Our products are designed, tested and built in accordance with DOE standardized procedures; however, actual operating results and efficiencies may vary based on manufacturing and supplier tolerances, equipment configuration, operating conditions and installation practices.
Safety Considerations

Improper installation adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause death, personal injury, or property damage. 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, protective clothing, and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes, the current editions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70 and NFPA 90B-Installation Warm Air Heating and A/C Systems (Residential).

In Canada refer to the current editions of the Canadian electrical Code CSA C22.1.

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

**WARNING**

**FIRE, EXPLOSION, ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage. Installation and servicing of this equipment can be hazardous due to mechanical and electrical components. Only trained and qualified personnel should install, repair, or service this equipment.

**WARNING**

**FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage. Do not store or use combustible materials, gasoline, or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

**WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or death. Before performing recommended maintenance, be sure the main power switch to unit is turned off and lock-out tag is installed.

**WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND OPERATION HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death or property damage.

**WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND CUT HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death or property damage.

To Start Unit:
1. Turn on the electrical power supply to the unit.
2. Select temperature and set system switch to desired mode.

To Shut Off Unit:
1. Set the temperature switch to OFF.
2. Turn off the electrical power supply to unit.

**Cooling Mode**

With the SYSTEM or MODE control set to COOL, your unit will run in cooling mode until the indoor temperature is lowered to the level you have selected. On extremely hot days, your unit will run for longer periods at a time and have shorter “off” periods than on moderate days.

**Supplemental Heat**

Your system may also be equipped with a supplemental heating source such as electric heat. On cold days and nights, your system will automatically turn on the supplemental heat, as needed, in order to maintain the level of comfort you have selected. When the thermostat calls for supplemental heat, you may notice the indoor fan increase its speed.

**Routine Maintenance**

All routine maintenance should be handled by skilled, experienced personnel. Your dealer can help you establish a standard procedure. For your safety, keep the unit area clear and free of combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable liquids and vapors. To assure proper functioning of the unit, flow of condenser air must not be obstructed from reaching the unit. Clearance from the top of the unit is 48 in. (1219 mm). Clearance of at least 36 in. (914 mm) is required on sides except the power entry side (42 in. [1067 mm] clearance).

Manufacturer reserves the right to change, at any time, specifications and designs without notice and without obligations.
Maintenance and Care for the Equipment Owner

Before proceeding with those things you might want to maintain yourself, please carefully consider the following:

**WARNING**

**FIRE, EXPLOSION, ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND CUT HAZARD**

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death or property damage.

1. TURN OFF ELECTRICAL POWER TO YOUR UNIT BEFORE SERVICING OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE.
2. When removing access panels or performing maintenance functions inside your unit, be aware of sharp sheet metal parts and screws. Although special care is taken to reduce sharp edges to a minimum, be extremely careful when handling parts or reaching into the unit. Wear safety glasses, gloves and appropriate protective clothing.

**Air Filters**

The air filter(s) should be checked every 3 or 4 weeks and changed or cleaned whenever it becomes dirty. Dirty filters produce excessive stress on the blower motor and can cause the motor to overheat and shut down.

This unit must have air filters in place before it can be operated. These filters can be located in one of at least two places. In many applications, the installer will provide return air filter grilles mounted on the wall or ceiling of the conditioned structure. In the instance of filter grilles, the filters can simply be removed from the grille and replaced.

Table 1 indicates the correct indoor filter size for your unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>Filter Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>024</td>
<td>20x20x1 (508x508x25 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>030</td>
<td>20x24x1 (508x610x25 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>036-042</td>
<td>24x30x1 (610x762x25 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>048-060</td>
<td>24x36x1 (610x914x25 mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have difficulty locating your air filter(s) or have questions concerning proper filter maintenance, contact your dealer for instructions. When replacing filters, always use the same size and type of filter that was supplied, originally, by the installer.

**CAUTION**

**UNIT OPERATION HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in property damage.

Never operate your unit without filters in place. An accumulation of dust and lint on internal parts of your unit can cause loss of efficiency and blower motor and/or compressor damage.

**Fans and Fan Motors**

Periodically check the condition of fan wheels and housings and fan-motor shaft bearings. No lubrication of condenser-or evaporator-fan bearings or motors is required or recommended.

**Indoor and Outdoor Coils**

Cleaning of the coils should only be done by qualified service personnel. Contact your dealer for the required annual maintenance.

**Condensate Drain**

The drain pan and condensate drain line should be checked and cleaned at the same time the cooling coils are checked by your dealer.

**Compressor**

All compressors are hermetically sealed and do not require periodic maintenance.

**Condenser Fan**

The fan must be kept free of all obstructions to ensure proper cooling. Contact your dealer for any required service.

**Electrical Controls and Wiring**

Electrical controls are difficult to check without proper instrumentation. If there are any discrepancies in the operating cycle, contact your local dealer and request service.

**Refrigerant Circuit**

The refrigerant circuit is difficult to check for leaks without the proper equipment. If inadequate cooling is suspected, contact your local dealer for service.

**WARNING**

**EXPLOSION, BURN AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD**

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death or property damage.

System under pressure. Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal. Use all service ports and open all flow-control devices, including solenoid valves.

**Unit Panels**

After performing any maintenance or service on the unit, be sure all panels are fastened securely in place to prevent rain from entering unit cabinet and to prevent disruption of the correct unit airflow pattern.

**Regular Dealer Maintenance (Also refer to Table 2)**

In addition to the type of routine maintenance you might be willing to perform, your unit should be inspected regularly by a properly trained service technician. An inspection (preferably each year) should include the following:

1. Inspection and, if required, cleaning of the indoor coil condensate drain.
2. Inspection and, if required, cleaning of the evaporator drain pan.
3. Inspection and cleaning of blower wheel housing and motor.
4. Inspection of all supply-air and return-air ducts for leaks, obstructions, and insulation integrity. Any problems found should be resolved at this time.
5. Inspection of the unit base to ensure that no cracks, gaps, etc., exist which may cause a hazardous condition.
6. Inspection of the unit casing for signs of deterioration.
7. Inspection of all electrical wiring and components to ensure proper connection.
8. Inspection for leaks in the refrigerant circuit. Pressure-check to determine appropriate refrigerant charge.
9. Operational check of the unit to determine working conditions. Repair or adjustment should be made at this time.
Your servicing dealer may offer an economical service contract that covers seasonal inspections. Ask for further details.

Complete service instructions can be found in the unit Installation, Start-up and Service Instructions.

**Warranty Certificate**

Your unit has a limited warranty. Be sure to read the warranty carefully to determine the coverage for your unit.

**Before you call for service...**

...check for several easily-solved problems.

If insufficient heating or cooling is suspected:

( ) Check for sufficient airflow.

( ) Check the air filter for dirt.

( ) Check for blocked return-air or supply-air grilles. Be sure they are open and unobstructed. If these checks do not reveal the cause, call your servicing dealer.

If your unit is not operating at all, check the following list for easy solutions:

( ) Check to be sure that your thermostat temperature selector is set below the indoor temperature during the cooling season. Be sure the SYSTEM switch or MODE control is in the COOL position and not in the OFF position.

( ) If your unit still fails to operate, call your servicing dealer for troubleshooting and repairs. Specify the model and serial numbers of your unit. (Record them in this manual in the space provided.) If the dealer knows exactly which unit you have, he may be able to offer suggestions over the phone, or save valuable time through knowledgeable preparation for the service call.

**In Case of Trouble**

If you perform the steps above and unit performance is still unsatisfactory, shut off the unit and call your dealer.

Dealer’s Name ____________________________

Telephone ____________________________

Unit Model ____________________________

Unit Serial Number ____________________________

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**Table 2 – Maintenance Checklist**

Monthly maintenance items and outdoor unit rinsing may be performed by the consumer. All other maintenance items and all service work must be performed by a qualified service technician. Read all Warning labels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Maintenance</th>
<th>Consumer specific:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspect, clean, or replace air filter if filter is located indoors in return air duct.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear away debris and vegetation near unit.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Maintenance</th>
<th>Dealer specific:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspect cabinet and basepan for damage. Replace panels, gaskets, and other components that are damaged or severely rusted. Make sure precipitation has not entered indoor section of unit.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect electrical disconnect for proper function. Repair or replace as necessary.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect electrical wiring and connections. Tighten loose connections. Inspect and perform functional test of equipment as needed to ensure proper function. Repair or replace damaged or overheated components and wiring.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect electric heater, if installed. Check for signs of overheating of elements, controls, and wiring. Make sure heater elements are not broken or electrically shorted.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check refrigerant system subcooling and/or superheat (system dependent).</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect inside of unit. Clean if debris is present.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect condenser coil. Clean if dust, dirt, or debris is present. Rinse unit with fresh water (see Note 2).</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect condenser motor and fan for damage. Make sure fan spins freely.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect and clean blower assembly (includes blower housing, wheel, and motor).</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect evaporator coil. Clean if dust, dirt, or debris is present (see Note 2).</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean condensate pan and drain lines (more frequent maintenance may be required in humid climates).</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect airflow system (ductwork). Check for leaks and repair as needed.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. The above list may not include all maintenance items. Inspection intervals may vary depending on climate and operating hours. Consult your HVAC dealer about a service contract for seasonal inspections.

2. Do not use harsh chemicals or high pressure water on coils. More frequent rinsing is required for units near a sea coast.