



50TJQ004-012 Single-Package Rooftop Heat Pump Units 50/60 Hz



Wiring Diagrams

INDEX

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50TJQ004,005	208/230-1-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507349	1
	208/230-3-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507350	2
	460-3-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507353	3
	575-3-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507356	4
50TJQ006	208/230-1-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507349	1
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	460-3-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507533	12
	575-3-60	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507534	13
	400-3-50	Schematic/Component Arrangement	50DK507535	14

ELECTRIC HEAT

UNIT (VOLTAGE-PHASE)	UNIT SIZE	ELECTRIC HEATER (kW)	LABEL	FIG. NO.
208/230-1	50TJQ004-006	ALL	3-05531	15
208/230-3	50TJQ004-007	ALL	3-05607	16
	50TJQ008,009	18.0/24.0	3-05626	17
	50TJQ008-012	7.8/10.4	3-05623	18
		12.0/16.0		
		24.0/32.0 31.8/42.4	3-05626	17
460-3	50TJQ012	37 6/50 0	3-05626	17
	50TJQ004-007	ALL	3-05532	19
	50TJQ008,009	13 9	3-05624	20
	50TJQ008-012	16.5	3-05624	20
		27.8		
		33 0 41.7	3-05625	21
575-3	50TJQ012	50.0	3-05625	21
	50TJQ008-012	17.0	3-05624	20
		34.0	3-05625	21
	50TJQ012	51.0	3-05625	21

Manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notice and without incurring obligations.

ACCESSORIES

UNIT	COMPONENT	FIG. NO.
50TJQ004-012	Accusensor™ II Enthalpy Control	22
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50TJQ004-007	Motormaster® Device	24
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OPERATING SEQUENCE

Cooling, Units Without Economizer — When thermostat calls for cooling, terminals G and Y1 are energized. The indoor fan contactor (IFC), reversing valve solenoid (RVS1) and compressor contactor no. 1 (C1) are energized and indoor-fan motor, compressor no. 1, and outdoor fans start. The outdoor-fan motor(s) run continuously while unit is cooling. On 50TJQ008-012 units, if the thermostat calls for a second stage of cooling by energizing Y2, compressor contactor no. 2 (C2) and reversing valve solenoid (RVS2) are energized and compressor no. 2 starts.

Heating, Units Without Economizer (50TJQ004-007) — Set system switch at AUTO. or HEAT position. Set thermostat at desired temperature.

When the thermostat calls for heat, the IFC, outdoor-fan contactor, and compressor contactor are energized. The RVS is deenergized and switches position, and the indoor fan, outdoor fan, and compressor are energized.

If the thermostat calls for a second stage of heat, the heater contactor (HC) is energized and starts the electric heaters.

When the space temperature approaches the heating temperature set point, heating stages cycle off. The reversing valve solenoid is reenergized.

Heating, Units Without Economizer (50TJQ008-012) — Upon a request for heating from the space thermostat, terminal W1 will be energized with 24 v. The IFC, OFC (outdoor-fan contactor), C1, and C2 will be energized. The reversing valves switch position and the indoor fan, outdoor fan, compressor no. 1, and compressor no. 2 are energized.

If the space temperature continues to fall while W1 is energized, W2 will be energized with 24 v, and the heater contactor(s) (HC) will be energized, which will energize the electric heater(s).

When the space thermostat is satisfied, W2 will be deenergized first, and the electric heater(s) will be deenergized.

Upon a further rise in space temperature, W1 will be deenergized, and the reversing valve solenoids (RVS1 and RVS2) will be energized.

Cooling, Units With Durablade Economizer —

When the outdoor-air temperature is above the outdoor-air thermostat (OAT) setting and the room thermostat calls for cooling, compressor contactor no. 1 is energized to start compressor no. 1 and the outdoor-fan motor(s). The indoor-fan motor is energized and the economizer damper moves to the minimum position. Upon a further call for cooling, compressor contactor no. 2 will be energized (50TJQ008-012), starting compressor no. 2. After the thermostat is satisfied, the damper moves to the fully closed position.

When the outdoor-air temperature is below the OAT setting and the thermostat calls for cooling, the economizer dampers move to the minimum position. If the supply-air temperature is above 57 F, the damper continues to open until it reaches the fully open position or until the supply-air temperature drops below 57 F.

When the supply-air temperature falls to between 57 F and 52 F, the damper will remain at an intermediate open position. If the supply-air temperature falls below 52 F, the damper will modulate closed until it reaches the minimum position or until the supply-air temperature is above 52 F. When the thermostat is satisfied, the damper will move to the fully closed position.

If the outdoor air alone cannot satisfy the cooling requirements of the conditioned space, economizer cooling is integrated with mechanical cooling, providing second-stage cooling. Compressor no. 1 and the outdoor fan will be energized and the position of the economizer damper will be determined by the supply-air temperature. Compressor no. 2 (50TJQ008-012) is locked out.

When the second stage of cooling is satisfied, the compressor and outdoor-fan motor(s) will be deenergized. The damper position will be determined by the supply-air temperature.

When the first stage of cooling is satisfied, the damper will move to fully closed position.

Cooling, Units With Parablade Economizer (50TJQ004-007) — When the outdoor air is above the enthalpy control (EC) setting, and the room thermostat calls for cooling, and compressor contactor is energized to start the compressor and the outdoor-fan motor. The indoor-fan motor is energized and the economizer damper moves to the minimum position. After the room thermostat is satisfied, the damper will spring return to the fully-closed position.

When the outdoor-air is below the EC setting and the thermostat calls for cooling, the economizer outdoor-air damper is opened proportionally to maintain between 50 and 56 F at the mixed-air sensor. If outdoor-air alone cannot satisfy the cooling requirements, economizer cooling is integrated with mechanical cooling. When the room thermostat is satisfied, the damper will spring return to the fully-closed position.

Cooling, Units With Parablade Economizer (50TJQ008-012) — When the outdoor-air is above the enthalpy control (EC) setting, and the room thermostat calls for cooling, compressor contactor no. 1 is energized to start compressor no. 1 and the outdoor-fan motor. The indoor-fan motor is energized and the economizer damper moves to the minimum position. Upon a further call for cooling, compressor contactor no. 2 is energized, starting compressor no. 2. After the room thermostat is satisfied, the damper will spring return to the fully-closed position.

When the outdoor-air is below the EC setting and the thermostat calls for cooling, the economizer outdoor-air damper is opened proportionally to maintain between 50 and 56 F at the mixed-air sensor. If outdoor-air alone cannot satisfy the cooling requirements, economizer cooling is integrated with mechanical cooling, and the second compressor is locked out. When the room thermostat is satisfied, the damper will spring return to the fully-closed position.

Heating, Units With Economizer — When the room thermostat calls for heat through terminal W1, the indoor fan contactor and heater contactor no. 1 are energized. On units equipped for 2 stages of heat, when additional heat is needed, heater contactor no. 2 is energized through W2. The economizer damper moves to the minimum position. When the thermostat is satisfied, the damper moves to the fully-closed position.

Defrost (50TJQ004-007) — As frost builds up on the outdoor coil, the coil temperature drops below 28 F. When this outdoor-coil temperature drop is sensed by the defrost thermostat (DFT) and the defrost timer is at the end of a timed period (adjustable at 30, 50, or 90 minutes), the unit operates in a defrost cycle controlled by the defrost timer and thermostat. During this cycle, the reversing valve solenoid (RVS) is energized and the outdoor fan shuts off. The electric heaters (if installed) will be energized.

The unit continues to defrost until the coil temperature as measured by DFT reaches 65 F, or the duration of defrost cycle completes a 10-minute period.

At the end of the defrost cycle, the electric heaters (if installed) and the reversing valve will be deenergized, and the outdoor-fan motor will be energized. The unit will now operate in the heating mode.

If the thermostat is satisfied during a defrost cycle, the unit will continue in the defrost mode until the time or temperature constraints are satisfied.

Defrost (50TJQ008-012) — When the temperature of the outdoor coil drops below 28 F as sensed by the defrost thermostat (DFT2) and the defrost timer is at the end of a timed period (adjustable at 30, 50, or 90 minutes), reversing valve solenoids (RVS1 and RVS2) are energized and the OFC is deenergized. This switches the position of the reversing valves and shuts off the outdoor fan. The electric heaters (if installed) will be energized.

The unit continues to defrost until the coil temperature as measured by DFT2 reaches 65 F, or the duration of defrost cycle completes a 10-minute period.

During the defrost mode, if circuit 1 defrosts first, RVS1 will oscillate between heating and cooling modes until the defrost mode is complete.

At the end of the defrost cycle, the electric heaters (if installed) will be deenergized; the reversing valves switch and the outdoor-fan motor will be energized. The unit will now operate in the heating mode.

If the space thermostat is satisfied during a defrost cycle, the unit will continue in the defrost mode until the time or temperature constraints are satisfied.

LEGEND FOR FIG. 1 TO 14

AHA	— Adjustable Heat Anticipator	OFC	— Outdoor-Fan Contactor
C	— Contactor, Compressor	OFM	— Outdoor-Fan Motor
CAP	— Capacitor	P	— Plug
CB	— Circuit Breaker	PL	— Plug Assembly
CC	— Cooling Compensator	QT	— Quadruple Terminal
CH	— Crankcase Heater	R	— Relay
COMP	— Compressor Motor	RVS	— Reversing Valve Solenoid
CT	— Current Transformer	SAT	— Supply Air Thermostat
D	— Diode	SEN	— Sensor
DB	— Defrost Board	ST	— Start Thermistor
DFT	— Defrost Thermostat	SW	— Switch
DU	— Dummy Terminal	SW1	— Switch Fully Open
EC	— Enthalpy Control	SW2	— Switch Fully Closed
ECON	— Economizer	SW3	— Switch Min. Vent Position
EPS	— Emergency Power Supply (9-Volt Battery)	SW4	— Switch Max. Vent Position
EQUIP	— Equipment	TB	— Terminal Block
ER	— Economizer Relay	TC	— Thermostat Cooling
FL	— Fuse Link	TDR	— Time-Delay Relay
FPT	— Freeze Protection Thermostat	TH	— Thermostat Heating
FU	— Fuse	TRAN	— Transformer
GND	— Ground		Terminal (Marked)
HC	— Heater Contactor		Terminal (Unmarked)
HP	— Heat Pump		Terminal Block
HPS	— High-Pressure Switch		Splice
HTR	— Heater		Splice (Marked)
IFC	— Indoor-Fan Contactor		Factory Wiring
IFCB	— Indoor-Fan Circuit Breaker		Field Control Wiring
IFM	— Indoor-Fan Motor		Field Power Wiring
IFR	— Indoor-Fan Relay		Accessory Wiring or Optional Wiring
IP	— Internal Protector		Accessory
L	— Light		To indicate common potential only, not to represent wiring
LPS	— Low-Pressure Switch		
LS	— Limit Switch		
MTR	— Motor		
NC	— Normally Closed		
NO	— Normally Open		
OAT	— Outdoor-Air Thermostat		

NOTES FOR FIG. 1

1. If any of the original wire furnished must be replaced, it must be replaced with type 90 C wire or its equivalent.
2. Thermostat: HH07AT170,172,174 and PZ72-2783
Subbase: HH93AZ176,178 and PZ72-1882,1883
3. Set heat anticipator at .8 amp for first stage and at .3 amp for second stage.
4. Use copper conductors only.
5. Use copper, copper-clad aluminum or aluminum conductors.
6. TRAN is wired for 230 v unit. If unit is to be run with 208 v power supply, disconnect BLK wire from 230 v tap (ORN) and connect to 208 v tap (RED). Insulate end of 230 v tap (208/230 units only).

NOTES FOR FIG. 2 TO 14

1. If any of the original wire furnished must be replaced, it must be replaced with type 90 C wire or its equivalent.
2. Three-phase motors are protected under primary single phasing conditions.
3. Thermostat: HH07AT170,172,174 and PZ72-2783
Subbase: HH93AZ176,178 and PZ72-1882,1883
4. Set heat anticipator at .8 amp for first stage and at .3 amp for second stage.
5. Use copper conductors only.
6. Use copper, copper-clad aluminum or aluminum conductors.
7. TRAN is wired for 230 v unit. If unit is to be run with 208 v power supply, disconnect BLK wire from 230 v tap (ORN) and connect to 208 v tap (RED). Insulate end of 230 v (208/230 units only).

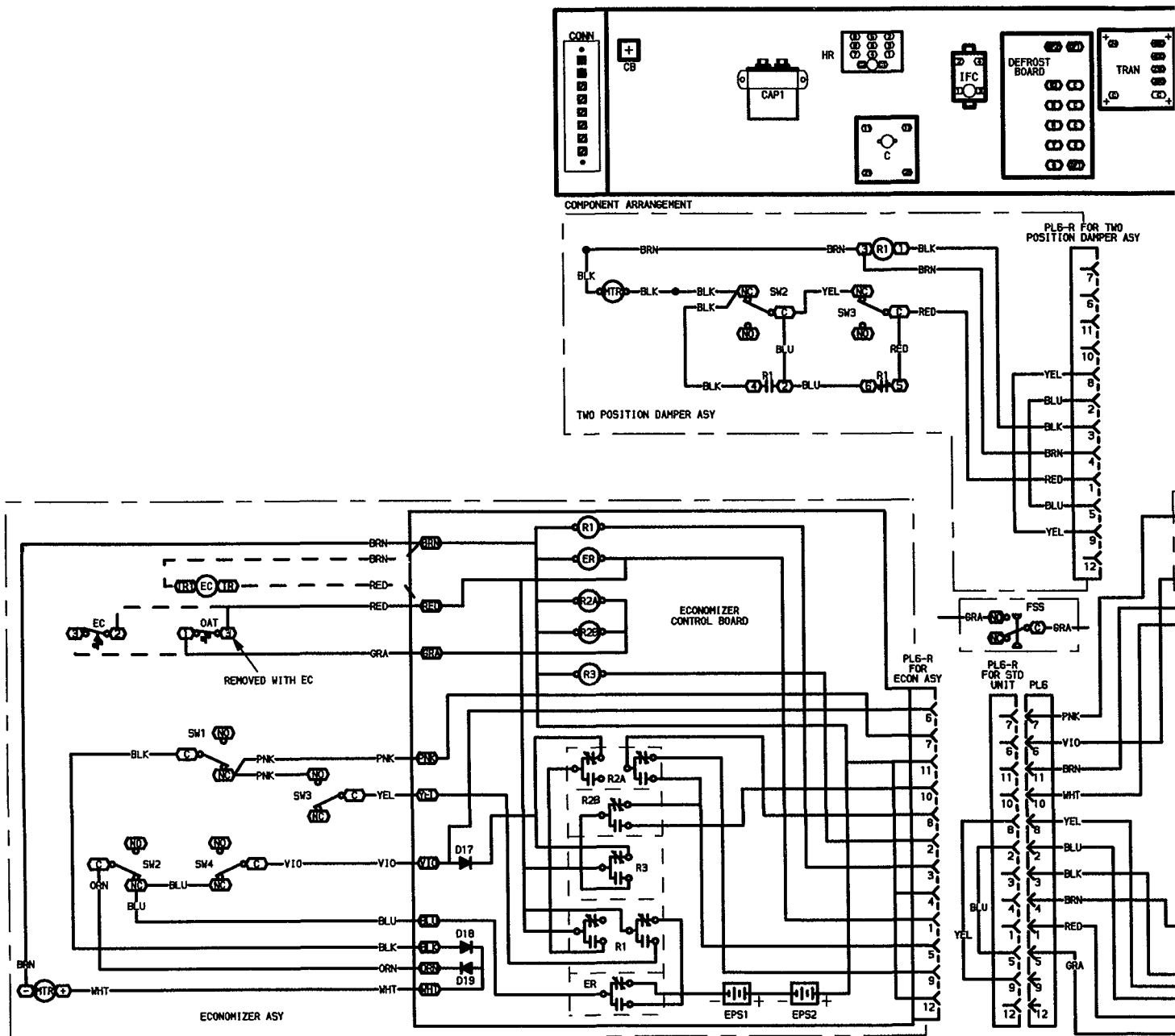
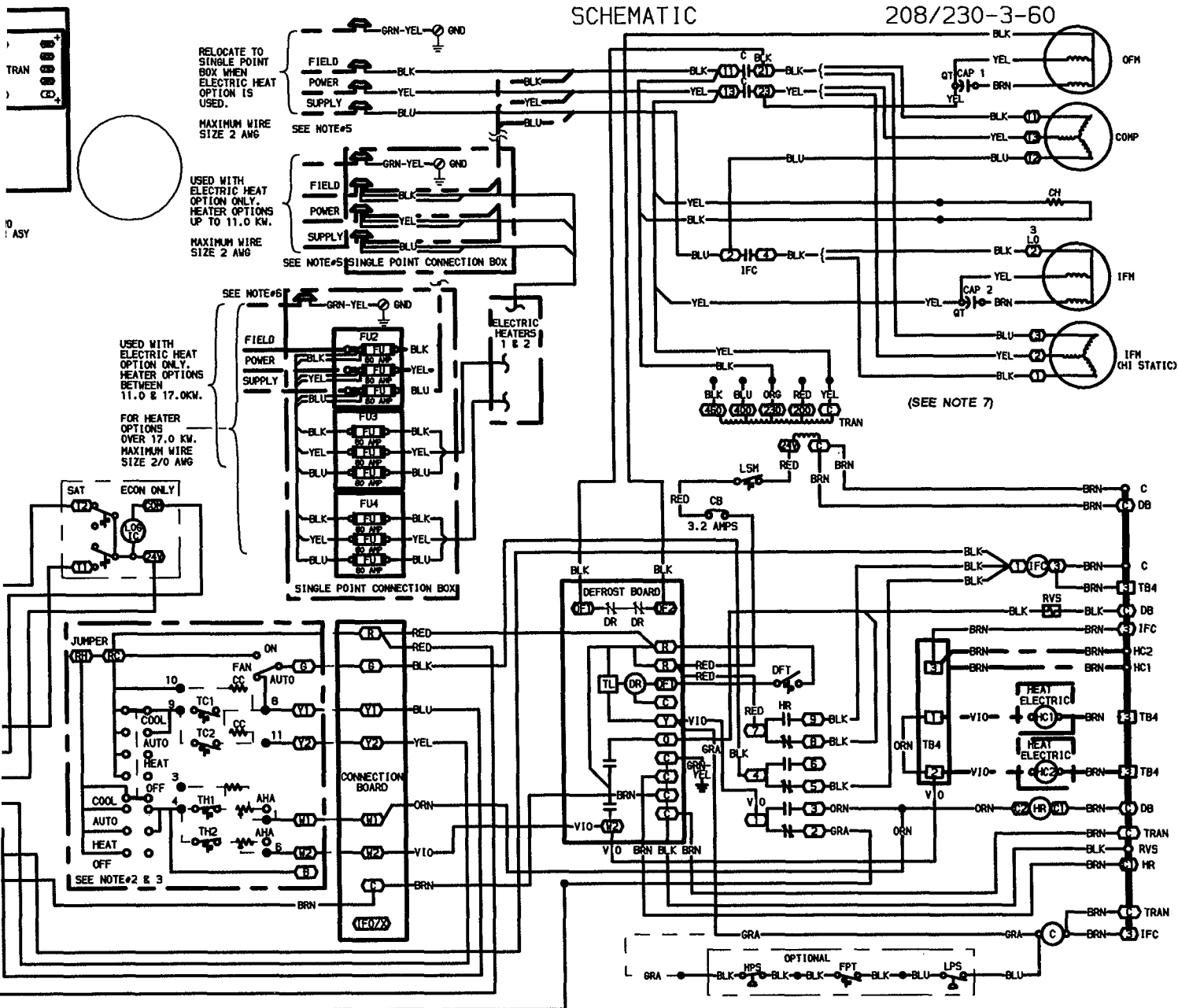


Fig. 2 – Label Diagram, Schematic and Compone



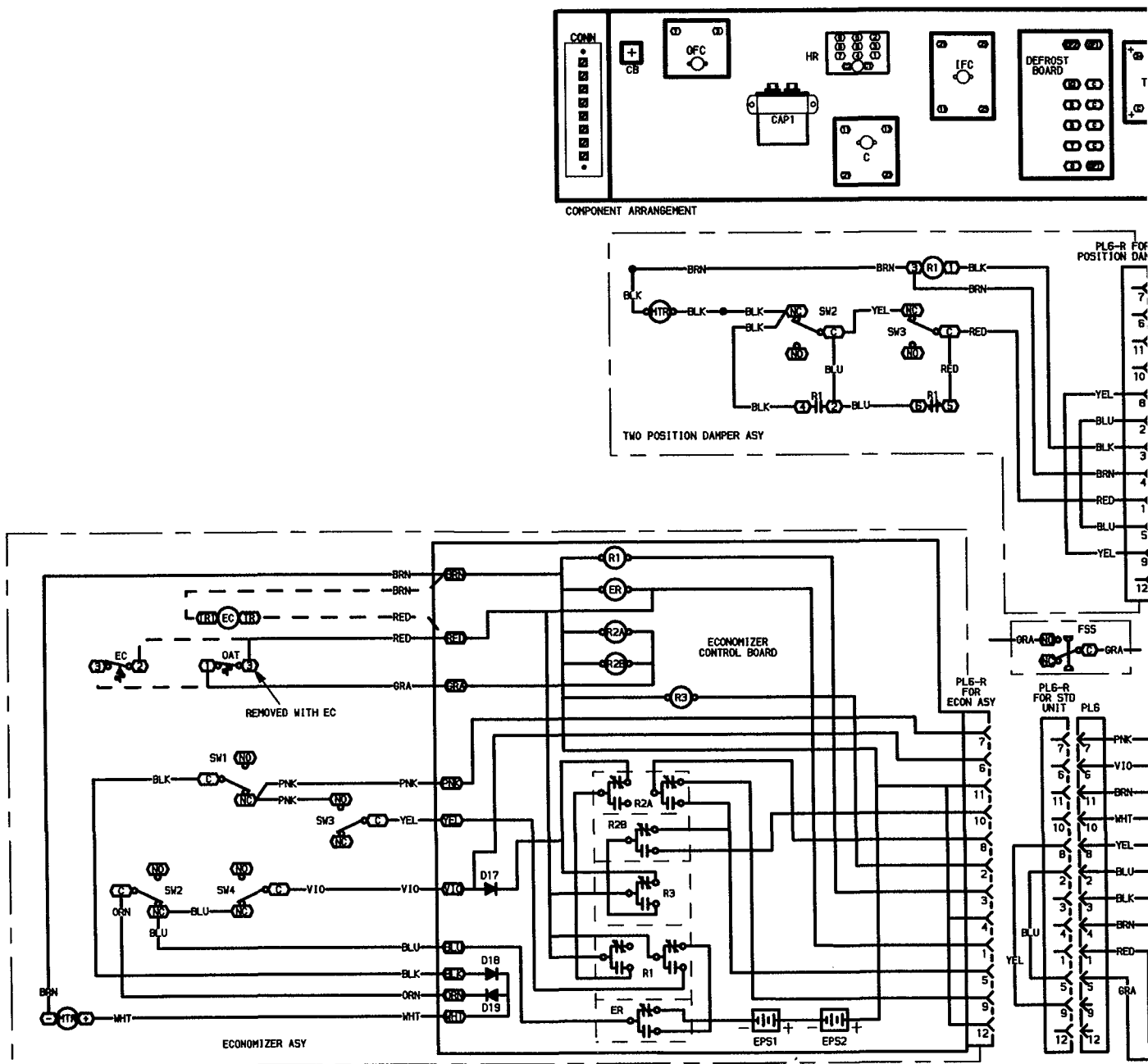
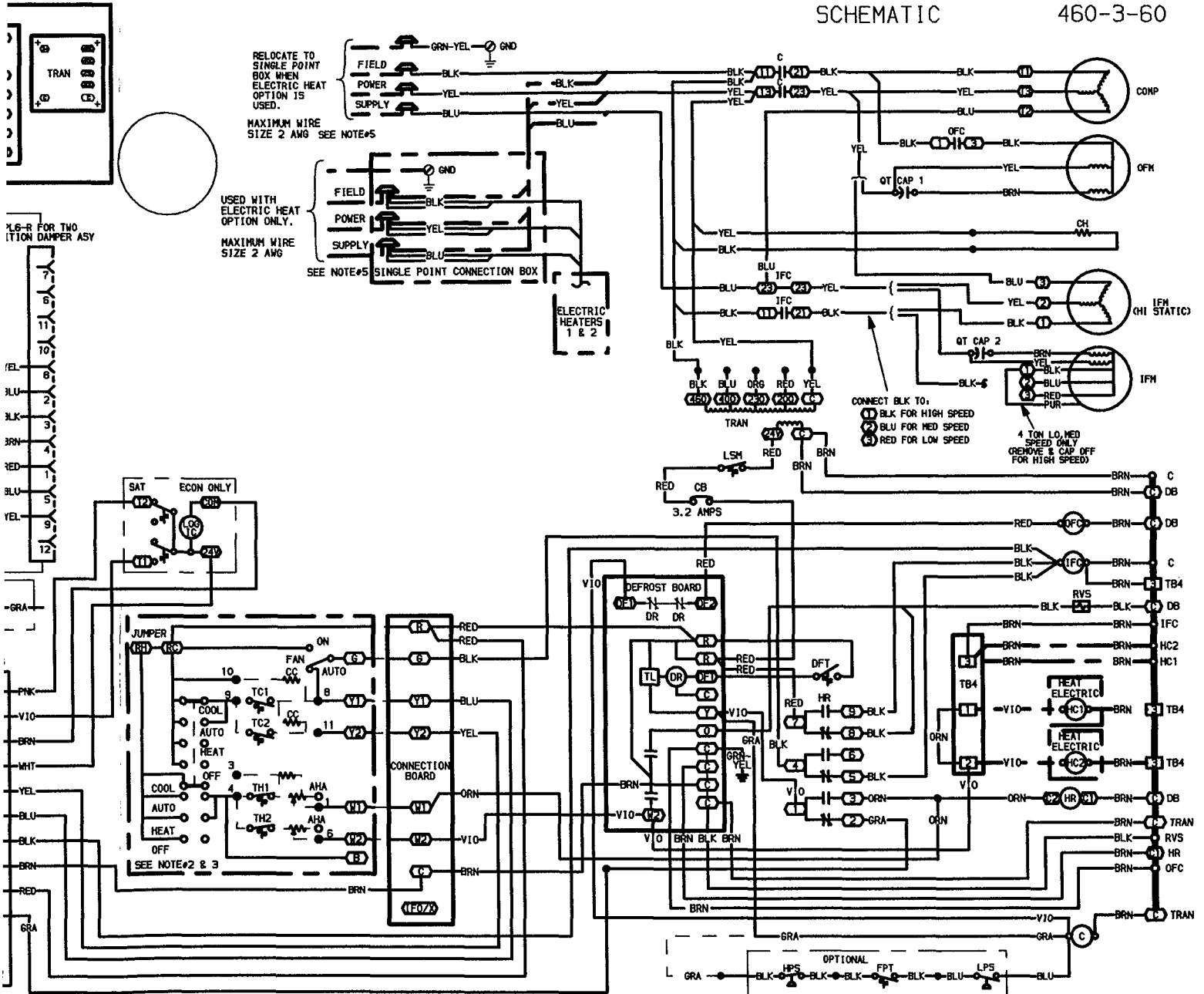


Fig. 3 – Label Diagram, Schematic and Con

SCHEMATIC

460-3-60



Component Arrangement; 50TJQ004 and 005, 460-3-60

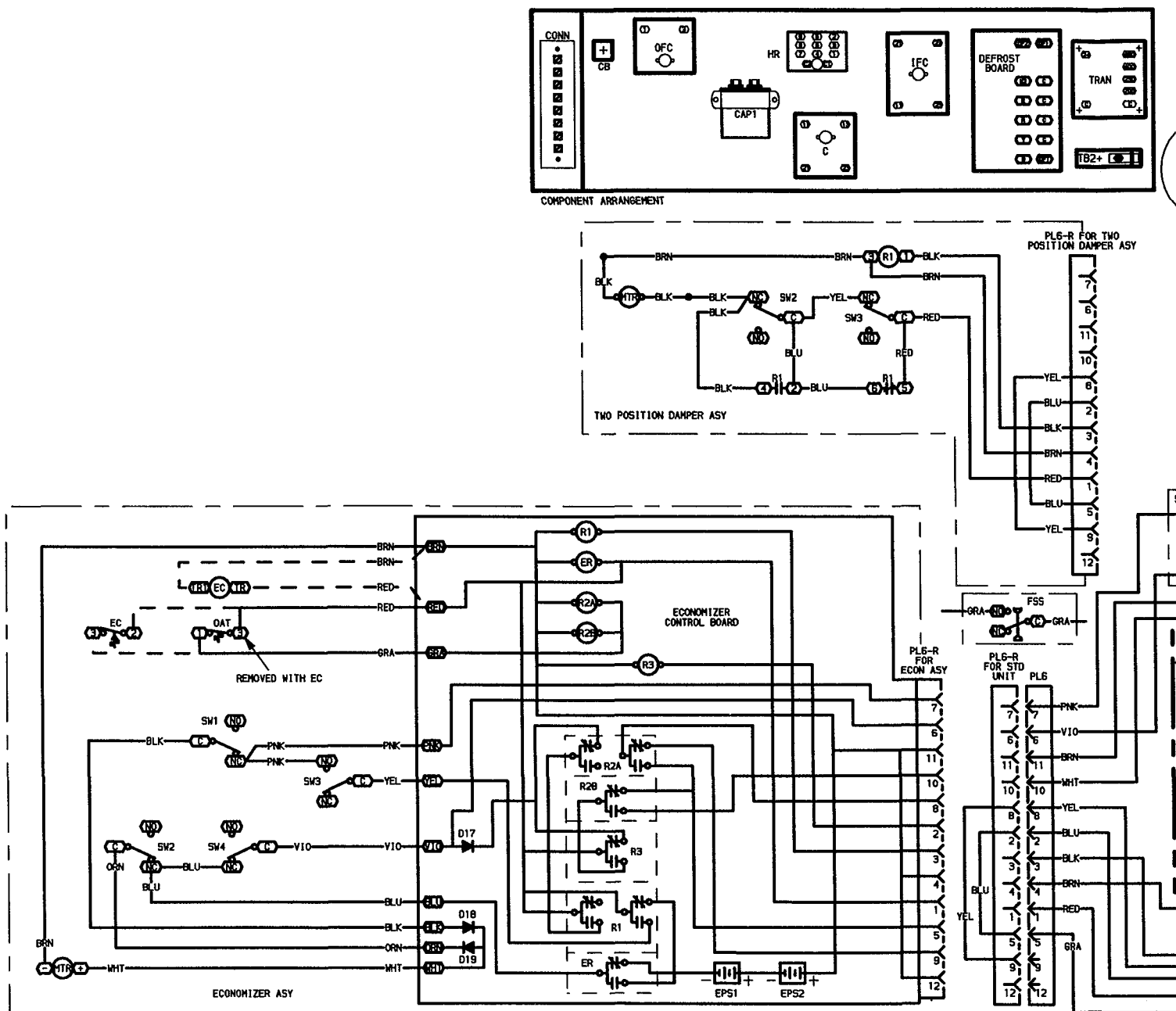


Fig. 4 — Label Diagram, Schematic and Component

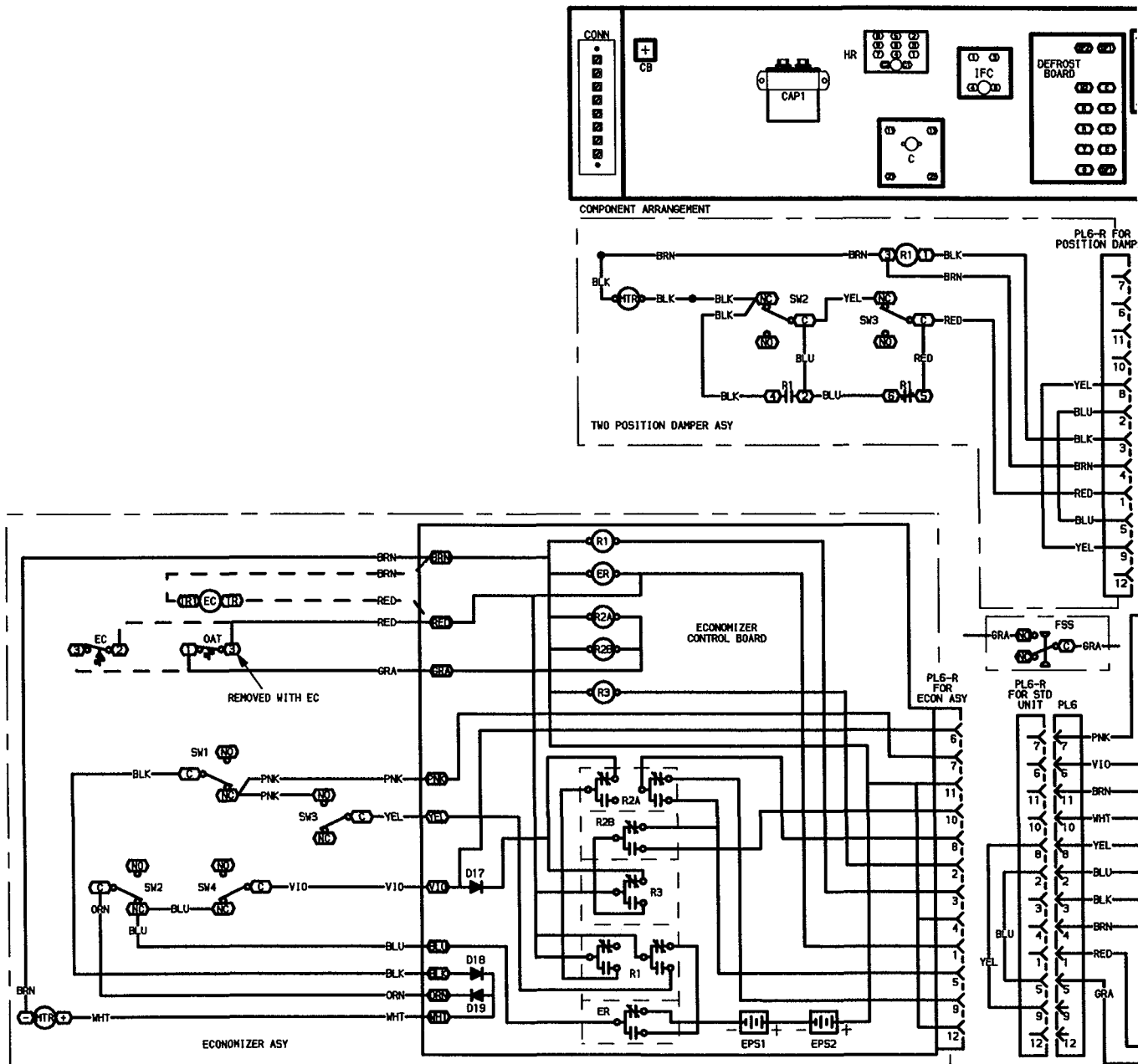
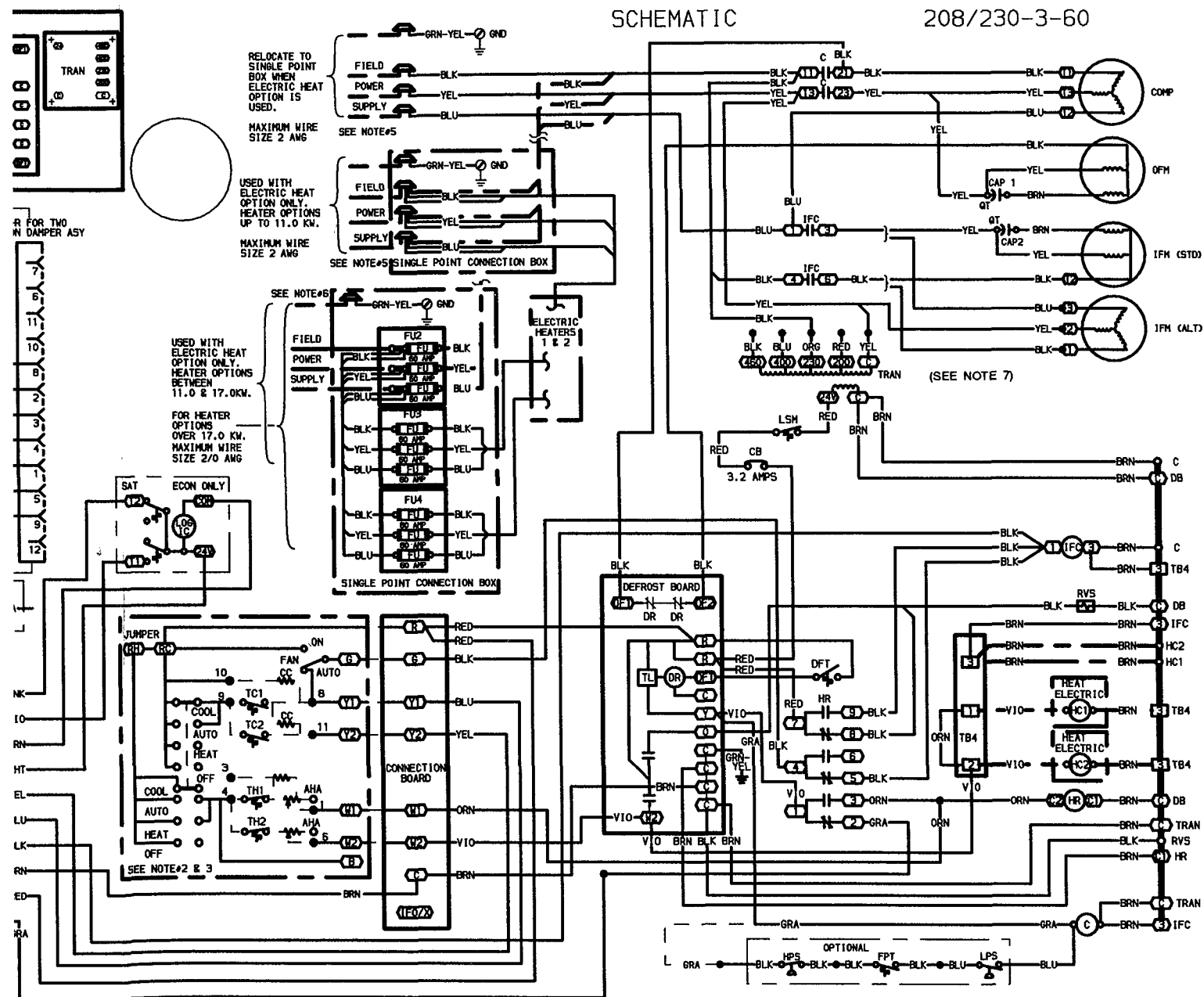


Fig. 5 — Label Diagram, Schematic and (

SCHEMATIC

208/230-3-60



nd Component Arrangement; 50TJQ006, 208/230-3-60

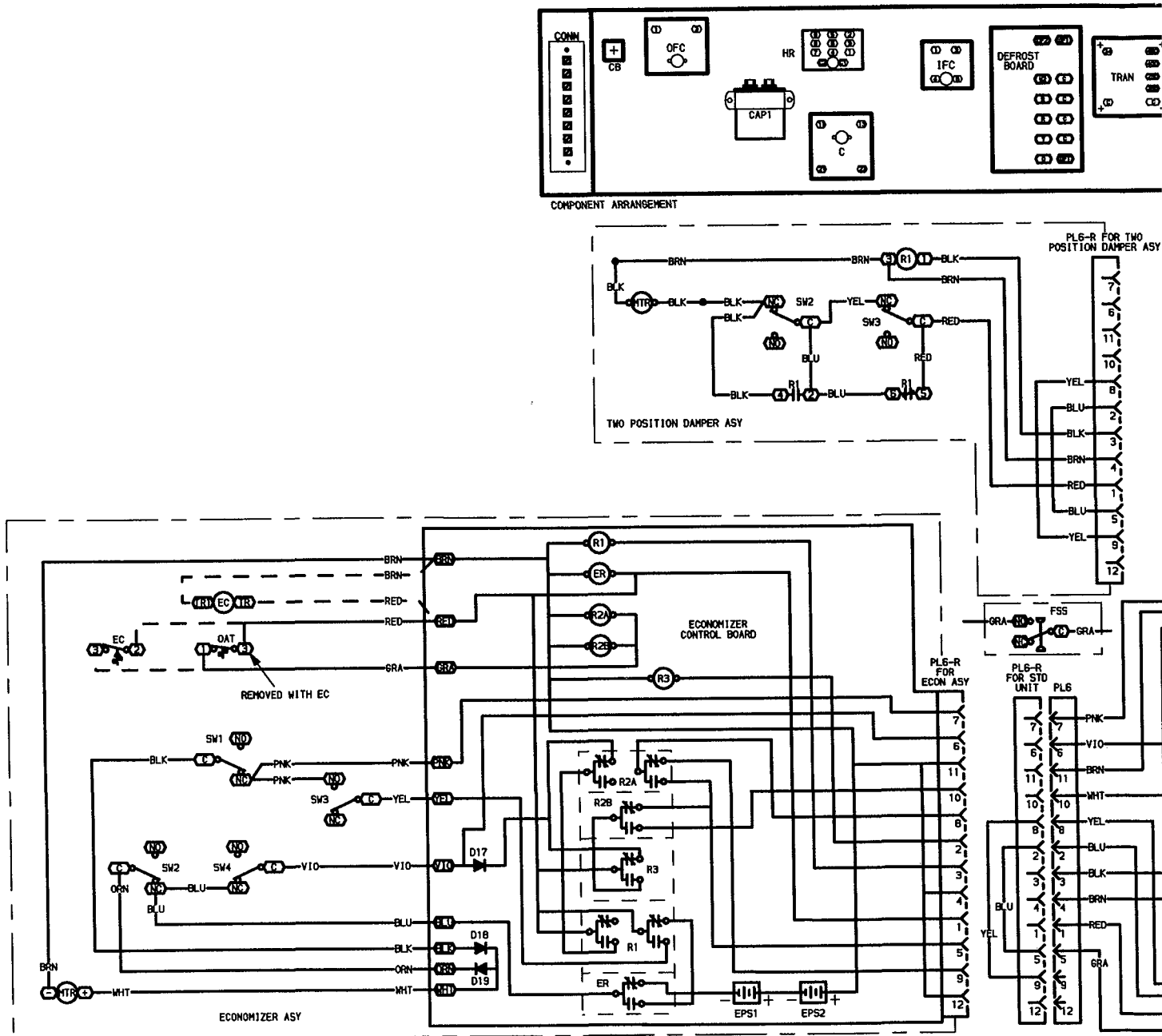
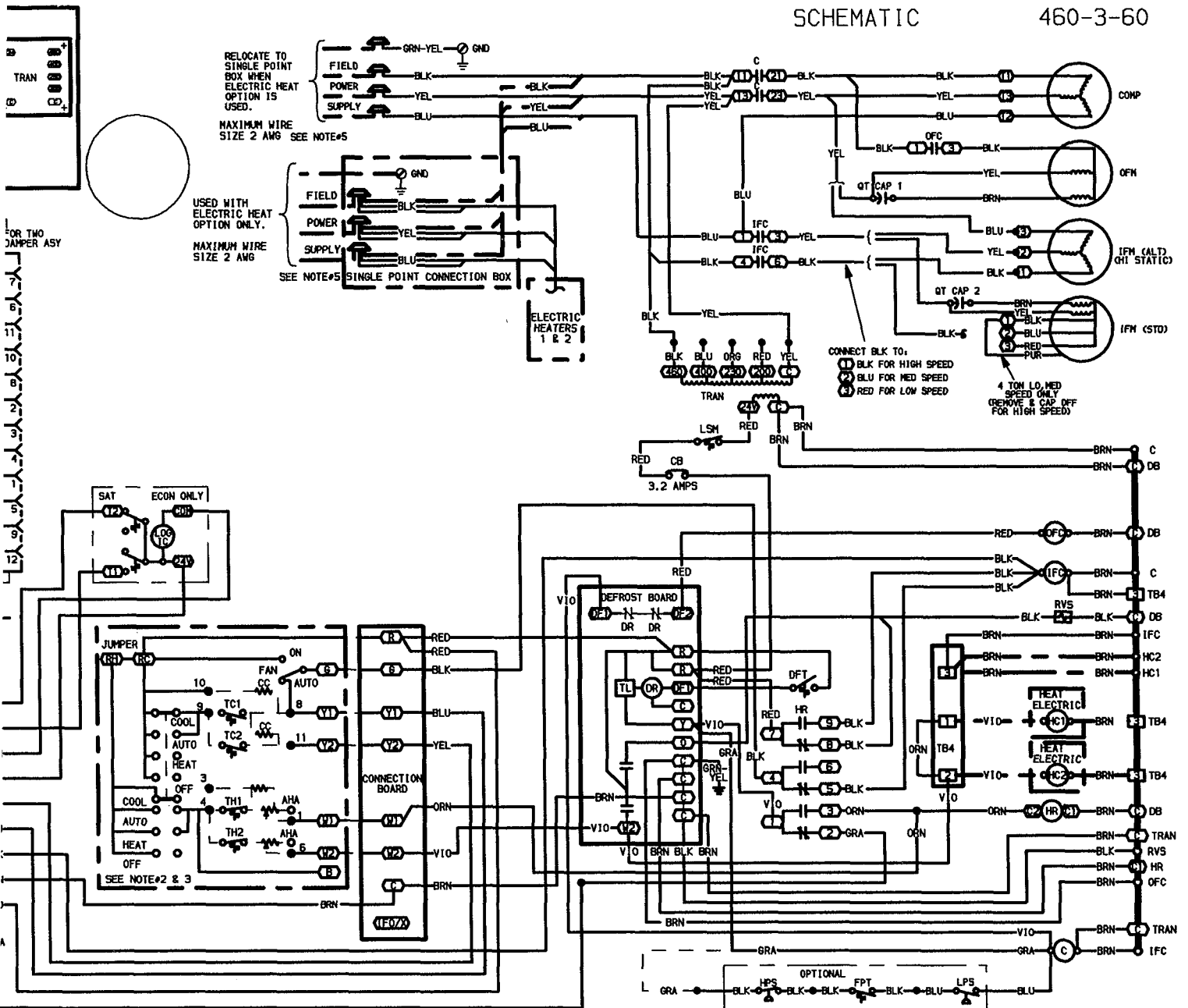


Fig. 6 – Label Diagram, Schematic and Cor

SCHEMATIC

460-3-60



and Component Arrangement; 50TJQ006, 460-3-60

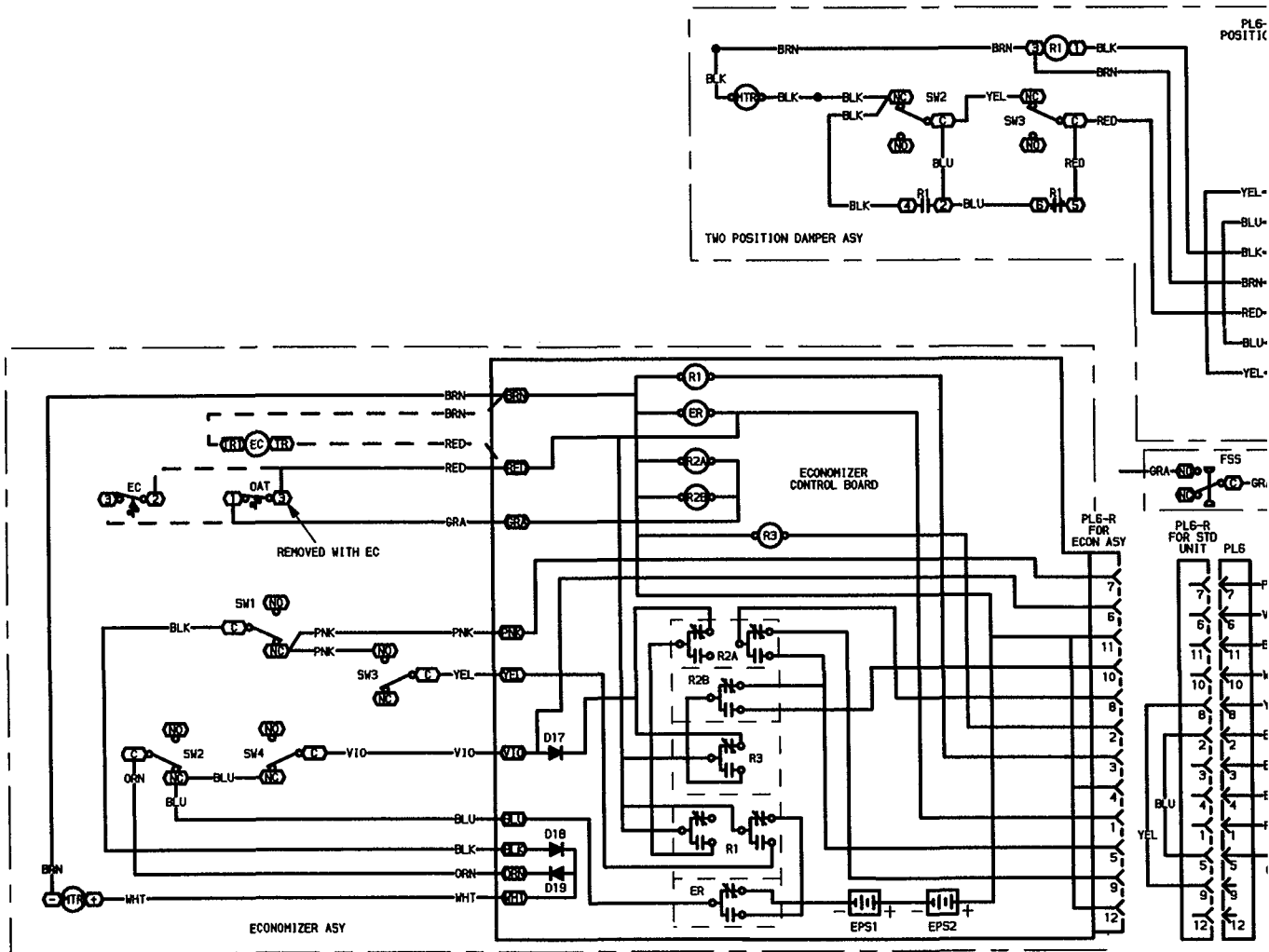
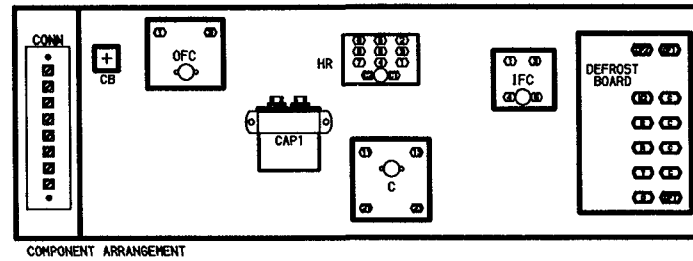


Fig. 7 — Label Diagram, Schematic a



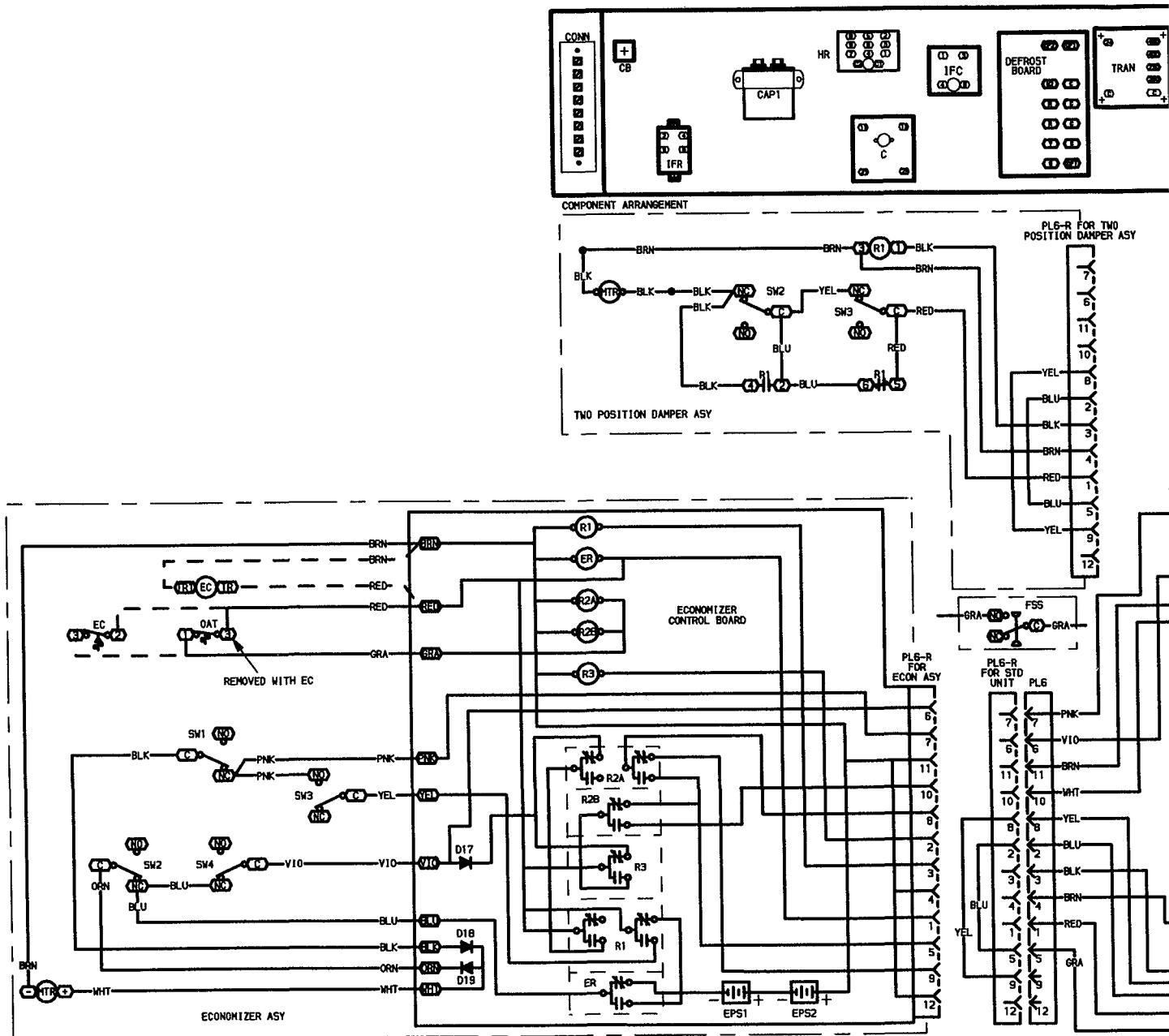


Fig. 8 — Label Diagram, Schematic and Component Arrangement

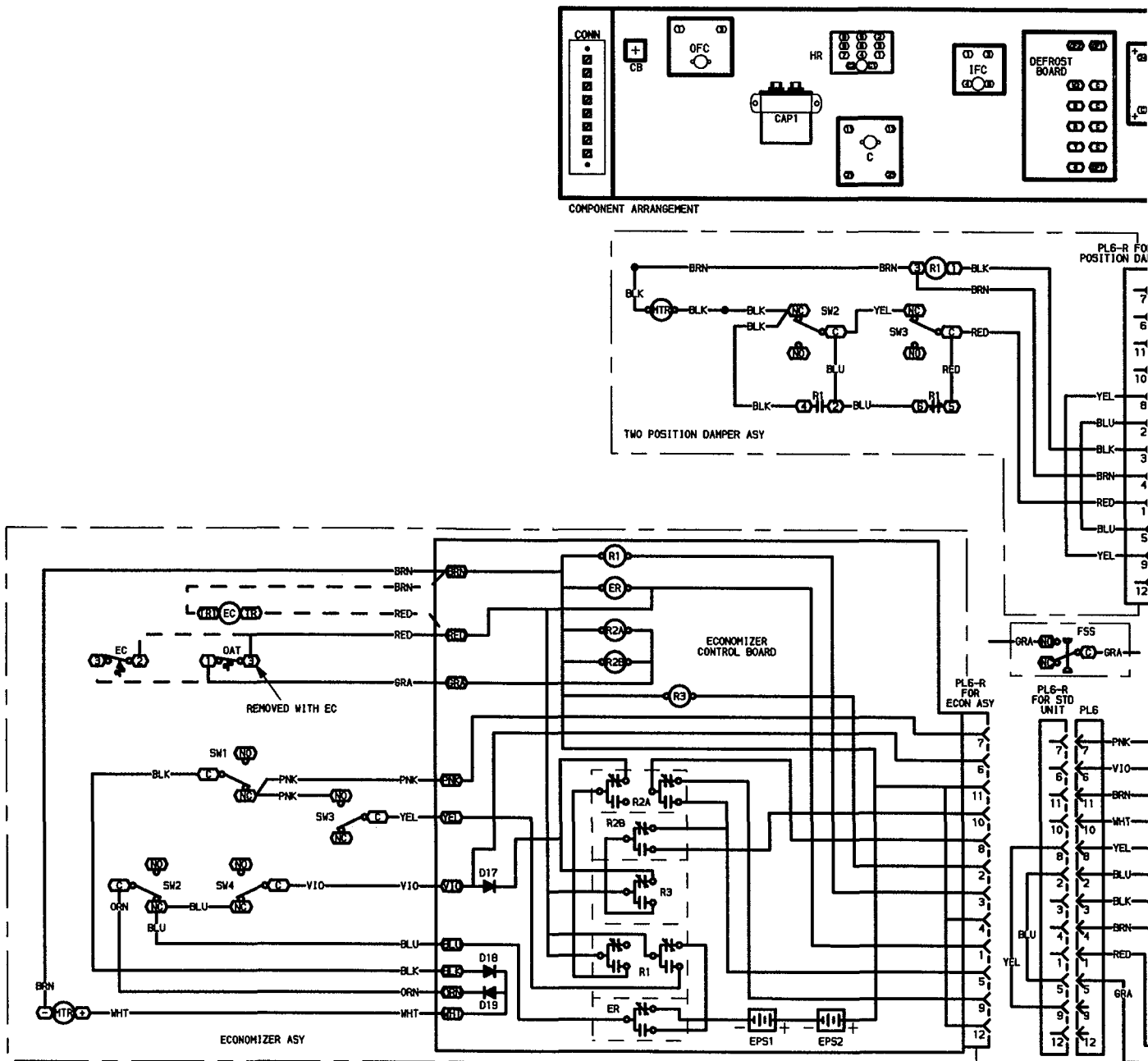


Fig. 9 – Label Diagram, Schematic and

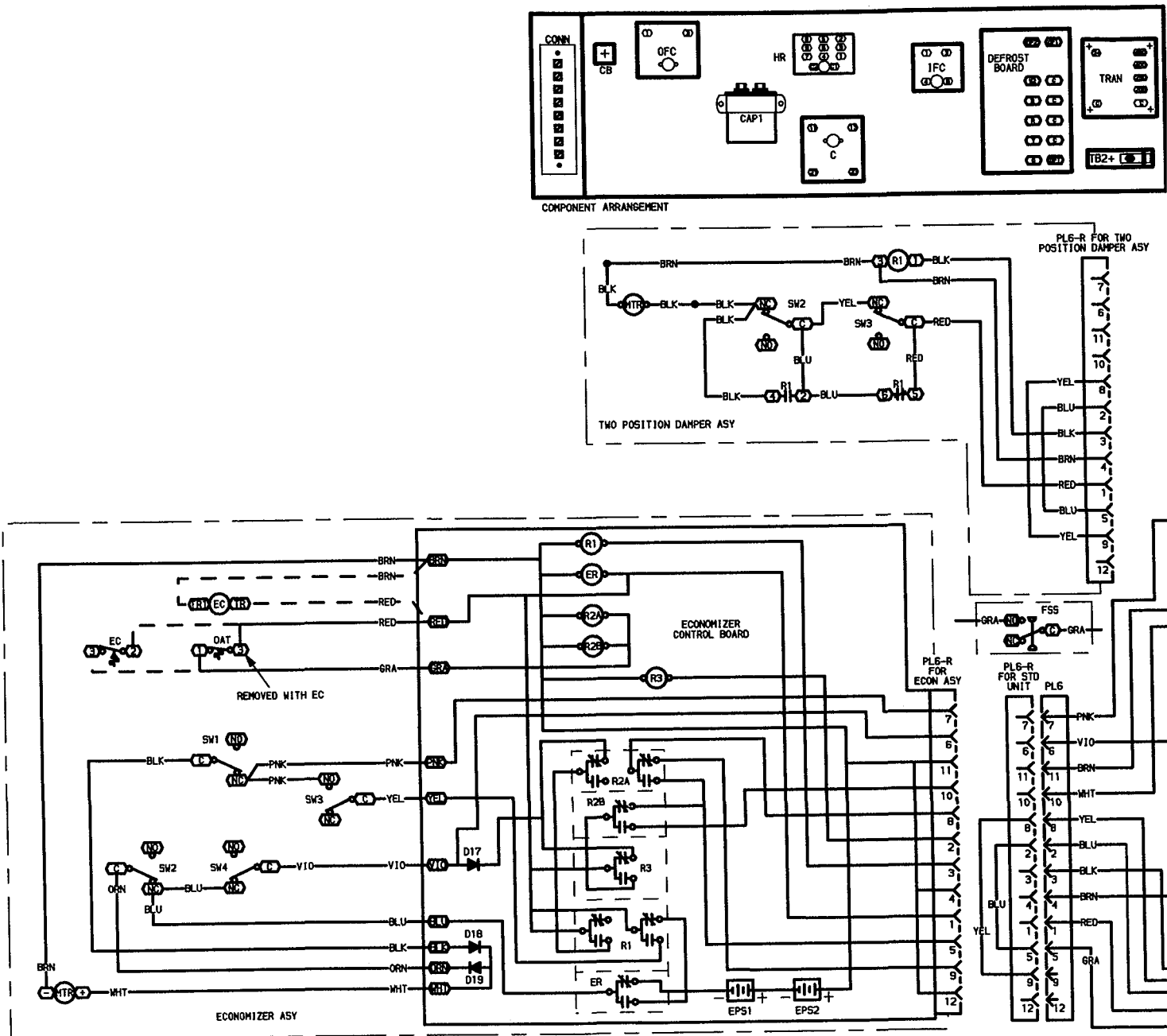
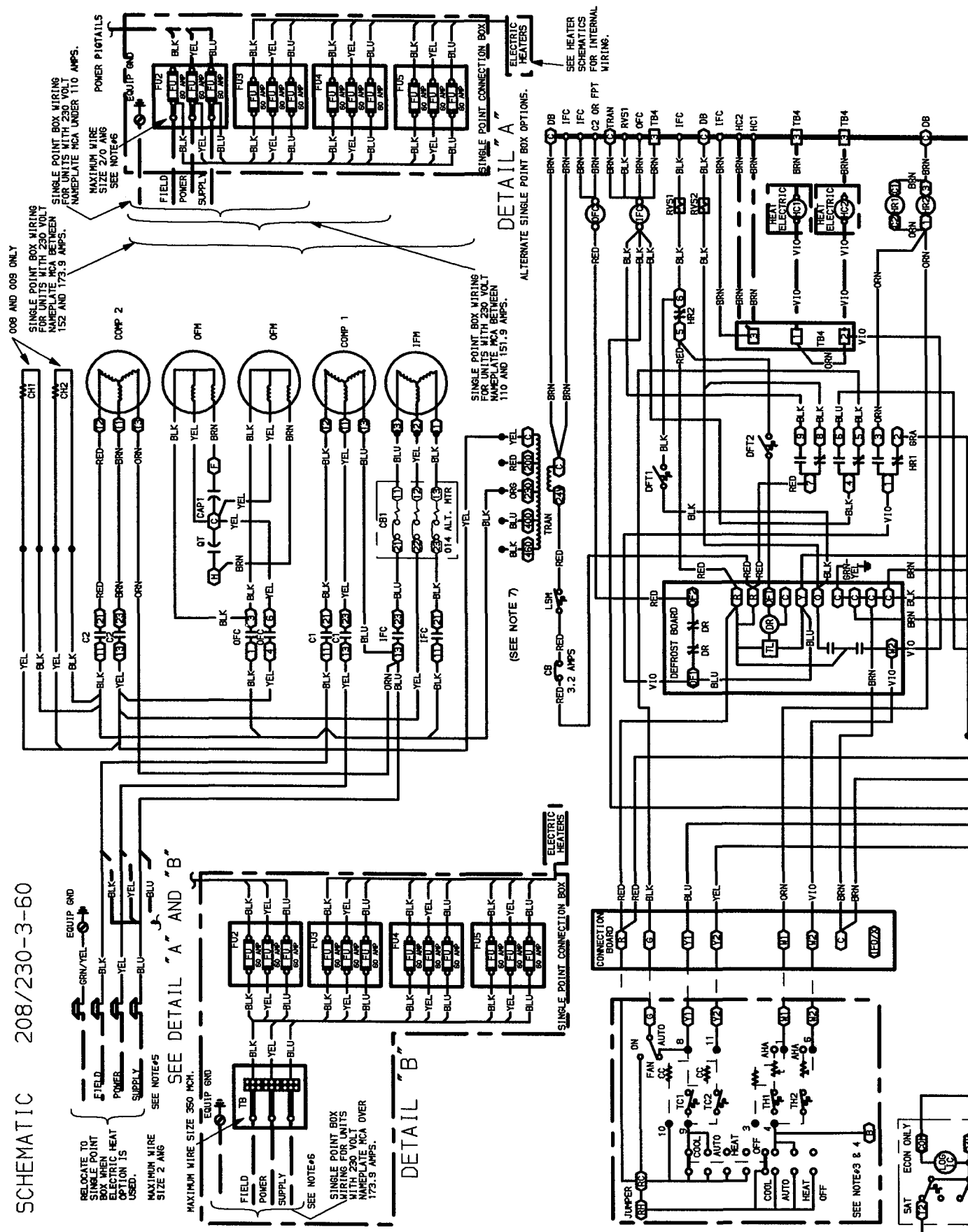


Fig. 10 – Label Diagram, Schematic and Com

SCHEMATIC 208/230-3-60



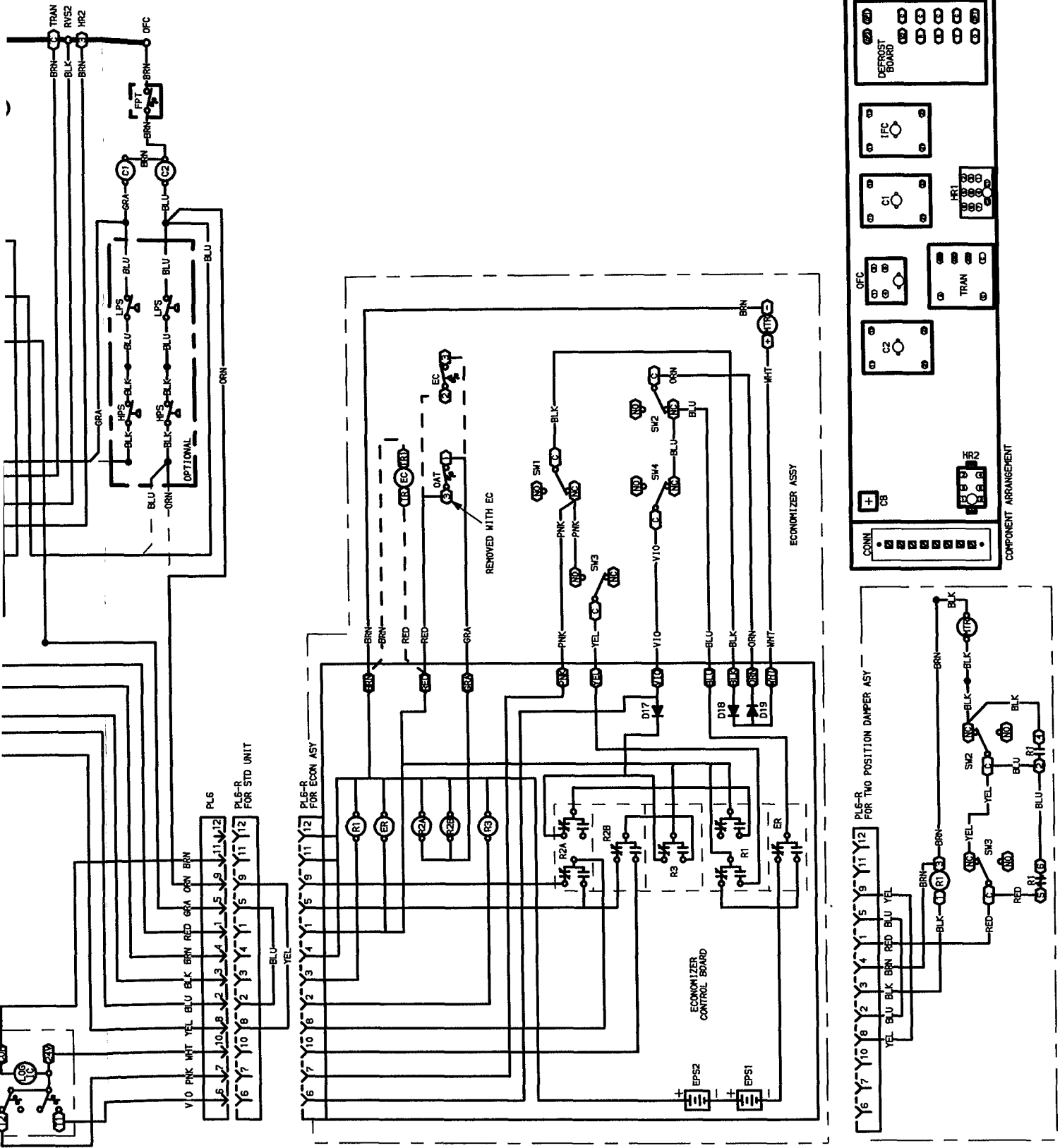
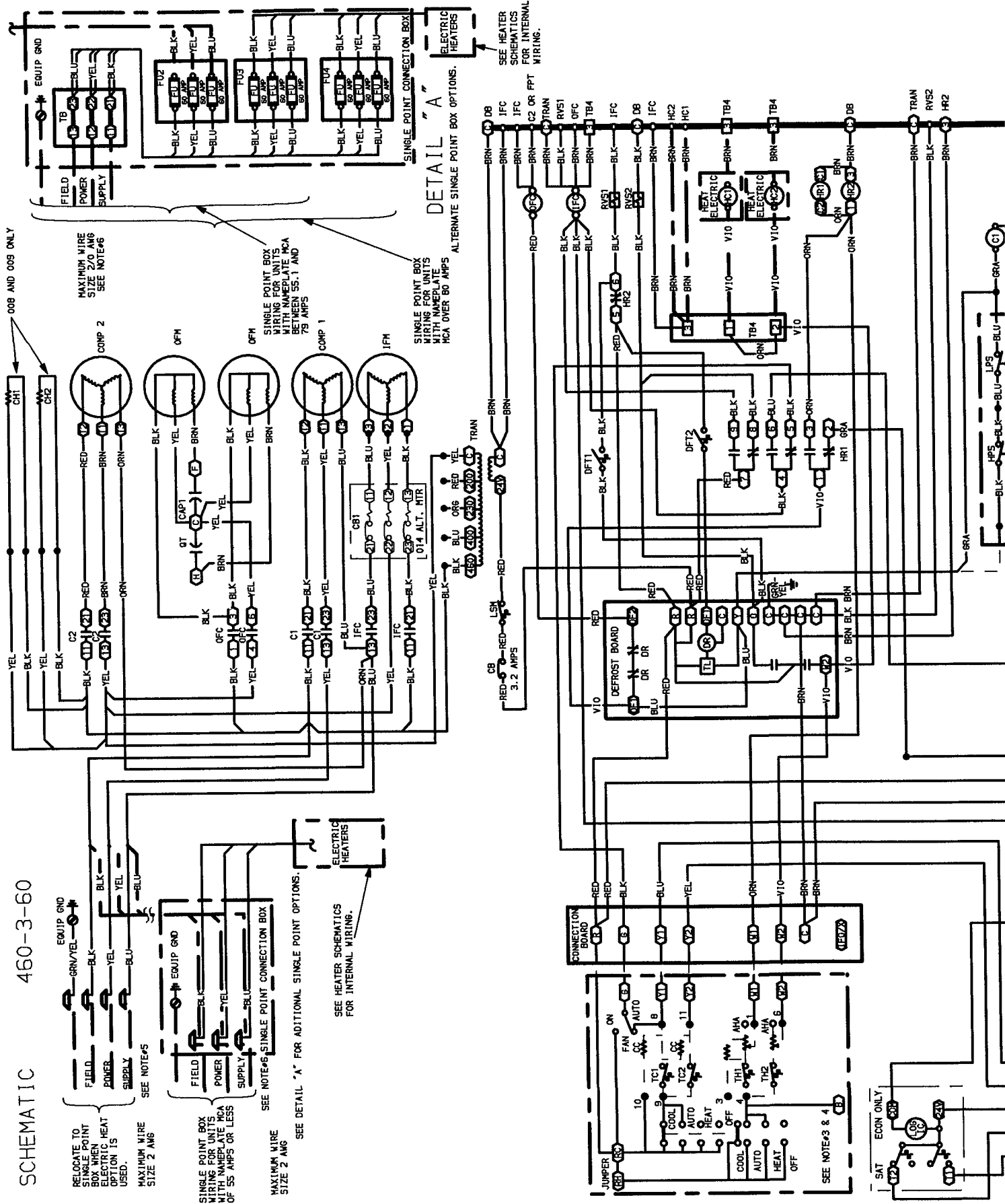


Fig. 11 - Label Diagram, Schematic and Component Arrangement; 50TJQ008-012, 208/230-3-60

460-3-60



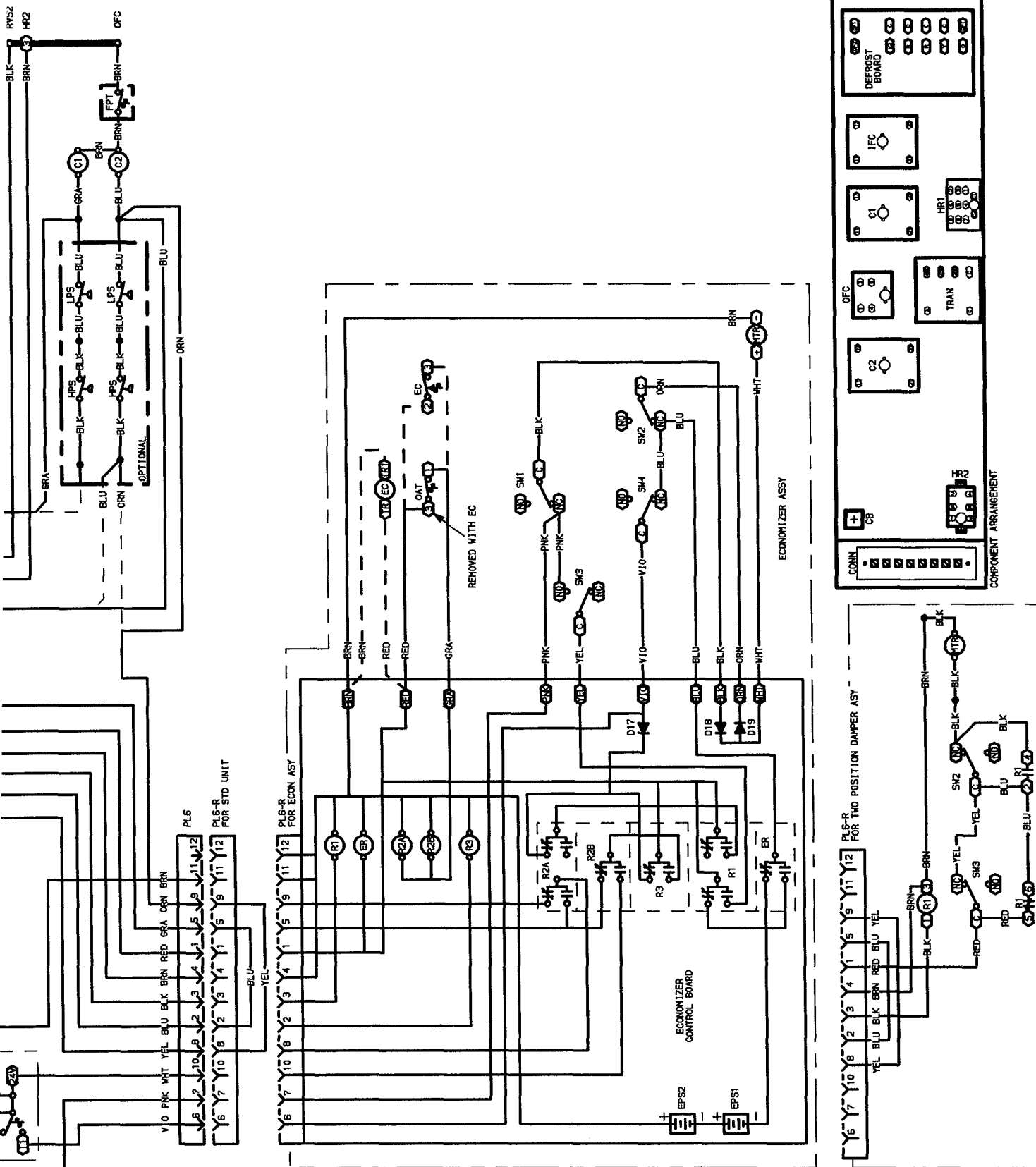


Fig. 12 – Label Diagram, Schematic and Component Arrangement; 50TJQ008-012, 460-3-60

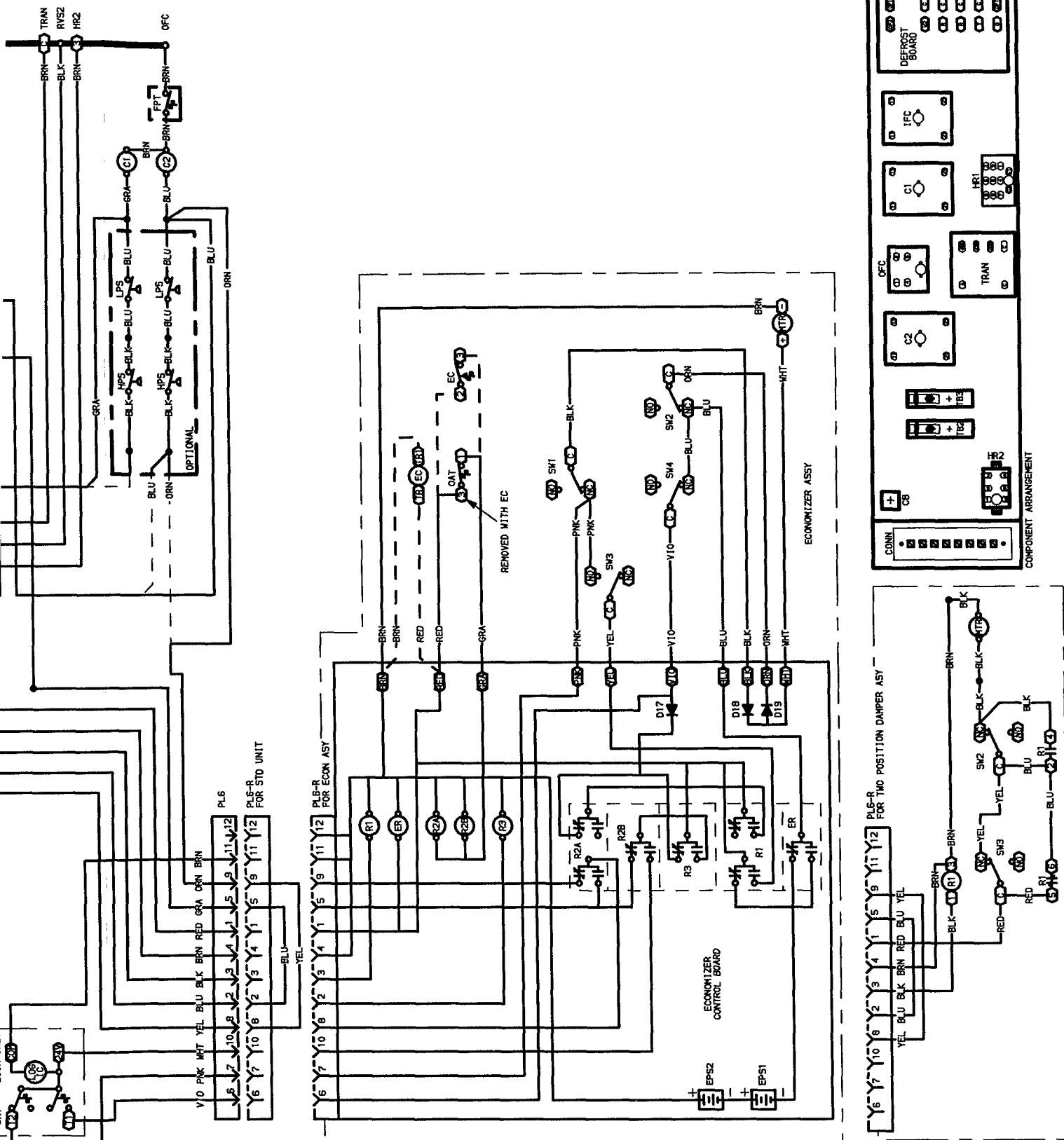
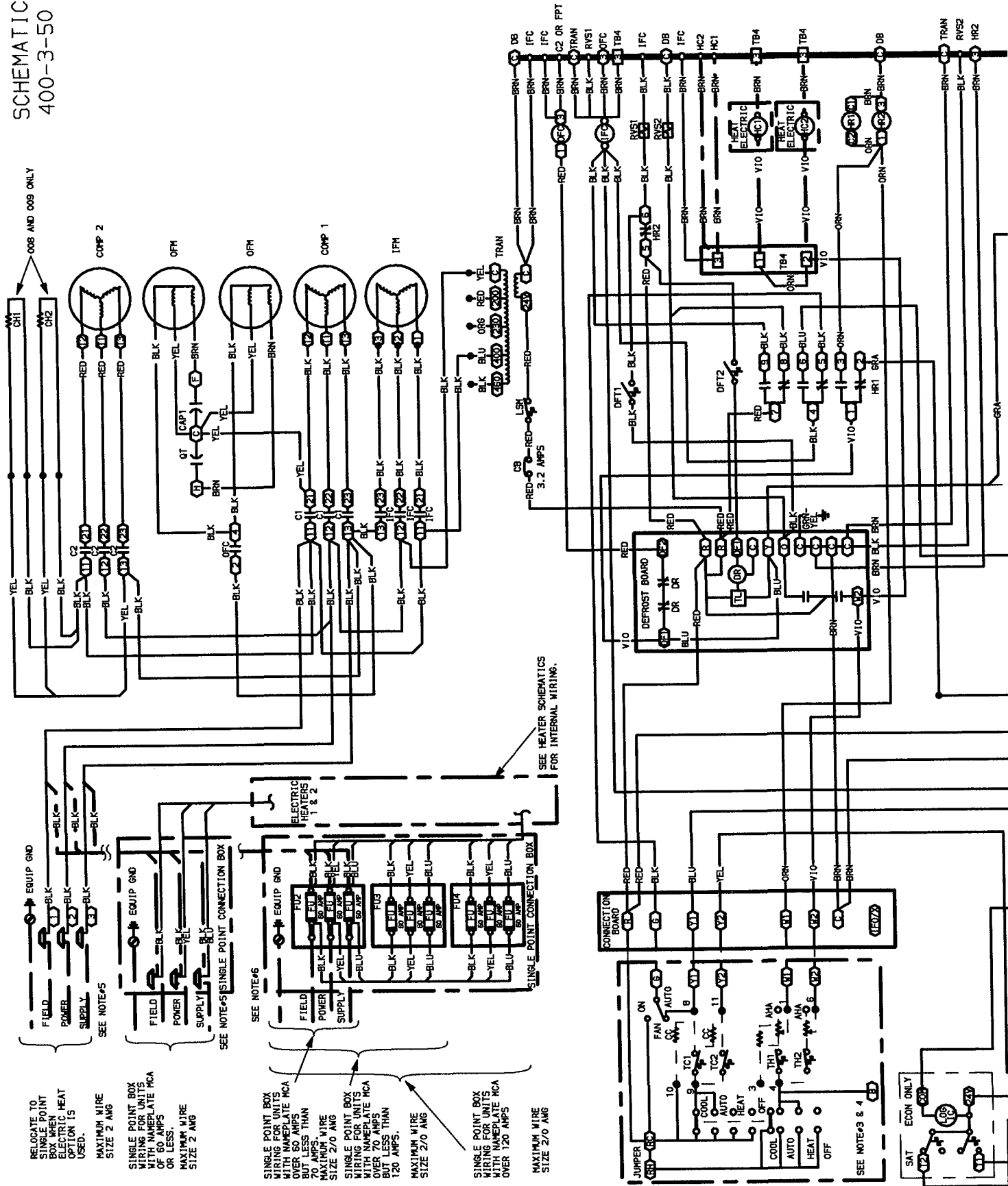


Fig. 13 — Label Diagram, Schematic and Component Arrangement; 50TJQ008-012, 575-3-60

RELOCATE TO
SINGLE POINT
BOX WHEN
ELECTRIC HEAT
OPTION IS
USED.



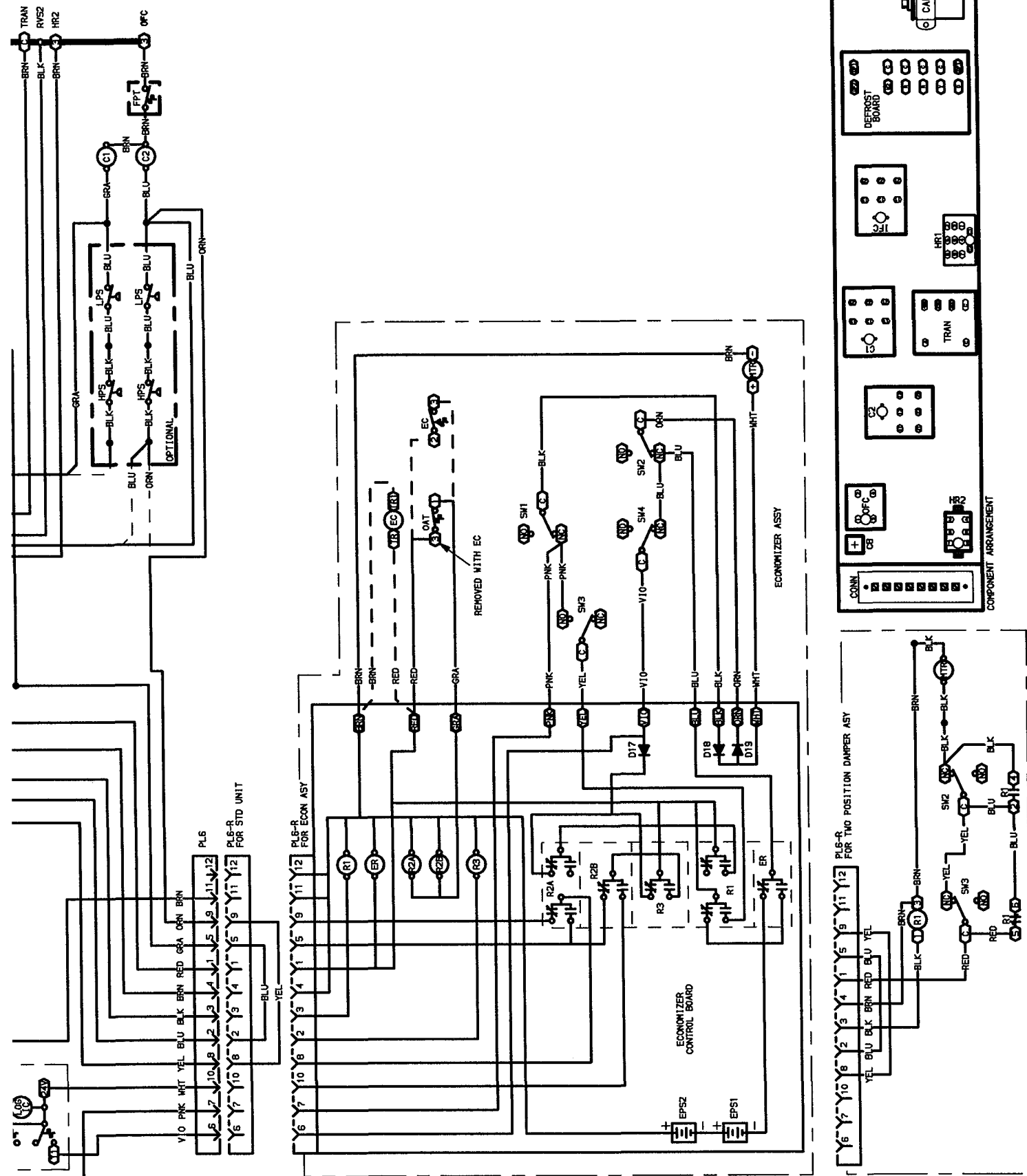
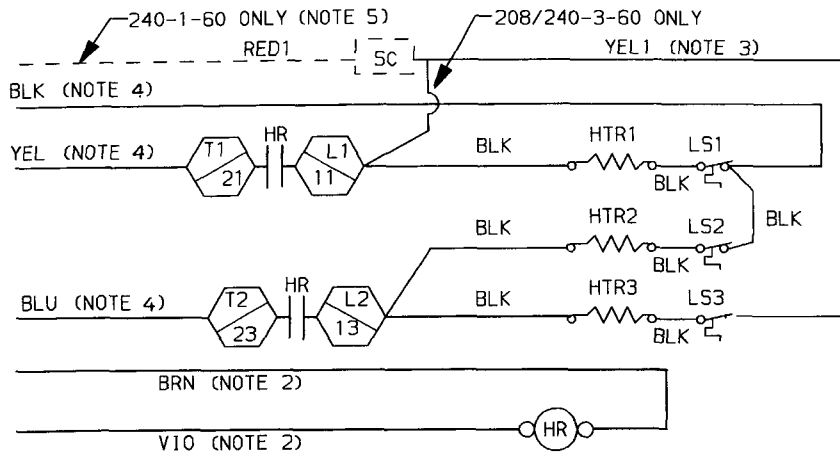
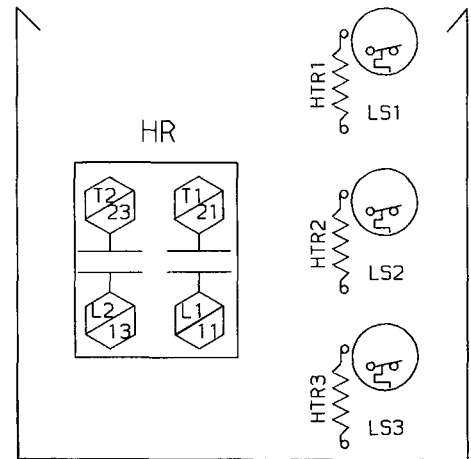


Fig. 14 – Label Diagram, Schematic and Component Arrangement; 50TJQ008-012, 400-3-50

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT



⚠ WARNING

Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

NOTES:

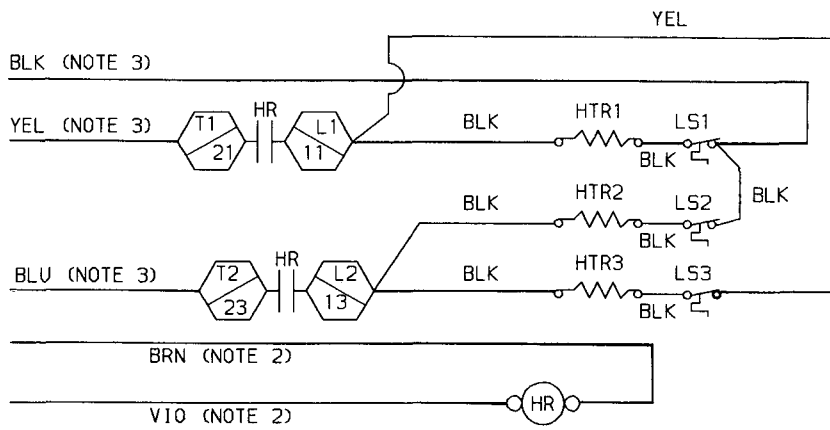
1. To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes.
2. Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram.
3. For single phase, disconnect YEL1 wire from terminal L1/11 and connect RED1 wire and splice connector to loose terminal on YEL1 as shown above.
4. Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used.
5. For single phase operation, disconnect YEL1 from L1/11 and splice to RED1 with a splice connector.

LEGEND

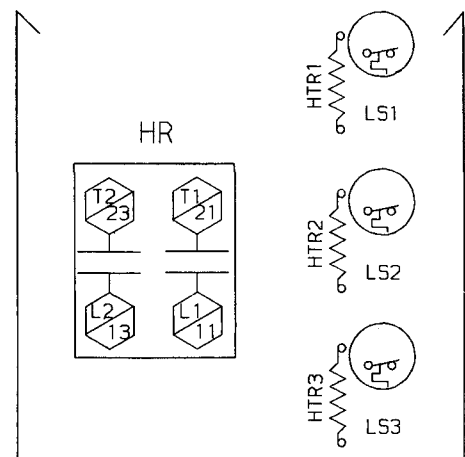
- Sylvania Marked Terminal
 Elmwood Unmarked Terminal
HTR — Heater
HR — Heater Relay
LS — Limit Switch
NEC — National Electrical Code
SC — Splice Connector

Fig. 15 — Label Diagram, Accessory Electric Heater; 50TJQ004-006, 208/240 V, Single Phase

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT



⚠ WARNING

Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

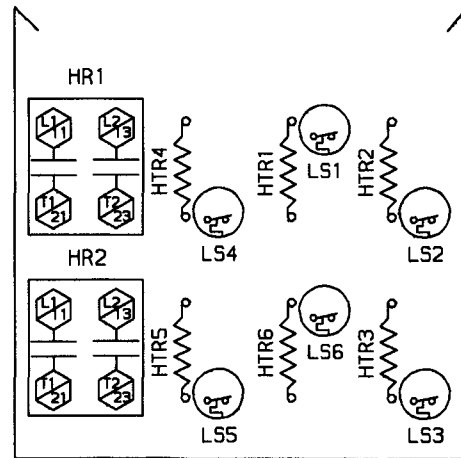
NOTES:

1. To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes.
2. Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram
3. Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used.

LEGEND	
	Sylvania Marked Terminal Elmwood
	Unmarked Terminal
HTR	Heater
HR	Heater Relay
LS	Limit Switch
NEC	National Electrical Code

**Fig. 16 — Label Diagram, Accessory Electric Heater;
50TJQ004-007, 208/240 V, 3 Phase**

COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT



Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

1. To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes
2. Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram.
3. Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used.

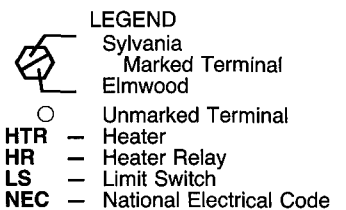
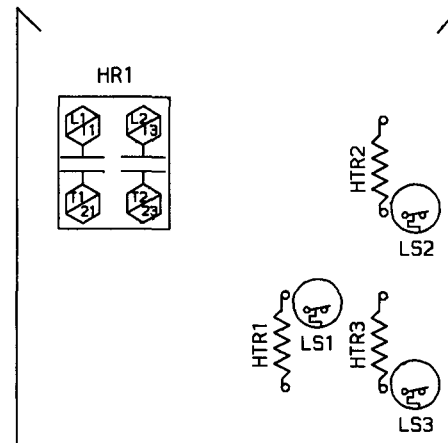


Fig. 17 — Label Diagram, Accessory Electric Heater; 50TJQ008-012; 18.0/24.0 kW, 24.0/32.0 kW, 31.8/42.4 kW, and 37.6/50.0 kW; 208/240 V, 3 Phase

COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT



Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

1. To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes
2. Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram
3. Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used

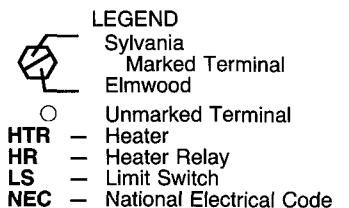
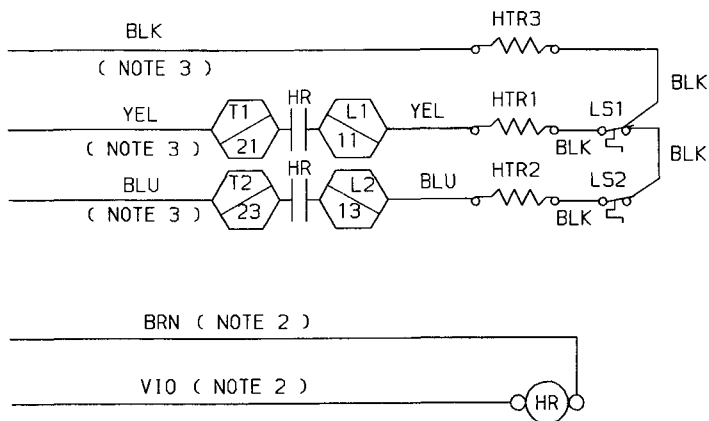


**Fig. 18 — Label Diagram, Accessory Electric Heater; 50TJQ008-012;
7.8/10.4 kW and 12.0/16.0 kW, 208/240 V, 3 Phase**

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



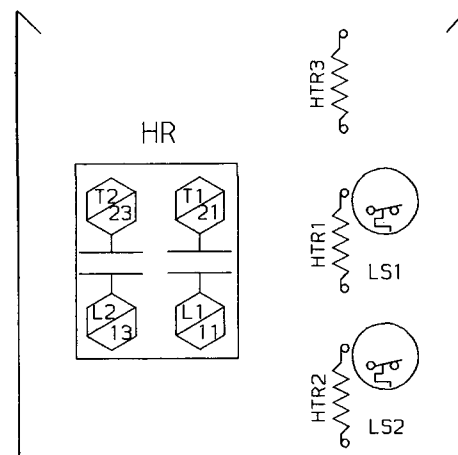
WARNING

Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

NOTES:

- 1 To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes.
- 2 Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram.
- 3 Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used.

COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT

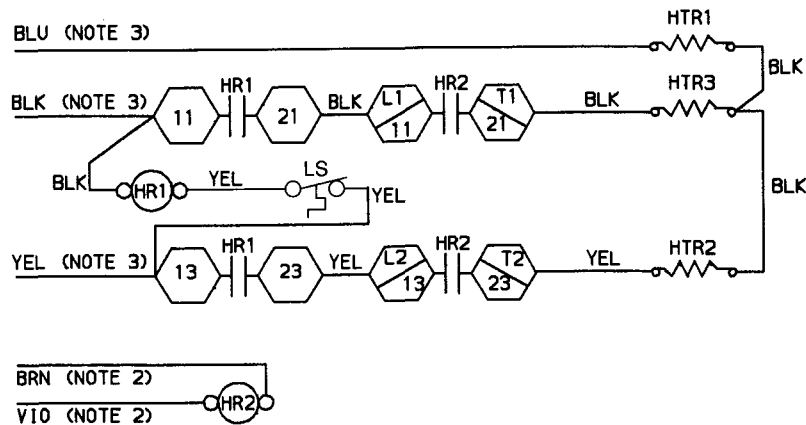


LEGEND

- Sylvania
- Marked Terminal
- Elmwood
- Unmarked Terminal
- HTR — Heater
- HR — Heater Relay
- LS — Limit Switch
- NEC — National Electrical Code

Fig. 19 — Label Diagram, Accessory Electric Heater; 50TJQ004-007; 480 V, 3 Phase

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



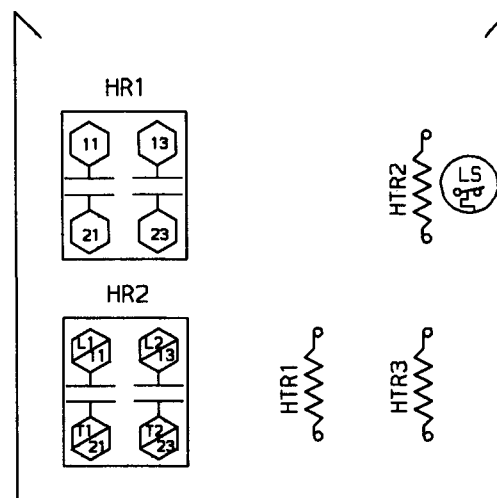
WARNING

Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

NOTES:

- 1 To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes.
- 2 Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram.
- 3 Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used.

COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT

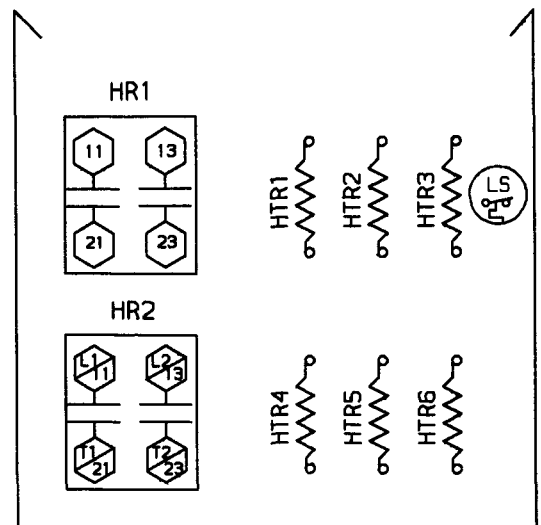


LEGEND

- Sylvania
- Marked Terminal
- Elmwood
- Unmarked Terminal
- HTR — Heater
- HR — Heater Relay
- LS — Limit Switch
- NEC — National Electrical Code

Fig. 20 — Label Diagram, Accessory Electric Heater; 50TJQ008-012; 13.9 kW and 16.5 kW, 480 V; 17.0 kW, 575 V

COMPONENT ARRANGEMENT



Electric shock hazard — Disconnect all branch circuits before removing this cover.

1. To be wired in accordance with NEC and local codes.
2. Brown and violet 24-vac wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit as shown on base unit wiring diagram
3. Power wires are supplied with heater and connected at installation to base unit field power connection box as shown on base unit wiring diagram. For field installation of electric heaters, field power connection box shown on equipment nameplate must be used.

 Sylvania
 Marked Terminal
 Elmwood
 Unmarked Terminal

HTR — Heater
HR — Heater Relay
LS — Limit Switch
NEC — National Electrical Code

LED

620 ohm JUMPER

RED ON ECB

BRN ON ECB

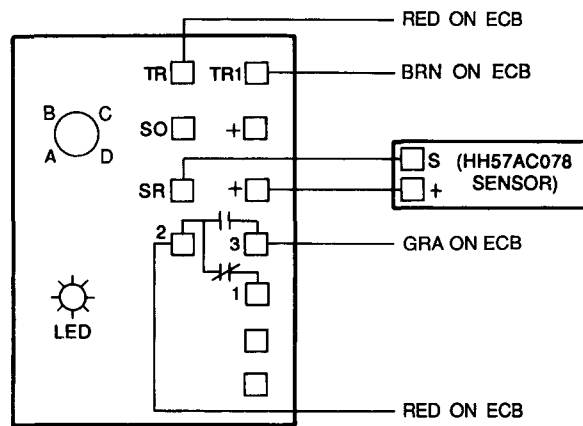
GRA ON ECB

RED ON ECB

ECB — Economizer (Durablade) Control Board
LED — Light-Emitting Diode

NOTE: Switches shown in high enthalpy state. Terminals 2 and 3 close on enthalpy decrease.

Fig. 22 — Accusensor™ II Enthalpy Control (Part No. HH57AC077) Wiring



LEGEND

ECB — Economizer (Durablade) Control Board
LED — Light-Emitting Diode

NOTES:

1. Remove factory-installed 620-ohm jumper across SR and + before connecting wires from HH57AC078 sensor.
2. Switches are shown in high outdoor-air enthalpy state. Terminals 2 and 3 close on low outdoor-air enthalpy relative to indoor-air enthalpy.

Fig. 23 — Accusensor™ III Enthalpy Control (Part No. HH57AC077 and HH57AC078) Wiring

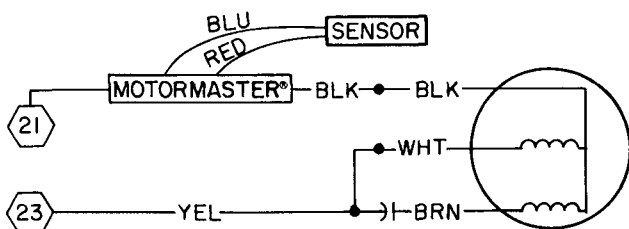
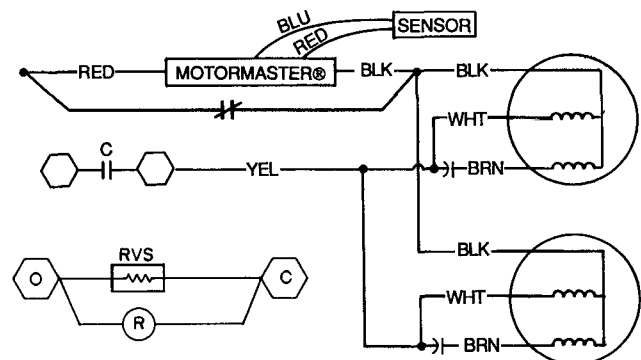


Fig. 24 — Accessory Motormaster® Device Wiring (50TJQ004-007)



LEGEND

C — Contactor
OFC — Outdoor-Fan Contactor
R — Relay
RVS — Reversing Valve Solenoid

NOTE: **R** — HN61KJ250 (normally closed contacts)

Fig. 25 — Accessory Motormaster Device Wiring (50TJQ008-012)

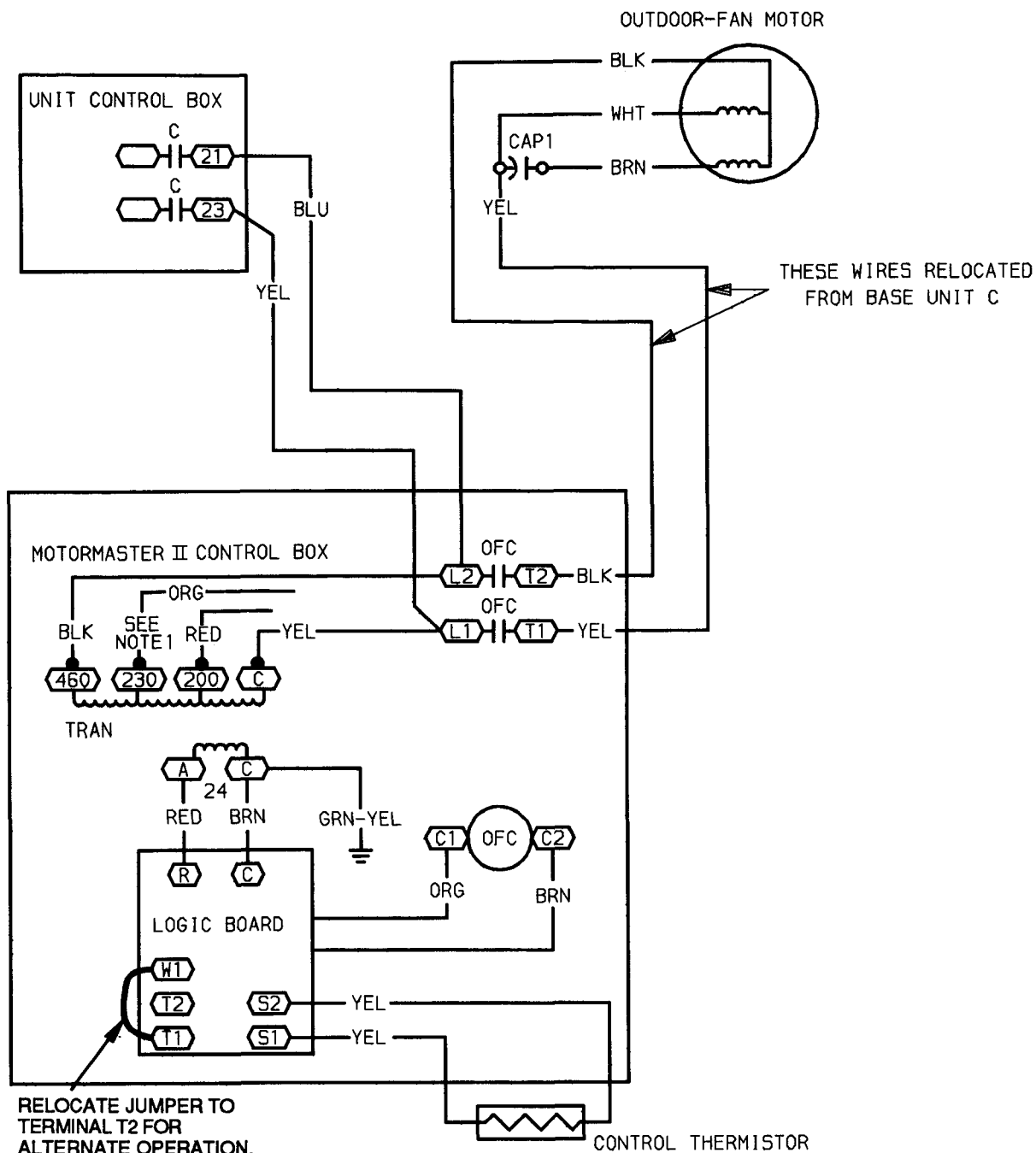
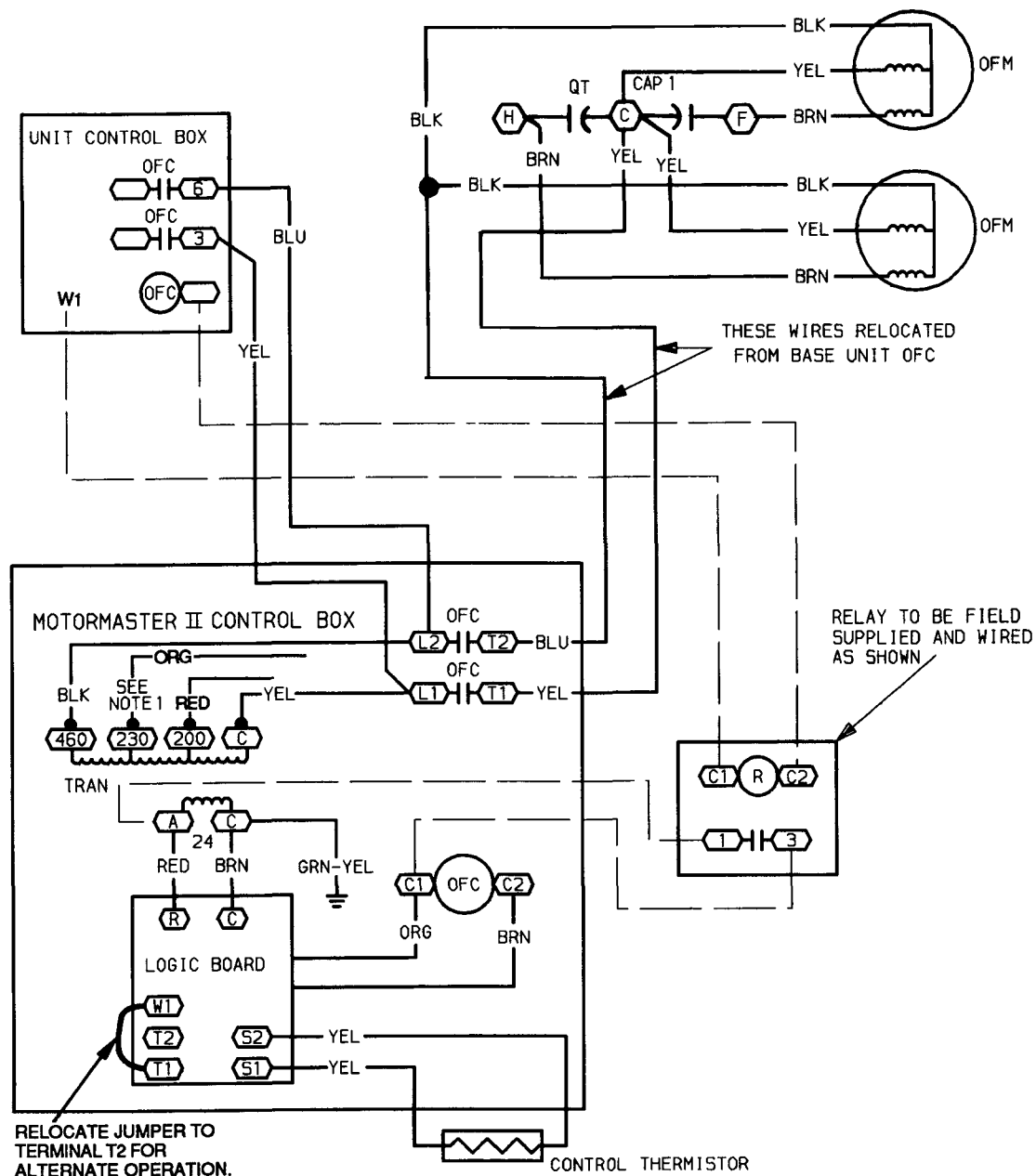


Fig. 26 — Wiring Schematic, Motormaster® II Device, 50TJQ004-007



LEGEND

- C** — Contactor
- OFC** — Outdoor-Fan Contactor
- TRAN** — Transformer

NOTES:

1. Motormaster II transformer is wired for 460-v supply; it must be rewired for 208/230-v application. Be sure to insulate unused tap
2. When alternate mode operation is selected, the controller shifts the fan cycle to raise the average condensing temperature approximately 20° F (11° C) higher than standard mode.

Fig. 27 — Wiring Schematic, Motormaster® II Device, 50TJQ008-012

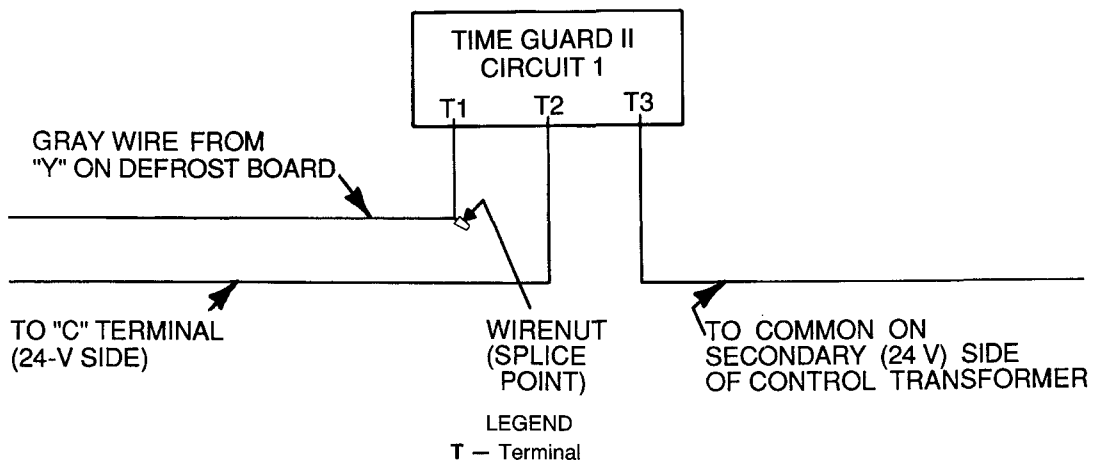


Fig. 28 — Time Guard® II Control Wiring, 50TJQ004-007

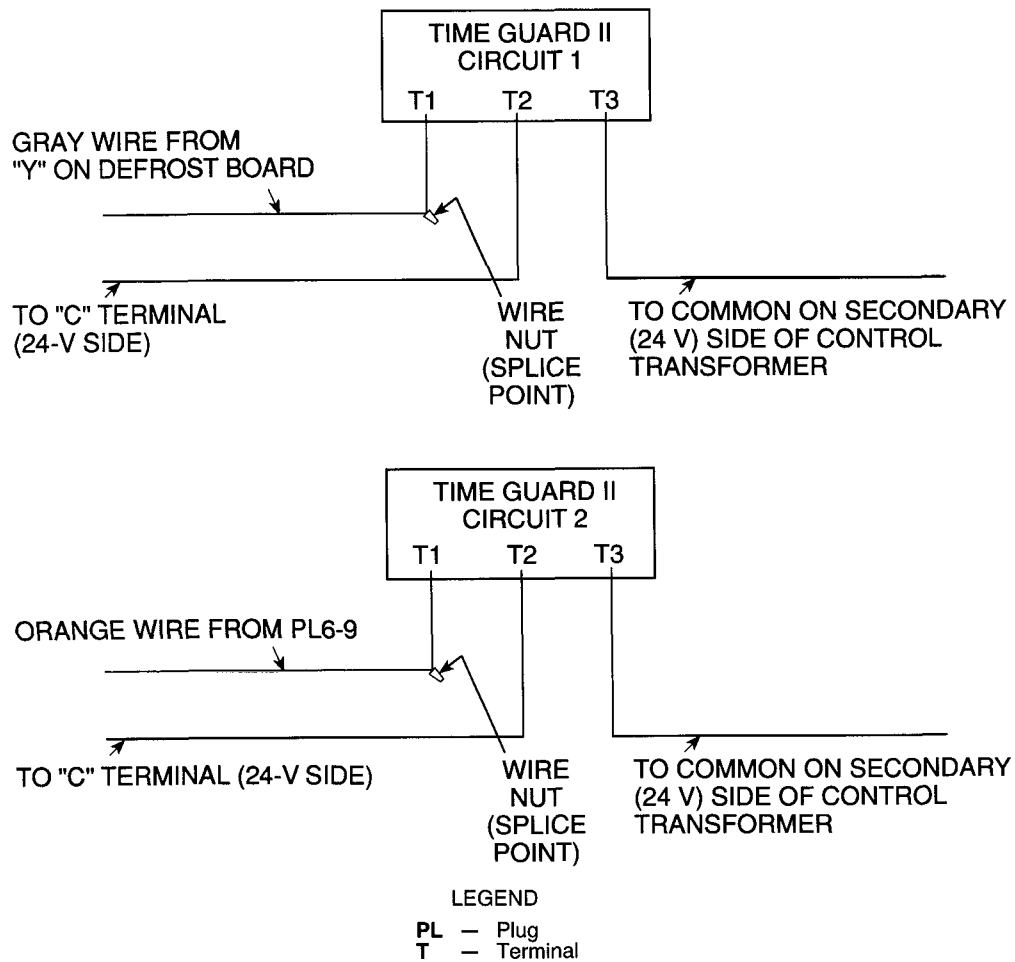
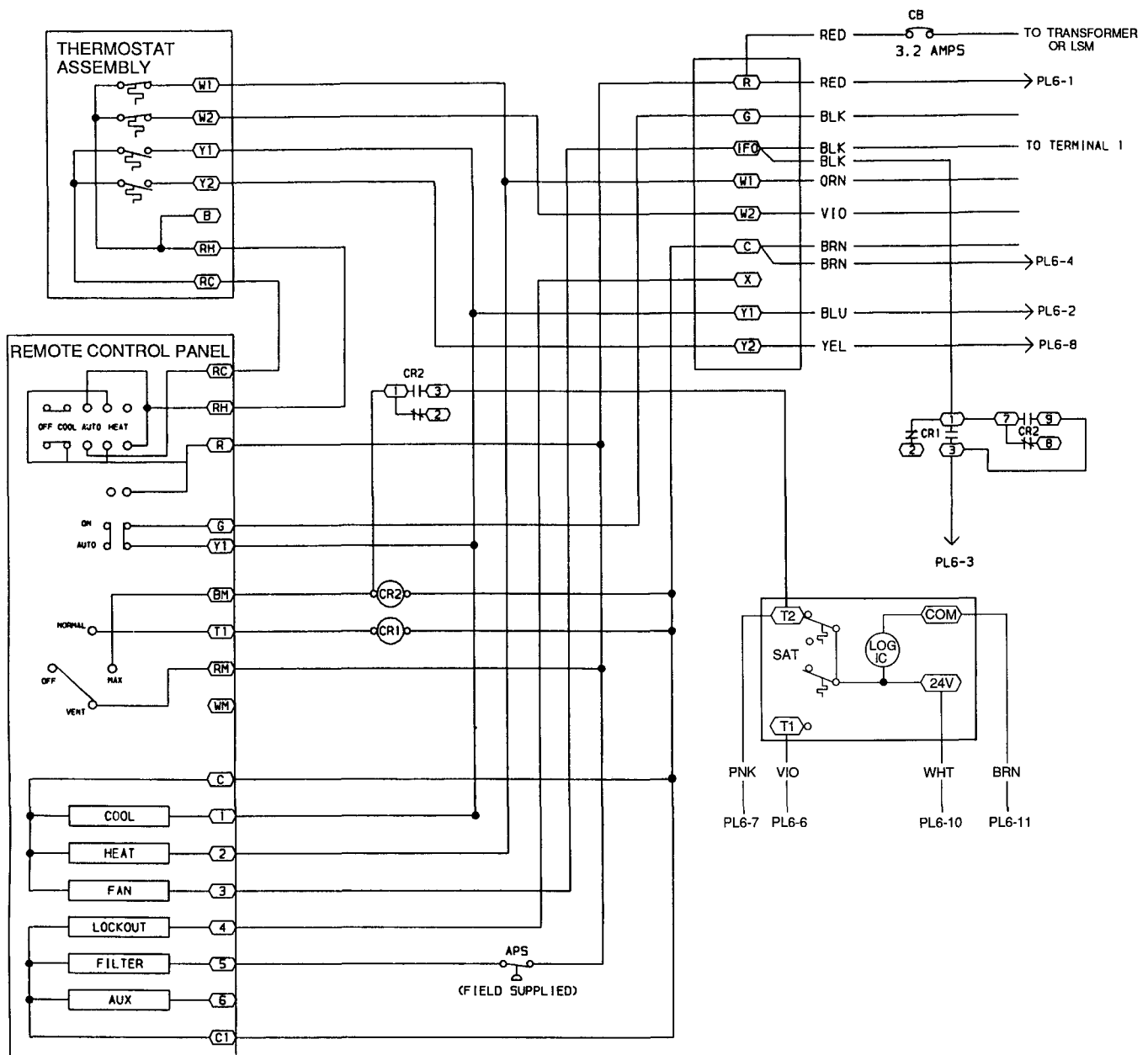


Fig. 29 — Time Guard II Control Wiring, 50TJQ008-012

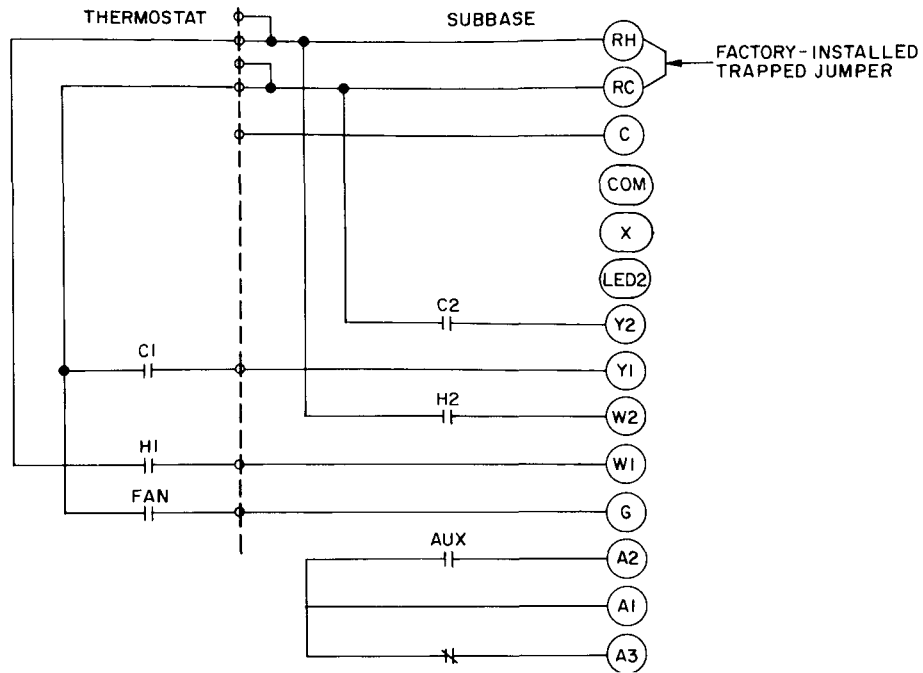


LEGEND

APS	— Air Pressure Switch	LSM	— Limit Switch (Manual Reset)
CB	— Circuit Breaker	PL	— Plug
COM	— Common	SAT	— Supply-Air Thermostat
CR	— Control Relay		

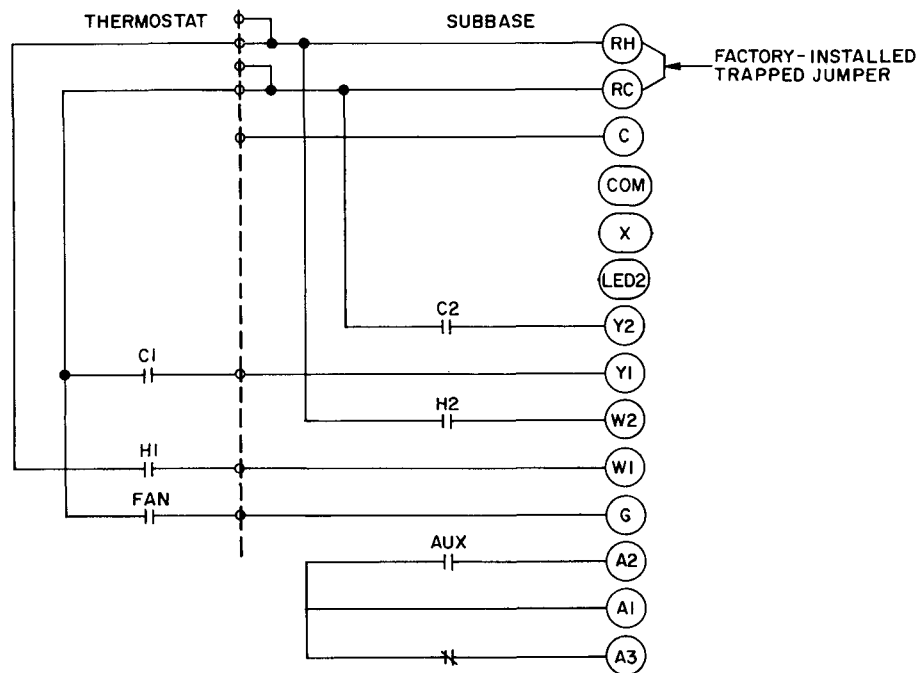
Fig. 30 — Remote Control Panel Wiring

PART NO P272-1882



2-STAGE HEAT, 2-STAGE COOL NON-SWITCHING SUBBASE

PART NO P272-1883



2-STAGE HEAT, 2- STAGE COOL SWITCHING SUBBASE

LEGEND

AUX — Auxiliary	G — Fan	W2 — Stage 2 Heat
C — Contactor	LED — Light-Emitting Diode	X — CLO (Not Used)
CLO — Cooling Lockout	RC — Cooling (24 v)	Y1 — Stage 1 Cool
COM — Common	RH — Heating (24 v)	Y2 — Stage 2 Cool
	W1 — Stage 1 Cooling	

Fig. 31 — Electronic Thermostat Wiring

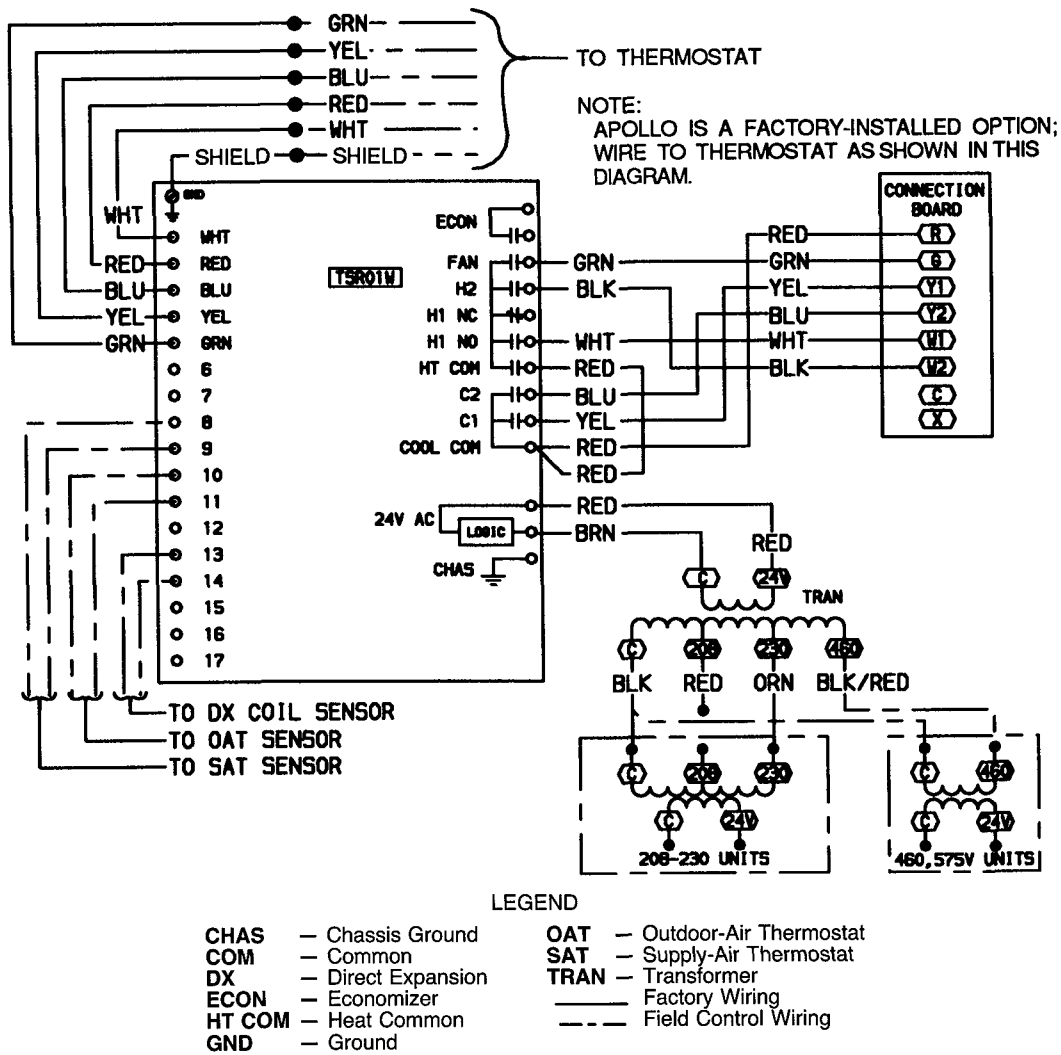


Fig. 32 — Apollo Communicating Control Wirng, 50TJQ004-007

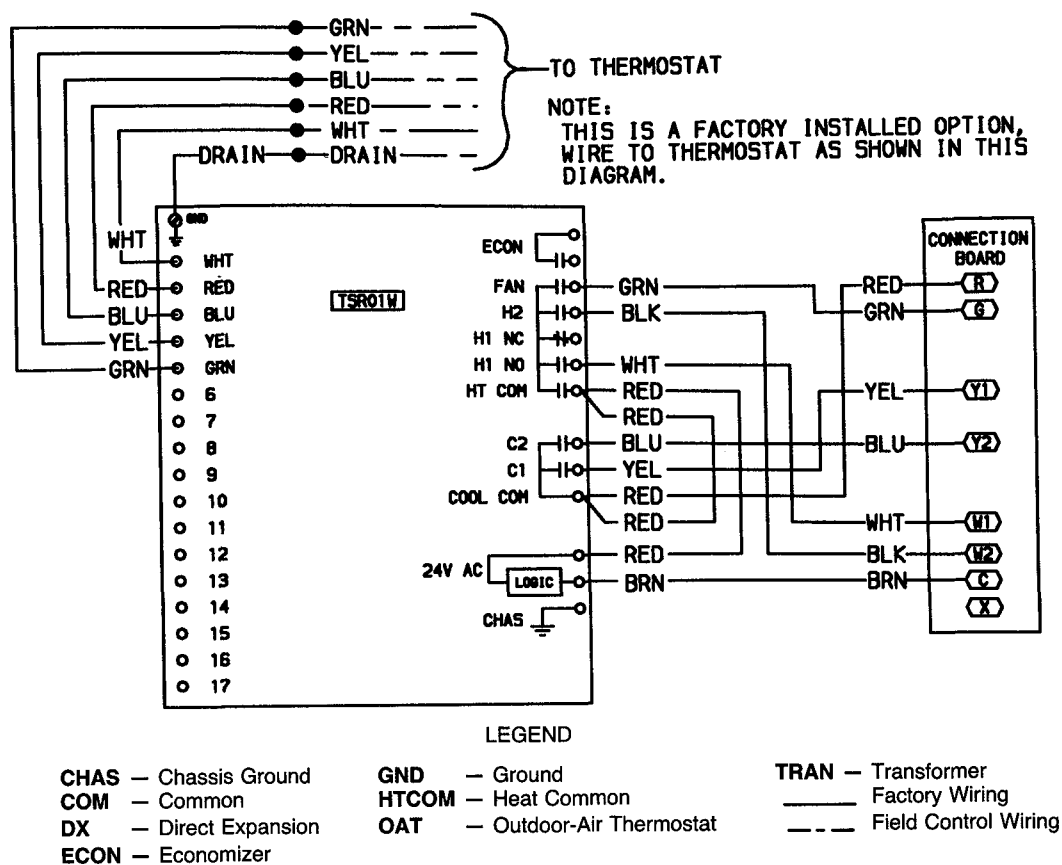
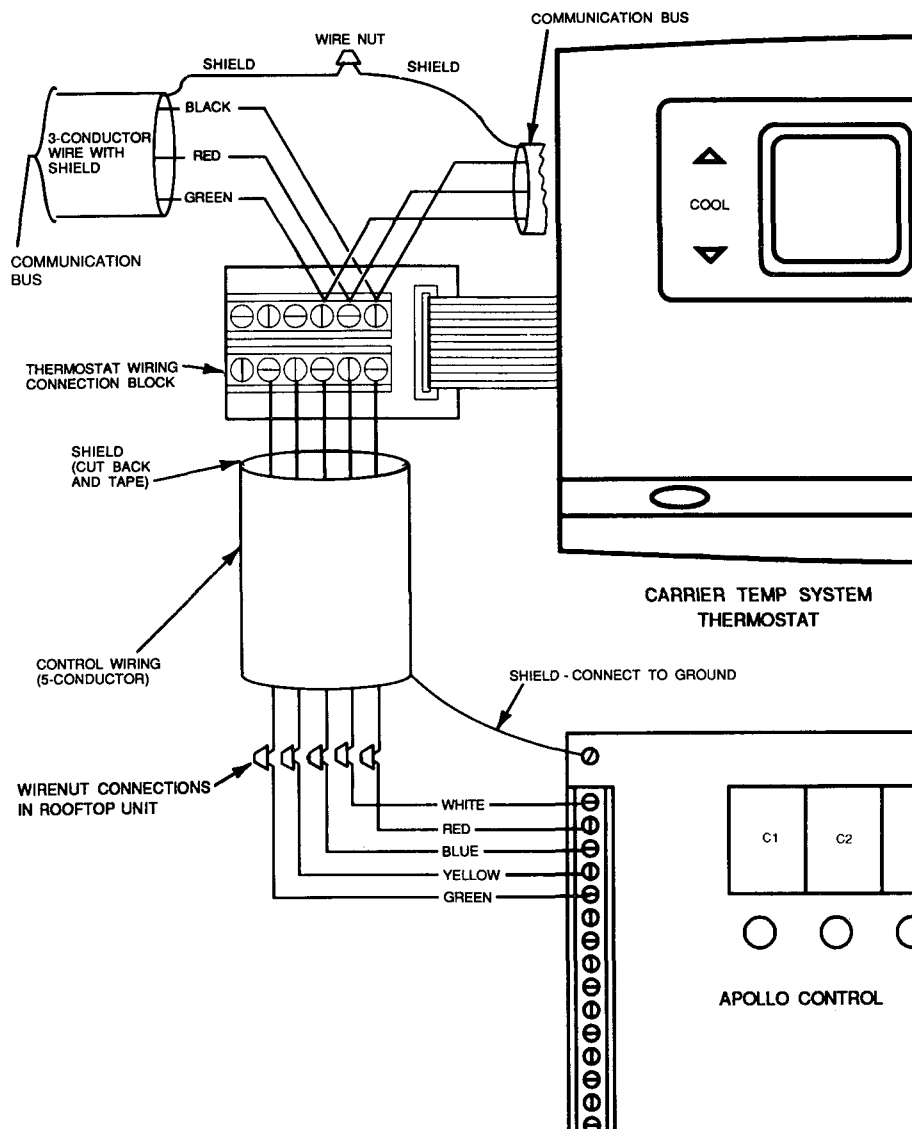
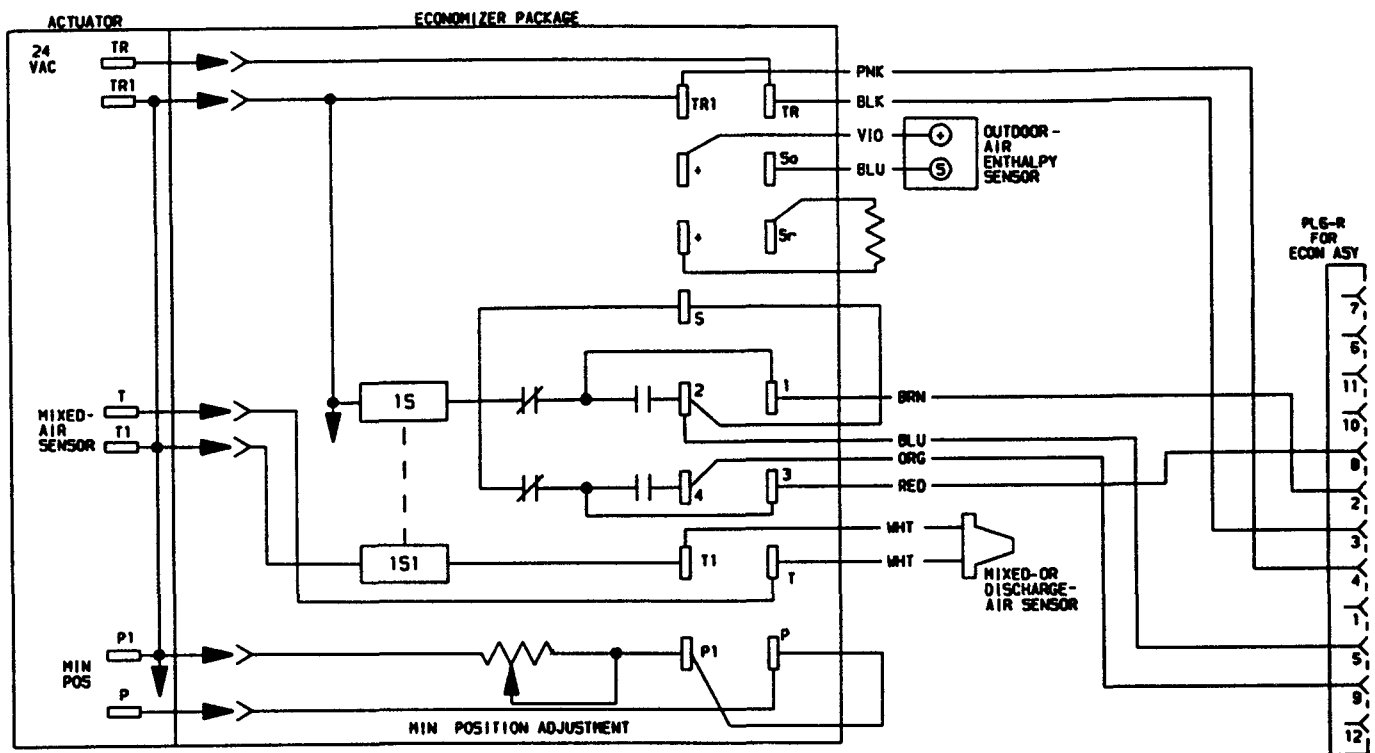


Fig. 33 — Apollo Communicating Control Wiring, 50TJQ008-012



NOTE: Refer to Product Support Bulletin No. 93-005 for shielded wire applications when wiring the thermostat to the Apollo control and for all communication bus wiring connections.

Fig. 34 — Carrier TEMP System Thermostat and Apollo Communicating Control Wiring

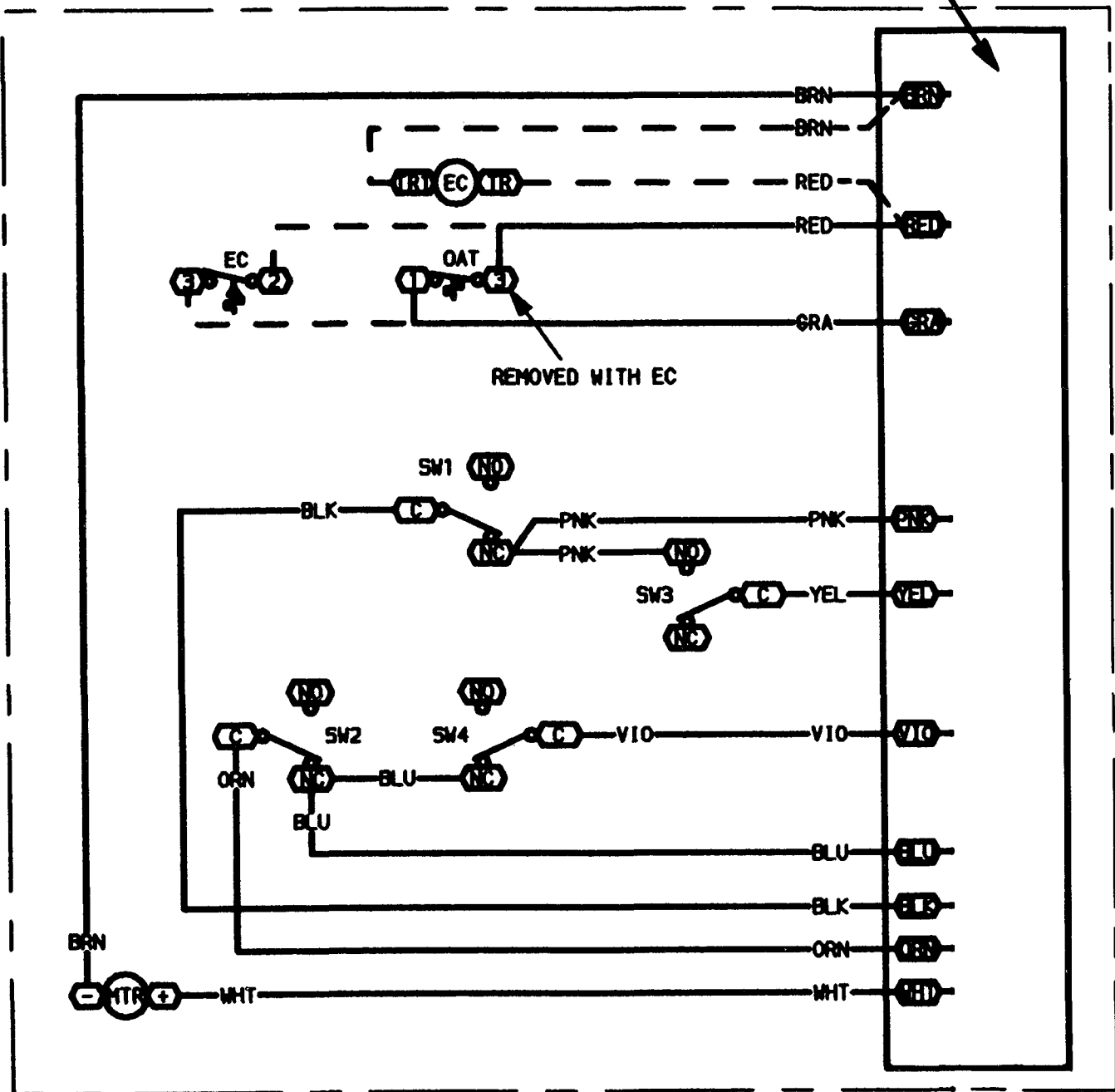


LEGEND

ECON — Economizer	PL — Plug	SO — Sensor, Outdoor
MIN — Minimum	POS — Position	SR — Sensor, Return
P — Position	S — Switch, Sensor	TR — Transformer

Fig. 35 — PARABLADE Economizer Wiring

ECONOMIZER (DURABLADE)
CONTROL BOARD



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| EC | — Enthalpy Control | SW2 | — Switch Fully Closed |
| MTR | — Motor | SW3 | — Switch Minimum Vent Position |
| OAT | — Outdoor-Air Thermostat | SW4 | — Switch Maximum Vent Position |
| SW1 | — Switch Fully Open | | |

Fig. 36 — Enthalpy Control and Durablade Economizer Control Board Wiring

