# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

# WALL MOUNTED PACKAGE HEAT PUMPS

MODELS
WH421
WH482
WH602

DATE: 05-29-94

MANUAL 2100-219 REV. F SUPERSEDES REV. E FILE VOL. III, TAB 17

### SECTION 1 -- GETTING OTHER INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS

These publications can help you install the air conditioner or heat pump. You can usually find these at your local library or purchase them directly from the publisher. Be sure to consult current edition of each standard.

National Electrical Code

-ANSI/NFPA 70

Standard For The Installation Of

-ANSI/NFPA 90A

Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

Standard For Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

-ANSI/NFPA 90B

Load Calculation For Residential Winter and Summer Air Conditioning -ACCA Manual J

Duct Design For Residential Winter and Summer Air Conditioning and Equipment Selection

-ACCA Manual D

## FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THESE PUBLISHERS

ACCA:

AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

1513 16th Street NW Washington, DC 20036

Telephone: (202) 483-9370

Fax: (202) 234-4721

ANSI:

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE

11 West Street, 13th Floor

New York, NY 10036

Telephone: (212) 642-4900

Fax: (212) 302-1286

ASHRAE: AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING REFRIGERATING AND

AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS, INCORPORATED

1791 Tullie Circle, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30329-2305

Telephone: (404) 636-8400 Fax: (404) 321-5478

NFPA:

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

Batterymarch Park P. O. Box 9101

Quincy, MA 02269-9901

Telephone: (800) 344-3555 Fax: (617) 984-7057

Manufactured under the following U.S. patent numbers: 5,301,744; 5,002,116; 4,924,934; 4,875,520; 4,825,936; 4,432,409. Other patents pending.

> COPYRIGHT MAY, 1994 BARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY BRYAN, OH 43506 USA

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## PART 1 -- WALL MOUNT GENERAL INFORMATION

## HEAT PUMP WALL MOUNT MODEL NOMENCLATURE

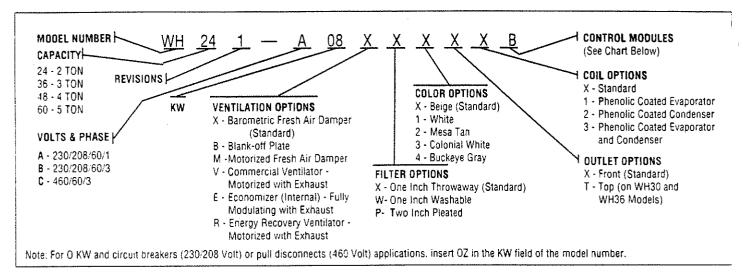


TABLE :				1.11	1. 1			ELEC	CTRIC I	HEAT T	ABLE							_		
Models			21-A			WH4:	21-B		WH42	21-C		_	82-A 02-A				82-B 02-B		ļ	82-C 02-C
-	240	0-1	20	8-1	24	0-3	208	3-3	460	0-3	240	0-1	20	B-1	240	)-3	208	<del>8</del> -3	460	0-3
KW	A	BTU	A	BTU	A	BTU	A	BTU	À	BTU	A	BTU	A	BTU	A	BTU	A	BTU	A	BTU
5	20.8	17065	18.1	12800							20.8	17065	18.1	12800						
9					21.7	30600	18.7	23030	10.8	30700					21.7	30600	18.7	23030	10.8	30700
10	41.6	34130	36.2	25600							41.6	34130	36.2	25600						
15	62.5	51200	54.1	38400	36.2	51200	31.2	38400	18.0	51200	62.5	51200	54,1	38400	36.2	51200	31.2	38400	18.0	51200
18															43.3	61400	37.5	46050		
20											83.2	68250	72.1	51200						

## 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.

16.000 16,000 16.000 16.000 16,000 1-1/8 23-7/8 43 3-1/4 =RETURN AIR OPENING SUPPLY AIR BACK VIEW **CIPENING** 32-1/2 8 Æ 34-3/4 32-11/16 z SIDE WALL MOLINTING
BRACKETS
(BUILT IN) ELECTRICAL Entrances OPTIONAL INSTALLATION BRACKET BUILT IN SLIPE TOP 2° PITCH 吊 31-5/8 9 SIZE SPECS FOR MIS-411 9 ட 43-7/8 ш 15-7/8 | 29-7/8 SIDE VIEW RETURN ORAIN — 29-778 CIRCUIT BREAKER
DISCONNECT ACCESS
PANEL (LOCKABLE)  $\Theta$ HEATER ACCESS -Panel FILTER ACCESS DOOR SUPPLY ELECTRICAL Entrances VENTILATION JOW VOLTAGE ELECTRIC HEAT ELECTRICAL Entrance 9-7/8 AIR WIOTH (W) OEPTH (D) HEIGHT (H) 84-7/8 CONDENSER AIRFLON IS BLOWTHROUGH 22-1/4 FRONT VIEW Mary I 4 42 & 60 IN IN

UNIT DIMENSIONS

FIGURE 1

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	<u> </u>	SIN	GLE CIRCUIT	1	T						DUAL (	CIRCUIT	1	······································
	Rated Volts and	No. Field Power	(4) Minimum Circuit	(1) Maximum External Fuse Or	(2) Field Power Wire	(2) Ground Wire	(4 Mini Ciro Ampa	mum .	Max Ext Eus	(1) kimum ternal se Or Breaker	P:	(2) ield ower ire ize	Gro Wi	2) und re ze
Model	Phase	Ckts.	Ampacity	Circuit Breaker	Size	Size	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B
WH421-A00,A0Z		1	34	50	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A05	230/208-1	1 or 2	60	70	6	8	34	26	50	30	8	10	10	10
(3) A10		l or 2	86	90	3	8	34	5 <b>2</b>	50	60	8	6	10	10
A15		1 or 2	86	90	3	8	34	52	50	60	8	6	10	10
WH421-BOO, BOZ		1	26	35	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) BO9	230/208-3	1	53	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B15		1	53	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH421-COO, COZ		ì	13	20	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) CO9	460-3	l	27	30	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C15		1	27	30	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH482-A00, A0Z		1	38	50	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A05	230/208-1	1 or 2	64	80	6	8	38	26	60	30	8	10	10	10
(3) A10		1 or 2	90	100	3	8	38	52	60	60	8	6	10	10
A15		1 or 2	90	100	- 3	8	38	52	60	60	8	6	10	10
<b>A2</b> 0		1 or 2	110	110	2	6	59	52	60	60	6	6	10	10
WH482-BOO, BOZ		1	27	35	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) BO9	230/208-3	1	54	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B15		1	54	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B18		1	60	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH482-COO, COZ		1	15	20	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) 009	460-3	1	28	30	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C15		11	28	30	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH602-A00, A02		1	45	60	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A05		1 or 2	71	90	4	8	45	26	60	60	8	10	10	10
(3) A10	230/208-1	1 or 2	97	110	3	6	45	5 <b>2</b>	60	60	8	6	10	10
A15		1 or 2	97	110	3	6.	45	5 <b>2</b>	60	60	8	6	10	10
A20		1 or 2	110	110	2	6	<b>5</b> 9	52	60	60	6	6	10	10
WH602-B00,B0Z	1 1	1	33	45	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) BO9	230/208-3	1	60	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B15		1	60	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B18		1	60	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH602-COO, COZ		1	16	20	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(3) 009	460-3	1	29	35	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C15		11	29	35	8.	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (1) Maximum size of the time delay fuse or HACR type circuit breaker for protection of field wiring conductors.
- (2) Based on 75°C copper wire. All wiring must conform to NEC and all local codes.
- (3) Maximum KW that can operate with heat pump on.
- (4) These "Minimum Circuit Ampacity" values are to be used for sizing the field power conductors. Refer to the National Electric Code (latest revision), article 310 for power conductor sizing. Caution: When more than one field power conductor circuit is run thru one conduit, the conductors must be derated. Pay special attention to note 8 of table 310 regarding Ampacity Adjustment Factors when more than 3 conductors are in a raceway.

#### **GENERAL**

The equipment covered in this manual is to be installed by trained, experienced service and installation technicians

The refrigerant system is completely assembled and charged. All internal wiring is complete.

The unit is designed for use with or without duct work. Flanges are provided for attaching the supply and return ducts.

These instructions explain the recommended method to install the air cooled self-contained unit and the electrical wiring connections to the unit.

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 "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. See Page 1 for information on codes and standards.

Size of unit for a proposed installation should be based on heat loss calculation made according to methods of Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA). 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 No. 90B. Where local regulations are at a variance with instructions, installer should adhere to local codes.

#### DUCT WORK

Any heat pump is more critical of proper operating charge and an adequate duct system than a straight air conditioning unit. All duct work, supply and return, must be properly sized for the design air flow requirement of the equipment. Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) is an excellent guide to proper sizing. All duct work or portions thereof not in the conditioned space should be properly insulated in order to both conserve energy and prevent condensation or moisture damage.

Refer to Table 10 for maximum static pressure available for duct design.

Design the duct work according to methods given by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA). When duct runs through unheated spaces, it should be insulated with a minimum of one inch of insulation. Use insulation with a vapor barrier on the outside of the insulation. Flexible joints should be used to connect the duct work to the equipment in order to keep the noise transmission to a minimum.

A 1/4-inch clearance to combustible material for the first three feet of duct attached to the outlet air frame is required. See Pages 5, 6 and 7 Wall Mounting Instructions and Figures 2 and 2A for further details.

Ducts through the walls must be insulated and all joints taped or sealed to prevent air or moisture entering the wall cavity.

CAUTION: Some installations may not require any return air duct. A metallic return air grille is required with installations not requiring a return air duct. The spacing between louvers on the grille shall not be larger than 5/8 inches.

Any grille that meets the 5/8 inch louver criteria, may be used. It is recommended that Bard Return Air Grille Kit RG2 thru RG5 or RFG2 thru RFG5 be installed when no return duct is used. Contact distributor or factory for ordering information. If using a return air filter grille, filters must be of sufficient size to allow a maximum velocity of 400 fpm.

#### **FILTERS**

A 1-inch throwaway filter is supplied with each unit. The filter slides into position making it easy to service. This filter can be serviced from the outside by removing the service door. A 1-inch washable filter and 2-inch pleated filter are also available as optional accessories. The internal filter brackets are adjustable to accommodate the 2-inch filter by loosening 2 screws in each bracket assembly and sliding the brackets apart to the required width and retightening the 4 screws.

#### FRESH AIR INTAKE

All units are built with fresh air inlet slots punched in the service panel.

The fresh air damper assembly is standard equipment with the unit because of the variety of state or local codes requiring fresh air capability. It is shipped already attached to each unit.

All capacity, efficiency and cost of operation information as required for Department of Energy "Energyguide" Fact Sheets is based upon the fresh air blank-off plate in place and is recommended for maximum energy efficiency.

The blank-off plate is available upon request from the factory and is installed in place of the fresh air damper shipped with each unit.

#### CONDENSATE DRAIN

A plastic drain hose extends from the drain pan at the top of the unit down to the unit base. There are openings in the unit base for the drain hose to pass through. In the event the drain hose is connected to a drain system of some type, it must be an open or vented type system to assure proper drainage.

## PART 2 -- INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### WALL MOUNTING INFORMATION

- 1. Two holes, for the supply and return air openings, must be cut through the wall as shown in Figure 2.
- 2. On wood-frame walls, the wall construction must be strong and rigid enough to carry the weight of the unit without transmitting any unit vibration. WARNING: Fire hazard can result if 1/4-inch clearance to combustible materials for supply air duct is not maintained. See Figure 2.
- 3. Concrete block walls must be thoroughly inspected to insure that they are capable of carrying the weight of the installing unit.

#### MOUNTING THE UNIT

- 1. These units are secured by wall mounting brackets which secure the unit to the outside wall surface at both sides. A bottom mounting bracket is provided for ease of installation, but is not required.
- 2. The unit itself is suitable for 0-inch clearance, but the supply air duct flange and the first 3 feet of supply air duct require a minimum of 1/4-inch clearance to combustible material. If a combustible wall, use a minimum of 30-1/2" x 10-1/2" dimensions for sizing. However, it is generally recommended that a 1-inch clearance is used for ease of installation and maintaining the required clearance to combustible material. The supply air opening would then be 32" x 12". See Figures 2 and 2A for details.

WARNING: Pailure to provide the 1/4-inch clearance between the supply duct and a combustible surface for the first 3 feet of duct can result in fire.

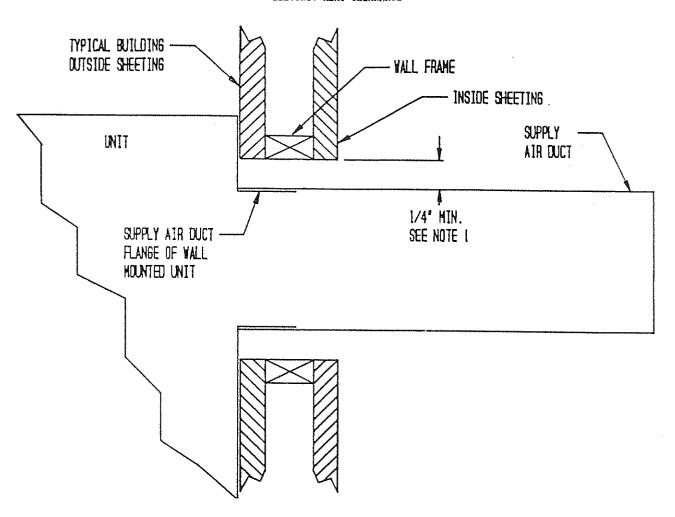
- 3. Locate and mark lag bolt locations and bottom mounting bracket location. See Figure 2.
- 4. Mount bottom mounting bracket.
- 5. Hook top rain flashing under back bend of top. Top rain flashing is shipped with unit, attached to back of unit on the right side.
- 6. Position unit in opening and secure with 5/16 lag bolts; use 3/4-inch diameter flat washers on the lag
- 7. Secure rain flashing to wall and caulk across entire length of top. See Figure 7.
- 8. For additional mounting rigidity, the return air and supply air frames or collars can be drilled and screwed or welded to the structural wall itself (depending upon wall construction). Be sure to observe required clearance if combustible wall.
- 9. On side by side installations, maintain a minimum of 20-inches clearance on right side to allow access to control panel and heat strips and allow proper airflow to the outdoor coil. Additional clearance may be required to meet local or national codes.

NOTE: It is recombined that a bead of stlicone Callking be placed begind the side moinths planes and under top plassing at time of installation. NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A BEAD OF SILICONE CAULKING
BE PLACED BEHIND THE SIDE MOUNTING FLANGES AND UNDER
THE TOP FLASHING AT TIME OF INSTALLATION. FOUR SIDES OF SUPPLY FOUR SIDES OF SUPPLY AIR OUCT IS REDUINED FROM COMUSIABLE MATERIALS - YALL STRUCTURE SUPPLY AIR DUCT RETURN ATR OPENING - RAIN ALASHING SUPP. 1ED FOW ATR SEAL HEATER ACCESS -PANEL SEAL VITH BEAD OF CHALKING ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF TOP. ě MALL 23 12 8 16.000 1 5/16 97.6 127 6 1/4 212 27 01 등 20 12 Ø REGUIRED DIMENSIONS TO MAINTAIN 174" HIM. CLEARANDE FROM COMPLOSTIBLE MATERIALS REQUIRED DIMENSIONS TO MAINTAIN RECOMBADED 1" OLEARNICE FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS 127 12.94 .00.91 98.9<u>1</u> 16.80 16.80 16.080 16.000 13

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

FIGURE 2

# FIGURE 2A ELECTRIC HEAT CLEARANCE



Side section view of supply air duct for wall mounted unit showing 1/4-inch clearance to combustible surfaces.

### NOTE 1:

### WARNING

A <u>minimum</u> of 1/4-inch clearance must be maintained between the supply air duct and combustible materials. This is required for the first 3 feet of ducting.

It is important to insure that the 1/4-inch minimum spacing is maintained at all points.

Failure to do this could result in overheating the combustible material and may result in a fire.

## WIRING--MAIN POWER

Refer to the unit rating plate for wire sizing information and maximum fuse or "HACR Type" circuit breaker size. Each outdoor unit is marked with a "Minimum Circuit Ampacity". This means that the field wiring used must be sized to carry that amount of current. Depending on the installed KW of electric heat, there may be two field power circuits required. If this is the case, the unit serial plate will so indicate. All models are suitable only for connection with copper wire. Each unit and/or wiring diagram will be marked "Use Copper Conductors Only". These instructions MUST BE adhered to. Refer to the National Electrical Code (NEC) for complete current carrying capacity data on the various insulation grades of wiring material. All wiring must conform to NEC and all local codes.

The electrical data lists fuse and wire sizes (75°C copper) for all models, including the most commonly used heater sizes. Also shown are the number of field power circuits required for the various models with heaters.

The unit rating plate lists a "Maximum Time Delay Relay Fuse" or "MACR 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.

The disconnect access door on this unit may be locked to prevent unauthorized access to the disconnect. To convert for the locking capability, bend the tab located in the bottom left hand corner of the disconnect opening under the disconnect access panel straight out. This tab will now line up with the slot in the door. When shut, a padlock may be placed through the hole in the tab preventing entry.

See startup section for important information on three phase scroll compressor start ups.

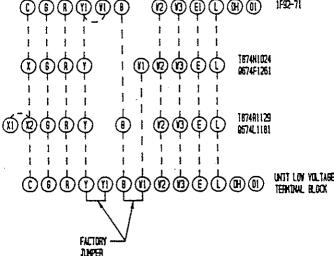
#### WIRING: LOW VOLTAGE WIRING

230/208V, 1 phase and 3 phase equipment dual primary voltage transformers. All equipment leaves the factory wired on 240V tap. For 208V operation, reconnect from 240V to 208V tap. The acceptable operating voltage range for the 240 and 208V taps are:

<u>TAP</u>	RANG	JE _
240	253 -	216
208	220 -	187

NOTE: The voltage should be measured at the field power connection point in the unit and while the unit is operating at full load (maximum amperage operating condition).

FIGURE 3 UNIT 24V TERMINAL BOARD



IMPORTANT NOTE: Only the thermostat and subbase combinations as shown above will work with this equipment.

The thermostat and subbase MUST be matched, and the correct operation can be assured only by proper selection and application of these parts.

TABLE 3	THERM	OSTAT WIRE SI	ZB
Transformer VA	FLA	Wire Gauge	Maximum Distance In Feet
55	2.3	20 Gauge	45
		18 "	60
		16 "	100
		14 "	160
		12 "	250

#### COMPRESSOR CUT-OFF THERMOSTAT AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTATS

Heat pump compressor operation at outdoor temperatures below 0°F are neither desirable nor advantageous in terms of efficiency. Since most equipment at time of manufacture is not designated for any specific destination of the country and most of the equipment is installed in areas not approaching the lower outdoor temperature range, the compressor cut-offs are not factory installed.

Outdoor thermostats are available to hold off various banks of electric heat until needed as determined by outdoor temperature. The set point of either type of thermostat is variable with geographic region and sizing of the heating equipment to the structure. Utilization of the Heating Application Data and the heat loss calculation of the building are useful in determining the correct set points.

#### COMPRESSOR CUT-OFF AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT WIRING

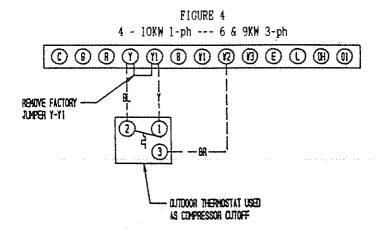
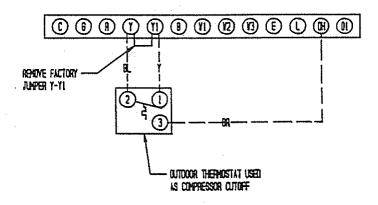


FIGURE 5 15 - 20KW 1-ph & 3-ph



#### **HEAT ANTICIPATION**

Both of the thermostats shown below have a fixed heat anticipator for stage 1 with no adjustment required. Stage 2 has an adjustable anticipator for the W2 connection and fixed for the W3 connection. Both the W2 and W3 circuits are controlled by the stage 2 bulb. The only heat anticipator that needs to be checked is stage 2 and it should be set to match the load carried by the W2 circuit. The normal factory wiring provides for only one electric heat contactor to be controlled by W2, and the anticipator should be set at .40A. If special field wiring is done, it is best to actually measure the load but a good rule is .40A for EACH heat contactor controlled by W2.

TABLE 4

	WALL THERMOSTAT AND SUBBASE COMBINATIONS										
Group	Thermostat	Subbase	Predominant Features								
A	8403-017	8404-009	Heat or Cool (1)								
	(T874R1129)	(Q674L1181)	No Auto								
В	8403-018	8404-010	Automatic Heat-Cool (2)								
	(T874N1024)	(Q674F1261)	Changeover Position								
	8403-027		Programmable								
	(1F92-71)		Electronic								

- (1) No automatic changeover position--must manually place in heat or cool. Reversing valve remains energized at all times system switch is in heat position (except during defrost cycle). No pressure equalization noise when thermostat is satisfied on either heating or cooling.
- (2) Allows thermostat to control both heating and cooling operation when set in "Auto" position. Reversing valve de-energizes at end of each "On" heating cycle.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Both thermostat and subbase combinations shown above incorporate the following features:

Man-Auto fan switch, Off-Reat-Cool-Em. Heat Switch, and two (2) indicator lamps--one for
emergency heat and one for compressor malfunction.

#### THERMOSTAT INDICATOR LAMPS

The red lamp marked "Em.Ht." comes on and stays on whenever the system switch is placed in the emergency heat position. The green lamp marked "check" will come on if there is any problem that prevents the compressor from running when it is supposed to be.

## **EMERGENCY HEAT POSITION**

The operator of the equipment must manually place the system switch in this position. This is done when there is a known problem with the unit, or when the green "check" lamp comes on indicating a problem.

#### COMPRESSOR MALFUNCTION LIGHT

Actuation of the green "check" lamp is accomplished by a relay output from the heat pump control board which is factory installed. Any condition such as loss of charge, high head pressure, etc., that will prevent compressor from operating will cause green lamp to activate. This is a signal to the operator of the equipment to place system in emergency heat position.

## PART 3 -- START-UP

#### IMPORTANT INSTALLER NOTE

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

#### CRANKCASE HEATERS

WH421 units are provided with compressor crankcase heat. WH602 and WH482 units are not provided with crankcase heat. These units utilize scroll compressors which do not require crankcase in this application.

The WH421 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 on these units.

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

The decal in Figure 6 is affixed to all WH421 units detailing start-up procedure. This is very important. Please read carefully.

#### HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH

The WH482 and WH602 models are supplied with a remote reset high pressure switch. If tripped, this pressure switch may be reset by turning the thermostat off then back on again.

FIGURE 6

## **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.

- MAKE CERTAIN THE ROOM THERMO-STAT 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 OPERTHE COMPRESSOR.
- 5. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR SAFETY WHILE SERVICING DO NOT OPEN SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH.

7961-061

## THREE PHASE SCROLL COMPRESSOR START UP INFORMATION

Scroll compressors, like several other types of compressors, will only compress in on rotational direction. Direction of rotation is not an issue with single phase compressors since they will always start and run in the proper direction.

However, three phase compressors will rotate in either direction depending upon phasing of the power. Since there is a 50-50 chance of connecting power in such a way as to cause rotation in the reverse direction, verification of proper rotation must be made. Verification of proper rotation direction is made by observing that suction pressure drops and discharge pressure rises when the compressor is energized. Reverse rotation also results in an elevated sound level over that with correct rotation, as well as, substantially reduced current draw compared to tabulated values.

There is no negative impact on durability caused by operating three phase Compliant Scroll compressors in the reversed direction. However, after several minutes of operation, the compressor's internal protector will trip.

All three phase ZR3 compressors are wired identical internally. As a result, once the correct phasing is determined for a specific system or installation, connecting properly phased power leads to the same Fusite terminal should maintain proper rotation direction.

THE DIRECTION OF ROTATION OF THE MOTOR MAY BE CHANGED BY REVERSING ANY TWO LINE CONNECTIONS TO THE UNIT.

## 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. Switching to heating cycle at 75°F or higher outside temperature may cause a nuisance trip of the remote reset high pressure switch. Turn thermostat off, then on to reset the high pressure switch.
- 3. The heat pump wall thermostats perform multiple functions. Be sure that all function switches are correctly set for the desired operating mode before trying to diagnose any reported service problems.
- 4. Check all power fuses or circuit breakers to be sure they are the correct rating.
- 5. Periodic cleaning of the outdoor coil to permit full and unrestricted airflow circulation is essential.

#### SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

COOLING--Circuit R-Y makes at thermostat pulling in compressor contactor, starting the compressor and outdoor motor. The G (indoor motor) circuit is automatically completed on any call for cooling operation or can be energized by manual fan switch on subbase for constant air circulation.

HRATING—A 24V solenoid coil on reversing valve controls heating cycle operation. Two thermostat options, one allowing "Auto" changeover from cycle to cycle and the other constantly energizing solenoid coil during heating season and thus eliminating pressure equalization noise except during defrost, are to be used. On "Auto" option, a circuit is completed from R-Wl and R-Y on each heating "on" cycle, energizing reversing valve solenoid and pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G also make starting indoor blower motor. Heat Pump heating cycle now in operation. The second option has no "Auto" changeover position, but instead energizes the revering valve solenoid constantly whenever the system switch on subbase is placed in "Heat" position, the "B" terminal being constantly energized from R. A thermostat demand for heat completes R-Y circuit, pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G also make starting indoor blower motor.

## PRESSURE SERVICE PORTS

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

#### DEFROST CYCLE

The defrost cycle is controlled by temperature and time on the solid state heat pump control.

When the outdoor temperature is in the lower 40°F temperature range or colder, the outdoor coil temperature is 32°F or below. This coil temperature is sensed by the coil sensor mounted near the bottom of the outdoor coil. Once coil temperature reaches 30°F or below, the coil sends a signal to the control logic of the heat pump control and the defrost timer will start.

After 60 (90 or 30) minutes at 30°F or below, the heat pump control will place the system in the defrost mode.

During the defrost mode, the refrigerant cycle switches back to the cooling cycle, the outdoor motor stops, electric heaters are energized, and hot gas passing through the outdoor coil melts any accumulator frost. When the temperature rises to approximately 57°F, the coil sensor will send a signal to the heat pump control which will return the system to heating operations automatically.

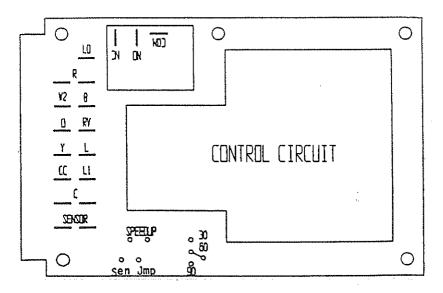
If some abnormal or temporary condition such as a high wind causes the heat pump to have a prolonged defrost cycle, the heat pump control will restore the system to heating operation automatically after 10 minutes.

There are three settings on the heat pump control--30 minute, 60 minute, and 90 minute. Most models are shipped wired on the 60 minute setting for greatest operating economy. If special circumstances require a change to another time, remove wire connected to terminal 60 and reconnect to desired terminal.

There is a cycle speed up jumper on the control. This can be used to reduce the time between defrost cycle operation without waiting for time to elapse.

There is an initial defrost (sen jmp) jumper on the control that can be used at any outdoor ambient during the heating cycle to simulate a 0° coil temperature. This can be used to check defrost operation of the unit without waiting for the outdoor ambient to fall into the defrost region.

FIGURE 7
DEFROST CONTROL BOARD



## PART 4 -- TROUBLESHOOTING

## SOLID STATE HEAT PUMP CONTROL TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

- 1. Turn on AC power supply to indoor and outdoor units.
- 2. Turn thermostat blower switch to fan on--the indoor blower should start. (If it doesn't, troubleshoot indoor unit and correct problem).
- 3. Turn thermostat blower switch to auto position. Indoor blower should step.
- 4. Set system switch to heat or cool. Adjust thermostat to call for heat or cool--The indoor blower, compressor, and outdoor fan should start.

NOTE: If there was no power to 24 volt transformer, the compressor and outdoor fan motor will not start for 5 minutes. This is because of the compressor short cycle protection.

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#### TROUBLESHOOTING

TIEBE 3		]	
Symptom	Possible Causes	What to Check	How To Check Or Repair
Compressor contactor does not energize (cooling or heating)	Control circuit wiring	Check for R connection at unit, and 24V between R-C.	Run R connection to outdoor unit to power heat pump control.
	Compressor lock out	<ol> <li>Check for 24V between L1-C on heat pump control.</li> <li>Check across high pressure switch.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>If no voltage between L1-C turn thermostat off and on again to reset high pressure switch.</li> <li>If high pressure switch is open and will not reset, replace high pressure switch.</li> </ol>
	Compressor short cycle protection	Check for 24V between CC-C and Y-C on heat pump control.	<ol> <li>If no voltage between CC-C jumper speed up terminal and within 10 seconds power should appear between CC-C. Remove speed up jumper after 10 seconds.</li> </ol>
	Heat pump control defective	Check all other possible causes. Manual 2100-065	Replace heat pump control.
	Contactor defective	Check for open or shorted coil winding.	Replace contactor.
Fan outdoor motor does not run	Motor defective	Check for open or shorted motor winding	Replace motor.
(cooling or heating except during defrost)	Motor capacitor defective	Check capacitor rating. Check for open or shorted capacitor.	Replace capacitor.
43270207	Heat pump control defective	Check across fan relay on heat pump control. (Com-NC)	Replace heat pump control.
Reversing valve does not energize	Reversing valve solemoid coil defective	Check for open or shorted coil.	Replace solemoid coil.
(heating only)	Heat pump control defective	Check for 24V between RV-C and B-C.	<ol> <li>Check control circuit wiring.</li> <li>Replace heat pump control.</li> </ol>
Unit will not go into defrost (heating only)	heat pump control defective	Disconnect temperature sensor from board and jumper across speed up terminals and sen jmp terminals. This should cause the unit to go through a defrost cycle within one minute.	<ol> <li>If unit does not go through defrost cycle, replace heat pump control.</li> </ol>
Unit will not come out of defrost (heating only)	Temperature sensor or heat pump control defective	Jumper across speed up terminals. This should cause the unit to come out of defrost within one minute.	If unit comes out of defrost cycle, replace temperature sensor.      If unit does not come out of defrost cycle, replace heat pump control.

#### CHECKING TEMPERATURE SENSOR OUTSIDE UNIT CIRCUIT

- 1. Disconnect temperature sensor from board and from outdoor coil.
- 2. Use an ohmmeter and measure the resistance of the sensor. Also use ohmmeter to check for short or open.
- 3. Check resistance reading to chart of resistance use sensor ambient temperature. (Tolerance of part is ±10%).
- 4. If sensor resistance reads very low, then sensor is shorted and will not allow proper operation of the heat pump control.
- 5. If sensor is out of tolerance, shorted, open, or reads very low ohms then it should be replaced.

## TEMPERATURE F VS RESISTANCE R OF TEMPERATURE SENSOR

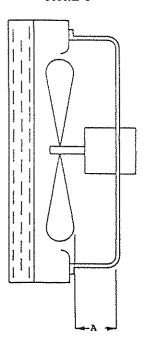
F R F R	F R
<b>-25.0</b> 196871 25.0 39898 75	
<b>-24.0</b> 190099 <b>26.0</b> 38757 76	.0 10247
-23.0 183585 27.0 37652 77	.0 10000
-22.0 177318 28.0 36583 78	.0 9760
-21.0 171289 29.0 35548 79	.0 9526
-20.0 165487 30.0 34545 80	.0 9299
-19.0 159904 31.0 33574 81	.0 9077
-18.0 154529 32.0 32634 82	
-17.0 149355 33.0 31723 83	
-16.0 144374 34.0 30840 84	
-15.0 139576 35.0 29986 85	
-14.0 134956 36.0 29157 86	
-13.0 130506 37.0 28355 87	
-12.0 126219 38.0 27577 88	
-11.0 122089 39.0 26823 89	
-10.0 118108 40.0 26092 90	
-9.0 114272 41.0 25383 91	
-8.0 110575 42.0 24696 92	
-7.0 107010 43.0 24030 93	
-6.0 103574 44.0 23384 94	
-5.0 100260 45.0 22758 95	
-3.0 93981 47.0 21561 97	
-2.0 91008 48.0 20989 98	
-1.0 88139 49.0 20435 99	
0.0 85371 50.0 19896 100	
1.0 82699 51.0 19374 101	
2.0 80121 52.0 18867 102	
3.0 77632 53.0 18375 103	
4.0 75230 54.0 17898 104	
5.0 72910 55.0 17434 105	
6.0 70670 56.0 16984 106	
7.0 68507 57.0 16547 107	.0 4982
8.0 66418 58.0 16122 108	
9.0 64399 59.0 15710 109	
10.0 62449 60.0 15310 110	
11.0 60565 61.0 14921 111	
12.0 58745 62.0 14544 112	
13.0 56985 63.0 14177 113	
14.0 55284 64.0 13820 114	
15.0 53640 65.0 13474 115	
16.0 52051 66.0 13137 116	
17.0 50514 67.0 12810 117	
18.0 49028 68.0 12492 118	
19.0 47590 69.0 12183 119	
20.0 46200 70.0 11883 120	
21.0 44855 71.0 11591 121	
22.0 43554 72.0 11307 122	
23.0 42295 73.0 11031 123	3526
24.0 41077 74.0 10762 124	1.0 3452

## 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 8



Model Dimension A

WH421
WH482
WH602

## REMOVAL OF THE FAN SHROUD

- 1. Disconnect all power to unit.
- 2. Remove the screws holding both grilles--one on each side of unit--and remove grilles.
- 3. Remove screws holding fan shroud to condenser and bottom. (9) screws.
- 4. Unwire condenser fan motor.
- 5. Slide complete motor, fan blade, and shroud assembly out the left side of the unit.
- 6. Service motor/fan as needed.
- 7. Reverse steps to reinstall.

## REFRIGERANT CHARGE

The correct system R-22 charge is shown on the unit rating plate. Optimum unit performance will occur with a refrigerant charge resulting in a suction line temperature (6" from compressor) as shown in the following table:

O O   O   Rated   95 F OD   82 F OD     Model   Airflow   Temperature   Temperature	TABLE 7	REF	RIGERANT CHARGE	
MT421 1400 52 - 54 62 - 64	Model			
HT482     1550     53 - 55     62 - 64       HT602     1700     52 - 54     61 - 63	1	7	** **	'- '-

The above suction line temperatures are based upon 80°F dry bulb/67°F wet bulb (50% R.H.) temperature and rated airflow across the evaporator during cooling cycle.

TABLE 8 INDOOR BLOWER PERFORMANCE--CFM @ 230V

E.S.P.	WH421,	WH482	HH	602
In H20	Lo 230V Dry/Wet Coil	Hi 230V Dry/Wet Coil	Lo 230V Dry/Wet Coil	Hi 230V Dry/Wet Coil
.0	1650 / 1600	1885 / 1800	1600 / 1450	2200 / 2000
.1	1550 / 1500	1770 / 1665	1525 / 1375	2100 / 1900
.2	1450 / 1400	1635 / 1540		2000 / 1800
.3	1350 / 1300	1500 / 1400		1875 / 1700
. 4	1300 / 1175	1370 / 1285		1775 / 1600
.5		1250 / 1150		1650 / 1475

TABLE 9	Reco	Recommended Operating Ranges								
	Rated	Rated	Recommended							
Model	CFM*	ESP*	-Airflow Range							
WB421	1400	.30	1600 - 1150							
WE482	1550	.20	1750 - 1285							
WEI602	1700	.30	1950 - 1375							
*Rated CFM and ESP on high speed tap.										

	TABLE 8 MAXIMUM ESP OF OPERATION								
•	Model	WH	21	WH<	182	WH602			
	Speed	High -	Low	High	Low	High -	Low		
	KW	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed	Speed		
•	-A00	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.40		
	-A05	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	. 25		
	-A10	.50	.45	.50	. 45	.50	.25		
	-A15	.50	.45	.50	.45	.50	. 25		
	-A20			.50	.45	.50	. 25		
•	-B00	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.40		
	-B09	.50	.45	,50	.45	.50	.30		
	-B15	.50	.45	.50	.45	.50	.30		
	-B18			.50	.45	.50	.30		
	-coo	.50	.50	,50	.50	.50	. 40		
	-C09	.50	.40	.50	.40	.50	.35		
	-C15	.50	.40	.50	.40	.50	.35		
	<del></del>	·	+	<del></del>					

Values shown are for units equipped with STD 1-inch throw-away filter or 1-inch washable filter. Derate ESP by .15 for 2-inch pleated filters.

TABLE 11

COOLING -- Pressure (PSI)

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil °F

	Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coll 'r										
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Return Air		75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
Model	Temperature	Pressure									
	75° DB	Low Side	74	75	77	78	79	<b>8</b> 0	80	81	82
	62° WB	High Side	205	220	235	251	266	282	297	313	329
WH421	80° DB	Low Side	79	80	82	83	84	85	85	86	86
	67° WB	High Side	210	226	241	257	273	289	305	321	337
	85° DB	Low Side	85	86	88	89	90	91	91	92	92
	72° ₩B	High Side	217	233	250	266	283	300	316	333	349
	75° DB	Low Side	74	75	77	78	79	80	80	81	81
	62° HB	Bigh Side	221	231	242	255	270	287	305	326	348
WH482	80° DB	Low Side	79	80	82	83	84	85	85	86	86
	67° WB	High Side	214	233	252	271	289	307	324	341	357
	85° DB	Low Side	85	86	88	89	90	91	91	92	92
	72° WB	High Side	221	241	261	280	299	317	335	352	369
······································	75° DB	Low Side	70	71	73	74	75	76	78	79	81
	62° WB	High Side	225	233	246	262	282	306	333	364	399
WH602	80° DB	Low Side	75	76	78	79	80	81	83	85	87
	67° WB	High Side	231	239	252	269	289	313	341	373	409
	85° DB	Low Side	81	82	84	85	86	88	90	93	96
	72° WB	High Side	240	248	261	278	299	324	353	386	410

TABLE 12

HEATING -- Pressures (PSI)

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil °F Return Air Temperature Model Pressure Low Side 163 | 169 WH421 70° High Side Low Side 70° High Side WH482 Low Side 194 | 196 218 236 70° 185 189 191 WH602 High Side

Low side pressure ± 2 PSIG High side pressure ± 5 PSIG

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.

TABLE 13	OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES									
		H	W	Ħ	W	W	W	W	₩	W
		Ħ	H	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	H	Ħ	H	Ħ
		4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Model	Description	2	2	2	8	8	8	0	0	0
		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		A	В	C	A	В	С	A	В	С
EHWH42-A05	Heater Packages	Х								
EHWH42-A10	Heater Packages	х								
BHWH42-A15	Heater Packages	Х								
EHWHO4-AO5	Heater Packages				Х			Х		İ
EHWHO4-A10	Heater Packages				х			Х		
EHWHO4-A15	Heater Packages				Х			X		
EHWH04-A20	Heater Packages				Х			Х		-
EHWH05-B09	Heater Packages		Х			Х			Х	
EHWH05-B15	Heater Packages		X			Х			X	
EHWH04-B18	Heater Packages	·				Х			Х	
EHWH05-C09	Heater Packages			Х			Х			х
BHWH05-C15	Heater Package			X			Х	·		Х
BOP-5	Blank Off Plate	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
BEAD-5	Barometric Fresh Air Damper	Х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	х	х	х
MEAD-5	Motorized Fresh Air Damper	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
CRV-5	Classroom Ventilator With Exhaust	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
EIFM-5	Economizer With Exhaust	х	х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х
WERV-A5A	Energy Recovery Ventilator	Х	Х		х	х		Х	Х	
WERV-C5A	Energy Recovery Ventilator			x			х			х
CMH-3	Low Pressure Control (LPC)	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х
CME-7	Low Ambient Control (LAC)	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х	
CMH-9	LAC + LPC	Х	Х		х	×		Х	Х	
CMH-14	Outdoor Thermostat (ODT)	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	х
CMC-15	Start Kit (SK)	Х								
WMCB-05B	Circuit Breaker Kit		Х							
WMCB-06B	Circuit Breaker Kit		<u> </u>			X				
WMPD-01	Circuit Breaker Kit			Х			Х			Х
WMCB-07B	Circuit Breaker Kit	<u> </u>			<u></u>				Х	
WMCB-09A	Circuit Breaker Kit				Х			Х		
WMCB-08A	Circuit Breaker Kit	X				<u> </u>				

