

Installation and Maintenance Instructions

CONTENTS

	Page
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS	1,2
GENERAL	2-9
INSTALLATION	9-23
Step 1 — Unpack and Inspect Units	9
• PROTECTING UNITS FROM DAMAGE	
• PREPARING JOBSITE FOR UNIT INSTALLATION	
• IDENTIFYING AND PREPARING UNITS	
Step 2 — Position the Unit	10
• HANDLING THE UNIT	
• CONCRETE BASE REQUIREMENTS	
• OUTDOOR UNIT PLACEMENT	
• SPACE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE	
• SNOW GUARD INSTALLATION	
• ACCESSING REFRIGERANT AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS	
Step 3 — Connect Refrigerant Piping	12
• REFRIGERANT PIPING CONNECTIONS	
• REFRIGERATION PIPING MEASUREMENTS	
• CONNECTING THE OUTDOOR UNITS	
Step 4 — Pressure and Vacuum Test System ..	19
Step 5 — Adjust Refrigerant Charge	19
Step 6 — Complete Electrical Connections	19
• POWER SUPPLY	
• OPENING AND CLOSING THE ELECTRICAL COMPONENT BOX	
• POWER WIRING	
• WIRING THE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL BLOCK	
• COMMUNICATION CABLE	
• COMMUNICATION WIRING	
• OPTION/EXTENSIONS OF COMMUNICATION WIRING	
START-UP	23, 24
Trial Run	23
Main Menu	24
Pre-Start Check	24
MAINTENANCE	24

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause death, personal injury or property damage. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and the current editions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) ANSI/NFPA (American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association) 70. In Canada, refer to the current editions of the Canadian Electrical Code CSA (Canadian Standards Association) C22.1.

Understand the signal words — DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards that 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.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol (⚠). When this symbol is displayed on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Installing, starting up, and servicing equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure, electrical components, and equipment location.

⚠ WARNING

Electrical shock can cause personal injury and death. Shut off all power to this equipment during installation. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Tag all disconnect locations to alert others not to restore power until work is completed.

⚠ WARNING

When installing the equipment in a small space, provide adequate measures to avoid refrigerant concentration exceeding safety limits due to refrigerant leak. In case of refrigerant leak during installation, ventilate the space immediately. Failure to follow this procedure may lead to personal injury.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT USE TORCH to remove any component. System contains oil and refrigerant under pressure.

To remove a component, wear protective gloves and goggles and proceed as follows:

- Shut off electrical power to unit.
- Recover refrigerant to relieve all pressure from system using both high-pressure and low pressure ports.
- Traces of vapor should be displaced with nitrogen and the work area should be well ventilated. Refrigerant in contact with an open flame produces toxic gases.
- Cut component connection tubing with tubing cutter and remove component from unit. Use a pan to catch any oil that may come out of the lines and as a gage for how much oil to add to the system.
- Carefully unsweat remaining tubing stubs when necessary. Oil can ignite when exposed to torch flame.

Failure to follow these procedures may result in personal injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT re-use compressor oil or any oil that has been exposed to the atmosphere. Dispose of oil per local codes and regulations. DO NOT leave refrigerant system open to air any longer than the actual time required to service the equipment. Seal circuits being serviced and charge with dry nitrogen to prevent oil contamination when timely repairs cannot be completed. Failure to follow these procedures may result in damage to equipment.

GENERAL

The VRF (variable refrigerant flow) heat pump system offers a variety of indoor unit types and sizes, ranging from 0.5 to 8 tons. The 38VMA heat pump outdoor units are available in four capacities, 6, 8, 10 and 12 tons. Units can be combined to accommodate larger capacity requirements. The system has capability to operate between 50% and 135% connected capacity, allowing the system to be tailored to the needs of the customer and the application.

The equipment is initially protected under the manufacturer's standard warranty; however, the warranty is provided under the condition that the steps outlined in this manual for initial inspection, proper installation, regular periodic maintenance, and everyday operation of the unit be followed in detail. This manual should be fully reviewed in advance before initial installation, start-up and any maintenance. Contact your local sales representative or the factory with any questions BEFORE proceeding.

See Fig. 1 for model number nomenclature. Table 1 shows components that may or may not be used for a particular installation. Table 2 lists physical data for each unit size. Tables 3-6 list physical data for combination units. Figure 2 shows unit dimensions.

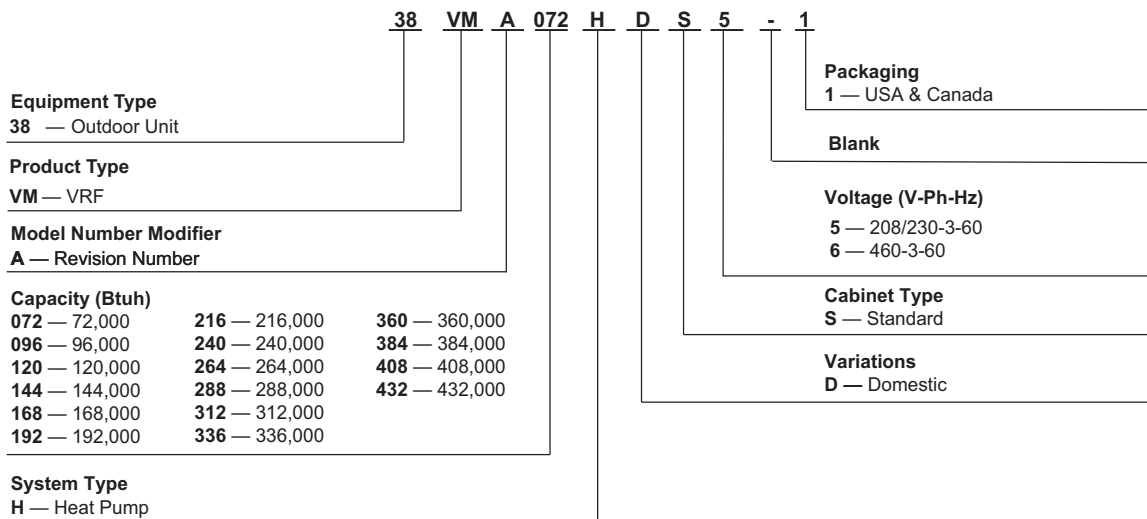


Fig. 1 — Model Number Nomenclature

Table 1 — Components Shipped with Unit




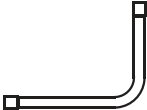
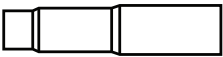



NAME	SHAPE	QUANTITY	FUNCTION
Seal plug		8	For maintenance
Simple wrench		1	For removing the side plate screws
90 degree elbow		2 (Sizes 072, 096, and 120) 1 (Size 144)	
Connective pipe accessories		3	For outdoor unit and refrigerant pipe connection
		1 (Sizes 072, 096, and 120 only)	
		1	
Network resistor		2	Enhances the stability of communication
Ring terminal		4	For connecting the power wire

Table 2 — 38VMAH Physical Data

UNIT	072	096	120	144	
NOMINAL TONS (Ton)	6	8	10	12	
POWER SUPPLY (V-Ph-Hz)*	208/230-3-60 / 460-3-60				
COOLING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†					
Nominal (kBtu/h)	72	96	120	144	
Rated (kBtu/h)	69	92	112	136	
HEATING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†					
Nominal (kBtu/h)	80	108	126	160	
Rated (kBtu/h)	77	103	120	150	
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS					
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	4.10	6.20	8.80	12.10
	EER (Btu/W)	14.10	13.20	11.70	10.60
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	4.50	7.20	9.00	12.10
	COP (W/W)	4.29	3.82	3.60	3.40
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DUCTED INDOOR UNITS					
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	5.10	7.50	9.60	12.30
	EER (Btu/W)	12.80	11.80	11.20	10.60
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	5.60	8.00	9.80	12.60
	COP (W/W)	3.85	3.63	3.45	3.35
UNIT DIMENSIONS (W x H x D) (in.)	52 3/4 x 64 3/8 x 31 1/8				
UNIT NET WEIGHT (lb)**	659			780 [772]	
COMPRESSOR					
Type	Hermetic Scroll Compressor (Inverter Driven)				
Motor Output (kW)	23.25			22.9+13.8	
FAN UNIT					
Air Volume (cfm)	7650		8250	8830	
Motor Output (W)	270+270			340+300	
REFRIGERANT SHIPPING CHARGE (lb)††	37.5				
REFRIGERANT CONNECTING PORT DIAMETER					
Gas Side (in.)	7/8		1 1/8		
Liquid Side (in.)	3/8		1/2		
Balance Pipe (in.)	1/4				
OPERATION TEMPERATURE RANGE					
Cooling (F db)	5~125				
Heating (F wb)	-5~64				
MAX ESP (in. wg)	0.08				
MAX NUMBER OF CONNECTED INDOOR UNITS	13	16	20	26	
MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF COMBINED INDOOR UNITS ***	50% to 135%				
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (db(A))†††	62.5	63.0		65.5	

LEGEND

- COP — Coefficient of Performance
- db — Dry Bulb
- EER — Energy Efficiency Ratio
- ESP — External Static Pressure
- wb — Wet Bulb

* The source of voltage must not fluctuate more than ± 10%.
 † Rated conditions:
 Cooling: Indoor air temperature 80 F dry bulb / 67 F wet bulb,
 Outdoor air temperature 95 F dry bulb.
 Heating: 70 F dry bulb, Outdoor air temperature 47 F dry
 bulb / 43 F wet bulb.

** Units are shown as 230V [460V]. If there are no brackets, units are the same for 230V and 460V.
 †† The amount does not consider extra piping length. Refrigerant must be added on site in accordance with the actual piping length.
 *** In case the diversity exceeds 135%, the type of indoor unit is limited and the maximum number of indoor unit is reduced.
 ††† These values, measured in anechoic chamber, at a point 1 m in front of the unit at a height of 1.4 m. During actual operation, these values are normally somewhat higher as a result of ambient conditions.

Table 3 — 38VMAH 208/230V Combination Units (2 Units)

COMBINATION UNIT MODEL NUMBER	168	192	216	240	264	288	
Combination Units	096	096	120	120	144	144	
	072	096	096	120	120	144	
NOMINAL CAPACITY (tons)	14	16	18	20	22	24	
POWER SUPPLY (V-Ph-Hz)*	208/230-3-60						
COOLING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†							
Nominal (kBtu/h)	168	192	216	240	264	288	
Rated (kBtu/h)	156	176	196	214	246	270	
HEATING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†							
Nominal (kBtu/h)	188	216	234	252	286	320	
Rated (kBtu/h)	180	206	224	240	270	300	
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	11.00	12.90	15.30	18.60	23.90	27.00
	EER (Btu/W)	12.50	12.30	11.70	10.70	9.70	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	12.40	14.70	16.70	18.40	22.80	26.00
	COP (W/W)	3.80	3.75	3.62	3.54	3.27	3.20
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	12.40	14.50	16.60	18.70	24.20	27.40
	EER (Btu/W)	12.00	11.60	11.30	11.00	9.80	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	13.90	16.10	17.80	19.50	23.80	26.40
	COP (W/W)	3.64	3.60	3.54	3.47	3.20	3.20
UNIT DIMENSIONS (W X H X D) (in.)	52 3/4 (x2) x 64 3/8 x 31 1/8						
UNIT NET WEIGHT (lb)	659 (x2)			780 + 659		780 + 780	
COMPRESSOR							
Type	Hermetic Scroll Compressor (Inverter Driven)						
Motor Output (kW)	23.25 (x2)				23.25 + 22.90 + 13.80	22.90 (x2) + 13.80 (x2)	
FAN UNIT							
Air Volume	7650 (x2)	8250 + 7650	8250 (x2)	8830 + 8250	8830 (x2)		
Motor Output (W)	270 (x4)				340 + 300 + 270 (x2)	340 (x2) + 300 (x2)	
REFRIGERANT SHIPPING CHARGE (lb)**	37.5 (x2)						
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS							
MCA (A)††	46 + 45	46 + 46			70 + 46	70 + 70	
Recommended Fuse Size (A)	50 + 50				80 + 50	80 + 80	
REFRIGERANT CONNECTING PORT DIAMETER							
Gas Side (in.)	1 1/8				1 3/8		
Liquid Side (in.)	5/8				3/4		
Balance Pipe (in.)	1/4						
OPERATION TEMPERATURE RANGE							
Cooling (F db)	5~125						
Heating (F wb)	-5~64						
MAX ESP (in. wg)	0.08						
MAX NUMBER OF CONNECTED INDOOR UNITS	29	33	36	39	46	50	
MAX CAPACITY OF COMBINED INDOOR UNITS***	50% to 135%						
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (DB(A)) †††	65				66.5	67.5	

LEGEND

COP — Coefficient of Performance
db — Dry Bulb
EER — Energy Efficiency Ratio
ESP — External Static Pressure
MCA — Maximum Circuit Amps
wb — Wet Bulb

* The source of voltage must not fluctuate more than ± 10%.
† Rated conditions:
Cooling: Indoor air temperature 80 F dry bulb / 67 F wet bulb,
Outdoor air temperature 95 F dry bulb.
Heating: 70 F dry bulb, Outdoor air temperature 47 F dry
bulb / 43 F wet bulb.

** The amount does not consider extra piping length. Refrigerant must be added on site in accordance with the actual piping length.
†† Select wire size based on larger value of MCA.

*** In case the diversity exceeds 135%, the type of indoor unit is limited and the maximum number of indoor unit is reduced.
††† These values, measured in anechoic chamber, at a point 1 m in front of the unit at a height of 1.4 m. During actual operation, these values are normally somewhat higher as a result of ambient conditions.

Table 4 — 38VMAH 460V Combination Units (2 Units)

COMBINATION UNIT MODEL NUMBER	168	192	216	240	264	288	
Combination Units	096	096	120	120	144	144	
	072	096	096	120	120	144	
NOMINAL CAPACITY (tons)	14	16	18	20	22	24	
POWER SUPPLY (V-Ph-Hz)*	460-3-60						
COOLING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†							
Nominal (kBtu/h)	168	192	216	240	264	288	
Rated (kBtu/h)	156	176	196	214	246	270	
HEATING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†							
Nominal (kBtu/h)	188	216	234	252	286	320	
Rated (kBtu/h)	180	206	224	240	270	300	
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	11.00	12.90	15.30	18.60	23.90	27.00
	EER (Btu/W)	12.50	12.30	11.70	10.70	9.70	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	12.40	14.70	16.70	18.40	22.80	26.00
	COP (W/W)	3.80	3.75	3.62	3.54	3.27	3.20
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	12.40	14.50	16.60	18.70	24.20	27.40
	EER (Btu/W)	12.00	11.60	11.30	11.00	9.80	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	13.90	16.10	17.80	19.50	23.80	26.40
	COP (W/W)	3.64	3.60	3.54	3.47	3.20	3.20
UNIT DIMENSIONS (W X H X D) (in.)	52 3/4 (x2) x 64 3/8 x 31 1/8						
UNIT NET WEIGHT (lb)	659 (x2)			772 + 659		772 + 772	
COMPRESSOR							
Type	Hermetic Scroll Compressor (Inverter Driven)						
Motor Output (kW)	23.25 (x2)				23.25 + 22.90 + 13.80	22.90 (x2) + 13.80 (x2)	
FAN UNIT							
Air Volume	7650 (x2)	8250 + 7650	8250 (x2)	8250 + 8830	8830 (x2)		
Motor Output (W)	270 (x4)				270 (x2) + 300 + 340	300 (x2) + 340 (x2)	
REFRIGERANT SHIPPING CHARGE (lb)**	37.5 (x2)						
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS							
MCA (A)††	25 + 22	25 + 25			33 + 25	33 + 33	
Recommended Fuse Size (A)	30 + 25	30 + 30			35 + 30	35 + 35	
REFRIGERANT CONNECTING PORT DIAMETER							
Gas Side (in.)	1 1/8				1 3/8		
Liquid Side (in.)	5/8				3/4		
Balance Pipe (in.)	1/4						
OPERATION TEMPERATURE RANGE							
Cooling (F db)	5~125						
Heating (F wb)	-5~64						
MAX ESP (in. wg)	0.08						
MAX NUMBER OF CONNECTED INDOOR UNITS	29	33	36	39	46	50	
MAX CAPACITY OF COMBINED INDOOR UNITS***	50% to 135 %						
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (DB(A)) †††	65.0				66.5	67.5	

LEGEND

- COP — Coefficient of Performance
- db — Dry Bulb
- EER — Energy Efficiency Ratio
- ESP — External Static Pressure
- MCA — Maximum Circuit Amps
- wb — Wet Bulb

* The source of voltage must not fluctuate more than ± 10%.

† Rated conditions:

Cooling: Indoor air temperature 80 F dry bulb / 67 F wet bulb,

Outdoor air temperature 95 F dry bulb.

Heating: 70 F dry bulb, Outdoor air temperature 47 F dry

bulb / 43 F wet bulb.

** The amount does not consider extra piping length. Refrigerant must be added on site in accordance with the actual piping length.

†† Select wire size based on larger value of MCA.

*** In case the diversity exceeds 135%, the type of indoor unit is limited and the maximum number of indoor unit is reduced.

††† These values, measured in anechoic chamber, at a point 1 m in front of the unit at a height of 1.4 m. During actual operation, these values are normally somewhat higher as a result of ambient conditions.

Table 5 — 38VMAH 208/230V Combination Units (3 Units)

COMBINATION UNIT MODEL NUMBER	312	336	360	384	408	432	
Combination Units	120	120	120	144	144	144	
	096	120	120	120	144	144	
	096	096	120	120	120	144	
NOMINAL TONS (Ton)	26	28	30	32	34	36	
POWER SUPPLY (V-Ph-Hz)*	208/230-3-60						
COOLING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†							
Nominal (kBtu/h)	312	336	360	384	408	432	
Rated (kBtu/h)	284	304	326	356	380	400	
HEATING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS†							
Nominal (kBtu/h)	342	360	378	412	446	480	
Rated (kBtu/h)	320	338	354	384	410	440	
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	24.10	27.00	30.55	34.90	38.60	40.70
	EER (Btu/W)	11.10	10.70	10.20	9.80	9.50	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	25.90	28.50	31.00	33.70	36.10	38.90
	COP (W/W)	3.43	3.31	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	25.70	27.40	29.90	35.90	38.30	40.30
	EER (Btu/W)	10.60	10.60	10.40	9.50	9.50	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	27.30	29.20	31.00	33.60	35.90	38.50
	COP (W/W)	3.30	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
UNIT DIMENSIONS (W x H x D)	52 3/4 (x3) x 64 3/8 x 31 1/8						
UNIT NET WEIGHT (lb)	659 (x3)		780 + 659 (x2)		780 (x2) + 659	780 (x3)	
COMPRESSOR							
Type	Hermetic Scroll Compressor (Inverter Driven)						
Motor Output (kW)	23.25 (x3)			23.25 (x2) + 22.90 + 13.80	23.25 + 22.9 (x2) + 13.8 (x2)	22.9 (x3) + 13.8 (x3)	
FAN UNIT							
Air Volume (cfm)	8250 + 7650 (x2)	8250 (x2) + 7650	8250 (x3)	8830 + 8250 (x2)	8830 (x2) + 8250	8830 (x3)	
Motor Output (W)	270 (x6)			340 + 300 + 270 (x4)	340 (x2) + 300 (x2) + 270 (x2)	340 (x3) + 300 (x3)	
REFRIGERANT SHIPPING CHARGE (lb)**	37.5 (x3)						
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS							
MCA (A)††	46 + 46 + 46			70 + 46 + 46	70 + 70 + 46	70 + 70 + 70	
Recommended Fuse Size (A)	50 + 50 + 50			80 + 50 + 50	80 + 80 + 50	80 + 80 + 80	
REFRIGERANT CONNECTING PORT DIAMETER							
Gas Side (in.)	1 3/8						
Liquid Side (in.)	3/4						
Balance Pipe (in.)	1/4						
OPERATION TEMPERATURE RANGE							
Cooling (F db)	5~125						
Heating (F wb)	-5~64						
MAX ESP (in. wg)	0.08						
MAX NUMBER OF CONNECTED INDOOR UNITS	53	56	59	63	64	64	
MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF COMBINED INDOOR UNITS***	50% to 135%						
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (db(A))†††	66.5		67.0		68.5	69.0	

LEGEND
COP — Coefficient of Performance
db — Dry Bulb
EER — Energy Efficiency Ratio
ESP — External Static Pressure
MCA — Maximum Circuit Amps
wb — Wet Bulb

* The source of voltage must not fluctuate more than ± 10%.
 † Rated conditions:
 Cooling: Indoor air temperature 80 F dry bulb / 67 F wet bulb,
 Outdoor air temperature 95 F dry bulb.
 Heating: 70 F dry bulb, Outdoor air temperature 47 F dry
 bulb / 43 F wet bulb.

** The amount does not consider extra piping length. Refrigerant must be added on site in accordance with the actual piping length.
 †† Select wire size based on larger value of MCA.
 *** In case the diversity exceeds 135%, the type of indoor unit is limited and the maximum number of indoor unit is reduced.
 ††† These values, measured in anechoic chamber, at a point 1 m in front of the unit at a height of 1.4 m. During actual operation, these values are normally somewhat higher as a result of ambient conditions.

Table 6 — 38VMAH 460V Combination Units (3 Units)

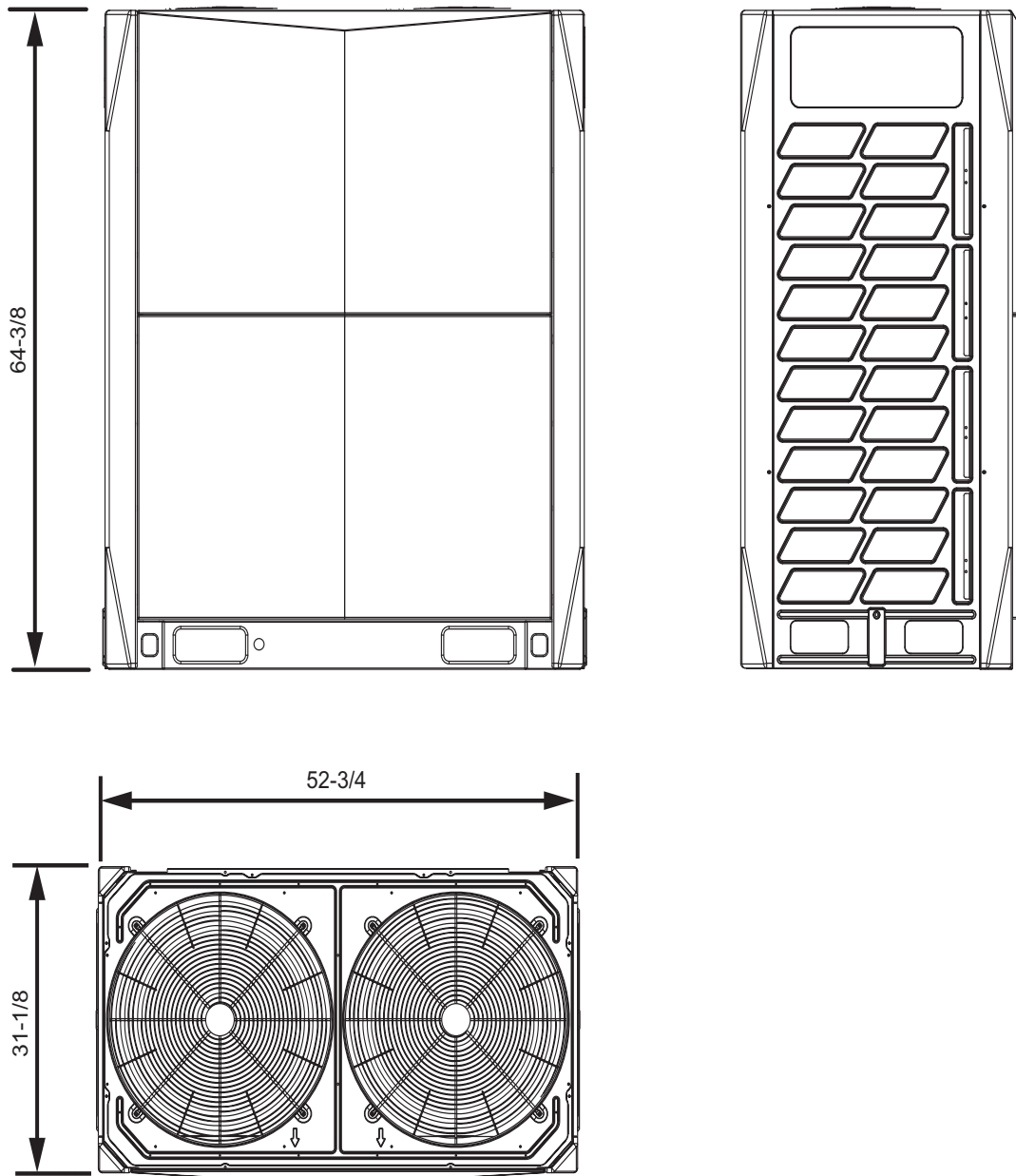
COMBINATION UNIT MODEL NUMBER		312	336	360	384	408	432
Combination Units		120	120	120	144	144	144
		096	120	120	120	144	144
		096	096	120	120	120	144
NOMINAL TONS (Ton)		26	28	30	32	34	36
POWER SUPPLY (V-Ph-Hz) *		460-3-60					
COOLING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS †							
Nominal (kBtu/h)		312	336	360	384	408	432
Rated (kBtu/h)		284	304	326	356	380	400
HEATING CAPACITY WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS †							
Nominal (kBtu/h)		342	360	378	412	446	480
Rated (kBtu/h)		320	338	354	384	410	440
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH NON-DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	24.10	27.00	30.50	34.90	38.60	40.70
	EER (Btu/W)	11.10	10.70	10.20	9.80	9.50	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	25.90	28.50	31.00	33.70	36.10	38.90
	COP (W/W)	3.43	3.31	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DUCTED INDOOR UNITS							
Cooling	Power Consumption (kW)	25.70	27.40	29.90	35.90	38.30	40.30
	EER (Btu/W)	10.60	10.60	10.40	9.50	9.50	9.50
Heating	Power Consumption (kW)	27.30	29.20	31.00	33.60	35.90	38.50
	COP (W/W)	3.30	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
UNIT DIMENSIONS (W x H x D)		52 3/4 (x3) x 64 3/8 x 31 1/8					
UNIT NET WEIGHT (lb)		659 (x3)			772 + 659 (x2)	772 (x2) + 659	772 (x3)
COMPRESSOR							
Type		Hermetic Scroll Compressor (Inverter Driven)					
Motor Output (kW)		23.25 (x3)			23.25 (x2) + 22.90 + 13.8	23.25 + 22.90 (x2) + 13.8 (x2)	22.9 (x3) + 13.8 (x3)
FAN UNIT							
Air Volume (cfm)		8250 + 7650 (x2)	8250 (x2) + 7650	8250 (x3)	8830 + 8250 (x2)	8830 (x2) + 8250	8830 (x3)
Motor Output (W)		270 (x6)			340 + 300 + 270 (x4)	340 (x2) + 300 (x2) + 270 (x2)	340 (x3) + 300 (x3)
REFRIGERANT SHIPPING CHARGE (lb)**		37.5 (x3)					
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS							
MCA (A)††		25 + 25 + 25			33 + 25 + 25	33 + 33 + 25	33 + 33 + 33
Recommended Fuse Size (A)		30 + 30 + 30			35 + 30 + 30	35 + 35 + 30	35 + 35 + 35
REFRIGERANT CONNECTING PORT DIAMETER							
Gas Side (in.)		1 3/8					
Liquid Side (in.)		3/4					
Balance Pipe (in.)		1/4					
OPERATION TEMPERATURE RANGE							
Cooling (F db)		5~125					
Heating (F wb)		-5~64					
MAX ESP (in. wg)		0.08					
MAX NUMBER OF CONNECTED INDOOR UNITS		53	56	59	63	64	64
MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF COMBINED INDOOR UNITS***		50% to 135%					
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL (db(A))†††		66.5			67.0	68.5	69.0

LEGEND

- COP — Coefficient of Performance
- db — Dry Bulb
- EER — Energy Efficiency Ratio
- ESP — External Static Pressure
- MCA — Maximum Circuit Amps
- wb — Wet Bulb

- ** The amount does not consider extra piping length. Refrigerant must be added on site in accordance with the actual piping length.
- †† Select wire size based on larger value of MCA.
- *** In case the diversity exceeds 135%, the type of indoor unit is limited and the maximum number of indoor unit is reduced.
- ††† These values, measured in anechoic chamber, at a point 1 m in front of the unit at a height of 1.4 m. During actual operation, these values are normally somewhat higher as a result of ambient conditions.

* The source of voltage must not fluctuate more than ± 10%.
 † Rated conditions:
 Cooling: Indoor air temperature 80 F dry bulb / 67 F wet bulb, Outdoor air temperature 95 F dry bulb.
 Heating: 70 F dry bulb, Outdoor air temperature 47 F dry bulb / 43 F wet bulb.



NOTE: All dimensions shown in inches.

Fig. 2 — 38VMAH Dimensions

INSTALLATION

Step 1 — Unpack and Inspect Units — Units are packaged for shipment to avoid damage during normal transit and handling. It is the receiving party's responsibility to inspect the equipment upon arrival. Any obvious damage to the carton and/or its contents should be reported on the bill of lading and a claim should be filed with the transportation company and the factory. Unit should always be stored in a dry place, and in the proper orientation as marked on the carton.

After determining the condition of the unit exterior, carefully remove the packaging and inspect for hidden damage. Check to make sure that items such as thermostats, controller etc. are accounted for whether packaged separately or shipped at a later date. Any hidden damage should be recorded, a claim should be filed with the transportation company, and the factory should be notified. In the event a claim for shipping damage is filed, the unit, shipping carton, and all packing must be

retained for physical inspection by the transportation company. All units should be stored in the factory shipping carton with internal packaging in place until installation.

PROTECTING UNITS FROM DAMAGE — Do not apply force or pressure to the coil, piping, or drain stub-outs during handling. All units should be handled using proper forklift holes or lifting locations.

The unit must always be properly supported. Temporary supports used during installation or service must be adequate to hold the unit securely. To maintain warranty, protect units against hostile environments, theft, vandalism, and debris on jobsite. Do not allow foreign material to fall into the unit. Failure to do so may have serious adverse effects on unit operation. Failure of any unit caused by deposits of foreign material inside the unit will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Some units and/or job conditions may require some form of temporary covering during construction.

PREPARING JOBSITE FOR UNIT INSTALLATION — To save time and to reduce the possibility of costly errors, set up a complete sample installation in a typical location at job-site. Check all critical dimensions such as pipe and wire connection requirements. Refer to job drawings and product dimension drawings as required. Instruct all trades in their parts of the installation. Units must be installed in compliance with all applicable local code requirements.

IDENTIFYING AND PREPARING UNITS — Be sure power requirements match available power source. Refer to unit nameplate and wiring diagram. In addition:

- Check all tags on unit to determine if shipping screws are to be removed. Remove screws as directed.
- Rotate the fan blade by hand to ensure that the fan is unrestricted and can rotate freely. Check for shipping damage and fan obstructions.

Step 2 — Position the Unit — Units are recommended for outdoor use. For single unit installation, see Fig. 3. For multiple or parallel unit installation, see Fig. 4. Unit should be mounted on concrete and fastened to anchor bolts to prevent the unit from tipping. Units installed in areas that are exposed to ambient temperatures below freezing (32 F) should be installed on a snow/ice stand as defined by local codes.

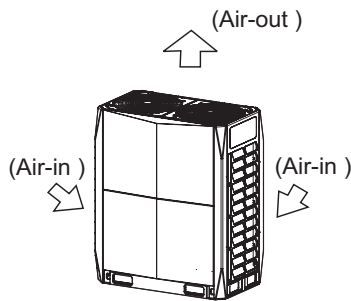


Fig. 3 — Single Unit Installation

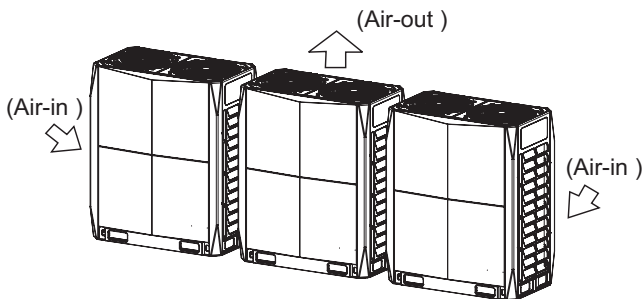


Fig. 4 — Multiple or Parallel Unit Installation

HANDLING THE UNIT — The angle of inclination should not be more than 15 degrees when carrying the unit, to avoid overturn of the unit.

Forklift handling: When using a forklift for lifting or transporting the unit, insert the prongs of the forklift into the rectangular holes as shown in Fig. 5.

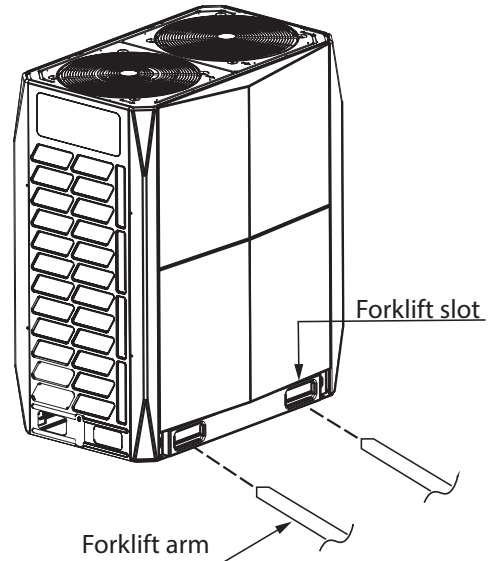


Fig. 5 — Handling the Unit Using a Forklift

Lifting the unit: Make sure the lifting cable is able to withstand the weight of the unit. Connect the cables to the bottom rigging hole locations shown in Fig. 6. Use 2 cables, each connected diagonally to bottom rigging hole locations. Make sure each cable is at least 26 feet long, to avoid excess tension and force on the surfaces of the unit. To avoid damage to the unit from lifting cables, 2-in. thick wood, cloth, or cardboard spacers should be installed between cables and contact surfaces of the unit.

⚠ DANGER

Do not stand below the unit while it is suspended in the air. If the unit were to fall it will lead to severe personal injury or death.

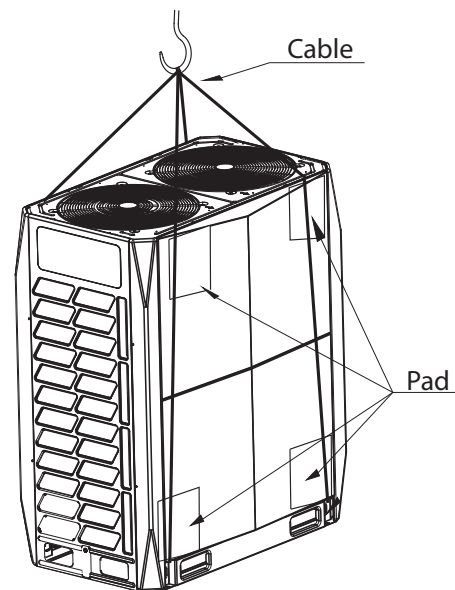


Fig. 6 — Lifting the Unit with Cables

CONCRETE BASE REQUIREMENTS

- The unit's base must be made of solid concrete.
- Ensure that the base is level and that the weight of the unit is distributed evenly.
- Create an outlet near the base for drainage.
- Ensure the roof can handle the unit weight if mounted on the roof.
- When piping from the bottom of the unit, the base height should be no less than 8 in. See Fig. 7 and 8 for additional specifications.

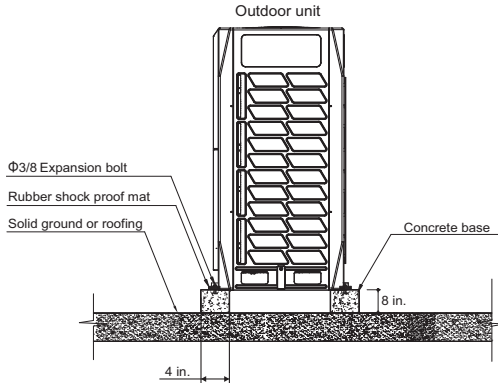


Fig. 7 — Concrete Base (Side View)

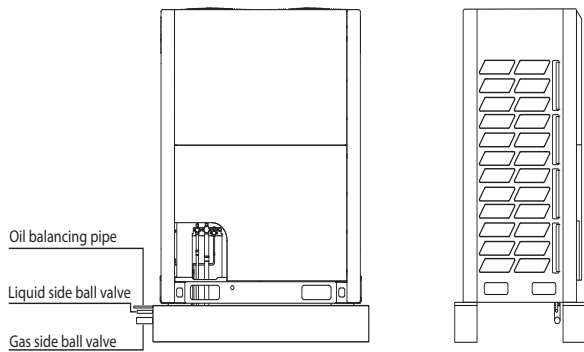


Fig. 8 — Concrete Base (Front and Side View)

OUTDOOR UNIT PLACEMENT — Systems with more than one outdoor unit should be sequenced from the highest capacity to the lowest capacity as shown in Fig. 9. The unit with the largest capacity will be addressed as the header unit and will be directly connected to the first branch joint at its outlet.

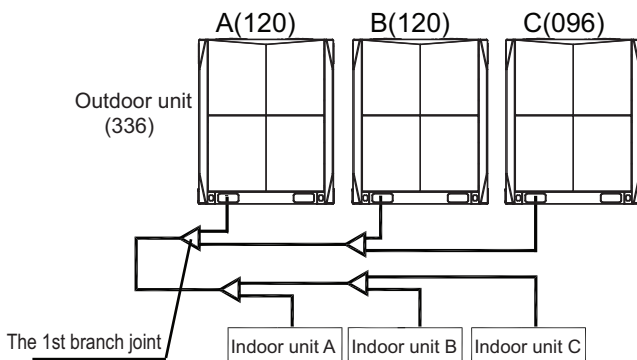
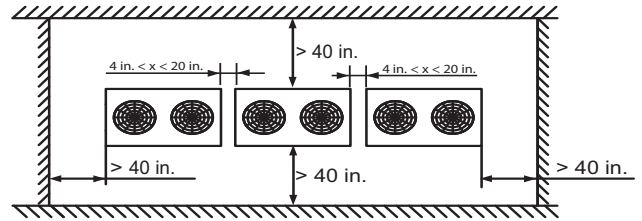


Fig. 9 — Outdoor Unit Placement

SPACE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE — Ensure there is enough space provided for installation and maintenance; see Fig. 10 below.



Top view of the outdoor unit

Fig. 10 — Space Required for Maintenance

If the outdoor unit is higher than the surrounding obstacle follow Fig. 11-13.

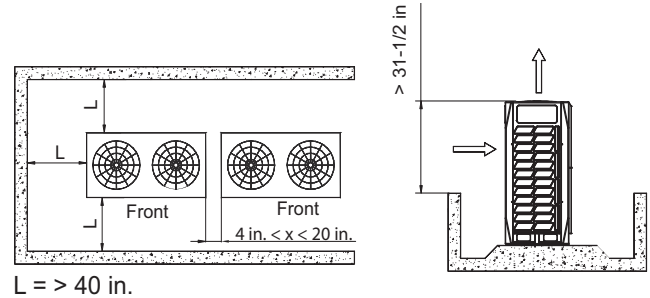


Fig. 11 — Space Required for One Row

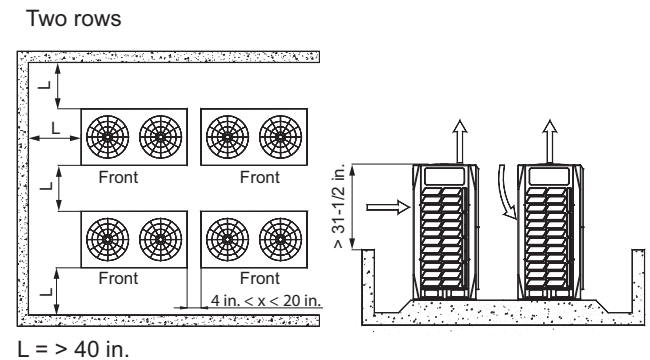


Fig. 12 — Space Required for Two Rows

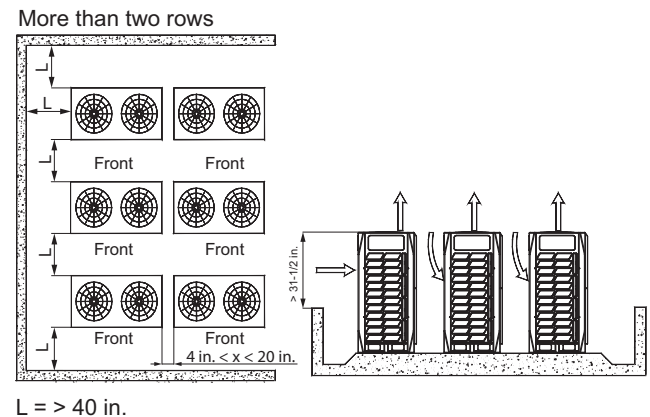


Fig. 13 — Space Required for More Than Two Rows

If the outdoor unit is lower than the surrounding obstacles, add a field-supplied duct to deflect condenser air flow as shown below in Fig. 14.

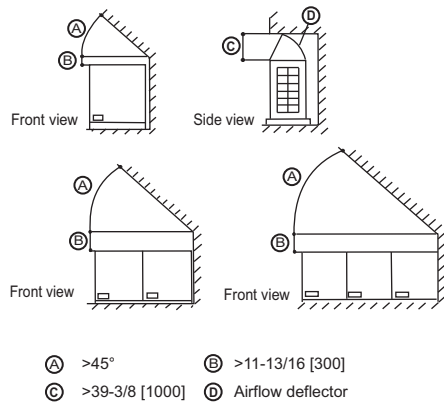


Fig. 14 — Condenser Air Flow Deflector

SNOW GUARD INSTALLATION — To protect the outdoor unit coil from snow accumulation in certain climates, snow guards are recommended to be installed in the field. Please refer to snow guard installation manual for dimensional drawings for field fabrication and additional information on snow guards.

The outdoor unit must be mounted at least 12 in. off the ground or 12 in. above the average snow accumulation depth, whichever is greater. Refer to snow guard installation manual for more details.

Clearances for the sides and back of the outdoor unit must be at least 16 in. greater than standard installation guidelines.

ACCESSING REFRIGERANT AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS — To access electrical and refrigerant connections follow the steps below.

Removing the Upright Posts — Remove the four screws from the left and right upright posts as shown in Fig. 15.

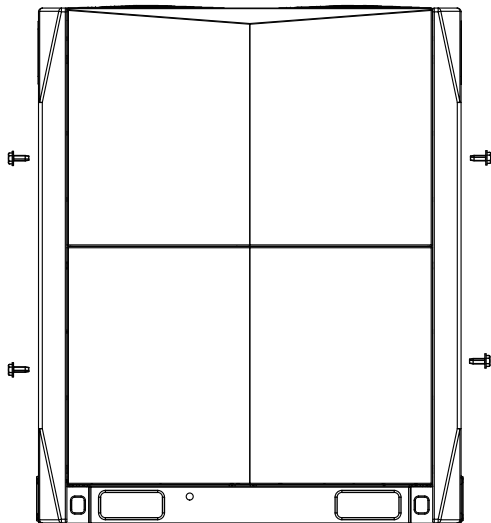


Fig. 15 — Removing the Upright Post Screws

Rotate the upright posts 5 to 10 degrees, lift them up about 2 mm to remove as shown in Fig. 16.

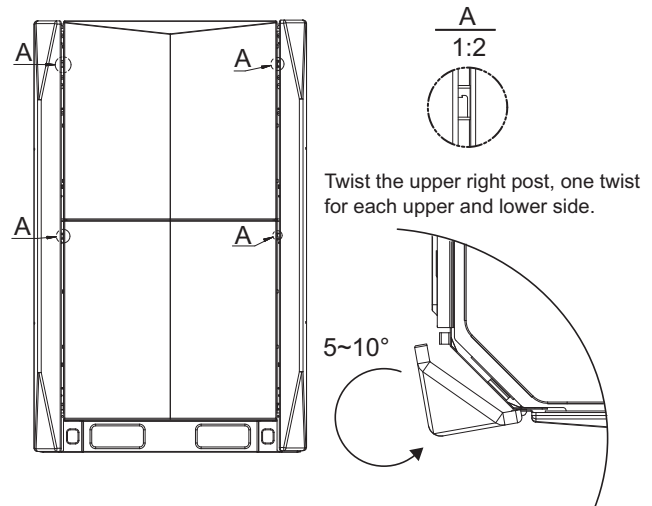


Fig. 16 — Removing the Upright Posts

Removing the Side Panels — Remove the four screws on the top and bottom side panels. Lift them up about 3 mm and remove (see Fig. 17).

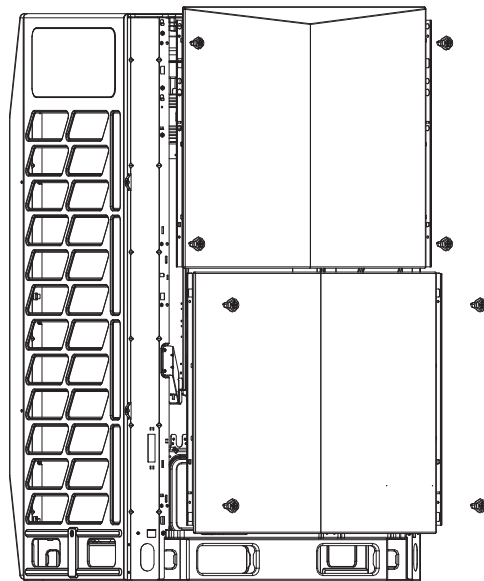


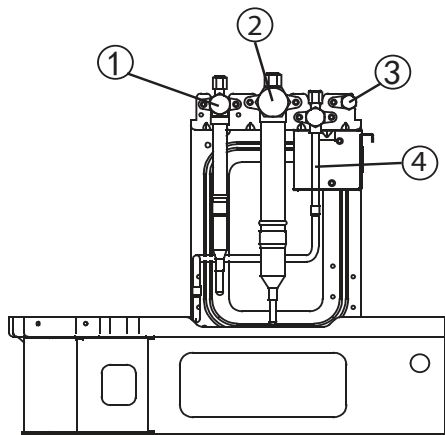
Fig. 17 — Removing the Front Panel

Step 3 — Connect Refrigerant Piping

REFRIGERANT PIPING CONNECTIONS — Figure 18 describes each refrigerant pipe. When making refrigerant piping connections follow these steps:

1. Remove the valve caps and make sure the valves are closed.
2. Use a pipe cutter to remove small pipe caps.
3. Use a torch to remove the large pipe caps.
4. Create a small hole in the rubber gasket and feed the connecting pipes through the hole as shown in Fig. 19.
5. Wrap a wet cloth around the valves before brazing.
6. Braze each connecting pipe to its corresponding valve as shown in Fig. 20.
7. Brazing should be performed under constant flow of high-purity nitrogen to prevent oxidation and contamination within the piping.

NOTE: The rubber gasket is to prevent nesting of animals.



LEGEND

- 1 — Liquid side ball valve (high pressure)
- 2 — Gas side ball valve (Low pressure)
- 3 — Service port (For pressure testing and refrigerant charging)
- 4 — Oil balancing pipe*

* For a single module it is not necessary to connect the oil balance pipe.

Fig. 18 — Pipe Descriptions

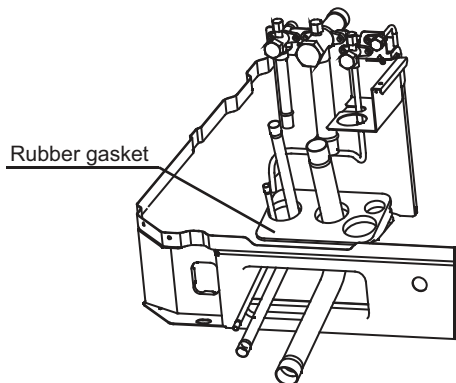


Fig. 19 — Rubber Gasket Locations

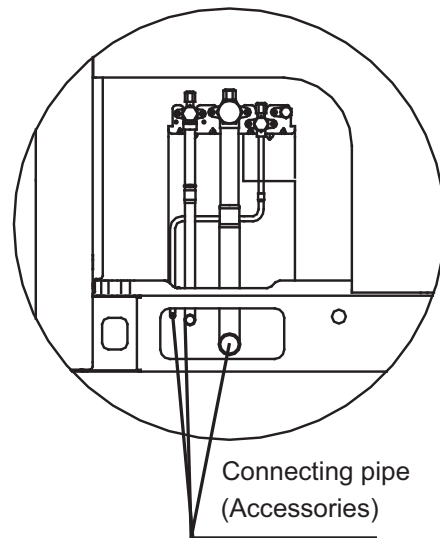


Fig. 20 — Accessory Connecting Pipes

REFRIGERANT PIPING MEASUREMENTS — Figure 21 and Table 7 show pipe length measurements when connecting the outdoor units to indoor units.

The reduced length of the branch joint is 1.6 ft of the equivalent length.

The inner units should be as equal as possible to be installed on both sides of the U-shape branch joint.

The allowable length of the first branch joint which connected to the indoor unit should be equal to or shorter than 131 ft. However, when the conditions described in Table 7 are met, the allowable length can be extended to 295 ft. Table 8 shows allowable conditions for increasing refrigerant pipe diameters.

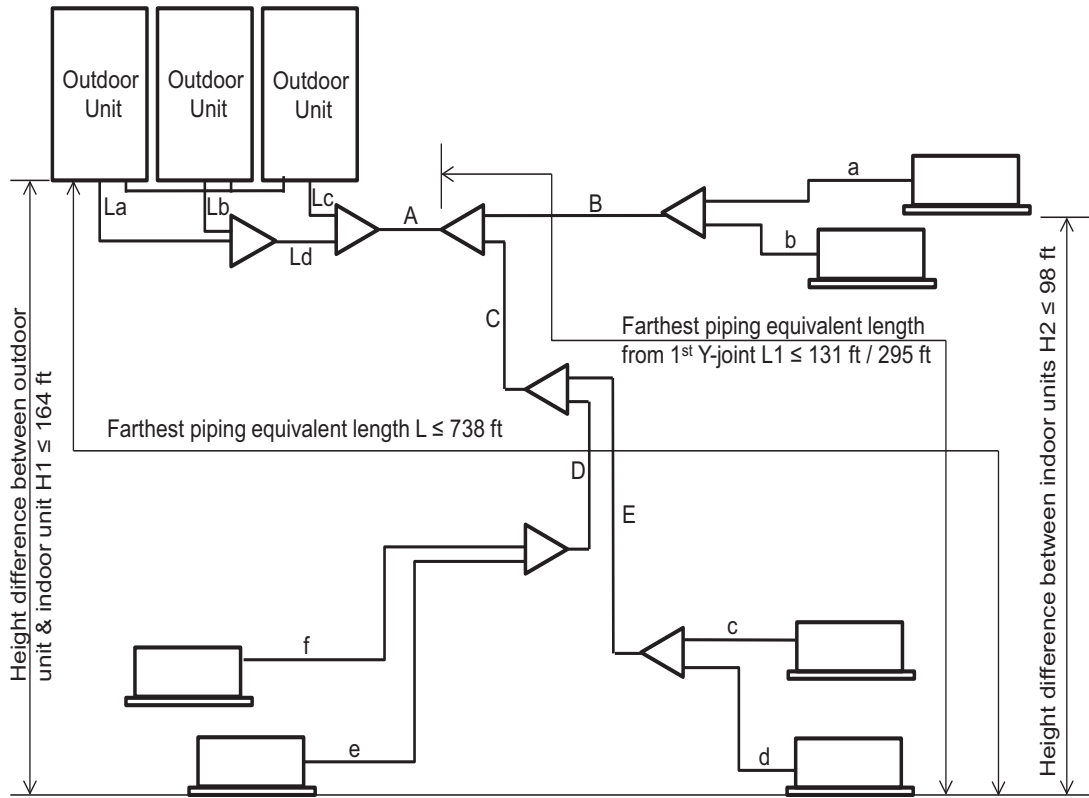


Fig. 21 — Piping Lengths and Drop Height

Table 7 — Permitted Pipe Lengths and Drop Heights

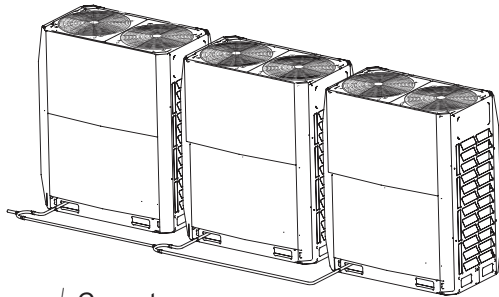
DESCRIPTION		ALLOWABLE VALUE (ft)	PIPES	
Piping Length	Total Extension of Pipe (Liquid Pipe)	Actual Length	3280	$La + Lb + Lc + Ld + A + (B + C + D + E) \times 2 + a + b + c + e + f$
	Distance Between Outdoor Units	Actual Length	13	La, Lb, Lc, and Ld
	Furthest Piping Length L	Equivalent Length	≤ 738	$La + Ld + A + C + E + d$
		Actual Length	≤ 656	
	Furthest Equivalent Piping Length From the First Y-Joint L1		$\leq 131 / 295$	$C + E + d$
Height Difference	Height Between Outdoor and Indoor Unit H1	Outdoor Unit Above	164	---
		Outdoor Unit Below	131	---
	Height Between Indoor Units H2		98	---

Table 8 — Extending Pipe Diameters

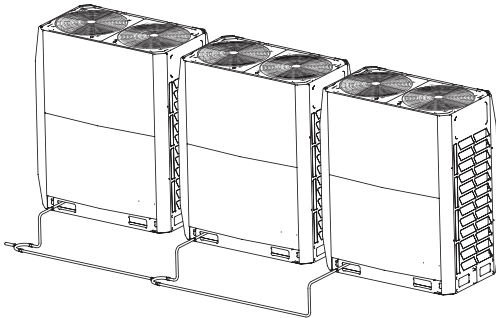
CONDITION	PIPES TO INCREASE	INCREASED PIPE SIZE	
If distance from the first Y-joint to the last Y-joint (pipes C+E+d) is ≥ 131 ft or ≤ 295 ft	B,C,D,E	$\varnothing 3/8$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 1/2$ in.	$\varnothing 1/2$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 5/8$ in.
		$\varnothing 5/8$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 3/4$ in.	$\varnothing 3/4$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 7/8$ in.
		$\varnothing 7/8$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 1 1/8$ in.	$\varnothing 1 1/8$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 1 3/8$ in.
		$\varnothing 1 3/8$ in. \rightarrow $\varnothing 1 5/8$ in.	

CONNECTING THE OUTDOOR UNITS

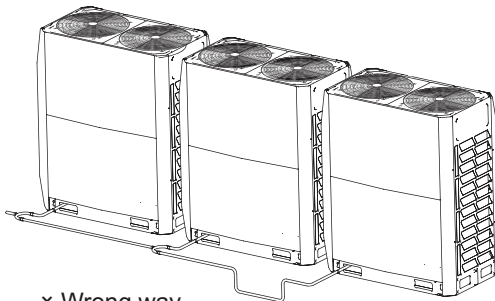
1. When connecting the refrigerant pipes between outdoor units, the pipes should be placed horizontally.
2. Do not run pipes above the pipe outlets.
3. All connecting pipes coming out of the outdoor units must be at the same level as shown in Fig 22.



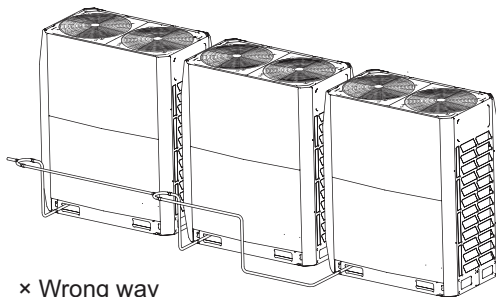
√ Correct way



√ Correct way



× Wrong way



× Wrong way

Fig. 22 — Correct Refrigerant Pipe Setup

4. The branch joint must be installed parallel to the ground, the angle of the joint should not be greater than 10 degrees. Positioning the branch joint more than 10 degrees from parallel can cause malfunctions. See Fig. 23 and 24 for correct positioning of the joint.

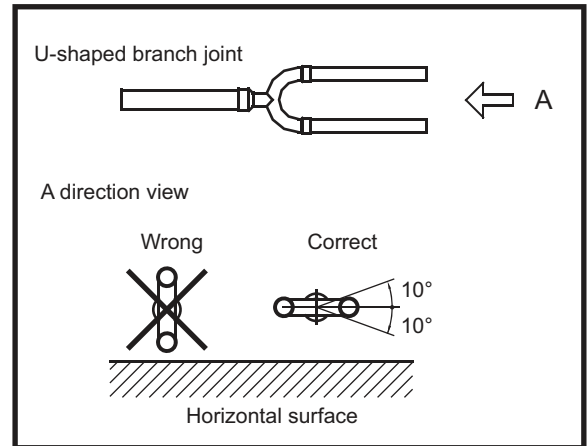


Fig. 23 — Correct Branch Joint Positioning

5. To avoid oil accumulating in the system, install the branch joints properly.
6. See Fig. 25 for typical refrigerant piping layout.
7. For piping diameters and branch joint selection see Tables 9-16.

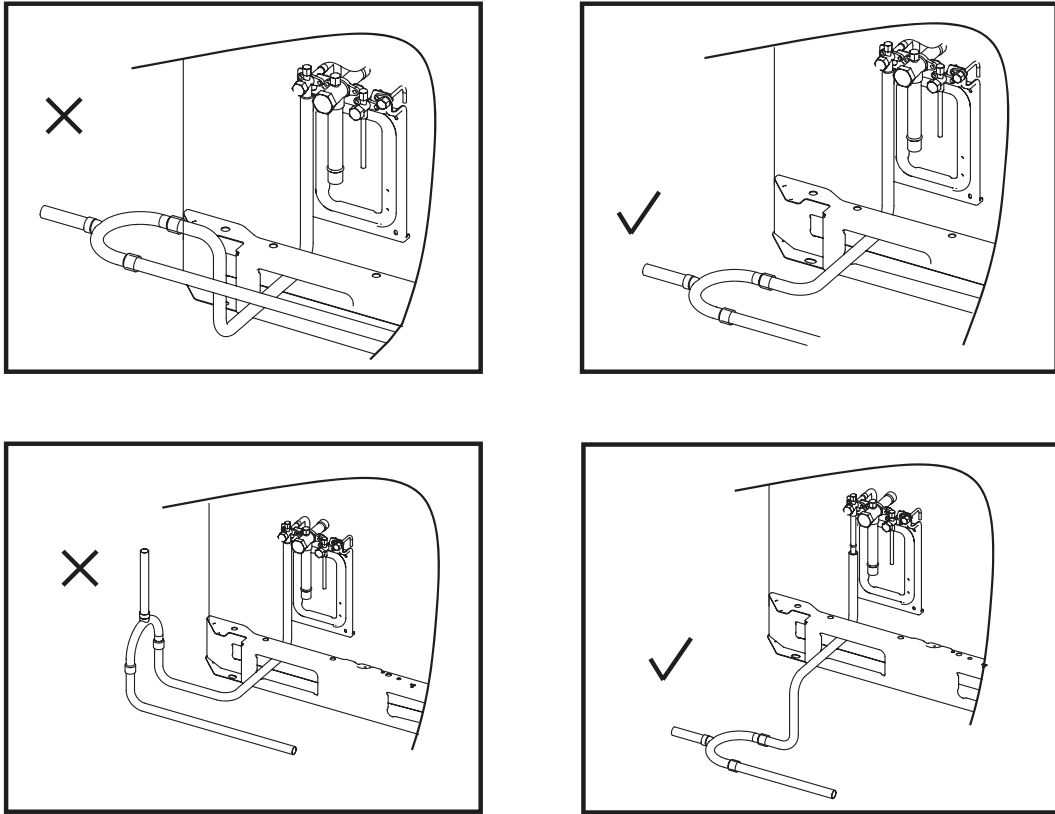


Fig. 24 — Correct Branch Joint Installation

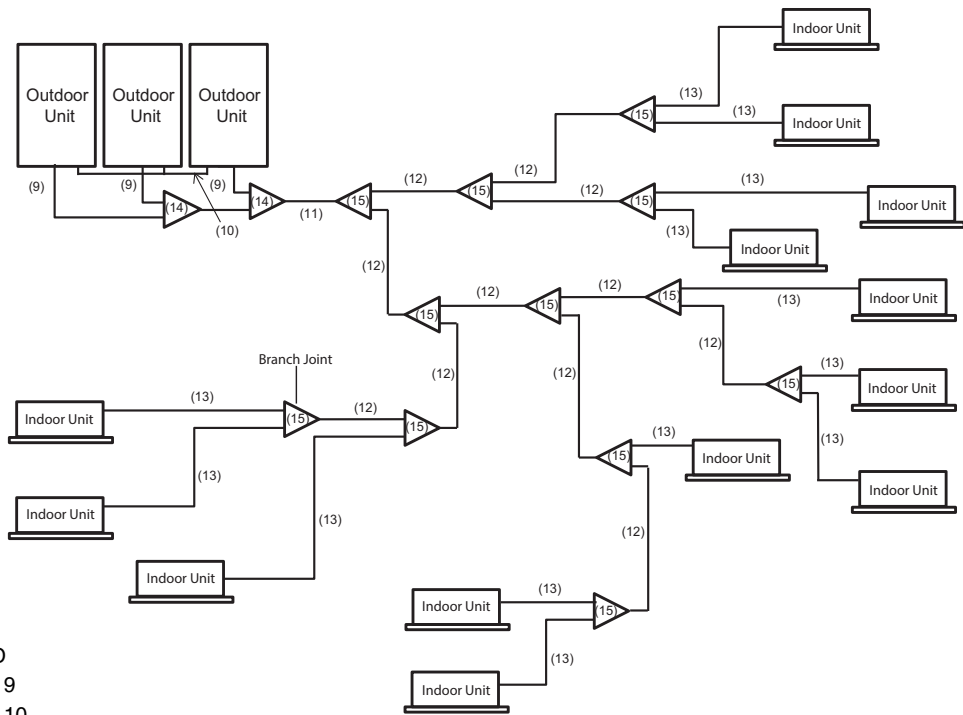


Fig. 25 — Typical Refrigerant Piping Layout

Table 9 — Outdoor Unit Connecting Pipe

38VMAH UNIT SIZE	GAS SIDE (in.)	LIQUID SIDE (in.)
072	7/8	1/2
096	7/8	1/2
120	1 1/8	5/8
144	1 1/8	5/8

Table 10 — Oil Balancing Pipe Between Outdoor Unit

OUTDOOR UNIT CAPACITY (kBtu/h)	BALANCING PIPE (in.)
168 and above	1/4

Table 11 — Main Pipe Selection

OUTDOOR UNIT CAPACITY (kBtu/h)	SIZE OF THE MAIN PIPE WHEN THE EQUIVALENT LENGTH OF LIQUID PIPE IS < 295 FT			SIZE OF THE MAIN PIPE WHEN THE EQUIVALENT LENGTH OF LIQUID PIPE IS > 295 FT		
	Gas Side (in.)	Liquid Side (in.)	First Branch Joint	Gas Side (in.)	Liquid Side (in.)	First Branch Joint
72	7/8	3/8	40VM900032	7/8	1/2	40VM900032
96	7/8	3/8	40VM900032	1 1/8	1/2	40VM900033
120~144	1 1/8	1/2	40VM900033	1 1/8	5/8	40VM900033
168~240	1 1/8	5/8	40VM900033	1 3/8	3/4	40VM900034
264~312	1 3/8	3/4	40VM900033	1 3/8	7/8	40VM900034
336~432	1 3/8	3/4	40VM900033	1 5/8	7/8	40VM900035

Table 12 — Branch Piping and Branch Joint Combinations for Indoor Units

TOTAL CAPACITY CODE OF INDOOR UNIT AT DOWNSTREAM SIDE	INDOOR UNIT MAIN PIPE	
	Gas Side (in.)	Liquid Side (in.)
Below 56	5/8	3/8
56 to 78	3/4	3/8
78 to 112	7/8	3/8
112 to 156	1 1/8	1/2
156 to 224	1 1/8	5/8
224 to 314	1 3/8	3/4
314 to 460	1 5/8	3/4
460 and above	1 5/8	7/8

Table 13 — Indoor Unit Connection Pipe

INDOOR UNIT CAPACITY (kBtu/h)	PIPING LENGTH			
	≤ 33 ft		>33 ft	
	Gas Side (in.)	Liquid Side (in.)	Gas Side (in.)	Liquid Side (in.)
7 to 18	1/2	1/4	5/8	3/8
24 to 54	5/8	3/8	3/4	1/2
72	3/4	3/8	7/8	1/2
96	7/8	3/8	1 1/8	1/2

Table 14 — Outdoor Unit Connection Pipe

OUTDOOR UNIT CAPACITY (kBtu/h)	BRANCH JOINT
144 - 264	40WA900021
288 - 432	40WA900022

Table 15 — Branch Piping

TOTAL CAPACITY CODE OF INDOOR UNIT AT DOWNSTREAM SIDE (kBtu/h)	BRANCH JOINT
Below 56	40VM900031
56 to 78	40VM900031
78 to 112	40VM900032
112 to 156	40VM900033
156 to 224	40VM900033
224 to 314	40VM900034
314 to 460	40VM900035
460 and above	40VM900035

Table 16 — Branch Joint

PART NO.	LOW-PRESSURE GAS SIDE JOINT (IN.)	LIQUID SIDE JOINTS (IN.)	HEAT INSULATION MATERIAL
40VM900021			<p>(2 sets)</p>
40VM900022			<p>(4 sets)</p>
40VM900031			<p>(2 sets)</p>
40VM900032			<p>(2 sets)</p>
40VM900033			<p>(2 sets)</p>
40VM900034			<p>(2 sets)</p>
40VM900035			<p>(2 sets)</p>

Step 4 — Pressure and Vacuum Test System — After completing the refrigerant piping, perform the following pressure test:

1. Connect nitrogen canister to the system through the high-pressure gas side valve from the meter connector.
2. Apply nitrogen pressure gradually to 540 psig.
3. If rapid pressure decrease is apparent, locate and repair the leak, and pressurize the system again.
4. Repeat Steps 1-3 until the system remains at 540 psig for 24 hours.

After completing the pressure test, perform the following vacuum test:

1. Relieve the system of the nitrogen gas.
2. Connect a vacuum pump capable of at least 85 cfm to the system.
3. Vacuum the system to 500 microns or lower and check for rapid pressure change.
4. Repeat Steps 1-3 until the system remains at 500 microns or lower for an hour.

When finished, replace the vacuum pump with the R-410A refrigeration canister.

Step 5 — Adjust Refrigerant Charge — Calculate the amount of refrigerant to add using Table 17 and Fig. 26. The refrigerant is R-410A.

NOTE: Assume equivalent pipe length of the branch joint to be 1.6 ft (for calculation purposes).

Table 17 — Refrigerant to Add Using Liquid Pipe Size

PIPE SIZE ON LIQUID SIDE (in.)	REFRIGERANT TO BE ADDED PER FOOT (lb/ft)
1/4	0.015
3/8	0.040
1/2	0.080
5/8	0.120
3/4	0.181
7/8	0.255

R: Refrigerant amount to be added (lb)

$$R = \left(\begin{aligned} &\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total length (ft)} \\ \text{of liquid piping} \\ \text{size at } \varnothing 7/8 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right) \times 0.255 + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total length (ft)} \\ \text{of liquid piping} \\ \text{size at } \varnothing 3/4 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right) \times 0.181 + \\ &\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total length (ft)} \\ \text{of liquid piping} \\ \text{size at } \varnothing 5/8 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right) \times 0.120 + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total length (ft)} \\ \text{of liquid piping} \\ \text{size at } \varnothing 1/2 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right) \times 0.080 + \\ &\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total length (ft)} \\ \text{of liquid piping} \\ \text{size at } \varnothing 3/8 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right) \times 0.040 + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total length (ft)} \\ \text{of liquid piping} \\ \text{size at } \varnothing 1/4 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right) \times 0.015 \end{aligned} \right)$$

Fig. 26 — Calculating the Amount of Refrigerant to Add

All service valves on the outdoor units should remain fully closed.

R-410A refrigerant should be added (in liquid state) at the liquid line service port on the header unit.

If the total calculated amount of refrigerant can be added to the system, the charging process is finished.

If the total calculated amount of refrigerant cannot be added to the system, close the valve on the refrigerant bottle, move the charging hose from the liquid line service port to the suction line service port.

Open the suction and liquid service valves on the header unit and start the system in cooling mode.

Slowly open the valve on the refrigerant bottle and carefully release liquid refrigerant into the suction service port.

If the total calculated charge amount is added completely to the system, the charging process is finished.

Step 6 — Complete Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING

Electrical shock can cause personal injury and death. Disconnect power supply before making wiring connections. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Tag all disconnect locations to alert others not to restore power until work is completed.

⚠ WARNING

All units must be wired strictly in accordance with the wiring diagram furnished with the unit. Any wiring different from the wiring diagram could result in personal injury and property damage.

⚠ CAUTION

Any original factory wiring that requires replacement must be replaced with wiring material having a temperature rating of at least 105 C.

Ensure supply voltage to the unit, as indicated on the serial plate, is not more than 10% over the rated voltage or 10% under the rated voltage.

Failure to follow these recommendations may result in equipment damage.

POWER SUPPLY — Electrical characteristics of the available power supply must agree with the unit nameplate rating. Circuit breaker size and supply voltage must be as shown in Table 18.

⚠ WARNING

Operating unit on improper supply voltage or with excessive phase imbalance may result in equipment damage and can affect the manufacturer's warranty.

Table 18 — 38VMAH Electrical Data

SUPPLY VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (V-Ph-Hz)	38VMAH UNIT SIZE	POWER SUPPLY	
		MCA*	MOPD
208/230-3-60	072	45	50
	096	46	50
	120	46	50
	144	70	80
460-3-60	072	22	30
	096	25	30
	120	25	30
	144	33	40

LEGEND
MCA — Minimum Circuit Amps
MOPD — Maximum Overcurrent Protective Device

* Select wire size based on larger value of MCA.



OPENING AND CLOSING THE ELECTRICAL COMPONENT BOX — Open and close the electric control box cover as shown below. Do not apply excessive force to the cover.

Use a screwdriver to unscrew the screw a short distance but do not remove the screw, as shown in Fig. 27.

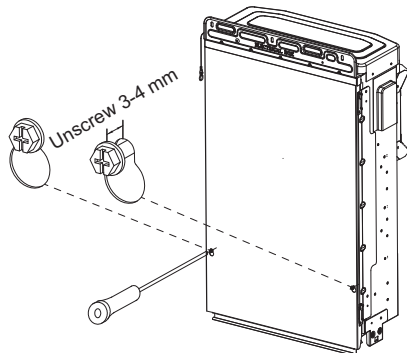


Fig. 27 — Removing Screws From the Panel

While holding the cover plate from the bottom, lift it slightly so that the screws clear their keyholes, and then tilt it outwards and remove as shown in Fig. 28 and 29.

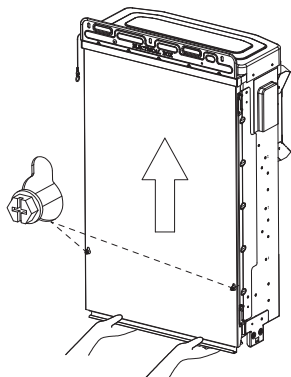


Fig. 28 — Lift the Cover Plate Up

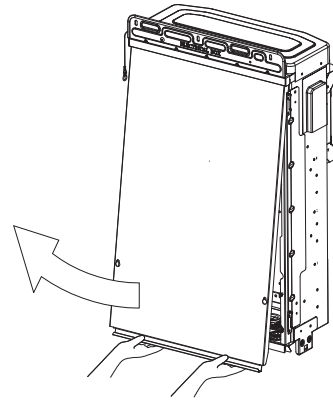


Fig. 29 — Remove the Cover Plate

POWER WIRING — Installation of wiring must conform with local codes and with NEC ANSI/NFPA 70, current editions. Units must be electrically grounded in conformance with the code. In Canada, wiring must comply with CSA C22.1, Electrical Code.

Figure 30 below shows the location of the outdoor units power terminal block.

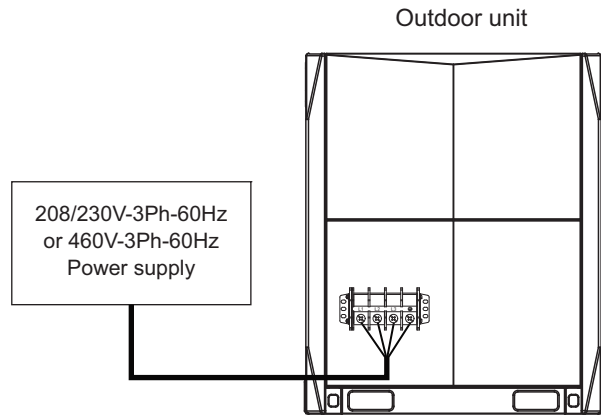


Fig. 30 — Outdoor Unit Power Terminal Block

After selecting the power wire, strip a suitable length of insulation and attach the ring terminal using the proper crimping tool. Use the ring terminals provided to connect the power wiring as shown in Fig. 31.

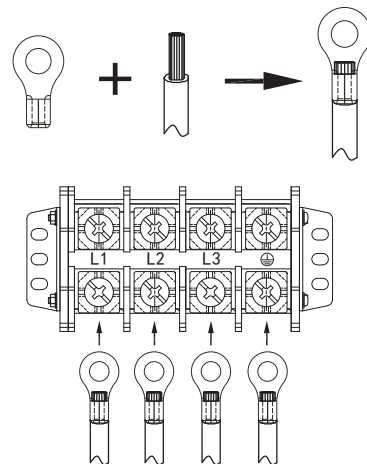
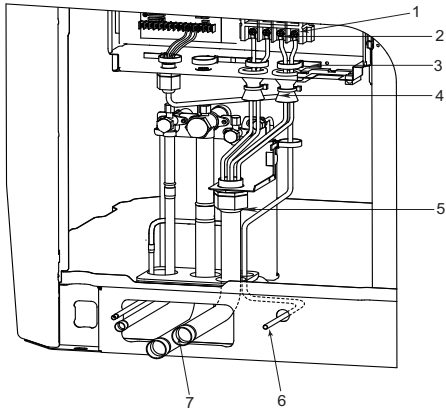


Fig. 31 — Stripping and Attaching the Power Wire

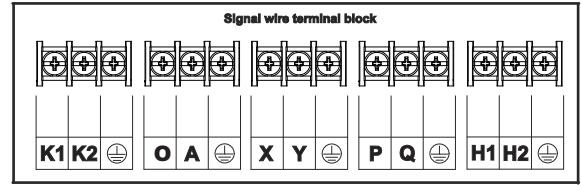
Fig. 32 below shows the arrangement of the power wires.



- LEGEND**
- 1 — Main Power Terminal
 - 2 — Ring Terminal
 - 3 — Reusable Strain-Relief Wire Ties
 - 4 — Ribbon
 - 5 — Waterproof Connector
 - 6 — Communication Cable
 - 7 — Power/Ground Cable

Fig. 32 — Outdoor Unit Power Wiring Arrangement

WIRING THE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL BLOCK — Figure 33 is the communication port diagram for the outdoor unit.



- LEGEND**
- K1, K2 ⊕ Reserved
 - O, A ⊕ To kWh meter
 - X, Y ⊕ To centralized controller
 - P, Q ⊕ To indoor units communication bus
 - H1, H2 ⊕ To outdoor units communication bus

Fig. 33 — Outdoor Unit Communication Port Diagram

COMMUNICATION CABLE — The type of communication cable used is a shielded 2-core twisted pair cable. The diameter of the wire should be AWG 16 to 20. The maximum wire length should be within 3,937 ft between outdoor and indoor units and within 820 ft between the wired controller and indoor units. Communication wires are sold separately but can be obtained through Carrier. Figure 34 below shows a typical communication wire from Carrier.

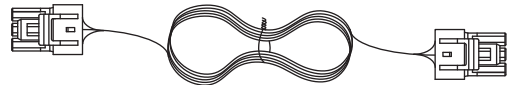
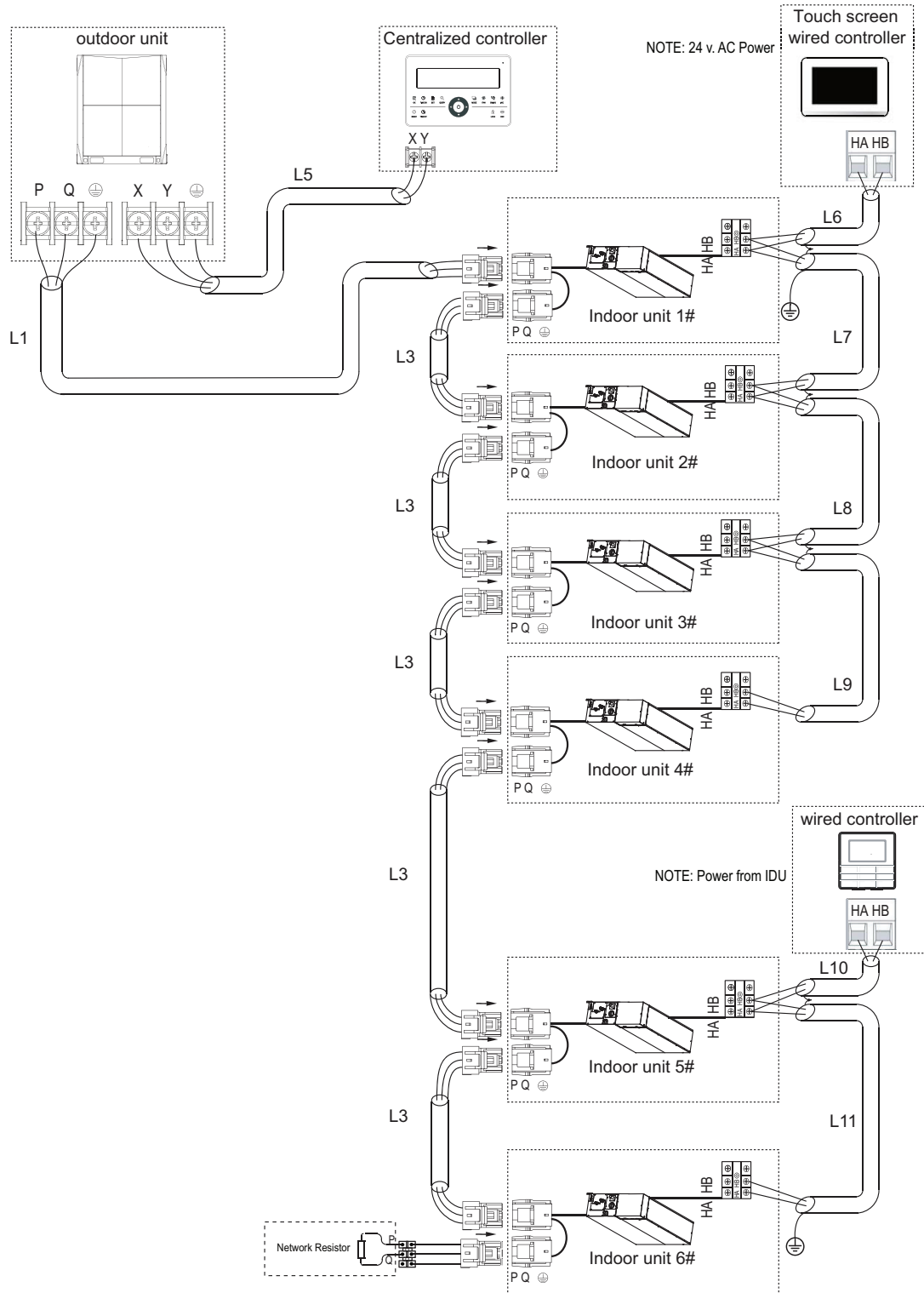


Fig. 34 — Typical Communication Wire

For typical communication wiring layout see Fig. 35.



Maximum wiring length
 L1+L3 ≤ 3937 ft 16 AWG, 2-Core Stranded Shield
 L5 ≤ 3937 ft 16 AWG, 2-Core Stranded Shield
 L6+L7+L8+L9 ≤ 820 ft 16-20 AWG, 2-Core Stranded Shield
 L10+L11 ≤ 820 ft 16-20 AWG, 2-Core Stranded Shield

NOTE: Network resistor is shipped with the outdoor unit for field installation on heat pump systems.

LEGEND
 IDU — Indoor Unit

Fig. 35 — Typical Communication Wiring Diagram

COMMUNICATION WIRING — The communication wire must be wired as shown in Fig. 36. Do not route the communication wire with the high voltage power wire or allow it to come in contact with the non-insulated piping and sharp edges.

IMPORTANT: Wiring for communication shall be 2 in. or more apart from power source wiring to avoid electric noise. (Do not insert control/communication and power source wire in the same conduit.)

Pay attention to the polarity of the communication wire.

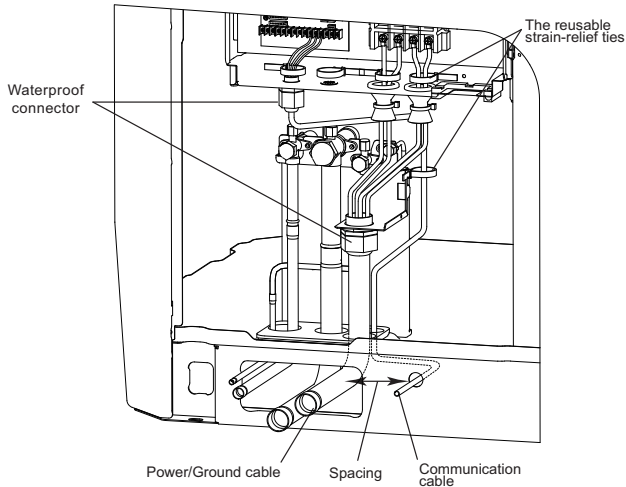


Fig. 36 — Wire Arrangement and Fixing the Control Wires

OPTION/EXTENSIONS OF COMMUNICATION WIRING — To extend control wiring or make terminal connections, use the PQE connection wire supplied in the accessory kit and follow the steps below.

1. Cut the connector on the outdoor unit side as shown in Fig 37.

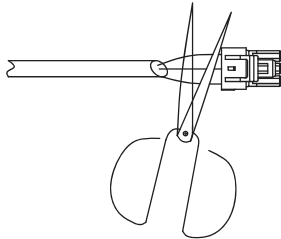


Fig. 37 — Shearing Outdoor Connector

2. Strip a suitable length of the insulation layer as shown in Fig. 38.

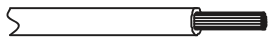


Fig. 38 — Stripping The Wire

3. Use a suitable screwdriver to fix the communication wire on the outdoor unit communication terminal as shown in Fig. 39.

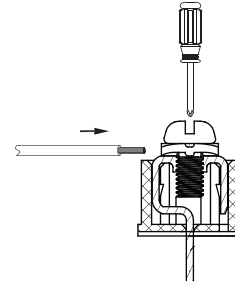


Fig. 39 — Connecting Communication Wire To Outdoor Unit Communication Terminal

If communication wires are use to connect between indoor units, then find the corresponding port and plug it directly as shown in Fig. 40.

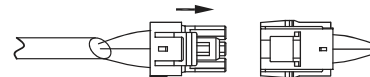


Fig. 40 — Connecting The Communication Wires

If for any reason it is not possible to buy communication wires from Carrier, connect the indoor unit side of the communication wires using the connector provided with the accessories as shown in Fig. 41 below.

CAUTION

NEVER CONNECT the main power source to the control or communication terminal block.

USE AN APPROPRIATE SCREWDRIVER for tightening the terminal screws. Do not over tighten the terminal screws.

Failure to follow these procedures may result in personal injury or damage to equipment.

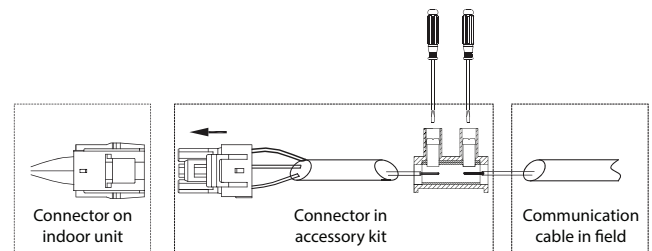


Fig. 41 — Connecting the Communication Cable to Indoor Unit to Outdoor Unit using the Supplied Connector

START-UP

Trial Run — Set a different address for each indoor unit. The addresses can range from 0 to 63. The address can be set randomly using the “Automatic Search Address” function or set the addresses manually using the wireless remote or wired controller.

Select and assign an indoor unit as 63. This unit will be in “priority mode” and will control whether the system is in heating or cooling.

Set the total number of indoor units on the main board.

Main Menu

- Hold the “MENU” button down for five seconds to enter the menu.
- Press “UP/DOWN” button to select and set the item. When the number is chosen, the number will flash. Then press “OK” to confirm and set the next number. Use Table 19 below as reference.
- Hold “OK” again to exit the main menu.

Table 19 — List of Menu Functions

SYMBOL	FUNCTION	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
n1	Special function for debugging	_n12	Forced cooling (17 C of IDU)
		_n13	Forced heating (30 C of IDU)
		_n14	Cooling test
		_n15	Heating Test
n2	Refrigerant recycle function	_n21	Refrigerant recycled to outdoor units
		_n22	Refrigerant recycled to indoor units
		_n23	Refrigerant recycled to piping
		_n26	Maintenance operation
n3	Malfunction query	_n31	Historical malfunction query
		_n32	Clear the historical malfunction
n4	Night time setting	_n41	6/10H (default)
		_n42	6/12H
		_n43	8/10H
		_n44	8/12H
n5	Silent mode setting	_n51	Night silent mode
		_n52	Silent mode
		_n53	Super silent mode
		_n54	Silent mode off (default)
n8	Static pressure mode setting	_n81	Standard static pressure mode (default)
		_n82	Low static pressure mode (reserved)
		_n83	Medium static pressure mode (reserved)
		_n84	High static pressure mode (reserved)
nb	Temperature unit setting	_nb1	Temperature unit (Celsius)
		_nb2	Temperature unit (Fahrenheit)
nC	T4 value setting (under the heating mode)	_nC1	No limitation (default)
		_nC2	5 F (-15 C)
		_nC3	15 F (-9 C)
		_nC4	25 F (-4 C)
		_nC5	35 F (2 C)
		_nC6	45 F (7 C)
		_nC7	55 F (13 C)
		_nC8	65 F (18 C)

Pre-Start Check

- Check that the refrigerant pipe line and communication wire with indoor and outdoor unit have been connected to the same refrigeration system.
- Outdoor units require either 208/230-3-60 or 460-3-60 power. Verify that the power and phase requirements are correct and all three legs are present.
- Check that power source’s voltage is within 10% of the rated voltage.

- Check and confirm that the power and control wire are correctly connected.
- Check that the wired controllers are properly connected.
- Before powering on, confirm there is no short circuit for each line.
- Check that all units have passed a nitrogen pressure test for 24 hours.
- Provide the customer accurate “as-built” drawings and documents, including actual piping lengths and locations, unit addresses, settings, etc.
- Ensure additional refrigerant charge calculations are correct, and that the system is charged accordingly.
- Energize outdoor units for at least 24 hours before system startup to ensure proper oil temperature has been achieved.
- Ensure all refrigerant valves on outdoor units are fully open; ensure oil balancing valves are open for 2 and 3-module systems. If these valves are not fully open, equipment damage may occur.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ CAUTION

When servicing or repairing this unit, use only factory-approved service replacement parts. Refer to the rating plate on the unit for complete unit model number, serial number and company address. Any substitution of parts or controls not approved by the factory will be at the owner’s risk and may result in equipment damage.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid equipment damage, do not attempt to reuse any mechanical or electrical controllers that have been wet. Replace defective controller.

The following are recommended guidelines. Jobsite conditions may dictate that the maintenance schedule be performed more often than recommended here.

EVERY 3 MONTHS:

- Check coil condition. Clean the coil if necessary.

EVERY 6 MONTHS — Follow 3-month maintenance schedule. In addition:

- Check for and remove debris that may have settled around the base of the outdoor unit.
- Check for proper condensate drainage (clear basepan).
- Eliminate any standing water inside the outdoor unit.

EVERY 12 MONTHS — Follow 6-month maintenance schedule. In addition:

- Be sure all electrical connections are secure.
- Check the heating and cooling action to confirm proper operation.