## Installation Instructions

NOTE: Read the entire instruction manual before startingthe installation
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## 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 cloths for brazing operations and have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and appropriate national electrical codes (in USA, ANSI/NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

It is important to recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol $₫$. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Understand the signal words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which could result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices, which may result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

WARNING

## ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, turn off main power switch to unit and install lock(s) and lockout tag(s). Ensure electrical service to rooftop unit agrees with voltage and amperage listed on the unit rating plate. Unit may have more than one power switch.

## A. WARNING

## UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.
Puron ${ }^{\circledR}$ (R-410A) refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on Puron refrigerant equipment.

## A. WARNING

## PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.
Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal.
Wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerants. Keep torches and other ignition sources away from refrigerants and oils.

## A CAUTION

## CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.
Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing air conditioning equipment.

## Rated Indoor Airflow (cfm)

The table to the right lists the rated indoor airflow used

| Model Number | Full Load Airflow (cfm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $50 \mathrm{LC} * \mathrm{~B} 07$ | 2250 | for the AHRI efficiency rating for the units covered in this document.

Position:
Example:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 0 | L | C | 0 | B | 0 | 7 | A | 0 | A | 5 | - | 1 | N | 0 | A | 0 |

Unit Heat Type
50 - Electric Cooling/Heating Packaged Rooftop

Model Series - WeatherExpert ${ }^{\circledR}$
LC - Ultra High Efficiency

## Heat Options

0 = Standard - No Electric Heat
D = Low Electric Heat
$\mathrm{E}=$ Medium Electric Heat
F = High Electric Heat

## Refrigerant Systems

$B=$ Three stage cooling capacity control with multi-zone VAV operation

Cooling Tons
07-6 ton

## Sensor Options

A = None
$B=$ RA Smoke Detector
$C=$ SA Smoke Detector
$D=R A+S A$ Smoke Detector
$\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{RA}$ Smoke Detector and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{SA}$ Smoke Detector and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$H=R A+S A$ Smoke Detector and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Indoor Fan Options

1 = Standard Static Belt Drive with VFD controller
$2=$ Medium Static Belt Drive with VFD controller
3 = High Static Belt Drive with VFD controller


> Packaging $0=$ Standard $1=$ LTL

## Electrical Options

$A=$ None
B = HACR Circuit Breaker
C = Non-Fused Disconnect
D = Thru-The-Base Connections
$E=H A C R$ Circuit Breaker and Thru-The Base Connections
F = Non-Fused Disconnect and Thru-The-Base Connections

## Service Options

$0=$ None
1 = Unpowered Convenience Outlet
2 = Powered Convenience Outlet
3 = Hinged Panels
$4=$ Hinged Panels and Unpowered Convenience Outlet
5 = Hinged Panels and
Powered Convenience Outlet

Intake / Exhaust Options (required on each unit)
B = Standard Leak Temperature Economizer with Barometric Relief
E = Standard Leak Enthalpy Economizer with Barometric Relief
$\mathrm{N}=$ Ultra LOW LEAK Temperature Economizer with Barometric Relief
R = Ultra LOW LEAK Enthalpy Economizer with Barometric Relief

## Base Unit Controls

1 = VAV-RTU Open Controller (required on each model)

## Design Revision

- = Factory Design Revision


## Voltage

$1=575 / 3 / 60$
$5=208-230 / 3 / 60$
$6=460 / 3 / 60$

NOTE: Not all possible options can be displayed above. Refer to other support material or your local Carrier Expert
Fig. 1-50LC*B07 Model Number Nomenclature (Example)


Fig. 2 - Unit Dimensional Drawing


Fig. 2 - Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont.)


| LOCATION | DIMENSION | CONDITION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A | $48-$ in $(1219 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Unit disconnect is mounted on panel |
|  | $18-$ in $(457 \mathrm{~mm})$ | No disconnect, convenience outlet option |
|  |  |  |
|  | $12-$ in $(305 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Recommended service clearance <br> Minimum clearance |
| B | $42-$ in $(1067 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Surface behind servicer is grounded (e.g., metal, masonry wall) |
|  | $36-$ in $(914 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g., wood, fiberglass) <br> Special |
|  | $36-$ in $(914 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> $18-$ in $(457 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Side condensate drain is used <br> Minimum clearance |
| D | $42-$ in $(1067 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> $36-$ in $(914 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Surface behind servicer is grounded (e.g., metal, masonry wall, another unit) <br> Surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g., wood, fiberglass) |

NOTE: Unit not designed to have overhead obstruction. Contact Application Engineering for guidance on any application planning overhead obstruction or for vertical clearances.

Fig. 3 - Service Clearance Dimensional Drawing

## INSTALLATION

## Jobsite Survey

Complete the following checks before installation.

1. Consult local building codes and the NEC (National Electrical Code) (ANSI/NFPA 70) for special installation requirements.
2. Determine unit location (from project plans) or select unit location.
3. Check for possible overhead obstructions which may interfere with unit lifting or rigging.

## Step 1 - Plan for Unit Location

Select a location for the unit and its support system (curb or other) that provides for minimum clearances required for safety (including clearance to combustible surfaces), unit performance and service access below and around unit as specified in Fig. 3.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.
Unit may be installed directly on wood flooring or on Class $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C roof-covering material when roof curb is used.

Do not install unit in an indoor location. Do not locate air inlets near exhaust vents or other sources of contaminated air.

Although unit is weatherproof, avoid locations that permit water from higher level runoff and overhangs to fall onto the unit.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 11 - Install External Condensate Trap and Line - for required trap dimensions.

## Roof Mount -

Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 - Operating Weights

| 50LC*B07 | UNITS LB (KG) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Base Unit | $957(434)$ |
| Economizer |  |
| Vertical | $75(34)$ |
| Horizontal | $122(55)$ |
| Powered Outlet | $35(16)$ |
| Curb |  |
| $14-$ in/356 mm | $143(65)$ |
| $24-$ in/610 mm | $245(111)$ |

## Step 2 - Plan for Sequence of Unit Installation

The support method used for this unit will dictate different sequences for the steps of unit installation. For example, on curb-mounted units, some accessories must be installed on the unit before the unit is placed on the curb. Review the following for recommended sequences for installation steps.

## Curb-mounted Installation -

Install curb
Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 11 for details)
Rig and place unit
Install outdoor air hood
Install condensate line trap and piping
Make electrical connections
Install other accessories

## Pad-mounted Installation -

Prepare pad and unit supports
Check and tighten the bottom condensate drain connection plug
Rig and place unit
Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings Install outdoor air hood
Install condensate line trap and piping
Make electrical connections
Install other accessories

## Frame-mounted installation -

Frame-mounted applications generally follow the sequence for a curb installation. Adapt as required to suit specific installation plan.

## Step 3 - Inspect unit

Inspect unit for transportation damage. File any claim with transportation agency.

Confirm before installation of unit that voltage, amperage and circuit protection requirements listed on unit data plate agree with power supply provided.

On units with hinged panel option, check to be sure all latches are snug and in closed position.

Locate the carton containing the outside air hood parts; see Fig. 11. Do not remove carton until unit has been rigged and located in final position.

## Step 4 - Provide Unit Support

## Roof Curb Mount -

Accessory roof curb details and dimensions are shown in Fig. 5. Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.
NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 5. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are shown in Fig. 4. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

## Fig. 4 - Unit Leveling Tolerances

Install insulation, cant strips, roofing felt, and counter flashing as shown. Ductwork must be attached to curb and not to the unit. The accessory thru-the-base power and gas connection package must be installed before the unit is set on the roof curb.

If electric and control wiring is to be routed through the basepan, attach the accessory thru-the-base service connections to the basepan in accordance with the accessory installation instructions.

## Slab Mount (Horizontal Units Only) -

Provide a level concrete slab that extends a minimum of 6 in. ( 150 mm ) beyond unit cabinet. Install a gravel apron in front of condenser coil air inlet to prevent grass and foliage from obstructing airflow.
NOTE: Horizontal units may be installed on a roof curb if required.

## Alternate Unit Support (In Lieu of Curb or Slab Mount) -

A non-combustible sleeper rail can be used in the unit curb support area. If sleeper rails cannot be used, support the long sides of the unit with a minimum of 3 equally spaced 4 -in. x 4 -in. ( $102 \mathrm{~mm} \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) pads on each side.


C13311
Fig. 5 - Roof Curb Details

## Step 5 - Field Fabricate Ductwork

Cabinet return-air static pressure (a negative condition) shall not exceed 0.35 in . wg ( 87 Pa ).

For vertical ducted applications, secure all ducts to roof curb and building structure. Do not connect ductwork to unit.

Fabricate supply ductwork so that the cross sectional dimensions are equal to or greater than the unit supply duct opening dimensions for the first 18 in . $(458 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) of duct length from the unit basepan.

Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Ducts passing through unconditioned spaces must be insulated and covered with a vapor barrier.

If a plenum return is used on a vertical unit, the return should be ducted through the roof deck to comply with applicable fire codes.

Minimum clearance is not required around ductwork.

## 4 CAUTION

## PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to roofing materials.
Membrane roofs can be cut by sharp sheet metal edges. Be careful when placing any sheet metal parts on such roof.

## For Units with Accessory or Optional Electric Heaters -

Horizontal applications require a minimum clearance to combustible surfaces of 1 -in ( 25 mm ) from duct for first 12-in ( 305 mm ) away from unit. Vertical applications do not require a minimum clearance.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.
NOTE: A 90-degree elbow must be provided in the ductwork to comply with UL (Underwriters Laboratories) code for use with electric heat.

## WARNING

## PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury.
For vertical supply and return units, tools or parts could drop into ductwork and cause an injury. Install a 90-degree turn in the return ductwork between the unit and the conditioned space. If a 90-degree elbow cannot be installed, then a grille of sufficient strength and density should be installed to prevent objects from falling into the conditioned space. Due to electric heater, supply duct will require 90-degree elbow.

## Step 6 - Rig and Place Unit

Keep unit upright and do not drop. Spreader bars are required. Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Table 1 and Fig. 6 for additional information.

Rigging materials under unit (cardboard to prevent base pan damage) must be removed PRIOR to placing the unit on the roof curb.

When using the standard side drain connection, ensure the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan can be tightened with a $1 / 2$-in. square socket drive extension. For further details see "Step 11 - Install External Condensate Trap \& Line" on page 13.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 6. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

Before setting the unit onto the curb, recheck gasketing on curb.

## 4 CAUTION

## UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.
All panels must be in place when rigging. Unit is not designed for handling by fork truck when packaging is removed.
If using top crate as spreader bar, once unit is set, carefully lower wooden crate off building roof top to ground. Ensure that no people or obstructions are below prior to lowering the crate.

## Positioning on Curb -

Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: ${ }^{1} / 4 \mathrm{in}$. $(6.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the front and back, 0.0 in. clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the duct end of the unit. This will result in the distance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the condenser end of the unit being approximately 3-5/16 in ( 84 mm ).

Although unit is weatherproof, guard against water from higher level runoff and overhangs.

After the unit is in position remove all shipping materials and top skid, making sure to remove the wire ties which hold the fan section to the top skid. Recycle or dispose of all shipping materials.

## ^ CAUTION - NOTICE TO RIGGERS: A AVERTISSEMENT - REMARQUE À L'ATTENTION DES MONTEURS

ALL PANELS MUST BE IN PLACE WHEN RIGGING. TOUS LES CAPOTS DOIVENT ÊTRE EN PLACE AVANT LE LEVAGE

- Hook rigging shackles through holes in base rail, as shown in Detail "A".
- Use wooden top skid, when rigging, to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.
- Max weight includes base unit plus shipping pallet plus all available FIOP's which could be on that size unit.
- "B" dimension is based on base unit plus economizer option only. This dimension may vary slightly with units configured with other FIOP options.
- Spreader bars required to lift and transport the unit.
- Accrocher les manilles des élingues de levages dans les trous situés dans le rail de base comme indiqué au Détail "A".
- Utiliser des cales en bois lors du levage pour éviter que les élingues n'endommagent le haut de l'appareil.
- Le poids maximum inclut la configuration de base, le poids de la palette d'expédition, ainsi que toutes les options pouvant être installées en usine (FIOP) pour la plateforme sélectionnée.
- La dimension de "B" provient de la configuration de base qui inclut l'option economizer seulement, Cette dimension peut varier légèrement en fonction des différentes options sélectionnées installées en usine (FIOP).
- Barres d'écartement requises pour soulever et transporter l'unité.


Fig. 6 - Rigging Label

## Step 7 - Convert to Horizontal and Connect Ductwork (when required)

Unit is shipped in the vertical duct configuration. Unit without factory-installed return air smoke detector option may be field-converted to horizontal ducted configuration. To convert to horizontal configuration, remove screws from side duct opening covers and remove covers. Using the same screws, install covers on vertical duct openings with the insulation-side down. Seals around duct openings must be tight. See Fig. 7.

Field-supplied flanges should be attached to horizontal duct openings and all ductwork should be secured to the flanges. Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof or building openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Do not cover or obscure visibility to the unit's informative data plate when insulating horizontal ductwork.


Fig. 7 - Horizontal Conversion Panels

## Step 8 - SAT Sensor Installation

The supply air temperature (SAT) sensor is secured in the supply section of the unit for shipping purposes (see Fig, 8). This sensor must be relocated and mounted in the supply duct during installation.

## Step 9 - VAV Duct Pressure Transducer and Field Tubing Installation

Before VAV rooftop unit can operate correctly, installation of the factory supplied duct pressure transducer (DPT) and plastic pneumatic tubing (field supplied) is required. The DPT is mounted in the unit control box for shipping purposes and is shown in Fig. 9. Remove the screw holding the DPT and disconnect quick connects from the transducer terminals. For correct pressure sensing, mount the DPT externally to the main trunk duct approximately $2 / 3$ of the way from the unit. Install factory supplied duct pressure tap (located in the installer's packet) at the DPT location by inserting tap perpendicular to duct airflow with the arrow on pressure tap flange matching airflow direction.
Connect ${ }^{1 / 4}$-in plastic pneumatic tubing (field supplied) to barbed fitting on pressure tap and connect the other end to
"High" fitting of pressure transducer. Leave "Low" pressure connection open to the atmosphere. Connect 20 or 22 AWG insulated wire $\left[35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right.$ minimum] to DPT "+" and "-" terminals. Route wiring back to rooftop unit along with the low voltage VAV terminal field control wiring. Connect wire from DPT " + " terminal to quick connect on red wire from VAV-RTU Open Board J4 Terminal 4 and wire from DPT "-" terminal to quick connect on black wire from VAV RTU-Open Board J4Terminal 5 with $3 / 16^{-i n}$ quick connects. Wire nuts may also be used.

Proper installation of these components is required for accurate input to Analog Input 1 (static_press) on the VAV-RTU Open Control Board. For more information on this please refer to the 48/50LC*B07-26 Controls, Start-Up, Operation, and Troubleshooting document.


Fig. 8 - SAT Sensor - Shipping Location


C150384
Fig. 9 - Duct Pressure Transducer

## Step 10 - Install Outside Air Hood

## Economizer Hood Package Removal and Setup Factory Option

1. The hood is shipped in knock-down form and must be field assembled. The indoor coil access panel is used as the hood top while the hood sides, divider and filter are packaged together, attached to a metal support tray using plastic stretch wrap, and shipped in the return air compartment behind the indoor coil access panel. The hood assembly's metal tray is attached to the basepan and also attached to the damper using two plastic tie-wraps.
2. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 10.)


Fig. 10 - Access Panel Locations
3. Locate the (2) screws holding the metal tray to the basepan and remove. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps securing the assembly to the damper. (See Fig. 11) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.


C08639
Fig. 11 - Economizer Hood Parts Location
4. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in Economizer Hood, below.

## Economizer Hood -

NOTE: If the power exhaust accessory is to be installed on the unit, the hood shipped with the unit will not be used and must be discarded. Save the aluminum filter for use in the power exhaust hood assembly.

1. The indoor coil access panel will be used as the top of the hood. Remove the screws along the sides and bottom of the indoor coil access panel. See Fig. 12.


Fig. 12 - Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation
2. Swing out indoor coil access panel and insert the hood sides under the panel (hood top). Use the screws provided to attach the hood sides to the hood top. Use screws provided to attach the hood sides to the unit. See Fig. 13.


Fig. 13 - Economizer Hood Construction
3. Remove the shipping tape holding the economizer barometric relief damper in place (economizer only).
4. Insert the hood divider between the hood sides. See Fig. 13 and Fig. 14. Secure hood divider with 2 screws on each hood side. The hood divider is also used as the bottom filter rack for the aluminum filter.
5. Open the filter clips which are located underneath the hood top. Insert the aluminum filter into the bottom filter rack (hood divider). Push the filter into position past the open filter clips. Close the filter clips to lock the filter into place. See Fig. 14.
6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
7. Replace the filter access panel.


Fig. 14 - Economizer Filter Installation

## Step 11 - Install External Condensate Trap \& Line

The unit has one $3 / 4$-in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan and an alternate connection on the bottom. See Fig. 15. Unit airflow configuration does not determine which drain connection to use. Either drain connection can be used with vertical or horizontal applications.


C 08021
Fig. 15 - Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)
To use the alternate bottom drain connection, remove the red drain plug from the bottom connection (use a $\frac{1 / 2}{}$-in. square socket drive extension) and install it in the side drain connection.
The piping for the condensate drain and external trap can be completed after the unit is in place. See Fig. 16.


NOTE: Trap should be deep enough to offset maximum unit static difference. A 4" (102) trap is recommended

C08022
Fig. 16 - Condensate Drain Piping Details

All units must have an external trap for condensate drainage. Install a trap at least 4-in. (102 mm) deep and protect against freeze-up. If drain line is installed downstream from the external trap, pitch the line away from the unit at 1-in. per $10 \mathrm{ft}(25 \mathrm{~mm}$ in 3 m$)$ of run. Do not use a pipe size smaller than the unit connection (3/4-in.).

## Step 12 - Make Electrical Connections

## WARNING

## ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.
Unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted, unbroken electrical ground to minimize the possibility of personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground may consist of electrical wire connected to unit ground lug in control compartment, or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with NEC; ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition (in Canada, Canadian Electrical Code CSA [Canadian Standards Association] C22.1), and local electrical codes.

NOTE: Field-supplied wiring shall conform with the limitations of minimum $63^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ rise.

## Field Power Supply -

If equipped with optional Powered Convenience Outlet: The power source leads to the convenience outlet's transformer primary are not factory connected. Installer must connect these leads according to required operation of the convenience outlet. If an always-energized convenience outlet operation is desired, connect the source leads to the line side of the unit-mounted disconnect. (Check with local codes to ensure this method is acceptable in your area.) If a de-energize via unit disconnect switch operation of the convenience outlet is desired, connect the source leads to the load side of the unit disconnect. On a unit without a unit-mounted disconnect, connect the source leads to compressor contactor C and indoor fan terminal block (IFTB) pressure lugs with unit field power leads.

Refer to Fig. 27 for power transformer connections and the discussion on connecting the convenience outlet on page 18.
Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan terminal block (IFTB) (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch or HACR. Max wire size is \#2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors. \#2ga AWG per pole on optional disconnect or HACR and 4/0 AWG per pole on terminal or fuse block on units with single point box. See Fig. 18 and unit label diagram for field power wiring connections.

## A WARNING

## FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in intermittent operation or performance satisfaction.
Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and 50LC*B unit. Use only copper wire.
(See Fig. 17.)


A93033
Fig. 17 - Disconnect Switch and Unit


Units With Disconnect or HACR Option


Units With Electric Heat Option with Single Point Box and Without Disconnect or HACR Option


Fig. 18 - Power Wiring Connections


## Fig. 19 - 50LC*B07 VAV-RTU Open Control Wiring Diagram



C150366
Fig. 20 - 50LC*B07 Power Wiring Diagram, 208/230V, 460V and 575V Units

## Units With Factory-Installed

## Non-Fused Disconnect or HACR -

The factory-installed optional non-fused disconnect (NFD) or HACR switch is located in a weatherproof enclosure located under the main control box. The manual switch handle and shaft is shipped in the disconnect or HACR enclosure. Assemble the shaft and handle to the switch at this point. Discard the factory test leads (see Fig. 18).

Connect field power supply conductors to LINE side terminals when the switch enclosure cover is removed to attach the handle.

To field install the NFD shaft and handle:

1. Remove the unit front panel (see Fig. 2).
2. Remove (3) hex screws on the NFD enclosure - (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover.
3. Remove the front cover of the NFD enclosure.
4. Make sure the NFD shipped from the factory is at OFF position (the arrow on the black handle knob is at OFF).
5. Insert the shaft with the cross pin on the top of the shaft in the horizontal position.
6. Measure from the tip of the shaft to the top surface of the black pointer; the measurement should be 3.75 3.88 in. (95-99 mm).
7. Tighten the locking screw to secure the shaft to the NFD.
8. Turn the handle to the OFF position with red arrow pointing at OFF.
9. Install the handle on to the painted cover horizontally with the red arrow pointing to the left.
10. Secure the handle to the painted cover with (2) screws and lock washers supplied.
11. Engaging the shaft into the handle socket, re-install (3) hex screws on the NFD enclosure.
12. Re-install the unit front panel.


Fig. 21 - Location of Non-Fused Disconnect Enclosure


Fig. 22 - Handle and Shaft Assembly for NFD

## To field install the HACR shaft and handle:

1. Remove the unit front panel (see Fig. 2).
2. Remove (3) hex screws on the HACR enclosure - (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover.
3. Remove the front cover of the HACR enclosure.
4. Make sure the HACR shipped from the factory is at OFF position (the white arrow pointing at OFF).
5. Insert the shaft all the way with the cross pin on the top of the shaft in the horizontal position.
6. Tighten the locking screw to secure the shaft to the HACR.
7. Turn the handle to the OFF position with red arrow pointing at OFF.
8. Install the handle on to the painted cover horizontally with the red arrow pointing to the left.
9. Secure the handle to the painted cover with (2) screws and lock washers supplied.
10. Engaging the shaft into the handle socket, re-install (3) hex screws on the HACR enclosure.
11. Re-install the unit front panel.


C12285
Fig. 23 - Location of HACR Enclosure


Fig. 24 - Handle and Shaft Assembly for HACR

## Units Without Factory-Installed Non-Fused Disconnect or HACR -

When installing units, provide a disconnect switch per NEC (National Electrical Code) of adequate size. Disconnect sizing data is provided on the unit informative plate. Locate on unit cabinet or within sight of the unit per national or local codes. Do not cover unit informative plate if mounting the disconnect on the unit cabinet.

## All Units -

All field wiring must comply with NEC and all local codes. Size wire based on MCA (Minimum Circuit Amps) on the unit informative plate. See Fig. 18 and unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is \#4 ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors and \#2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional non-fused disconnect or HACR.
Provide a ground-fault and short-circuit over-current protection device (fuse or breaker) per NEC Article 440 (or local codes). Refer to unit informative data plate for MOCP (Maximum Over-current Protection) device size.
NOTE: Units ordered with factory installed HACR do not need an additional ground-fault and short-circuit over-current protective device unless required by local codes.
All field wiring must comply with the NEC and local requirements.

All units except 208/230-v units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. If the 208/230-v unit is to be connected to a 208-v power supply, the control transformer must be rewired by moving the black wire with the $1 / 4$-in. female spade connector from the 230-v connection and moving it to the 200-v 1/4-in. male terminal on the primary side of the transformer. Refer to unit label diagram for additional information.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. See Tables 6 and 7. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within $2 \%$ and the current within $10 \%$. Use the formula shown in the legend for Tables 6 and 7, Note 2 (see page 37) to determine the percent of voltage imbalance. Operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation would invalidate any applicable Carrier warranty.
NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness.

## WARNING

## ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.
Units with convenience outlet circuits may use multiple disconnects. Check convenience outlet for power status before opening unit for service. Locate its disconnect switch, if appropriate, and switch to off position. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on $50 \mathrm{LC} * \mathrm{~B}$ models: Non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125 -volt GFCI (ground-fault circuit-interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at $15-\mathrm{A}$ behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 25.


Fig. 25 - Convenience Outlet Location
Installing Weatherproof Cover: A weatherproof while-in-use cover for the factory-installed convenience outlets is now required by UL standards. This cover cannot be factory-mounted due its depth; it must be installed at unit installation. For shipment, the convenience outlet is covered with a blank cover plate.
The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit's control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.
DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVENIENCE OUTLET. LOCK-OUT AND TAG-OUT ALL POWER.
Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.
Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately $1 / 2$-in ( 13 mm ) under screw heads are exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads. Slip the backing plate over the screw heads at the keyhole slots and align with the gasket; tighten the two screws until snug (do not over-tighten).
Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 26. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover. Check for full closing and latching.


Fig. 26 - Weatherproof Cover Installation

Non-powered type: This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125 -volt $15-\mathrm{A}$ circuit powered from a source elsewhere in the building. Observe national and local codes when selecting wire size, fuse or breaker requirements and disconnect switch size and location. Route $125-\mathrm{v}$ power supply conductors into the bottom of the utility box containing the duplex receptacle.

Unit-powered type: A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to $115-\mathrm{v}$ at the duplex receptacle. This option also includes a manual switch with fuse, located in a utility box and mounted on a bracket behind the convenience outlet; access is through the unit's control box access panel. See Fig. 25.

The primary leads to the convenience outlet transformer are not factory-connected. Selection of primary power source is a customer-option. If local codes permit, the transformer primary leads can be connected at the line-side terminals on the unit-mounted non-fused disconnect or HACR breaker switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch or HACR switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect or HACR switch is open. See Fig. 27.

Using unit-mounted convenience outlets: Units with unit-mounted convenience outlet circuits will often require that two disconnects be opened to de-energize all power to the unit. Treat all units as electrically energized until the convenience outlet power is also checked and de-energization is confirmed. Observe National Electrical Code Article 210, Branch Circuits, for use of convenience outlets.

Fuse on power type: The factory fuse is a Bussman "Fusetron" T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.


| UNIT <br> VOLTAGE | CONNECT <br> AS | PRIMARY <br> CONNECTIONS | TRANSFORMER <br> TERMINALS |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 208, | 240 | L1: RED +YEL <br> L2: BLU + GRA | $\mathrm{H} 1+\mathrm{H} 3$ <br> H2 + H4 |
| 230 | 480 | L1: RED <br> Splice BLU + YEL <br> L2: GRA | H 1 <br> H2 + H3 <br> H4 |
| 460 | 600 | L1: RED <br> L2: GRA | H 1 <br> H 2 |

Fig. 27 - Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring
Duty Cycle: the unit-powered convenience outlet has a duty cycle limitation. The transformer is intended to provide power on an intermittent basis for service tools, lamps, etc; it is not intended to provide 15 -amps loading for continuous duty loads (such as electric heaters for overnight use). Observe a $50 \%$ limit on circuit loading above 8-amps.

## Convenience outlet usage rating:

Continuous usage: 8 amps maximum
Test the GFCI receptacle by pressing the TEST button on the face of the receptacle to trip and open the receptacle. Check for proper grounding wires and power line phasing if the GFCI receptacle does not trip as required. Press the RESET button to clear the tripped condition.


Fig. 28 - Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice Label

## HACR -

The amp rating of the HACR factory installed option is based on the size, voltage, indoor motor and other electrical options of the unit as shipped from the factory. If field installed accessories are added or changed in the field (i.e. electric heat, power exhaust, ERV), the HACR may no longer be of the proper amp rating and therefore will need to be removed from the unit. See unit nameplate and label on factory installed HACR for the amp rating of the HACR that was shipped with the unit from the factory. See unit nameplates for the proper fuse, HACR or maximum over-current protection device required on the unit with field installed accessories.


C12105

## Fig. 29 - HACR Caution Label

## Factory-Option Thru-Base Connections -

This service connection kit consists of two $1 / 2$-in electrical bulkhead connectors and a $3 / 4$-in electrical bulkhead connector, all factory-installed in the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section. The $3 / 4$-in bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The $1 / 2$-in electrical bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 30.


C13412

Check tightness of connector lock nuts before connecting electrical conduits.

Field-supplied and field-installed liquid tight conduit connectors and conduit may be attached to the connectors on the basepan. Pull correctly rated high voltage and low voltage through appropriate conduits. Connect the power conduit to the internal disconnect (if unit is so equipped) or to the external disconnect (through unit side panel). A hole must be field cut in the main control box bottom on the left side so the $24-\mathrm{v}$ control connections can be made. Connect the control power conduit to the unit control box at this hole.

## Units Without Thru-Base Connections -

1. Install power wiring conduit through side panel openings. Install conduit between disconnect and control box.
2. Install power lines to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 18.

## Unit Without Thru-Base Connection Kit -

Pass the field control wires through the hole provided in the corner post; then feed the wires through the raceway built into the corner post to the control box. Pull the wires over to the terminal strip on the upper-left corner of the Controls Connection Board. See Fig. 31.
NOTE: If thru-the-bottom connections accessory is used, refer to the accessory installation instructions for information on routing power and control wiring.


C08027
Fig. 31 - Field Control Wiring Raceway

## Heat Anticipator Settings -

Set heat anticipator settings at 0.14 amp for the first stage and 0.14 amp for second-stage heating, when available.

## Electric Heaters

50LC*B units may be equipped with factory or field-installed electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators, line-break limit switches and a control contactor. One or two heater modules may be used in a unit.
Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. Heater modules slide into the compartment on tracks along the bottom of the heater opening. See Fig. 32, Fig. 33 and Fig. 34.
Not all available heater modules may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL/ETL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters.
Unit heaters are marked with Heater Model Numbers. But heaters are ordered as and shipped in cartons marked with a corresponding heater Sales Package part number. See Table 2 for correlation between heater Model Number and Sales Package part number.
NOTE: The value in position 9 of the part number differs between the sales package part number (value is 1 ) and a bare heater model number (value is 0 ).

Fig. 32 - Access Panel Locations


Fig. 33 - Component Locations


C13204

C13205


C08135
Fig. 34 - Typical Module Installation


Fig. 35 - Typical Single Point Installation

Table 2 - Heater Model Number

| Bare Heater Model Number | C | R | H | E | A | T | E | R | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | A | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heater Sales Package PNO <br> Includes: <br> Bare Heater <br> Carton and packing materials <br> Installation sheet | C | R | H | E | A | T | E | R | 1 | 0 | 1 | A | 0 | 0 |

## Single Point Boxes and Supplementary Fuses -

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds $60-\mathrm{A}$, unit-mounted supplementary fuses are required for each heater circuit. These fuses are included in accessory Single Point Boxes, with power distribution and fuse blocks. The single point box will be installed directly under the unit control box, just to the left of the partition separating the indoor section (with electric heaters) from the outdoor section. The Single Point Box has a hinged access cover. See Fig. 35. The Single Point Box also includes a set of power taps and pigtails to complete the wiring between the Single Point Box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to the accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections or field installed electric heat accessory.
All fuses on $50 \mathrm{LC} * \mathrm{~B}$ units are $60-\mathrm{A}$. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a $60-\mathrm{A}$ fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only $60-\mathrm{A}$ fuses are necessary.)

## Single Point Boxes without Fuses -

Some unit heater applications not requiring supplemental fuses require a special Single Point Box without any fuses. The accessory Single Point Boxes contain a set of power taps and pigtails to complete the wiring between the Single Point Box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections or field installed electric heat accessory.

## Low-Voltage Control Connections -

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module(s) - VIO and BRN (two of each if two modules are installed; identify for Module \#1) - to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of Heater \#1. Connect the VIO lead from Heater \#1 to terminal TB4-1. For 2 stage heating, connect the VIO lead from Heater \#2 to terminal TB4-2. For 1 stage heating with 2 heater modules connect the VIO lead from both Heater \#1 and \#2 to terminal TB4-1. Connect both BRN leads to terminal TB4-3. See Fig. 36.


NOTES: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. TB4 is located in heat section. }\end{aligned}$
4. CONNECT ELECTRIC HEATER CONTROL WIRING TO ORN ON TB4 LOCATED IN ELECTRIC HEAT SECTION 4. COR FIRST STAGE HEATING(W1) AND TO VIO ON TB4 FOR SECOND STAGE HEATING(W2). SEE HEATER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS.

Fig. 36 - Optional or Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

## VAV-RTU Open Controller

For details on VAV-RTU Open option refer to the 48/50LC*B 7-26 VAV-RTU Open Controller Controls, Start-up, Operation and Troubleshooting manual.


Fig. 37 - Integrated Staging Control (ISC) Board

## Sequence of Operation

## General -

The Carrier Integrated Staging Control (ISC) is intended for use the VAV-RTU Open controller After initial power to the board, a Green LED will blink with a 1 second duty cycle indicating the unit is running properly. In the event of the ISC board failing, the Green LED will be OFF or continuously ON. When the unit is not running properly, the Green LED will blink along with Red LED lights. The Red LED light configuration will indicate the type of error the board has identified. See Fig. 37 for LED locations and Table 3 for a list of status codes.

The ISC board can be remotely shutdown by removing Jumper 4 and wiring to the Remote Shutdown terminal. The Smoke Control Module can shutdown the unit by removing Jumper 3 and wiring to the Smoke Shutdown terminal. The Smoke Alarm terminal on the ISC Board provides a pass thru connection should a smoke alarm
signal be connected. The VAV-RTU Open controller provides the signal which is passed thru the ISC board to the Smoke Alarm terminal.

The crankcase heater will run at all times except when the compressors are running. An auxiliary power supply (24Vac) available at TB-4 Terminal is provided to power auxiliary equipment. An optional Phase Monitor Relay can be wired to the PMR terminal by removing Jumper 5. An optional Condensate Flow Switch can be wired to the COFS Terminal by removing Jumper 7.

## Static Pressure Control -

The supply fan VFD will be controlled using a PID and an analog input from a duct static pressure transducer. The supply fan will modulate its speed to maintain the desired duct static pressure setpoint.

Table 3 - Status Code Descriptions for ISC Board LEDs

| ERROR\# | ERROR NAME | LED INDICATION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LED01 | LED02 | LED03 | LED04 | LED05 |
| 1 | Check Smoke Detector/PMR/AUX |  | RED | Blinking Green LED (Note 1) |  |  |
| 2 | Check HPS/LPS/COFS | RED | RED |  |  |  |
| 3 | Call for Y3 with no call for Y1. Check Y1 wiring. |  |  |  | RED |  |
| 4 | Call for Y3 with no call for Y1/Y2. Check Y1 wiring. |  |  |  | RED | RED |
| 5 | Call for Y2 with no call for Y1. Check Y1 wiring. |  | RED |  | RED |  |
| 6 | Call for W2 with no call for W1. Check W1 wiring. | RED |  |  |  | RED |
| 7 | Call for heat (W1/W2) and cooling (Y1/Y2/Y3). Check VAV-RTU Open wiring. | RED | RED |  | RED | RED |
| 8 | Call for heat (W1/W2) with no IFM. Check G wiring. |  | RED |  | RED | RED |
| 9 | Call for cooling (Y1/Y2/Y3) with no G. Check G wiring | RED | RED |  | RED |  |
| 10 | Call for heat (W1/W2) and cooling (Y1/Y2/Y3) with no G. Check VAV-RTU Open and G wiring. | RED | RED |  |  | RED |
| 11 | Check ISC Board and the VAV-RTU Open wiring | RED |  |  | RED | RED |
| 12 | Call for Economizer Y1 Feedback (ECON) from economizer with no call for Y1. Check VAV-RTU Open and economizer wiring. | RED |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Check ISC Board and the VAV-RTU Open wiring | RED |  |  | RED |  |
| 14 | Check ISC Board and the VAV-RTU Open wiring |  |  |  |  | RED |
| 15 | Check ISC Board and the VAV-RTU Open wiring |  | RED |  |  | RED |
| NOTES: | 1. Green LED Blinking at 1 HZ indicates normal operation. <br> 2. Solid red LED indicates an error exists, see above LED configuration. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Field Test/Commissioning -

The control will provide BACnet test points to activate specific test modes that can be used to commission the rooftop and the system. Test modes will be available in the Service Test screen on the Property pages and shall also be available on the local Equipment Touch device for standalone commissioning. Tests include: Fan Test, Low Heat Test, High Heat Test, Cooling Test, Power Exhaust Test, and an Economizer Test. When any test is active, the appropriate Linkage mode will be sent to the system's terminals. This will ensure appropriate system operation and airflow during any test mode.

## Ventilation -

In the Ventilation/Fan Mode the indoor-fan will run at low speed and the damper will operate at minimum position.

## Supply Air Temperature Control -

The control will maintain the desired supply air temperature setpoint whenever cooling is required. A user configurable setpoint will be provided (default $53^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ). The control will use the appropriate method (economizer cooling, mechanical cooling, or a combination of both) to achieve this setpoint whenever the zone temperature is greater than the current cooling setpoint (occupied or unoccupied). If Supply Air Reset is enabled, the reset algorithm will calculate a proportional reset value between the Occupied Cooling setpoint and $1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ above the Occupied Heating setpoint. The amount of reset (reset ratio and maximum reset limit value) is user configurable.

## Minimum Ventilation -

The economizer minimum position will be adjusted as required based on the supply fan speed. Two user configurable minimum economizer positions will be provided. The economizer will be positioned at the "Low

Fan Econ Min Pos" when the fan is operating at its slowest speed. When the fan is operating at its maximum speed, the economizer will be positioned at the "Vent Dmpr Pos / DCV Min Pos". For any supply fan speed between these two points, the economizer minimum position will be calculated proportionally.

## Demand Controlled Ventilation [DCV] -

Whenever the unit is in an occupied mode and "DCV Control" is set to enable, a unique economizer minimum position will be calculated based on the output of the DCV calculation. Two user configurable values are provided; the "DCV Max Ctrl Setpoint" is the differential $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ setpoint that is used as the control point and a "DCV Max Vent Damper Pos" provides the ability to limit the maximum amount of outdoor air being introduced into the unit through the economizer by the DCV control. The economizer will be positioned at the greater of any minimum economizer position. Demand Controlled Ventilation can be used in either a differential mode where both the indoor air and outdoor air $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ levels are provided to the control or it may be used in a single indoor air mode with only the indoor air $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ level. In the latter case, the outdoor air $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ level is assumed at 400 ppm.

## Mechanical Cooling Cycle -

The control will operate three stages of mechanical cooling in order to maintain the desired supply air temperature whenever economizer cooling operation is unavailable but cooling is required. This condition will be determined if the OA has high enthalpy or at a temperature above the Economizer Lockout temperature. The two compressors will be staged in a binary fashion so that three stages of cooling are provided. Mechanical cooling stages will be added as required to meet the desired SA setpoint. The number of stages will depend on the return air conditions and the system load (airflow through the coil). Stages will be added
or dropped as required to maintain the setpoint while also maintaining the minimum on time and minimum off time for compressor operation. Anytime the SA falls below the desired SA setpoint, stages will be dropped until only stage 1 is operating. At that point, should the SA fall below $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, the economizer will modulate to increase the amount of outdoor air in order to maintain this minimum SA temperature. Should the economizer reach the maximum OA position and if the SA is still below the minimum SA temperature, the 1st cooling stage will be disabled and the economizer will return to the minimum position.

## Integrated Cooling Cycle -

If economizer cooling operation is insufficient to maintain the desired SA setpoint, mechanical cooling will be activated to supplement the free economizer cooling. This condition will be determined if the OA has low enthalpy but is at a temperature at least 5 deg F above the desired SA setpoint and below the Economizer Lockout temperature. Mechanical cooling stages will be added as required to meet the desired SA setpoint. The number of stages will depend on the return air conditions and the system load (airflow through the coil). Stages will be added or dropped as required to maintain the setpoint while also maintaining the minimum on time and minimum off time for compressor operation. Anytime the SA falls below the desired SA setpoint, stages will be dropped until only stage 1 is operating. At that point, should the SA fall below the minimum SA temperature, the economizer will modulate to increase the amount of return air in order to maintain this minimum SA temperature. Should the economizer reach the minimum OA position and if the SA is still below the minimum SA temperature, the 1st cooling stage will be disabled.

## Economizer Cooling Cycle -

The control will provide the ability to utilize outdoor air for maintaining the supply air setpoint should the outdoor air be suitable. The economizer control will utilize an OAT temperature check, a RAT temperature check if RAT is available or a SPT temperature check comparison and optionally, an OA enthalpy check to determine if OA conditions are suitable for economizing. Economizer operation, if available, will begin whenever cooling is required. The economizer will modulate the position of the OA damper to maintain the desired calculated economizer setpoint. The economizer will be controlled to meet CEC Title 24 requirements so that it will remain open $100 \%$ during integrated cooling and only partially close if required.

## Low Ambient Cooling Operation down to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ -

In Low Ambient RTU conditions when the temperature is between $55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, the Low Ambient Switch (LAS) will be active and the outdoor-fans will run to the pre-set factory outdoor-fan speed. When the temperature is greater than $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, the Low Ambient Switch will deactivate and the outdoor-fans will run in the standard cooling mode. If the Outdoor Fan Select Switch (see Fig. 38 ) is in the up position, the outdoor fans will run in the Fan Cycle Speed Mode (FCS) set to 250 rpm . If the Outdoor Fan Select Switch is in the down position, the outdoor fans will run in the Minimum Fan Speed Mode (MIN) set to 160 rpm regardless of the cooling demand.

At temperatures below $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, unit will utilize economizer for SA temperature control.

LC Size 07 Units have a SPST normally open Low Ambient Switch wired across the TS and OF terminal and a jumper placed across the PS terminal (see Fig. 39). When the LAS is active, the switch will close making contact to the OF terminal. This is done for units that require all outdoor fans to run at the same pre-set factory Low Ambient Speed.


Fig. 38 - Outdoor Fan Speed Select Switch


C13328
Fig. 39 - Schematic of SPST Low Ambient Switch

The Low Ambient Temperature Outdoor Fan Control Table (below) shows the operation of the outdoor fan for size 07 units.

Table 4 - Low Ambient Temperature Outdoor Fan Control

| LC Size | No. of <br> Fans On | No. of <br> Fans Off | Switch | Outdoor Fan <br> Select Switch | RPM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07 | 2 | 0 | SPST | Up | 250 |

## Heating -

In the Heating Mode power is applied to the G and W1 terminal at the ISC board and energizes the first state of electric heat. Upon more call for heat power is applied to the G and W2 terminal at the ISC board and energizes the second state of electric heat. The VFD controlled indoor fan will operate at high speed regardless of the heating demand.

## Morning Warm-up -

The control will provide a Morning Warm-up cycle the first time if transition from unoccupied to occupied and if the heating is required and the unit goes into heating immediately. Whenever the unit enters the heating mode, before any heat stage is enabled, the control will provide a Linkage mode to the system that will cause the terminals to maintain sufficient airflow. The Linkage mode of Warm-up (2) will be sent to the terminal system to insure sufficient airflow while in the heating mode but also
providing a controlled warm-up cycle to prevent overheating of some zones. As a safety measure, should the heating cycle continue and the SAT approach the "Maximum Heating SAT" limit, the Linkage mode sent will change to Pressurization (6) to insure all terminals open to their maximum airflow. The Linkage mode will remain Pressurization until that heating cycle ends. Once the heating demand is met and the heat cycle is completed or if cooling is required, heating will be locked out until the beginning of the next occupied period.

## Occupied Heating -

Optionally, the user may enable occupied heating which will allow heating whenever heating is needed during the occupied period. The cycle will operate exactly the same as Morning Warm-up above, except it will not be limited by the transition into an occupied period.

## Variable Air Volume (VAV) with Variable Frequency Drive

The Variable Air Volume (VAV) system utilizes a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) to modulate supply fan speed using a PID and an analog input from a duct static pressure sensor. The supply fan will adjust to meet the configured static set point regardless of cooling stage. In heating mode the latest VAV Open air terminals offer a minimum airflow setting. This shall be configured to maintain the required airflow (CFM) whenever the RTU is in a heating mode per the unit's specification. The Open VAV terminals will recognize the Heating or Warm-up modes as a heat mode and utilize the higher airflow minimum setpoint as configured. The system will further monitor the SAT of the RTU to determine if the SAT is approaching the configured maximum limit. As the limit is approached, the Linkage mode is changed to Linkage Pressurization to ensure all terminals open to their maximum supply airflow.


C13110
Fig. 40 - Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)


C13111

## Fig. 41 - VFD Location

## Multi-Speed VFD Display Kit (Field-Installed Option)

NOTE: The Remote VFD Keypad is part of the Multi-Speed VFD display kit (PN: CRDISKIT002A00) which is a field-installed option. It is not included with the $50 \mathrm{LC} * \mathrm{~B} 07$ base unit.

The VFD keypad as shown in Fig. 42 consists of the following sections:


Fig. 42 - VFD Keypad

Alpha Numeric Display: The LCD display is back lit with 2 alpha-numeric lines. All data is displayed on the LCD.


| 1 | Parameter number and name. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Parameter value. |
| 3 | Setup number shows the active setup and the edit <br> setup. If the same set-up acts as both the active <br> and edit set-up, only that setup number is shown <br> (factory setting). When the active and edit setup <br> differ, both numbers are shown in the display <br> (SETUP 12). The flashing number indicates the <br> edit setup. |
| 4 | The symbol in the number 4 position in the figure <br> above indicates motor direction. The arrow point <br> either clockwise or counter-clockwise to show the <br> motor's current direction. |
| 5 | The position of the triangle indicates the currently <br> selected menu: Status, Quick Menu or Main Menu. |

Menu Key: Use the Menu key to select between Status, Quick Menu or Main Menu. The triangle icon at the bottom of the LCD display indicates the currently selected mode. (See number 5 in the table above.)

Navigation Keys and Status LEDs: The Navigation keys and Status LEDs are detailed in the following table.


C13114

| 1 | Com. LED: Flashes when bus communications is <br> communicating. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Green LED/On: Control selection is working. |
| 3 | Yellow LED/Warn.: Indicates a warning. |
| 4 | Flashing Red LED/Alarm: Indicates an alarm. |
| 5 | Arrows <br> to navigate between parameter groups, parameters <br> and within parameters. Also used for setting local <br> reference. |
| 6 | Back key: Press to move to the previous step or <br> layer in the navigation structure. |
| 7 | OK key: Press to select the currently displayed <br> parameter and for accepting changes to parameter <br> settings. |

Operation Keys and LEDs: The following table details the functions of the Operating keys. An illuminated yellow LED above the key indicates the active key.


C13115

| 1 | Hand On key: Starts the motor and enables <br> control of the variable frequency drive (VFD) via <br> the VFD Keypad option. <br> NOTE: Please note that terminal 27 Digital |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input (5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input) has coast <br> inverse as default setting. This means that the <br> Hand On key will not start the motor if there is no <br> 24 V to terminal 27, so be sure to connect terminal <br> 12 to terminal 27. |  |
| 2 | Off/Reset key: Stops the motor (off). If in alarm <br> mode the alarm will be reset. |
| 3 | Auto On key: The variable frequency drive is <br> controlled either via control terminals or serial <br> communication. |

## Connecting the Keypad to the VFD

The VFD keypad can be mounted directly to the variable frequency drive, provided you can easily access the front panel of the VFD. If you don't have easy access to the VFD front panel, use the cable included with the kit to connect the keypad to the VFD.

## Connecting the Keypad Directly to the VFD -

1. Place the bottom of the VFD keypad into the variable frequency drive as shown in Fig. 43.


Fig. 43 - Align Bottom of VFD Keypad with Opening in VFD Front Panel
2. Push the top of the VFD keypad into the variable frequency drive as shown in Fig. 44.


C13117
Fig. 44 - Secure Keypad in Place

Using the Cable to Connect the Keypad to the VFD -
The VFD keypad can be connected to the variable frequency drive via the cable included with the Multi-Speed VFD display kit (PN: CRDISKIT002A00).


C13118
Fig. 45 - VFD Remote Keypad Cable

1. Connect the male end of the cable to the front panel of the variable frequency drive. Use 2 of the screws included with the kit to secure the cable to the VFD.
2. Connect the female end of the cable to the back panel of the VFD Remote keypad. Secure the cable to the remote keypad using the 2 remaining screws from the kit.

## Program the VFD for Indoor Fan Control

IMPORTANT: 50LC*B07 units are programmed at the Factory for variable indoor fan speeds. The following procedure is only to be used to recover this function after an event such as a system crash.

NOTE: This procedure requires use of the VFD Keypad which is included as part of the field-installed Multi-Speed VFD display kit (PN: CRDISKIT002A00). If the VFD keypad is not already installed, install it. See "Connecting the Keypad to the VFD" for details.

To program the VFD for variable indoor fan motor speeds:

1. At Power-Up:

At the first power up the LCD displays the Select Language screen. The default setting is English. To change the language, press the $\mathbf{O K}$ key and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\nabla$ keys to scroll to the desired language and then press $\mathbf{O K}$.


C13119
Fig. 46 - Keypad with Power Up Screen Displayed
2. Selecting Regional Settings:
a. Press the Off Reset key.
b. Press the Menu key to move the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (triangle icon) so it is positioned over Main Menu. The display show the following -

| $0-* *$ Operation / Display |
| :--- |
| $1-* *$ Load and Motor |

c. Press the OK key, the display changes to -

| $0-0^{*}$ Basic Settings |
| :--- |
| $0-1^{*}$ Set-up Operations |

d. With the top row highlighted, press $\mathbf{O K}$. The display changes to -

| $0-01$ Language |
| :--- |
| [0] English |

NOTE: If English is not the desired language press OK, select the desired language and press OK again.
e. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow key) once; the display changes to -

| $0-03$ Regional Settings |
| :--- |
| $[0]$ International |

f. Press OK; the [0] is now highlighted.
g. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) key once; the display changes to -

| $0-03$ Regional Settings |
| :--- |
| [1] North America |

NOTE: If the Alarm 060 appears, follow Step 3 to clear the alarm. Make sure to press Off Reset when done. If there is no alarm, continue at Step 4.
3. Clearing Alarm 060: External Interlock:
a. Press the Menu key twice to position the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (triangle icon) over Main Menu; the display changes to -

| $0-* *$ Operation / Display |
| :--- |
| $1-* *$ Load and Motor |

b. Press the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) key until the following display appears -

| $4-* *$ Limits / Warnings |
| :--- |
| $5-* *$ Digital In/Out |

c. Press OK. The display changes to -

| $5-0^{*}$ Digital $/ 0$ mode |
| :--- |
| $5-1^{*}$ Digital Inputs |

d. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to highlight the bottom row and press OK. The display changes to -
5-10 Terminal 18 Digital In...
[8] Start
e. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) twice; the following display appears-

```
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital In...
[7] External Interlock
```

f. Press OK to highlight the number in the bracket.
g. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) until the following display appears -

| $5-12$ Terminal 27 Digital In... <br> [0] No operation |
| :--- |

h. Press OK.
i. Press Off Reset. The Alarm indicator disappears.
4. Entering Grid Type:
a. Press the Menu key to move the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (triangle icon) so it is positioned over Main Menu. The display show the following -

| $0-0$ * Basic Settings |
| :--- |
| $0-1$ * Set-up Operations |

b. Press OK twice: the display changes to -

| 0-01 Language |
| :--- |
| [0] English |

c. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) three times, to reach the following display -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 0-06 \text { Grid Type } \\
& \text { [102] 200-240V/60Hz }
\end{aligned}
$$

d. Press OK to highlight the number in the bracket and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\nabla$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the desired voltage and Hertz for the unit.
e. Press OK to accept the selection and continue.
5. Entering Motor Data:
a. Press the Menu key to move the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (triangle icon) so it is positioned over Main Menu. The display show the following -

| $0-* *$ Operation / Display |
| :--- |
| $1-* *$ Load and Motor |

b. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once to highlight the bottom row.
c. Press OK, the display changes to -

d. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) twice to reach the following display -

e. Press OK, the following display appears -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1-20 Motor Power } \\
& \text { [9] } 1.5 \mathrm{~kW}-2 \mathrm{hp} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

NOTE: The number in the bracket may be different from what is shown above.
f. Press OK and then use the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to scroll to the proper motor horsepower. Press OK again to set the selected hp.
g. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

```
1-22 Motor Voltage
230V
```

h. Press OK to highlight the voltage value. Use the $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the nameplate voltage. Press OK again to set the selected voltage.
i. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to display the following -

```
1-23 Motor Frequency
60Hz
```

j. Press OK to highlight the Frequency value and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the nameplate Hz. Press OK again to set the selected Hz.
k. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once to display the following -

| $1-24$ Motor Current |
| :--- |
| 6.61 A |

1. Press OK to highlight the Current value and then use the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the Max Amps value provided. Press OK again to set the selected Max Amps.
NOTE: The Max Amps is greater than the nameplate value. Check the VFD Unit Parameters (see Table 5 on page 34) and use the value listed for the given unit in the column labeled "Motor Current Must-Hold Amps".
m. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once to display the following -

| $1-25$ Motor Nominal Speed |
| :--- |
| 1740rpm |

n. Press OK to highlight the rpm value and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the nameplate rpm. Press OK again to set the selected rpm.
6. Entering Parameters for 1-71, 1-73, 1-82, and 1-90:
a. Press the Menu key to move the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (triangle icon) so it is positioned over Main Menu. The display show the following -

b. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to highlight the bottom row.
c. Press OK, the display changes to -

| $1-0^{*}$ General Settings |
| :--- |
| $1-1^{*}$ Motor Selection |

d. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) until the following display appears -

| $1-6 *$ Load Depen. Setting |
| :--- |
| $1-7^{*}$ Start Adjustments |

e. Press OK, the following display appears -

| $1-71$ Start Delay <br> 2.0 s |
| :--- |

f. Press OK to highlight the number and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the number provided in Table 5. Press OK again to set the selected value.
g. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) twice, the following display appears -
1-73 Flying Start
[1] Enabled
h. Press OK to highlight the number in the bracket and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the number provided in Table 5. Press OK again to set the selected value.
i. Press the Back key once, the following display appears -

j. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

k. Press OK, the following display appears -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1-80 Function at Stop } \\
& \text { [0] Coast } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1-82 Min Speed for Functio... } \\
& 1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}
\end{aligned}
$$

m . Press OK to highlight the number and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the number provided in Table 5. Press OK again to set the selected value.
n. Press the Back key once, the following display appears -

| $1-7^{*}$ Start Adjustments |
| :--- |
| $1-8^{*}$ Stop Adjustments |

o. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

p. Press OK, the following display appears -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1-90 Motor Thermal Prote... } \\
& \text { [4] ETR trip } 1 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

q. Press OK to highlight the number in the bracket then use the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select the number provided in Table 5. Press OK again to set the selected value.
7. Setting References:
a. Press the Menu key to move the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (triangle icon) so it is positioned over Main Menu. The display show the following -

| $0-* *$ Operation / Display |
| :--- |
| $1-* *$ Load and Motor |

b. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) three times, the following display appears -

| $2-* *$ Brakes |
| :--- |
| $3-* *$ Reference / Ramps |

c. Press OK, the following display appears -

| $3-0^{*}$ Reference Limits |
| :--- |
| $3-1^{*}$ References |

d. Press OK again, the following display appears -

| 3-02 Minimum Reference |
| :--- |
| 0.000 |

NOTE: If the bottom row displays a number other than 0.000 , press OK and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) key to select 0.000 .
e. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

| 3-03 Maximum Reference |
| :--- |
| 60.000 |

NOTE: If the bottom row displays a number other than 60.000, press OK and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) key to select 60.000 .
f. Press the Back key until the following display appears -

| $3-0 *$ Reference Limits |
| :--- |
| $3-1 *$ References |

g. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once to move the highlight to the bottom row and then press OK. The following display appears -

| $3-10$ Preset Reference <br> $[0] 0.00 \%$ |
| :--- |

h. Press OK once to highlight the number in the bracket. Press OK again; the highlight moves to the current percent value.
Use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and (Up and Down Arrow) keys and the table below to enter the required Preset Reference values.

| $[0] 0.00 \%$ | Stop |
| :--- | :--- |
| $[1]$ LL.LL\% | Low Speed (see Table 5, column la- <br> beled "Preset References 3-10[1]" <br> for the proper \% for each unit) |
| $[2]$ MM.MM\% | Medium Speed (see Table 5, column <br> labeled "Preset References 3-10[2]" <br> for the proper \% for each unit) |
| $[3] 100 \%$ | Override (High Speed) |
| $[4] 100 \%$ | High Speed (100\% or close to 100\% <br> to achieve the required CFM at high <br> speed) |
| $[5] 0.00 \%$ | Stop |
| $[6] 0.00 \%$ | Stop |
| $[7] 0.00 \%$ | Stop |

8. Setting the Ramp Time:
a. Press the Back key until the following display appears -

b. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) twice, the following display appears -

| $3-1^{*}$ References |
| :--- |
| $3-4^{*}$ Ramp 1 |

c. Press OK, the following display appears -

| 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp up Time |
| :--- |
| 3.00 s |

d. Press OK again to highlight the bottom row and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select 10.00 s. Press $\mathbf{O K}$ again to set the selected Ramp up Time.
e. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

$$
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline \text { 3-42 Ramp } 1 \text { Ramp Down Time } \\
\text { 3.00s } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

f. Press OK again to highlight the bottom row and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select 10.00 s. Press OK again to set the selected Ramp Down Time.
9. Setting Limits:
a. Press the Back key until the following display appears -

b. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

c. Press OK, the following display appears -

d. Press OK again, the following display appears -

e. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

```
4-12 Motor Speed Low Limi...
0.0Hz
```

f. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) again, the following display appears -

```
4-14 Motor Speed High Limi...
65.0 Hz
```

NOTE: Press OK to highlight the Hz value and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to enter the required values.
g. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

| 4-18 Current Limit |
| :--- |
| $110 \%$ |

NOTE: Press OK to highlight the $\%$ value and then use the $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to enter the required value. See Table 5 for proper selection of the value for this parameter then press $\mathbf{O K}$ to set the selected value.
h. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

```
4-19 Max Output Frequency
65.0Hz
```

NOTE: Press OK to highlight the Hz value and then use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\nabla$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to enter the required values.
10. Setting Digital Inputs:
a. Press the Back key until the following display appears -

| $3-* *$ Reference / Ramps |
| :--- |
| $4-* *$ Limits / Warnings |

b. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

| $4-* *$ Limits / Warnings |
| :--- |
| $5-* *$ Digital In/Out |

c. Press OK, the following display appears -

| $5-0^{*}$ Digital I/O mode |
| :--- |
| $5-1^{*}$ Digital Inputs |

d. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to move the highlight to the bottom row and then press OK. The following display appears -

> 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital In... [8] Start
e. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) again. The following display appears -

> | 5-11 Terminal 19 Digital In... |
| :--- |
| [16] Preset ref bit 0 |

f. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) again. The following display appears -
5-12 Terminal 27 Digital In...
[17] Preset ref bit 1
g. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) again. The following display appears -

| 5-13 Terminal 29 Digital In... |
| :--- |
| [18] Preset ref bit 2 |

NOTE: By pressing OK the number in the bracket can be changed until the desired number appears. Press OK again to set the selected value.
11. Setting Analog Inputs:
a. Press the Back key until the following display appears -

b. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) until the following display appears -

| $5-* *$ Digital In/Out |
| :--- |
| $6-* *$ Analog In/Out |

c. Press OK, the following display appears -

d. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to move the highlight to the bottom row and then press OK. The following display appears -

```
6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage
2V
```

e. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to move the highlight to the bottom row and then press OK. The following display appears -

```
6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage
[10V]
```

f. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to move the highlight to the bottom row and then press OK. The following display appears -

| $6-14$ Set Min Reference |
| :--- |
| $[0 \mathrm{~Hz}]$ |

g. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) once to move the highlight to the bottom row and then press OK. The following display appears -

```
6-15 Set Max Reference
[60 Hz]
```

12. Setting Reset Mode and RFI Filter:
a. Press the Back key until the following display appears -

| $0-* *$ Operation / Display |
| :--- |
| $1-* *$ Load and Motor |

b. Press $\nabla$ (Down Arrow) until the following display appears -

| $13-* *$ Smart Logic |
| :--- |
| $14-* *$ Special Functions |

c. Press OK, the following display appears -

| $14-0^{*}$ Inverter Switching |
| :--- |
| $14-1^{*}$ Mains On/Off |

d. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) twice. The following display appears -

| $14-1^{*}$ Mains On/Off |
| :--- |
| $14-2^{*}$ Reset Functions |

e. Press OK, the following display appears -

| 14-20 Reset Mode <br> [0] Manual reset |
| :--- |

f. Press OK to highlight the number in the bracket.
g. Use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to change the number to 3 for 3 automatic resets and then press OK. The display changes to -

| 14-20 Reset Mode |
| :--- |
| [3] Automatic reset x 3 |

h. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) once, the following display appears -

| 14-21 Automatic Restart T... <br> 10 s |
| :--- |

i. Press OK to highlight the number of seconds and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select 600 seconds. Press OK again to set the selected value.
j. Press the Back key once, the following display appears -

| $14-1^{*}$ Mains On/Off |
| :--- |
| $14-2^{*}$ Reset Functions |

k. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down Arrow) twice, the following display appears -

| $14-4^{*}$ Energy Optimising |
| :--- |
| $14-5^{*}$ Environment |

1. Press OK, the following display appears -

| $14-50$ RFI Filter |
| :--- |
| [1] On |

m. Press OK to highlight the number in the bracket and use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Up and Down Arrow) keys to select [0]. Press OK again to set the selected value.
13. To Complete Reprogramming:
a. Press the Auto On key before disconnecting the VFD Remote Keypad from the variable frequency drive.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Regional Settings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grid } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Motor | Motor Voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { Frequency } \\ (H z) \end{gathered}$ | Motor Current （Must－Hold Amps） | Motor Nominal Speed （rpm） | Star Delay （Sec） | $\underset{\substack{\text { Flying } \\ \text { Start }}}{ }$ | Min Speed Function （Hz） | Motor Thermal Protection |  | set Referen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Unit <br> Size | Motor Option | Motor P／N | $\begin{gathered} \text { VFD } \\ \text { Carrier P/N } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { VFD } \\ \text { Mfr P/N } \end{gathered}$ | 0－03 | 0－06 | 1－20 | 1－22 | 1－23 | 1－24 | 1－25 | 1－71 | 1－73 | 1－82 | 1－90 | 3－10［0］ | 3－10［1］ | 3－10［2］ |
| 208／230V | 07 | STD | HD56FR233 | HK30WA370 | 131 L9795 | ［1］ | ［102］ | ［9］ | 230 | 60 | 5.8 | 1695 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 460 V | 07 | STD | HD56FR463 | Нк30WА376 | 131L9863 | ［1］ | ［122］ | ［9］ | 460 | 60 | 2.9 | 1690 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 575 V | 07 | STD | HD56FR579 | НкзоWА382 | 131N0225 | ［1］ | ［132］ | ［9］ | 575 | 60 | 3.1 | 1690 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 208／230V | 07 | MID | HD56FR233 | HK30WA370 | 131 L9795 | ［1］ | ［102］ | ［9］ | 230 | 60 | 5.8 | 1695 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 460 V | 07 | MID | HD56FR463 | Нк30WA376 | 131L9863 | ［1］ | ［122］ | ［9］ | 460 | 60 | 2.9 | 1690 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 575 V | 07 | MID | HD56FR579 | HK30WA382 | 131N0225 | ［1］ | ［132］ | ［9］ | 575 | 60 | 3.1 | 1690 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 208／230V | 07 | HIGH | HD58FE654 | Нк30WА371 | 131 L9796 | ［1］ | ［102］ | ［10］ | 230 | 60 | 9.2 | 1735 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 460 V | 07 | HIGH | HD58FE654 | НкзоWА377 | 131L9864 | ［1］ | ［122］ | ［10］ | 460 | 60 | 4.2 | 1735 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |
| 575 V | 07 | HIGH | HD58FE577 | Нк30WA383 | 131 N 0227 | ［1］ | ［132］ | ［11］ | 575 | 60 | 4.9 | 1710 | 2.0 | ［1］ | 1.0 | ［4］ | 0\％ | 66．50\％ | 66．50\％ |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \substack{1 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | 흘 | 흘 | 들 | 든 | ㄷ | 들 | 응 | 흘 | 흘 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \bar{N} \\ \underset{N}{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | \％ | 8 | \％ | 8 | 8 | \％ | 8 | \％ | 8 |
| ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\sim}{1} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | 후 | ⿹ㅣ | 후 | ल్ర | ल్ర | 흔 | 이 | 후 | 후 |
|  |  | 흥 | 항 | 항 | 훙 | 웅 | 훙 | \％ | 항 | 항 |
|  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | $\bar{\dagger}$ | 은 | 을 | 운 | 훌 | 은 | 운 | 흘 | 문 | 은 |
|  |  | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | ～ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | $\sim$ | ～ |
|  | $\stackrel{m}{\vdots}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { ® }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 뜰 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\sim}$ | 쁠 | $\stackrel{\text { w }}{\text { ® }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 뜰 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { w }}{\sim}$ |
|  |  | E | ㅌ | 즐 | ㅊ | 츨 | ㅊ | E | ㅊ | E |
|  | $\underset{i}{i}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 은 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ | 훈 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 한 }}{ }$ | 훈 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 훈 | $\stackrel{\text { 은 }}{ }$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 뜽 | 玉 | ㄸ | 뜽 | ㄸ． | 뜰 | 玉 | ㄸ． | ■ |
|  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\bar{j}}$ | Oio | Oio | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | 苋 | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | \％ |
|  | $\underset{\text { N゙ }}{\substack{~}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \bar{t} \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \hline \stackrel{y}{2} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ |
|  |  | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{6} \\ & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ |
|  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ஃio | ஃio | ஃio | $\begin{array}{\|c} \circ \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ஃio | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | \％ |
|  | ¢ | $\stackrel{\text { ®o }}{\circ}$ | Oi | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | ஃio | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \circ \circ \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | ஃi̊ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | \％\％ |
|  |  | 曷 | 首 | 首 | $\frac{\square}{\Sigma}$ | $\frac{1}{\Sigma}$ | 号 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \frac{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{~T}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \frac{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{~T}} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\text { T }}{\text { T }}$ |
|  | 5\％ | ¢ | ¢ | 人 | 人 | ¢ | 人 | ¢ | 人 | ¢ |
|  | － | 交 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { a } \end{array}$ | $\underset{i}{2}$ | 宮 | 若 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{0} \\ \hline i n \end{array}\right\|$ | － | 亳 | 喜 |

Table 6 - Unit Wire/Fuse or HACR Breaker Sizing Data

|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { TYM }}{\text { TYPE }}$ | ELEC. HTR |  |  | NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | w/ PWRD C.o. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\pm$ |  | CRHEATER**A00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nom } \\ & \text { (kW) } \end{aligned}$ | FLA | NO P.E. |  |  |  | w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit) |  |  |  | NO P.E. |  |  |  | w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit) |  |  |  |
| $\bar{\Xi}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{a}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{1} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | MCA | MAX FUSE or BACR | dISC. SIZE |  | MCA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { FUSE } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { HACR } \\ & \text { BRKR } \end{aligned}$ | disc. SIZE |  | MCA | MAX <br> FUSE HACR BRKR | disc. SIze |  | MCA | MAX <br> FUSE HACR BRKR | dISC. SIZE |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FLA | LRA |  |  | FLA | LRA |  |  | FLA | LRA |  |  | FLA | LRA |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | STD | NONE |  |  | 35/34 | 45/45 | 36/35 | 173 | 38/38 | $50 / 50$ | 40/40 | 177 | 39/39 | 50/50 | 41/41 | 178 | 43/43 | $50 / 50$ | 45/45 | 182 |
|  |  |  | 316 A | 4.96.5 | 13.6/15.6 | 35/34 | 45/45 | 36/35 | 173/173 | 38/38 | 50/50 | 40/40 | 177/177 | 39/39 | $50 / 50$ | 41/41 | 178/178 | 43/43 | $50 / 50$ | 45/45 | 182/182 |
|  |  |  | 317 A | 12.0/16.0 | 33.4/38.5 | 49156 | 50/60 | 45/51 | 173/173 | 54/60 | 60/60 | 49/55 | 177/177 | 55/62 | 6070 | 51/56 | 178/178 | 60/66 | 6070 | 55/61 | 182/182 |
|  |  |  | 318A | 18.6/24.8 | 51.7/59.7 | $72 / 82$ | 80990 | 6675 | 173/173 | $77 / 87$ | $80 / 90$ | 70/79 | 177/177 | 78/88 | 80/90 | $72 / 81$ | 178/178 | $83 / 93$ | 90/100 | 76/85 | 182/182 |
|  |  |  | MED | NONE | - | - | 35/34 | 45/45 | 36/35 | 173 | 38/38 | 50/50 | 40/40 | 177 | 39/39 | 50/50 | 41/41 | 178 | $43 / 43$ | $50 / 50$ | 45/45 | 182 |
|  |  |  | 316 A | 4.9/6.5 | 13.6/15.6 | 35/34 | 45/45 | 36/35 | 173/173 | 38/38 | 50/50 | 40/40 | 177/177 | 39/39 | 50/50 | 41/41 | 178/178 | $43 / 43$ | $50 / 50$ | 45/45 | 182/182 |
|  |  |  | 317 A | 12.0/16.0 | 33.4/38.5 | 49156 | 50/60 | 45/51 | 173/173 | 54/60 | 60/60 | 49/55 | 177/177 | 55/62 | 60/70 | 51/56 | 178/178 | 60/66 | 6070 | 55/61 | 182/182 |
|  |  |  | 318 A | 18.6/24.8 | 51.7/59.7 | $72 / 82$ | 80/90 | 66/75 | 173/173 | $77 / 87$ | $80 / 90$ | 70/79 | 177/177 | 78/88 | 80/90 | 72/81 | 178/178 | $83 / 93$ | 90/100 | 76/85 | 182/182 |
|  |  |  | HIGH | NONE | - | - | 37/37 | 50/45 | 39/38 | 203 | 41/40 | $50 / 50$ | 43/42 | 207 | $42 / 41$ | 50/50 | 44/43 | 208 | 46/45 | $50 / 50$ | 49/48 | 212 |
|  |  |  | 316 A | 4.996.5 | 13.6/15.6 | 37/37 | 50/45 | 39/38 | 203/203 | 41/40 | $50 / 50$ | 43/42 | 207/207 | $42 / 41$ | $50 / 50$ | 44/43 | 208/208 | $46 / 45$ | $50 / 50$ | 49/48 | 212/212 |
|  |  |  | 317 A | 12.0/16.0 | 33.4/38.5 | 53/58 | 60/60 | 48/53 | 203/203 | 58/63 | 60/70 | 53/58 | 207/207 | $59 / 64$ | 60/70 | 54/59 | 208/208 | 64/69 | 7070 | 58/63 | $212 / 212$ |
|  |  |  | 318A | 18.6/24.8 | 51.7/59.7 | 76/85 | 80/90 | 6978 | 203/203 | 81/90 | 90/90 | $74 / 82$ | 207/207 | $82 / 91$ | 90/100 | 75/83 | 208/208 | $87 / 96$ | 90/100 | 79/88 | 212/212 |
|  |  |  |  | StD | NONE | - |  | 20 | 25 | 20 | 87 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 89 | 22 | 25 | ${ }^{23}$ | 89 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 319 A | 6.0 | 7.2 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 87 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 89 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 89 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 320 A | 14.0 | 16.8 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 87 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 89 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 89 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 91 |
|  |  |  | 321 A |  | 25.5 | 30.7 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 87 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 89 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 89 | 47 | 50 | 43 | 91 |
|  |  |  | MED | NONE |  |  | 20 | 25 | 20 | 87 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 89 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 89 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  | 319A | 6.0 | 7.2 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 87 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 89 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 89 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  | 320 A | 14.0 | 16.8 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 87 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 89 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 89 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  | 321 A | 25.5 | 30.7 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 87 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 89 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 89 | 47 | 50 | 43 | 91 |
|  |  |  | HIGH | NONE | - | - | 20 | 25 | 21 | 103 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 105 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 105 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 107 |
|  |  |  |  | 319 A | 6.0 | 7.2 | 20 | 25 | 21 | 103 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 105 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 105 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 107 |
|  |  |  |  | 320 A | 14.0 | 16.8 | 26 | 30 | 24 | 103 | 28 | 30 | 26 | 105 | 29 | 30 | 26 | 105 | 31 | 35 | 28 | 107 |
|  |  |  |  | 321 A | 25.5 | 30.7 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 103 | 46 | 50 | 42 | 105 | 46 | 50 | 42 | 105 | 49 | 50 | 44 | 107 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | STD | NONE | - | - | 15 | 20 | 16 | 67 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 71 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 69 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 73 |
|  |  |  | 308A | 18.0 | 17.3 | 26 | 30 | 23 | 67 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 71 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 69 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 73 |
|  |  |  | 322A | 28.0 | 26.9 | 38 | 40 | 34 | 67 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 71 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 69 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  | NONE | - | - | 15 | 20 | 16 | 67 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 71 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 69 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 73 |
|  |  |  | MED | 308A | 18.0 | 17.3 | 26 | 30 | 23 | 67 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 71 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 69 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  | 322A | 28.0 | 26.9 | 38 | 40 | 34 | 67 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 71 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 69 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  | NONE | - | - | 17 | 20 | 18 | 80 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 84 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 82 | ${ }^{23}$ | 25 | 24 | 86 |
|  |  |  | HIGH | 308A | 18.0 | 17.3 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 80 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 84 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 82 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 86 |
|  |  |  |  | 322A | 28.0 | 26.9 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 80 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 84 | 42 | 45 | 38 | 82 | 47 | 50 | 42 | 86 |

See "Legend and Notes for Tables 6 and 7 " on page 37.

\section*{| 0 |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 | <br> Table 7 - Unit Wire Sizing Data with Factory Installed HACR Breaker}



$\%$ Voltage Imbalance $=100 \times \frac{\text { max voltage deviation from average voltage }}{\text { average voltage }}$

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{AB}=224 \mathrm{v} \\
& \mathrm{BC}=231 \mathrm{v} \\
& \mathrm{AC}=226 \mathrm{v}
\end{aligned}
$$

| Average Voltage | $=\frac{(224+231+226)}{3}=\frac{681}{3}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $=227$ |

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.
(AB) $227-224=3 \mathrm{v}$
(BC) $231-227=4 \mathrm{v}$
(AC) $227-226=1 \mathrm{v}$
Maximum deviation is 4 v .
Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\% \text { Voltage Imbalance } & =100 \times \quad \frac{4}{227} \\
& =1.76 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2\%.
IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than $2 \%$, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

## Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on $50 \mathrm{LC} *$ B07 units. Smoke detectors may be specified for Supply Air only or for Return Air without or with economizer or in combination of Supply Air and Return Air. All components necessary for operation are factory-provided and mounted. The unit is factory-configured for immediate smoke detector shutdown operation; additional wiring or modifications to the Integrated Staging Control (ISC) board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

Units equipped with factory-optional Return Air smoke detectors require a relocation of the sensor module at unit installation. See Fig. 47 for the as shipped location.

## Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor:

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the Return Air Smoke Detector assembly. See Fig. 48, Step 1. Save the screws.
2. Turn the assembly 90 and then rotate end to end. Make sure that the elbow fitting is pointing down. See Fig. 48, Step 2.
3. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. See Fig. 48, Step 3.
4. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.


C12282
Fig. 47 - Return Air Smoke Detector, Shipping Position


Fig. 48 - Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor

## Additional Application Data -

Refer to Catalog No. HKRNKA-1XA for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

## Step 13 - Adjust Factory-Installed Options

## Smoke Detectors -

Smoke detector(s) will be connected at the Integrated Staging Control (ISC) board, at terminals marked "Smoke Shutdown". Remove jumper JMP 3 when ready to energize unit.

## Step 14 - Install Accessories

Available field installed accessories include:
Curb
Electric heaters and single-point connection kits
Power Exhaust
Outdoor enthalpy sensor
Differential enthalpy sensor
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ sensor
Louvered hail guard
Phase monitor control
Refer to separate installation instructions for information on installing these accessories.

## Pre-Start and Start-Up -

This completes the mechanical installation of the unit. Refer to the unit's Service Manual for detailed Pre-Start and Start-Up instructions. Download the latest versions from HVAC Partners (www.hvacpartners.com).

## UNIT START-UP CHECKLIST <br> (Remove and Store in Job File)

MODEL NO.: $\qquad$ SERIAL NO.: $\qquad$
I. PRE-START-UP
$\square$ VERIFY THAT ALL PACKAGING MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM UNITVERIFY INSTALLATION OF DUCT PRESSURE TRANSDUCER AND SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSORVERIFY INSTALLATION OF OUTDOOR AIR HOODVERIFY INSTALLATION OF FLUE EXHAUST AND INLET HOODVERIFY THAT CONDENSATE CONNECTION IS INSTALLED PER INSTRUCTIONSVERIFY THAT ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS AND TERMINALS ARE TIGHTCHECK THAT INDOOR-AIR FILTERS ARE CLEAN AND IN PLACECHECK THAT OUTDOOR AIR INLET SCREENS ARE IN PLACEVERIFY THAT UNIT IS LEVELCHECK FAN WHEELS AND PROPELLER FOR LOCATION IN HOUSING/ORIFICE AND VERIFY SETSCREW IS TIGHT
$\square$ VERIFY THAT FAN SHEAVES ARE ALIGNED AND BELTS ARE PROPERLY TENSIONEDVERIFY THAT SCROLL COMPRESSORS ARE ROTATING IN THE CORRRECT DIRECTION

## II. START-UP

ELECTRICAL

| SUPPLY VOLTAGE | L1-L2 | L2-L3 | L3-L1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPRESSOR AMPS 1 | L1 | L2 | L3 |
| COMPRESSOR AMPS 2 | L1 | L2 | L3 |
| SUPPLY FAN AMPS | L1 | L2 | L3 |

## TEMPERATURES

OUTDOOR-AIR TEMPERATURE
$\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ DB (DRY BULB)
RETURN-AIR TEMPERATURE $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ DB
COOLING SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
PRESSURES
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { REFRIGERANT SUCTION } & \text { CIRCUIT A } \\ & \text { CIRCUIT B }\end{array} \begin{aligned} & \text { PSIG }\end{aligned}$
REFRIGERANT DISCHARGE CIRCUIT A ___ PSIG
CIRCUIT B $\quad$ PSIG
$\square$ VERIFY REFRIGERANT CHARGE USING CHARGING CHARTS
GENERAL
$\square$ ECONOMIZER MINIMUM VENT AND CHANGEOVER SETTINGS TO JOB REQUIREMENTS (IF EQUIPPED)VERIFY SMOKE DETECTOR UNIT SHUTDOWN BY UTILIZING MAGNET TEST

REPEAT PROCESS FOR 2 COMPRESSOR SYSTEMS

