.97	973	1.03	999	1.09	1024	1.14
1800	838	0.81	870	0.87	901	0.92	931	0.98	958	1.04	984	1.10	1009	1.16	1034	1.22
1900	853	0.88	885	0.94	915	0.99	944	1.05	971	1.11	996	1.17	1021	1.23	1045	1.29
2000	869	0.96	899	1.01	929	1.07	957	1.13	984	1.19	1009	1.25	1033	1.31	1058	1.38
2100	885	1.04	915	1.10	944	1.15	971	1.22	997	1.28	1022	1.34	1046	1.40	1070	1.46
2200	902	1.13	931	1.19	959	1.24	986	1.31	1012	1.37	1036	1.43	1060	1.50	1084	1.56
2300	920	1.23	948	1.29	975	1.35	1001	1.41	1027	1.47	1051	1.53	1075	1.60	1098	1.66
2400	938	1.33	965	1.39	992	1.45	1017	1.52	1042	1.58	1066	1.64	1090	1.70	1113	1.77

HORIZONTAL

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.10		0.20		0.30		0.40		0.50		0.60		0.70		0.80	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1600	525	0.30	561	0.34	597	0.39	635	0.43	673	0.47	711	0.51	748	0.56	784	0.61
1700	543	0.34	578	0.39	615	0.43	653	0.48	691	0.52	728	0.57	765	0.62	800	0.67
1800	561	0.39	597	0.44	635	0.49	672	0.53	710	0.58	746	0.63	782	0.68	816	0.73
1900	581	0.44	618	0.49	655	0.54	692	0.59	729	0.64	765	0.69	800	0.75	833	0.80
2000	602	0.50	639	0.55	676	0.61	713	0.66	749	0.71	784	0.76	818	0.82	850	0.88
2100	625	0.57	661	0.62	698	0.67	735	0.73	770	0.78	804	0.84	837	0.90	868	0.96
2200	648	0.64	685	0.69	721	0.75	757	0.80	791	0.86	824	0.92	856	0.98	886	1.05
2300	673	0.71	709	0.77	745	0.83	780	0.88	813	0.94	845	1.01	876	1.08	905	1.15
2400	699	0.79	734	0.85	769	0.91	803	0.97	835	1.04	866	1.11	896	1.18	924	1.25

Air Volume cfm	External Static - in. w.g.															
	0.90		1.00		1.10		1.20		1.30		1.40		1.50		1.60	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1600	819	0.66	851	0.72	883	0.77	913	0.83	943	0.89	971	0.95	998	1.01	1024	1.07
1700	833	0.72	865	0.78	896	0.84	926	0.90	954	0.96	982	1.02	1009	1.08	1034	1.14
1800	848	0.79	880	0.85	910	0.92	939	0.98	967	1.04	994	1.10	1020	1.16	1045	1.23
1900	864	0.87	895	0.93	924	0.99	953	1.06	980	1.12	1007	1.18	1032	1.25	1056	1.31
2000	881	0.95	911	1.01	940	1.08	967	1.14	994	1.21	1020	1.27	1044	1.34	1068	1.40
2100	898	1.03	927	1.10	955	1.17	982	1.23	1008	1.30	1033	1.37	1057	1.43	1080	1.50
2200	916	1.12	944	1.19	971	1.26	998	1.33	1023	1.40	1047	1.47	1071	1.54	1093	1.60
2300	934	1.22	961	1.29	988	1.36	1014	1.43	1038	1.50	1062	1.58	1085	1.65	1107	1.71
2400	952	1.32	979	1.40	1005	1.47	1030	1.54	1054	1.62	1077	1.69	1099	1.76	1121	1.83

BLOWER DATA

DRIVE KIT SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Motor HP		Speeds	Drive Kits and RPM Range						
	Nominal	Maximum		ZA01	ZA02	ZA04	³ ZA05	ZAA01	ZAA02	⁴ ZAA03
ZHD036	¹ 0.75	0.86	1	678 - 1035	---	964 - 1471	---	---	---	---
	² 1	1.15	1	678 - 1035	---	964 - 1471	---	---	---	---
	1.5	1.7	1	678 - 1035	---	964 - 1471	---	---	---	---
ZHD048	¹ 0.75	0.86	1	---	803 - 1226	---	---	---	---	---
	² 1	1.15	1	---	803 - 1226	---	---	---	---	---
	1.5	1.7	1	---	803 - 1226	---	1098 - 1490	---	---	---
ZHD060	¹ 0.75	0.86	1	---	---	---	---	522 - 784	632 - 875	---
	² 1	1.15	1	---	---	---	---	522 - 784	632 - 875	---
	1.5	1.7	1	---	---	---	---	522 - 784	632 - 875	798 - 1105

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

¹ 0.75 HP blower motor is only available for 208/230V-1ph applications.

² 1 HP blower motor is only available for 208/230V-3ph applications.

³ 1.5 HP blower motor is the minimum HP required with ZA05 drive kits.

⁴ 1.5 HP blower motor is the minimum HP required with ZAA03 drive kits.

POWER EXHAUST FAN PERFORMANCE

Return Air System Static Pressure - in. w.g.	Air Volume Exhausted cfm
0.00	1865
0.05	1785
0.10	1710
0.15	1630
0.20	1545
0.25	1450
0.30	1350
0.35	1240

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES AIR RESISTANCE - in. w.g.

Air Volume cfm	Wet Indoor Coil		Electric Heat	Economizer	
	036	048, 060		Downflow	Horizontal
900	0.01	---	0.05	0.03	0.04
1000	0.01	---	0.06	0.03	0.05
1100	0.02	---	0.08	0.04	0.05
1200	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.06
1300	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.05	0.07
1400	0.03	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.08
1500	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.07	0.08
1600	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.08	0.09
1700	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.09	0.10
1800	0.04	0.03	0.33	0.10	0.11
1900	0.05	0.04	0.33	0.11	0.12
2000	0.05	0.04	0.31	0.12	0.13
2100	0.06	0.05	0.27	0.13	0.14
2200	0.06	0.05	0.29	0.14	0.15
2300	0.07	0.05	0.31	0.15	0.16
2400	0.07	0.06	0.32	0.16	0.18

BLOWER DATA

CEILING DIFFUSERS AIR RESISTANCE (in. w.g.)

Air Volume cfm	RTD9-65S Step-Down Diffuser			FD9-65S Flush Diffuser
	2 Ends Open	1 Side & 2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open	
800	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11
1000	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.14
1200	0.25	0.20	0.17	0.17
1400	0.33	0.26	0.20	0.20
1600	0.43	0.32	0.20	0.24
1800	0.56	0.40	0.30	0.30
2000	0.73	0.50	0.36	0.36
2200	0.95	0.63	0.44	0.44

CEILING DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA

Air Volume - cfm	¹ Effective Throw - ft.	
	RTD9-65S	FD9-65S
800	10 - 17	14 - 18
1000	10 - 17	15 - 20
1200	11 - 18	16 - 22
1400	12 - 19	17 - 24
1600	12 - 20	18 - 25
1800	13 - 21	20 - 28
2000	14 - 23	21 - 29
2200	16 - 25	22 - 30

¹ Effective throw based on terminal velocities of 75 ft. per minute.

**TABLE 2
DRIVE COMPONENT MANUFACTURER'S NUMBERS**

Drive No.	DRIVE COMPONENT PART NUMBERS					
	Motor Pulley		Blower Pulley		Belts	
	Browning	OEM	Browning	OEM	Browning	OEM
Z01	1VP34 X 7/8	31K6901	AK54 X 5/8	10024430	A40	10024517
Z02	1VP34 X 7/8	31K6901	AK46 X 5/8	10024431	A39	10024516
Z03	1VP34 X 7/8	31K6901	AK41 X 5/8	10024428	A39	10024516
Z04	1VP34 X 7/8	31K6901	AK39 X 5/8	10024432	A38	10024515
Z05	1VP44 X 7/8	P81488	AK49 X 5/8	10024426	A41	10024518
ZAA01	1VP34 X 7/8	31K69	AK69 X 1	37L47	AX51	13H01
ZAA02	1VP40 X 7/8	79J03	BK80H	100788-03	A53	100245-40
ZAA03	1VP40 X 7/8	79J03	AK59 X 1	31K68	A50	100245-29
ZAA04	1VP44 X 7/8	P81488	AK59 X 1	31K68	AX51	13H01

Start-Up

IMPORTANT

This unit is equipped with a crankcase heater. Make sure heater is energized 24 hours before unit start-up to prevent compressor damage as a result of slugging.

A-Start-Up Heating

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

NOTE - L1 reversing valve is de-energized in the heating mode.

ZH Units With Optional Electric Heat

An increased heating demand (W2) will energize electric heat. Electric heat is also energized during the defrost cycle (W1) to maintain discharge air temperature.

Cooling

- 1 - Set thermostat or temperature control device fan switch to **AUTO** or **ON**. Set thermostat or temperature control device to initiate a first-stage cooling demand. A first-stage Y1 cooling demand will energize L1 reversing valve solenoid and compressor 1.

Units With Optional Economizer

The optional economizer will start on a first stage (Y1) cooling demand when outdoor air is suitable. An increased cooling demand (Y2) will energize compressor 1.

- 2 - Refrigerant circuits are factory charged with R-454B refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.

B-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 K1 contactor. Do not reverse wires at blower contactor.

Make sure the connections are tight.

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

C-Refrigerant Charge and Check

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.

D-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.

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.

Refrigerant Charge R-454B		
Unit	M _c (lbs)	M _c (kg)
ZHD036	14.50	6.58
ZHD048	14.13	6.41
ZHD060	13.31	6.04

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 addition, 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:

IMPORTANT - Charge unit in standard cooling mode high stage only.

- 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.
- 7 - 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.

TABLE 3**ZHD036 Normal Operating Pressures**

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge +10 psig	Suction +5 psig
65° F	231	127
75° F	272	138
85° F	316	144
95° F	362	147
105° F	415	150
115° F	472	153

TABLE 4**ZHD048 Normal Operating Pressures**

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge +10 psig	Suction +5 psig
65° F	246	124
75° F	287	138
85° F	330	150
95° F	380	155
105° F	432	166
115° F	487	178

TABLE 5**ZHD060 Normal Operating Pressures**

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge +10 psig	Suction +5 psig
65° F	255	132
75° F	295	136
85° F	338	140
95° F	385	143
105° F	435	144
115° F	490	147

D - Compressor Controls**1 - High Pressure Switch (S4)**

The high pressure switch is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a pressure rise. S4 is located in the compressor discharge line and is connected to the CMC1 board. When discharge pressure rises to 640±10psig (4412±69kPa), indicating a problem with the system, the switch opens. The respective compressor is de-energized but the economizer can continue to operate. Auto-reset switches close at 475+20psig (3275±138kPa).

2 - Low Pressure Switch (S87)

The compressor circuit is protected by a loss of charge switch. Switch opens at 40 psig + 5 psig (276 + 34 kPa) and automatically resets at 90 psig + 5 psig (621 kPa + 34 kPa).

3 - Defrost Switch (S6)

Defrost switch closes to initiate defrost when liquid line temperature falls to 42°F (5.6°C). Defrost switch opens when liquid line temperature reaches 70°F (21°C) to terminate defrost. If the liquid line temperature does not rise above 70°F (21°C), the CMC1 will terminate defrost after 14 minutes. The defrost switch is located on the liquid line between the outdoor expansion valve and the distributor

4 - Compressor monitoring and Defrost Control (CMC1)

The unit is equipped with a CMC1 control board which has the combined function of a time/temperature defrost control, defrost relay, anti-short cycle timed off control, high- and low-pressure switch system control, manufacturing test mode, and field connection terminal strip. Inputs will include thermostat commands, and pressure controls.

Integral features include:

- On board defrost relays (fan, reversing valve, aux. Heat).
- Anti-short cycle timed-off control with compressor contactor driver.
- Led diagnostic indicators.
- High- and low-pressure switch monitoring, with 5-strike lockout.
- Field selectable frost accumulation timing.
- Field selectable compressor delay (remove jumper to disable).The board will work with the different switch and sensors to monitoring and control the compressor.

Defrost is liquid line temperature initiated and operates for 14 minutes unless terminated by liquid line temperature.

When the liquid line temperature drops below 42°F (5.6°C), the defrost switch closes and signals the defrost control that a defrost cycle is needed. If the defrost switch is still closed after 90 minutes (default), a defrost cycle begins and operates for up to 14 minutes. The defrost switch can terminate the defrost cycle before the 14 minutes elapses if liquid line temperature reaches 70°F (21°C)

Electric heat is energized during defrost to maintain discharge air temperature.

Refrigerant Leak Detection System

This unit is equipped with a Refrigerant Leak Detection System. The system consists of the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board (RDSC) in the control compartment and a R454B Refrigerant Sensor near the coil. The Modes of Operation for the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board are Initializing, Normal, Leak Detected, and Fault.

MODES OF OPERATION

Initializing

The RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board is establishing connection with the refrigerant detection sensor and sensor is “warming up”.

Normal

The HVAC system is functioning normally, i.e., responding to thermostat demand signals. The RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board has not detected a refrigerant leak.

Leak Detected (Mitigation)

When the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board detects a refrigerant leak:

- 1 - The RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board shuts off the (R) output (24VAC power) to the thermostat, which de-energizes the outdoor unit compressor and heat sources, such as gas and/or electric strip heat. No heating or cooling demands will be met.
- 2 - The RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board activates the blower ventilation speed (G). The blower purges refrigerant from the cabinet, plenum, and ductwork.
- 3 - After the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board determines the refrigerant levels are below the safety threshold, the blower will continue to function for an additional seven (7) minutes.
- 4 - After the blower sequence is complete, the HVAC system resumes normal operation.

NOTE - The HVAC system may not maintain a cooling or heating setpoint if a significant leak exists. Any refrigerant leaks that remain unaddressed for an extended time may cause the HVAC system to shut down on a low refrigerant pressure limit condition.

Fault/Service

When a fault is detected within the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board, the indoor blower engages and remains engaged at a constant output until the fault is cleared.

DIAGNOSTIC CODES / TROUBLESHOOTING

The RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board is equipped with a multicolor LED. The LED signals the operational state of the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board. To review the operational states, refer to TABLE 6, LED Operational Modes / Troubleshooting, for details.

Red diagnostic codes indicate a specific RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board issue. To determine the issue and possible troubleshooting actions, refer to TABLE 7, Red LED Diagnostic Codes / Troubleshooting.

The RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board is equipped with a Test/Reset button. The Test button can be used to complete several functions, depending on the mode of operation of the RDS Non-Communicating Blower Control Board. TABLE 8 lists the functions of the Test button during each mode of operation.

TABLE 6**LED Operational Modes / Troubleshooting**

Operating Mode	LED Status	Action
Initializing	Flashing green	None
Monitoring	Solid green*	None
Mitigation (Leak Detected)	Flashing blue	Check coil tubes for leak. Repair the issue and restart the equipment.
Fault / Service	Solid blue, interrupted by red flash code	Refer to table for troubleshooting guidance.

*Solid green interrupted by a blue flash indicates the mitigation process has previously occurred.

TABLE 7**Red LED Diagnostic Codes / Troubleshooting**

Red Wink	Applies to Individual Sensor(s)	Issue	Action
1	Yes	RDS Sensor Fault	Replace sensor
2	No	VFD alarm / Drain pan overflow	Check VFD for alarms, remedy alarms present. If float switch is installed, verify proper switch mounting location, depth in pan, unobstructed condensate drain line; correct as needed.
3	Yes	Incompatible sensor installed	Replace sensor
4	Yes	Sensor communication issue	Check sensor connection. Ensure connection is clean and tight
5	No	R-input not available	Check for 24VAC power connected to thermostat R terminal on the RDSC. 24VAC power should only be provided at A194-R quick connection for the RDSC to function.
6	No	Invalid configuration of sensor count	Not applicable

TABLE 8**Test Button Functions**

Operation Mode	Press the Test button to...	Press	Action
Monitoring	Trigger a leak detection response. Verify all equipment is wired correctly into the RDSC (after installation).	Short	Clear purge-counter if prior mitigation has occurred; test mitigation.
		Long	Reset control.
Mitigating (Leak Detected)	Reset the RDSC to a normal mode of operation after a previous leak has been detected and purged from the HVAC system.	Short	If testing mitigation, end test.
Fault/Service	Reset the RDSC after troubleshooting and resolving a fault condition. If the fault is not resolved, the RDSC will enter the Fault mode again.	Short	Reevaluate fault condition - if cleared, return to monitoring, otherwise update indicator.
		Long	Reset control.

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 9. See TABLE 10 for a list of alarms.

TABLE 9**RDS Sensor Figures**

Model	Qty.	Type	Figure
ZHD036-060	1 sensor	INDOOR SENSOR	FIGURE 13

TABLE 10 - RDS Alarms

Alarm	Alarm description	RDS Sensor Location
257	Refrigerant leak sensor fault in the Indoor section (sensor #1)	Indoor compartment
258	Refrigerant leak sensor fault in the control panel/compressor section (sensor #2)	"Control/Compressor or Compressor compartment"

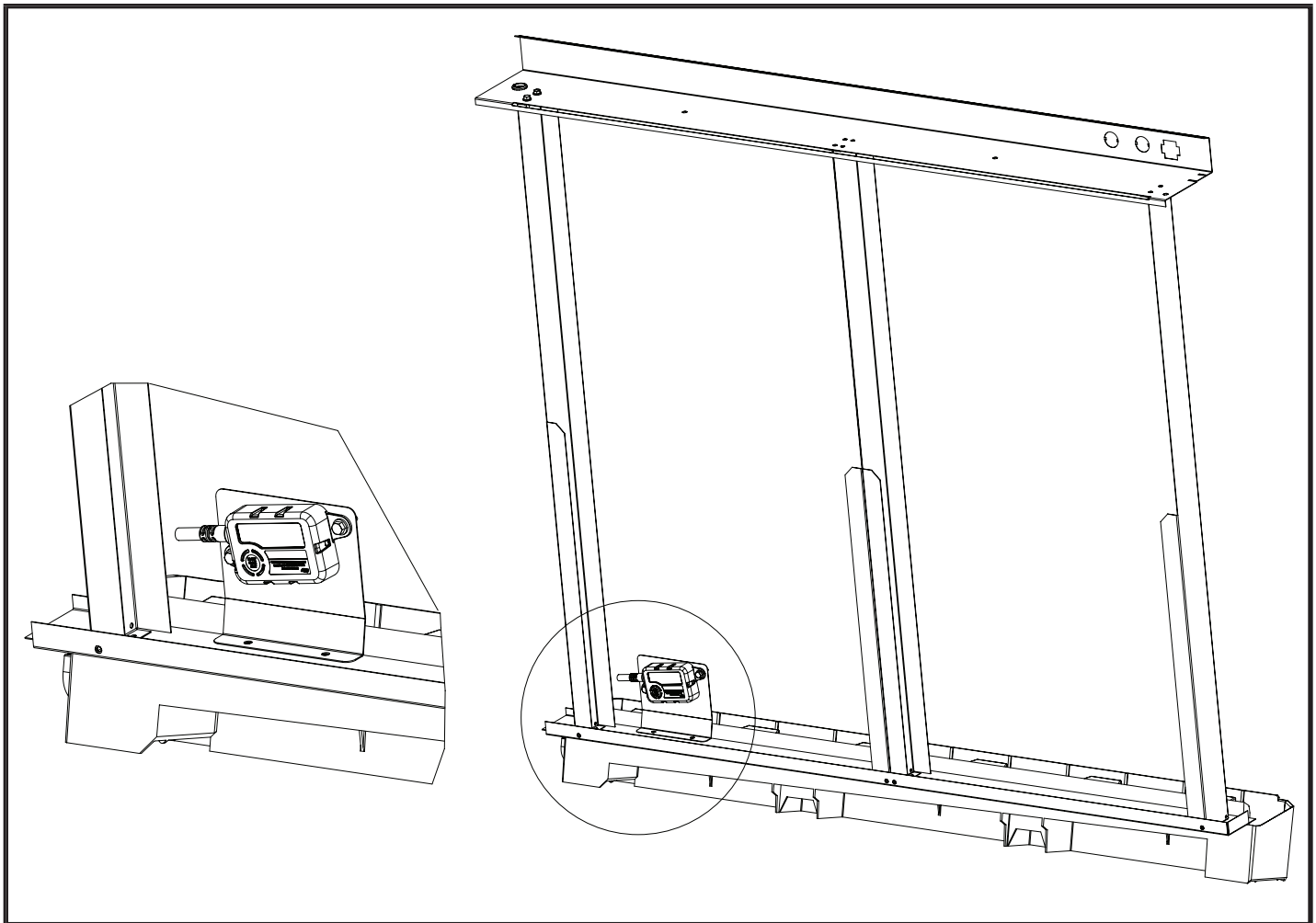


FIGURE 13

SENSOR MAINTENANCE

It is recommended to check the state of the sensor every 6 months, at the beginning of each cooling and heating season.

- Check that the sensor cable is in good condition.
- Ensure that the sensor opening is clear and free of debris.
 - DO NOT use abrasive cleaning solutions or detergents to clean sensor opening.
 - DO NOT use flammable compressed air solutions to clean the sensor opening.
 - DO NOT vacuum sensor inlet opening, as this could cause damage to the sensor internal components.
- Replace sensor if the opening is not clean or free of debris.

NOTE - When cleaning the evaporator coil, remove the sensor from the coil. Recommended method is removal of bracket with sensor attached.

See FIGURE 14 for an example of a clear, unobstructed sensor inlet.



FIGURE 14

Defrost Control Board

The defrost thermostat and the defrost control work together to ensure that the heat pump outdoor coil does not ice excessively during the heating mode.

Compressor Accumulated Run-Time Interval

The defrost control will not energize a defrost cycle unless the unit has been operating in heating mode for an accumulated 90 minutes (default). The run time interval can be changed by moving the jumper on the CMC board timing pins. See FIGURE 15.

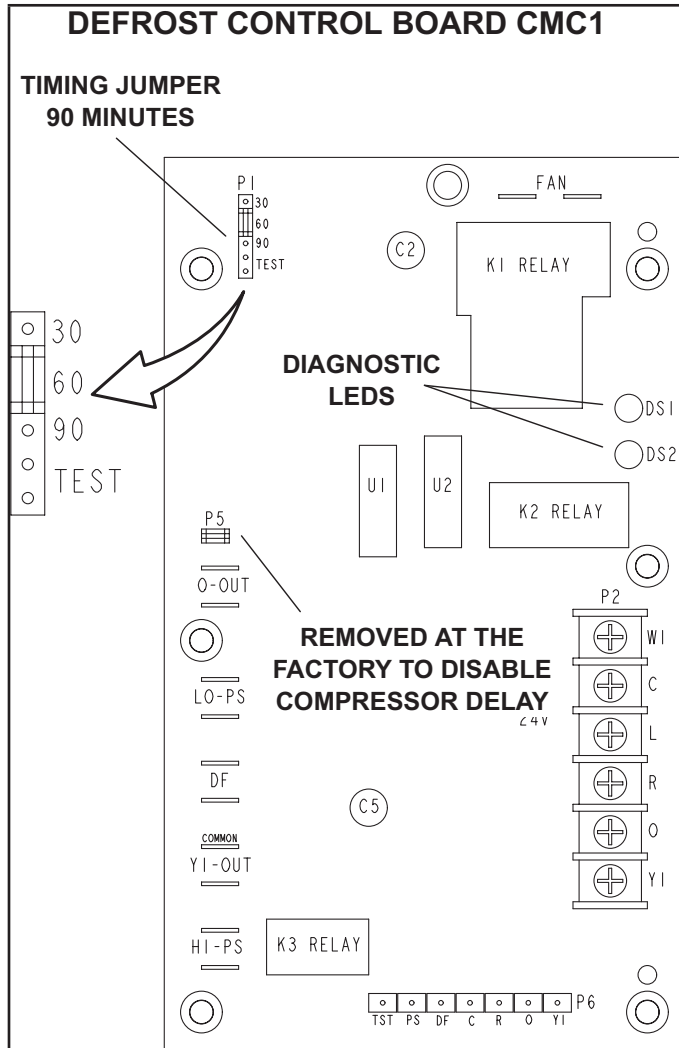


FIGURE 15

The defrost interval can be adjusted to 30, 60, or 90 minutes. The defrost timing jumper is factory-installed to provide a 90-minute defrost interval. If the timing selector jumper is not in place, the control defaults to a 90-minute defrost interval.

Defrost Test Option

A TEST option is provided for troubleshooting. The TEST mode may be started any time the unit is in the heating mode and the defrost thermostat is closed or jumpered. If the timing jumper is in the TEST position at power-up, the defrost control will ignore the test pins. When the jumper is placed across the TEST pins for two seconds, the control will enter the defrost mode. If the jumper is removed before an additional 5-second period has elapsed (7 seconds total), the unit will remain in defrost mode until the defrost switch opens or 14 minutes have passed. If the jumper is not removed until after the additional 5-second period has elapsed, the defrost will terminate and the test option will not function again until the jumper is removed and re-applied.

Diagnostic LEDs

The defrost board uses two LEDs for diagnostics. The LEDs flash a sequence according to the diagnosis (TABLE 3).

TABLE 11

Defrost Control Board Diagnostic LED		
DS2 Green	DS1 Red	Condition
OFF	OFF	Power problem
Simultaneous Slow Flash		Normal operation
Alternating Slow Flash		5-min. anti-short cycle delay
Fault and Lockout Codes		
OFF	Slow Flash	Loss-of-Charge Fault
OFF	ON	Loss-of-Charge Lockout
Slow Flash	OFF	High Pressure Fault
ON	OFF	High Pressure Lockout

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.

IMPORTANT

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

A-Lubrication

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

B-Compressor

If Interlink compressor replacement is necessary, call 1-800-4-LENNOX (1-800-453-6669).

IMPORTANT

Some scroll compressors have an internal vacuum protector that will unload scrolls when suction pressure goes below 20 psig. A hissing sound will be heard when the compressor is running unloaded. Protector will reset when low pressure in system rises above 40 psig. **DO NOT REPLACE COMPRESSOR.**

C - Filters

Units are equipped with temporary filters which must be replaced prior to building occupation. See TABLE 12 for correct filter size. Refer to local codes or appropriate jurisdiction for approved filters.

To change filters, open filter access panel on back side of unit. See FIGURE 16. Lift filter stop to remove filters. See FIGURE 17.

⚠ WARNING

Units are shipped from the factory with temporary filters. Replace filters before building is occupied. Damage to unit could result if filters are not replaced with approved filters. Refer to appropriate codes.

Approved filters should be checked monthly and replaced when necessary. Take note of air flow direction marking on filter frame when reinstalling filters. See FIGURE 17.

**TABLE 12
UNIT FILTERS**

Unit	Qty	Filter Size - inches (mm)
ZHD036	4	16 X 20 X 2 (406 X 508 X 51)
ZHD048 ZHD060	2	16 X 20 X 2 (406 X 508 X 51) 20 X 20 X 2 (508 X 508 X 51)

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

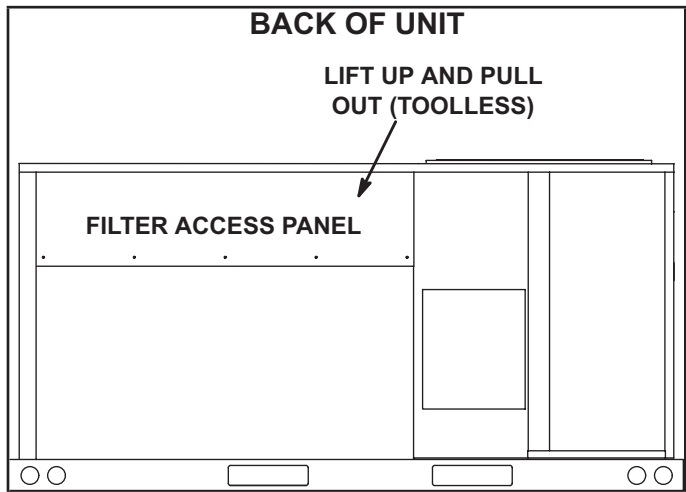


FIGURE 16

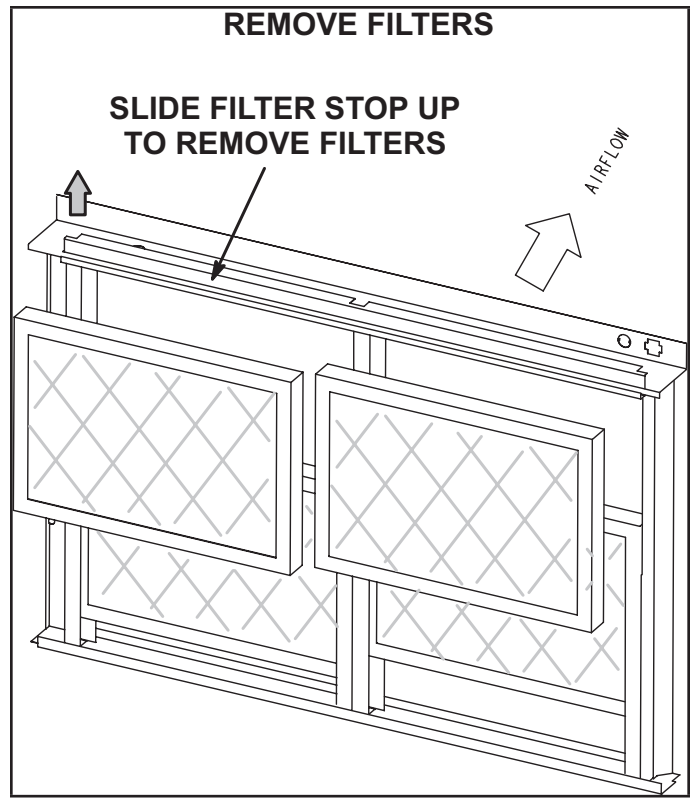


FIGURE 17

D - 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.

E - Indoor Coil

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

F - Outdoor Coil

Clean outdoor coil annually with detergent or commercial coil cleaner and inspect monthly during the cooling season.

Outdoor coils are made of single and two formed slabs. On units with two slabs, dirt and debris may become trapped between the slabs. To clean between slabs, carefully separate coil slabs and wash them thoroughly. See FIGURE 18. Flush coils with water following cleaning.

NOTE - Remove all screws and gaskets prior to cleaning procedure and replace upon completion.

G - Filter Drier

The unit is equipped with a biflow filter drier. If replacement is necessary, order another of like design.

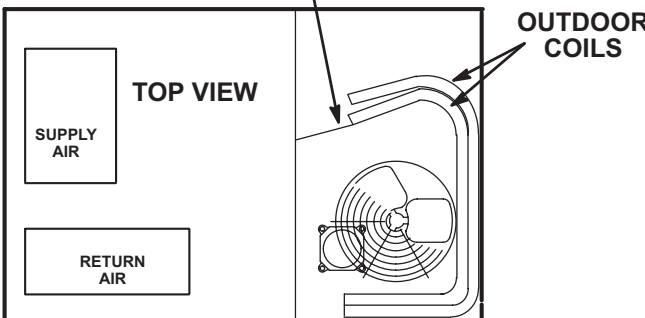
H - Replacement Fuses

See the following tables for the proper replacement fuse sizes.

ELECTRIC HEAT REPLACEMENT FUSES				
	Electric Heat	Qty.	Rating	
			Amp	Volt
1	ZIEH0050AN1P	2	30A	250
2	ZIEH0075AN1P	2	40A	250
3	ZIEH0100AN1P	2	20A	250
4	ZIEH0150AN1P	4	40A	250
5	ZIEH0225AN1P	6	40A	250
6	ZIEH0050AN1Y	3	20A	250
7	ZIEH0075AN1Y	3	25A	250
8	ZIEH0100AN1Y	3	35A	250
9	ZIEH0150AN1Y	3	50A	250
10	ZIEH0225AN1Y	6	40A	250
11	ZIEH0050AN1G	3	15A	600
12	ZIEH0075AN1G	3	15A	600
13	ZIEH0100AN1G	3	20A	600
14	ZIEH0150AN1G	3	25A	600
15	ZIEH0225AN1G	3	35A	600
16	ZIEH0050AN1J	3	15A	600
17	ZIEH0075AN1J	3	15A	600
18	ZIEH0100AN1J	3	15A	600
19	ZIEH0150AN1J	3	20A	600
20	ZIEH0225AN1J	3	30A	600
21	ZIEH0300A-1Y	6	60A	250
22	ZIEH0300A-1G	3	50A	600
23	ZIEH0300A-1J	3	40A	600

CLEAN OUTDOOR COIL

ENDPLATE IS SECURED TO MULLION



- 1- Remove screws securing coil end plate to mullion.
- 2- Remove wire ties connecting coils slabs and separate slabs 3-4" (76-102mm).
- 3- Clean coils with detergent or commercial coil cleaner.
- 4- Rinse thoroughly with water and reassemble.
- 5- Secure coil slabs together using field-provided wire ties.

FIGURE 18

TABLE 13

ZHD 036																		
Electric Heat Size			5 kW								7.5 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph		208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps															
F4	RK or K	0.75HP	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
F4	RK or K	1.0 HP	-	-	25	25	15	15	15	15	-	-	25	25	15	15	15	15

TABLE 14

ZHD 036 (continued)																		
Electric Heat Size			10 kW								15 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph		208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps															
F4	RK or K	0.75HP	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
F4	RK or K	1.0 HP	-	-	25	25	15	15	15	15	-	-	25	25	15	15	15	15

TABLE 15

ZHD 048																		
Electric Heat Size			5 kW								7.5 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph		208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps															
F4	RK or K	1.5HP	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
F4	RK or K	1.0 HP	-	-	35	30	15	15	15	15	-	-	35	30	15	15	15	15

TABLE 16

ZHD 048 (continued)																		
Electric Heat Size			10 kW								15 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph		208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps															
F4	RK or K	1.5HP	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
F4	RK or K	1.0 HP	-	-	35	30	15	15	15	15	-	-	35	30	15	15	15	15

TABLE 17

ZHD 048 (continued)										
Electric Heat Size			22.5 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps							
F4	RK or K	1.5HP	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
F4	RK or K	1.0 HP	-	-	35	30	15	15	15	15

TABLE 18

ZHD 060																		
Electric Heat Size			5 kW								7.5 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph		208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps															
F4	RK or K	1.5HP	60	60	45	40	20	15	15	15	60	60	45	40	20	15	15	15

TABLE 19

ZHD 060 (continued)																		
Electric Heat Size			10 kW								15 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph		208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps															
F4	RK or K	1.5HP	60	60	45	40	20	15	15	15	60	60	45	40	20	15	15	15

TABLE 20

ZHD 060 (continued)										
Electric Heat Size			22.5 kW							
Unit Voltage			208/230V - 1 Ph		208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3Ph		575V - 3Ph	
Power Exhaust Option			W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.	W / P.E.	W / O P.E.
Diagram Key	Class	Blower HP	Amps							
F4	RK or K	1.5HP	60	60	45	40	20	15	15	15

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 <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/>			
Transformer secondary voltage: _____			

Cooling Checks												
Compressor Rotation <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/>	Blower Rotation <input type="checkbox"/>		
Set Screws Tight <input type="checkbox"/>	Belt Tension <input type="checkbox"/>		
Nameplate Amps: _____		Volts: _____	
Motor	Amps	Volts	
L1	_____	L1-L2 _____	
L2	_____	L1-L3 _____	
L3	_____	L2-L3 _____	

Heating Checks - Gas		
Fuel type: Nat. <input type="checkbox"/> LP <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet Pressure: _____ in. w.c.		
Return Air Temp.: _____ Supply Air Temp.: _____		
Altitude: _____ Primary Limits Operate: <input type="checkbox"/>		
CO ₂ %: _____		
Gas Valve	Manifold Pressure	
	Low Fire	High Fire
GV1		
GV2		

Control Type

Heating Checks - Electric							
Return Air Temp.: _____ Supply Air Temp.: _____							
Limits Operate: <input type="checkbox"/>							
	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 <input type="checkbox"/>
Economizer Operation	
Min. Pos. <input type="checkbox"/>	Motor travel full open/close <input type="checkbox"/>