



# A2L Refrigerant Supplemental Guide

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## GENERAL


This technical manual contains basic installation information, controls scheme, and wiring for the dissipation system on 39L/M Air Handlers with direct expansion coil sections containing A2L refrigerant.


For more detailed instruction on installation, operation, and service, refer to the Installation Manual.

## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The 39L/M air-handling equipment is designed to provide safe and reliable service when installed and operated within design specifications. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Use good judgment and follow safe practices as outlined below. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits, accessories and replacement parts when modifying this product. Refer to individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

The 39 Series air handler units are partial evaporator units, complying with partial unit requirements of UL/CSA standards, and must only be connected to other units that have been confirmed as complying to corresponding partial unit requirements of UL 60335-2-40/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40 (Refrigerant Safety Group A1 or A2L) or UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No 236 (Refrigerant Safety Group A1 only).

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol . When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Understand the signal words DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which could result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which may result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

|  |
|--|
|  <b>WARNING</b>   |
| <b>UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD</b>  |
| Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.   |
| R-454B is an A2L refrigerant. All service equipment or components must be A2L refrigerant rated. Do not use non-A2L rated equipment or components on R-454B refrigerant equipment. |

|  |
|--|
|  <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b>   |
| <b>RISQUE DE FONCTIONNEMENT ET DE SÉCURITÉ DE L'APPAREIL</b>   |
| Le non-respect de cet avertissement peut entraîner des blessures corporelles, la mort et/ou des dommages matériels.  |
| Le R-454B est un réfrigérant A2L. Tous les équipements ou composants d'entretien doivent être homologués A2L. N'utilisez pas d'équipements ou de composants non homologués A2L sur un équipement fonctionnant au R-454B. |

**⚠ WARNING**

**RISK OF FIRE — FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT**

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not pierce or burn.

Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.

**⚠ AVERTISSEMENT**

**RISQUE D'INCENDIE — RÉFRIGÉRANT INFLAMMABLE**

N'utilisez aucun moyen pour accélérer le dégivrage ou pour nettoyer autre que ceux recommandés par le fabricant.

Ne pas percer ni brûler.

Sachez que les réfrigérants peuvent être inodores.

**A2L REFRIGERANT INFORMATION**

This equipment may contain R-454B or R-32, mildly flammable refrigerants classified as A2L. Know the refrigerant type used with this unit and ensure all instructions are read prior to storing, installing, or servicing this equipment. For units containing R-410A or R-22, information and instructions regarding A2L refrigerants within this document may be disregarded.

**Detection of Flammable Refrigerants**

Never use potential sources of ignition for the search or detection of refrigerant leaks. This is universal for both A2L and non-A2L refrigerants. A halide torch or other detectors using open flames shall not be used, under any circumstance.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.

Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks, but in the case of flammable refrigerants the sensitivity may not be adequate or require recalibration. Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area. Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% max.) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipework. Examples of leak detection fluids:

- bubble method
- fluorescent method agents

**⚠ CAUTION**

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.

**⚠ PRUDENCE**

Si une fuite est suspectée, toutes les flammes nues doivent être retirées/éteintes.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system away from the leak and leak repair. Removal of refrigerant will follow the steps outlined in the following sections.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Do not use torch to remove any component that contains a refrigerant or oil charge. Ensure the refrigerant or oil charge is fully evacuated or isolated from any hot work.

**⚠ PRUDENCE**

N'utilisez pas de chalumeau pour retirer un composant contenant une charge de réfrigérant ou d'huile. Assurez-vous que la charge de réfrigérant ou d'huile est entièrement évacuée ou isolée de tout travail à chaud.

**Ignition Source Mitigation**

No person carrying out work on an appliance containing A2L refrigerants which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a way that can lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, must be kept sufficiently far away from the site of work. This includes, but is not limited to, installation, repair, removal, and disposal of equipment.

Work shall be performed under a controlled procedure to minimize the risk of flammable gas or vapors being present while work is performed.

**Minimum Conditioned Space Area**

The space area served by ducted equipment with A2L refrigerant is restricted by building code. This is based on the refrigerant volume that is potentially releasable to the conditioned space through the duct system.

Determine the conditioned space area by calculating the floor area (room length x room width) of all spaces served by a common duct system and adding them all together to get the total conditioned space area. Compare the calculated total conditioned space area to the minimum conditioned space area ( $TA_{min}$ ) calculated using equations 1 and 2 from UL 60335-2-40, 3rd Edition Annex GG. The total system operating charge is not identified in just the Air Handler unit and must be determined once the full system is assembled to include the Air Handler Unit (AHU) coil, interconnecting piping and condensing unit. When multiple circuits are utilized, the “worst-case” circuit is to be used.

## CALCULATING THE MINIMUM CONDITIONED SPACE AREA

The maximum refrigerant charge based on the room area for the total conditioned space shall be in accordance with the following:

**Equation 1:** 
$$m_{max} = SF \times LFL \times H \times TA$$

OR

The required minimum total conditioned room area  $TA_{min}$  of installed appliance with refrigerant charge  $m_c$  (kg) shall be in accordance with the following:

**Equation 2:** 
$$TA_{min} = m_c / (SF \times LFL \times H)$$

where:

- SF** = Safety Factor of 0.25
- $m_{max}$**  = Allowable maximum refrigerant charge in the system (kg)
- $m_c$**  = Refrigerant charge in the appliance (kg)
- $TA_{min}$**  = required minimum area of the total conditioned space (square meters [m<sup>2</sup>])
- H** = Height of the room (2.2 m)
- TA** = Area of the total conditioned space (m<sup>2</sup>)
- LFL** = Lower Flammable Limit (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

NOTE: If **TA** is smaller than  $TA_{min}$ , additional ventilation is required.

Reference Table 1 for example  $TA_{min}$  at various charge increments. The minimum conditioned space height is based on 2.2 meters.

The charge must include the AHU coil, interconnecting piping and the condensing unit. For this example, the  $TA_{min}$  is calculated using (6 x Charge [kg]) or (29.35 x Charge [lb]).

**Table 1 –  $TA_{min}$  at Various Charge Increments**

| CHARGE |       | $TA_{min}$                     |                                 |
|--------|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| lb     | kg    | Square Feet (ft <sup>2</sup> ) | Square Meters (m <sup>2</sup> ) |
| 5      | 2.27  | 147                            | 13.61                           |
| 15     | 6.80  | 440                            | 40.82                           |
| 25     | 11.34 | 734                            | 68.04                           |
| 35     | 15.88 | 1027                           | 95.25                           |
| 45     | 20.41 | 1321                           | 122.47                          |
| 55     | 24.95 | 1614                           | 149.69                          |
| 65     | 29.48 | 1908                           | 176.90                          |
| 75     | 34.02 | 2201                           | 204.12                          |
| 85     | 38.56 | 2495                           | 231.33                          |
| 95     | 43.09 | 2788                           | 258.55                          |
| 105    | 47.67 | 3082                           | 286.02                          |
| 115    | 52.13 | 3375                           | 312.80                          |
| 125    | 56.70 | 3669                           | 340.20                          |
| 135    | 61.25 | 3962                           | 367.51                          |
| 145    | 65.77 | 4256                           | 394.59                          |
| 155    | 70.31 | 4549                           | 421.88                          |
| 160    | 72.57 | 4696                           | 435.45                          |
| 170    | 77.11 | 4990                           | 462.66                          |

## Duct System and Ventilation

Equipment with A2L refrigerant should be utilized with an air distribution system with a fully ducted supply and return. If an open (plenum) return is required, refer to local or national building code for requirements for using open plenum return duct systems with equipment with A2L refrigerant.

### CAUTION

Do not install ignition sources in the duct distribution system.

### PRUDENCE

N'installez pas de sources d'inflammation dans le système de conduit de distribution.

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. Adequate ventilation shall be maintained while work is carried out. The ventilation should safely dissipate any released refrigerant and, preferably, expel it to the external atmosphere. Should an auxiliary ventilation system be present, check that it is operating correctly and no outlets are obstructed.

## INSTALLATION

The following checks shall be made to installations using A2L refrigerants:

1. The actual charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
2. Supplementary ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.
3. For appliances utilizing indirect refrigeration, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant.
4. Warning markings on the equipment is visible and legible, with those that are not being either replaced or corrected.
5. Refrigerant piping or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode them, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against said corrosion.
6. Validate that the A2L leak dissipation function is operational by using the test function on the A2L dissipation board.

## Refrigerant Piping

For units that utilize R-454B or R-32, installation of pipe-work must be kept to a minimum, and the pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage. The following must be adhered to:

1. Connecting joints shall only be made in easily accessible locations for service purposes.
2. There shall be no bends in pipe-work lines with a centerline bend radius less than 2.5 times the external diameter.
3. Be protected from potential damage during normal operation, service or maintenance.

## Servicing

Prior to, and during the work being performed on an appliance containing A2L refrigerants, the area must be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector to ensure that the person or persons performing work are aware of a potentially toxic or flammable atmosphere. The area must also be surveyed to ensure there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

Should any hot work need to be performed on the refrigerant system, or associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available nearby. Have a dry powder or CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall also be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided wherever possible.

## Evacuation, Removal, and Repair

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration.

The following procedure shall be adhered to:

1. Safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations.
2. Evacuate.
3. Purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L refrigerants).
4. Evacuate (optional for A2L refrigerants).
5. Continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit.
6. Open the circuit.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process may need to be repeated several times until the system is free from refrigerant. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labeled for that refrigerant. Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect coupling and in good condition.

The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units, and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

At no point during this process should the outlet for the vacuum pump be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

## Charging

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

1. Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
2. Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.

3. Ensure that the refrigerating system is grounded prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
4. Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
5. Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.
6. Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

## DECOMMISSIONING

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is a recommended good practice to recover all refrigerant safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

1. Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
2. Isolate the system electrically.
3. Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
  - a. Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required for handling refrigerant cylinders.
  - b. All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly.
  - c. The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person.
  - d. Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
4. Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
5. If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
6. Ensure the cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
7. Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
8. Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80% of volume liquid charge).
9. Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
10. When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, ensure the cylinders and the equipment are removed from the site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
11. Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.
12. Equipment shall be labeled that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

## LEAK DETECTION AND DISSIPATION

### Overview

For 39L/M units using R-454B and R-32 refrigerants, a factory-installed refrigerant leak dissipation system will be required as a safety protocol in case of refrigerant leakage. The dissipation system features A2L refrigerant leak detection sensors and a dissipation control board.

The A2L refrigerant detection sensor communicates via a wiring harness to the dissipation board. Dissipation mode initiates when the refrigerant sensor detects a refrigerant concentration above 20% of the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL). When this occurs the board:

1. Sends a signal to the fan controller to activate the fan to the minimum dissipation airflow, (this minimum value will be 20% of the nominal operating condition).
2. Sends a signal to the customer's building management system (BMS). The customer will have to program the signal on their BMS to shut down the compressor, electric heat, gas heat and open zoning dampers.

Once the sensor detects that the gas concentration has dropped below 20% LFL, the dissipation board will initiate a 5-minute delay to remain in dissipation mode. After 5 minutes the board will send a signal to the fan and BMS to return to its normal operation.

The dissipation board also includes a feature to allow smoke detector overrides during dissipation mode. In the case that refrigerant leaks within the unit and dissipation mode is activated, the smoke detector would be able to override the board's function if a fire or emergency were to occur and return the unit to normal operation.

**IMPORTANT:** For units containing A2L refrigerant R-454B or R-32, external power and ground must be ALWAYS given to the dissipation board. Failure to provide proper power and grounding can lead to false dissipation events.

### Dissipation System Components

The part numbers for refrigerant sensor and dissipation boards are detailed in Table 2.

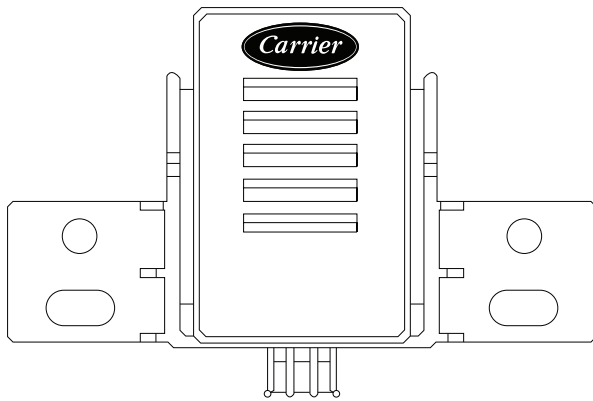
**Table 2 — Refrigerant Leak Dissipation System Parts**

| DESCRIPTION                                  | PART NUMBER |
|--|-------------|
| <b>R-454B Leak Sensor</b>                    | HH96ZX005   |
| <b>R-32 Leak Sensor</b>                      | 39MA5100097 |
| <b>A2L Dissipation Board (Single Sensor)</b> | HK50ZA004   |
| <b>A2L Dissipation Board (Two Sensor)</b>    | HK50ZA007   |

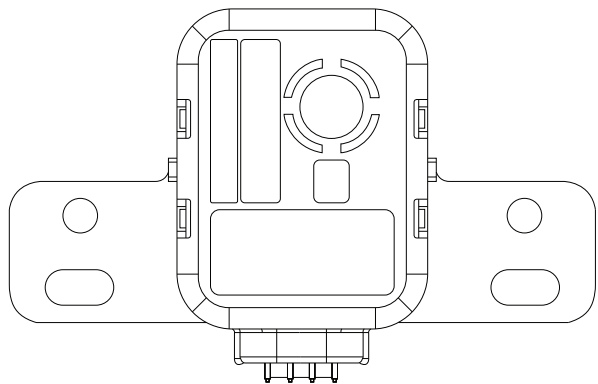
See Fig. 1 for the A2L Refrigerant leak sensor details. If the refrigerant sensors are ever to be replaced, ensure replacement parts are specified by the manufacturer.

Orientation and location of the refrigerant sensors is critical to their functionality. Sensors are factory installed in the correct upright orientation and location, no alterations are to be made to this positioning. See Fig. 2 for refrigerant sensor locations on a 39M single coil unit, and Fig. 3 for refrigerant sensor locations on a 39M dual coil unit. Fig. 4 shows sensor locations for a single coil 39L unit, and Fig. 5 shows sensor locations for a 39L staggered coil.

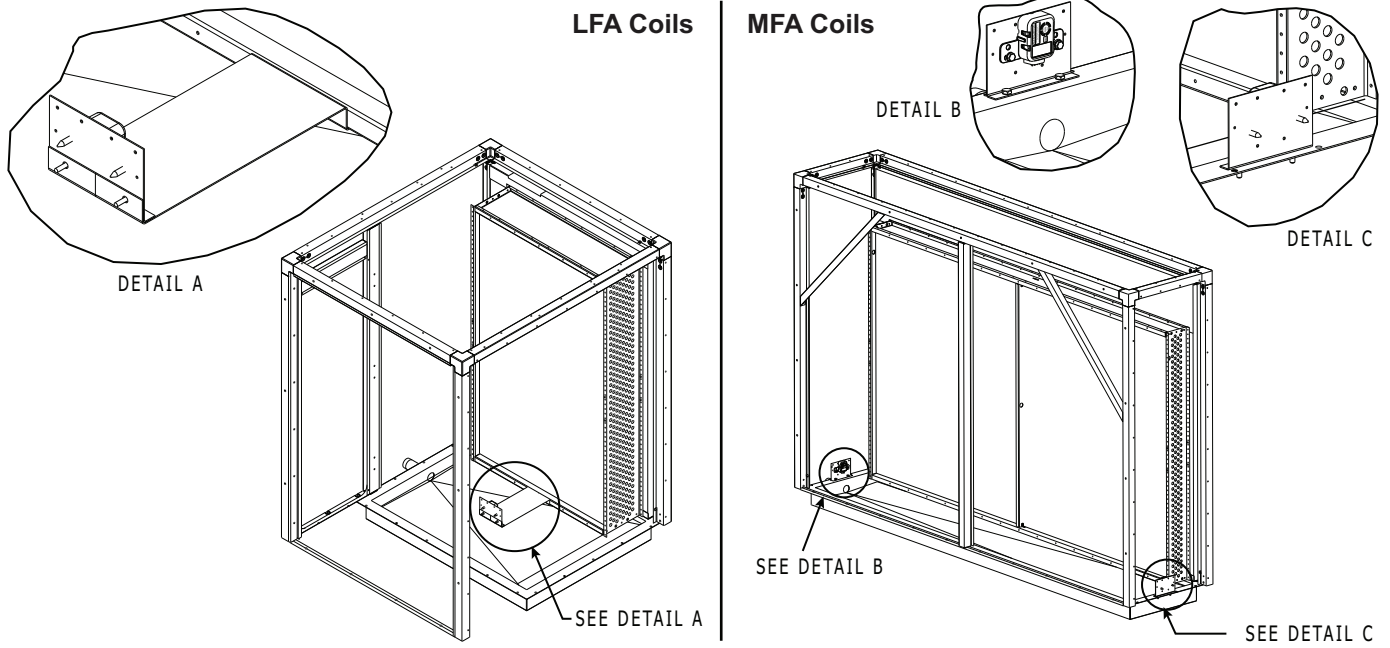
**R-32 Sensor**



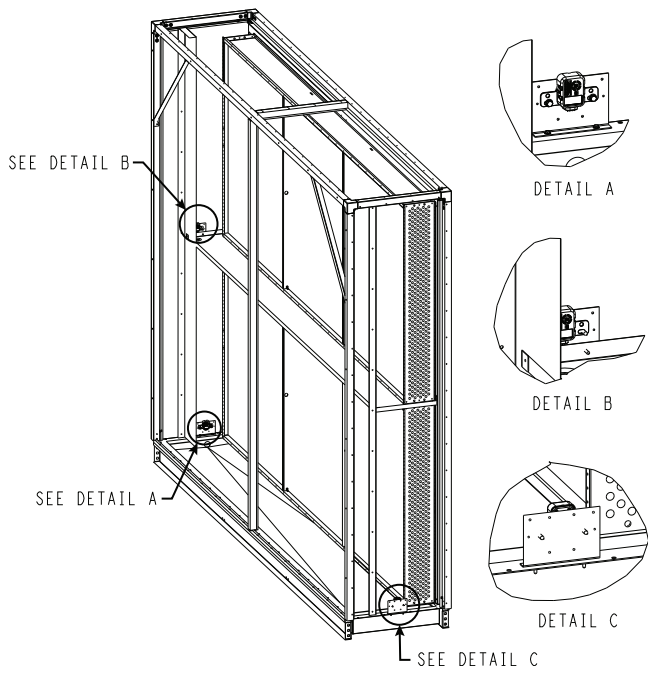
**R-454B Sensor**



**Fig. 1 — Refrigerant Leak Sensor for R-32 and R-454B Refrigerants**



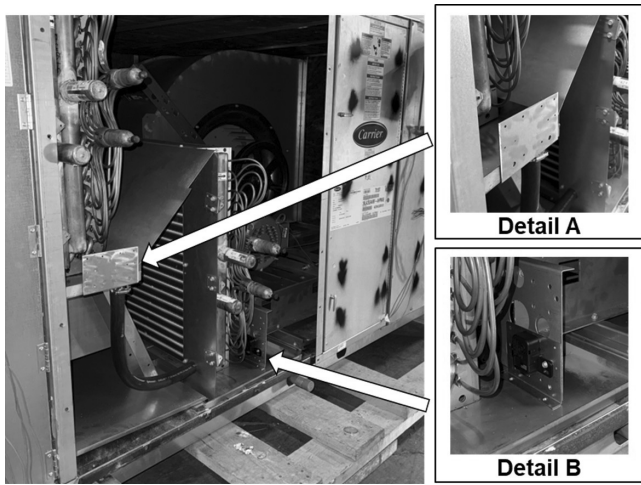
**Fig. 2 — Sensor Locations for 39M Units with Single Coil, Placement for LFA Coils (left) and Placement for MFA Coils (right)**



**Fig. 3 — Sensor Locations for 39M Units with Dual Coils**

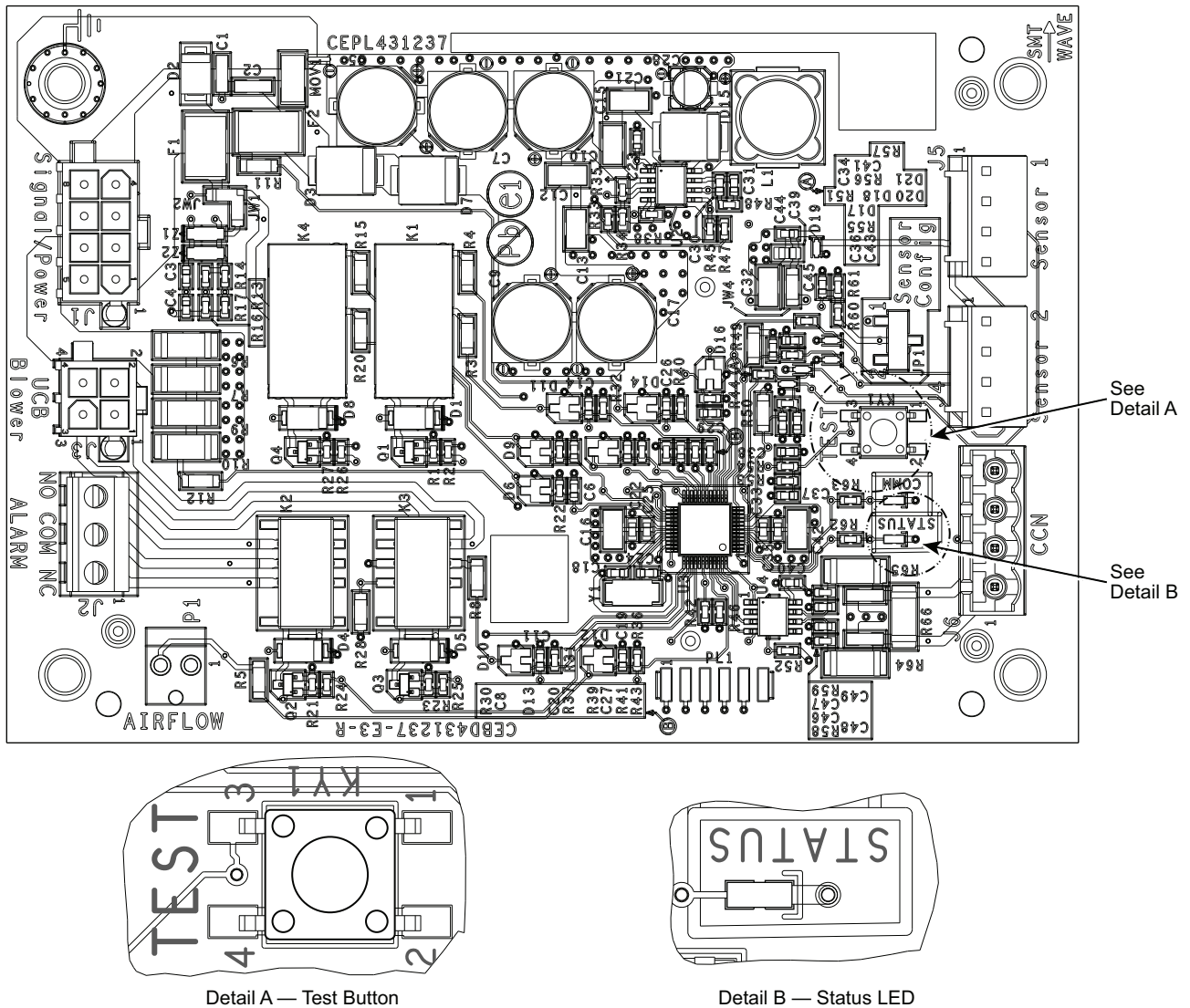


**Fig. 4 — Sensor Locations for 39L Units with Single Coil**



**Fig. 5 — Sensor Locations for 39L Units with Staggered Coils**

Figure 6 shows the A2L dissipation board layout. A test button is included on the A2L dissipation board. After pressing the test button for approximately 1-4 seconds, the system will enter A2L Leak Dissipation Mode for 60 seconds. The status bar will indicate dissipation mode is enabled by flashing one time. Consult Table 3 for more test button functionality.



**Fig. 6 — Dissipation Board Layout**

**Table 3 – Dissipation Board Test Button Functionality**

| TEST BUTTON HOLD TIME (sec) | FUNCTION                   | STATUS BAR                       |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1-4                         | Activates Dissipation Mode | Flash 1 time                     |
| 5-29                        | Display flash code history | Will display previous flash code |
| 30+                         | Flash Code 6               | Flash 6 times                    |
| 3 Rapid Presses             | Clear flash code history   | Status bar will return to steady |

The dissipation boards status bar can be used to troubleshoot the dissipation system. Reference Table 4 for status bar codes and the corresponding error mode. A status code label is located on every unit containing R-32 and R-454B. This label is located on the A2L control box enclosure and reiterates the information in Table 4.

**Table 4 – Dissipation Board Status LED Error Codes**

| STATUS LED | ERROR MODE                     |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| ON         | Normal Operation               |
| OFF        | Hardware Failure               |
| 1 Flash    | Sensor 1 Refrigerant Leak      |
| 2 Flash    | Sensor 1 Open                  |
| 3 Flash    | 5 Minute Mitigation Off Delay  |
| 4 Flash    | Blower Output Not Operating    |
| 5 Flash    | Sensor 1 Fault                 |
| 6 Flash    | Test Button Stuck              |
| 7 Flash    | K1 or K4 Relay Wiring Inverted |
| 8 Flash    | K1 or K4 Relay Wiring Shorted  |
| 9 Flash    | Sensor 2 Refrigerant Leak      |
| 10 Flash   | Sensor 2 Open                  |
| 11 Flash   | Sensor 2 Fault                 |
| 12 Flash   | Incorrect Temp Sensor          |
| 13 Flash   | Fire or Smoke Override         |

## FAN CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING

### ZA ECM Fans

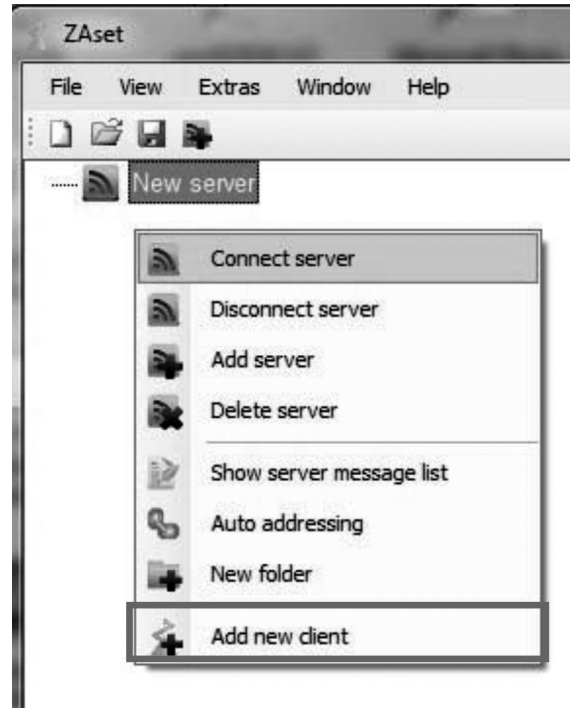
For applications where A2L refrigerant, R-454B and R-32 is being used, additional fan programming is required. This additional programming sets the fan speed during dissipation mode to be 20% of the nominal fan speed.

The dissipation mode parameters are preprogrammed onto the Ziehl-Abegg (ZA) fans in the factory. Do not override this programming as it could interfere with dissipation mode functionality and cause safety risk in case of refrigerant leaks. For replacement fans, please reference the below instructions for adding the dissipation mode programming. The programming procedures are different for ZA Modbus fans and ZA BACnet fans.

### ZA MODBUS

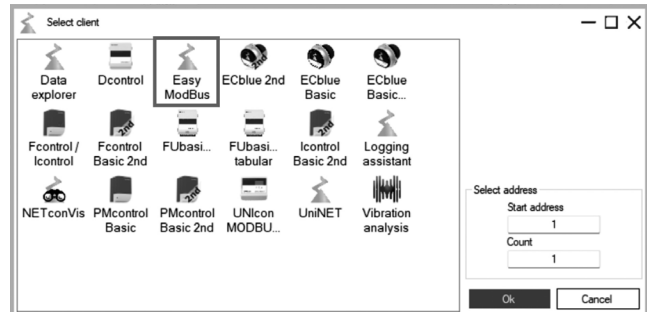
For ZA Modbus Fans follow these programming instructions using the ZA software program **ZAsset**:

1. Select **New server**.
2. Select **Add new client** (see Fig. 7).



**Fig. 7 – ZA – Add New Client**

3. Set the **Start Address** to the fan number you are addressing. This can be found on the fan number label on the inside of the fan power box.
4. Set **Count** to the number of fans in the assembly.
5. Select **Easy Modbus** (see Fig. 8).



**Fig. 8 – ZA – Easy Modbus Selection**

6. The **Easy Modbus** window will appear (see Fig. 9). From this window, you can set parameters for Modbus and 0-10V controls.

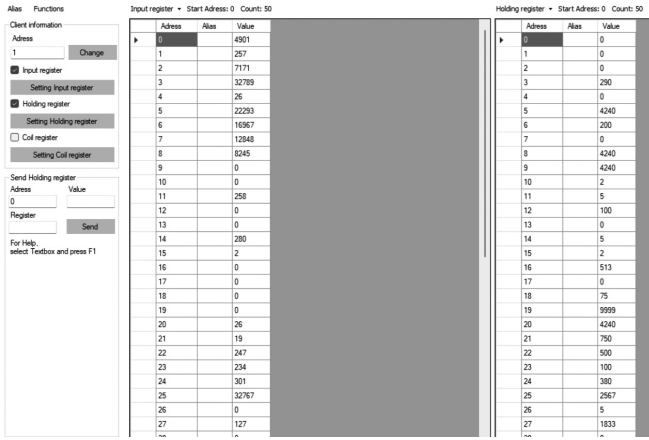


Fig. 9 — ZA — Easy Modbus Window

7. The Send Holding Register section:

- a. Set the **Address** to **0** as this tells the software to broadcast the values sent to all fans. (User may also set the **Address** to **1** if addressing a singular fan in the array). See Fig. 10.

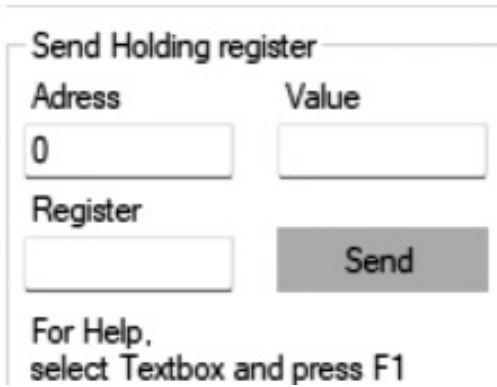


Fig. 10 — ZA — Send Holding Register — Setting Address

- b. To set the fan speed for A2L, identify the dissipation rpm in Table 5 based on the fan part number. This rpm will be 20% of the fans normal operating speed.

Table 5 — ZA Fan Dissipation RPM

| FAN MANUFACTURER | FAN PART NUMBER | MAX SPEED (rpm) | DISSIPATION (rpm) |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ZA               | LA26ZZ015       | 3,550           | 710               |
|                  | LA26ZZ016       | 3,380           | 676               |
|                  | LA26ZZ017       | 3,000           | 600               |
|                  | LA26ZZ018       | 4,240           | 848               |
|                  | LA26ZZ019       | 3,000           | 600               |
|                  | LA26ZZ020       | 2,770           | 554               |
|                  | LA26ZZ021       | 2,900           | 580               |
|                  | LA26ZZ022       | 2,700           | 540               |
|                  | LA26ZZ023       | 3,200           | 640               |
|                  | LA26ZZ024       | 3,550           | 710               |
|                  | LA26ZZ025       | 2,300           | 460               |
|                  | LA26ZZ026       | 2,630           | 526               |
|                  | LA26ZZ027       | 2,160           | 432               |
|                  | LA26ZZ028       | 1,800           | 360               |

- c. Once dissipation rpm is identified, in the same section, for **Value** input the dissipation rpm (e.g., 20% RPM), and for **Register** input **6**. Press the **Send** button. This will set the dissipation modes override rpm. See Fig. 11.

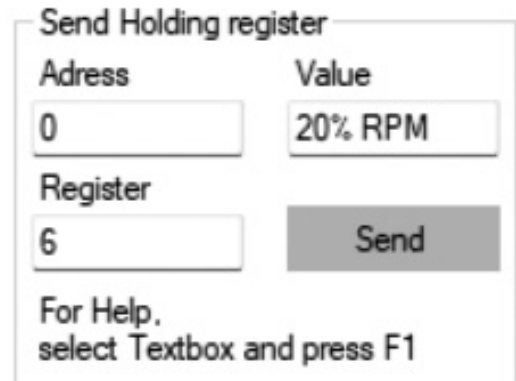


Fig. 11 — ZA — Send Holding Register — Input 20% rpm and Register

- d. The D1 input needs to be inverted due to the dissipation board function. In **Value** input **2**, and for **Register** input **10**. Press the **Send** button. See Fig. 12.

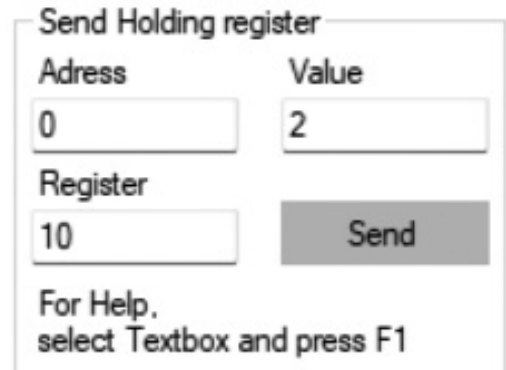


Fig. 12 — ZA — Send Holding Register — Inverting D1 Input

- e. In **Register**, input **4**. The value needs to be set based on the communication type used. For Modbus control, in **Value** input **0**. For 0-10V control, in **Value** input **1**. Press the **Send** button. See Fig. 13.

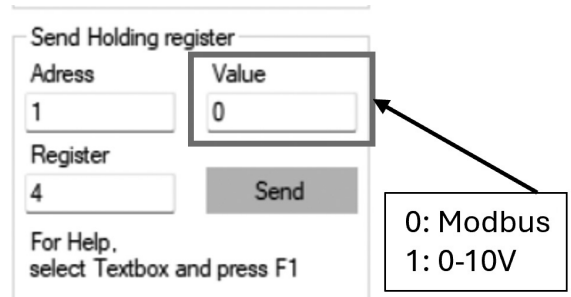
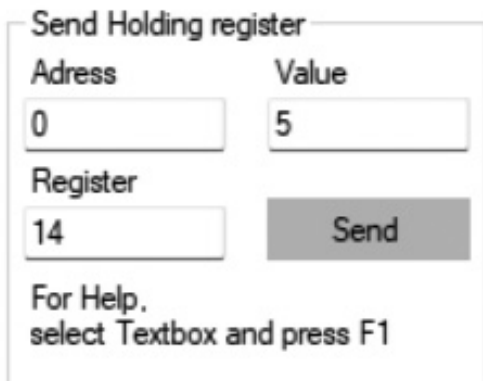


Fig. 13 — ZA — Send Holding Register — Set Holding Register, Register 4

- f. The last step is to setup the D1 function to initiate the preset rpm. In **Value** input **5**, and for **Register** input **14**. Press the **Send** button. See Fig. 14.



**Fig. 14 – ZA – Send Holding Register – Programming Full RPM**

### ZA BACNET

For ZA BACnet fans the BACnet registers are limited and do not contain the parameters necessary to program the A2L settings. There are alternative tool options available that can be used for this process, (1) **AM-STICK** Bluetooth module or (2) **AM-MODBUS** module. See Table 6 for the correct fan module accessory part number.

**Table 6 – ZA Fan Module Accessories**

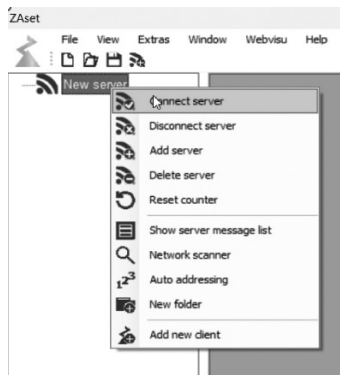
| No. | PART NAME   | PART NUMBER |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| 1   | AM-STICK-WB | 349081      |
| 2   | AM-MODBUS   | 349045      |

To install either of these devices the BACnet module will need to be removed. Once the module is removed you can move forward with installing either module.

To program with the AM-MODBUS module, first install the device in the same location as the now removed BACnet module. Then follow the programming instructions previously given for ZA Modbus fans (see “ZA Modbus” on page 8).

To program the ZA motor using the AM-STICK Bluetooth Module, follow these instructions below:

1. Install the Bluetooth Module to the fan and locate the fan label that shows the serial number of the motor (e.g.,: 31957842/001).
2. Using the **Zset** application select **New Server**.
3. Select **Connect server** (see Fig. 15).



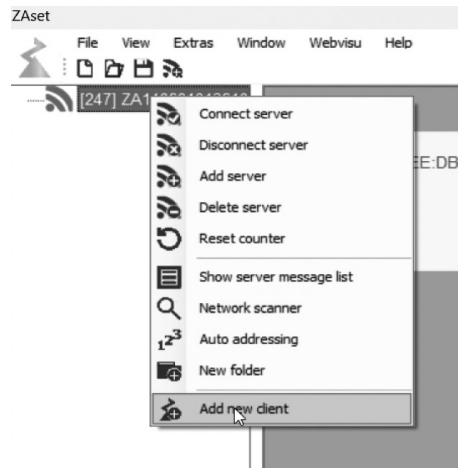
**Fig. 15 – ZA – Connect Server**

4. The **Select Interface** window will open and your Bluetooth device should appear in the window. Select the Bluetooth device (see Fig. 16).
5. The **Select Interface** window will prompt you to input the serial number (S/N) and PIN for the ZA motor. Locate the S/N (e.g., 31957842/001) and input it in the field provided. The default pin is “9999” (See Fig. 16).



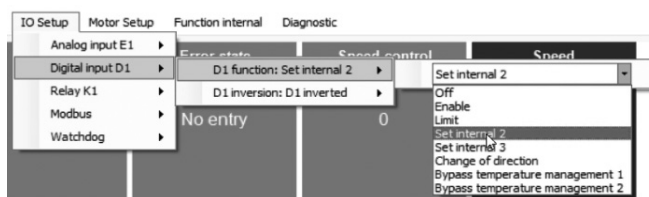
**Fig. 16 – ZA – Select Interface Window**

6. Press **OK** once all details are added.
7. Right-click on the server again and select **Add new client** (see Fig. 17).



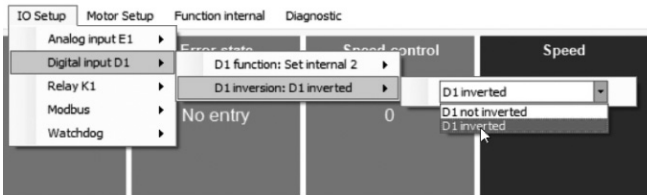
**Fig. 17 – ZA – Add New Client Window**

8. The **Select client** window will open, select **ECblue 2nd** and press **OK**.
9. The **ECblue 2nd** window will open, go to **IO Setup** → **Digital input D1** → **D1 function** and select **Set internal 2** (see Fig. 18).



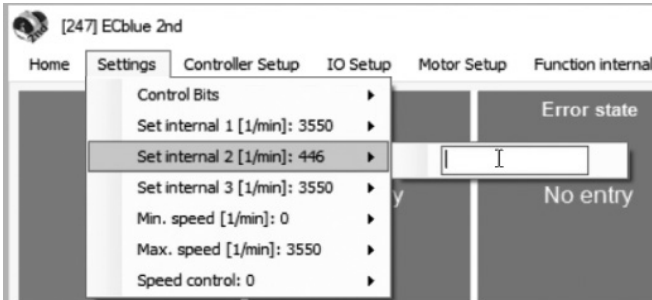
**Fig. 18 – ZA – IO Setup ECblue 2nd Window – Set internal 2**

10. In the same window, go to **IO Setup** → **Digital input D1** → **D1 inversion** and select **D1 inverted** (see Fig. 19).



**Fig. 19 – ZA – IO Setup ECblue 2nd Window – D1 Inversion**

11. The last step is in the **Settings** tab of the *ECblue 2nd* window, go to **Set internal 2 [1/min]**. Input the dissipation (rpm) fan speed corresponding to the ZA fan part number in Table 5 (see Fig. 20).



**Fig. 20 – ZA – Settings ECblue 2nd Window – Set Internal 2 [1/min]**

## EBM ECM Fans

For applications where A2L refrigerant, R-454B and R-32 is being used, additional fan programming is required. This additional programming sets the fan speed during dissipation mode to be 20% of the nominal fan speed.

The dissipation mode parameters are preprogrammed onto the EBM fans in the factory. Do not override this programming as it could interfere with dissipation mode functionality and cause safety risk in case of refrigerant leaks. For replacement fans, please reference the below instructions for adding the dissipation mode programming.

### 1. Program Start and Fan Connection

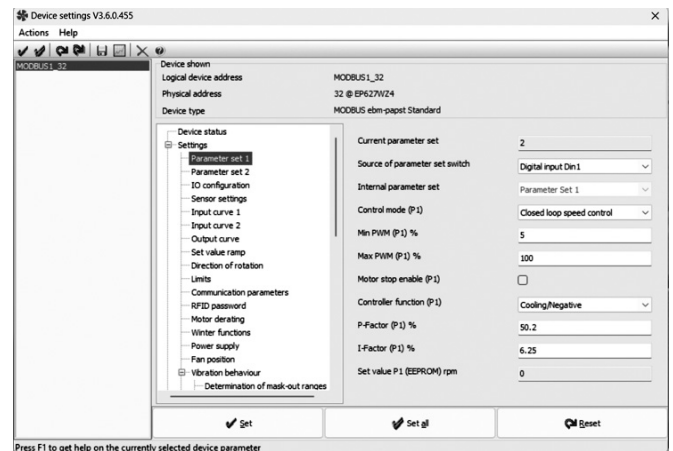
- a. From the “**EC-Control**” Program on the PC Desktop.
- b. The landing page will ask from username and password, fill in these credentials.
- c. To verify the fan is connected properly, go to the file tree on the left side of the window and select the green fan. A black box should appear in the main window. See Fig. 21.
- d. Double click this black box to open the **Device Settings**.
- e. From this window, ensure **Device Type** is selected from the tree. Find the status of the fan, where **Device OK** indicates good communication.



**Fig. 21 – EC-Control Fan Connection Verification**

### 2. Parameter Set 1

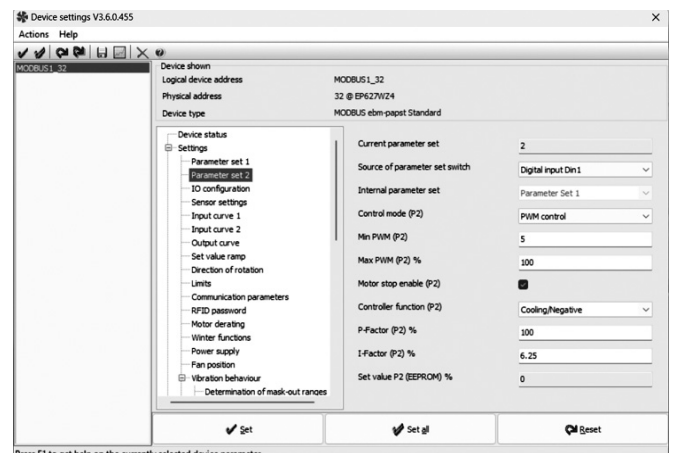
- a. This parameter set corresponds to **Input Curve 1**.
- b. Set the following parameters to match Fig. 22. **Current Parameter Set** will not be changeable, this is only to indicate what parameter set the fan is currently in.



**Fig. 22 – EC-Control Parameter Set 1**

### 3. Parameter Set 2

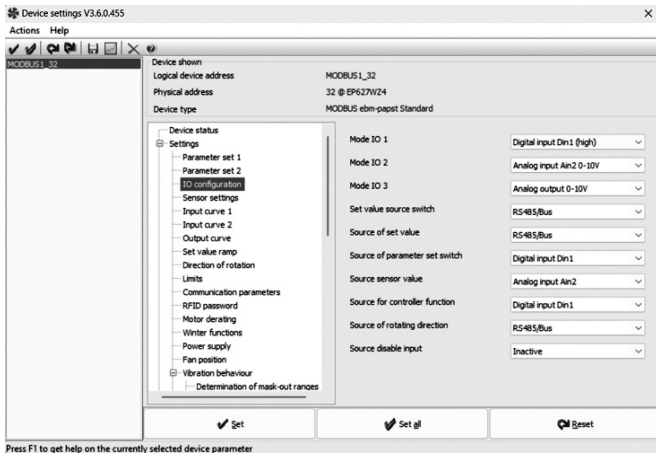
- a. This parameter set corresponds to **Input Curve 2**.
- b. Set the following parameters to match Fig. 23. **Current Parameter Set** will not be changeable, this is only to indicate what parameter set the fan is currently in.



**Fig. 23 – EC-Control Parameter Set 2**

4. I/O Configuration

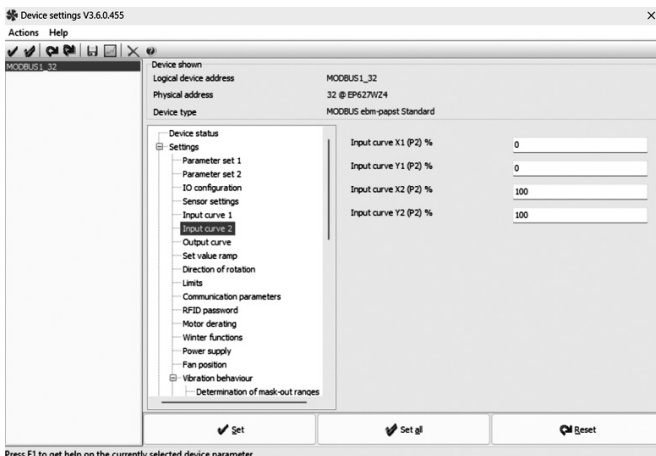
- a. In the **Device Settings** window, select **Settings** → **IO Configuration** from the tree.
- b. Set the following parameters to match Fig. 24.  
NOTE: **Source of Set Value** is dependent on fan control type.
  - 1) If 0-10V control, select **Analog Input Ain2 0-10V**.
  - 2) If Modbus/BACnet control, select **RS485/Bus**.
- c. Select **Set All** to save changes.



**Fig. 24 — EC-Control Setting IO Configuration**

5. Input Curve 2

- a. These parameters are for full speed fan operation, where the dissipation board is continuously giving off a 10V signal.
- b. Check that inputs match those of Fig. 25, where:
  - 1) **Input curve X1 (P2) %** equals 0
  - 2) **Input curve Y1 (P2) %** equals 0
  - 3) **Input curve X2 (P2) %** equals 100
  - 4) **Input curve Y2 (P2) %** equals 100
- c. Select **Set All** to save changes.



**Fig. 25 — EC-Control Setting for Input Curve 2 for Full Speed Fan Operation**

6. Input Curve 1

- a. These parameters are for running the fan at 20% speed (see Fig. 26). Once the 10V signal from the dissipation

board is lost, the program will switch from **Curve 2** to **Curve 1**.

- b. To set the fan speed for A2L, identify the dissipation rpm in Table 7 based on the fan part number. This rpm will be 20% of the fans normal operating speed.

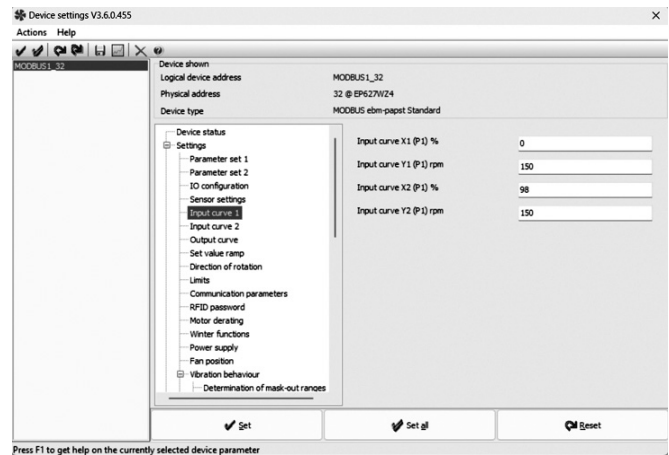
**Table 7 — EBM ECM Fan Dissipation RPM**

| FAN MANUFACTURER | FAN PART NUMBER | MAX SPEED (rpm) | DISSIPATION (rpm) |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| EBM              | LA26ZZ003       | 4,000           | 800               |
|                  | LA26ZZ004       | 4,000           | 800               |
|                  | LA26ZZ007       | 3,800           | 760               |
|                  | LA26ZZ008       | 2,800           | 560               |
|                  | LA26ZZ009       | 2,300           | 460               |
|                  | LA26ZZ010       | 2,480           | 496               |
|                  | LA26ZZ044       | 4,000           | 800               |
|                  | LA26ZZ045       | 4,000           | 800               |
|                  | LA26ZZ046       | 3,800           | 760               |
|                  | LA26ZZ047       | 2,800           | 560               |
|                  | LA26ZZ048       | 2,300           | 460               |
|                  | LA26ZZ049       | 2,480           | 496               |
|                  | LA26ZZ050       | 2,810           | 562               |
|                  | LA26ZZ051       | 2,610           | 522               |
|                  | LA26ZZ052       | 2,410           | 482               |
| LA26ZZ053        | 2,372           | 474             |                   |

- c. Set the values to reflect those listed below. For the rpm values, input the dissipation rpm.

NOTE: Ensure the rpm input is the same for both **Input Curve Y1 (P1) rpm** and **Input Curve Y2 (P1) rpm** as this will keep the same rpm regardless of voltage.

- 1) **Input Curve X1 (P2) V** equals 0
- 2) **Input Curve Y1 (P2) rpm** see Table 7 — EBM ECM Fan Dissipation RPM
- 3) **Input Curve X2 (P2) V** equals 10
- 4) **Input Curve Y2 (P2) rpm** see Table 7 — EBM ECM Fan Dissipation RPM



**Fig. 26 — EC-Control Setting Input Curve 1 For 20% Speed Operation**

7. All additional parameters for A2L programming are now set. Repeat this procedure on all fans that need programming.

## VARIABLE FAN DRIVE (VFD)

For units containing A2L refrigerant R-454B or R-32, the VFD has been programmed with a dissipation frequency in case of a refrigerant leak event. When triggered by a refrigerant leak, this programming will override current VFD programming, and instead operate at 15 Hz until the leak has dissipated. After which, normal operation will ensue. Reference Tables 8 and 9 for details on which programming parameters are altered for units containing A2L refrigerants. These procedures are only applicable to the ABB ACH580 and 180 VFD series.

**Table 8 – A2L VFD Program Parameters (Advance VFD)**

| PARAMETER NUMBER | DESCRIPTION                | VALUE   |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| 32.05            | Supervision 1 function     | Default |
| 32.07            | Supervision 1 signal       | Default |
| 32.10            | Supervision 1 high         | Default |
| 32.11            | Supervision 1 hysteresis   | Default |
| 70.02            | Override enable            | On      |
| 70.03            | Override activation source | -DI6    |
| 70.05            | Override direction         | Forward |
| 70.06            | Override frequency         | 15 Hz   |

**Table 9 – A2L VFD Program Parameters (Compact VFD)**

| PARAMETER NUMBER | DESCRIPTION                | VALUE       |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| 32.05            | Supervision 1 function     | Default     |
| 32.07            | Supervision 1 signal       | Default     |
| 32.10            | Supervision 1 high         | Default     |
| 32.11            | Supervision 1 hysteresis   | Default     |
| 70.02            | Override enable            | On (1)      |
| 70.03            | Override activation source | -DI3 (9)    |
| 70.05            | Override direction         | Forward (0) |
| 70.06            | Override frequency         | 15 Hz       |

**IMPORTANT:** For units containing A2L refrigerant R-454B or R-32, external power and ground must be ALWAYS given to the dissipation board. Failure to provide proper power and grounding can lead to false dissipation events.

**IMPORTANT:** For units containing A2L refrigerant R-454B or R-32, DO NOT overwrite or remove A2L factory programmed settings. Alteration made to this programming could result in undetected refrigerant leaks.

## FACTORY WIRING

### A2L Enclosure Wiring

#### SENSOR

Units will contain 1-3 A2L refrigerant leak sensors per DX coil section. The number of sensors is dependent on type and configuration of the coil. Reference Table 10 for quantity of sensors for 39M units and Table 11 for quantity of sensors for 39L units.

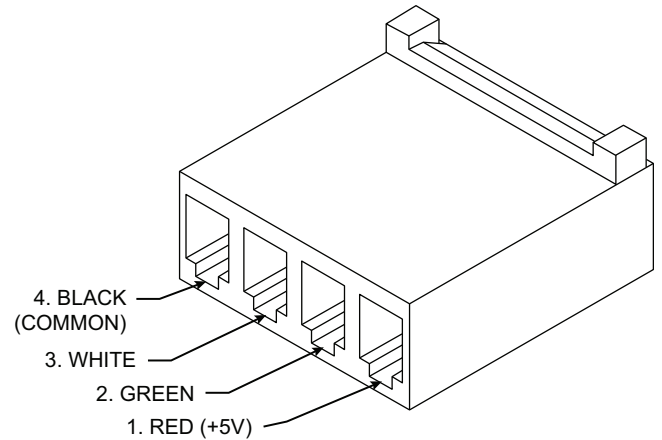
**Table 10 – 39M Sensor Quantity per Coil Section**

| UNIT TYPE | NUMBER OF SENSORS | DX COIL DESCRIPTION     |               |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
|           |                   | SIZE                    | CONFIGURATION |
| 39M       | 1                 | Large Faced Area (LFA)  | Single        |
|           | 2                 | Medium Faced Area (MFA) | Single        |
|           | 3                 | LFA or MFA              | Stacked       |

**Table 11 – 39L Sensor Quantity per Coil Section**

| UNIT TYPE | NUMBER OF SENSORS | DX COIL CONFIGURATION |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 39L       | 1                 | Single                |
|           | 2                 | Staggered             |

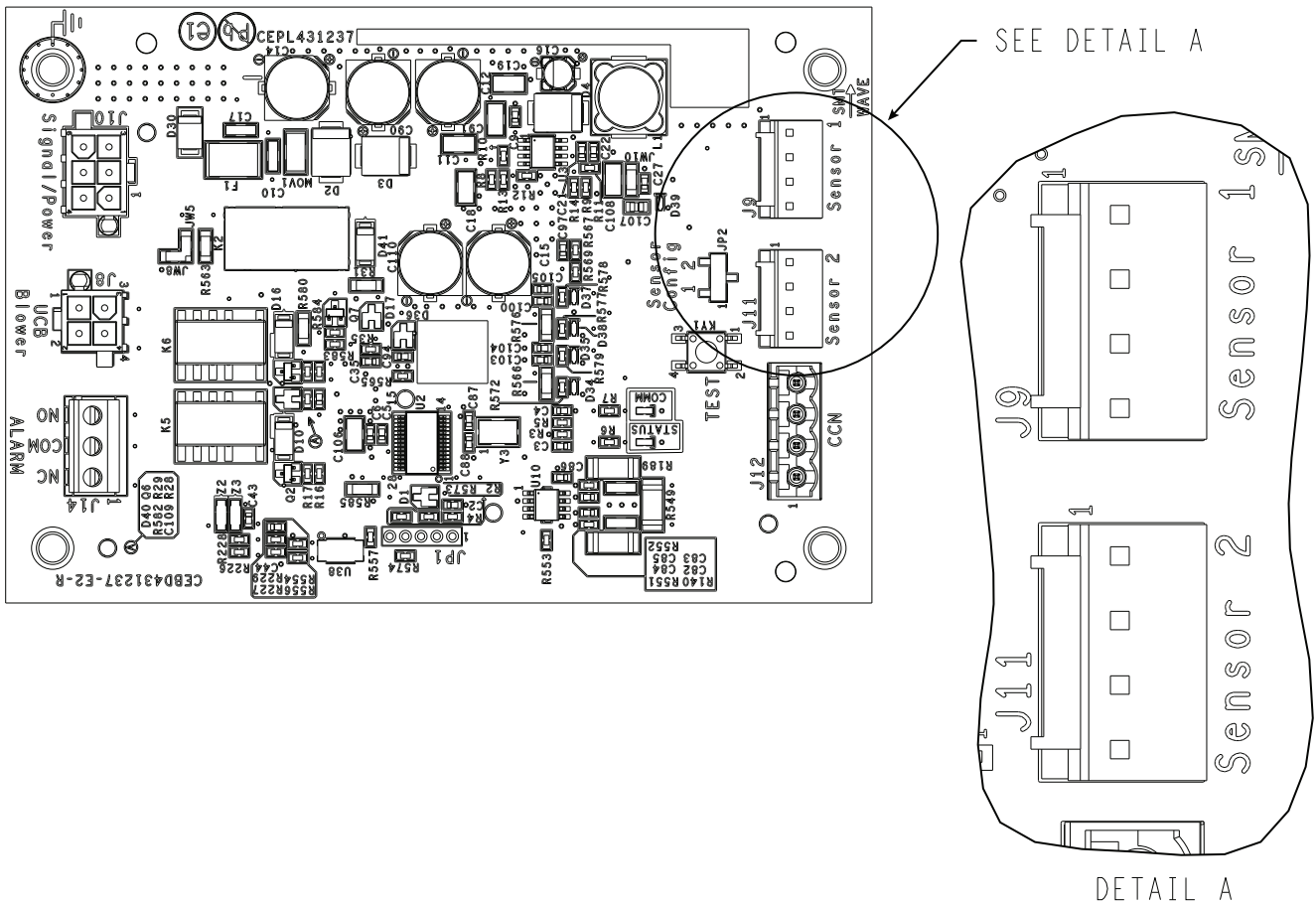
The sensor communicates to the dissipation board via wiring harness. The wiring harness will feature a 4-pin female connector on both ends, as shown in Fig. 27.



**Fig. 27 – 4-Pin A2L Sensor Harness Connector**

This harness will be attached to the A2L sensors 4-pin male connection point. These are mating components, so harness connector must be the correct orientation to fully engage with sensor pins.

The dissipation board will include a corresponding 4-pin male connection point, labeled “Sensor 1” or “Sensor 2”, the other end of the A2L sensor harness will plug in here. See Fig. 28 for location of this connection point.



**Fig. 28 — Dissipation Board Sensor Plug Locations**

**COIL-TO-COIL SECTION WIRING**

Units may contain a second A2L DX Coil section. If this is the case, the A2L enclosures will be wired together in series. The primary coil section is located closest to the fan section and will feature the fan controller harness. The secondary coil section is furthest away from the fan section.

## FIELD WIRING

### General

Customers must provide power and ground connections to the A2L dissipation system enclosure. 24 vac is to be provided to terminal block 1, circuit 2. Ground is to be provided to terminal block 1, circuit 4.

**IMPORTANT:** For units containing A2L refrigerant R-454B or R-32, external power and ground must be ALWAYS given to the dissipation board. Failure to provide proper power and grounding can lead to false dissipation events or inability to detect refrigerant leaks.

For units with two A2L direct expansion coil sections, only provide external power and grounding to the primary coils A2L dissipation system enclosure.

See “Appendix A — A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams” on page 17 for various unit configuration wiring diagrams.

### Shipping Splits

In the case of shipping splits, the fan controller and coil-to-coil wiring harnesses will be segmented based upon the number of shipping split sections. Customers must connect these harnesses after the unit is fully assembled and ensure all the connectors are attached before powering the dissipation system and/or unit.

Coil-to-coil harnesses are used when the unit contains two direct expansion coil sections. Here, a 6-pin connector, as shown in Fig. 29, is used in the case of shipping splits. These connectors are mating components and must be the correct orientation to fully engage with sensor pins.

For all fan controllers, a 4-pin Molex<sup>1</sup> connector harness is to be established. See Fig. 30 for the 4-pin Molex connections.

1. Third-party trademarks and logos are the property of their respective owners.

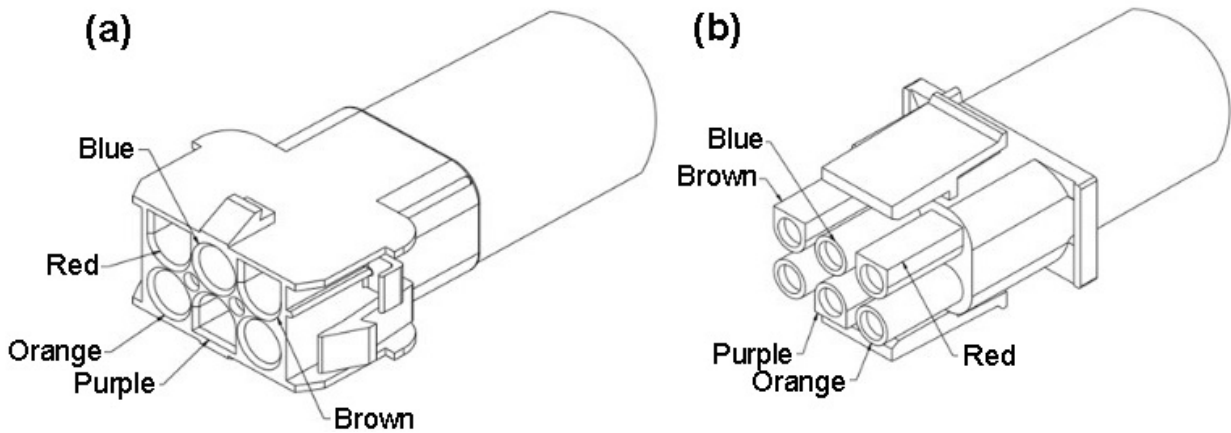


Fig. 29 — 6-Pin Coil-to-Coil Wiring Connection

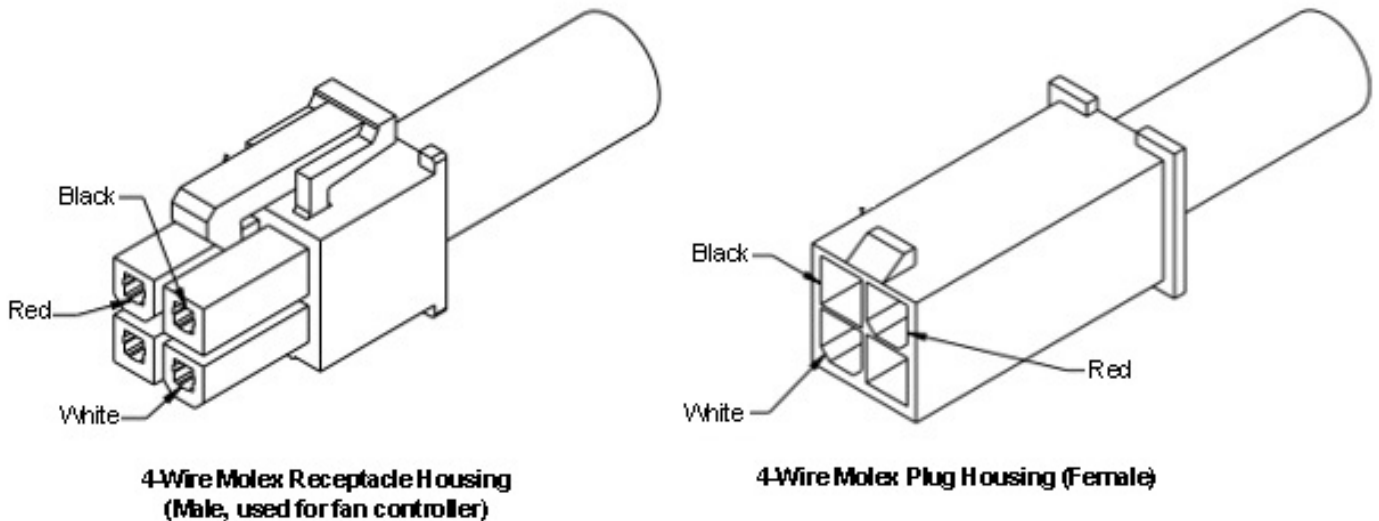


Fig. 30 — 4-Pin Molex Fan Controller Harness Connection

## BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BMS)

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the fan controller and BMS are correctly connected to Carrier's provided A2L Dissipation System and verify Dissipation Mode operation in compliance with UL60335-2-40. The BMS is responsible for the function of the dampers, electric heat, gas heat, compressor and condenser. Under normal operating conditions the Dissipation Board provides a 24 vac signal to the connected BMS. When the board enters dissipation mode, the 24 vac signal reduces to 0 vac. Customers must use this signal reduction to tell the BMS to open dampers, shut down electric heat, gas heat, compressor and condenser function.

To connect the dissipation system to the customer BMS, use circuit 3 of terminal block 1 located inside the dissipation system enclosure.

If connected, when **Dissipation Mode** is entered, the BMS will be triggered, causing:

- all air distribution zone dampers to open
- electric and gas heat to turn off
- compressor and condenser to turn off

## SMOKE DETECTOR OVERRIDE

The smoke detector override feature will override the systems **Dissipation Mode** in case of fire, allowing the fans to normally operate. Customers are responsible for setting up the smoke detector override with an external smoke detection system, if desired.

24VAC is to be provided to terminal block 1, circuit 1. If supplying this power, the jumper connection from terminal block 1, circuit 1 to terminal block 2, circuit 2 needs to be removed. The 24VAC signal is reduced to 0VAC when smoke is detected.

## FAN CONTROLLER FIELD WIRING

In accordance with UL60335-2-40, any system operating with an A2L class refrigerant must provide a means to dissipate refrigerant in the event of a leak within the evaporator unit.

This section provides guidance to connect a fan controller to the Carrier provided A2L Dissipation System in the field. This guidance is based on the schema for the fan controllers provided by Carrier as part of the air handler. Details may vary for specific situations based on the individual fan controller selected by the customer at their job site. It is the customers' responsibility to ensure that the fan controller is correctly connected to Carrier's provided A2L Dissipation System in compliance with UL60335-2-40.

To connect your fan controller (ECM motor, VFD, starter, or equivalent) to the Carrier provided A2L dissipation system, the connection must be made through the relay mounted within the

A2L enclosure. See Table 12 for the list of the relay connections and specifications.

**Table 12 – Relay Specifications**

| RELAY                               | SPECIFICATION  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Series Name</b>                  | RXG series   |
| <b>Contact Type</b>                 | 2 Form C   |
| <b>[Uc] Control Circuit Voltage</b> | 24 vac   |
| <b>Maximum Switching Voltage</b>    | 250-v  |
| <b>Load Current</b>                 | 5 A  |
| <b>Minimum Switching Capacity</b>   | 50 mW at 10 mA, 5 vdc  |
| <b>Maximum Switching Capacity</b>   | 1250 VA AC / 150 W DC  |
| <b>Contact Resistance</b>           | 100 mOhm   |
| <b>Connections/Terminals</b>        | Screw terminals:<br>1 x 0.34 (1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> ),<br>AWG 22 – AWG 14 (flexible, with cable end) |

During normal operation, the relay is energized by a constant 24 vac signal. In the event of a refrigerant leak, the system enters dissipation mode, which interrupts the 24 vac signal to the relay, thereby de-energizing it. This serves as the trigger for the fan controller to send it into override mode.

In override mode, the fan controller should cycle the fan at a constant speed equal to 20% of rated peak rpm. The fan controller is expected to keep the fan in override mode until the relay is energized once again with the 24 vac signal indicating normal operation has resumed.

The recommended wiring scheme is as follows:

1. Connect the digital input of the fan controller to the COM (common) terminal of the relay.
2. Connect the controller's voltage source (typically 24 vdc) to the NO (normally open) terminal of the relay.
3. Connect the controller's ground (GND) to the NC (normally closed) terminal of the relay.

Under normal operating conditions, the relay coil remains energized, allowing the digital input to receive the controller-supplied voltage through the NO contact. When the system enters dissipation mode, the relay coil is de-energized, switching the digital input to GND through the NC contact. The fan controller should be programmed such that when the digital input detects 0V, it overrides all other functions and drives the fan at 20% of its rated capacity.

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams

### 39L — A2L Fan Controller Wiring Diagrams

| TYPE    | CONFIGURATION | DIAGRAM      | PAGE |
|---------|---------------|--------------|------|
| Starter | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51053757 | 18   |
|         | 2 Sensor      | 39MA51010038 | 19   |
| VFD     | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51053760 | 21   |
|         | 2 Sensor      | 39MA51010042 | 22   |

### 39L — A2L Fan Sensor Wiring Diagrams

| WIRING DIAGRAM | 39MA51053761                | 39MA51010032 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| PAGE           | 33                          | 34           |
| UNIT MODEL     | 1 SENSOR                    | 2 SENSORS    |
| LA             | Unit Size 03 - Unit Size 21 | Unit Size 25 |
| LB             | Unit Size 03 - Unit Size 25 | —            |
| LC             | Unit Size 03 - Unit Size 25 | —            |
| LD             | Unit Size 03 - Unit Size 21 | Unit Size 25 |
| LF             | Unit Size 03 - Unit Size 25 | —            |
| LG             |                             | N/A          |
| LH             |                             | N/A          |

### 39M — A2L Fan Controller Wiring Diagrams

| TYPE             | CONFIGURATION | DIAGRAM      | PAGE |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|------|
| Starter          | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51053757 | 18   |
|                  | 2 Sensors     | 39MA51010038 | 19   |
|                  | 3 Sensors     | 39MA51053758 | 20   |
| One VFD          | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51053760 | 21   |
|                  | 2 Sensors     | 39MA51010042 | 22   |
|                  | 3 Sensors     | 39MA51010044 | 23   |
| Two or more VFDs | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51010043 | 24   |
|                  | 2 Sensors     | 39MA51030056 | 25   |
|                  | 3 Sensors     | 39MA51010045 | 26   |
| EBM-PAPST        | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51010040 | 27   |
|                  | 2 Sensors     | 39MA51030055 | 28   |
|                  | 3 Sensors     | 39MA51010041 | 29   |
| Ziehl-Abegg      | 1 Sensor      | 39MA51010039 | 30   |
|                  | 2 Sensors     | 39MA51030054 | 31   |
|                  | 3 Sensors     | 39MA51053759 | 32   |

### 39M — A2L Fan Sensor Wiring Diagrams

| WIRING DIAGRAM | 39MA51053761               | 39MA51010032           | 39MA51010035       |                        |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| PAGE           | 33                         | 34                     | 35                 |                        |
| CONFIGURATION  | 1 SENSOR                   | 2 SENSORS              | 3 SENSORS          |                        |
|                | MFA/LFA + Non-Stacked coil | MFA + Non-Stacked coil | LFA + Stacked coil | MFA/LFA + Stacked coil |
| Unit Size      | 03W                        | 16T                    | 16T                | 35T                    |
|                | 06W                        | 18T                    | 18T                | 37T                    |
|                | 07T                        | 22T                    | 22T                | 42T                    |
|                | 08W                        | 25T                    | 25T                | 51T                    |
|                | 09T                        | 30T                    | 30T                | 58T                    |
|                | 10W                        | 40W                    | 40W                | 61W                    |
|                | 11T                        | 50W                    | 50W                | 72W                    |
|                | 12W                        | —                      | —                  | 85W                    |
|                | 12T                        | —                      | —                  | 96W                    |
|                | 14W                        | —                      | —                  | 110W                   |
|                | 17W                        | —                      | —                  | —                      |
|                | 21W                        | —                      | —                  | —                      |
|                | 25W                        | —                      | —                  | —                      |
|                | 30W                        | —                      | —                  | —                      |
| 36W            | —                          | —                      | —                  |                        |

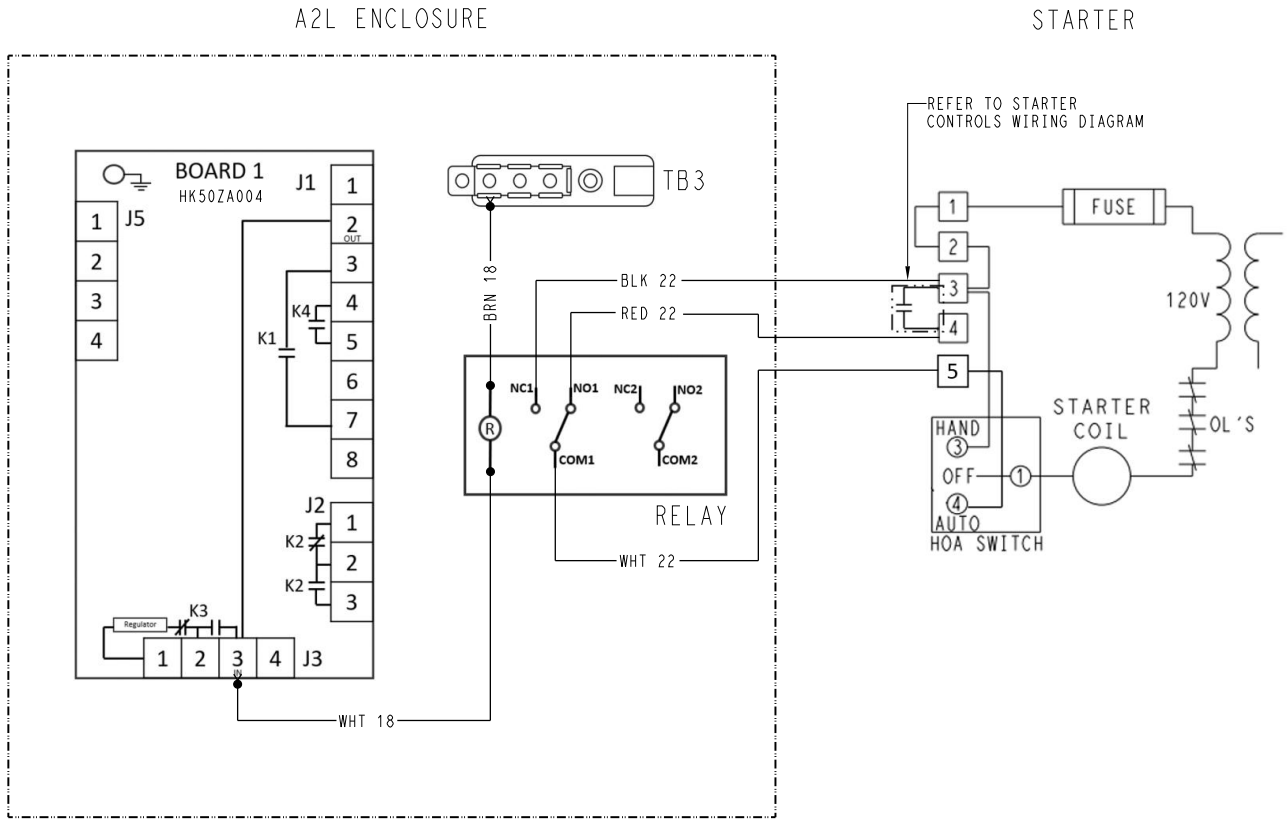
### 39M — A2L Sensor(s) Wiring Diagrams for Units with 2 DX Coils

| TYPE       | CONFIGURATION      | DIAGRAM      | PAGE |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|------|
| 2 DX Coils | 1 Sensor per Coil  | 39MA51010046 | 36   |
|            | 2 Sensors per Coil | 39MA51030051 | 37   |
|            | 3 Sensors per Coil | 39MA51050051 | 38   |

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO STARTER CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

NOTES:  
 1. THE RELAY WILL ALWAYS BE NORMALLY OPEN UNTIL DISSIPATION MODE IS ACTIVATED, THEN THE CONTACT WILL SWITCH TO NORMALLY CLOSED.



FACTORY WIRING \_\_\_\_\_

39MA51053757 REV: C

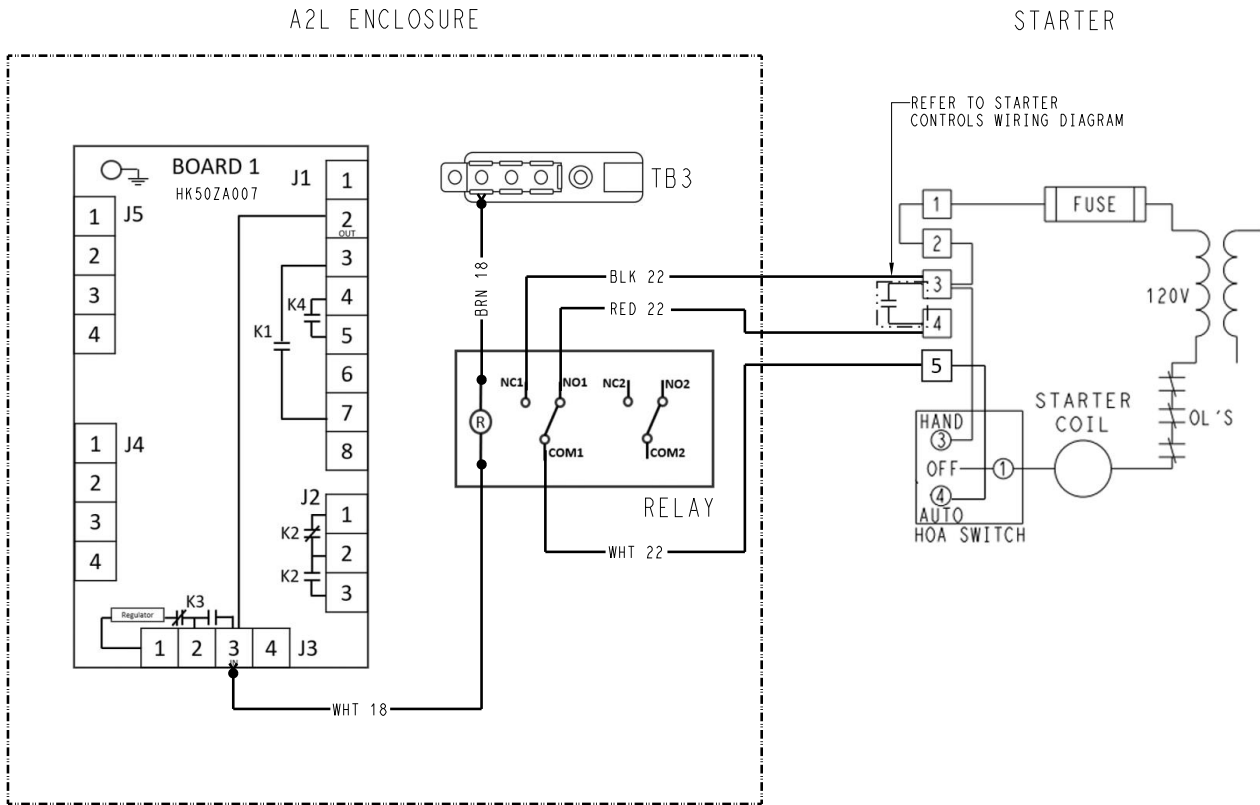
**Fig. A – 39L/M – Starter – 1 Sensor**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO STARTER CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

**NOTES:**

1. THE RELAY WILL ALWAYS BE NORMALLY OPEN UNTIL DISSIPATION MODE IS ACTIVATED, THEN THE CONTACT WILL SWITCH TO NORMALLY CLOSED.



FACTORY WIRING \_\_\_\_\_

39MA51010038 REV: D

**Fig. B – 39L/M – Starter – 2 Sensor**

# APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

## A2L ENCLOSURE TO STARTER CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

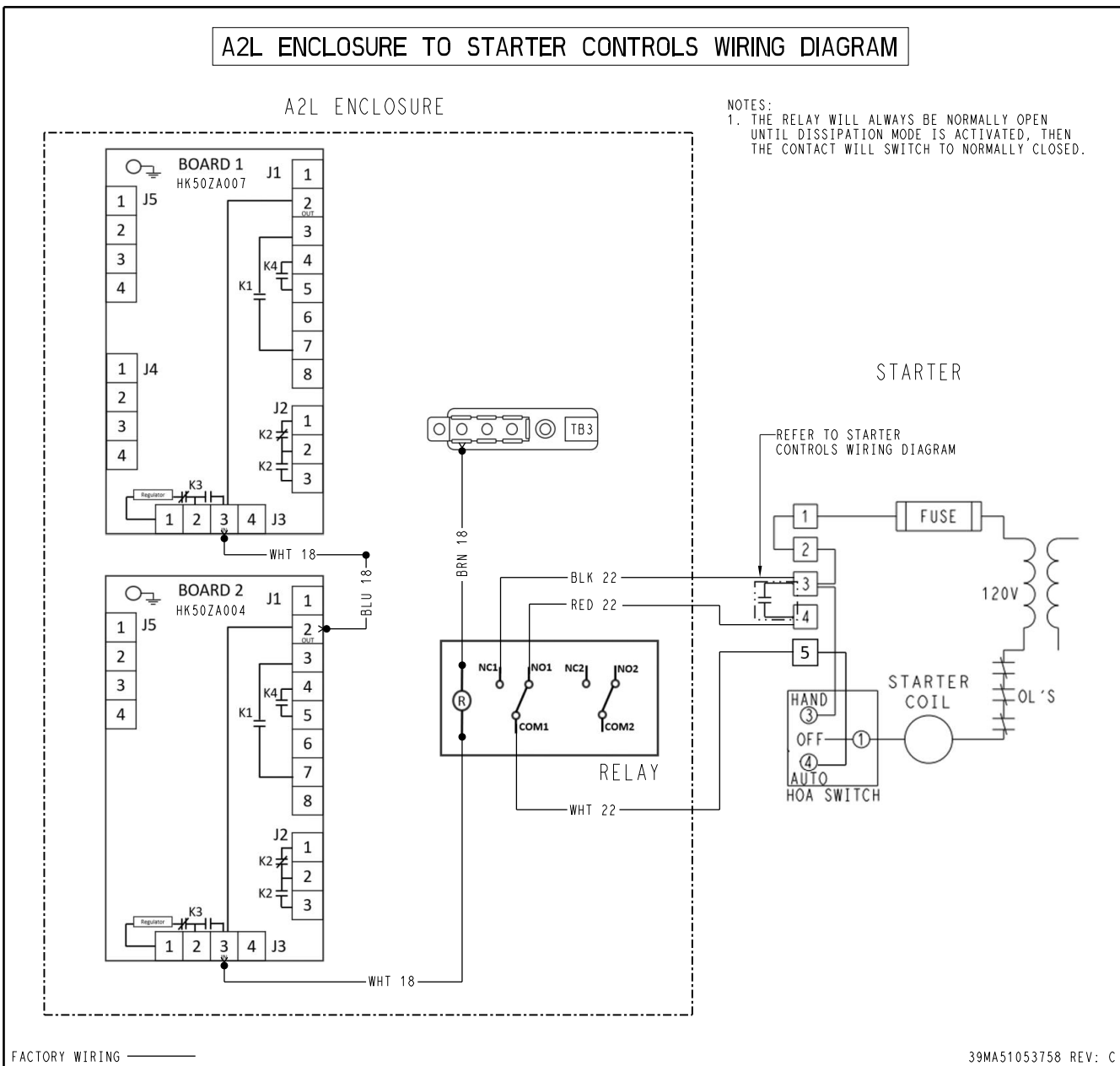


Fig. C – 39M – Starter – 3 Sensor

# APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

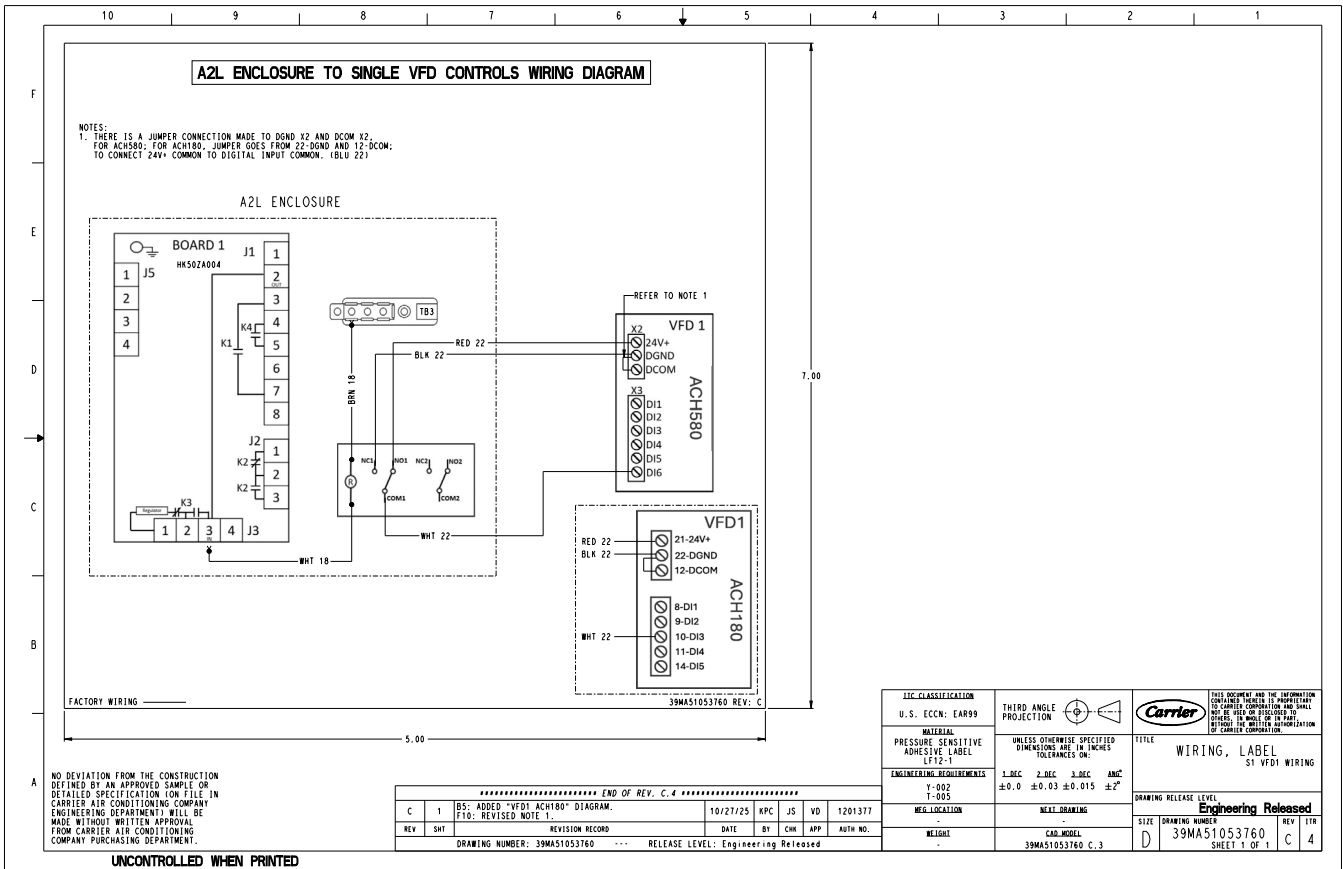


Fig. D – 39L/M – One VFD – 1 Sensor

# APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

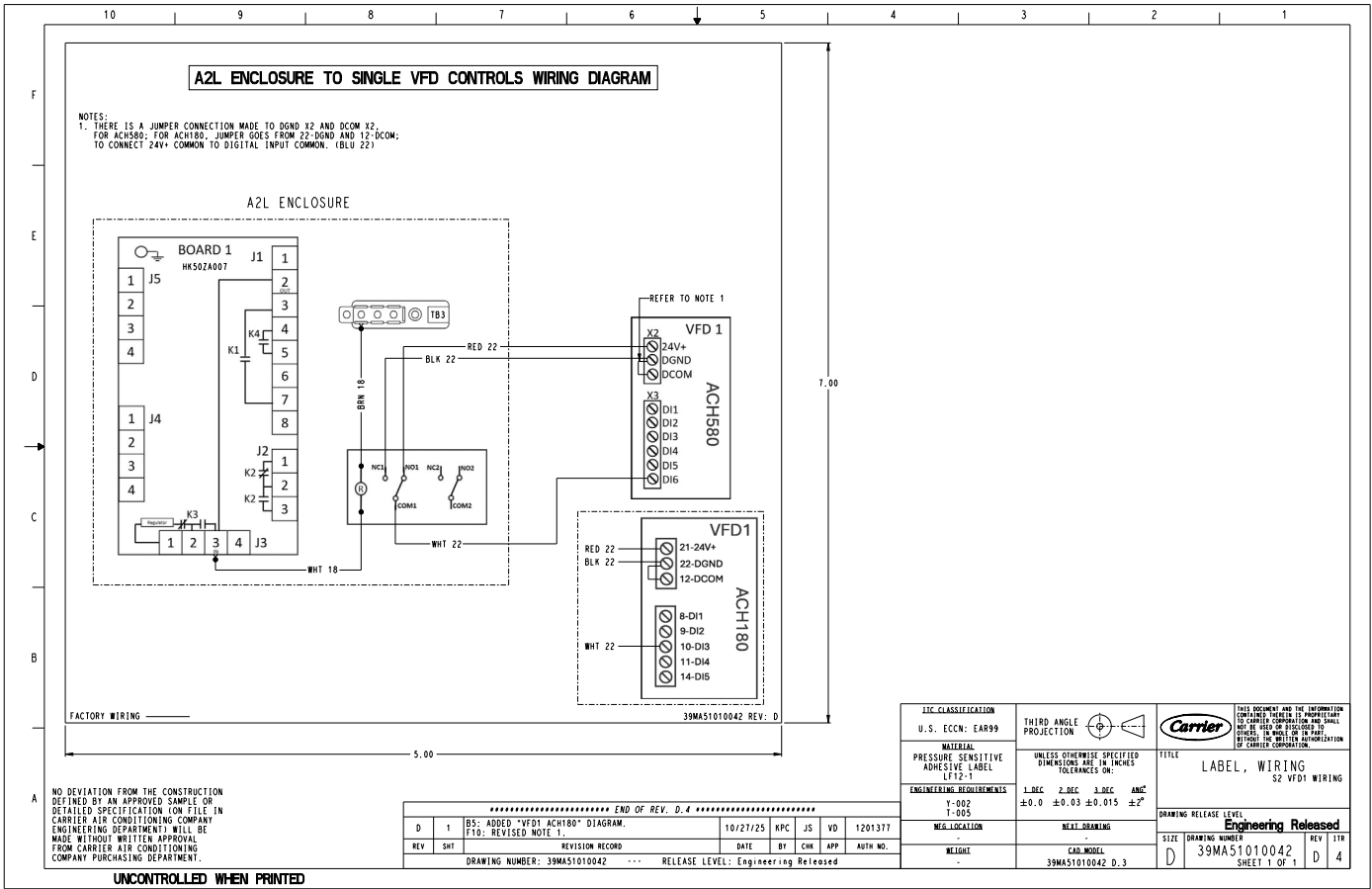
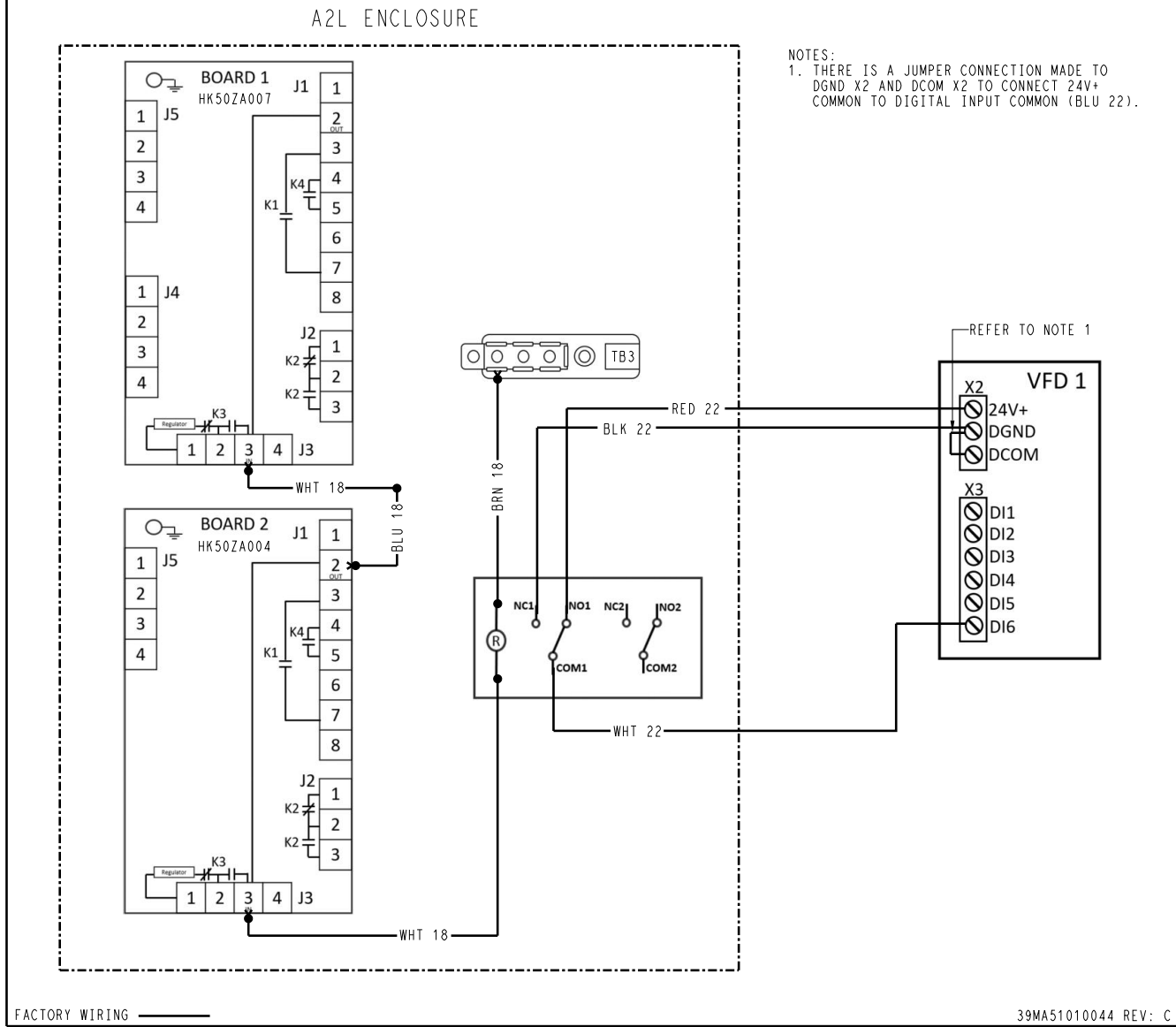


Fig. E – 39L/M – One VFD – 2 Sensors

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO SINGLE VFD CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM



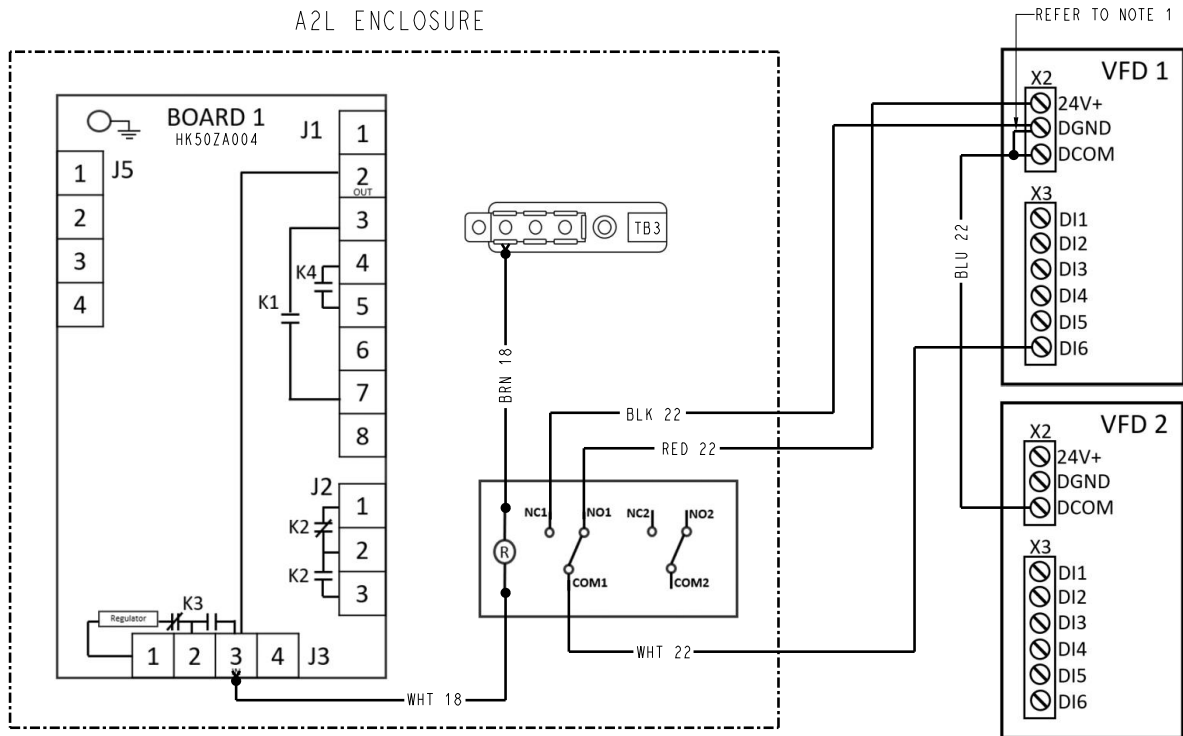
**Fig. F – 39M – One VFD – 3 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO DUAL VFD CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

**NOTES:**

1. THERE IS A JUMPER CONNECTION MADE TO DGND X2 AND DCOM X2 TO CONNECT 24V+ COMMON TO DIGITAL INPUT COMMON (BLU 22).
2. TWO VFDS WILL REQUIRE A SPLICED CONNECTION FROM VFD1 DCOM X2 TO VFD2 DCOM X2.



FACTORY WIRING \_\_\_\_\_

39MA51010043 REV: C

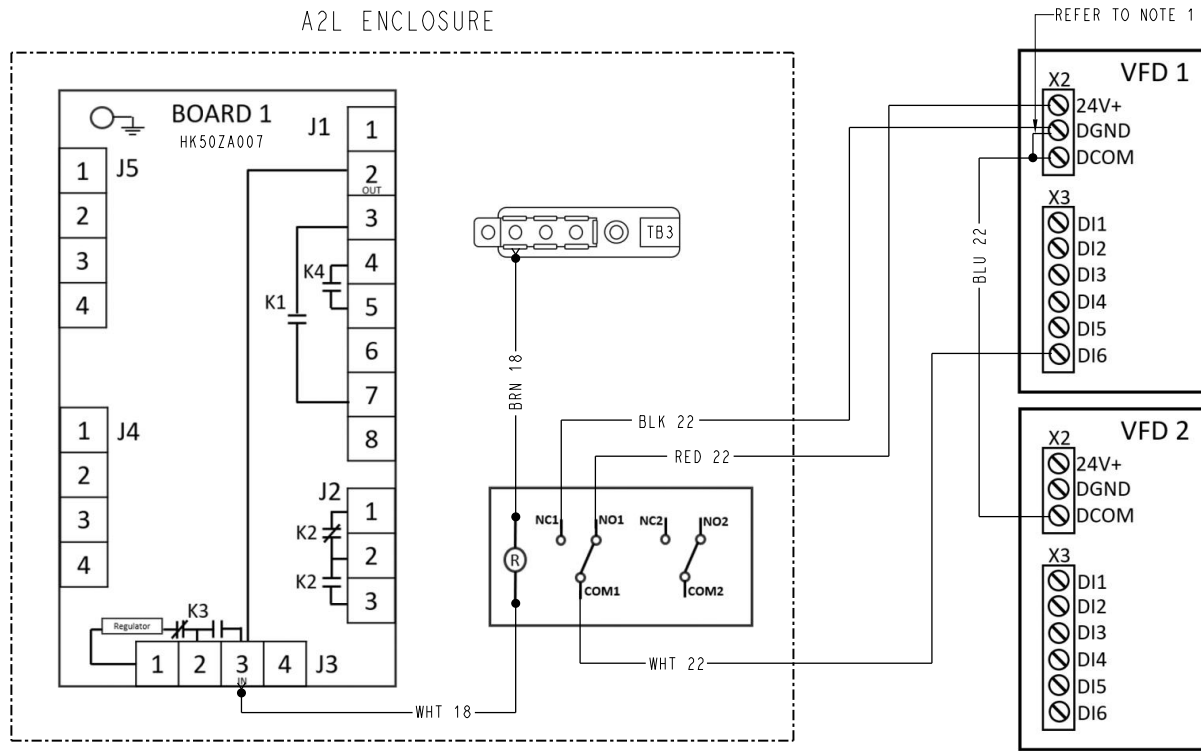
**Fig. G – 39M – Two or More VFDS – 1 Sensor**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### SINGLE A2L BOARD TO DUAL VFD CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

**NOTES:**

1. THERE IS A JUMPER CONNECTION MADE TO DGND X2 AND DCOM X2 TO CONNECT 24V+ COMMON TO DIGITAL INPUT COMMON (BLU 22).
2. TWO VFDs WILL REQUIRE A SPLICED CONNECTION FROM VFD1 DCOM X2 TO VFD2 DCOM X2.



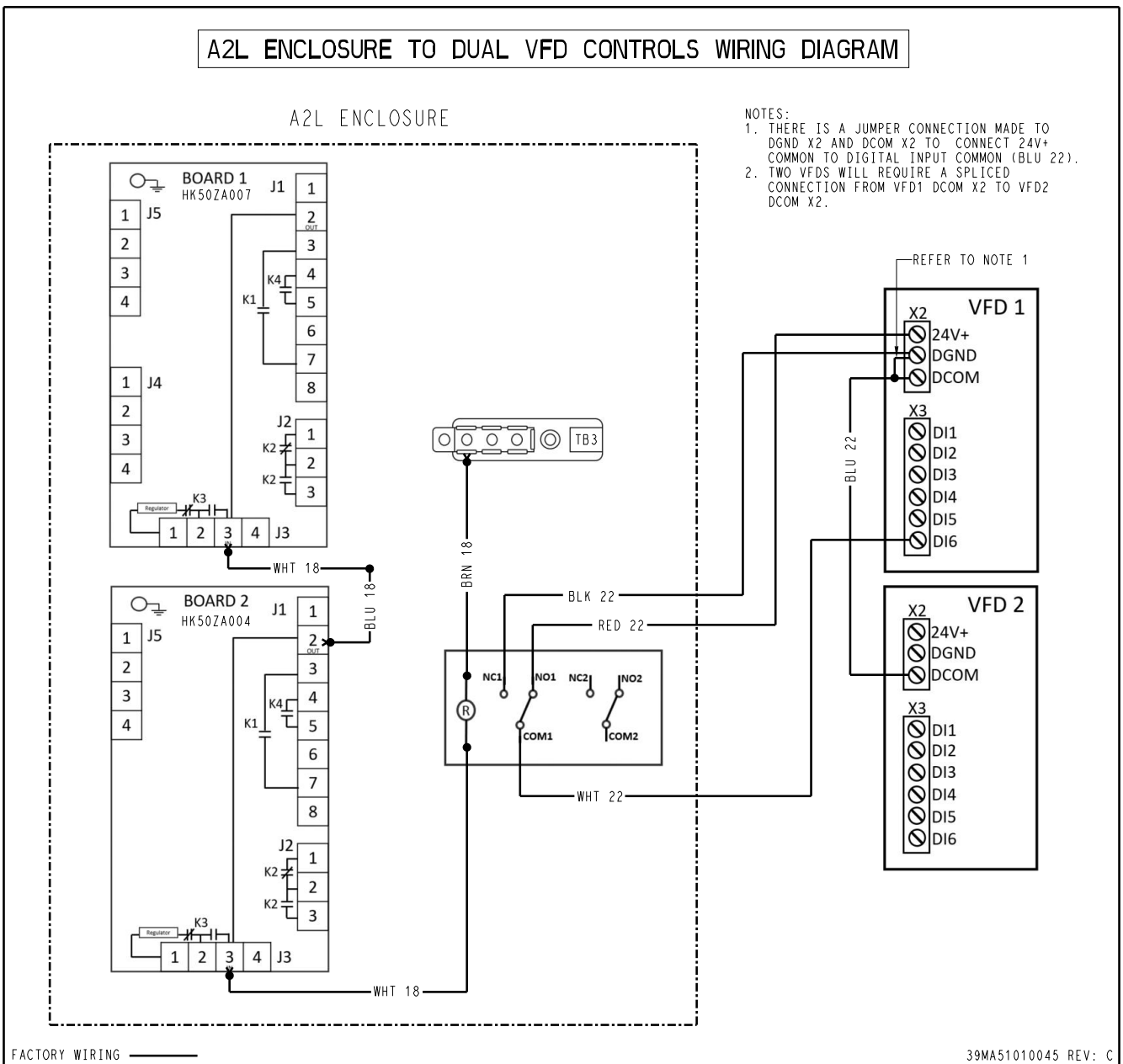
FACTORY WIRING \_\_\_\_\_

39MA51030056 REV: A

**Fig. H – 39M – Two or More VFDs – 2 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO DUAL VFD CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM



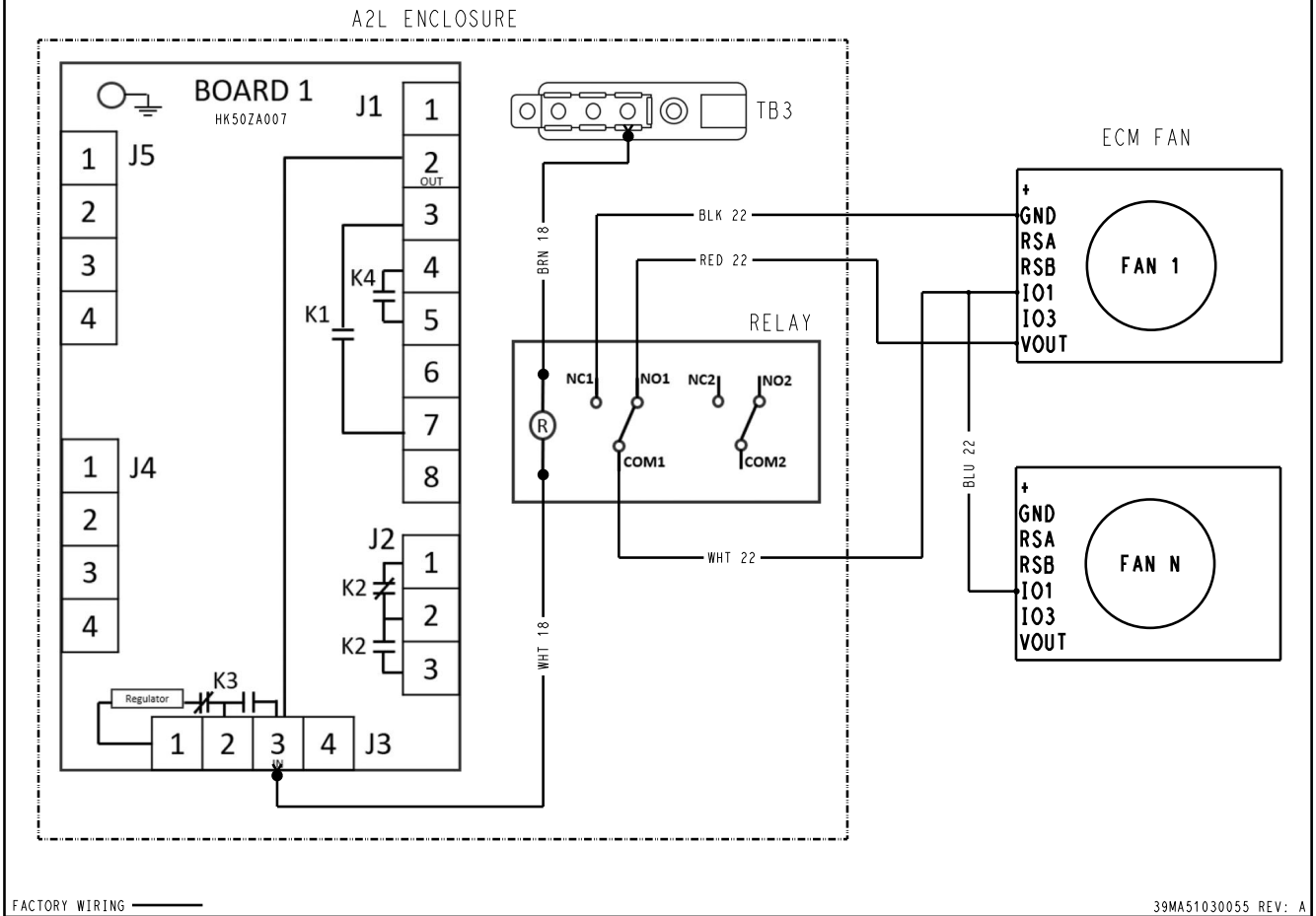
**Fig. I – 39M – Two or More VFDs – 3 Sensors**



## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO ECM FAN, EBM-PAPST CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

NOTES:  
 1. THE DAISY CHAIN CONNECTION BEGINS WITH A WIRE FROM FAN 1 IO1 TO THE IO1 INPUT OF FAN N.

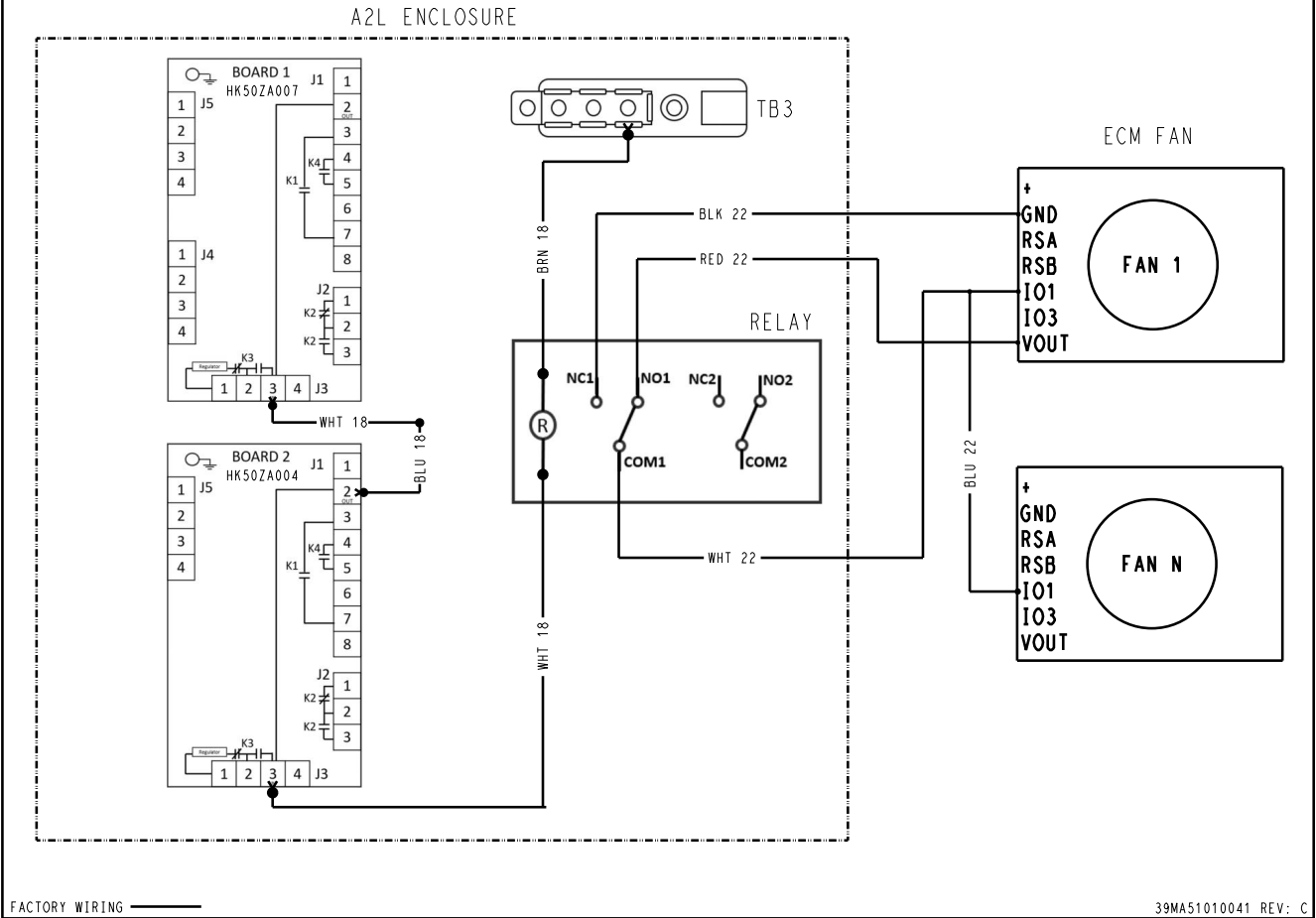


**Fig. K – 39M – EBM-PAPST – 2 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO ECM FAN, EBM-PAPST CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

NOTES:  
 1. THE DAISY CHAIN CONNECTION BEGINS WITH A WIRE FROM FAN 1 IO1 TO THE IO1 INPUT OF FAN N.



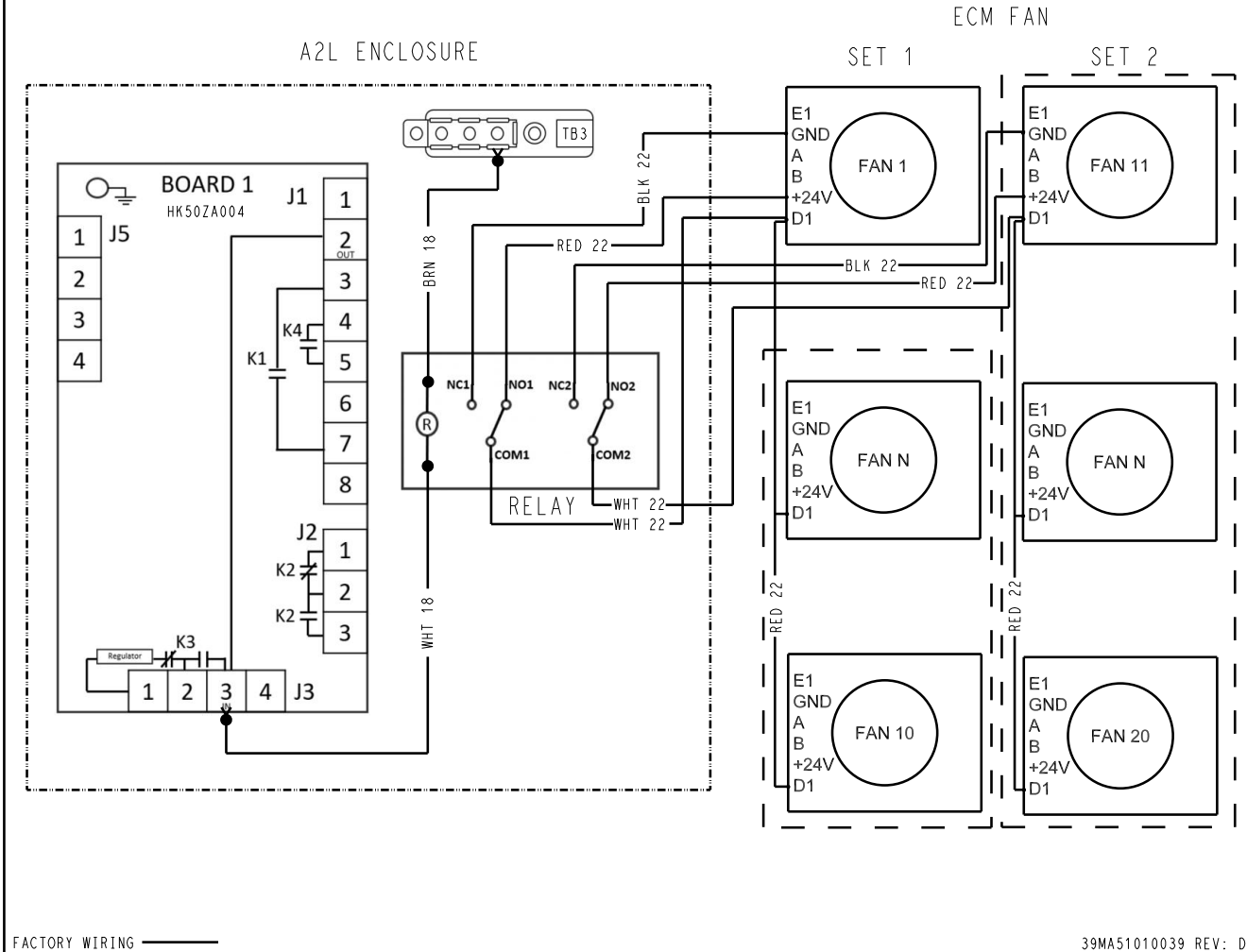
**Fig. L – 39M – EBM-PAPST – 3 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO ECM FAN, ZIEHL-ABEGG CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

**NOTES:**

1. THE RELAY WILL ALWAYS BE IN A NORMALLY OPEN POSITION UNTIL DISSIPATION MODE IS ACTIVATED, THEN THE CONTACT WILL SWITCH TO NORMALLY CLOSED.
2. THE DAISY CHAIN CONNECTION BEGINS AT FAN 1 WITH A WIRE FROM THE D1 TO THE D1 INPUT OF FAN N.
3. SET 1 CONSISTS OF A DAISY CHAIN OF A TOTAL OF 10 FANS, WITH FAN 1 CONNECTED TO THE FIRST RELAY CONTACT.
4. SET 2 CONSISTS OF A DAISY CHAIN OF A TOTAL OF 10 FANS, WITH FAN 11 CONNECTED TO THE SECOND RELAY CONTACT.

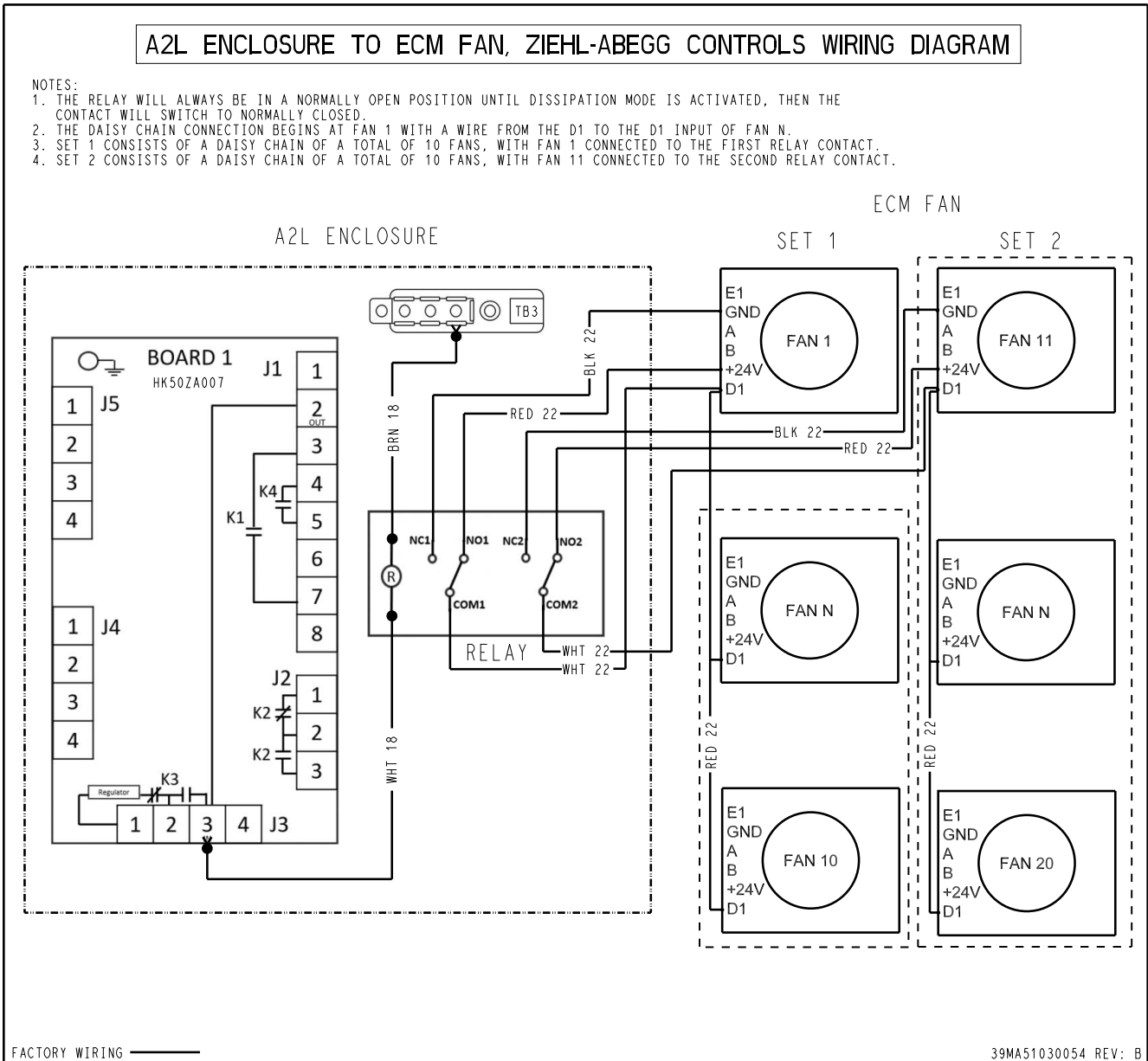


FACTORY WIRING

39MA51010039 REV: D

**Fig. M – 39M – Ziehl-Abegg – 1 Sensor**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)



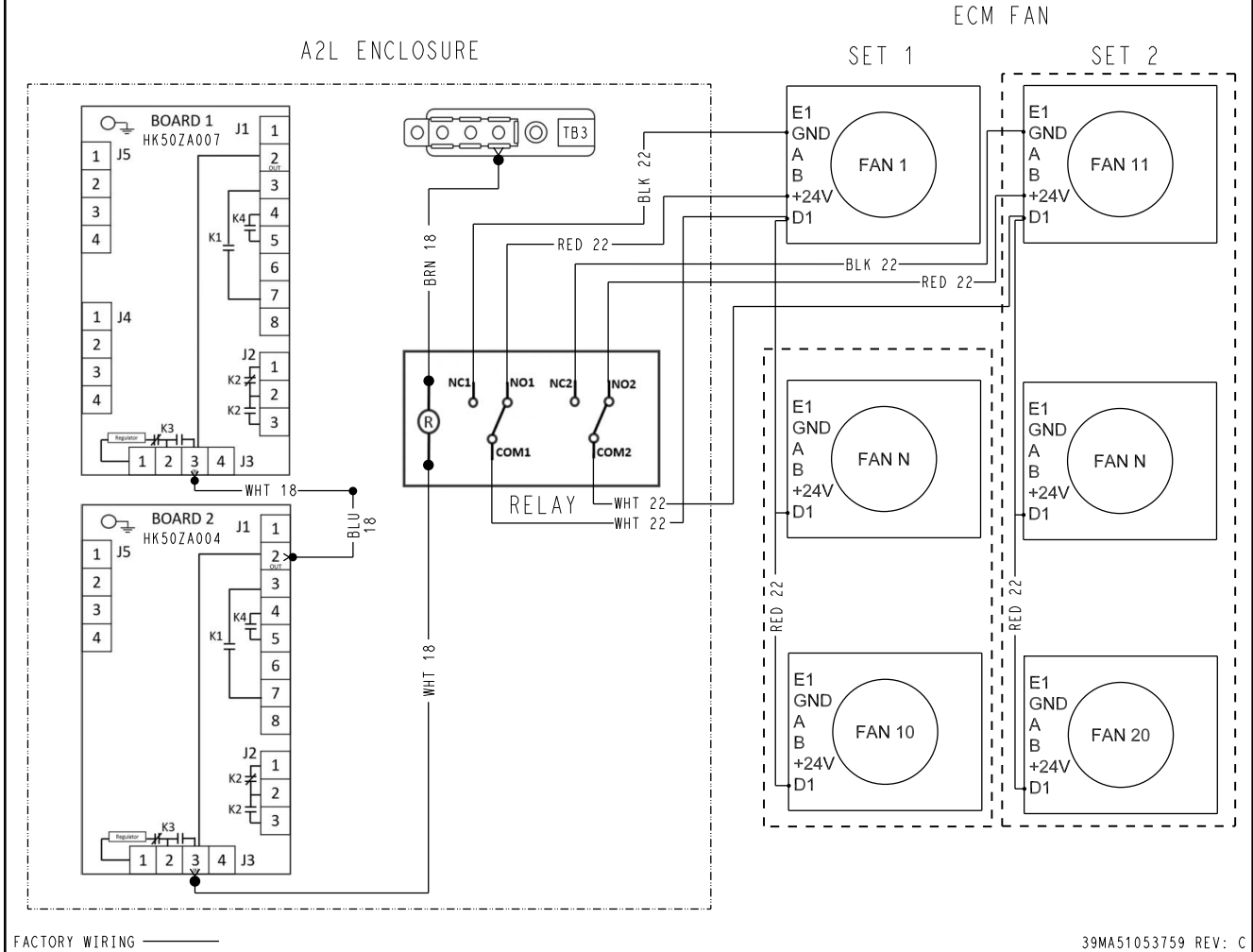
**Fig. N – 39M – Ziehl-Abegg – 2 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

### A2L ENCLOSURE TO ECM FAN, ZIEHL-ABEGG CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

**NOTES:**

1. THE RELAY WILL ALWAYS BE IN A NORMALLY OPEN POSITION UNTIL DISSIPATION MODE IS ACTIVATED, THEN THE CONTACT WILL SWITCH TO NORMALLY CLOSED.
2. THE DAISY CHAIN CONNECTION BEGINS AT FAN 1 WITH A WIRE FROM THE D1 TO THE D1 INPUT OF FAN N.
3. SET 1 CONSISTS OF A DAISY CHAIN OF A TOTAL OF 10 FANS, WITH FAN 1 CONNECTED TO THE FIRST RELAY CONTACT.
4. SET 2 CONSISTS OF A DAISY CHAIN OF A TOTAL OF 10 FANS, WITH FAN 11 CONNECTED TO THE SECOND RELAY CONTACT.

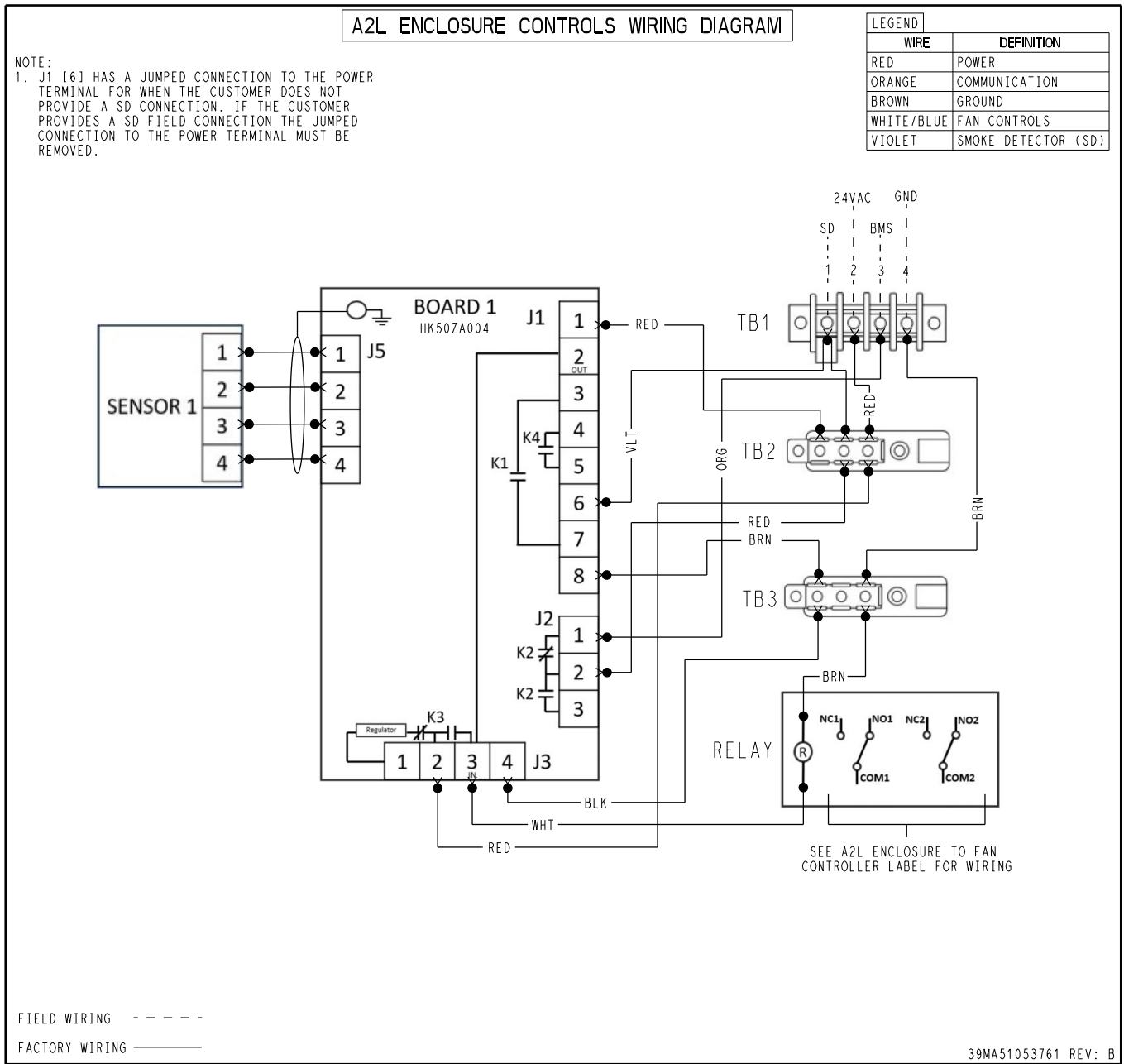


FACTORY WIRING

39MA51053759 REV: C

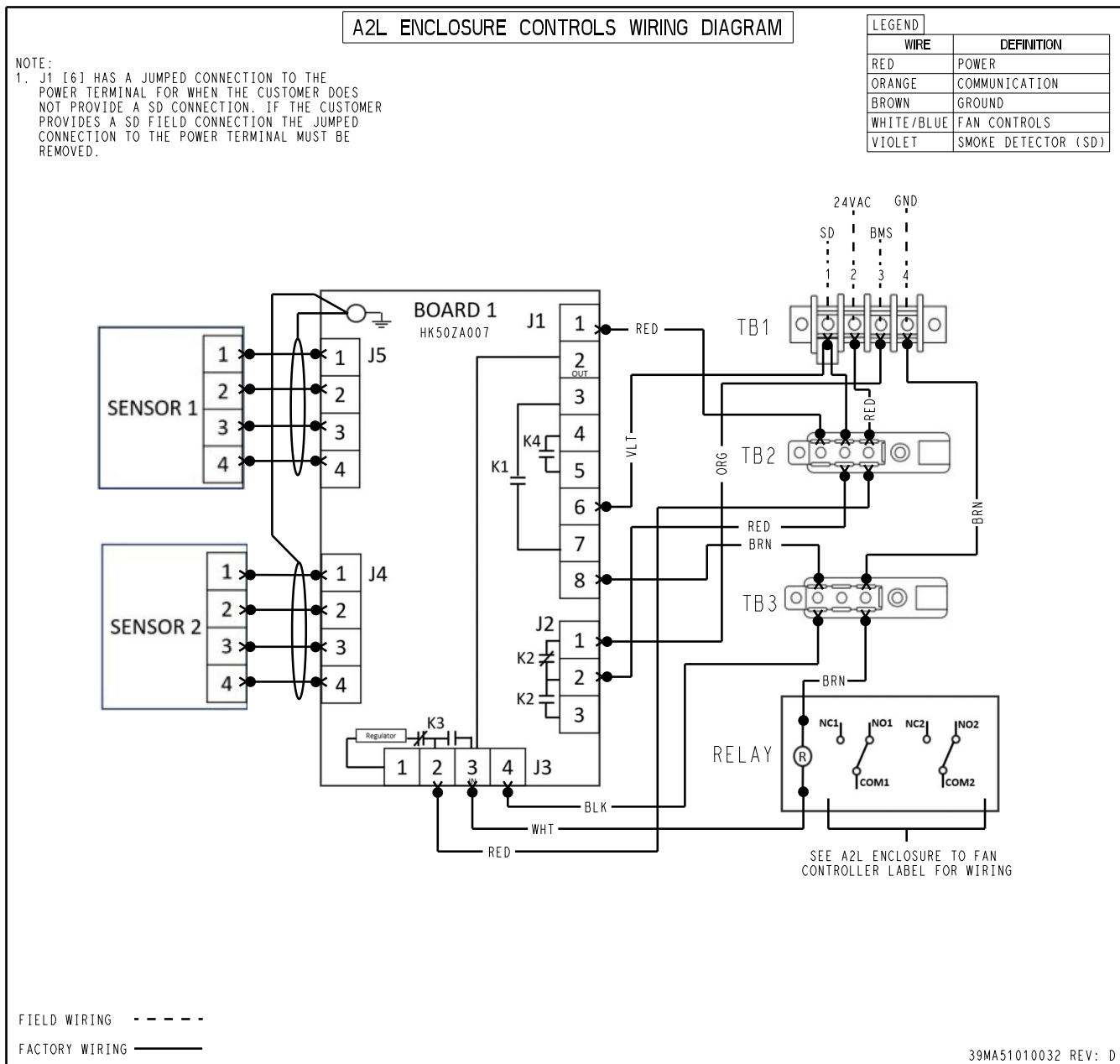
**Fig. O – 39M – Ziehl-Abegg – 3 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)



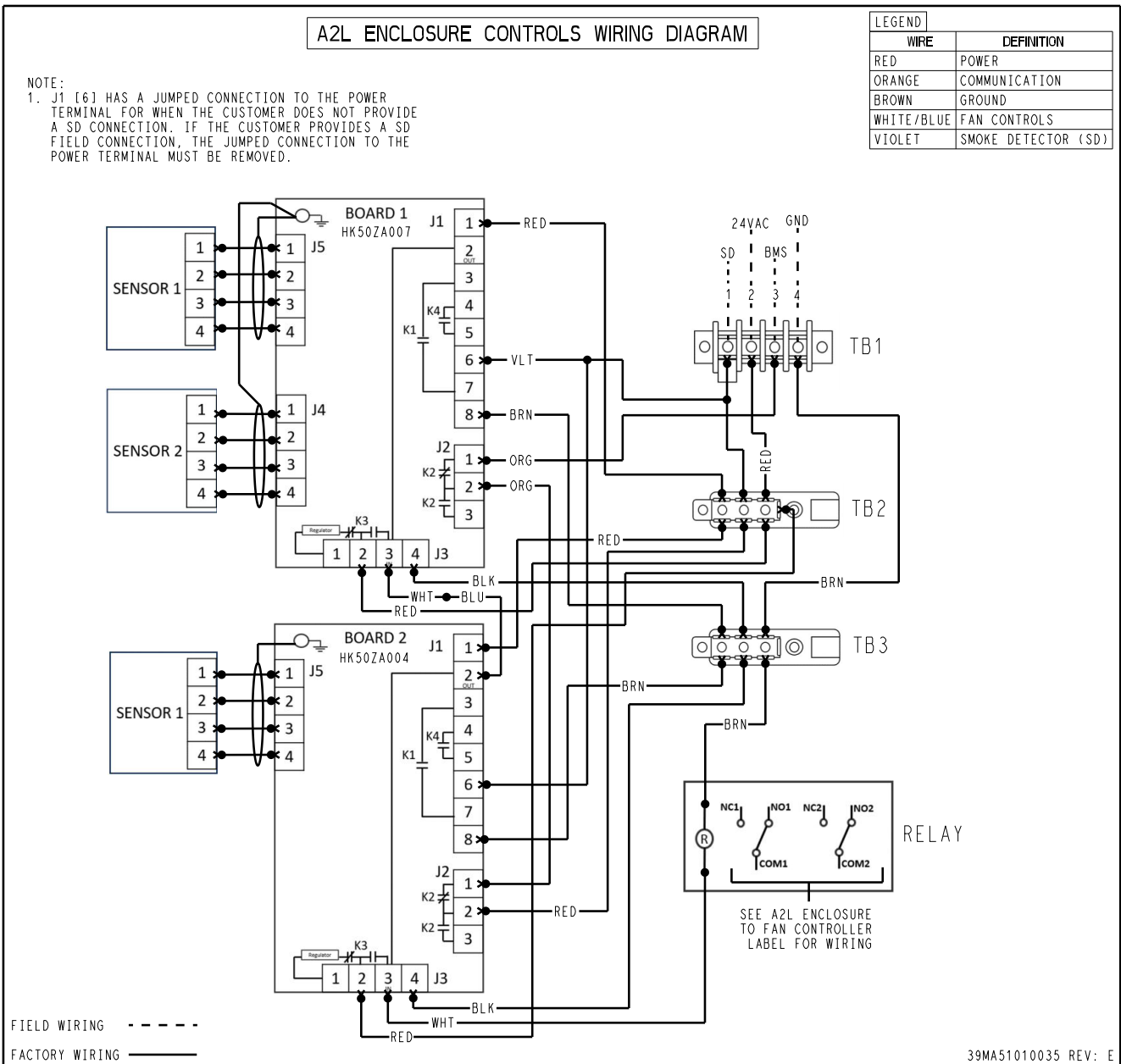
**Fig. P – 39L/M – MFA/LFA and Non-Stacked Coil (03W-36W, 07T-12T) – 1 Sensor**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)



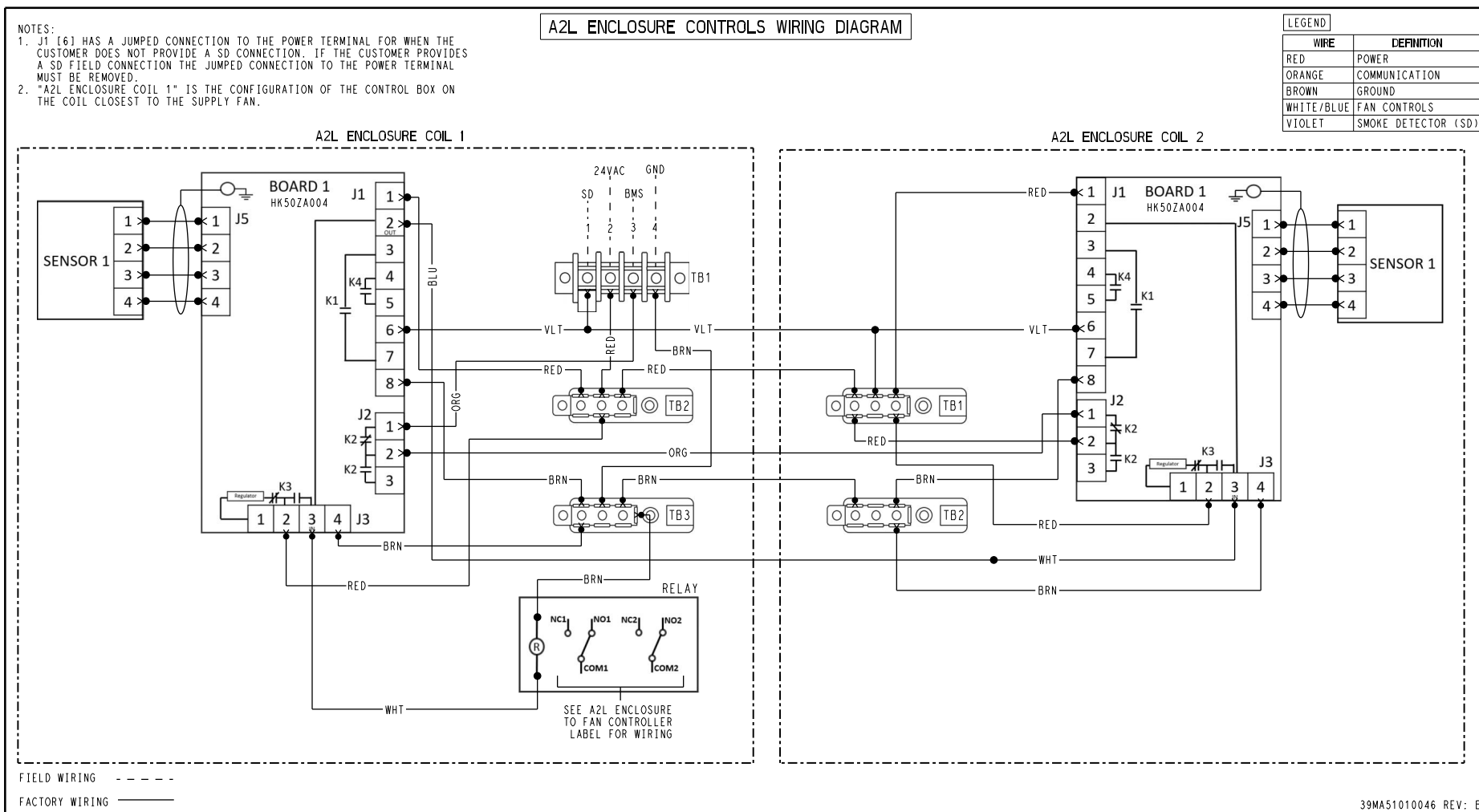
**Fig. Q – 39L/M – MFA and Non-Stacked Coil (16T-30T, 40W-50W) – 2 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)



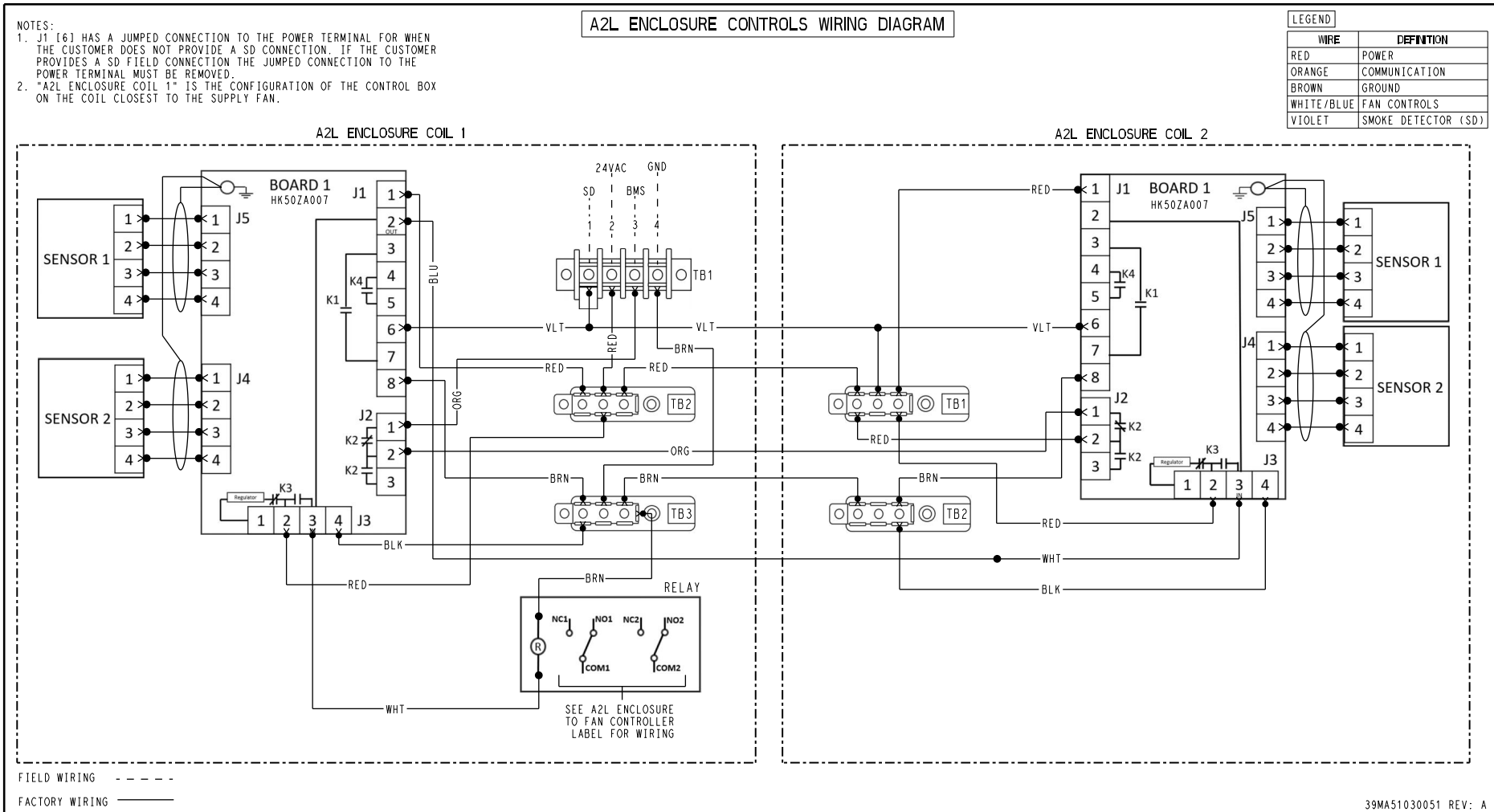
**Fig. R — 39M — LFA and Stacked Coil (16T-30T, 40W-50W),  
 MFA/LFA and Stacked Coil (35T-58T, 61W-110W) — 3 Sensors**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)



**Fig. S – 39M – Units with 2 DX Coils – 1 Sensor Per Coil**

## APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)



37

**Fig. T – 39M – Units with 2 DX Coils – 2 Sensors Per Coil**

# APPENDIX A – A2L Enclosure Wiring Diagrams (cont)

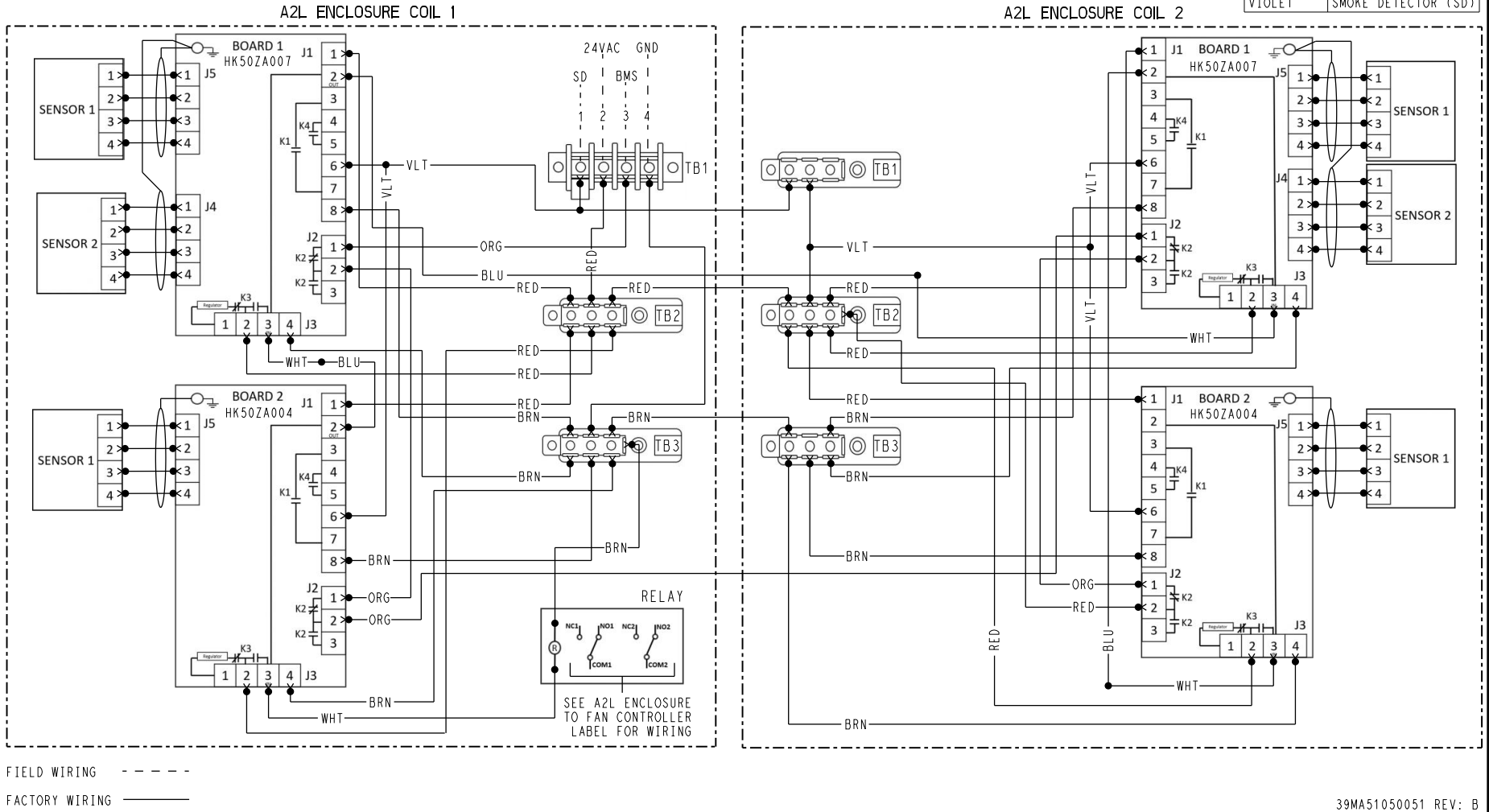
**NOTES:**

1. J1 [6] HAS A JUMPED CONNECTION TO THE POWER TERMINAL FOR WHEN THE CUSTOMER DOES NOT PROVIDE A SD CONNECTION. IF THE CUSTOMER PROVIDES A SD FIELD CONNECTION THE JUMPED CONNECTION TO THE POWER TERMINAL MUST BE REMOVED.
2. "A2L ENCLOSURE COIL 1" IS THE CONFIGURATION OF THE CONTROL BOX ON THE COIL CLOSEST TO THE SUPPLY FAN.

## A2L ENCLOSURE CONTROLS WIRING DIAGRAM

**LEGEND**

| WIRE       | DEFINITION          |
|------------|---------------------|
| RED        | POWER               |
| ORANGE     | COMMUNICATION       |
| BROWN      | GROUND              |
| WHITE/BLUE | FAN CONTROLS        |
| VIOLET     | SMOKE DETECTOR (SD) |



**Fig. U – 39M – Units with 2 DX Coils – 3 Sensors Per Coil**



