

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER OUTDOOR SECTION

MODELS

NAC24QB

NAC30QA

NAC36QA

NAC42QB

NAC48QB

NAC60QA

**FOR USE WITH:
MATCHING INDOOR BLOWER
COIL UNITS AND MATCHING
ADD ON COIL UNITS ONLY**

**MANUAL 2100-194 REV. A
SUPERSEDES REV.**

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FIGURE 1

NOMENCLATURE EXPLANATION - Example:

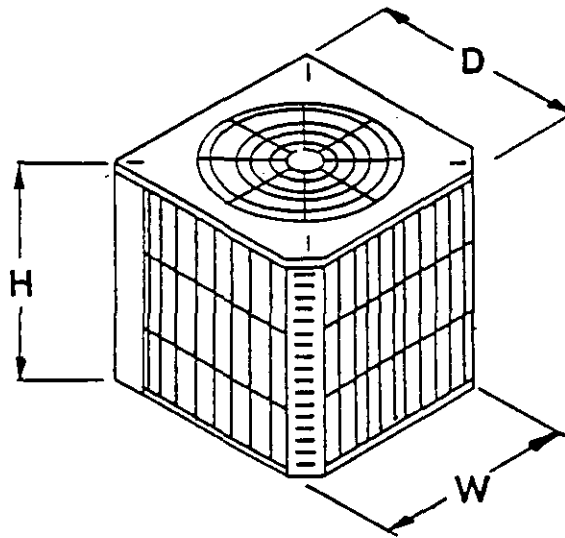
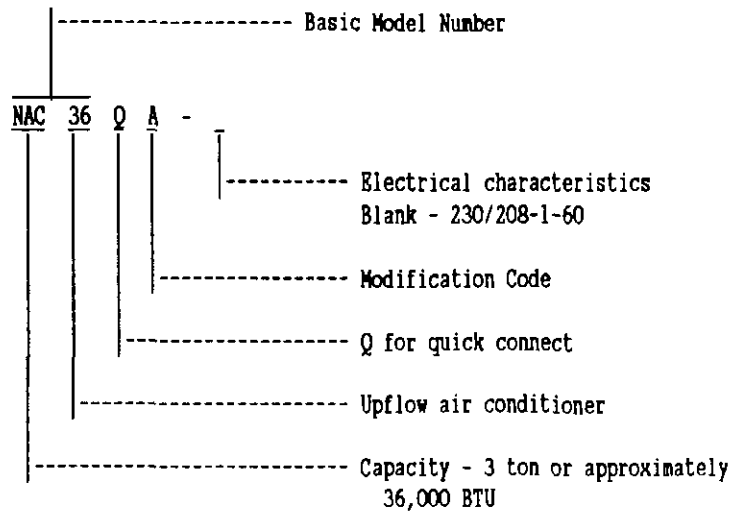


TABLE 1

DIMENSIONS			
Basic Model No.	"W" Width	"D" Depth	"H" Height
NAC24	32-1/2	32-1/2	26"
NAC30			
NAC36			
NAC42			
NAC48			
NAC60			36"

TABLE 2 RATED CFM AND AIR FLOW DATA (WET COIL--COOLING)

Condensing Unit Model Number	Evaporator Coil Model Number	Rated Airflow		Rated E.S.P. (2)	Motor Speed Tap	Recommended Air Flow Range	System Orifice Required
		CFM	Pressure Drop H2O (1)				
NAC24QB	NA30AQ-B	825	.15			700 - 910	.059
	NBC24B	800		.35	High	700 - 910	.059
NAC30QA	NA30AQ-A	1000	.20			850 - 1100	.063
	NBC35B	1025		.40	Low	870 - 1300	--
NAC36QA	NA36AQ-B	1200	.30			1020 - 1320	.072
	NBC36B	1200		.30	High	1020 - 1320	.072
NAC42QB	NA42AQ-A	1325	.30			1125 - 1450	.078
	NBC48B	1550		.30	Low	1300 - 1675	.078
NAC48QB	NA48AQ-A	1490	.30			1300 - 1675	.081
	NBC48B	1700		.25	High	1450 - 1875	.078
NAC60QA	NA60AQ-A	1725	.30			1485 - 1925	.092
	NBC60B	1800		.30	High	1525 - 1975	.092

(1) Measured across the evaporator coil assembly, including drain pan.

(2) External static pressure available for the duct system - supply and return. All blower coils have multi-speed motors, and value shown is at the recommended rated speed. Consult specification air flow charts with the blower coil units for complete information at other speeds.

***IMPORTANT**

Proper sized orifice is not factory installed in indoor section. Proper orifice size is shipped with outdoor unit packaged with its installation instructions. The orifice must be replaced with the proper system orifice shown above in Table 2.

TABLE 3

ELECTRICAL DATA						
MODEL	NAC24QB	NAC30QA	NAC36QA	NAC42QB	NAC48QB	NAC60QA
Electrical Rating--(60HZ/V/PH)	230/208-1			230/208-1	230/208-1	230/208-1
Operating Voltage Range	197 - 253			197 - 253	197 - 253	197 - 253
Minimum Circuit Ampacity	13	19	22	24	26	38
+Field Wire Size	#14	#12	#10	#10	#10	#8
++Delay Fuse Max. or Ckt. Bkr.	20	30	35	40	45	60
Total Unit Amps 230/208	9.1/10.6	11.6/12.6	15.6/17.6	18.5/19	19/21	24.7/26.8
Compressor						
Rated Load Amps 230/208	8.1/9.5	10.5/11.7	14.5/16.5	17/17.5	17.5/19.5	23.5/25.6
Branch Ckt Selection Current	9.5	14.1	16.5	17.5	19.5	28.8
Lock Rotor Amps 230/208	49/49	66/66	75.8/75.8	105/105	102/102	169/169
Fan Motor & Condenser						
Fan Motor--HP/RPM	1/6 - 825			1/4 - 825		1/3-1075
Fan Motor--Amps	1.1			1.5		1.2
Fan--DIA/CFM	24" - 3000			24" - 3100		24"-3100
+60 deg. C copper wire size.						
++Maximum time delay fuse or HACR type circuit breaker						
*Applies to sweat and quick connect type.						

I. APPLICATION AND LOCATION

GENERAL

These instructions explain the recommended method to install the air cooled remote type condensing unit, the interconnecting refrigerant tubing, and the electrical wiring connections to the unit.

The condensing units are to be used in conjunction with the matching evaporator coils or evaporator blower units for comfort cooling applications as shown in the specification sheet.

These instructions and any instructions packaged with any separate equipment required to make up the entire air conditioning system should be carefully read before beginning the installation. Note particularly "Connecting Quick-Connect Couplings, Starting Procedure" and any tags and/or labels attached to the equipment.

While these instructions are intended as a general recommended guide, they do not supersede any national and/or local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before the installation is made.

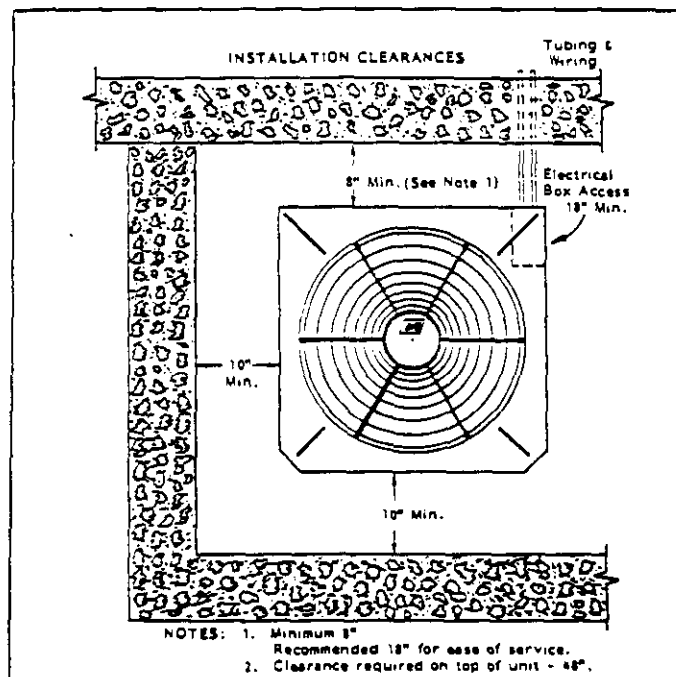
SHIPPING DAMAGE

Upon receipt of equipment, the carton should be checked for external signs of shipping damage. If damage is found, the receiving party must contact the last carrier immediately, preferably in writing, requesting inspection by the carrier's agent.

APPLICATION

Size of unit for a proposed installation should be based on heat loss calculation made according to methods of Air Conditioning Contractors of America. The air duct should be installed in accordance with the Standards of the National Fire Protection Association for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems of Other Than Residence Type, NFPA No. 90A, and Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, NFPA 90B. Where local regulations are at a variance with instructions, installer should adhere to local codes.

FIGURE 2



LOCATION

The condensing unit is designed to be located outside with free and unobstructed condenser air inlet and discharge. It must also permit access for service and installation. Condenser air enters the coil on three sides and discharges upward from the top. Refrigerant and electrical connections are made from the rear of the unit as shown in Figure 2 with electrical service access on the right side. The unit can be installed with the rear of the unit "close to the wall", however, additional service clearance at the back of the unit would be desirable if practical for unit service. The compressor can be serviced through the top.

MOUNTING UNIT OUTSIDE ON SLAB

A solid level base or platform, capable to support the unit's weight, must be set at the outdoor unit predetermined location. The base should be at least two inches larger than the base dimensions of the unit and at least two inches higher than surrounding grade level. The required unit minimum installed clearances must be maintained as called out in Figure 2 when locating and setting the base.

Remove the unit from its shipping carton and position the unit on the prepared base or platform.

Do not attach the unit or its base to the building structure to avoid the transmission of noise into the occupied area.

NOTE: These units employ internally sprung compressors; therefore, it is not necessary to remove or loosen the base mounting bolts on the compressor prior to operation.

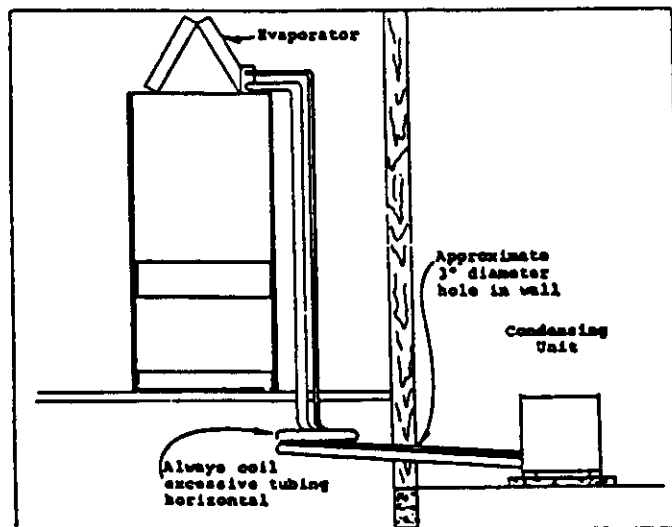
Consideration should be given to the electrical and tubing connections when placing the unit to avoid unnecessary bends or length of material.

IMPORTANT INSTALLER NOTE:

For improved start-up performance, wash the indoor coil with a dishwasher detergent.

INSTALLING REFRIGERANT TUBING

FIGURE 3



PRECHARGED TUBING CONNECTIONS (1)

Examine carefully the two lengths of precharged tubing furnished with the system. The larger is the suction line and the smaller is the liquid line. The end of the tubing with the hex nut and gauge port is to be attached to the outdoor unit.

STEP 1--Unroll the tubing, being careful not to kink, and route both the suction line and liquid line between the indoor unit and outdoor unit.

Before fastening either end, use a tubing bender to make any necessary bends in tubing. When necessary to bend the insulated tube suction line, cut the insulation around its circumference at a distance far enough beyond the point of the bend so as to clear the tubing bender. Slip the insulation back together and vapor seal the joint with tape. Coil any excess tubing in a horizontal place with the slope of the tubing toward the condensing unit.

CAUTION: 1. Be careful not to tear the insulation when pushing it through holes in masonry or frame walls. 2. When sealing tube opening in house wall, use a soft material to prevent tube damper and vibration transmission. 3. Avoid excessive bending in any one place to avoid kinking.

STEP 2--Remove protector caps and plugs, inspect fittings and if necessary carefully wipe coupling seats and threaded surfaces with a clean cloth to prevent the inclusion of dirt or any foreign material in the system.

STEP 3--Lubricate male half diaphragm and synthetic rubber seal with refrigerant oil. Starting with the indoor coil thread coupling halves together by hand to insure proper mating of threads. Be sure to hold the coupling firmly to prevent movement of the coupling and tubing. Failure to do so could tear out the diaphragm causing a blockage of the system. Use proper size wrenches (on coupling body hex and on union nut) and tighten until coupling bodies "bottom" or a definite resistance is felt.

CAUTION: After starting to tighten up the fitting, never try to back it off or take it apart.

STEP 4--Using a marker or ink pen, mark a line lengthwise from the coupling union nut to the bulkhead. Then tighten an additional 1/4 turn: The misalignment of the line will show the amount the coupling has been tightened. This final 1/4 turn is necessary to insure the formation of leak proof joint. If a torque wrench is used, the following torque values are recommended:

TABLE 4

Coupling Size	Ft. Lbs.
-6	10 - 12
-10	35 - 45
-11	35 - 45
-12	50 - 65

Repeat Step 3 and 4 on outdoor section making sure to locate the gauge port in a 45 degree angle from a vertical up position so as to be accessible for gauge connections.

STEP 5--Leak test all connections using an electronic leak detector or a halide torch.

STEP 6--When tubing is installed in attics or drop ceilings, insulate the couplings on the larger tube thoroughly with 3/8" wall thickness, closed cell sponge tube insulation or equivalent. Failure to insulate will result in water damage to ceiling since the fitting will "sweat" and drop water on the ceiling.

(1) **NOTE:** The maximum distance for precharged tubing between the outdoor and indoor unit is 45 feet.

SWEAT STYLE TUBING CONNECTIONS

TABLE 5

Basic Condensing Unit Model	Refrigerant Line Length (Ft.)		
	0 - 20	21 - 60	61 - 100
	Liquid & Suction	Liquid & Suction	Liquid & Suction
NAC24QB	3/8 & 5/8	3/8 & 3/4	3/8 & 3/4
NAC30QA	3/8 & 5/8	3/8 & 3/4	3/8 & 3/4
NAC36QA	3/8 & 5/8	3/8 & 3/4	1/2 & 7/8
NAC42QB	3/8 & 3/4	3/8 & 7/8	1/2 & 7/8
NAC48QB	3/8 & 7/8	3/8 & 7/8	1/2 & 1-1/8
NAC60QA	3/8 & 7/8	3/8 & 7/8	1/2 & 1-1/8

Use only refrigeration grade (dehydrated and sealed) copper tubing. Care must be taken to insure that the tubing is kept clean and dry before and during installation. Do not remove the plugs from the tubing ends, coil connections or base valves until the connection is ready to be brazed.

The suction line must be insulated with a minimum of 3/8" Armaflex or equivalent before cutting and making connections.

STEP 1--Being careful not to kink, route both the suction line and liquid line between the indoor unit and outdoor unit. Use a tubing bender to make any necessary bends in tubing. When necessary to bend the insulated tube suction line, cut the insulation around its circumference at a distance far enough beyond the point of the bend so as to clear the tubing bender. Slip the insulation back together and vapor seal the joint with tape. Coil any excess tubing in a horizontal place with the slope of the tubing toward the condensing unit.

CAUTION: 1. Be careful not to tear the insulation when pushing it through holes in masonry or frame walls. 2. When sealing tube opening in house wall, use a soft material to prevent tube damage and vibration transmission. 3. Avoid excessive bending in any one place to avoid kinking.

STEP 2--The tubing ends should be cut square. Make sure it is round and free of burrs at the connecting ends. Clean the tubing to prevent contaminants from entering the system.

STEP 3--Wrap a wet rag around the copper stub before brazing.

STEP 4--Flux the copper tube and insert into the stub. Braze the joint using an alloy of silver or copper and phosphorus with a melting temperature above 1100 degrees F for copper to copper joints. The phosphorus will act as a flux, therefore, no flux will be required.

A copper-silver alloy with a high silver content should be used when iron or steel material is involved in the joint. These alloys require the use of silver solder flux. Alloys containing phosphorus should not be used with iron or steel. Phosphorus reacts with the iron, forming iron phosphate which is extremely brittle.

CAUTION: 1. Brazing alloys with a melting temperature below 700 degrees F should not be used. 2. Lead-tin or tin-antimony solders should not be used due to their low melting point and necessity for corrosive fluxes.

To further prevent the formation of copper oxide inside the tubing, dry nitrogen may be purged through the refrigerant system during brazing.

WARNING: Never purge or pressurize a system with oxygen. An explosion and fire will result.

STEP 5--After brazing, quench with wet rag to cool the joint and remove any flux residue.

STEP 6--Leak test all connections using an electronic leak detector or a halide torch.

II. WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

All wiring must be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes. In Canada, all wiring must be installed in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code and in accordance with the regulations of the authorities having jurisdiction. Power supply voltage must conform to the voltage shown on the unit serial plate. A wiring diagram of the unit is attached to the inside of the electrical cover. The power supply shall be sized and fused according to the specifications supplied. A ground lug is supplied in the control compartment for equipment ground.

The unit rating plate lists a "Maximum Time Delay Fuse" or "HACR Type" circuit breaker that is to be used with the equipment. The correct size must be used for proper circuit protection and also to assure that there will be no nuisance tripping due to the momentary high starting current of the compressor motor.

CONTROL CIRCUIT WIRING

For split systems, the minimum control circuit wiring gauge needed to insure proper operation of all controls in both indoor and outdoor units will depend on two factors.

1. The rated VA of the control circuit transformer.
2. The maximum total distance of the control circuit wiring. (This is the distance between the wall thermostat to the indoor unit plus the distance between the indoor unit to the outdoor unit.)

The following table should be used to determine proper gauge of control circuit wiring required.

TABLE 5A

Rated VA of Control Circuit Transformer	Transformer Secondary FLA @ 24V	Maximum Total Distance of Control Circuit Wiring In Feet
40	1.6	20 gauge - 65
		18 gauge - 90
		16 gauge - 145
		14 gauge - 230
50	2.1	20 gauge - 45
		18 gauge - 60
		16 gauge - 100
		14 gauge - 160
65	2.7	20 gauge - 40
		18 gauge - 55
		16 gauge - 85
		14 gauge - 135
		12 gauge - 210

Example: 1. Control circuit transformer rated at 40VA.

2. Maximum total distance of control circuit wiring 85 feet.

From the table above, minimum of 18 gauge wire should be used in the control circuit wiring.

For control circuit transformers rated other than those listed, use the next lower rated transformer listed.

Example: 1. Control circuit transformer rated at 55VA.

From table use 50VA transformer.

There are two (2) separate control diagrams for fossil fuel furnaces with air conditioners.

Control diagrams for the various circuits which could be encountered with blower coils can be found in the installation instructions of the blower coil.

System	Gas Furnace Control Diagram	Oil Furnace Control Diagram
All Models	4091-100	4091-101

CRANKCASE HEATERS

All models have an insertion well-type heater located in the lower section of the compressor housing. This is a self-regulating type heater that draws only enough power to maintain the compressor at a safe temperature.

Some form of crankcase heat is essential to prevent liquid refrigerant migrating to the compressor causing oil pump out on compressor start-up and possible valve failure due to compressing a liquid.

Refer to unit wiring diagram to find exact type of crankcase heater used.

The following decal is affixed to all outdoor units detailing start-up procedure. This is very important. Please read carefully.

FIGURE 4

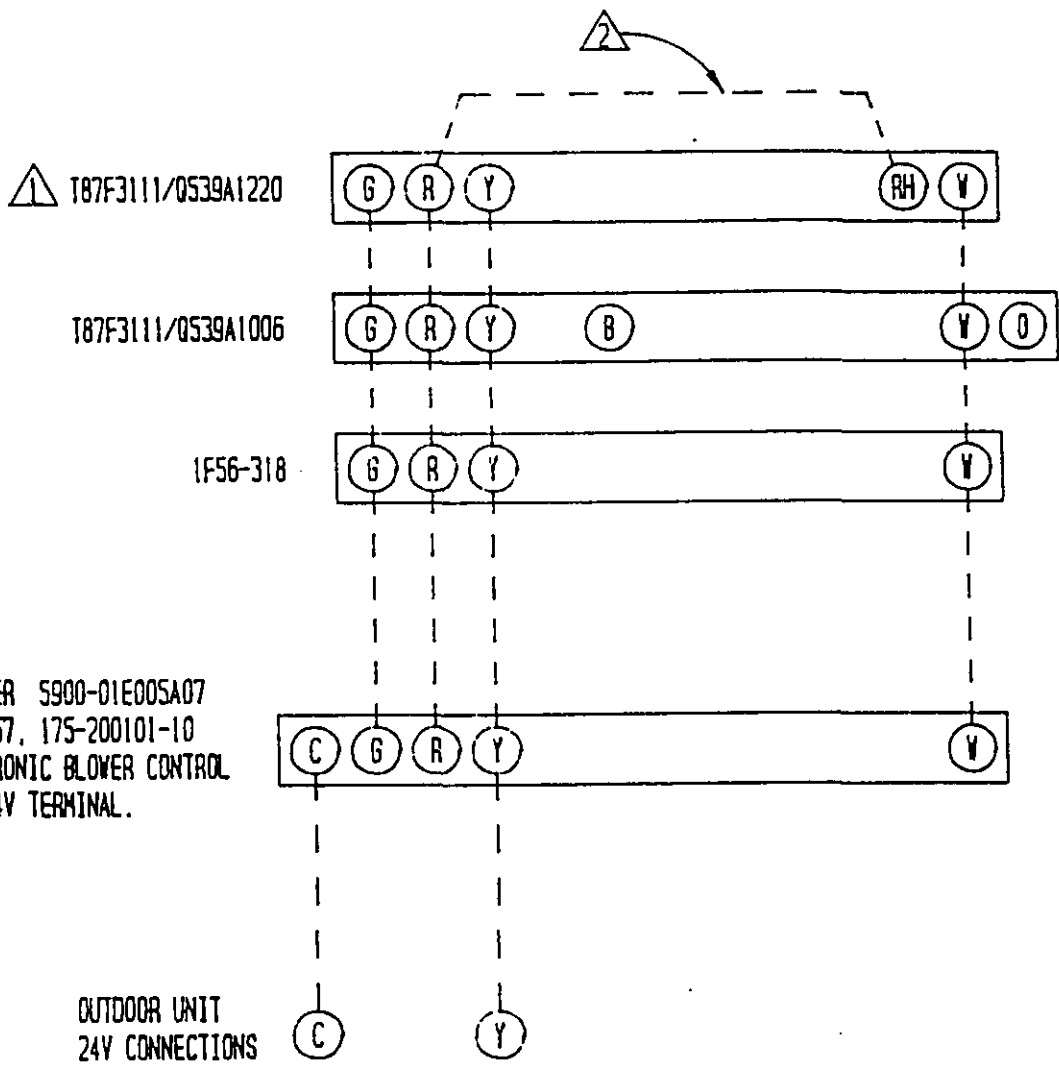
IMPORTANT

THESE PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED AT INITIAL START-UP AND AT ANY TIME POWER HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR 12 HOURS OR LONGER.

TO PREVENT COMPRESSOR DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE PRESENCE OF LIQUID REFRIGERANT IN THE COMPRESSOR CRANKCASE

1. MAKE CERTAIN THE ROOM THERMOSTAT IS IN THE OFF POSITION. (THE COMPRESSOR IS NOT TO OPERATE.)
2. APPLY POWER BY CLOSING THE SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH. THIS ENERGIZES THE COMPRESSOR HEATER WHICH EVAPORATES THE LIQUID REFRIGERANT IN THE CRANKCASE.
3. ALLOW 4 HOURS OR 60 MINUTES PER POUND OF REFRIGERANT IN THE SYSTEM AS NOTED ON THE UNIT RATING PLATE WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
4. AFTER PROPERLY ELAPSED TIME THE THERMOSTAT MAY BE SET TO OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR.
5. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR SAFETY WHILE SERVICING — DO NOT OPEN SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH.

7961-061



- △ SET ADJUST HEAT ANTICIPATOR (SEE FURNACE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS)
- △ INSTALL JUMPER R-RH
- △ IF THE FURNACE IS NOT INTERNALLY WIRED FOR ADD ON AIR CONDITIONING, A FAN CENTER WILL NEED TO BE ADDED.

	FACTORY WIRING	FIELD WIRING
LOW VOLTAGE	_____	-----
HIGH VOLTAGE	_____	-----

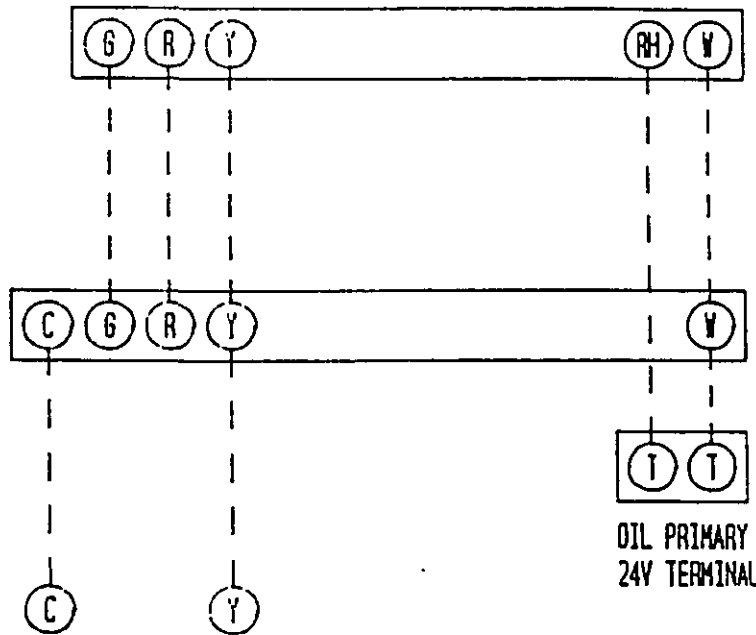
AIR CONDITIONER W/GAS FURNACE

⚠ T87F3111/B539A1220

⚠

FAN CENTER 5900-01E005A07
R8325A1057, 175-200101-10
OR ELECTRONIC BLOWER CONTROL
45200, 24V TERMINAL.

OUTDOOR UNIT
24V CONNECTIONS



OIL PRIMARY
24V TERMINAL

	FACTORY WIRING	FIELD WIRING
LOW VOLTAGE	_____	--- --
HIGH VOLTAGE	=====	--- --

⚠

SET ADJUST HEAT ANTICIPATOR (SEE FURNACE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS)

⚠

IF THE FURNACE IS NOT INTERNALLY WIRED FOR ADD ON AIR CONDITIONING, A FAN CENTER WILL NEED TO BE ADDED.

AIR CONDITIONER W/OIL FURNACE

WALL THERMOSTATS

The following wall thermostats and subbases should be used as indicated, depending on the application.

TABLE 6

AIR CONDITIONING THERMOSTATS	
Model No.	Description
T87F3111 Q539A1220	THERMOSTAT--1 stg. heat, adj. heater, Mercury SUBBASE --System Heat-Off-Cool Fan: On-Auto
ID51-605	THERMOSTAT--1 stg. cool, System w/Off Sw. Snap Action Fan: Auto-On
1F56-318	THERMOSTAT--1 st. cool, 1 stg. heat, Adj. heater Mercury System: Heat-Off-Cool Fan: Auto-On
T874C1000 Q674A1001	THERMOSTAT--1 stg. cool, 2 stg. heat, Adj. heater, Mercury SUBBASE --System: Heat-Auto-Cool Fan: Auto-On

III. CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS

PRESSURE SERVICE PORTS

High and low pressure service ports are installed on all units so that the system operating pressures can be observed. Pressure tables can be found later in the manual covering all models. It is imperative to match the correct pressure table to the unit by model number.

The pressure service ports on the split system heat pump are located on the interconnecting tubing quick connect fittings.

TABLE 7

CHARGED TUBING (For Use With "Q" Versions)					
Model No.	Stub Tube	15'	25'	35'	45'
NAC24QB NAC30QA NAC36QA	3/8" & 3/4"	3/8" & 5/8"	3/8" & 3/4"	3/8" & 3/4"	3/8" & 3/4"
NAC42QB NAC48QB NAC60QA	3/8" & 7/8"	3/8" & 7/8"	3/8" & 7/8"	3/8" & 7/8"	3/8" & 7/8"

SYSTEM START-UP

The outdoor section of the air conditioner units are shipped with a factory R-22 charge sufficient for the nominal (size for size) matching "A" coil when used with 25' of interconnecting tubing. The "Q" models utilize "quick connect" refrigerant connectors.

REFRIGERANT CHARGE CHECKING

1. After connecting the service gauges and allowing the unit to run for at least 10 minutes until pressures are stable, record the suction and discharge (liquid) pressure.
2. Install a thermometer on the suction line approximately 6" to 10" from the compressor on all models.
3. Determine superheat.

Refer to Table 8 to determine the saturated suction temperature.

Suction line temperature (from step 2) _____

Minus saturated suction temperature - _____

Equals--superheat _____

4. Measure outdoor temperature and return air dry bulb and wet bulb temperature and refer to Table 9 to determine the proper superheat setting.
5. Adjust the charge to the proper superheat by adding charge to lower and removing charge to raise the superheat.
6. Check final system operating pressures by comparing to the pressure tables later in this manual.

TABLE 8

SATURATED SUCTION TEMPERATURE (R-22)	
Suction Pressure PSIG	Saturated Suction Temperature (Deg. F)
50	26
53	28
55	30
58	32
61	34
63	36
65	38
67	39
70	41
73	43
76	45
79	47
82	49
86	51

TABLE 9

SYSTEM SUPERHEAT				
Outdoor Ambient Temperature (Deg. F Dry Bulb)	Return Air Temperature Deg. F--Wet Bulb			
	59	63	67	71
105	1	1	5	
95	1	3	(8)	20
90	1	7	14	26
85	3	9	19	33
80	8	14	25	39
75	10	20	30	42

TABLE 10

TOTAL SYSTEM OPERATING CHARGE (Includes charge for the basic outdoor unit, indoor coil and 25' of interconnecting tubing)		
Outdoor Section	Indoor Section	Total R-22 Charge (Oz.)
NAC24QB	NA30AQ-B	73
	NBC24B	76
NAC30QA	NA30AQ-A	88
	NBC35B	85
NAC36QA	NA36AQ-B	96
	NBC36B	106
NAC42QB	NA42AQ-A	117
	NBC48B	145
NAC48QB	NA48AQ-A	150
	NBC48A	203
NAC60QA	NA60AQ-A	215
	NBC60B	230

The above includes 25' of 3/8" diameter liquid line. For other than 25' and other tube sizes, adjust the total charge according to the following schedule.

<u>Liquid Line Diameter</u>	<u>Oz. R-22 Per Ft.</u>
3/8"	.6
1/2"	1.2

INSTALLER NOTE: Stamp or mark the final system charge determined above on the outdoor unit serial plate.

Examples: NAC36QA and NA36AQ-B with 35' liquid line
 $35' - 25' = 10' \times .6 = 6 \text{ oz.}$ $96 + 6 = 102 \text{ oz. Total}$

NAC36QA and NA36AQ-B with 18' liquid line
 $25' - 18' = 7' \times .6 = 4.2 \text{ oz.}$ $96 - 4 = 92 \text{ oz. Total}$

NOTE: Round all decimals to nearest whole number.

IV. SERVICE

SERVICE HINTS

1. Caution homeowner to maintain clean air filters at all times. Also, not to needlessly close off supply and return air registers. This reduces air flow through the system, which shortens equipment service life as well as increasing operating costs.
2. Check all power fuses or circuit breakers to be sure that they are the correct rating.
3. Periodic cleaning of the outdoor coil to permit full and unrestricted air flow circulation is essential.

FAN BLADE SETTING DIMENSIONS

Shown in the drawing below are the correct fan blade setting dimensions for proper air delivery across the outdoor coil.

Any service work requiring removal or adjustment in the fan and/or motor area will require that the dimensions below be checked and blade adjusted in or out on the motor shaft accordingly.

FIGURE 5

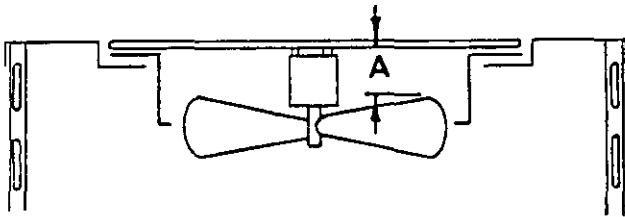
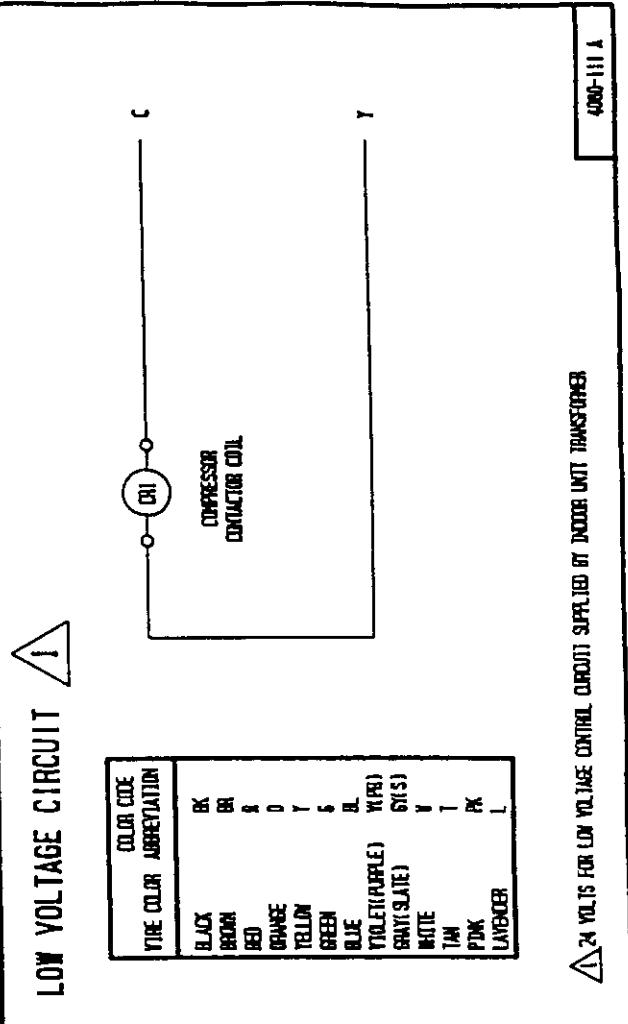
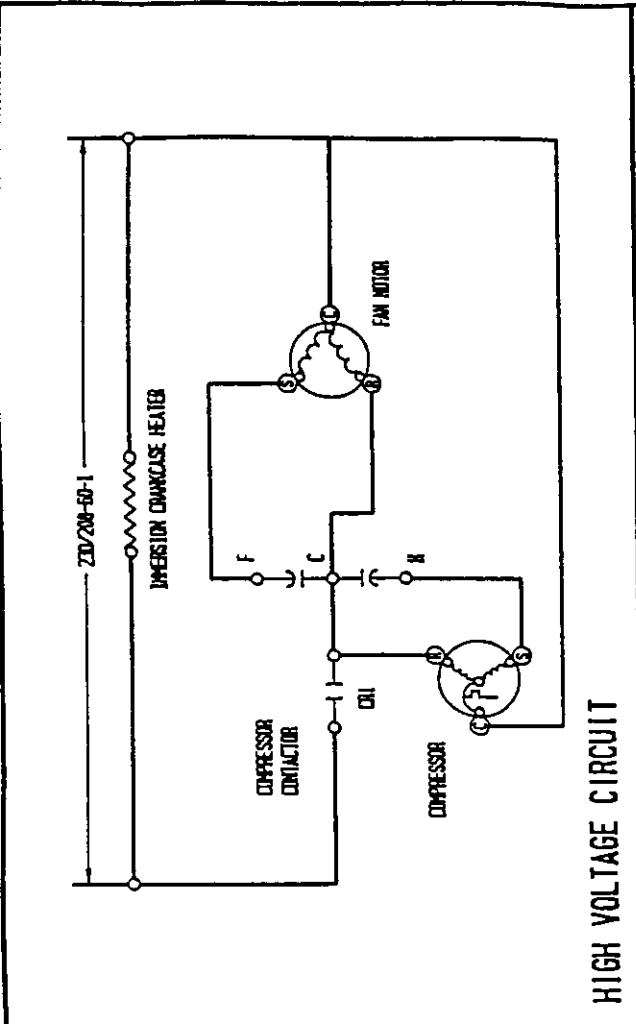


TABLE 11

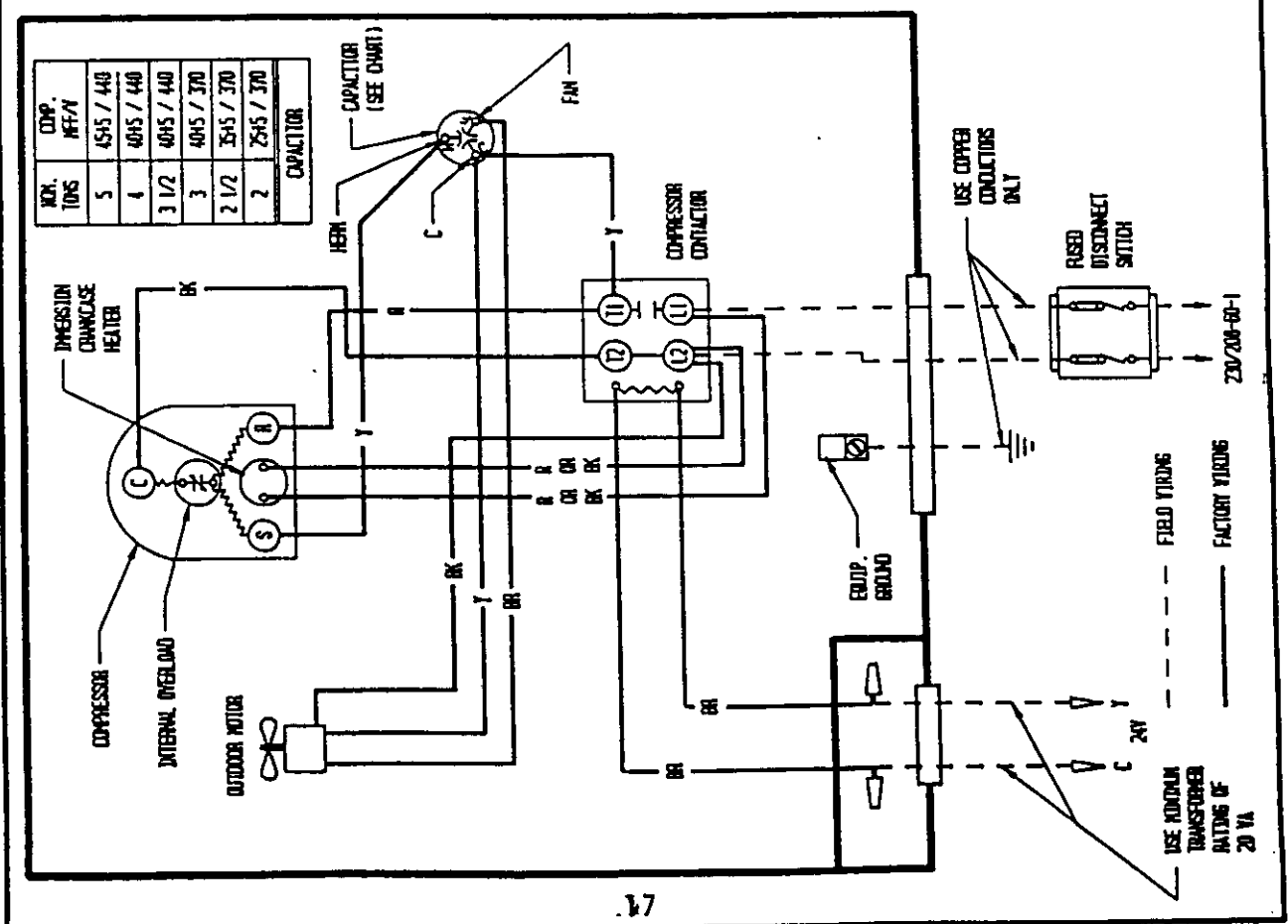
Model	Dimension A
NAC24, 30, 36	3-1/2"
NAC42, 48, 60	4"



TYPE	COLOR	ABBREVIATION
BLACK	BK	
BROWN	BR	
RED	R	
ORANGE	O	
YELLOW	Y	
GREEN	G	
BLUE	BL	
VIOLET(PURPLE)	V(P)	
GRAY(SLATE)	GR(S)	
WHITE	W	
TAN	T	
PINK	PK	
LAVENDER	L	

⚠ 24 VOLTS FOR LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL CIRCUIT SUPPLIED BY INDOOR UNIT TRANSFORMER

400-111 A



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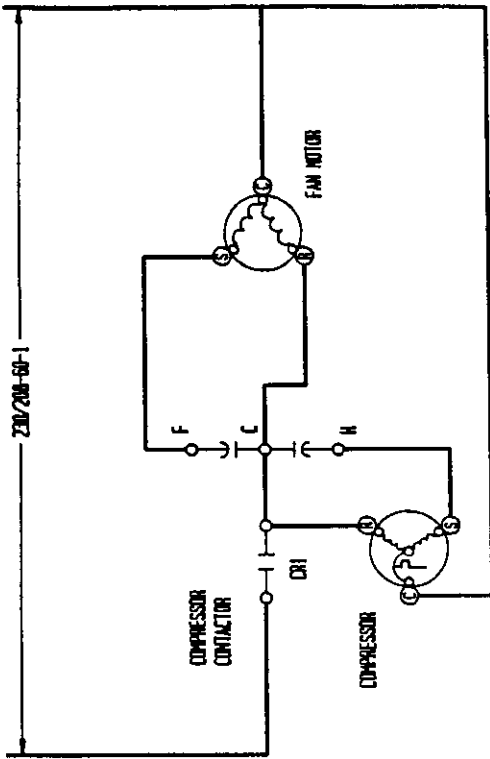
USE INDOOR TRANSFORMER RATING OF 20 VA

FIELD WIRING

FACTORY WIRING

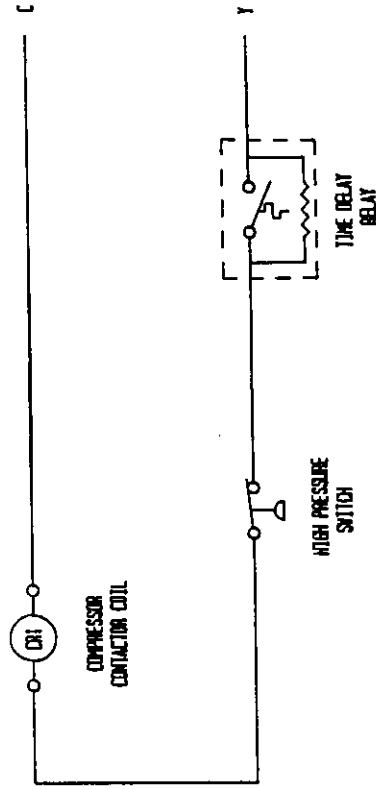
ZD/200-60-1

USE COPPER CONDUITS ONLY



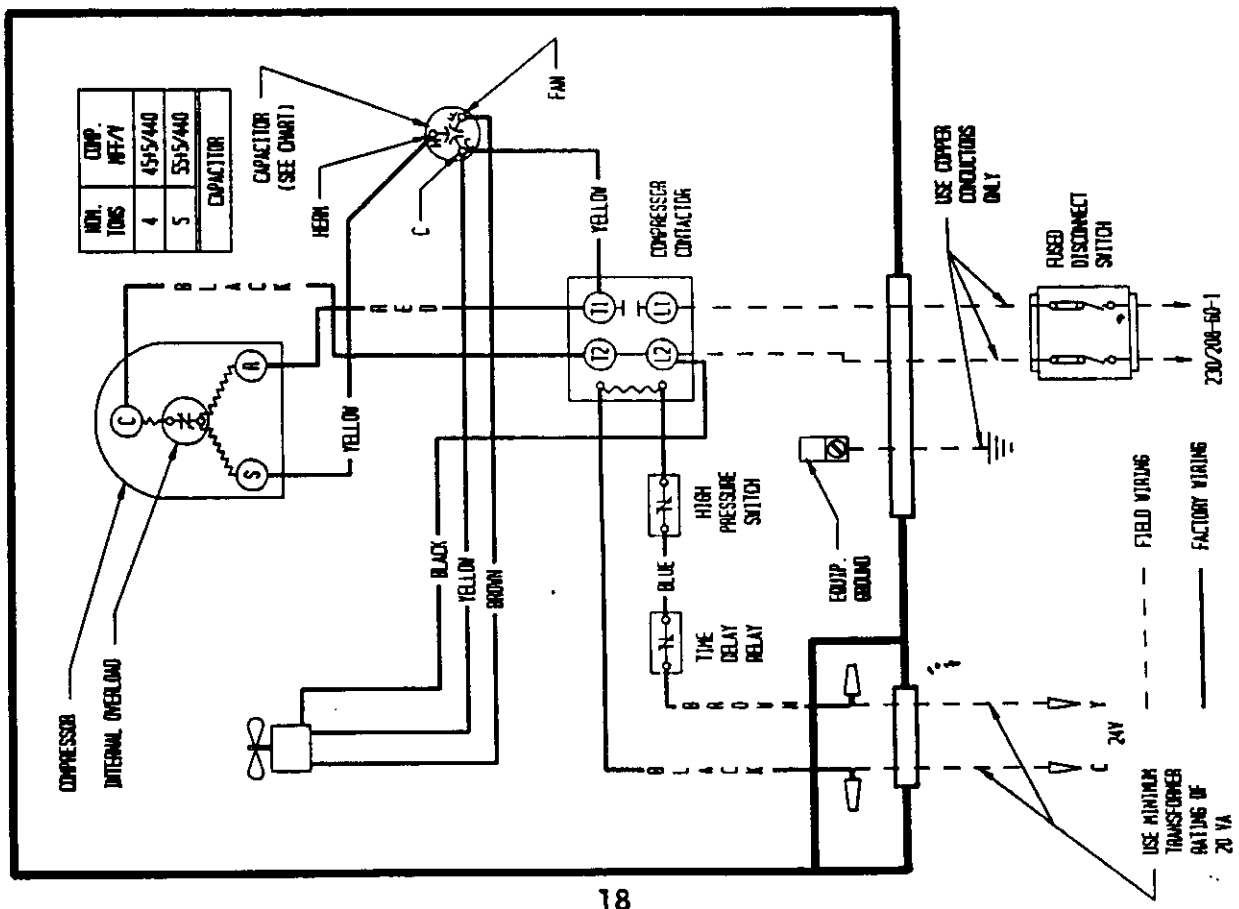
HIGH VOLTAGE CIRCUIT

LOW VOLTAGE CIRCUIT



△ 24 VOLTS FOR LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL CIRCUIT SUPPLIED BY INDOOR UNIT TRANSFORMER

4892-111A



NAC24QB

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F								
			75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	105°	110°	115°
NAC30AQ-B Rated CFM 825	75 deg. DB	Low Side	69	72	74	76	78	79	80	82	83
	62 deg. WB	High Side	176	189	203	217	233	248	265	282	301
	80 deg. DB	Low Side	73	76	79	81	84	85	87	88	89
	67 deg. WB	High Side	181	194	208	223	239	255	272	290	309
NBC24B Rated CFM 800	85 deg. DB	Low Side	80	82	85	87	90	91	93	94	95
	72 deg. WB	High Side	187	201	215	230	247	263	281	300	320
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	73	75	77	78	80	81	82	83	84
	62 deg. WB	High Side	175	188	202	216	232	247	263	280	298
NBC24B Rated CFM 800	80 deg. DB	Low Side	77	80	82	84	86	87	88	89	90
	67 deg. WB	High Side	179	193	207	222	238	237	254	270	306
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	83	86	88	90	92	93	94	96	97
	72 deg. WB	High Side	186	200	214	230	246	262	280	298	317

NAC30QA

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F								
			75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	105°	110°	115°
NAC30AQ-A Rated CFM 1000	75 deg. DB	Low Side	66	68	70	72	74	75	78	80	82
	62 deg. WB	High Side	182	197	212	227	242	257	272	287	302
	80 deg. DB	Low Side	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87
	67 deg. WB	High Side	186	202	217	233	248	263	279	294	310
NBC35B Rated CFM 1025	85 deg. DB	Low Side	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93
	72 deg. WB	High Side	192	209	225	241	257	273	289	305	322
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81
	62 deg. WB	High Side	175	189	204	218	233	248	262	277	291
NBC35B Rated CFM 1025	80 deg. DB	Low Side	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86
	67 deg. WB	High Side	179	194	209	224	239	254	269	284	299
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	73	76	79	81	84	87	89	92	95
	72 deg. WB	High Side	185	201	216	231	247	262	278	293	309

Low side pressure \pm 2 PSIG (suction line @ outdoor unit quick connect)

High side pressure \pm 5 PSIG (liquid line @ outdoor unit quick connect)

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil and should be found under section titled "Refrigerant Charge" elsewhere in manual. If there is any doubt as to correct operating charge being in the system, the charge should be removed, system evacuated, and recharged to serial plate instructions.

NAC36QA

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
			75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
NA36AQ-B Rated CFM 1200	75 deg. DB	Low Side	64	66	68	71	73	75	78	80	82
	62 deg. WB	High Side	177	194	210	226	242	258	274	290	307
	80 deg. DB	Low Side	69	71	73	76	78	80	83	85	87
	67 deg. WB	High Side	183	200	216	232	248	264	280	296	313
NBC36B Rated CFM 1200	85 deg. DB	Low Side	73	76	79	81	84	87	89	92	95
	72 deg. WB	High Side	190	206	223	239	256	273	289	306	322
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	63	65	67	70	72	74	77	79	81
	62 deg. WB	High Side	175	189	204	218	233	248	262	277	291
NBC36B Rated CFM 1200	80 deg. DB	Low Side	68	70	72	75	77	79	82	84	86
	67 deg. WB	High Side	179	194	209	224	239	254	269	284	299
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	72	75	78	80	83	86	88	91	94
	72 deg. WB	High Side	185	201	216	232	247	262	278	293	309

NAC42QB

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
			75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
NA42AQ-A Rated CFM 1325	75 deg. DB	Low Side	63	66	69	71	73	75	76	77	78
	62 deg. WB	High Side	174	189	204	220	236	252	269	286	304
	80 deg. DB	Low Side	68	71	74	76	78	80	81	83	84
	67 deg. WB	High Side	177	194	210	226	243	260	277	294	312
NBC48B Rated CFM 1550	85 deg. DB	Low Side	72	76	79	82	84	86	88	89	90
	72 deg. WB	High Side	184	200	217	234	251	269	286	305	323
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	64	69	72	75	77	78	79	79	79
	62 deg. WB	High Side	175	193	210	226	243	259	274	288	302
NBC48B Rated CFM 1550	80 deg. DB	Low Side	70	74	77	80	82	84	85	85	85
	67 deg. WB	High Side	180	198	215	232	249	265	281	296	310
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	76	80	83	86	88	90	91	91	91
	72 deg. WB	High Side	186	205	223	241	258	275	291	306	321

Low side pressure \pm 2 PSIG (suction line @ outdoor unit quick connect)

High side pressure \pm 5 PSIG (liquid line @ outdoor unit quick connect)

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil and should be found under section titled "Refrigerant Charge" elsewhere in manual. If there is any doubt as to correct operating charge being in the system, the charge should be removed, system evacuated, and recharged to serial plate instructions.

NAC48QB

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
			75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
NA48AQ-A Rated CFM 1500	75 deg. DB	Low Side	67	70	73	75	77	79	80	81	81
	62 deg. WB	High Side	182	198	213	229	244	259	274	289	303
	80 deg. DB	Low Side	72	75	78	80	82	84	85	86	87
	67 deg. WB	High Side	186	203	219	234	250	265	281	296	311
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	78	81	84	86	88	90	91	92	93
	72 deg. WB	High Side	193	210	226	242	258	274	290	306	322
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	65	68	71	73	75	77	78	79	79
	62 deg. WB	High Side	179	198	216	233	249	265	280	294	308
NBC48B Rated CFM 1700	80 deg. DB	Low Side	70	73	76	78	80	82	83	84	85
	67 deg. WB	High Side	186	204	221	238	255	271	287	302	316
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	74	78	81	84	86	88	89	90	91
	72 deg. WB	High Side	192	211	229	247	264	281	297	312	327

NAC60QA

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
			75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
NA60AQ-A Rated CFM 1725	75 deg. DB	Low Side	68	70	71	72	73	74	75	77	78
	62 deg. WB	High Side	175	191	208	225	241	257	274	290	306
	80 deg. DB	Low Side	73	75	76	77	78	79	80	82	83
	67 deg. WB	High Side	179	196	213	230	247	264	281	297	314
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	79	81	82	83	84	85	86	88	89
	72 deg. WB	High Side	186	203	220	238	255	272	290	307	324
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	68	70	72	74	75	76	77	78	78
	62 deg. WB	High Side	177	192	207	223	240	257	275	293	312
NBC60B Rated CFM 1800	80 deg. DB	Low Side	73	75	77	79	80	81	82	83	84
	67 deg. WB	High Side	182	197	213	229	246	264	282	301	320
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	79	81	83	85	86	87	88	89	90
	72 deg. WB	High Side	187	203	220	237	255	273	292	311	331

Low side pressure \pm 2 PSIG (suction line @ outdoor unit base valve)

High side pressure \pm 5 PSIG (liquid line @ outdoor unit base valve)

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil and should be found under section titled "Refrigerant Charge" elsewhere in manual. If there is any doubt as to correct operating charge being in the system, the charge should be removed, system evacuated, and recharged to serial plate instructions.