INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WALL MOUNTED PACKAGE HEAT PUMPS

Models WH301D WH361D



Bard Manufacturing Company Bryan, Ohio 43506

Since 1914...Moving ahead just as planned.

Manual:

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Start Up

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...... ANSI/NFPA 90A of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

Standard for Warm AirANSI/NFPA 90B Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

For more information, contact these publishers:

ACCA Air Conditioning Contractors of America

1712 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.

Washington, DC 20009 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, Inc.

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: 5,485,878; 5,301,744; 5,002,116; 4,924,934; 4,875,520; 4,825,936

WALL MOUNT GENERAL INFORMATION

Heat Pump Wall Mount Model Nomenclature

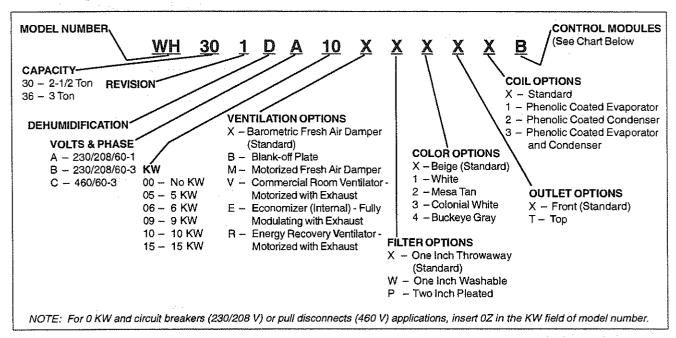


TABLE 1
ELECTRIC HEAT TABLE

Models		WH30	01DA			WH30	1DB		WH3	01DC		WH36	61DA			WH36	1DB		WH3	61DC
	24	40-1	2(D8-1	24	10-3	. 20	8-3	46	0-3	24	10-1	20	D8-1	24	10-3	20	18-3	46	60-3
ĸw	А	BTU	A	BTU	Α	BTU	Α	BTU	Α	BTU	Α	вт∪	Α	BTŲ	Α	вти	Α	BTU	Α	BTU
5	20.8	17065	18.1	12800							20,8	17065	18.1	12800						
10	41.6	34130	36.2	25600							41.6	34130	36.2	25600						
15											62.5	51200	54.1	38400						
6					14.4	20500	12.5	15360	7.2	20480										
9					21.7	30600	18.7	23030	10.8	30700					21.7	30600	18.7	23030	10.8	30700

FIGURE 1 UNIT DIMENSIONS

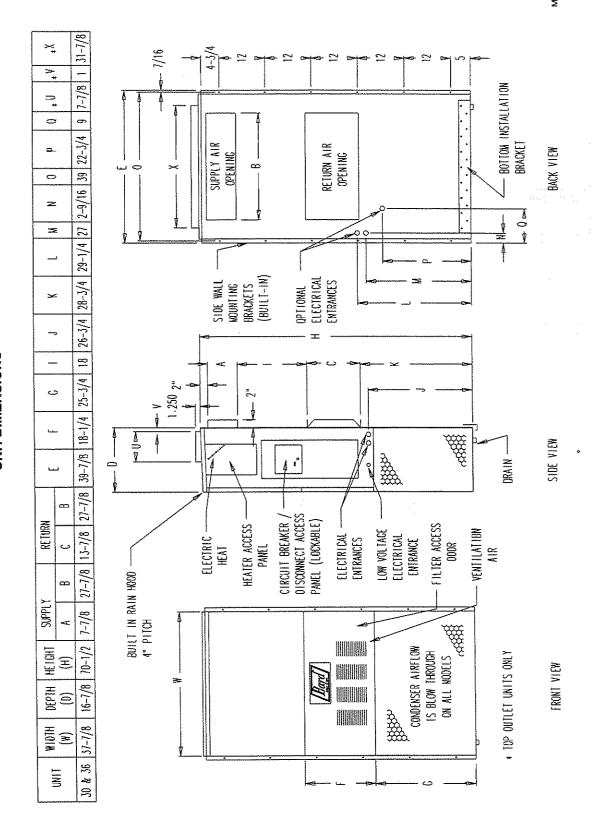


TABLE 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

			SINGLE C	IRCUIT						DUAL C	IRCUIT			
and the second	Rated Volts	No. Field	④ Minimum	① Maximum External Fuse or	② Field Power	② Ground	Mini	mum cuit acity	Maxi Exte Fus	D mum ernal e or reaker	,	Power Size	Groun	2 d Wire ze
Model	and Phases	Power Ckts.	Circuit Ampacity	Circuit Breaker	Wire Size	Wire Size	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B
WH301DA00, A0Z	230/208-1	1	24	35	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
③ A05		1	50	50	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A10		1	76	80	4	8	50	26	50	30	8	10	10	10
WH301DB00, B0Z	230/208-3	1	19	25	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
⑤ B06		1	37	40	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
③ B09		1	46	50	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH301DC00, C0Z	460-3	1	10	15	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
⑤ C06		1	19	20	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
③ C09		1	24	25	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WH361DA00, A0Z	230/208-1	1	27	40	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A05		1 or 2	53	60	6	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 A10		1 or 2	79	80	4	8	53	26	60	30	6	10	10	10
WH361DB00, B0Z ⑤ B06 ③ B09	230/208-3	1 1	20 38 47	25 40 50	10 8 8	10 10 10	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
WH361DC00, C0Z	1	1	11	15	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
⑤ C06		1	20	20	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
③ C09		1	25	25	10	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.
- These Minimum Circuit Ampacity" values are to be used for sizing the field power conductors. Refer to the National Electrical Code (latest version), article 310 for power conductor sizing. CAUTION: When more than one field power conductor circuit is run through 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.
- S Not available in top outlet version.

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.

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 and any instructions packaged with any separate equipment required to make up the entire heat pump 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 (3') of duct attached to the outlet air frame is required. See Wall Mounting Instructions and Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6 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.

ACAUTION

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 RG-2 thru RG-5 or RFG-2 thru RFG-5 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.

NOTE: If no return air duct is used, applicable installation codes may limit this cabinet to installation only in a single story structure.

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 bending down the tabs to allow spacing for the 2 inch filters.

FRESH AIR INTAKE

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

If the unit is equipped with the fresh air damper assembly, the assembly is shipped already attached to the unit. The damper blade is locked in the closed position. To allow the damper to operate, the maximum and minium blade position stops must be installed. See Figure 2.

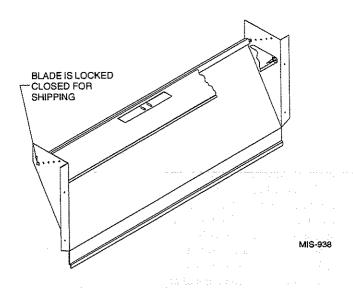
All capacity, efficiency and cost of operation information as required for Department of Energy "Energyguide" Fact Sheets is based upon the fresh air blank-off plate in place and is recommended for maximum energy efficiency.

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.

FIGURE 2
BLOWER DAMPER ASSEMBLY



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WALL MOUNTING INFORMATION

- Two holes, for the supply and return air openings, must be cut through the wall as shown in Figure 3.
- 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. See Figures 5 and 6.



Fire hazard can result if 1/4 inch clearance to combustible materials for supply air duct is not maintained. See Figure 3.

3. Concrete block walls must be thoroughly inspected to insure that they are capable of carrying the weight of the installing unit. See Figure 5.

MOUNTING THE UNIT

- 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 it 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 28-1/2" x 8 -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 30" x 10". See Figures 3, 4 and 6 for details.

△WARNING

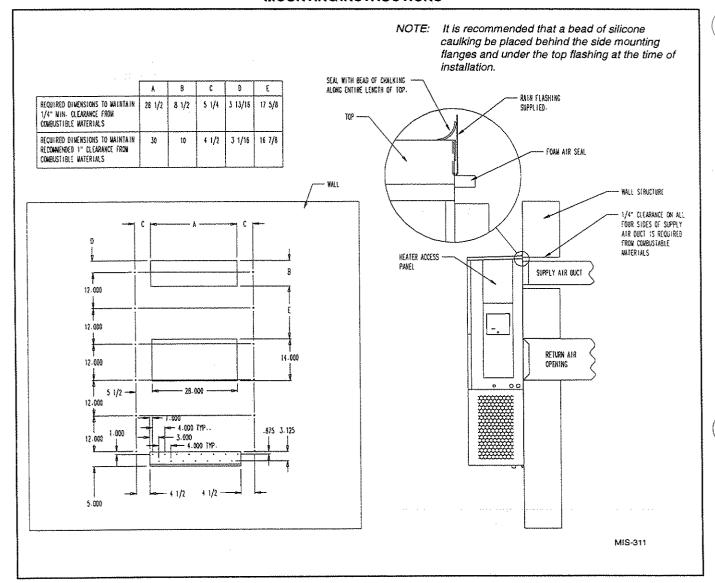
Failure to provide the 1/4 inch clearance between the supply duct and a combustible surface for the first 3 feet of duct can result in fire.

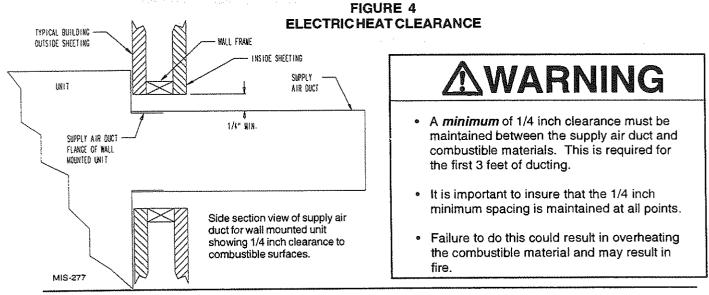
- Locate and mark lag bolt locations and bottom mounting bracket location, if desired. See Figure 5.
- 4. Mount bottom mounting bracket, if used.
- Hook top rain flashing under back bend of top. Top rain flashing is shipped secured to the right side of the back.
- 6. Position unit in opening and secure with 5/16 lag bolts; use 3/4 inch diameter flat washers on the lag bolts.
- 7. Secure rain flashing to wall and caulk across entire length of top. See Figure 3.
- 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 heat strips and control panel, and to allow proper airflow to the outdoor coil. Additional clearance may be required to meet local or national codes.

TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

See Figure 7 for common ways to install the wall-mount unit.

FIGURE 3 MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS





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FIGURE 5 WALL-MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

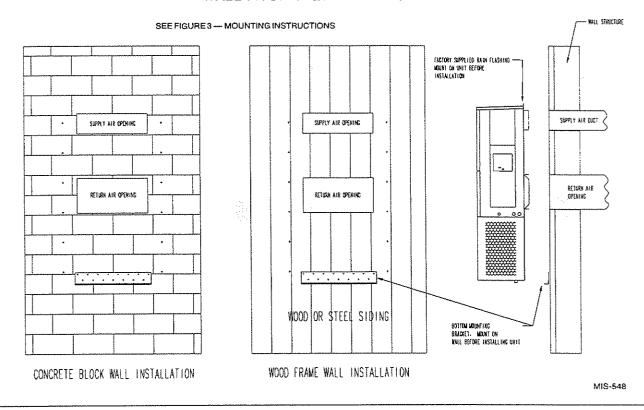
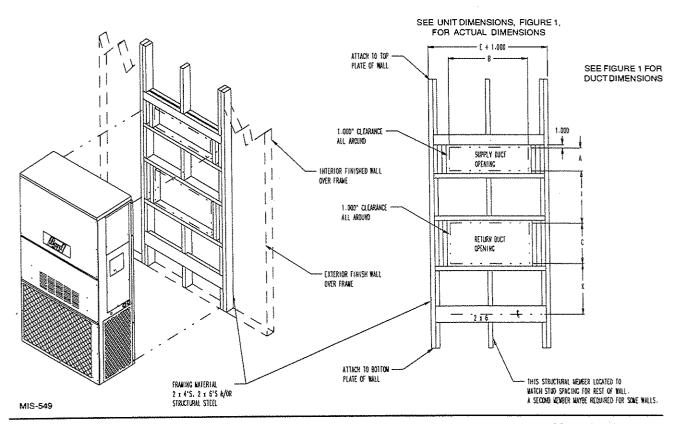
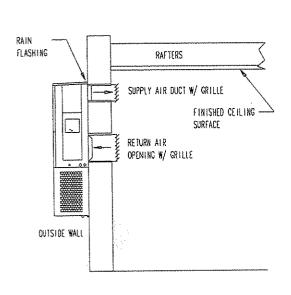


FIGURE 6 WALL-MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

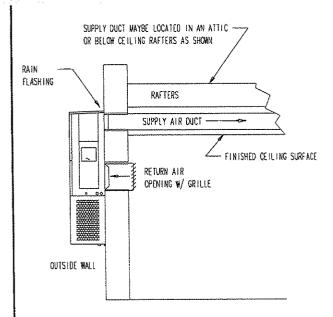


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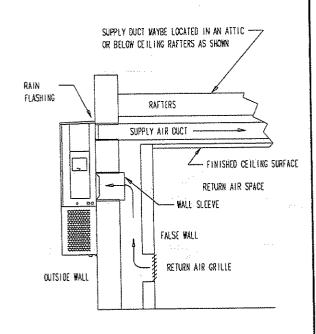
FIGURE 7 COMMON WALL-MOUNTING INSTALLATIONS



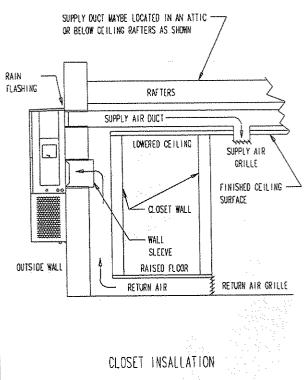
FREE AIR FLOW NO DUCT



DUCTED SUPPLY RETURN AT UNIT



FALSE WALL INSTALLATION



MIS-550

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 "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.

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.

WIRING — LOW VOLTAGE WIRING

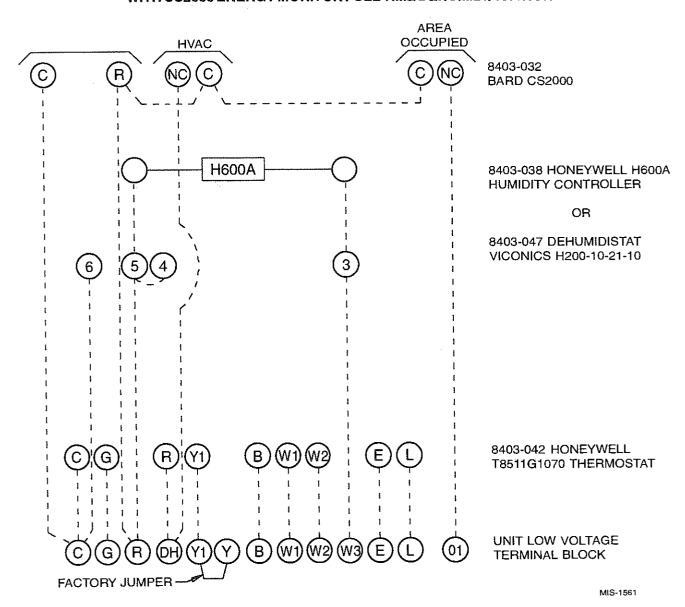
230/208V, 1 phase and 3 phase equipment dual primary voltage transformers. All equipment leaves the factory wired on 240V tap. For 208V operation, reconnect from 240V to 208V tap. The acceptable operating voltage range for the 240 and 208V taps are:

Тар	Range
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).

Nine (9) wires should be run from thermostat subbase to the 24V terminal board in the unit. A nine conductor, 18 gauge copper, color-coded thermostat cable is recommended. The connection points are shown in Figure 7 and 8.

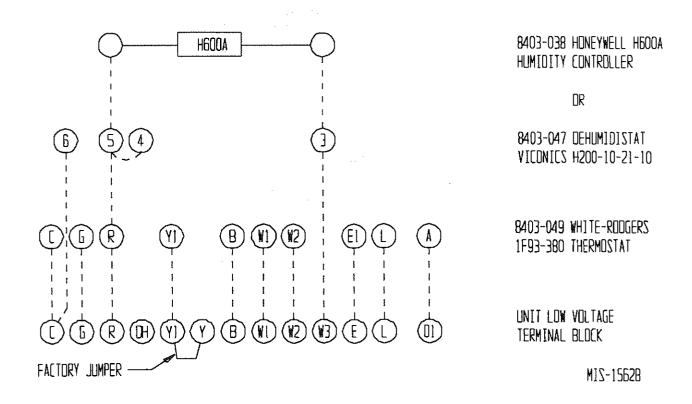
FIGURE 8
WHXXXDX-HOT GAS REHEAT DURING DEHUMIDIFICATION
WITH CS2000 ENERGY MONITOR FULL TIME DEHUMIDIFICATION



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Only the thermostat and subbase combinations as shown above and in Table 4 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.

FIGURE 9 WHXXXDX—HOT GAS REHEAT DURING DEHUMIDIFICATION WITH PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT FULL TIME DEHUMIDIFICATION



IMPORTANT NOTE: Only the thermostat and subbase combinations as shown in Table 4 will work with this equipment. The thermostat and subbase **must** be matched, and the correct operation can be assured only be proper selection and application of these parts.

TABLE 3 THERMOSTAT WIRE SIZE

Transformer VA	FLA	Wire Gauge	Maximum Distance In Feet
55	2.3	20 gauge 18 gauge 16 gauge 14 gauge 12 gauge	45 60 100 160 250

TABLE 4 WALLTHERMOSTATS

Thermostat	Predominant Features
8403-042 (T8511G1070)	1 stage cool; 2 stage heat Electronic Non-Programmable Auto or Manual changeover
8403-049 1F93-380	2 stage cool; 3 stage heat 7 Day Programmable Auto or Manual Changeover

THERMOSTAT INDICATOR LAMPS

The red lamp will come on if there is any problem that prevents the compressor from running when it is supposed to be.

EMERGENCY HEAT MODE

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 red lamp comes on indicating a problem.

COMPRESSOR MALFUNCTION LIGHT

Actuation of the red 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 operation will cause red lamp to activate. This is a signal to the operator of the equipment to place system in emergency heat position.

IMPORTANT INSTALLER NOTE

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

CRANKCASE HEATERS

All units are provided with some form of compressor crankcase heat.

All single and three phase 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 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 10 is affixed to all outdoor units detailing start-up procedure. This is very important. *Please read carefully.*

SERVICE HINTS

- 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.

FIGURE 10 START UP LABEL

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 THERMOSTAT IS IN THE "OFF" POSITION. (THE COM-PRESSOR IS NOT TO OPERATE.)
- 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 PROPER ELAPSED TIME THE THERMOSTAT MAY BE SET TO OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR.
- EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR SAFETY WHILE SERVICING, DO NOT OPEN SYS-TEM DISCONNECT SWITCH.

7961-411

HEATING - 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-W1 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 reversing 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.

OCCUPIED MODE

VENTILATION SEQUENCE – The ERV and indoor blower will be continuously energized when the timer is energized.

COOLING SEQUENCE – On a call for cooling, the compressor of the unit is energized to provide cooling. A call for cooling cancels dehumidification mode. Cooling mode is only available when the timer is energized.

HEATING SEQUENCE – On a call for heating, the compressor and reversing valve of the unit are energized to provide heat pump heating. If the room temperature falls below the 2nd stage heating set point backup electric heat is energized. Heat pump heating is only available when the timer is energized. If heating is energized any call for dehumidification is ignored. If dehumidification is already energized a call for 2nd stage heating is needed to cancel dehumidification mode.

DEHUMIDIFICATION SEQUENCE — On a call for dehumidification the compressor and three way valve of the unit are energized to provide dehumidification. Dehumidification mode will continue until the humidistat is satisfied. If the room temperature falls below 1st stage heating setpoint, electric heat will be energized by the room thermostat and cycle to maintain room temperature. If 2nd stage heating setpoint is reached, dehumidification is de-energized and heat pump heating is energized. A call for cooling cancels dehumidification mode.

UNOCCUPIED MODE

Cooling, heating, emergency heat and ventilation are inhibited.

DEHUMIDIFICATION SEQUENCE — On a call for dehumidification the compressor and three way valve of the unit are energized to provide dehumidification. Dehumidification mode will continue until the humidistat is satisfied. If the room temperature falls below 65 degrees and dehumidification is energized, electric heat will be energized by the return air thermostat and cycle to maintain room temperature.

OTHER CONTROL SEQUENCE

Any time the indoor coil temperature falls below 32 degrees the compressor will be de-energized until the coil temperature rises above 57 degrees.

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 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. See Figure 11.

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 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 accumulated 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. Models are shipped wired on the 30 minute setting for greatest operating economy. If special circumstances require a change to another time, remove wire connected to terminal 30 and reconnect to desired terminal. Refer to Figure 11. The manufucturer's recommendation is for 3 minute defrost cycles.

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.

Use a small screwdr4iver or other metallic object, or another 1/4 inch QC, to short between the SPEEDUP terminals to accedlerate the HPC timer and initiate defrost.

Be careful not to touch any other terminals with the instrument used to short the *SPEEDUP* terminals. It may take up to 10 seconds with the *SPEEDUP* terminals shorted for the speedup to be completed and the defrost cycle to start.

As soon as the defrost cycle kicks in remove the shorting instrument from the SPEEDUP terminals. Otherwise the timing will remain accelerated and run through the 1 minute maximum defrost length sequence in a matter of seconds and will automatically terminate the defrost sequence.

There is an initiate defrost jumper (sen jump) 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.

By placing a jumper across the SEN JMP terminals (a 1/4 inch QC terminal works best) the defrost sensor mounted on the outdoor coil is shunted out and will activate the timing circuit. This permits the defrost cycle to be checked out in warmer weather conditions without the outdoor temperature having to fall into the defrost region.

In order to terminate the defrost test the SEN JMP jumper must be removed. If left in place too long the compressor could stop due to the high pressure control opening because of high pressure condition created by operating in the cooling mode with outdoor fan off. Pressure will rise fairly fast as there is likely no actual frost on the outdoor coil in this artificial test condition.

There is also a 5 minute compressor time delay function built into the HPC. This is to protect the compressor from short cycling conditions. In some instances it is helpful to the service technician to override or speed up this timing period, and shorting out the SPEEDUP terminals for a few seconds can do this.

LD N DN

R

W2 B

D RV

Y L

CCONTROL CIRCUIT

CC L1

CC SENSOR

SPEEDUP

SPEEDUP

SO SEN MP

90

FIGURE 11
DEFROST CONTROL BOARD

MIS-1174

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 stop.
- 4. Set system 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.

TABLE 5 TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Causes	What to Check	How to Dheck or Repair	
Compressor contactor does not	Control circuit wiring	Check for R connectio at unit and 24 volt between R - C	Run R connection to outdoor unit to power heat pump control.	
energize (heating or cooling)	Compressor lock out	Check for 24V between L1-C on heat pump control. Check across high pressure switch	 If no voltage between L1-C, turn thermostat off and on again to reset high pressure switch. If high pressure switch is open and will not reset, replace high pressure switch. 	
	Compressor short cycle protection	Check for 24 V between CC-C and Y-C on heat pump control.	If not 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.	
	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.	
	Power phasing not correct	Check for red LED on phase monitor (3 phase units only).	Switch two power leds to the unit.	
Fan outdoor motor does not run	Motor defective	Check for open or shorted motor winding.	Replace motor.	
(cooling or heating except during	Motor capacitor defective	Check capacitor ratng. Check for open or shorted capacitor.	Replace capacitor.	
defrost)	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 solenoid coil defective	Check for open or shorted coil.	Replace solenoid Coil.	
(heating only)	Heat pump control defective	Check for 24V between RV-C and B-C.	Check control circuit wiring. Replace heat pump control.	
Unit will not go into defrost (heating only)	Temperature sensor or heat pump control defective	Disconnect temperature sensor from board and jumper across speed up terminals and sen jump terminals. This should caruse the unit to go through a defrost cycle within one minute.	If unit does not go through defrost cycle replace heat pump control.	
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
-25.0	196871	25.0	39898	75.0	10501
-24.0	190099	26.0	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	82.0	8862
-17.0	149355	33.0	31723	83.0	8653
-16.0	144374	34.0	30840	84.0	8449
-15.0	139576	35.0	29986	85.0	8250
-14.0	134956	36.0	29157	86.0	8057
-13.0	130506	37.0	28355	87.0	7869
-12.0	126219	38.0	27577	88.0	7686
-11.0	122089	39.0	26823	89.0	7507
-10.0	118108	40.0	26092	90.0	7334
1	114272	41.0	25383	91.0	7165
-9.0 -8.0	110575	42.0	24696	92.0	7000
-7.0	107010	43.0	24030	93.0	6840
	103574	44.0	23384	94.0	6683
-6.0	100260	45.0	22758	95.0	6531
-5.0	97064	46.0	22150	96.0	6383
-4.0	93981	47.0	21561	97.0	6239
-3.0	91008	47.0 48.0	20989	98.0	6098
-2.0		49.0	20435	99.0	5961
-1.0	88139		19896	100.0	5827
0.0	85371	50.0 51.0	19374	100.0	5697
1.0	82699		18867	101.0	5570
2.0	80121	52.0	18375	102.0	5446
3.0	77632	53.0 54.0	17898	103.0	5326
4.0	75230	54.0	17434	105.0	5208
5.0	72910	55.0	16984	105.0	5094
6.0	70670	56.0	16547	100.0	4982
7.0	68507	57.0		107.0	4873
8.0	66418	58.0	16122 15710	109.0	4767
9.0	64399	59.0	15310	110.0	4663
10.0	62449	60.0		111.0	4562
11.0	60565	61.0	14921 14544	112.0	4464
12.0	58745	62.0		113.0	4367
13.0	56985	63.0	14177	114.0	4367 4274
14.0	55284	64.0	13820		4182
15.0	53640	65.0	13474	115.0	4093
16.0	52051	66.0	13137	116.0	4093
17.0	50514	67.0	12810	117.0	3921
18.0	49028	68.0	12492	118.0	3838
19.0	47590	69.0	12183	119.0	3757
20.0	46200	70.0	11883	120.0	
21.0	44855	71.0	11591	121.0	3678 3601
22.0	43554	72.0	11307	122.0	3601
23.0	42295	73.0	11031	123.0	3526
24.0	41077	74.0	10762	124.0	3452

FAN BLADE SETTING DIMENSIONS

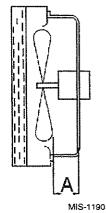
Shown in the drawing in Figure 12 are the correct fan blade setting dimensions for proper air delivery across the outdoor coil.

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 12 FAN BLADE SETTING



Model	Dimension A
WH301D WH361D	1.25



REMOVAL OF 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 inches from compressor) as shown in the Table 7.

TABLE 7
SUCTION LINE TEMPERATURES

Model	Rated Airflow	95 F OD Temperature	82 F OD Temperature
WH301D	1000	56 58	63 65
WH361D	1100	49 51	66 68

The suction line temperatures in Table 7 are based upon 80°F dry bulb / 67 degrees F wet bulb (50 percent R.H.) temperature and rated airflow across the evaporator during cooling cycle.

TABLE 8
RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES

Model	Rated CFM *	Rated ESP *	Recommended Air Flow Range
WH301D	1100	.30	930 1300
WH361D	1100	.30	9301350

* Rated CFM and ESP on high speed tap.

TABLE 9
INDOOR BLOWER PERFORMANCE
CFM @ 230V

	WH301D, WH361D								
E.S.P.	Low	230V	High 230V						
In H ₂ O	Dry Coil	Wet Coil	Dry Coil	Wet Coil					
.0	950	935	1395	1315					
.1	930	915	1340	1270					
.2	910	88 5	1285	1190					
.3	85 5	830	1205	1100					
.4	800	755	1110	1000					
.5		****	10 0 5	870					
.6	****		-444						

TABLE 10
MAXIMUM ESP OF OPERATION
ELECTRIC HEAT ONLY

		Front Outlet					
Mode	el	Low Speed	High Speed				
WH301D WH361D	-A00 -A05 -A10	.50 .40 .35	.50 .50 .40				
WH301D WH361D	-B00 -B06 -B09	.50 .40 .35	.50 .50 .45				
WH301D WH361D	-C00 -C06 -C09	.50 .50 .30	.50 .50 .40				

Values shown are for unites equipped with standard 1 inch throwaway filter on 1 inch washable filter. Derate ESP by .15 for 2 inch pleated filters.

TABLE 11
COOLING PRESSURE – (All temperatures °F)

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
	75 deg. DB 62 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	76 235	78 249	80 263	81 277	83 291	84 305	85 319	87 333	88 347
WH301D	80 deg. DB 67 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	81 241	83 255	85 269	87 284	88 298	90 312	91 327	93 341	94 356
	85 deg. DB 72 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	88 250	90 264	92 279	93 294	95 308	97 323	98 338	100 353	101 368
WH361D	7 5 deg. DB 62 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	69 210	71 226	73 242	75 257	76 273	78 290	80 306	82 323	83 339
	80 deg. DB 67 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	73 216	76 232	78 248	1	82 281	84 297	85 314	87 331	89 348
	85 deg. DB 72 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	79 223	81 240	84 256	į		1	92 325	94 342	95 360

Low side pressure ± 2 psig High side pressure ± 5 psig

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil. 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 instruction.

TABLE 12
HEATING PRESSURES – (All temperatures °F)

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	0	5	10	15	17	20	25	30	35	40	45	47	50	55	60
WH301D	70 deg.	Low Side High Side	21 143							43 180		51 197	55 207		59 217	63 228	
WH361D	70 deg.	Low Side High Side	22 145	25 152				34 177	38 186		- 1	50 220	55 233		60 246	65 260	70 275

Low side pressure ± 2 psig High side pressure ± 5 psig

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil. 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 instruction.

TABLE 13
OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Model	Description	WH301DA	WH301DB	WH301DC	WH361DA	WH361DB	WH361DC
EHWH30-A05 EHWH30-A10	Heater Packages Heater Packages	X X					
EHWH36-A05 EHWH36-A10 EHWH36-A15	Heater Packages Heater Packages Heater Packages		:		X X X		
EHWH03-B06 EHWH03-B09 EHWH03-B15	Heater Packages Heater Packages Heater Packages		X X			X X	x
1	Heater Packages Heater Packages Heater Packages			X X X			X X X
BOP-3 BFAD-3 MFAD-3	Blank Off Plate Barometric Fresh Air Damper Motorized Fresh Air Damper	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
CRV-3 EIFM-3 WERV-A3B WERV-C3B	Classroom Ventilator with Exhaust Economizer with Exhaust Energy Recovery Ventilator Energy Recovery Ventilator	X X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
CMH-3 CMH-7 CMH-9 CMH-15	Low Pressure Control (LPC) Low Ambient Control (LAC) LAC + LPC Start Kit (SK)	X X X X	X X X	X	X X X	X X X	X
WMCB-05B WMCB-03B WMPD-01 WMCB-06A	Circuit Breaker Circuit Breaker Circuit Breaker Circuit Breaker	X	X	X	x	x	x

