

Installation Manual



Split System Heat Pump
Sizes 018—060

PH12NA

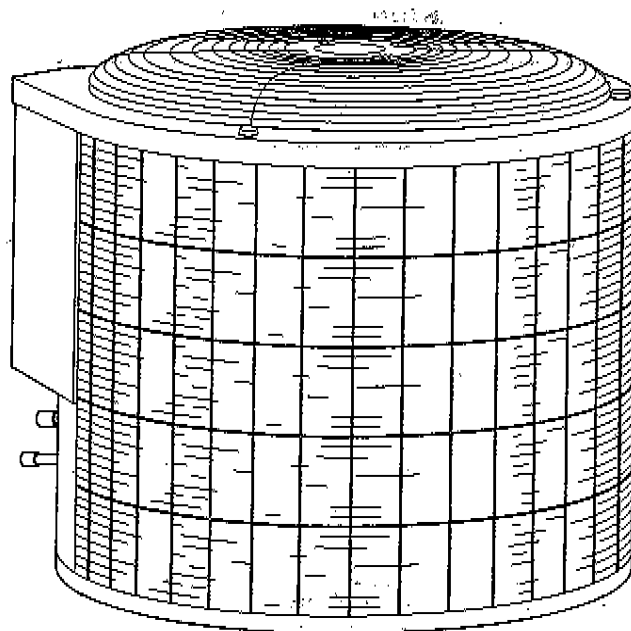


Fig. 1—Model PH12NA

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NOTE: Read the entire instruction manual before starting the installation.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

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. 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 or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and the National Electrical Code (NEC) for special installation requirements.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol . When you see this symbol on the unit or in instructions and 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 would result in minor personal injury or product and property damage.

⚠ WARNING: Before installing or servicing system, always turn off main power to system. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch. Turn off accessory heater power if applicable. Electrical shock can cause personal injury or death.

INSTALLATION

PROCEDURE 1—CHECK EQUIPMENT AND JOBSITE

A. Unpack Unit

Move to final location. Remove carton taking care not to damage unit.

B. Inspect Equipment

File claim with shipping company prior to installation if shipment is damaged or incomplete. Locate unit rating plate on unit service panel. (See Fig. 2.) It contains information needed to properly install unit. Check rating plate to be sure unit matches job specifications.

PROCEDURE 2—INSTALL ON A SOLID, LEVEL MOUNTING PAD

If conditions or local codes require unit be attached to pad, tiedown bolts should be used and fastened through knockouts provided in unit base pan. Refer to unit mounting pattern in Fig. 2 to determine base pan size and knockout hole location.

When installing, allow sufficient space for airflow clearance, wiring, refrigerant piping, and service. Allow 30-in. clearance to service end of unit and 48 in. above unit. For proper airflow, a 6-in. clearance on 1 side of unit and 12 in. on all remaining sides must be maintained. Maintain a distance of 24 in. between units. Position so water, snow, or ice from roof or eaves cannot fall directly on unit.

On rooftop applications, locate unit at least 6 in. above roof surface. Place unit above a load-bearing wall and isolate unit and tubing set from structure.

Arrange supporting members to adequately support unit and minimize transmission of vibration to building. Consult local codes governing rooftop applications.

PROCEDURE 3—ELEVATE UNIT

For proper drainage heat pump must be raised off mounting surface.

PROCEDURE 4—REPLACE CHECK-FLO-RATER® PISTON WITH THERMOSTATIC EXPANSION VALVE (TXV)

⚠ CAUTION: For proper unit operation and reliability, this unit must be installed with a field-supplied hard shutoff TXV. Do not install with evaporator coils having capillary tube metering devices or piston.

After removing existing refrigerant flow-control device piston from indoor coil, install field-supplied bi-flow hard shutoff TXV kit. (See Fig. 3.)

For TXV kit part number and charging instruction, refer to TXV label in your unit. If indoor unit (fan coil) comes factory equipped with a bi-flow hard shutoff TXV, no TXV charge is required.

Install TXV kit to indoor coil as follows:

1. Install suction tube adaptor.
2. Install liquid flare-to-sweat adaptor.
3. Connect external equalizer tube to fitting on suction tube adaptor.
4. Position sensing bulb on horizontal portion of suction tube adaptor. Secure using supplied hardware. Insulate bulb after installation. (See Fig. 4.)
5. Leak check all connections.

⚠ CAUTION: DO NOT BURY MORE THAN 36 IN. OF REFRIGERANT TUBING IN GROUND. If any section of tubing is buried, there must be a 6-in. vertical rise to valve connections on outdoor unit. If more than recommended length is buried, refrigerant may migrate to cooler buried section during extended periods of unit shutdown, causing refrigerant slugging and possible compressor damage at start-up.

PROCEDURE 5—MAKE PIPING CONNECTIONS

Outdoor units may be connected to indoor sections using accessory tubing package or field-supplied refrigerant grade tubing of correct size and condition. For tubing requirements beyond 50 ft, consult Long-Line Application Guideline which is available at your local distributor.

NOTE: In some cases noise in living area has been traced to gas pulsations from improper installation of equipment.

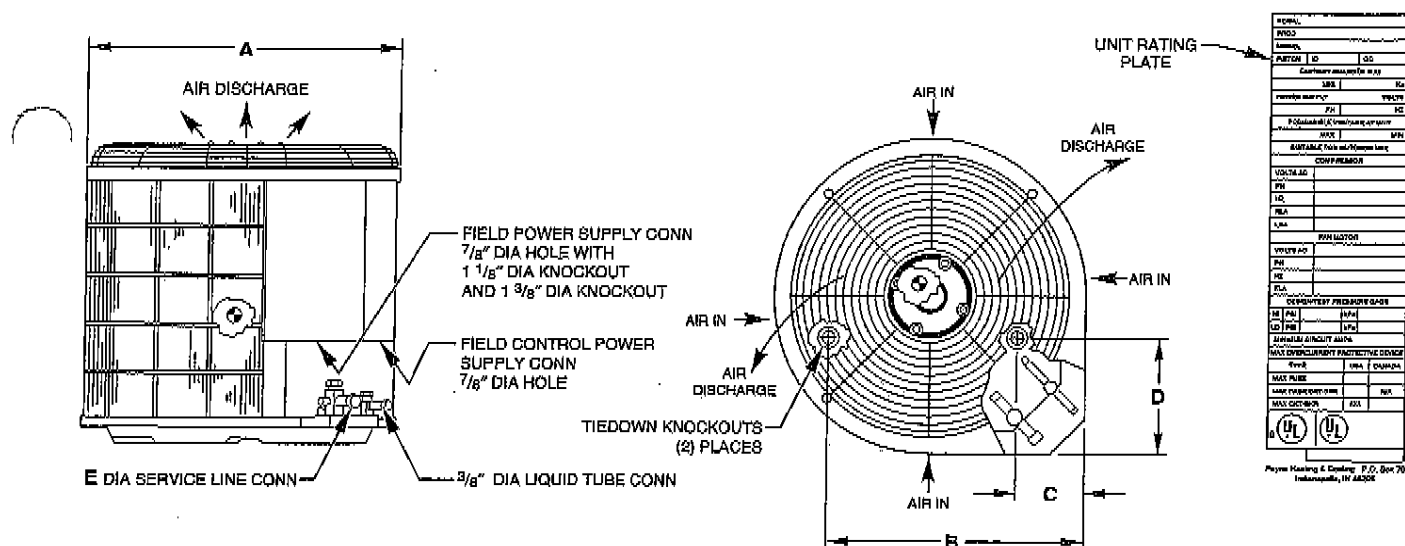
A. Installation Recommendations

1. Locate unit away from windows.
2. Ensure that vapor and liquid tube diameters are appropriate to capacity of unit. (See Table 1.)
3. Run refrigerant tubes as directly as possible by avoiding unnecessary turns and bends.
4. Leave some slack between structure and unit to absorb vibration.
5. When passing refrigerant tubes through wall, seal opening with RTV or other pliable silicon-based caulk. (See Fig. 5.)
6. Avoid direct lineset contact with water pipes, ductwork, floor joists, wall studs, floors, and walls.
7. Do not suspend refrigerant tubing from joists and studs with a rigid wire or strap which comes in direct contact with tubing. (See Fig. 5.)
8. Ensure that tubing insulation is pliable and completely surrounds vapor tube.
9. When necessary, use hanger straps which are 1-in. wide and conform to shape of tubing insulation. (See Fig. 5.)
10. Isolate hanger straps from insulation by using metal sleeves bent to conform to shape of insulation.

If refrigerant tubes or indoor coil is exposed to atmospheric conditions for longer than 5 minutes, it must be evacuated to 500 microns to eliminate contamination and moisture in system.

B. Outdoor Units Connected to Factory-Approved Indoor Units

Outdoor unit contains correct system refrigerant charge for operation with indoor unit of same size when connected by 15 ft of field-supplied or factory accessory tubing. Check refrigerant charge for maximum efficiency. (See Procedure 9—Checking Charge.)



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UNIT SIZE	A	B	C	D	E
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
018	22-1/2	18-1/2	4-1/16	8-3/16	5/8
024-036	30	23-1/2	6-1/2	10	3/4
042-060	30	23-1/2	6-1/2	10	7/8

Fig. 2—Unit Reference Drawing

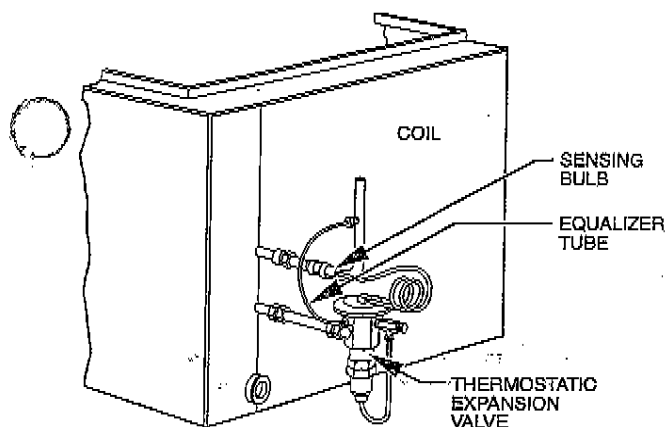


Fig. 3—Typical TXV Installation

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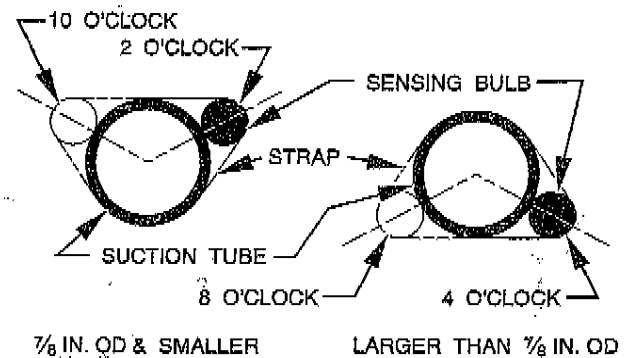


Fig. 4—Positioning of Sensing Bulb

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Table 1—Refrigerant Connections and Recommended Liquid and Vapor Tube Diameters (In.)

UNIT SIZE	LIQUID		VAPOR	
	Connect Diameter	Tube Diameter	Connect Diameter	Tube Diameter
018	3/8	3/8	5/8	5/8
024-036	3/8	3/8	3/4	3/4
042	3/8	3/8	7/8	7/8
048, 060	3/8	3/8	7/8	1-1/8

NOTE: Tube diameters are for lengths up to 50 ft. For tubing lengths greater than 50 ft, consult your local distributor.

Refrigerant Tubing

Connect tubing to fittings on outdoor unit vapor and liquid service valves. (See Fig. 2.)

CAUTION: To avoid valve damage while brazing, service valves must be wrapped with a heat-sinking material such as a wet cloth.

NOTE:
AVOID CONTACT BETWEEN TUBING AND STRUCTURE

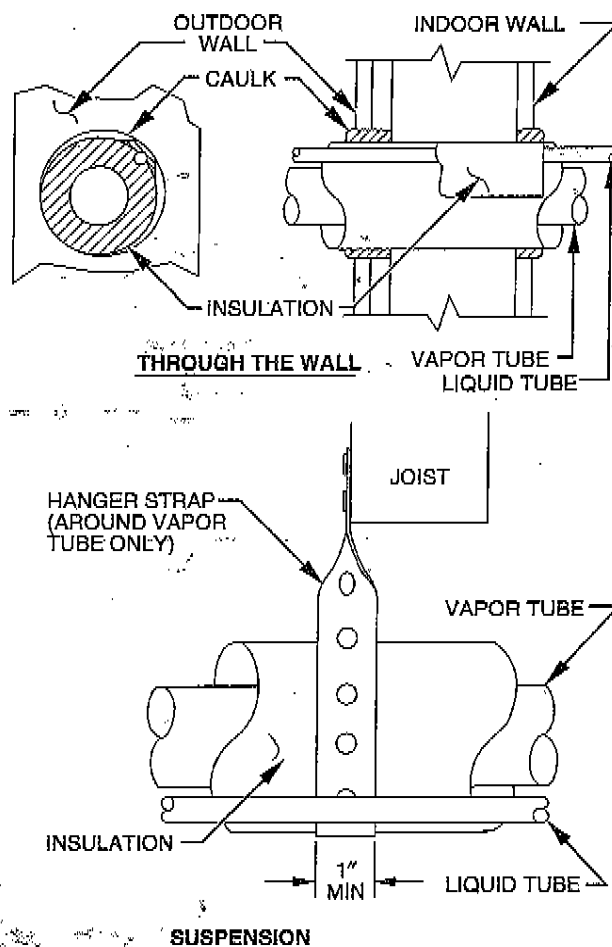


Fig. 5—Piping Installation

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D. Sweat Connection

Use refrigerant grade tubing. Service valves are closed from factory and ready for brazing. Remove plastic retainer covering threads of liquid service valve and connect sweat/flare adapter to valve. (See Fig. 6.) After wrapping service valve with a wet cloth, tubing set can be brazed to service valve using either silver bearing or non-silver bearing brazing material. Consult local code requirements. Refrigerant tubing and indoor coil are now ready for leak testing. This check should include all field and factory joints.

PROCEDURE 6—MAKE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING: To avoid personal injury or death, do not supply power to unit with compressor terminal box cover removed.

Be sure field wiring complies with local and national fire, safety, and electrical codes, and voltage to system is within limits shown on unit rating plate. Contact local power company for correction of improper voltage. See unit rating plate for recommended circuit protection device.

NOTE: Operation of unit on improper line voltage constitutes abuse and could affect unit reliability. See unit rating plate. Do not install unit in system where voltage or phase imbalance may fluctuate above or below permissible limits.

NOTE: Use copper wire only between disconnect switch and unit.

NOTE: Install branch circuit disconnect per NEC of adequate size to handle unit starting current. Locate disconnect within sight from and readily accessible from unit, per Section 440-14 of NEC.

A. Route Ground and Power Wires

Remove access panel to gain access to unit wiring. Extend wires from disconnect through power wiring hole provided and into unit control box. (See Fig. 2.)

⚠ WARNING: The cabinet must have an uninterrupted or unbroken ground according to NEC, ANSI/NFPA 70-1996, and local codes to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This may consist of electrical wire or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with existing electrical codes. A failure to follow this warning could result in an electrical shock, fire, or death.

B. Connect Ground and Power Wires

Connect ground wire to ground connection in control box for safety. Connect power wiring to contactor. (See Fig. 7.)

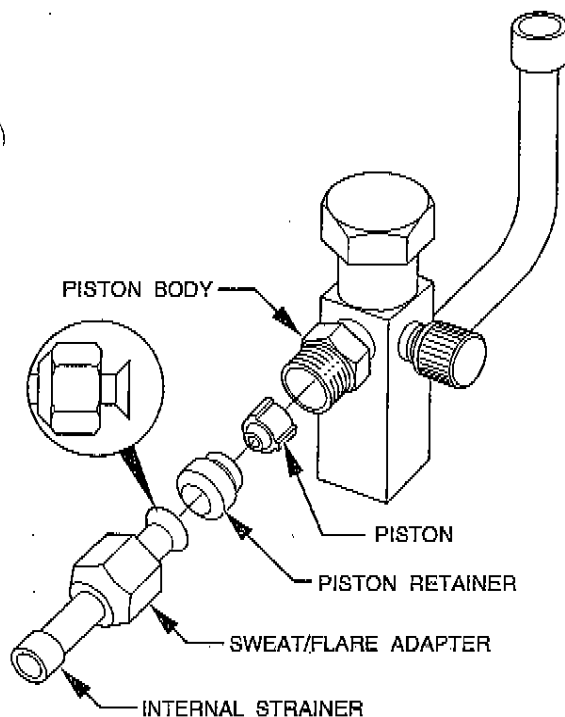


Fig. 6—Service Valve with Sweat Adapter Tube

C. Connect Control Wiring

Route 24-v control wires through control wiring grommet and connect leads to control wiring. (See Fig. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13.)

Use No. 18 AWG color-coded, insulated (35°C minimum) wires. If thermostat is located more than 100 ft from unit (as measured along control voltage wires), use No. 16 AWG color-coded wires to avoid excessive voltage drop.

Use furnace transformer, fan coil transformer, or accessory transformer for control power, 24-v/40-va minimum.

NOTE: Use of available 24-v accessories may exceed minimum 40-va power requirement. Determine total transformer loading and increase transformer capacity or split load with an accessory transformer as required.

NOTE: The defrost timer is factory set for 90-minute cycles. The timer can be field set for 30- and 50-minute cycles depending on defrost conditions in your geographical location.

PROCEDURE 7—INSTALL ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

Refer to individual instructions packaged with kits or accessories when installing.

PROCEDURE 8—START-UP

1. If equipped with a crankcase heater, energize a minimum of 24 hr before starting unit. To energize heater only, set thermostat to OFF mode and close electrical disconnect to outdoor unit.

⚠ WARNING: Service valve gage ports are equipped with Schrader valves. To prevent personal injury, wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerant.

2. Fully open liquid and vapor service valves.
3. Unit is shipped with valve stem(s) front sealed and caps installed. Replace stem caps after system is opened to refrigerant flow. Replace caps finger-tight and tighten additional 1/6 turn using a backup wrench on valve body flats to prevent distortion of sheet metal.
4. Close electrical disconnects to energize system.
5. Set room thermostat at desired temperature.
6. Set room thermostat at HEAT or COOL and fan to ON or AUTO mode, as desired. Operate unit for 15 minutes. Check system refrigerant charge. (See Procedure 9—Checking Charge.)

⚠ WARNING: Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal to avoid personal injury or death. Use all service ports and open all flow-control devices, including solenoid valves.

A. Sequence of Operation

NOTE: Defrost control board in scroll compressor units is equipped with 5-minute lockout timer which may be initiated upon any interruption of power.

NOTE: With power supplied to indoor and outdoor units, transformer is energized.

COOLING

On a call for cooling, thermostat makes circuits R-O, R-Y, and R-G. Circuit R-O energizes reversing valve, switching it to cooling position. Circuit R-Y energizes contactor, starting outdoor fan motor and compressor circuit. R-G energizes indoor unit blower relay, starting indoor blower motor on high speed.

DISCONNECT
PER N. E. C. AND/OR
LOCAL CODES

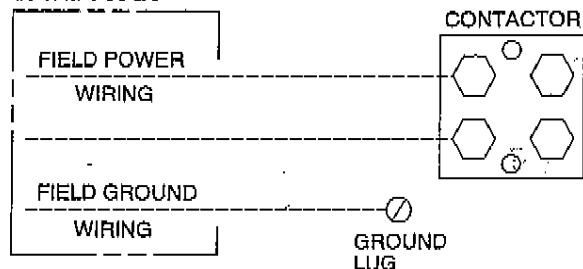


Fig. 7—Line Power Connections

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When thermostat is satisfied, its contacts open, de-energizing contactor and blower relay. Compressor and motors should stop.

HEATING

On a call for heating, thermostat makes circuits R-Y and R-G. Circuit R-Y energizes contactor, starting outdoor fan motor and compressor. Circuit R-G energizes indoor blower relay, starting blower motor on high speed.

Should temperature continue to fall, R-W2 is made through second-stage room thermostat bulb. Circuit R-W2 energizes a sequencer, bringing on first bank of supplemental electric heat and providing electrical potential to second heater sequencer (if used). If outdoor temperature falls below setting of outdoor thermostat (field-installed option), contacts close to complete circuit and bring on second bank of supplemental electric heat.

When thermostat is satisfied, its contacts open, de-energizing contactor and sequencer. All heaters and motors should stop.

DEFROST

The defrost control is a time/temperature control which includes a field-selectable (quick connects located at board edge) time period between defrost cycles (30, 50, and 90 minutes), factory set at 90 minutes.

The electronic timer and defrost cycle will start only when contactor is energized and defrost thermostat is closed.

The defrost mode is identical to cooling mode except that outdoor fan motor stops and second-stage heat is turned on to continue warming conditioned space.

PROCEDURE 9—CHECKING CHARGE

Factory charge is shown on unit rating plate. (See Fig. 2.)

⚠ CAUTION: Compressor damage may occur if system is overcharged.

Adjust charge in cooling mode by following procedure shown on superheat charging tables on unit. Check charge in heating mode by following procedure shown on heating check chart on unit.

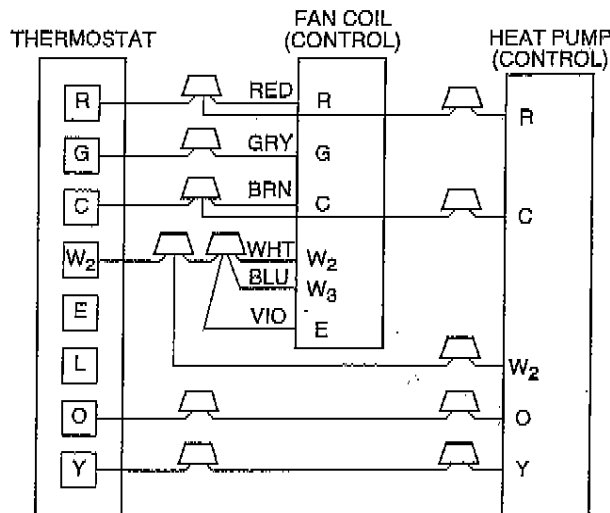
⚠ CAUTION: Do not vent refrigerant to atmosphere. Recover during system repair or final unit disposal.

PROCEDURE 10—CARE AND MAINTENANCE

For continuing high performance and to minimize possible equipment failure, it is essential that periodic maintenance be performed on this equipment. Consult your servicing contractor or User's Manual for proper frequency of maintenance. Frequency of maintenance may vary depending upon geographic areas, such as coastal applications.

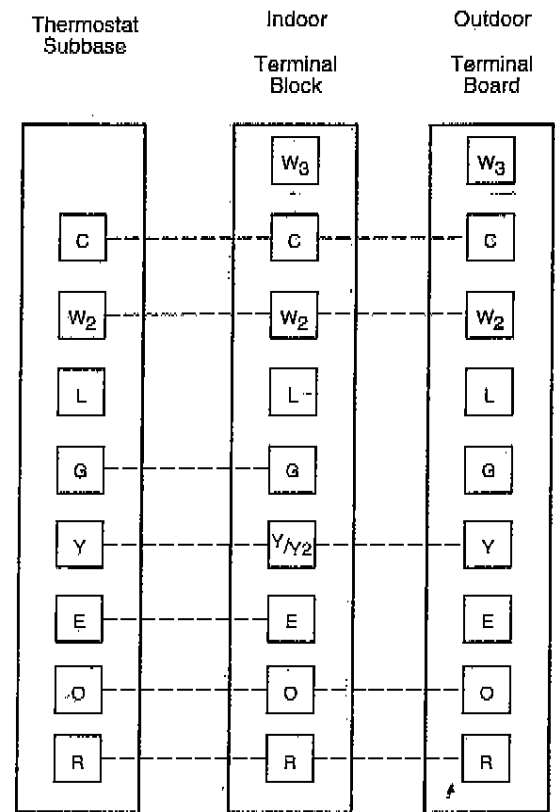
PROCEDURE 11—LEAVE USER'S MANUAL WITH HOMEOWNER

Explain system operation and maintenance procedures outlined in User's Manual.



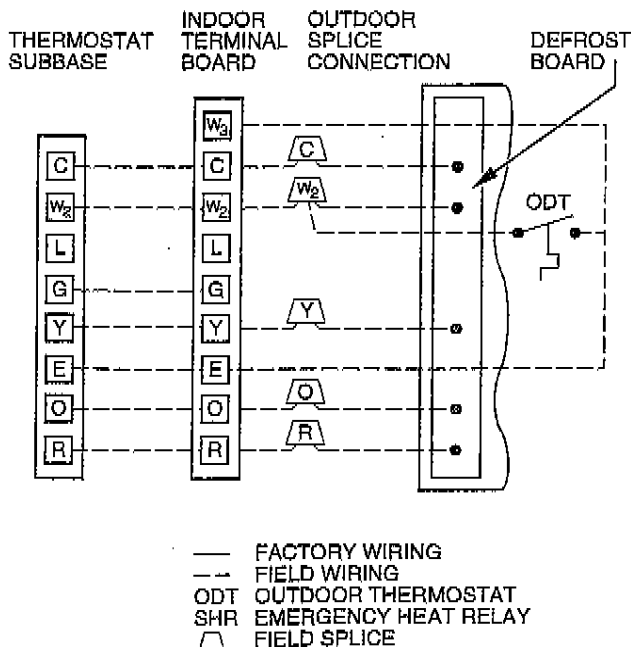
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Fig. 8—Wiring Layout PF1MNA018 Through A070 Without Outdoor Thermostat



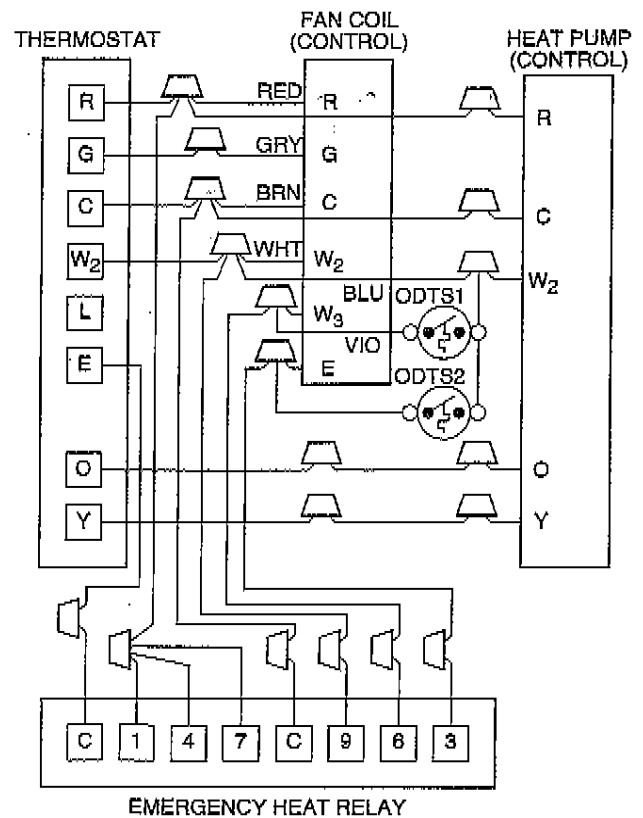
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Fig. 9—Wiring Layout PF1MNA071



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Fig. 10—Wiring Layout PF1MNA018 Through A070 With 1 Outdoor Thermostat



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Fig. 11—Wiring Layout PF1MNA018 Through A070 With 2 Outdoor Thermostats

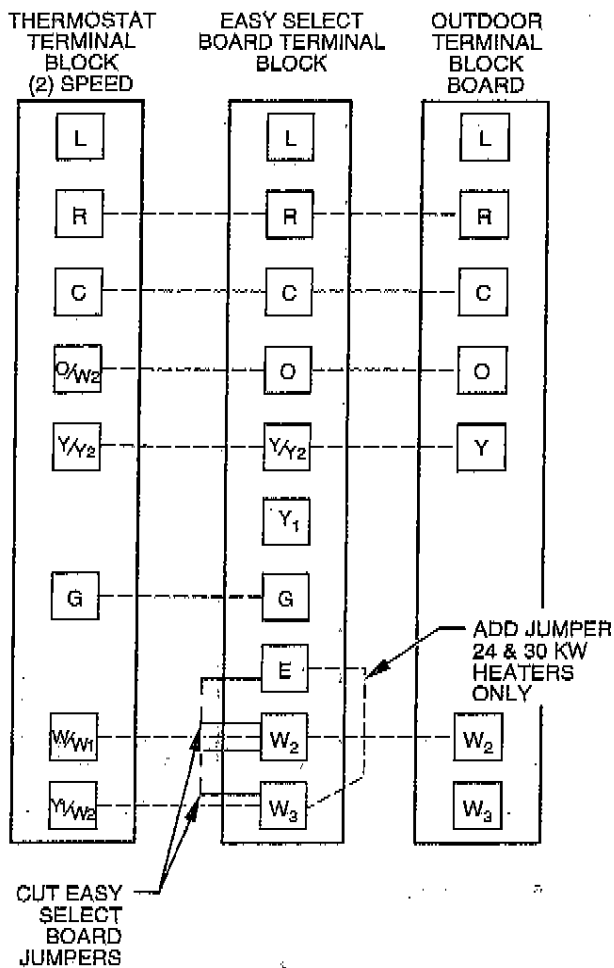


Fig. 12—Wiring Layout PF1MNA071
With 2 Stage Thermostat

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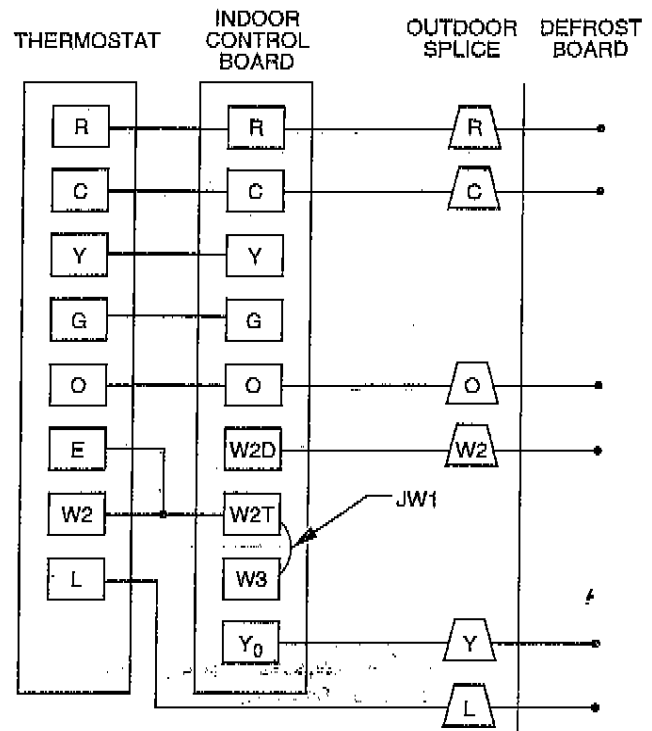


Fig. 13—Wiring Layout PF1MNA018 Through A070
With Smart Heat Without Outdoor Thermostat

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