INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

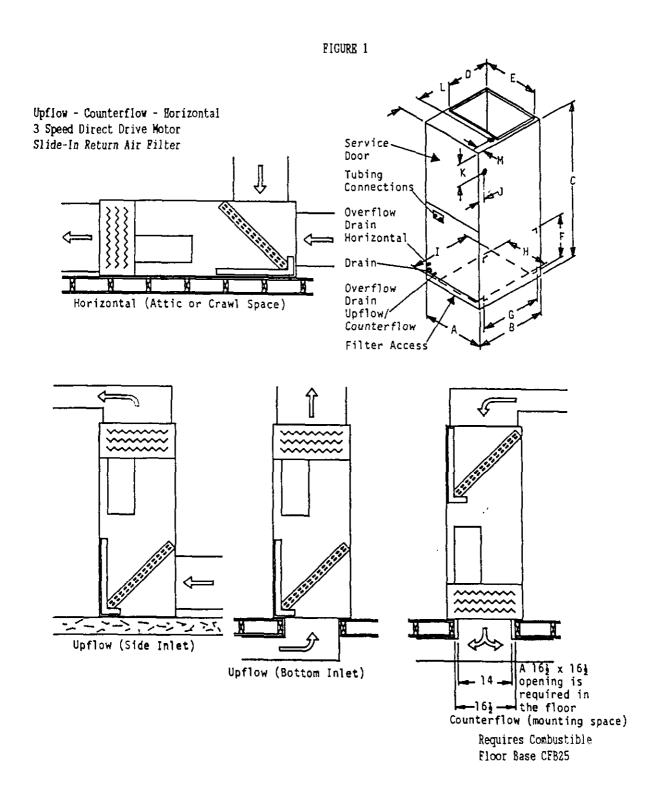
NBC24B INDOOR BLOWER COIL UNIT

FOR USE WITH SPLIT HEAT PUMP AND SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS

MANUAL 2100-197 REV. A SUPERSEDES REV.

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MARNING: Failure to provide the one inch clearance for the first four feet between the supply duct and a combustible surface can result in fire.

TABLE 1 Bottom Return Electrical Opening Side Return Blectrical Opening Model Cabinet Size Supply Outlet Air Opening Air Opening Right Side В B 2 G H J L NBC24B 23 4-1/2 20 12-1/2

TABLE 2

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	NBC24B
Blectrical Rating60HZ	240/208V 1PH
Operating Voltage Range	197-253
Fusing and Ampacity	See Blectric
	Heat Table
Blower and Motor	10x6 Direct
MotorRPM/Speed	1100/3 Speed
MotorHP/AMPS	1/4 / 1.9
Evaporator Face Area	
Sq. Ft./Row/Fins Per Inch	2.75/3/15
FilterPerm. or Throwaway	12x20x1 T
Refrigerant Cont./R22 Charge	Orifice
Maximum Electric Heat	9KM

TABLE 3

OPTIONAL FIELD-INSTALLED ELECTRIC HEATER TABLE

-	Heater	Heat	er KW +	Heat	er KW +		Max.	Maximum	Minimum	Field	Ground
	Package	Capa	acity	Capa	acity	Heater Amps	Fuse	Circuit	Circuit	Wire	Wire
Heater Package	Volts/	@24 0	Volts	€ 240	7 Volts	@240/208	Size	Breaker	Ampacity	Size	Size
Model No.	Phase	KW	BTU	KW	BTU	Volts	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)
None							15	HACR Type 15	15	14	14
EH2BA-AO5N,C	240/208-1	4.5	15345	3.38	11525	18.8/16.3	30	HACR Type 30	27.2	10	10
EH2BB-AO9N,C	240/208-1	9	30690	6.75	23018	37.5/32.5	50	HACR Type 50	50	6	10

- (3) Includes blower motor
- (4) Suggested size based on use of 60 degree C wiring material for ampacities less than 100A.
- (5) Based upon table 250-95 degree F 1987 N.E.C.

NOTE: 5kw is the maximum electric heat approved for 50 HZ applications.

TABLE 4
MAXIMUM E.S.P. OPERATION INFORMATION ELECTRIC HEAT ONLY

UVVINOH	Д, 0, 1	, OLDIN	111011	I ME OIGH	JIIOH 1	TUDO IV	C HEAT OND!				
	Upflow				rizonta	al	Counterflow				
	Po	sitio	ı	Po	sition	ì	Position				
KW	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High		
Installed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed		
O KW	.60_	.60	.60	, 60	. 60	.60	.60	.60	.60		
1											
5 KW	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60		
9 KW	_,60	.60	.60	. 60	.60	.60	. 60	, 60	.60		

TABLE 5
MAXIMUM E.S.P. OPERATION INFORMATION HEAT PUMP HEATING WITH ELECTRIC HEAT

		1	Jpflow		Ho	rizonta	al	Co	interf.	low
	_	Po	ositio	1	Po	sition	1]	Positio	on
	KH	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High
Compressor Section	Installed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed
NHP24QB	5 K₩	.ნა	.60	.60	, 60	.60	,60	.60	.60	.60
•										
NHP24QB	9 KW (1)	, 20	,50	.60	.40	.55	.60	.50	.55	.60

(1) Control circuit connections allow only for operation of heat pump and 5KW. Second stage 5kw can only be used as emergency heat.

Table 6
INDOOR BLOWER COIL PERFORMANCE (DRY COIL ● 230 VOLTS 60 HZ) (1)(2)(3)

i interest	1	JANUAR COLL	1 PUT CHANNE	1	0010 (250		74 1107	(1/(2/	
				IN H2O						
Model	KW	Speed	Position	.00	.10	.20	.30	.40	.50	.60
NBC24B	0	Hi	All	1007	944	934	883	833	773	722
NBC24B	0	Med	All	825	818	801	770	735	695	641
NBC24B	0	Low	All			627	613	599	575	542
NBC24B	5	Ei	All	992	962	919	868	818	758	707
NBC24B	5	Med	All	810	803	786	755	718	680	626
NBC24B	5	Low	All			612	597	582	560	527
NBC24B	9	Hi	All	977	947	904	853	803	743	692
NBC24B	9	Med	All	795	788	771	740	703	665	611
NBC24B	9	Low	A11			597	583	569	545	512

- Values shown are standard for both bottom and side return air opening.
- (2) Values shown are standard for bottom return air opening, side return air opening not available for counterflow.
- (3) Reduce airflow valves shown by 70 CFM for 208 volt operation.

I. APPLICATION AND LOCATION

GENERAL

Units are shipped completely assembled and internally wired, requiring only duct connections, thermostat wiring and external 208-240 volt AC power supply.

The blower coil units, with various KW electric heat options are suitable for use with the following air conditioner and heat pump outdoor sections. It can be used both as an air conditioning system with electric heat and as a heat pump with electric heat. Refer to sections titled, "AIR CONDITIONING WITH ELECTRIC HEAT and HEAT PUMP WITH BLECTRIC HEAT" for complete information.

TABLE 7 APPROVED COMBINATIONS

Air Cond	ditioning	Heat	t Pump
Outdoor Section	Indoor Section	Outdoor Section	Indoor Section
NAC24QB	NBC24B	NHP24QB	NBC24B

UNPACKING

Upon receipt of equipment, carton should be checked for external signs of damage. If damage is found, request for inspection by carrier's agent should be made in writing immediately.

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 System, NFPA No. 90B. Where local regulations are at a variance with instructions, installer should adhere to local codes.

DUCTWORK

Design the ductwork according to methods given by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America. When duct runs through unheated spaces, it should be insulated with a minimum of two inches of insulation. Use insulation with a vapor barrier on the outside of the insulation. Elexible joints should be used to connect the ductwork to the equipment in order to keep the noise transmission to a minimum.

LOCATION AND CLEARANCES

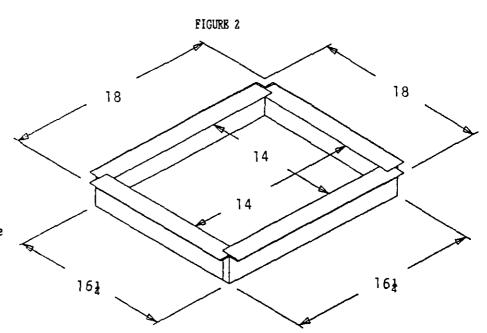
All access to the equipment is from one side, and at least 24 inches should be provided from this side for service access.

Unit casing is suitable for 0 inch clearance. The first four (4) feet of ductwork attached to the outlet (supply air) connections of the unit are to have a minimum of one inch clearance, with 0 inch clearance for any remaining ductwork.

A CFB25 combustible floor base is required for downflow installations to assure a 1" clearance from combustible materials to the outlet plenum (duct).

A 16-1/2 x 16-1/2 opening is required in the floor (mounting surface). See illustrations.

The CFB25 combustible floor base must be ordered separately. It is not included as part of the basic unit.



MARNING: Failure to provide the one inch clearance for the first four feet between the supply duct and a combustible surface can result in fire.

MOUNTING POSITIONS

The blower coil can be installed in three positions with respect to airflow direction: Upflow, horizontal and downflow. The general intent of these mounting positions is shown on the cover page of this installation manual. Capacity and efficiency ratings are certified in the vertical installation position. Capacity may be reduced slightly for other installation positions.

The unit is shipped with the coil installed for upflow or horizontal position. It is secured in place by four screws, two on the top left support angles and two on the top right support angles. To convert to counterflow position, remove front access panel, remove the four screws securing coil pan assembly and remove coil.

Place cabinet in desired mounting position, and reinstall coil as shown on cover page. Make sure the coil is installed as shown with respect to blower.

IMPORTANT: The unit as received has coil installed for upflow/horizontal position only. It must be rotated 180 degrees for downflow positions. See note under "Condensate Drain."

EXPANSION DEVICE

The flow control assembly has an orifice which provides the function of the expansion device as well as distributes the refrigerant equally to all evaporator circuits. It features a "take apart" brass body which houses the removable orifice which meters the proper amount of refrigerant flow and serves as the expansion device. This orifice can be removed and replaced.

There is an orifice shipped installed with the flow control in each coil. Refer to outdoor unit installation instructions to find if the orifice shipped installed is matched to the outdoor unit. Example: Outdoor unit NAC3OQA with NA3OAQ-A is a matched combination. For other combinations of indoor coil to outdoor unit application, the orifice in the flow control device MUST be changed to the size shown in the chart in the outdoor unit installation instructions. An additional proper sized orifice to be used with each outdoor unit is shipped packaged in the envelop with the installation instructions, with each outdoor unit. The installer should mark the size of the orifice installed on the rating plate of the indoor coil. The diameter of the orifice is stamped on the side of the orifice and on the plastic bag. Example: O63 indicates the orifice is .063" inside diameter.

CAUTION: Be sure there is no dirt introduced into the flow control--orifice assembly. Be sure and install the orifice with the bullet nose pointing in the proper direction as shown in Figure 3. Failure to do so will result in improper operation.

NOTE: If the orifice does not have to be changed, skip the instructions outlined further in Step 1 and proceed to Step 7 as applicable.

Sweat Style

Orifice

Mounting Flange

Coupling Style

Male Flow Control

Housing Half

FIGURE 3
FLOW CONTROL FIELD ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES
PRECHARGE COUPLING LINE SET

NOTE: DO NOT CONNECT LINE SETS! If orifice needs to be changed, change out orifice first.

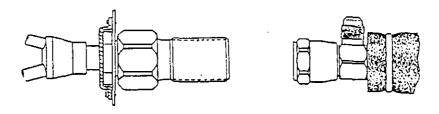
- STEP 1 Remove charge/pressure from indoor unit (if necessary--coupling style).
- STEP 2 Disassemble Flow Control Assembly by turning body hex.
- STEP 3 If existing orifice has not dropped out of the body when disassembled, remove by using a pin or paper clip. Discard this original orifice.
- STEP 4 Insert properly sized orifice fully into the flow control body with rounded "bullet" nose towards the unit as shown. Insure the orifice stays inserted in body before connecting mating half. See chart in the outdoor unit installation instructions for proper size.
- STEP 5 Thread assembly halves together by hand to insure proper mating of threads and tighten until bodies "bottom" or a definite resistance is felt.

- STEP 6 Using a marker pen or ink pen, mark a line lengthwise from the union nut to the bulkhead. Then tighten an additional 1/6 turn (or 1 hex flat). The misalignment of the line will show the amount the assembly has been tightened. This final 1/6 turn is necessary to insure the formation of the leakproof joint.
- STEP 7 Complete piping and installation of unit per installation instructions. See Figure 4 for detailed assembly instructions.

CAUTION WHEN USING 5780 SERIES COUPLINGS

If coupling is every disconnected, the Flow Control Assembly connection may also be loosened. If this should occur, care must be taken to avoid loss of the orifice. If loosened, repeat Step 5 above to insure the reformation of leakproof joint.

FIGURE 4 FLOW CONTROL ASSEMBLY FIELD ORIFICE REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS



- STEP 8 Route the suction and liquid line between the indoor and outdoor unit. CAUTION: Do NOT connect the tubing to the outdoor unit yet.
- STEP 9 Remove protector caps and plugs.
- STEP 10 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 11 LUBRICATE male half diaphragm and synthetic rubber seal with refrigerant oil. Thread coupling halves together by hand to insure proper mating of threads. Use proper size wrenches (on line set coupling body hex and on union nut) and tighten until coupling bodies "bottom" or a definite resistance is felt.
- STEP 12 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 leakproof joint.

 If a torque wrench is used, torque values recommends 10 to 12 foot pounds.
- STEP 13 Evacuate the lines and indoor unit before connecting to the outdoor unit. Refer to the installation instructions packed with the outdoor unit for details on setting the proper refrigerant charge. NOTE: The lines and indoor coil do not have to be evacuated if they were not opened to the atmosphere to change the orifice.

CONDENSATE DRAIN

Determine where the drain line will run. This drain line contains cold water and must be insulated to avoid drops of water from dropping on ceiling, etc. A trap <u>must be</u> installed in the primary drain line below the bottom of the drain pan. With a trap installed on a unit located in an unconditioned area, water in the trap may freeze. It is recommended that the trap material be of a type that will allow for expansion of water when it freezes.

For horizontal installations with auxiliary drain pan, a separate drain line should be run from the auxiliary drain pan and terminated where the homeowner can see it. Be certain to show the homeowner the location of the drain line and to explain its purpose. In the event of overflow of primary drain, water will collect in auxiliary pan and run out through the auxiliary drain line.

It is not recommended that any condensate drain lines be connected to sewer main. Drain lines must be installed in accordance with local codes.

When installed horizontal in an attic installation, a platform should be made for the unit to sit on. This platform can be made from 3/4 inch plywood or boards. An auxiliary drain pan should always be used when equipment is installed over a finished living area, to provide protection from water damage in case of plugging of the primary drain line from the unit condensate collection pan.

Secure 4 pieces of cork or live rubber, 4" x 4", of sufficient thickness to allow primary drain to clear edge of auxiliary drain pan, under each corner of the unit.

NOTE: There are two 3/8" copper tubes brazed through the coil drain pan approximately 2 inches from the 3/4 inch main drain pipe coupling. These are overflow drains to control the point at which water would exit the drain pan in the event the primary drain becomes plugged. When ever the coil assembly is removed and reinstalled, make sure the 3/8" drain overflow tubes extend slightly beyond the coil door when in place.

II. Wiring

THERMOSTAT LOW-VOLTAGE WIRING

A 24V terminal block is mounted on the inside of the unit. There is also a 24V terminal block located in the outdoor section of remote heat pumps and two tagged 24V wires in the outdoor section of remote air conditioners. Wire sizing is determined from the table below for 24V control circuit wiring.

	TABLE 8	3
Transformer VA	<u>FLA € 240V</u>	Maximum Distance in Feet (1)
40	1.6	20 gauge - 65
		18 gauge - 90
		16 gauge - 1 4 5
		14 gauge - 230

(1) For split systems, this is the maximum distance between the indoor section and outdoor section, and between the indoor section and thermostat each could be up to 90 feet for 18 gauge and 65 feet for 20 gauge on 40VA transformer.

Specific control circuit wiring diagrams for the various applications are referenced in the sections titled "AIR CONDITIONING WITH ELECTRIC HEAT and HEAT PUMP WITH ELECTRIC HEAT." These diagrams detail the recommended controls and wiring to allow the best possible operation of the different types of systems with respect to energy conservation while still maintaining close comfort levels for the occupant.

UNIT OPERATION

The controls in the blower coil provide for manual/auto fan control in addition to the staging of the installed electric heat. Staging is accomplished in basic 4.5KW increments, that is, each heating element is controlled by one heat relay.

TABLE 9
HEATER ELEMENT STAGING

THRIBIT NOTABILE	2100110
Heater Package	Stages
EH2BA-AO5N,C	1
EH2BB-AO9N.C	2

Heater stage designations are as follows on the 24V terminal strip:

W2 1st stage W3 2nd stage

AIR CONDITIONING WITH ELECTRIC HEAT

Typical situations would be to utilize a 1-stage cool, 1-stage heat wall thermostat for 5 and 9KW applications, and a 1-stage cool/2-stage heat thermostat for 14 and 18KW applications. Listed below are the appropriate control circuit connection diagrams based upon KW rating and also the number of field installed outdoor thermostats required for each application.

TABLE 10

		Quantity Of
Heater Package	Connection Diagram	Outdoor Thermostats
None	4091-300	0
BH2BA-AO5N,C	4091-301	0
EH2BB-A09N,C	4091-303 *	0

^{*}To convert this application to 1 stage, use connection diagram 4091-301 and add jumper between "W2" and "W3" on blower coil.

HEAT PUMP WITH ELECTRIC HEAT

The system and its safety controls are designed in such a manner that the heat pump and up to 18KW of the resistance strip heaters can operate at the same time, being brought on in stages.

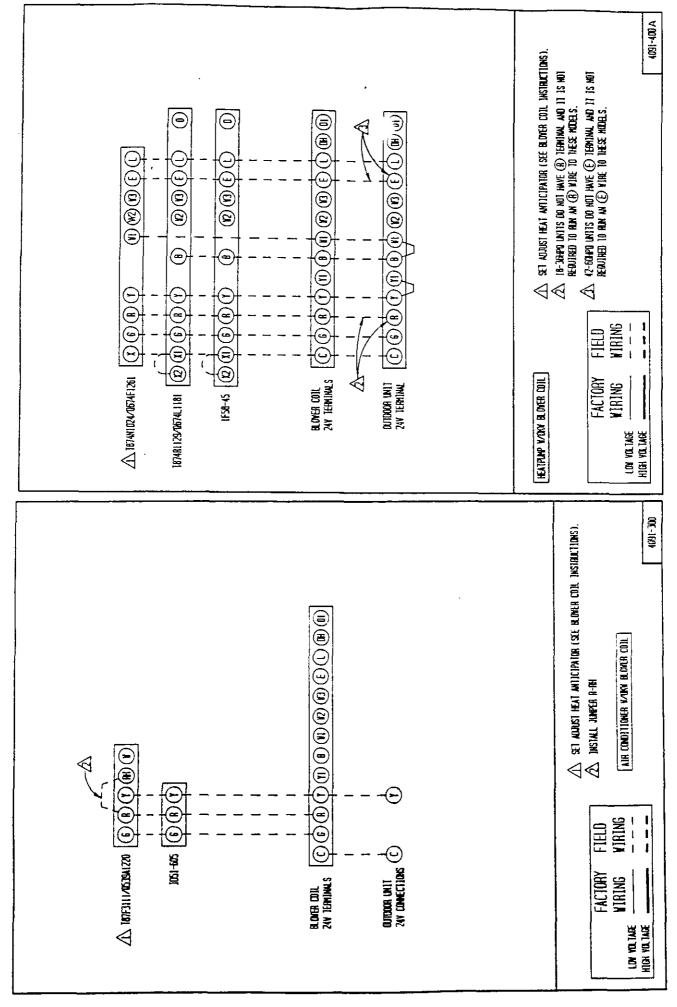
Listed below are the appropriate control circuit connection diagrams based on KM rating, and also the number of field installed outdoor thermostats recommended for each application.

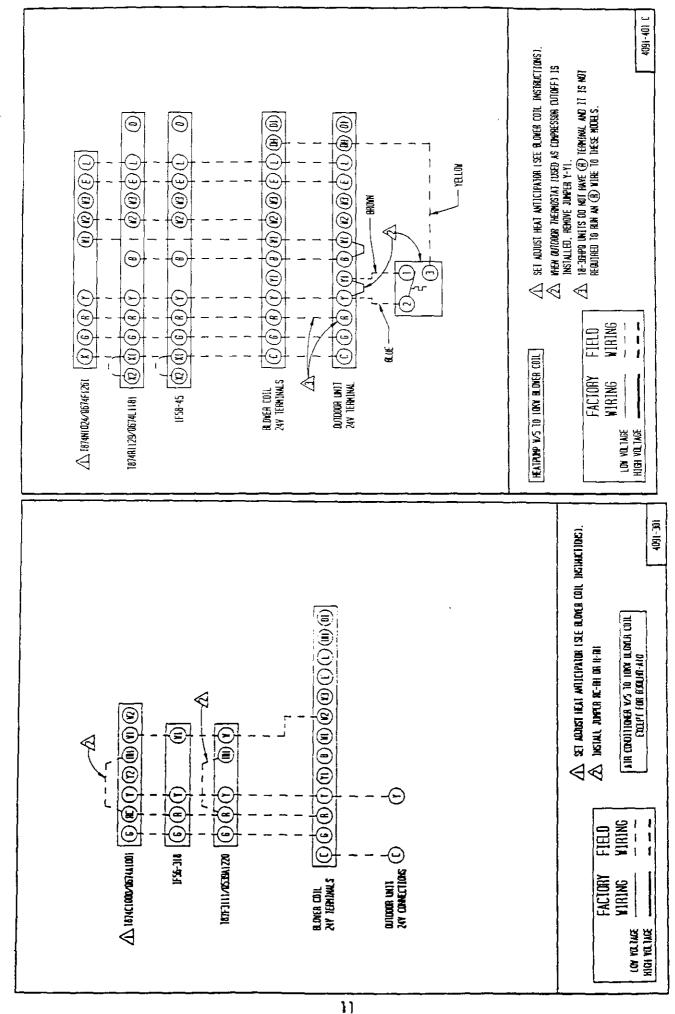
TABLE 11

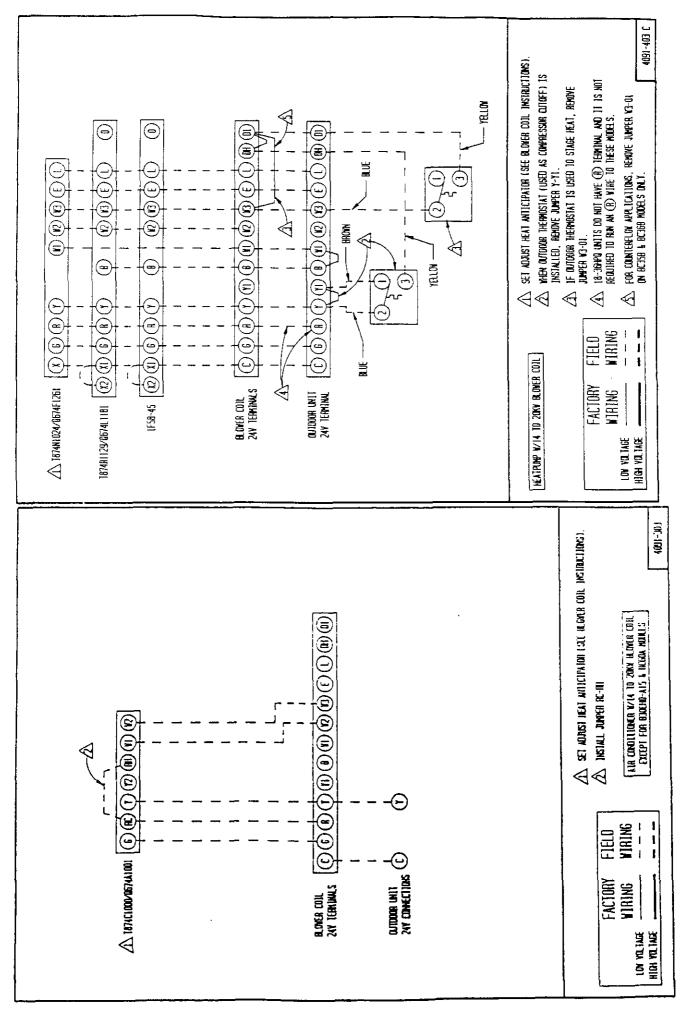
	Connection	Quantity Of
Heater Package	Connection Diagram	Outdoor Thermostats
None	4091-400 or 4091-805	0
EH2BA-AO5N,C	4091-401 or 4091-806	1
EH2BB-A09N,C	4091-403 or 4091-807*	1

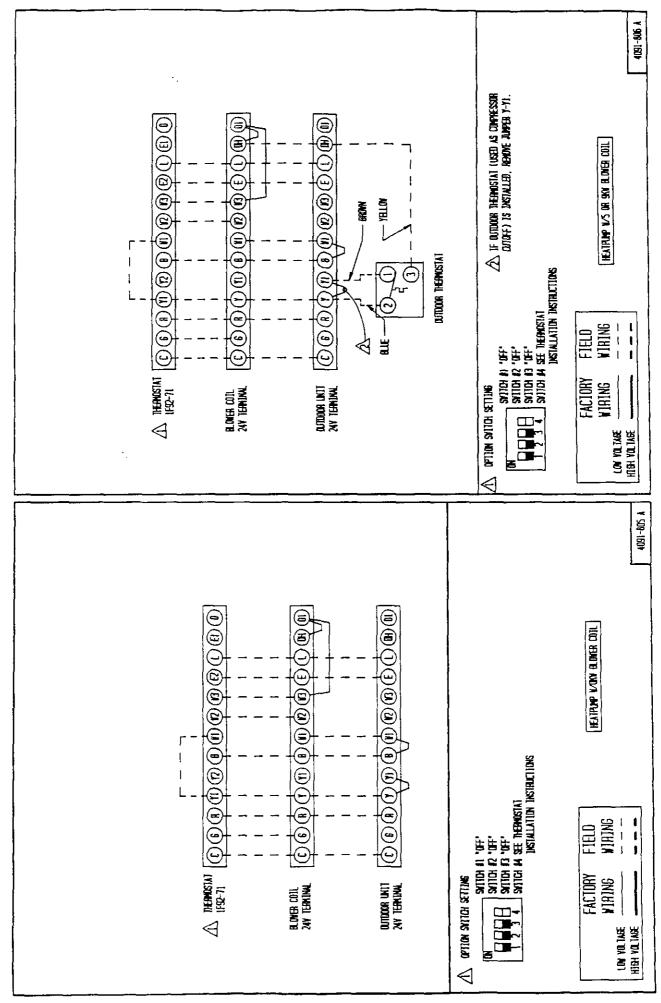
In geographical areas where compressor cut-off would not be required because winter temperatures below 10 degrees F are never experienced, disregard the compressor cut-off wiring shown on the control circuit diagram.

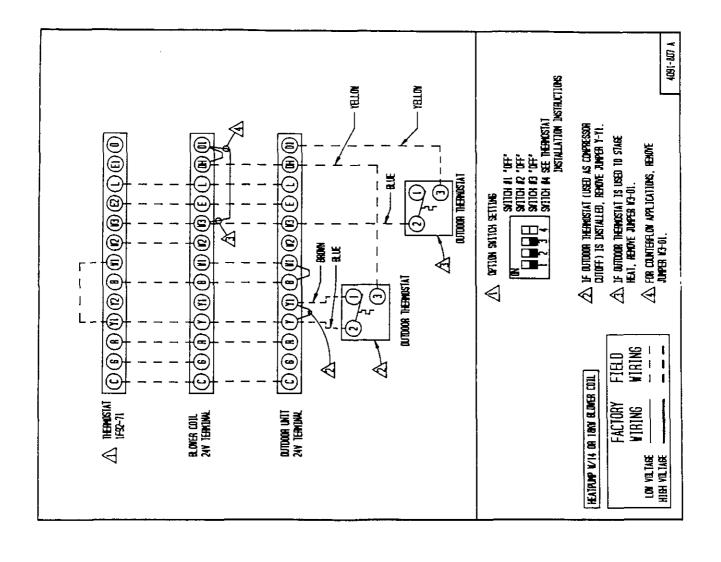
^{*} To convert this application to 1 stage, use connection diagram 4091-401 and add jumper between "W2", and "W3" on blower coil.











WALL THERMOSTATS

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

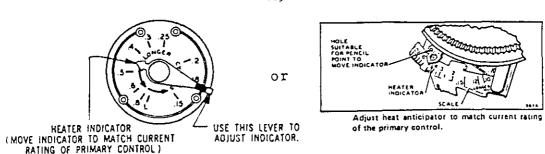
TABLE 12

	TABLE 12
	AIR CONDITIONING THERMOSTATS
Model No.	Description
T87F3111	THERMOSTAT1 stg. heat, adj. heater, Mercury
Q539A1220	SUBBASESystem Heat-Off-Cool
	Fan: On-Auto
ID51-605	THERMOSTAT1 stg. cool, System w/Off Sw. Snap Action
1856 010	Fan: Auto-On
1F56-318	THERMOSTAT1 st. cool, 1 stg. heat, Adj. heater
	Mercury
	System: Reat-Off-Cool Fan: Auto-On
T874C1000	THERMOSTAT1 stg. cool, 2 stg. heat, Adj. heater,
107101000	Mercury
Q674A1001	SUBBASESystem: Heat-Auto-Cool
20, 11,2002	Fan: Auto-On
	HEAT PUMP THERMOSTATS
Model No.	Description
T874R1129	THERMOSTAT1 stg. cool, 2 stg. heat, 1st stage fixed,
	2nd stg. adj. heat anticipators
Q674L1181	SUBBASESystem switch: Em. Heat-Heat-Off-Cool
	Fan switch: On-Auto
	SPECIAL FEATURE: Manual Changeover (Non-Cycling Rev. Valve)
	Bm. heat light and System check light
T874N1024	THERMOSTAT1 stg. cool, 2 stg. heat, 1st stage fixed,
	2nd stg. adj., heat anticipators
Q674F1261	SUBBASESystem switch: Off-Cool-Auto-Heat-Em.Ht.
	Fan switch: On-Auto
	SPECIAL FEATURE: Auto system changeover, Em.
IF58-45	heat light and System check light THERMOSTAT1 stg. cool, 2 stg. heat, 1st stage fixed,
1130-13	Innamosial-1 stg. cool, 2 stg. heat, 1st stage liked, 2nd stg. adj. heater
	System switch: Em. Heat-Heat-Off-Cool
	Fan Switch: On-Auto

HOW TO SET AN ADJUSTABLE ANTICIPATOR

The primary purpose of the adjustable anticipator thermostat is to provide a single thermostat to match almost any type of primary control in the field today.

Figure 5



The adjustable heat anticipator has a slide wire adjustment with the pointer scale marked in tenths of an ampere. This is used to set the anticipator to agree with the control amp draw of the control system in use.

If the primary control nameplate has no rating or if further adjustment is necessary, use the following procedure to determine the current draw of each stage.

The current draw of each heating stage must be measured with the thermostat removed and the power on.

1. Connect an AC ammeter of appropriate range between the heating terminals of the subbase.

Stage 1 -- between W1 and RE or R Stage 2 -- between W2 and RE or R

- 2. Move the system switch to HEAT or AUTO.
- 3. After one minute, read the ammeter and record the reading.
- 4. After mounting the thermostat, set the adjustable heat anticipator(s) to match the respective reading(s) measured in Step 3.

If you want to change the cycle of the heating system, you can make a simple adjustment on the anticipator to do this.

Additional adjustment, if necessary, may be made as follows:

Heater cycles too short--set adjustable heater to a slightly higher dial setting (1/2 division).

Heater cycles too long--set adjustable heater to a slightly lower dial setting (1/2 division).

Occasionally you may find a system where longer or shorter cycles of the primary control are desirable. If the primary control draws 45 amps and you want a longer cycle, set the anticipator to .5 or .6 amps. This puts less resistance in the circuit. With less resistance, but the same current (from the primary control), you will generate less "false" heat and get a longer cycle of the primary control.

If a setting of .45 amps on the adjustable anticipator gives a cycle that is longer than desired, reset the indicator to .3 or .25 amps. This will put more resistance in the circuit and thus generate more "false" heat for shorter cycles.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ELECTRIC HEAT OR HEAT PUMP APPLICATIONS

Adjust heat anticipator to match current rating of heating relay for W1 (and W2 if 2 stage). Move indicator on the scale to correspond with this current rating.

If the current rating is not given, proceed as follows:

- 1. Wrap exactly 10 loops of thermostat wire (W1) around the prongs of an Amprobe.
- 2. Let the heating system operate for one minute before reading the W1 or W2 current draw.
- 3. Divide the reading obtained in Step 2 by 10.
- 4. Use the value calculated in Step 3 to set the heat.
- 5. Repeat the procedure for (W2) if 2 stage heat anticipator.

NOTE: Cooling anticipators on all thermostats are fixed and do not require setting.

FIGURE 6

Example: 6.0 Amp = .6A

10 loops

III. Service

THREE SPEED BLOWER MOTOR

The blower coil has a three speed, 1/4 hp blower motor.

Motor lead wire identification is as follows:

Common Yellow

Bigh Black

Medium Blue
Low Red

Capacitor Brown (2)

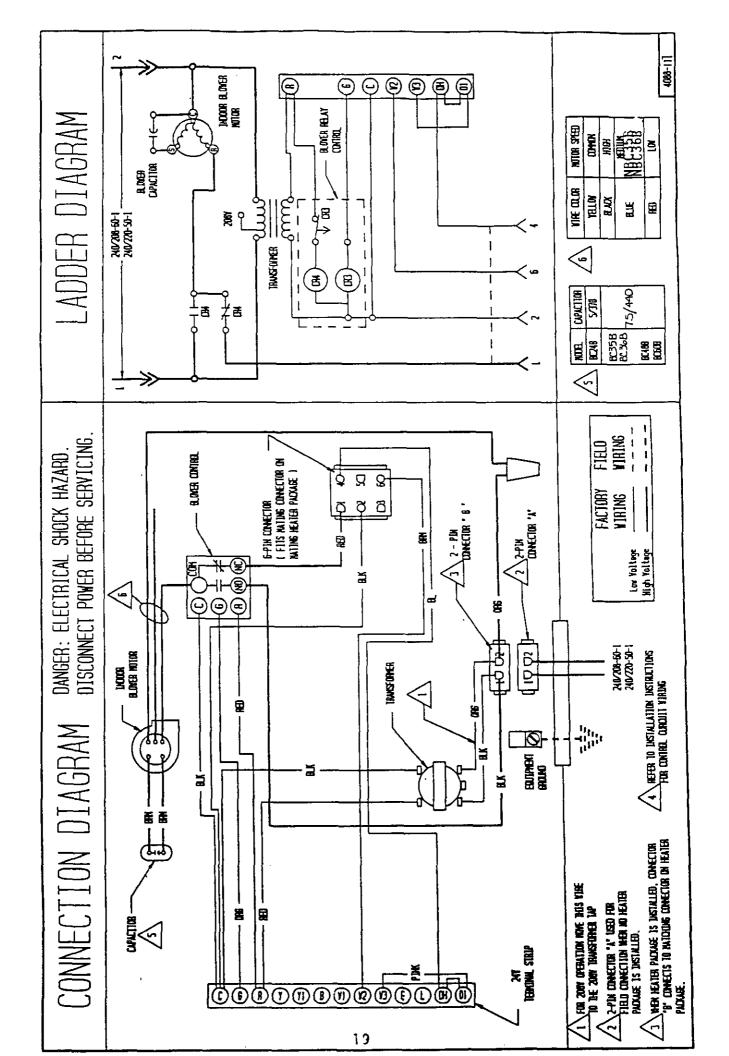
Models are shipped wired on high speed. The unused red (low speed) and blue (medium speed) lead wires are taped off. If another speed operation is desired, remove and tape black wire from terminal com. on blower relay and connect red or blue wire to terminal com. Refer to wiring diagrams for electrical circuitry and to airflow charts for capabilities and limitations on blower speeds, static pressures and air delivery versus installed KW heaters.

FILTER

These units come equipped with a $12^m \times 20^m \times 1^m$ thick disposable fiberglass filter and must not be operated without a filter in place. Filter access is gained by removing an angle piece located at the bottom of the main unit cabinet (as viewed in upflow position).

The filter should be replaced periodically throughout the year, as these are year-round heat-cool systems. Special attention should be given to filter cleanliness on any new installation, as airborne dust and debris from recent construction can easily plug a filter in a matter of days.

Dirty filters are the most prevalent and most easily corrected problem to be encountered in any forced air heating and/or cooling system.



	~ -	